

and

Recycle Report



Pilot Programs





The MOOP Project

Recycle Camp

MOOP data was collected by the attendees of Playa Del Fuego 2023 as part of The MOOP Project.

MOOP location, type, and quantity were recorded using the Rubbish app.

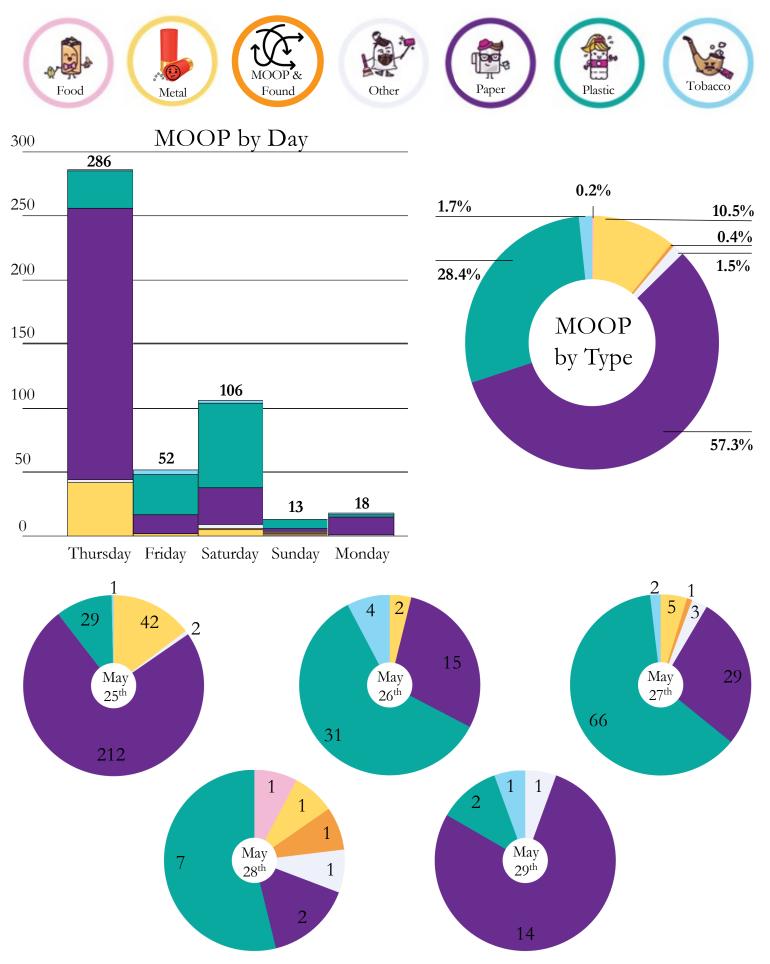
We received 140 Submissions, THANK YOU for your participation!

