Mortality and wildfire trends in giant sequoia



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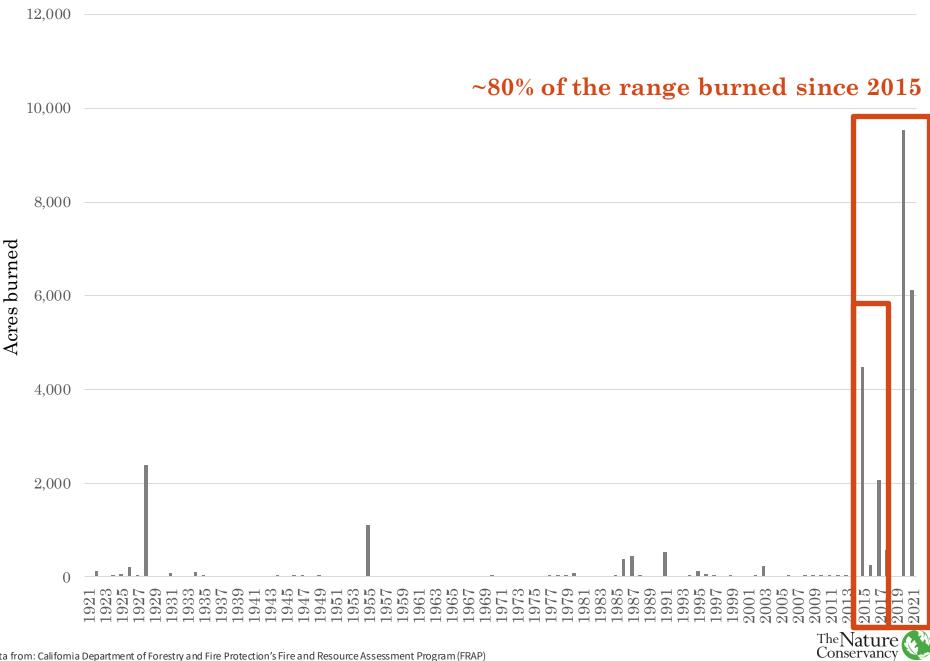


