

WE ARE AN INITATIVE FOCUSED ON HOW WE CAN INCREASE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT ENVIROMENTAL CONSERVATION

SIUE CODES Capstone Project



OUR TEAM





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Bachelors in Early
Childhood
Education



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BA in International studies

Minors: Pre-lew and History



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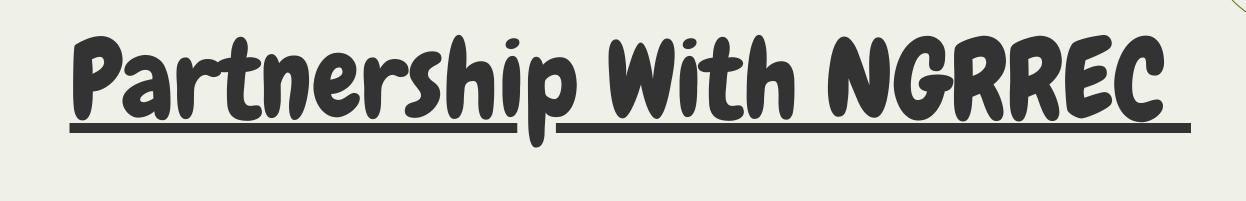
Kaz Isibue

BS in Geography Minors: Sociology and 3D Studio Art









- NGRREC: National Great Rivers Research & Education Center
- Mission:
 - Study the ecology of the big rivers
 - Study functions of watersheds that feed rivers
 - Study connections communities have with rivers

Enviromental Issues and Highschool Students

- Many people were not exposed to environmental science in high school
- Opportunity to work with Trio Upward Bound students











Survey

- Our sophomore year, we decided to conduct a study for a high school-aged audience.
- We later decided to share it with SIUE students and receive their personal experiences about their exposure and knowledge of environmental science.

Deciding our individual parts in the final project

 Throughout the semester, we worked individually on our products that would come together to make our final project

Interviews

- During our class visits to NGRREC, we had the opportunity to interview an active member and staff from our community partner.
- This interview gave us more detailed insights that helped with hands-on evidence for our project and guided our work moving forward.





Green Horizons Podcast

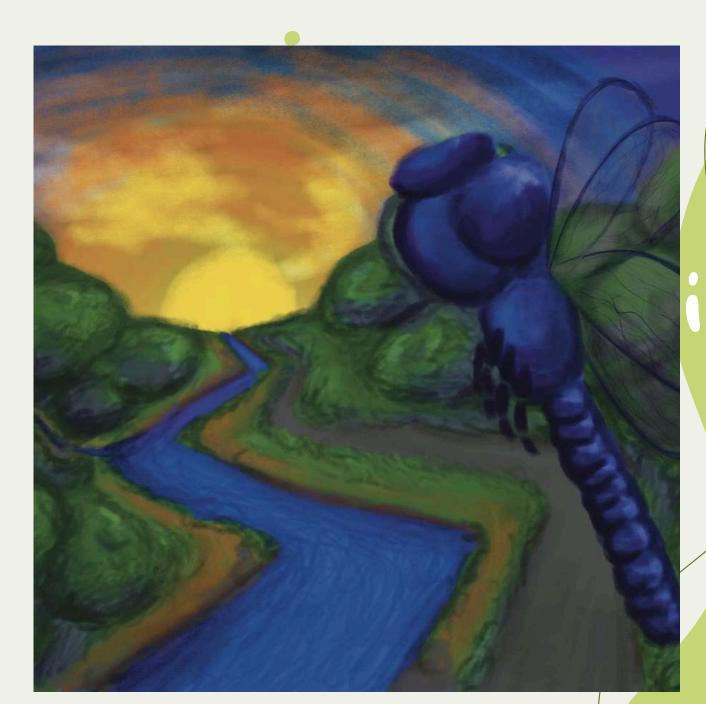
Purpose

• Exploring the journey from awareness to action in tackling environmental challenges.

Target Audience

- Curious minds and passionate individuals.
- Students, teachers, and anyone eager to make a difference.



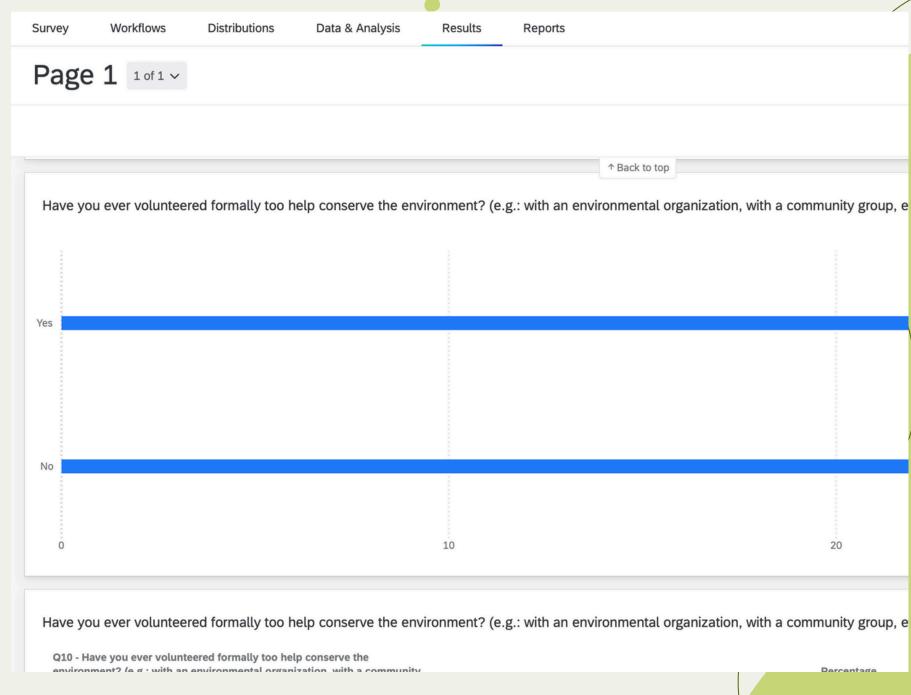




Content Planning

- Research current environmental challenges and trends.
- Curate topics relevant to the audience (students, survey).
- Plan episodes with a balance of expert insights and actionable advice.





