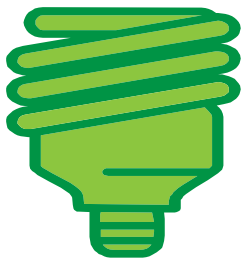


## STEPS TO RECYCLING

Recycling turns materials that would otherwise become waste into valuable resources. Collecting used bottles, cans, and newspapers and taking them to the curb or to a collection facility is just the first in a series of steps that generates a host of financial, environmental, and social returns. Some of these benefits accrue locally as well as globally.

1. Collection and processing may vary, but there are four primary methods: curbside, drop-off centers, buy-back centers, and deposit/refund programs.
2. Manufacturing items once cleaned and separated, are ready to undergo the second part of the recycling loop.
3. Purchasing recycled products completes the recycling loop.



## RECYCLE AND REUSE

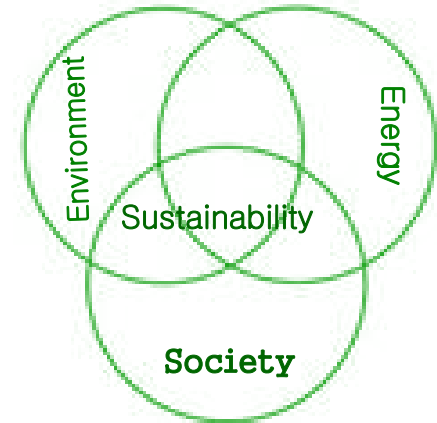
When most people think recycling, they think about such items as aluminum cans, plastic water bottles, and plastic grocery bags. However, in reality, you can recycle almost anything. Some common you can recycle include the following items.

1. Cars  
Instead of selling your car or sending it to the junk yard, donate it to a charitable organization.
2. Christmas Trees  
Most local governments set up Christmas tree recycling drop offs across the community after Christmas. The trees are accepted free of charge and generally turned to mulch.
3. Clothes  
Goodwill, Veteran's Support Groups, and many churches will accept clothes, or they can be sold to a consignment shop.
4. Smokes detectors  
Some smoke detectors can be returned to the manufacturer. Some smoke detectors are considered hazardous waste because they contain small traces of Americium 241. If this is the case the manufacturer will recommend allowing them to dispose of the detector (s )
5. Ink Cartridges  
Many office supply stores will take them and some will pay the customer for them.

## DEVELOPING AWARENESS



### *Sustain TSU*



Energy – Water Conservation – Recycling – Waste Management

Protecting our Environ –

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## Mission Statement

The mission of the Sustainability Department is to provide a service to the University that will foster educating our faculty, staff, and students on environmental issues for now and in the indefinite future.

## Vision

Within the next two (2) years (2012-2014), through training and effective strategic planning, Tennessee State University's sustainability program will be an ongoing daily operation for our faculty, staff, and students.

## Goals

Our goal is to educate our University population on environmental protection and develop an environmental commitment program through ongoing seminars.

## Program

The purpose of the Sustainability Department at Tennessee State University is to develop a better understanding of environmental issues. To accomplish our mission, sustainable programs will be implemented. There will be several phases to creating viable programs. The Student Government Association will serve as a needed component to fulfill the mission of the Program as well as motivational factor for the rest of the TSU student body.

The first phase will focus on developing a relationship with other higher education school and educating their faculty, staff and students.

The second phase will include developing a relationship and/or partnership with the private, parochial and public schools in the community. Developing relationships/partnerships will enhance the chances of educating the next generation of students on environmental issues, especially students planning on attending Tennessee State University. Working with other entities such as Metro Water Services will serve as a guide to a better understanding of the water system.

The third phase constitutes a campus-wide sustainability program that will require a paradigm shift for the University. Educating the students in regard to the impact of environmental issues will come at a cost. The need to research for outside funding will serve as an enhancement factor in fulfilling the sustainability mission.

## Why Recycle

### What is Recycling

Recycling is turning recyclable products back into a raw form that can be used to create a new, different product.

### Recycling Facts

- Each individual creates about 4.7 pounds of waste everyday.
- The amount of recycling in 2007 was a billion gallons of gasoline and prevented the release of carbon Dioxide of approximately 35 million cars.
- Each ton of mixed paper that is recycled can save the energy equivalent of 185 gallons of gasoline.

### Benefits of Recycling

- Recycling protects and expands US manufacturing jobs, and increases US competitiveness.
- Recycling reduces the need for land filling and incineration.
- Recycling decreases emissions of greenhouse gases that contribute to global climate change.
- Recycling saves energy.
- Recycling helps sustain the environment for future generations.