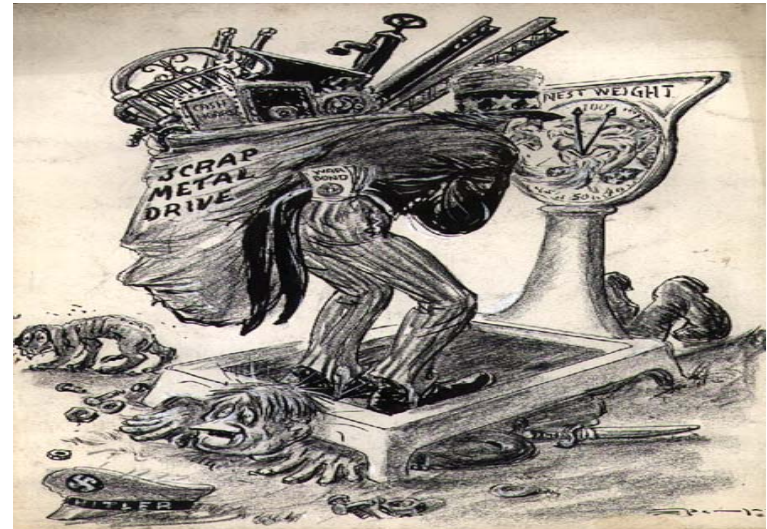


# **Introduction to Zero Waste**

**Richard Anthony**



# Neither the Bible nor the Constitution give anyone the right to Pollute or Waste



# Reuse, Recycling, & Composting Reduce Resource Use & Greenhouse Gas Production

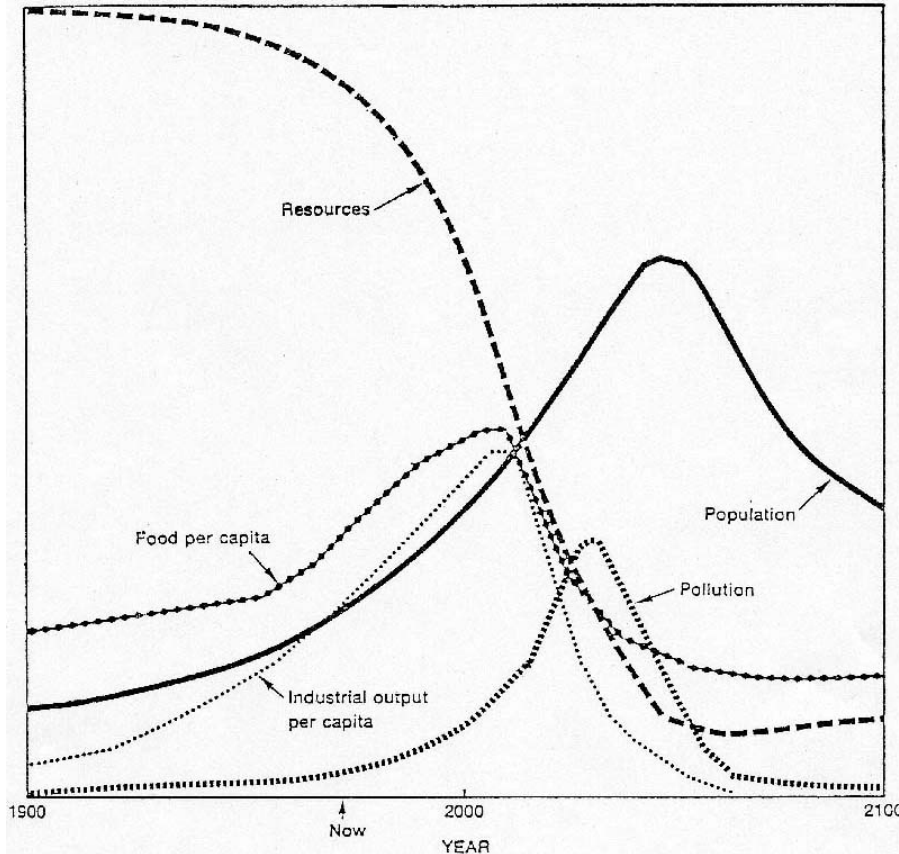


Figure 10-2 World model standard run.

The "standard" world model run assumes no major change in the physical, economic, or social relationships that have historically governed the development of the world system. All variables plotted here follow historical values from 1900 to 1970. Food, industrial output, and population grow exponentially until the rapidly diminishing resource base forces a slowdown in industrial growth. Because of natural delays in the system, both population and pollution continue to increase for some time after the peak of industrialization. Population growth is finally halted by a rise in the death rate due to decreased food and medical services.

