

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Waste Reduction & Recycling

Organics in Florida: Part II

"Strategies and Directions"

May 25, 2016











Housekeeping

- All attendees are in "listen-only" mode
- Please use the "Questions" tab to submit a question
- Questions will be answered at the end of the presentation
- The presentation and other material are available in the "Handouts" tab
- This session is being recorded and will be available on the DEP website for sharing
- Please complete the survey after the webinar

6/2/2016

Agenda

50% by 2015 60% by 2017 70% by 2018 75% by 2020

- Kim Brunson
 - Publix Super Markets
- Nora Goldstein
 - BioCycle
- Jorge Montezuma
 - NC DENR
- Lauren O'Connor
 - FL DEP
- Robin Safley
 - FL Assoc. of Food Banks
- Brenda Platt
 - Institute for Local Self-Reliance
- Hunt Briggs
 - Resource Recycling Systems

6/2/2016 3



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Waste Reduction/Recycling

Nora Goldstein

Editor BioCycle Magazine







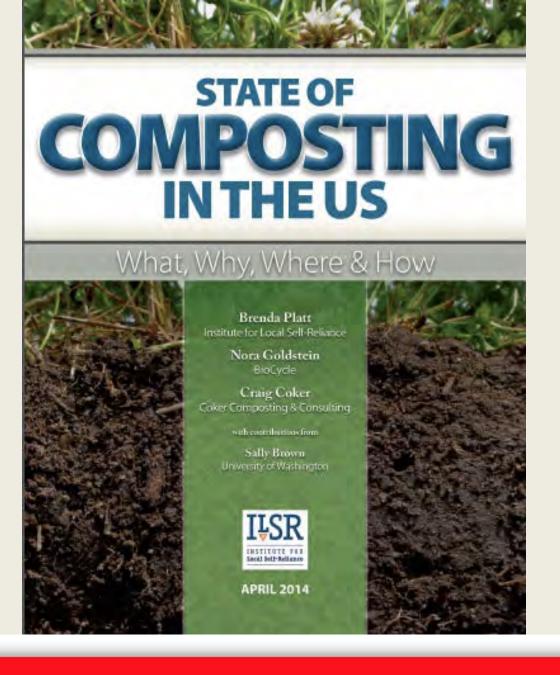




Organics Management Trends Nora Goldstein, BioCycle

- Current Infrastructure
- Policies
- Manufacturing and Markets
- Drivers
 - Wasted Food Prevention, Rescue, Recycling
 - Integrated Solutions In Age of Resource Scarcity
 - Reducing Methane Emissions, Sequestering Carbon





State of Composting Snapshots (44 states reporting this data)

- Yard trimmings 3,453
- Food waste 347**
- Mixed organics 87
- Biosolids 238
- On-site composting at institutions: 337
- Composting on-site at farms: 400

**>500 (2014; BioCycle's www.findacomposter.com)



Total Tons of Organics Diverted (33 of 44 responding states; 2012 data)

- Total of 19.4 million tons
- Ranking by states reporting:
 - California: 5.9 million tons
 - Florida: 1.5 million tons
 - lowa: 1.3 million tons
 - Washington State: 1.2 million tons
 - New York: 1.0 million tons



Composting Facility Breakdown By Size (31 states reporting; 2012 data)

