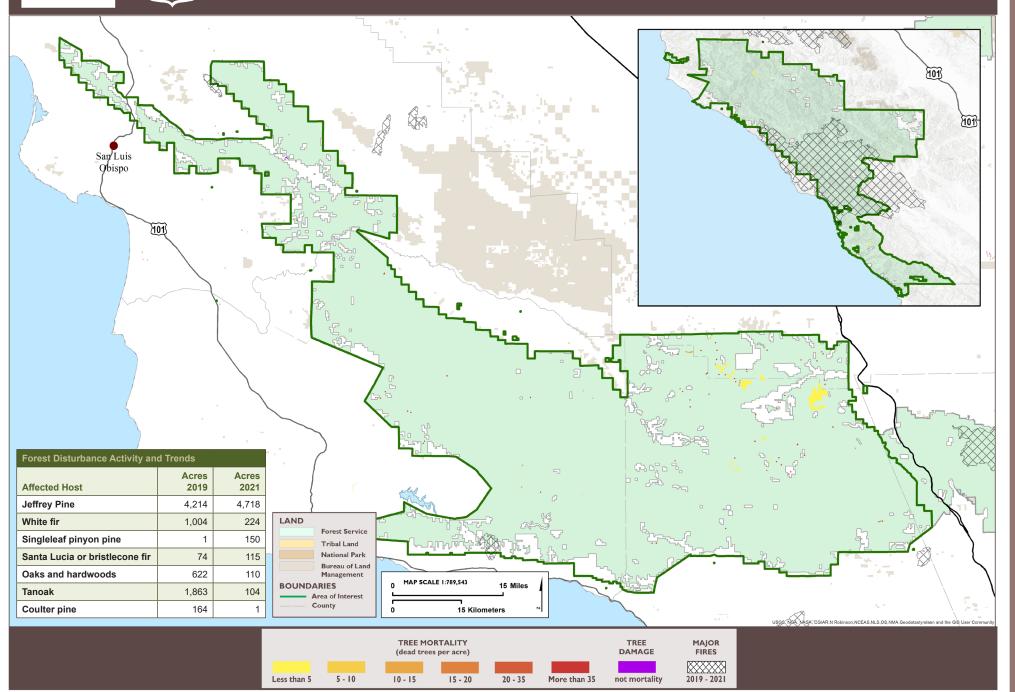


AERIAL DETECTION SURVEY, 2021 LOS PADRES NATIONAL FOREST



Highlights

Overall mortality decreased from an estimated ~45,000 dead trees across 8,000 acres in 2019 to ~16,000 dead trees across 5,500 acres in 2021.

- Jeffrey pine mortality caused by Jeffrey pine beetle and ips beetles decreased from ~14,000 dead trees across 4,200 acres in 2019 to approximately 11,000 dead trees across 4,700 acres in 2021 and was concentrated in Miranda Canyon.
 - Overall yellow pine (Jeffrey, ponderosa, and Coulter pine) mortality stayed consistent with ~12,400 dead trees across 4,700 acres in 2021 compared to ~14,200 dead trees across 4,200 acres in 2019. Coulter pine mortality decreased from 1,900 dead trees across 164 acres to 10 dead trees in 2021.
- White fir mortality decreased from ~2,300 dead trees across 1,000 acres in 2019 to ~660 dead trees across 220 acres in 2021.
- Singleleaf pinyon pine mortality increased from ~25 dead trees in 2019 to ~1,600 dead trees across 150 acres in 2021, mostly south and east of Cuyama Valley.
- Santa Lucia (bristlecone) fir mortality increased from ~250 dead trees across 75 acres in 2019 to ~350 dead trees across 120 acres in 2021. Much of this area has burned in recent years.
- Tanoak mortality, mostly attributable to sudden oak death (SOD) but also to unknown causes, decreased from ~22,000 dead trees across 1,900 acres in 2019 to ~140 dead trees across 100 acres in 2021. Mortality was concentrated around Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park and west of Fort Hunter Liggett.
- Oak and non-tanoak hardwood mortality decreased from ~4,600 dead trees across 600 acres in 2019 to an estimated 600 dead trees across 110 acres in 2021.