

RECYCLING

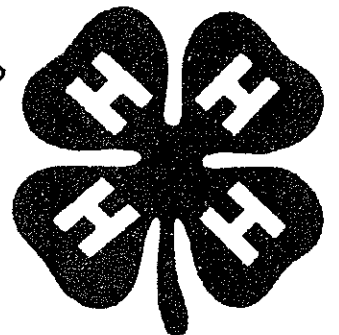
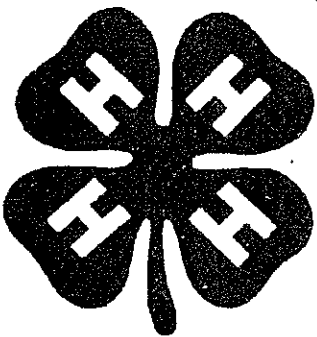
Vermillion County 4-H



TWEETY™ SAYS

**WE DUCE
WE USE
WE CYCLE**

Level B



WHAT TO EXHIBIT:

Exhibit one of the following along with your Recycling Record Sheet:

1. Take an object and remake it into something useful or decorative. (Other than what it was originally used for.)

Attach to your exhibit:

- *name of project created
- *item(s) that were recycled

2. A poster or display on one of the activities included in your manual.

3. Encourage your club to "Adopt A Highway" and each member 12 years old and older who participates in all scheduled trash clean-ups AND turns in a completed record sheet will receive credit for completing the Recycling project. Your leader will contact the Extension Office for this option.

Check around your house for items that are about to be discarded. They might include, but are not limited to:

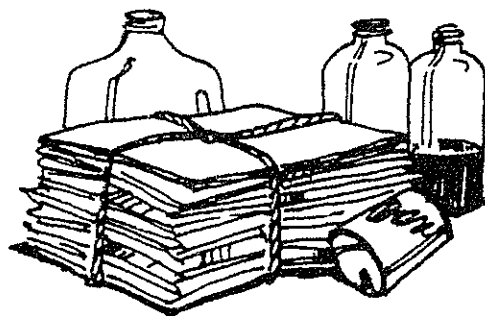
newspapers	magazines
egg cartons	aluminum foil
cardboard	fabrics
old clothing	buttons
foam meat trays	plastic bottles
string	coffee cans
grocery sacks	tin cans
puzzle pieces	crayons

Ask yourself, "What can I make out of this?" Be creative and the world will be a better place. Americans today have a keen sense of environmental issues. This 4-H project is designed to make you more aware of how things we might throw away daily could be turned into useful or decorative items for your personal use or home use.

In the 4-H Recycling project, you'll learn to redefine waste by finding alternative uses for items. Recycling projects can be thought of as either OLD RECYCLING or MODERN DAY RECYCLING. Examples might include:

- *quilts from old clothing
- *rag rugs
- *feed sack dish towels
- *clothing out of curtains
- *curtains out of old sheets
- *milk crate shelving
- *metal art
- *barn siding picture frames
- *2-liter bottle bird feeders
- *candleholders from jars, etc.
- *toilet paper holder from coffee can
- *give old jeans new life by making:
 - decoration
 - blanket -purse, etc.
- *shadow box from medicine cabinet
- *wind chimes from silverware, etc.

BE CREATIVE!!! Exhibits will be judged based on originality, creativity, and neatness.



Your parents and grandparents have probably heard the saying:

"USE IT UP, WEAR IT OUT, MAKE IT DO OR DO WITHOUT."

When items are thrown away, are they really used up and worn out? You can probably find a way to give it new life!