Total Facilities Reporting: 3,285

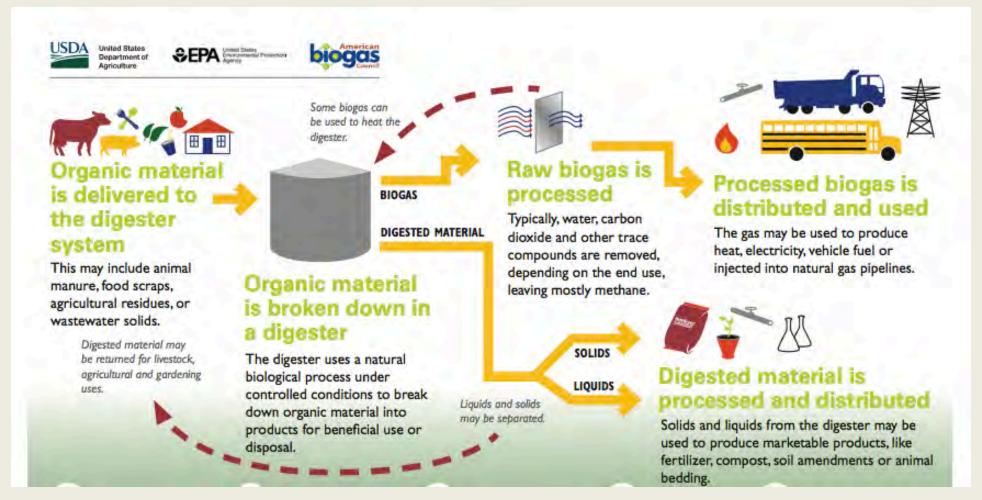
- Less than 5,000 tons/year 2,354 (72%)
- 5,000 to 20,000 tons/year 713 (22%)
- Over 20,000 tons/year 218 (6%)

Heavy populated states such as California, Florida, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Virginia and Washington included in states responding



What Is Anaerobic Digestion?

www.americanbiogascouncil.org





Anaerobic Digestion Systems

- Wet Systems
 - Low Solids
 - High Solids
- Dry Systems
- Easiest way to distinguish?
 - Pumpable = Wet
 - Move with a loader = Dry



Categories of SSO AD Projects in U.S.

- Wet and dry digesters processing source separated organics, primarily food waste streams
 - Some solely commercial
 - Some public/private partnerships
- Farm digesters receiving deliveries of off-farm substrates, including commercial SSO
- Captive
- Codigestion at municipal wastewater treatment plants



Monterey Regional Waste Management District, Marina, CA



Integrating AD and Composting





Sensenig Farm, Kirkwood, Pennsylvania





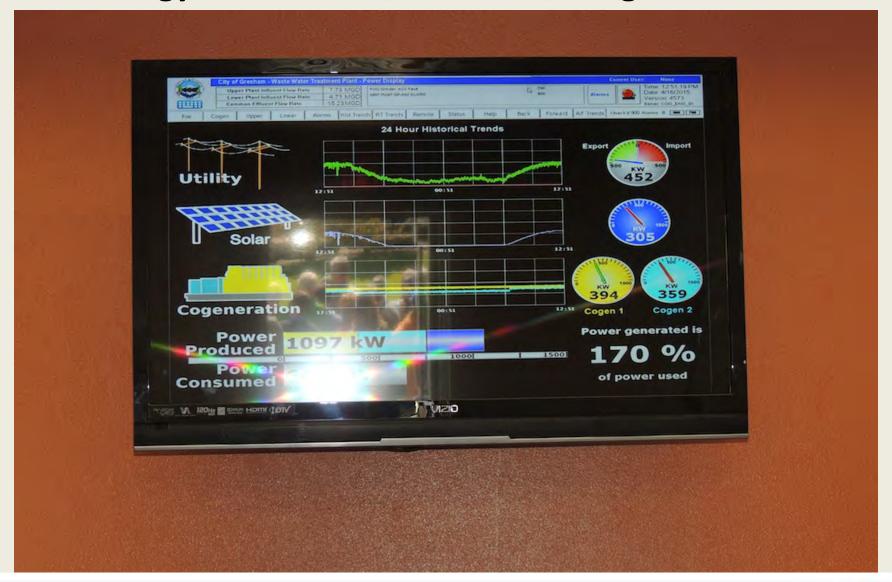
CleanWorld, Sacramento, CA







Energy Net Positive, Gresham, Oregon WWTP





The BioCycle Portals

Composting

BioCycle FindA Composter.com



Anaerobic Digestion

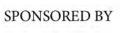
BroCycle Find A Digester.com.