Green Horizons Podcast

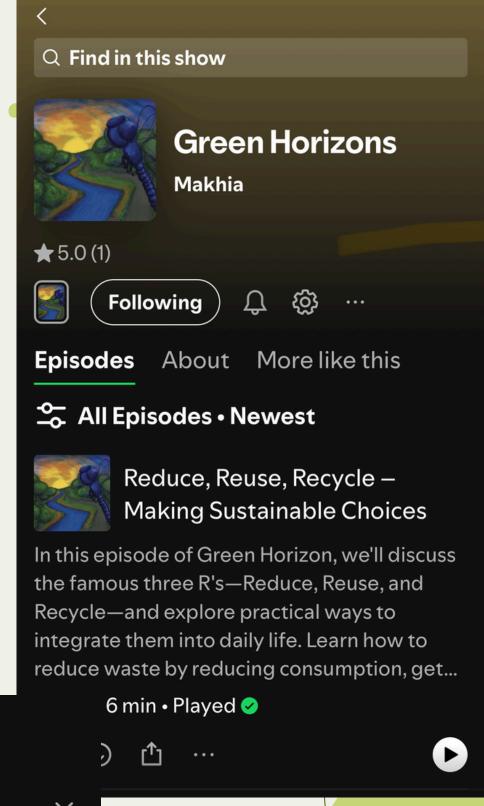
Promotion

- Leverage social media for outreach and engagement.
- Encourage listener interaction through feedback and story submissions.









The History and Background of Recycling.



RECYCLING TIMELINE



Short History

The Mobius Loop was introduced as the symbol for Reduce, Reuse, Recycle. It was created by Gary Anderson after a Chicago-based recycledcontainer company hosted an art contest to promote environmental awareness.

1965-1970



The first Earth Day drew national attention to the growing waste problem and the significance of recycling. Today, over 192 countries observe Earth Day on April 22nd.



The first recycling mill was established in Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, and beverage container recycling regulations were implemented in Alberta, Canada.



University City, MO, becomes one of the first cities in the nation to provide curbside recycling for its residents.

1972

1974



Republic Services offers weekly collection of residential solid waste and yard waste, along with recycling collection every other week in the City of Edwardsville. Residents can also take advantage of a large item pickup distributing plastic bags. service up to four times a year.



mandating the recycling of unwanted electronics, while San Francisco became the first city in the U.S. to ban grocery stores from



The EPA establishes a connection between global warming and waste, demonstrating that reducing garbage and increasing recycling help lower greenhouse gas emissions.

2000



The Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act is enacted to shut down open dumps and establish standards for landfills. incinerators, and hazardous waste disposal.

1976

What exactly is recycling?

Recycling is the process of gathering and processing materials that would typically be discarded as waste and transforming them into new products.

Recycling can provide advantages for a community, the economy, and the environment.

Items should only be recycled if they cannot be reduced or reused.





Conservation DIY's and Tips









Did you know that not all plastic is recyclable?

There are two main types of plastics: thermoplastics and thermosets.

Thermoplastics are plastics that can be heated and reshaped repeatedly, making them recyclable. In contrast, thermoset plastics contain polymers that form irreversible chemical bonds during the curing process. As a result, no amount of heat can break these bonds or remelt the material, making thermosets non-recyclable.

Learn more with rePurpose

Image Credit: photka

Plastic

That's right!

Aluminum cans are 100% recyclable and are able to be reprocessed in multiple ways.

Throwing away a single alumium can is like pouring away 6 ounces of gasoline!



Image Credit:leonard_c





How should you recycle cardboard?

Great question!

As long as your cardboard and paperboard are clean and dry, they can go in the recycling bin. However, wet or greasy items, like pizza boxes or fast food containers, are considered contaminants and should be disposed of in the trash.

Contaminated materials can clog sorting equipment and affect the quality of other recyclables. To get the most out of your curbside recycling, make sure to remove any plastic packaging or bags from your boxes. Flattening them also helps save space in your bin for other recyclables.