⁶ Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks

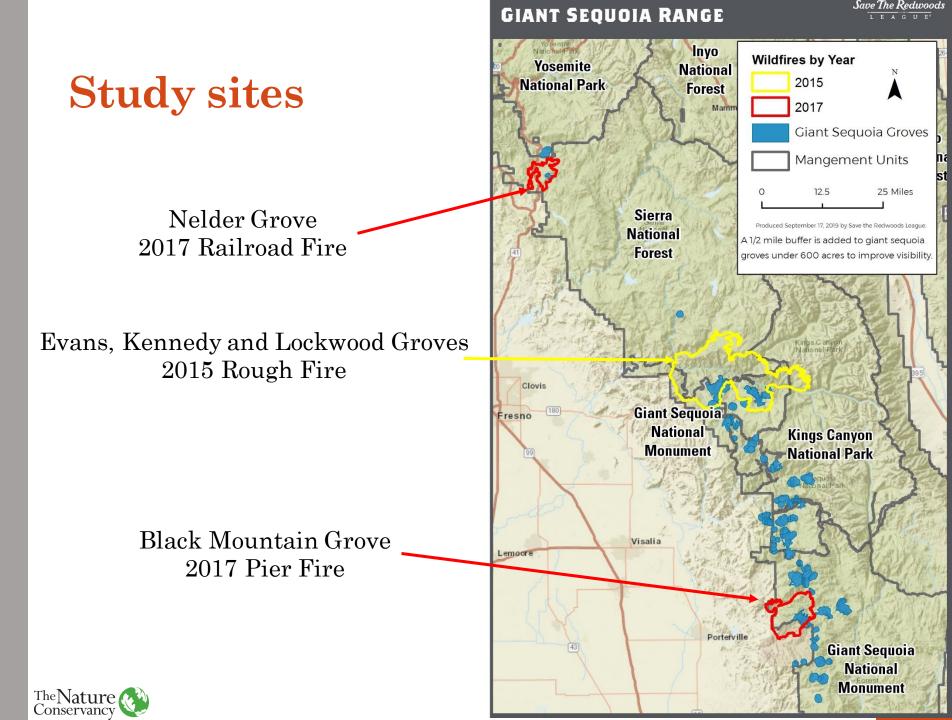
Giant sequoia acres burned 1921-2021

		Grant Sequera delles Salliea 1021 2021		
	12,000			
Acres burned	10,000			
	8,000			
	6,000			
	4,000			
	2,000			
	0	$\begin{array}{c} 1921\\ 1925\\ 1925\\ 1925\\ 1925\\ 1925\\ 1925\\ 1925\\ 1925\\ 1925\\ 1925\\ 1925\\ 1925\\ 1955\\$	2011 2013 2015 2017 2019	2021
ata fro	m: Califomi	ia Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP)	The Nature	

Giant sequoia acres burned 1921-2021



Data from: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP)



Research results

• Mortality rates for large sequoias (>4 feet DBH)

- Tree characteristics and topography associated with mortality across all three fire areas
- Predictors for delayed mortality at Black Mountain Grove

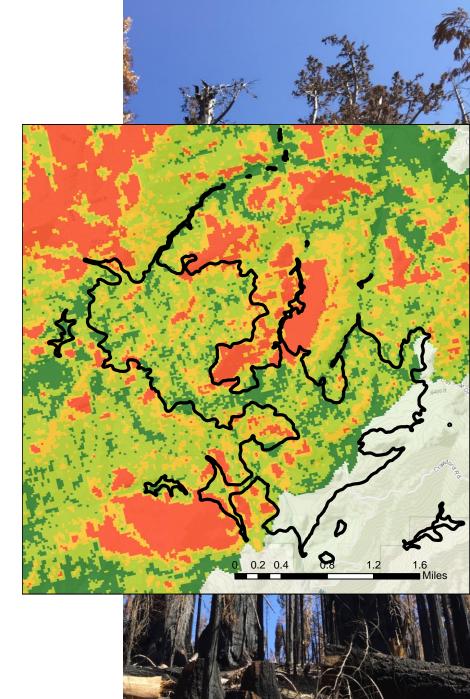


Mortality rates

- Surveyed 459 large sequoias
 - Mean DBH: 9.8 ft (range: 4-20)
 - Mean Height: 203 ft (range: 72-262)
 - 30 trees >90% torch (full crown consumption)

• 41% (186) dead by 2020

- Mortality rate by fire severity class:
 - High: 84% (75-100%)
 - Moderate: 28% (14-45%)



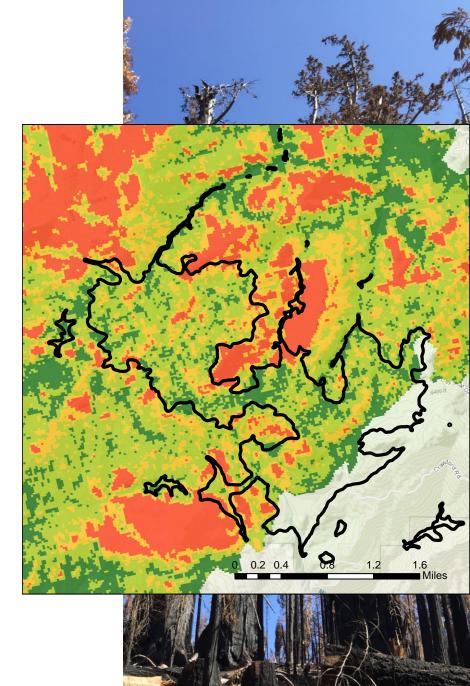


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Mortality estimates 2020-2021

National Park Service

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Q SEARCH

Preliminary Estimates of Sequoia Mortality in the 2020 Castle Fire 10-14%

Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks

Version: 25 June 2021 (DRAFT in press)

Authors: Nathan Stephenson¹, Christy Brigham²

¹U.S. Geological Survey, Western Ecological Research Center ²National Park Service, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks

