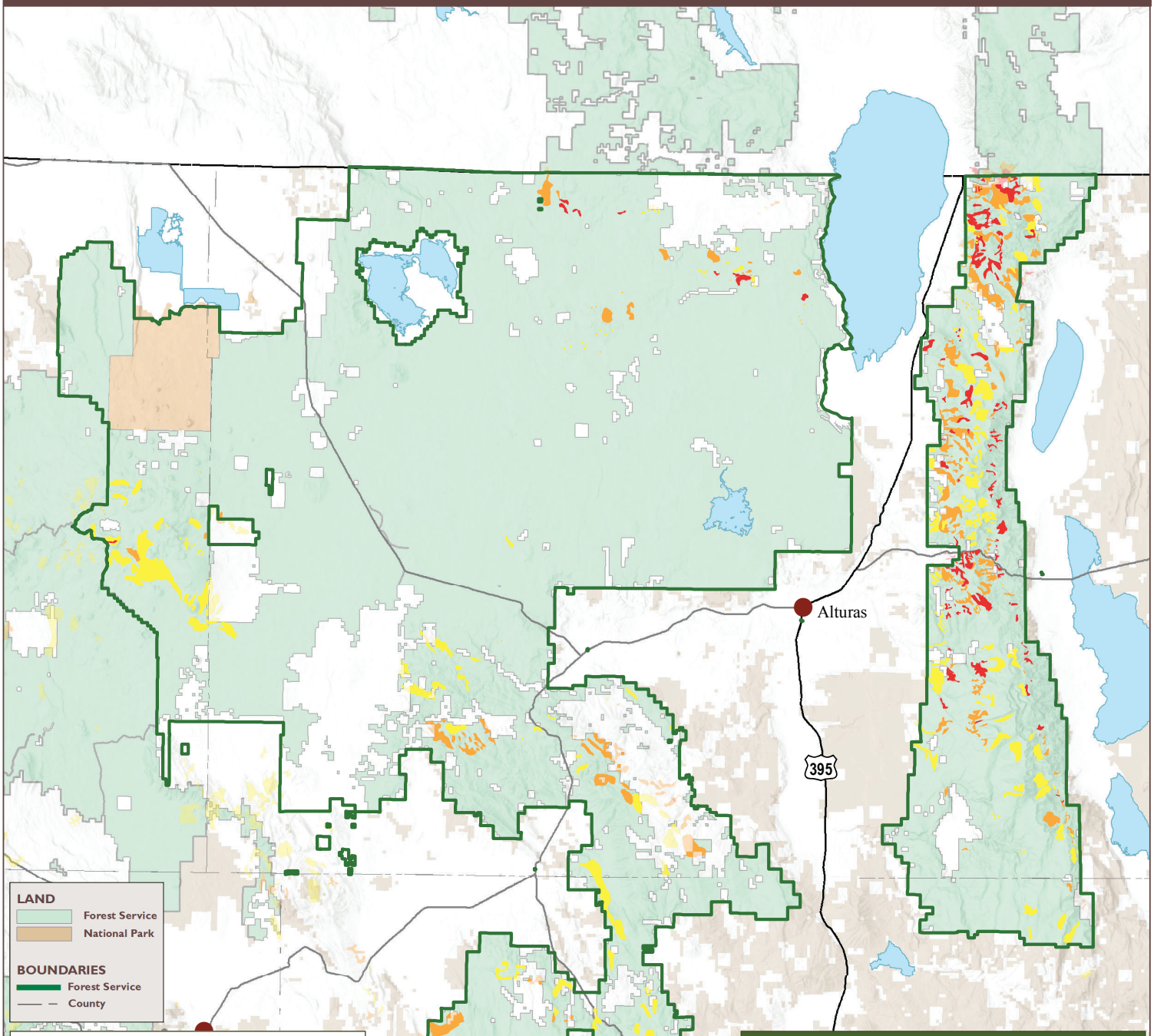
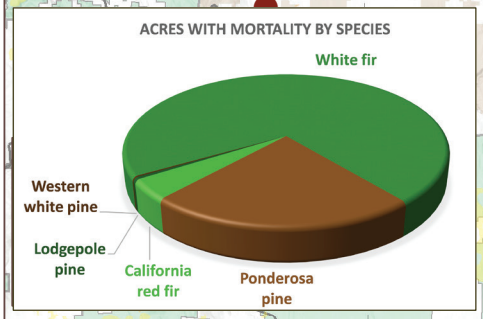
AERIAL DETECTION SURVEY, 2018
MODOC NATIONAL FOREST

