Cassia County Forest Inventory Stocks

University of Idaho
Policy Analysis Group

Land Base Overview

**Idaho is a highly forested state. There is a variet
uses owners and different types of forest in eac
county. The level of carbon intake is dependent
disturbances that occur and the forest si e.**

Distribution of 4102 Idaho USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots by land ownership

Area and Volume by Forest Type and Owner

	BLM	Ofederal	Private	State	USFS	BLM	Ofederal	Private	State	USFS
	thousand acres					*million cubic feet*				
Hardwood Forest Types										
Aspen	17	0	56	13	285	14	0	22	29	196
Other Hardwood	185	6	386	96	2,199	88	0	242	38	302
Softwood Forest Types										
Douglas-fir	214	6	667	212	4,724	394	36	1,570	471	10,686
Juniper	76	0	111	16	76	34	0	62	4	32
Ponderosa Pine	36	0	367	134	1,251	88	0	554	269	2,932
Lodgepole Pine	5	47	18	6	1,715	0	49	25	10	2,016
Other Softwood	362	40	1,372	781	6,033	517	169	2,344	1,739	19,451
Total	894	99	2,977	1,258	16,285	1,134	254	4,818	2,561	35,616

Fact Sheet #15 (April 28, 2022) – Fact Sheets are based on research reports relevant to current natural resource topics.
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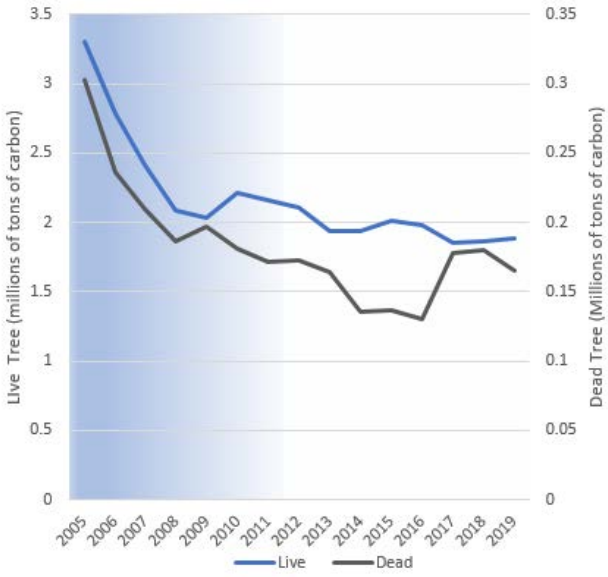
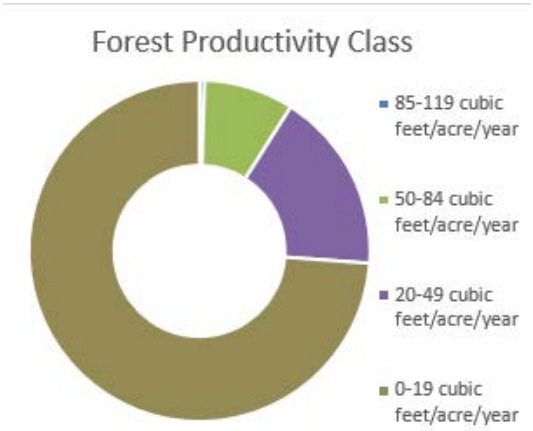
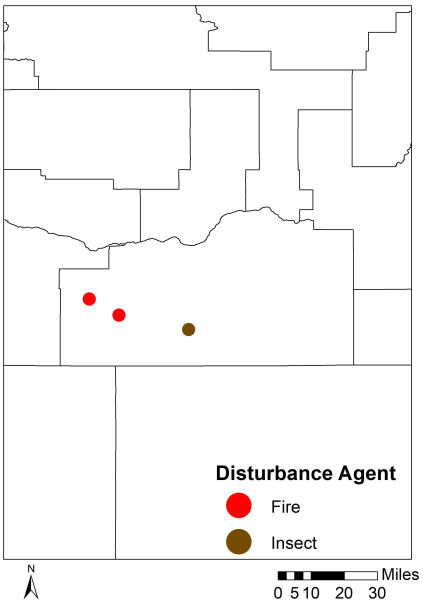
Forest Carbon





Forests are a significant part of the global carbon cycle. The productivity class classifies how much a forest grows every year. This affects how much carbon a forest can intake.

Disturbance



	Forest Service	Other Federal	State/Local	Private/Native American	
	acres				
Disturbance					*Total*
Disease	0	0	0	0	0
Fire	1,831	3,662	0	0	5,493
Insect	1,271	0	0	0	1,271
Other Disturbance	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,101	3,662	0	0	6,763
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	3,101	3,662	0	0	6,763

Disturbances affect the forest growth. There are many different types of disturbances, and human management is a form of disturbance. Disease is very common in Northern Idaho, and becoming a bigger problem as it infects more trees.