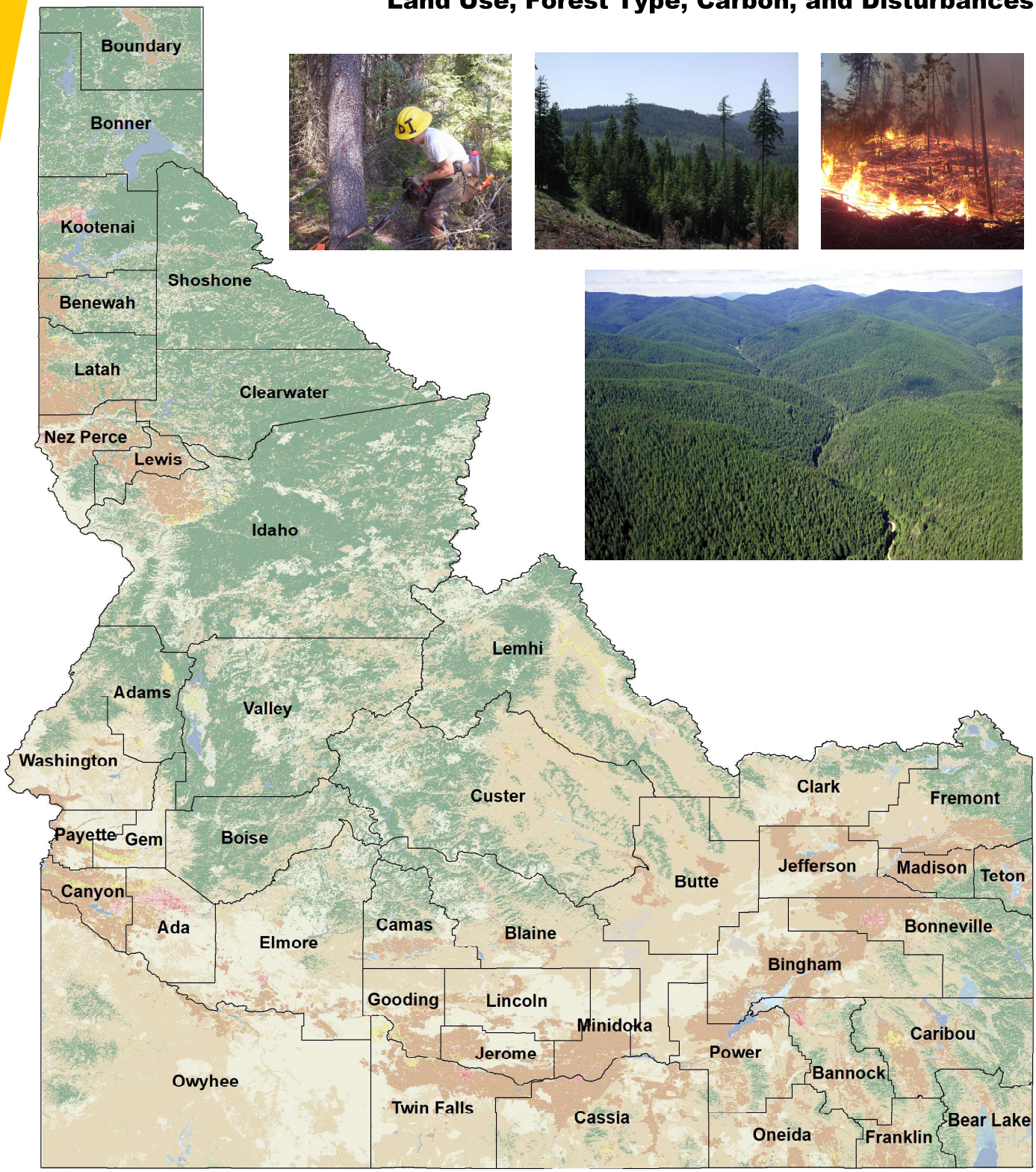
IDAHO'S FOREST INVENTORY ANALYSIS 2021

Statewide and County-level Inventory

Land Use, Forest Type, Carbon, and Disturbances



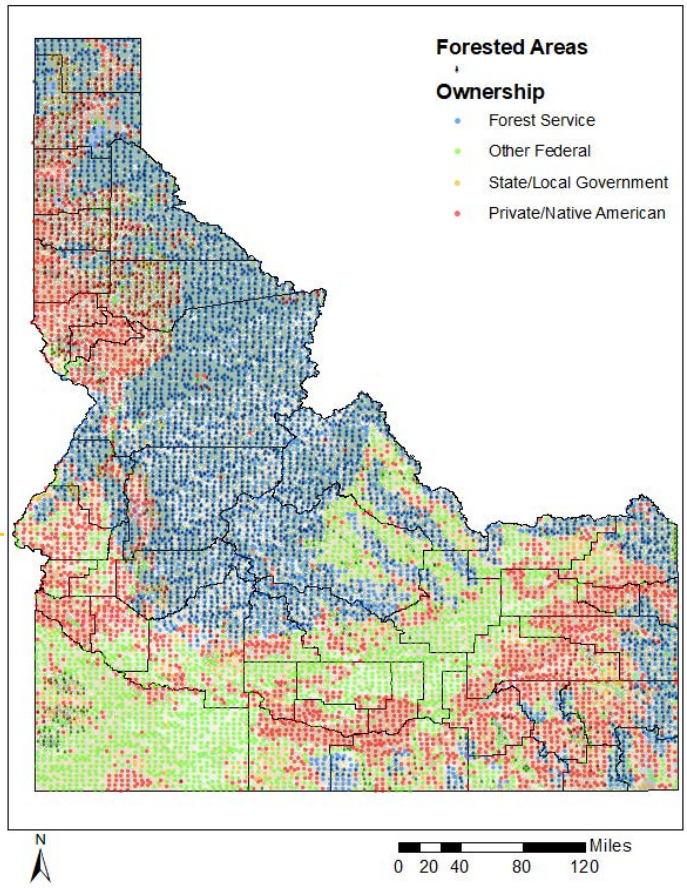
This report is a product of the

Policy Analysis Group
College of Natural Resources
University of Idaho
Moscow ID 83844-1134
208.885.5776 pag@uidaho.edu

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Idaho
Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



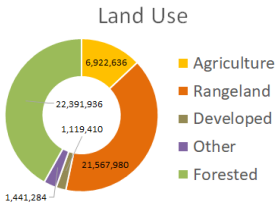
Distribution of 8996 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for the state of Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
83,505	22,391,909	41.9%	53,443,245

The state of Idaho is highly forested with just over 22 million acres (41%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests dominate the central part of the county while the private and federal land is concentrated mostly in the southern and northwestern parts of the county.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Idaho is dominated by Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like True Fir and Douglas-fir.

		Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
		millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood											
	Douglas-fir	4,853,889	269,120	278,886	797,102	6,198,997	11,620	537	718	1,934	14,808
	Juniper	87,880	93,891	24,066	110,542	316,379	49	51	6	69	174
	Lodgepole Pine	2,111,656	52,202	31,917	106,755	2,302,530	2,935	51	56	149	3,191
	Other Softwood	1,379,024	272,465	310,461	433,081	2,395,032	6,012	337	637	967	7,953
	Ponderosa Pine	908,655	42,936	140,177	423,150	1,514,918	2,235	123	261	742	3,361
	True Fir	4,605,293	84,764	383,023	641,810	5,714,890	14,500	312	1,075	1,120	17,008
Hardwood		2,565,684	191,481	103,690	432,661	3,293,517	546	113	79	274	1,012
	Total	16,512,080	1,006,860	1,272,220	2,945,102	21,736,262	37,898	1,524	2,831	5,254	47,507

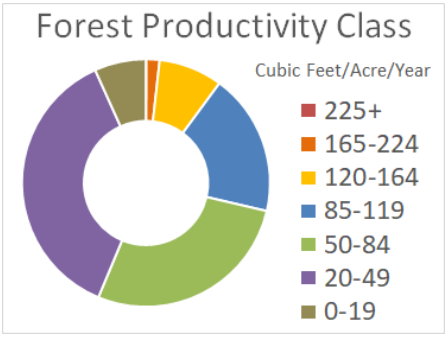
Fact Sheet #14 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

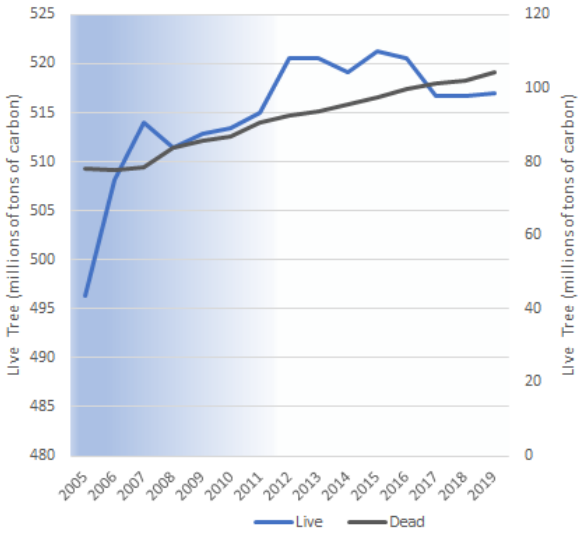
Idaho Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

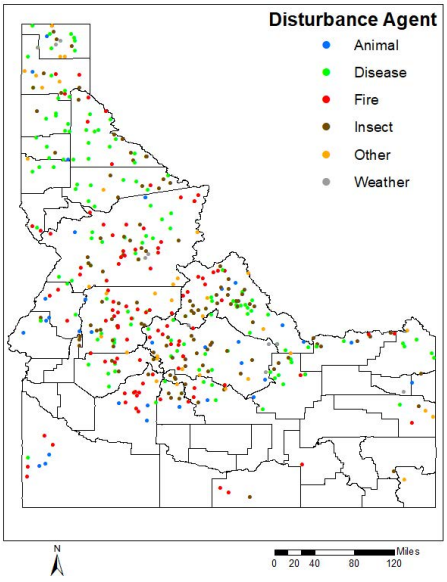
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Idaho's forests have been emitting carbon at a rate of 0.5 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuated over that time period ranging between less than 80 and 100 MT C in stocks.

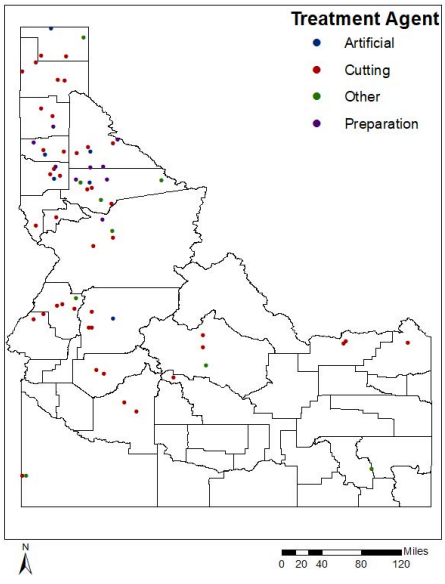




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Idaho. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



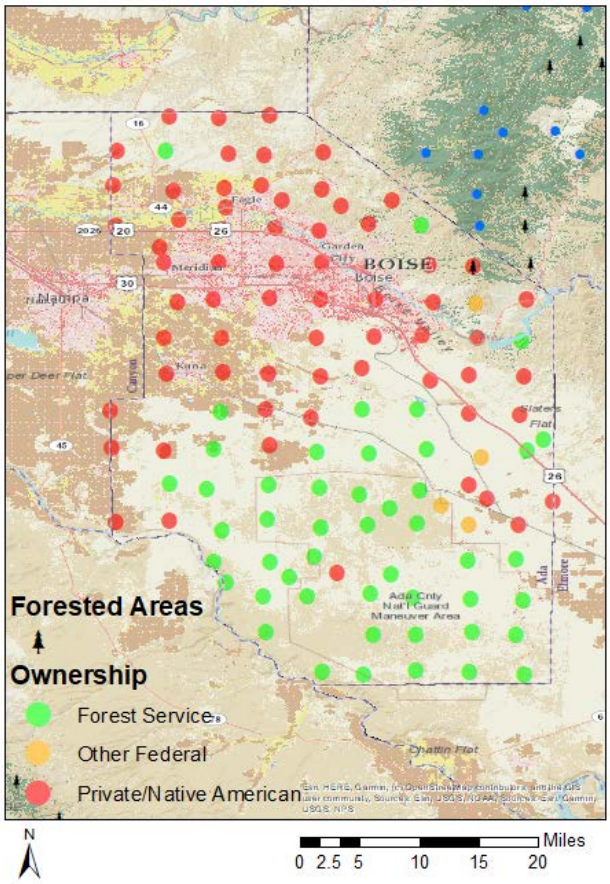


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Fire and insects are the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for the state of Idaho, and becoming a bigger problem as they become more severe and affect more trees. Forest management related disturbance is usually from cutting, and is much smaller and concentrated on private or state forest land.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	467,234	33,968	30,428	66,087	597,717
Fire	573,036	15,542	5,565	9,522	603,665
Insect	646,540	23,861	9,663	14,096	694,160
Other Disturbance	233,754	22,935	28,240	175,577	460,505
Total	1,920,564	96,305	73,896	265,283	2,356,047
Management					
Planting	1,114	0	3,094	5,761	9,970
Cutting	13,345	1,395	21,090	54,127	89,957
Other Treatment	1,784	0	3,601	8,520	13,906
Preparation	3,153	605	316	3,289	7,363
Total	19,396	2,000	28,101	71,698	121,195
Grand Total	1,939,960	98,305	101,997	336,980	2,477,242

Ada County
Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



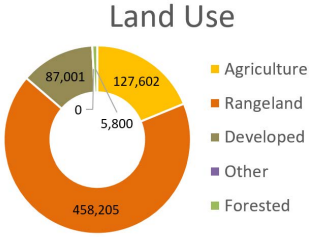
Distribution of 117 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Ada County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
1,060.33	5,800	0.9%	678,608

Ada County is not highly forested with just under 6,000 acres (0.9%) of its land base classified as forest. Private and Native American lands dominate the northern parts of the county while the Forest Service land is concentrated mostly in the south.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Ada County has softwoods such as Ponderosa Pine found in State owned lands.

	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	*Total*	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	*Total*
Softwood										
Ponderosa Pine	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	6	0	6
Total	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	6	0	6

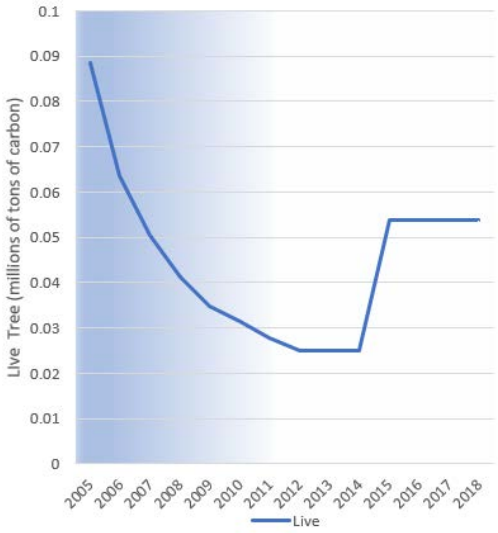
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

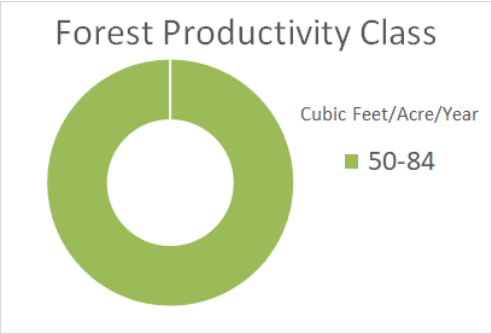
Ada County
Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

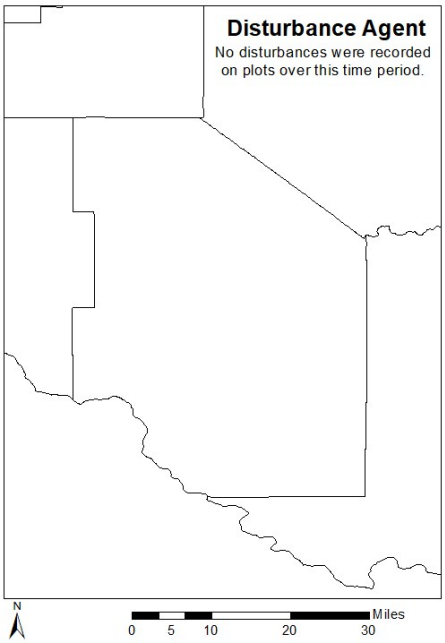
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Ada County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.004 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools were not measured during this time period..

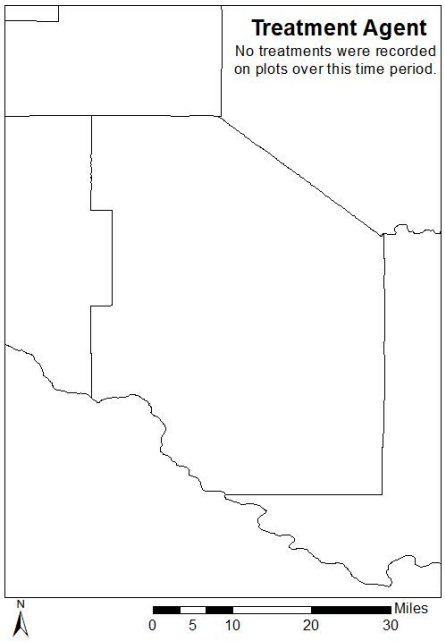




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Ada County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the

Disturbance

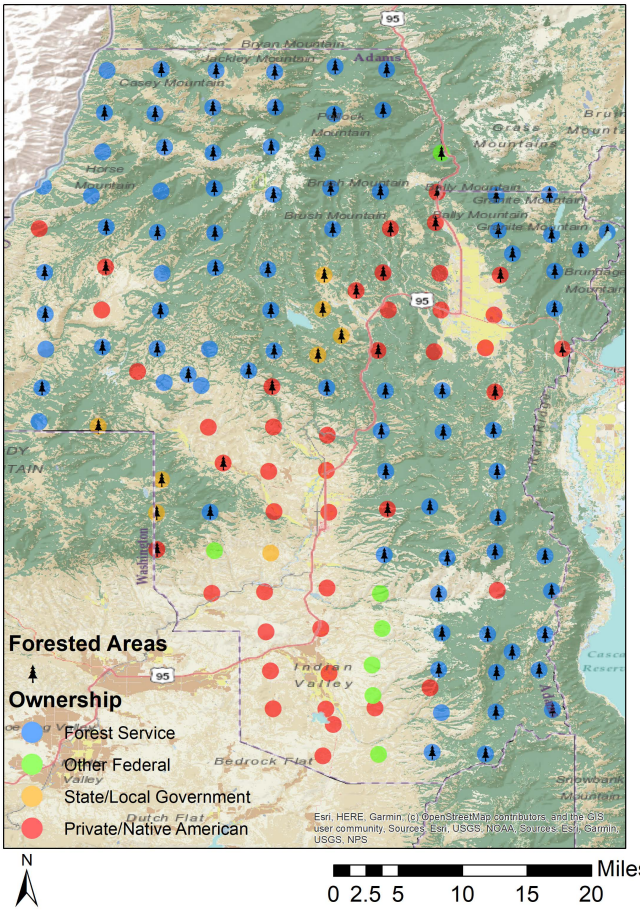




Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. No disturbances or treatments were recorded on the plots in Ada County during this time period.

Adams County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



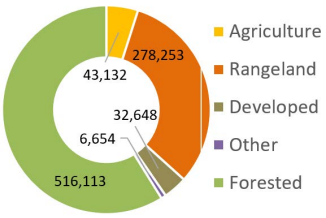
Distribution of 150 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Adams County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
1,370	516,113	58.9%	876,800

Adams County is mostly forested with just over 500,000 acres (59%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests dominate the northern and eastern parts of the county while the private land is concentrated mostly in the southwest and some in the northeast.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Adams County is dominated by Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like True Fir, Ponderosa Pine, and Douglas-fir.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	221	0	13	39	272	101	0	12	24	138
Lodgepole Pine	25	0	0	0	25	8	0	0	0	8
Other Softwood	109	0	0	1	110	21	0	0	6	27
Ponderosa Pine	290	25	19	9	343	103	6	12	7	128
True Fir	488	0	42	35	565	135	0	18	18	172
Hardwood	6	0	0	4	9	29	0	0	11	40
Total	1,139	25	74	87	1,325	397	6	43	66	512

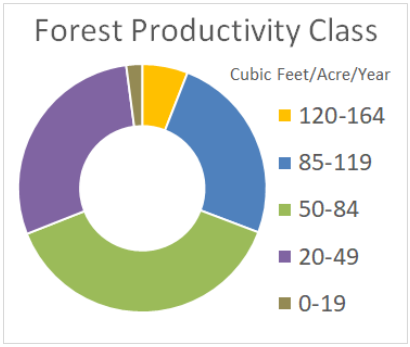
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

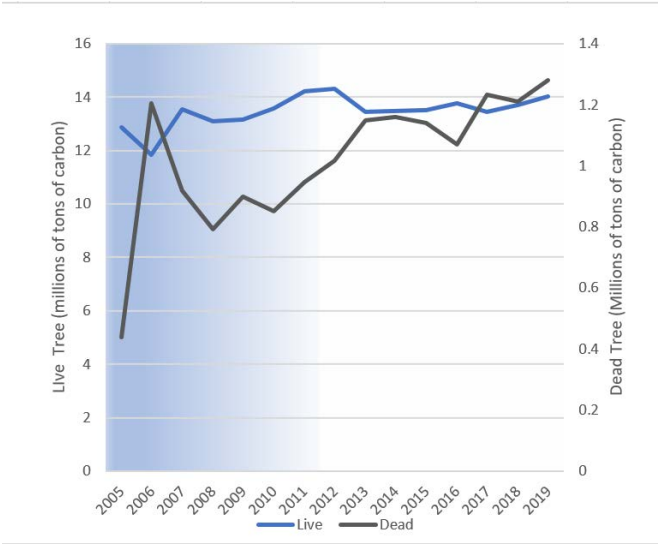
Adams County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

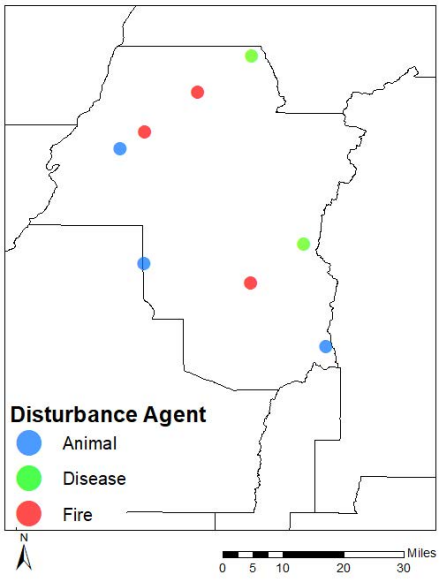
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Adams County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.02 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuated over that time period ranging between 0.4 and 1.4 MT C in stocks.

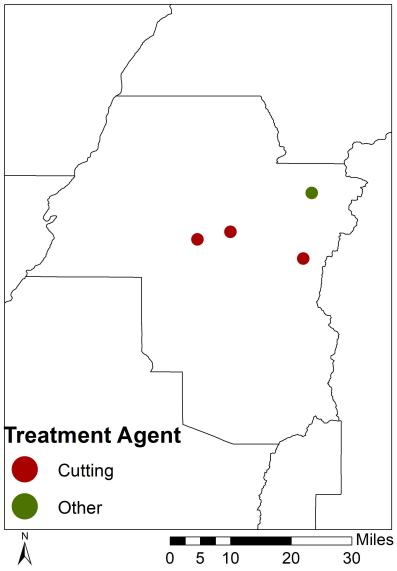




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Adams County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



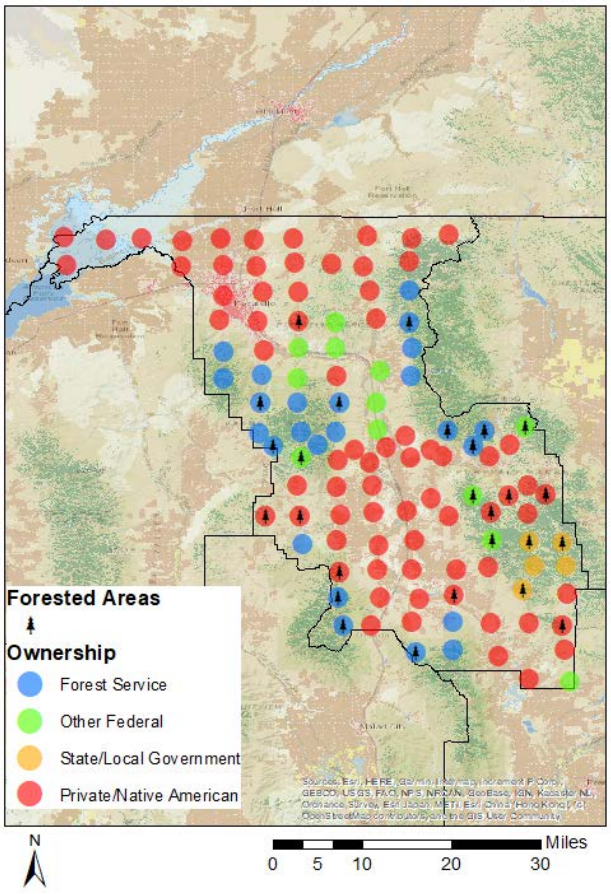


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Disease is the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Adams County, and becoming a bigger problem as it infects more trees. Forest management related disturbance is much smaller but also occurs on state and other local government lands and in privately owned land.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	3,651	0	0	0	3,651
Fire	2,781	0	0	0	2,781
Insect	0	0	0	0	0
Other Disturbance	7,454	0	4,260	1,065	12,779
Total	13,886	0	4,260	1,065	19,211
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	304	0	609	609	1,521
Other Treatment	609	0	0	0	609
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	913	0	609	609	2,130
Grand Total	14,799	0	4,868	1,673	21,340

Bannock County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



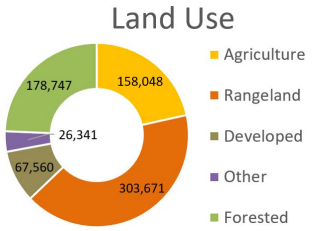
Distribution of 114 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Bannock County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
1,147.45	178,747	24.3%	734,367

Bannock County is not highly forested with just over 170,000 acres (24%) of its land base classified as forest. Private lands dominate the northern and southern parts of the county while Forest Service forest land is mostly in the center of the county. Much of the forest is found in the eastern part of the county.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Bannock County is mostly Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like True Fir and Douglas-fir.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	74	33	0	25	132	16	14	0	12	42
Juniper	2	0	0	14	16	5	0	0	23	28
True Fir	0	0	11	0	11	0	0	7	0	7
Hardwood	23	14	11	5	53	39	14	14	8	75
Total	99	47	22	44	212	60	28	21	43	152

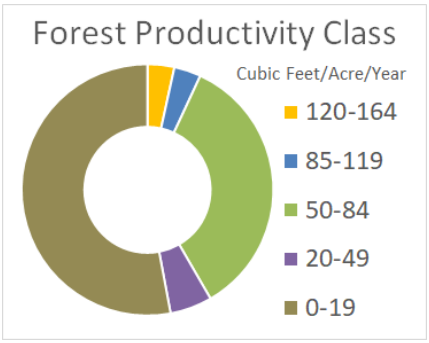
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

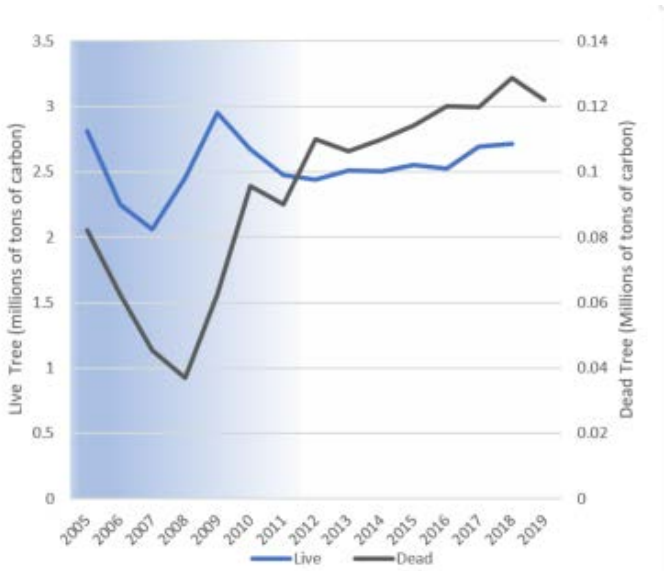
Bannock County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

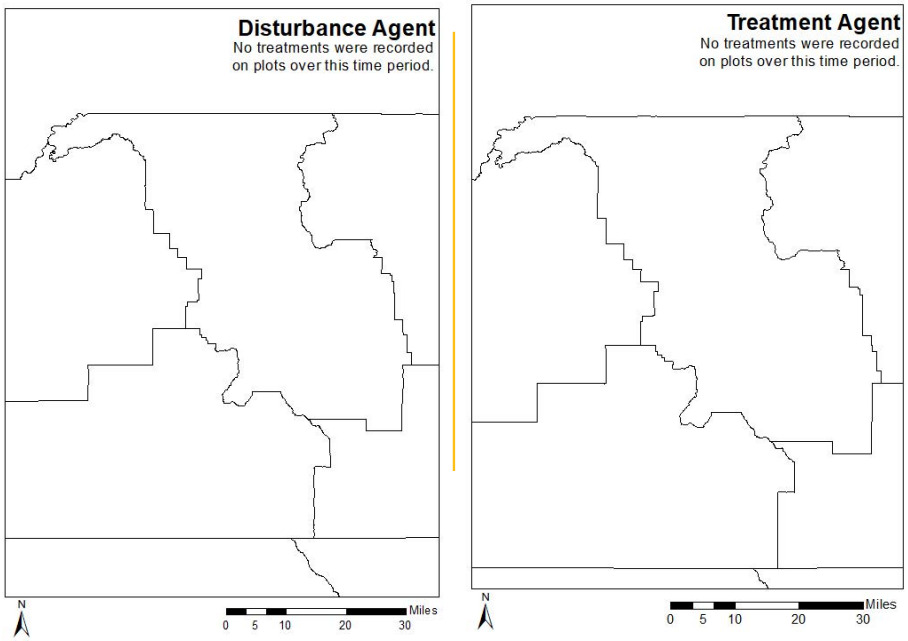
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Bannock County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.04 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have varied over that time period ranging between 0.04 and 0.14 MT C in stocks.





Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Bannock County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

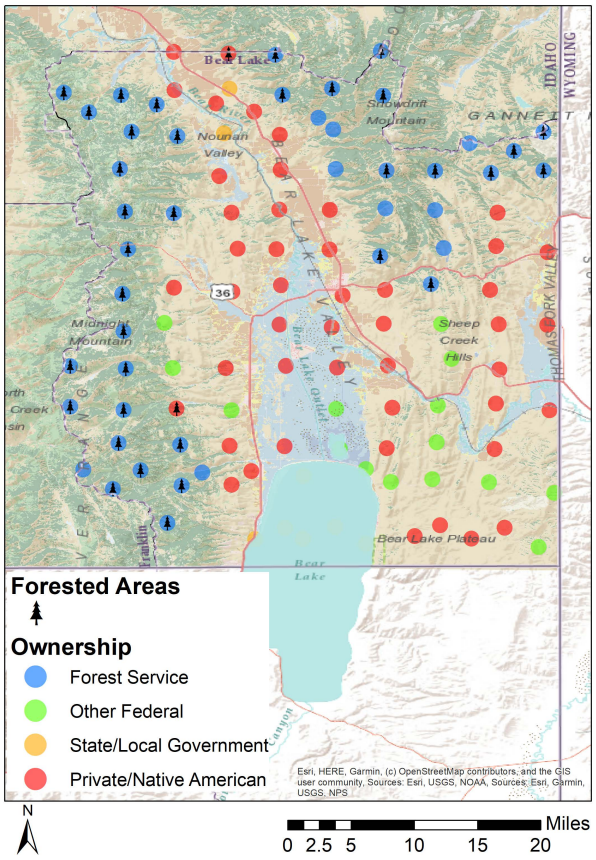
Disturbance



Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. No disturbances or treatments were recorded on plots in Bannock County during this time period.

Bear Lake County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



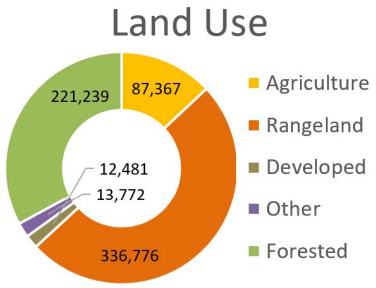
Distribution of 114 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Bear Lake County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
1,049.43	221,239	32.9%	671,635

Bear Lake County is forested with just over 220,000 acres (33%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests dominate the western and northeastern parts of the county while the private land is concentrated mostly in the southeast.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Bear Lake County is dominated by Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like True Fir and Douglas-fir.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	90	0	0	16	105	40	0	0	5	45
Lodgepole Pine	11	0	0	0	11	3	0	0	0	3
Other Softwood	35	0	0	0	35	4	0	0	0	4
True Fir	90	0	0	0	90	45	0	0	0	45
Hardwood	36	0	0	5	41	67	0	0	5	72
Total	261	0	0	21	282	159	0	0	10	170

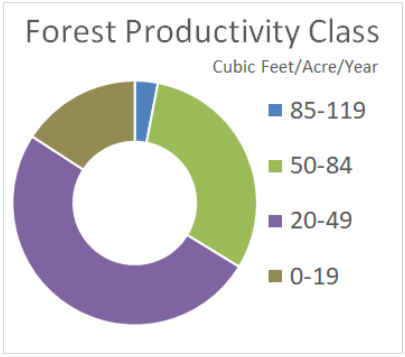
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

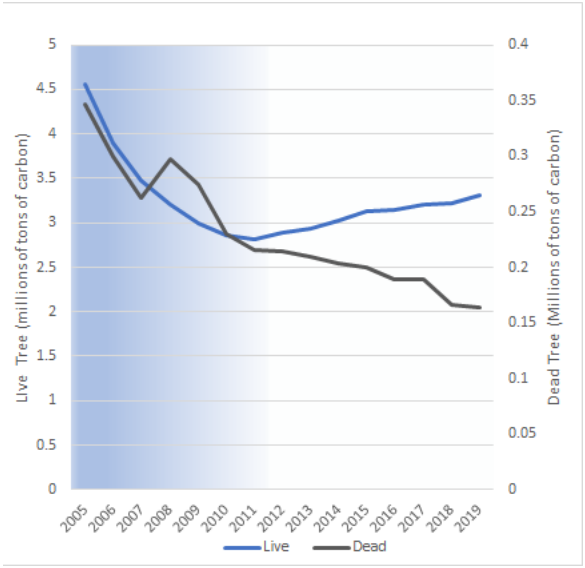
Bear Lake County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

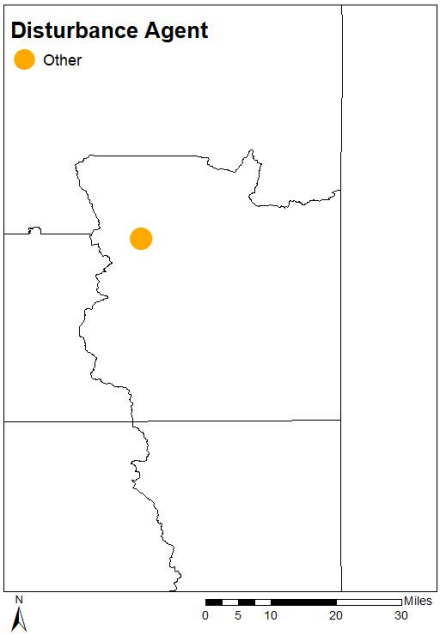
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Bear Lake County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.05 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have varied over that time period ranging between 0.15 and 0.35 MT C in stocks.

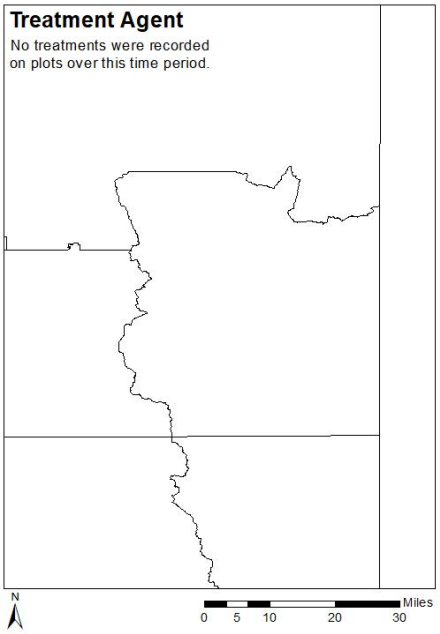




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Bear Lake County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance





Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Other disturbances are the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Bear Lake County, and becoming a bigger problem as it infects more trees. There is no forest management related disturbance in Bear Lake County.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	0	0	0	0	0
Fire	0	0	0	0	0
Insect	0	0	0	0	0
Other Disturbance	4,649	0	0	0	4,649
Total	4,649	0	0	0	4,649
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	0	0	0	0	0
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	4,649	0	0	0	4,649

Benewah County Forest Inventory Stocks

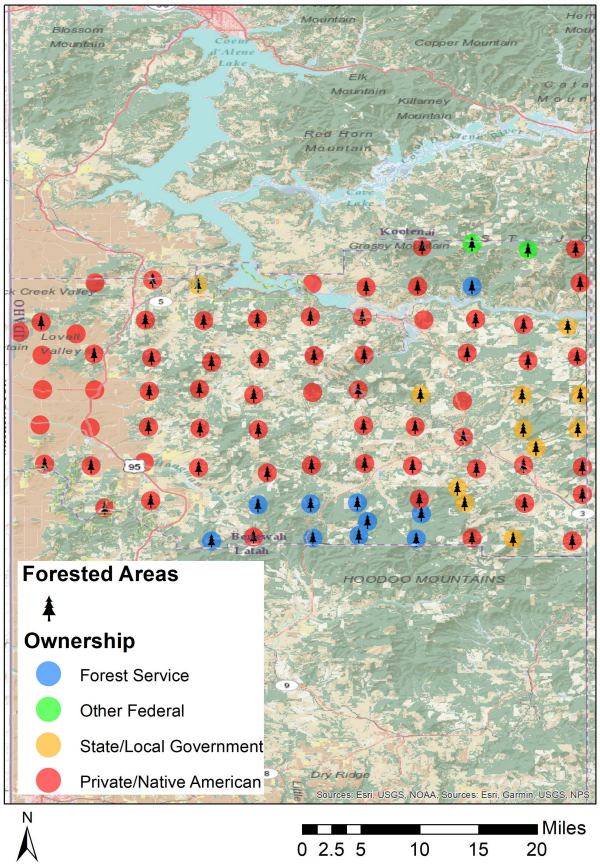
University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Land Base Overview

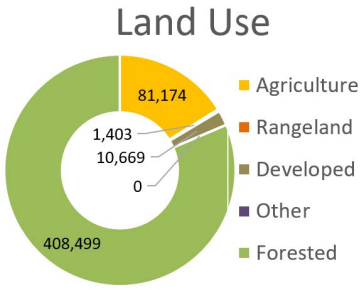
The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Benewah County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
784	408,499	81.4%	501,745

Benewah County is highly forested with just over 400,000 acres (81%) of its land base classified as forest. Private forests dominate most of the county while the Forest Service forest land is concentrated mostly in the south.



Distribution of 88 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Benewah County is dominated by Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like Douglas-fir and Other Softwood.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	134	0	11	290	435	31	0	6	79	116
Lodgepole Pine	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	10	10
Other Softwood	121	33	44	281	479	18	11	37	64	130
Ponderosa Pine	0	0	10	54	64	0	0	4	32	36
True Fir	52	0	109	101	262	7	0	14	70	91
Hardwood	35	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	17	17
Total	306	33	174	737	1,250	56	11	60	273	401

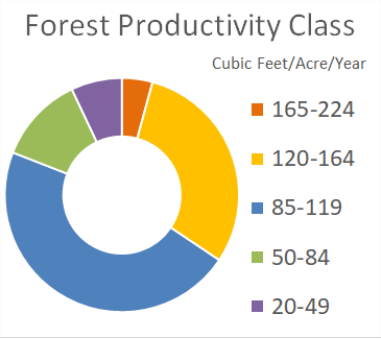
Fact Sheet #15(April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

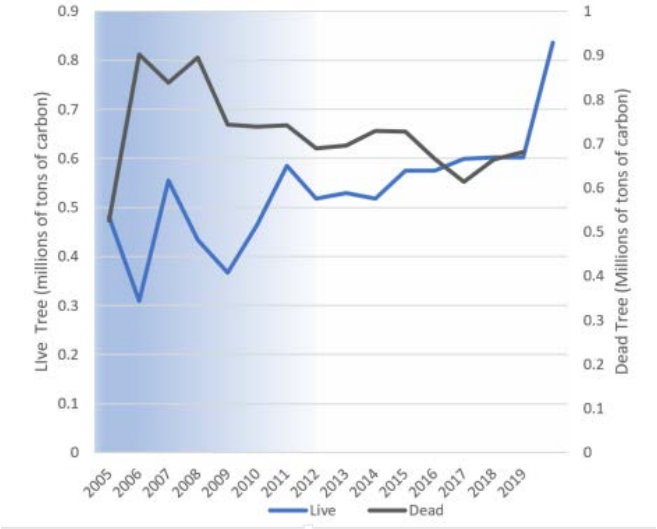
Benewah County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

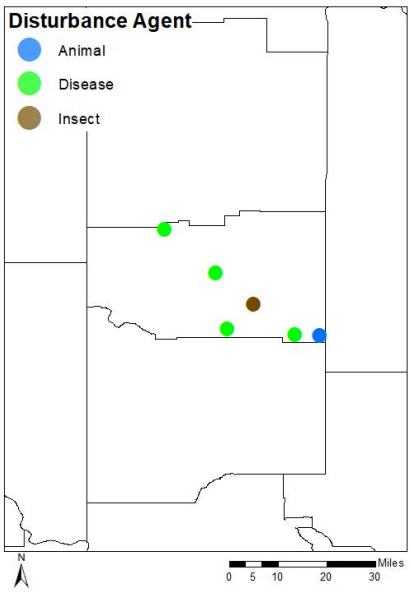
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Benewah County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.17 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuating over that time period ranging between 0.5 and 0.9 MT C in stocks.

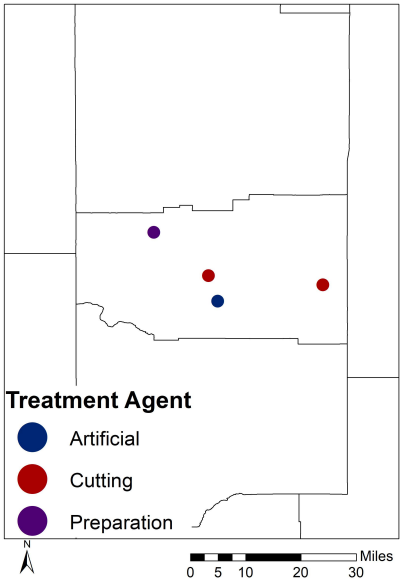




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Benewah County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



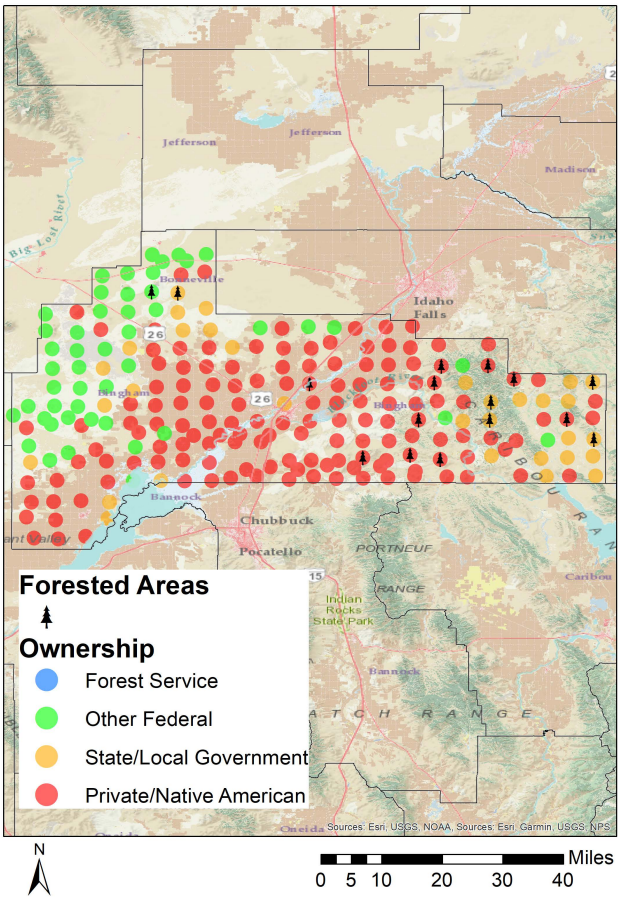


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Disease is the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Benewah County, and becoming a bigger problem as it infects more trees. Forest management related disturbance concentrated on private and state forest land.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	6,763	0	3,381	7,374	17,518
Fire	0	0	0	0	0
Insect	0	0	0	1,691	1,691
Other Disturbance	0	0	0	1,972	1,972
Total	6,763	0	3,381	11,037	21,181
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	0	0	0	0	0
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	6,763		3,381	11,037	21,181

Bingham County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



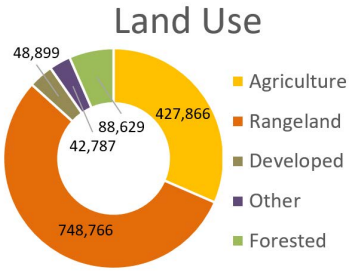
Distribution of 224 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Bingham County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
2,120	88,629	6.5%	1,356,947

Bingham County is not highly forested with just under 90,000 acres (6.5%) of its land base classified as forest. Private land dominates most of the county while most of the forest is located in the east part of the county and is privately or locally owned.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Bingham County is comprised of hardwoods and softwoods like True Fir.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	0	0	7	0	7	0	0	6	0	6
Juniper	0	0	2	8	10	0	0	6	11	17
True Fir	0	0	0	11	11	0	0	0	6	6
Hardwood	0	0	1	16	17	0	6	5	31	41
Total	0	0	11	34	45	0	6	17	47	70

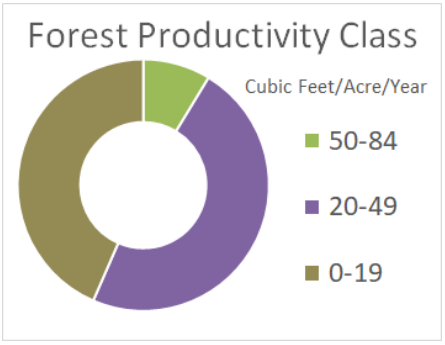
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

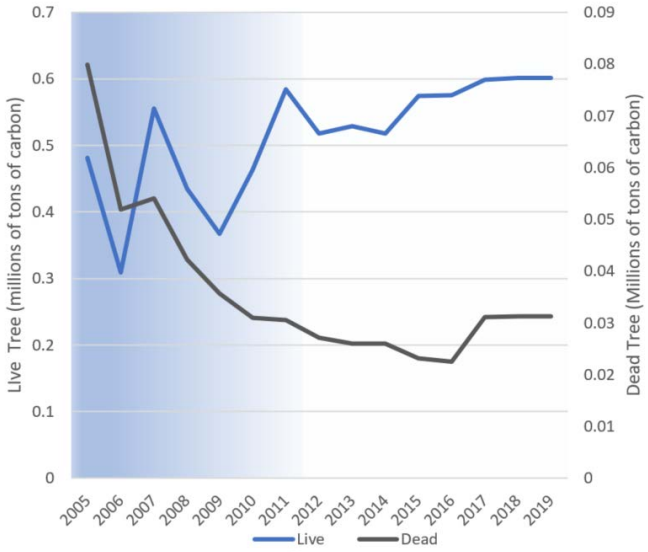
Bingham County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

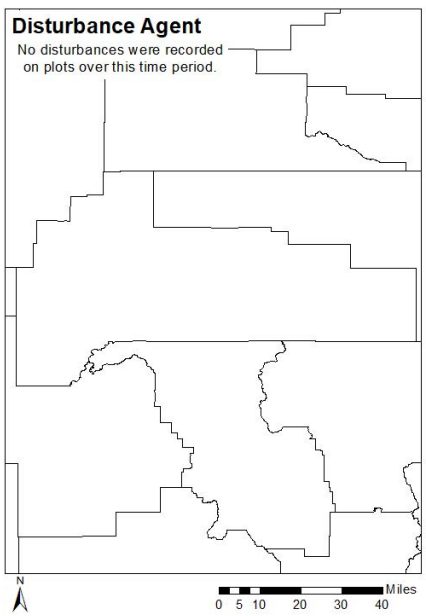
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Bingham County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.01 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have dropped over that time period ranging between 0.02 and 0.08 MT C in stocks.

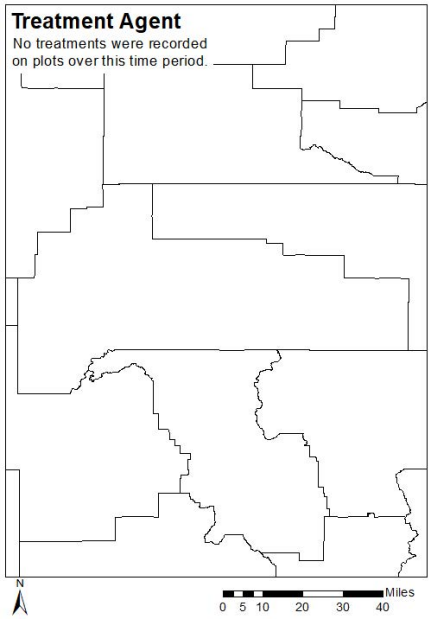




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Bingham County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance

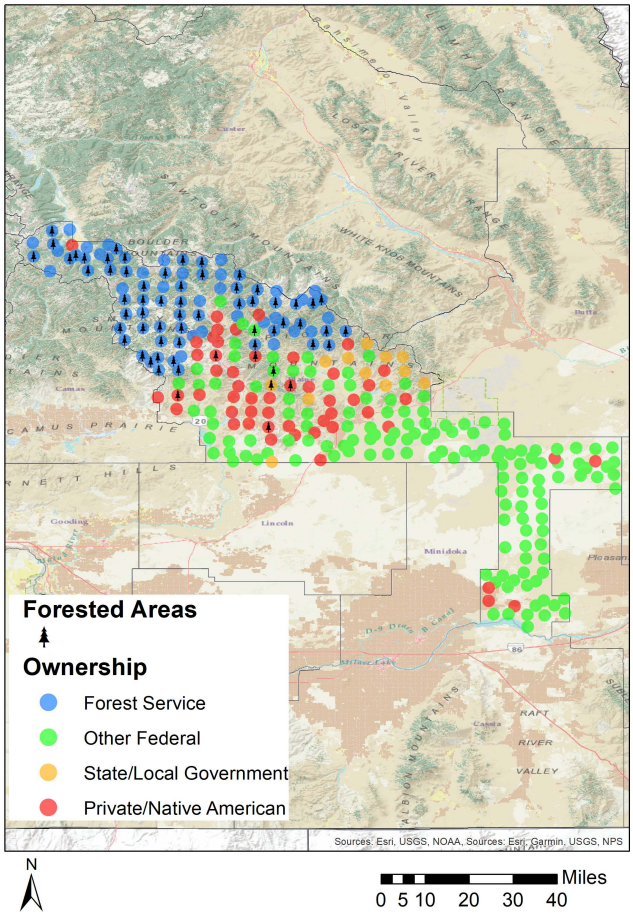




Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. No disturbances or treatments were recorded on the plots in Bingham County during this time period.

Blaine County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



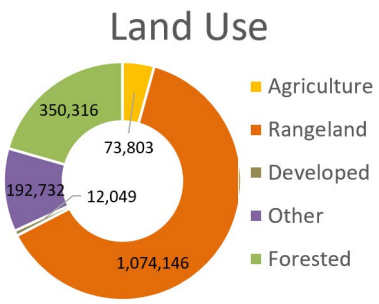
Distribution of 289 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Blaine County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
2,661	350,316	20.6%	1,703,046

Blaine County has just over 350,000 acres (20%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests dominate the northwestern parts of the county while other federal land is concentrated mostly in the southeast.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Blaine County is dominated by Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like True Fir and Douglas-fir.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	352	0	2	6	361	143	0	5	6	154
Lodgepole Pine	1	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	8
True Fir	109	0	0	0	109	76	0	0	0	76
Hardwood	17	5	0	6	28	82	8	0	20	109
Total	480	5	2	12	499	309	8	5	26	347

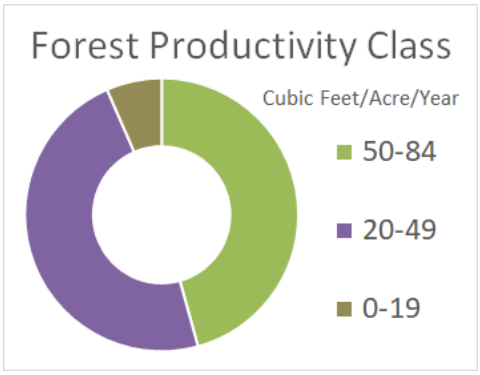
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

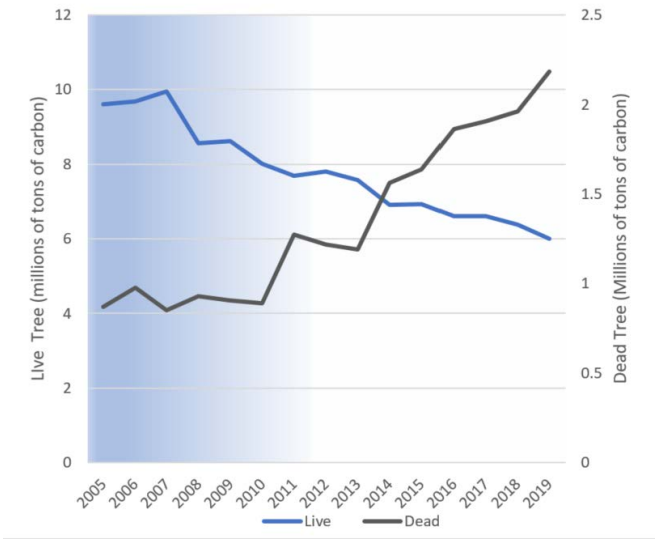
Blaine County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

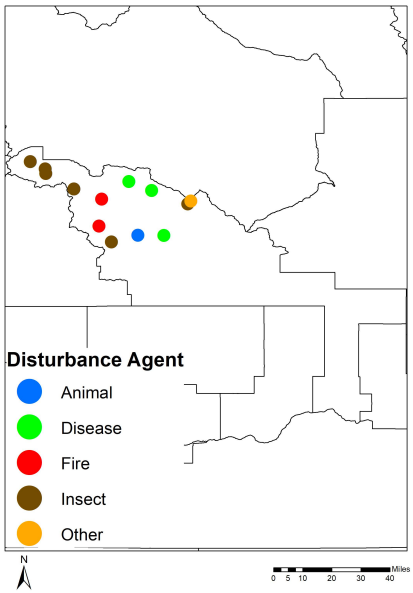
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Blaine County's forests have been adding carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.2 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have risen over that time period ranging between 1 and 2 MT C in stocks.

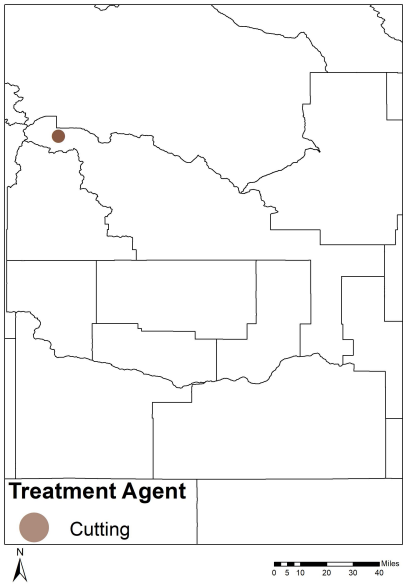




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Blaine County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



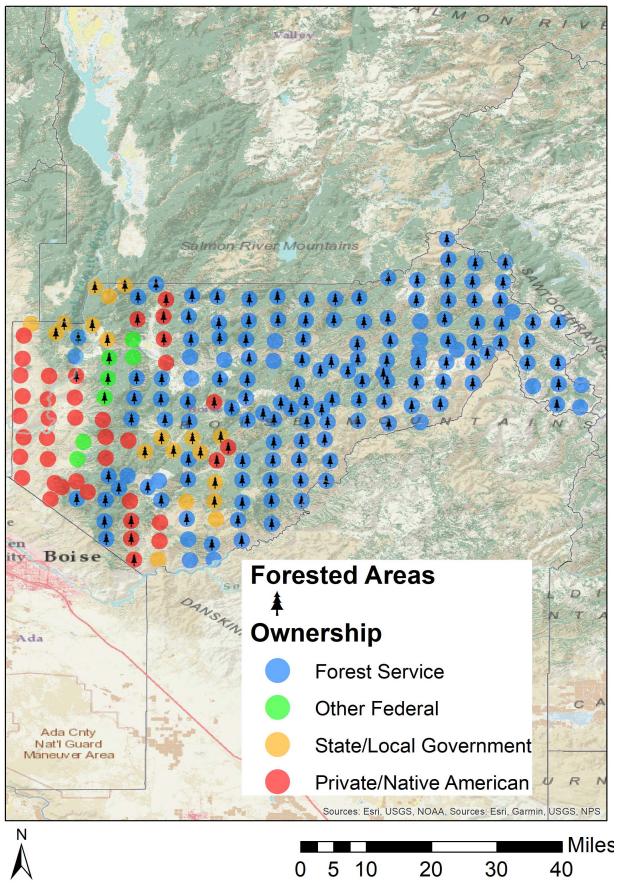


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Insects are the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Blaine County, and becoming a bigger problem as they infect more trees. Forest management related disturbance is much smaller.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	3,622	0	0	1,812	5,434
Fire	14,496	0	0	0	14,496
Insect	22,196	0	0	0	22,196
Other Disturbance	5,437	0	0	3,171	8,608
Total	45,751	0	0	4,984	50,735
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	604	0	0	0	604
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	604	0	0	0	604
Grand Total	46,355	0	0	4,984	51,339

Boise County
Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



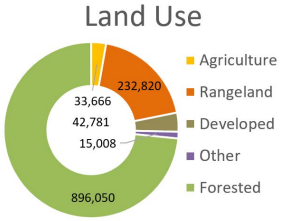
Distribution of 210 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Boise County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
1,907	896,050	73.4%	1,220,325

Boise County is highly forested with just under 900,000 acres (73%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests dominate the eastern parts of the county while the state and local government forest land is concentrated mostly in the northwest and center of the county.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Boise County is mostly Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like True Fir and Ponderosa Pine.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	490	3	26	31	550	233	6	12	9	260
Lodgepole Pine	13	0	0	0	13	16	0	0	0	16
Other Softwood	25	0	0	0	25	6	0	0	0	6
Ponderosa Pine	518	4	114	81	717	210	6	54	53	323
True Fir	213	7	22	0	242	99	6	6	0	112
Hardwood	23	0	1	0	24	165	0	8	0	173
Total	1,283	14	163	112	1,571	729	18	79	62	888

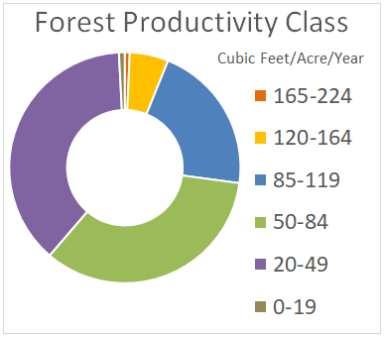
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

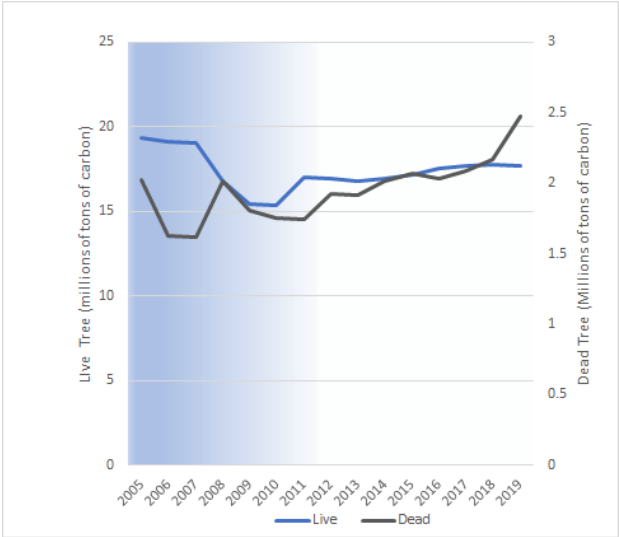
Boise County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

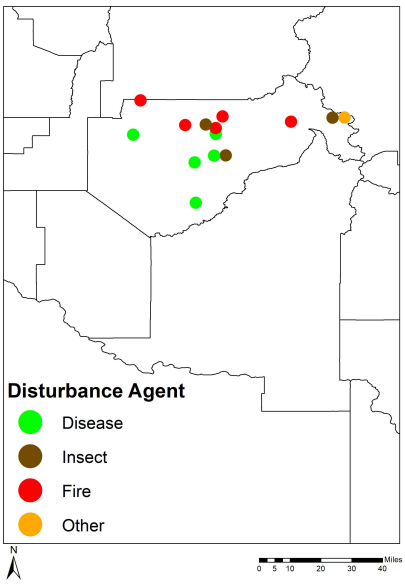
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Boise County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.1 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have been relatively stable over that time period ranging above 1 and below 3 MT C in stocks.

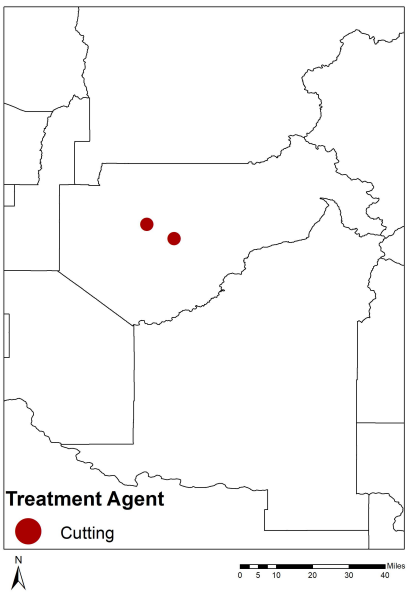




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Boise County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance





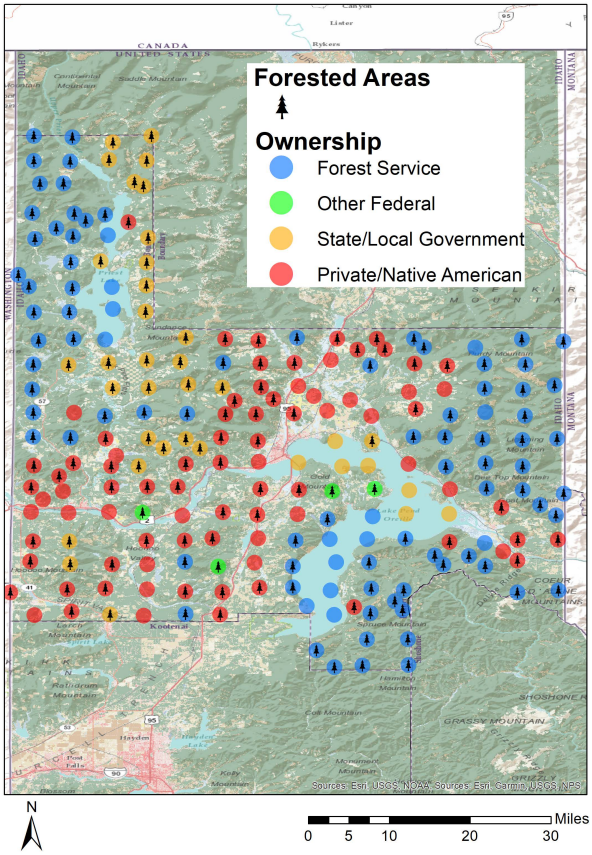
Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Fire is the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Boise County, as well as disease. Forest management related disturbance is much smaller.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	14,471	1,809	0	0	16,280
Fire	22,706	0	452	0	23,158
Insect	10,401	0	0	0	10,401
Other Disturbance	2,713	0	0	0	2,713
Total	50,291	1,809	452	0	52,552
Management					
Planting	0	0	151	0	151
Cutting	1,539	0	754	0	2,293
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,539	0	904	0	2,444
Grand Total	51,830	1,809	1,357	0	54,996

Bonner County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Land Base Overview

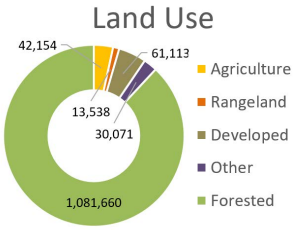


Distribution of 217 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Bonner County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
1,920	1,081,660	88.0%	1,228,536

Bonner County is highly forested with just over 1 million acres (88%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests dominate the northwestern and southeaster parts of the county while the private and state owned forest land is concentrated mostly in the center.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Bonner County is largely Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like True Fir, Douglas-fir and other softwoods.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	*Total*	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	*Total*
	millions of cubic feet					*thousand acres*				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	462	47	56	161	726	130	15	45	88	278
Lodgepole Pine	56	0	7	36	99	20	0	11	31	61
Other Softwood	909	0	186	112	1,208	185	0	43	54	283
Ponderosa Pine	11	0	8	77	96	11	0	6	22	39
True Fir	440	0	129	43	612	135	0	53	46	234
Hardwood	0	4	2	87	94	2	5	2	58	66
Total	1,878	51	389	517	2,835	483	20	159	299	960

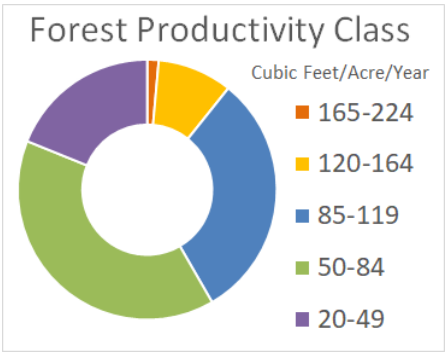
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

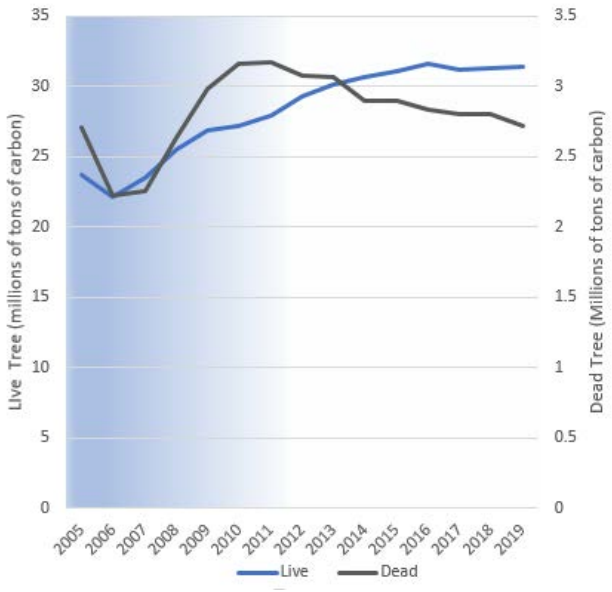
Bonner County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

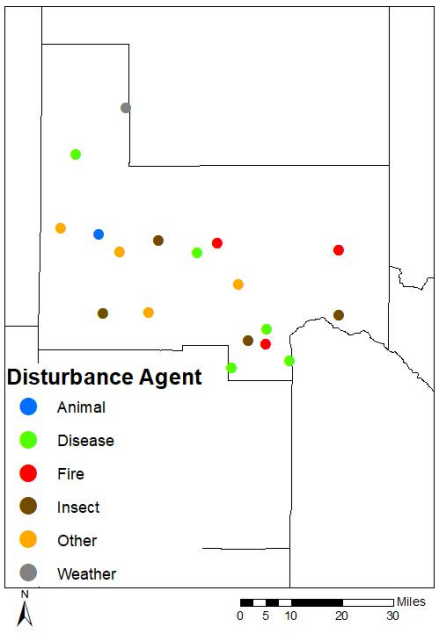
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Bonner County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.2 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have been relatively stable over that time period ranging between 2 and 3.5 MT C in stocks.