Organics Collection Services











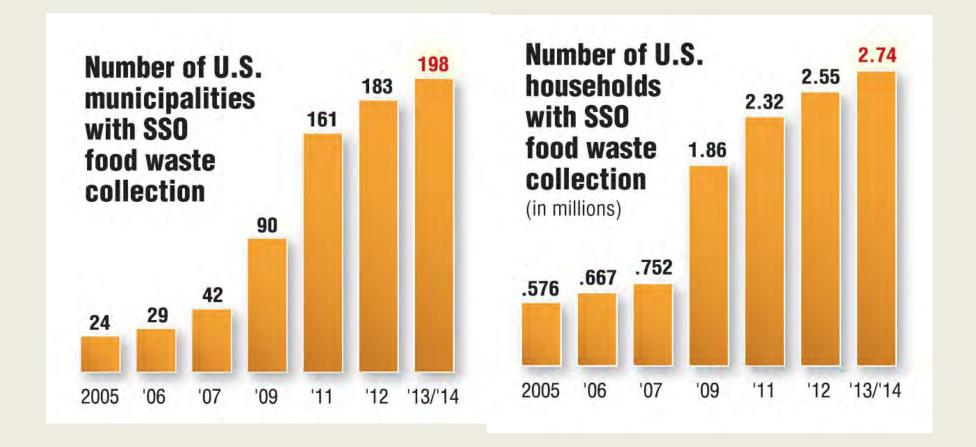












Growth Trends:

- About 10% growth in number of municipalities and households
 Prediction for 2015
- Slow but steady growth, with several major communities expanding programs (e.g., Minneapolis, New York City)







Garden .org



Compost Pedallers



Subscription Services

Carter's Compost







Policies — Organics Disposal Bans & Mandates

- No proximity but quantity provision Massachusetts
- Bans with proximity and quantity generated provisions —
 Connecticut, Rhode Island
- Phased in ban leading to no organics in landfill Vermont
- Mandates California
- Quantity of organics allowed in trash Metro Vancouver
- Increase in wasted food prevention and rescue Vermont



Where Are We Heading With Organics Management?





Composting as disposal alternative or









.... or Compost Manufacturing

Raw Materials for Composting





Disposal Alternative



Compost Manufacturing





Compost Manufacturing

What Scale? What Cost?











Compost Into











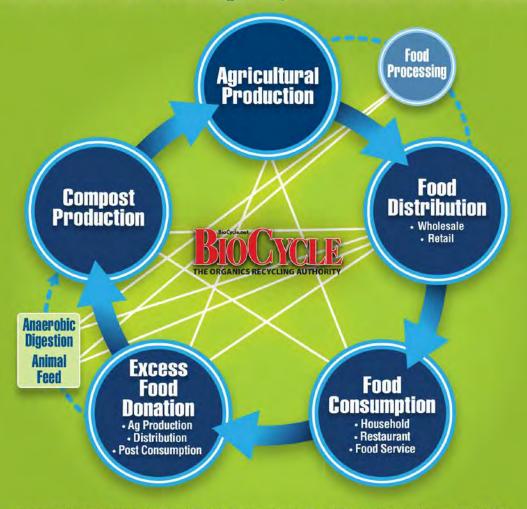
Food Systems





Food System Life Cycle

Food For People, Food For Soil



Graphic concept source: "Examining the Feasibility of Increasing Compost Use on Food Crops," ENVIRON International Corp., Clackamas, OR; March 2014



INTEGRATED SOLUTIONS

Montgomery County, MD RainScapes Rewards Rebate Program

- ***** BMP for rain gardens: amending soil with compost
- Conservation landscapes: required to have 3-inch layer of compost (incorporated to create a 6-12 inch improved soil layer)
- Property owners offered rebate for low-impact development installations
- US\$2,500 max for residential
- **▼** US\$10,000 max for commercial, multi-family, or institutional
- Replicated in Gaithersburg & Rockville (MD) Over 100 Certified RainScapes Professionals





nplete yard conversion Native landscaping can be integrated throughout yard, along border edges, and entrice

