

NATE'S OWN DESIGN

By: Nate Kaufman (617-969-4144)

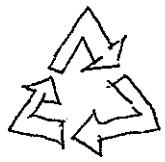
July 11, 2006

TS#5

Meet at Brown WITH YOUR BIKE AND HELMET

9AM-4PM

EQUIPMENT: A BICYCLE, a helmet, any bike tools you may

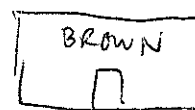
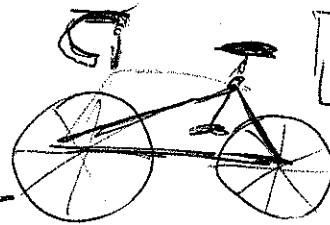


have that you want to bring a long, sneakers (not hiking boots for this one), plenty of water, a lunch, fieldkit, sunscreen, raingear



One of the most innovative ways that humans have tried to cut down waste creation has been the

institution of RECYCLING.



First bike trip? Hope I get to learn bike safely!

Out of REDUCE, REUSE, and RECYCLE, recycling is the least environmentally friendly. But it is still much better than throwing something away a necessitating the production of something entirely new.

On this recycling extravaganza, we'll take a field trip to Rumford Ave, the recycling hub of Newton, MA.

then we'll see what it's like to actually recycle paper, and perhaps we'll even write letters to the city about the dismal commercial recycling situation.



RUMFORD AVE

In case of emergency, your child will be brought to Newton Wellesley Hospital (617-243-6000). This program must comply with the regulations of the MA dept of public health & be licensed by the city of Newton health dept

RUMFORD AVE RECYCLING

Leaders: Jeffrey Wong 332-36

Sarah Northrup 765-4602

Date: July 17, 1996

Times: 9am-3pm Trip slip #14

Meeting Place: Newton South

Equipment: Field kit, boots,

LOTS O' WATER, sun block


WEAR 2 PAIRS OF SOCKS!

a delicious lunch that is

healthy, yet still satisfying

As the amount of industries in the world increase each day, so does the amount of garbage. Yikes! What can we do? Well, we can put them in landfills, use incinerators, or recycle. The big problem with landfills is that chemicals from the trash seep into the ground and can get into or close by water sources. What effects might that have? The main problem with incineration is that it creates a lot of pollution. That leaves recycling. Recycling is a good thing! Keep reading on.

Recycling is good because you are reusing trash to make new things. For example, incineration ashes can be used to make concrete. Organic wastes can be used as soil conditioners. Combustible wastes are burned to produce steam or electricity. Many things can be recycled including paper, glass, and some plastics. Recycling greatly reduces the amount of solid waste we have. Paper forms more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the municipal garbage collections. Glasses, metals, and plastics contribute 7 to 8%. Yard wastes (about 20%) and food wastes (about 9%) are usually biodegradable. Now you can see how much recycling can help the environment which we live in.

Some materials can be reused for their original purpose. Take Mr. Bottle here.  We only once, Mr. Bottle adds to the solid waste flow; replace it is costly and increases pollution. A returnable Mr. Bottle can average, on the other, 15 to 20 fillings before breaking.

Some things to think about:

- What is energy conservation and how does it affect recycling?
- What are composites? What do they do for us?
- Are there any disadvantages of recycling?

RUMFORD RECYCLING

Trip slip # 11
July 17, 1996
9:00am - 3pm ←
↑ ↓

Leaders:
Sarah
965-4602
Jeff
332-3617

Equipment: boots, 2 pairs of socks,
field kit, Big lunch, lots
of water, a good attitude

Today we're going to be visiting a ~~an~~ recycling center. Lots of things can be recycled, including: glass, metals, a few plastics and paper. Recycling uses less energy than creating materials. ~~Environment~~

The reason recycling has become important is that waste disposal has become a problem. The amount of waste we produce has increased during the 20th century. Some reasons for this are: population growth, industrial growth, and because many things now are used once, then thrown away.

Where does my trash go?

(Hopefully you recycle what you can)

1. Open dumps - yuck, the trash just waits to decompose
2. Incinerators - usually leave behind a very toxic ash which is all the chemicals that don't burn away. Burning trash releases chemicals into the atmosphere.

Some not so fun facts

41% of trash is paper. Of that 41% only 10% of that can be recycled.

There are between 45 and 50 different plastics and only about 6 of these can be recycled.

Both paper and plastic can only be recycled once

(969-1407) Agatha Clancy

Pam Mahoney

Trip #5

O.D. July 7, 1993

9:00 - 2:00

Rumford Recycling

Equipment: Books Field kit
Lunch Canteen

Today we will be going to a recycling factory. we will learn why we cannot recycle everything and why it is hard to recycle things.

There are only two ways that we are able to get rid of trash. One way is landfills. The problem with landfills is that chemicals seep into the ground. These chemicals that seep into the ground can get into close by water resources.