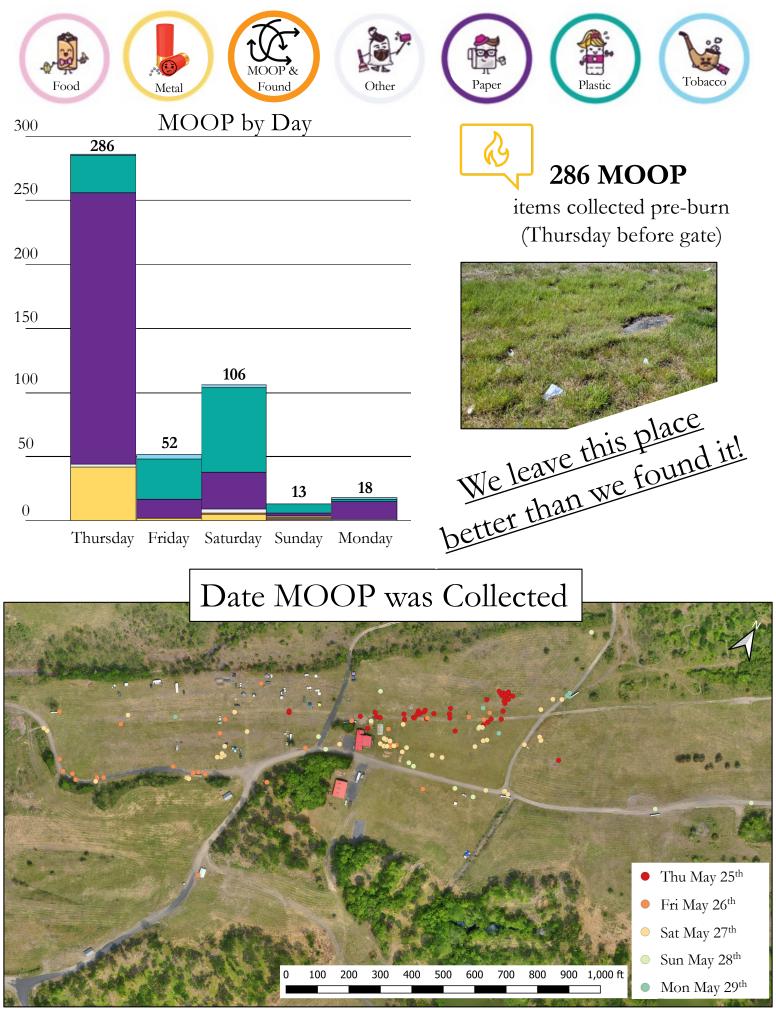
Attendees also participated in Recycle Camp to collect food waste, empty propane/butane canisters, and aluminum cans for recycling. Aluminum cans were redeemed in New York state to fundraise for Playa Del Fuego 2024 art grants. This report summarizes the impact of these two piloted programs and was created by

Genie (Sami Romanick)

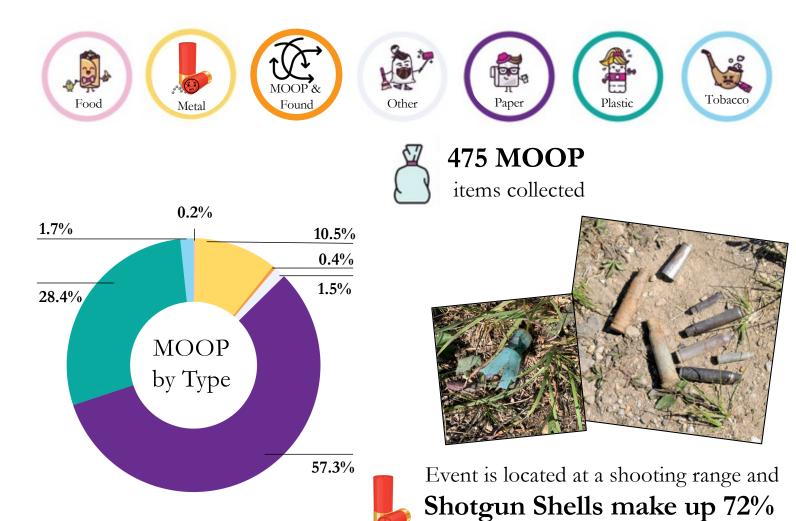


MOOP & Donuts





Imagery was taken by Big Mike on Wednesday May 24th



Type of MOOP Collected

of all plastic & metal items collected

Food Metal

Other Paper Plastic

Tobacco

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MOOP & Found

Imagery was taken by Big Mike on Wednesday May 24th

500

600

700

800

900

1,000 ft

100

200

300

400

MOOPy Poopy



0 10% of all Paper MOOP was collected near porta potties



Paper towels were provided at the porta potties with no waste collection receptacle. Based on this MOOP data we suggest not supplying paper towels at next years event. Let them *More air* dry!





