Recycling

Resource: Fact Sheet Topic Area: Administration Subtopic Area: Business Practices

Introduction

In the United States, there are over 300,000 tons of waste in landfills, and the average person contributes a ton of trash each year. One of the most efficient ways to cut down on waste is through recycling. Not only does it reduce the amount of waste buried in landfills, but it is also good for the environment. Recycling helps conserve fresh water, prevent waste from contaminating the oceans, and reduce the cost of waste disposal. Above all, recycling helps to create a healthier environment for the future.

Application

How to get started

- Locate recycling centers or programs in your community. Check out Earth 911 at www.earth911.org for a convenient collection site.
- Identify which of the four primary methods of collecting recyclables is available in your area:
 - o Buy-back centers
 - o Drop-off centers
 - o Curbside pickup
 - o Deposit/refund programs
- Identify what you would like to recycle, such as:
 - o Glass
 - o Paper
 - o Metal cans
 - o Plastic containers
 - o Corrugated cardboard
- Designate a container and a location for each recyclable within the child care setting.

Tips for Success

- Locate a local recycling coordinator for questions, tips, and strategies.
- Purchase washable plastic bins, trash cans, or cardboard boxes if your local recycling agency does not provide containers.
- Label all containers for each material.
- Inform staff on how to use the containers for recycled items.
- · Combine trips to the recycling center with other errands to conserve energy.



References

Brigham Young University-Idaho. (n.d.). *Recycling statistics*. www.byui.edu/university-operations/facilities-management/recycling-and-sustainability/recycling-statistics

Earth 911. (2015). How to start a recycling program. www.earth911.org

- National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. (2015). *Reduce, reuse, and recycle*. kids. niehs.nih.gov
- Recycle Across America. (2017). *General recycling facts*. www.recycleacrossamerica.org/recycling-facts
- Teach Engineering. (n.d.). Lesson 4: Solid waste takes over lesson extension activity: how much garbage? worksheet. www.teachengineering.org/content/cub_/lessons/cub_envi-ron/cub_environ_les son04_extension_answers.pdf
- University of Southern Indiana. (2017). Solid waste and landfill facts.www.usi.edu/recycle/miscellaneous-recycling-facts/
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (2015). Recycling. www.epa.gov

This project was funded using U.S. Department of Agriculture grant funds.

The USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

The University of Mississippi is an EEO/AA/Title VI/Title IX/Section 504/ADA/ADEA employer.

For more information and the nondiscrimination statement in other languages: https://www.fns.usda.gov/cr/fns-nondiscrimination-statement

Except as provided below, you may freely use the text and information contained in this document for non-profit or educational use with no cost to the participant for the training providing the following credit is included. These materials may not be incorporated into other websites or textbooks and may not be sold.

Suggested Reference Citation: Institute of Child Nutrition. (2020). *Recycling*. University, MS: Author.

The photographs and images in this document may be owned by third parties and used by the University of Mississippi under a licensing agreement. The University cannot, therefore, grant permission to use these images. Please contact helpdesk@theicn.org for more information.

© 2020, Institute of Child Nutrition, The University of Mississippi, School of Applied Sciences