

Landfills Worksheet

Order Form

Material	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Cost
Clay, 25 g (¼ stick)		\$200.00	
Gravel, 50 g		\$100.00	
Pipet, each		\$25.00	
Plastic bag, each		\$75.00	
Popsicle stick, each		\$50.00	
Straw, each		\$75.00	
Toothpick, each		\$25.00	
Mass of Waste:		Total	

Observations after Rainfall

Post-Lab Questions

- Attach the sketch of your landfill design to this worksheet.
- Describe the method used to test the groundwater.
- Was your team successful in preventing contamination of the groundwater or surface runoff? Give evidence for your answer.
- Consider how the landfill might be improved.
 - If the groundwater or surface runoff was contaminated after the rainfall, describe improvements that could be made to prevent this. Include any additional materials needed. If no contamination occurred, go on to part b.
 - What improvements might be made to either increase the capacity or reduce the cost of the landfill?
- Since 1960, the volume of trash in landfills has doubled. To decrease the volume of solid waste, citizens are encouraged to reduce the amount, find ways to use reusable materials rather than disposable, and recycle materials when able. Consider the typical trash your household throws away on a daily basis. Give examples of how you might reduce, reuse and recycle to generate less waste.