



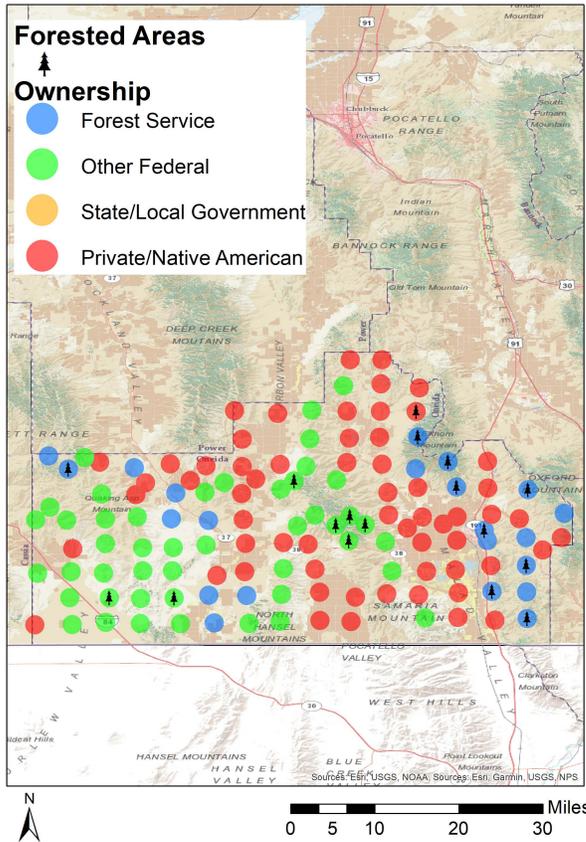
# Oneida County Forest Inventory Stocks



University of Idaho  
Policy Analysis Group

## Land Base Overview

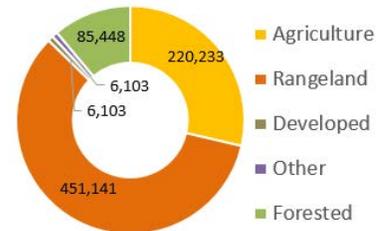
The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program administered by the USDA Forest Service serves as our national forest inventory. In Idaho, each plot represents roughly 6,000 acres and is revisited on a 10-year cycle beginning in 2004. The data collected provides valuable information on forest extent 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.

## Land Use



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.

	---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
<b>Softwood</b>										
Douglas-fir	31	14	0	0	45	14	14	0	0	27
Juniper	8	0	0	0	8	15	6	0	0	21
<b>Hardwood</b>										
	5	7	0	5	16	17	14	0	6	37
<b>Total</b>	44	21	0	5	70	46	34	0	6	85



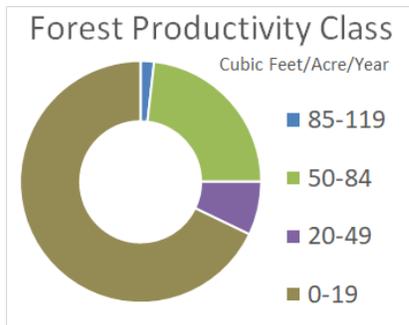
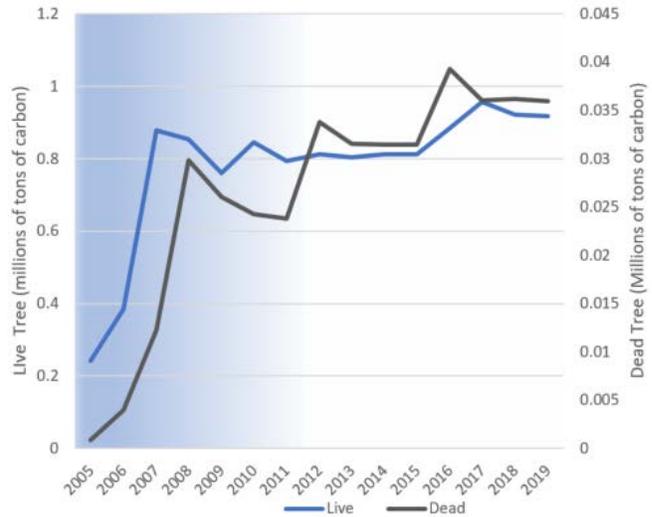
# Oneida County Forest Inventory Change



University of Idaho  
Policy Analysis Group

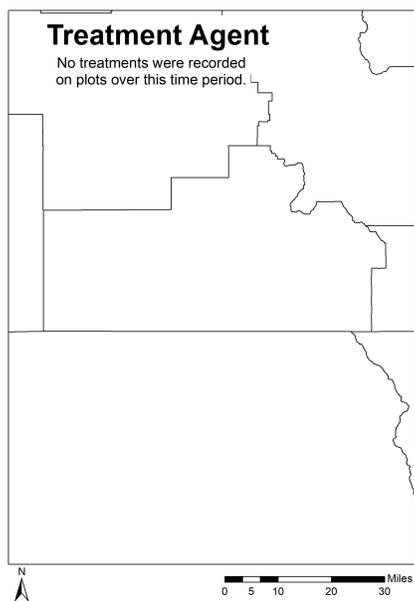
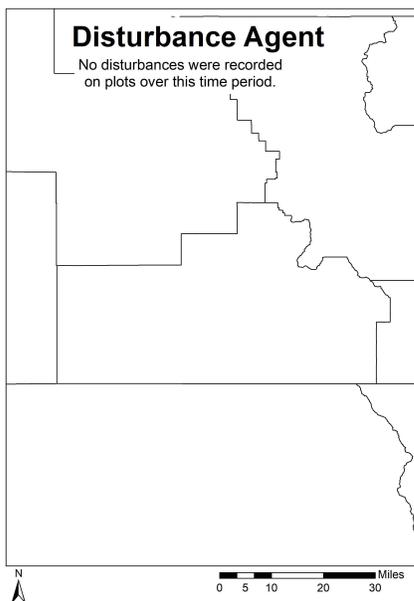
## Forest Carbon

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.