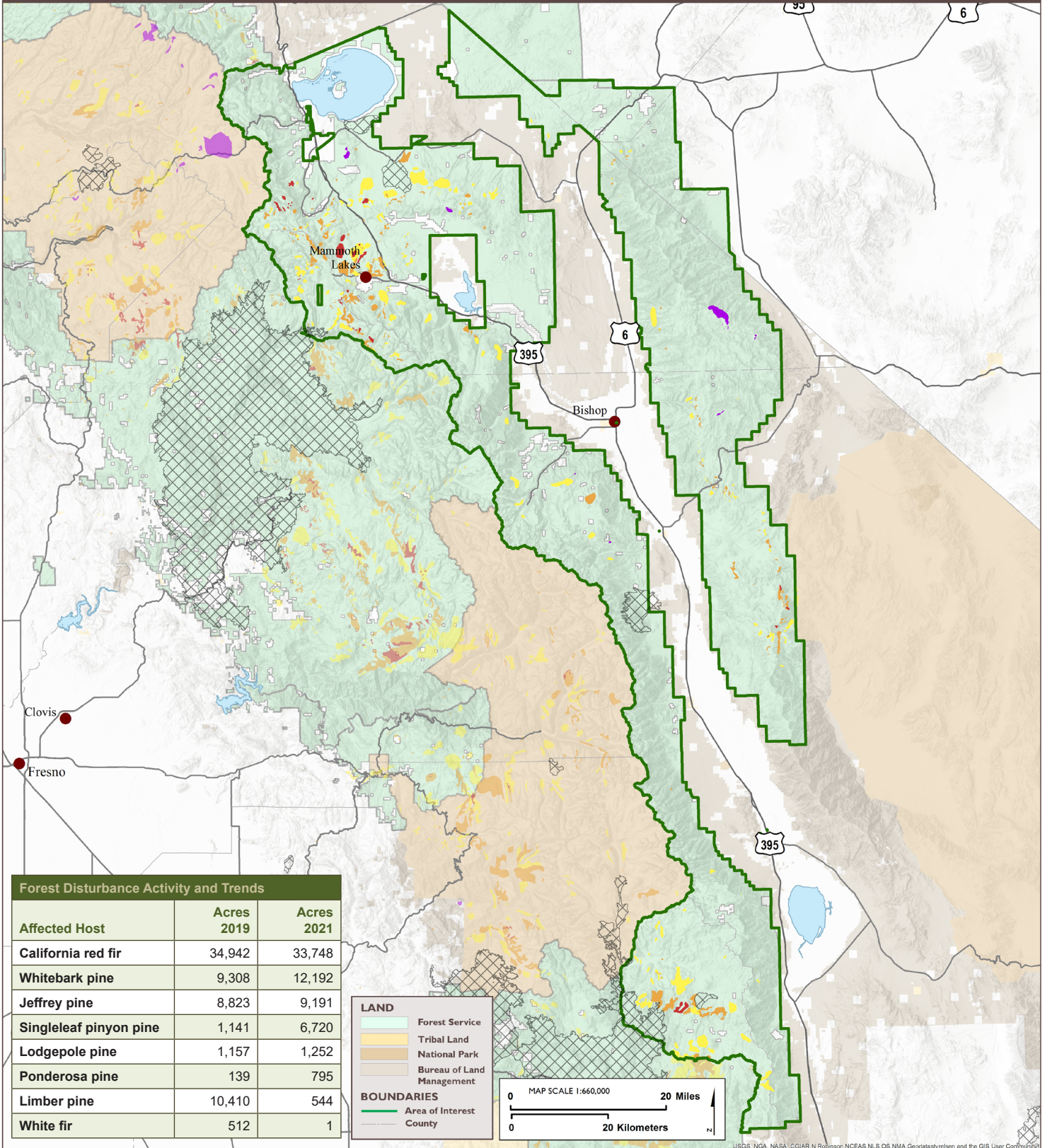




AERIAL DETECTION SURVEY, 2021 INYO NATIONAL FOREST



Forest Disturbance Activity and Trends

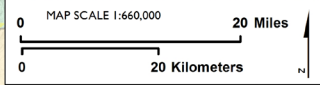
Affected Host	Acres 2019	Acres 2021
California red fir	34,942	33,748
Whitebark pine	9,308	12,192
Jeffrey pine	8,823	9,191
Singleleaf pinyon pine	1,141	6,720
Lodgepole pine	1,157	1,252
Ponderosa pine	139	795
Limber pine	10,410	544
White fir	512	1

LAND

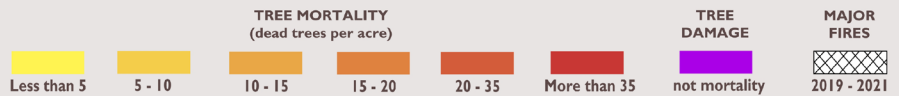
- Forest Service
- Tribal Land
- National Park
- Bureau of Land Management

BOUNDARIES

- Area of Interest
- County



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



Highlights

Mortality in the Inyo National Forest increased from an estimated 409,000 dead trees across 66,000 acres in 2019 to ~544,000 dead trees over 64,000 acres in 2021.

- Fir, mostly California red fir, accounted for most of the mortality in 2021 and increased from an estimated 220,000 dead trees across 35,000 acres in 2019 to ~305,000 dead trees over 34,000 acres in 2021. Mortality was most active in the Mammoth Lakes area.
- Jeffrey pine mortality increased from approximately 23,000 dead trees across 8,800 acres in 2019 to ~57,000 dead trees over 9,200 acres in 2021 and was primarily concentrated in the Mammoth Lakes area and east of June Lake.
- Limber pine mortality decreased from approximately 82,000 dead trees across 10,000 acres in 2019 to ~2,900 dead trees across 500 acres in 2021, located south of Glass Mountain.
- Lodgepole pine mortality decreased from approximately 7,500 dead trees across 1,200 acres in 2019 to ~6,600 dead trees across 1,300 acres in 2021, located on Glass Mountain and north of Gem Lake.
- Ponderosa pine mortality increased from approximately 400 dead trees across 140 acres in 2019 to ~9,100 dead trees over 800 acres in 2021, located northwest of Sagehen Peak.
- Whitebark pine mortality increased from approximately 66,300 dead trees across 9,300 acres in 2019 to ~115,000 dead trees across 12,000 acres in 2021 and was widely scattered along western portions of the Forest.
- Pinyon pine mortality increased from approximately 4,900 dead trees across 1,100 acres in 2019 to ~ 50,000 dead trees across 6,700 acres in 2021, mostly in the White Mountains.



Jeffrey pine mortality attributed to Jeffrey pine beetle north of Mammoth Lakes, Inyo National Forest.