The second way to get rid of trash is through incinerators. This also is not a very effective way to get rid of trash. The ash that is left over is usually bad chemicals meaning that they are very harmful.

Maybe we will be able to learn why that we can help get rid of trash that won't be harmful to our environment.

Some helpful ways to use your trash. animal waste can be used to fertilize gardens because it is very good for the soil. This is very good because it is an organic way to fertilize gardens and crops. This way no chemicals are able to get into the food we eat.

Paper is about 41% of our trash. It is easy to recycle. Paper can only be recycled about one time. After once it breaks down easily.

Glass is about 8% of our waste and not all glasses can be recycled. Metal consists of 9% of our waste but it takes a very long time for it to be recycled.

Plastics are about 10% of our waste. There are about 45-50 different kinds of plastics. Only about 6 of these can be recycled. Plastics are only able to be recycled once.

I Can't Believe it's

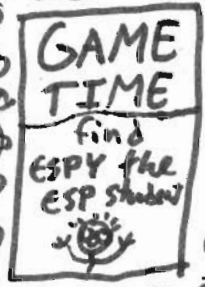
DANS

With no artificialities

JUST Jeff Huenemoerder - 617-332-9506

Bring:

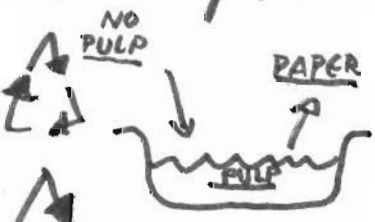
(me) Dan Swartz - 617-244-2339



- BIKE
- sneaks(-sters)
- helmet -gloves
- field kit -a
- water (california
- lunch quarters
- love of nature

Alright folks, today is sure to be wicked exciting and educational, but not as muddy as kittery (hope you liked it, my clothes smell bad). We are going to be

biking to the recycling plant on Rumford Avenue in Auborndale and seeing how a grade A recycling plant runs. 2nd, After biking back we are going to MAKE PAPER. That's right. At Brown we are going to take pulp from recycled newspaper and magazines and change it into, that's right, PAPER! So, bring gloves and expect to get messy, because well, you're gonna.



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Newton Wellesley Hospital: 617-243-6000.
This program must comply with the regulations of the Massachusetts Dept. of Public Health and must be licensed by the city of Newton Health Department.

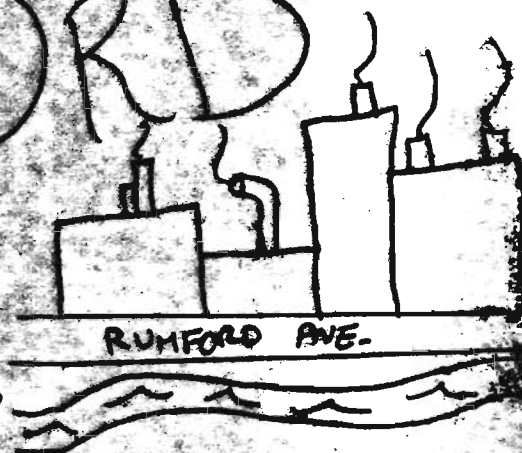
LEADER:

JENNY
(969-2716)

TRIPS LIP #11
July 16, 1997
9AM-3PM

EQUIPMENT: BOOTS
BIG LUNCH, LOTS
OF WATER, FIELD
KIT, WEAR 2 PAIRS
OF SOCKS

RUMFORD
AVE.



TODAY IS GOING TO BE A LONG TRIP! THIS
MEANS THAT YOU NEED TO GET A GOOD NIGHT'S
SLEEP BEFOREHAND AND DON'T FORGET TO DRINK
LOTS OF WATER!! BUT DON'T FRET, WE'LL HAVE FUN!

NOT SO FUN FACTS

- THERE ARE 45-50 DIFFERENT KINDS OF PLASTICS AND ONLY ABOUT 6 OF THESE CAN BE RECYCLED.
- 41% OF TRASH IS PAPER AND OF THAT 41% ONLY 10% CAN BE RECYCLED.

AS YOU PROBABLY KNOW, THE WORLD'S POPULATION IS INCREASING AND THEREFORE SO IS THE AMOUNT OF INDUSTRIES. THIS MEANS THAT, ULTIMATELY, THE AMOUNT OF GARBAGE INCREASES, AS DOES THE AMOUNT OF POLLUTION. NOW WHAT KINDS OF EFFECTS DOES AN INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENT HAVE ON A BODY OF WATER LIKE THE CHARLES? RUMFORD AVE ALSO USED TO BE WHERE AN INCINERATOR/RECYCLING PLANT WAS. DOES THIS HAVE ANY EFFECTS ON THE RIVER? WE'LL BRING SOME WATER TESTS AND SEE FOR OURSELVES.

• BOTH PAPER AND PLASTIC CAN ONLY BE RECYCLED ONCE

