## RC Environmental Leadership & Careers Seminar (ELCS) Master Recycler Class R101 - Study Guide to Chapter One "Overview"

Name	Date

Log in to your R101 site and go to the first chapter/module entitled *Overview*. Click through the pages and answer the study guide questions below. Some pages won't contain answers to the questions on the Study Guide.

\*For each of your answers, <u>indicate the page number from the chapter where you found</u> <u>the answer</u>!

- 1. What is meant by the term **waste prevention** and why is it important?
- 2. What is **solid waste**? What is the **waste stream**?
- 3. Describe THREE benefits from studying solid waste.
- 4. How much **solid waste** does the average American generate? What is Oregon's average?
- 5. How does the **EPA** calculate solid waste? What does the **DEQ** include in Oregon's that makes it higher?
- 6. List FIVE benefits of <u>using less</u> and <u>recycling more</u>.
- 7. What is **waste generation**? What is **recovery rate**? How are each calculated?
- 8. Describe THREE ways agriculture (including animal agriculture) contributes to the waste stream.
- 9. What is the <u>largest component</u> of Oregon's waste stream by weight? What is its percentage?
- 10. What are the risks of food decaying in landfills?
- 11. Describe sources of **methane** gas from food production?
- 12. How much **paper** is in landfills in Oregon? Describe THREE key risks due to paper use.
- 13. How much **plastic** is in landfills? Describe THREE key risks to using plastics.
- 14. Which type of plastic manufacturing creates **dioxins**? Why is the problem with dioxins?
- 15. What is **hydraulic fracturing**? What are TWO key risks from this?
- 16. What is **bioplastic**? Describe TWO risks and benefits.
- 17. How much **metal** ends up in the landfill?
- 18. Why is aluminum such a resource intensive metal to use? What is bauxite?
- 19. Why is steel one of the most recycled materials overall?
- 20. What are textiles? What are TWO environmental costs of using textiles?
- 21. How has garbage changed over time? What are the biggest trends?
- 22. What's the difference between a landfill and a dump? What is incineration?
- 23. How has waste generation changed from 1960- 2010 (see p. 43)?

- 24. How does the DEQ calculate Oregon's waste production (see p. 45) differently that the EPA calculates the US averages?
- 25. What's the total of organic material in the landfills today in the U.S.?
- 26. Is landfill space the problem with garbage? Explain.
- 27. What THREE things do local garbage haulers pick up from homes in Oregon?
- 28. What is meant by "pay as you throw" garbage hauling?
- 29. What's a transfer station?
- 30. What's a waste-to-energy facility? Does Oregon have one? Where?
- 31. Why is backyard burning environmentally risky?
- 32. What is illegal dumping and how big of a problem is it in Oregon? What are people dumping?
- 33. Describe the first comprehensive Oregon law affecting solid waste disposal. (p. 58)
- 34. What is Oregon's waste management hierarchy? List the steps and priorities in order.
- 35. Briefly describe what each of the steps above means.
- 36. What did the 1991 Oregon Recycling Act require?
- 37. Where are we in Oregon today as far as waste and recycling rates are concerned? Describe the overall trends.
- 38. How can we use our purchasing power to support recycling efforts?