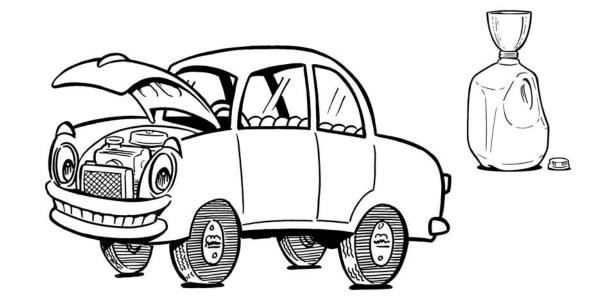
# California Integrated Waste Management Board Used Oil Research, Testing and Demonstration 4th Cycle Grant Program Grant #URD4-04-6

"Taking the Message to Recent Immigrants through ESL Classes: a CBSM Approach"

## **Final Report**

November, 2007















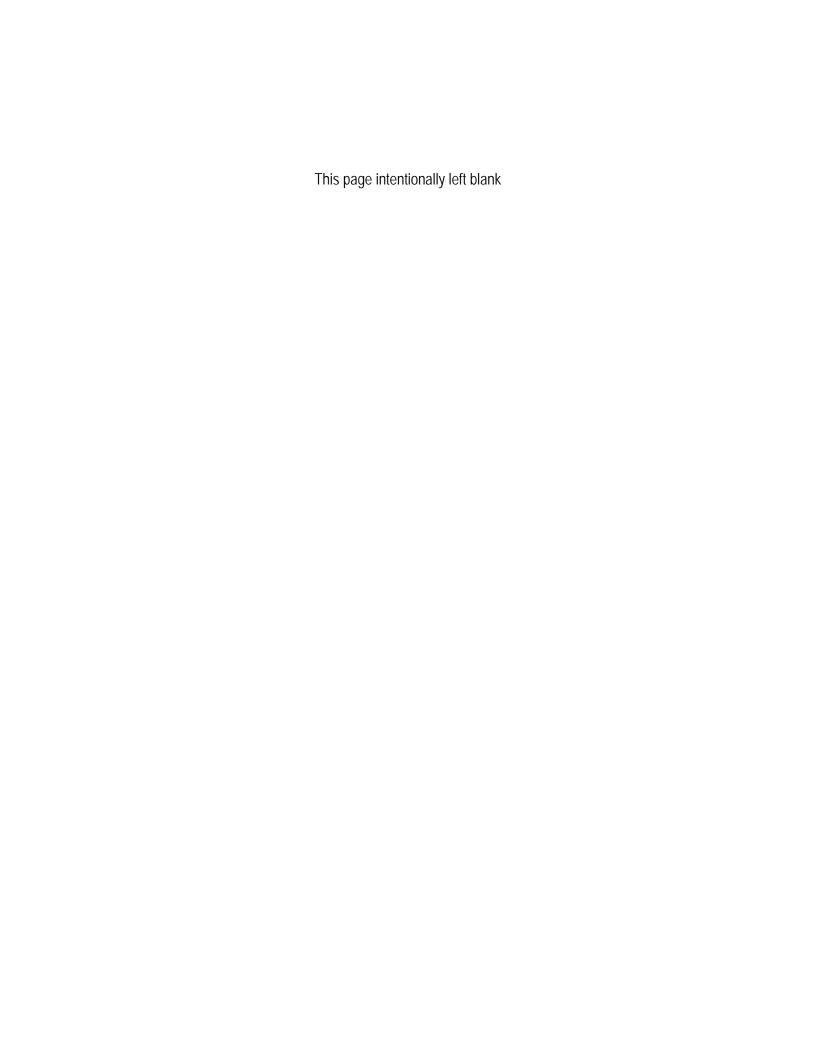
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## California Integrated Waste Management Board Grant #URD4-04-6 Final Report

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# California Integrated Waste Management Board Used Oil Research, Testing and Demonstration 4th Cycle Grant Program Grant #URD4-04-6 "Taking the Message to Recent Immigrants through ESL Classes:

"Taking the Message to Recent Immigrants through ESL Classes: a CBSM Approach"

#### Final Report November, 2007

This document reports activities undertaken with grant funds since the last progress report in February 2007, and details the products and outcomes for the entire project.

#### SUMMARY

The project began upon approval to proceed on July 26, 2005 and is complete as of this report. All tasks in the Work Plan have been completed, with few modifications each of which has been approved by the Grant Manager.

9,798 adult students of English as a Second Language attended 524 classes on recycling of used motor oil and filters.

100,000 gallons of used motor oil were diverted from improper disposal as a result of this project during the first year that classes were taught.

#### BACKGROUND

The target audience for this project is newcomers to California, a critical population since research has shown them to be more likely than the general population to improperly dispose of used oil. The 2002 survey conducted for the California Integrated Waste Management Board by the Public Research Institute of San Francisco State University found that newcomers have a significantly higher incidence of improper disposal of used oil than average among do-it-yourselfers (DIYers). The incidence among those residents that have been living in California less than 5 years is 40-43%.

Conducting educational outreach to people newly arrived in the United States is challenging due to language and cultural barriers, and the great diversity of immigrant ethnicities. Our strategy uses adult English as a Second Language (ESL) classes to overcome these challenges. Students in ESL classes are highly motivated not only to learn English but to adopt behavior appropriate to life in the United States. Since the lesson is taught in English, there is no need for translation into multiple languages- in fact we have had as many as eleven languages represented in a single class. Since the students are learning vocabulary and grammar, the lesson is repetitive and approaches the material with words, pictures and teaching aids of various kinds to ensure comprehension.

Our lesson, "The Family Car" was originally developed with local Used Oil Block Grant funds in Sonoma, Marin, Napa, and Alameda counties. This grant has allowed us to continue working with these counties, and to extend the project into additional counties including Colusa, Contra Costa, Monterey, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter and Yolo. This includes every county in our proposed target area except San Benito; we have created materials to be used there but to date have not received verification that the lesson has been taught.

Jurisdictions outside our target area have contracted with us separately, including the City of Fullerton in Orange County, Calaveras County, and more recently Placer and Santa Barbara counties. We have received class record forms documenting that the lesson has been used in over 600 classes, our target goal. Five hundred twenty four of those classes are billed to this grant, including the final 74 from the six months since our last payment request. The classes were attended by 11,289 students, including 9,798 in classes funded by the grant.

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### **ESL Programs**

The project makes use of existing adult English as Second Language programs that are found in most communities throughout California. The typical program is part of a larger Adult School, usually associated with a local school district. Other programs are part of community colleges, which often offer ESL in both non-credit and academic departments. There are also ESL classes offered by non-profit organizations, social services agencies and literacy programs. Our "Family Car" lesson has been taught in classes through all these types of programs, many of which also offer additional services to this population such as preparation for citizenship, assistance to immigrant parents and children, GED preparation, and career training. Other adult ESL programs including university programs for foreign students, and workplace ESL offered by employers are also available but are not as appropriate for our target audience.

Some of the adult schools are large, with ESL departments of two dozen or more teachers, administrators and support staff. Others consist of an individual teacher or two, often teaching in 'borrowed' space in elementary or high schools. Larger programs also often use schools and community centers in order to address the enormous demand for ESL instruction, and to be convenient to students in local neighborhoods.

Some schools offer ESL classes in sessions defined by an academic calendar (generally quarters or semesters) while others offer continuous enrollment so that students progress through different class levels at their own speed. Some programs have specific curricula that teachers are expected to use, while others leave lesson content almost entirely up to teachers.

While the programs are diverse in their size, organization and academic structure, they are in our experience universally short on resources, and impressively dedicated to their students. ESL teachers are often part-time employees, and as with other adult school teachers, are usually paid only for time spent in the classroom, not for preparation time, outside record-keeping or in-service training. They generally develop their own lesson plans and classroom materials.

Our project strategy makes use of these characteristics of adult ESL programs:

- we offer flexible, complete teaching materials and supporting resources that are helpful to the teachers and students
- we provide compensation to teachers for additional time outside the classroom.

#### "The Family Car" Lesson

The success of our program is based on providing ESL teachers with materials that are useful to them in teaching English while effectively conveying information about recycling of used motor oil and filters.

Our lesson is designed to be taught in a single class session and is flexible for use in a range of ESL settings and for students at all levels. We provide materials for students, classroom aids and extensive additional resources as described below.

Teachers are invited to attend an orientation session, scheduled either during a regular staff meeting or at times when teachers are free, often during lunch or dinner hours since adult ESL classes are frequently scheduled at night. The orientation emphasizes the key messages we expect students to learn about oil and filter recycling and introduces the teachers to the materials and resources available to them. We also review the Class Record Form, which we ask teachers to complete for each class taught. We pay a stipend of \$50 on receipt of this form, to compensate teachers for the additional time required to complete it and as an incentive. We have no doubt that without this stipend we would receive very little documentation of the project- even with the stipend offer, many teachers use the materials without documenting the classes.

#### **Products**

Products produced under this grant include student lesson materials and "prompts," teacher resource materials, and teaching aids. Recycled content forms are included as Attachment #5 to this report.

**Student lesson materials:** "The Family Car" lesson packet for students includes a story about a family changing the oil in their car and recycling the used oil and filter. The story is written in three versions for beginning, intermediate, and advanced students. Since many ESL classes include



students from a range of levels in one classroom, we have found that it is useful to include all three versions. Students generally progress from the simplest through the level they are able to comprehend, and teachers have created a variety of ways to use the different versions within each level. The packet also includes a vocabulary list, and several exercises such as a true/false worksheet, a crossword puzzle, and a flow chart showing proper and improper oil disposal options, which includes local information where applicable such as phone numbers to call for curbside service. There are also pages with cartoons showing the characters in the story and various items included in the vocabulary. Each student packet ends with a page or more of local information including list of collection centers and curbside options where available. Information about disposal options for household hazardous waste is also included in most cases.

We created the lesson previous to this grant in Sonoma County and used teacher feedback from classes taught in Sonoma, Napa, Marin and Alameda counties to make some modifications and additions for versions produced during this grant term. The printed student lesson book continues to credit June Michaels as the original author, though she was not involved in subsequent changes. Artist Joal Morris created the illustrations including modifications.

We created 29 local versions of the lesson for jurisdictions funded through this grant. One version is included as Attachment #1 to this report. Copies of all are on a CD accompanying this report.

As prompts, we provide "video message pens" for all students. These pens have eight messages that are displayed in a window on the pen barrel and change with each click of the pen. We produced 11 different versions with local information as well as two "generic" versions for jurisdictions that use the 1-800-cleanup phone and website instead of local contacts. One of these versions is bilingual in English and Spanish, but we found that some ESL programs prefer English-only materials so we created an English-only version as well. A list of all the pen messages is included as Attachment #4 to this report.

The pens are very popular with teachers and students, and teachers report seeing students using them months after the class is taught. At one ESL conference we attended, we saw two teachers writing with our video message pens!

Some local jurisdictions also provided us with additional items to give to students, including used oil recycling containers, funnels, pencils, and ziplock bags for filter recycling.

**Teacher resource materials:** We provide each teacher with a packet of information during the teacher orientation. It includes

- A copy of the student packet
- Overview of the used oil recycling program explaining the source of funding and the importance of recycling used oil and filters

- Class record form
- Explanation of the "key messages" that each student should learn during the lesson
- Description of how to demonstrate an "oil and water visual exercise"
- A list of "Teacher Tips" derived from teacher ideas recorded on class record forms
- Fact sheets on used oil and filters
- Web resources on used oil, general recycling and other environmental information
- Local web resources and program contacts: we created 25 of these for jurisdictions funded through this grant.
- Program materials from local jurisdictions where available, such as fact sheets and brochures.

The teacher packet materials are included as Attachment #2 to this report. Copies of all the local resource pages are included on the CD.

**Teaching aids:** During each teacher orientation, we provide one or more sets of classroom teaching aids, boxed and labeled with the CIWMB logo and funding acknowledgement. These include

- "Realia," the ESL term for props used to demonstrate words and concepts. Our realia kit includes each of the items illustrated in the basic vocabulary page of the student lesson book:
  - o Drain pan
  - o Screw-top jug
  - o Oil bottle
  - Filter

RECYCLING

- o Zip-lock bag
- Funnel

Bingo cards for playing "oil recycling bingo"

• Overhead transparencies of all pages in the lesson including the local pages, plus fact sheets and an illustration showing what happens to oil that is thrown into a trash can.

• PowerPoint CD with all of the lesson materials plus the web resource and local resource pages.

We experimented with providing large local watershed maps showing drainage systems in the immediate area of the adult school sites. These were quite well received during the teacher orientations, but we didn't provide them to all programs because they are very expensive; we

we didn't provide them to all programs because they are very expensive; we didn't see them mentioned frequently on class record forms; and they were awkward to handle and store (storage space is always in short supply with ESL programs.)





"Taking the Message to Recent Immigrants through ESL Classes: a CBSM Approach"

C2: Alternative Services November 2007

#### **GRANT-FUNDED ACTIVITIES BY CATEGORY**

#### **Publicity and Education**

- ✓ Modified the pilot lesson and created 29 local versions
- ✓ Created teacher resource materials and classroom materials
- ✓ Produced prompts (video message pens) for students, in 13 local versions
- ✓ Conducted teacher orientations, and followed up with teachers to answer questions, provide additional resources, and request class record forms
- ✓ Received class record forms for 524 classes taught in 17 counties, and paid teacher stipends for each.

#### Personnel/ Other

- ✓ Notified Used Oil Block Grantees in 18-county project region about the program and invited participation.
- ✓ Researched ESL program information for each county, contacted program staff & invited participation.
- ✓ Created and maintained project website <a href="https://www.thefamilycar.info">www.thefamilycar.info</a>
- ✓ Attended regional and state meetings of the state ESL organization CATESOL to meet teachers, learn more about ESL program priorities, and recruit interest in the project.
- ✓ Attended HHWIE meetings, Used Oil Forums, and NAHMMA conference to share information and recruit interest from local jurisdictions.
- ✓ Obtained and analyzed data from class record forms, used oil collection centers, and assessments of students after taking the lesson, to evaluate project outcomes.
- ✓ Completed all required reporting.

#### PROJECT OUTCOMES

The project is successful by several measures:

- ⇒ An increase in collection of used motor oil in communities where the lesson is taught of about 100,000 gallons in the first year of the project.
- ⇒ Students in the ESL classes where the lesson is taught have a rate of DIYer oil changing more than twice the average of the general population. In addition recent immigrants are known to have a high rate of improper disposal.
- ⇒ Very positive reviews of the lesson materials from ESL teachers who have used them
- ⇒ High level of interest and participation in the lesson by adult ESL learners as reported by teachers
- ⇒ Self-reported behavior change by students in the months following their exposure to the lesson
- ⇒ The project website <u>www.thefamilycar.info</u> is receiving thousands of 'hits' per month.
- ⇒ Excellent support from local jurisdictions where the program is in place, with most committing Block Grant funds to continue classes.

#### **EVALUATION**

#### Methodology

We analyzed three sets of data to measure the success of this project. For evaluation we included data for 600 classes in 19 counties, some of which were funded through local jurisdiction block grants. Our data sets include:

- Oil collection data to quantify used oil diverted from improper disposal as a result of this project.
- ➤ Class record forms to determine the demographics and oil changing behavior of the adult ESL students who were exposed to the lesson; and teachers' feedback on the lesson itself, how it was used, and their perceptions of student response.
- > Follow-up assessment of students some months after being exposed to the lesson.

#### Oil Collection Data: Kragen Auto Parts locations

Acquiring reliable collection data to evaluate the success of outreach programs has been one of the most difficult tasks throughout the history of the CIWMB's used oil recycling grant programs. We are excited to report that we can draw a clear correlation between our ESL classes and increased oil collections.

With the help of Glenn Gallagher of the CIWMB, we obtained a spreadsheet of all Kragen collection data filed in incentive claims statewide from the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2005 through the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2007. Kragen data is the most complete and



reliable used oil recycling data available because

- There are Kragen store locations that accept used oil for recycling in almost every community throughout the state.
- Kragen stores are widely known to DIYers and receive a high percentage of the total DIYer oil (21% according to Glenn).
- Kragen collection facilities serve only DIYers unlike many other used oil
  collection centers that are also auto service locations: therefore, the
  reported quantities do not need to be manipulated with estimates of the
  percentage that is actually DIYer oil.