> National Park Service **Q** SEARCH 2021 Fire Season Impacts to Giant Sequoias Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks 3-5% Dr. Kristen Shive*, Dr. Christy Brigham**, Tony Caprio**, and Paul Hardwick** The 2021 fire season included two large wildfires (both started by the same lightning storm in early September) that burned into a large

■ MENU

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Executive Summary

*The Nature Conservancy

**National Park Service, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks

number of giant sequoia groves. This species has a limited distribution, covering just ~28,000 acres in ~70 groves on the western



Mortality estimates in: Shive, K, C. Brigham, T. Caprio and P. Hardwick. 2021. Impacts of the 2021 Fire Season to Giant Sequoia Ecosystems. National Park Service Report. Stephenson, N. and C. Brigham 2021. Initial estimates of sequoia mortality in the 2020 Castle Fire. National Park Service Report.

Variables linked with mortality at all 3 fires

• Having a catface 🛶

- Less robust crown pre-fire (smaller crown ratio)
- Lower elevation



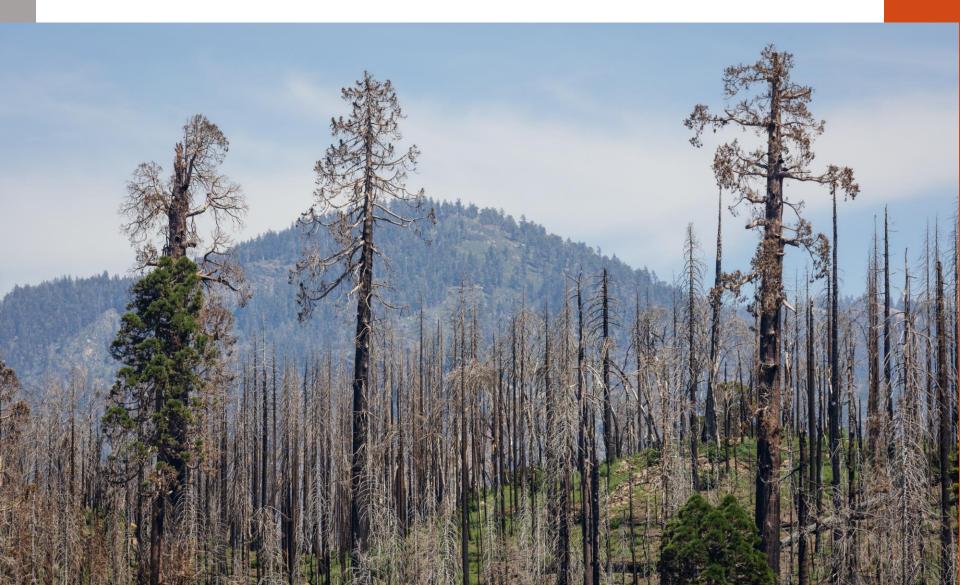
Delayed mortality at Black Mountain Grove