Cardboard

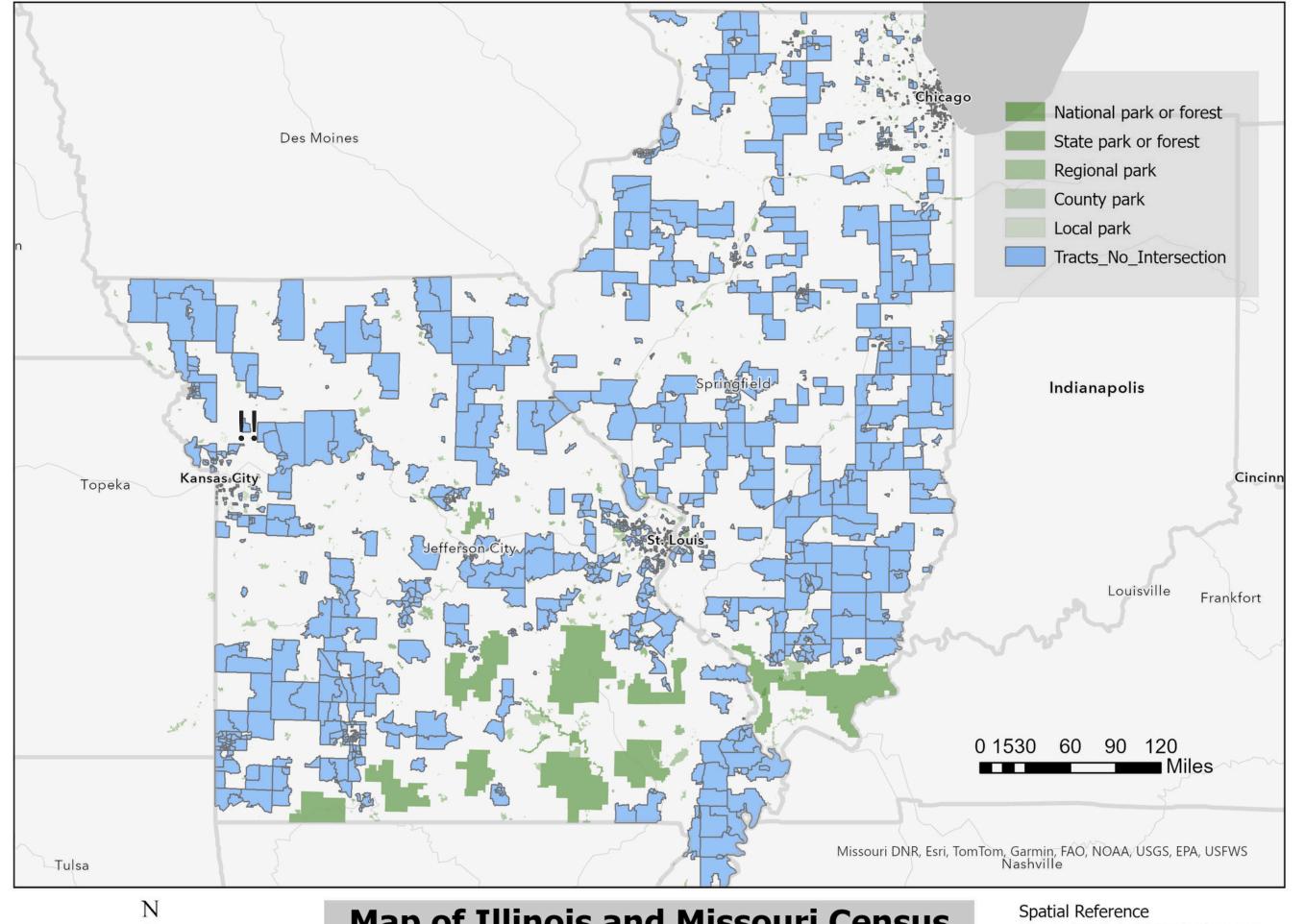


Why Greenspace?

- Greenspace = Necessity
- Mental and physical health benefits
- Under researched topic

Why Mapping?

