Forest Carbon Report: 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).

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**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.

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**Sources**: