

## **Highlights**

Mortality decreased from an estimated 668,000 dead trees across 91,000 acres in 2019 to ~291,000 dead trees across 26,000 acres in 2021. California red fir accounted for most of the mortality. Some of this reduction is because most of the Forest was not surveyed due to the Caldor fire. Mortality was widespread throughout most of the surveyed area.

- California red fir mortality decreased from approximately 460,000 dead trees across 58,000 acres in 2019 to ~235,000 dead trees across 20,000 acres in 2021 and was particularly widespread in southern parts of the Forest.
- White fir mortality decreased from an estimated 195,000 dead trees across 32,500 acres in 2019 to ~600 dead trees across 290 acres in 2021 located north of Devil's Peak.
- Ponderosa pine mortality increased from approximately 3,200 dead trees across 1,100 acres in 2019 to ~41,000 dead trees across 5,300 acres in 2021. The most active area was west of Jenkinson Lake.
- Lodgepole pine mortality increased from approximately 1,900 dead trees over 450 acres in 2019 to ~13,000 dead trees over 150 acres in 2021 located north of the Lower Bear River Reservoir.
- Jeffrey pine mortality significantly decreased from approximately 3,700 dead trees across 1,800 acres in 2019 to ~30 dead trees across in 2021.
- Whitebark pine mortality increased from approximately 260 dead trees across 25 acres in 2019 to ~810 dead trees over 70 acres in 2021 and located north of Winnemucca Lake.