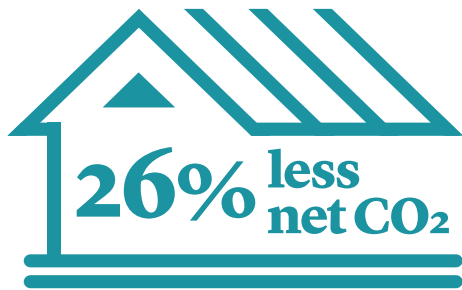


Cleaning Our Air

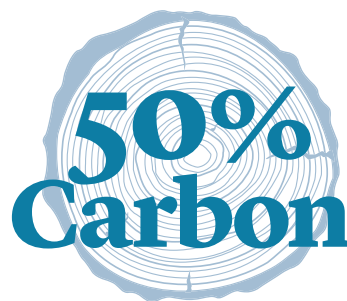
Did you know that Georgia's 22 million acres of working forests provide clean air for you to breathe every day?

Carbon dioxide (or CO₂) is released into the atmosphere through both natural processes (such as decomposition and respiration) and non-natural causes (such as burning fossil fuels). High levels of CO₂ in the atmosphere is considered by many a contributing factor of global climate change. While trees are growing, they absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen during photosynthesis, and, even after the tree is harvested, carbon is stored (or sequestered) in the wood fiber. That's why we call them working forests, because they produce oxygen for us to breathe everyday while sequestering carbon in the products we use.

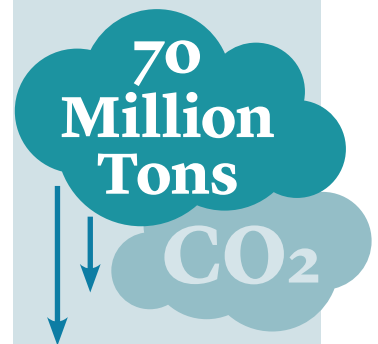
HERE'S A FEW FACTS YOU MIGHT NOT KNOW ABOUT CLEAN AIR AND WORKING FORESTS.



Wood framing in a home produces 26 percent less net CO₂ emissions than steel and 31 percent less than concrete.¹



Wood is 50 percent carbon by dry weight.²



The Environmental Protection Agency estimates that the amount of carbon stored annually in forest products in the U.S. is equivalent to removing more than 70 million tons of CO₂ from the atmosphere every year.³

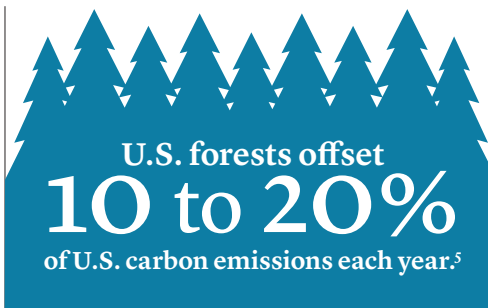
\$37 Billion

The estimated annual value of the ecosystem services — including clean air — provided by Georgia's working forests is.⁴



830 Million+ metric tons of CO₂

Trees in the U.S. sequester more than 830 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents annually — the equivalent of the greenhouse gas emissions from 177 million passenger cars over a year.³



1) *ReThink Wood* (2015). Evaluating the Carbon Footprint of Wood Buildings. Web; accessed: December 2017. 2) R. Sarthe et al. (2010). Synthesis of Research on Wood Products & Greenhouse Gas Impacts, 2nd Edition. *FPIInnovations*. Web; accessed: December 2017. 3) *Environmental Protection Agency* (2013). Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990 – 2011. Web; accessed: December 2017. 4) Moore, Rebecca et al. (2011). Quantifying the value of non-timber ecosystem services from Georgia's private forests. *University of Georgia Warnell School of Forestry and Natural Resources*. January 2011. 5) U.S. Forest Service. *Forests and Carbon Storage*. Web; accessed: December 2017.