

TABLE B. SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE STANDARD MSW RECYCLING RATE

RECYCLABLE MATERIAL	WHAT COUNTS AS RECYCLING	WHAT DOES NOT COUNT AS RECYCLING¹
Food Scraps	Composting of food scraps from grocery stores, restaurants, cafeterias, lunchrooms, and private residences, and the use of food scraps to feed farm animals.	Backyard (onsite) composting of food scraps, and the use of food items for human consumption (food banks).
Glass	Recycling of container and packaging glass (beverage and food containers), and recycling of glass found in furniture, appliances, and consumer electronics into new glass products such as containers, packaging, construction materials (aggregate), or fiberglass (insulation).	Recycling of glass found in transportation equipment and construction and demolition (C&D) debris, recycling of preconsumer glass or glass from industrial processes, and reuse of refillable glass bottles.
Lead-Acid Batteries	Recycling of lead-acid batteries found in cars, trucks, or motorcycles into new plastic and lead products.	Recycling of lead-acid batteries used in large equipment, aircraft, military vehicles, boats, heavy-duty trucks and tractors, and industrial applications.
Metals	Recycling of aluminum and tin/steel cans, and recycling of metals found in appliances and packaging into new metal products.	Reuse of metal containers, packaging, furniture, or consumer electronics, and recycling of metals found in transportation equipment (autobodies) and C&D debris.
Paper	Recycling of paper products (old newspapers and office papers) into new paper products (tissue, paperboard, hydromulch, animal bedding, or insulation materials).	Reuse of paper products, recycling of preconsumer or manufacturing waste (trimmings, mill broke, print overruns, and overissue publications), and combustion of paper for energy recovery.
Plastic	Recycling of plastic products (containers, bags, and wraps), and recycling of plastic from furniture and consumer electronics into new plastic products (fiber fill and plastic lumber).	Reuse of plastic products (storage containers and sporting equipment), recycling of preconsumer plastic waste or industrial process waste, and combustion of plastics for energy recovery.
Textiles	Recycling of textiles into wiper rags, and recycling of apparel and carpet fiber ² into new products such as linen paper or carpet padding.	Reuse of apparel.
Tires	Recycling of automobile and truck tires into new products containing rubber (trash cans, storage containers, and rubberized asphalt), and use of whole tires for playground and reef construction.	Recycling of tires from motorcycles, buses, and heavy farm and construction equipment, retreading of tires, and combustion of tire chips for energy recovery.
Wood	Recycling of wood products (pallets and crates) into mulch, compost, or similar uses.	Repair and reuse of pallets, combustion of wood for energy recovery, recycling of industrial process waste (wood shavings or sawdust), and recycling of wood from C&D debris.
Yard Trimmings	Offsite recycling of grass, leaves, brush or branches ³ , and tree stumps ⁴ into compost, mulch, or similar uses; and landspreading of leaves ⁵ .	Mulching of tree stumps ⁴ from C&D debris, backyard (onsite) composting, grasscycling, landspreading of leaves ⁵ , and combustion of yard trimmings for energy recovery.
Other	Household hazardous waste (HHW) ⁶ , oil filters, fluorescent tubes ⁷ , mattresses, circuit boards, and consumer electronics ⁸ .	Recycling of used oil, C&D debris (asphalt, concrete, and natural disaster debris), transportation equipment (autobodies), municipal sewage sludge, and agricultural, industrial, mining, and food processing waste.