



Madison County Forest Inventory Change

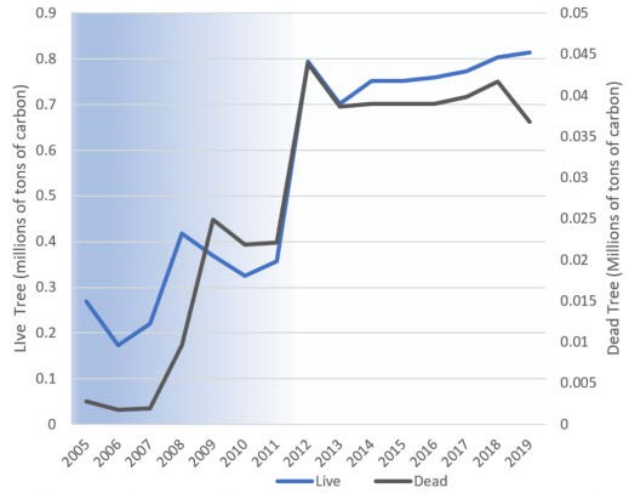
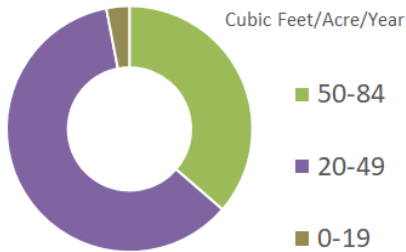


University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Forest Carbon

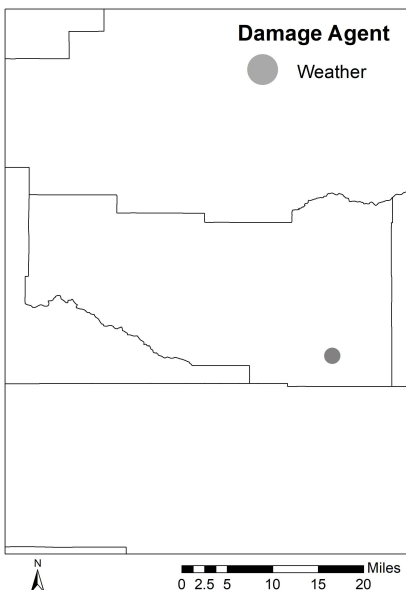
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Madison County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.01 M C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuated over that time period ranging between less than 0.005 and 0.05 M C in stocks.

Forest Productivity Class



Each year since 2005, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Madison County. This means that a full sample has not been 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



'LVWXUEDQFHV DIIHFW WKH IRUHV
GLIIHUHQW W\SHV RI GLVWXUEDQF
LV D IRUP RI GLVWXUEDQFH