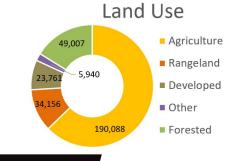


## Land Base Overview

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.



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.

	Private/							Private/		
	Forest	Other	State/	Native		Forest	Other	State/	Native	
	Service	Federal	Local	American	Total	Service	Federal	Local	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

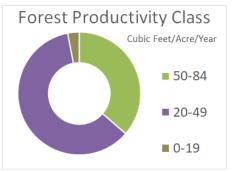


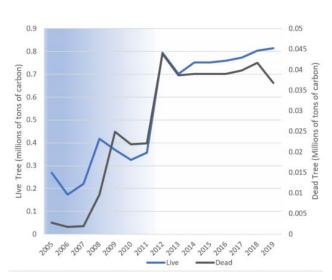
## Madison County Forest Inventory Change



## **Forest Carbon**

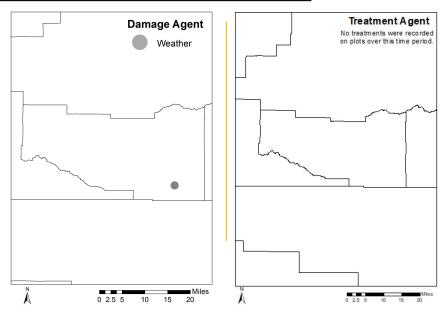
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Madison County's 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

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.