

Waste Reduction and RecyclingBest Practices Guide for Schools

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Overview of King County Green Schools Program

King County Green Schools Program serves K-12 public and private schools and school districts throughout King County (except in the City of Seattle). The program's vision is that schools and districts will engage their students and staff in learning about sustainability and practicing resource conservation in their schools, homes, and communities.

Benefits for participating schools

- Assistance. The King County Green Schools Program provides assistance and guidance.
- **Resources.** The program provides information, tools, indoor recycling bins, and signs.
- Student learning and leadership. The program offers guidance to student teams engaged in sustainability education and action. Students learn about resource conservation and develop leadership skills as they take action in their schools, homes, and communities. Action-oriented environmental education engages students, offers meaningful community service experience, and can improve learning and test scores.
- **Cost savings.** Conservation practices can save money in addition to protecting the environment and engaging your school community in learning and action.
- **Recognition.** Strengthen student, staff, and community ownership and pride. See school and district <u>recognition</u>, and recognition for student teams at <u>Elementary school Green Team recognition</u> and <u>Secondary school Green Team recognition</u>.

Use this guide to:

- Learn about best practices for waste reduction and recycling.
- Assess or evaluate your school's current practices.
- Find resources and tools, including ready-to-go templates for education and action.
- Start or improve your school's waste reduction and recycling practices at any time.
- Learn how to receive Level One Green School recognition for your waste reduction and recycling education and actions.

The King County Green Schools Program can help with:

- Student and staff education.
- Project planning, including guidance for student team advisors.
- Waste assessments and recycling rate calculations.
- Setting up or improving waste reduction and recycling practices.
- Resources and tools, including indoor recycling bins, stickers, and signs.
- Achieving recognition.

Participating schools: Email <u>GreenSchools@kingcounty.gov</u> to request assistance. To start participating in the program, fill out the School Application form on <u>this page</u>.

Recognition

Your school can achieve Level One recognition for waste reduction and recycling actions. Those actions can happen in one school year or over multiple school years. Actions your school has taken before participating in the program count toward Level One recognition.

To be recognized as a Level One Green School, complete the **Level One recognition form** linked on **this page**. Level One Green Schools receive: a "**We are King County Green School**" banner; an electronic icon for websites and newsletters; and a summary of the school's successes on the program website.

Level One recognition must be achieved before recognition for other program levels. However, to receive assistance, your school does not need to work toward recognition, and your school may focus on any resource conservation area offered by the program.

Level One recognition requires your school to:

- Start a Green Team. Include at least one staff member. Student members or student teams are strongly encouraged, but not required for recognition.
- Tell your school community that your school is participating in the Green Schools Program.
- Educate students and staff about reducing waste and recycling. (See pages 4 and 5.)
- Prevent waste by taking at least one action to reduce food waste, at least one action to reduce single-use products, and at least one action to reduce paper use. (See pages 6 9.)
- Follow best practices for recycling. (See page 11.)
- Reach a recycling rate of 40% or more, or increase your rate by 15% or more. (See page 13.)
- Review the Healthy Schools guide and complete one or more action. (See page 13.)
- Share your successes with your school community.

Green Teams

A Green Team is a group of school community members who work together on sustainability education and action. Green Team members may include students, teachers, custodians, administrators, or family/guardian or community volunteers. The team can be a stand-alone group or class, or a formal part of another club or organization such as the Associated Student Body (ASB).

If your school is participating in the Green Schools Program, student Green Teams or clubs are eligible to receive assistance with project brainstorming, action planning, materials, and resources. Student teams also can earn recognition. See <u>Elementary school Green Team recognition</u> and <u>Secondary school Green Team recognition</u>.

Key tools and resources	
Green Team Guide: Strategies for Success	Strategies and tips on how to start and maintain student
	teams.
Elementary school Green Teams	Elementary schools: Guidance, resources, project ideas and
	guides, and recognition offered by the program.
Secondary school Green Teams	Middle and high schools: Guidance, resources, project ideas
	and guides, and recognition offered by the program.

