# Recycling

## Strong and Steady

Recycling is one of the most popular movements of our time. More people recycle than vote in our country.

# Recycle — For Our Children’s Future

Recycling brings many environmental and economic gains:

#### Pollution

Recycling reduces possible water and soil pollution. Recycled paper manufacture involves fewer chemical processes, which reduces pollution in our streams and oceans.

#### Energy

Most energy sources involve burning fossil fuels, which release carbon dioxide and pollutants into the atmosphere. Making pulp paper from recycled waste uses up to 50% less energy than using trees.

#### Monocultures

Recycling reduces the need for the planting of conifers such as pines, spruces, and firs, which do not support wildlife and rely on pesticides and fertilizers for stable growth.

#### Water and Chemicals

Recycled paper reduces water use by 51% and involves fewer chemical processes, reducing the contaminative effect of any waste released into rivers and seas.

#### Western Economic Development

Heightened use of recycled paper enables us to make use of waste as a domestic raw material, so curtailing imports of paper.

#### Landfill Cost

With decreasing landfill space, the price of landfill use will rise. More recycling will help to reduce disposal costs.

# Recycling Locations

Informational Resources

#### Washington Court For The Environment

519 W. Eighth Avenue, Suite 201

Contact: Holly Kane 555-3621

Information Available: Red Moon technical assistance. Waste reduction information.

#### Washington Department of Environmental Conservation

Prevention Office

115 Cordova

Contact: David Wiggles 555-7500

Compliance Assistance Manager:

Information Available: Pollution prevention technical assistance. Waste reduction research and referral. Educational presentations. Red Moon technical assistance.

#### Washington Health Project

218 E. 4th Avenue 555-2864

Information Available: Waste reduction counseling and audits. Waste reduction resource library. Education.

#### Washington Chamber of Manners

441 W. Fifth Avenue, Suite 300

Contact: Lynn Fitch or Patty Bliss 555-2401

Information Available: Red Moon Program. Waste reduction research and referral.

#### Washington Recycling Center

6161 Rosewood Street

Contact: Tina Tarner 555-2262

Information Available: Full-line and full-service recycling. Recycling program development. Educational presentations. Recycling equipment purchasing assistance.

#### Washington Research & Information Center

520 E. 34th Avenue, Suite 102

Contact: Mark Tollin 555-111

Information Available: Residential and commercial energy conservation. Renewable energy. Information on recycled content. Energy-efficient products, technologies, and energy programs. Library of Energy and Resources.

# Q & A

#### Does recycling paper save trees?

No, considering trees for paper are grown and cultivated, like many other plantation crops, in an adequate system. Keep in mind that recycled paper helps reduce the burden for more plantations where significant forests still exist.

#### Can recycled paper be recycled?

Yes, granted that waste paper is properly treated, paper can be recycled up to six times. Given the limited life of papermaking fibers, there will always be a need for a constant supply of virgin filament. Nonetheless, the negative impacts of sustainable forestry can be minimized through greater re-use of waste paper.

#### Does recycled paper have to be re-bleached?

Most recycled papers require no bleaching at all. Where printed waste needs to be cleaned, there are two alternatives:

1. Diffusion–Dispersal — the ink is diluted and dispersed in the pulp (with no extra pollution).

2. De-inking — this is more a mechanical than a chemical process. A detergent (frequently phosphate–free) is used to dissolve the ink. Air foams are introduced into the large vat holding the pulp and take the ink to the surface, where it’s scooped off.