- Having a catface
- % crown damage

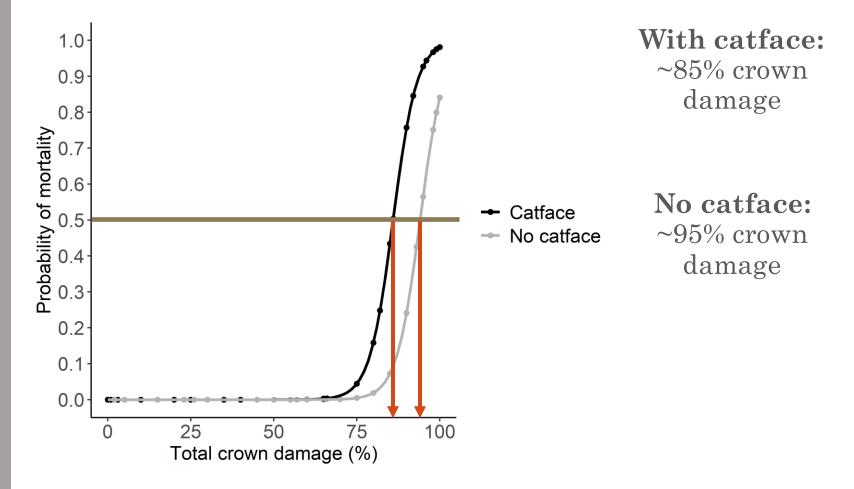




Delayed mortality at Black Mountain Grove

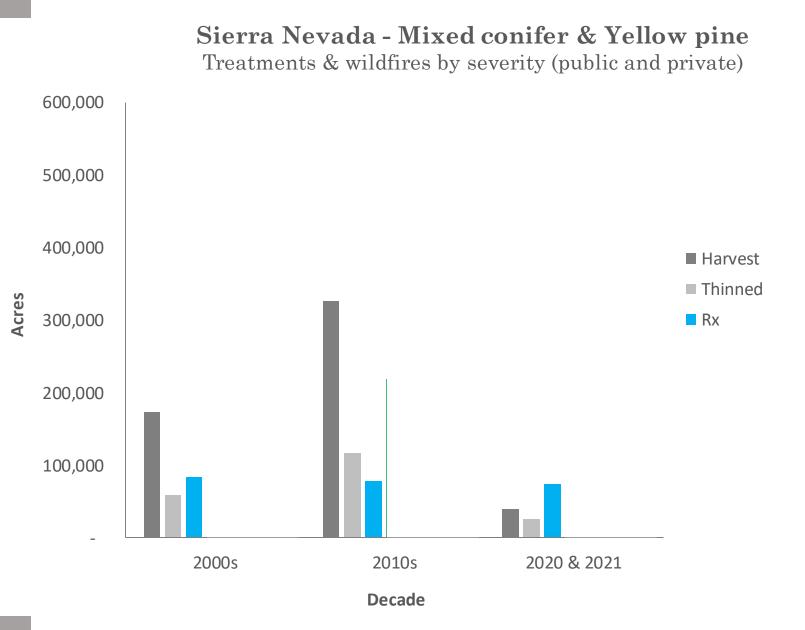


Mortality thresholds





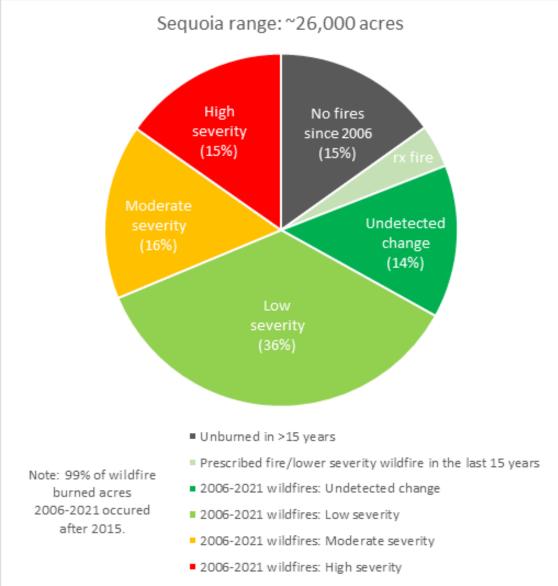
Wildfire trends





Shive, Knight, Wilson, in prep

Wildfire and treatment trends (draft)

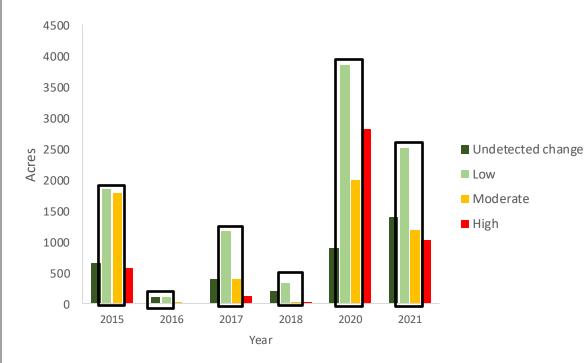


Wildfire trends



Giant sequoia area burned by severity class

Where do we go from here?



Potentially beneficial acres

Low: 9,795 Moderate: 5,367

Total: 15,162





Acknowledgements





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