2,449 Cans Collected

1,945 NYS redeemable 504 non-redeemable



\$128.40 Raised for PDF 2024 Art Grants



26 Plastic redeemable bottles collected



8 Glass redeemable bottles collected



7.7 Miles traveled to recycle materials



75 Pounds of food waste collected





propane/butane canisters collected



Recycling Saves

2,449 Cans Recycled

saves energy that is equivalent to:



967 Hours

of powering a U.S. home That's 40 days!



14,970 Hours

of powering an LED TV That's like watching all 236 episodes of Friends 293 times!



53,142 Slices

of bread toasted That's 26,571 grilled cheese sandwiches!



30,367 Hours of powering a laptop

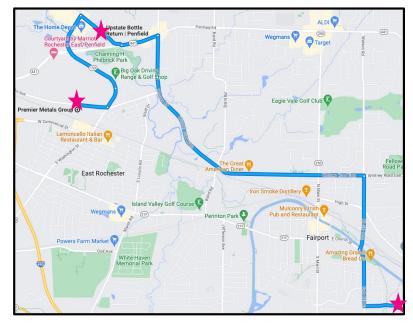


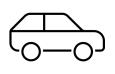
169 Loads of laundry



29,388 Smartphones charged

Cans were stored in Fairport, NY, 5.7 miles to Upstate Bottle
Return for redeemable cans and 2 miles to Premier Metals Group for non-redeemable cans.
7.7 total miles traveled to recycle all materials.





600 Miles 600 – 7.7 miles traveled = energy of <u>592.3</u> miles driven by a passenger vehicle

The Power of Redemption

New York State (NYS) passed the Returnable Container Act, also known as the "Bottle Bill", in 1982 to increase recycling efforts and reduce litter. The bill provides incentives for proper disposal and recycling of beverage containers by requiring a \$0.05 deposit on certain beverage containers including aluminum cans, glass and plastic bottles. These containers can be recycled at redemption centers to redeem the deposit.



80% Return Rate

since its enactment

70% Reduction

of container litter



to local governments to recycle 241,500 Tons of aluminum, glass, and plastic

NO Cost

containers every year

Recycle Camp at PDF took advantage of this system to collect NYS redeemable cans from attendees to fundraise for PDF 2024 Art Grants. Many attendees are unfamiliar with this bill as they do not reside in NYS. So, how do you know which cans are redeemable? Usually, if you purchase cans in NYS, those are redeemable.

Another way to know is by looking at the top of the can for the NY 5¢.

Not all cans are created equal!



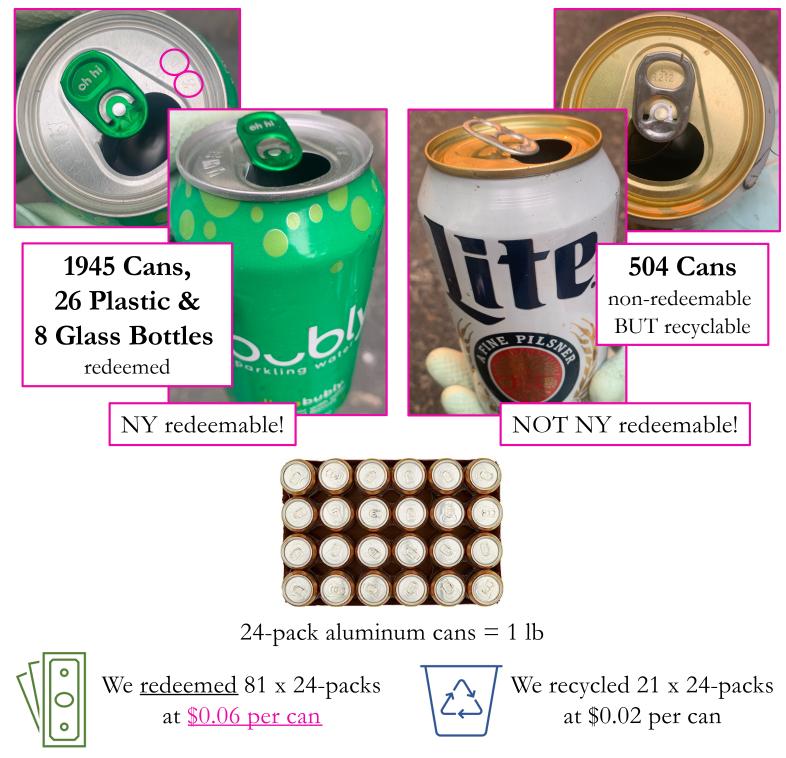
VS.