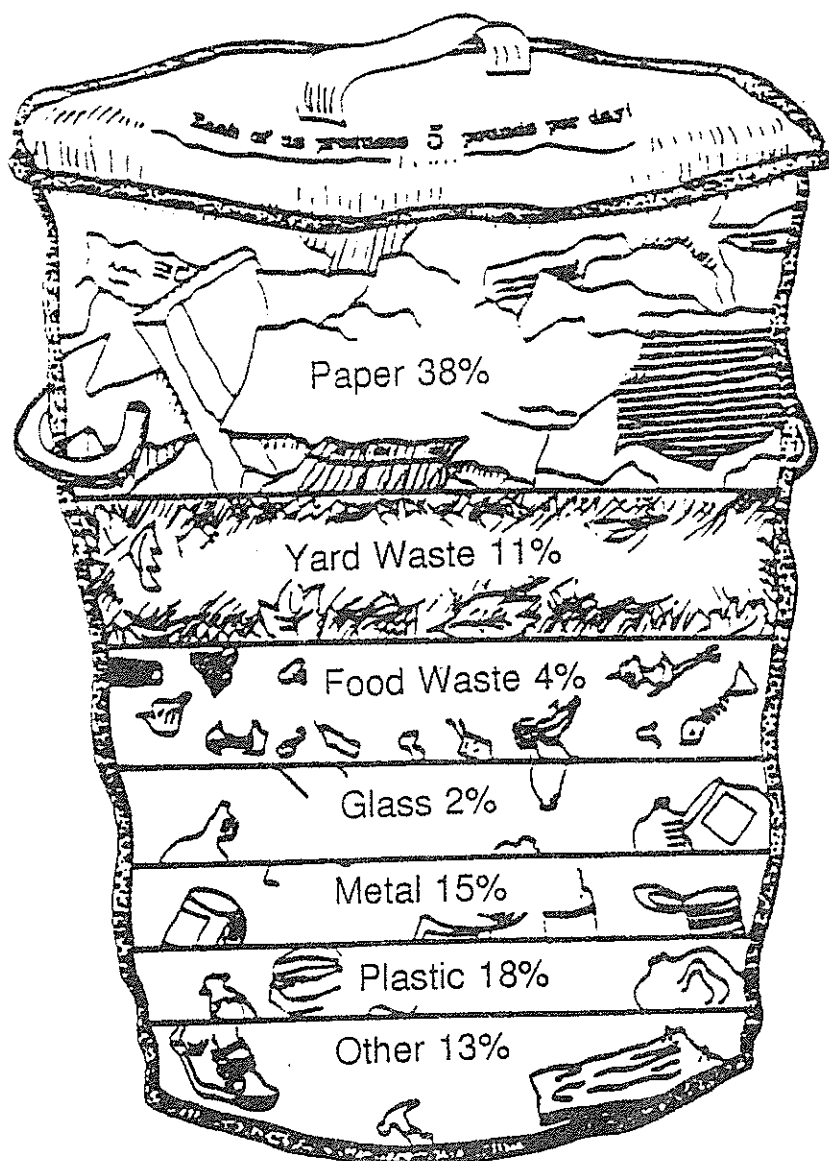
RECYCLING

Recycling. It's been in the news a lot. We've been told that it is the responsible thing to do, but why is it?

Recycling conserves natural resources, saves energy, and reduces the amount of trash going to landfills. Conserving our natural resources doesn't mean not using them, it means using them wisely and sparingly. Recycling involves collecting reusable materials that have been thrown away, processing, and distributing them for reuse. In most cases, it takes less energy to prepare materials for reuse than to produce new items. Natural resources, such as trees, water, metal ores, and oil, are conserved through recycling. Materials made from these natural resources are recycled and used again. Almost everything can be recycled in some way. Major groupings include paper, aluminum, glass, organic materials, and plastics.

WHAT'S IN YOUR GARBAGE?

Mostly recyclable materials! Most Americans produce 5 pounds of trash per day. Of that 5 pounds, 87% of it is recyclable. Here is the average trash can:

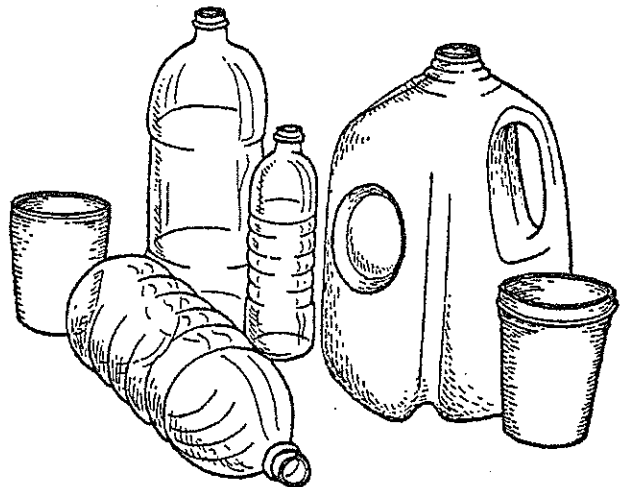


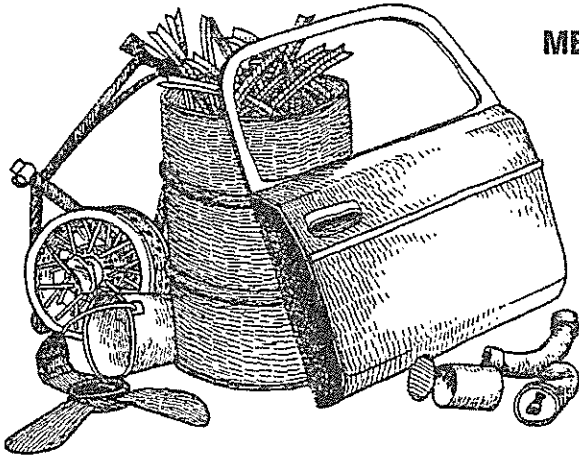
PAPER: This makes up 38% of our trash. There are several categories of paper when referring to paper recycling and each should be separated.

Please read on.....

- A. *Newspaper:* Newspaper is an obvious choice for recycling. It takes up a lot of space in our trash containers as well as in our landfills. Recycled newspaper can be made into many other products, such as newsprint, molded fiber packaging, home insulation, cereal boxes, roofing felt, and bedding for animals.
- B. *Office Paper:* This includes white paper, computer paper, white index cards, etc. Colored office paper (and construction paper) should be separated from the white. Be sure all paper clips and staples are removed before putting in the recycling bin.
- C. *Corrugated Cardboard:* We recycle about half of the corrugated we use--more than any other paper product. The secret of our success? Stores and businesses use and recycle a steady stream of boxes. DID YOU KNOW? Americans use enough cardboard each year to make a bale as big as a football field and as high as the World Trade Center!
- D. *Paperboard:* Look in your cabinets. Do you see a lot of products that are packaged in boxes? Cereal, crackers, cake mixes, Ding Dongs, spaghetti? You can probably find lots of items. How about shoe boxes, shirt boxes, etc.? These types of boxes are called paperboard. To recycle, fold flat to save storage and separate from other paper items.
- E. *Magazines:* We dump most of the magazines printed each year (about 8 million tons of them!) into landfills. If we recycled just half of them, we could save over 12 million cubic yards of landfill space. That salvaged paper from magazines could be reprocessed into about 2 million tons of paperboard! (And then we could recycle the paperboard, and so on, and so on!)

