Table 3: 2010 GreenHouse Gas Emission Reductions by Recycling vs. Landfilling

Material	MRF Tons Processed[2]	MTCO2E[3]	Passenger Cars Equivalent CO2 Emissions[4]	Gals Gas Consumed Equivalent CO2 Emissions[4]	Homes' Electricity Equivalent CO2 Emissions[4]
Old corrugated cardboard (OCC)	245,755	567,147	111,205	63,581,502	70,717
All other paper[1]	324,957	895,426	175,574	100,384,081	111,649
Aluminum containers	6,861	93,666	18,366	10,500,673	11,679
Steel (tin)/bimetal containers	15,374	28,233	5,536	3,165,135	3,520
Glass containers	96,608	30,689	6,017	3,440,471	3,827
Plastic containers #1-7	33,442	51,342	10,067	5,755,830	6,402
Total	**722,997**	**1,666,503**	**326,765**	**186,827,692**	**207,794**

Table 4: 2010 Emissions Equivalencies From Recycled Materials[4]

	Passenger Cars Equivalent CO2 Emissions	Gals Gas Consumed Equivalent CO2 Emissions	Homes' Electricity Equivalent CO2 Emissions
Using 2010 RU Data Totals	170,340	97,391,592	108,321
Using 2010 MRF Data Totals[2]	326,765	186,827,692	207,794

[1] Includes some non-banned paper, primarily residential mixed paper

[2] MRF Tons Processed includes recyclables collected from Responsible Units

[3] Calculated using the EPA's Waste Reduction Model (www.epa.gov/climatechange/wycd/waste/calculators/Warm_home.html)

[4] Calculated using the EPA's Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator (www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/energy-resources/calculator.html)