The horizontal scale in Figures 10-2 to 10-4 shows time in years from 1900 to 2100. With the computer the progress over time of five quantities has been plotted:

- population (total number of persons)
- ..... industrial output per capita (dollar equivalent/person/year)
- .-.- food per capita (kilogram-grain equivalent/person/year)
- ..... pollution (multiple of 1970 level)
- nonrenewable resources (fraction of 1900 reserves remaining)

	Aluminum	Steel	Paper	Glass
Energy Use	90-97%	47-74%	23-74%	4-32%
Air Pollution	95%	85%	74%	20%
Water Pollution	97%	76%	35%	
Mining Wastes		97%		80%
Water Use		40%	58%	50%

[1] R. Letcher and M. Shiel, "Source separation and Citizen Recycling", in William Robinson, ed., *The Solid Waste Handbook*, New York, 1986.

# All discards can be sorted into 12 Market Categories...

## 1. REUSABLE

Appliances  
Durable Plastic Items  
Textiles  
Mattresses & Furniture  
Composite C & D  
Books & Catalogues  
Other Repairables

## 2. PAPER

Cardboard  
White Ledger  
Newsprint  
Magazines / Catalogs  
Other Office Paper  
Paperboard  
Other / Composite Paper

## 3. PLANT DEBRIS

Leaves & Grass  
Prunings  
Branches & Stumps

## 4. PUTRESCIBLES

Food Waste  
Fish and Meat Waste  
Sewage Sludge

## 5. WOOD

Untreated Wood  
Treated Wood

## 6. CERAMICS

Concrete  
Asphalt Paving

**7. SOILS**

Gypsum Board  
Fines

**8. METALS**

Auto Bodies  
Aluminum Cans  
Steel Cans  
Ferrous Metals  
Non-Ferrous

**9. GLASS**

Clear Glass Containers  
Mixed Glass Containers  
Clear Glass  
Green Glass  
Mixed Glass  
Brown Glass  
Window Glass  
Other Glass

**10. TEXTILES**

Poly Fibers  
Cotton and Wool

**11. POLYMERS**

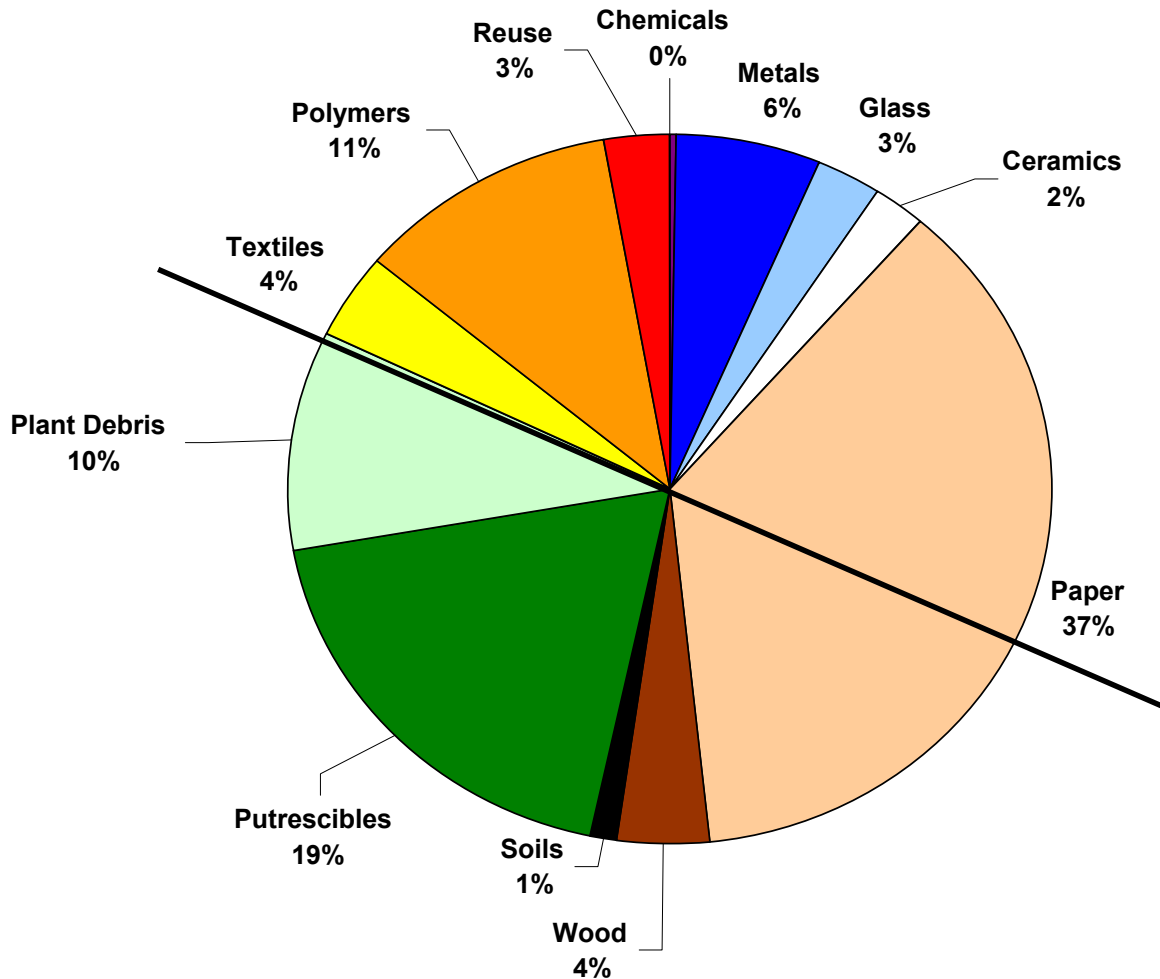
#1 PET (CRV)  
#2 HDPE Colored  
#2 HDPE Natural  
#1 PET Plastic  
#4 Plastic Bags  
Tires  
Other Plastics  
Asphalt Roofing  
Film Plastics