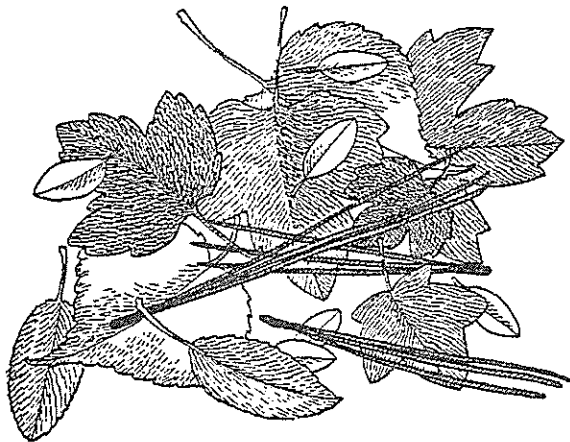
PLASTIC: This makes up 18% of our trash! Like paper, there are several categories for plastics. The market for plastics recycling is growing. Manufacturers are beginning to use recycled plastics to produce automotive parts, floor mats, fiberfill, plastic lumber, and other specialty products.





METAL: All-aluminum beverage containers and many other clean household aluminum products are recyclable. Aluminum is recycled into several products, including new beverage containers, storm doors, and gutters. The same energy required to produce one can from raw materials will produce 20 cans by using recycled aluminum. Steel cans, commonly called tin cans, are magnetic and have a side seam. Many of your canned fruits and vegetables are this type.

GLASS: Container glass is the most commonly recycled glass. Most places will not accept broken mirrors or window panes to be recycled. If these non-container types of glass are mixed in with bottles and jars it could cause an accident at the glass factory. This is because different kinds of glass have different melting characteristics. Container glass is 100% recyclable! It can be used over and over again. Glass factories in the Midwest use about 30% recycled glass to manufacture new bottles and jars. There are at least five of these glass manufacturing plants in Indiana.



ORGANIC: Yes, even food and yard waste can be recycled right in your own back yard! Composting grass clippings, leaves, and even leftovers produces a mulch for lawns, trees, flower, and vegetable gardens. Properly managed composting does not produce offensive odors or attract animals and flies. It does, however, save much needed space in your garbage can and in community landfills.

**TAKE A GOOD, CLOSE LOOK AT THE CONTENTS IN YOUR GARBAGE CAN.
WHAT COULD YOU BE RECYCLING?**

HOME GARBAGE SURVEY

In this activity you will learn to recognize which items in your garbage are recyclable or reusable. This will reduce the waste that is thrown away. Recycling some of what we otherwise throw away is an easy habit to form. By finding out what materials can be recycled in your community and changing your buying habits, you and your family can help reduce waste in Indiana.

HERE'S WHAT TO DO.....

1. Track your family's waste for one week. Include trash from the bedroom, kitchen, and family/living room. If you already recycle, keep track of the items you recycle.
2. Determine which category each piece of trash would be considered (paper, glass, newspaper, aluminum, etc.).
3. Count the pieces of garbage or recyclables and record the total number of each item using the table below. After you've counted the garbage, be sure to dispose of it properly. Try to recycle what you can!
4. Do this for one week.
5. At the end of the week, total each column
6. How much of your trash was recyclable?

HOME GARBAGE SURVEY: SURVEY YOUR TRASH

Days of week	Aluminum	Paper	Newspaper	Glass	Tin Cans	Plastic	Magazines	# Pieces Recyclable
TOTALS								

DID YOU KNOW? The largest component of trash in landfills is newspapers.

NOW THAT YOU KNOW WHAT IS IN YOUR TRASH CAN, YOU CAN BE A PART OF THE SOLUTION!

Hoosiers produce about 14 million tons of garbage a year and bury more than 90% of it in landfills. Even as we produce these massive amounts of waste, we are running out of places to bury it. Ten years ago, about 85 licensed landfills operated in Indiana. There are only approx. 45 left today. The remaining landfills are rapidly reaching capacity, and new facilities are difficult to establish due to widespread public opposition.

