



**NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOL OF  
SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS**

Title	<b>RECYCLING</b>
Authority	<b>Chancellor</b>
History	Last revised January, 2007
Legal Reference	BOG <b>600.5.6[G]</b> Guidelines on Recycling
Additional References	N.C.G.S 130A-309.01; Durham City Code, Section 10-50
Responsible Offices	Plant Facilities
Classification	6720

**PURPOSE:**

NCSSM is dedicated to ecological stewardship by collecting recyclable materials. All members of the community are urged to recycle, since failure to do so diminishes the environmental impact of the total effort. The school is mandated by the “North Carolina Solid Waste Management Act of 1989” and North Carolina Executive order 156 on State Government Environmental Sustainability, Reduction of Solid Waste, and Procurement of Environmentally Preferable Products, Section 4.b (signed July 20, 2000) to establish recycling programs and meet waste reduction goals. NCSSM prohibits any disposal of waste materials inconsistent with state law and provides appropriate opportunities for persons on the campus to comply with minimum state and local standards.

“As set forth in the North Carolina General Statute 130A-309.14, all state agencies shall ensure that employees have access to containers for recycling (at a minimum) aluminum cans, high-grade office paper, and corrugated cardboard. All state employees are required to separate identified recyclable materials generated in the course of agency operations and place them in the appropriate recycling containers.

State agency facilities that routinely house the general public, such as highway rest areas, state parks and recreation areas, employment security offices, state historic sites, etc., shall implement programs for the collection of recyclable materials discarded by the public at all such locations (e.g., aluminum cans, glass, and plastic beverage containers) when feasible and practicable.

State agencies that operate or contract for the operation of food service establishments, such as snack bars, cafeterias, dining halls, etc., are encouraged to implement programs to recover and recycle leftover food when practicable and feasible.”










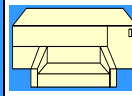
In addition to state regulation, the Durham City Code, Sec. 10-50 requires the source separation of recyclables from trash. The purpose of this procedure is to establish guidelines for collecting recyclable waste.

**CONTACT PERSON:**

Todd, Bollinger, Grounds Supervisor – (919)416-2679  
[bollinger@ncssm.edu](mailto:bollinger@ncssm.edu)

## WHAT CAN BE RECYCLED?

The following is a list of reused and recycled materials at NCSSM.

	Cans (aluminum & steel)	Bin Labeled Containers		Mixed Paper Non-Corrugated Cardboard such as cereal boxes, soda boxes, and food packaging boxes	Bin Labeled Paper Products
	Glossy Magazines	Bin Labeled Paper Products		Newspaper	Bin Labeled Paper Products
	Corrugated Cardboard	Green Dumpster Labeled "Cardboard Only"		Office Paper	Bin Labeled Paper Products
	Glass: Clear, Brown, Green/Blue	Bin Labeled Containers		Plastic Bottles	Bin Labeled Containers
	Telephone books	Bin Labeled Paper Products		Empty Toner Cartridges	Return to Central Stores

### PLAN OF ACTION:

#### Purchasing:

- NCSSM employees are responsible for purchasing commodities which are manufactured with recycled products when it is economically feasible to do so.

#### Recycling:

- The present recycling contractor, Tidewater Recycling, (subject to change), only requires that the materials be sorted into two categories: "paper products" and "containers."
  - There should be at least two recycling containers on every residence hall, staff office hall and near classrooms.

- One container is for paper products (no cardboard) and the other is for containers of all types. It is not necessary to sort paper by color. It is not necessary to sort containers; glass, plastic, and aluminum containers can be put in the same bin.
  - Cardboard should be broken down and placed in the marked green dumpster located beside the trash dumpsters.
- Each individual is responsible for placing their recyclable materials in the appropriate bin on their hall or work area.
  - When full, indoor bins are to be taken to the outdoor bins located in “the pit” area. Students are responsible for the bins on their residence hall, while housekeeping is responsible for the remainder of the indoor bins.
  - The outdoor bins are labeled “Paper Products” and “Containers.” The bag of recyclable materials should be opened and dumped into the appropriate bin. Unopened bags should not be set inside the containers. The bin should then be closed. If there is no available bin space, it is okay to place the sealed bag beside the outdoor bins.
  - The recycling contractor is responsible for emptying the outdoor bins on the designated day. Currently, Tidewater Recycling empties the bins on Thursdays.
  - Empty toner cartridges should be taken to Central Stores for recycling.

## REPORTING

The NCSSM Department of Plant Facilities reports waste reduction efforts annually as required by the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources, with a copy to UNC General Administration. The report shall include a means of annual measurement of solid waste generated, recycled, and disposed and the methods of solid waste recycling and disposal used.

## RECYCLING FACTS

- The world's largest man-made structure is the Fresh Kills Landfill on Staten Island, NY.
- Americans represent only 5 percent of the world's population, but produce over 50 percent of the world's trash.
- Packaging accounts for 10-15 percent (sometimes more than 50 percent) of the cost of a product and 50 percent of all consumer waste.
- 75,000 trees are used for the Sunday edition of the New York Times each week, yet only 30% of newspapers are recycled in the US.
- The average office worker discards over 175 pounds of high grade office paper a year.
- Each year Americans use about 600 pounds of paper per person.
- One quart of motor oil can contaminate 250,000 gallons of water.
- Americans throw away 28 billion glass bottles and jars every year.
- Americans use about 57 billion pounds of plastic a year - and recycle only 3% of it!
- Each year Americans dispose of 2,500,000,000 batteries.
- 84% of our garbage is recyclable.
- Americans send 150 million tons of garbage to the landfill each year.

- By recycling paper you use 60% less energy than it takes to manufacture paper from virgin timber.
- By recycling aluminum you use 95% less energy than it takes to produce new aluminum from raw materials.
- Recycling a glass jar saves enough energy to light a 100 watt light bulb for four hours.

#### OTHER WAYS TO RECYCLE:

- Purchase products made of recycled materials
- Print documents on both sides – better yet, use e-mails for drafts and inter-office exchanges.
- File your emails electronically rather than printing them
- Bicycle, carpool, or take the bus instead of driving
- Use re-usable boxes, or a bandana or handy towel to wrap gifts
- Pack your lunch in re-usable containers
- Buy a live Christmas tree, and donate it to a church or school after the holidays
- At home, compost or recycle yard waste
- Share magazine subscriptions with neighbors, schools, or friends
- Donate unused clothing to community groups