



Says, "Lighten Up!"

Simple ways YOU and YOUR FAMILY can help...

Turn off the *lights* when you leave the room.

Don't hang out with the *refrigerator door* open.

Turn the *water* off, better yet – collect rainwater in your backyard!

Reuse – use unexpected items to make crafts (toilet paper and paper towel rolls are great for making animals or bugs to play with, plastic bags can be ironed and sewn to create wallets, book covers, satchels and more – send us your ideas [pictures, too!] to nrea@megagate.com).

Recycle – collect items and bring them to receptacles – let mom and dad know how easy it is!



So easy!

- ✓ Collect recyclables, bring to receptacles.
- ✓ Start your own compost.
- ✓ Change the world!

What do you know?? You can become an expert! Resources worth checking out...

Backyard Composting: Your Complete Guide to Recycling Yard Waste by Harmonious Technologies.

Compost This Book! by Tom Christopher and Marty Asher.

Composting by Dick Kitto.

Easy Composting by Jeff Ball and Robert Kowrik.

Everyone's Guide to Home Composting by Robyn Bern.

Let It Rot: The Gardener's Guide to Composting by Stu Campbell.

The Mulch Book by Stu Campbell.

The Rodale Book of Composting: Easy Methods for Every Gardener by Deborah L. Martin and Grace Gershuny.

Van Patten's Organic Gardener's Composting by Steve Solomon.

Worms Eat My Garbage by Mary Appelhof.



For more info: www.nationalrenewableenergyassociation.org/main

#1 PET (Polyethylene terephthalate): fizzy drink bottles, oven-ready meal trays and water bottles

#2 HDPE (High-density polyethylene): milk bottles, detergent bottles, yogurt and margarine tubs, cereal box liners, and grocery, trash and retail bags

#3 PVC (Polyvinyl chloride): cling film (plastic food wrap), vegetable oil bottles, loose-leaf binders, and construction products such as plastic pipes

#4 LDPE (Low-density polyethylene): dry cleaning bags, produce bags, trash can liners, bread and frozen food bags and squeezable bottles such as mustard and honey

#5 PP (Polypropylene): ketchup bottles, medicine bottles, aerosol caps, and drinking straws

#6 PS (Polystyrene): compact disc jackets, grocery store meat trays, egg cartons, aspirin bottles, packaging Styrofoam peanuts and plastic tableware

#7 Other: three- and five-gallon reusable water bottles, certain kinds of food containers and Tupperware



Composting Compost is decomposed organic material. Compost is good; piles of disgusting, smelly garbage are bad.

Environmental Benefits Significantly reduce the amount of solid waste that would otherwise find its way into the trash collection and dumping cycle, reducing the volume of solid materials in landfills. Using compost to feed your lawn and garden reduces dependency on chemical fertilizers. Save money and reduce – if not eliminate - the potential of chemical pollution.

Tools You'll Need



Pitch fork

Shovel

Garden Cart

Compost Thermometer

What's The Best Way to Make Compost?

- **Open Bin**

Easily collect rain water, very convenient for adding materials

Can attract rodents, flies, bees, and bears; can become too wet, if not covered, may be more difficult to mix, may be an eyesore.



- **Closed Bin**

Rarely attract pests, may be more aesthetically appealing, easier to mix, easy to unload, usually have "screening" options.

Usually require you to add water, may be very difficult to mix or turn.



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