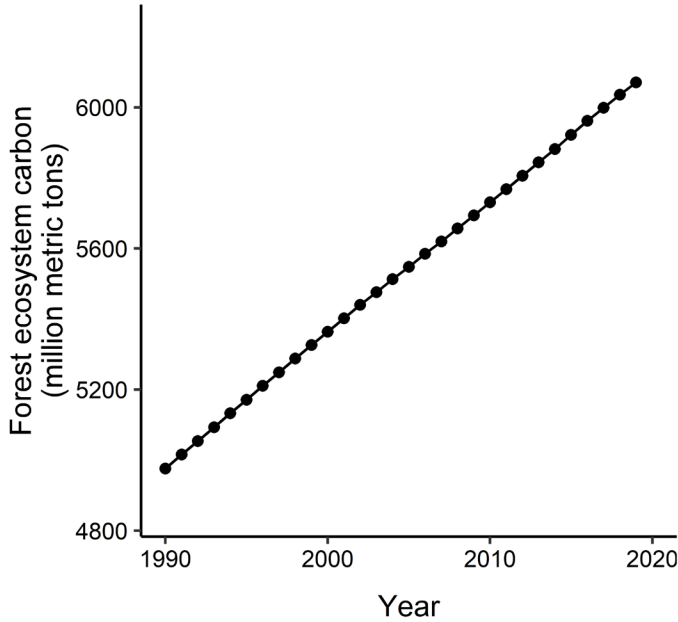
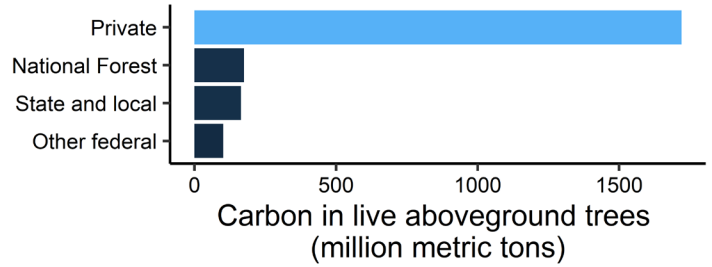




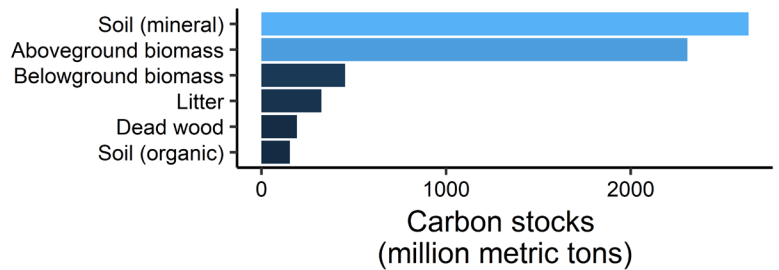
Trends in Southeastern region



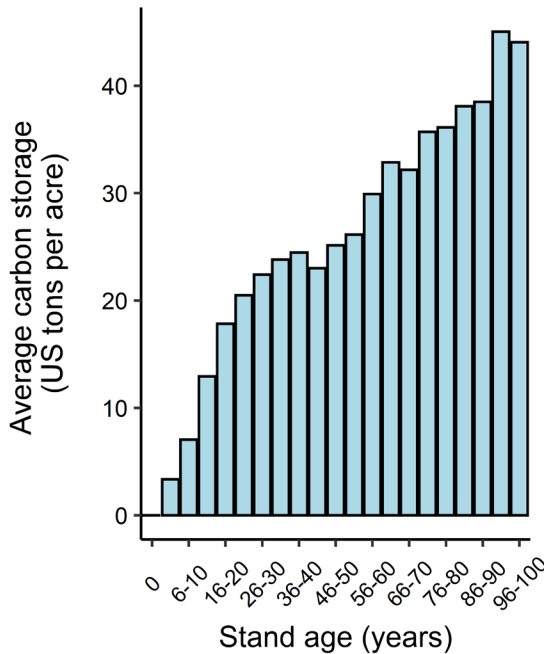
Carbon across Southeastern ownerships



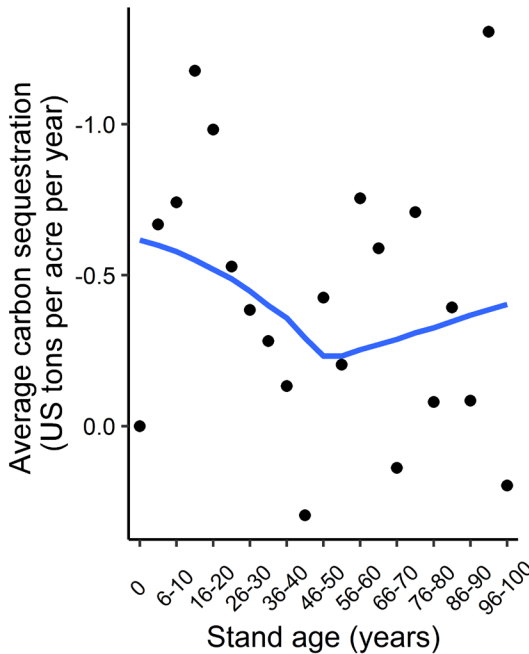
Carbon pools in Southeastern forests



Carbon storage in Southeastern region



Carbon sequestration in Southeastern 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 Southeastern region has 89.7 million acres of forests and is 61% forested.
- Southeastern region forest carbon stocks have increased by 22% from 1990 to 2019.
- Average carbon density in aboveground trees across Southeastern region forests is 22.7 US tons per acre.
- In the Southeastern region, forests, urban trees, and harvested wood products:
 - Remove 21% of all CO₂ emissions across the states. (Across the US, this value is 14%.)
 - Store the equivalent of 34 years of all CO₂ emissions produced across the states.