Education, outreach, and systems change

Education and outreach are keys to improving waste reduction and recycling practices. Students at every grade level can learn about sustainability and conservation of natural resources, gain volunteer and leadership experience, and take action in their schools, districts, homes, and communities.

Secondary students have opportunities to earn community service credit and explore ways to: (1) influence systems change (focused on the whole and not only the parts) by partnering with others to understand and address the causes of a problem and by changing policies, laws, institutions, and social norms; and

(2) help build the transition to a more equitable and low-carbon circular economy where materials and resources are conserved, greenhouse gas emissions are reduced, and green jobs are created.

Key tools and resources	
Climate change and solid waste	Help students and other members of your school community
	make connections between solid waste and climate change.
Educational programs offered by King	Educational resources, including free classroom workshops at
County	the elementary, middle, and high school levels, and a
	conservation themed assembly for elementary schools.
Fact vs. Fiction about reducing waste	Use this PowerPoint presentation to educate students and staff
and recycling	about why waste reduction and recycling are important and
	what materials can be recycled.
Frequently asked questions about	Answers to frequently asked questions about school recycling
school recycling	
Sample announcements	Use or modify these announcements to either kick-off or
	maintain recycling practices.
Staff meeting presentations	Use to help prepare a presentation to school staff about waste
	reduction and recycling.
Waste Reduction and Recycling fast	Share these in classrooms, lunch, assemblies, emails,
<u>facts</u>	newsletters, school website, and social media to educate
	students and staff about reducing waste and recycling.

Activities and resources for students and staff

Learning, outreach, and advocacy can be carried out in student teams, classrooms, school-wide, district-wide, and beyond your school or district.

- Announcements about school waste reduction and recycling practices. Introduce all students
 and staff to these practices at the start of each school year and whenever your school makes
 changes. Throughout the year, regularly remind students and staff in classrooms, staff meetings,
 PA announcements, assemblies, newsletters, emails, and social media. Resources: Sample
 announcements and Waste Reduction and Recycling fast facts
- Waste audit. Assess what materials in your school are thrown out instead of reused, recycled, or composted. Share results and recommendations with your school community. *Resource:* Ask the King County Green Schools Program for guidance.

- Climate change connections. Educate students and staff about the connections between waste reduction and climate change. When we reduce waste and recycle, fewer greenhouse gas emissions are produced. Resources: Climate Change and Solid Waste; Climate Change: Green Team and Classroom learning and activities; and Project Drawdown which lists reducing food waste as one of the most effective strategies to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions
- Waste reduction, recycling, and composting lessons. Include lessons in science, math, art, reading, writing, history, social studies, and other subjects. Resources: Resources and activities for learning and action; Elementary school activity guides; Secondary school Green Teams (workshops, project guides); videos (secondary school) The Compost Story and The Story of Stuff
- Guest educators, speakers, and tours. Schedule guest educators or speakers, or plan a tour or field trip related to waste reduction and recycling. Resources: Educational programs offered by King County and Tours at regional recycling, composting, reuse, and garbage facilities
- **Staff training.** Present a short training about reducing waste and recycling at a staff meeting. Students can lead the presentation or help. **Resource:** <u>Staff meeting presentations</u>
- Contests or quiz shows. Hold a contest to see which classroom, grade level, or lunch period
 generates the least garbage per day or week, or which has the least amount of contamination in
 its recycling bins. In classrooms, at lunch, or at an assembly, run a quiz show about reducing
 waste and recycling. Resources: Recycling quiz show questions; Quiz Show Guide; and
 Incentives to encourage correct sorting with competition and reward strategies.
- **Skits or videos.** Students can create and present a skit or video on reducing waste and recycling to share in classrooms, assemblies, cafeterias, staff meetings, or social media. **Resources:** Tips on making videos about <u>reducing food waste</u>, <u>refillable bottles</u>, <u>recycling and waste reduction</u>
- Posters or displays. Students can make posters or 3-dimensional signs to post in the cafeteria
 and hallways to show materials which should be placed in recycling and garbage bins.
 Resource: Ask the King County Green Schools Program for examples and guidance.
- Student advocacy. Students can identify changes needed for a circular economy (where materials are reduced, reused, and recycled, and greenhouse gas emissions are reduced), and advocate for those changes at the school, district, city, county, state, or national level. For school or district advocacy: After researching school or district waste reduction and recycling practices or policies, students can present recommendations to the school board. Resources:
 Berkeley Public School Sustainability Plan (this model plan includes student education, waste reduction, recycling, composting, energy, water, transportation, health, etc.); Environmental Justice: learning and activities; and Earth Day, Earth Month, or any day or month
- Art projects. Upcycled art creations, murals, and other art projects can raise awareness about rethinking, reducing, reusing, and recycling materials. *Resources:* Elementary school students -<u>Upcycle lesson plans</u>; secondary school students - <u>8 ways to upcycle your trash</u>
- Cafeteria monitors. Student or other volunteer monitors encourage waste prevention practices
 and remind students what items can and can't be recycled. After training monitors, create a
 monitoring schedule. *Resource:* Ask the King County Green Schools Program for guidance. If
 your school is starting a new recycling program or working toward Level One recognition, the
 program can provide a virtual or in-person training.