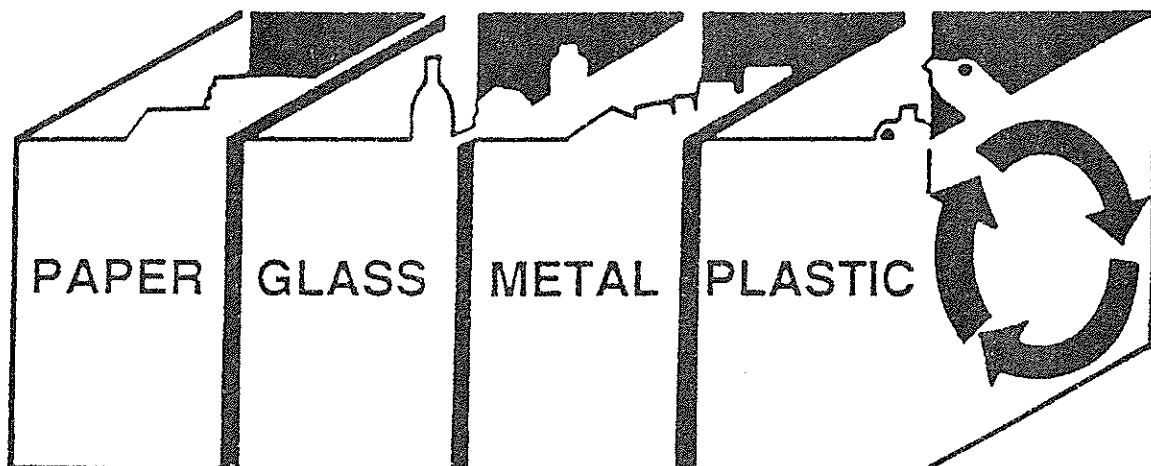
Many people feel that recycling is a "hassle" and not worth the time. Some believe that it is easier to simply throw the garbage away and let it be hauled to a landfill. But many of the things we throw away can be recycled, and recycling is one way to ease our dependency on landfills. If each of us recycled household generated newspaper, glass, aluminum, and plastics, we could reduce the amount of material going into landfills by up to 15%.

We can no longer afford to be a "throw-away" society. Each of us adds to the problem and each of us can contribute to the solution.

Recycling requires only a small amount of space and a few seconds a day. Reserve some space under the sink or in the corner of the garage as a home recycling center. Use a cardboard box or grocery bag for cans, another for glass, and another for newspaper. At first you may have to remind yourself not to throw away recyclables. Old habits can be hard to break. But after a few times of putting recyclable items in their proper containers rather than in the garbage, you will be on the way to creating new, recycling-conscious habits.

DID YOU KNOW?

During WW I, removing straps from corsets saved enough metal to build 2 warships!



LOCAL OPPORTUNITIES TO TURN IN RECYCLABLES

Who recycles what and where.....

	Goodwill Industries, Terre Haute	Indiana Recycling Center, Terre Haute	Dana: 1 st Saturday 9 - 4 PM Treatment Plant	Clinton: 2 nd Saturday 9-4 PM City Hall Pkg. Lot	Cayuga: 3 rd Saturday 9-4 PM @ Old Red Caboose	Perrysville: 4 th Saturday 9-4 PM Across from Handi-Mart
Aluminum	X	X	<i>FOR THE VERMILLION COUNTY LOCATIONS ABOVE, PLEASE CALL 765-832-6798 OR 765-832-8800 FOR CURRENT ITEMS BEING ACCEPTED BY THE VERMILLION COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISTRICT</i>			
Office Paper	X	X	<p>GOODWILL INDUSTRIES 2702 S. 3RD ST., TERRE HAUTE, IN 812-235-8511 HOURS: Sun- Noon-6 P.M., Mon-Fri- 7:30 A.M.-6 P.M., Sat- 9 A.M.-7 P.M.</p> <p>INDIANA RECYCLING CENTER--I.S.U. 447 N. 9TH ST., TERRE HAUTE, IN 812-237-8197 HOURS: 6 A.M. - 5 P.M. MONDAY-FRIDAY</p>			
Newspaper	X	X				
Glass: clear, brown, & green	X	X				
Corrugated Cardboard	X	X				
Food Cans		X				
Plastic #1	X	X				
Plastic #2	X	X				
Mixed Paper	X					
Magazines & catalogs	X					
Junk Mail	X					
Paperboard	X					
Brown grocery bags	X	X				

PREPARING YOUR RECYCLABLES.....

To make it easier on recycling centers, they appreciate your separating your recyclables before arrival. This is easily done in bags or boxes.

ALUMINUM CANS: Most common aluminum cans are Pop cans or similar containers. Be sure all of the liquid is out. Can be crushed or not.

OFFICE PAPER: This generally refers to plain white paper, not colored paper.

NEWSPAPER: Newsprint only. Slick, glossy ads should not be included in newspaper.

PLASTICS: Look for the recycling symbol and separate by the number indicated in the center.



GLASS: It is helpful to have glass separated into the 3 color categories. Glass containers should be rinsed and free from lids & neckrings. It is not necessary to remove the labels. Broken glass is not preferred.

CORRUGATED CARDBOARD: Boxes should be flattened and should not have a plastic coating.

FOOD CANS: These should be rinsed. It is helpful but not necessary to remove the labels.

SCRAP METAL: Loose or in box

PAPERBOARD: Cereal boxes are an example. Food boxes that have a clear plastic window (such as macaroni) should not be included because there are two different materials. Boxes should be flattened and bundled.

MAGAZINES/CATALOGS: Should be bundled together.

MIXED PAPER: Refers to household paper not fitting other mentioned categories.

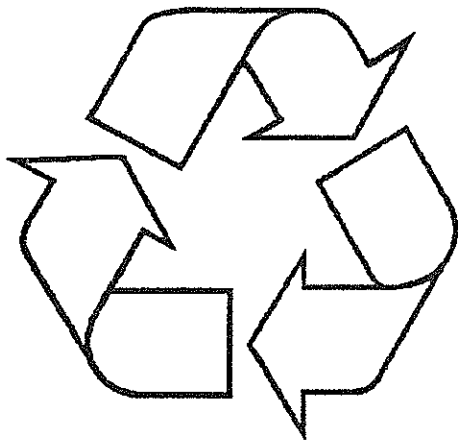
JUNK MAIL: Have boxed/bagged together.

