

The Gold and Blue

The Lyncourt Ecology Club Newsletter



Presented by
The Lyncourt Ecology Club

Ecology club mission statement

**“Be safe in, be respectful of and
be responsible with
the environment.”**

What does the Ecology Club do?

- **Explore the environment**
- **Educate others about preserving
the environment**
- **Encourage others to recycle**

What are our plans for next school year and the future?

- *Perhaps an Elementary Ecology Club**
- *Educating elementary students about the environment**
- *Bringing a future community vegetable garden to Lyncourt**
- *A Lyncourt school Ecology club community website**

Water Footprint

What is your water footprint?

Water footprint is the measure of the amount of water used to produce each of the goods and services we use. It can be measured for a process, such as growing vegetables, for a product, such as a pair of sweatpants, for the fuel we put in our cars, or for an entire global-scale company. Water footprints can also show us how much water is used in something as small as in one's home as compared to an entire country in a specific river basin or from an aquifer.

The types of water footprint:

Green water footprint is water from precipitation that is stored in the roots of the soil and evaporated or incorporated by plants. It is most recognized for agricultural, horticultural and forestry products.

Blue water footprint is water that came from surface or groundwater resources and is either evaporated or incorporated into a product, or taken from one body of water and returned to another, or returned at a different time. Irrigated agriculture, industry and domestic water use can each have a blue water footprint.

Grey water footprint is the amount of freshwater required to consume pollutants to meet specific water quality standards. The grey water footprint considers point-source pollution discharged to a freshwater resource directly through a pipe, indirectly through runoff, or leaching from the soil. This can also be from impervious surfaces, or other diffuse sources.

Why should we keep track of our water footprint and how can I reduce it?

The downside of ecological water footprint is that many water bodies are polluted with all sorts of substances, and stocks of both surface water and groundwater are depleted in many places around the world. As a consequence, ecosystems and soils have degraded, sometimes beyond repair. Some ways of reducing your footprint include:

- 1.) Shower rather than take a bath, and set a timer to keep your shower under 5 minutes
- 2.) Only run full loads of laundry and dishes
- 3.) Fix leaky taps to reduce water loss
- 4.) Use a watering can rather than hose to water your plants (Collect rainwater to water your plants instead of using a hose)
- 5.) Install a water butt to catch rainwater (A silly name for a rain collection barrel, a very powerful tool!)
- 6.) Recycle whenever possible (Check the next page to find out what you can and can't recycle)

Check this out



What is a Water Footprint?

Learn more about how we define and calculate water footprints, direct and virtual water use and water accounting. [Read more](#)



Water in Your Food

What you eat makes up at least one-half of your total water footprint, thanks to the large volume of "virtual water" needed to grow and produce your food. [Read more](#)



Water Use Around the House

Average daily indoor water use in the US is around 60 gallons per person per day. Learn where your water comes from, how it got to you and how you can waste as little as possible. [Read more](#)

Recycling 101

What to NEVER do when you recycle:

- Don't put recyclables in the trash or vice versa thinking that it will be sorted for you (it probably won't be)
- Don't recycle aerosol cans
- Don't recycle bagged recyclables (They won't get recycled, just sent to a landfill)
- Don't recycle batteries in your normal recyclables!
- Don't forget to research what you are and aren't able to recycle according to your local waste management



So, what can I recycle?

~What you CAN recycle:

- All Bottles and cans
- Plastic bottles and containers
- Paper
- Glass bottles
- Flattened cardboard and paperboard

~What you CAN'T recycle:

-No bagged recyclables, loose bags, plastic wrap or film, flexible packaging, cups with wax or plastic coatings, polystyrene foam or plastic, tangling items (hoses, cords, etc...), diapers, household items, medical waste, garbage waste, or clothing

Common Recycling Myths

- Americans recycle all that they can
- Recycling arrows mean that it is definitely recyclable
- Containers must be squeaky clean in order to be recycled
- All types of glass are recyclable
- Myth: Hoses, tanks, shower curtains, swing sets, etc. are recyclable

The club members

Iah M - President

Gwen - VP

Braedon - Secretary

Abigail D- Treasurer

Aedan T & Jayden L-Newsletter

Advisors: Mrs Erikson & Mrs Tennant

Representatives:

Collin S

Deli T

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