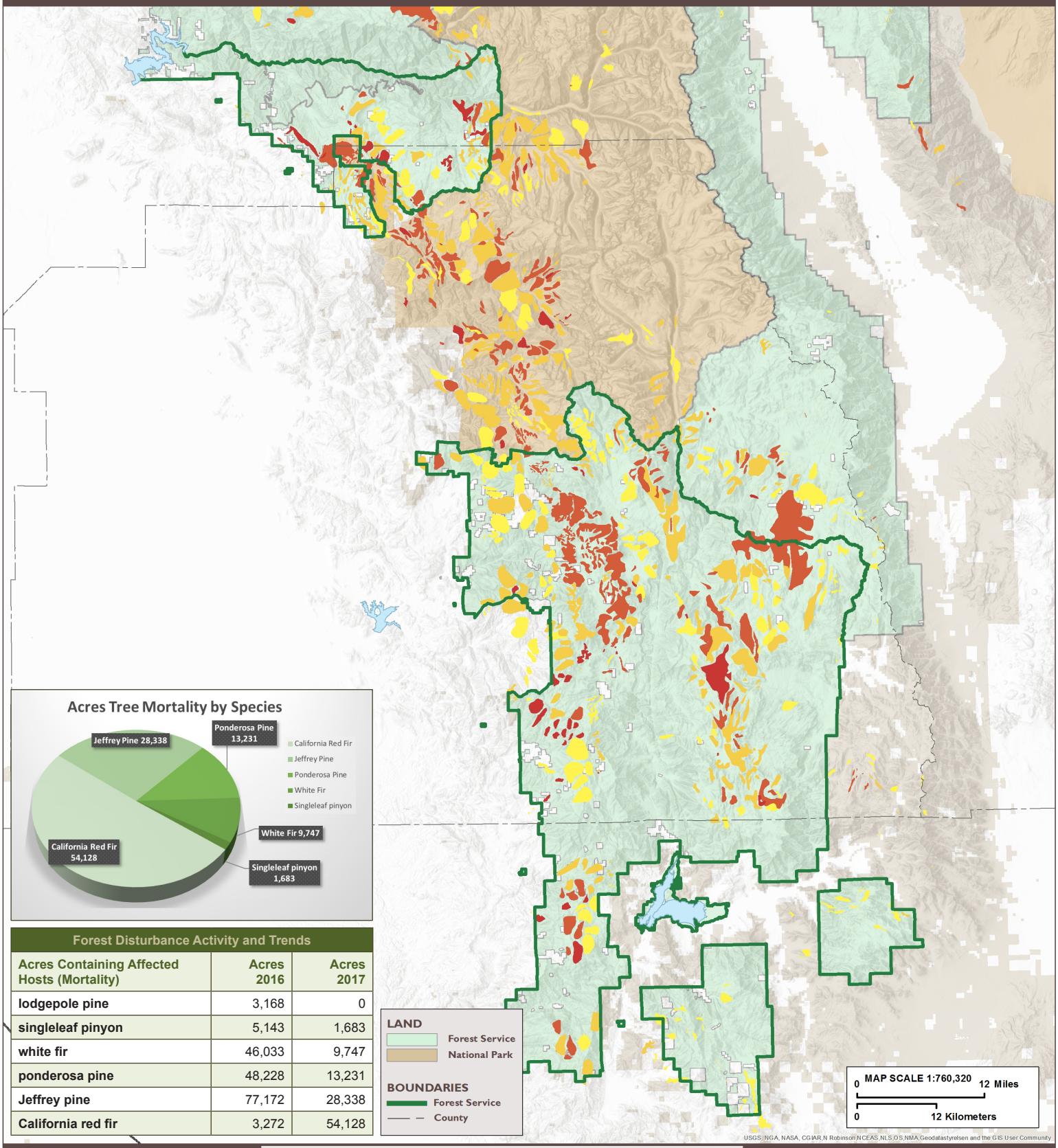
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AERIAL DETECTION SURVEY, 2017
SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST



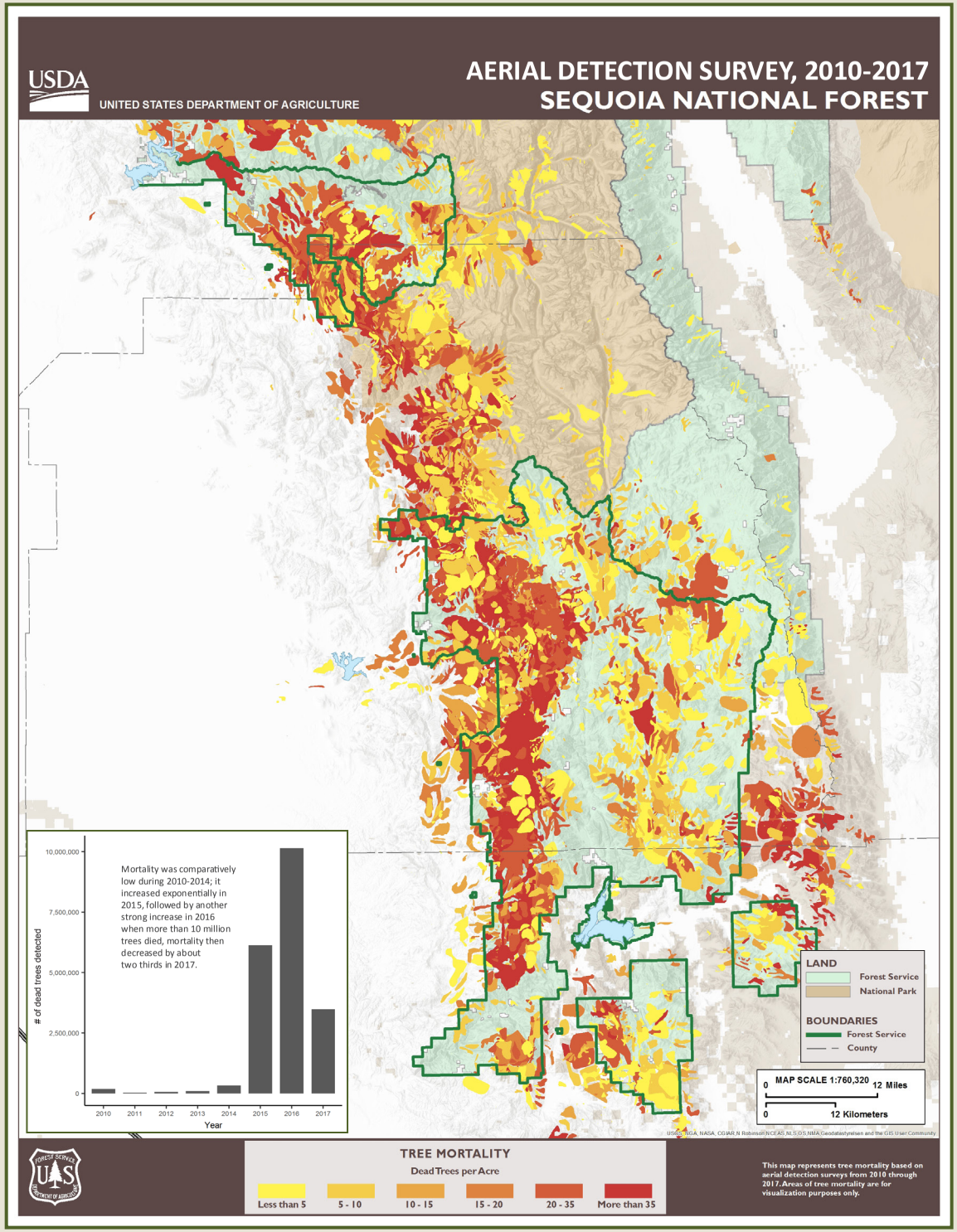
Forest Disturbance Activity and Trends		
Acres Containing Affected Hosts (Mortality)	Acres 2016	Acres 2017
lodgepole pine	3,168	0
singleleaf pinyon	5,143	1,683
white fir	46,033	9,747
ponderosa pine	48,228	13,231
Jeffrey pine	77,172	28,338
California red fir	3,272	54,128

TREE MORTALITY

Dead Trees per Acre

Less than 5 | 5 - 10 | 10 - 15 | 15 - 20 | 20 - 35 | More than 35

This map represents tree mortality based on 2017 aerial detection surveys. Areas of tree mortality are for visualization purposes only.



This area east of Three Rivers near Case Mtn. shows ongoing pine and white fir mortality along with a great deal of older mortality. Pine has effectively been removed from these areas. Notice what appears to healthy giant sequoia on the right hand side of the photo.

Highlights

- Overall tree mortality decreased an estimated 10 million trees in 2016 to less than 3.5 million trees in 2017 and from 390,000 acres affected to just over 191,000 acres affected.
- California red fir experienced the most dramatic rise in mortality from an estimated 373,000 dead trees in 2016 to more than 2 million dead trees in 2017.
- White fir mortality decreased from an estimated 2.7 million dead trees in 2016 to an estimated 860,000 dead trees in 2017.
- Ponderosa pine mortality decreased from an estimated 5.5 million trees in 2016 to just 286,000 dead trees in 2017.
- Jeffrey pine mortality decreased from 1.4 million trees in 2016 to an estimated 271,000 dead trees in 2017.
- Singleleaf pinyon and sugar pine mortality decreased from an estimated 23,000 and 5,600 dead trees in 2016 to 5,600 and 60 dead trees respectively.