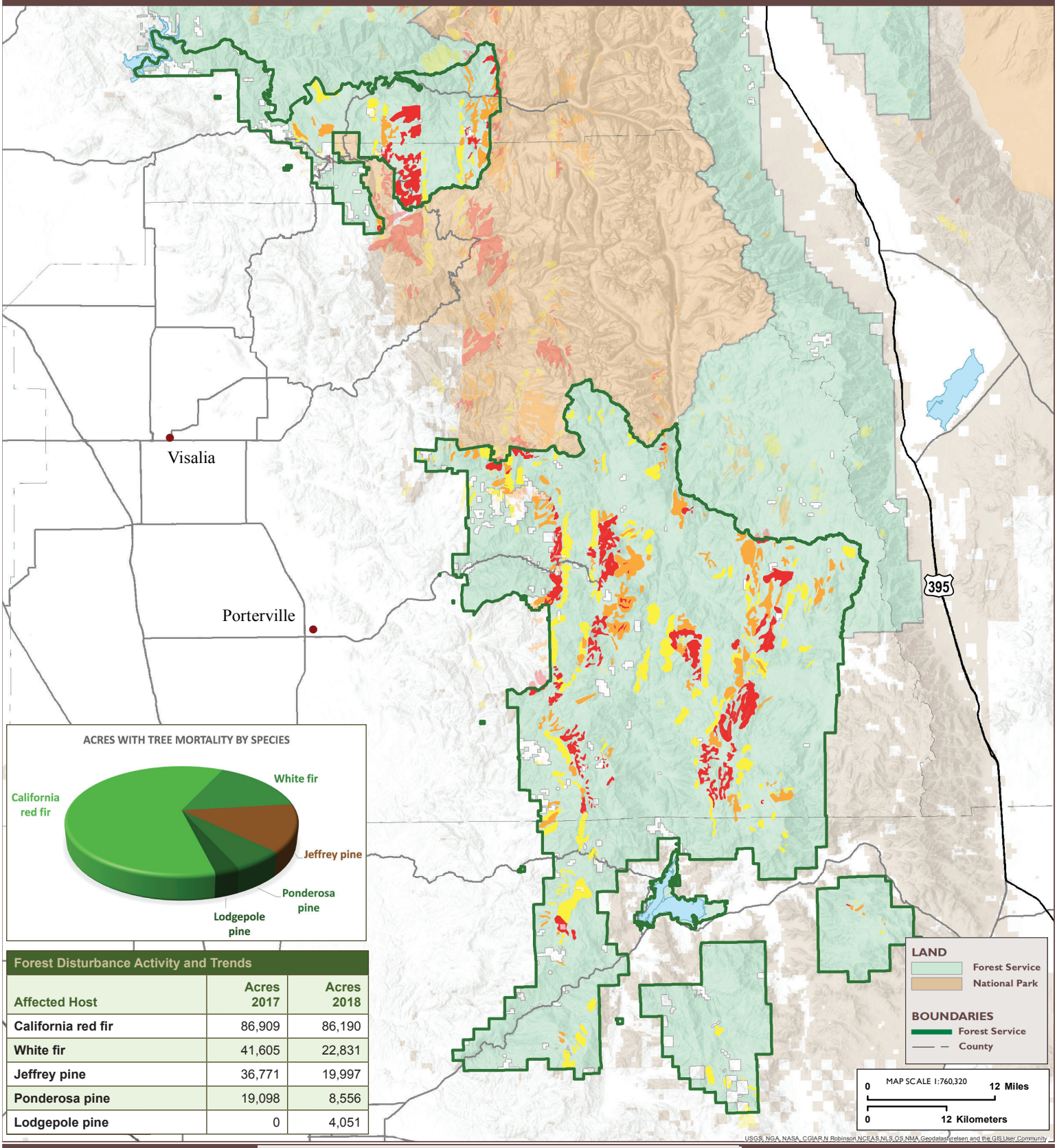
AERIAL DETECTION SURVEY, 2018
SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST

USDA
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



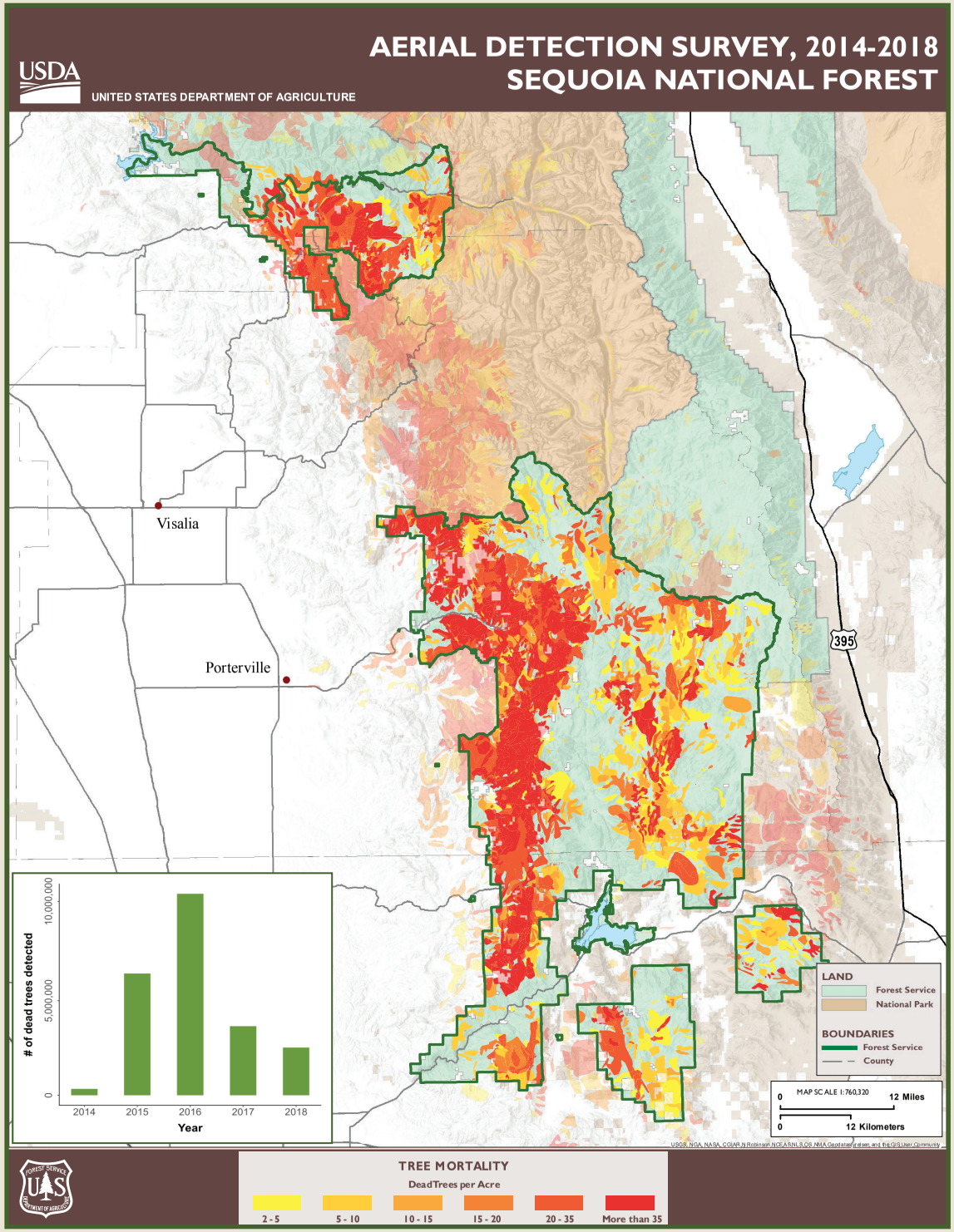
Forest Disturbance Activity and Trends

Affected Host	Acres 2017	Acres 2018
California red fir	86,909	86,190
White fir	41,605	22,831
Jeffrey pine	36,771	19,997
Ponderosa pine	19,098	8,556
Lodgepole pine	0	4,051

TREE MORTALITY

Dead Trees per Acre

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



California red fir mortality on Hockett Peak near the Inyo National Forest boundary with the Sequoia National Forest.

Highlights

- Overall mortality decreased from an estimated 3.5 million dead trees across 185,000 acres in 2017 to 2.4 million dead trees across 142,000 acres in 2018.
- California red fir mortality decreased from more than 2 million dead trees across 87,000 acres in 2017 to 1.8 million dead trees across 86,000 acres in 2018 but mortality was still expansive throughout the forest.
- White fir mortality decreased from 860,000 dead trees across 42,000 acres in 2017 to an estimated 379,000 dead trees across 23,000 acres in 2018.
- Ponderosa pine mortality decreased from 286,000 dead trees across 19,000 acres in 2017 to 62,000 dead trees and 8,600 acres in 2018 and was mostly limited to far southern areas of the forest especially the Kern River Ranger District.
- Jeffrey pine mortality declined from 271,000 dead trees across 37,000 acres in 2017 to 132,000 dead trees across 20,000 acres in 2018 and is occurring at mostly moderate levels throughout higher elevations of the Forest.
- Lodgepole pine mortality increased significantly from no mortality recorded in 2017 to an estimated 25,000 dead trees across 4,000 acres recorded in 2018.

Note: Giant Sequoia National Monument is included in this report.