

Distribution of 186 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. Clark County is largely Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like True Fir, Lodgepole Pine, Douglas-fir, and other softwood.

	Forest	Other	State/	Private/ Native		Forest	Other	State/	Private/ Native	
	Service	Federal	Local	American	Total	Service	Federal	Local	American	Total
	m	illions of cubic	feet			а <u></u>	tł	ousand acre	·s	
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

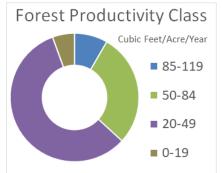


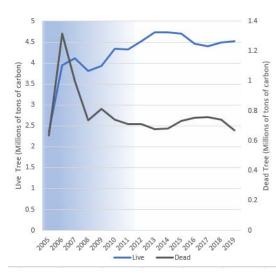
Clark County **Forest Inventory Change**



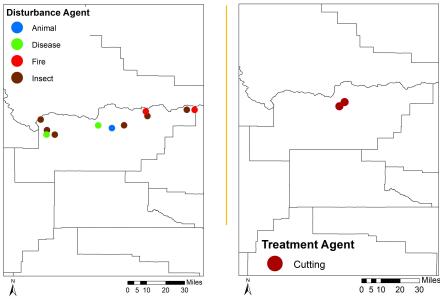
Forest Carbon

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.



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	Other Federal	State/	Private/ Native American	
	Service		Local	American	
Disturbance		acres			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

College of Natural Resources Policy Analysis Group - University of Idaho Established by the Idaho Legislature in 1989 to provide objective analysis of the impacts of natural resource proposals.

Disturbance