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

- Indiana has 4.9 million acres of forests and is 21% forested.
- Indiana forest carbon stocks have increased by 14% from 1990 to 2019.
- Average carbon density in aboveground trees across Indiana forests is 29.7 US tons per acre.
- In Indiana, forests, urban trees, and harvested wood products:
  - Remove 3% of all CO₂ emissions in the state. (Across the US, this value is 14%.)
  - Store the equivalent of eight years of all CO₂ emissions produced in the state.