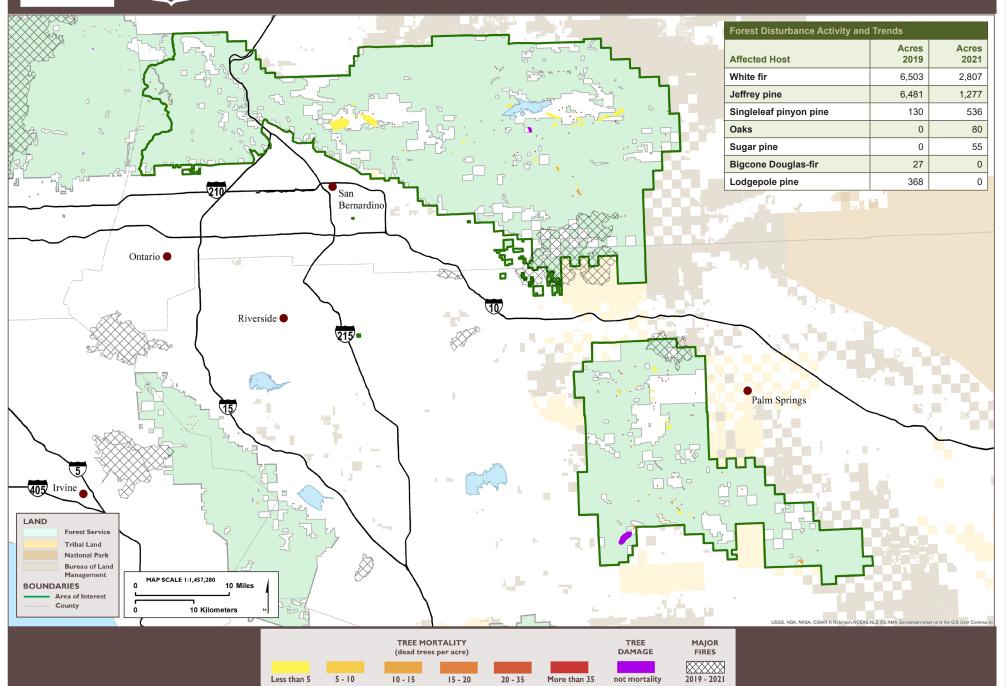


AERIAL DETECTION SURVEY, 2021 SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST



Highlights

Overall tree mortality decreased from an estimated ~34,000 dead trees across 14,000 acres to ~15,000 dead trees across 4,800 acres in 2021.

- White fir mortality decreased from approximately 21,000 dead trees across 6,500 acres in 2019 to ~8,700 dead trees across 2,800 acres in 2021.
- Jeffrey pine mortality decreased from ~12,000 dead trees across 6,500 acres in 2019 to approximately ~3,900 dead trees across 1,300 acres in 2021. Activity was most common around Big Bear Lake, especially to the southeast.
- Singleleaf pinyon pine mortality increased from ~130 dead trees across 400 acres in 2019 to approximately 1,100 dead trees across 530 acres in 2021 in and around Gocke Valley.
- Oak mortality, mostly attributed as unknown cause, increased from virtually no recorded mortality in 2019 to ~920 dead trees across 80 acres in 2021. One point of 2-5 trees southwest of Idyllwild was attributed to goldspotted oak borer (GSOB).
- Sugar pine mortality increased from an estimated 7 trees in 2019 to ~160 dead trees in 2021 primarily located east of Strawberry Valley.
- Bigcone Douglas fir mortality decreased from an estimated 310 dead trees across 30 acres in 2019 to approximately 10 trees recorded trees in 2021.
- Lodgepole pine mortality was not recorded in 2021, down from an estimated 320 dead trees across 370 acres in 2019.



Moderate Jeffrey pine mortality attributed to Jeffrey pine beetle (*Dendroctonus jeffreyi*) northeast of Little Thomas Mountain, San Bernardino National Forest.