Temple University's Computer Recycling Center (CRC) wants to show you *how electronics recycling can benefit your school, reduce energy costs, conserve natural resources and reduce greenhouse gas emissions*.

Temple University's CRC and U.S. EPA, Mid-Atlantic Region invite you to a **FREE** workshop webinar on **Wednesday, February 16, 2011, 1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. EASTERN TIME.** **Pre-Registration is required.** Please register at: https://www1.gotomeeting.com/register/637966185.

SAVE THE DATE!

What: **Learn to Create a Computer Recycling Facility**

When: **Wednesday, February 16, 2011**
1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. EASTERN TIME

Where: **Webinar hosted by U.S. EPA-Region III, Philadelphia, PA**

Why: **Cost Savings, Sustainability, Student and Community Benefits**

Who: **Temple University & U.S. EPA**

Please see next page for background ➡

History

In 2003, in response to the growing concerns over the hazards of disposing of computers, Temple University created the Computer Recycling Center (CRC) to help decrease the number of computers being disposed of via landfill. The CRC has pioneered a comprehensive life-cycle approach for electronics. First, environmental quality is promoted by making every effort to reuse computers, monitors, printers, and other electronic equipment. University Departments, students, faculty and staff are then given access to some of these computers at reduced rates while other computers are donated to local schools and community organizations. When reuse is not feasible, recycling is practiced and computers are shipped to a nearby facility for de-manufacturing rather than being shipped directly overseas. Since its inception, the Computer Recycling Center has recycled thousands of computers, avoiding the need to dispose of electronic equipment in landfills. CRC's practice of reuse and recycling has also helped to reduce energy consumption, conserve natural resources and prevent the emission of greenhouse gases.

Today

Computers are an integral part of our daily lives. We have become dependent upon them for communication, data storage, work, information and leisure activities. Many computers contain materials such as lead, mercury, nickel, and cadmium, all of which can be hazardous. Computers also contain valuable materials which can be recovered and reused. As advancements in technology occur and the demand for faster, more powerful computers grows, our old computers are finding their way into closets, abandoned storage areas or in dumps and landfills. While electronics can be safely disposed of in properly managed landfills in the United States, EPA advocates reuse and recycling over disposal because making use of the resources again yields significant environmental benefits. These benefits include significant energy savings and reduced pollution associated with the extraction and processing of raw materials. For example, recycling 1 million desktop computers prevents the release of greenhouse gases equivalent to the annual emissions of over 17,000 passenger cars.