Waste reduction (also known as waste prevention)

Food waste, single-use products, and paper are major sources of waste in schools and communities. Use the resources and best practices below to reduce waste and protect natural resources. Reducing waste often results in cost savings, since less garbage or recyclable materials can reduce collection frequency or the size of outdoor garbage or recycling containers.

Food waste: How can your school reduce food waste?

Food waste is a big contributor to climate change and is a social justice issue. About one-third of all food produced in the world is wasted. In King County, about 15% of children experience food insecurity, meaning there are times they don't have access to the food they need for a healthy, active life.

Key tools and resources	
Reducing food waste in schools infographic	Infographic with strategies to reduce food waste
Reducing food waste in schools web page	Educational tools, strategies, and resources to reduce school food waste
Food waste reduction articles for families	Tips on reducing food waste at home and school
Myths and facts about school food share	Facts about food share tables. Food share tables and
<u>programs</u>	food donation can give back to the community.
Fact sheet on how to set up food share tables	Review this fact sheet if your school wants to set up a
from Public Health-Seattle-King County	food share table.
<u>Food share table request form</u> – Before setting	All schools: Get permission from your school
up a food share table, school districts complete	administrator. Public schools: Also get permission
this form for each public school and send the	from your school district Food or Nutrition Services.
form to Public Health-Seattle-King County.	Ask the Green Schools Program which districts allow
Private schools also must complete this form.	schools to set up food share tables.

Reducing food waste: Education and best practices

- Educate students. Engage students in learning about food systems and food waste. Use classroom lessons, student clubs, nutrition and cooking lessons, and school produce gardens that involve students. Resources: Reducing food waste in schools; secondary school classroom workshops Food for Thought workshop; Gardening resources for schools; and Project Drawdown food waste is one of the top strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Educational campaign to encourage reduction of wasted food. Outreach messages include:
 "Take or bring only what you will eat" / "Eat what you take or bring" / "If you brought lunch
 from home, take leftovers home." Students can design educational logos, slogans, etc. Students
 can be invited to sign a food waste reduction pledge. Tips can be shared with families.
 Resources: Pledge to reduce food waste at school; Food waste reduction articles for families;
 and a guide for student teams on creating a video about reducing food waste

