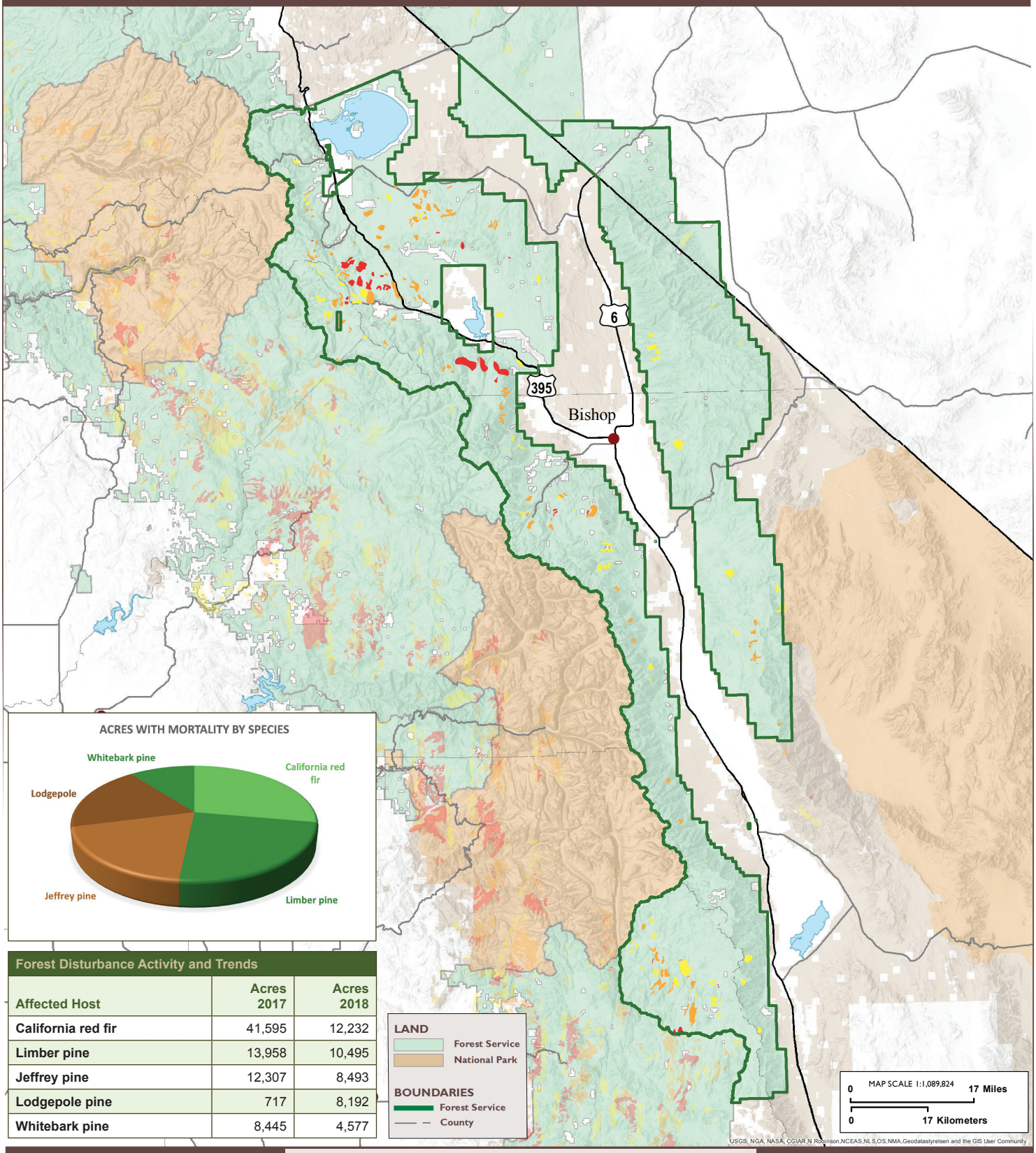
AERIAL DETECTION SURVEY, 2018
INYO NATIONAL FOREST

