RC Environmental Leadership & Careers Seminar (ELCS) Master Recycler Class R101 - Study Guide

Chapter Seven - Sustainable Materials Management

Due Friday November 18, 2016

Name	Date

Log in to your R101 site and go to the Chapter/Module SEVEN entitled *Sustainable Materials Management*. Click through the pages and answer the study guide questions below. Some pages won't contain answers to the questions on the Study Guide.

- 1. What is Sustainable Materials Management (SMM), also known as Life Cycle Analysis?
- 2. What is the aim of SMM?
- 3. Why / how does it create a more thorough understanding of the environmental costs of a product or service?
- 4. Site FIVE facts from the US EPA report entitled Sustainable Materials Management: The Road Ahead that you think are important.
- 5. In what ways does growing population affect our current consumption patterns?
- 6. What is an externalized cost? How is water an example?
- 7. What is an externalized benefit? Provide an example.
- 8. Which elements of the consumption cycle produce the most greenhouse gases? List the top THREE.
- 9. What is an "upstream" process?
- 10. How much does disposal account for in terms of Greenhouse Gas emissions? Why is that significant?
- 11. Why is recycling an important component of SMM?
- 12. How do reducing and reusing affect SMM?
- 13. According to research, what's the best way for businesses to package their products?
- 14. What is "product stewardship?"
- 15. Who is responsible for reducing environmental impacts under the product stewardship model?
- 16. What is EPR?
- 17. What is Oregon's Paint Care program?
- 18. Define the following—advanced disposal fees, pay-as-you-throw fees, governmental mandates, and tipping fees.
- 19. What's the Natural Step Framework?
- 20. What's Cradle-to-Cradle design?

- 21. Explain Supply Chain Management.
- 22. What's Green Procurement?
- 23. What is Green Building?
- 24. What strategies can reduce the impact of building and construction projects?
- 25. What we've learned is that most of the environmental and health impacts of producing and using our products happen upstream, well before they enter a landfill or recycling facility. Explain.