

Percent Mortality

0 - 2

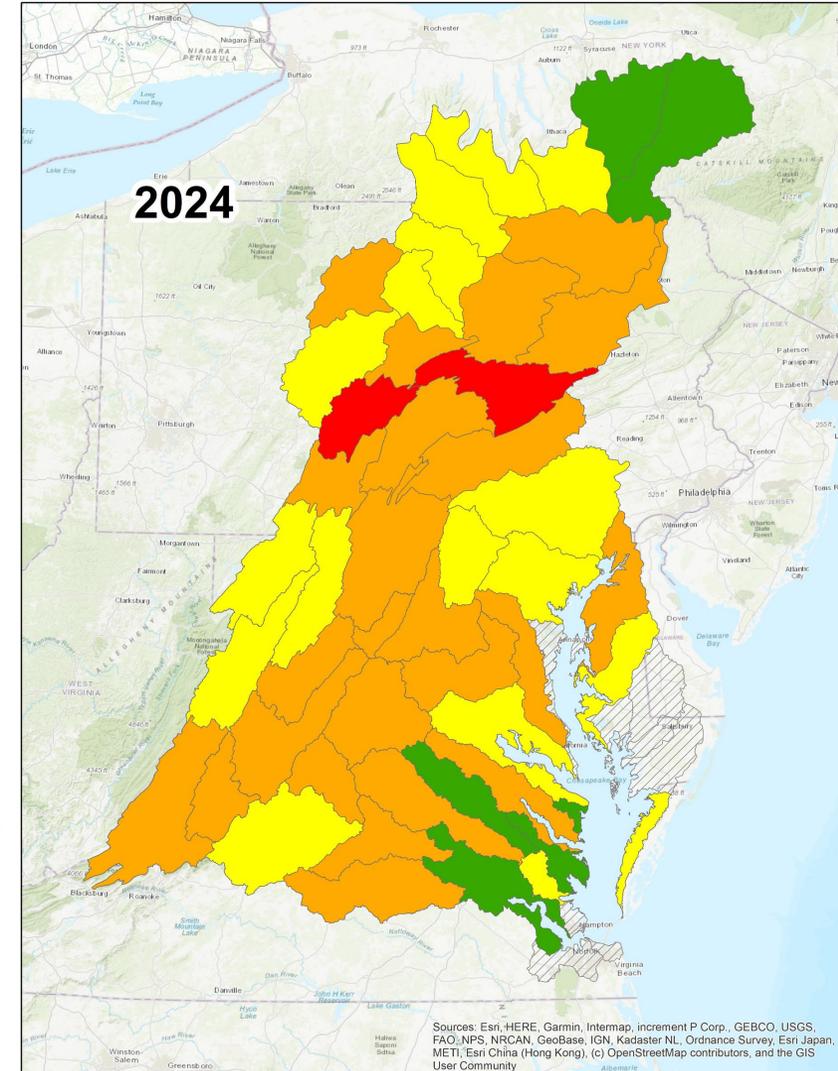