BROWN GROCERY BAGS: Use these to help keep your recyclables separated and then recycle them!

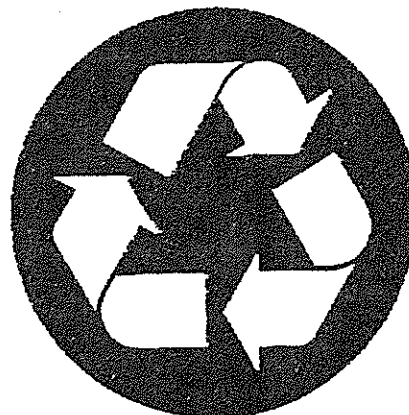
TRUE RECYCLING

To be a true recycler, you must buy recycled goods and products packaged in recycled material whenever possible.

Here are the common RECYCLING symbols to watch for:

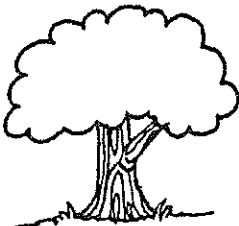


This indicates that the product is recyclable



This indicates that the product/packaging is made from recycled material

DID YOU KNOW? Most paper mills own their own forests.



DID YOU KNOW? Paper products use about 35% of the world's annual commercial wood harvest.

LEARN THE 5 R'S!

REDUCE the amount of waste we produce.

- ...buy only what you need
- ...buy "economy size" or bulk packaging
- ...avoid disposable products
- ...bring your own paper, plastic, or cloth bags to the grocery store
- ...choose boxes with gray interior (recycled paperboard)
- ...look for recycle symbol or the words "made from recycled materials" when shopping
- ...choose products packaged in recyclable materials
- ...when possible, choose product packaging that is easiest to recycle (such as glass instead of plastic)

REUSE as much as possible.

- ...use products that are made to be used many times, such as cloth diapers, cloth napkins, sponges, towels and rags, dishes, rechargeable batteries
- ...use the blank back sides of paper for scratch paper
- ...purchase used goods at second hand stores, garage sales, and flea markets to eliminate unnecessary production

REJECT over packaging and environmentally hazardous products.

- ...avoid over-packaged goods
- ...avoid non-recyclable packaging and containers
- ...choose non-aerosol spray containers
- ...avoid disposable products

REPAIR broken items instead of replacing them.

- ...mend clothes
- ...repair broken appliances
- ...make repairs promptly, before damage progresses
- ...service vehicles regularly to keep in good condition

RECYCLE the products that are recyclable.

- ...identify the recycling centers in your community
- ...identify the garages and service stations in your area that will accept and recycle used motor oil
- ...identify local businesses (doctors, dentists, nursing homes, day cares) which accept used magazines
- ...donate used clothing, furniture, etc. to thrift shops
- ...have a neighborhood/family garage sale annually to recycle unwanted items
- ...trade in old appliances and vehicles when possible
- ...be familiar with recyclable materials: glass, aluminum, newspaper, etc.



MAKE YOUR OWN PAPER!

PARENTAL SUPERVISION RECOMMENDED

Materials:

- | | | |
|---|------------------------|--|
| *Newspaper, torn in
1" x 2" strips | *A large mixing bowl | *2 pieces of wire
window screen, small
enough to fit in the
pan/tub |
| *A tub, cake pan, or
other container (should
be 8" x 10" x 2" deep) | *A measuring cup | *Rolling pin |
| *Iron | *A clean rag | |
| | *Blender | |
| | *Liquid laundry starch | |

Directions:

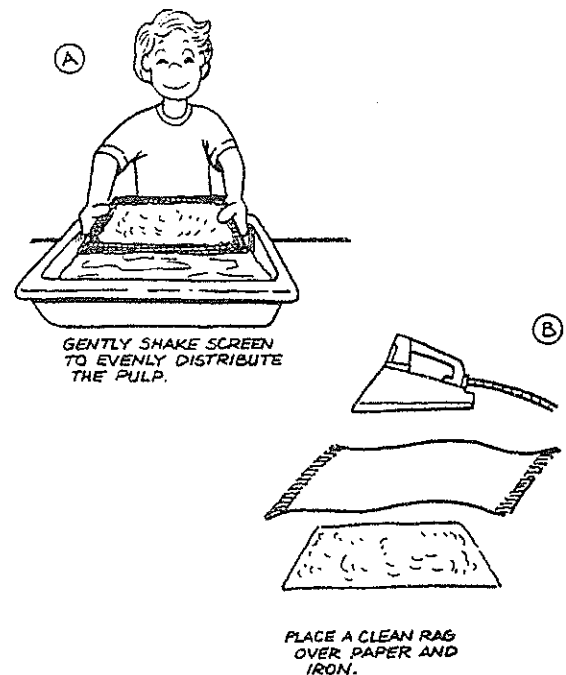
1. Before you begin, lay down at least a dozen sheets of newspaper. These will serve as your blotters.
2. First, you need to make the pulp. Put 2 cups of warm water into the blender. While blending at low speed, drop strips of newspaper in, one at a time through the lid. Blend until thick and pulpy.
3. Mix in two teaspoons of starch to help strengthen the paper.
4. Now pour the pulp into the pan/tub.
5. Next, slide the screen into the water, then slowly pull it out using both hands. Some of the pulp will be carried out with the screen. Hold the screen over the pan to drain the excess water and gently shake the screen to distribute the pulp evenly. (See diagram A)
6. Put the screen, pulp-side up, on some newspaper. Cover the pulp with the other screen.
7. Roll gently but firmly with a rolling pin to squeeze out more water.
8. Let dry until it is damp to the touch.
9. While the paper is still damp, peel it off the screen. Put a clean rag over the paper and press it with a warm iron (B). This will compress the fibers and strengthen the paper.

