Renewable

- Paperboard packaging comes from an infinitely renewable resource — originating from materials that are sustainably grown, managed and harvested specifically for the paper industry to produce sustainable packaging.
- The U.S. grows more trees than it harvests. The standing inventory (volume of growing trees) in U.S. forests grew by over 57 percent between 1953 and 2012.
- A 2012 report from the U.S. Forest Service indicates that over 3.2 million trees are planted per day in the United States.
- All American Forest & Paper Association (AF&PA) and Paperboard Packaging Council (PPC) members that source materials from forests participate in credible forestry certification systems, such as the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) and the Forest Stewardship Council, that follow sustainable forest management practices. For more information on renewable forestry, visit www.sfiprogram.org and www.fsc.org.

Recyclable

- Paper and paperboard represented 74.6 percent – three quarters – of all packaging recovered for recycling in the U.S. in 2014.
- Since 1990, when the industry established its first recovery goal to advance recycling, annual U.S. paper recovery has nearly doubled.
- Since 2009, annual paper recovery in the U.S. has exceeded 63 percent.
- More paper (by weight) is recovered for recycling from municipal solid waste streams than glass, plastic, steel and aluminum combined.
- In 2014, 96 percent of the U.S. population had access to curbside or drop-off paper recycling programs.

Sustainable

- Carefully managed forests and forest products store approximately 13.5 percent of annual U.S. carbon dioxide emissions.
- Industry-led initiatives go beyond carbon storage to actively reducing greenhouse gas emissions through paper recovery, renewable bio-based energy generated from wood-derived fuel and improvements in energy efficiency.
- Manufacturers of paper and paper-based products continue to innovate ways to reduce, reuse and recycle the water they use.