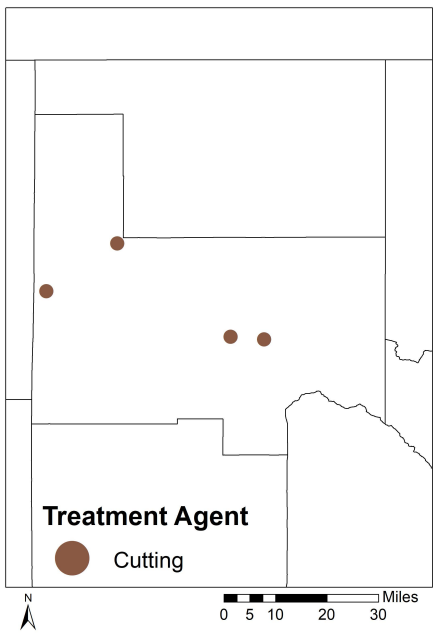




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Bonner County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



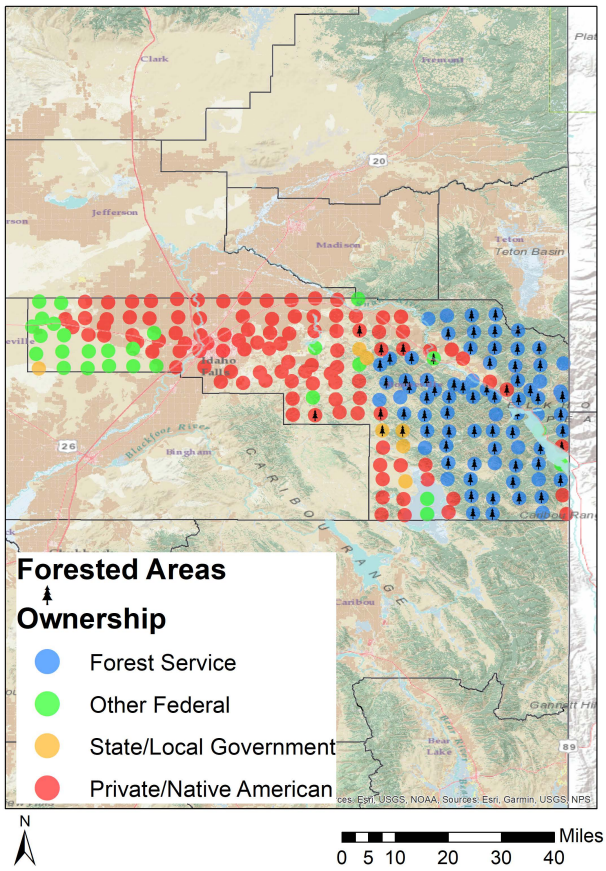


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Disease and other disturbances are the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Bonner County, and becoming a bigger problem. Forest management related disturbance is much smaller and largely on private land.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	18,804	0	2,426	2,498	23,729
Fire	7,279	0	0	0	7,279
Insect	6,066	0	1,820	1,533	9,418
Other Disturbance	9,918	0	8,492	52,155	70,565
Total	42,068	0	12,738	56,186	110,992
Management					
Planting	0	0	152	0	152
Cutting	782	303	2,426	7,142	10,654
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	0	0	0	557	557
Total	782	303	2,578	7,699	11,363
Grand Total	55,872	303	19,563	122,708	198,446

Bonneville County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



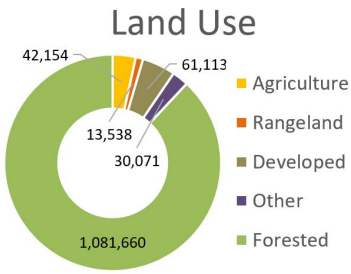
Distribution of 214 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Bonneville County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
1,901	416,056	34.2%	1,216,414

Bonneville County is has just over 400,000 acres (34%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests dominate the eastern parts of the county while the private land is concentrated mostly in the center.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Bonneville County is dominated by Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like True Fir and Douglas-fir.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	236	0	0	0	236	117	0	0	0	117
Juniper	7	0	0	1	8	7	0	0	2	9
Lodgepole Pine	70	0	0	0	70	34	0	0	0	34
Other Softwood	63	0	0	0	63	16	0	0	0	16
True Fir	228	0	20	0	248	103	0	5	0	108
Hardwood	51	1	22	5	78	74	4	6	23	106
Total	655	1	42	6	704	351	4	11	24	390

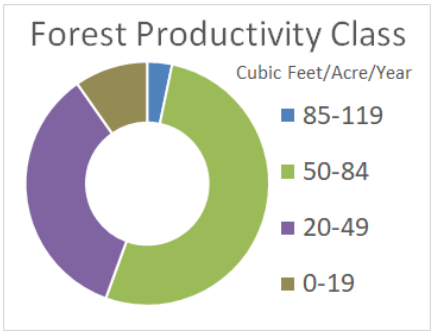
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

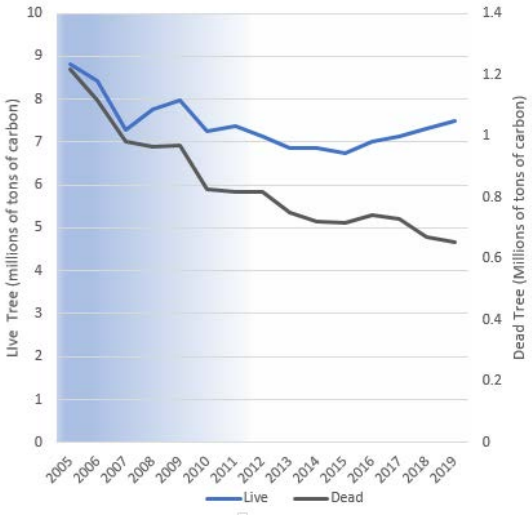
Bonneville Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

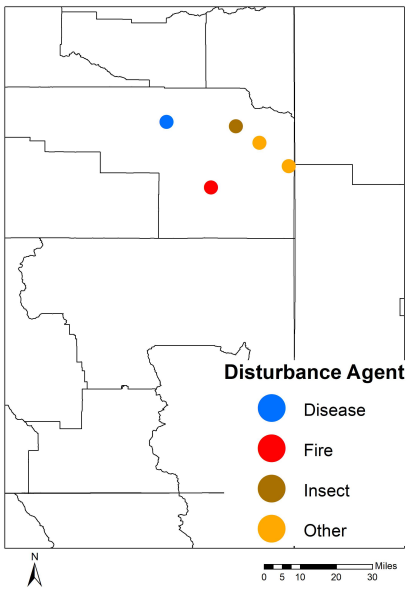
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Bonneville County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.1 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuated over that time period ranging between 0.6 and 1.2 MT C in stocks.

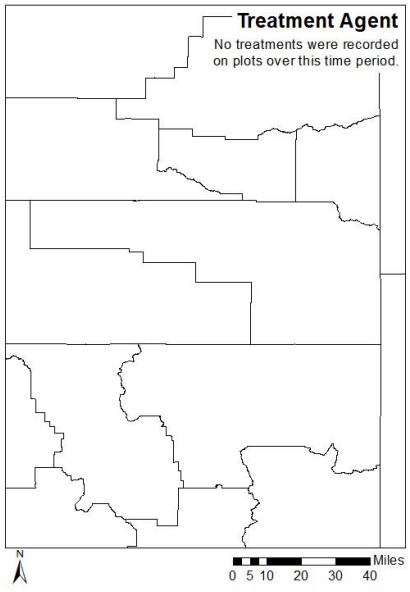




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Bonneville County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



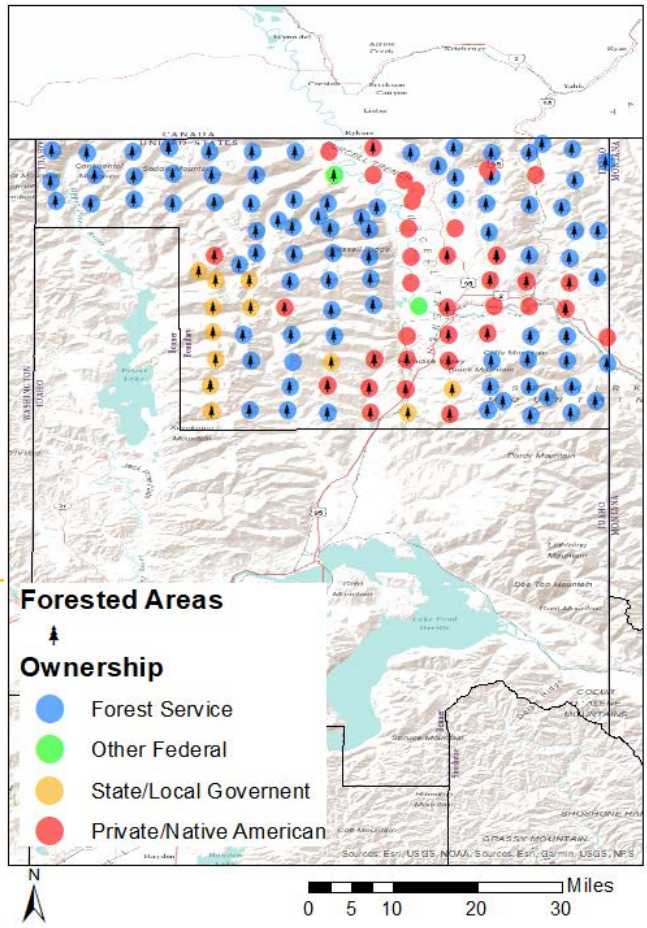


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Insects are the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Bonneville County, and becoming a bigger problem as they infect more trees. Forest management related disturbance did not occur during this time period.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	0	0	0	1,924	1,924
Fire	1,924	0	0	0	1,924
Insect	2,405	0	0	0	2,405
Other Disturbance	2,886	0	0	0	2,886
Total	7,215	0	0	1,924	9,139
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	0	0	0	0	0
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	7,215	0	0	1,924	9,139

Boundary County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



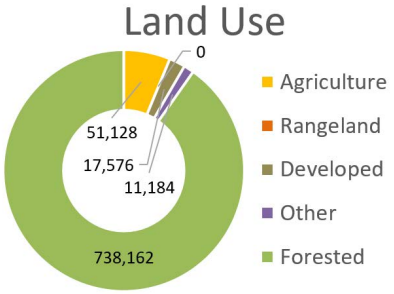
Distribution of 133 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Boundary County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
1,278	738,162	90.2%	818,050

Boundary County is highly forested with just over 700,000 acres (90%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests dominate most of the county while the state forest land is concentrated mostly in the southwest.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Boundary County is dominated by Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like True Fir, Douglas-fir, and other softwood.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	386	0	34	71	491	111	0	13	26	149
Lodgepole Pine	247	0	17	9	272	97	0	6	4	107
Other Softwood	469	0	15	94	578	89	0	13	25	127
Ponderosa Pine	0	0	0	57	57	0	0	0	13	13
True Fir	684	0	53	20	757	210	0	40	33	283
Hardwood	1	11	0	45	57	19	5	0	22	46
Total	1,786	11	120	295	2,212	526	5	72	122	725

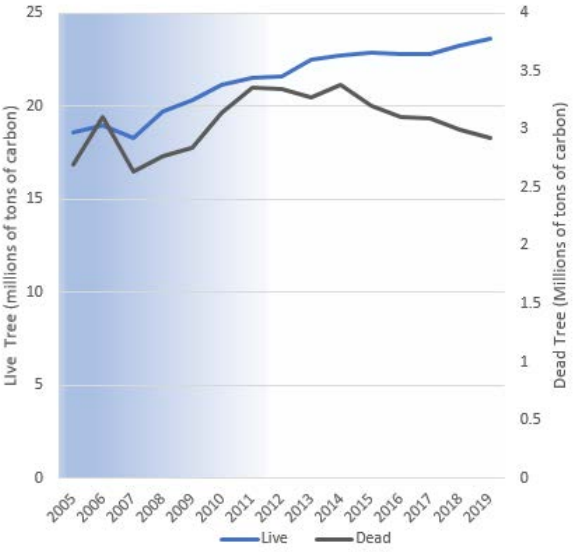
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

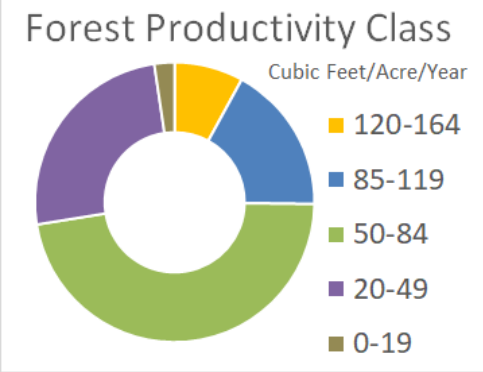
Boundary County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

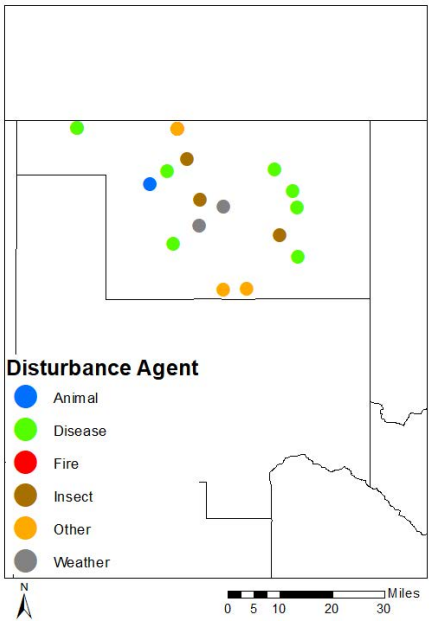
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Boundary County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.17 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have been relatively stable over that time period ranging between 2.5 and 3.5 MT C in stocks.

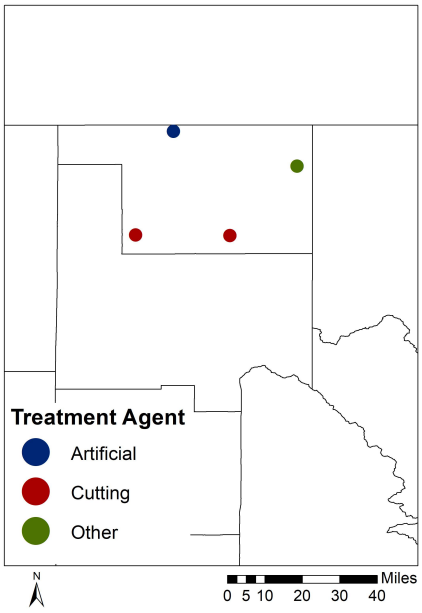




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Boundary County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



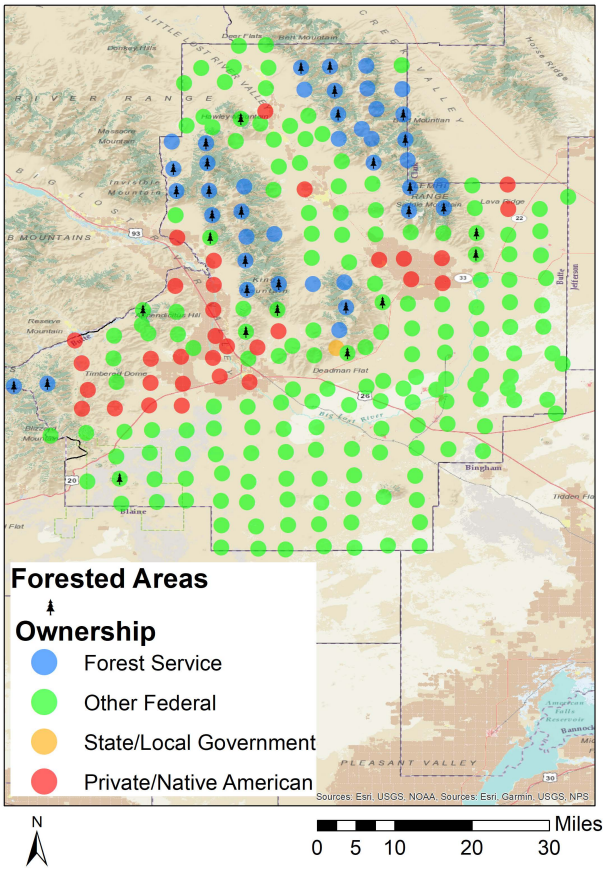


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Disease is the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Boundary County, and becoming a bigger problem as it infects more trees. Forest management related disturbance is much smaller and concentrated on private and state forest land.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	23,739	0	5,774	1,925	31,439
Fire	2,566	0	0	0	2,566
Insect	13,474	0	0	0	13,474
Other Disturbance	25,023	0	5,774	5,774	36,572
Total	64,802	0	11,549	7,699	84,051
Management					
Planting	642	0	481	0	1,123
Cutting	0	0	481	1,838	2,320
Other Treatment	642	0	0	0	642
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,283	0	962	1,838	4,084
Grand Total	66,086	0	12,511	9,538	88,135

Butte County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



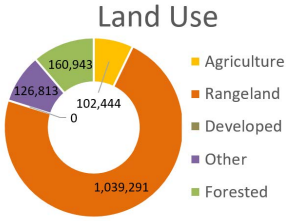
Distribution of 244 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Butte County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
2,234	160,943	11.3%	1,429,491

Butte County is not highly forested with just over 160,000 acres (11%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests are located in the northern parts of the county while other federal land is concentrated across the south part of the county.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Butte County is largely Forest Service land in softwood forest types like Douglas-fir.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	107	8	0	0	116	52	12	0	0	64
Juniper	1	16	0	0	17	5	27	0	0	32
Other Softwood	39	3	0	0	42	27	10	0	0	37
Hardwood	5	1	0	0	5	25	3	0	0	27
Total	151	29	0	0	180	109	52	0	0	160

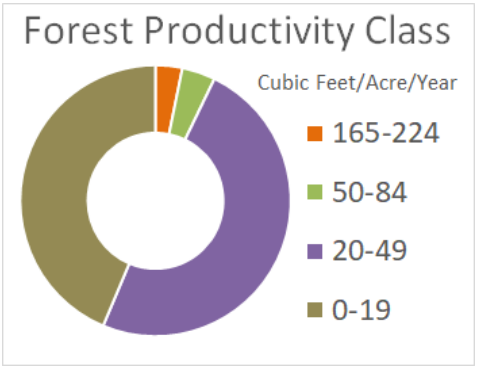
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

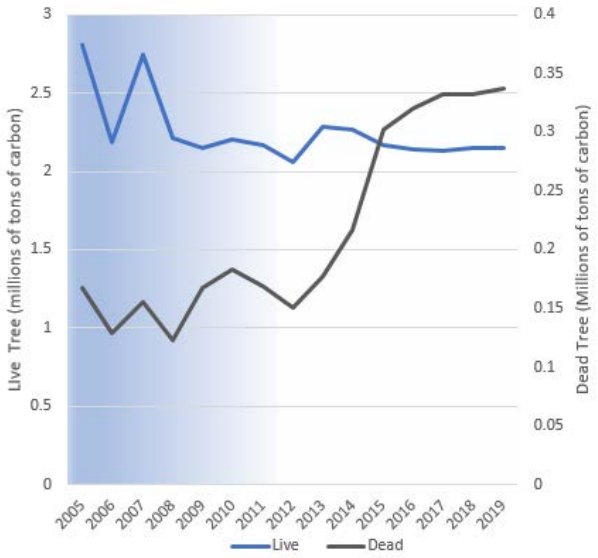
Butte County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

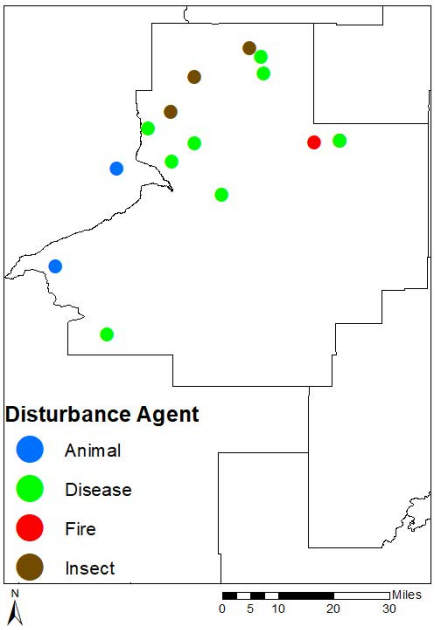
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Butte County's forests have been emitting carbon at a rate of 0.02 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuated over that time period ranging between 0.1 and 0.35 MT C in stocks.

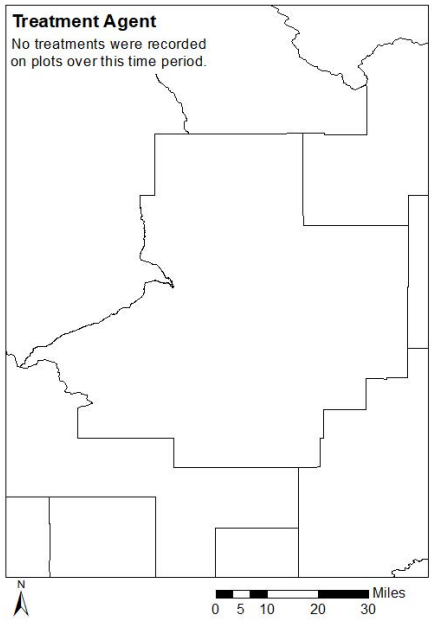




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Butte County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance





Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Disease is the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Butte County, and becoming a bigger problem as it infects more trees. Forest management related disturbance did not occur during this time period.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	9,134	2,922	0	0	12,056
Fire	1,544	0	0	0	1,544
Insect	7,719	772	0	0	8,491
Other Disturbance	10,807	0	0	0	10,807
Total	29,203	3,694	0	0	32,897
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	0	0	0	0	0
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	29,203	3,694	0	0	32,897

Camas County Forest Inventory Stocks

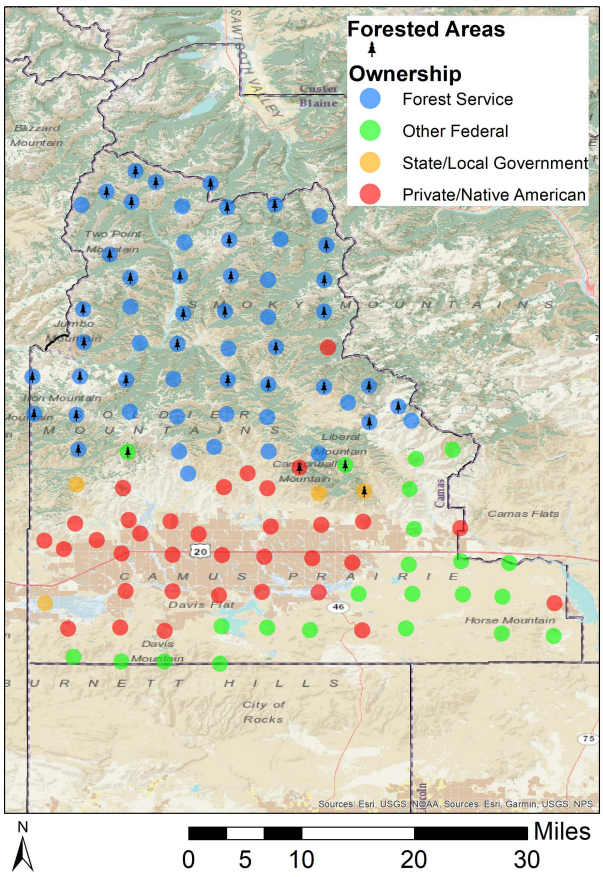
University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Land Base Overview

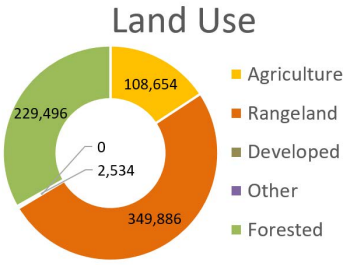
The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Camas County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
1,079	229,469	33.2%	690,570

Camas County has just under 230,000 acres (33%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests dominate the northern parts of the county while the private and federal land is concentrated mostly in the south.



Distribution of 116 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Camas County is largely Forest Service land in softwood forest types like True Fir and Douglas-fir.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	312	11	0	0	322	125	6	0	0	131
Lodgepole Pine	9	0	0	0	9	6	0	0	0	6
Other Softwood	24	0	0	0	24	14	0	0	0	14
Ponderosa Pine	0	0	14	0	14	0	0	7	0	7
True Fir	66	6	0	0	71	50	5	0	0	55
Hardwood	1	0	0	0	1	11	0	0	3	14
Total	412	16	14	0	443	206	11	7	3	226

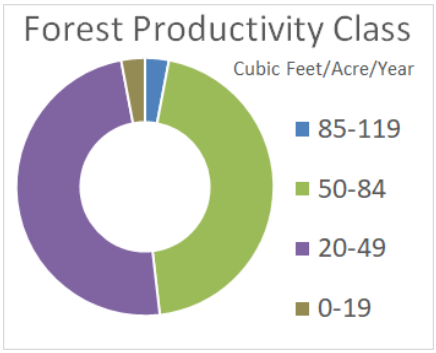
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

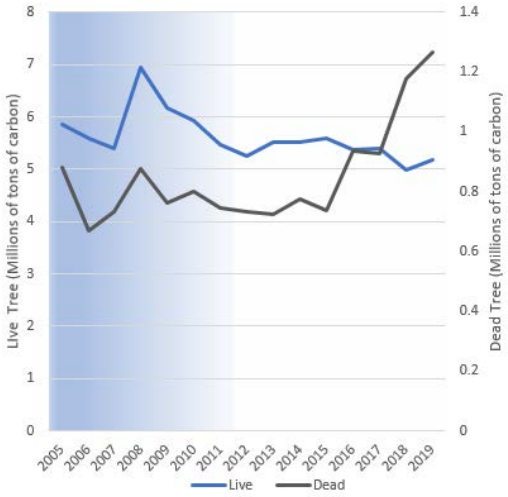
Camas County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

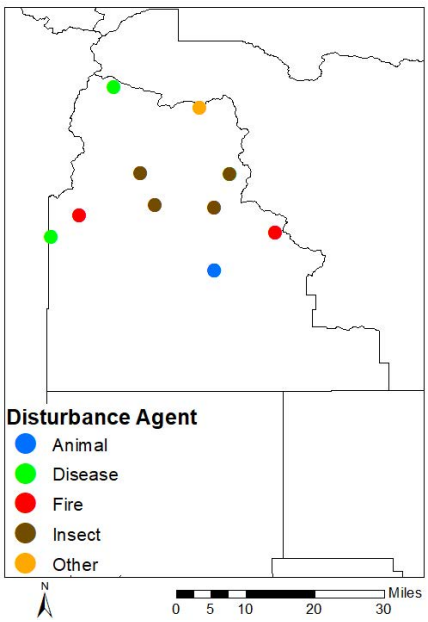
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Camas County's forests have been emitting carbon at a rate of 0.06 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have been fluctuating over that time period ranging between 0.6 and 1.4 MT C in stocks.

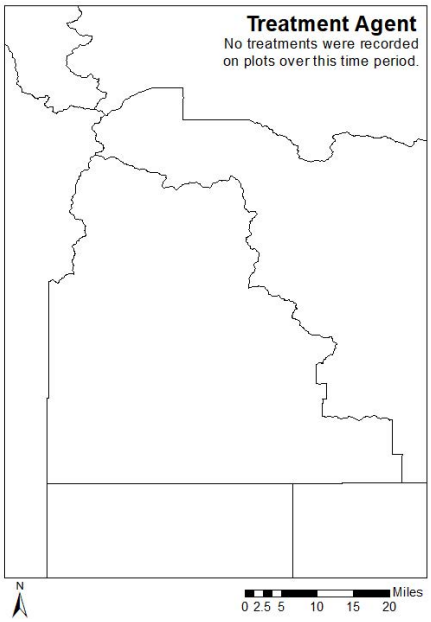




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Camas County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



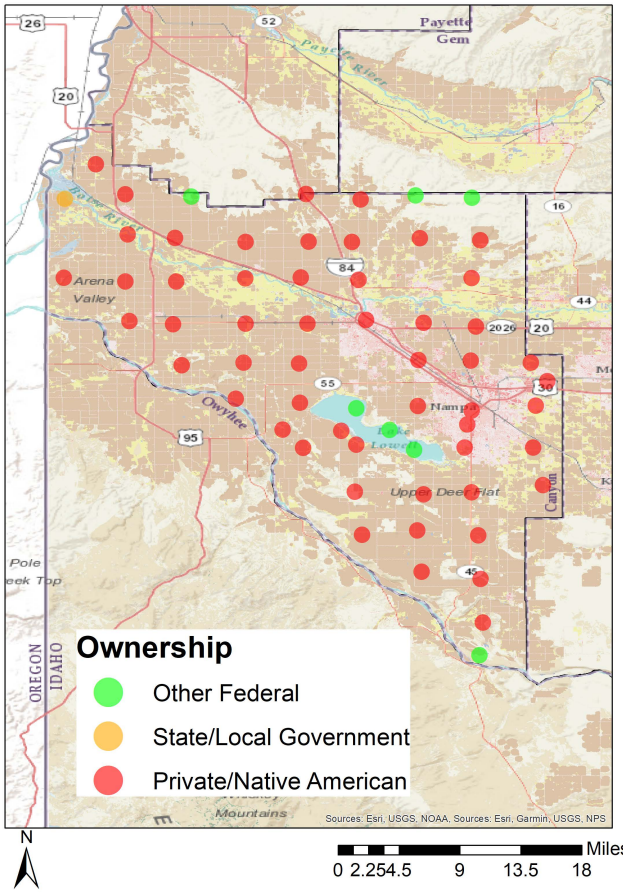


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Insects are the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Camas County, and becoming a bigger problem as they infect more trees. Forest management related disturbance was not recorded during this time period.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	6,551	0	0	0	6,551
Fire	5,571	0	0	0	5,571
Insect	16,918	0	0	0	16,918
Other Disturbance	4,268	0	0	1,979	6,247
Total	33,309	0	0	1,979	35,288
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	0	0	0	0	0
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	33,309	0	0	1,979	35,288

Canyon County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



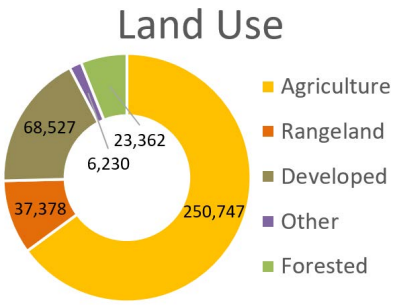
Distribution of 62 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Canyon County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
604	23,362	6.0%	386,244

Canyon County is not highly forested with just over 20,000 acres (6%) of its land base classified as forest. Private lands dominate most of the county.



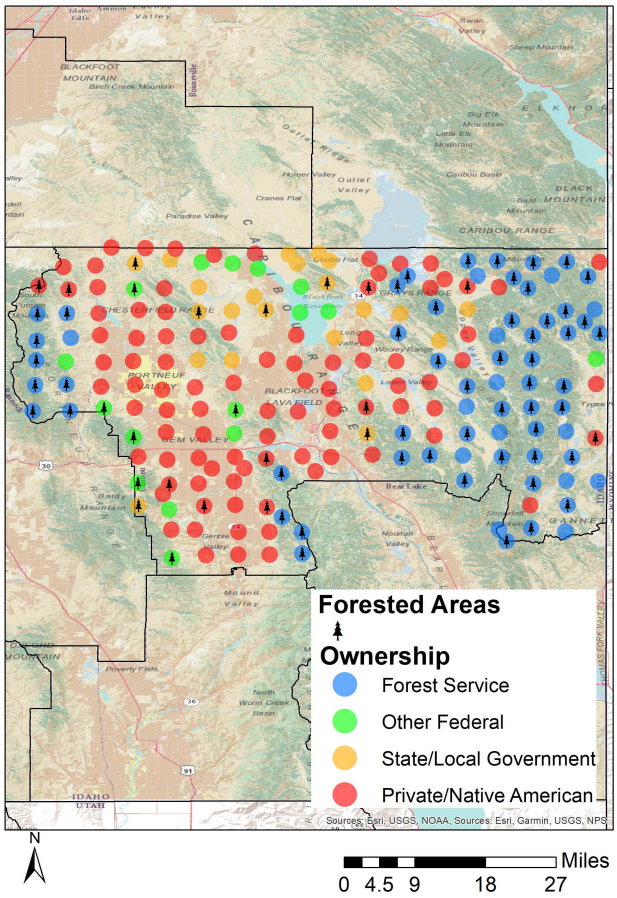
Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

No inventory plots exist on forest land in Canyon County.

Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

Caribou County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



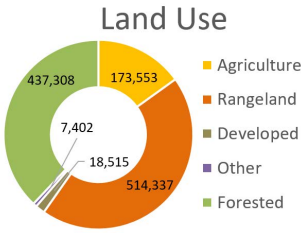
Distribution of 196 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Caribou County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
1,799	437,308	38.0%	1,151,115

Caribou County has just under 440,000 acres (38%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests dominate the eastern higher elevation parts of the county while the private forest land is concentrated mostly in the southwest.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Caribou County is largely Forest Service land in softwood forest types like True Fir and Douglas-fir.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	263	34	44	30	371	95	13	12	13	133
Juniper	2	0	0	15	17	7	0	0	12	19
Lodgepole Pine	55	0	0	0	55	34	0	0	0	34
True Fir	112	0	0	0	112	44	0	0	0	44
Hardwood	71	8	21	11	111	115	18	22	30	185
Total	504	42	65	56	666	294	31	35	54	414

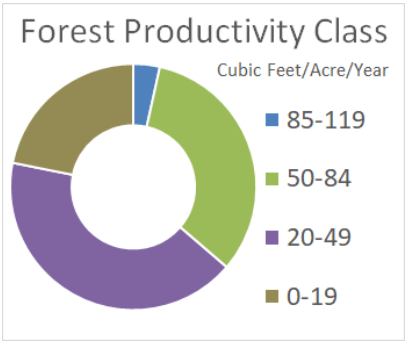
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

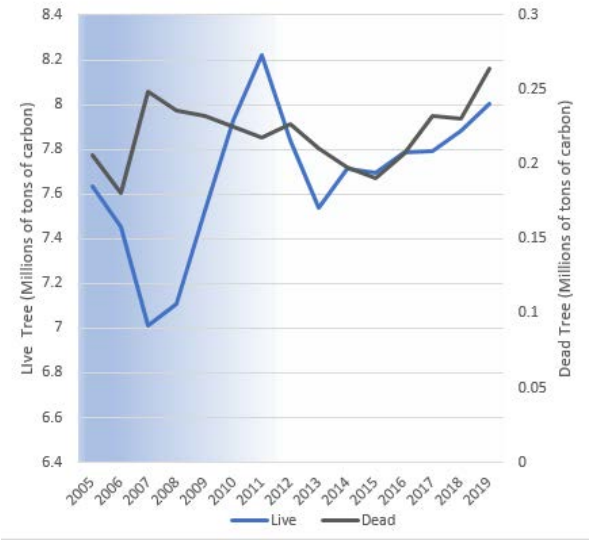
Caribou County
Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

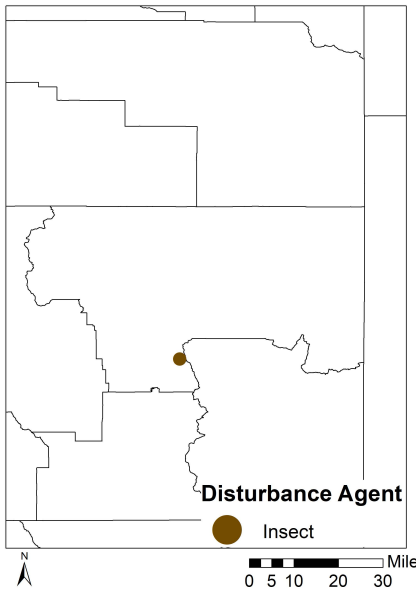
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Caribou County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.07 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have been relatively stable over that time period ranging between 0.15 and 0.25 MT C in stocks.

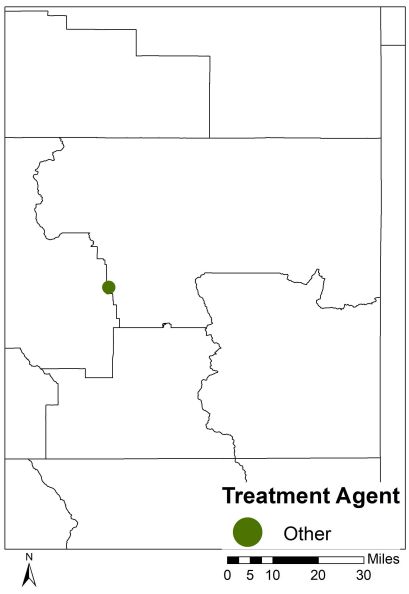




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Caribou County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



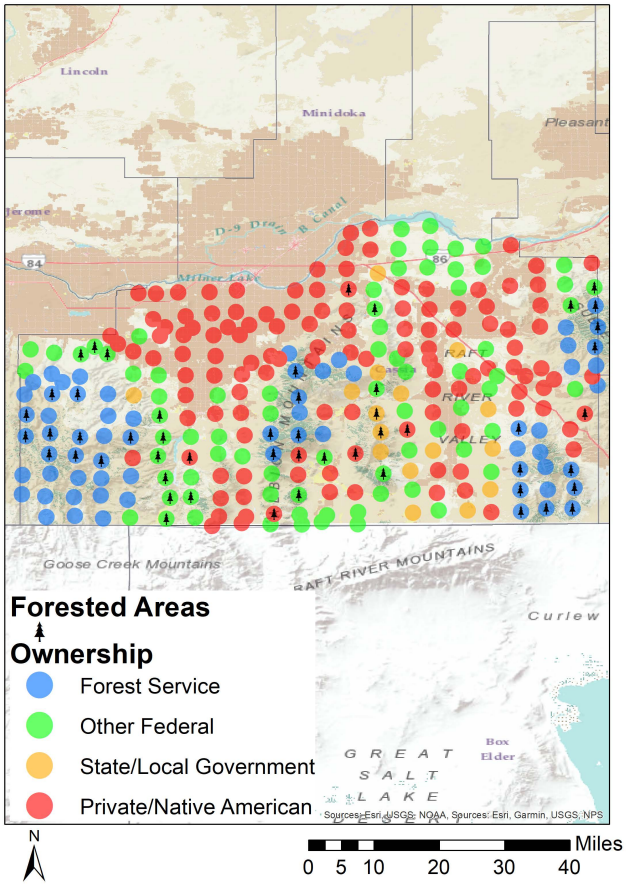


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Insects are the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Caribou County, and becoming a bigger problem as they infect more trees. Forest management related disturbance is much smaller and concentrated on state forest land.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	0	0	0	0	0
Fire	0	0	0	0	0
Insect	1,941	0	0	0	1,941
Other Disturbance	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,941	0	0	0	1,941
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	0	0	0	0	0
Other Treatment	0	0	162	0	162
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	162	0	162
Grand Total	1,941	0	162	0	2,103

Cassia County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



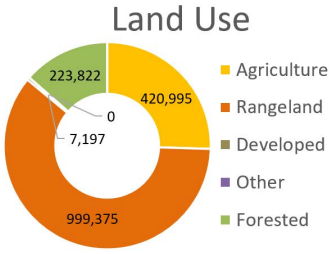
Distribution of 280 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Cassia County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
2,580	223,822	13.6%	1,651,389

Cassia County is not highly forested with just under 225,000 acres (13%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests occur on both the east and west parts of the county while the private forest land is concentrated mostly in the center of the county.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Cassia County is largely Forest Service land in softwood forest types like True Fir and Douglas-fir.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	18	0	0	0	18	11	0	0	0	11
Juniper	13	33	2	7	56	28	58	9	25	120
True Fir	74	0	0	0	74	31	0	0	0	31
Hardwood	22	0	0	0	22	37	16	2	6	61
Total	127	34	2	7	170	108	74	11	31	223

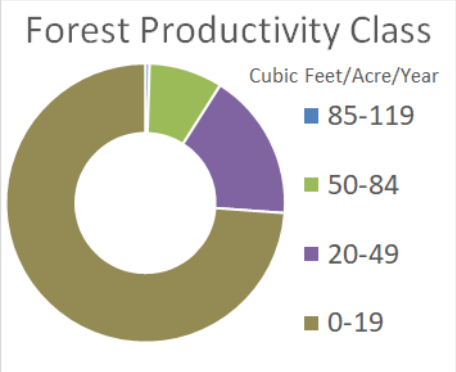
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

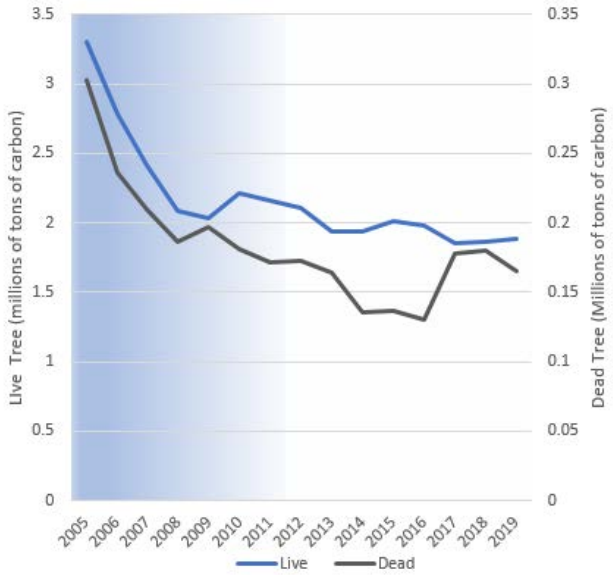
Cassia County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

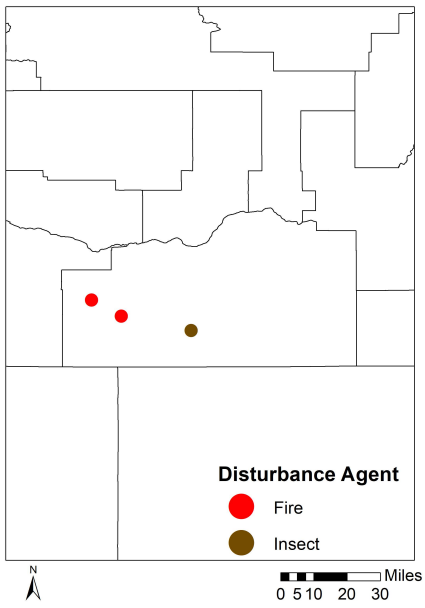
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Cassia County's forests have been emitting carbon at a rate of 0.008 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuated over that time period ranging between 0.1 and 0.35 MT C in stocks.

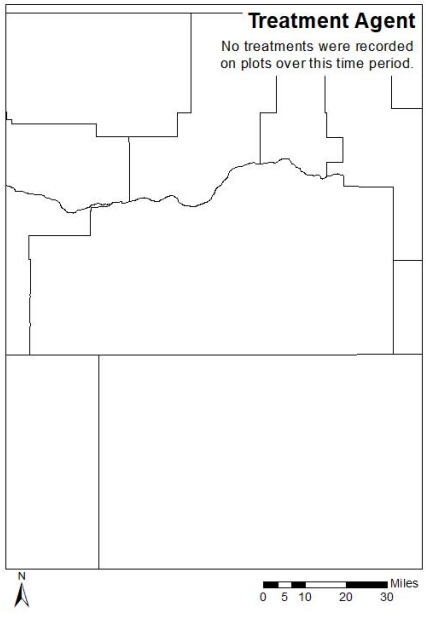




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Cassia County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



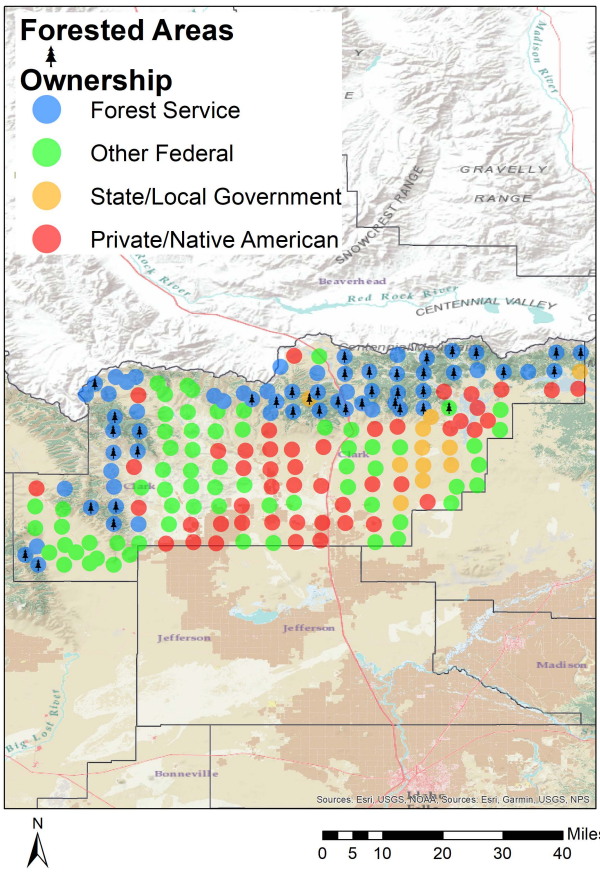


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Fire and insects are the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Cassia County. Forest management related disturbance was not recorded in Cassia County during this time period.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	0	0	0	0	0
Fire	1,831	3,662	0	0	5,493
Insect	1,271	0	0	0	1,271
Other Disturbance	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,101	3,662	0	0	6,763
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	0	0	0	0	0
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	3,101	3,662	0	0	6,763

Clark County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



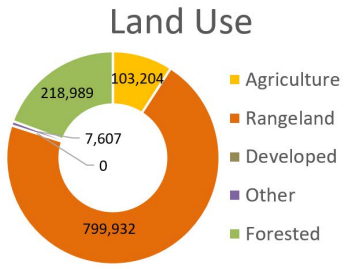
Distribution of 186 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Clark County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
1,765	218,989	19.4%	1,129,732

Clark County has just under 220,000 acres (19%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests dominate the northern and western parts of the county while the federal and private land is concentrated mostly in the south and southwest parts of the county.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Clark County is largely Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like True Fir, Lodgepole Pine, Douglas-fir, and other softwood.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	284	0	13	0	298	120	0	6	0	126
Lodgepole Pine	25	0	0	0	25	12	0	0	0	12
Other Softwood	26	0	0	0	26	18	0	0	0	18
True Fir	25	0	0	0	25	14	0	0	0	14
Hardwood	2	2	0	0	4	43	6	0	0	49
Total	363	2	13	0	377	207	6	6	0	219

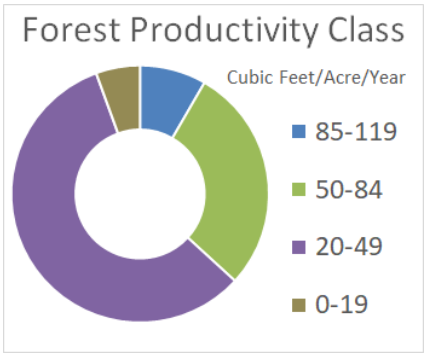
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

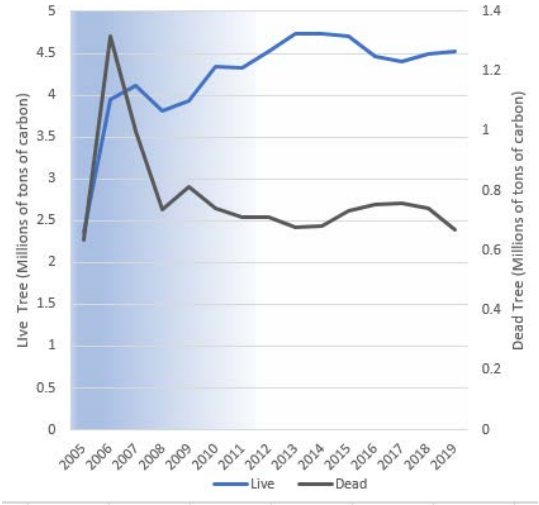
Clark County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

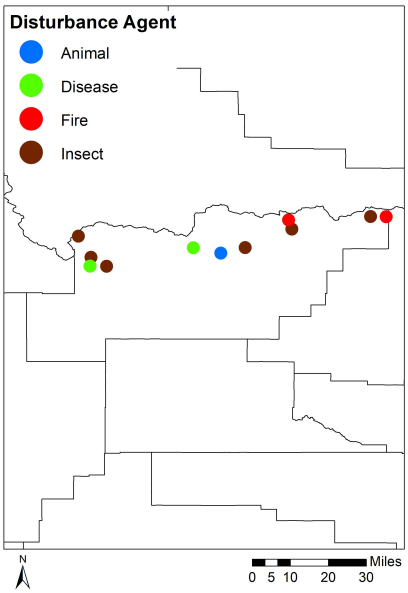
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Clark County's forests have been emitting carbon at a rate of 0.03 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuated over that time period ranging between 0.6 and 1.4 MT C in stocks.

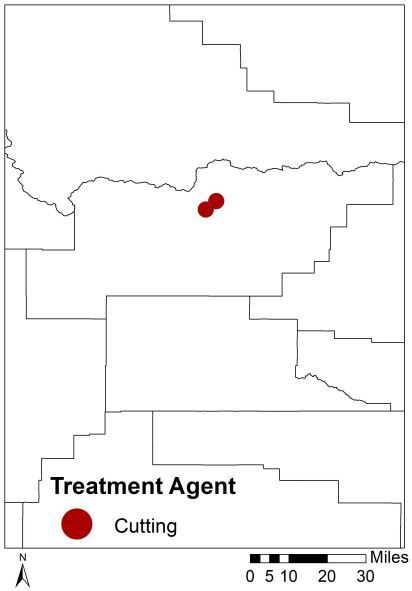




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Clark County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



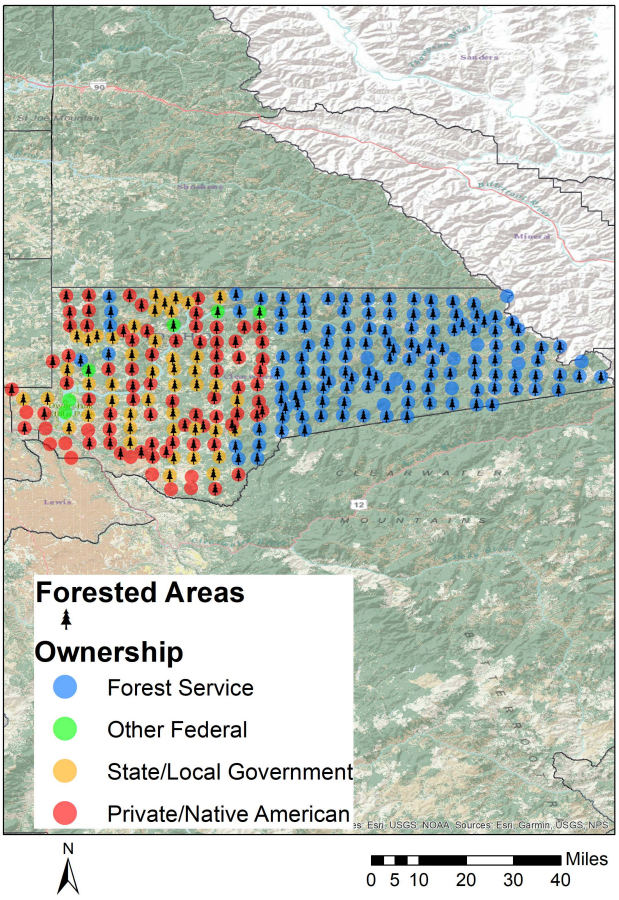


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Insects are the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Clark County, and becoming a bigger problem as they infect more trees. Forest management related disturbance is much smaller.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	3,651	0	0	0	3,651
Fire	3,651	0	0	0	3,651
Insect	17,039	0	0	0	17,039
Other Disturbance	1,065	0	0	0	1,065
Total	25,407	0	0	0	25,407
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	609	0	345	0	953
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	609	0	345	0	953
Grand Total	26,015	0	345	0	26,360

Clearwater County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



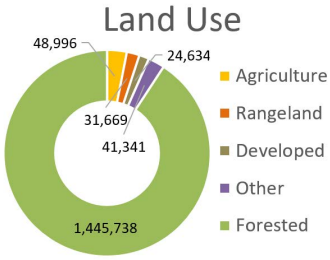
Distribution of 261 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Clearwater County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
2,488	1,445,738	90.8%	1,592,378

Clearwater County is highly forested with just under 1.5 million acres (90%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests dominate the eastern parts of the county while the private and state forest land is concentrated mostly in the western parts.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Clearwater County is dominated by Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like True Fir, Douglas-fir, and other softwood.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	716	35	233	262	1,247	158	6	60	107	331
Lodgepole Pine	256	0	2	5	263	104	0	2	6	111
Other Softwood	607	0	105	195	907	107	0	43	84	234
Ponderosa Pine	61	0	15	40	116	9	0	12	26	48
True Fir	1,288	149	488	397	2,323	339	19	142	168	667
Hardwood	0	0	1	0	1	14	0	5	11	30
Total	2,928	184	845	899	4,856	730	25	264	402	1,421

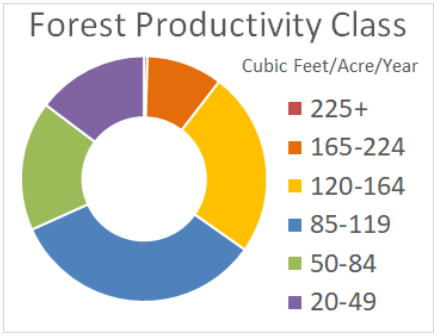
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

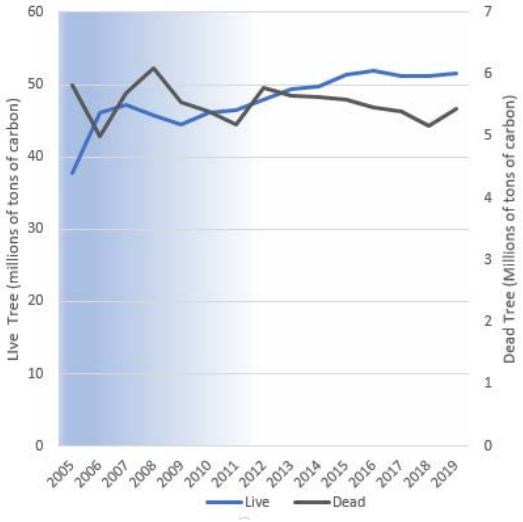
Clearwater County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

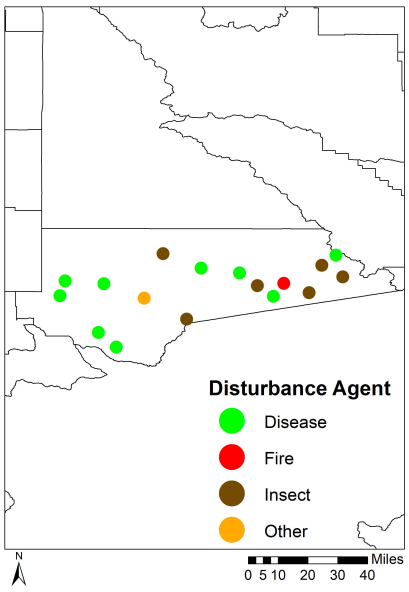
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Clearwater County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.3 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have been relatively stable over that time period ranging between 5 and 6 MT C in stocks.

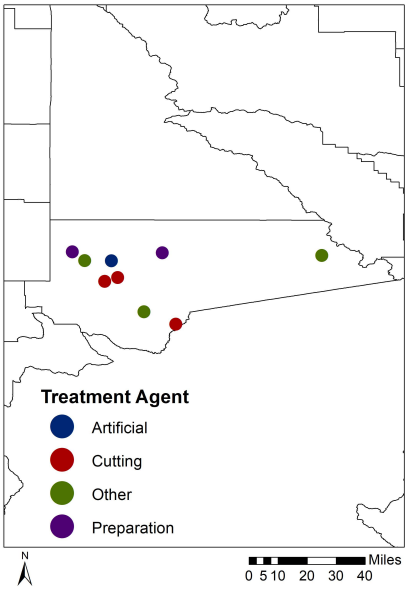




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Clearwater County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance





Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Insects are the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Clearwater County, and becoming a bigger problem as they infect more trees. Forest management related disturbance is much smaller.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	28,764	1,856	6,959	14,591	52,170
Fire	7,423	0	0	0	7,423
Insect	24,604	0	0	2,474	27,078
Other Disturbance	0	0	0	3,932	3,932
Total	60,791	1,856	6,959	20,997	90,603
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	2,174	2,174
Cutting	619	0	6,031	6,384	13,034
Other Treatment	0	0	1,237	1,372	2,610
Preparation	1,237	0	0	1,237	2,474
Total	1,856	0	7,268	11,168	20,292
Grand Total	62,647	1,856	14,228	32,165	110,895

Custer County Forest Inventory Stocks

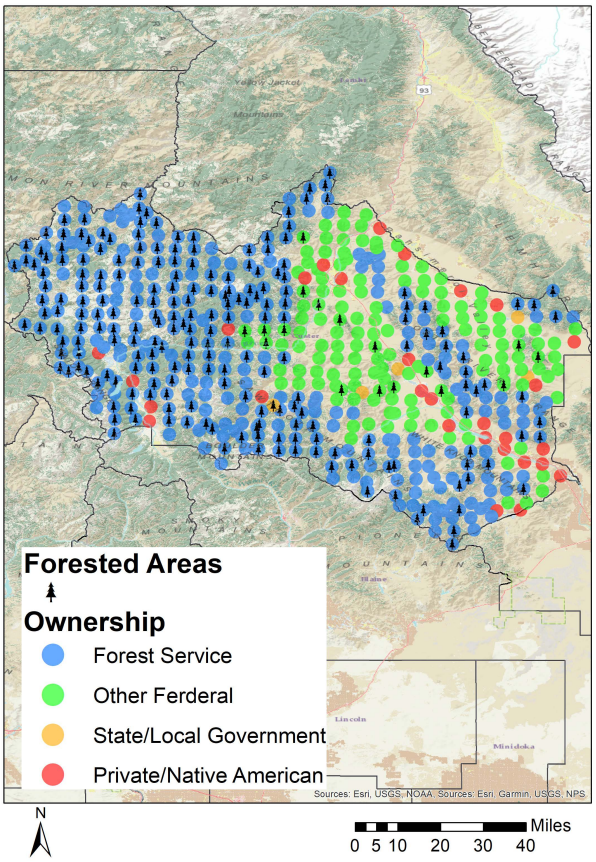
University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Land Base Overview

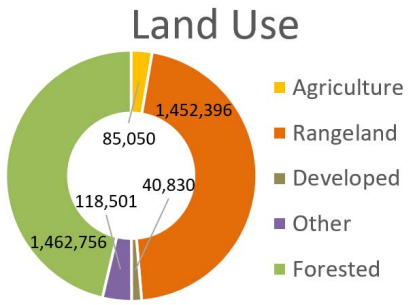
The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Custer County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
4,937	1,462,756	46.3%	3,159,533

Custer County has just under 1.5 million acres (46%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests dominate the western parts of the county while the federal land is concentrated mostly in the northeast.



Distribution of 528 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Custer County is dominated by Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like True Fir and Douglas-fir.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	898	60	4	0	962	561	48	2	0	610
Lodgepole Pine	121	0	0	0	122	123	5	0	0	128
Other Softwood	107	23	0	0	131	113	7	0	0	120
True Fir	415	9	0	0	424	268	10	0	0	278
Hardwood	14	0	0	0	14	285	20	0	0	304
Total	1,556	92	4	0	1,652	1,350	89	2	0	1,441

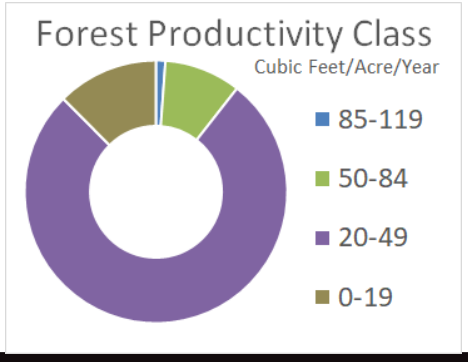
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

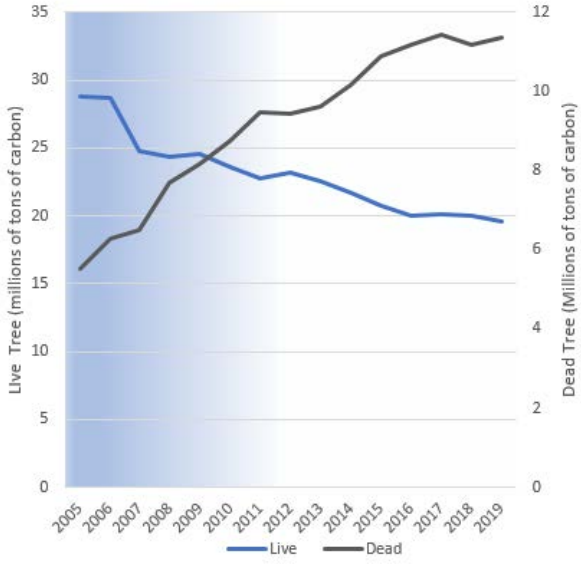
Custer County
Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

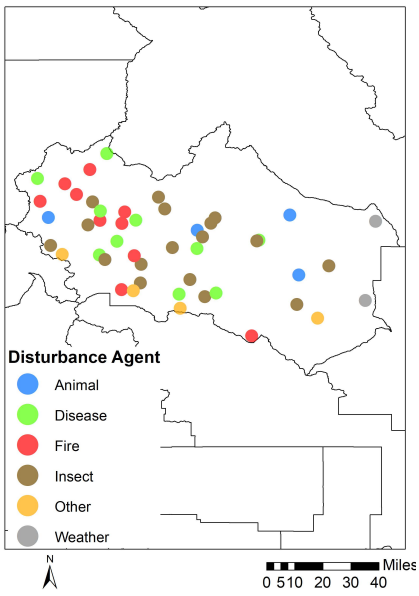
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Custer County's forests have been emitting carbon at a rate of 0.4 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have been risen over that time period ranging between 4 and 12 MT C in stocks.

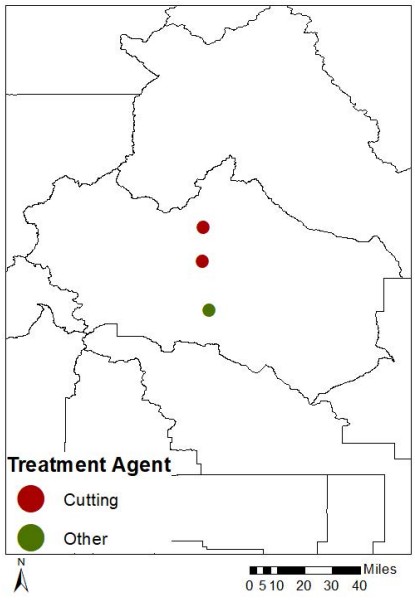




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Custer County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



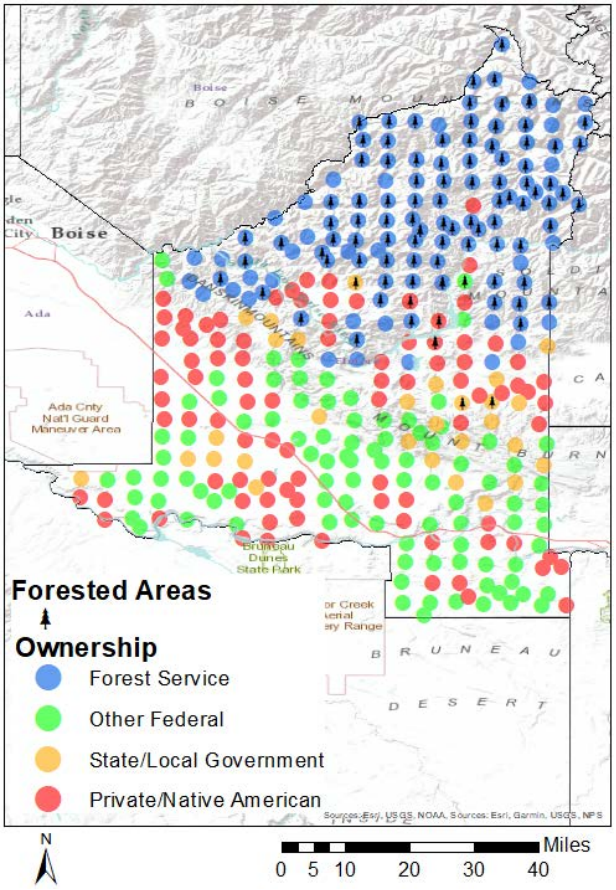


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Insects are the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Custer County, and becoming a bigger problem as they infect more trees. Forest management related disturbance is much smaller.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	25,248	0	0	0	25,248
Fire	63,036	0	0	0	63,036
Insect	132,003	7,963	499	0	140,465
Other Disturbance	44,273	3,929	0	0	48,202
Total	264,560	11,892	499	0	276,951
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	666	491	0	0	1,157
Other Treatment	666	0	0	0	666
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,331	491	0	0	1,822
Grand Total	265,891	12,383	499	0	278,773

Elmore County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



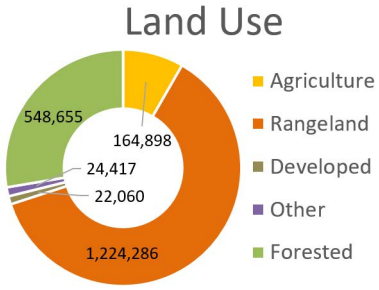
Distribution of 336 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Elmore County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
3,100	548,655	27.6%	1,984,316

Elmore County is has just under 550,000 acres (27%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests dominate the northern parts of the county while the private and federal land is concentrated mostly in the south part of the county.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Elmore County is dominated by Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like True Fir and Douglas-fir.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	265	0	0	17	282	139	0	0	11	150
Lodgepole Pine	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6
Other Softwood	5	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	5
Ponderosa Pine	107	0	0	2	110	84	0	0	5	89
True Fir	101	0	0	0	101	72	0	0	0	72
Hardwood	30	2	4	0	36	198	6	14	0	218
Total	508	2	4	19	533	503	6	14	16	539

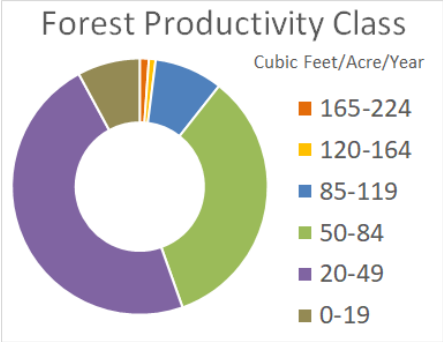
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

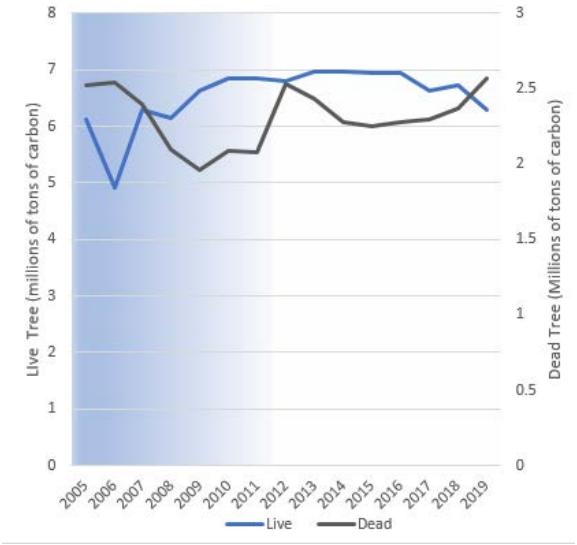
Elmore County
Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

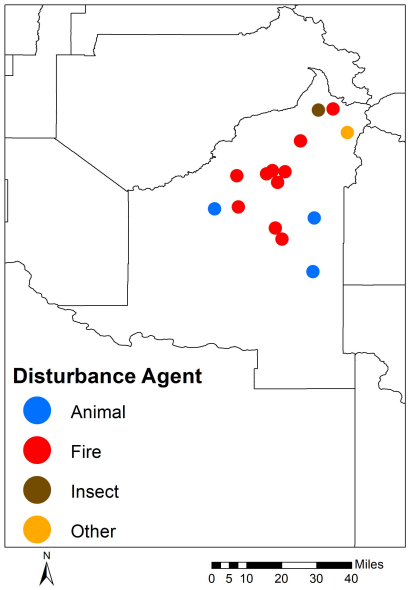
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Elmore County's forests have been emitting carbon at a rate of 0.1 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have been relatively stable over that time period ranging between 2 and 2.5 MT C in stocks.