Source: Brenda Platt, Institute for Local Self-Reliance

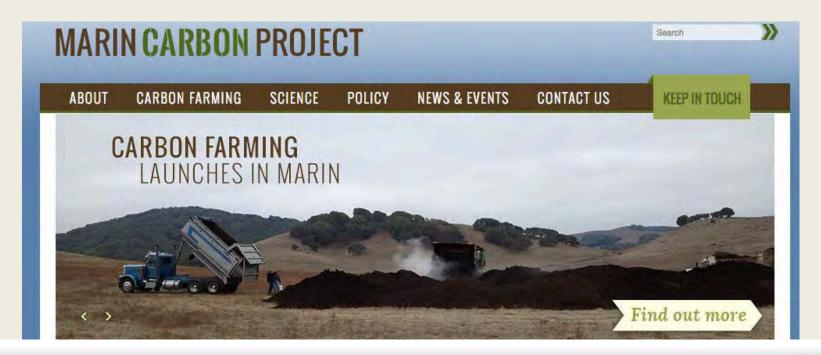






Climate Change

- Methane as Short-Lived Climate Pollutant = basis for GHG reduction funding in California
- Compost application to sequester carbon
 - http://www.marincarbonproject.org/







Nora Goldstein, Editor
BioCycle
biocycle.net
noragold@jgpress.com





Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Waste Reduction/Recycling

Jorge Montezuma

North Carolina Dept. of Environment and Natural Resources













Organics Recycling in North Carolina

Jorge Montezuma, EIT

Organics Recycling Specialist

Recycling and Materials Management Section

Division of Environmental Assistance & Customer Service

NC Department of Environmental Quality

FL DEP Organics Webinar May 25, 2016





OUTLINE

NC Recycling Program
NC Organics Recycling Study
2015 Food Recovered
Next Steps



NC DEQ's Division of Environmental Assistance & Customer Service Recycling and Materials Management Section

"NC Recycling Program"

Technical Assistance

Troubleshoot Operations

Navigate Permitting

Research Markets

Search Feedstocks

Create Clusters

Liason

Trainings (US/NC Composting Council)

Organics Grants

Public & Private

Bonus: Food Diversion

111 project awards

\$1.9 million since 1990

17 FTE jobs created

\$12 awarded/ton diverted/reporting year





Navigating Food Diversion in NC

State Vet's Office

DWM Solid Waste Section

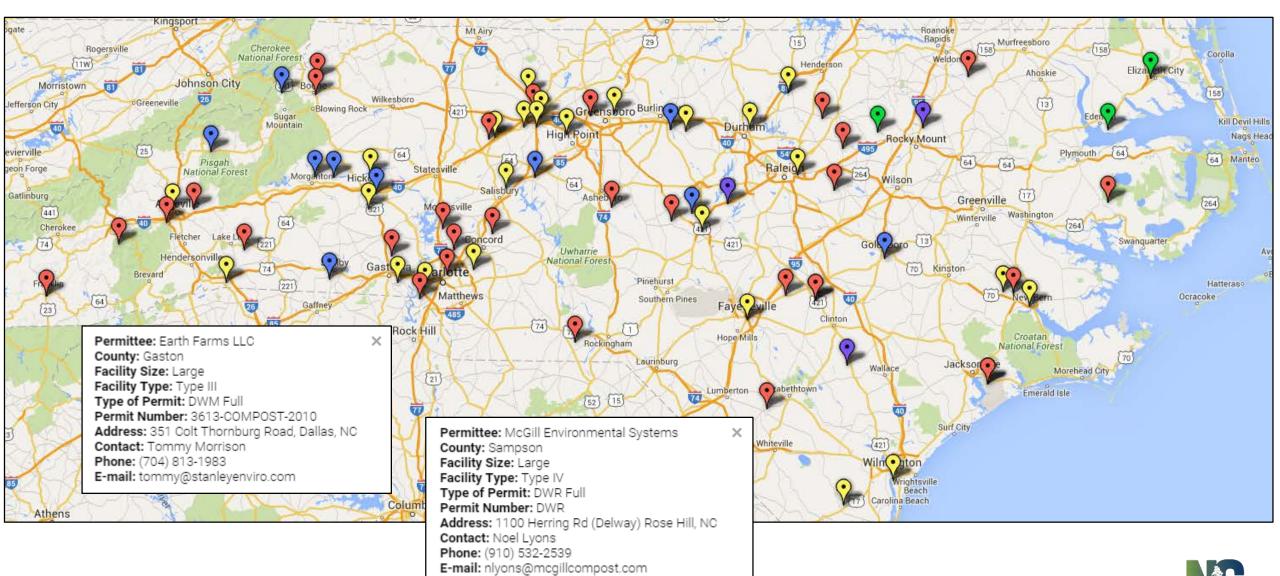
Division of Environmental Assistance & Customer Service

