**Forest Carbon Report: Texas**

**Trends in Texas**

- **Carbon across TX ownerships**
  - **Private**
  - **National Forest**
  - **State and local**
  - **Other federal**

- **Carbon pools in TX forests**
  - **Soil (mineral)**
  - **Aboveground biomass**
  - **Dead wood**
  - **Belowground biomass**
  - **Litter**
  - **Soil (organic)**

**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**

- Texas has 41.0 million acres of forests and is 25% forested.
- Texas forest carbon stocks have increased by 6% from 1990 to 2019.
- Average carbon density in aboveground trees across Texas forests is 8.3 US tons per acre.
- In Texas, forests, urban trees, and harvested wood products:
  - Remove 1% of all CO$_2$ emissions in the state. (Across the US, this value is 14%.)
  - Store the equivalent of nine years of all CO$_2$ emissions produced in the state.