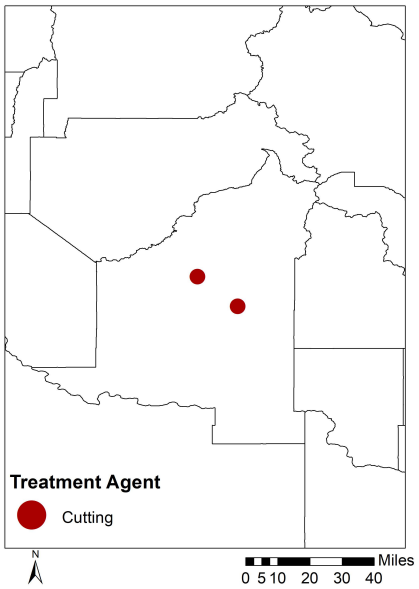




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Elmore County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



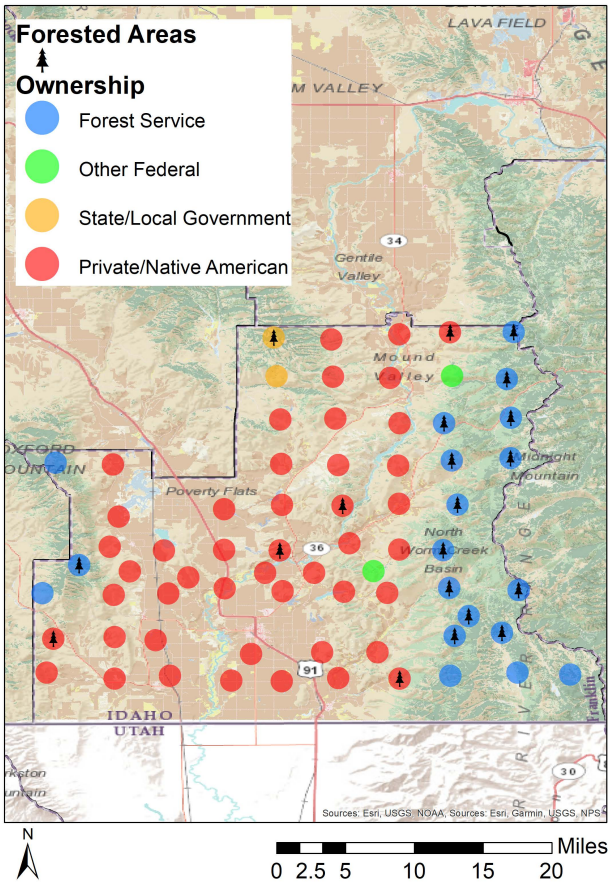


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Fire is the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Elmore County. Forest management related disturbance is much smaller and concentrated on private or state forest land.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	0	0	0	0	0
Fire	35,207	0	1,851	2,904	39,962
Insect	925	0	0	0	925
Other Disturbance	13,481	0	1,070	0	14,551
Total	49,614	0	2,921	2,904	55,439
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	463	463
Cutting	0	0	617	463	1,080
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	617	925	1,542
Grand Total	49,614	0	3,538	3,829	56,981

Franklin County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



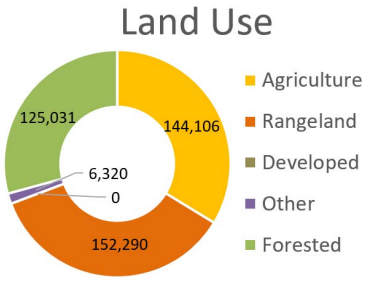
Distribution of 69 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Franklin County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
668	125,031	29.2%	427,747

Franklin County is has just over 125,000 acres (29%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests dominate the eastern parts of the county while the private forest land is concentrated mostly in the western and central parts of the county.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Franklin County is largely Forest Service land with hardwood and softwood forest types like Douglas-fir.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	36	0	0	0	36	24	0	2	0	26
Juniper	7	0	0	18	24	13	0	0	15	28
Lodgepole Pine	14	0	0	0	14	7	0	0	0	7
True Fir	7	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	7
Hardwood	48	0	0	3	51	39	0	0	11	50
Total	112	0	0	21	132	91	0	2	26	119

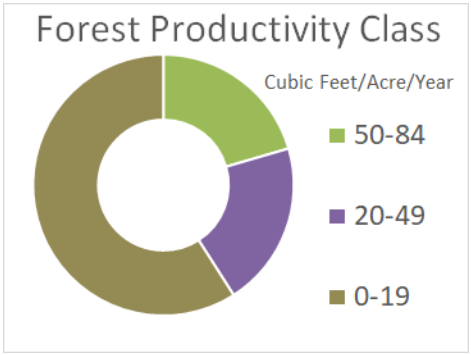
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

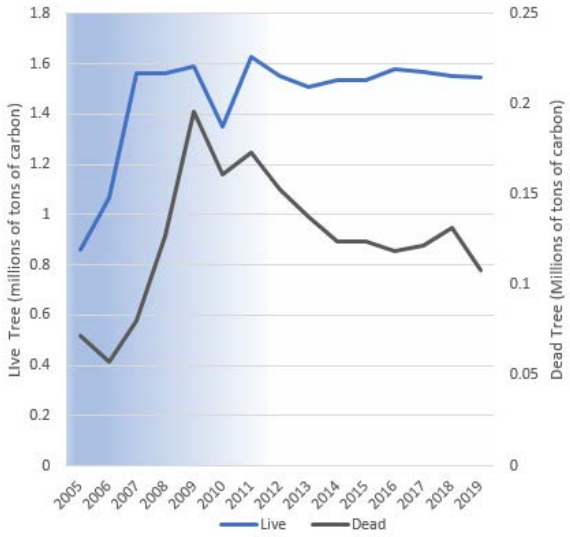
Franklin County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

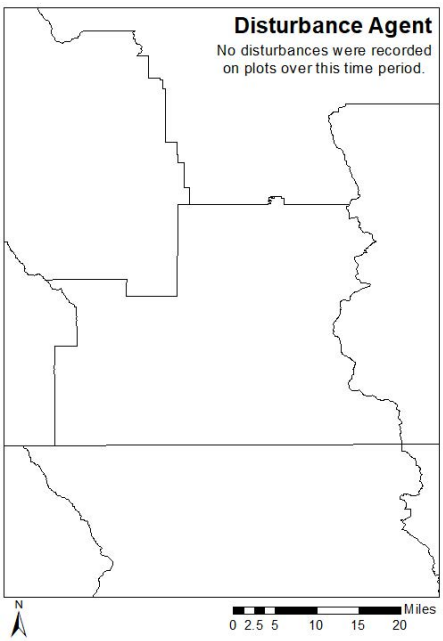
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Franklin County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.006 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuated over that time period ranging between 0.05 and 0.2 MT C in stocks.

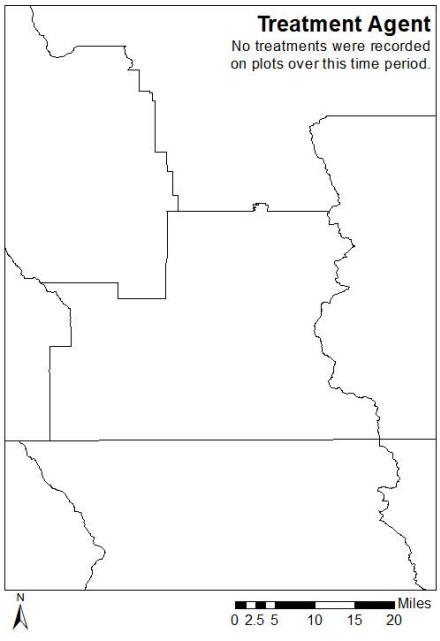




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Franklin County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance





Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. No disturbances or treatments were recorded during this time period for Franklin County.

Fremont County Forest Inventory Stocks

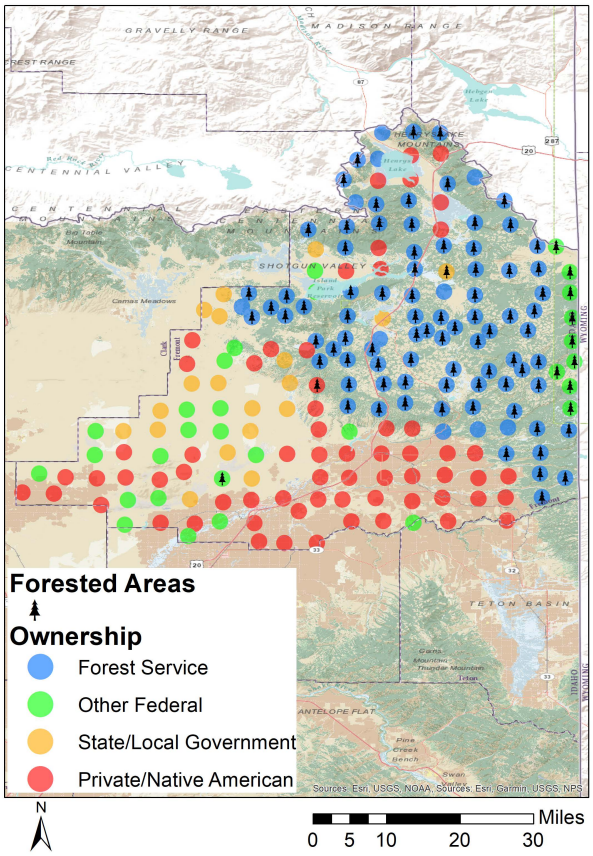
University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Land Base Overview

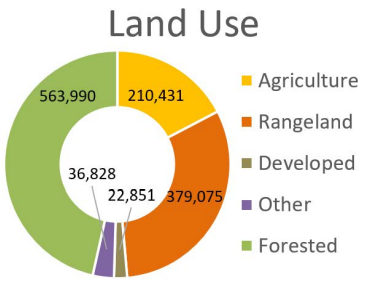
The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Fremont County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
1,896	563,990	46.5%	1,213,175

Fremont County has just over 560,000 acres (46%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests dominate the eastern parts of the county while the private, state and federal land is concentrated mostly in the southwest.



Distribution of 203 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Fremont County is dominated by Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like Douglas-fir and Lodgepole Pine.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	226	0	0	15	241	99	0	0	7	106
Lodgepole Pine	321	51	10	0	383	279	47	6	0	332
True Fir	84	11	0	0	95	41	6	0	0	47
Hardwood	36	0	0	0	36	43	2	0	0	44
Total	668	62	10	15	755	462	55	6	7	530

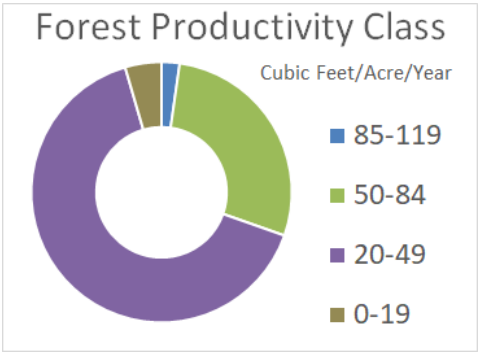
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

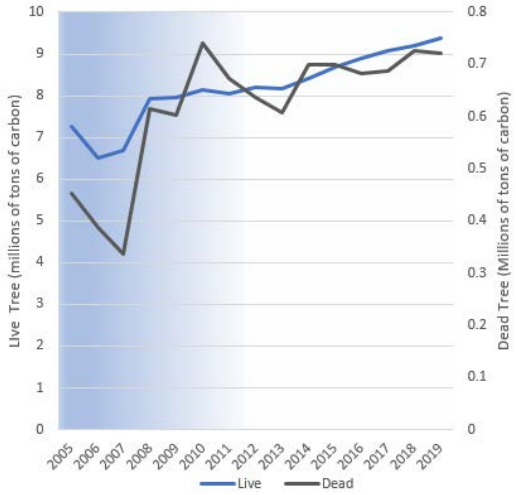
Fremont County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

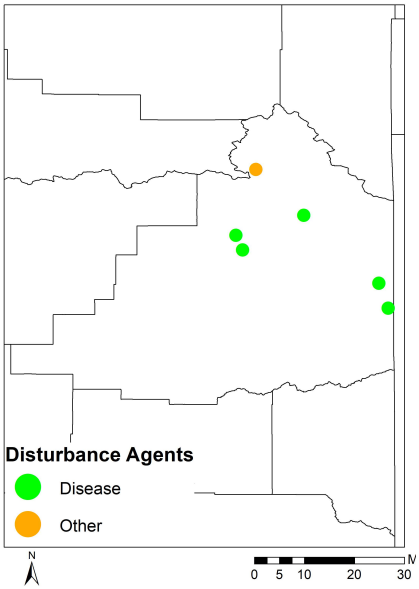
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Fremont County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.2 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuated over that time period ranging between 0.3 and 0.8 MT C in stocks.

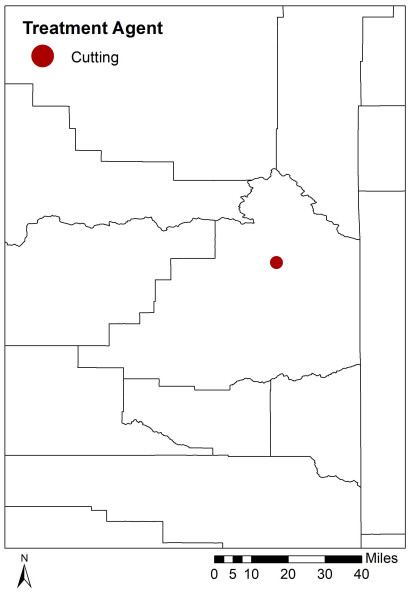




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Fremont County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance





Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Disease is the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Fremont County, and becoming a bigger problem as it infects more trees. Forest management related disturbance is much smaller.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	8,509	3,547	1,773	0	13,830
Fire	0	0	0	0	0
Insect	0	0	0	0	0
Other Disturbance	5,320	0	0	0	5,320
Total	13,830	3,547	1,773	0	19,150
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	591	0	0	0	591
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	591	0	0	0	591
Grand Total	14,421	3,547	1,773	0	19,741

Gem County Forest Inventory Stocks

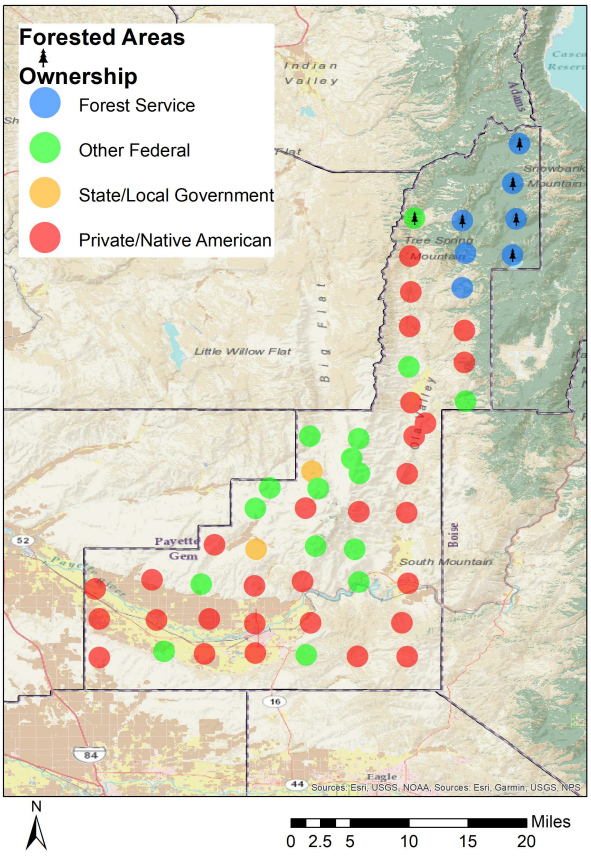
University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Land Base Overview

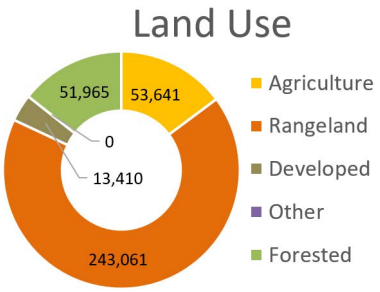
The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Gem County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
566	51,965	14.4%	362,077

Gem County is not highly forested with just over 50,000 acres (14%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests are located in the northeastern parts of the county while the private and federal land is concentrated mostly in the southwest.



Distribution of 54 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Gem County is largely Forest Service land in softwood forest types like True Fir and Ponderosa Pine.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Ponderosa Pine	17	21	0	0	39	7	7	0	0	14
True Fir	128	0	0	0	128	27	0	0	0	27
Total	145	21	0	0	167	34	7	0	0	41

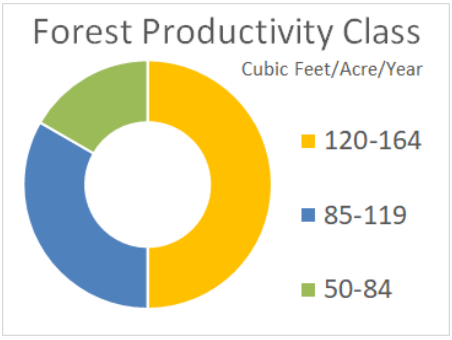
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

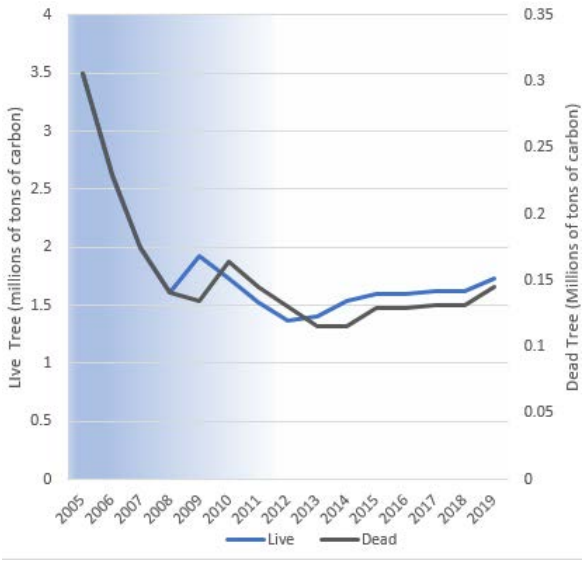
Gem County
Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

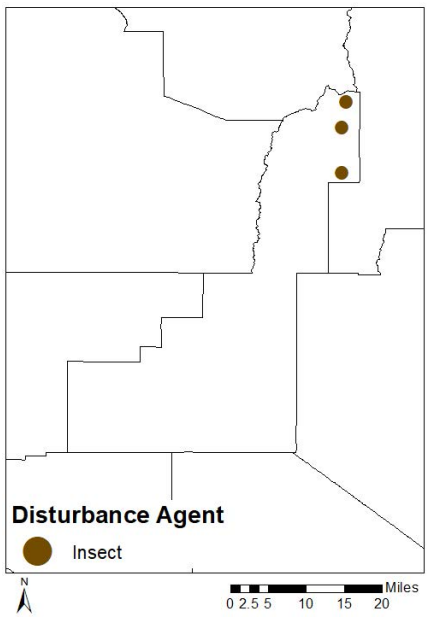
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Gem County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.05 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have been relatively stable over that time period ranging between 5 and 6 MT C in stocks.

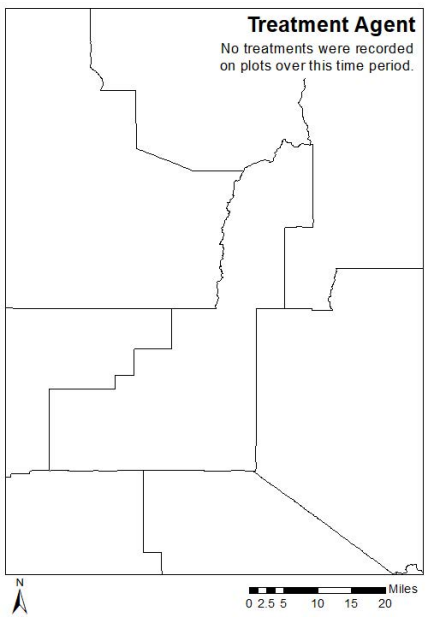




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Gem County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



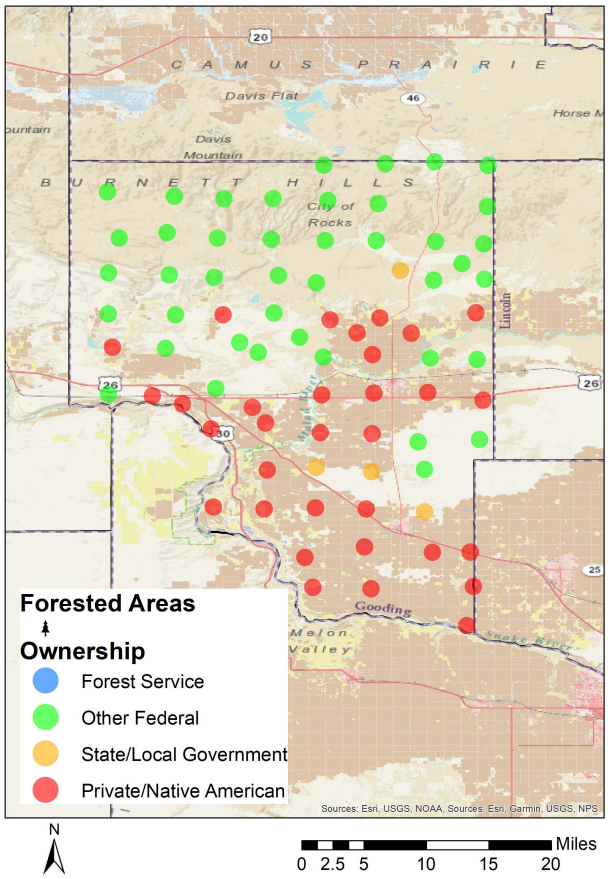


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Disease is the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Gem County, and becoming a bigger problem as it infects more trees. No treatments were recorded in Gem County during this time period.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	0	0	0	0	0
Fire	0	0	0	0	0
Insect	6,120	0	0	0	6,120
Other Disturbance	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6,120	0	0	0	6,120
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	0	0	0	0	0
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	6,120	0	0	0	6,120

Gooding County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



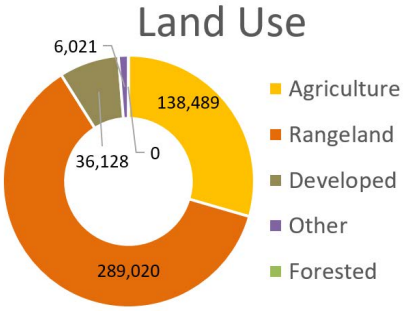
Distribution of 78 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Gooding County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
734	0	0.0%	469,658

Gooding County does not have any of its land base classified as forest. Federal land dominates the northern parts of the county while the private land is concentrated mostly in the south.



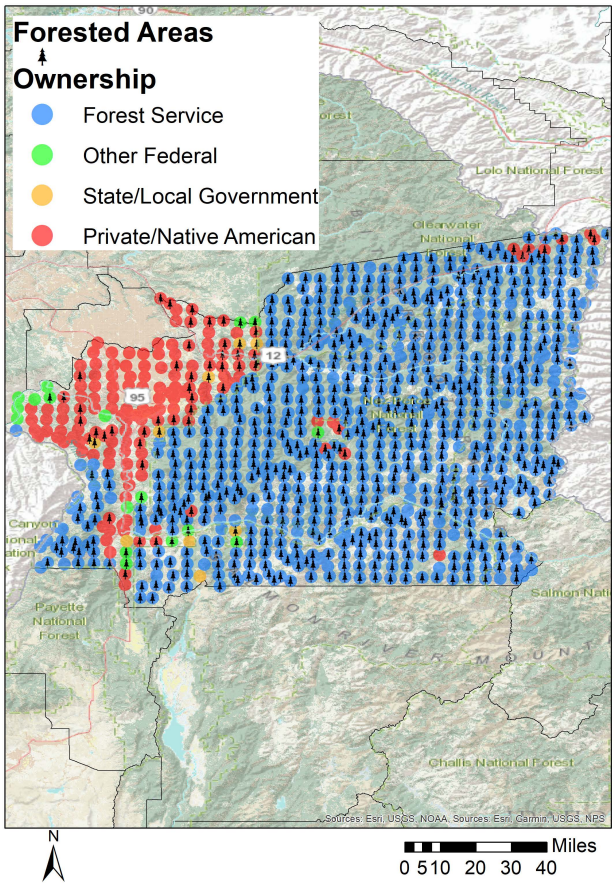
Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

No inventory plots exist on forest land in Gooding County.

Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

Idaho County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



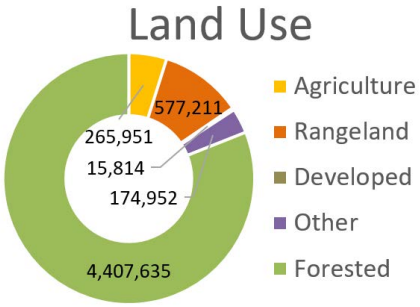
Distribution of 915 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Idaho County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
8,502	4,407,635	81.0%	5,441,563

Idaho County is highly forested with just under 1.6 million acres (81%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests dominate the eastern, central, and southwestern parts of the county while the private forest land is concentrated mostly in the northwest.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Idaho County is dominated by Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like True Fir and Douglas-fir.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	2,516	37	16	149	2,718	881	15	6	52	954
Lodgepole Pine	769	0	0	25	794	630	0	0	19	648
Other Softwood	1,637	14	0	17	1,668	281	4	0	6	291
Ponderosa Pine	770	39	25	187	1,021	271	19	14	87	390
True Fir	5,571	32	1	89	5,693	1,542	19	6	85	1,652
Hardwood	29	0	4	14	47	408	0	6	34	448
Total	11,292	122	45	482	11,941	4,012	56	33	283	4,383

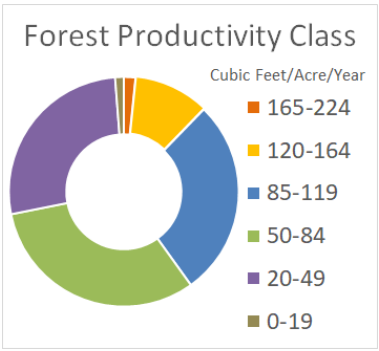
Fact Sheet #15 (May 20, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum, Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

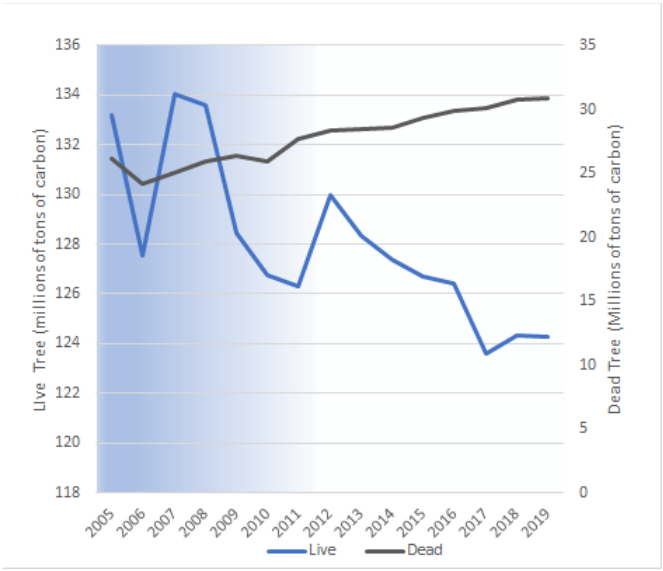
Idaho County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

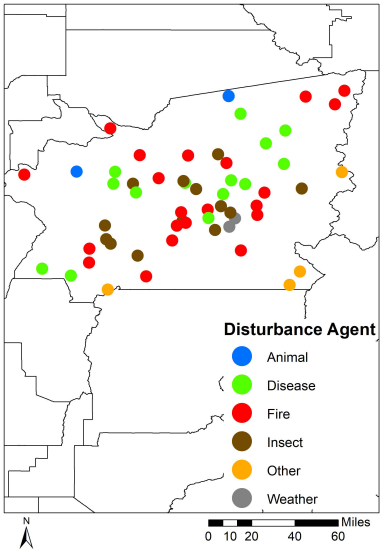
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Idaho County's forests have been emitting carbon at a rate of 0.6 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have been relatively stable over that time period ranging between 20 and 30 MT C in stocks.

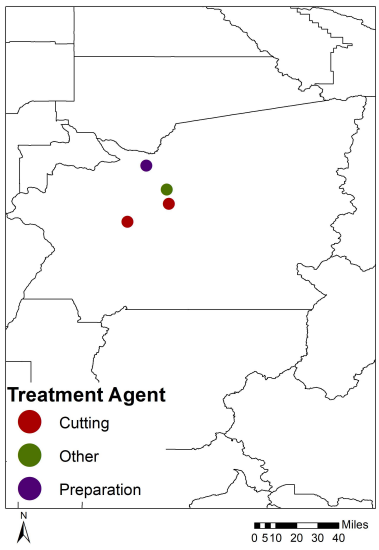




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Idaho County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



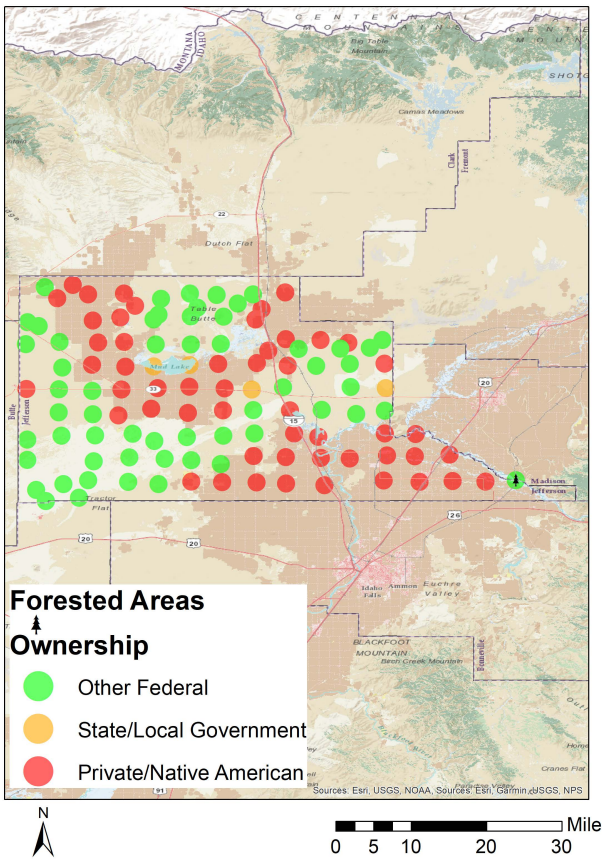


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Fire is the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Idaho County. Forest management related disturbance is much smaller and concentrated on private forest land.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	79,306	1,223	0	6,197	86,726
Fire	213,555	5,112	0	4,803	223,470
Insect	84,742	0	1,859	1,859	88,460
Other Disturbance	32,379	0	0	5,335	37,714
Total	409,982	6,335	1,859	18,193	436,369
Management	0	0	0	0	0
Planting	0	0	620	0	620
Cutting	1,549	0	620	2,014	4,183
Other Treatment	0	0	620	0	620
Preparation	0	0	0	2,052	2,052
Total	1,549	0	1,859	4,066	7,474
Grand Total	411,531	6,335	3,718	22,259	443,844

Jefferson County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



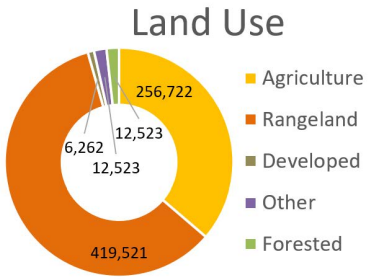
Distribution of 113 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Jefferson County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
1,106	12,523	1.8%	707,551

Jefferson County is not highly forested with just over 12,000 acres (1%) of its land base classified as forest. Federal and private land dominate the majority of the county.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Jefferson County is largely hardwood in federal land.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Hardwood	0	29	0	0	29	0	6	0	0	6
Total	0	29	0	0	29	0	6	0	0	6

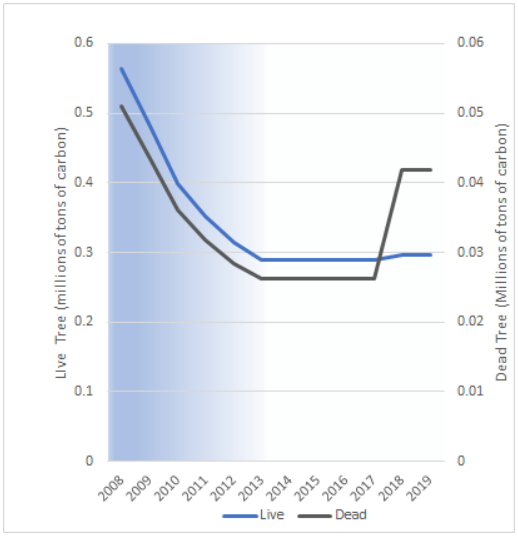
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

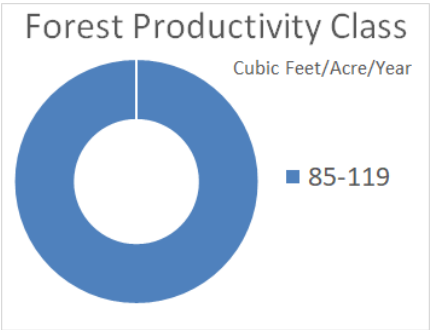
Jefferson County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

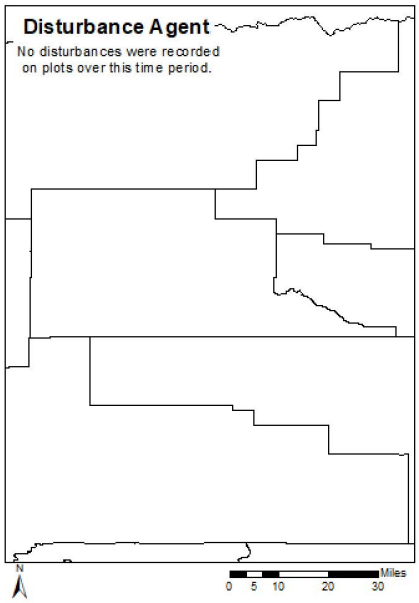
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Jefferson County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.001 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuated over that time period ranging between 0.02 and 0.06 MT C in stocks.