- Track your school's food waste. Share the results with your school. Work with your school or
 district food services staff to revise menus to reduce wasted food. Resources: Food waste
 inventory project daily tracking sheet and Food waste inventory project summary sheet
- Hold recess before lunch and extend seated lunch time. Studies show food waste decreases in
 elementary schools when recess is scheduled before lunch. In K-12 schools, longer seated lunch
 time results in less food waste. Resources: Longer seated lunch period and Recess before lunch
- Milk dispensers. When students choose how much milk to take in cups, less milk is wasted.
 Students report milk tastes better from dispensers (compared to milk cartons) and this leads them to drink what they take. Resource: Reducing food waste in schools milk dispensers.
- Food Share Table. Students may place or take unopened, unwanted school-provided foods.
 Typical items placed on Food Share Tables include unopened milk cartons, yogurts, cheese sticks, packaged crackers, apple sauce or fruit cups, and unpeeled oranges and bananas. Invite students who want more food to help themselves to food share table items. Public schools must obtain approval from their school district Food or Nutrition Services. Resources: Fact sheet on how to set up food share tables; Food share table request form; Food Share and Donation Pilot Lake Washington School District and help from King County Green Schools Program
- Donate foods and drinks. Some schools and districts donate weekly, others before long school breaks and at the end of each school year. Resources: How it Works; Myths and Facts about School Food Share Programs; Food donation tracking form; School districts donate edible foods; and help from King County Green Schools Program

Single-use products: How can your school reuse materials and replace single-use products with durable products?

Single-use products are products or materials used only once and then either recycled, composted, or disposed in garbage. Common examples in schools include plastic water bottles and milk cartons. Schools can run educational campaigns about reusable products, reduce single-use products, and replace single-use products with reusable options such as milk dispensers and durable cups.

Key tools and resources	
How to pack a waste free lunch	How to avoid single-use materials in packed lunches.
	Share this with students and their families.
Guide to plastic bottle reduction and	Facts about plastic bottle waste. Step-by-step guide to
recycling campaign	run a campaign to reduce plastic bottles.
Zero Waste	Information and links to zero waste resources.
Zero waste cleanout and School swap day	How to set up a swap day at the end of the school year
Items no longer needed by one teacher or	when large amounts of materials are disposed.
student can be used by others.	
Ditching Disposables: A toolkit for healthier	Resources from the Center for Environmental Health
food ware in K-12 schools and Food ware	
Reusable Food Serviceware Guide	Rethink Disposable resources and case studies

Reducing single-use products: Education and best practices

- **Zero waste educational campaign.** Learn about Zero Waste of Resources, and share information with your school community. **Resource:** Zero Waste
- Waste free lunches. Encourage students and their families to pack lunches from home in reusable containers and lunch sacks. Resources: How to pack a waste free lunch and Cafeteria Culture which promotes a plastic free, zero waste future
- **Reusable bottles.** Run an educational campaign about single-use plastic bottles compared to durable, reusable bottles. Ask your school or district to install water stations to make it easy to refill durable water bottles. **Resource:** Guide to plastic bottle reduction and recycling campaign; and a guide for student teams on creating a video about refillable or reusable bottles.
- Milk dispensers and reusable cups. Instead of single-use milk cartons, offer milk in dispensers.
 Less milk is wasted when students choose how much milk to take in their cups. Students report
 milk tastes better from dispensers and this leads them to drink what they take. Dispensers also
 can be used for cafeteria condiments. Resources: Analysis of milk dispensers and milk cartons
 for Auburn School District; and Milk dispensers in Canby School District, Oregon
- Reusable food ware, including trays and utensils. At meal times and in staff break-rooms, replace disposable or compostable trays, plates, bowls, cups, utensils, etc. with reusable, washable products.
 - o Eliminate or reduce use of meal trays. Resource: <u>Trayless Tuesdays Cafeteria Culture</u>
 - Replace single-use disposable or compostable food ware with reusable, washable trays.