The greatest margin of error in Kragen data is from inaccuracies in reporting by drivers for the used oil haulers, who fill out the manifests. It is very common in our experience for the drivers to report the amount hauled in round numbers, probably representing the capacity of the tank. As a result small percentage

differences at individual stores are not likely to be reliable gauges of actual changes in DIYer behavior.

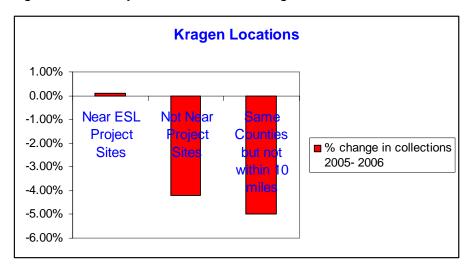
However, by comparing percentage changes over time in large numbers of Kragen stores, we have a much higher expectation of achieving reliable measurement.

We compared collection data during the year spanning the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2005-1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2006, with data for the following year 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2006-1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2007. Since the lesson was introduced in most participating ESL program locations beginning in the second quarter of 2006 or later, these dates give us the best available "before-and-after" data for full years.

After removing all incomplete store listings (that is, store locations for which there were not eight quarters of reported data) we had data on a total of 367 store locations. We used an online mapping program to determine the distances (using zipcodes) between store locations and adult school sites where the used oil ESL lesson has been taught. In this way we identified 81 Kragen stores within

approximately 10 miles of an ESL project site, leaving 286 stores as "controls."

As the chart shows, collection quantities at most Kragen stores dropped during the study period, but increased slightly at locations near our ESL project sites. The total difference between locations near ESL



project sites and others was about 5%. This held true even within individual counties where there were Kragen locations more than 10 miles from one of our project sites.

The total amount of oil collected at the Kragen stores near our ESL sites during the year 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2006- 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2007 was 419,498 gallons. At 5%, the amount of this attributable to increased quantities from our ESL outreach is about 21,000 gallons. Kragen stores account for roughly 21% of total DIYer used oil collected in the state so we can estimate that our program resulted in an increased diversion of about 100,000 gallons during this one year. Since the program was still being initiated in many of the locations well into the year, the expected diversion in future years will likely be even greater. This supposition is supported by a comparison of data between the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2006 and the 1<sup>st</sup>

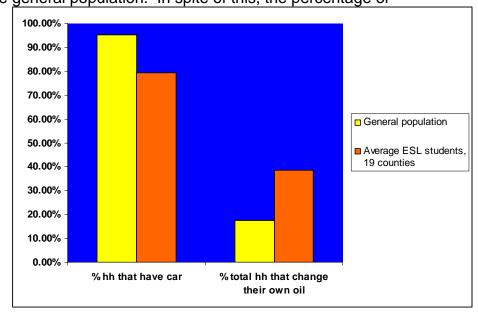
quarter of 2007. The difference between stores within 10 miles of an ESL project site and all others for these quarters was 5.68%.

#### **Class Record Data**

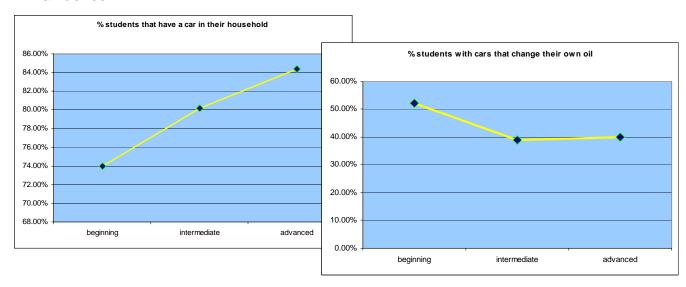
We entered all information from class record forms in a Microsoft Access database for analysis.

**Demographics and Oil Changing Behavior:** The data show striking evidence that the project is reaching an important target audience for used oil recycling information. 79% of students own a car or have a household member who does, about 12% less than the general population. In spite of this, the percentage of

total students who change their own oil (or have a household member who does) is well over twice the state average: 38.4%. Among students who have cars, the rate of oil changing is 49.8%. This is particularly significant since research shows that newcomers are much more likely to improperly dispose of used oil.



The rate of car ownership goes up in more advanced classes, while the rate of DIYer oil changing drops slightly. This may reflect the trend in the general population toward less DIYer oil changing, and may also correlate with increasing affluence.



As reported in our last progress report, 45% of students are male, 55% female, from a sample of 43 classes. Sex ratio ranged from 90% male to 90% female. Although we didn't ask for additional comments in this survey, several teachers remarked that the female students found the topic interesting and that they plan to inform husbands and sons about what they've learned.

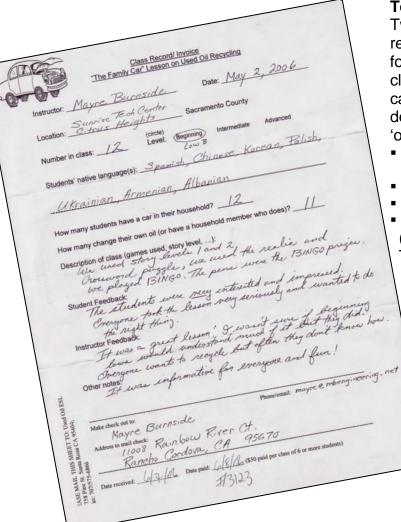
Class size varied from 6 to 40, with an average of 18.8.

Student diversity is remarkable. Since the last progress report we have received class record forms documenting even more languages spoken, for a project total of 57 different languages!

While almost all classes included students who spoke Spanish, most classes had speakers of at least one other language, with an average of 3 languages spoken per class. Some class records listed as many as 11 languages spoken. The most common languages spoken in classes included Spanish, Chinese (both Cantonese and Mandarin), Vietnamese, Korean, Farsi and Russian.

Native Languages of Students in "Family Car" classes to date		
Albanian	Hebrew	Portuguese
Amharic	Hindi	Punjabi
Arabic	Hmong	Romanian
Assyrian	Hungarian	Russian
Armenian	Indonesian	Slovenian
Azerbaijani	Iranian	Spanish
Bosnian	Italian	Sri Lankan
Bulgarian	Japanese	Tagalog
Burmese	Khmer	Taiwanese
Cambodian	Korean	Tamil
Cantonese	Laotian	Thai
Czech	Lithuanian	Tongan
Dari	Mandarin	Turkish
Eritrean	Mayan/Aztec	Twi
Ethiopian	Mien	Ukranian
Farsi	Moldavian	Urdu
French	Mongolian	Vietnamese
German	Pashtu	
Gujarati	Persian	
Haitian	Polish	

Languages Most Commonly Spoken	
Spanish	98%
Chinese	40%
Vietnamese	22%
Korean	17%
Farsi	13%
Russian	11%
Portuguese	8%
Punjabi	8%
Arabic	7%
Japanese	6%
Thai	5%
Cambodian	5%
Laotian	3%
Turkish	2%
Taiwanese	2%
Polish	2%
Ukranian	2%
Tagalog	2%
Burmese	2%
Hindi	2%



#### Teacher feedback

Two hundred eighty teachers have returned one or more class record forms. In addition to the questions on class size, class level, native languages, car ownership and DIYer oil changing described above, the form asks four 'open-ended' questions:

- Description of class (games used, story level, ...):
- Student Feedback:
- Instructor Feedback:
- Other notes:

(A copy of the form is included in the Teacher Packet, Attachment #2 to this report.)

We read the class record forms carefully as they came in, and used many of the teacher suggestions and comments to improve the lesson and teacher resource materials. Several teachers sent activities and classroom materials that they developed themselves to accompany the lesson, and these are posted on the project website for other teachers to use.

> recycling because - they don't know where can they get the dirty oil.

It's a big responsibility to all of us to mointein clean our environment

learned about what we have to do with dirty oil when we change the car.

and its very important to

mantein the environment

to have clean oceans too, And also can

some money for recycling oil

For this evaluation report, we combed through the transcribed forms and coded teacher comments into several categories.

⇒ 68% of the forms suggested that students were actively engaged with the lesson and/or that the information benefitted the students.

"Students very interested and lots of unfamiliar vocabulary introduced. Positive feed back."

"This was the largest class I've had at the worker center in months! The lesson was great and it was so fun to see the students so involved."

"They told me this was a very important lesson. They really enjoyed it."

"Students were involved and responsive. They especially appreciated the list of places that they could recycle their oil."

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way I can teach to others "Taking the Message to Recent Immigrants through ESL Classes: a CBSM Approach" C<sup>2</sup>: Alternative Services November 2007

"All students found the information helpful. It inspired them to look more at other hazardous wastes and how to dispose of them"

"The students really enjoyed the lesson and wanted to tell friends, family, and neighbors why it is important to recycle. The students said if people understood the importance of recycling, they would do it."

⇒ Only six forms mentioned that some students were not interested in the lesson, and every one of these said that other students in the same class were interested.

Some teachers also included samples of student writing, such as those shown here.

The elements of the lesson that seemed to particularly interest the students included

- General interest and concern for the environment
- Illegality of improper disposal and associated fines
- Specific information about local collection centers and/or curbside programs

⇒ 35% of the forms specifically mentioned that students expressed interest in the environment. Some examples:

"Students felt it was a very important topic. They appreciated the contact information and learned about the hazardous effects of throwing away oil inappropriately."

"They found the fact sheets interesting! They were especially concerned about water contamination."

"The students were very interested in the subject and the vocabulary words. We talked about recycling in the country where they are from too."

"All the women were very attentive, mainly because of the pollution factor and the safety of their families"

"Students continued to discuss recycling into the break while reading the pamphlet."

Description Over 23% of the forms mentioned that the teachers tied the lesson in with other environmental issues. In some cases this was as a result of interest expressed by the students. Also, the additional materials provided by local jurisdictions (such as recycle guides and fact sheets) were used by many teachers. Several teachers also tied the lesson to particular local issues.

Patricia B.

I learning

oil down a street

thing for everyone.

- I can take the dirty vil and filter

to the local oil recycle conter.

Ju my spinion keep

environment clean is a good

"We talked a lot about what else we can recycle (on the San Francisco Recycle Centers hand out). We also talked about storm drains."

"The discussion related to a chapter we were studying about the environment. So it was helpful to discuss waterways and how to keep them clean."

"Using EARTH DAY as the spring board, I introduced ways to protect the environment (disposal of medications, use of fluorescent light bulbs and non use of plastic bags) as a lead into recycling of oil and oil filters "

"One particular problem in San
Pablo is its proximity to Chevron oil
refinery where there's been chemicals
released and shelter in place. So people may be more
concerned about pollution."

"Recycling oil led to other good ways of protecting the environment. We also talked about the 2 whales who had recently come up to Sacramento and the toxic water the whales were in."

⇒ 7% of the forms mentioned students' interest in the information about the illegality of improper disposal and associated fines.

"My students responded most strongly to the \$10,000 fine."

"Many students weren't aware of harmful effects of dumping oil, or that it was illegal."

"Students were surprised that putting oil and filters in regular garbage bins is illegal."

⇒ Over 22% of the forms mentioned the use of specific local information on collection centers and/or curbside collection.

"Students appreciated the list of places they can go to dispose oil, paint and other toxic materials."

(quoting a student essay) "I now know the locations of the recycling centers. That is useful information. I will share the information with my friends, family and my neighbors etc."

"Many students were interested to hear about curbside collection. They were not aware of this service before."

⇒ 65% of the 280 teachers made positive comments about the lesson materials themselves. A few examples:

"A great lesson! Fun to present and the varying levels made it easy to present to my literacy class!"

"Thank you for making it so easy to teach this lesson. The

overheads and props were wonderful!"

"Great lesson! Ready-to-go! Kept all students all levels involved. I'd love it if I had a prepared lesson like this every day!"

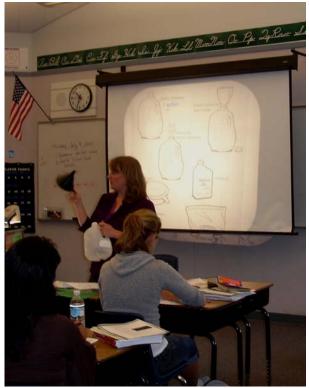
"I really felt great about teaching this very useful lesson. The realia and tips were great, I'll keep doing it!"

"Having 3 levels of stories was very helpful as these students can use with other people or with their own children."

"I love this program. It is a blast to teach and the importance of the topic is crucial to our environment."

"Great packet and sample objects. Loved the Bingo game. Pens were fabulous."

"Excellent information. Materials are easy to work with and branch out into other ways of learning the message. The students walked out with practical information and 3 places near them to recycle oil."



Less than 3% of teachers had negative remarks of any kind about the materials. These included those as mentioned above that said some (but not all) students were not interested in the lesson. Others referred to specific portions of the lesson materials or pointed out inconsistencies which we fixed as a result. There were also a couple of larger environmental concerns. Examples:

"The stories in the packet could be made more interesting."

"Way too much vocabulary for beginners on pg. 4. I skipped over that page and used pg. 3"

"Question #4 on the T/F is different in the power point presentation than in the student handouts."

"The packets can maybe be condensed a little to save paper, and trees."

"I strongly dislike the sentence "George loves the Family Car" Since 1/2 of my students do not own a car, this material may actually result in making them feel they need to get a car, thus increasing pollution."

(We felt that this last point was very valid, and addressed it by creating a set of teacher resources on the website called "car-free.")

About 12% of the forms included specific suggestions. Some of these we were able to implement in later versions or by making materials available on the website. Others were beyond our scope or budget but could be implemented in future. Examples:

"A role-play would be fun."

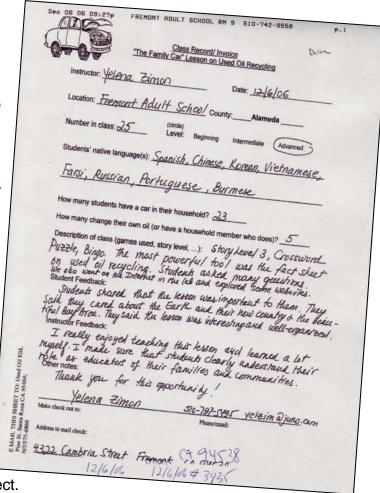
"One big color poster showing flow to Bay would be nice."

"A list of words to be used for the Bingo would have been good."

"Family needs a mother!"

"I'd like to see some easy lessons on general recycling."

Several teachers remarked that they themselves had learned new information from the lesson. Since ESL teachers tend to be highly communicative and socially active people, this may represent a significant additional benefit to the project.



"I live in a condominium building with 30 apartments. We have a problem with people leaving oil cans, bottles etc at the dumpster. I posted your information and I asked for time at the next meeting to talk to the homeowners. Thank you for this valuable information."

"I really enjoyed teaching this lesson and learned a lot myself. I made sure that students clearly understand their role as educators of their families and communities."

"There was even some new information for me (discarding used filters correctly)."

#### **Follow-up Assessments**

We invited teachers who had taught the class to complete a follow-up assessment to evaluate changes in behavior by their students resulting from exposure to the lesson. The assessment instrument was developed with the help of certified ESL instructor Daniela Kingwill. The form was included with teacher stipend payments, e-mailed to teachers for whom we had email addresses, and posted on the web site. (A copy of the form is Included as Attachment #3 to this report.)

We received 26 follow-up assessment forms representing 993 students who had been in class when the lesson was taught. The average time between the class and the follow-up assessment was 3.13 months. 26% of the students reported having changed their oil (or a household member having done so) since the lesson was taught.

Because the information was incomplete on many forms, we have done the best we can to accurately analyze the data in meaningful ways.