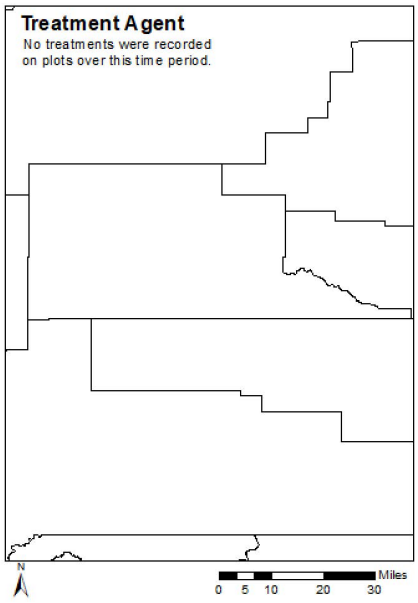




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Jefferson County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance

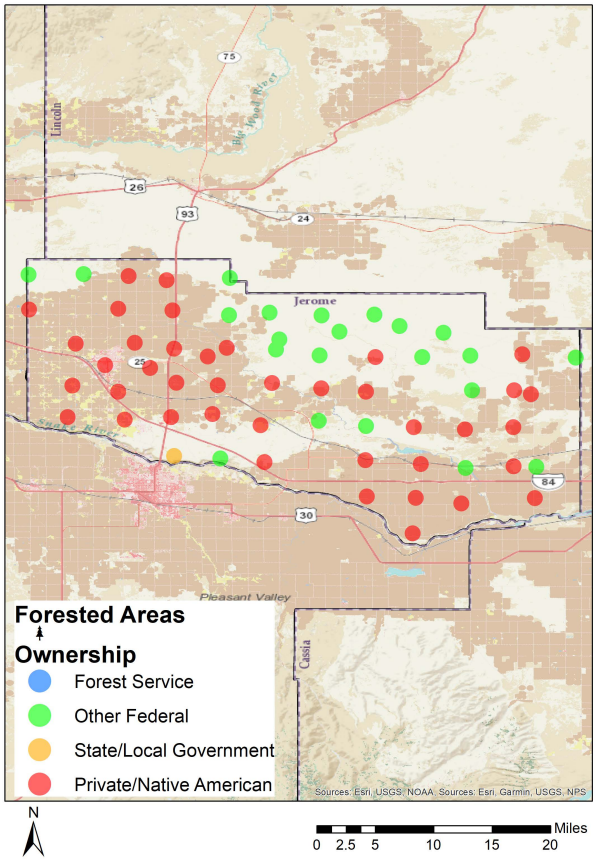




Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. No disturbances or treatments were recorded in Jefferson County during this time period.

Jerome County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



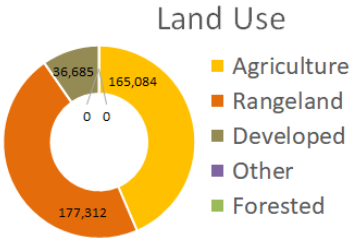
Distribution of 63 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Jerome County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
592	0	0.0%	379,081

Jerome County does not have any of its land base classified as forest. Federal and private land dominate most of the county.



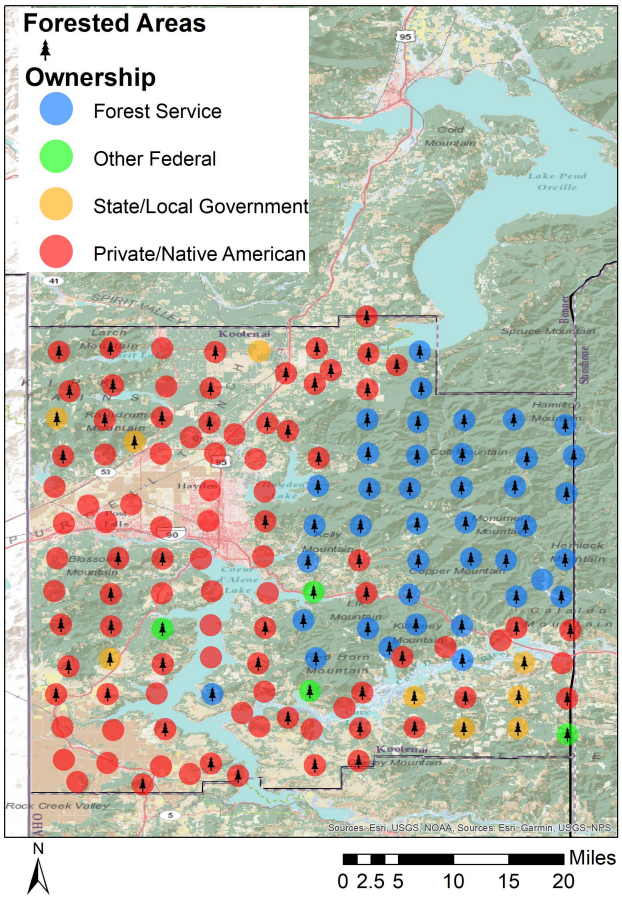
Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

No inventory plots exist on forest land in Jerome County.

Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

Kootenai County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



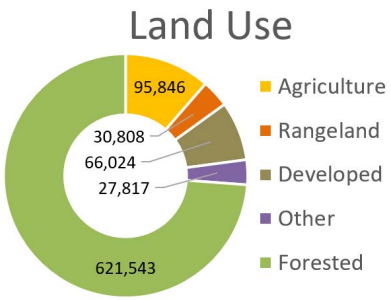
Distribution of 145 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Kootenai County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
1,316	621,543	73.8%	842,038

Kootenai County is highly forested with just over 620,000 acres (73%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests occur mostly in the northeastern parts of the county while the private forest land is concentrated mostly in the west.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Kootenai County is largely Forest Service or private land in softwood forest types like True Fir and Douglas-fir.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	116	15	45	270	446	46	6	6	101	159
Lodgepole Pine	2	0	0	26	27	5	0	0	22	27
Other Softwood	258	27	33	47	365	66	12	9	26	113
Ponderosa Pine	0	21	29	88	138	0	3	6	62	71
True Fir	588	0	24	140	752	110	3	12	51	176
Hardwood	0	0	0	38	38	2	0	0	29	30
Total	964	62	131	608	1,765	228	25	34	290	577

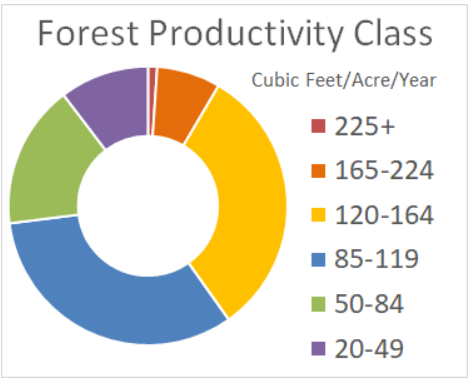
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

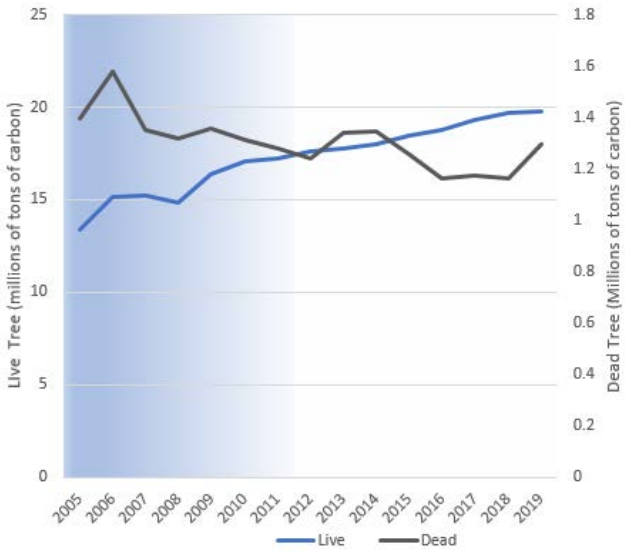
Kootenai County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

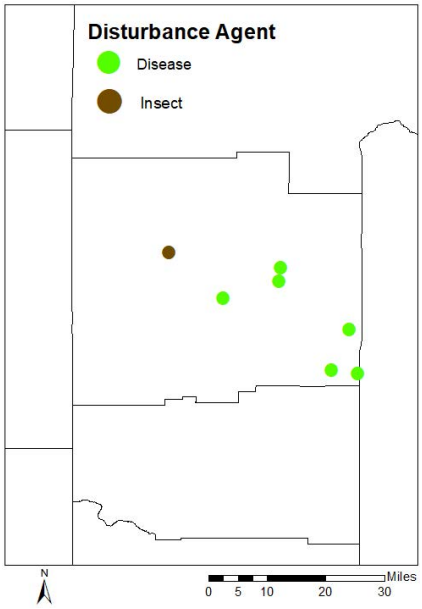
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Kootenai County's forests have been emitting carbon at a rate of 0.07 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have been relatively stable over that time period ranging between 1 and 1.6 MT C in stocks.

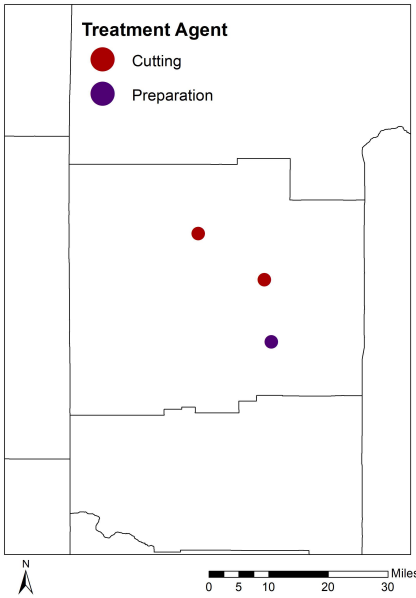




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Kootenai County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



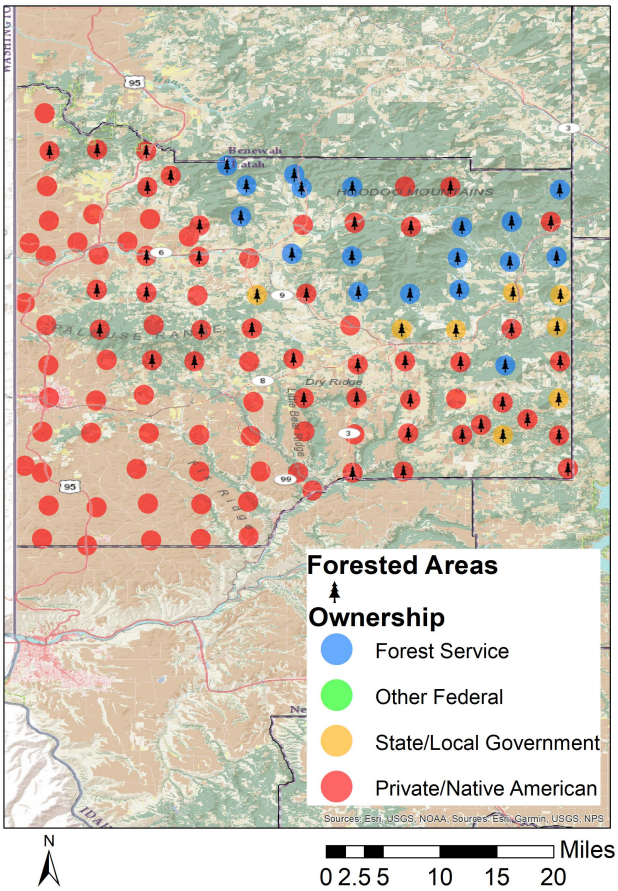


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Disease is the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Kootenai County, and becoming a bigger problem as it infects more trees. Forest management related disturbance is much smaller.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	29,361	3,687	1,844	5,531	40,423
Fire	0	0	0	0	0
Insect	0	0	0	3,226	3,226
Other Disturbance	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29,361	3,687	1,844	8,757	43,649
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	1,229	0	0	7,188	8,417
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	0	0	0	615	615
Total	1,229	0	0	7,802	9,031
Grand Total	30,590	3,687	1,844	16,559	52,681

Latah County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



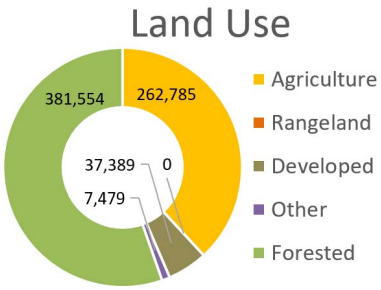
Distribution of 115 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Latah County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
1,077	381,554	55.4%	689,207

Latah County is has just over 380,000 acres (55%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests are located in the northeastern parts of the county while the private forest land is concentrated mostly in the southwest.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Latah County is largely Forest Service and private land in softwood forest types like True Fir and Douglas-fir.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	139	0	37	261	437	43	0	6	115	165
Lodgepole Pine	0	0	0	23	23	0	0	0	3	3
Other Softwood	1	0	10	15	26	6	0	19	20	45
Ponderosa Pine	14	0	0	37	51	11	0	0	29	40
True Fir	323	0	47	26	395	56	0	18	30	104
Hardwood	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	25	25
Total	477	0	94	367	937	116	0	43	222	382

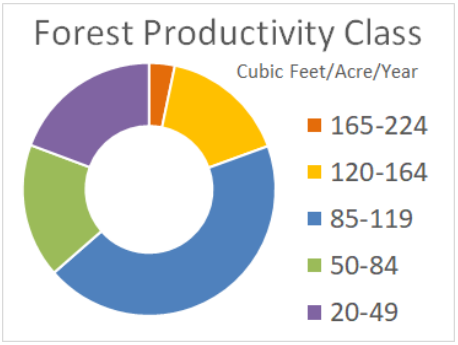
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

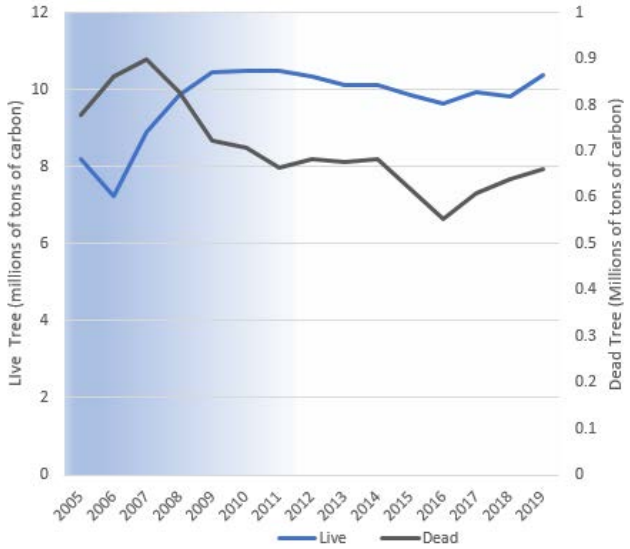
Latah County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

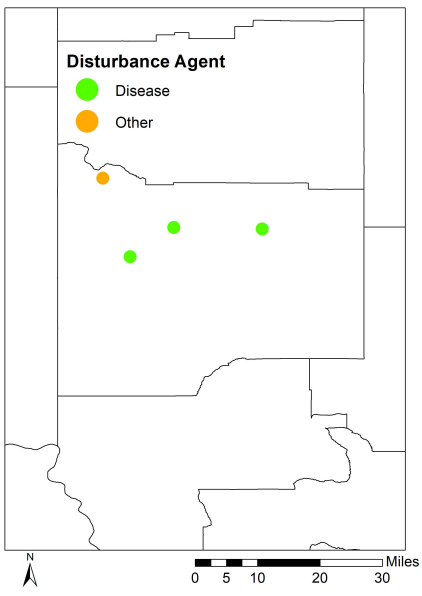
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Latah County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.04 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have been relatively stable over that time period ranging between 0.5 and 1 MT C in stocks.

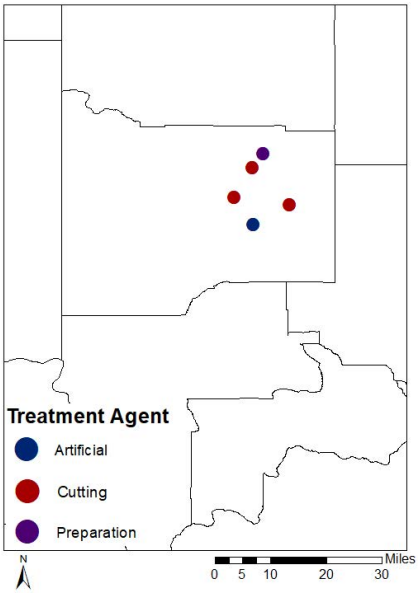




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Latah County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



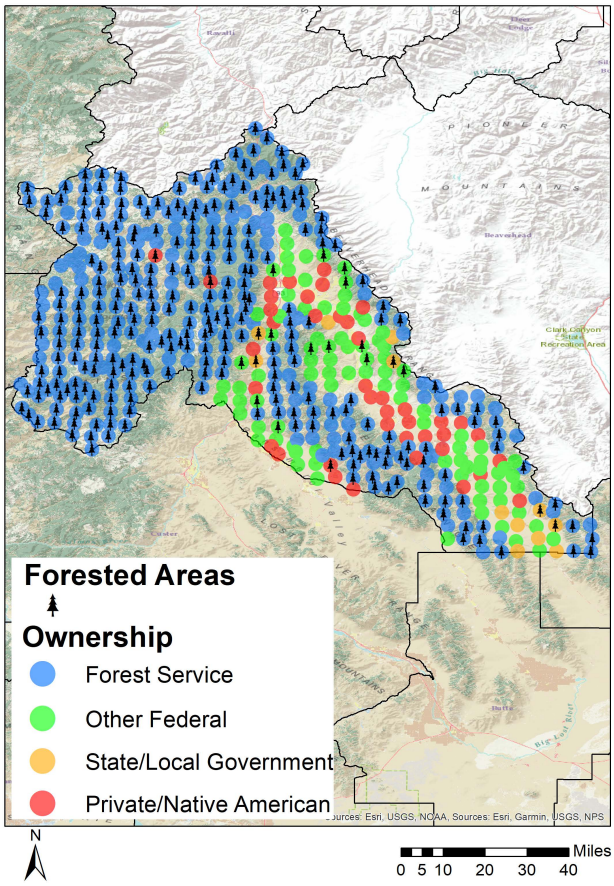


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Disease is the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Latah County, though other disturbances are problematic on private land. Forest management related disturbance is much smaller and concentrated on private forest land.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	5,619	0	0	8,491	14,109
Fire	0	0	0	0	0
Insect	0	0	0	0	0
Other Disturbance	0	0	0	5,619	5,619
Total	5,619	0	0	14,109	19,728
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	624	624
Cutting	1,873	0	1,849	5,586	9,308
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	1,167	0	0	624	1,791
Total	3,040	0	1,849	6,835	11,723
Grand Total	8,658	0	1,849	20,944	31,451

Lemhi County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



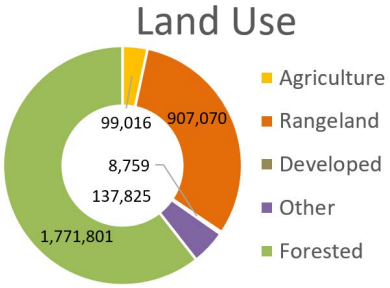
Distribution of 497 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data Lemhi County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
4,569	1,771,801	60.6%	2,924,471

Lemhi County is highly forested with just over 1.7 million acres (60%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests dominate the western and southeastern parts of the county while the federal forest land is concentrated mostly in the central part of the county.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Lemhi County is dominated by Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like True Fir and Douglas-fir.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	1,047	70	16	2	1,135	735	48	8	6	797
Juniper	25	1	7	3	35	6	0	3	0	9
Lodgepole Pine	8	0	1	0	9	250	0	0	0	250
Other Softwood	314	0	0	0	314	69	9	6	0	84
Ponderosa Pine	86	2	1	0	89	45	0	0	1	47
True Fir	62	0	0	2	64	236	0	0	5	240
Hardwood	397	0	0	2	399	301	6	5	6	318
Total	1,939	73	24	8	2,044	1,641	64	22	19	1,746

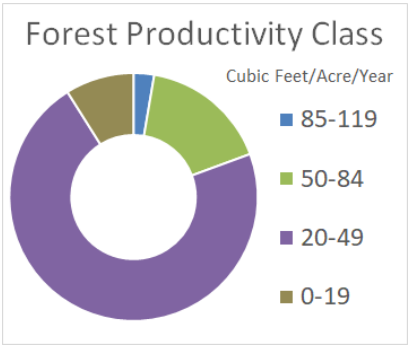
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

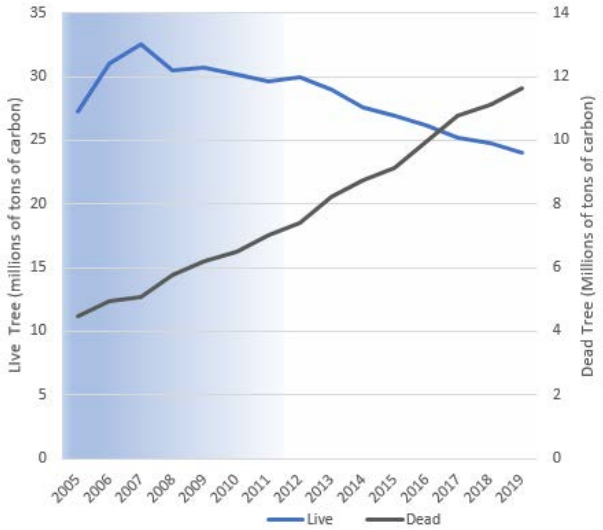
Lemhi County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

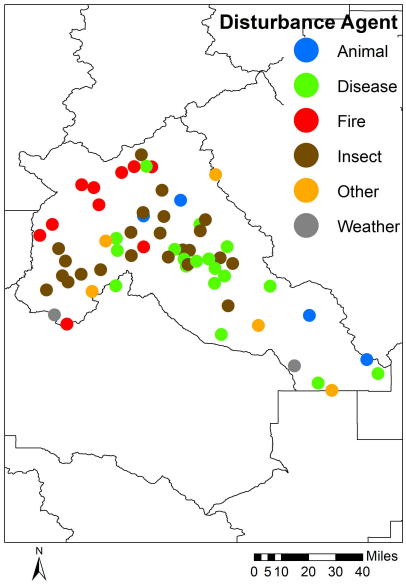
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Lemhi County's forests have been emitting carbon at a rate of 0.8 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuated over that time period ranging between 4 and 12 MT C in stocks.

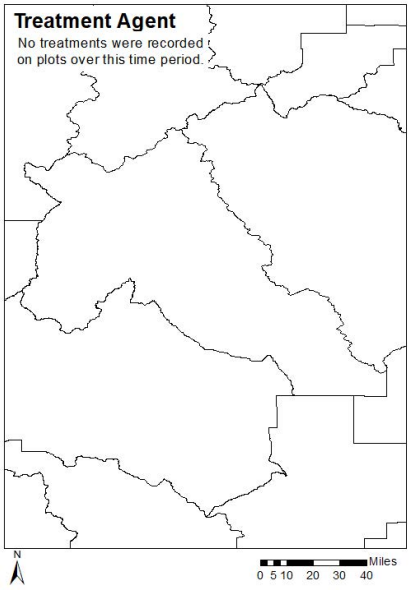




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Lemhi County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



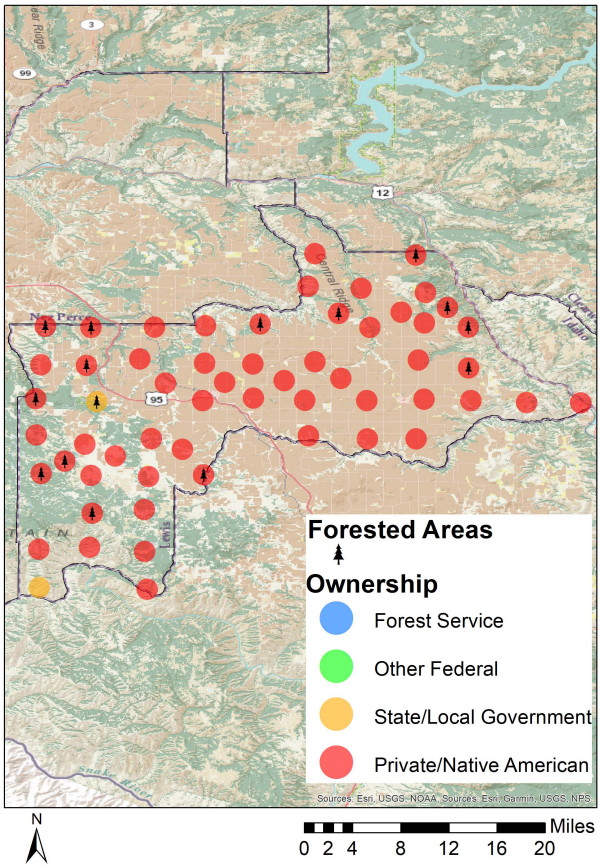


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Insects are the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Lemhi County, and becoming a bigger problem as they infect more trees. Forest management related disturbance did not occur during this time period.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	61,628	9,665	468	1,873	73,633
Fire	80,087	0	0	0	80,087
Insect	205,094	15,126	0	3,313	223,534
Other Disturbance	28,473	0	6,542	4,993	40,008
Total	375,282	24,791	7,010	10,179	417,263
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	0	0	0	0	0
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	375,282	24,791	7,010	10,179	417,263

Lewis County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



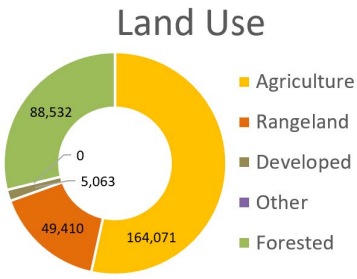
Distribution of 58 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Lewis County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
480	88,532	28.8%	307,076

Lewis County has just under 90,000 acres (28%) of its land base classified as forest. Private land dominates the county while the state land is mostly in the west. Private forest land is mostly in the northeastern and western parts of the county.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Lewis County is largely private land and softwood forest types like Ponderosa Pine and Douglas-fir.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	0	0	0	29	29	0	0	0	21	21
Ponderosa Pine	0	0	11	31	43	0	0	7	29	36
True Fir	0	0	0	11	11	0	0	0	7	7
Hardwood	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	24	24
Total	0	0	11	76	87	0	0	7	81	89

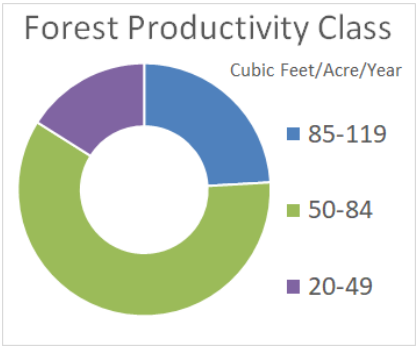
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

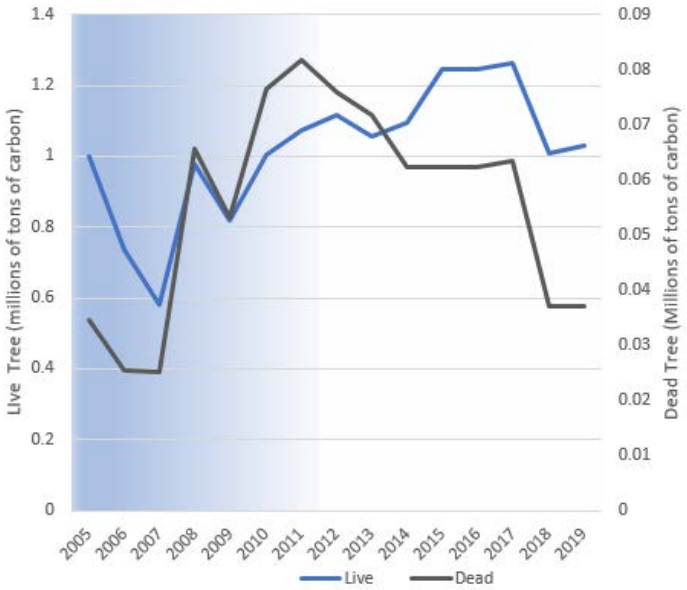
Lewis County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

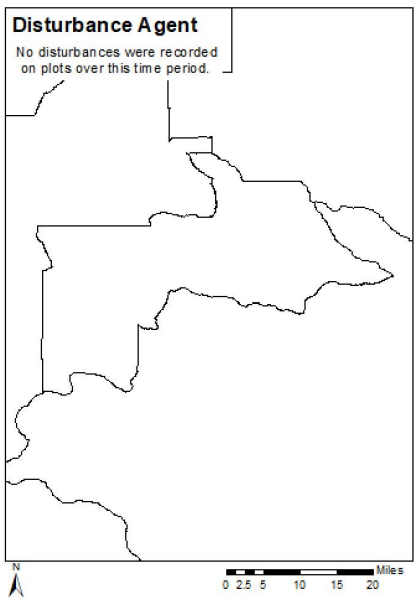
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Lewis County's forests have been emitting carbon at a rate of 0.004 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuated over that time period ranging between 0.02 and 0.09 MT C in stocks.

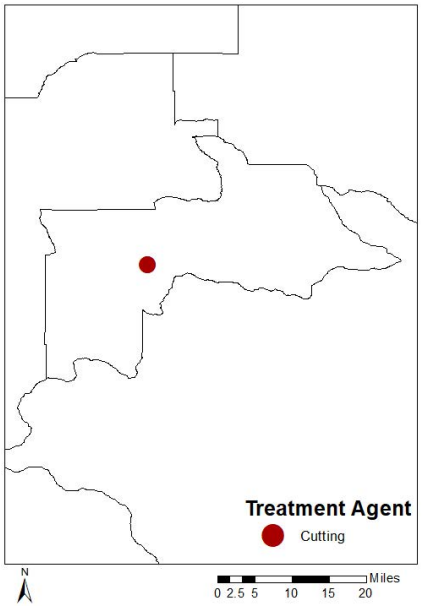




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Lewis County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



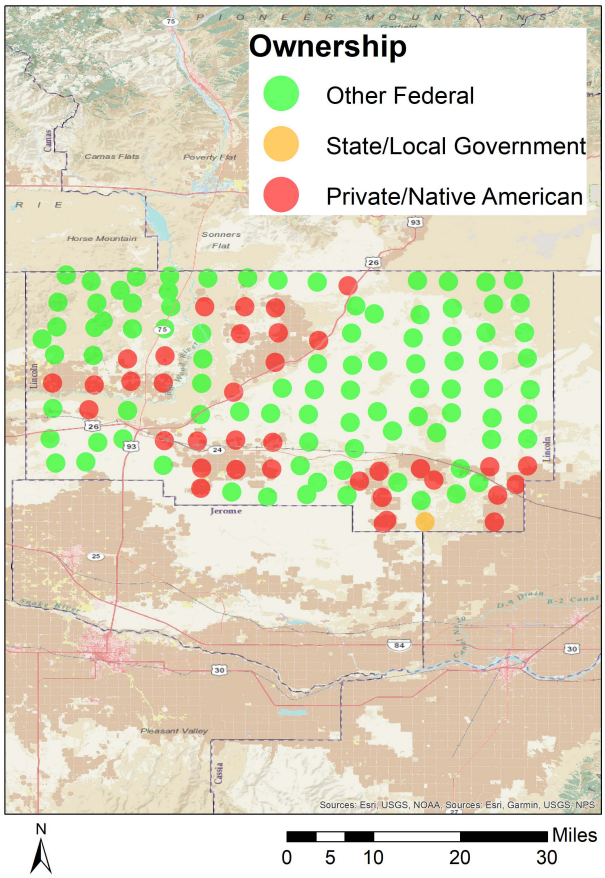


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. No disturbances were recorded during this time period for Lewis County. Forest management related disturbance is much smaller and consists of cutting on private forest land.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	0	0	0	0	0
Fire	0	0	0	0	0
Insect	0	0	0	0	0
Other Disturbance	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	0	0	0	2,132	2,132
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	2,132	2,132
Grand Total	0	0	0	2,132	2,132

Lincoln County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



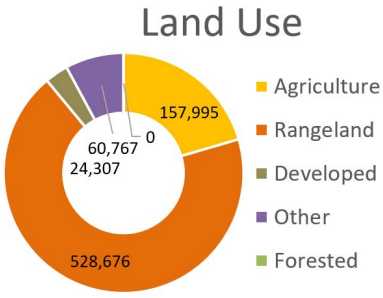
Distribution of 127 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Lincoln County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
1,206	0	0.0%	771,745

Lincoln County has none its land base classified as forest. Federal and private land dominate Lincoln County.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

No inventory plots exist on forest land in Lincoln County.

Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

Madison County Forest Inventory Stocks

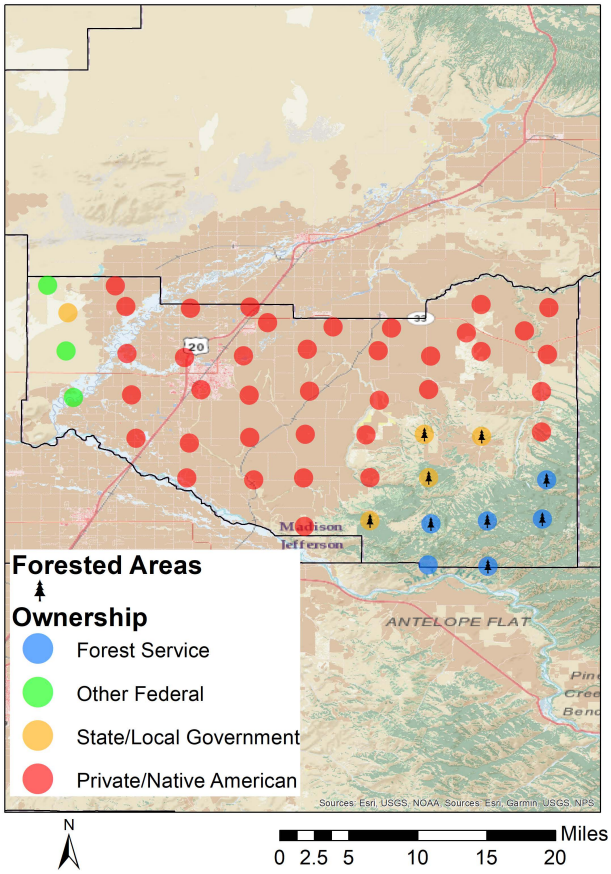
University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Land Base Overview

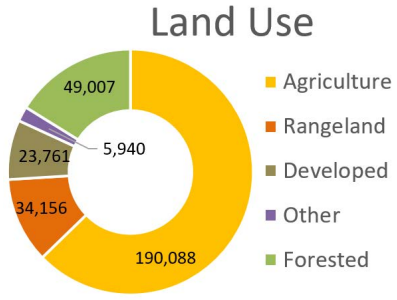
The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Madison County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
473	49,007	16.2%	302,952

Madison County has just under 50,000 acres (16%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service and state forests are found in the southeastern corner of the county while the private land dominates the rest of the county.