DWR Stormwater Permitting DWR Animal Feeding Operations

DWR Non-Discharge Permitting Unit



PERMITTED COMPOSTING FACILITIES



NORTH CAROLINA

NC ORGANICS RECYCLING STUDY: MATERIALS MANAGED 2011-2015 & FOOD RECOVERED 2015



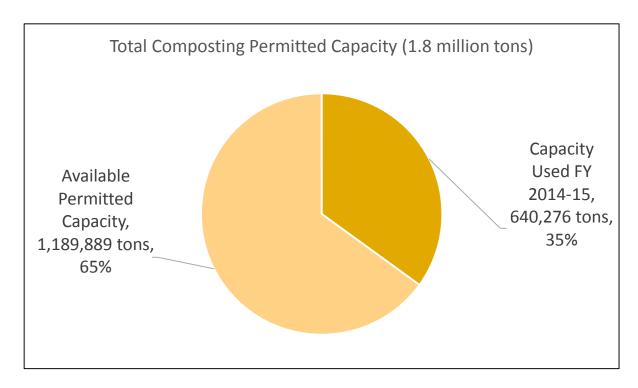


and Customer Service

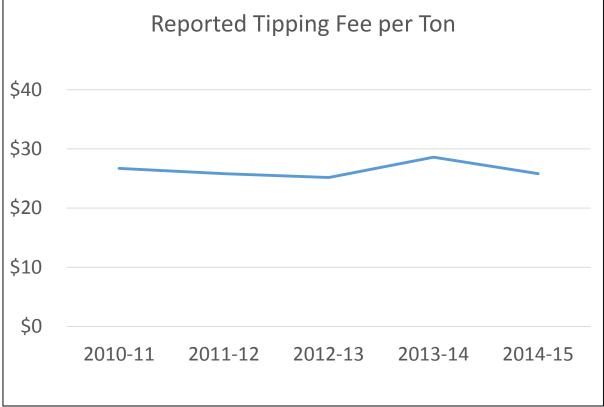
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Environmental Assistance and Customer Service Recycling and Materials Management Section

