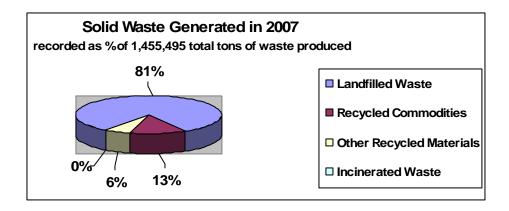
2007 Recycling Summary

This summary is a review of all recycled materials diverted from Montana landfills in 2007. The data presented in this summary on total recycled materials was obtained by reviewing permit renewal applications from all state licensed solid waste management facilities including landfills, transfer facilities, compost operations and resource recovery facilities. Data from non-licensed recycling organizations businesses and end processors was obtained through **voluntary participation** in the 2007 Montana Recycling Survey. (* Important to note that 5 major participants did not report recycling numbers for the 2007 survey)

In the United States, we generated approximately 254 million tons of MSW in 2007. Excluding composting, the amount of MSW recycled increased to 63.3 million tons, an increase of 1.9 million tons from 2006. MSW generation in 2007 per person per day was 4.62 pounds. The recycling rate per person per day for 2007 is 1.54 pounds. In Montana we generated 1.4 million tons of MSW in 2007 and based on 2007 Census population figures of 957,861 Montanan's generated 1.51 pounds of MSW and recycled .3 pounds per person per day.

Summary of Data	Total Tons	Percentage of Total
Solid Waste Generated	1,455,595	100%
Landfilled Waste:	1,188584	82.1%
Incinerated Waste:	0	0
Recycled Commodities	182,064	12.6%
Other Materials:	84,947	5.9%
Total Diversion Rate:	267,011	18.34



The EPA's recyclable commodities list was used to determine the recycling rate list.

Commodities list is as follows:

Aluminum Cans Plastics Steel Cans Paper

Mixed Metals Corrugated Cardboard

Ferrous Scrap Metal Glass

Other Materials

Food Scrap Yard Trimmings

Fly Ash Construction/Demolition

Organics Batteries

Mixed Recyclables Other Recyclables

Carpet Electronics

Sewage Sludge House Hold Hazardous Waste

This data has been used with conjunction with the National Recycling Coalition's

Environmental Benefits Calculator. The calculator generates estimates of environmental benefits based on the number of tons of specified materials recycled, landfilled and incinerated in Montana. The calculator yields detailed information in the following areas:

- Reductions in Greenhouse Gas Emissions through Recycling
- Energy Savings from Recycling
- □ Life Cycle Stage Comparisons
- Air Emissions and Waterborne Wastes
- Select National Resource Savings
- Number of Trees Saved

Review of Montana Recycled Materials Converted by Environmental Benefits Calculator

Reductions in Greenhouse Gas Emissions through Recycling

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Associated with Recycling	-142,325
Greenhouse Gas If All Landfilled	5,309
Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Recycling Compared To Landfilled	-147,634
Greenhouse Gas Reduction in Passenger Cars Equivalent	-111,399
Energy Savings from Recycling	
Net Energy from Recycling Compared to Disposal (millions BTU)	-5,382,627
Energy Savings in Per Household Equivalent	-51,166
Life Cycle Stage Comparisons	
Energy Used During Recycling and Processing	146,613
(millions BTU)	140,013
Energy Used Waste Collection and Landfill	54,586
Energy Used During Waste Collection, Processing and Incineration	190,352
Energy Used for State's Average Mix of Landfill	54,586
Air Emissions and Waterborne Wastes	
Reduced Emissions Due to Recycling (tons)	217,080.0
AIR EMISSIONS Reduced Emissions Due to Recycling (tons)	808.2
WATERBORNE WASTES Total (Excluding CO2 and Methane)	4,934.6
Select National Resource Savings	
Total Tons Resources Saved	199,433

Number of Trees Saved

In summary, there are many ways to express the resource savings that recycling effects. Even when considering energy used to recycle, the savings in resources rationalizes the value of recycling. As Montana recycling statistics increase, the efficiency will only become more evident. For more information on recycling visit the

DEQ website at: www.deq.mt.gov/recycle/index.asp

Recycling Rates for the State of Montana

2003 15.0%

2004 15.0%

2005 18.7%

2006 18.6%

State Government's Recycling Efforts

From January 1, 2006 thru October 31, 2006 the totals are as follows:

Cardboard - 35,674 pounds Newspaper - 73,581 pounds Office Pack - 338,241 pounds Phone books - 2,476 pounds Magazines - 1174 pounds Aluminum - 172 pounds

Note:

Prices for all recycled materials tend to follow expansions and contractions in overall demand for manufactured goods. At the same time, specific trends in each industry be it paper, cardboard, steel, aluminum, or plastics can push prices for the different recycled materials in opposite directions. These factors combined with the many market development projects and continued education through out the state, have helped to make recycling the new buzz word.