USDA
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



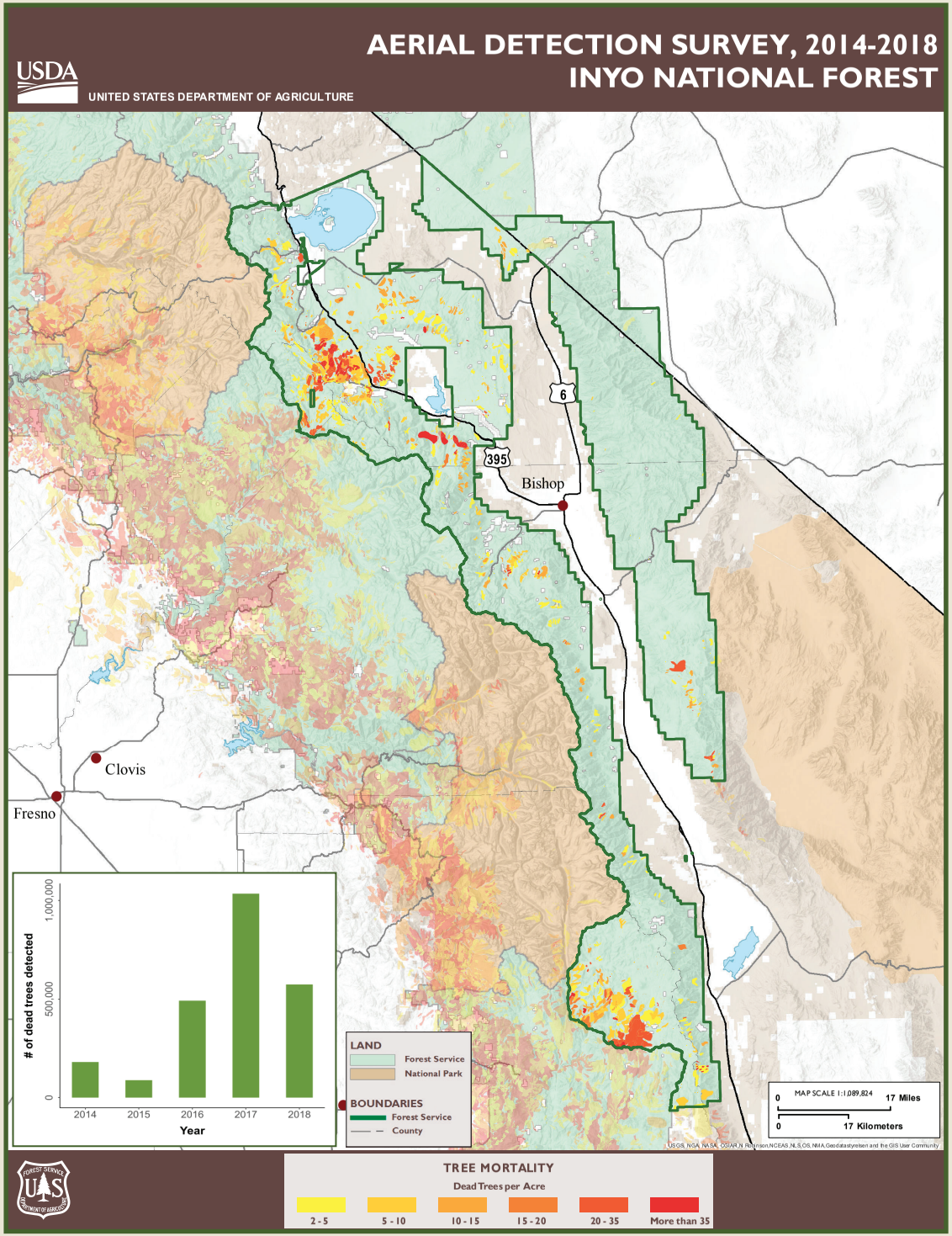
Forest Disturbance Activity and Trends

Affected Host	Acres 2017	Acres 2018
California red fir	41,595	12,232
Limber pine	13,958	10,495
Jeffrey pine	12,307	8,493
Lodgepole pine	717	8,192
Whitebark pine	8,445	4,577

TREE MORTALITY

Dead Trees per Acre

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



Whitebark pine mortality northeast of Black Rock, Mount Whitney Ranger District, Inyo National Forest.

Highlights

- Mortality decreased significantly from an estimated 1,035,000 dead trees across 84,000 acres in 2017 to 574,000 dead trees across 47,000 acres in 2018.
- California red fir had the highest rate of mortality with approximately 213,000 dead trees across 12,000 acres in 2018 compared to 713,000 dead trees across 42,000 acres in 2017.
- Limber pine mortality increased from an estimated 61,000 dead trees across 14,000 acres in 2017 to 181,000 dead trees across 10,500 acres in 2018 and was most concentrated west of Casa Diablo Mtn. on the White Mtn. Ranger District.
- White bark pine mortality declined from 66,000 dead trees across 8,400 acres in 2017 to an estimated 33,700 dead trees across 4,600 acres in 2018.
- Jeffrey pine mortality decreased from 105,000 dead trees across 12,300 acres in 2017 to 76,600 dead trees across 8,500 acres in 2018 and mostly concentrated around June Lake, Mono Lake Ranger District.
- Lodgepole pine mortality increased from 4,000 dead trees across 700 acres in 2017 to 57,000 dead trees across 8,200 acres; most of 2018 mortality was observed around Kern Peak, Mount Whitney Ranger District.
- White fir mortality declined from 80,000 dead trees across 4,837 acres in 2017 to 29 dead trees across one acre in 2018.