 Resources: Polystyrene Facts; Expanded Polystyrene Ban starting June 2024 for polystyrene plates, bowls, clam shells, trays, and cups; and Zero Waste & Better Health: Two Schools on a Journey to More Sustainable, Reusable Food-service Ware webinar. See success stories: Compostables vs. Reusables at Franklin Elementary School; Palo Alto Unified School District saved \$25,000; and Bishop O'Dowd High School saved \$6,459 per year. Visit Resources for Schools from Plastic Free Restaurants and email the nonprofit organization Plastic Free Restaurants at contact@plasticfreerestaurants.org to ask about cash subsidies for schools to switch from plastic to reusable products.
- Unwrapped utensils, straws, napkins and offer only upon request. Replace plastic-wrapped utensils, straws, and napkins with unwrapped items. Beginning in 2022, food services such as schools and restaurants may only provide single-use (non-reusable) items such as plastic utensils, straws, and condiment packages if the customer, such as a student at school, wants them. Utensils also may not be packaged in plastic in such a way that a student is unable to take only the single-use utensil or item desired. Resource: Single-use service-ware only on request
- **Reuse durable supplies.** Maintain a storage closet, shelf, or bin for reusable party/holiday decorations, classroom displays, hall passes, visitor badges, and other reusable materials.
- Zero Waste locker or cubby clean out and School Supplies Swap. At the end of the school year, these activities will reduce waste. Unwanted supplies and materials can be used by others.
 Resource: Zero waste cleanout and School swap day

Paper waste: How can your school reduce paper use?

Paper is a major source of waste in schools, where 25% of garbage often is made up of paper.

Key tools and resources	
Reduce junk mail	Strategies to reduce unwanted mail
Options for reducing office paper consumption	Tips on paper reduction strategies
Paper Calculator Tool	Calculate the impact of your school's paper use
Good On One Side (GOOS) image	Copy and attach this GOOS image to a paper reuse box in each classroom and office.

Reducing paper waste: Education and best practices

- Calculate the environmental impact of your school's paper use and run an informational campaign. Tip: Ask office staff about your school's paper use. Resource: Paper Calculator Tool
- **Limit paper use.** Use blackboards, whiteboards, document cameras, or smart boards. Refer students to books and web sites. Post assignments on teacher web pages instead of printing them. Use email for newsletters, bulletins, and memos.
- Write on both sides. Use the backsides of paper printed on one side for drafts or scratch paper.
 Place labeled paper reuse trays in classrooms and offices, then regularly promote this practice.
 Resource: Good On One Side (GOOS) image to copy for each paper reuse tray
- Make double-sided copies. Adopt a double-sided photocopying and printing policy. Provide double-sided copying instructions. Use signs and reminders to encourage this practice.
- Eliminate unwanted mail. Ask to be removed from mailing lists. Resource: Reduce junk mail
- **Print only what you need**. Reduce print runs based on number of leftover copies. "Right size" the paper used (e.g., use half sheets). Change the margin default to reduce the amount of paper needed for each print job. Promote "paper free," "no print," or "print only what you need" days.
- Create a paper budget for each employee. Assign each employee a copy machine code, track
 paper use, and share with each employee their monthly paper use. Recognize that different
 positions need different amounts of paper.
- **Hold a staff contest for reducing paper use**. Reward staff who reduce their paper use. Ask staff to share their strategies at a staff meeting.
- **Set up and promote a reuse station.** Use a shelf or other space for paper supplies such as used file folders and envelopes that can be reused. Office staff can monitor the reuse space.

Recycling and composting

The Green Schools Program provides guidance, signs, and indoor recycling bins. The resources in this guide can help you educate students and staff about: (1) the benefits of recycling and composting; and (2) what materials can be collected for recycling and composting.

Indoor bins, stickers, and other materials

To request the materials listed below, email GreenSchools@kingcounty.gov.

- <u>Recycling containers</u>. The program provides <u>indoor</u> recycling bins, as needed, up to \$250 for schools serving 40% or more free and reduced meals and up to \$150 for other schools. Indoor bins also are available for collection of food scraps and other compostable materials.
- Recycling stickers and signs. Stickers can be adhered to indoor bins, and signs can be posted above recycling bins. Stickers also are available for indoor composting bins.
- **Green Team aprons**. Your school can initially receive up to 10 aprons for student monitors at cafeteria waste stations. In subsequent years, up to 6 replacement aprons can be requested.