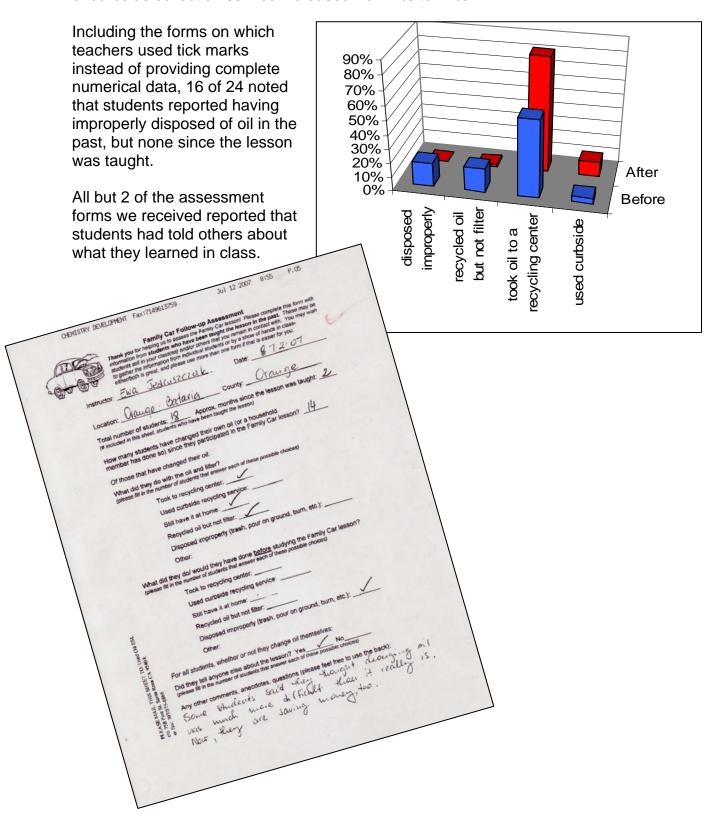
Ten of the forms included complete numerical data allowing us to compare the reported behavior of students before and after exposure to the lesson. This data show a very clear improvement in self-reported behavior. It is likely that the actual difference in behavior before and after the class was greater than reported since students may have been reluctant to admit to having improperly disposed in the past. As one teacher suggested, "I think that my students may have been embarrassed & therefore didn't speak the truth."

The ten forms with complete data represented 223 students, 82 of whom had changed their oil since being exposed to the lesson.

Family Car Follow-up Assessment  Thank you for helping us to assess the Family Car lesson? Please complete this form with information from students who have been gift the lesson in the past. These may be students still in your disastes) and/or others that you renain in contact with. You may wish to gather the information from individual start or by a show of hands in class-either/both is great, and please use more than one form that is easier for you.  Instructor:  Lif Williams  Date:
Instructor: Lef Williams Date:
to gather the information from individual students or by a formation and individual students or by a show of hands in dissipation is great, and please use more than one form it that is easier for you.  Instructor: Left Williams  Date:
Instructor: Lef Williams Date: 5-30-D7  Location: Marting Aluft Chapter and Committee in the instruction of the committee in
Instructor: Leit Williams Date: 5-30-D7  Location: Martinez Adult Education
Location: Marting Adult Education
Location: Marting Adult Educations
Total number of students: 26 Approx. months since the lesson was taught.
How many children is
member has done so) since they participated in the Family Carlesson
Of those that have changed their oil:
What did thou do wat a
(please fill in the number of students that answer each of these possible choices)
Took to recycling center: 7
Used curbside recycling service: 2
Still have it at home:
Recycled oil but not filter: O
Disposed improperty (trash, pour on ground, burn, etc.):
Other:
What did they do/ would they have done <u>before</u> studying the Family Car lesson?  Took to provide that answer each of these possible choices)
Took to recycling center:3
Used curbside recycling service:/
Still have it at home:
Recycled oil but not filter3
Disposed improperty (trash, pour on ground, burn, etc.):  Other:
For all students, whether or not they change oil themselves:
Did they tell anyone else about the lesson? Yes 23 No 3
-17 Outer Comments, anecytotee guest-
All student who were to alt 4 1
All student who were taught the lesson,
agreed that they'd learned how important it is to recycle motor and friends. In other words, it's a valuable lesson.
and most shared as to recycle motor
and friends. In other words, it's a valuable lesson for all.
mer works, it's a valuable lease with members
1

As the chart below illustrates, reported incidents of improper disposal dropped from 17% to zero. Similarly, recycling of oil but not filters dropped from 17% to

1%. Taking used oil to a collection center increased from 55% to 82%, while use of curbside collection service increased from 4% to 11%.



Final Report URD4-04-6
"Taking the Message to Recent Immigrants through ESL Classes: a CBSM Approach"

C<sup>2</sup>: Alternative Services November 2007

#### **CHALLENGES & LESSONS LEARNED**

This is a complex project since we have activities taking place in many different and varied sites, and have prepared materials specific to many different sites. We kept inventory to a minimum by ordering those printed materials that we created in multiple versions (student lesson materials, local teacher resources, and the local pages used in overhead transparencies) only as needed. We did have to maintain inventory of the multiple versions of "video message pens," and we also kept a stock of realia items ready. A very full 5' X 5' rental storage unit has sufficed for our storage needs.

Two major challenges affected the project. Both, with the benefit of hindsight, could probably have been avoided.

#### Time Budget

Very early in the grant period, it became clear that making contact with school programs, scheduling orientations, and then maintaining contact with the individual teachers was going to take far more time than we had planned. As discussed in the Project Description section above, ESL programs vary widely in size and structure. Simply finding the right person to talk with is often quite a chore, and working with teachers' schedules also may take many calls and emails. We also found that teachers had many individual questions and suggestions, so that serving as an on-going resource to teachers took more time than expected. This was time we were pleased to spend as it enhanced the project, but it was not time that was budgeted.

As described in the memo "ESL Grant URD4-04-6- Budget Structure" dated 4/30/07, we met this challenge by reallocating the time budget (with approval of the grant manager) to more hours at the lower staff rate. Most of the senior staff time was absorbed into the cost per class charged in the Publicity and Education section of the budget, or was simply not billed.

With the re-allocated hours we were able to hire a part-time staff person dedicated entirely to this project. Our first staff person quit in frustration at the repeated phone calls and emails needed to establish each school program. Partner Connie Cloak worked at the lower staff rate for several months before hiring our Bilingual Outreach Specialist Hugo Mata who has done a terrific job ever since. (Hugo also has the advantage of having been an ESL student himself, and has been asked to speak before several assemblies of students.)

#### **Materials Budget**

We designed the budget to include 600 classes taught, and budgeted for student lesson books, pens and other materials for that number. We neglected to consider the effect on the budget if teachers did not use the materials provided, or (as is more often the case) used them but failed to send us the Class Record Form to verify that the class had been taught. We also failed to allow for extra inventory of pens, different versions of which had to be produced before we knew exactly how many would be used for each program.

We realized in November 2006 that we were going to run out of money in the Publicity & Education section of the budget before reaching the goal of 600 classes. We were given permission by our grant manager to complete a lower number (as low as 400 classes) if necessary. As it turned out, we were able to complete 524 with grant funds. Contracts with other jurisdictions with Used Oil Block Grant funds have allowed us to complete the 76 additional classes necessary to reach the goal of 600.

#### Administration

We have been fortunate in this project to work with helpful and supportive CIWMB grant managers. Both Cheryl Williams and Susan Mueller have been responsive and considerate, and have expressed a lot of personal interest in the project.

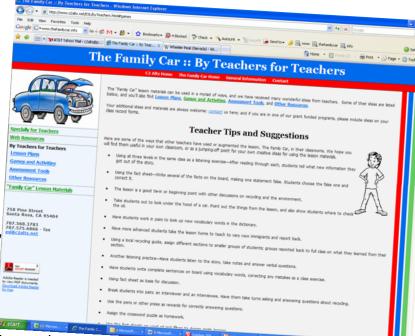
Though we have worked on a number of Used Oil Recycling Grants in the past, this is the first grant awarded directly to our company. After carefully reviewing the Terms and Conditions and the Procedures and Requirements documents, we requested a kick-off meeting. Connie Cloak and Cheryl Williams met and reviewed a list of questions Connie had brought. The resulting clarification was very helpful. When Cheryl moved to another position a few months later, she arranged a meeting with Connie and new grant manager Susan Mueller. Again, this was a helpful opportunity to discuss the project and clarify procedural issues.

We suggest that such kick-off meetings and transition meetings be standard procedure especially with first-time grantees.

#### **Partnerships**

This project brings together two different worlds- ESL teachers, students and administrators on the one hand, and Used Oil Recycling grantees on the other. It is a real pleasure to facilitate this connection.

educators, and the environmental community can learn a lot from their skills and perspective. They received this new subject material with interest, and particularly as they discovered that their students were interested, they became engaged to a greater degree than we could have hoped. The contributions of the teachers



have inspired us to carry the project beyond our

original plans. In particular, the project website <a href="www.thefamilycar.info">www.thefamilycar.info</a> includes a lot of material suggested and even provided by teachers.

Our approach to working with teachers has been to emphasize that they are free to use the materials we provide in whatever way works best for them and their students. Our only "requirement" is that the key messages about recycling of used oil and filters be communicated effectively to students. We feel that this approach is an important element in the success of the project. The teachers' creativity and expertise have gone far beyond anything that could have been done by a more formal, scripted approach.

ESL students are the embodiment of the American Dream. We are continually impressed and humbled by the courage and hard work needed to survive and prosper in a new land. The level of concern for the environment expressed by these new immigrants is a reminder both sobering and inspiring that the threats to our planet are grave and must be met by the concerted action of every one of us.



Administrators of ESL programs have been of tremendous help with this project. They have maintained stocks of our student materials and classroom teaching aids, often establishing sign-out procedures for teachers. They have helped us get the record forms back from teachers, and given us valuable program feedback. Many of these administrative people do not teach in the classroom and so are not compensated by the project for the extra work they have contributed.

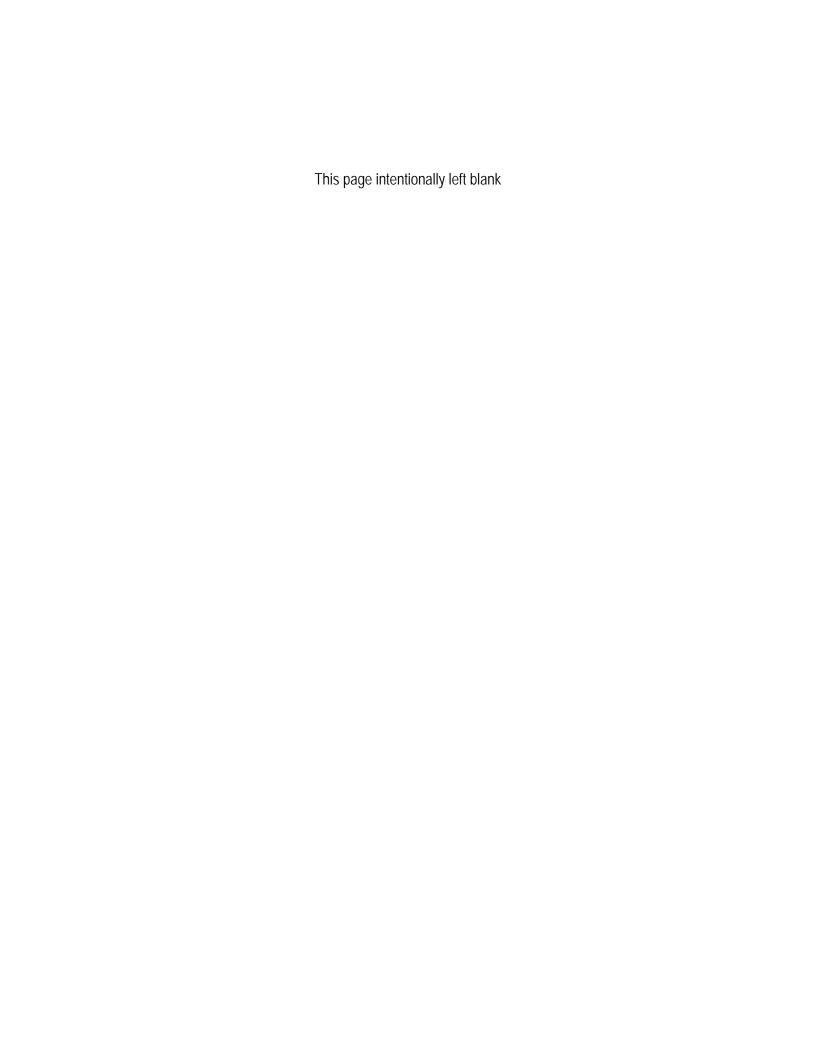
Local jurisdiction staff have been supportive and helpful throughout the project-indeed many of them "bought in" before we started, with letters of support to our grant application. Many have contributed additional materials to be given to teachers and students, and some have arranged with us to visit ESL classes to observe the lesson being taught.

As we complete this report, we have received assurances of continued support from virtually every jurisdiction where the lesson has been taught. It is wonderful to be able to maintain the relationships we have developed with the ESL programs and to continue to inform recent immigrants about recycling of used motor oil and filters.

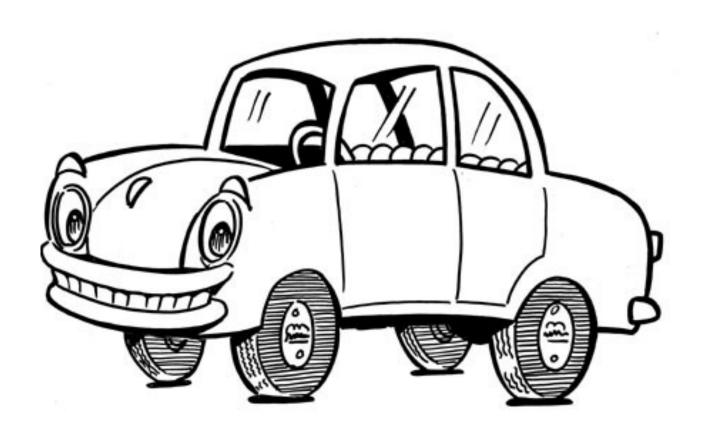
Final Report URD4-04-6
"Taking the Message to Recent Immigrants through ESL Classes: a CBSM Approach"

C<sup>2</sup>: Alternative Services November 2007

## Attachment #1 "The Family Car" sample lesson



# THE FAMILY CAR



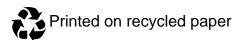
UNION CITY/
NEW HAVEN SCHOOL DISTRICT

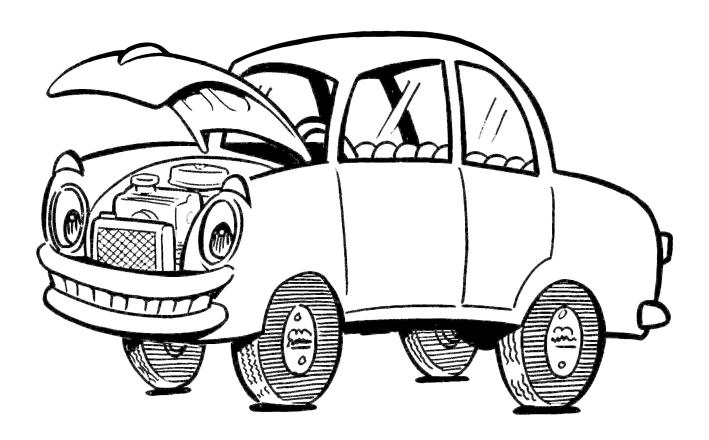
# The Family Car text by June Michaels pictures by Joal Morris

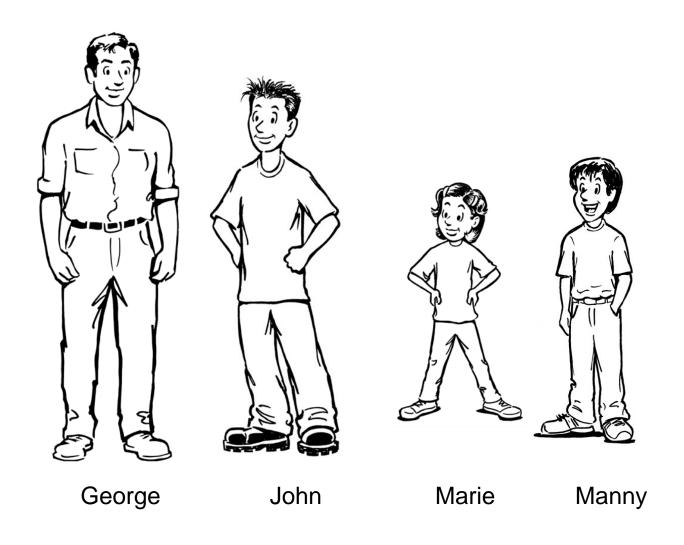
Produced by C<sup>2</sup>: Alternative Services **\*** (707)568-3783 **\*** www.c2alts.net