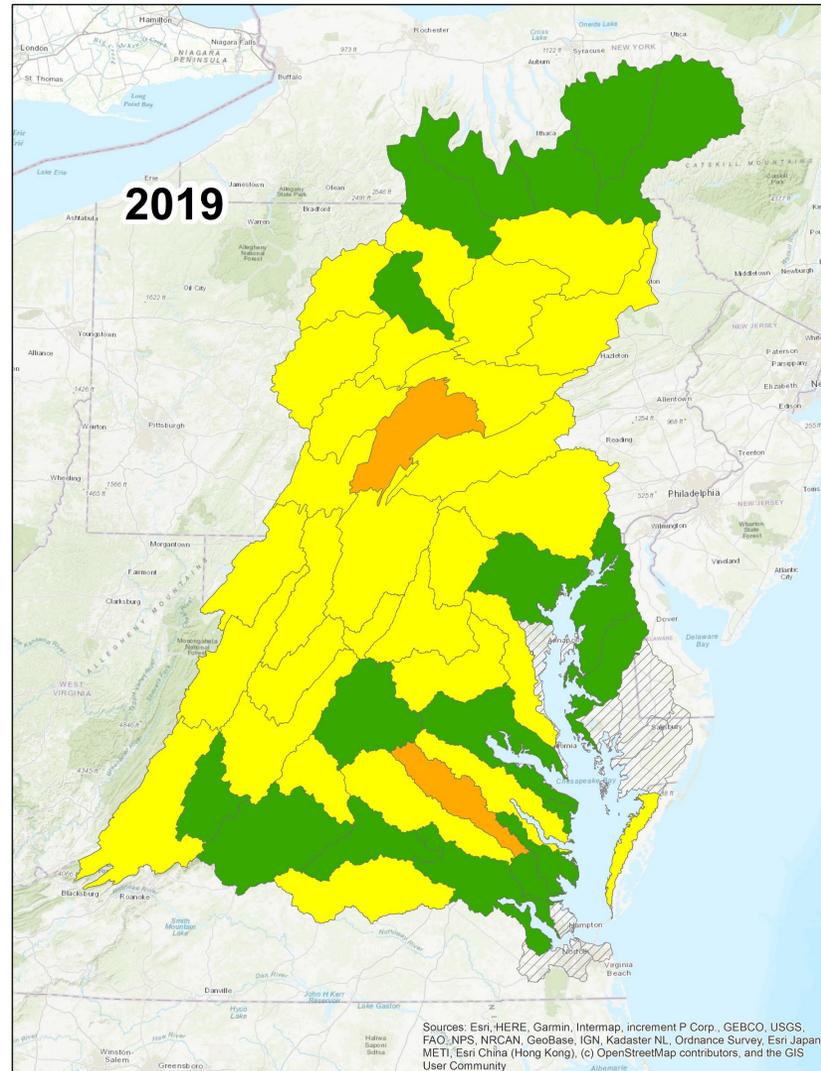
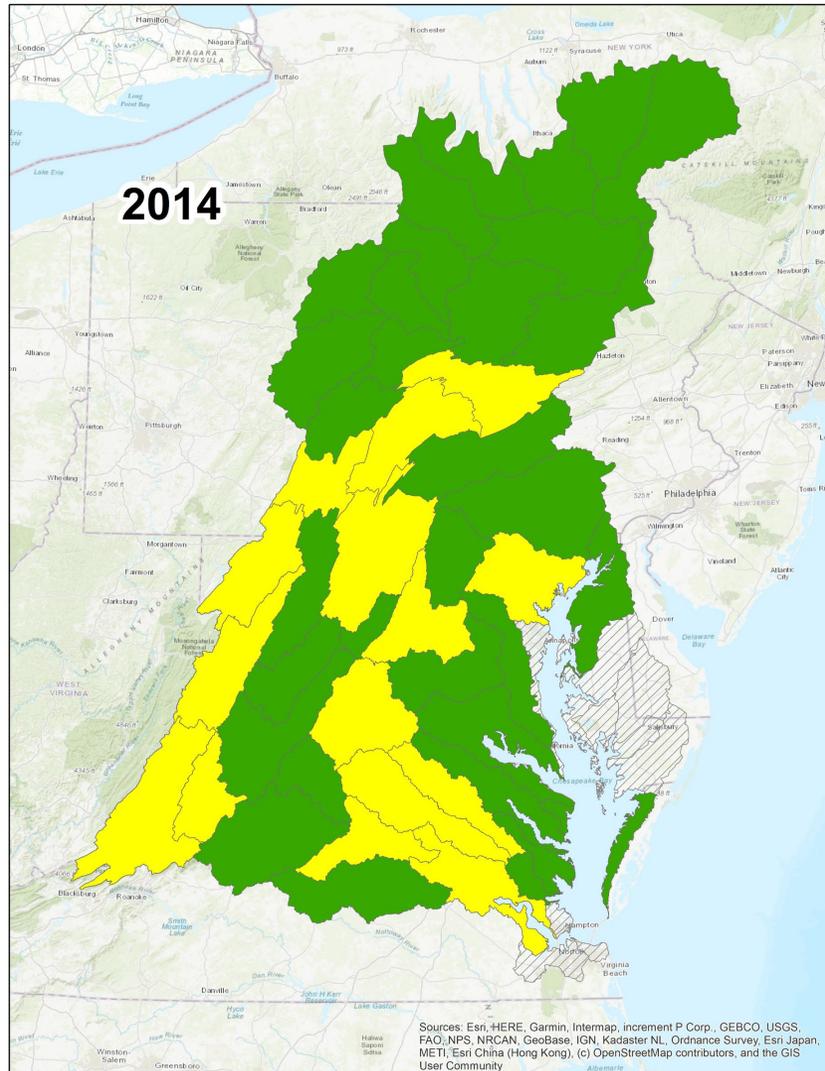
2 - 10

