Recycling Tips

1. Educate all employees about your recycling program. Reinforce the message regularly. The key is to make recycling easy, by simplifying separation procedures as much as possible.
2. Collect CRV containers from the break room and use the money for a staff function, or to buy supplies for the lunchroom.
3. Reward individual employees (or departments) for “contaminant-free” recyclables. Offer incentives such as gift certificates to restaurants/cafes.
4. Create contests to maintain interest in the recycling program.
5. Designate a recycling coordinator to be in charge of the recycling program.
6. Label and/or color-code recycling and trash bins appropriately. List the specific materials that can (and cannot) go into the bins.
7. Make sure containers are appropriately sized. Bins that are too small or too large can create problems.
8. Place recycle bins in convenient locations so staff will use them instead of garbage containers. For example, place paper-recycling containers near high paper areas such as photocopiers and printers.
9. Make sure every garbage can has a recycling bin next to it.
10. Provide employees with updated information on how programs are succeeding (using graphics, like a thermometer, to chart progress is effective “How much CRV have we collected?”). Tracking success is important to keep employees interested and to market your efforts.
11. Know Your Waste - understanding what your wastes are and how much waste your company is generating will help you develop the most cost effective, waste reduction program.
12. Keep up-to-date with existing legislation concerning solid waste management; make sure that florescent bulbs/tubes, batteries and electronics are not ending up in your trash.

Business Reuse Tips

13. Prior to recycling or disposing, find out if packaging materials could be reused by your company or another business.
14. Look for opportunities to exchange waste by-products (for example, pallets or cardboard boxes) with neighbors.
15. Reuse large and/or padded envelopes for mailings.
16. Reuse cardboard boxes for outgoing shipments. Produce a “We Reuse” label to place on boxes - most customers will appreciate your efforts to reduce waste.
17. Establish a reuse center in the office where employees can pick up unwanted binders, stationary supplies, etc. for use at home.
18. Sell/give away old office equipment to employees or donate it to reuse centers or charitable organizations.
19. Give away old copies of journals, newspapers and magazines to interested organizations or staff. See the Recyclopedia at www.davisrecycling.org for a list of organizations that accept materials for reuse.
20. Purchase products with no packaging, less packaging, or reusable packaging. Ask your vendors and suppliers to provide supplies that are not over-packaged. Ask them to take back excess packaging for reuse.
21. Reduce wood waste by requiring suppliers to collect crates, pallets, barrels, and spools for reuse. These items may also be used internally or can be given to employees to take home.

Office Waste Reduction

22. Purchase stationary with a high-recycled content and other office supplies with recycled and/or recyclable content.
23. Buy solar-powered calculators, refillable pens, pencils, and tape dispensers, and reusable calendars. Reuse is better than recycling!
24. Refill your spent printing cartridges, or if that is not a possibility, recycle them.
25. Email or circulate memos rather than copying for everyone.
26. Encourage staff not to print out emails unless necessary.
27. Set photocopiers and printers for automatic two-sided copies.
28. Check to see if fax machines, photocopiers, and printers are programmed so they do not produce unwanted header or report sheets.
29. Edit work-in-progress reports on a computer before printing it out on paper.
30. Use both sides of the paper.
31. Encourage single spacing of documents. Reduce font sizes and margin sizes wherever possible to reduce paper when printing.
32. Use the reverse side of paper for note taking.
33. Use white boards with erasable markers instead of paper flip charts.
34. Avoid over production of marketing and publicity materials by reviewing distribution lists and regularly updating databases.
35. Design mailers which avoid the use of envelopes (fold and staple the paper).

Break Room Waste Reduction

36. Encourage employees to bring drinks, soups, sandwiches, etc. in reusable or refillable containers.
37. Provide reusable mugs, reusable utensils, and ceramic mugs, glasses, plates, and bowls for employees.
38. Purchase lunchroom condiments such as coffee, sugar and cream in bulk and dispense in reusable containers.
39. Encourage employees to take their food waste home for composting. Or call the City Recycling Program (757-5686) for assistance in setting up a worm composting box in the lunchroom.

Restaurant Waste Reduction

40. Distribute condiments from behind the counter, or use health department-approved, refillable condiment dispensers instead of individual packets.
41. Donate un-served food to local food banks. California’s “Good Samaritan” law protects the donor from liability if the food is properly stored and handled. Produce scraps can be composted on site, or donated to local farmers for composting or animal feed.
42. Work with suppliers to minimize the use of materials that are difficult to recycle, such as waxed cardboard.
43. Serve beverages from a beverage gun or dispenser, buy bar mixes in concentrate form, and buy milk in 5-gallon dispenser boxes.
44. Buy shelf-stable food supplies in bulk when sales volume and storage space allows.
45. Consider buying your lettuce precut during those times of the year when the pre-cut cost is equal to (or less than) the cost of the bulk product.
46. Buy meats in bulk or uncut form and cut to size.
47. Whenever possible, prepare foods to order.
48. When prepping food, only trim off what is not needed.
49. Use vegetable and meat trimmings for soup stock.
50. Adjust the size of meal portions if you find they are consistently being returned unfinished.
51. Use reusable coasters (or nothing at all) instead of paper napkins when serving beverages from the bar.
52. Use reusable table linen and dinnerware.
53. Use reusable hats for kitchen employees instead of disposable paper ones.
54. Use straw-style stir sticks for bar beverages instead of the solid style.
55. Serve straws from health department-approved dispensers rather than pre-wrapped, and offer only one straw per drink.
56. Minimize the use of unnecessary extra packaging of take-out foods. Use less packaging for eat-in foods than for food being taken out, or use none at all.
57. Offer customers a discount if they bring their own mugs, containers, or bags.
58. If you serve beverages in cans or bottles, place a recycling bin in the dining area for your customers’ empty beverage containers.

