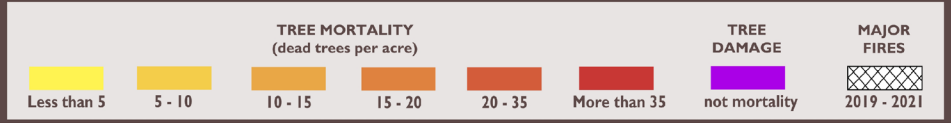
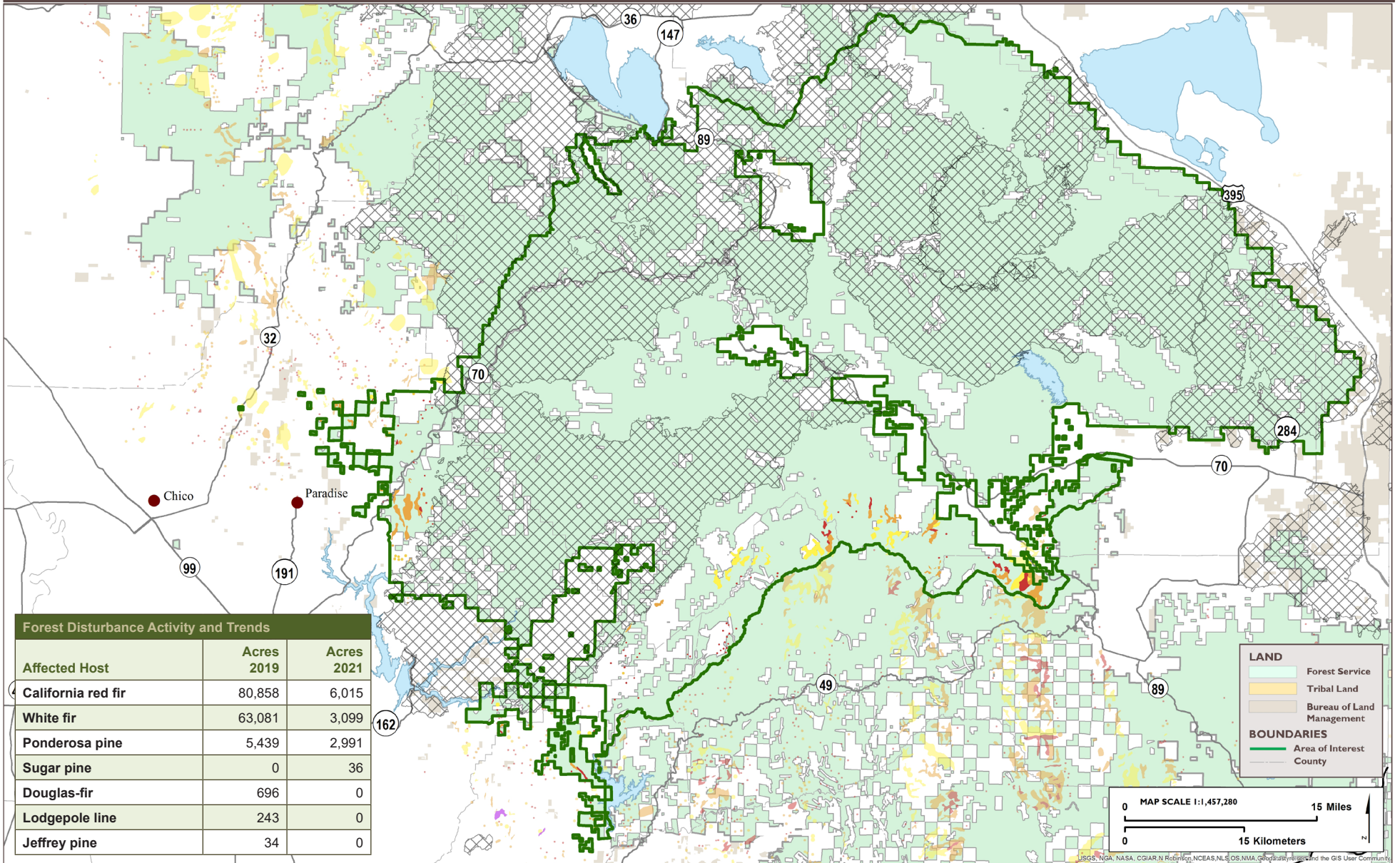




# AERIAL DETECTION SURVEY, 2021 PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST



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

## Highlights

Overall mortality decreased from an estimated 995,000 dead trees across 149,000 acres in 2019 to ~141,000 dead trees across 12,000 acres in 2021. However, most of the Forest was not surveyed in 2021 due to the Dixie Fire and other large recent fires.

- California red fir mortality decreased from an estimated 670,000 dead trees across 81,000 acres in 2019 to ~81,000 dead trees across 6,000 acres in 2021, located east of Little Grass Valley Reservoir.
- White fir mortality decreased from an estimated 310,000 dead trees across 63,000 acres in 2019 to ~15,000 dead trees across 3,000 acres in 2021, located in areas west of Portola.
- Ponderosa pine mortality increased from an estimated 13,000 dead trees across 5,400 acres in 2019 to ~43,000 dead trees across 3,100 acres in 2021, located northeast of Lake Oroville.
- Sugar pine mortality increased from approximately 30 dead trees in 2019 to ~1,300 dead trees across 36 acres in 2021, located in several areas along the western edge of the Forest.
- Douglas- fir mortality decreased from approximately 700 dead trees across 700 acres in 2019 to approximately 17 dead trees in 2021.
- No lodgepole pine mortality was recorded in 2021, down from an estimated 290 dead trees across 240 acres in 2019.
- No Jeffrey pine mortality was recorded in 2021, down from approximately 250 dead trees across 34 acres in 2019.