

# go green

a bates guide to campus ecology



<http://www.bates.edu/dining.xml>

**go green**  
**a bates guide to campus ecology**  
**(also know as “Bates’ Little Green Book”)**



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**A nation that destroys its soils destroys itself.  
Forests are the lungs of our land,  
purifying the air and giving fresh strength to our people.**

**Franklin D. Roosevelt**



## Go Green

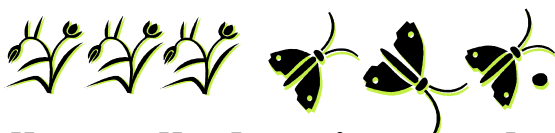
**Definition: To be mindful of and sensitive to the natural environment in your daily life.**

### Going Green at Bates College

Bates College was founded in 1855 by people who believed strongly in freedom, civil rights, and the importance of a higher education for all who could benefit from it. With approximately 1,700 students and 750 faculty and staff, 47 academic and administrative support buildings and 36 residential buildings covering a 109 acre campus, it's no wonder that we have a major impact on the natural environment. Ironically, that impact is often invisible. Or at least we do not see it as we go about the normal course of our lives on campus.

Bates' history is deeply rooted in a tangible connection to the environment. The Outing Club is the second oldest collegiate outing club in the nation. The College has maintained itself as a green space in the middle of an encompassing city for more than a century. In the last decade, Bates has taken greater strides to insure its place among environmentally sophisticated colleges.

Hopefully, thinking green leads to acting green by making environmental responsibility and stewardship a reality. By taking corrective action where necessary we will move further along the path toward a truly "green" campus.



**All art, all education, can be merely a supplement to nature.**  
*Aristotle (B.C. 384-322)*



## Did You Know?

✚ In August of 1999 Bates College switched to process-chlorine-free (PCF) paper which results in no dioxin being released into the environment in the production of Bates College's printer / copier paper. The PCF paper is also high post consumer content paper. In 1998 Bates hosted a successful Alternative Paper Conference to bring students, industry representatives, agricultural professionals, non-profits and other interested parties together.

✚ On May 3, 1999, Bates College Dining Service received a National Award for Sustainability and was a special recipient of the Christopher and Dana Reeve Award for Environmental Leadership. These awards recognize practices that encourage environmental sustainability.

In 2002, Bates College Dining Service became the first collegiate member of the Green Restaurant Association.

✚ The grounds of the College are divided into six general categories: lawns, trees/shrubs, Lake Andrews and the Riparian Zone, cultivated gardens, athletic fields, and pavement. In all of these categories efforts are made to insure environmentally sensitive practices as well as set goals for more environmentally sustainable efforts in the future.

✚ 200 or so tablet armchairs were scheduled for the dumpster, combined efforts of the Purchasing, Environmental and Physical Plant departments found new homes for all of the chairs.



**“Every person is the right person to act.**

**Every moment is the right moment to begin.”**

**Jonathan Schell, author, *Fate of the Earth***



# Step One: Reducing Waste

The opportunities for waste reduction at Bates are nearly endless. Here are some suggestions:

## **B.Y.O.M.!**

You can do your part to save paper waste by always using a reusable ceramic or plastic mug. Ceramic mugs are available in Commons. In the Den, a beverage discount is available when you **Bring Your Own Mug** (B.Y.O.M.) or use a ceramic one from the Den. When dining inside the Den, please also select or ask for china.

## **Other Ways to Reduce Your Paper Waste**

- Think before you print or photocopy and do as little as possible.
- Edit on screen, not on paper.
- Save to disk instead of printing on paper.
- Use e-mail to minimize paper use.
- Send and store documents electronically instead of on paper.
- When you must print or copy, do it double-sided.
- Designate a box for scrap paper and use it for printing all drafts or unofficial documents.
- Circulate documents instead of making individual copies for all.
- Reuse envelopes by placing a new label over the old address.
- For campus mail, only use reusable campus mail envelopes.
- Condense mailing lists so they include only truly interested parties.
- Use hands free paper towel machines or blowers in rest rooms if you have a choice between them and standard towel dispensers.

Of course, there are other things you can do to reduce waste. If you “Go Green,” you’ll find them. Let your mind go wild. Be resourceful--literally!