APRIL 2016

GENERAL INPUTS OUTPUTS FOOD RECOVERED





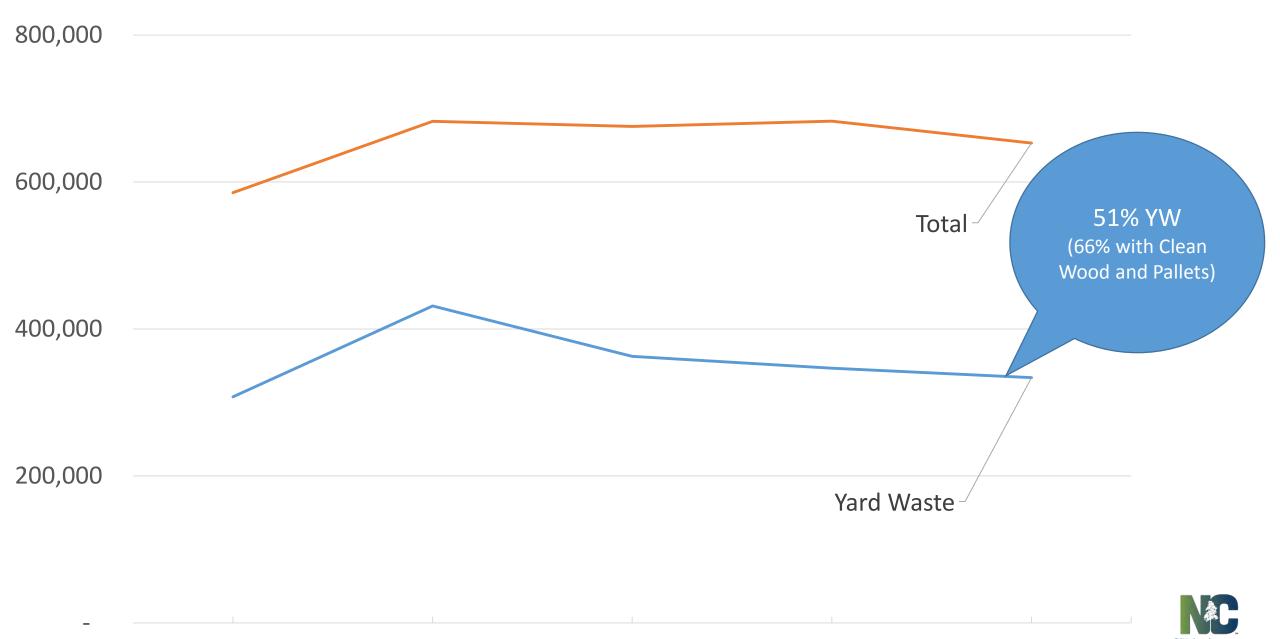




Total Materials Received and Yard Waste Received (Tons)

