



# Bannock County Forest Inventory Stocks



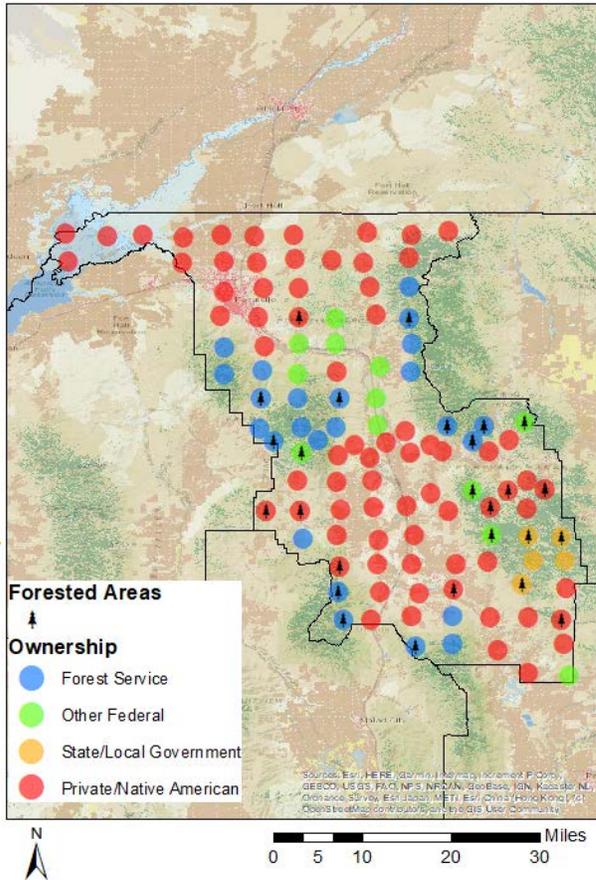
University of Idaho  
Policy Analysis Group

## 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 Bannock County, Idaho.

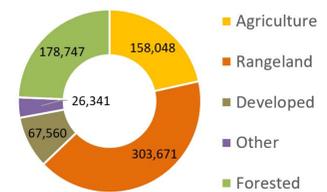
Area Sq Miles	Forested Acres	% Forested	Total Acres
1,147.45	178,747	24.3%	734,367

Bannock County is not highly forested with just over 170,000 acres (24%) of its land base classified as forest. Private lands dominate the northern and southern parts of the county while Forest Service forest land is mostly in the center of the county. Much of the forest is found in the eastern part of the county.



Distribution of 114 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

### Land Use



## 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. Bannock County is mostly Forest Service land in largely softwood forest types like True Fir and Douglas-fir.

	-----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	74	33	0	25	132	16	14	0	12	42
Juniper	2	0	0	14	16	5	0	0	23	28
True Fir	0	0	11	0	11	0	0	7	0	7
<b>Hardwood</b>	23	14	11	5	53	39	14	14	8	75
<b>Total</b>	99	47	22	44	212	60	28	21	43	152



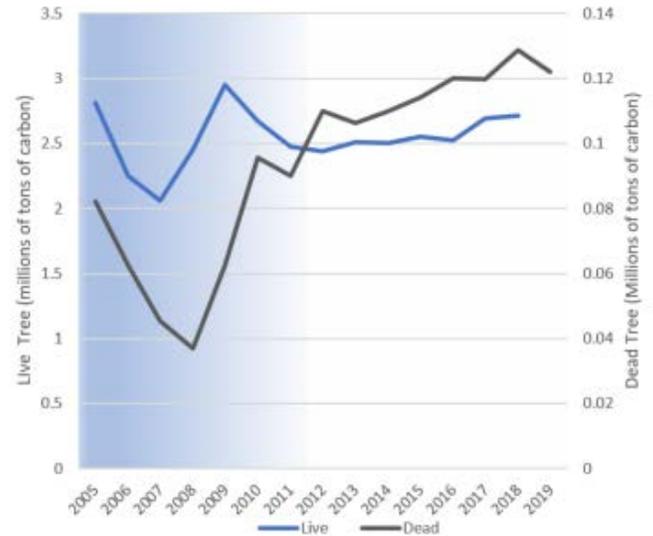
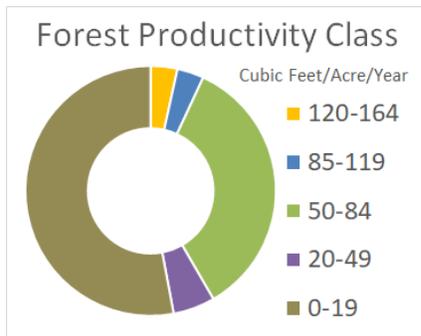
# Bannock County Forest Inventory Change



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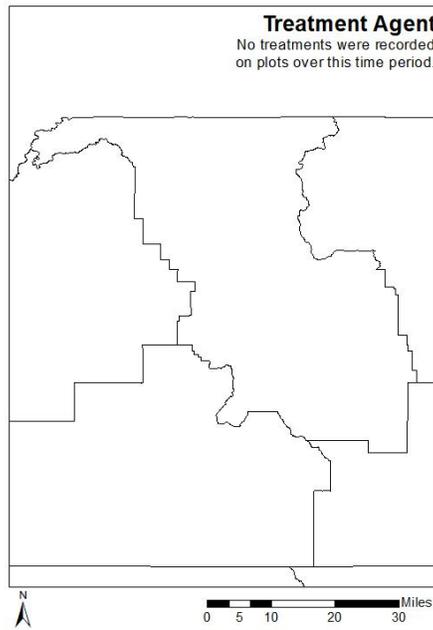
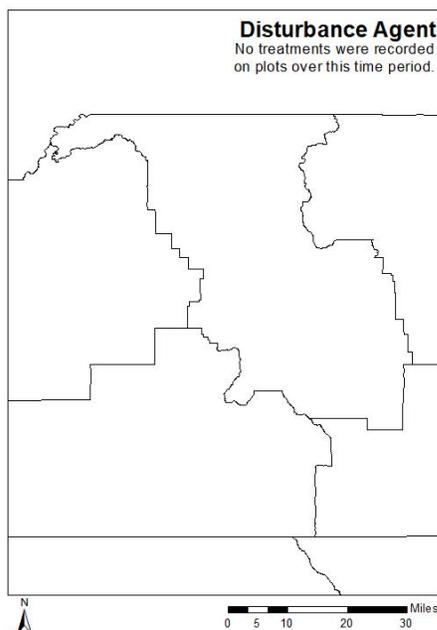
## Forest Carbon

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. Bannock County's forests have been removing carbon from the atmosphere at a rate of 0.04 MT C per year since 2013. Dead tree carbon pools have varied over that time period ranging between 0.04 and 0.14 MT C in stocks.



Each year since 2004, the FIA has measured 1/10th of the plots in Bannock 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. No disturbances or treatments were recorded on plots in Bannock County during this time period.