## ***Did You Know?***


 Lewiston Solid Waste Division plans, manages and oversees the collection, disposal and recycling of household solid waste for the Lewiston community. The Solid Waste Facility is located at 424 River Road, Lewiston.



**Waste Collection** - The division provides quality assurance on two waste collection contracts which provide curbside waste and recycling collection for schools, municipal facilities and about 14,000 dwelling units in the City. During an average year, more than 12,000 tons of waste is collected. Most of this waste is collected, weighed and taken to Mid-Maine Waste Action Corporation in Auburn, where it is incinerated. After being burned, the ash from this waste is brought to the facility's landfill, requiring significantly less space than the original waste would have used.

**Recycling** - The Division also manages the City's recycling program selling wastes including newspaper, plastic, cardboard, glass, mixed paper, office paper and tin cans. By recycling this material it avoids placing it in the landfill and therefore extends the life of the landfill. Several surrounding communities bring their recycling materials to Lewiston to participate in their program.

 Bates Dining reduces paper waste at campus wide barbecues by using melmac plates and stainless steel silverware and by serving canned and bottled beverages, as opposed to serving them out of paper cups. This saves approximately \$315 per barbecue, totaling thousands of dollars annually.

 Americans generate more trash per capita than people in any other country. On average, each American discards about 4.4 pounds of solid waste every day, only about a pound of which is recycled, composted, or otherwise recovered. The remainder goes to landfills or incinerators.



## **Step 2: Once Is Not Enough Let's Get Recycling!**

Everyone knows about recycling. It's easy. It makes sense. We do it at home. And we can do it at Bates.

### **What's recyclable on campus?**

In academic buildings, all office paper, newspaper and cardboard are recyclable. In the residence halls and houses, paper, cardboard, glass, metal and #2 plastic containers are recyclable.

Nickel cadmium (ni-cad), NIMH, lithium ion, gel-cell, and lead-acid batteries (rechargeable batteries) should be dropped off at the receiving area at the back of the Cutten Maintenance Building Monday – Friday from: 7:00 am – 3:30 pm (summer hours) and until 4:00 pm during the school year. Because the presence of heavy metals, such as mercury and cadmium has been eliminated from alkaline batteries, they may be placed in waste receptacles. For more information contact Ron McBride at 6208.

Participate in HP's LaserJet Print Cartridge Recycling Program. HP Planet Partners™ printing supplies return and recycling program enables simple, convenient recycling of empty original LaserJet print cartridges. When an HP LaserJet print cartridge is empty, affix the pre-addressed, postage-paid shipping label from the HP LaserJet cartridge package, or print or request a shipping label from [www.hp.com/recycle](http://www.hp.com/recycle) to return it for recycling.

When your HP Inkjet print cartridge is empty, visit [www.hp.com/recycle](http://www.hp.com/recycle). Just select the type of product and HP will supply prepaid shipping materials for your empty HP print cartridges. Also, free postage-paid envelopes make recycling empty ink jet cartridges other than HP easy. Envelopes are available at Information & Library Services at 786-6432, 110 Russell St. or at the Bookstore in Chase Hall.

When eating in Commons or the Den, you can recycle your Stonyfield yogurt cup, even though it's not a #2 plastic. Bates Dining collects, washes and returns these to the company, which uses them to manufacture unique items like toothbrush handles and ice cream scoops.

### **What about recycling old books, telephone books or confidential documents?**

Old soft cover books and phone books can be recycled in academic buildings by simply placing them in your recycling bin. Confidential documents can be shredded and recycled along with mixed paper.

### **Where are the recycling bins?**

There are recycling stations in every building at Bates. In the dorms and houses the collection areas are located in either the lounge, kitchen or laundry room. In each location there is a **yellow** bin for returnable bottles and cans, a **blue** bin for mixed paper, and a **gray** bin for clear glass, tin cans and #2 plastic and a **red** bin for newspapers and magazines. Cardboard gets stacked near the other bins or in the designated area in your building. **Do not put trash in these bins!**


### **Do recyclables need any special preparation?**

Contamination by food and other trash is the biggest problem. Be sure to put food waste and other trash in garbage containers, not recycling bins. Also, be sure that your recyclables are clean when placing in bins. Cardboard should be flattened.

### **How can I get extra recycling bins, help or to get involved?**

Call Ron McBride at x6208.

