



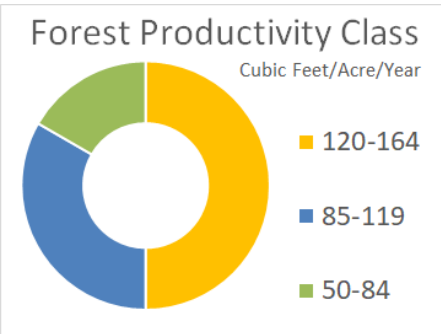
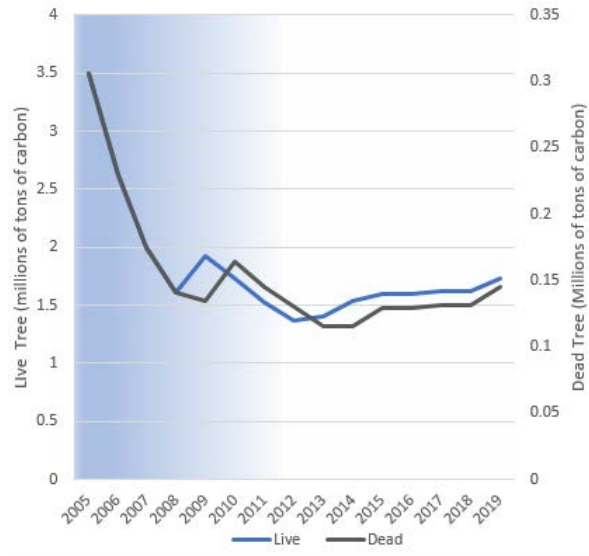
Gem County Forest Inventory Change



University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

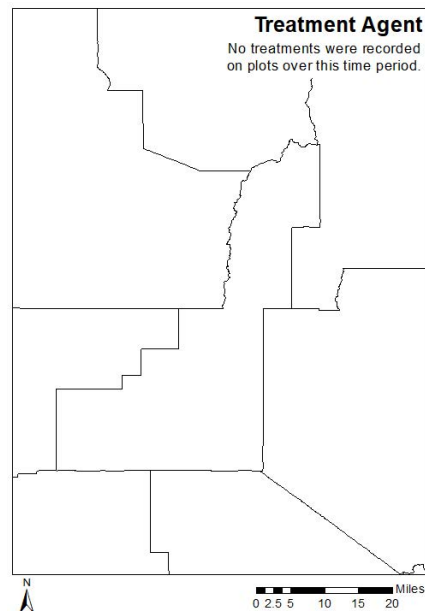
Forest Carbon

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. Shoshone County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.1 M C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have been relatively stable over that time period ranging between 5 and 10 M C in stocks.



Each year since 2000, 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 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	Total
----- acres -----					
Disturbance					
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					
Artificial	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