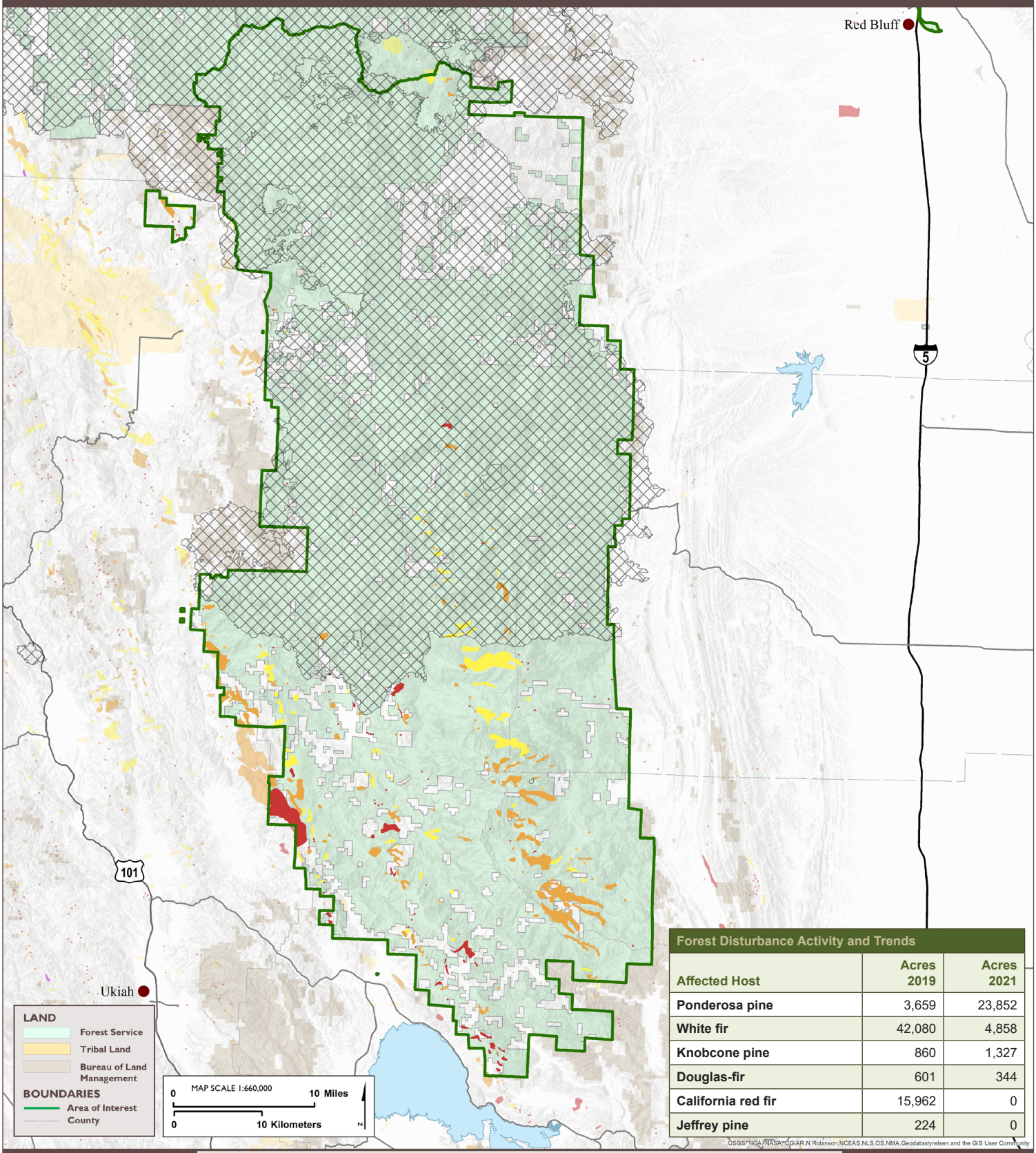
# AERIAL DETECTION SURVEY, 2021
# MENDOCINO NATIONAL FOREST




**Forest Disturbance Activity and Trends**

| Affected Host | Acres 2019 | Acres 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| Ponderosa pine | 3,659 | 23,852 |
| White fir | 42,080 | 4,858 |
| Knobcone pine | 860 | 1,327 |
| Douglas-fir | 601 | 344 |
| California red fir | 15,962 | 0 |
| Jeffrey pine | 224 | 0 |

**Highlights**

Overall mortality in the Mendocino National Forest has decreased, from an estimated 510,000 dead trees over 63,000 acres in 2019 to ~450,000 dead trees over 30,000 acres in 2021.

- Douglas-fir mortality increased from approximately 1,300 dead trees across 600 acres in 2019 to ~2,000 dead trees across 340 acres in 2021.
- Knobcone pine mortality increased from approximately 2,500 dead trees across 860 acres in 2019 to ~14,000 dead trees across 1,300 acres in 2021 and located primarily near Signal Peak.
- Ponderosa pine mortality increased from approximately 16,000 dead trees across 3,700 acres in 2019 to ~410,000 dead trees across 24,000 acres in 2021 and was most active in southern and eastern areas of the Forest.
- White fir mortality decreased from an estimated 270,000 dead trees across 42,000 acres in 2019 to ~24,000 dead trees across 4,900 acres in 2021 and was most active in southeastern portions of the Forest.
- California red fir mortality decreased from an estimated 220,000 dead trees across 16,000 acres in 2019 to zero reported in 2021.
- Jeffrey pine mortality decreased from an estimated 650 dead trees across 220 acres in 2019 to zero reported in 2021.

Severe ponderosa pine mortality attribute to western pine beetle on Pine Mountain, Mendocino National Forest.