

DCSD OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY

Learn To Conserve! It's a lifestyle

Office of Sustainability Provides support for school sustainability initiatives and curriculum integration:

Outdoor Learning

Energy Use and Reduction

Gardens

Composting

Chicken Coops

Water Conservation

Ecosystem Studies

Responsible Consumption

- Recycling
- Food Rescue
- Textile Recycle
- Paper Reduction

HELP CHANGE THE WAY PEOPLE THINK ABOUT PAPER HOV MUCH PAPER WAS USED THIS Copy Paper used: YEAR IN DCSD 37,020,327 \$719,028.07 total cost 1036521 lbs CO2 produced. Equivilant to 350 cars a year OUR PAPER USE CUT DOWN 4442 TREES HOW CAN YOU DO YOUR PART? 5,090,000 Paperless meetings Electronic Communication • Create "scratch pile" for students · Use both sides of paper • Utilize online platforms · Put your paper budget back into educational items

Put your paper budget back into Enrichment Education while helping the environment at the same time

- Download documents
- Paperless meetings
- Electronic Communication
- Create "scratch pile" for students
- Use both sides of paper
- Utilize online platforms

Copy Paper used: 37,020,327 sheets of paper \$719,028.07 total cost

Despite the increased use of technology, the use of paper is still on the rise in DCSD. Paper use leads to an increase in pollution, greenhouse gasses, reduction in trees and habitats, fills our landfills and uses up our printers lifespan. It is important to decrease our paper use in schools not only from an operations standpoint, but more importantly to model environmental sustainability through paper reduction for our students.

How can you help your school decrease the amount of paper usage?

- Download documents instead of printing
- Paperless meetings
- Electronic Communication to parents
- Work with PTO/PTA to communicate electronically
- Create "scratch pile" for students
- Use both sides of paper
- Utilize online platforms
- ☐ Eliminate unnecessary forms convert to electronic (referrals, detentions, etc.)

Following those simple guidelines will help in many ways:

- * Reduce the amount of trees needed for paper
- ★ Lower your school and the district's carbon footprint
- ★ Improve water quality and usage
- ★ Preserve threatened species habitats
- ★ Increase air quality
- ★ Lower waste in landfill (remember paper needs to be recycled)
- ★ Teaches students the importance of conserving not wasting
- ★ The money saved can go toward Enrichment Education in your own school

What does paper reduction have to do with the new science standards?

MS - Human Impacts

Is paper made from a natural resource?

MS-ESS3-4. Construct an argument supported by evidence for how increases in human population and per-capita consumption of natural resources impact Earth's systems. [Clarification Statement: Examples of evidence include grade-appropriate databases on human populations and the rates of consumption of food and natural resources (such as fresh water, mineral, and energy). Examples of impacts can include changes to the appearance, composition, and structure of Earth's systems as well as the rates at which they change. The consequences of increases in human populations and consumption of natural resources are described by science, but science does not make the decisions for the actions society takes.]

Disciplinary Core Idea

ESS3.C: Human Impacts on Earth Systems

- Human activities have significantly altered the biosphere, sometimes damaging or destroying natural habitats and causing the extinction of other species. But changes to Earth's environments can have different impacts (negative and positive) for different living things. (MS-ESS3-3)
- Typically as human populations and per-capita consumption of natural resources increase, so do the negative impacts on Earth, unless the activities and technologies involved are engineered otherwise. (MS-ESS3-3), (MS-ESS3-4)

Crosscutting Concepts

Influence of Science, Engineering, and Technology on Society and the Natural World

- Cause and effect relationships may be used to predict phenomena in natural or designed systems. (MS-ESS3-4)
- All human activity draws on natural resources and has both short- and long-term consequences, positive as well as negative, for the health of people and the natural environment. (MS-ESS3-4)