Let's dig a little deeper into the notion that much of our garbage is made up of plastics.

America's growing waste problem is monumental. We generate 160 million tons of garbage a year.

Our nation's landfills are being filled up. In five years 2,000 of our remaining 6,000 landfills will be closed.

A lot of well-intentioned solutions are being offered. One is that foam plastics, plastic bottles and plastic packaging should be banned.

The fact is that plastics make up less than 8%, by weight, of our nation's waste. Paper and paperboard make up about 36%, glass and metal about 9% each, all by weight. Plastics are naturally lighter, but still, when compressed, account for only about 20% by volume.

If plastics were banned, the need for packaging wouldn't go away. The idea is to substitute other materials which are assumed to be biodegradable, so a landfill would take longer to become full. Studies show, however, that paper and other materials decompose so slowly in today's landfills that the lives of the landfills are not extended.

Recycling must play a part.

In addition to environmentally secure landfills, and more state-of-the-art waste-to-energy incinerators, we believe that a significant answer to America's waste problem lies in recycling. Everything recyclable should be recycled. Yard waste. Paper. Metal cans. Glass bottles. And plastics.

Although plastics recycling is in its infancy, plastics are potentially more recyclable than alternative packaging materials.

In South Carolina, one company recycles 100 million pounds of 2-liter plastic soft drink bottles a year into everything from fiberfill for ski parkas to scouring pads to automobile distributor caps.

In Chicago, another company processes 2 million plastic milk jugs a year into thousands of boards of "plastic lumber" for boat docks, decking, park benches and fences.

In Tennessee, another company processes plastic containers into bathtubs, shower stalls and sinks.

What Amoco Chemical is doing.

Amoco Chemical is playing an active and meaningful role in recycling.

We're sponsoring a demonstration recycling program in New York State showing that used polystyrene foam food service containers from schools and restaurants can be recycled into products like insulation board for commercial construction, cafeteria trays and home and office products.

We're participating in a consortium with other major plastics manufacturers which will support construction of regional recycling plants as part of a nationwide attempt to increase the recycling of polystyrene.

In Portland, Oregon, we renovated a 10-acre environmental learning center with a new wetlands walkway, signs, kiosks and benches made from recycled plastics partially collected from local recycling programs.

We're encouraging the start-up of new plastic recycling efforts, we're helping to find new ways to collect and sort recyclables, and supporting efforts to create markets for products made from recycled plastics.

At Amoco Chemical, we believe we're only beginning to see the benefits of recycling. In the not-too-distant future, it can turn our solid waste from a national problem into a national resource.

For a free copy of "Recycling. Do It Today For Tomorrow," write Amoco Chemical, 200 East Randolph Drive, Chicago, IL 60601.