

Waste Reduction Vocabulary 9-11

1. Reduce - to diminish in size, amount, extent, or number
2. Consumption - the utilization of economic goods in the satisfaction of wants or in the process of production resulting chiefly in their destruction, deterioration, or transformation
3. Aquifer - a layer of rock or sand that can absorb and hold water
4. Groundwater - water within the earth especially that supplies wells and springs
5. Reuse - to use again especially in a different way or after reclaiming or reprocessing
6. Recycle - to process (as paper, plastics, glass, or cans) in order to regain material for human use
7. Unsustainable -NOT able to be used without being completely used up or destroyed
8. Byproduct- something that is produced during the production or destruction of something else
9. EPR – extended producer responsibility - based on the "polluter pays" principle, entails making *manufacturers responsible for the entire lifecycle of the products and packaging* they produce. One aim of EPR policies is to internalize the environmental costs of products into their price. Another is to shift the economic burden of managing products that have reached the end of their useful life from local government and taxpayers to product producers and consumers.