Key tools and resources	
Frequently asked questions about school recycling	Answers to frequently-asked recycling questions.
Milk carton recycling	Use this guide to plan and set up milk carton recycling and leftover liquids collection.
Options for securing a container liner	See different ways to secure a container liner in a bin.
Recycling toolkit	This Green Schools Program web page offers resources and tools for school recycling programs.
Sign holder options for cafeteria recycling and waste stations	Use this visual how-to guide to cafeteria waste station sign holders.
Shredded paper recycling options	Shredded paper is not accepted in regular school recycling bins. See information on how to recycle shredded paper.

Recycling: Best practices

Use the best practices below *to*: (1) increase recycling to conserve natural resources; (2) reduce contamination in recycling bins; and (3) help your school or district save money, since garbage collection services cost more than recycling collection services.

- Indoor bins. Place indoor recycling bins: (a) next to garbage bins; (b) where they are easy to see; (c) in each classroom and office, next to each photocopy machine, and in the staff break room. If your school has a kitchen, place a recycling bin(s) there for cardboard boxes, glass bottles and jars, plastic jugs, steel/tin cans, and other recyclable materials. Resource: Recycling containers
- **Stickers and signs.** Place a sign on or above each recycling bin to show what can be recycled. **Resource:** Recycling stickers and signs See signs for classrooms, cafeterias, kitchens, offices
- **Empty bins regularly.** Empty indoor recycling bins regularly so they do not overflow. When recycling bins are full, recyclable materials are more likely to end up in the garbage.
- At a minimum, collect the following materials for recycling.
 - o Paper, cardboard, aluminum cans, and plastic bottles
 - Electronics and fluorescent light bulbs/tubes. Schools are required by law to collect these materials to be recycled. Separate collection is required: Do <u>not</u> place these materials in your school's regular or commingled recycling bin. *Resources:* Take it Back Network King County and E-Cycle Washington (or call 866-779-6632). E-Cycle Washington provides Washington K-12 schools with free recycling for monitors, laptops, and more.
- Depending on your school's recycling collection service, your school <u>may</u> be able to collect additional materials for recycling.
 - Glass bottles and jars, milk cartons, plastic jugs (kitchen), steel/tin cans, and scrap metal.
 - Batteries, cell phones, keyboards, mice, and printer cartridges. Separate collection is required: Do <u>not</u> place these materials in your school's regular or commingled recycling bin.
 Resources: <u>Take it Back Network King County</u> and <u>Printer Cartridges Recycling Options</u>
 Tip: Cell phone and printer cartridge recycling can raise money for your school.
- Recycle Right: Keep contamination low. Contaminants in recycling bins include liquids, food, plastic utensils, straws, bottle caps, chip bags, and candy wrappers. If there are too many contaminants, your recycling hauler may need to dispose of entire loads.
- As needed: Adjust your collection service. As garbage and recycling volumes change, change
 your collection service (i.e., less or more frequent collection, larger or smaller outdoor
 containers). This can save your school or district money. Resource: To ask haulers to make
 adjustments, public schools typically work with district staff and private schools typically work
 with an administrator, custodian, office manager, or business manager.
- If possible: Purchase recycled content products. Buying products made from recycled materials supports recycling. Many schools purchase paper with 30% or more recycled content. Ask your office staff what recycled content products the school purchases.

Resource: Paper Calculator 4.0 | Environmental Paper Network

Composting: Best practices

<u>Note:</u> Schools do <u>not</u> have to compost or collect compostable materials to receive recognition as Level One Green Schools.

Before starting to collect compostable materials:

- Educate your school community about <u>food waste reduction</u>. Reducing wasted food is more important than composting. By first reducing wasted food, your school will have fewer food scraps to be composted. See pages 6 - 7 of this guide for guidance on reducing food waste.
- Make sure recyclable materials are being sorted correctly.

