

LADYBUG GROVE

LADYBUG GROVE OVERVIEW

Relative Overall Vulnerability

LOW
0.5

This grove is ranked **LOW** for Relative Overall Vulnerability due to:

Wildfire Vulnerability

LOW - 0.5

Regen Vulnerability

LOW - 0.0

See the [Grove Health & Resilience](#) section below for more information.

Relative Management Priority

LOW
0.5

This grove is ranked **LOW** for Relative Management Priority due to:

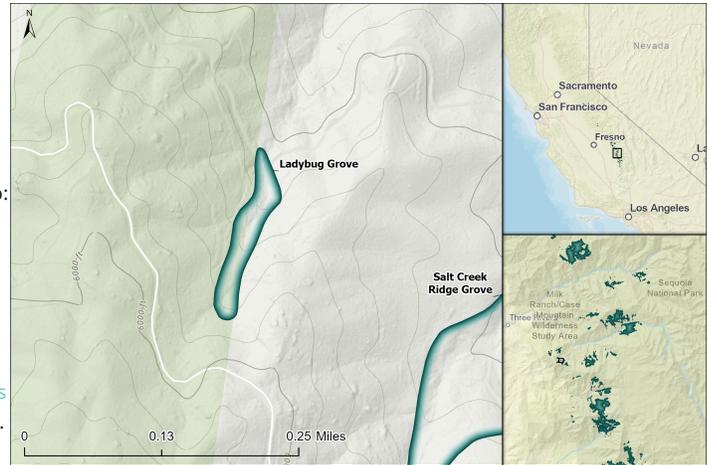
Overall Vulnerability

LOW - 0.5

Treatment Feasibility

GOOD - 10.0

See the [Management Considerations](#) section below for more information.



Grove Map - click map for more detailed spatial information

Grove Information

Grove Size (Acres)	2.2
Location	Kaweah River Watershed, Tulare County
Management Unit(s)	Case Mountain Extensive Recreation Management Area
Land Steward(s)	Private, DOI BLM

About Ladybug Grove

Ladybug Grove is very small and only occupies two acres. The grove is managed by Case Mountain Extensive Recreation Management Area and is part of the Case Mountain Complex - the only sequoia groves managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). It is in the Kaweah River Watershed region situated between 5,632 - 5,860 feet elevation at 36.40375°N. It is located six miles east of the town of Three Rivers, CA, in the headwaters of Salt Creek and other tributaries to the East Fork of the Kaweah River. Ladybug Grove is not remote but it can only be accessed via a primitive 11-mile dirt road that climbs about 5,000 ft. Accessing and using the road is dependent upon weather conditions; the road can get washed out and clay components in the soil can make it very difficult to drive on after inclement weather. Vehicle access is currently limited to BLM personnel and private landowners. The general public can access the grove by foot, equestrian and mountain bike travel only. Portions of Ladybug Grove were logged in the 1940's and 1950's.

HEALTH & RESILIENCE

LOW
0.5

Ladybug Grove is ranked **Low** for Relative Overall Vulnerability because it is at a **Low** risk of being negatively impacted by the effects of severe wildfire and at **Low** risk for inadequate natural regeneration.

Additionally, Ladybug Grove is at **Moderate** risk for negative impacts from drought stress, **Low** levels of tree mortality have been detected in the grove, and the presence and activity of beetles in the grove is **None Observed**. 100% of Ladybug Grove has burned in large fires since 1984. See below for more detailed information.

Relative Overall Vulnerability

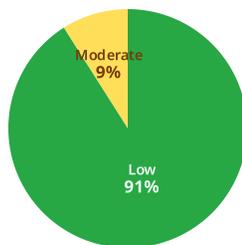
Components of Relative Overall Vulnerability

Relative Overall Vulnerability is based on **Wildfire Vulnerability** and **Regeneration Vulnerability** using an area-weighted calculation. See [Grove Assessment Analysis Methods](#) for more details.

The pie charts below provide the percentage of the grove with high, medium, and low vulnerabilities. Click on the charts to view interactive maps of these vulnerabilities within the grove.

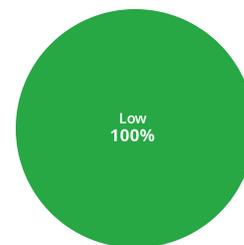
Wildfire Vulnerability

LOW - 0.5



Regeneration Vulnerability

LOW - 0.0



Additional Grove Health & Resilience Information

Below is additional information about Ladybug Grove's Health & Resilience. These data, their inputs, and any available notes and updates may be found in the [Grove Resilience Datasheet](#).