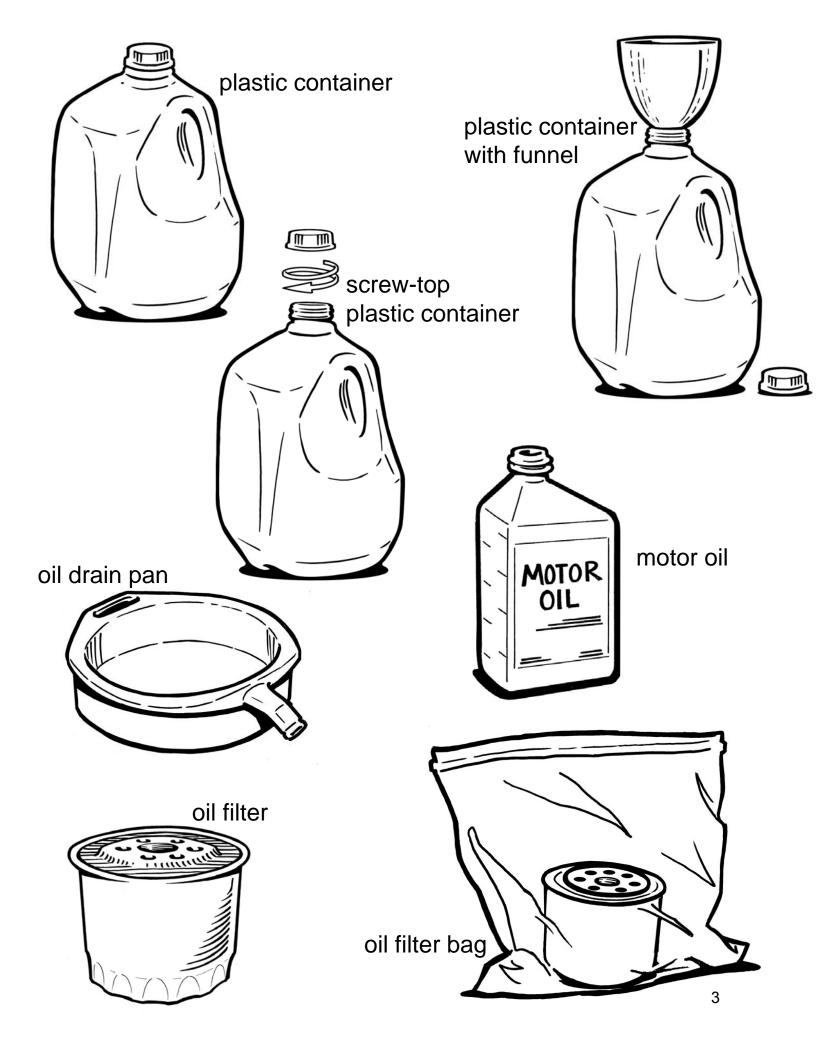
Funded by a grant from the California Integrated Waste Management Board Zero Waste: You Make it Happen!











### Vocabulary:

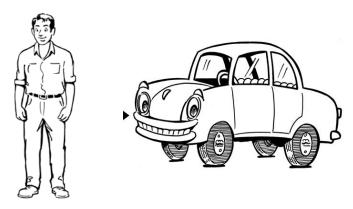
fish
funnel
duck
car
oil filter
illegal
local
environment
importance
oil drain pan

oil
oil recycle center
hazardous
sludge
plastic container
contaminate
oil change
mileage
pollute
screw-top

recycle clean water dirty toxic maintenance

maintenance filter bag drink street drain





George loves the family car. George takes good care of the family car.

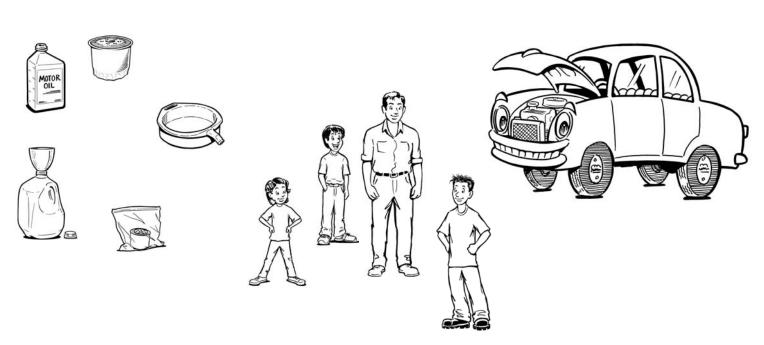


George's oldest son is John. John wants to drive the family car.

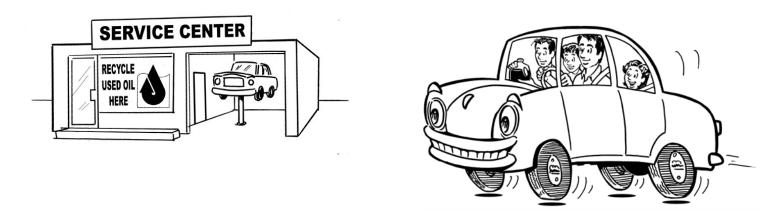
George wants John to learn car maintenance.



Little Manny and Marie want to learn, too.



George shows his children how to take the dirty oil out of the car, and put clean oil in.



George does not want the dirty car oil to pollute our water. He takes the dirty oil and filter to the local oil recycle center.

George loves the family car. George maintains the car for safety and good gas mileage. George's oldest son is John. John wants to drive the family car. George wants John to learn car maintenance. George shows John how to change car oil. Little Manny and Marie want to learn, too. George explains the importance of changing car oil and the importance of recycling the dirty car oil and filter. George recycles the dirty oil and filter at an oil recycle center. Mixing anything with dirty oil makes the oil not recyclable.

### The Family Car

George loves his family and shows it by keeping the family car maintained and not polluting the environment. John, the oldest son, wants to drive the family car. George wants John to learn car maintenance. Today George's children are going to learn how to change the car's oil. George patiently demonstrates each step.

- 1. Use a clean screw-top plastic container to hold the dirty oil.
- 2. Use a plastic bag for the dirty oil filter.
- 3. Put an oil drain pan underneath the car engine.
- 4. Make sure the engine is warm so all the dirty oil empties from the car engine into the oil drain pan.
- 5. Remove the engine oil drain plug and allow the oil to drain until it becomes a slow drip.
- 6. Remove the dirty oil filter.
- 7. Put the oil drain plug on and attach a new oil filter.
- 8. Use a funnel to add the clean oil.
- 9. Take the dirty oil and oil filter to the oil recycle center.

George finishes the lesson by saying that oil gets dirty in the car engine yet can be reused when it is recycled. The oil filter is made of steel and can be recycled to make cars and construction materials.

# **Additional Vocabulary:**

polluting drain plug construction materials underneath performance demonstrates finishes reused

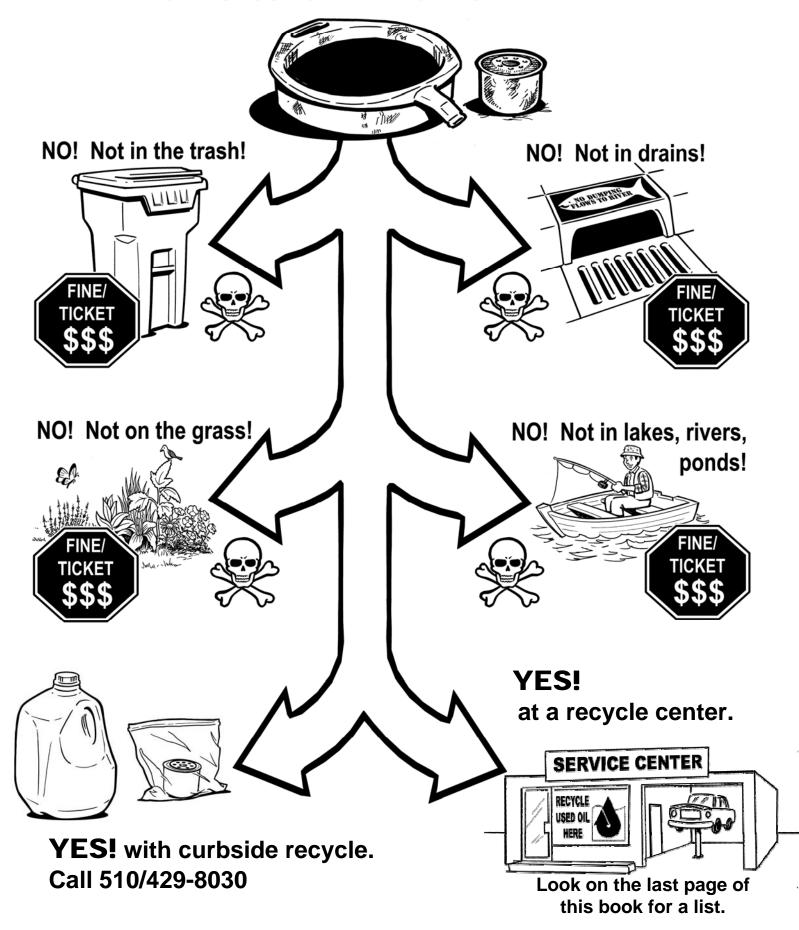
# **True or False**

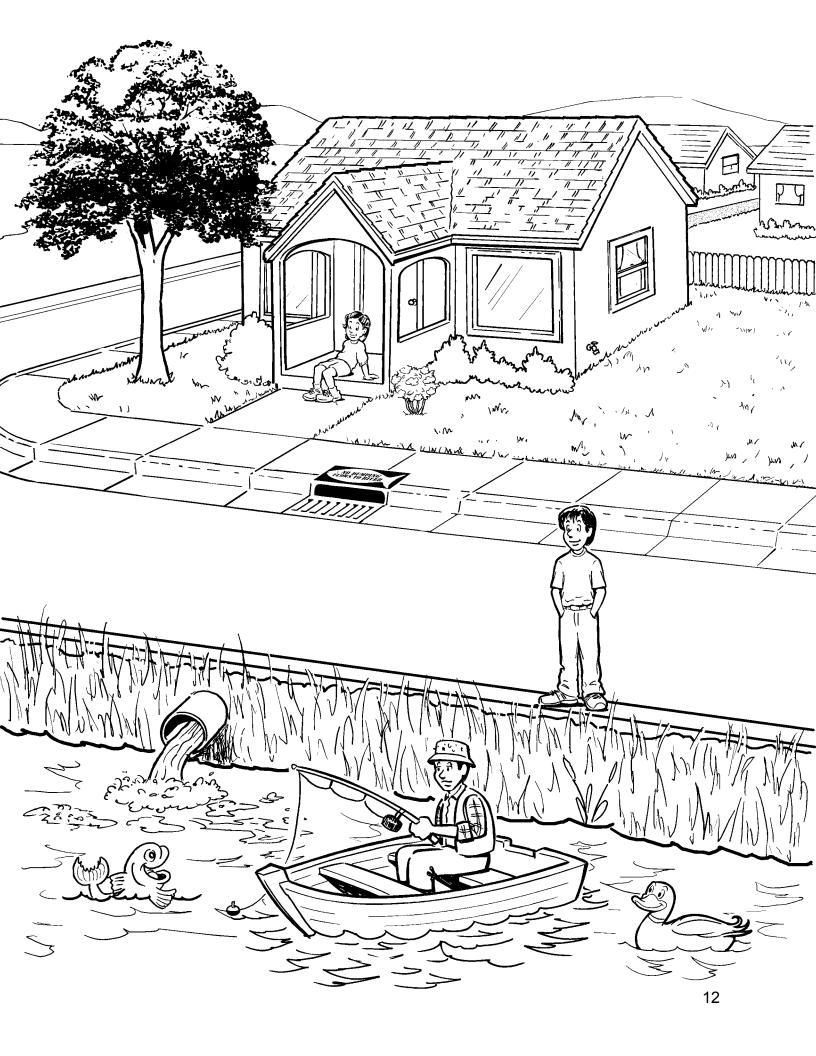
 $\label{eq:circle} \textbf{Circle} \begin{picture}(100,0) \put(0,0){\line(1,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(1,0)$ 

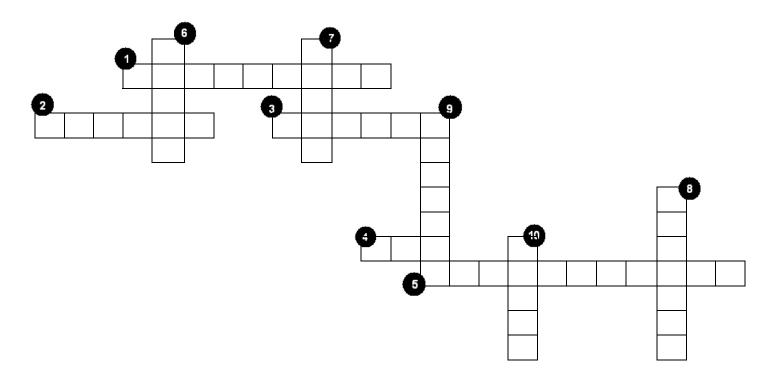
Circle F if the sentence is false.

1)	Fish, ducks and people like polluted water.	T	F
2)	It is illegal to put oil down a street drain.	Т	F
3)	Pollute, contaminate and dirty are almost the same.	Т	F
4)	Take your clean oil to an oil recycle center.	Т	F
5)	Mixing dirty oil with old paint is good recycling.	Т	F

# WHERE DO I DISPOSE OF DIRTY CAR OIL AND A DIRTY FILTER?







## **ACROSS**

- dirty car oil is h \_ z \_ \_ d \_ \_ s
  to the environment.
- 2. add new car oil with a f \_ n \_ \_ I
- 3. car oil f \_ \_ \_ r
- 4. you put clean o \_ \_ in your car.
- 5. e\_v\_\_\_\_\_t is our land, trees, water, where we live, animals, people.

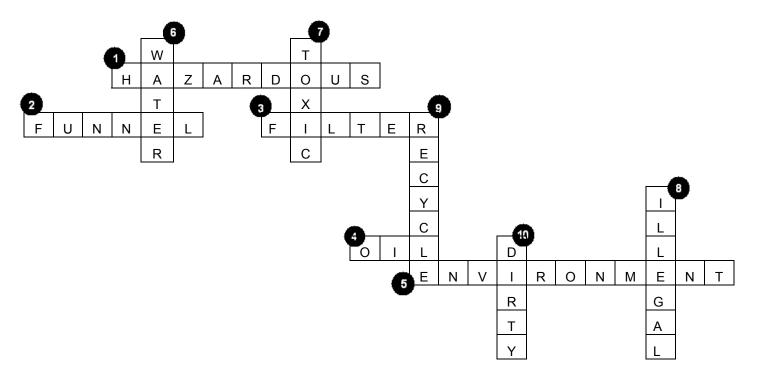
### **DOWN**

- 6. you drink and wash with w \_ \_ \_ r
- 7. dirty car oil is t \_ x \_ c
- 8. it is il \_ \_ g \_ \_ to put oil in a storm drain.
- 9. to r \_ \_ y \_ \_ e is good for everyone.
- 10. d\_r\_y car oil is recycled.