10 - 20

20 - 24.7

NoData (no Ash, or not included in output)

Ash Species Mortality by HUC8 Watershed in the Chesapeake Bay



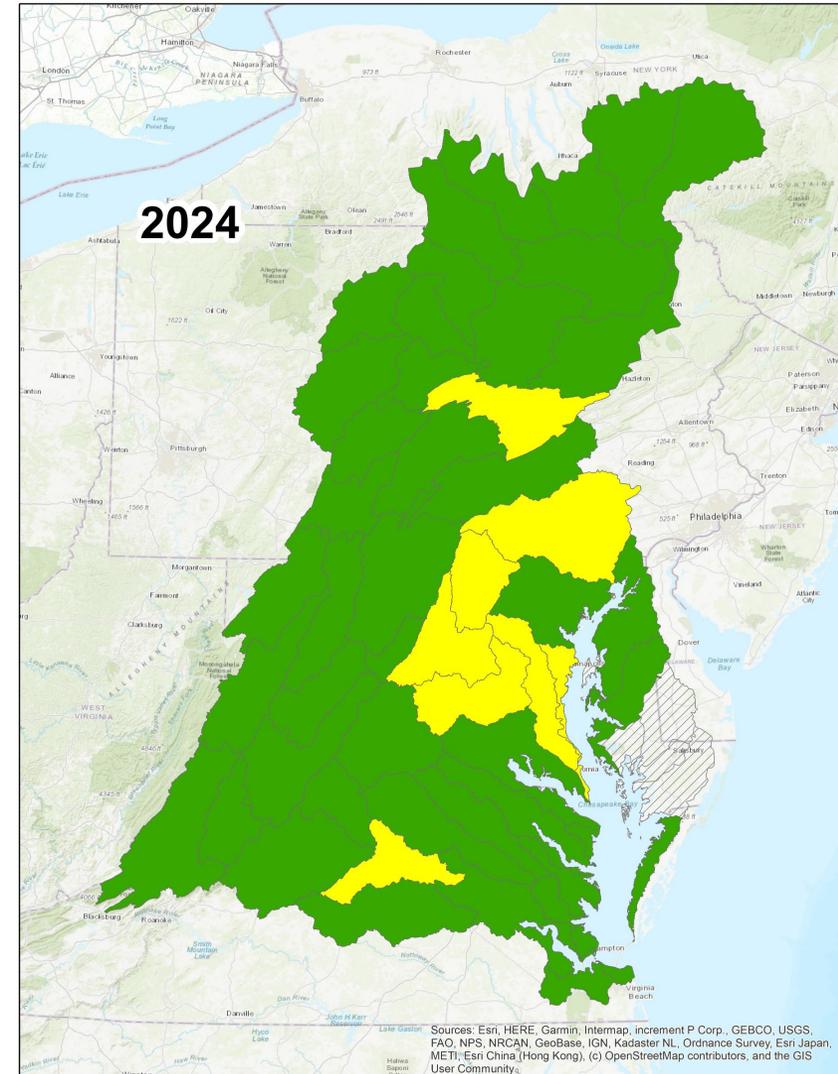
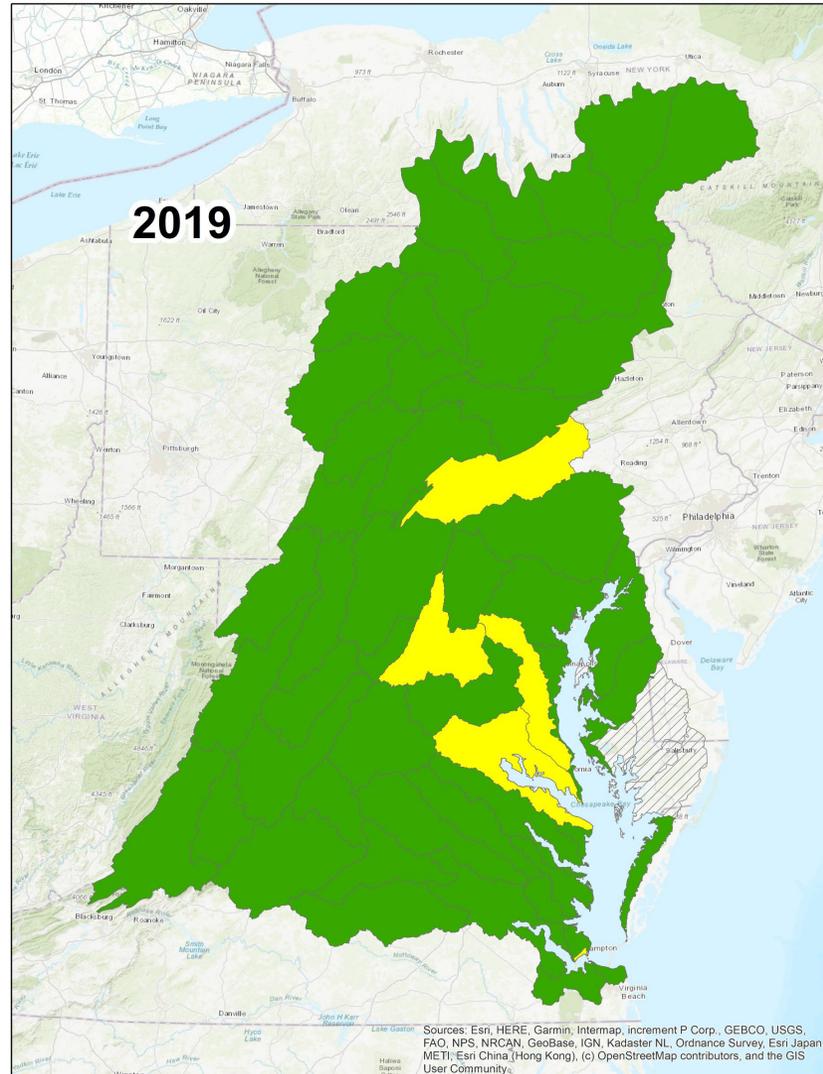
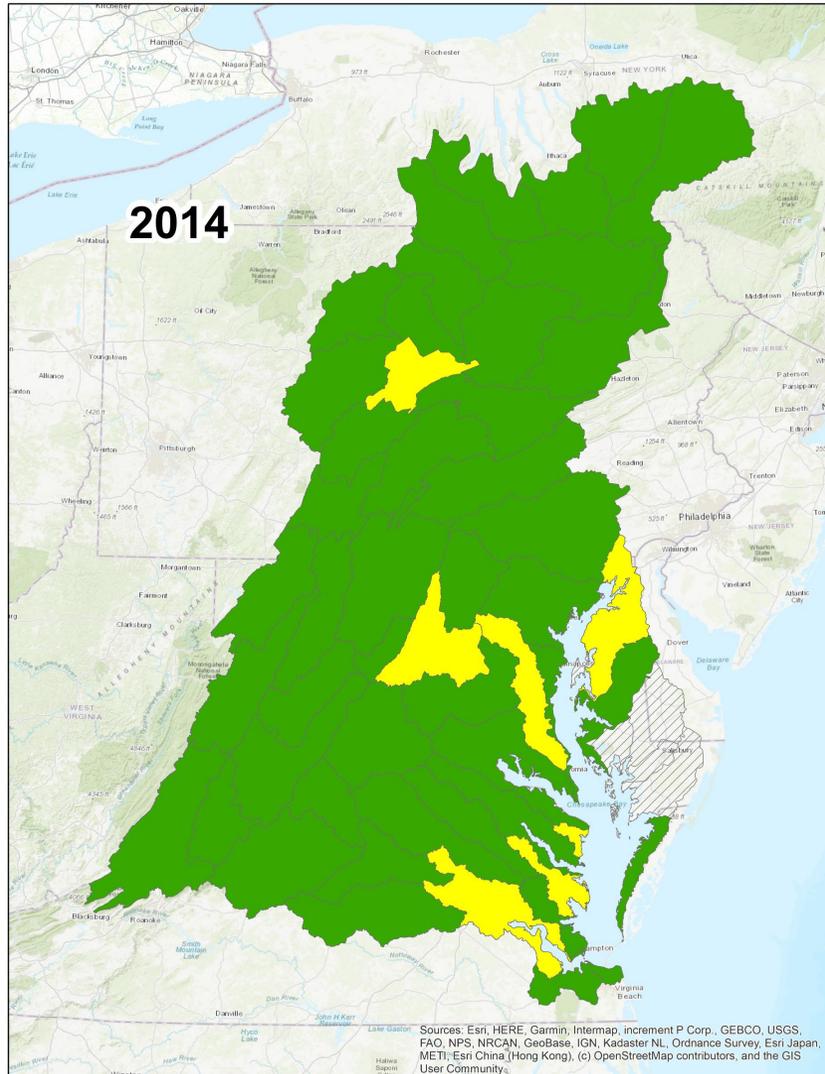
Percent Mortality