- Maps are seen as authoritative
- Increased accessibility
- Visual Aids

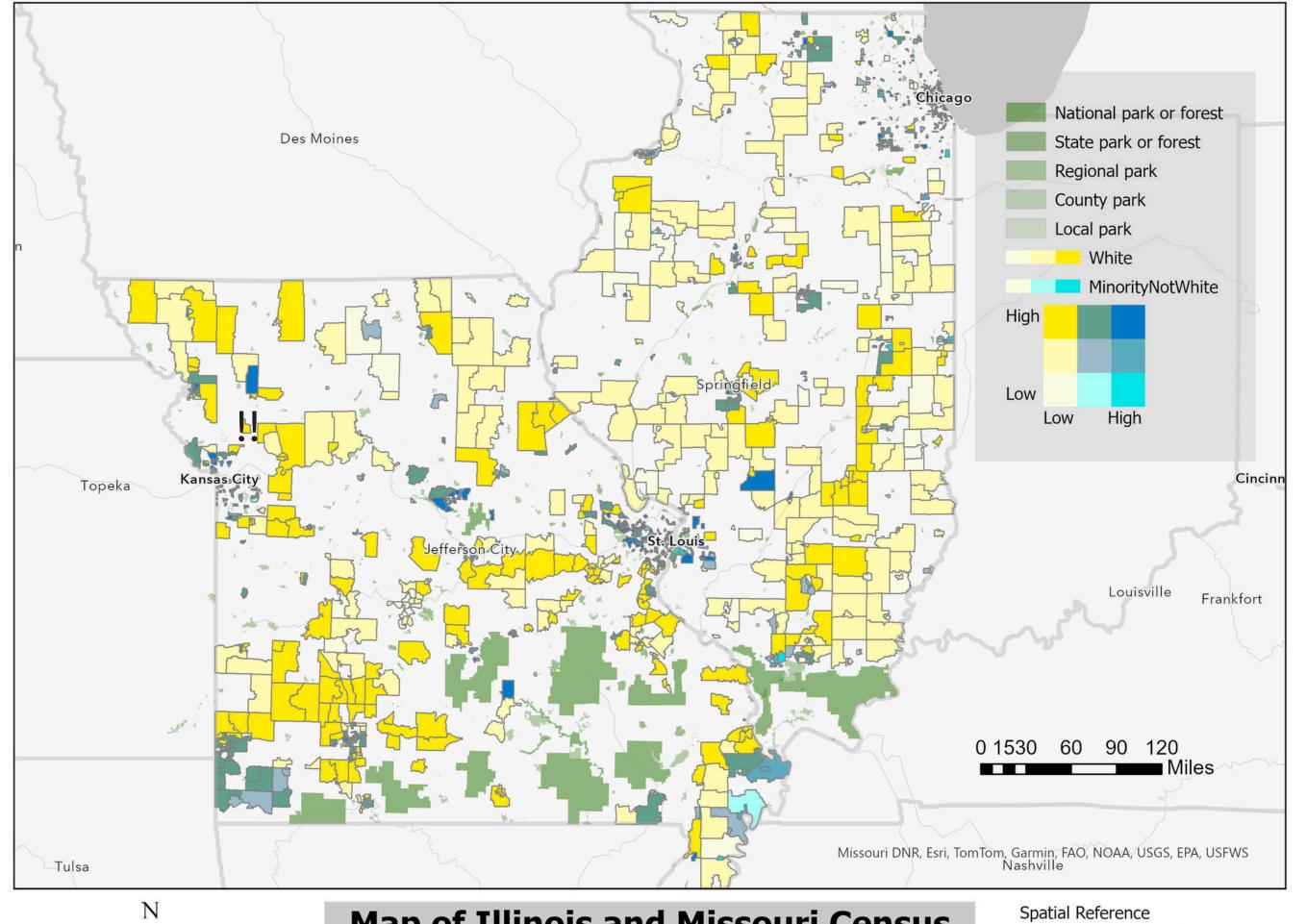




Map of Illinois and Missouri Census Tracts Not Intersecting Greenspace

Name: WGS 1984 Web Mercator

Auxiliary Sphere

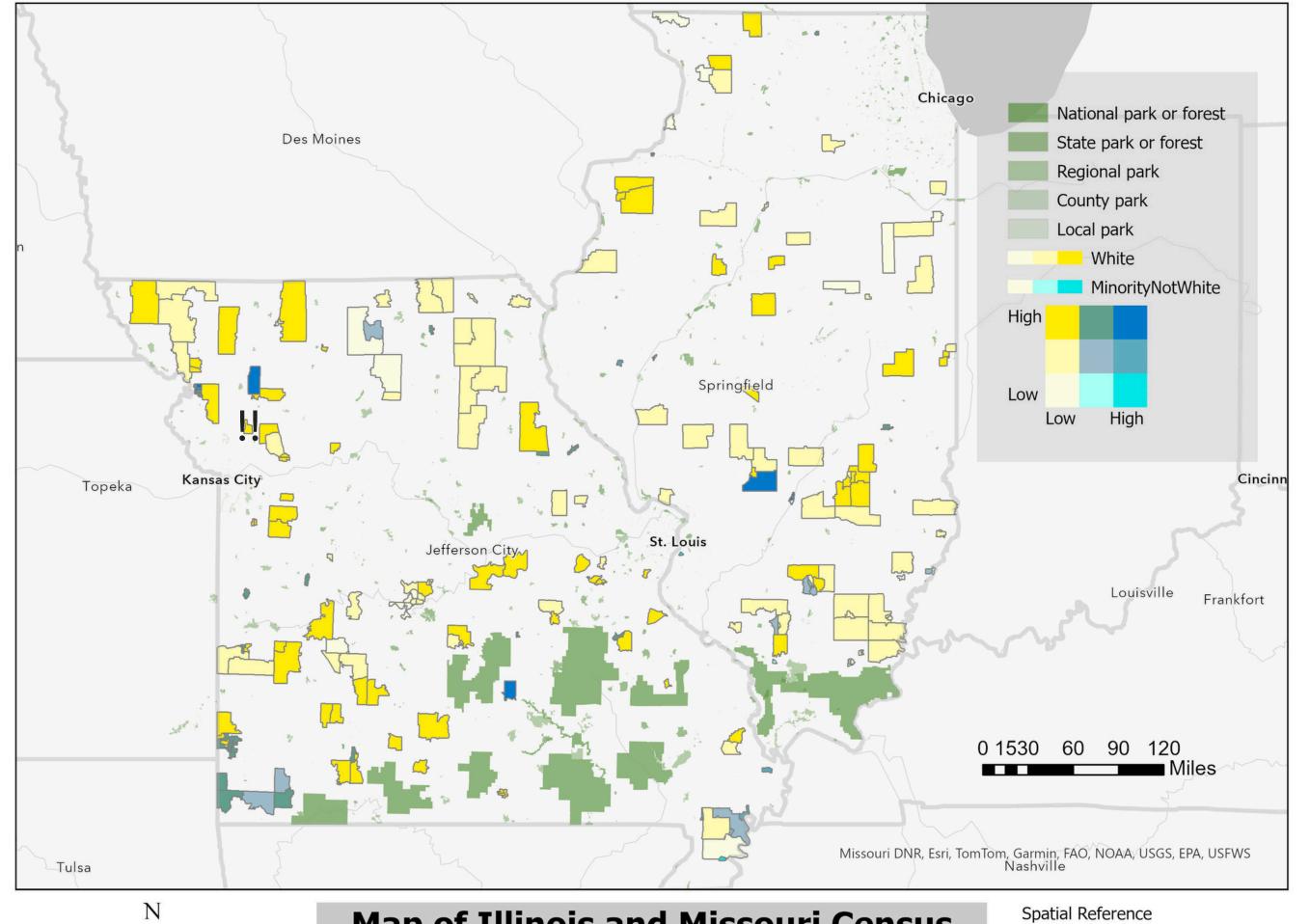




Map of Illinois and Missouri Census Tracts Not Intersecting Greenspace