Relative Drought Stress

MODERATE



Relative Drought Stress in Ladybug Grove is Moderate based on an area-weighted average. Click on the chart for an interactive map.

Beetle Activity

NONE OBSERVED

Beetle Activity in Ladybug Grove has not been observed by grove managers. Please see the [Grove Resilience Datasheet](#) for details.

Tree Mortality

LOW

Tree Mortality in Ladybug Grove is Low according to the most current available USFS dead canopy data.

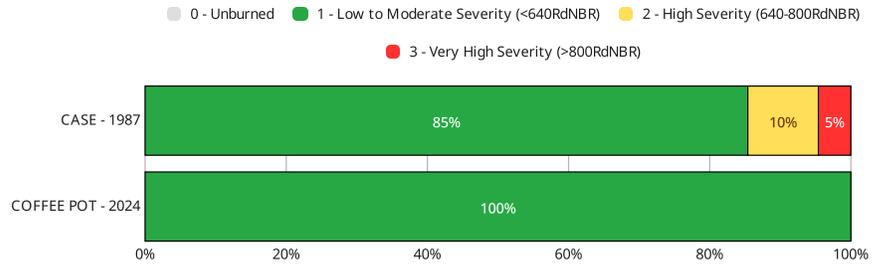
Please see the [Grove Resilience Datasheet](#) for details.

Wildfire History

The table below provides information about large wildfires in this grove recorded since 1984. See [this map of wildfires and locations of high severity fire](#).

Wildfires	CASE - 1987, COFFEE POT - 2024
% of grove burned	100%
% of grove unburned	0%
Fire Return Interval Departure	Moderate

The chart below provides the percentages of the grove burned at different levels of severity for each wildfire since 1984.



MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

LOW
0.5

Relative Management
Priority

Ladybug Grove is ranked **Low** for Relative Management Priority because it has **Low** Relative Overall Vulnerability and **Good** feasibility for implementing management actions toward restoration goals.

Additionally, the grove is 2.9 miles from a community and is 3.8 miles from recreational infrastructure. There are historic skid trails that could be used to implement management activities. Restoration treatments are sometimes infeasible due to steepness in the grove, but feasibility is determined on a case-by-case basis. There is a presence of pre-settlement and historic archeological sites. See below for more detailed information.

Components of Relative Management Priority

Relative Management Priority is determined by combining the **Relative Overall Vulnerability** and **Treatment Feasibility** ranks. See [Grove Assessment Analysis Methods](#) for more details.

Relative Overall Vulnerability

LOW - 0.5

See the [Health & Resilience](#) section above for the component metrics for the Relative Overall Vulnerability rank.

Treatment Feasibility

GOOD - 10.0

Special Land Designation	None
Grove Manager Opinion	Fuel Treatments are Possible
Remote	No

Additional Management Considerations

Below is additional information relevant to Ladybug Grove's Management Considerations. These data, their inputs, and any available notes and updates may be found in the [Grove Resilience Datasheet](#).

Treatment History

The table below lists treatment projects in and 90 meters around this grove implemented **since 2022**. See this [map of grove treatments](#).

Treatment Type	% of Grove	Acres
Mechanical Treatments	7%	1.5
Prescribed Fire	100%	21.1
Pile Treatments	0%	0
Pile Burns	0%	0
Replanting	0%	0

Management Recommendations

The table below provides an estimate of the percentage and acreage of the grove that are recommended for evaluation for treatment based on the Vulnerability Models. See this [map of Grove Vulnerability Models](#).

Treatment Need	% of Grove	Acres
Fuels Reduction/Restoration	0%	0
Reforestation	0%	0

LADYBUG GROVE REFERENCES

Willard, D. 1994. Giant Sequoia Groves of the Sierra Nevada: A Reference Guide.

Giant Sequoia Health & Resilience Assessment [Glossary](#) 

[How to Use the Giant Sequoia Health & Resilience Assessment](#) 

[Giant Sequoia Health & Resilience Assessment Analysis Methods](#) 

Find more giant sequoia science by searching the [GSLC Scientific Publications Library](#) .

Explore more groves or learn about the Giant Sequoia Lands Coalition.

DISCLAIMER

The information presented in the Giant Sequoia Grove Health & Resilience Assessment is intended to supplement on-the-ground knowledge of giant sequoia groves for use in conjunction with current on-the-ground knowledge of grove condition and management activities when planning fuel treatment and reforestation projects. It should not be considered the only source of information about the condition of groves.