**12. CHEMICALS**

Used Motor Oil  
Household Hazardous Waste  
Disposable Diapers / Feminine  
Hygiene  
Treated Medical Waste

# Discards Sorted into the 12 Market Categories

*Note: Half of the Pie is Organic Material Suitable for Composting*



# Revenue and Job Potential from 1,000,000 Tons of Discarded Material

<b>Clean Dozen<sup>SM</sup> Master Categories</b>	<b>Jobs</b>	<b>Tons per Year</b>	<b>Market Price \$/T (est.)</b>	<b>Total Value of Discards (\$)</b>
1. Reuse	350	28,000	550	15,400,000
2. Paper	65	370,000	20	7,400,000
3. Plant Trimmings	30	100,000	7	700,000
4. Putrescibles	85	190,000	7	1,330,000
5. Wood	24	40,000	4	320,000
6. Ceramics	7	20,000	4	80,000
7. Soils	20	10,000	7	70,000
8. Metals	35	60,000	40	2,400,000
9. Glass	75	30,000	10	300,000
10. Polymers	1,020	110,000	100	11,000,000
11. Textiles	340	40,000	200	8,000,000
12. Chemicals	4	2,000	15	30,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,055</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>		<b>47,030,000</b>

# Master Category Clusters

- **Paper and Containers/Blue Bin**
  - Paper, metals, glass, polymers
- **Organics/Green Bin**
  - Food, vegetative debris, food dirty paper, paper, plant debris, putrescibles, wood
- **Discarded Items/Bulky or Charity Pickup**
  - Furniture, appliances, clothing, toys, tools, reusable goods, textiles
- **Special Discards Resource Recovery Park**
  - Chemicals, construction and demolition materials, wood, ceramics, soils

# Reuse and Repair



# Recycling



# Composting



# Special Discards



**It's a win, win, win, win thing for all of us...**

**Benefits of Source Separation:**

- **Creates jobs**
- **Saves wildlife and ecosystems**
- **Saves taxpayers and businesses money**
- **Reduces pressure on raw or virgin resources**
- **Reduces pollution (including greenhouse gas emissions)**

# **zerowastesandiego.org**

**Landfilling is a long-term liability, produces dangerous greenhouse gases, and wastes taxpayer dollars.**

**The following programs and policies offer economic sustainability, improved quality of life for residents, and a healthier, cleaner environment:**

- Pass the required mandatory recycling ordinance to allow recycling for all residents and businesses
- Transform the Miramar Landfill into a resource recovery park
- Phase out compostable materials from the landfill
- Trigger the C&D ordinance
- Implement a public education program to maximize recovery of revenue-generating recyclables

**The most logical way to extend the life of the landfill is to convert as many discarded resources as possible into revenue.**

Thanks for listening!

Please contact us if you'd like to be kept informed about our local efforts at promoting a sustainable economy through recycling and resource conservation.

[www.zerowastesandiego.org](http://www.zerowastesandiego.org)