Key tools and resources	
Food Scrap Collection Steps to Success	Learn the steps to setting up food scrap collection.
Food scrap assessment	Use this form to measure its food scrap volume and/or weight before setting up food scrap collection.
Sample announcements about composting	Use or modify these announcements to inform and remind your school community about collection of food scraps and other compostable materials.
Cedar Grove Packaging (cedar-grove.com) and CMA-I (Covered In-Vessel) – Compost Manufacturing Alliance - select the type(s) of products you want to buy, such as bag liners for indoor compost bins or compostable trays Tips to prevent or reduce fruit flies	Important: Check these websites to make sure all your school's "compostable" products (such as trays, paper boats, utensils, bag liners, etc.) are approved for composting at Cedar Grove Composting, our regional composting facility. Cedar Grove belongs to the Compost Manufacturing Alliance, so products listed on that website are approved for composting at Cedar Grove. Find strategies to prevent and reduce fruit flies.
Call for adult volunteers to help with collection of compostable materials On-site food composting	Template asking for parent/family/guardian volunteers to help train students. Consider composting food scraps in worm bins, Earth Tubs, etc., especially if a collection service is not possible.

- Collect food scraps and food-soiled paper to be composted at a regional composting facility. Resource: Food Scrap Collection Steps to Success.
- Educate students and staff about why composting matters and what materials are accepted for composting. (Garbage and recyclable materials such as plastic, metal, and glass do <u>not</u> belong in compost bins.) Resources: <u>Sample announcements about composting</u> and <u>The Compost Story</u>
- **Restroom paper towel composting.** <u>If</u> Cedar Grove Composting picks up compostable materials from your school, you *may* be able to include restroom paper towels in the collection program. Cedar Grove requires: (a) separate restroom bins with signs for paper towels only; (b) daily monitoring of paper towel bins; and (c) an agreement signed by the custodian who will monitor paper towel bins. *Resource:* Ask the Green Schools Program for more information.
- Reduce lawn and garden waste by leaving grass clippings on lawns and fields, and composting leaves and other organic material on school grounds if allowed by your school or district.

Recycling rate

To receive recognition as a Level One Green School:

- Reach a recycling rate of 40% or more, or increase your recycling rate by 15% or more.
- Calculate your school's recycling rate *twice*: (1) when you begin to participate in the program or soon after; and (2) before requesting recognition. *Resources:* See resources below.

Key tools and resources	
Recycling rate calculation worksheet (Link to the Recycling Toolkit web page)	Find the worksheet in the "Monitoring recycling and garbage" section of the Recycling Toolkit web page, and fill it out to estimate your school's recycling rate. Questions? Ask the Green Schools Program.
Garbage and recycling tracking form	This form will help you assess fullness of outdoor garbage, recycling, and composting containers. Use that information to fill out the recycling rate worksheet.

Tips:

- o Involve a math class or math club to help calculate your school's recycling rate.
- o Gather information about fullness of outdoor containers on the day before the hauler(s) pick up.
- Avoid calculating the recycling rate in September, near holidays, or the end of the school year when volumes of garbage, recyclable materials, and compostable materials are not typical.

Healthy Schools and Hazardous Wastes

To receive recognition as a Level One Green School, complete at least one action item from the Healthy Schools Best Practices Guide.

See <u>Healthy Schools</u> for information and best practices about pesticide-free school gardens, green cleaning supplies, and more. Buying and using products with no or fewer toxic materials is an example of waste prevention. *Resources*: <u>Healthy School Resources</u> and <u>Chemical Hazards in Ceramics</u> video for art teachers. Contact the Hazardous Waste Management program in King County at 206-296-4692 or haz.waste@kingcounty.gov if you have questions about hazardous wastes.

Grant and funding resources

- Fundraising ideas related to recycling
- Gardening resources for schools See grants section
- Grant and award opportunities
- Resources for Schools from Plastic Free Restaurants. Email the nonprofit organization Plastic
 Free Restaurants at contact@plasticfreerestaurants.org to ask about cash subsidies for schools
 to switch from plastic to reusable products.