# **WORDS**

funnel filter water oil toxic recycle hazardous environment illegal dirty

# **ANSWER KEY**



# TO RECYCLE USED OIL and FILTERS in UNION CITY/ NEW HAVEN SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **Either**

# Use curbside pickup (if you have this service) ⇒

Call 510/429-8030

Or

# Take it to an oil recycle center $\P$



Pep Boys 30085 Industrial Pkwy Union City (510) 441-0261

Autozone 24060 Mission Blvd Hayward (901) 495-7217

Hayward Toyota 24773 Mission Blvd Hayward (510) 889-8000

Kragen Auto Parts 268 Jackson St Hayward (510) 537-6011 Commercial Filter Recycling 33210 Western Ave Union City (510) 487-9277

Kragen Auto Parts 1601 Decoto Rd Union City (510) 487-2742

Firestone Store 24019 Mission St Hayward (510) 582-2292

Hayward Toyota 24915 O'Neil St. Hayward (510) 889-8000

Kragen Auto Parts 800 Jackson St Hayward (510) 581-1051 Oil Changer 26070 Mission Blvd Hayward (510) 727-0608

**Hayward Nissan** 25995 Mission Blvd. Hayward (510) 889-8000

Jiffy Lube 153 W Jackson St Hayward (510) 783-0850

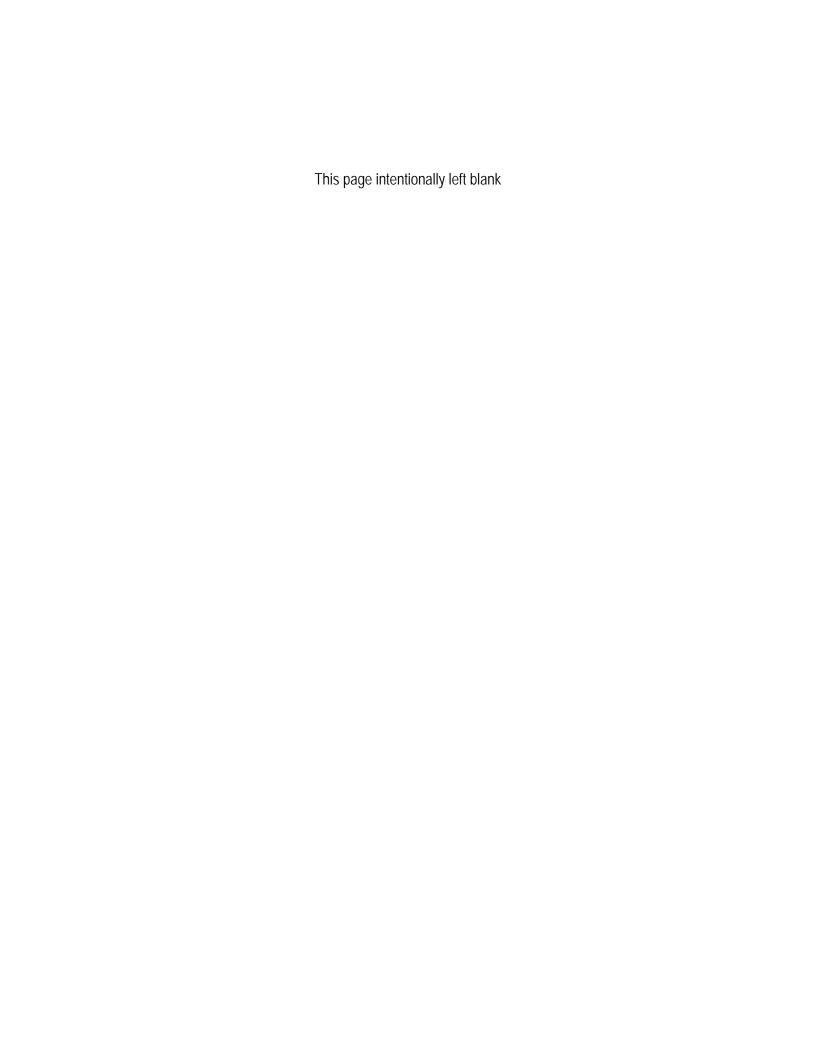
Kragen Auto Parts 1194 W Tennyson Hayward (510) 887-7208

# Take household hazardous waste to the HHW facility.

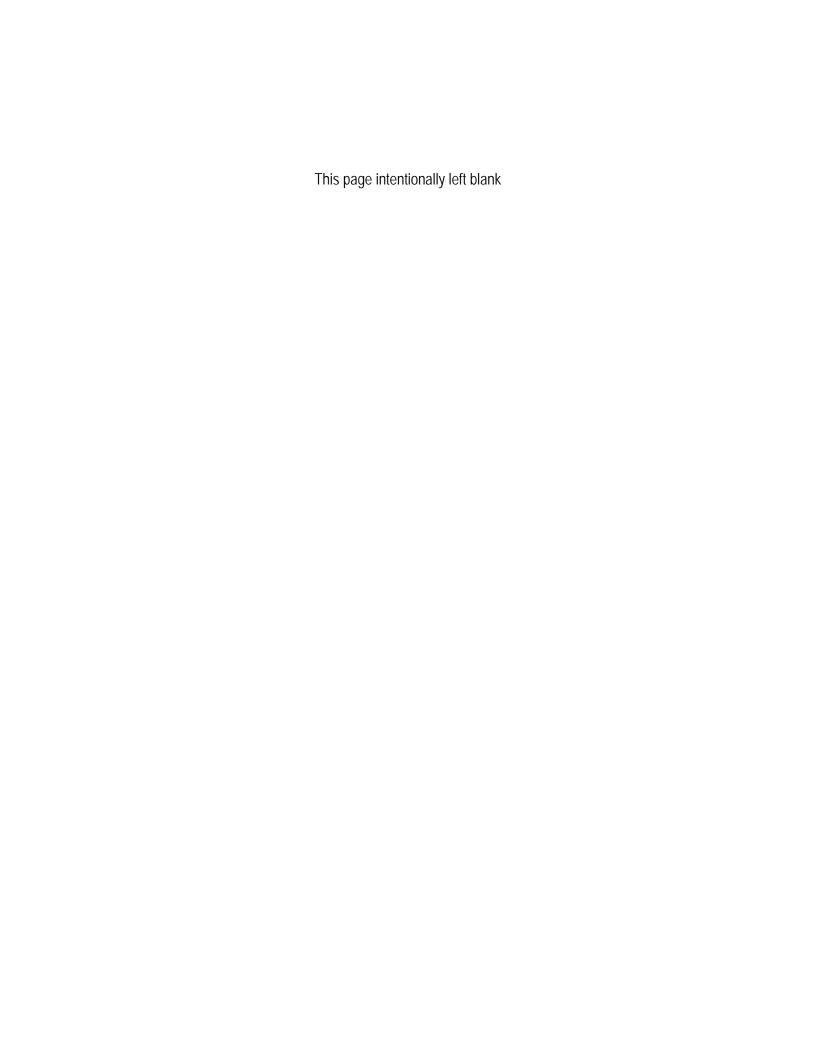
Call (800) 606-6606 or go to www.household-hazwaste.org for days and hours.

#### Hayward LOCATION: 2091 West Winton Avenue, Hayward

Directions: Interstate 880 to Winton Avenue exit. From the freeway, the facility is past the airport, the marine barracks and on the right hand side of Winton Avenue just before the railroad tracks.



# Attachment #2 Teacher Packet Materials





Dear ESL teacher,

C<sup>2</sup> Alternative Services would like to thank you for including "The Family Car" in your lesson plan. We hope you will find the lesson packet complete, easy to use, and fun to teach. Please contact us if you find anything missing or if you have any questions about the lesson. The information in this packet- and more- is also available at <a href="https://www.thefamilycar.info">www.thefamilycar.info</a>

To fund this project, C2 Alternative Services received a 3-year grant from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). The CIWMB funds such projects from money that is collected on the sale of motor oil in California; for every gallon of oil that is sold, 16 cents is set aside to be used toward used oil and oil filter recycling programs. Our project aims to expand an existing program into several counties in California. The program introduces information about recycling used motor oil and filters to an audience shown by CIWMB research to be most likely to improperly dispose of used oil: newcomers.

Each lesson packet is modified for your specific area with information about where to take used oil and filters and includes "give-aways" and other recycling information that students can take with them to reinforce the lesson's message. All of these items are paid for through the grant or through donations from the various local waste management agencies.

It is our hope that this program will become permanently funded through the local waste management agencies and initial reaction is quite promising. Several agencies have already expressed their interest in continuing and are already making plans to begin funding this program in their districts.

In this teacher packet you will find a list of teacher tips and suggestions. All of these have come from other ESL teachers after using "The Family Car" in their classrooms. We hope they will be useful to you or perhaps they will inspire you to find even more creative ways to use the lesson. We would love to include your suggestions on the website <a href="https://www.thefamilycar.info">www.thefamilycar.info</a>, so please send us any ideas you have.

Please don't forget to fill out and send your Class Record form to us. We need this form to pay your stipends.

And thanks again for making us a part of your class.

Connie Cloak Project Director

C<sup>2</sup> Alternative Services

e-mail: connie@c2alts.net

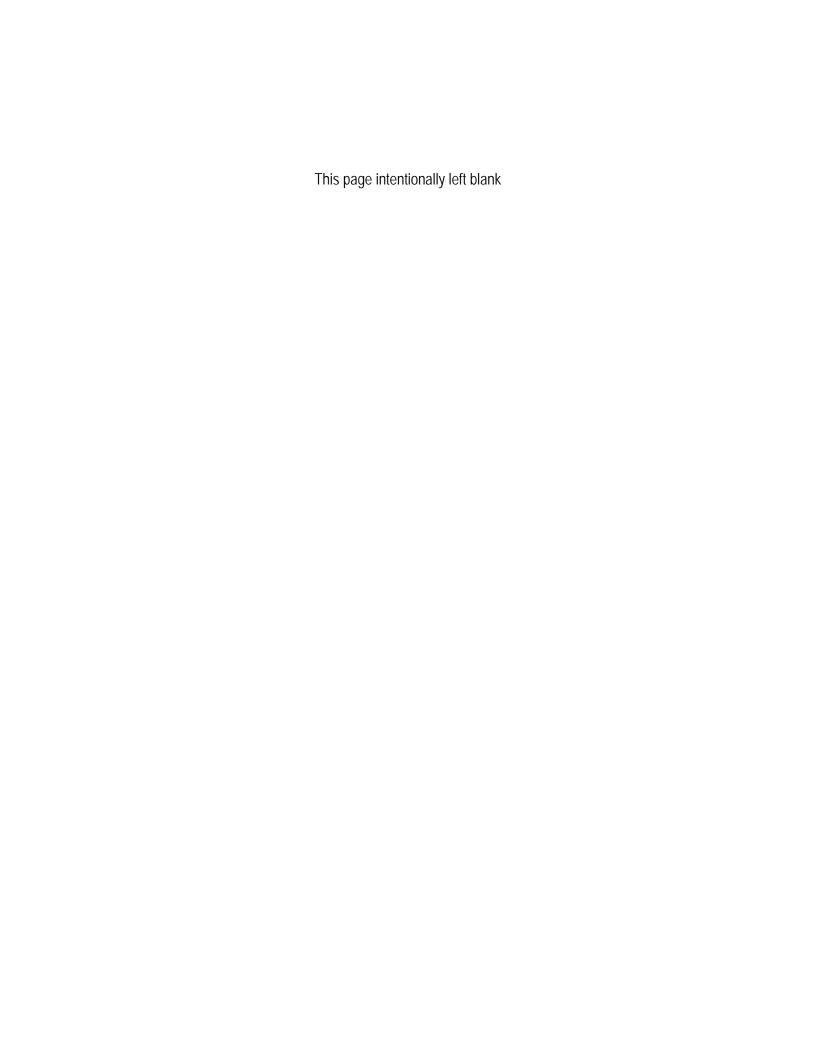
phone: 707/568-3783 fax: (707) 575-6866

Hugo Mata

Bilingual Outreach Specialist C<sup>2</sup> Alternative Services

e-mail: hugo@c2alts.net toll-free: (877) 606-6263

fax: (707) 575-6866

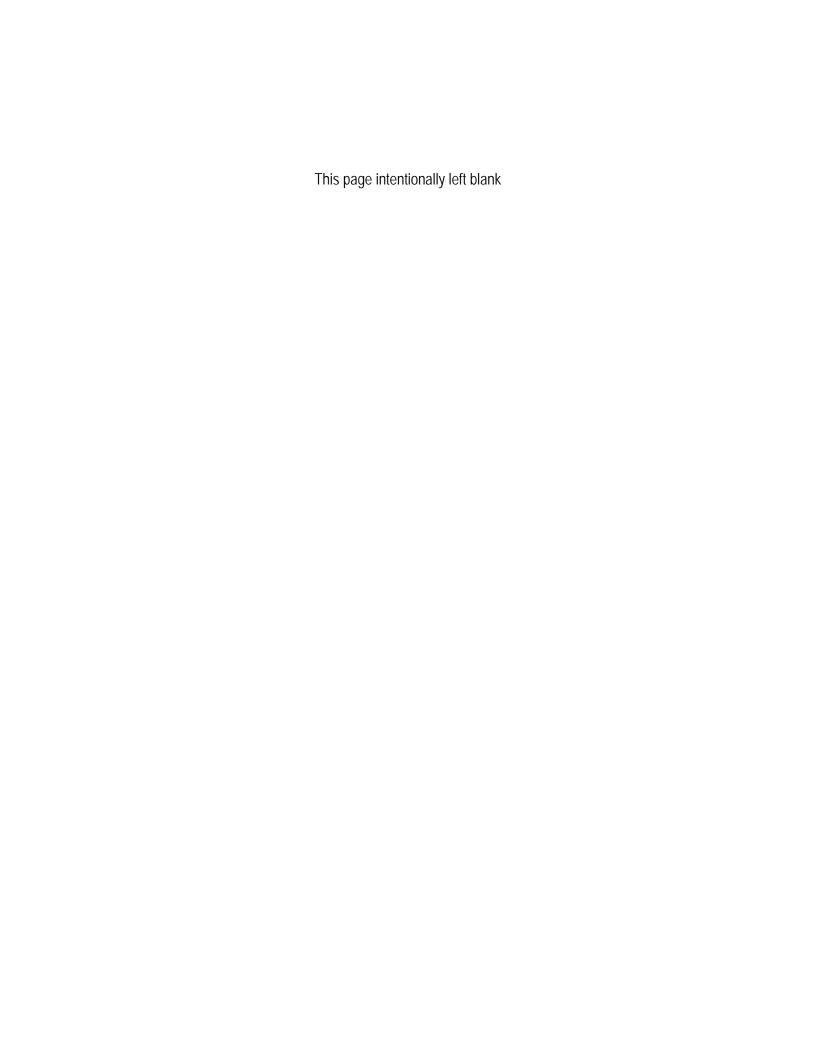




# <u>Class Record/ Invoice</u> <u>"The Family Car" Lesson on Used Oil Recycling</u>

Instructor:			Date:	
Location:		County	y:	
Number in class:	(circle) Level:	Beginning	Intermediate	Advanced
Students' native language(s):				
How many students have a ca	r in their ho	ousehold?		
How many change their own o	il (or have	a household	member who d	oes)?
Description of class (games us	sed, story le	evel,):		
Student Feedback:				
Instructor Feedback:				
Other notes:				
Make check out to:			Phone/email:	
			Thome, cinam.	
Address to mail check:				
Date received: Date				

PLEASE MAIL THIS SHEET TO: Used Oil ESL c/o 758 Pine St. Santa Rosa CA 95404; or fax: 707/575-6866





#### THE FAMILY CAR

#### **KEY MESSAGES**

The goal of the Family Car ESL lesson is to communicate important environmental information to your students while at the same time offering you resources that are helpful in teaching English. We know that the comprehension level of your students varies greatly. Also, while some teachers use this lesson as part of a larger focus on the environment, others may not choose to do so. Here are the key messages that we hope every student will understand after participating in the Family Car lesson:

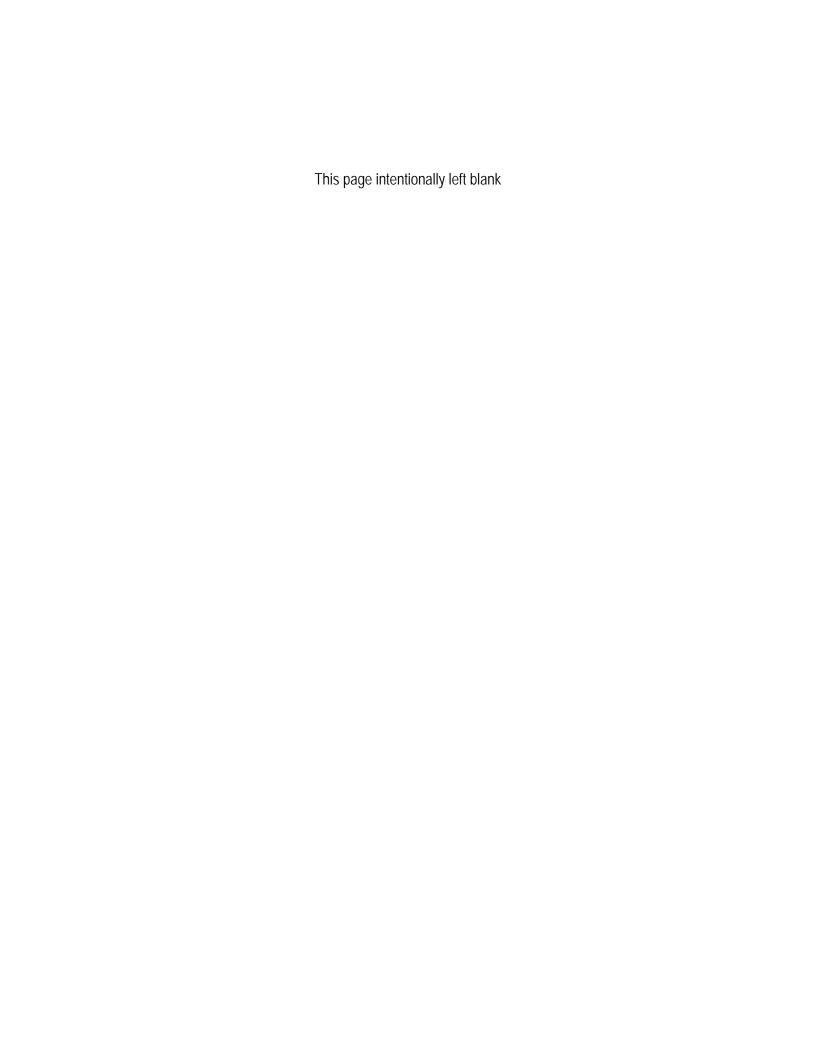
- Used motor oil and filters must be recycled. Any other type of disposal- in the trash, down a drain, on the ground- is illegal and is hazardous to human health and the environment. The fine for illegal dumping is up to \$10,000.
- Recycling used oil and filters is easy and free. Ideally, we hope that every student leaves the class with specific knowledge of a place where he/she can take oil and filters for recycling. At the least, every student should understand how to use the information provided to find the nearest recycling location.
- Used oil and filters must be handled properly to avoid spilling and to comply with the law. Oil should be stored in a plastic container with a screw-top.
   Filters should be transported in a sealed plastic bag.
- Now that students understand about recycling used oil and filters, we hope that they will be motivated to tell others in their communities.

