

Chance Card

Take turns drawing every month.
(all players bound by card chosen)

PLAYERS:

The Clean Scene

Small Business Pollution Prevention Curriculum for Grades 7-12



Copyright © 2002 by the Iowa Waste Reduction Center, University of Northern Iowa

1 Month

Grand Opening!

Each player rolls one dice to determine the increase in business. Convert the number rolled into a percentage (1=.01, 2=.02, etc.). Multiply this number by your month income and place figure in (+) Business Dealing's column.



START HERE

2 Month

Sales Representative Visits



Used perc owners pay \$1,500 for solvents, detergents and filters. New perc owners purchase \$1,200 worth. Wet clean operators purchase \$1,000 of detergents and conditioners. Place amount paid in (-) Business Dealing's column.

3 Month

Environmental Assistance

NAPCA members learn about a technical assistance program and take advantage of their free, on-site visit to help improve efficiency and complete required paperwork. Members, place \$1,000 in (+) Business Dealing's column.

4 Month

Insurance Bill Due

Wet cleaners pay \$600 for annual coverage. New perc owners: \$1,500. Used perc owners: \$2,100.

(-) Business Dealing's column.



How are you & your peers doing?
Compare the balances on your Tally Sheets

5 Month

Holiday Business Surge!

Each player rolls one dice to determine the increase in business. Convert the number rolled into a percentage. Multiply this number by your month 5 income and place figure in (+) Business Dealing's column.

6 Month

Clothes Storage



Each player rolls one dice to determine increase in income. Convert the number rolled into a percentage, multiply this number by your month 6 income and place figure in (+) Business Dealing's column.

7 Month

Business Falls!

Customers are dressing more casually and trying at-home cleaners. Each player rolls one dice to determine decrease in business. Convert the number rolled into a percentage. Multiply this number by your month 7 income and place figure in (-) Business Dealing's column.

8 Month

Hire New Employee

If you built a new store, business is increasing. You hire another employee. Salary expenses for the next five months total \$6,000. Place \$6,000 in the month eight (-) Business Dealing's column.

How are you & your peers doing?
Compare the balances on your Tally Sheets

9 Month

School Honors "Green" Business



Wet cleaners get free publicity. Roll one dice to determine increase. Convert the number rolled into a percentage. Multiply this number by month 9 income and place figure in (+) Business Dealing's column. Perc cleaners lose business. Place \$600 in (-) Business Dealing's column.

10 Month

Charitable Contribution

Each player rolls one dice to determine the contributions to 9 charitable causes. Convert the number rolled into a percentage. Multiply this number by your month 10 income and place figure in (-) Business Dealing's column.

11 Month

Waste Disposal Woes

Time to dispose of hazardous waste. Used perc owners dispose of six drums. New perc owners: two drums. Wet cleaners: no hazardous waste. Dump with us customers: Multiply the number of drums by \$300. Dispose-rite: Multiply number of drums by \$600. Place figure in (-) Business Dealing's column.

12 Month

One Year Anniversary!

Each player rolls one dice to determine increase in business. Convert the number rolled into a percentage. Multiply this number by your month 12 income and place figure in the (+) Business Dealing's column.

How are you & your peers doing?
Compare the balances on your Tally Sheets

?

Discard Pile

 Each player rolls one dice, then converts the number to a percent (1=.01, 2=.02, etc.)

 No dice is rolled



* Dry cleaners have reduced their use of perc by more than 60%. * Dry cleaners are one of the largest groups of chemical users that come into direct contact with the public. * Some state governments offer technical assistance programs that provide businesses with free and confidential environmental assistance. * Professional cleaners usually treat spots by hand, not "spotting board" before adding them to a machine. * Some states have placed an environmental tax on perc, doubling its cost. * Many insurance companies charge perc cleaners more for coverage because of increased liability. * Dry cleaners' average customer lives within a three-mile radius of the cleaner. Wet cleaners' customer base extends to a six-mile radius. * Perc is the most commonly used solvent in the dry cleaning industry, with 85% of cleaners using it. * Perc is found in more than 50% of the major toxic (superfund) cleanup sites nationwide. * Soil cleanup costs of dry cleaning site average more than \$500,000. * The International Agency for Research on Cancer classifies perc as a "probable human carcinogen." * Pressing is more labor-intensive with wet cleaning than dry cleaning, and therefore increases labor costs by about 30%. * As early as Roman times, people used dry and other absorbent materials to remove grease and other stains from clothes. Such is the reason it was called "dry" cleaning. * Most professional cleaners use a variety of solvents and detergents to clean garments. * Clothes cleaned with perc often have residual amounts of the chemical remaining in them. However, these amounts are not expected to be hazardous to the average person's health. * If your newly dry cleaned clothes smell like solvents, ask your cleaner to re-process your order or take them to another cleaner for re-cleaning. * A number of environmentally preferable cleaning processes may be available in the near future. * The most important thing you can do is to choose a high quality cleaner who acts responsibly toward the environment. * Ask your cleaner about her/his cleaning methods, safety and maintenance practices, and how s/he handles her/his solvent waste streams. * If you smell solvent when you enter a cleaning shop, consider going somewhere else. Solvent odors can indicate improper processing or solvent use. * A chemical industry survey reports that in the past 10 years,

* Dry cleaners' average customer lives within a three-mile radius of the cleaner. Wet cleaners' customer base extends to a six-mile radius. * Perc is the most commonly used solvent in the dry cleaning industry, with 85% of cleaners using it. * Perc is found in more than 50% of the major toxic (superfund) cleanup sites nationwide. * Soil cleanup costs of dry cleaning site average more than \$500,000. * The International Agency for Research on Cancer classifies perc as a "probable human carcinogen." * Pressing is more labor-intensive with wet cleaning than dry cleaning, and therefore increases labor costs by about 30%. * As early as Roman times, people used dry and other absorbent materials to remove grease and other stains from clothes. Such is the reason it was called "dry" cleaning. * Most professional cleaners use a variety of solvents and detergents to clean garments. * Clothes cleaned with perc often have residual amounts of the chemical remaining in them. However, these amounts are not expected to be hazardous to the average person's health. * If your newly dry cleaned clothes smell like solvents, ask your cleaner to re-process your order or take them to another cleaner for re-cleaning. * A number of environmentally preferable cleaning processes may be available in the near future. * The most important thing you can do is to choose a high quality cleaner who acts responsibly toward the environment. * Ask your cleaner about her/his cleaning methods, safety and maintenance practices, and how s/he handles her/his solvent waste streams. * If you smell solvent when you enter a cleaning shop, consider going somewhere else. Solvent odors can indicate improper processing or solvent use. * A chemical industry survey reports that in the past 10 years,