FOR FUN!

If you want to add some color to your paper, use colored paper/shopping bags instead of newspaper.

You can also add objects such as feathers, flower petals, confetti, etc. to give different textures.

If you place a flat object under the pulp mass before it is ironed, you can emboss a design on the finished paper. Use coins, leaves, tagboard cutouts for embossing.



DOGGIE BANK

MATERIALS:

*2 one-gallon milk jugs with snap-on lids--be sure to rinse out!

*Felt strip about 1" x 12" (for tail)

*Two pieces of felt, 6" x 8" (for ears)

*Felt strip, about 2" x 12" (for collar)

*Hot glue gun

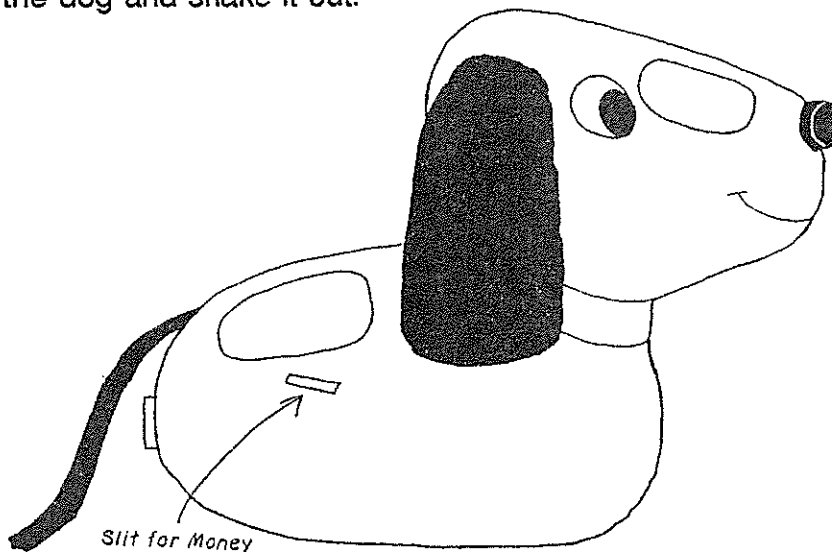
*2 decorative eyes 1" in diameter
(or cut eyes from felt)

*Black permanent marking pen or black paint

*Scissors

DIRECTIONS:

1. Position the milk jugs as shown. Have Mom or Dad help you with the hot glue gun. Use the glue gun to glue the jugs together securely to create the head and body.
2. Place the eyes on the jug to find where you like them, then glue in place.
3. Trim the 6" x 8" felt pieces so they are rounded on the corners and slightly smaller at one end. These are the dog's ears. Position them at the sides of the head, with the smaller end at the top. Dot glue across the top end of the ear. Press it into place on the dog's head.
4. The 2" x 12" felt strip is the collar for the dog and hides the glued neck area. Position it around the dog's neck, trim it to fit and secure in place with glue.
5. Paint or use the black marker to color the jug's snap-on lid completely black. It is the nose. Snap it back on the jug. With the marker, draw a mouth on the front and side area of the dog's face.
6. Position and glue the long felt strip in place on the body, creating the dog's tail.
7. Have Mom or Dad help you use a craft knife to slice a slit somewhere on the dog's back so you can insert coins. **BE SURE TO ASK AN ADULT FOR HELP. THESE JUGS CAN BE SLIPPERY.**
8. When you are ready to take money out of the bank, remove the lid from the back end of the dog and shake it out.



GREETING CARD PINS/ORNAMENTS

Supplies: Used greeting cards

Small pieces of posterboard (shirt boxes or the back of a notepad work great)

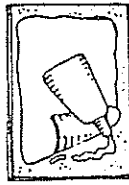
White glue

Clear Fingernail Polish

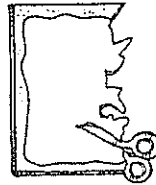
Ribbon or pin clasp

Glue gun

Scissors



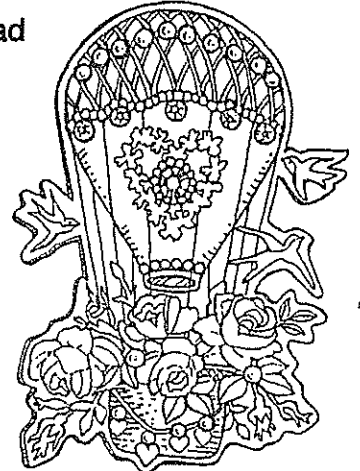
1



2



3



Directions:

1. Glue the picture part of the greeting card to the posterboard. Let dry.
2. Carefully cut around the edges of the illustration through both layers.
3. Coat the front of the illustration with shellac or clear nail polish at least 3 times, letting each coat dry before applying the next. When completely dry, attach a ribbon or pin clasp to the back.
4. If desired, decorate by gluing "pearls," rhinestones, or glitter onto the pin.

