

Benefits of trees:

Economic Benefits

- Enhance economic stability by attracting businesses and tourists
- Reduce cooling and heating costs
- Can add up to 15% to residential property value

Social Benefits

- Improve mental and physical health and well-being of people
- Contribute to a sense of community pride and ownership
- Provide privacy and a sense of solitude and security

Environmental Benefits

- Clean water, conserve water, and reduce soil erosion
- Clean air, reduce air pollution
- Create wildlife and plant diversity
- Modify local climate

U.S. Census, 2000
USDA Forest Service



Georgia forest facts...

Timber is the **highest valued crop** in Georgia.

There are **more trees** in the United States today than **there were 70 years ago**.

With today's technology, **almost 100%** of a tree can be used to make wood and other forest products.

Georgia **plants** almost two times **more trees** (an average of 682,000 trees per day) **than are harvested**.

Forestry is one of Georgia's largest industries, contributing **\$19.7 billion** annually to the state's economy.

Forestry employs over **177,000** people in Georgia.

66% of Georgia's land consists of **forests**.

Individual private citizens own **most (72%)** of Georgia's forestland.



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J. Frederick Allen, Director

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What do we get from trees?

For centuries people saw trees only as lumber or firewood. In the process of making the lumber, they would discard the sawdust, bark, and wood scraps.

Eventually, scientists studied the structure of trees and discovered that all parts of a tree, big or small, have an abundance of valuable chemicals.

The forest products industry used this research to create new products. Trees can now be used in thousands of common consumer items that play a vital part in improving your health and your everyday life.

How tree derivatives are used to make products...

Fruits & Nuts

Fruit from trees such as apples and peaches, as well as nuts from trees such as pecans, are all favorite products grown on Georgia trees.

Bandage strips

Tree gum extracted from trees makes the adhesive on bandage strips stick to your skin.

Baseball bats

The white ash tree is a hardwood that is used to make baseball bats.

Candles

Tree gum can be used to make candles.

Combs

Wood pulp and cellulose can be used to make plastics such as combs.

Cough syrup

Cough syrups and other liquid oral medicines are often thickened by cellulose products for their even-flowing consistency.

Crackers

Not only is the cracker box a product of trees, but the crackers themselves can be made using a high purity grade cellulose.

Crayons

Gum extracted from trees can help make crayons.

Eyeglass frames

Cellulose wood fibers are dissolved and can then be formed into molded articles like eyeglass frames.

Football helmets

Ethyl cellulose is responsible for making hard-impact resistant plastics found in football helmets.

Gum

Gum and synthesized essential oils from trees can be used to make chewing gum.

Ice cream

Ice cream can be made with cellulose, which comes from trees.

Lipstick

Cellulose can give lipstick its easy application.

Make-up

Make-up can get its creamy texture from the tree derivative, cellulose.

Maple syrup

Sap from trees is used to make syrup.

Milk cartons

Milk cartons can be made from pulpwood.

Nail polish

Nail polish contains nitrocellulose, making the polish glossy when it dries.

Clothing

Cellulose is used to produce rayon and acetate which can be used to make a vast array of clothing such as ties, shirts, dresses, and suits.

Newspaper

Pulpwood is used to make newspaper, wrapping paper, book paper, and wallpaper.

Paint

Methylcellulose, a product made from cellulose, gives paints their thick consistency.

Parmesan cheese

Cellulose powder can be used to help keep grated parmesan cheese pieces from caking together.

Pencils

Tree logs are used to make pencils.

Perfume

Tree bark is used to make tall oil, which cosmetic companies can use to make perfumes.

Photo film

Logs are reduced to pulp, which is processed to create cellulose acetate chemicals that can be used to make photographic film.

Shampoo

Methylcellulose can be used to thicken shampoo and conditioner – without it, they would just be soapy water.

Sponges

Cellulose is broken down into chemicals that can be used to make sponges.

Tires

Tree-produced chemicals can be used for making the synthetic rubber found in tires.

Toilet tissue

Wood pulp makes paper products such as toilet tissue, paper towels, napkins, and facial tissue.

Toothpaste

Cellulose can be used in toothpaste to give it a paste-like consistency.

