



### Sustainable Use of Renewable Resources

- The forest products industry is, by its very nature, “sustainable.” Renewable resources are our raw materials, and a failure to renew those resources would quickly put us out of business.
- AF&PA members participate in the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI) program, among others. The SFI® program is one of the largest and most widely-accepted forest certification programs in the world. Its practices help ensure there is always more trees growing in this country than are harvested, or lost to fire, insects, pests, or other causes.
- Each year, SFI® program participants reforest hundreds of thousands of acres of forestland, support forest management training for thousands of loggers, and influence forest management on millions of additional, privately-owned acres of forestland.
- The forest products industry is responsible for more than four million new trees being planted each day and manages the natural regrowth of millions more acres of forestland.
- Using raw materials efficiently and responsibly is both an environmental and economic priority. When we talk about sustainability, it is both the environment and our industry we seek to sustain.



### Recycling

- Thanks to our industry’s efforts and the dedication of the American people, today more paper is reused in new products than is sent to landfills – 56% of all paper consumed in 2007.
- A new recovery goal of 60% has been established for 2012. At this point, every percentage point increase in recovered paper keeps an additional one million tons of paper out of landfills.
- In 2006, American Forest & Paper Association (AF&PA) member companies’ use of recycled paper fiber to make new paper products resulted in avoided emissions of 21.1 million metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents.
- Recycling is not just about environmental sustainability, it is also about economic sustainability. Recycling is the right choice for the long-term health of the environment and for the long-term health of our industry.



### Reducing Our Environmental Footprint

- Between 1975 and 2006, AF&PA member pulp and paper facilities decreased the volume of discharged water per ton of production by 53%.
- Member pulp and paper facilities also reduced their emissions of key air pollutants per ton of production by an average of 62% over the same time period.
- Since 1995, member pulp and paper mills reduced their waste generation by 21%.
- Reducing our environmental footprint is about sustainability: sustaining the environment we will leave our children and sustaining the industry we will leave to future generations of forest products workers, shareholders and customers.

## SUSTAINABILITY

and the Forest Products Industry

### Generating and Conserving Energy

- Since 1972, AF&PA member pulp and paper mills have decreased the use of fossil fuels and purchased energy per ton of product by 56%.
- In 2005, 98% of the electricity generated at pulp and paper mills (96% at wood products facilities) was co-generated. That is, the same fuel was used to produce both electricity for the facility and heat for the manufacturing process, resulting in an overall reduction in energy used to manufacture products.
- We make use of carbon-neutral biomass and account for 82% of all industrial biomass energy generated. We produce more than 28.5 million megawatt hours of electricity — enough to power nearly 2.7 million homes for a full year.
- Our use of biomass avoids the consumption of more than 200 million barrels of oil annually and helps us reduce waste from the manufacturing process.
- Our commitment to energy conservation and innovation contributes not only to environmental sustainability but also to the overall competitiveness and economic sustainability of our industry.

## SUSTAINABILITY

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### Reducing Greenhouse Gases

- The forest products industry has significantly reduced its carbon footprint, cutting greenhouse gas emissions per ton of product by 14% from 2000 to 2006 – well ahead of the goal and schedule of the U.S. Dept. of Energy's Climate VISION program.
- Growing forests, upon which we rely and that we sustainably manage, naturally absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and store it as carbon in trees and forest products.
- U.S. forests and forest products store enough carbon each year to offset approximately 10% of U.S. carbon dioxide emissions from all sources.
- Paper recovered for recycling is kept out of landfills where it would typically breakdown and release methane into the atmosphere. In 2006, American Forest & Paper Association (AF&PA) member companies' use of recycled paper fiber to make new paper products resulted in avoided emissions of 21.1 million metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents.
- Paper recycling reuses a renewable resource that sequesters carbon and helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Greenhouse gas reductions result from avoided methane emissions and reduce energy required to produce a number of paper products. In addition, recovering paper extends the fiber supply.
- As a building material, wood requires less energy to produce, transport, construct, and maintain than available alternatives.

## SUSTAINABILITY

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### Benefiting Communities, Employees, and Families

- Demand for forest products keeps millions of acres of forests sustainably managed for future use—forests that naturally filter our air and water and provide wildlife habitat, recreation, and economic opportunities.
- We responsibly produce and continuously innovate, essential products from renewable and recyclable resources that meet basic human needs.
- The forest products industry directly employs over a million people—many in rural communities; has a national industry payroll of more than \$54 billion; accounts for approximately 6% of the U.S. manufacturing Gross Domestic Product; and pays billions of dollars each year in federal and state taxes.
- Wood-based, renewable building materials provide cost- and energy-efficient housing, helping to bring home ownership into reach of millions of Americans, thereby enhancing both economic vitality and social stability.
- Environmental and economic sustainability are both required for us to fulfill our roles as community partners.