Redemption

All redeemable containers were redeemed at Upstate Bottle Return on June 6th for their monthly special \$0.06 for each container.

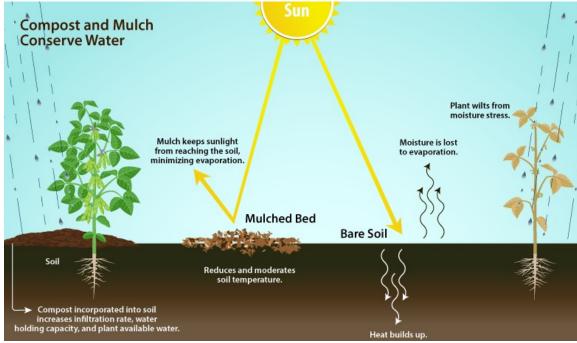
Non-redeemable Aluminum Cans were bulk recycled at \$0.46/lb at Premiere Metals Group.



Redemption is more lucrative than bulk recycle by \$0.04 per can!

Composting Reduces

Composting is nature's way of recycling, a process converting organic materials, such as food waste and dead leaves, into nutrient rich soil through natural decomposition. The decomposing process is controlled by microorganisms that feed on food scraps, a source of nitrogen (greens), and dead leaves, a source of carbon (browns), to grow and reproduce in the presence of oxygen, to breathe, and water helps further digest materials. The product is compost (aka Black Gold) and when added to crops can improve water retention so less water is needed to grow food. This is very important in drought prone areas such as Nevada and helps fight climate change.



Alternatively, when food waste and dead leaves enter a landfill, it is trapped in a place with no oxygen, activating other types of microorganisms that produce methane gas, a potent greenhouse gas. Composting lowers greenhouse gas emissions by improving carbon sequestration in the soil and reducing methane gas emissions at landfills. Composting also reduces the amount of waste entering landfills. Learn more about backyard composting. Every year, U.S. landfills and trash incinerators receive **167 MILLION TONS** of garbage.