### ***Did you know?***

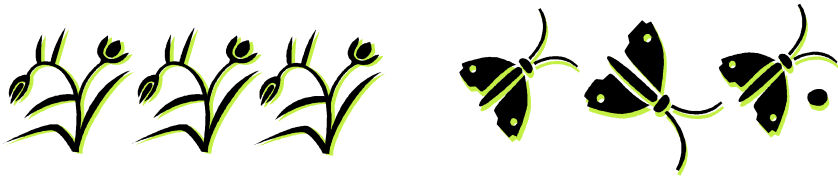
 On campus Bates Dining Service sends over 95,000 pounds of pre-consumer waste annually to Ricker Farms in Lisbon for composting. In addition, over 150,000 pounds of post-consumer waste is picked up by a local pig farmer. Combined with traditional



recycling, these efforts divert approximately 80% of all the waste generated in the department away from the landfill.

✉ Every person in the United States receives the equivalent of one and a half trees per year in unwanted mail. To remove your name from junk mail advertising lists, send a letter to:

Mail Preference Service, Direct Marketing Association, PO Box 9008, Farmingdale, NY 11735-9008. To eliminate junk mail permanently, tell the service that your name may not be sold or given to any advertiser. There is no charge for this service.



**I propose a different ranking system for colleges based on whether the institution and its graduates move the world in more suitable directions or not. Do four years at a particular institution instill knowledge, love, and competence toward the natural world, or indifference and ignorance? Are the graduates of this or that college suited for a responsible life on a planet with a biosphere?"**

**David Orr, author, *Earth in Mind***



## **Step 3: Closing the Loop**

### **Buy Recycled Products**

In order to make recycling work, collected recyclables need to be made into new useful products which are purchased and used. Buying recycled products is called “closing the loop” and we can do it here at Bates.

#### **Use GREAT WHITE State of the Art Recycled Papers™**

Perhaps the most effective way of “closing the loop” and “buying recycled” on campus is to use Great White MultiUse 20 paper for all copying and printing needs.

Great White State of the Art Recycled Papers™ are produced using two kinds of recovered paper - "sorted white ledger" and "sorted office paper." These higher brightness grades allow the company to minimize the use of bleaching chemicals. Though these grades would pose a challenge for conventional recycling methods, they are ideal for Great White's "State of the Art" recycling process.

This is one GREAT paper!

#### **Some other Reasons to Choose GREAT WHITE:**

- The de-inking process yields approximately 10% more recycled fiber than conventional de-inking systems, resulting in almost 30% less waste than other facilities.
- The chemical that de-inks the paper is used in very small quantities and is nontoxic and not hazardous.
- Great White uses only 30% to 50% of the equipment used by other de-inking processes, so the power requirements tend to be lower.
- Great White's recycled pulp is bleached in an elemental "chlorine-free" process and is brightened with hydrogen peroxide and sodium hydrosulfite.

Great White paper is available on campus through Print and Mail Services for offices and at the bookstore for just \$4.20 a ream for Students. Be sure to get on the environmental bandwagon by switching over to Great White paper today!

Office Services and the Office of Communications and Media Relations are now using a paper called "Neenah Environment" for their overall stationery program. Neenah Environment is not only a premium sheet--it is also made of 100% post-consumer fiber. Neenah Paper has instituted a program called the "Environmental Savings Plan" where they track the amount of paper that is used by a corporation or business and determine the direct positive environmental impact that is created by specifying this paper. The latest report, dated May 2004, which includes only letterhead and envelopes since fall 2002, states that Bates' impact has been:

Number of trees saved: 331

Gallons of water saved: 57, 345

BTU's of energy saved: 77,709

Pounds of solid waste diverted from landfill: 6,084


Pounds of waterborne waste saved: 390

Pounds of airborne waste saved: 11,799

### **“Buy Recycled” for All Purchases**

When buying any type of product, see if it is available with post consumer recycled content. Information about recycled content is readily available in the Staples office supply catalog and elsewhere.

### ***Did You Know?***

 Besides saving trees, making paper from recycled paper uses 30 to 50% less energy than making paper from trees, and reduces air pollution involved in the paper making process by 95%.

