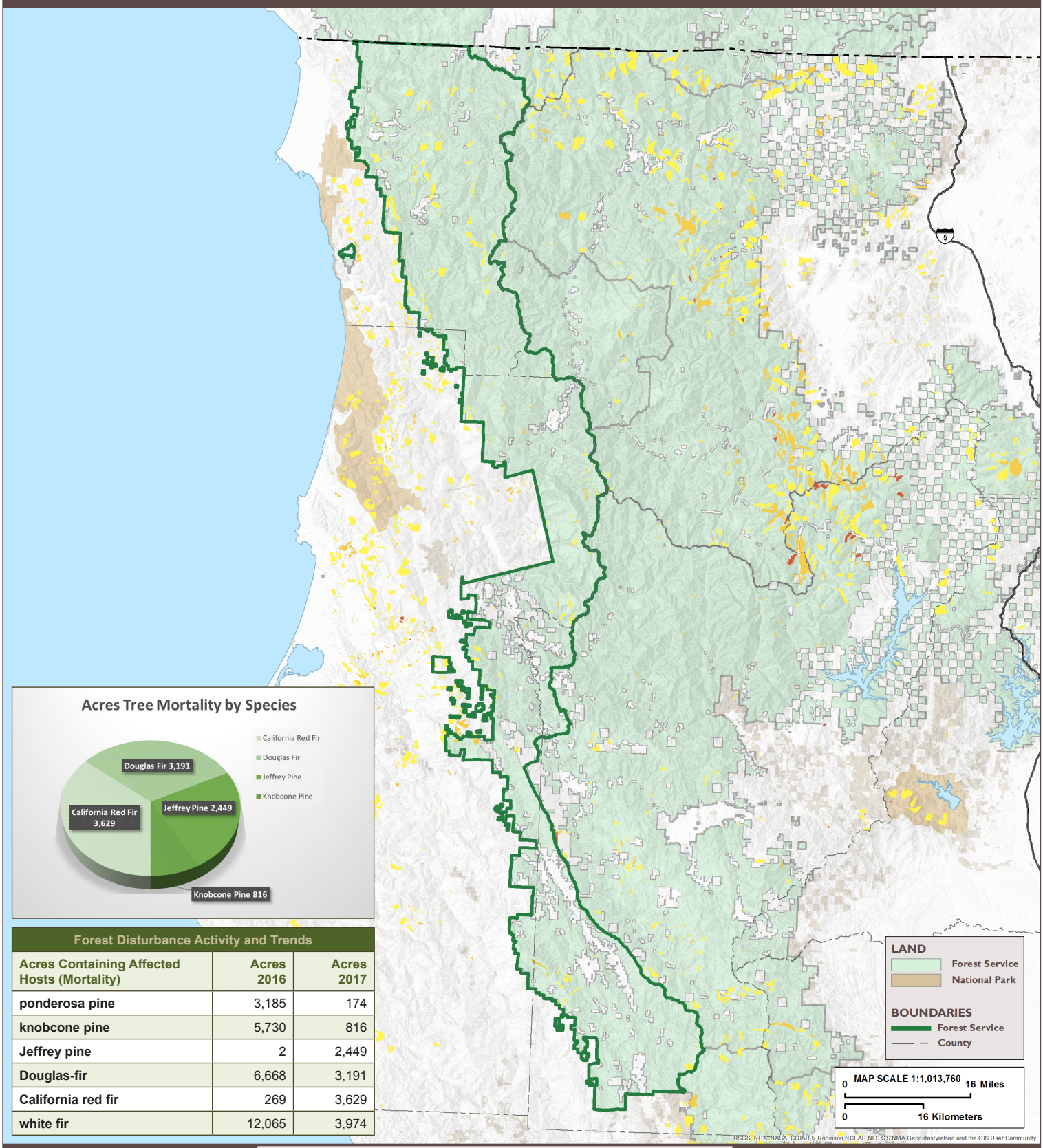
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AERIAL DETECTION SURVEY, 2017
SIX RIVERS NATIONAL FOREST