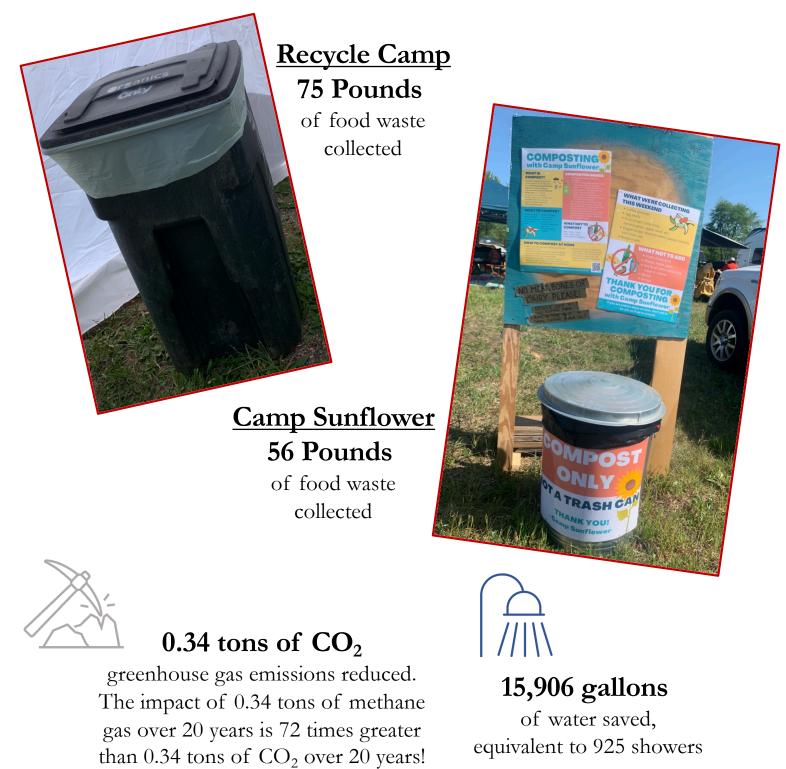




131 Pounds

of total food waste was collected and composted.

Food waste was collected at two locations at PDF, Recycle Camp and Camp Sunflower:





Total environmental impact by participating in The MOOP Project and Recycle Camp:



475 MOOP

items cleaned up from environment



2,449 Cans Recycled

That's more than 2 cans per attendee!



35 Canisters

recycled and kept out

of a landfill



131 Pounds

of food waste composted

\$128.40 Raised for PDF 2024 Art Grants



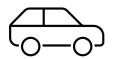
0.58 tons of CO_2

greenhouse gas emissions reduced, and energy saved is equivalent to:



64,004 Smartphones

charged



1,349 Miles

driven by a passenger vehicle. That's like driving from Buffalo, NY to Dallas, TX! Or Cleveland, OH to Denver, CO! Or Boston, MA to Memphis, TN!

Carbon Impact

If you are curious to learn how to calculate your carbon impact, we have provided a real-life example for you:

Genie, Sheck, and Moonshine travel in a truck towing a trailer at 8 miles/gallon for 246 miles one way from Rochester, NY to Playa Del Fuego 2023 in Tamaqua, PA. The trailer is housing camp infrastructure for three people, Recycle Camp, and Secret Temple art installation. All power at camp and Secret Temple is solar, except for using one 1-lb propane canister for cooking food.



 $\frac{\text{roundtrip at 8 miles per gallon} = 0.55 \text{ tons CO}_2 \text{ equivalent}$

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1 lb Canister <u>used for cooking food at PDF =</u> 0.0014 tons CO₂ equivalent

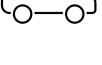
Total = 0.5514 tons CO₂ equivalent

Tons of CO_2 equivalent reduced by recycling and composting was 0.58 tons CO_2 equivalent - 0.5514 tons CO_2 equivalent emissions from trip =

- 0.03 tons CO₂ equivalent

Genie, Sheck, and Moonshine's journey to PDF 2023 was

CARBON NEGATIVE





THANK YOU for participating!



We hope this report encourages burners to participate in more litter reduction, recycling, and composting practices off playa.

MOOP data and recyclables were collected by the attendees of Playa Del Fuego 2023 as part of The MOOP Project and Recycle Camp.

The MOOP data summarized in this report is an underestimate as there was a lack of participation in The MOOP Project. We hope to get more participation next year.

Thank you to all who participated in these pilot programs!

Special THANK YOU to ...

Genie (Sami Romanick) – Playa Scientist/The MOOP Project/Recycle Camp **Sheck** (Alan Shechter) – Transportation/Recycle Camp

Big Mike – MOOP Map

Moonshine (Laura Doerrer) – The MOOP Project/Recycle Camp

Jenny Raider the Generator (Jenny Maire) – Recycle Camp

Katie Landis, Camp Sunflower - Food Waste Collection

PDF BOD

PDF DPW & MOOP Volunteers

The MOOP Project and Recycle Camp Participants



Reference Links:

Rubbish App for MOOP Collection NYS Bottle Bill Reimagining the Bottle Bill What is Composting? Composting Saves Water Composting Reduces Greenhouse Gases Propane Use Calculation

What is BPI Certified Compostable? Aluminum Can Recycling Impact Food Waste Composting Impact Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator Vehicle Emissions Calculation