NAPKIN RINGS

Supplies: Empty paper towel or toilet paper tube

Used gift wrap

Scissors

Scotch tape or glue

Lace or eyelet (optional)

Directions:

1. Cut the empty tube into 1 1/2" lengths.
2. Cover inside and out with gift wrap. Secure with transparent tape or glue.
3. If desired, line the ends with lace or eyelet by gluing to the inside of each end.

MAKE A SET OF NAPKIN RINGS FOR HOLIDAYS, BIRTHDAYS, SPECIAL OCCASIONS!

CRAYON COOKIES

BE SURE TO HAVE MOM OR DAD'S HELP &/OR APPROVAL FIRST!

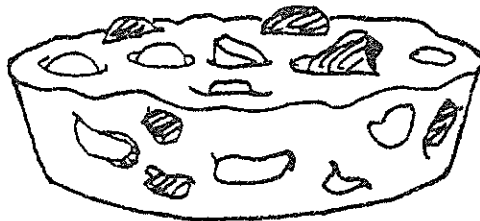
Materials:

Old pieces of crayon, broken up with paper removed
Paper cupcake liners
Muffin tin
Double boiler

There are 2 methods to making your own crayons. Decide with your Mom or Dad which is best for you.

METHOD A

1. Prepare double boiler (have an adult help with this for safety's sake.)
2. Put cupcake liners in muffin pan.
3. Melt similar colors of crayon bits together in double boiler, then pour into cupcake liners to cool.
4. Different colors can be layered over one another, letting each layer cool before adding layers of another color. This will create 2 or 3 colors in one cookie.
5. Or, after the paper liner is about 1/2" full of melted crayon, drop in broken bits of unmelted crayon. They melt a bit and become part of the solid cookie when it cools.

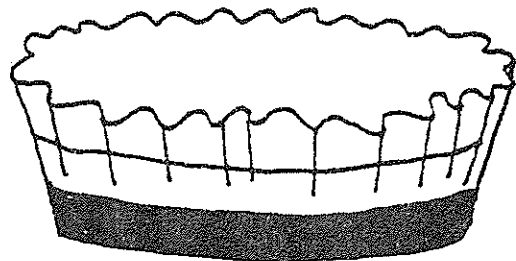


Layer different colors to make rainbow crayons.

METHOD B

1. Preheat oven to 400 degrees.
2. Place cupcake liners in muffin pan.
3. Chop the old crayons up into 1/4" pieces and place in the bottom of paper cups.
4. Bake until the crayons just start to melt, about 5 minutes. Be sure to keep a close eye on them!
5. Don't melt the crayons completely, or the colors will all mix to form one muddy color.
6. Remove from the oven, and cool.
7. Remove the paper when completely cool.

Drop bits of crayon into the melted crayon wax.



DON'T THROW OUT THOSE UNMATCHED, OLD SOCKS!

They can be used for dusting, stuffing for pillows, sock puppets, or.....

SOCK SNOWMAN

Materials:

- One old, white sock (stripes at top are fine)
- Fabric scrap, any color
- One pom pom
- Black marker or felt
- Glue
- Stuffing (old panty hose with runs work great!)

Directions:

1. Stuff white sock, leaving 2-3 inches at the top.
2. Close the opening with a rubber band.
Be sure to put the rubber band down close to the stuffed part.
3. Fold over the top of the sock for the hat.
You may need to tack or glue this in place.
4. Glue the pom pom on top of the hat.
5. Position the scarf and tie to separate the head from the snowman's body.
6. Use black marker (or glue black felt circles) to make facial features and buttons.



DID YOU KNOW?

Plastic bottles can be recycled to make paint brush bristles.

DID YOU KNOW?

The city of Philadelphia ships its waste as far away as Ohio.

IDENTIFYING PLASTICS

Almost 50 different kinds of plastics are used to make the things we use every day, like telephones, plumbing, and packaging. The main types of plastic that consumers deal with are PET (#1's) and HDPE (#2's). In many cases, you can't tell one kind of plastic from another, so the plastics industry has introduced a coding system. Look on the bottom of each plastic container you buy for an imprinted recycling symbol with a number from 1-7 in the middle. Each number from 1-6 represents a different plastic. 7 means it can't or is extremely difficult to recycle. An Indiana law went into effect January, 1990 requiring this numbering system on all plastics in the state.

Find plastic products around your house. Look for the recycling symbol and find the number in the middle. List those products/items next to the appropriate number below. How many different kinds of plastic did you find?



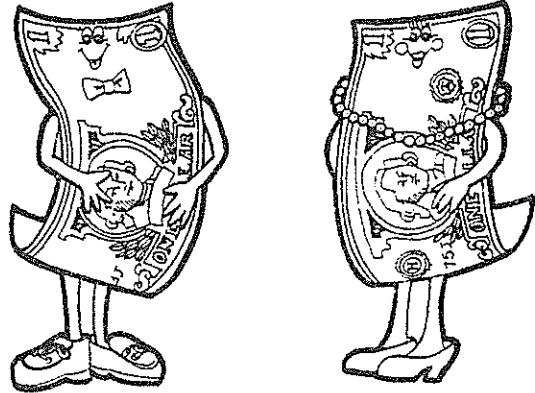
THIS ACTIVITY COULD BE USED TO TEACH THE PUBLIC ABOUT THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF PLASTIC. BE CREATIVE

PACKAGING PRECYCLING

Think of packaging as part of the product. You get what you pay for: If the packaging is designed to be thrown away immediately, all you're getting for your money is cleverly-designed garbage.

