

SAMPLE
Environmental Report Data

Diverted vs. Disposal Loads

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	2012 YTD
Hauls	27	22	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68.0
Tonnage	69.35	38.49	51.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159.09
Hauls to Landfill	6	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.00
Tonnage to Landfill	6.13	4.23	4.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.28
Hauls to MRF	21	19	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.00
Tonnage to MRF	63.22	34.26	46.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143.81
Wood Hauls to MRF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recycle Hauls to MRF	21	19	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.0
Wood Tonnage to MRF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recycle Tonnage to MRF	63.22	34.26	46.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143.81
Scrap Metal Hauls to Foundry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brass Tonnage to Foundry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel Tonnage to Foundry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron Tonnage to Foundry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scrap Steel Tonnage to Foundry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Recycled ¹ Loads	21	19	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.0
Total Recycled Tonnage	63.22	34.26	46.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143.81
Recycled Tonnage % to Total Tonnage Generated	91.16%	89.01%	90.40%										90.40%
Trash Tonnage % to Total Tonnage Generated	8.84%	10.99%	9.60%										9.60%
Recycled Hauls % to Total Hauls Generated	77.78%	86.36%	78.95%										81%

Recyclable¹ Materials from OCC & Single Stream Loads

Recyclable ¹ Materials Produced	Percentage	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	2012 YTD
Wood	0.29%	0.18	0.10	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42
Aluminum, Steel, & Tin Cans	11.84%	7.49	4.06	5.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.03
Shrink Wrap	10.26%	6.49	3.52	4.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.75
Plastics	12.09%	7.64	4.14	5.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.39
MOP (Mixed Office Paper) ²	1.53%	0.97	0.52	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.20
OCC/Cardboard	64.00%	40.46	21.93	29.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	92.04
	100%													

Total Tons Saved per Material/Product

Commodity	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	2012 YTD
MOP (Mixed Office Paper) ²	0.97	0.52	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.20
OCC/Cardboard	40.46	21.93	29.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	92.04
Plastics Recycled ¹	7.64	4.14	5.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.39
Aluminum, Steel, & Tin Cans	7.49	4.06	5.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.03
Shrink-wrap	6.49	3.52	4.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.75
Wood	0.18	0.10	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42
Brass	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Nickel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Steel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-

Resources Saved from Recycling & Reuse

	<u>Conversion Factor*</u>	<u>January</u>	<u>February</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>	<u>September</u>	<u>October</u>	<u>November</u>	<u>December</u>	<u>2012 YTD</u>	
Trees	17.00	704.28	381.66	516.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,602	Paper & OCC
Lbs. of Carbon Monoxide	4,250.00	176,069	95,415	129,030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,514	
Cubic Yards of Landfill Space	3.00	124.28	67.35	91.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	283	
Gallons of Water	7,000.00	289,996.46	157,154.05	212,520.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	659,671	
KWH of Energy	4,100.00	169,855.07	92,047.37	124,476.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	386,379	
Gallons of Oil	380.00	15,742.67	8,531.22	11,536.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,811	
LBS. of GHG Emissions Avoided	1.00	41.43	22.45	30.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	
Gallons of Gas	185.00	8,899.26	4,822.66	6,521.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,244	
LBS. of Steam	9,000.00	372,852.59	202,055.20	273,240.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	848,148	
LBS. of Air Pollution Saved	60.00	2,485.68	1,347.03	1,821.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,654	
Cubic Yards of Landfill Space	30.00	423.89	229.71	310.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	964	Plastics
Gallons of Water	8.00	113.04	61.26	82.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	257	
KWH of Energy	5,774.00	81,584.71	44,212.15	59,788.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185,585	
Gallons of Oil	685.00	9,678.82	5,245.12	7,093.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,017	
LBS. of GHG Emissions Avoided	10.00	141.30	76.57	103.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	321	
Gallons of Gas	1,500.00	21,194.51	11,485.67	15,532.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,212	
LBS. of Steam	3,036.00	42,897.68	23,246.99	31,437.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,582	
LBS. of Air Pollution Saved	3,851.47	54,420.00	29,491.13	39,881.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123,792	
Years of Energy Use for 2 Adults	2.00	28.26	15.31	20.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	
Months of Water for 1 Adult	2.00	28.26	15.31	20.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	
Trees	2.00	0.84	0.45	0.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	Scrap Wood
Lbs. of Carbon Monoxide	3,058.91	2,563.72	1,389.33	1,878.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,832	
Cubic Yards of Landfill Space	3.06	2.56	1.39	1.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
Gallons of Gas	17.00	14.25	7.72	10.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	
LBS. of Air Pollution Saved	587.00	28.94	15.68	21.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	
Cubic Yards of Landfill Space	4.00	29.94	16.23	21.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	Scrap Steel
KWH of Energy	642.00	4,805.53	2,604.20	3,521.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,931	
Gallons of Oil	76.00	568.88	308.29	416.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,294	
Gallons of Gas	2,350.00	17,590.33	9,532.50	12,890.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,014	
Months of Water for 1 Adult	1.50	11.23	6.08	8.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	
Tons of Coal	0.50	3.74	2.03	2.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	
Lbs. of Limestone	40.00	299.41	162.26	219.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	681	
Trees		705.12	382.11	516.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,604	Combined Totals
Cubic Yards of Landfill Space		580.68	314.68	425.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,321	
KWH of Energy		256,245.31	138,863.72	187,786.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	582,895	
CO ₂ (Greenhouse Gas) Reduction (Tons)		152.47	82.62	111.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	347	
Nitrous Oxides (Precursor to Ozone) (Lbs.)		750.80	406.87	550.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,708	
So _x (Sulfur Oxides) (Lbs.)		1,950.03	1,056.75	1,429.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,436	

*Recycling is defined as when a material is used in place of virgin inputs in the manufacturing process, rather than being disposed of and managed as waste. When a user indicates that they are "recycling" they are referring to the act of setting the material aside for use in the manufacturing process. This worksheet does not draw a distinction between these two distinct activities. When "recycling" is indicated this worksheet calculates the environmental benefits of "recycling". *MOP (Mixed office paper) may include any combination of mixed paper grades (broadly defined).
 Sources & Citations: 1. Northeast Recycling Council, Inc. (NERC) 2009. 2. U.S. EPA "WARM, Online, Version 9" (September 2008). 3. U.S. EPA. "Solid Waste Management and Greenhouse Gases: A Life-Cycle Assessment of Emissions and Sinks, 3rd edition." Sept. 2006. 4. Energy Information Administration (EIA). "Annual Energy Review" 2005. 5. Recycle Mania. "Volume-to-Weight Conversion Chart". 6. Western Michigan University. "Energy Management". 7. Rutgers University. "Environmental Assessment: MOU Semiannual Report, May 27, 2011". 8. Brown University. 9. www.academia.edu. 10. U.S. Department of Energy. 11. National Recycling Coalition Measurement Standards and Reporting Guidelines; EPA; FEEO and CIWMB 2006. 12. www.design-technology.org. 13. "19". Holt Chemistry (Florida edition). Holt, Rinehart, and Winston. 2006. p. 702. ISBN 0-03-039114-8. 14. UCLA Sustainability <http://www.sustain.ucla.edu>.



Recyclable Commodity Generation - OCC & Single Stream Loads