#### OTHER USED OIL INFORMATION

Here are some other details that we would like students to know if time and ability permit:

- Take oil and filters to used oil recycling centers only when the centers are
  open for business. The majority of recycling locations are businesses or
  government-operated facilities that are open during regular business hours.
  Leaving oil after hours is considered illegal dumping and is subject to a fine.
- Never mix used oil with anything else, even water. If oil is mixed with fluids such as gasoline or antifreeze it cannot be recycled and must be taken to a hazardous waste facility.
- When changing oil avoid getting drips or spills on the ground or pavement.
   Clean up any spills with rags or an absorbent such as cat litter. A little bit of oily absorbent can go in the trash but a saturated rag or cleanup from a large spill should be taken to a hazardous waste facility.





## Family Car Lesson



### Oil in Water Activity

Demonstrate importance of not polluting water with dirty oil.

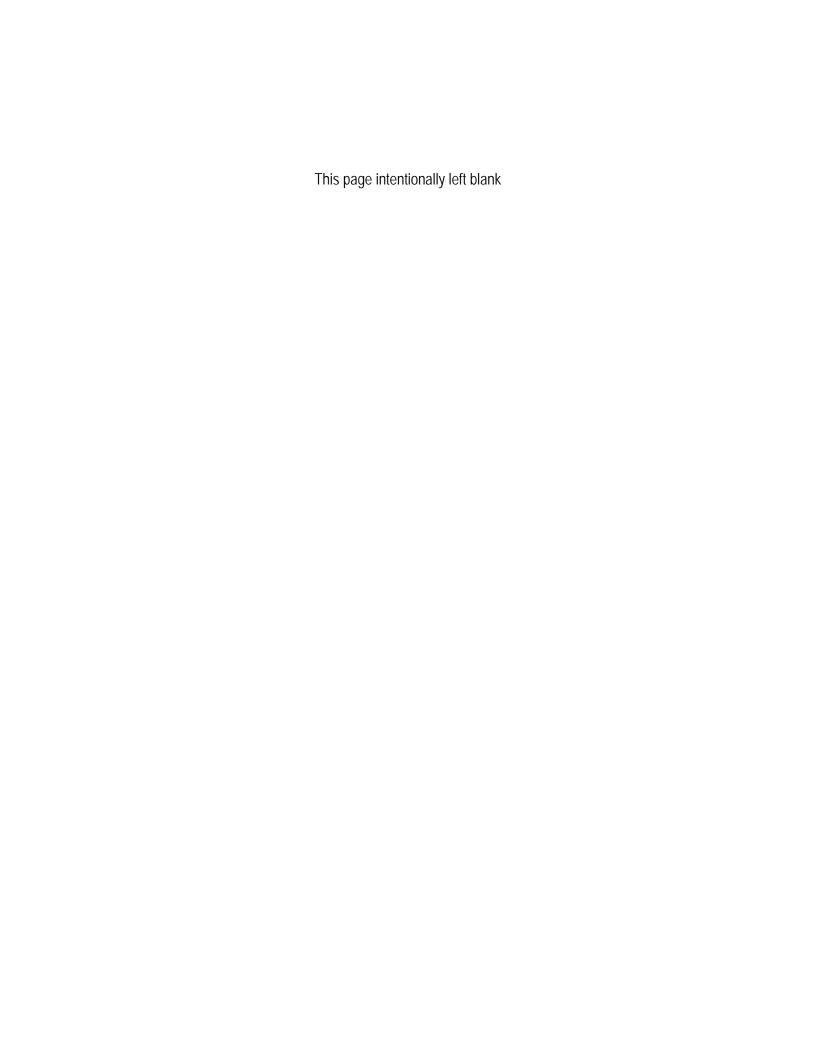
### Props:

Water in a clear container Sludge...dirty oil (cooking oil + coffee grounds)

Hold up the clean water and ask the following questions:

- 1) Would you drink it?
- 2) Would you wash your hands in it?
- 3) Would you cook with it?
- 4) Would you swim in it?

Hold up the sludge (dirty oil) and ask, "If I put the sludge (dirty oil) in the water, would you..." asking the questions again.





# **Teacher Tips and Suggestions**

Here are some of the ways that other teachers have used or augmented the lesson, The Family Car, in their classrooms. We hope you will find them useful in your own classroom, or as a jumping-off point for your own creative ideas for using the lesson materials. We will continue to add ideas to this sheet. Your comments on the Class Record Form or separately are always very welcome!

- Using all three levels in the same class as a listening exercise—After reading through each, students tell what new information they got out of the story.
- Using the fact sheet—Write several of the facts on the board, making one statement false. Students choose the false one and correct it.
- The lesson is a good tie-in or beginning point with other discussions on recycling and the environment.
- Take students out to look under the hood of a car. Point out the things from the lesson, and also show students where to check the oil.
- Have students work in pairs to look up new vocabulary words in the dictionary.
- Assign as homework: have students show and tell someone else what they learned today and report back.
- Using a local recycling guide, assign different sections to smaller groups of students; groups reported back to full class on what they learned from their section.
- Another listening practice—Have students listen to the story, take notes and answer verbal questions.
- Have students write complete sentences on board using vocabulary words, correcting any mistakes as a class exercise.
- Using fact sheet as basis for discussion.
- Break students into pairs: an interviewer and an interviewee. Have them take turns asking and answering questions about recycling.
- Use the pens or other prizes as rewards for correctly answering questions.
- Assign the crossword puzzle as homework.
- Use the fact sheets on used oil and filters to design math lessons.

(over, please)

- Create new games and puzzles about recycling using the website www.puzzlemaker.com
- Locate used oil recycling centers on a local map.
- Play "hangman" using the vocabulary words.
- Find songs about cars and have students sing along- good for pronunciation.
- Have a more advanced class learn the lesson and then teach it to a beginning class.
- Use MapQuest to find the locations of the Used Oil Collection Centers (for a computer learning class.)
- Bring in a milk jug with a "pop-off" top to show the difference from a "screw-top."
- Have students color the pictures on page 3 of the lesson to better identify them.
- Use bingo as a review the next day.
- For more advanced students: introduce the vocabulary first, use critical thinking skills to determine how these words might relate to each other, before reading the stories aloud with pronunciation practice and discussion.
- Combine the pictures in Story 1 with the words in Story 2 and have the students match.
- Use the "Oil in Water" activity to start the class, introducing the concept of mixing clean and dirty water, than transfer this concept to motor oil.
- Have students act out or role-play an oil change, using the realia.
- Create additional vocabulary words for the parts of a car (headlights, steering wheel, engine etc.) and have students identify them on page 1 of the student book.
- Cut the "steps" in Story #3 into strips. Have students arrange them in order in front of the class and then read them again.
- When playing Bingo- give a pen when the student understands the vocabulary words on their card.
- Have students make up questions using the information on the fact sheets for question formation review.
- Walk to a storm drain, look and discuss
- Take a field trip to a recycling center
- Look at products made from recycled materials (one class went to a playground with a field made from recycled tires.)



#### **FACTS ABOUT USED MOTOR OIL**

- One quart of used motor oil can contaminate 250,000 gallons of water. Or:
- ♦ One gallon of used motor oil can contaminate one million gallons of water: a year's supply for 50 people!
- One oil change from one car engine can create an eight-acre oil slick.
- Oil films on water block sunlight and oxygen from reaching water plants and fish.
- ◆ The amount of used motor oil disposed of improperly by Do-it-Yourselfer auto mechanics <u>every three weeks</u> in the US. is about the amount of oil spilled by the Exxon Valdez super tanker in Alaska: 11 million gallons!
- ♦ One gallon of used oil that is re-refined will produce about 2½ quarts of lubricating oil. Producing the same amount takes 42 gallons of crude oil.
- ♠ Re-refining used motor oil takes only 1/3 the energy of refining crude oil to lubricant quality.
- ♦ If all the used motor oil disposed of improperly each year by US Do-it-Yourselfers were recycled, it could produce enough energy to power 360,000 homes or provide 96 million quarts of high-grade motor oil.
- ♦ If all the waste oil generated in the US each year were re-refined, we would save 1.3 million barrels of oil per day, or half the output of the Alaska pipeline.
- ♦ 40% of the pollution in America's waterways is from used motor oil.
- Used motor oil often contains toxic metals such as lead, cadmium, arsenic, and chromium. These can seep into ground water when dumped on the ground or in the trash.
- Not recycling used motor oil causes not only environmental damage and a human health hazard: it's also a missed opportunity to reduce our nation's dependence on foreign oil.
- When oil is taken to a Used Oil Collection Center, it is picked up by a licensed hauler. It is then either used as fuel in special non-polluting burners, or re-refined into new oil.
- ♦ The only right way to dispose of used motor oil is to recycle it. Putting it in the trash, on the ground, or down the drain causes pollution and is illegal.



#### **FILTER FACTS**

- Used oil filters are a hazardous waste if not recycled
- It is illegal to throw them away (drained or undrained), homeowners are not exempt
- On average, an oil filter weighs 1 pound
- An average oil filter has a pound of steel
- An undrained used oil filter can contain up to a quart of oil
- Recycling one ton of filters yields 1,700 pounds of steel, 30 gallons of used oil (3-4 gallons/55 gallon drum) and saves 10 cubic yards of landfill space





#### THE FAMILY CAR

#### **WEB RESOURCES**

The enclosed printed materials including fact sheets on oil and filters may be of interest to you and your students. Further resources may be available from the local government contacts provided. Here are some additional sources of information. These resources- and more- are also available at <a href="https://www.thefamilycar.info">www.thefamilycar.info</a>

### **Used Motor Oil and other Automotive Wastes**

The California Integrated Waste Management Board has an enormous website filled with resources about used motor oil recycling. There is some basic information at <a href="https://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/UsedOil/Public/">www.ciwmb.ca.gov/UsedOil/Public/</a> including a link to a database of used oil recycling locations that can be searched by zip code, city or county.

The US Environmental Protection Agency has a campaign to encourage recycling of motor oil called "you dump it, you drink it." There are various resources including art for download and publications in English and Spanish. <a href="https://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/usedoil/#ydiydi">www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/usedoil/#ydiydi</a>

For more information on automotive wastes, here is a site geared to automotive professionals. It is very user-friendly, including an interactive "virtual shop" with links to information on proper handling and disposal of many materials. www.ccar-greenlink.org/

A Bay Area organization called Sustainable Conservation has a project on auto recycling. Some materials are aimed at workers in the auto dismantling industry and include information in Spanish.

http://www.suscon.org/autorecycling/index.asp

For general information on how to change motor oil and filters, 2 good sites: <a href="https://www.ehow.com/how\_11\_change-motor-oil.html">www.ehow.com/how\_11\_change-motor-oil.html</a>
<a href="https://www.earth911.org/master.asp?s=lib&a=oil/doityourself.asp">www.earth911.org/master.asp?s=lib&a=oil/doityourself.asp</a>

What set of car resources would be complete without Car Talk, National Public Radio's very funny and informative call-in show? The web site has a lot of useful as well as funny material, including songs about cars: <a href="https://www.cartalk.com/">www.cartalk.com/</a>

### General Recycling and other Environmental Information

The California Integrated Waste Management Board site has so much information it can be overwhelming. From the home page <a href="www.ciwmb.ca.gov/">www.ciwmb.ca.gov/</a> one useful area of the site is "Choose a material" (found in the menu on the left

side of the page). Another is "Publications" (found in the menu on the right side of the page). A more user-friendly way into this site is through <a href="https://www.zerowaste.ca.gov/">www.zerowaste.ca.gov/</a> where there are a number of helpful recycling links as well as current hot topics.

The California Department of Conservation, Division of Recycling site is <a href="https://www.conservation.ca.gov/DOR/index.htm">www.conservation.ca.gov/DOR/index.htm</a> There are resources for educators in the menu on the left side of the page, and links about recycling bottles and cans on the right side.

The US Environmental Protection Agency has educational materials on recycling including activities and games for three levels of kids. Some of these may be useful for ESL adult learners as well. Some materials are also in Spanish. <a href="http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/education/index.htm">http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/education/index.htm</a>

<u>www.earth911.org</u> has all kinds of environmental information including locators searchable by zip code. There's also a section of educational resources including games and activities.

The Northern California Recycling Association <a href="www.ncrarecycles.org">www.ncrarecycles.org</a> is a professional organization of people in the recycling field. The site includes an excellent page of "Resources" with links to regional, state, and national information.