Did you know that nearly \$1 out of every \$10 spent for food and beverages in the United States pays for packaging?

Packaging makes up about 1/3 of what Americans throw away. PRECYCLING is a very important part of any recycling effort.



The next time you go to the grocery store with Mom or Dad, take a tablet and pencil along. Walk all through the store. Find an item and draw a picture of the packaging and write about it. Complete the chart below by placing an "X" in those boxes that apply to each item. Find a total of 10 items. The first one you find should be given #1 and so on. List the products below the chart being sure to give the same number.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Is the packaging colorful?										
Does the package have clear plastic wrapped around the product?										
Is the product boxed?										
Without opening the product, how many layers of packaging does the product appear to have?										
Does the product have either type of recycling symbol?										

- | | |
|----|-----|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

Why do we sometimes need packaging on the things we buy?

List 4 examples of common packaging materials:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

WHAT CAN I DO TO CHANGE PACKAGING? Here are a few ideas...you may have more!

*Write letters encouraging store owners to carry beverage containers that can be returned or recycled.



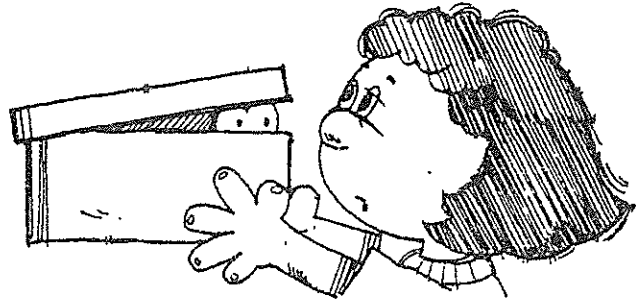
*Write to manufacturers of an item with a particularly wasteful package and ask them to suggest ways you can reuse or recycle the packaging they are producing.

*Write to packaging companies urging them to use recyclable materials.

HINT: When sending above letters, be sure to ask for a response to your letter.

*Refuse to purchase over-packaged items in stores and kindly let the manager know why.

*Refuse to accept bags, if possible, and extra wrappings (usually around breakables) from the store cashier and bagger and tell them why.



JUST FOR FUN: The next time your family goes to the grocery store, examine the packaging as you're putting it away. How much of it is REALLY necessary? Teach your family to recognize wasteful packaging.

IF YOU CHOOSE TO DO A PACKAGING EXHIBIT, BE CREATIVE! IF YOU WROTE ANY LETTERS, INCLUDE THEM OR STAPLE TO YOUR RECORD SHEET.

FOR ADDITIONAL RESOURCES, CONTACT.....

Newport-Vermillion County Public Library, Newport, Indiana 492-5001
Clinton Public Library, Clinton, Indiana 832-8349
Vermillion County Extension Office, 1st floor Courthouse, Newport
832-7786 Ext. 148 or 492-3394
Indiana Institute on Recycling, Terre Haute, Indiana 812-237-3000

DID YOU KNOW? The compacting truck,
called the "Packer" was introduced in 1950.

JUST FOR FUN.....TONS OF TRASH

The average person throws away about 5 pounds of trash every day. Really!
Now figure this.....

1. How much trash do you throw away in one week? (5 x 7=) A. _____
2. How much trash do you throw away in one year? (A x 52=) B. _____
3. How many people are in your family? C. _____
4. How much trash does your family throw away in
one year? (B x C=) D. _____
5. If you threw away one less pound of trash per day,
how much trash would you have in one
year? (B - 365=) E. _____
6. If each person in your family threw away one less
pound of trash per day, how much trash
would your family have in one year? (C x E=) F. _____
7. What is the difference between lines D and E? (D - E=) G. _____

If you've taken the 4-H Recycling project before, did the total on line 7 change from
the previous year?

***REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE! IT REALLY DOES
MAKE A DIFFERENCE!***

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50 Nifty Crafts to Make. Cohen, Cambria. 1992. RGA Publishing Group, Inc.

The Indiana Recycling Handbook. Indiana Recycling Coalition. P.O. Box 2044, Indianapolis, IN 46220-0444.

The Indiana Recycling Handbook: Revised Edition. Indiana Recycling Coalition. P.O. Box 2044, Indianapolis, IN 46220-0444.

Kids Create. Carlson, Laurie. 1990. Williamson Publishing. Charlotte, VT.

Project Recycle. Rayburn, Cherie. 1991. Current, Inc.. Colorado Springs, CO.

Solid Waste Activity Packet for Teachers. Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources and University of Illinois Cooperative Extension Service. 1991.

Solid Waste: From Problems to Solutions. Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources. 325 W. Adams, Room 300, Springfield, IL 62704-1892.

RECYCLING INTERNET SITES TO CHECK OUT:

Internet Consumer Recycling Guide
<http://www.obviously.com/recycle/>

Global Recycling Network
http://grn.com/grn/grn_news.htm

HandiLinks to Recycling Equipment and Services
<http://ahandyguide.com/cat'l/r/r31.htm>

Recycling and Hazardous Waste Information
<http://www.houston.tx.us/recycling/index.html>

EcoWeb
<http://ecosys.drdr.virginia.edu/EcoWeb.html>

Environmental Organization Web Directory
<http://www.webdirectory.com/Recycling/>

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