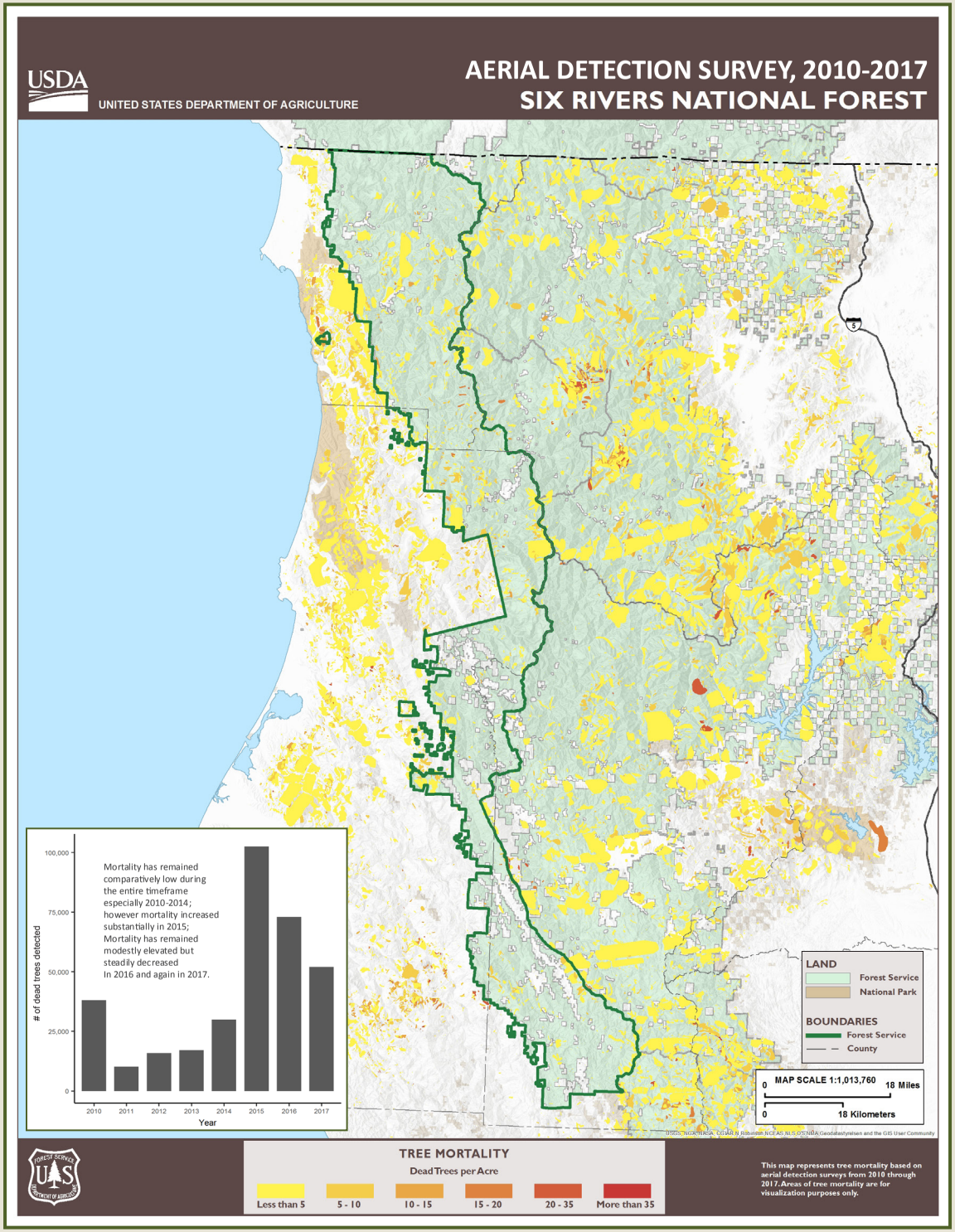
Forest Disturbance Activity and Trends		
Acres Containing Affected Hosts (Mortality)	Acres 2016	Acres 2017
ponderosa pine	3,185	174
knobcone pine	5,730	816
Jeffrey pine	2	2,449
Douglas-fir	6,668	3,191
California red fir	269	3,629
white fir	12,065	3,974

TREE MORTALITY

Dead Trees per Acre

Less than 5 | 5 - 10 | 10 - 15 | 15 - 20 | 20 - 35 | More than 35

This map represents tree mortality based on 2017 aerial detection surveys. Areas of tree mortality are for visualization purposes only.



Widely scattered white and California red fir mortality was the primary disturbance activity on the Forest.

Highlights

- Overall mortality decreased from an estimated 73,000 dead trees across more than 37,000 acres to 53,000 dead trees across 18,000 acres in 2017.
- White fir mortality was again the most common tree species affected but decreased from an estimated 21,000 dead trees in 2016 to 13,000 dead trees in 2017.
- Douglas-fir mortality remained basically unchanged from an estimated 9,500 dead trees in 2016 to 7,800 dead trees in 2017.
- California red fir mortality was noticeably up from an estimated 500 dead trees in 2016 to 14,000 dead trees in 2017.
- Jeffrey pine mortality was also more common going from less than 10 dead trees to an estimated 3,000 dead trees.
- Knobcone pine mortality decreased from an estimated 11,000 dead trees in 2016 to 3,700 dead trees in 2017.
- No lodgepole pine mortality was detected in 2016 but an estimated 1,800 dead trees were recorded in 2017.