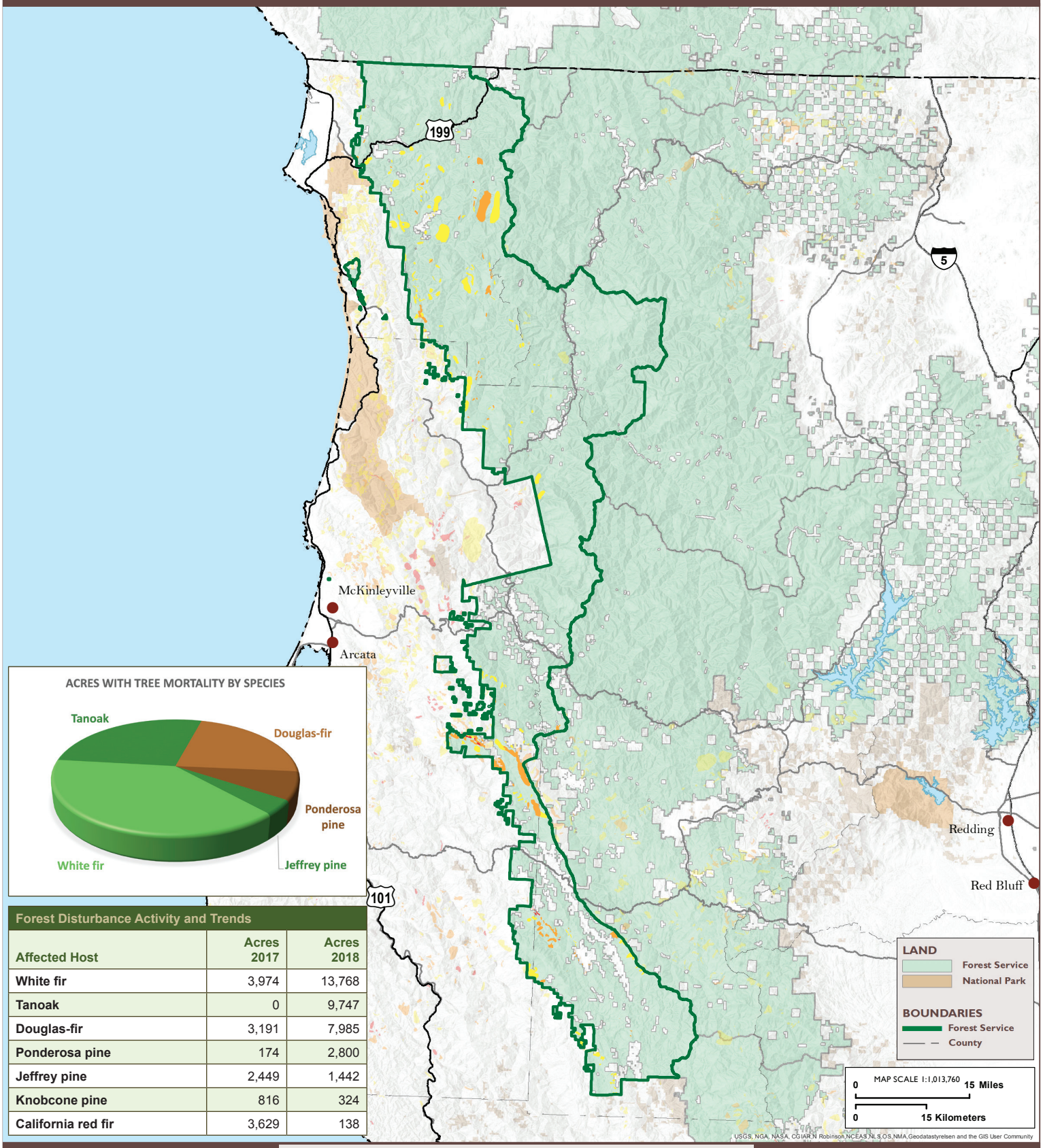
AERIAL DETECTION SURVEY, 2018
SIX RIVERS NATIONAL FOREST

USDA
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



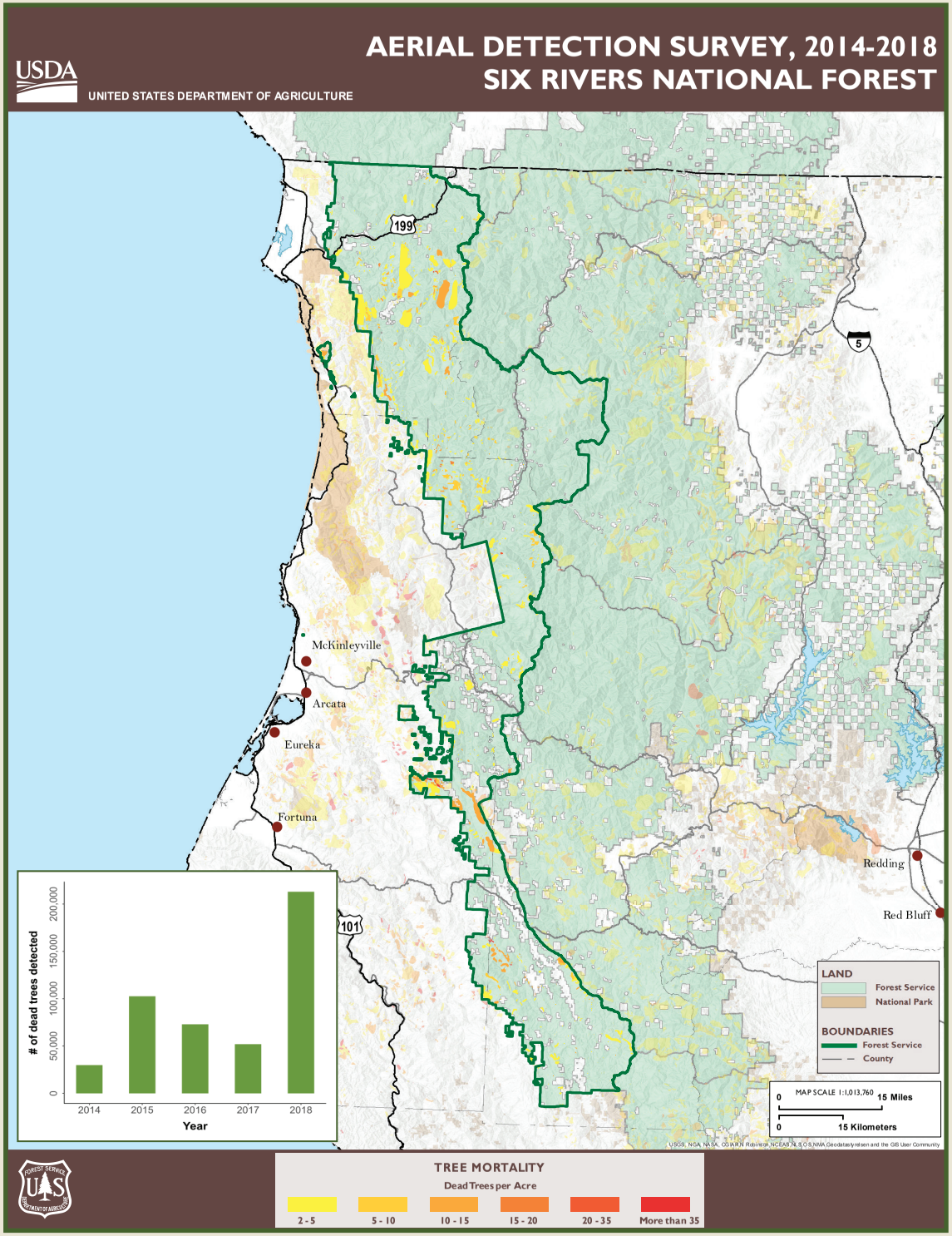
Forest Disturbance Activity and Trends

Affected Host	Acres 2017	Acres 2018
White fir	3,974	13,768
Tanoak	0	9,747
Douglas-fir	3,191	7,985
Ponderosa pine	174	2,800
Jeffrey pine	2,449	1,442
Knobcone pine	816	324
California red fir	3,629	138

TREE MORTALITY

Dead Trees per Acre

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



Heavy tree mortality in the 2015 Mad River fire complex with recent nearby scattered fir mortality west of Ruth Lake, Mad River Ranger District, Six Rivers National Forest.

Highlights

- Overall mortality on the Forest increased from an estimated 53,000 dead trees across 18,000 acres in 2017 to approximately 213,000 dead trees across 38,000 acres in 2018.
- White fir had the greatest levels of mortality with approximately 94,000 dead trees across 14,000 acres in 2018 compared to 13,000 dead trees across 4,000 acres in 2017. Mortality was particularly concentrated in and around Horse Trail Ridge.
- Douglas-fir mortality increased from an estimated 7,800 dead trees in 2017 to 24,000 dead trees in 2018 mostly in northern portions of the Forest.
- Higher levels of ponderosa pine mortality were also detected with approximately 21,000 dead trees across 2,800 acres compared to an estimated 220 dead trees across 174 acres with mortality in 2017.
- Knobcone pine mortality decreased from approximately 3,700 dead trees across 800 acres in 2017 to 2,300 dead trees and 300 acres in 2018.
- Much of Lower Trinity and Orleans Ranger Districts were not surveyed in 2018.