The State of Minnesota has developed an environmental curriculum for ESL learners. It includes downloadable materials at <a href="https://www.moea.state.mn.us/ee/esl.cfm">www.moea.state.mn.us/ee/esl.cfm</a>

There are many on-line environmental publications. Some good ones: www.grist.org/

www.earthisland.org/

www.emagazine.com/

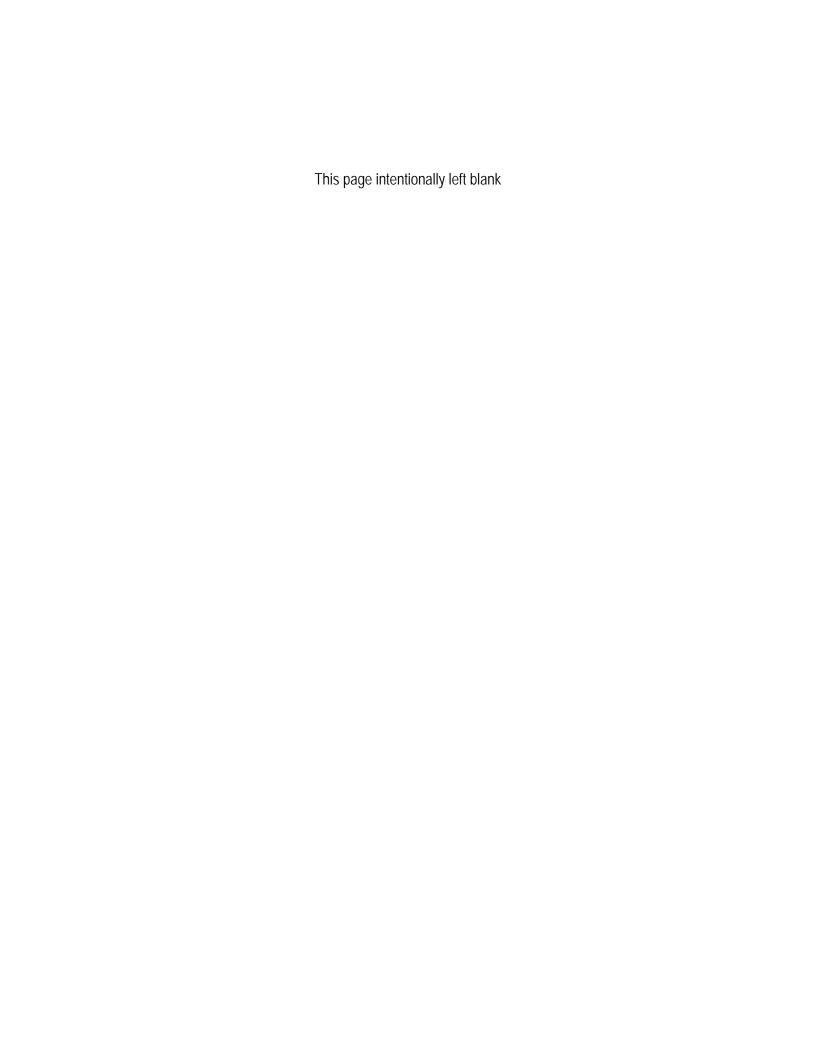
#### Related Topics

Please visit www.thefamilycar.info for more links on subjects including

Climate Change Car-free



# Attachment #3 Follow-up Assessment Form



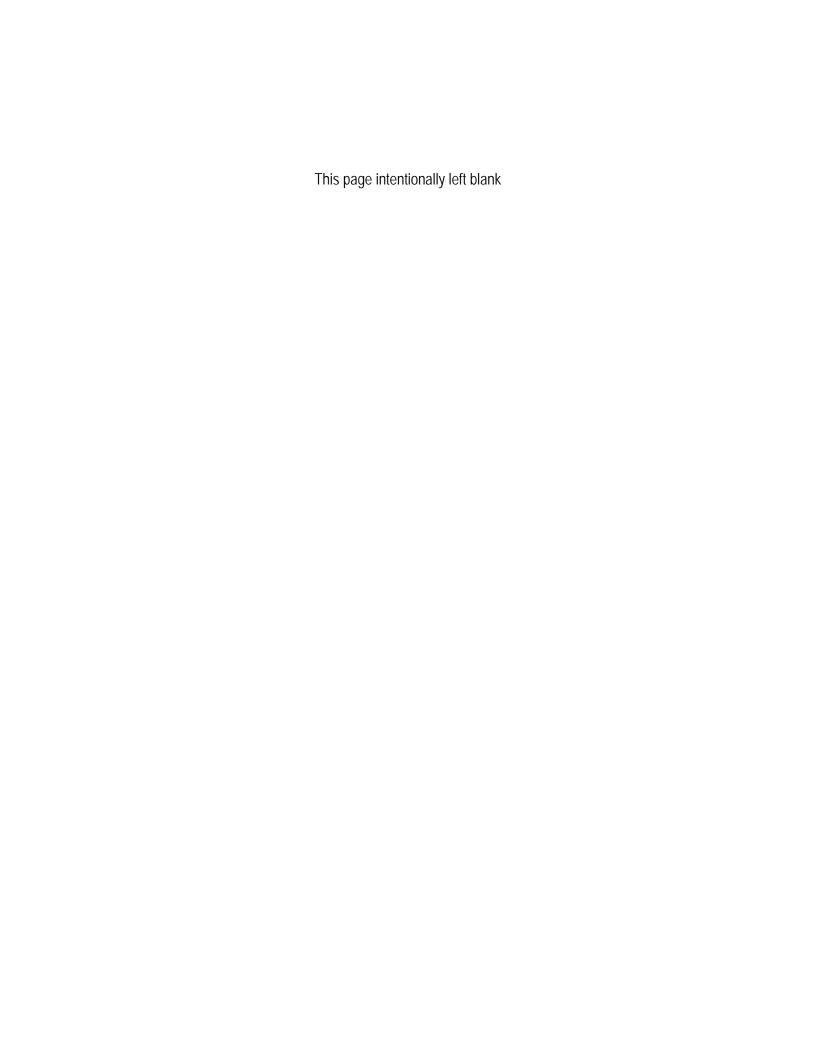




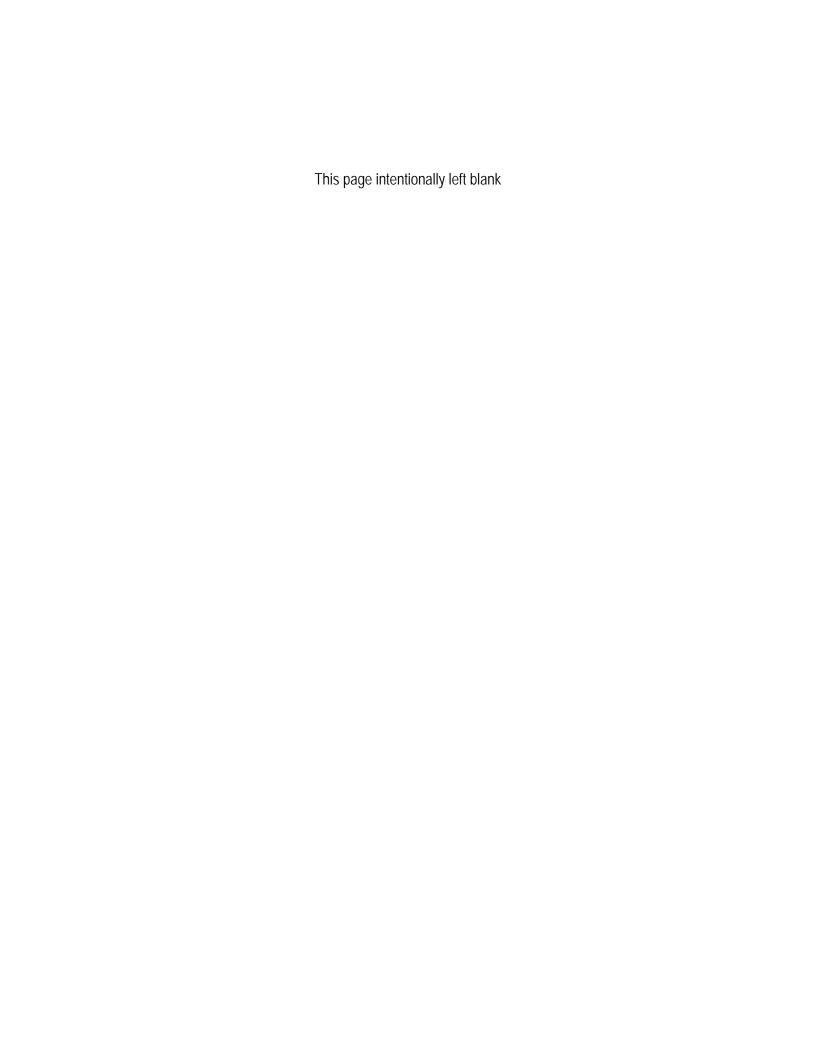
### **Family Car Follow-up Assessment**

Thank you for helping us to assess the Family Car lesson! Please complete this form with information from students who have been taught the lesson in the past. These may be students still in your class(es) and/or others that you remain in contact with. You may wish to gather the information from individual students or by a show of hands in classeither/both is great, and please use more than one form if that is easier for you.

Instructor:	Date:
Location:	County:
Total number o (# included in this	f students: Approx. months since the lesson was taught: sheet, students who have been taught the lesson)
•	dents have changed their own oil (or a household one so) since they participated in the Family Car lesson?
Of those that h	ave changed their oil:
	do with the oil and filter? number of students that answer each of these possible choices)
T	ook to recycling center:
U	sed curbside recycling service:
S	till have it at home:
R	ecycled oil but not filter:
D	isposed improperly (trash, pour on ground, burn, etc.):
0	other:
	do/ would they have done <u>before</u> studying the Family Car lesson? number of students that answer each of these possible choices)
T	ook to recycling center:
U	sed curbside recycling service:
S	till have it at home:
R	ecycled oil but not filter:
D	isposed improperly (trash, pour on ground, burn, etc.):
0	other:
For all students	s, whether or not they change oil themselves:
	yone else about the lesson? Yes No number of students that answer each of these possible choices)
Any other comr	ments, anecdotes, questions (please feel free to use the back):



# Attachment #4 Messages on Custom "Video Message Pens"



#### Video Pen Messages

#### Generic bilingual

RECYCLE USED OIL
RECICLE ACEITE USADO
FILTERS TOO!
¡TAMBIEN FILTROS!
www.1800cleanup.org

1-800-CLEANUP STOP POLLUTION

PARE LA CONTAMINACIÓN

#### Contra Costa

RECYCLE USED OIL
FILTERS TOO!
80+ drop-off locations
PLUS free curbside pickup
www.funnelhead.com
recycling info 800-750-4096
www.cccrecycle.org
THANK YOU FOR RECYCLING!

#### San Francisco

RECYCLE USED OIL FILTERS TOO! Free pickup, call to schedule (415) 355-3777 www.sfenvironment.com Many drop-off locations for Household Toxics, call (415) 355-3700

#### Solano

RECYCLE USED OIL
FILTERS TOO!
45+ drop-off locations
PLUS free curbside pickup
www.recycle-guide.com
state-wide 1-800-CLEANUP
www.1800CLEANUP.org
THANK YOU FOR RECYCLING!

#### Sutter

RECYCLE USED OIL FILTERS TOO! HHW FACILITY Sat 8-4 134 Burns Dr. Yuba City Marysville Transfer Station 3001 N Levee Rd. Used Oil Recycling Hotline 742-0645

#### Generic English only

RECYCLE USED OIL
FILTERS TOO!
1-800-CLEANUP
www.1800cleanup.org
Stop Pollution
Protect the Environment
Keep Our World Clean

THANK YOU FOR RECYCLING!

#### Monterey

RECYCLE USED OIL FILTERS TOO! 30+ drop-off locations PLUS free curbside pickup M. County Health Department recycling info 831-755-4579 state-wide 1-800-CLEANUP www.1800CLEANUP.org

#### San Joaquin

RECYCLE USED OIL
FILTERS TOO!
50+ drop-off locations
recycling info 800-449-4840
www.sjcrecycle.org
state-wide 1-800-CLEANUP
www.1800CLEANUP.org
THANK YOU FOR RECYCLING!

#### Sonoma

CALL EcoDesk 565-DESK
LLAME al 565-3375 Oprima 2
Recycle Guide in SBC YellowPages
Guía de Reciclaje en las Paginas Amarillas
www.recyclenow.org
FREE curbside collection for oil & filters
Recolección en la banqueta GRATIS
FILTERS TOO! ¡ TAMBIEN FILTROS!

#### Alameda

RECYCLE USED OIL
RECICLE ACEITE USADO
FILTERS TOO! ¡TAMBIEN FILTROS!
www.stopwaste.org
Call 877-STOPWASTE
Llame 510-614-5496
{Insert Chinese characters} 510-614-5495
Thank You for Recycling!

#### Napa

RECYCLE USED OIL
RECICLE ACEITE USADO
FILTERS TOO! ¡TAMBIEN FILTROS!
Recycle Guide in the YellowPages
Guía de Reciclaje en las Paginas Amarillas
Call/ Ilame 1-800-CLEANUP
FREE curbside collection 255-5200
Recolección en la banqueta GRATIS

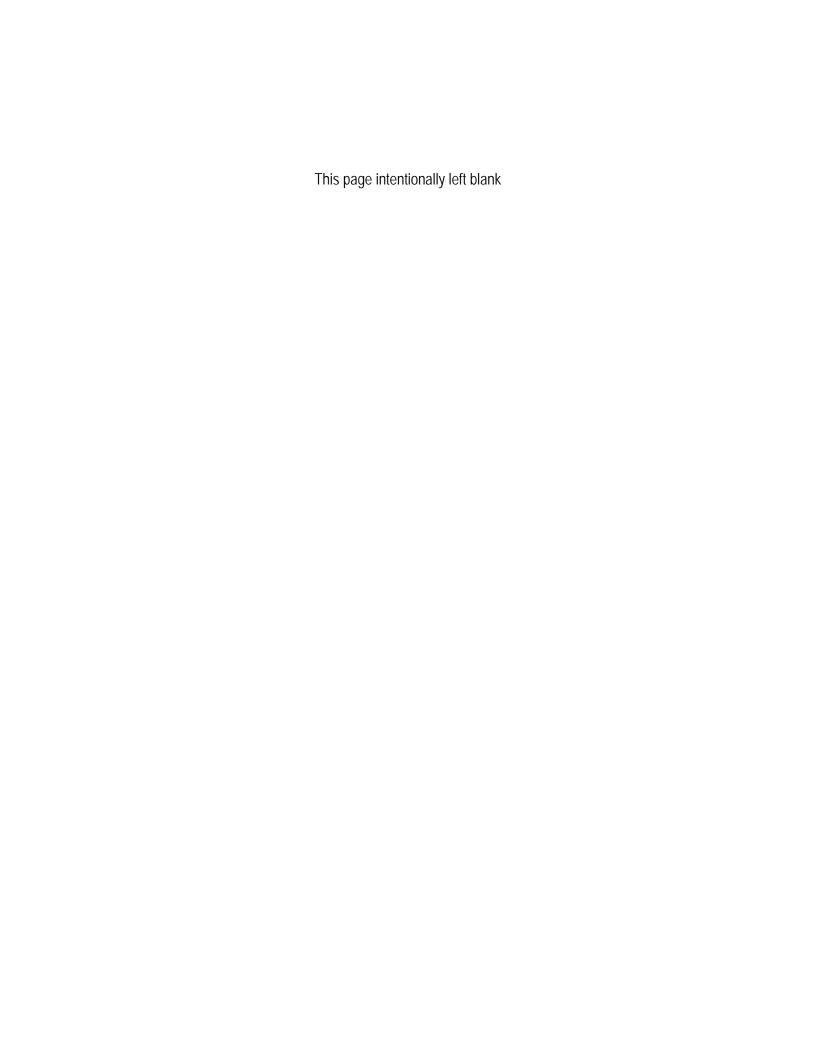
#### Santa Clara

RECYCLE USED OIL
FILTERS TOO!
70+ drop-off locations
PLUS free curbside pickup
hazardous waste info 408-299-7300
www.hhw.org
recycling info 408-924-5453
www.reducewaste.org

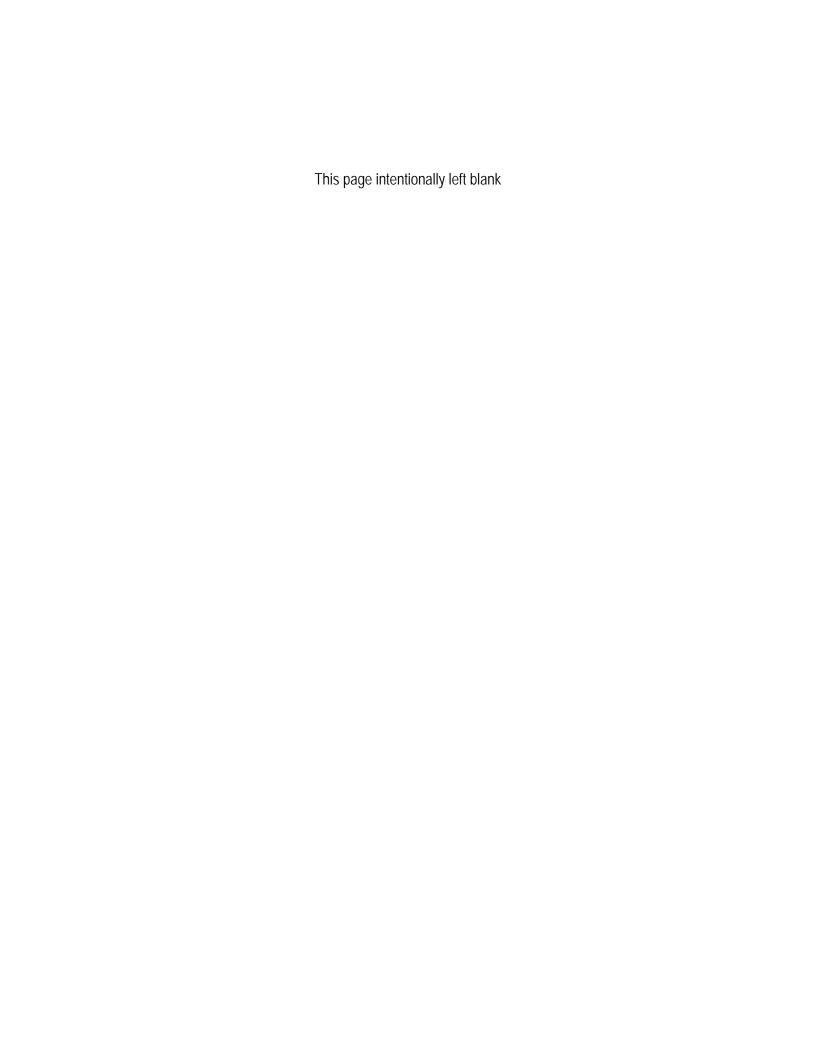
#### Stanislaus

RECYCLE USED OIL
RECICLE ACEITE USADO
FILTERS TOO! ¡TAMBIEN FILTROS!
STOP POLLUTION
PARE LA CONTAMINACIÓN
for info- (209) 525-6700 -para información
THANK YOU FOR RECYCLING!
¡GRACIAS por RECICLAR!