Distribution of 51 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Madison County consists of Forest Service and state land in softwood forest types like Douglas-fir and Lodgepole Pine.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	12	0	7	0	20	6	0	4	0	10
Lodgepole Pine	13	0	18	0	31	6	0	6	0	12
Other Softwood	3	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	4
Hardwood	8	0	4	0	12	13	0	9	0	22
Total	36	0	30	0	65	30	0	19	0	49

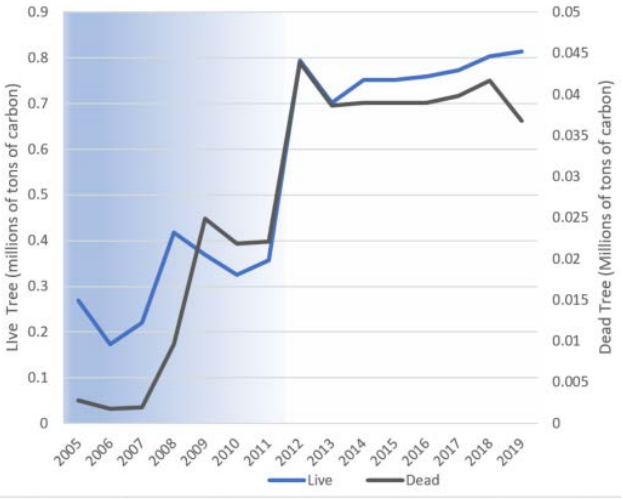
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

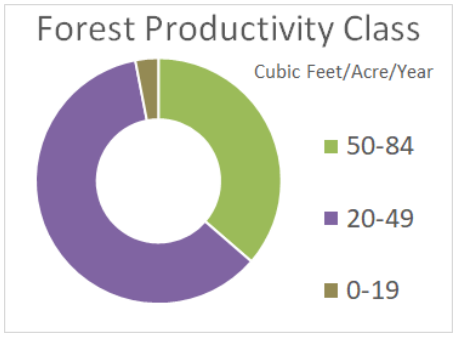
Madison County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

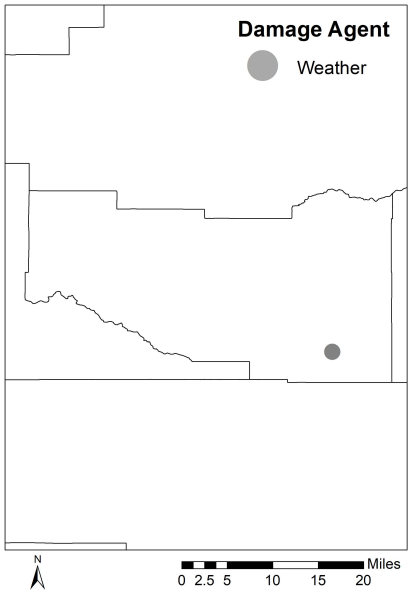
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Madison County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.01 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuated over that time period ranging between less than 0.005 and 0.045 MT C in stocks.

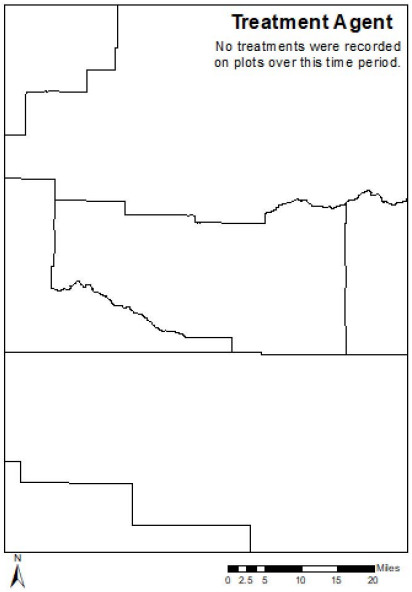




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Madison County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



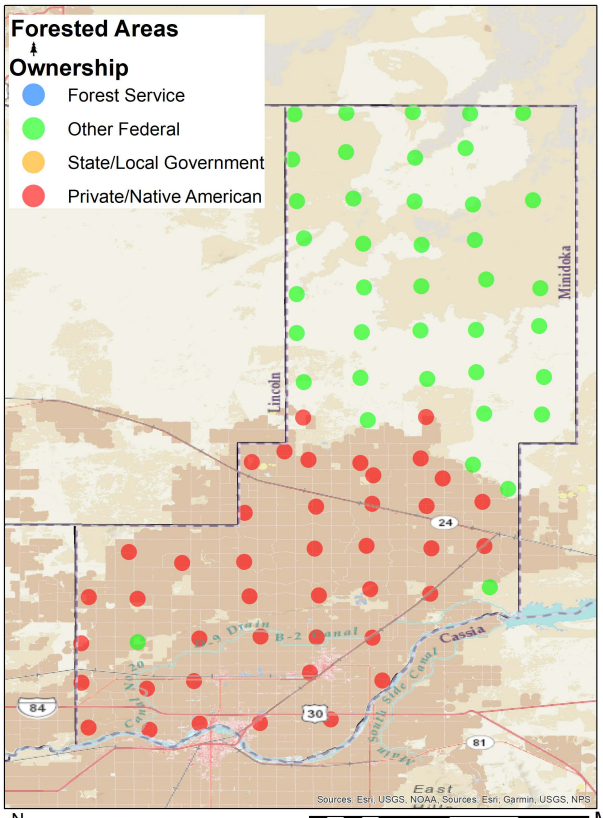


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Weather was the only factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Madison County. Forest management related disturbance did not occur.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	0	0	0	0	0
Fire	0	0	0	0	0
Insect	0	0	0	0	0
Other Disturbance	2,970	0	0	0	2,970
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	0	0	0	0	0
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	2,970	0	0	0	2,970

Minidoka County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



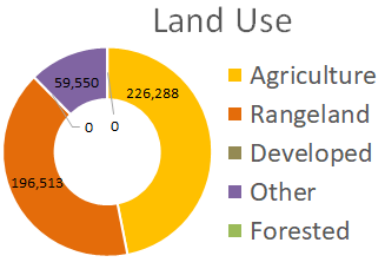
Distribution of 82 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Minidoka County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
754	0	0.0%	482,351

Minidoka County does not have any of its land base classified as forest. Federal lands dominate the northern half of the county while the private land is dominates the south.



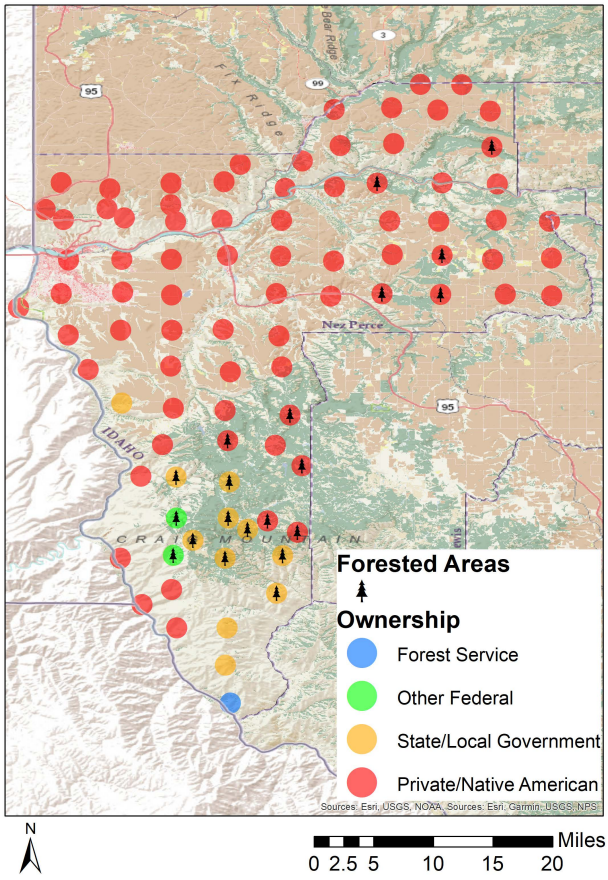
Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

No inventory plots exist on forest land in Minidoka County.

Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

Nez Perce County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



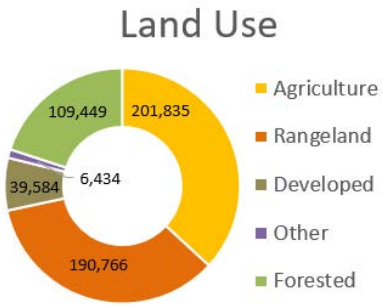
Distribution of 89 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Nez Perce County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
856	109,449	20.0%	548,067

Nez Perce County is has just under 110,000 acres (20%) of its land base classified as forest. Private land dominates the northern parts of the county while the state forest land is concentrated mostly in the south.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Nez Perce County is largely private land and softwood forest types like True Fir and Douglas-fir.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	0	16	18	31	65	0	7	18	15	41
Lodgepole Pine	0	0	0	11	11	0	0	0	4	4
Ponderosa Pine	0	0	5	28	33	0	0	6	26	32
True Fir	0	0	34	1	36	0	0	24	2	26
Hardwood	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	6	6
Total	0	16	58	75	148	0	7	48	54	109

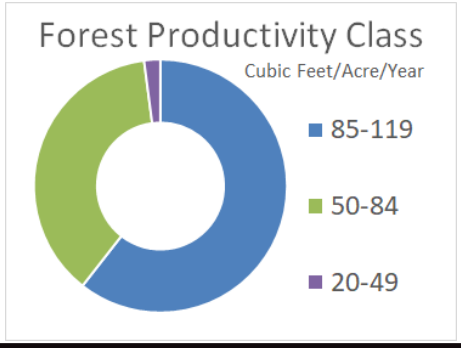
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

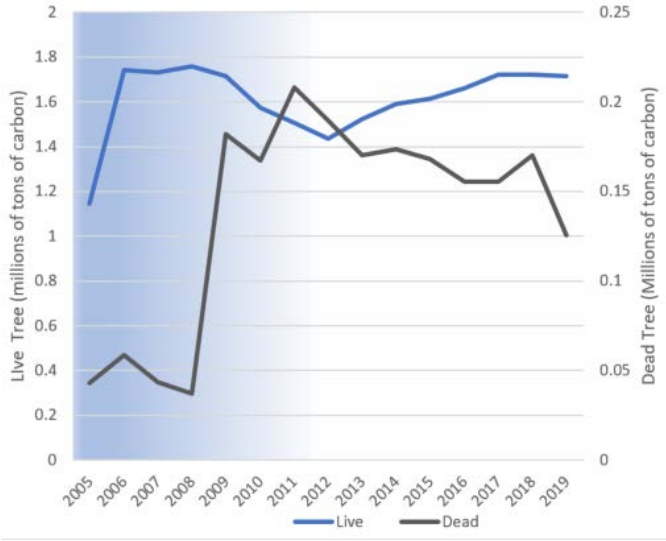
Nez Perce County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

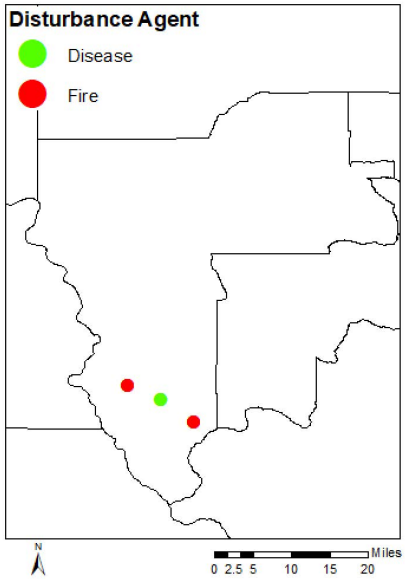
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Nez Perce County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.03 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuated over that time period ranging between less than 0.05 and .25 MT C in stocks.

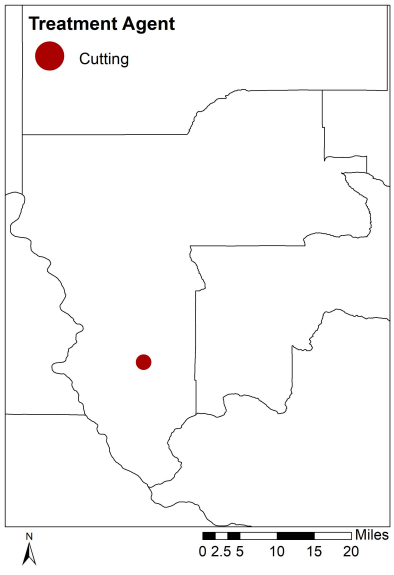




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Nez Perce County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance





Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Fire is the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Nez Perce County. Forest management related disturbance is much smaller and concentrated on state forest land.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
			acres		
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	0	0	1,796	0	1,796
Fire	0	2,245	1,448	0	3,692
Insect	0	0	0	0	0
Other Disturbance	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2,245	3,243	0	5,488
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	0	0	1,646	0	1,646
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	1,646	0	1,646
Grand Total	0	2,245	4,889	0	7,134

Oneida County Forest Inventory Stocks

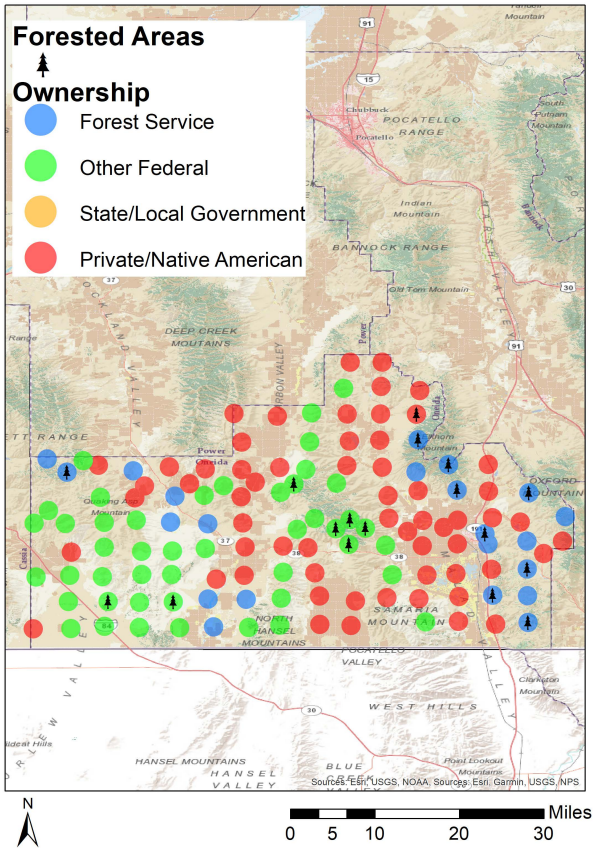
University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Land Base Overview

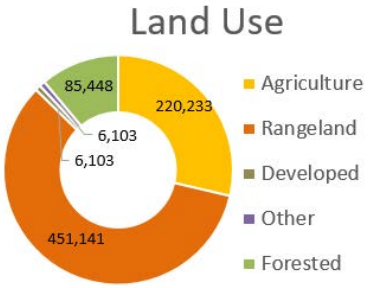
The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Oneida County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
1,202	85,448	11.1%	769,028

Oneida County is not highly forested with just over 85,000 acres (11%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests are found mostly in the eastern part of the county while the private forest land is found mostly in the center of the county.



Distribution of 128 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Oneida County is largely Forest Service and federal land in softwood forest types like Douglas-fir and Juniper.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	31	14	0	0	45	14	14	0	0	27
Juniper	8	0	0	0	8	15	6	0	0	21
Hardwood	5	7	0	5	16	17	14	0	6	37
Total	44	21	0	5	70	46	34	0	6	85

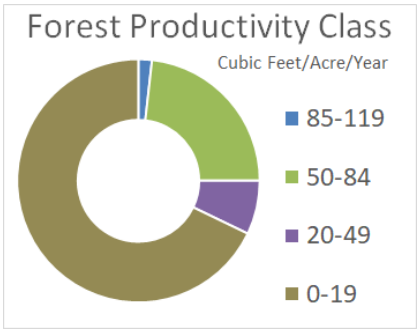
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

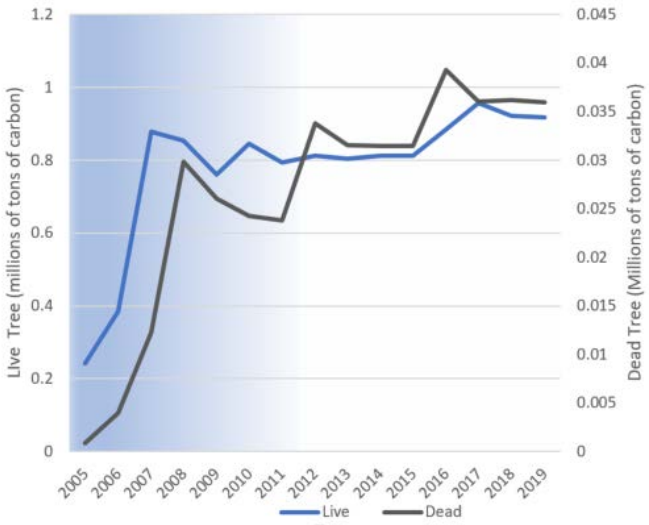
Oneida County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

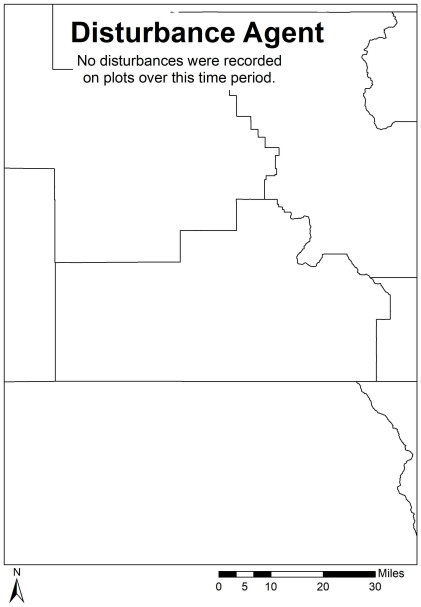
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Oneida County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.01 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuated over that time period ranging between less than 0.005 and 0.4 MT C in stocks.

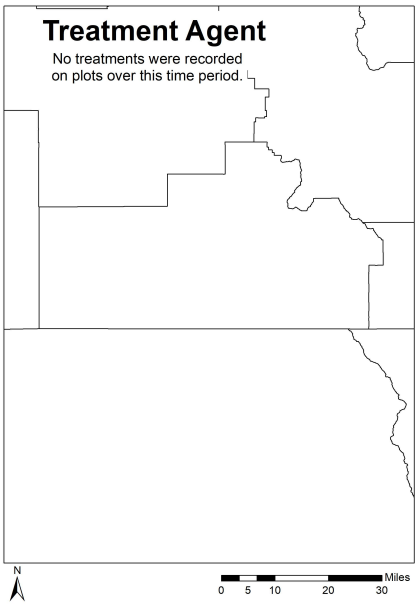




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Oneida County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance

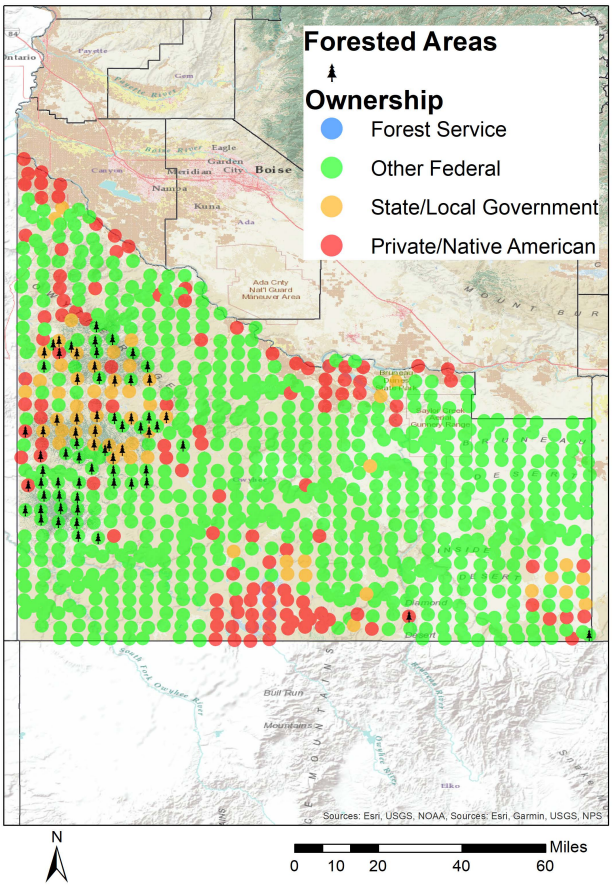




Disturbances affect the forest growth. There are many different types of disturbances, and human management is a form of disturbance. No treatments or disturbances were recorded on Oneida county plots during this time period.

Owyhee County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



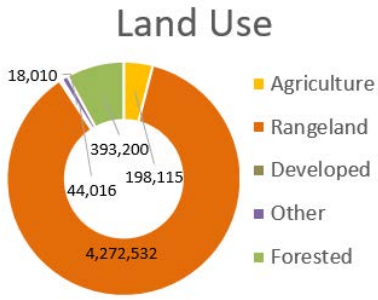
Distribution of 834 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Owyhee County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
7,697	393,200	8.0%	4,925,873

Owyhee County is not highly forested with just under 400,000 acres (8%) of its land base classified as forest. Federal and state forests are found in the central western part of the county. Federal land dominates most of the county.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Owyhee County is largely federal land in other, less common softwood forest types.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	0	24	0	0	24	0	12	6	0	18
Juniper	0	0.5	0	0.5	1	0	3	0	5	8
Other Softwood	0	84	57	5	147	0	198	94	18	309
True Fir	0	26	0	0	26	0	6	0	0	6
Hardwood	0	2	0	0	3	0	33	8	0	41
Total	0	138	57	6	201	0	252	107	22	381

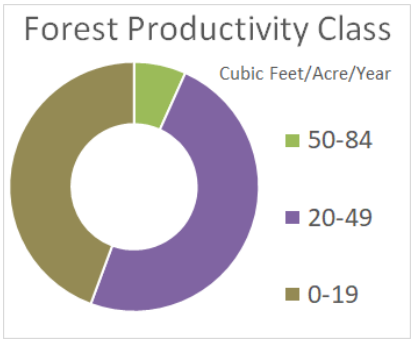
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

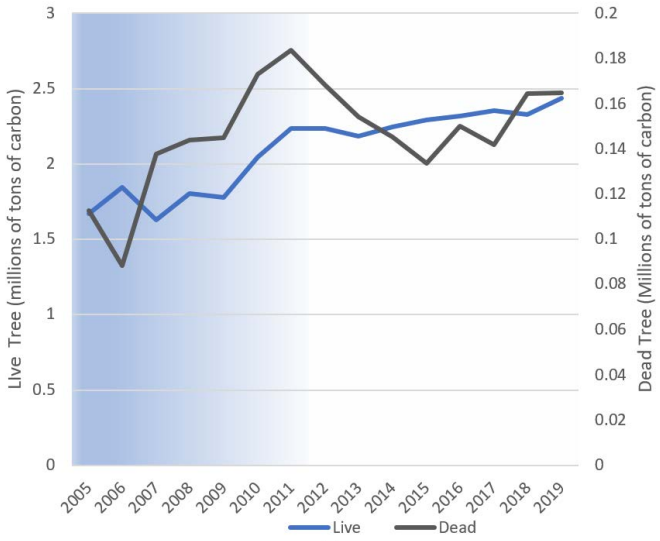
Owyhee County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

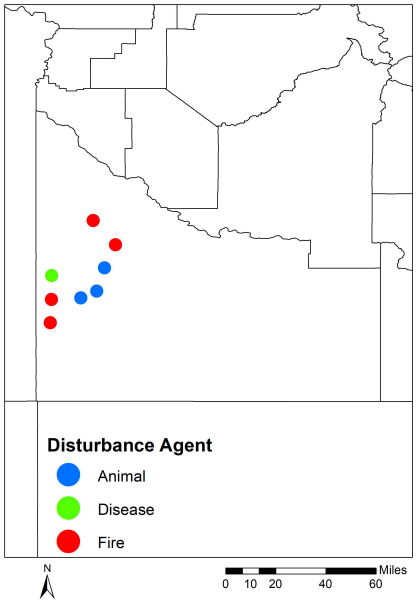
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Owyhee County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.04 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuated over that time period ranging between 0.06 and 0.2 MT C in stocks.

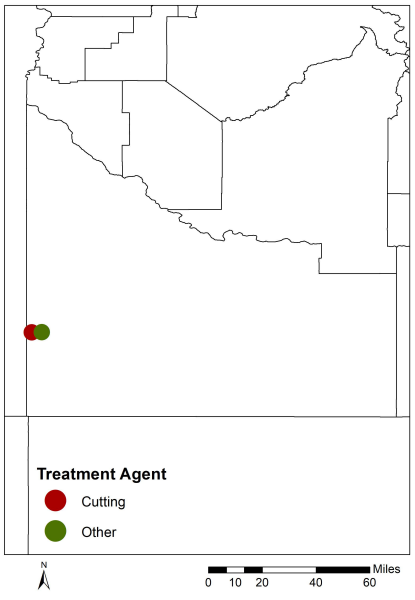




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Owyhee County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



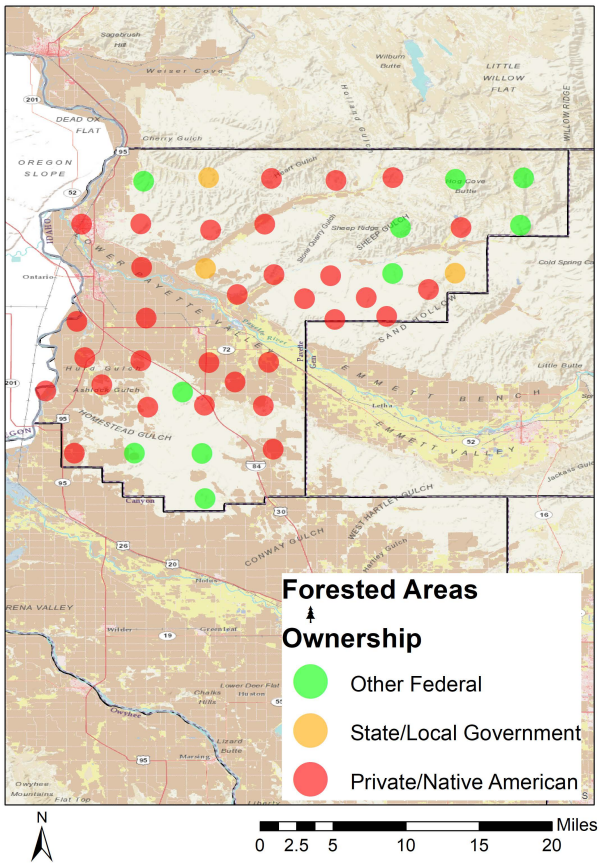


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Fire is the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Owyhee County. Forest management related disturbance is much smaller and concentrated on federal forest land.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
			acres		
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	0	0	450	0	450
Fire	0	4,523	1,815	0	6,337
Insect	0	0	0	0	0
Other Disturbance	0	19,005	2,101	0	21,106
Total	0	23,528	4,366	0	27,894
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	0	600	0	0	600
Other Treatment	0	605	0	0	605
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1,205	0	0	1,205
Grand Total	0	24,733	4,366	0	29,099

Payette County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



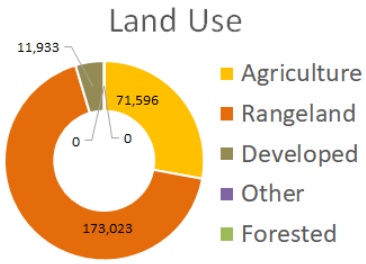
Distribution of 44 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Payette County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
401	0	0.0%	256,552

Payette County does not have any of its land base classified as forest. Private land dominates most of Payette County, while federal land is located around the edges of the county.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

No inventory plots exist on forest land in Payette County.

Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

Power County Forest Inventory Stocks

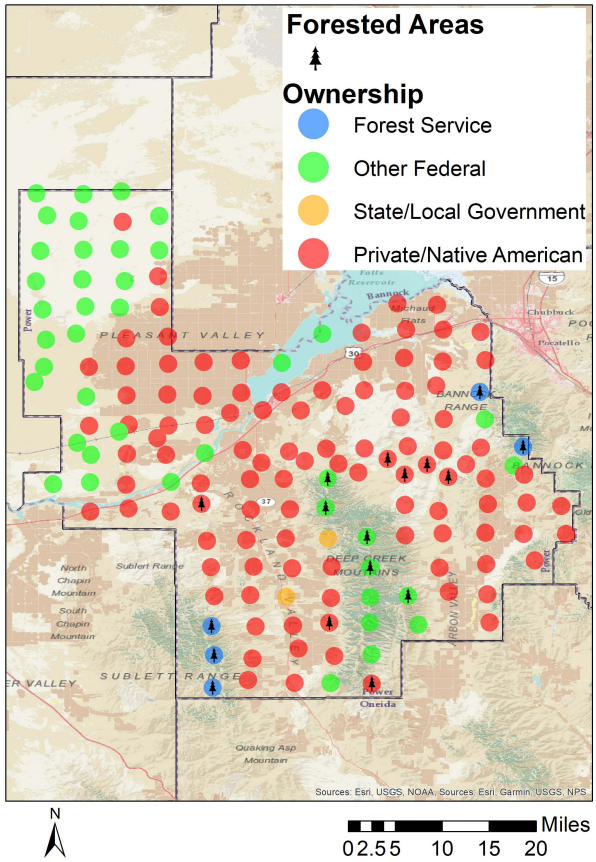
University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Land Base Overview

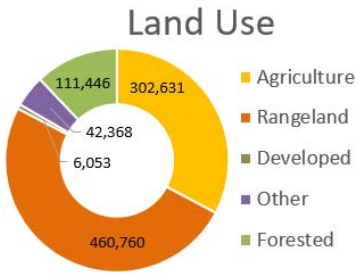
The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Power County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
1,443	111,446	12.1%	923,258

Power County is has just over 110,000 acres (12%) of its land base classified as forest. Private land dominates most of the county while the forest land is concentrated mostly in the southeast.



Distribution of 154 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Power County is largely Forest Service and federal land in softwood forest types like True Fir and Douglas-fir.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	27	21	0	7	54	6	12	0	6	23
Juniper	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	20	20
True Fir	0	24	0	0	24	0	6	0	0	6
Hardwood	8	13	0	0	21	18	9	0	12	38
Total	34	57	0	13	105	23	26	0	38	87

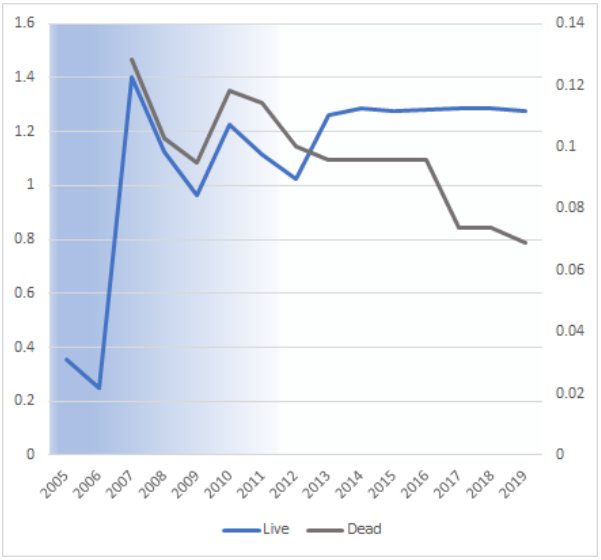
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

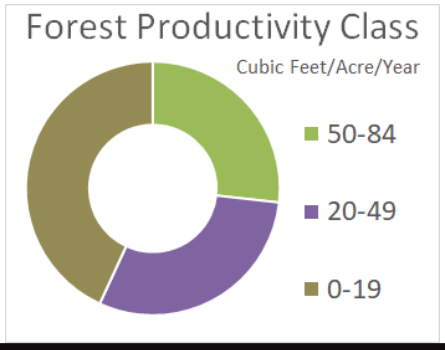
Power County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

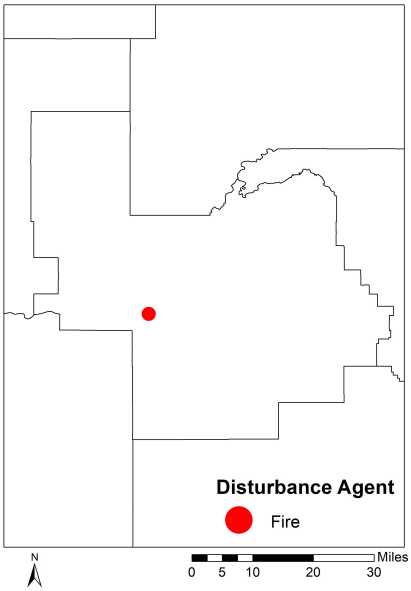
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Power County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.002 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuated over that time period ranging between 0.06 and 0.14 MT C in stocks.

