

# Carbon Balance of the Southeastern U.S. Forest Sector as Driven by Recent Disturbance Trends

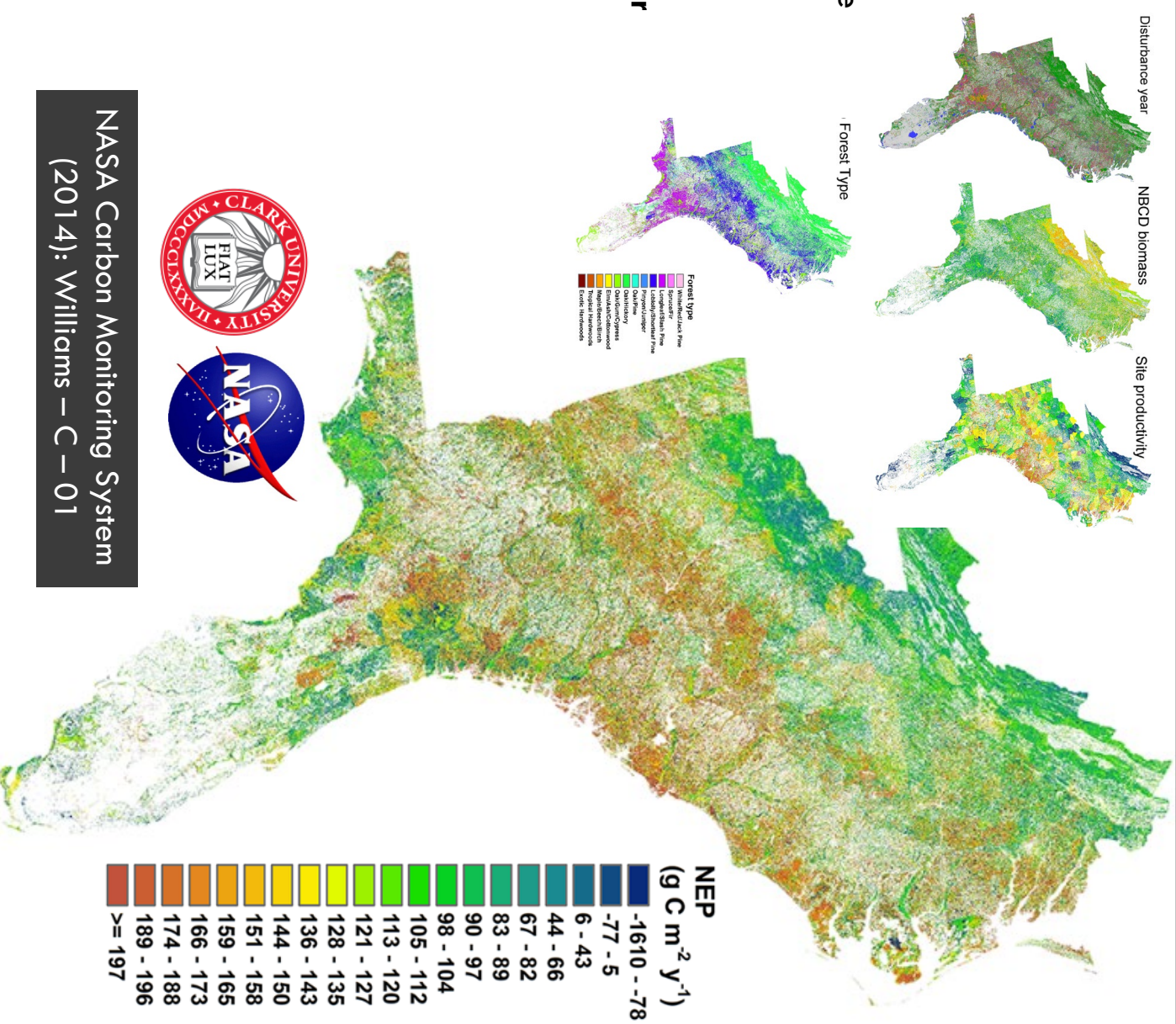
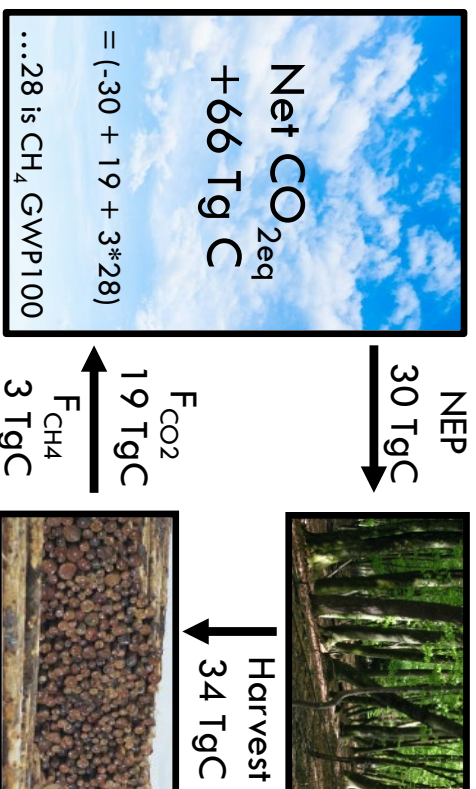
Gu H, Williams CA et al. (2019) *JGR-Biogeosciences*, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2018jg004841>

**Net Ecosystem Productivity decreased by 27%** from 1986 to 2010 due to a **30% increase in annual harvesting** and associated in-forest disturbance emissions. (avg. NEP 97  $\text{g C m}^{-2} \text{y}^{-1}$ )

Average annual **biomass growth largely balanced harvest removals**, with region-wide live biomass stocks varying little over time. (avg. AGB 5.0  $\text{kg C m}^{-2}$  or 1780  $\text{Tg C}$ )

Two-thirds of harvest removals are emitted within 50 years, 8% as methane, so that the **forest sector was a large  $\text{CO}_2$ -equivalent source of carbon to the atmosphere**.

Estimates for Year 2010



NASA Carbon Monitoring System  
(2014): Williams — C — 01