# Attachment #5 Recycled Content Forms



CIWMB 74G Used Oil/HHW (Rev 8/02)

Grantee C <sup>2</sup> : ALTERNATIVE SERVICES
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#### **Used Oil and Household Hazardous Waste Grant Program**

#### **Recycled-Content Certification Form**

The recycled content of products purchased with grant funds must be certified in writing. **Information on all products must be included, even if the product does not contain recycled-content material.** 

**Grantees:** Complete the grant dollars column for each item and have <u>each</u> product supplier complete the rest. A separate form should be used for each supplier. A completed form must be submitted to your CIWMB grant manager with each progress report, when applicable. Purchases made from the product categories listed on the back of this form must meet the minimum recycled content requirements specified.

**Product Supplier/Contractor:** Complete this form with a row completed for *each* product supplied. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

Product Supplie	er ADA	APT CONSULTIN	G INC.	Contact Person	YVETTE BEI	RKE
Address	13618 LEMAY ST.,	VALLEY GLEN	CA 91401-1114		Phone	(888) 782-6974
Fax	(818) 782-6975	E-mail	YBERKE@ac	<b>DL.COM</b> Web site	HTTP://WWV	V.ADAPTADSPECIALTY.COM

Quantity	Unit of Measure	Grant Dollars	Product Description	Product Category <sup>1</sup>	Virgin Content (Percent) <sup>2</sup>	Postconsumer Material (Percent) <sup>3</sup>	Secondary Material (Percent) <sup>4</sup>	Total Percent
30755	ea	\$39673.95	video message pens	PL	10-25%%	25-50%%	50-65%%	100%
		\$			%	%	%	100%
		\$			%	%	%	100%
		\$			%	%	%	100%
		\$			%	%	%	100%
		Total: \$39,673.95						

Public Contract Code sections 10233, 10308.5, and 10354 require all vendors and contractors to certify in writing, under penalty of perjury, the minimum, if not the exact, percentage of postconsumer and secondary material in the products, materials, goods, or supplies offered or sold.

Public Contract Code sections 12213, 12205(a) require all local and State public agencies to require all contractors to certify in writing, under penalty of perjury, the minimum, if not the exact percentage, of postconsumer and secondary material in the products, materials, goods, or supplies offered or sold.

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CONNIE CLOAK.	C:AL	IFRNATIVE	- SERVICES.	PARINER

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Title

Signature of person completing form

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eparate form shows the from the production on all sheets if necessary to the production of the product	ould be used for eauct categories listed cessary.  Postconsumer	ach supplier. A	completed
VITS.COM Virgin P Content N	Postconsumer	Secondary	
Virgin P		Secondary	
Content N		Secondary	
$(Percent)^2$	(Percent) <sup>3</sup>	Material (Percent) <sup>4</sup>	Total Percent
%	100%	%	100%
%	%	%	100%
%	%	%	100%
%	%	%	100%
%	%	%	100%
	% % % % % 12213, 12205(a) req g, under penalty of pr	% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % was a serial local and State of the serial serial in the products, materials, goods, contact of the serial seria	% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %

Signature of person completing form

#### **GRANT # URD4-04-6**

CIWMB 74G Used	l Oil/HHW (Rev 8	8/02)	Gi	rantee	C <sup>2</sup> : AL	TERNATIVE S	SERVICES		
Used Oil and	l Household	l Hazardous W	aste Grant Program						
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Product Suppl	ier	WEISENBAG	CH SPECIALITY PRINTING	Contact P	erson	DAN WEISE	NBACH		
Address	437 HOLTZ	ZMAN AVE, COLL	JMBUS OH 43205-1604		Phone_	(80	0) 778-5420		
Fax	(614) 251-	<b>.8440</b> E-m	nail DAN@WEISENBAC	H.COM V	Veb site	WWW.WEISI	ENBACH.COM		
Quantity	Unit of Measure	Grant Dollars	Product Description		Product Category <sup>1</sup>	Virgin Content (Percent) <sup>2</sup>	Postconsumer Material (Percent) <sup>3</sup>	Secondary Material (Percent) <sup>4</sup>	Total Percent
1100	sets	\$3309	bingo cards		PA	%	100%	%	100%
		\$				%	%	%	100%
		\$				%	%	%	100%
		\$				%	%	%	100%
		\$				%	%	%	100%
		Total: \$3,309							
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CONNIE CLO	AK. C <sup>2</sup> : ALTE	RNATIVE SERVIC	ES, PARTNER		(oun e	Chak		11/26/07	
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			Gra	antee C <sup>2</sup> : Al	TERNATIVE S	SERVICES		
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Product Suppl	ier	OFFICE DE	Contact Person	EMMA, COPY & PRINT	CENTER			
Address	1960 SAN	ΓΑ ROSA AVE, S	Santa Rosa, CA 95407	Phone	(70	7) 542-2582		
Fax	E-r	nail	Web site www.offic	EDEPOT.COM	_			
Quantity	Unit of Measure	Grant Dollars	Product Description	Product Category <sup>1</sup>	Virgin Content (Percent) <sup>2</sup>	Postconsumer Material (Percent) <sup>3</sup>	Secondary Material (Percent) <sup>4</sup>	Total Percent
18102	ea	\$31678.50	ESL student lesson books	PA	65%	35%	%	100%
		\$			%	%	%	100%
		\$			%	%	%	100%
		\$			%	%	%	100%
		\$			%	%	%	100%
		Total: \$31,678.50						
vriting, under pena	lty of perjury, the ucts, materials, go	minimum, if not the exods, or supplies offere		Public Contract Code sections contractors to certify in writin postconsumer and secondary	g, under penalty of material in the prod	f perjury, the minimum, i	f not the exact perc	entage, of

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CIW	MB 74G Used	Oil/HHW (Rev 8	3/02)						
				Grantee _	C²: AL	TERNATIVE S	ERVICES		
Use	ed Oil and	Household	l Hazardous	Waste Grant Program					
The recy Graforn mus	recycled convocated content antees: Companies with must be substituted the missing recycles.	tent of product material.  plete the gran  mitted to you  nimum recyc	t dollars columr ir CIWMB gran led content requ	ith grant funds must be certified in writing. <b>Info</b> n for each item and have <u>each</u> product supplier of t manager with each progress report, when appliancements specified. s form with a row completed for <u>each</u> product so	complete the rest. A cable. Purchases made	separate form s de from the pro	hould be used for eaduct categories liste	ach supplier. A	completed
				SUPPLY (MANUFACTURER THARCO)	Contact Person	LEL	AND FISHMAN		
Ado	dress	1345 INDU		PETALUMA CA 94952 (707) 763-8161					
Fax		(707) 763-		E-mail INFO@FISHMANSUPPLY.CO	M Web site	WWW.FISHN	MANSUPPLY.COM		
	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Grant Dollars	Product Description	Product Category <sup>1</sup>	Virgin Content (Percent) <sup>2</sup>	Postconsumer Material (Percent) <sup>3</sup>	Secondary Material (Percent) <sup>4</sup>	Total Percent
	125	ea	\$169.71	cardboard packing boxes	PA	41%	44%	15%	100%
			\$			%	%	%	100%
			\$			%	%	%	100%
			\$			%	%	%	100%
			s			%	%	%	100%

Public Contract Code sections 10233, 10308.5, and 10354 require all vendors and contractors to certify in writing, under penalty of perjury, the minimum, if not the exact, percentage of postconsumer and secondary material in the products, materials, goods, or supplies offered or sold.

Public Contract Code sections 12213, 12205(a) require all local and State public agencies to require all contractors to certify in writing, under penalty of perjury, the minimum, if not the exact percentage, of postconsumer and secondary material in the products, materials, goods, or supplies offered or sold.

CONNIE CLOAK. C <sup>2</sup> : ALTERNATIVE SERVICES, PARTNER	
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**Total:** \$169.71

11/26/07

Printed name of person completing form

Title

Signature of person completing form

#### **GRANT # URD4-04-6**

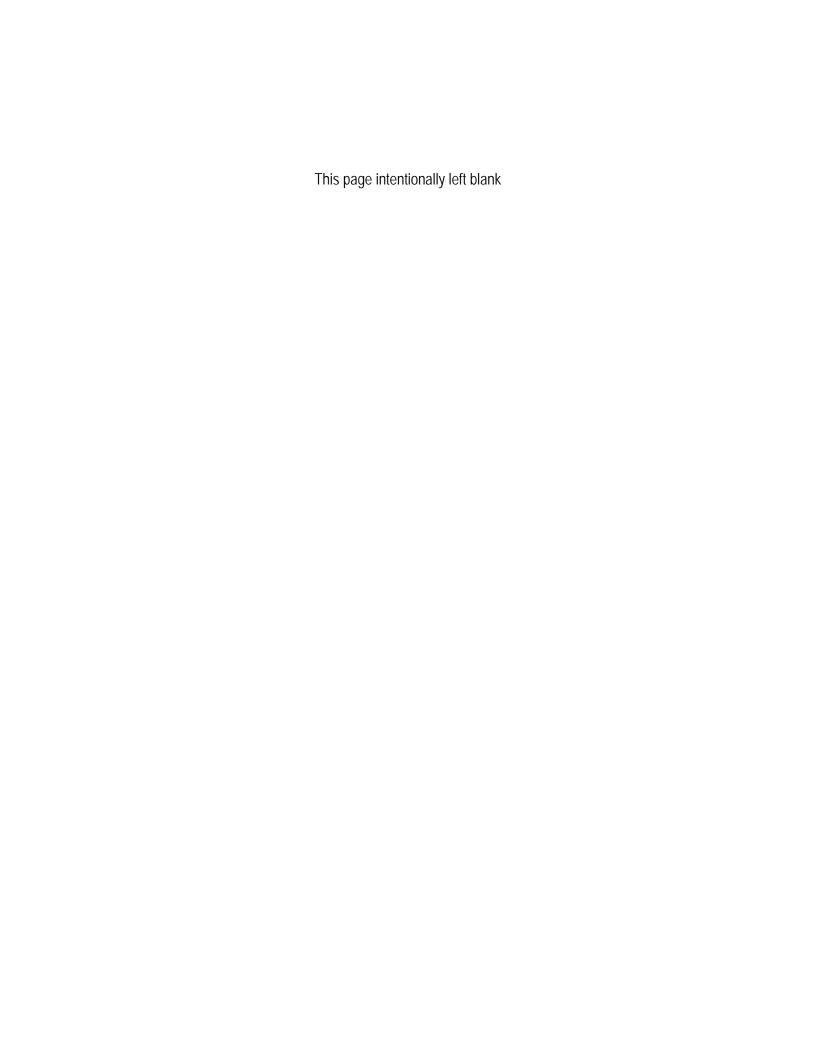
CIW	MB 74G Used	Oil/HHW (Rev 8	3/02)						
				Grante	ee <u>C²: Al</u>	TERNATIVE S	BERVICES		
Use	d Oil and	Household	l Hazardous	Waste Grant Program					
The recy Grant form	recycled conceled content ntees: Comp nust be sub must be mi	tent of product material.  plete the gran pmitted to you inimum recyc	t dollars columi r CIWMB gran led content requ	ith grant funds must be certified in writing.  In for each item and have <u>each</u> product suppet manager with each progress report, when the tirements specified.  In for each item and have <u>each</u> product supper the manager with each progress report, when the manager with a row completed for <u>each</u> products the manager with a row completed for <u>each</u> products the manager with a row completed for <u>each</u> products the manager with a row completed for <u>each</u> products the manager with a row completed for <u>each</u> products the manager with a row completed for <u>each</u> products the manager with each progress report, when the manager with each progress report with the manager wi	olier complete the rest. A applicable. Purchases ma	separate form s de from the pro	hould be used for eaduct categories liste	ach supplier. A	completed
Proc	luct Supplie	er	HANSEL	HONDA FORD Contact Person	JOHN KARVOI	NEN, PARTS [	DEPARTMENT MA	NAGER	
				TA ROSA CA 95407  Web site WWW.HANSELF		(707) 525-0 _	0600		
	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Grant Dollars	Product Description	Product Category <sup>1</sup>	Virgin Content (Percent) <sup>2</sup>	Postconsumer Material (Percent) <sup>3</sup>	Secondary Material (Percent) <sup>4</sup>	Total Percent
	150	ea	\$251.10	oil filters for realia	ST	75%	10%	15%	100%
			\$			%	%	%	100%
			\$			%	%	%	100%
			\$			%	%	%	100%
			\$			%	%	%	100%
			Total: \$251.10						
writir mater	g, under penalty ial in the produc	y of perjury, the rects, materials, go	minimum, if not the ods, or supplies offe	require all vendors and contractors to certify in exact, percentage of postconsumer and secondary ered or sold.	Public Contract Code sections contractors to certify in writin postconsumer and secondary	g, under penalty of material in the production	perjury, the minimum, i	f not the exact perc	centage, of

Printed name of person completing form

Title

Signature of person completing form

# Attachment #6 List of Items on the accompanying CD



#### **FILES on CD**

BINGO card layouts.pdf teacher packet complete.pdf FILES on CD.doc

#### ← LESSON VERSIONS

ESL student quide Berkeley.pdf

ESL student guide Calistoga.pdf

ESL student guide Castro Valley.pdf

ESL student guide Colusa County.pdf

ESL student guide Contra Costa County.pdf

ESL student guide Elk Grove USD.pdf

ESL student guide Fremont.pdf

ESL student guide Hayward.pdf

ESL student guide Marin.pdf

ESL student guide Monterey County.pdf

ESL student guide Napa County-wide.pdf

ESL student guide Oakland.pdf

ESL student guide River Delta USD.pdf

ESL student guide San Francisco.pdf

ESL student guide San Joaquin.pdf

ESL student guide San Jose.pdf

ESL student guide San Juan USD.pdf

ESL student guide San Leandro.pdf

ESL student guide San Lorenzo.pdf

ESL student guide San Mateo Adult School.pdf

ESL student guide Santa Cruz County.pdf

ESL student guide Solano County.pdf

ESL student guide Sonoma Adult School.pdf

ESL student guide Sonoma County-wide.pdf

ESL student guide South Santa Clara-San Benito.pdf

ESL student guide Stanislaus County.pdf

ESL student guide Sutter County.pdf

ESL student guide Union City.pdf

ESL student guide Yolo County.pdf

#### **POWERPOINTS**

The Family Car student lesson Monterey.ppt

The Family Car student lesson S County & San Benito.ppt

The Family Car student lesson San Jose.ppt

The Family Car student lesson San Mateo.ppt

The Family Car student lesson Sonoma.ppt

The Family Car student lesson Yolo.ppt

The Family Car student lesson- Berkeley.ppt

The Family Car student lesson- Castro Valley & San Lorenzo.ppt

The Family Car student lesson- Castro Valley.ppt

The Family Car student lesson- Fremont.ppt

The Family Car student lesson- Hayward.ppt

The Family Car student lesson- Union City.ppt

The Family Car student lesson-Contra Costa.ppt

The Family Car student lesson-EGUSD.ppt

The Family Car student lesson-Marin.ppt

The Family Car student lesson-Napa.ppt

The Family Car student lesson-San Joaquin.ppt

The Family Car student lesson-Santa Cruz.ppt

The Family Car student lesson-SJUSD.ppt

The Family Car student lesson-Solano.ppt

The Family Car student lesson-Stanislaus.ppt

#### TEACHER LOCAL RESOURCE PAGES

Additional Information and Resources in Berkeley.pdf

Additional Information and Resources in Castro Valley.pdf

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