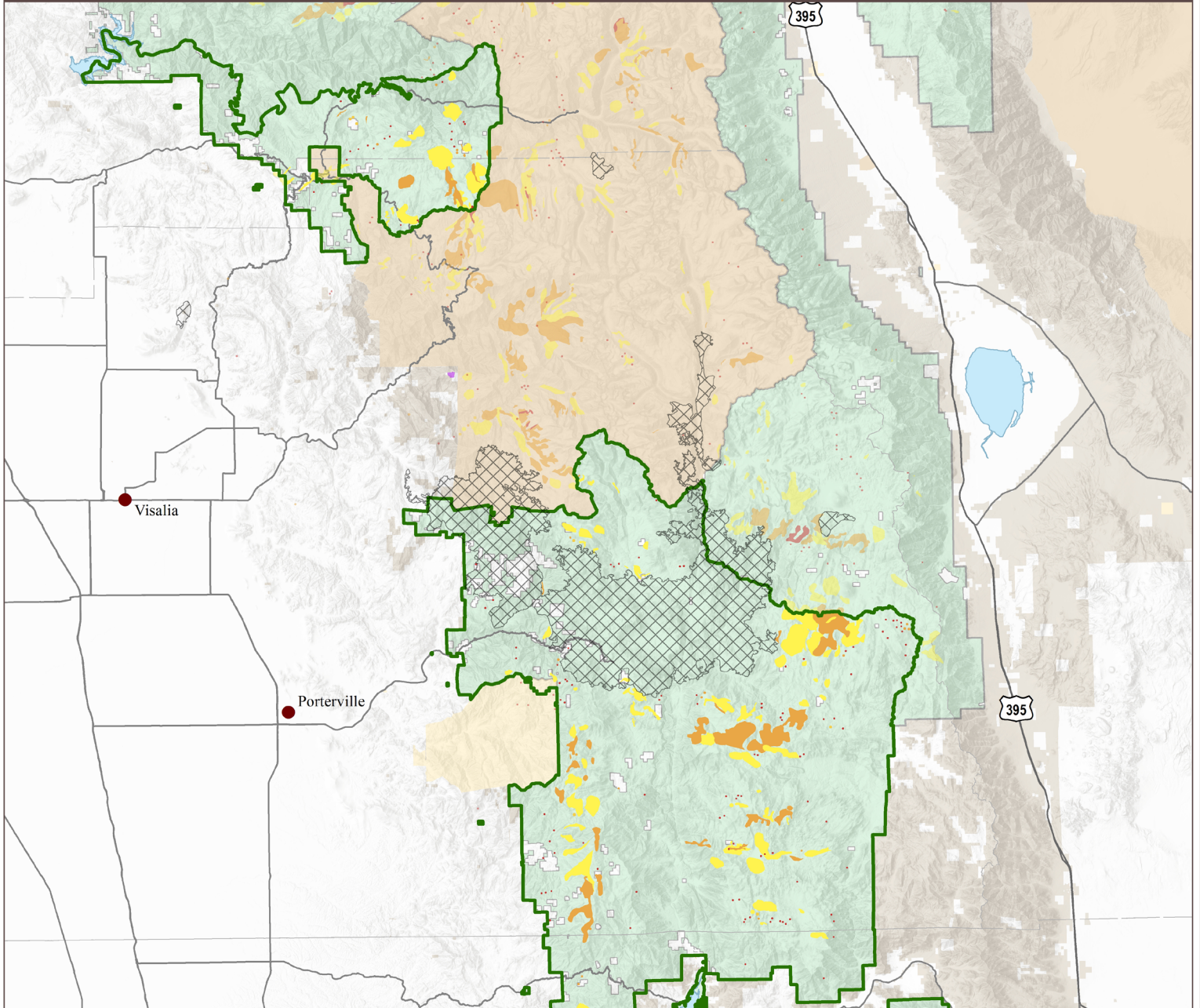




AERIAL DETECTION SURVEY, 2021 SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST



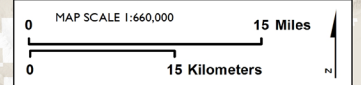
Forest Disturbance Activity and Trends		
Affected Host	Acres 2019	Acres 2021
California red fir	67,638	33,738
White fir	856	17,014
Ponderosa pine	9,137	4,856
Lodgepole pine	1,321	3,986
Jeffrey pine	9,942	3,067
Foxtail and limber pine	348	640
Singleleaf pinyon pine	34	257

LAND

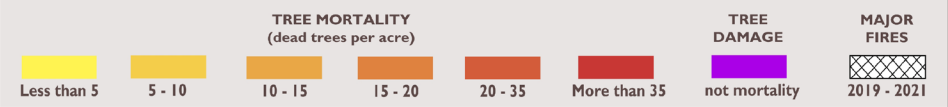
- Forest Service
- Tribal Land
- National Park
- Bureau of Land Management

BOUNDARIES

- Area of Interest
- County



USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Gridatasyreisen and the GIS User Community



Highlights

Overall mortality decreased from an estimated 1,014,000 trees across 88,000 acres in 2019 to 377,000 dead trees across 64,000 acres in 2021.

- California red fir mortality decreased from an estimated 883,000 trees across 68,000 acres in 2019 to ~226,000 dead trees across 34,000 acres in 2021 and was particularly active north of Sherman Peak.
- White fir mortality increased from an estimated 7,100 trees across 860 acres in 2019 to ~102,000 dead trees across 17,000 acres in 2021, and the mortality was most active southwest of Pine Flat.
- Ponderosa pine mortality decreased from an estimated 82,000 trees across 9,100 acres in 2019 to ~17,000 trees across 81,500 acres in 2021 in southern areas around Hole in the Mountain and the Piute Mountains.
- Lodgepole pine mortality increased from an estimated 7,800 trees across 1,300 acres in 2019 to ~18,500 trees across 4,000 acres in 2021, located in the Blackrock Mountain area.
- Jeffrey pine mortality decreased from an estimated 32,500 dead trees across 9,900 in 2019 to ~8,100 trees across 3,100 acres in 2021. More active areas included west of Moses Mountain, east of Cannell Peak and northeast of Lake Isabella.
- Foxtail and limber pine mortality decreased from an estimated 2,700 trees across 350 acres in 2019 to ~1,800 trees across 640 acres in 2021, occurring mostly as scattered small groups.; However, larger areas of mortality occurred north of the Greenhorn Mountains.
- Singleleaf pinyon pine mortality increased from approximately 50 trees across 34 acres in 2019 to 3,000 dead trees across 260 acres in 2021 within the Kiavah Wilderness area.



Ongoing severe ponderosa pine mortality within the John Krebs Wilderness area of the Sequoia National Forest. Notice the smoky conditions due to the many large wildfires in the region.