**Hotel Waste Reduction**

59. Minimize waste by replacing disposable room amenities with refillable or reusable substitutes.
60. Establish purchasing guidelines to encourage the use of durable, repairable equipment, and high-quality, reusable products such as linen and tableware.
61. Donate soap and toiletries to local shelters.
62. Reuse old linens as aprons or towels, or donate them to local charities.
63. Donate old furniture and equipment to institutions or charity.
64. Collect old telephone books, magazines, newspapers, beverage containers, etc., from guest rooms. Put out recycling containers for guests to use or have cleaning staff collect them for recycling.
65. Before a conference, announce to participating corporations, associations, and attendees, through mailings, that waste prevention and recycling will be taking place.
66. Urge attendees to reduce waste in their guest rooms. For instance, a guest may choose not to have linens and towels replaced every day.
67. If plastic badge holders are used at conferences, place collection bins at the meeting to collect them for reuse at another conference.
68. Don’t offer wasteful gifts and premiums that conference attendees are likely to just throw away after the conference. Give something useful, such as commuter mugs with the corporation logo.
69. Use recycled paper products and plan for recycling by placing recycling containers at all meeting sites.

**Property Management Waste Reduction**

70. Keep buildings in good repair; avoid deferred maintenance. Repairs are usually less expensive if handled right away.
71. Use durable, recycled, and recyclable materials when doing maintenance and repairs.
72. Obtain and recycle material through the California Materials Exchange (CalMAX) or a local material exchange. Materials exchanges help businesses and institutions locate markets for materials they have traditionally discarded and to find materials suitable for reuse.
73. Contact local processors who accept construction/renovation debris for recycling.
74. Donate old furniture, office equipment, outdated forms, or paper that is only used on one side. These materials can be used by many non-profits, schools, or other organizations. See the Recyclopedia at www.davisrecycling.org for a list of places that take items for reuse.
75. Purchase reusable air filters or air filter frames. Completely reusable air filters require cleaning with hot water (no soap); reusable frames have a disposable filter insert. Some organizations have found it cost effective to hire a firm that replaces filter inserts on a regular schedule.
76. Use sensors or timers to automatically turn equipment on and off. This can reduce wear on equipment and energy costs.
77. Make recycling available to residents.
78. Inform all residents of the recycling program.
79. Tour new residents through your property; show them where the recycling containers are.
80. Use a bulletin board in a common area, or an email list to send residents community updates instead of sending paper bulletins.
81. When residents move out, encourage them to donate their unwanted materials instead of throwing them away.
82. Encourage new residents to recycle their cardboard boxes when they move in.

**Retail Waste Reduction**

83. Give your customers the choice of whether or not they want their purchase bagged, or offer a discount to customers who bring their own bag.
84. Offer reusable bags for sale.
85. Accept plastic and paper bags back from customers for recycling.
86. Offer products that are made from recycled material and/or are recyclable or compostable.

**Custodial Waste Reduction**

87. Purchase cleaning supplies in bulk and concentrate form. These give you more product for less packaging, and are usually less expensive.
88. Use cleaners without toxic, corrosive, and flammable chemicals. Read labels. Look for products that do not require special handling and/or do not have warnings.
89. Dispense cleaning solutions in refillable containers like pump-spray bottles. Use products in non-aerosol containers where possible.
90. Use cloth towels for cleaning, rather than the paper equivalents.
91. Use multipurpose cleaners that can be used for all types of surfaces rather than cleaners that are job specific. Whenever possible, use cleaning agents that are less hazardous or non-hazardous.
92. Eliminate trash bag liners in waste cans where no wet trash is disposed.
93. Recycle motor oils, antifreeze, paint, etc., used by grounds keeping and maintenance staff.

**Landscaping Waste Reduction**

94. Compost yard trimmings and use them as a topsoil amendment.
95. Chip tree trimmings and use as mulch.
96. Plant drought-tolerant plants, they use less water and produce fewer trimmings.
97. Avoid over-fertilizing and over-watering, which lead to thatch buildup and excess lawn clippings.
98. Practice “grasscycling” by leaving grass clippings on the lawn as you mow, and allow them to decompose naturally.
99. Practice integrated pest management, which encourages biological pest controls and minimum applications of pesticides.
100. Return plant containers to vendors.
101. Turn off automatic irrigation in the winter when it rains.