In September 2009, OCLC Research in San Mateo, California, USA, commissioned environmental impact consultants from California Environmental Associates to conduct a three-month study of current interlibrary lending practices. Their assignment was to determine the greenhouse gas emissions associated with specific ILL practices and recommend affordable improvements that will lessen the system-wide impact of resource sharing activities on the environment. The consultants visited two academic libraries to observe interlibrary lending operations first-hand and interviewed ILL staff from a dozen other US libraries. They also interviewed experts on ILL automation, packaging, and shipping. OCLC provided data on the number of returnable items loaned by each participating library, and the destination to which each package travelled. The consultants were able to determine the level of greenhouse gas emissions per book per mile for four of the participating libraries. Combining this information with a careful analysis of the interlibrary lending practices of each library, the consultants were able to correlate specific practices with negative and positive impacts on emissions totals. The result is a set of recommended “green” interlibrary lending practices that are not only common-sensical but also supported by scientific analysis.