## **The Road Less Traveled: Transportation Alternatives**

Most members of the Bates College faculty and staff choose to commute by car to campus. The use of public transportation and alternative means of transportation, e.g. carpooling, walking, is low. Since there were no data available for the amount of miles traveled by faculty and staff annually, the total miles traveled was estimated. This approximation was completed by examining zip codes of faculty and staff, calculating the average distance traveled to Bates and estimating the average number of round-trips per week. The results indicate that the average commute is 12 miles daily. The frequency of travel was assumed to be 5 days per week for staff and 3 days per week for faculty. These commuter miles do not account for those individuals who choose to use alternative means of transportation since that information is not available.

The result of this evaluation indicates that greenhouse gas emissions have increased from 1,256 MTCDE in 1990 to 1,428 MTCDE in 2000, not surprising since the number of faculty and staff has risen during this time period. As the number of people commuting to and from campus increases, so does the amount of greenhouse gases they produce. The contribution of faculty/staff commuting to the total greenhouse gas emissions in 2000 was 9%. This is not an insignificant amount considering the limited amount of time each day that cars are driven. More accurate data would indicate whether there has also been an increase in the number of people living outside the Lewiston/Auburn area over the period of 1990 to 2000 that would increase greenhouse gas emissions even further.

For more detailed information please refer to the Environmental Task Force web site transportation and parking:

<http://www.bates.edu/x57494.xml>

## Alternatives for Commuters

**Car Pool** – Can you partner up with others who need to get to campus?

**Bus** - The Student Activities Office provides a free shuttle each weekend while school is in session. The shuttle runs Friday and Saturday nights, and during the day on Sunday. The SAO also provides weekly bus trips to different locations within the state of Maine, and to Boston, MA. All buses are free to any member of the Bates Community. For more information please call the Student Activities Office at 786-6305 or check on-line at <http://www.bates.edu/student-activities.xml>

Public transportation is available Monday through Friday; a transit map and route guide is available at:

[www.state.me.us/mdot/opt/transit/brochures/ltac.htm](http://www.state.me.us/mdot/opt/transit/brochures/ltac.htm)



For more information call the Lewiston - Auburn Transit Committee at 777-4563.

**Bicycling** – Biking to campus means living reasonably close and identifying a safe route which minimizes travel on busy streets. Good weather also helps. Members of the community are encouraged to register their bicycles at no cost with Security and Campus Safety at 245 College St.

**Walking** – It's good exercise and can be done around the campus.

**Drive Efficiently** – If you must drive, buck the trend toward more wasteful vehicles and drive a fuel efficient car, i.e. one which gets 35-40 or more miles per gallon, and don't drive it any more than you really need to!

## Alternatives on Campus

Walking – Please do not drive from one campus location to another. Keep your car parked and walk. That will save gas, reduce air pollution and help the parking situation.

### *Did You Know?*

- 🚩 Americans are driving more miles each year.
- 🚩 Half the new vehicles purchased in the U.S. are now inefficient SUVs, mini-vans and pick-up trucks.
- 🚩 The average vehicle emits its weight in carbon each year, thus contributing to global warming.
- 🚩 Some car manufacturers sell hybrid gas/electric vehicles of 60-70 miles per gallon.



**“In every deliberation, we must consider the impact of our decisions on the next seven generations.”**

**Great Law of the Six Nations Iroquois Confederacy**



## **The Watt Stops Here: Conserving Energy**

Reduce energy waste by:

### **Lights**

- Turn off unused or unneeded lights.
- Use natural lighting instead of electric lighting whenever possible.
- If you have a desk lamp, make sure it uses compact fluorescent bulbs (instead of incandescent bulbs).
- Do not use halogen floor lamps in any campus building. These lamps are very energy wasteful and may pose a safety risk.

### **Heating and Cooling**

- Dress appropriately to the season and keep thermostats at 68 degrees in the winter and 76 degrees for air-conditioned spaces in the summer.
- During the heating season, open blinds, drapes and curtains to let sun in or, if no sun, close them to keep the heat in. During the cooling season close blinds, drapes and curtains to block sun.
- Use hot water sparingly, e.g. take shorter showers, select cold water for clothes washing, etc.

### **Windows and Doors**

- Unless you are handicapped, do not use automatic handicap doors.
- Keep windows and doors closed in heated and air-conditioned areas.
- Close vestibule and corridor doors when they are propped open.
- **Never** prop open entrance doors for safety and sustainability reasons.

### **Computers**

- Turn off computers when they are not in use.
- Turn off printers, especially laser printers, unless printing.