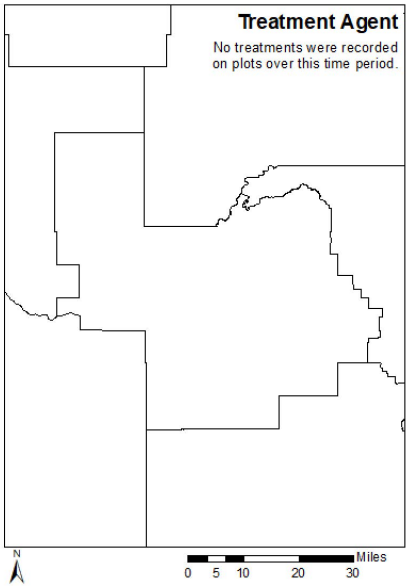




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Power County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



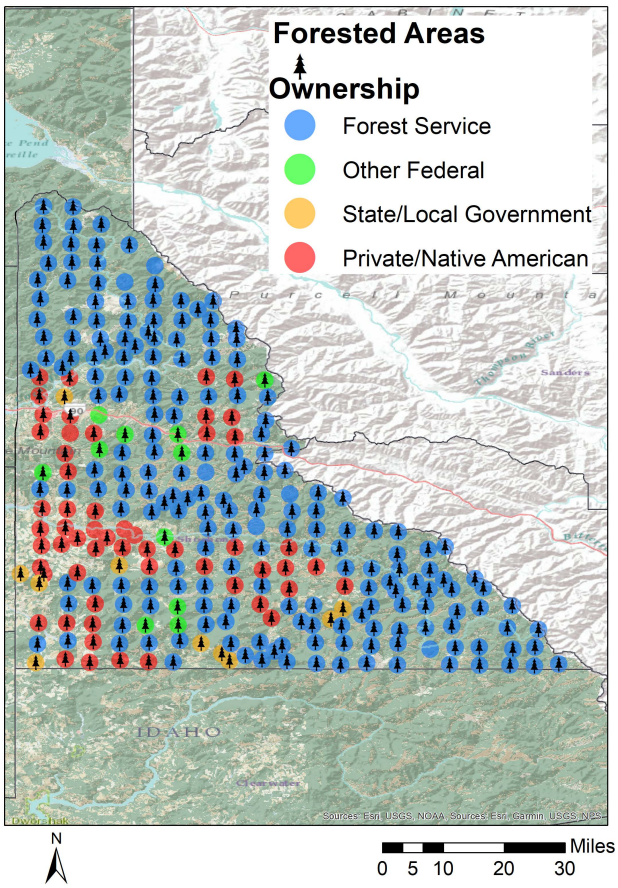


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Fire is the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Power County. Forest management related disturbance did not occur during this time period.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	0	0	0	0	0
Fire	0	0	0	1,816	1,816
Insect	0	0	0	0	0
Other Disturbance	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	1,816	1,816
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	0	0	0	0	0
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	0	0	0	1,816	1,816

Shoshone County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



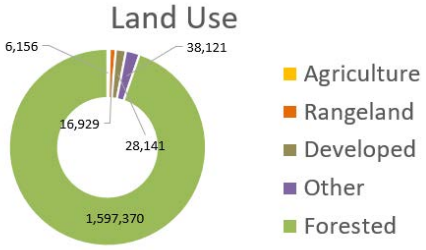
Distribution of 277 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Shoshone County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
2,635	1,597,370	94.7%	1,686,717

Shoshone County is highly forested with just under 1.6 million acres (95%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests dominate the eastern higher elevation parts of the county while the private forest land is concentrated mostly in the southwest.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Shoshone County is dominated by Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like True Fir and Douglas-fir.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	1,245	109	75	175	1,604	298	34	12	55	399
Lodgepole Pine	271	0	0	6	278	105	0	0	8	113
Other Softwood	1,237	149	107	141	1,635	250	22	28	110	411
Ponderosa Pine	2	12	0	25	40	8	2	0	12	22
True Fir	2,125	49	65	216	2,454	476	6	25	104	612
Hardwood	3	0	0	0	3	20	0	0	9	29
Total	4,884	319	247	563	6,013	1,157	64	65	300	1,586

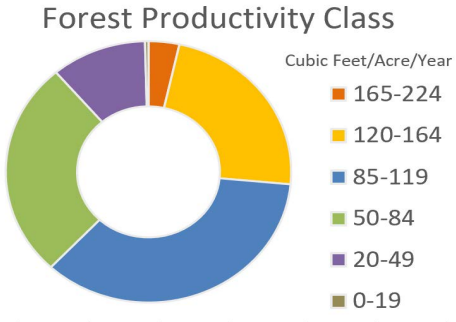
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

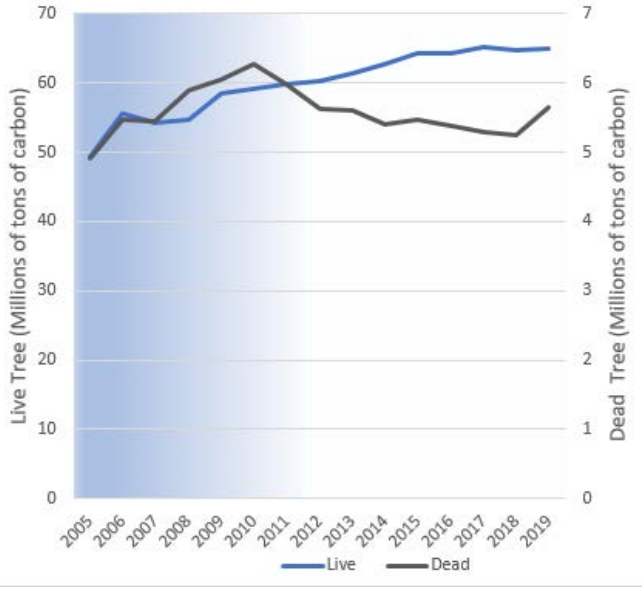
Shoshone County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

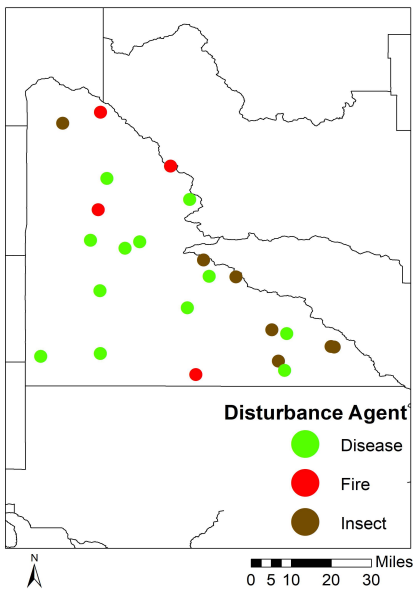
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Shoshone County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.6 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have been relatively stable over that time period ranging between 5 and 6 MT C in stocks.

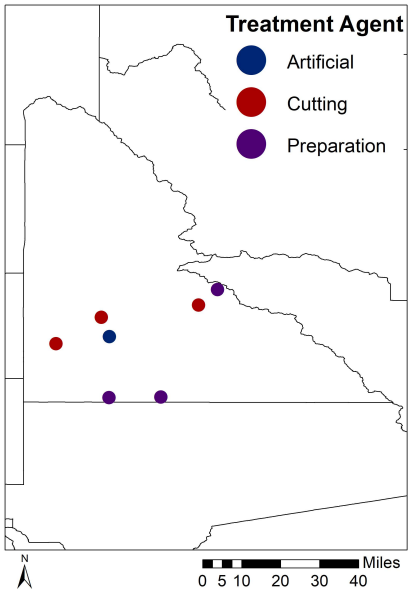




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Shoshone County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance





Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Disease is the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Shoshone County, and becoming a bigger problem as it infects more trees. Forest management related disturbance is much smaller and concentrated on private forest land.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	*Total*
	acres				
Disturbance					
Disease	112,105	9,259	5,556	11,981	138,900
Fire	8,796	0	0	0	8,796
Insect	27,032	0	0	0	27,032
Other Disturbance	0	0	0	0	0
Total	147,932	9,259	5,556	11,981	174,728
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	1,080	1,080
Cutting	1,092	0	772	12,110	13,973
Other Treatment	617	0	617	3,086	4,321
Preparation	0	0	154	0	154
Total	1,709	0	1,543	16,276	19,528
Grand Total	149,642	9,259	7,099	28,257	194,256

Teton County Forest Inventory Stocks

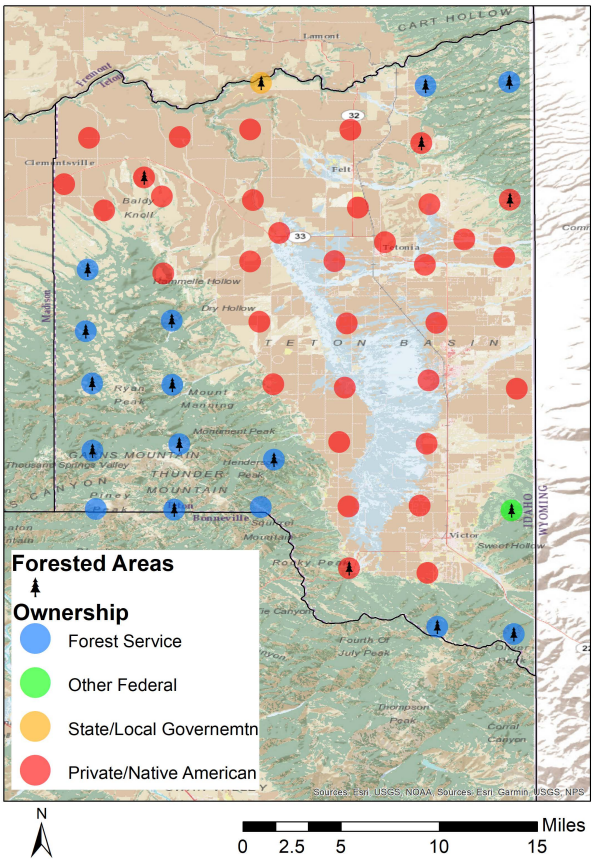
University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Land Base Overview

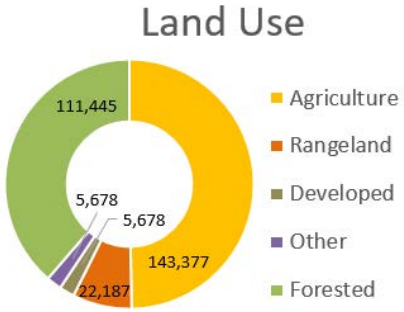
The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Teton County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
451	111,445	38.6%	288,365

Teton County has just over 110,000 acres (38%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests are mostly in the southern parts of the county while private land dominates most of the county.



Distribution of 51 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Teton County is dominated by Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like True Fir and Lodgepole Pine.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	22	0	0	0	22	19	0	0	0	19
Juniper	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	6	0	6
Lodgepole Pine	52	0	0	0	52	31	0	0	0	31
True Fir	67	0	0	0	67	17	0	0	0	17
Hardwood	12	7	0	9	28	13	6	0	19	38
Total	153	7	1	9	171	80	6	6	19	111

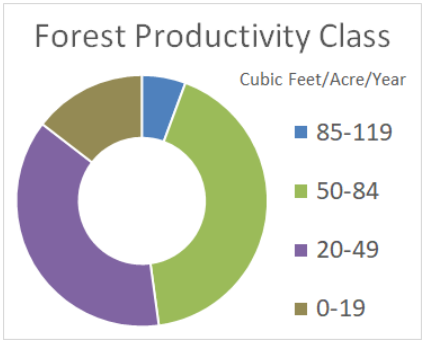
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

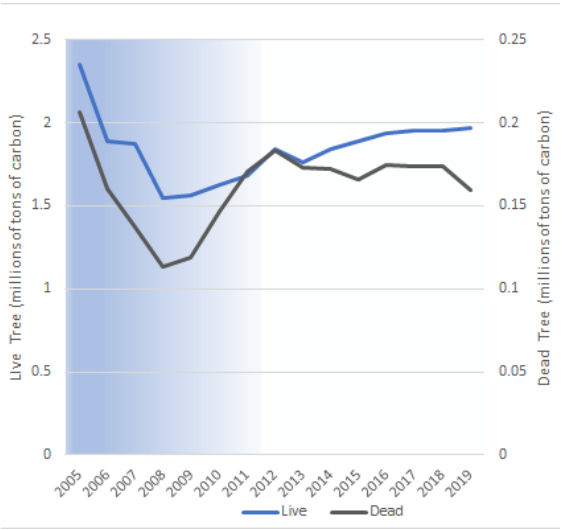
Teton County
Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

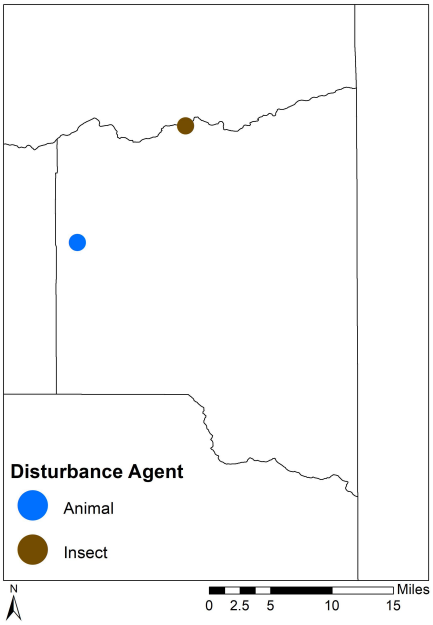
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Teton County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.03 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuated over that time period ranging between 0.1 and 0.25 MT C in stocks.

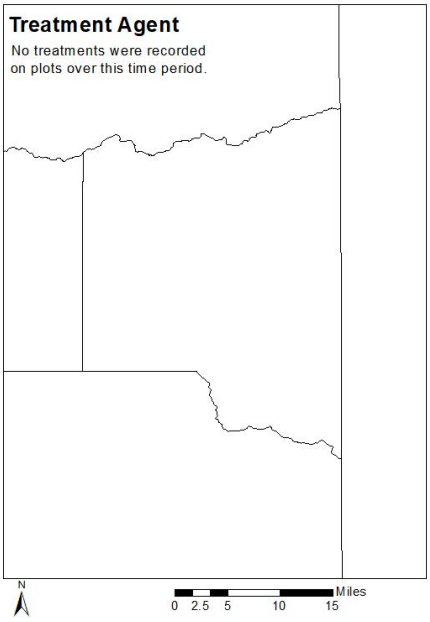




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Teton County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



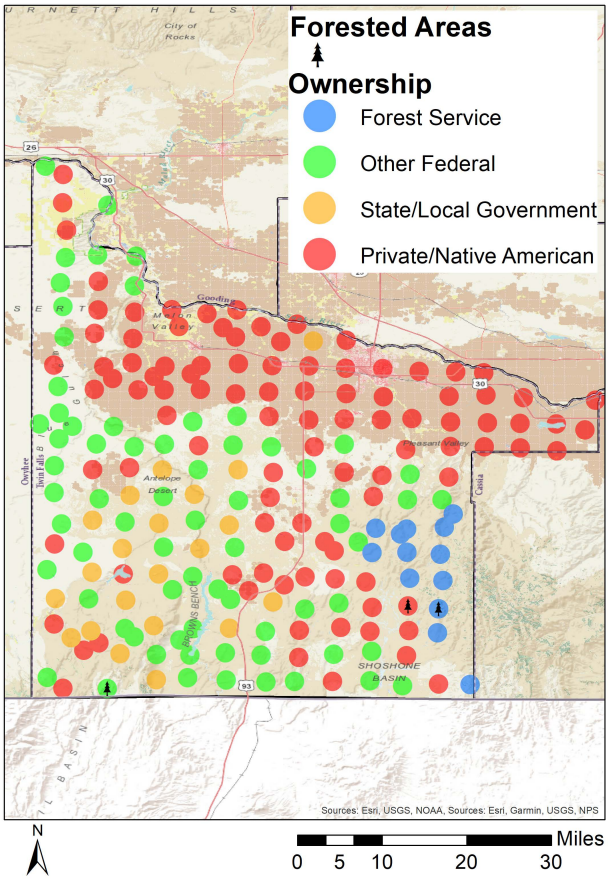


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Insects are the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Teton County, and becoming a bigger problem as they infect more trees. Forest management related disturbance did not occur during this time period.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	0	0	0	0	0
Fire	0	0	0	0	0
Insect	0	0	1,703	0	1,703
Other Disturbance	4,392	0	0	0	4,392
Total	4,392	0	1,703	0	6,095
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	0	0	0	0	0
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	4,392	0	1,703	0	6,095

Twin Falls County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



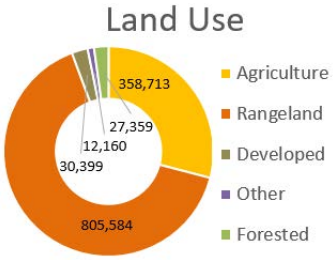
Distribution of 204 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Twin Falls County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
1,928	27,359	2.2%	1,234,215

Twi Falls County is not highly forested with just under 30,000 acres (2%) of its land base classified as forest. Federal and state land are found largely in the southern parts of the county while the private land is concentrated mostly in the north.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Teton County is largely Forest Service land in hardwood forest types.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Hardwood	14	0	0	0	14	9	6	0	0	15
Total	14	0	0	0	14	9	6	0	0	15

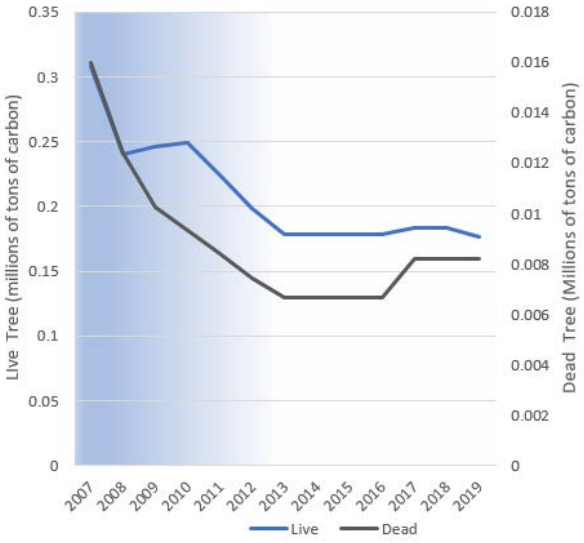
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

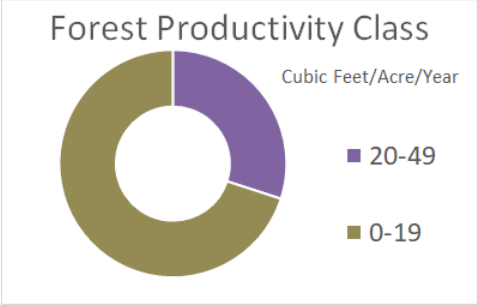
Twin Falls County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

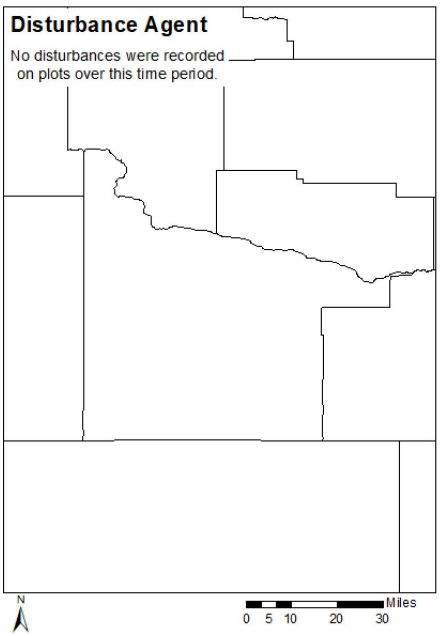
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Twin Falls County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.6 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuated over that time period ranging between 0.006 and 0.018 MT C in stocks.

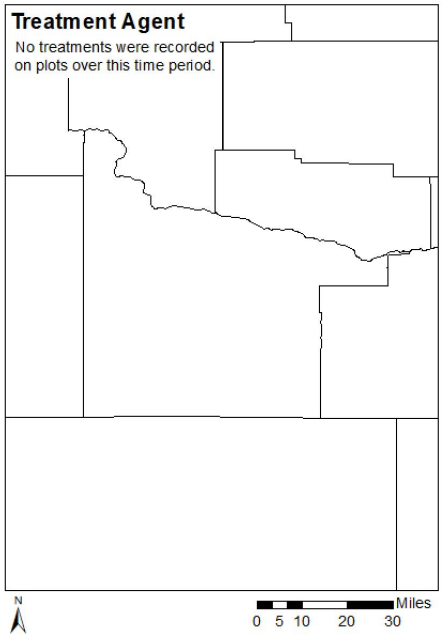




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Twin Falls County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance





Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. No disturbances or treatments were recorded on plots in Twin Falls County during this time period.

Valley County Forest Inventory Stocks

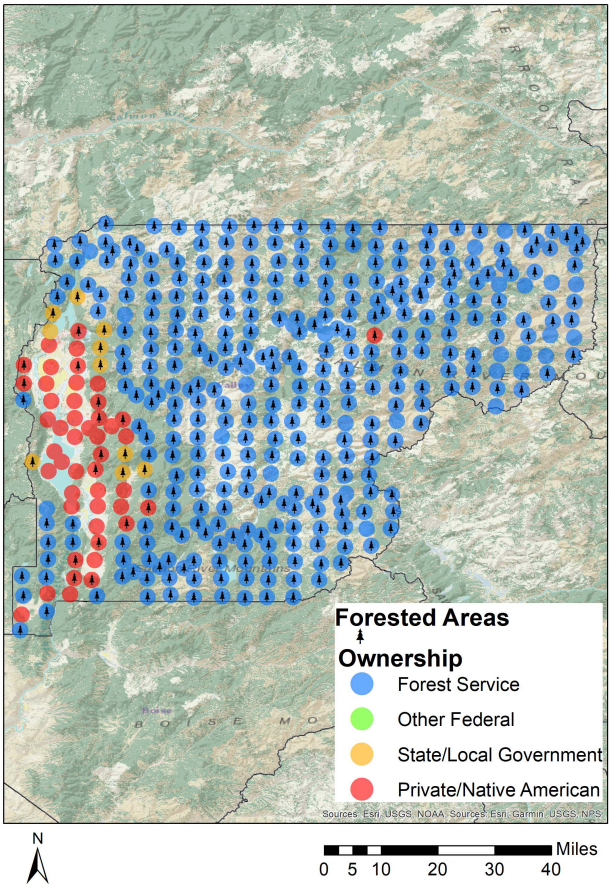
University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Land Base Overview

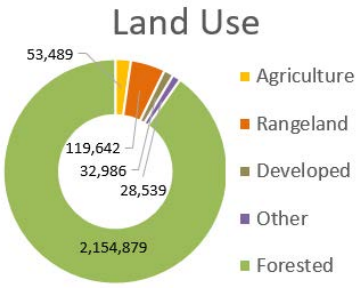
The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Valley County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
3,734	2,154,879	90.2%	2,389,535

Valley County is highly forested with just over 2.1 million acres (90%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service forests dominate the eastern and central parts of the county while the private and state forest land is concentrated mostly in the west.



Distribution of 406 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Valley County is dominated by Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like True Fir, Douglas-fir, and Ponderosa Pine.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	Total
	millions of cubic feet					thousand acres				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	744	0	48	47	839	455	0	25	38	518
Lodgepole Pine	283	0	0	0	283	330	0	0	0	330
Other Softwood	197	0	77	56	330	79	0	19	19	116
Ponderosa Pine	341	0	4	23	367	135	0	6	20	161
True Fir	699	0	22	28	749	445	0	6	17	469
Hardwood	44	0	0	2	45	481	0	0	6	488
Total	2,308	0	151	154	2,613	1,926	0	57	100	2,082

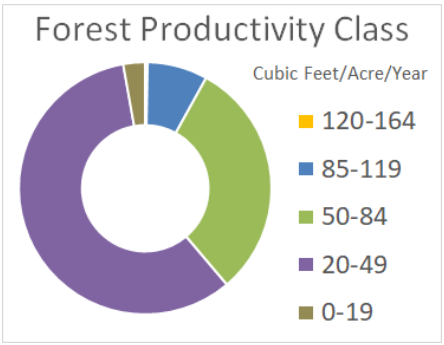
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

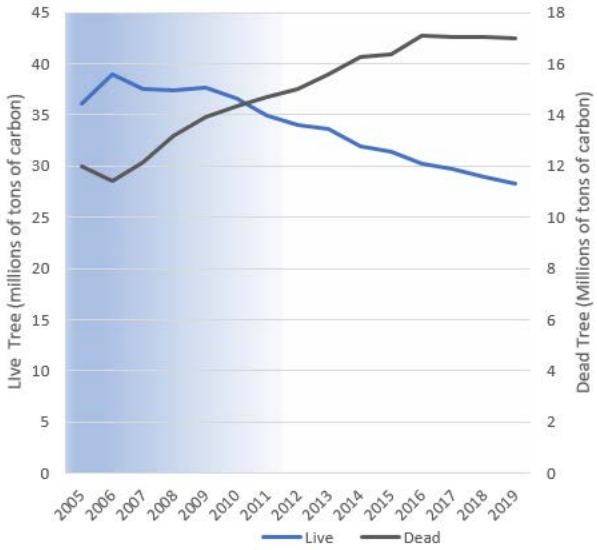
Valley County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

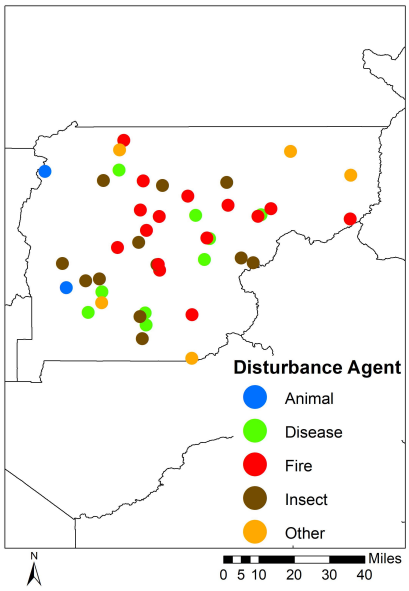
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Valley County's forests have been emitting carbon at a rate of 0.8 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuated over that time period ranging between 10 and 18 MT C in stocks.

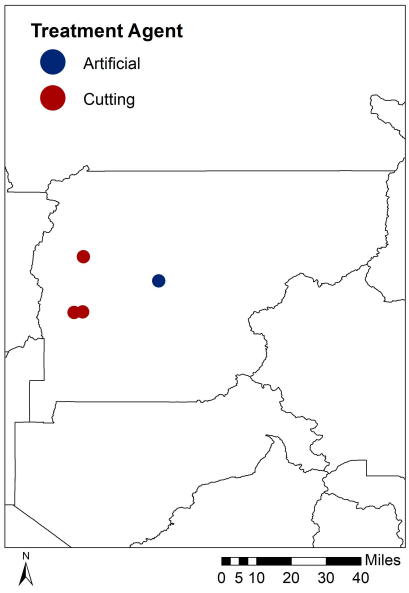




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Valley County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance



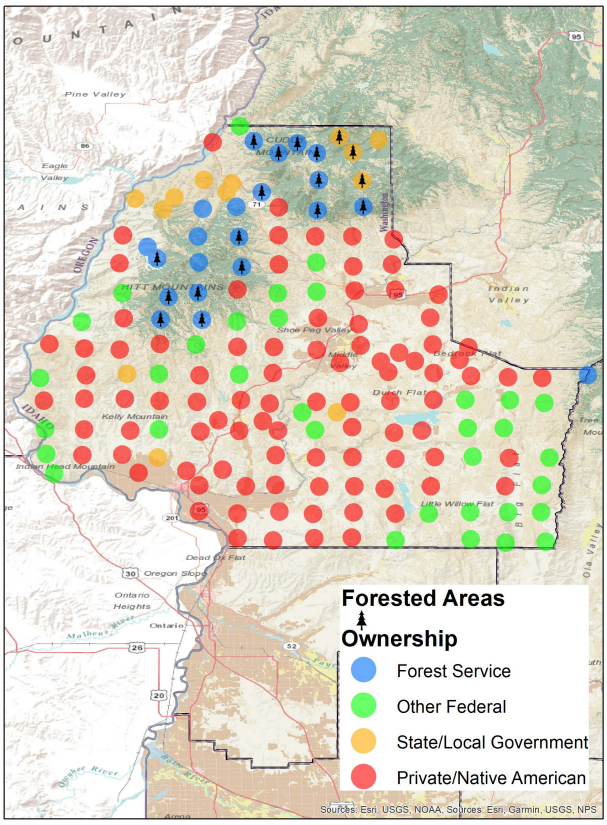


Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Fire is the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Valley County. Forest management related disturbance is much smaller and is mostly from cutting.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	23,794	0	0	1,891	25,685
Fire	100,581	0	0	0	100,581
Insect	62,821	0	3,782	0	66,602
Other Disturbance	22,747	0	0	18,909	41,656
Total	209,943	0	3,782	20,800	234,525
Management					
Planting	473	0	0	0	473
Cutting	1,261	0	630	1,421	3,312
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,733	0	630	1,421	3,785
Grand Total	211,676	0	4,412	22,221	238,309

Washington County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group



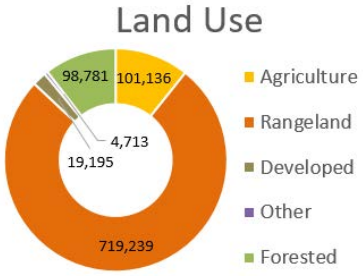
Distribution of 160 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Land Base Overview

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent and stocks as well as how those stocks change over time. This fact sheet details the FIA data for Washington County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
1,474	98,781	10.5%	943,064

Washington County has just under 100,000 acres (10%) of its land base classified as forest. Forest Service and state forests are found in the northern parts of the county while the private and federal land dominate the southern part of the county.



Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

Equally important to the overall extent of the county's forests is its ownership and prevalent forest types. Forest extent by type and the volume on those acres provides insight into the economic and ecological opportunities given each owner's management focus. Washington County is dominated by Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like True Fir and Douglas-fir.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	*Total*	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	*Total*
	millions of cubic feet					*thousand acres*				
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	112	0	8	0	120	46	0	6	0	52
Lodgepole Pine	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	1
Ponderosa Pine	40	0	0	0	40	16	0	0	0	16
True Fir	57	0	6	0	63	17	0	6	0	24
Total	209	0	16	0	225	79	0	14	0	93

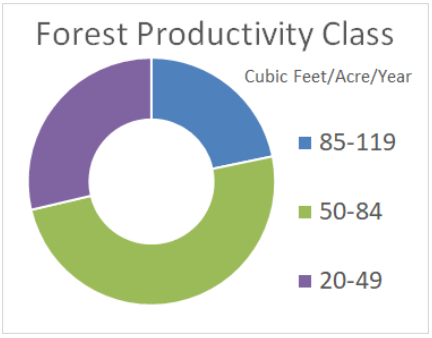
Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
Contributors: Kelsey Vershum Undergraduate Researcher and Greg Latta, Policy Analysis Group Director

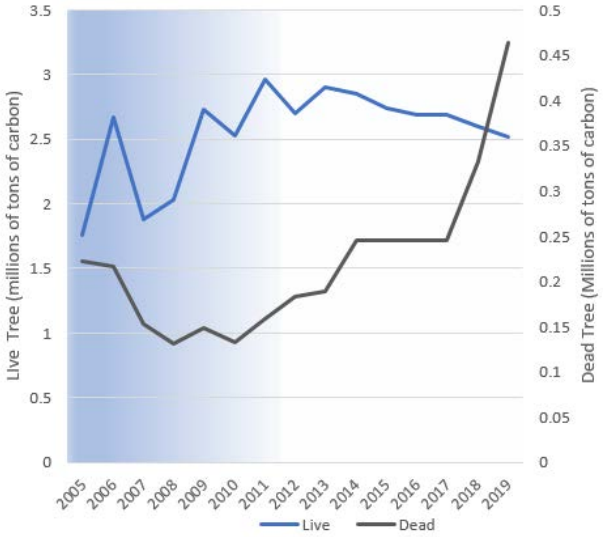
Washington County Forest Inventory Change

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

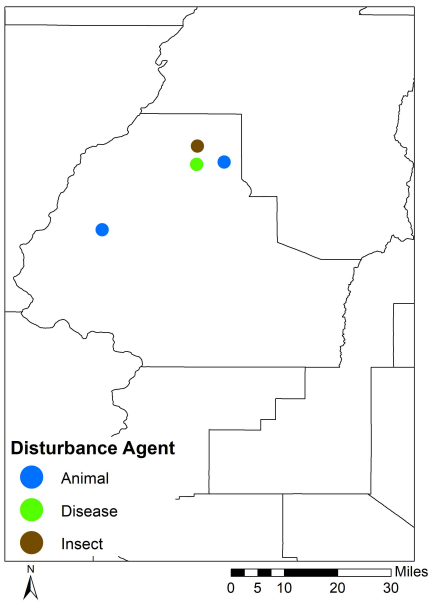
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Washington County's forests have been emitting carbon at a rate of 0.06 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuated over that time period ranging between less than 0.1 and 0.5 MT C in stocks.

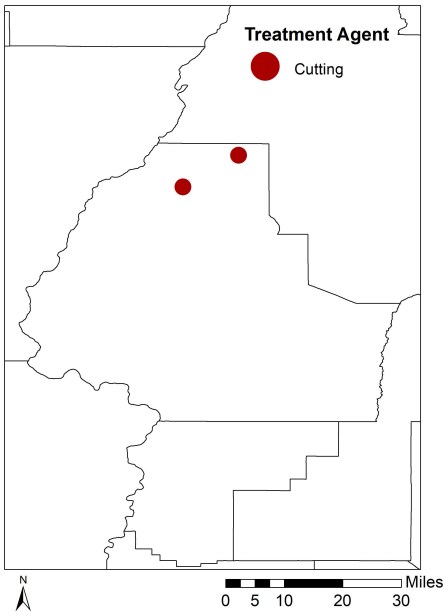




Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Washington County. This means that a full sample was not collected until 2013. This is indicated by the blue coloring on the graph, which becomes lighter as more plots are measured. The early measurements are less precise than the ones after 2013, when all plots were measured, and the remeasuring process began.

Disturbance





Disturbances, either natural or management-related, are another factor of change affecting Idaho's forests. Insects are the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Washington County, and becoming a bigger problem as they infect more trees. Forest management related disturbance is much smaller.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	2,514	0	0	0	2,514
Fire	0	0	0	0	0
Insect	3,771	0	0	0	3,771
Other Disturbance	5,499	0	0	0	5,499
Total	6,284	0	0	0	6,284
Management					
Planting	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	628	0	1,786	0	2,414
Other Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	628	0	1,786	0	2,414
Grand Total	6,913	0	1,786	0	8,698

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Policy Analysis Group
College of Natural Resources
University of Idaho
875 Perimeter Drive MS 1134
Moscow, ID 83844-1134

208-885-5776
pag@uidaho.edu
www.uidaho.edu/cnr/policy-analysis-group