USDA
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE





Forest Disturbance Activity and Trends

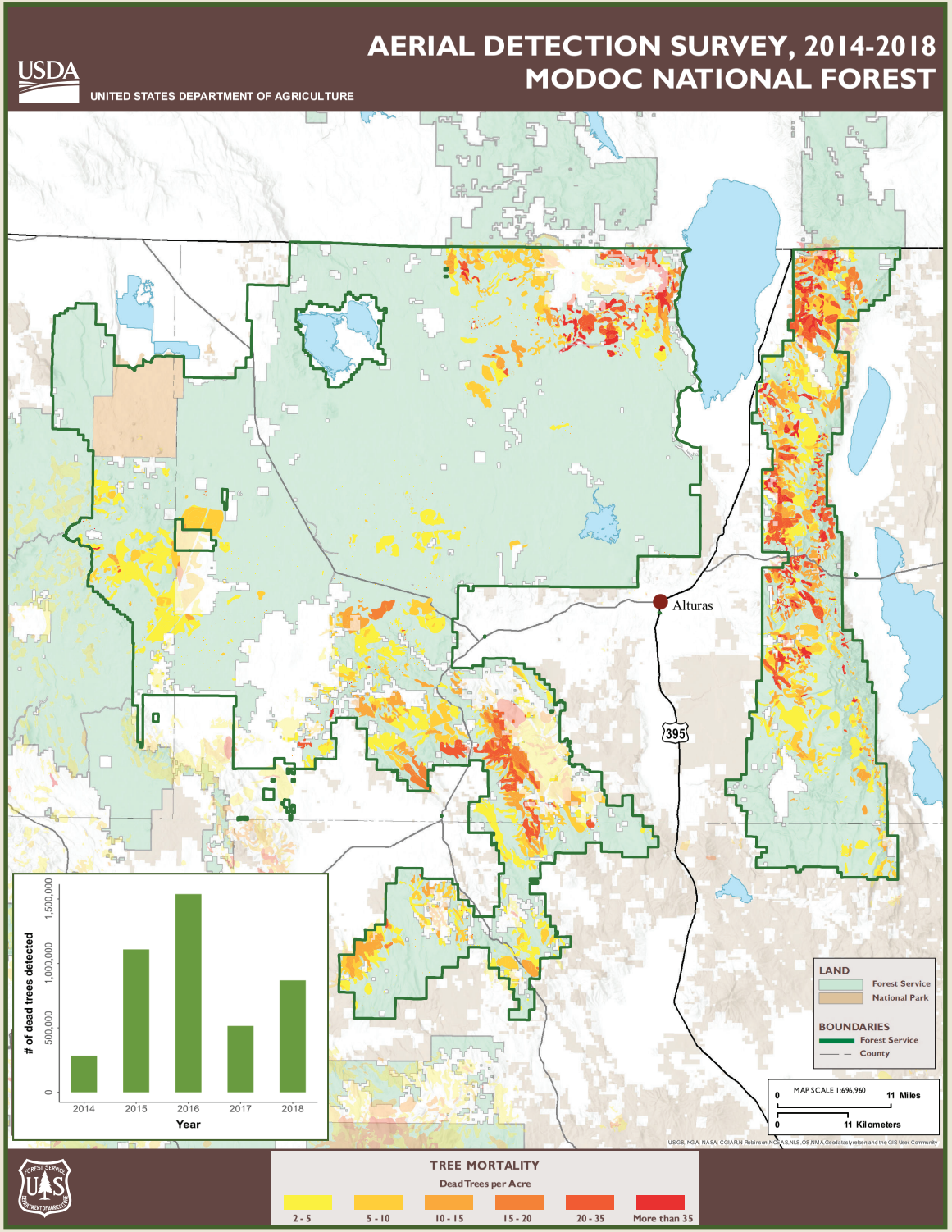
Affected Host	Acres 2017	Acres 2018
White fir	43,898	60,085
Ponderosa pine	19,569	18,991
California red fir	2,579	3,504
Lodgepole pine	73	366
Western white pine	0	178
Jeffrey pine	6,510	156

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



White fir mortality on far northern Warner Mountains.

Highlights

- Overall mortality increased from an estimated half a million dead trees across 73,000 acres in 2017 to an estimated 870,000 dead trees across 83,000 acres in 2018.
- White fir mortality increased from approximately 270,000 dead trees across 44,000 acres in 2017 to 690,000 dead trees across 60,000 acres in 2018. Mortality was widespread, but concentrated in the Warner Mountains especially in the north and to a lesser degree along Hunters Ridge, Warner Mountain Ranger District.
- Ponderosa pine mortality decreased from an estimated 213,000 dead trees in 2017 to approximately 164,000 dead trees in 2018, occurring primarily in the far northern central and far southern areas of the Forest.
- California red fir mortality increased from 2,600 acres with mortality in 2017 to 3,500 acres with mortality in 2018, mostly in and around the Medicine Lake area.
- Western white pine mortality was not recorded in 2017, however 530 dead trees across 180 acres were recorded in 2018.