2023 HIGHLIGHTS OF **TREE MORTALITY**FROM INSECTS AND DISEASES AS SEEN BY AERIAL SURVEY

Approximately 38.2 million acres surveyed in California

PACIFIC SOUTHWEST REGION

CALIFORNIA PINES

WESTERN, MOUNTAIN, and JEFFREY PINE BEETLES

- Native insects which attack several pine species
- Pine mortality remains greatly elevated (~6x background levels)
- Pine beetle-caused mortality made up 11% of detected mortality in California in 2023
- ★Working across ownerships and landscapes to improve resilience to insects, diseases, and wildfire

HAWAI'I'ŌHI'A RAPID'ŌHI'A DEATH (ROD)

- Continues to significantly impact all districts of Hawai'i Island, with further spread on Kaua'i and O'ahu
- Incorporating remote sensing of highresolution satellite imagery to map the extent of ROD
- Researching effects of storm events, ambrosia beetles, and feral hoofed animals on disease spread
- ★ Implementing management techniques to monitor and suppress ROD
- ★ Developing an 'ōhi'a resistance program

An action the US Forest Service is taking.

28.8 MILLION DEAD TREES

MILLION ACRES
WITH MORTALITY

CALIFORNIA OAKS SUDDEN OAK DEATH (SOD)

- Exotic tree disease which kills several oak species and tanoak in particular in coastal forests
- SOD spreads primarily during wet spring events
- New SOD-caused mortality has been significantly reduced in recent years due to drought.
- ★ Cooperating with Tribes and other partners to evaluate tanoak for resistance against SOD

CALIFORNIA OAKS GOLDSPOTTED OAK BORER

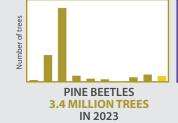
- Invasive insect which attacks several western oak species
- First identified in San Diego County in 2008; now present in 4 additional counties
- GSOB-caused mortality from aerial survey has declined in recent years
- ★ Monitoring and treating high value individual trees

CALIFORNIA FIRS & DOUGLAS-FIR

FIR ENGRAVER (FEB) FLATHEADED FIR BORER

- FEB is a native insect significantly impacting California red fir and white fir
- FEB-caused mortality made up 84% of detected mortality in California in 2023
- Flat headed fir borer is a native insect attacking Douglas-fir; it made up an additional 3% of detected mortality in California in 2023
- Douglas-fir tussock moth severely defoliated 9,600 acres in the northern Sierra Nevada Range but has not yet caused tree mortality
- ★ CCI funding helps improve resilience in CA forests, including where firs grow

TREE MORTALITY SURVEY TRENDS 2014 - 2023





FIR ENGRAVER
24.7 MILLION TREES
IN 2023

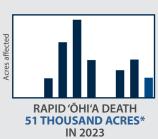


SUDDEN OAK DEATH

2.3 THOUSAND TREES
IN 2023



4.3 THOUSAND TREES
IN 2023



Note: The units of measurement of mortality for above charts vary by pest. No statewide data for California available for 2020 due to COVID-19 precautions.



2023 INSECT AND DISEASE SURVEY