- Don't use power strips to turn on all computers and peripherals, buy low wattage equipment certified by the EPA's "Energy Star" program.
- Minimize use of screen savers and instead enable power management features so your computer equipment will go into a low power (blank screen) "sleep mode" when not actively in use.

### **Other Equipment**

- Purchase only energy-efficient models.
- Turn off all energy consuming office, dorm and research equipment when not in use, e.g. copiers, refrigerators, ovens, environmental rooms, fume hoods, etc.

### **Who to Contact (Complaints, Ideas, Suggestions Welcome!)**

- Report energy waste to Bob Leavitt ext. 8366

### ***Did You Know?***

Conserving energy protects the environment by reducing fossil fuel burning and resultant air emissions which cause global warming, acid rain, and smog. It also reduces land and water impacts associated with drilling and mining fossil fuels and flooding large land areas for hydroelectricity.

An integrated design process is the most effective means to achieve intended economical and environmental results. This process brings together project participants, stakeholders and outside expertise at the earliest point in the project. Bates College's Physical Plant Department is committed to managing all facets of buildings / renovation projects including ensuring a coordinated effort between the architect and engineer, which is critical in producing an optimal building for the client.

Physical Plant continues with a program to replace windows and upgrade heating systems in the small houses, as funding is made available.



# Enjoying Nature

Taking time to enjoy nature is a pleasure and an inspiration in itself. It also reminds us why we care about the environment and take action to protect it. Here are a few ideas:

## On Campus

- Take the time to smell the roses! Sit outside or take a walk on a beautiful day. A walk on campus can be an invigorating lunchtime activity. Meetings have also been conducted while walking!
- Get outside on those bad weather days too. Experience the wind, rain, and snow in your face!
- Consider a walk along Lake Andrews.

## Off Campus

- The Lewiston / Auburn area has many beautiful places for hiking and nature enjoyment, including Thorncrag Bird Sanctuary and the River Walk.
- Contact the Student Activities Office for Outing Club Activities.
- Join the National Wildlife Federations Backyard Wildlife Habitat program. Listen to the trill of the flitting songbirds... see the butterflies sipping nectar from native wildflowers...hear the plop of a frog jumping into the pond....This isn't your yard you say? Well, it could be, and it doesn't matter where you live or how much space you have. National Wildlife Federation will help you create a thriving habitat for wildlife and certify it as an official Backyard Wildlife Habitat site! For more information visit:

<http://www.nwf.org/backyardwildlifehabitat/>



## Giving the Campus a Helping Hand

- Don't litter.
- Better yet, pick up litter when you see it.

- Report injured wildlife to Tom Carey / Security and Campus Safety ext. 6254
- Speak out and voice your concerns about protecting beautiful spots on campus.

### ***Did You Know?***

Most people are frightened by false myths about bats, but the truth is that bats are very beneficial to the environment. Bats will eat up to their full body weight in insects each night, reducing backyard and farm-crop pests. Some species play a critical role in fruit production, as they disperse seeds and pollinate fruits by drinking the nectar of flowers such as mangos and avocados.



**“The old man must have stopped the car two dozen times to climb out and gather into his hands the small toads blinded by our lights and leaping, live drops of rain. The rain was falling, a mist about his white hair, and I kept saying you can’t save them all, accept it, get back in we’ve got places to go. But, leathery hands full of wet brown life, knee deep in the summer roadside grass, he just smiled and said they have places to go too.”**

**Joseph Bruchac, author, Native American Stories**



# Taking Care of Hazardous Materials

Bates generates hazardous chemical waste through its teaching and research laboratories, fine arts and photographic activities, office operations, health services, and maintenance programs. Even if properly disposed of, none of this stuff is good for the environment. What to do?

## Laboratory Tips

### Students can...

- Never pour hazardous chemicals down the drain. Bates drains are checked by the Lewiston / Auburn Water Pollution Control Authority and are a direct path to the Androscoggin River. After treatment, the waste that is treated goes to sludge which is used for land spreading.
- Use as small an amount of chemicals as possible by following instructions and being exact when weighing out starting materials in labs.
- Reuse cleaning solvents like acetone and alcohol for initial cleaning of dirty glassware, using fresh solvent for the final rinse only.
- Prepare chemical waste for disposal as per instructions in the hazardous waste management program.