Name: WGS 1984 Web Mercator

Auxiliary Sphere

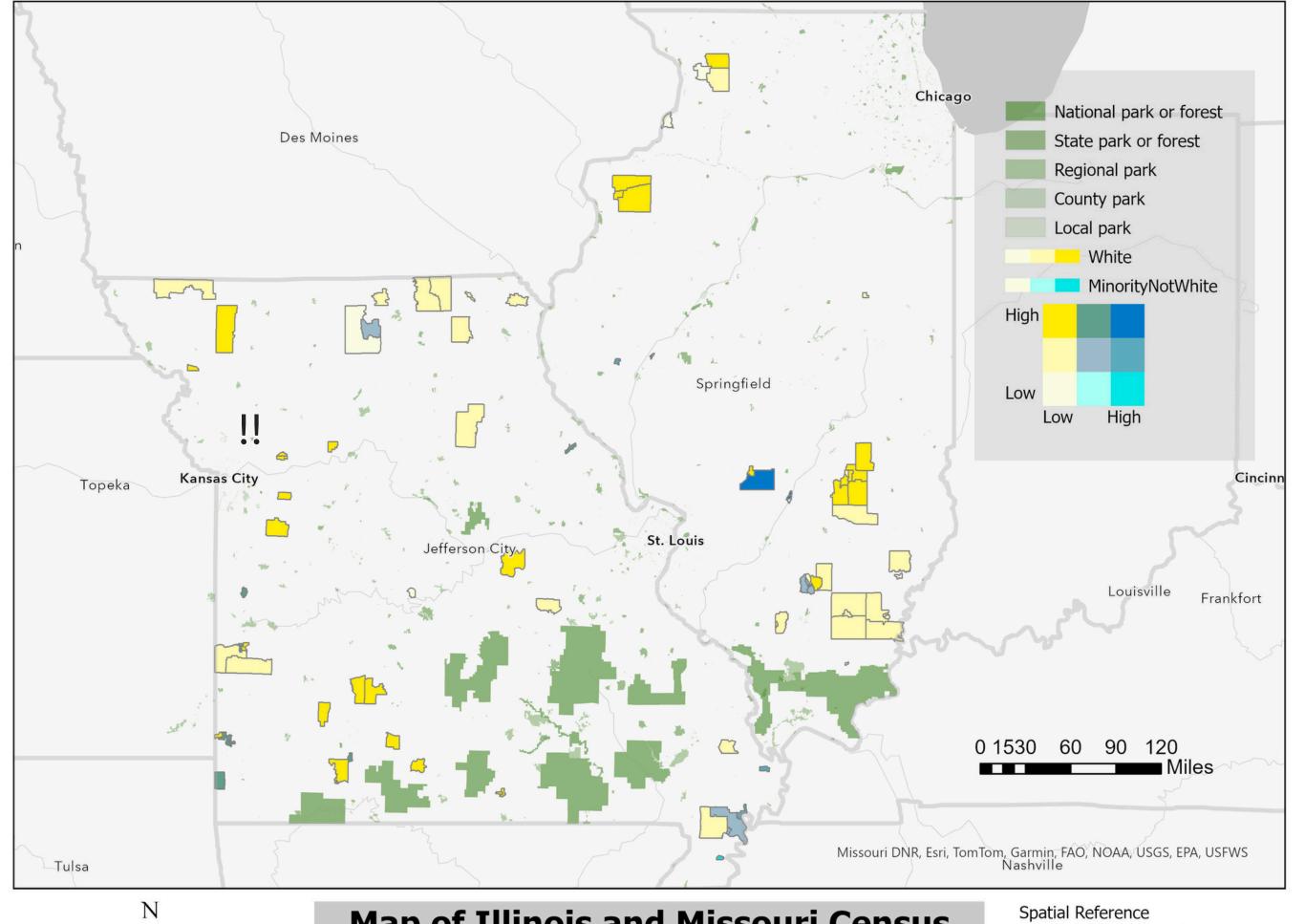




Map of Illinois and Missouri Census Tracts Not Within 2 mi of Greenspace

Name: WGS 1984 Web Mercator

Auxiliary Sphere

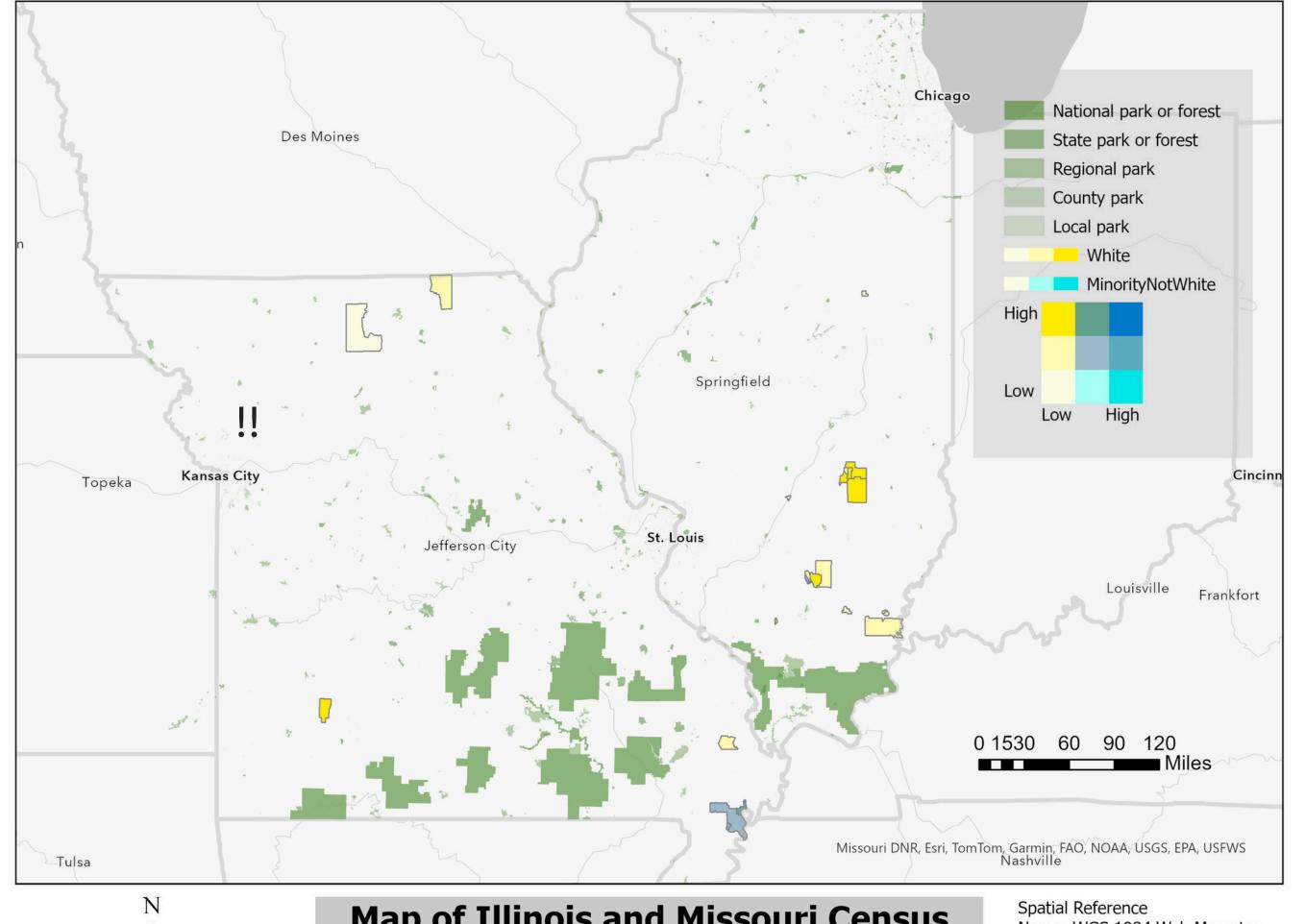




Map of Illinois and Missouri Census Tracts Not Within 5 mi of Greenspace

