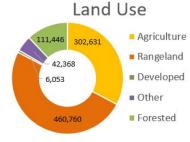


Land Base Overview

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 Power County, Idaho.

Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres	
1,443	111,446	12.1%	923,258	

Power County is has just over 110,000 acres (12%) of its land base classified as forest. Private land dominates most of the county while the forest land is concentrated mostly in the southeast.



Distribution of 154 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. Power County is largely Forest Service and federal land in softwood forest types like True Fir and Douglas-fir.

	Private/				Private/					
	Forest	Other	State/	Native		Forest	Other	State/	Native	
	Service	Federal	Local	American	Total	Service	Federal	Local	American	Total
thousand acres										
Softwood										
Douglas-fir	27	21	0	7	54	6	12	0	6	23
Juniper	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	20	20
True Fir	0	24	0	0	24	0	6	0	0	6
Hardwood	8	13	0	0	21	18	9	0	12	38
Tota	34	57	0	13	105	23	26	0	38	87

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

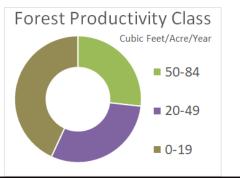


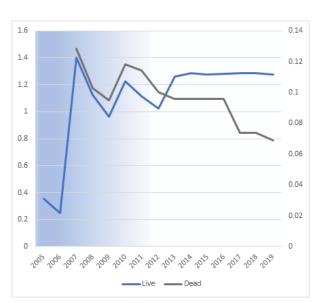
Power County Forest Inventory Change



Forest Carbon

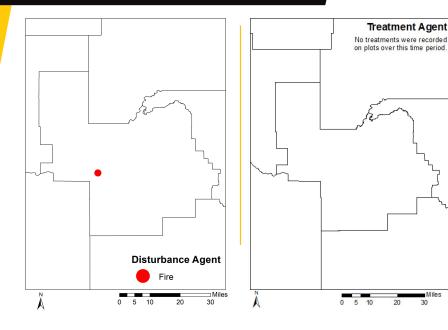
Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class indicates potential annual forest growth. This potential along with current forest size and stocking affect how much carbon a forest can intake, sequestering it from atmospheric accounts into woody biomass. Power County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.002 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have fluctuated over that time period ranging between 0.06 and 0.14 MT C in stocks.





Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Power 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. Fire is the largest factor of disturbance observed in the FIA data for Power County. Forest management related disturbance did not occur during this time period.

	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/ Local	Private/ Native American	
		acres			
Disturbance					Total
Disease	0	0	0	0	0
Fire	0	0	0	1,816	1,816
Insect	0	0	0	0	0
Other Disturbance	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	1,816	1,816
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	0	0	0	1,816	1,816

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.