### Instructors can...

- Always provide proper waste minimization and disposal instructions to students.
- Redesign experiments to minimize hazardous chemical waste and to replace toxic reagents, corrosive, reactive and flammables with less hazardous substitutes.
- Order reagents in exact amounts, to avoid the need to dispose of leftovers.
- Distill and recycle solvents for use in demonstrations.
- Make sure chemicals are clearly and properly labeled.

- Design experiments to neutralize hazardous characteristics of waste.
- Design theses and projects to reduce hazardous products used at the College.

### **Art and Photography Tips**

- Use non-toxic, biodegradable art supplies whenever possible.
- Replace oil-based paints with water-based or acrylic paints.
- Modify spray painting techniques to minimize over-spraying.
- Use biodegradable, non-toxic cleaners wherever possible.
- Minimize use of cleaning solvents for brush cleaning, by reusing dirty solvents for first rinse and fresh solvents for final rinse only. Never pour solvents down the sink drain. Wipe solvent and paints from brushes before washing.
- We don't generate enough silver waste to make recovery economical. Be sure to collect silver containing wastes in appropriate containers for proper disposal.
- Clean brushes with oil of lavender, eliminating the use of turpentine.

### **Maintenance Tips**

- Use non-toxic, biodegradable cleaning and chemical supplies whenever possible.
- Replace oil-based paints with water-based paints when practical.
- Minimize the use of cleaning solvents by reusing dirty solvents for first rinse and fresh solvents for final rinse only. Use environmentally friendly parts washer.
- Do not mix wastes which might be otherwise recyclable with those that are not; thus contaminating both.
- Develop programs to recover and recycle used solvents, oils, anti-freeze, mercury wastes (from fluorescent lamps, thermometers, switches, traps, etc.), PCB-containing lamp ballasts, lead-containing batteries, metal hydride batteries (rechargeable batteries), and computer components.

- Use proper equipment and maintenance procedures to prevent atmospheric release of CFCs from all refrigeration equipment; switch to ozone layer-safe alternatives.
- Use integrated Pest Management (IPM) methods. Minimize the use of pesticides; eliminate where possible.
- Expand food services local purchasing program. In addition to numerous long-standing relationships with local farmers and food producers, Bates has partnered with Farm Fresh Connections to enhance our local purchasing program and offer our customers the freshest possible food products, transported shorter distances, thus saving on fossil fuels and packaging.

### **Universal Waste Tips**

- Bates complies with Universal Waste rules which require the collection and proper disposal (often recycling) of computer monitors, fluorescent lamps and several types of batteries.
- Computer components are collected at 110 Russell Street and shipped to a recycler.
- Fluorescent lamps of all configurations are collected at various sites on Campus and accumulated at Physical Plant for shipment to recyclers.
- Many types of batteries are collected at Physical Plant for transport to recyclers. These include lead/acid batteries, Nickel-Cadmium (NiCad) rechargeable batteries, and lithium batteries from a variety of sources.
- At this time the environmental risk from fuel consumption used in the transport and processing of alkaline batteries exceeds the environmental damage from direct disposal of this type of battery. Bates does not recycle alkaline batteries.

### **Who to Contact**

- For all questions about campus hazardous waste disposal, call Ray Potter, Environmental Health and Safety Specialist at ext. 8226.

## ***Did You Know?***

It takes 500 years for one plastic diaper to fully decompose in a landfill. In 1988, an estimated 3.6 million tons of disposable diapers were used in the United States alone.

It takes 25 percent less energy to make glass from recycled materials than from virgin sand and limestone.

Composting is nature's way of recycling. When you compost, you convert vegetable scraps, leaves, grass clippings and other materials into a useful soil builder. You can use finished compost in your garden and around shrubs or other plants. Composting also reduces the amount of materials that enter the waste stream. Prefabricated compost bins are available in most home & garden, department and hardware stores or you can build your own.



**“Take long walks in stormy weather or  
through deep snow in the fields and the woods,  
if you would keep you spirits up.”**

**Henry David Thoreau**



# Cashing In On Commons

What we eat and how it is provided can make a significant impact on the environment. Following are ways in which you can individually make a difference in Commons.