Name: WGS 1984 Web Mercator

Auxiliary Sphere

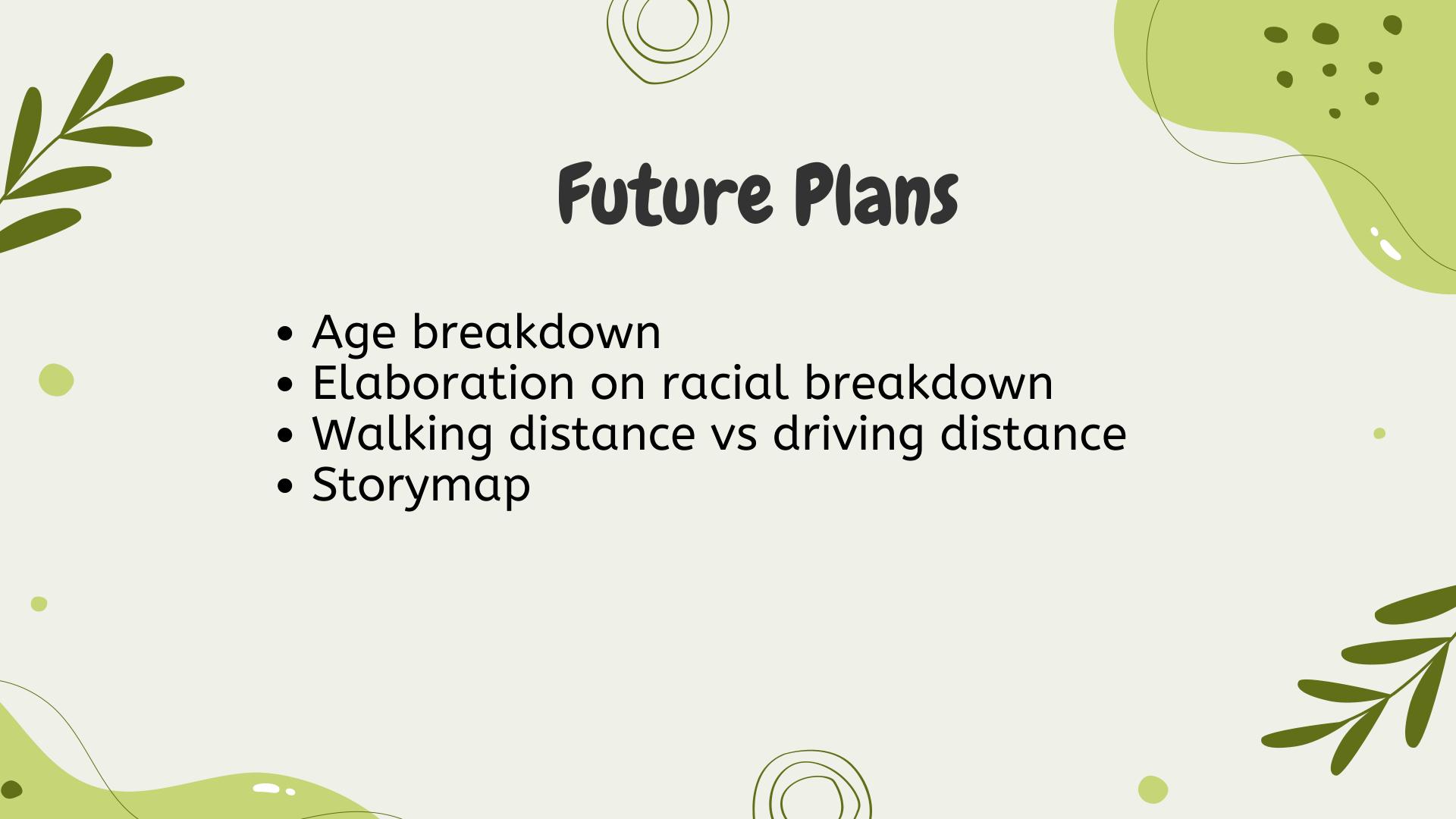


N

Map of Illinois and Missouri Census Tracts Not Within 10 mi of Greenspace

Name: WGS 1984 Web Mercator

Auxiliary Sphere







Purpose:

Our goal of this survey was to understand the when communities