0 - 2

2 - 3.5

No Data (not included in output)

Oak Species Mortality by HUC8 Watershed in the Chesapeake Bay



Percent Mortality

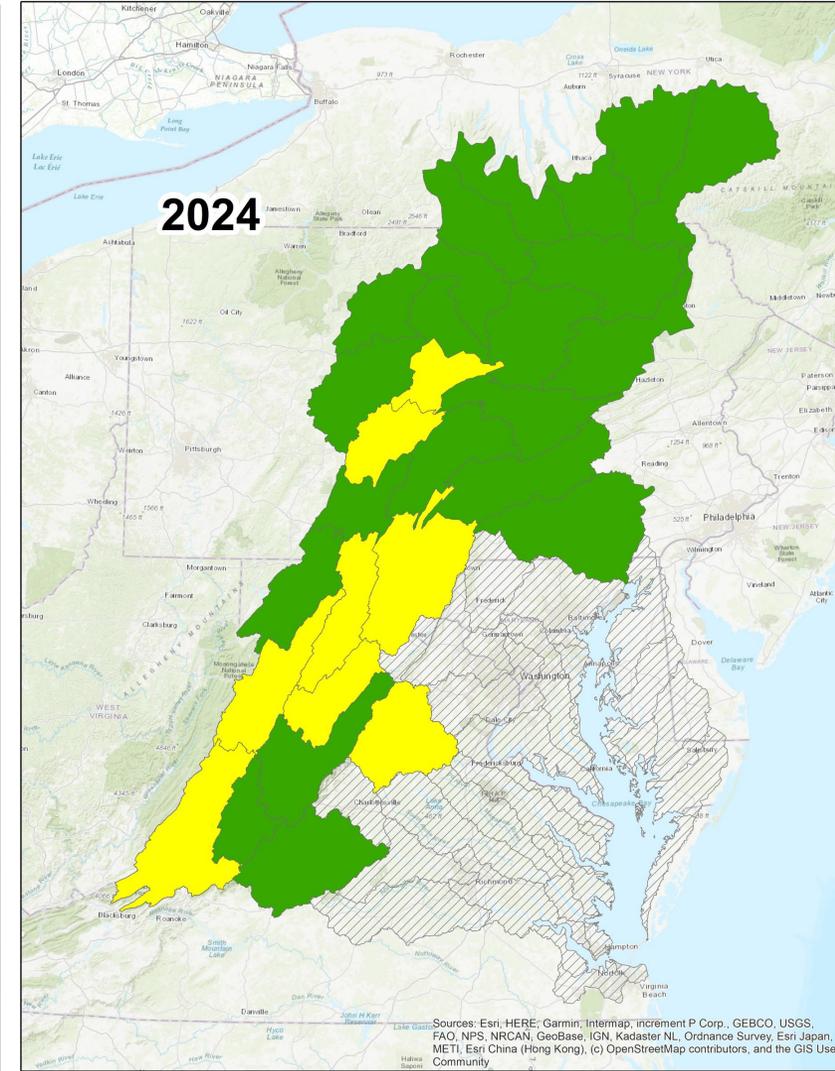
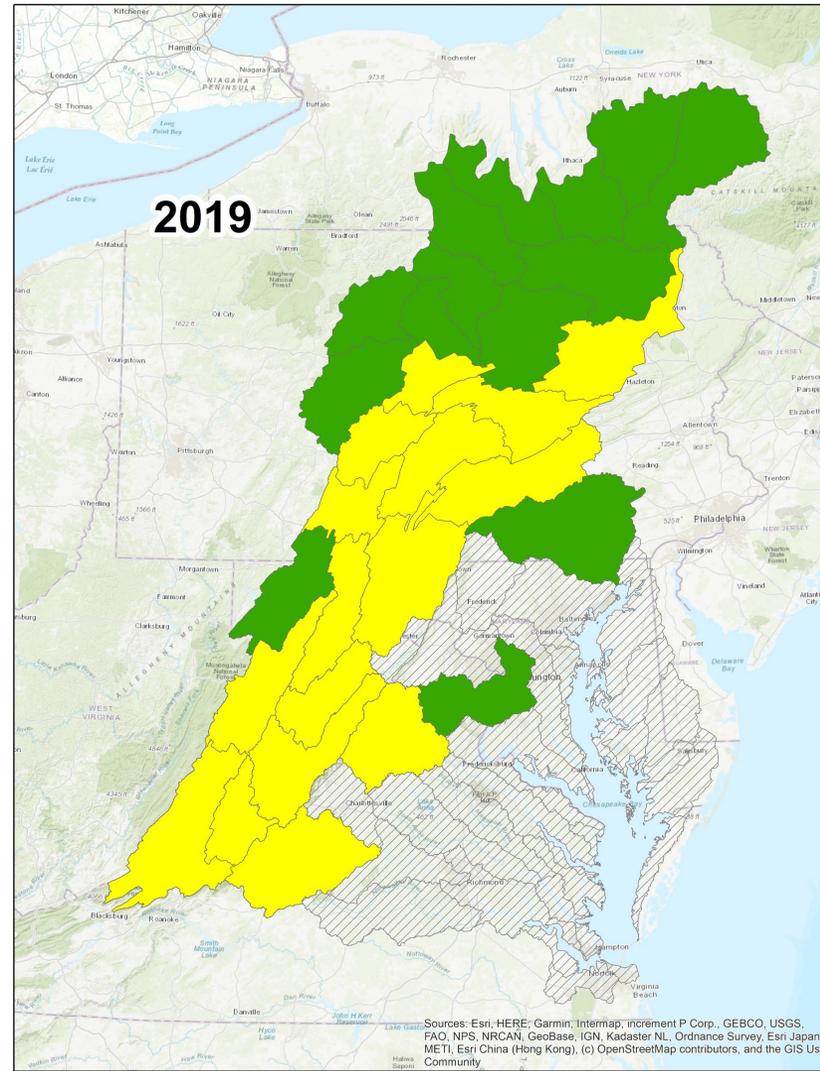
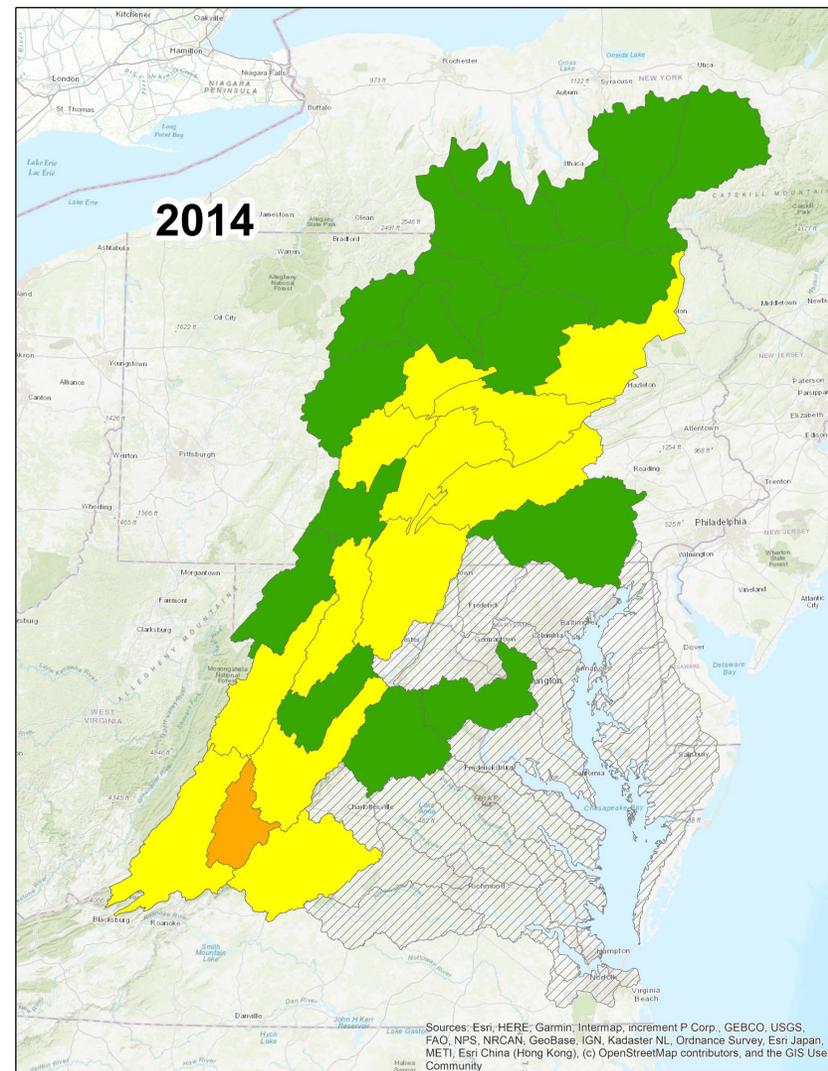
0 - 2

2 - 10

10 - 15.4

No Data (low or no Hemlock, or not included in output)

Eastern Hemlock Mortality by HUC8 Watershed in the Chesapeake Bay



HUC8 level mortality data was obtained from the FIA EVALIDator application for 2014, 2019, and 2024 to show mortality that occurred in each of the intervening time windows (baseline year 2008). Mortality is reported as the average number of overstory trees (5" or greater diameter) that died annually over the 5 to 7-year inventory cycle. Annual Mortality Rate is calculated by dividing annual mortality (in number of trees) at an FIA measurement cycle end by the number of live trees present at the beginning of the cycle. Values of zero should represent a watershed where there were live trees but no mortality was observed. Values of No Data represent watersheds that were not included in the output (several HUCs in the Delmarva Peninsula), where no individuals of the target species were recorded at the beginning of the measurement period, or where individuals of the existing target species were removed from the inventory due to factors other than mortality, including the loss of access in order to remeasure a plot. The HUC8 watershed level is a relatively small scale at which to utilize FIA data, therefore in several watersheds the mortality rates are reported based on a very small number of trees, producing high error estimates.

Data extraction and manipulation credit: Thomas Albright, USFS