- Be sure to return your empty Stonyfield yogurt cups to the conveyor belt. These cups are washed and returned to Stonyfield where they are recycled.
- Compostable napkins are found on every table. Please take only what you will use.
- When disposing of waste, be sure that you place it in the correct container, these are all clearly marked.
- Share newspapers. Make sure that when you are finished reading the paper, you put it on the “newspaper” rack located by the dish room return window for others to read.
- Take only the food you can eat, you can always come back for seconds.
- Return all plates, silverware and cups to Commons. This cuts down on the cost of replacement.
- Do not take any food from Commons. Besides the potential for a foodborne illness, items tend to get left in dorms and increase the cost of disposal.
- Don't open windows in the winter. If you are hot, find a cooler seat.
- Understand that many factors go into Dining Services' purchasing philosophy, one of them being packaging. For example, we try to avoid buying cereals that do not come in institutional packaging.



**“Somebody has to do something and it’s just  
incredibly pathetic that it has to be us.”**

**- Attributed to Jerry Garcia, The Grateful Dead**



## Take the Graduation Pledge

While our activities at Bates result in significant environmental impacts, what we do with the rest of our lives is of even greater consequences. Faculty in the Peace Studies Department at Manchester College in Indiana have proposed a simple graduation pledge which is now being promoted on 30 campuses nationally. It reads:

**“I pledge to explore and take into account the social and environmental consequences of any job I consider or any organization for which I work.”**

---

(Your signature)

You can take the pledge by simply signing here and saving this booklet to remind you of your commitment. Feel free to change and strengthen the language of the pledge so that it applies to all aspects of your life, not just employment. The Environmental Coalition is expected to develop a campus-wide graduation pledge campaign during the upcoming year.

### **Environmentally Responsible Employment?!**

To find out about opportunities for socially and environmentally responsible employment, visit the Bates College Office of Career Services website:

<http://abacus.bates.edu/admin/offices/career/index.html>

### **Getting More Involved!**

For those who want to do more, there are plenty of ways to join others and become more involved. Contact a member of The Environmental Confederation, a group of faculty, students, staff and administrators who were called together in an effort to further "green" practices and policies on the Bates College campus.



## About This Booklet and the Go Green Campaign

This booklet was produced in September 2004 for the Efed Environmental Fair kickoff.

No trees were killed to produce the text pages of this booklet which were printed on Great White paper. Cover stock for this booklet is also Great White paper!

Comments, including suggestions for future editions of this booklet and ideas for the Go Green Campaign, should be directed to Christine Schwartz, Bates College Dining, Director ext 8279, email [cschwart@bates.edu](mailto:cschwart@bates.edu).

### For more copies of this booklet

For more information about the Go Green Campaign or for more copies of this booklet, contact Christine Schwartz, Bates College Dining, Director ext 8279, email [cschwart@bates.edu](mailto:cschwart@bates.edu).

### For More Information: The Website!

Bates has a website which serves as an umbrella for campus environmental activity. <http://www.bates.edu/etf.xml> Check it out!



**“The difference between what we do  
and what we are capable of doing  
would suffice to solve most of the world’s problems.”**

**Mahatma Gandhi**



## **What's Recyclable – What's Not?**

### ***TIN***

**What's Recyclable:** All rinsed tin, both cans and lids and metal lids from jars.

**What's Not:** Dirty tin

### ***GLASS***

**What's Recyclable:** All rinsed, clear glass.

**What's Not:** Green glass, Brown glass and plastic caps.

### ***PLASTIC***

**What's Recyclable:** All #2 Plastic

**What's Not:** All other plastic with a number other than #2

### ***CARDBOARD***

**What's Recyclable:** All non-waxed, dry, corrugated flattened cardboard.

**What's Not:** Waxed cardboard, please flatten

### ***MIXED PAPER***

**What's Recyclable:** Boxboard - product boxes, cereal boxes, etc.  
Paper – sticky notes, envelopes & colored paper  
Napkins  
Paper cups or plates that aren't caked with food  
Gable top containers –half & half, milk, etc.  
Newspapers & Magazines

**What's Not:** Any paper caked with food  
Waxed paper - cereal box liners, etc.  
Aseptic containers – soymilk, Rice Dream, juice boxes  
Wooden Coffee Stirrers

### ***OTHER ITEMS TO RECYCLE***

**Stonyfield yogurt cups** – Dining Services has a return program with the company. Please return to Commons.



## **Current Practices:**

**What I are already doing on campus in terms of environmental initiatives.**





## **New Ideas:**

**Avenues in which I can enhance or expand my efforts.**





## **Goals:**

**My short term and long term goals.**

