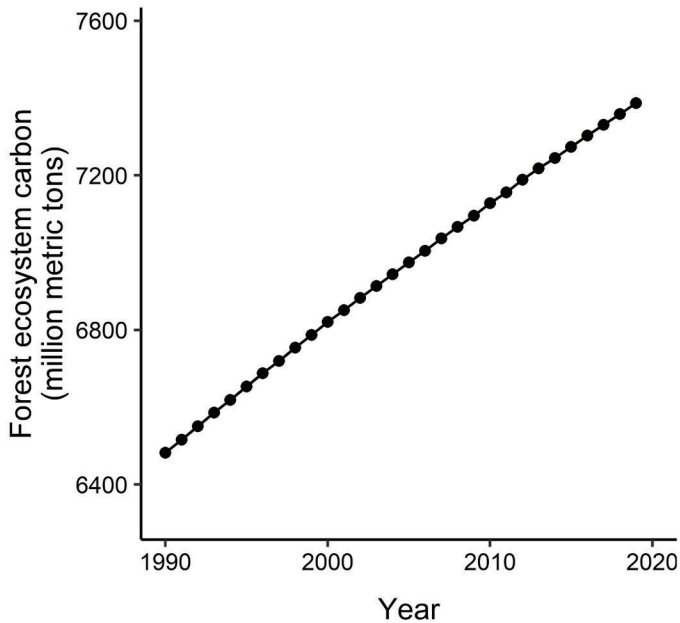
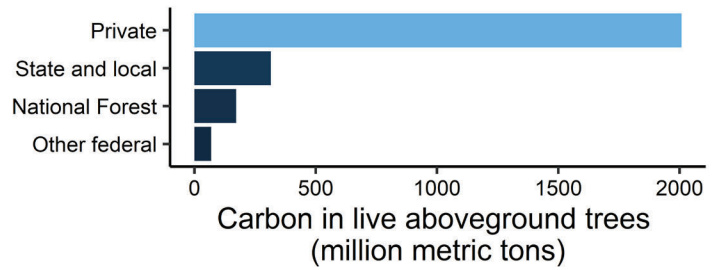




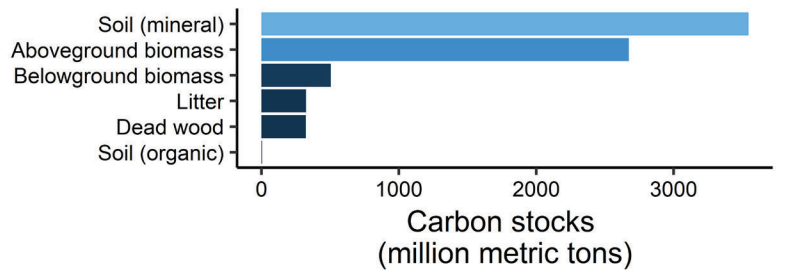
Trends in Appalachian region



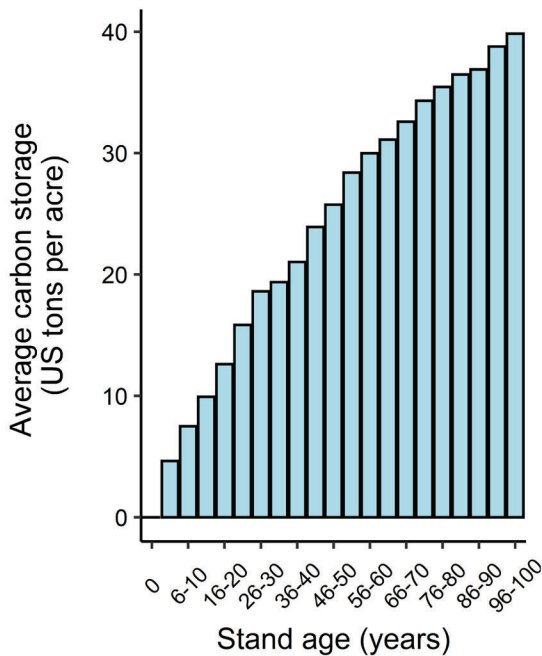
Carbon across Appalachian ownerships



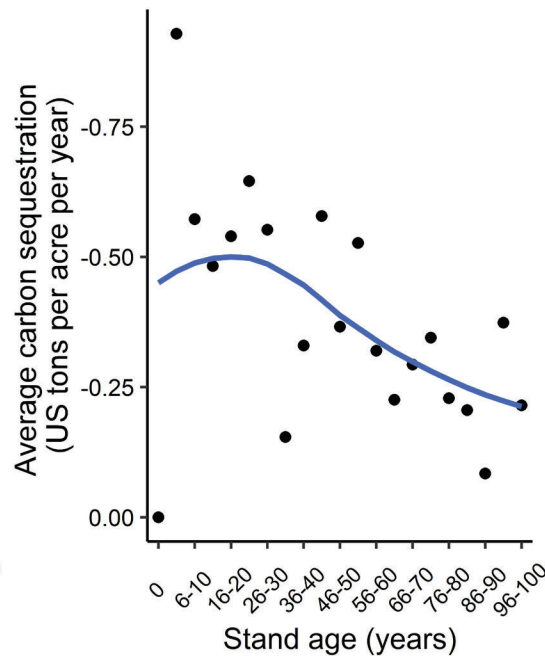
Carbon pools in Appalachian forests



Carbon storage in Appalachian region



Carbon sequestration in Appalachian region



Carbon Definitions

Carbon pool: a component of the forest that can gain or lose carbon over time

Carbon storage: the amount of carbon retained in a forest and/or carbon pool

Carbon sequestration: the process by which trees and plants use carbon dioxide and photosynthesis to store carbon as biomass

Units: Forest carbon is typically expressed in US tons per acre or metric tons (1 metric ton = 1.10 US tons)

Quick Facts on Forest Carbon

- The Appalachian region has 93.4 million acres of forests and is 40% forested.
- Appalachian region forest carbon stocks have increased by 14% from 1990 to 2019.
- Average carbon density in aboveground trees across Appalachian region forests is 30.6 US tons per acre.
- In the Appalachian region, forests, urban trees, and harvested wood products:
 - Remove 7% of all CO₂ emissions across the states. (Across the US, this value is 14%.)
 - Store the equivalent of 19 years of all CO₂ emissions produced across the states.