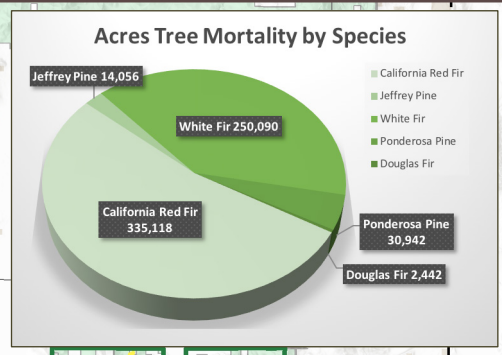
USDA
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AERIAL DETECTION SURVEY, 2017
TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST



Forest Disturbance Activity and Trends		
Acres Containing Affected Hosts (Mortality)	Acres 2016	Acres 2017
limber pine	0	94
lodgepole pine	514	1,022
Jeffrey pine	88	1,218
Douglas-fir	81	2,082
ponderosa pine	70,622	4,162
California red fir	0	41,820
white fir	26,635	44,955

LAND
Forest Service
National Park

BOUNDARIES
Forest Service
County

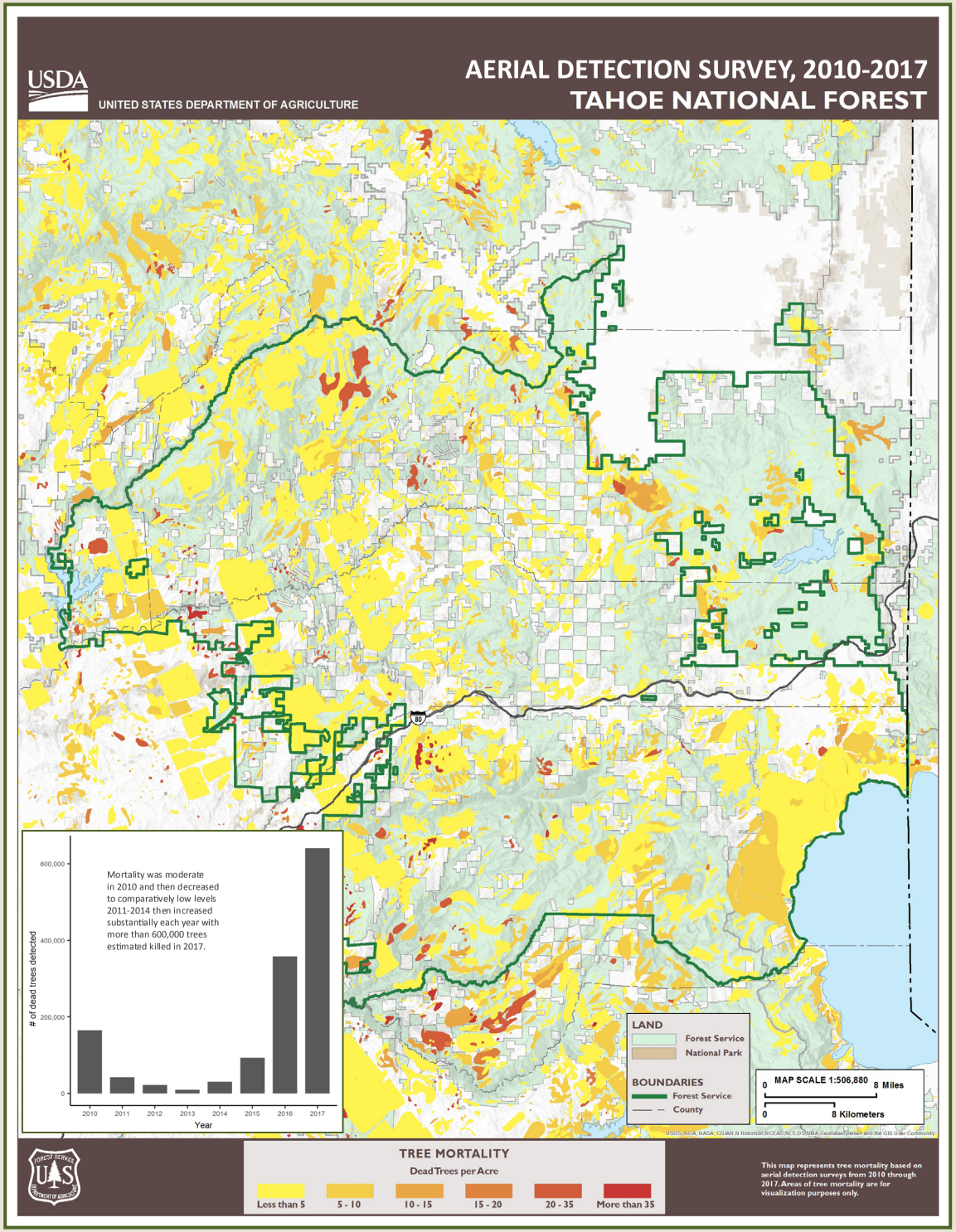
MAP SCALE 1:506,880
0 8 Miles
0 8 Kilometers

USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen and the GIS User Community

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.



Ongoing ponderosa pine mortality north of Moores Flat. Notice the older gray mortality on the right.

Highlights

- Overall mortality increased from an estimated 358,000 dead trees in 2016 to 640,000 in 2017 while acres affected were reduced slightly from almost 99,000 acres in 2016 to 95,000 in 2017.
- California red fir mortality was the predominant species affected increasing from less than 20 dead trees in 2016 to 335,000 dead trees in 2017.
- White fir mortality was also common and increased from an estimated 128,000 dead trees in 2016 to just over 250,000 dead trees in 2017.
- Ponderosa pine mortality decreased from an estimated 227,000 dead trees in 2016 to 31,000 dead trees in 2017.
- Jeffrey pine mortality increased from an estimated 140 dead trees to 14,000 dead trees.
- Lodgepole pine mortality levels were similar with an estimated 2,600 dead trees in 2016 to 2,700 dead trees in 2017.
- Minor amounts of limber, whitebark and sugar pine mortality were recorded in both 2016 and 2017.