

Abstract: West Lake
Genoa Middle School

Send Us Your Trash!

West Lake is a very beautiful city. The roads, fire and police departments, public health and education systems are well-funded and kept in good conditions all with low taxes. Send us your trash! The main industry in our community is recycling. With many specialized recycling centers and solar furnaces, West Lake has no trash buildup, even with the importing of other cities trash. In West Lake, we use genetically engineered fungi to eat away biodegradable objects faster and better than in a normal landfill. This is done underground to control the climate and carbon dioxides they produce. Also they grow better away from the light. In West Lake we also use solar furnaces to melt down non-biodegradable wastes (glass and metals). These then become the raw materials for our auto factory. We have reprocessing centers to make these raw materials

ABSTRACT

Shamrock Central, also known as Helios, is located at 32°N and 20°E on an ocean coast and is a dirt-desert city, independent and self-sufficient for food and resources. Desalination is used to purify water from surrounding salty bodies of water; making it drinkable water and crop irrigation. Helios has many sources of power including solar, wind, and hydroelectric processing plants. The common form of transportation in Helios is motorized walkways that are located conveniently around town. A cargo **transportation system has been built** underground for freight and large deliveries. Major agricultural areas provide a wide variety of products. Abundant agriculture can be sold, along with salt from the desalination and energy that is captured from the sun. The wealth of agriculture supports the economy of Helios. The pollution from pesticides is well-controlled through biotechnology. Helios is known for its many attractions including zoos, theme parks, spaceport, athletic facilities, museums, fine arts center, and open-air parks where people can enjoy the environment and its wonderful weather. People are attracted to Helios for its pollution-free environment, as well as, its low taxes made possible through its well managed government, economy and resources. Citizens of Helios strive for harmony and peace.

CUMULUS–2201

**Heritage Middle School
Westerville, Ohio**

Like a cloud on the horizon, Cumulus rises out of the tranquil waters of the Pacific. A paradise, honoring peace and prosperity, Cumulus' founders engineered and designed the city as a refuge from world conflict. From its inception, citizens have enjoyed its many attributes, from its renowned educational modules, to its pioneering efforts in ecosystem design headed by The GSS Institute of Bioengineering and Biotechnology.

Breaking away from traditional city designs and services, the efforts of Cumulus' founders and engineers established a new standard of living. Beginning with innovative architecture and materials (e.g., BioPolymers[®]), Cumulus' builders combined aesthetics with unsurpassed structural integrity—offering citizens the ultimate in urban construction. In addition, transportation services reflect multi-forms of travel, from aerocopters, to subrunners, to personal MMV's for daily commutes. Destinations may include Lake Ridge Park, Palm Tree Point, and the InnerSphere—where the exciting sport of re-ball is played. Across the way lies the Regal Center of Natural History, educating citizens and visitors alike about the world's past and its hopes for the future.

*~From interior to coast, Cumulus balances technology with respect for the world and **all** of its inhabitants.*

Future City Abstract 2002/03
“LOST ANGELES”
Starling Middle School

The year is 3173 AD and the polar ice caps on Earth have melted. The world is underwater. The only living things on Earth either live on top of the water or below its' surface. There are many cities below the water's depths. The one we live in is named Lost Angeles and it has a population of approximately 53,000 people. It is located off the former coastline of the state of California.

The city is protected by framed Plexiglas “bubbles”. The water world floats past the clear protection giving the people a wonderful view of the natural life in the sea. People travel to and from other cities and places like in the past, but through the water, not on land.

Our biggest economic problem at first was waste by products from our industry, which is making bio-plastics. The scientists and engineers that built the city found solutions through bio-engineering and bio-technology.

Our city has a low crime rate and a great police force. Our citizens have a high longevity rate due to our healthy lifestyle and wonderful health care. Our population is highly educated and our tax base is low giving our people extra money to enjoy the many fun attractions in our city such as the Zoo, Washington Monument, Eiffel Tower, St. Basil's Cathedral and others. Our city's motto is “Living under the sea is a great place to be....visit Lost Angeles”.

SIMcinnati

SIMcinnati is located on the Plasticaverde River, which runs through the center of the city, providing transportation for people, raw materials, and products. Manufacturing “green” plastics is our city’s main industry. “Green” plastics are biodegradable and derived from plants. We can grow our raw materials near our factories, thus saving time, money, and natural resources. This new use of technology has helped to make our city a cleaner, greener, and safer place to live. The city has many recreational activities, such as marinas, and a floating park on Emerald Lake. In addition, we have educational/recreational complexes in all of our residential areas. Our education system ensures that we have a well trained population who will continue to improve the environment.

In our local industries, chemical engineers are designing ways to use plants not only for food, but also as raw materials for products such as textiles. In addition, some species of plants “mine” the soil for metals, plastics, or glass and are used for recycling and absorbing whatever is in the soil. Our engineers are searching for new ways to incorporate endangered plants into their medical and pharmaceutical studies.