become informed and learn about environmental conservation.

Audience:

Our audience was college students

Response:

We recieved 54 responses for our Survey



Survey Link



Powerpoint



Purpose:

Analyze survey data in a different more digestible visible format



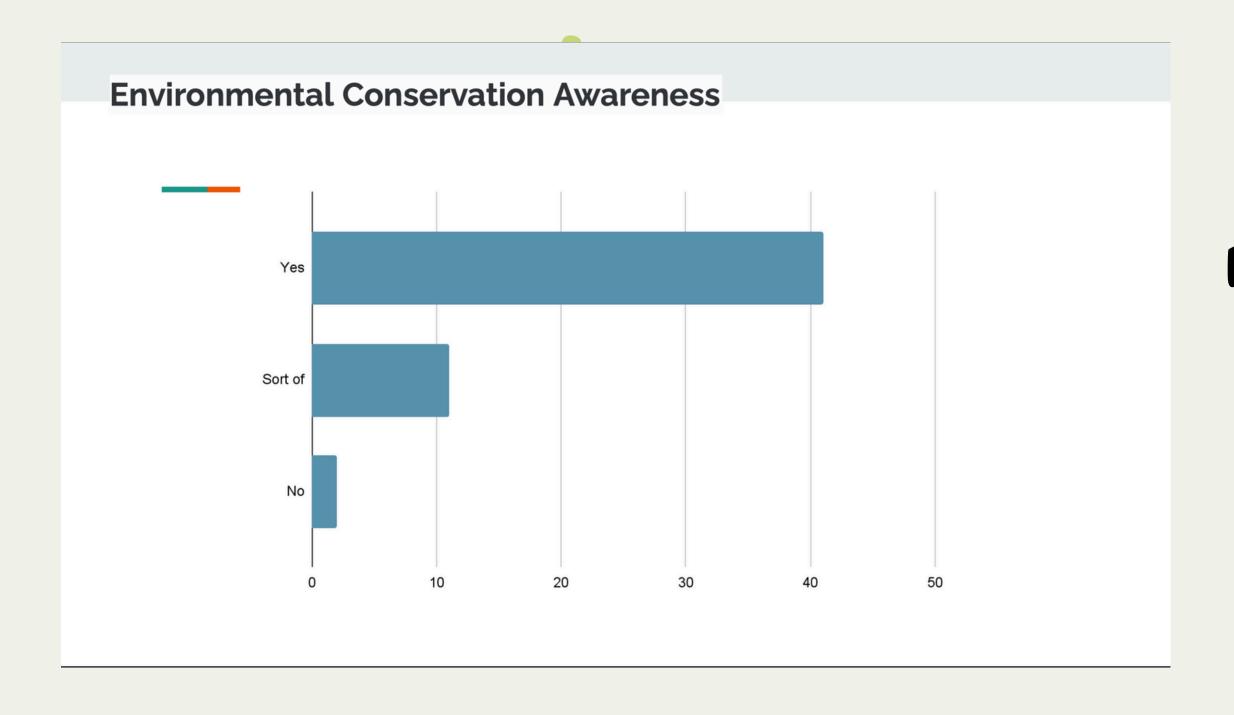
Audience:

Anyone Interested in survey results





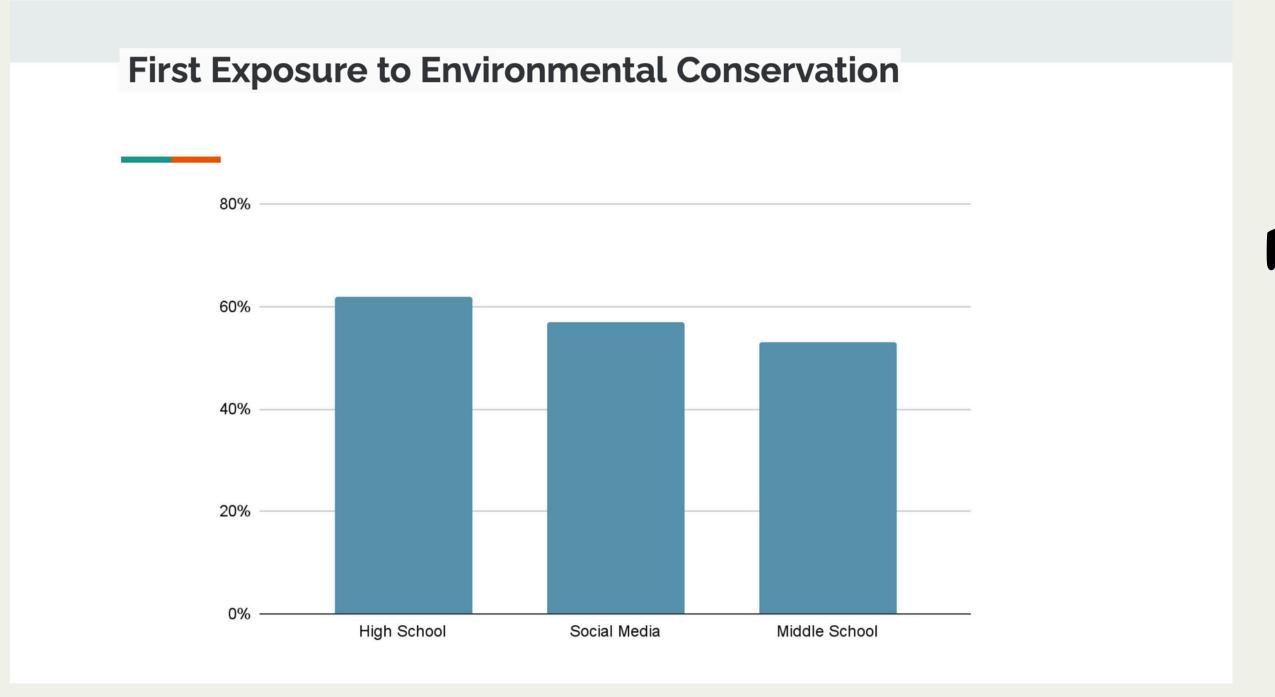
Did you know what Environmental Conservation was before reading?





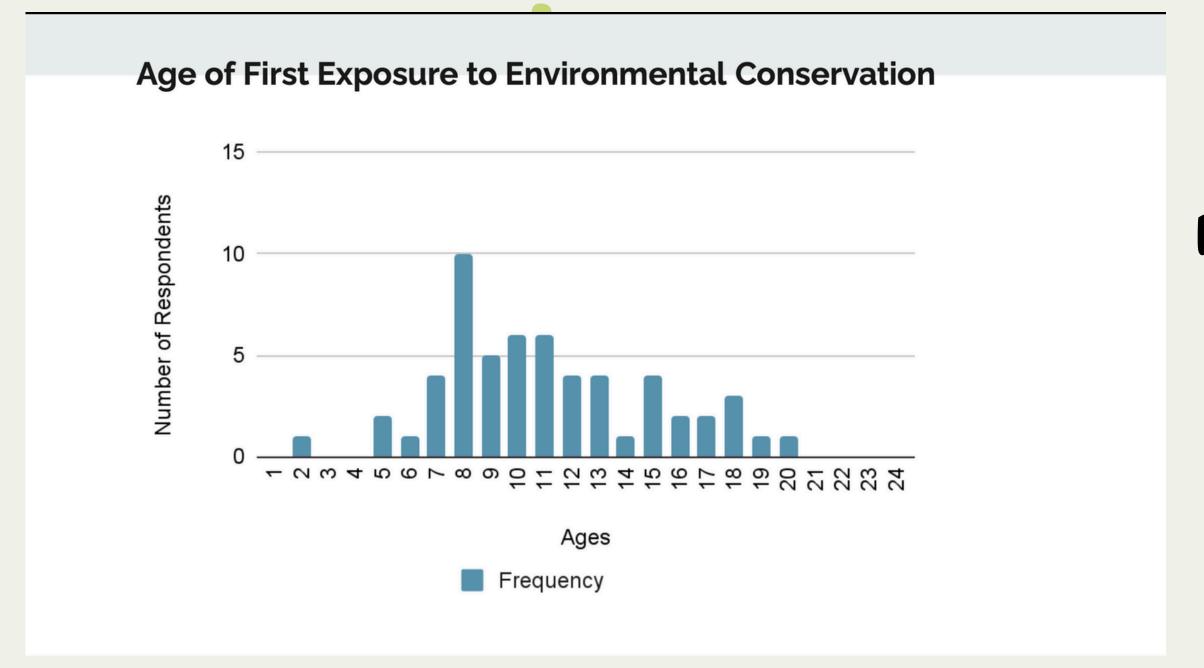


Where did you learn about Environmental Conservation?





What Age did you learn Environmental Conservation?





Thank You For Your Time