2010-11

2011-12



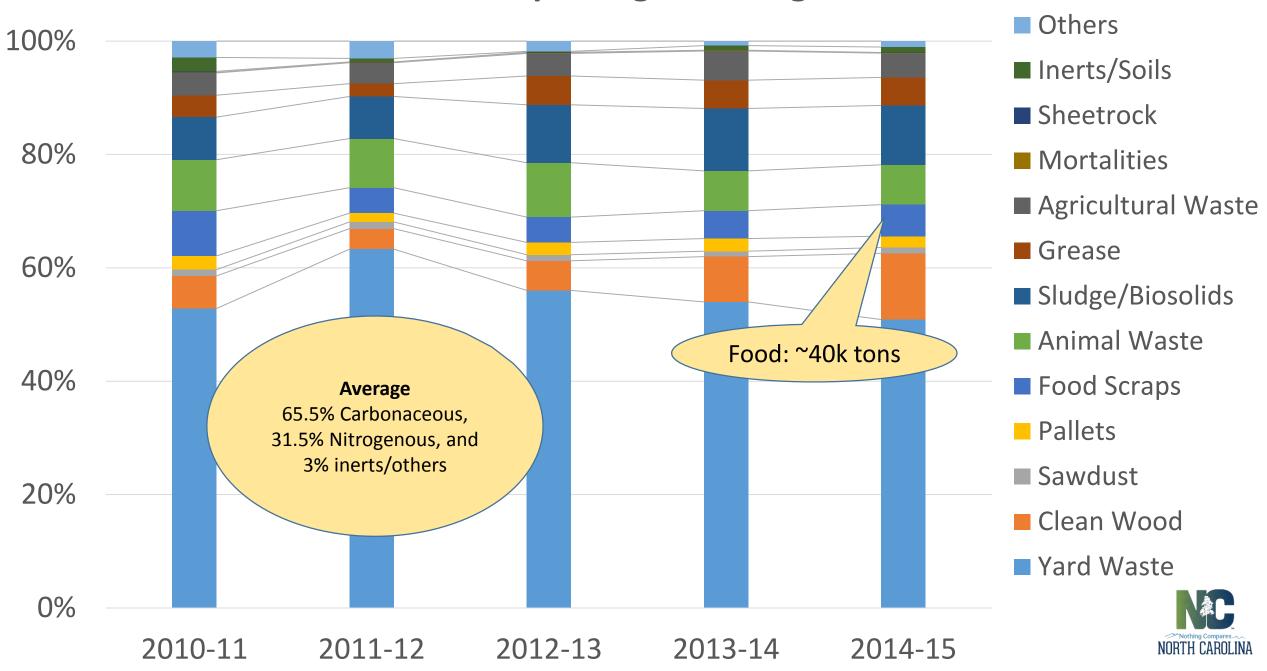
2012-13

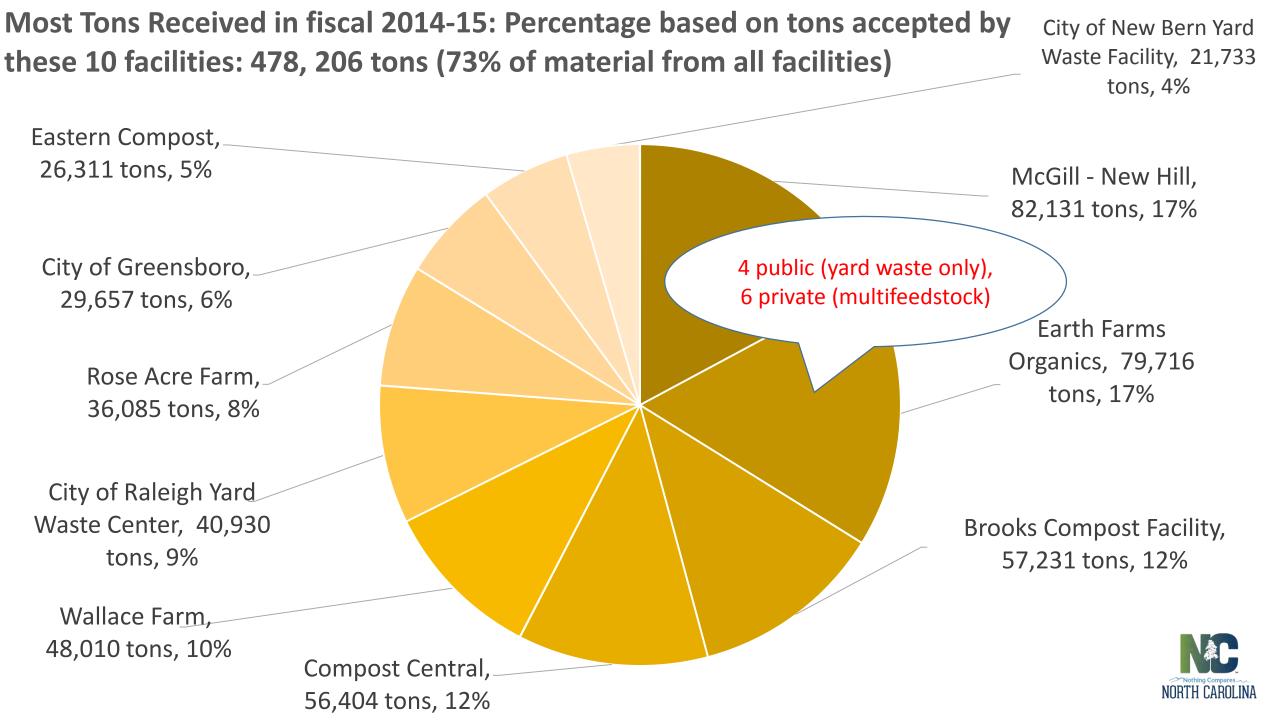
2013-14

NORTH CAROLINA

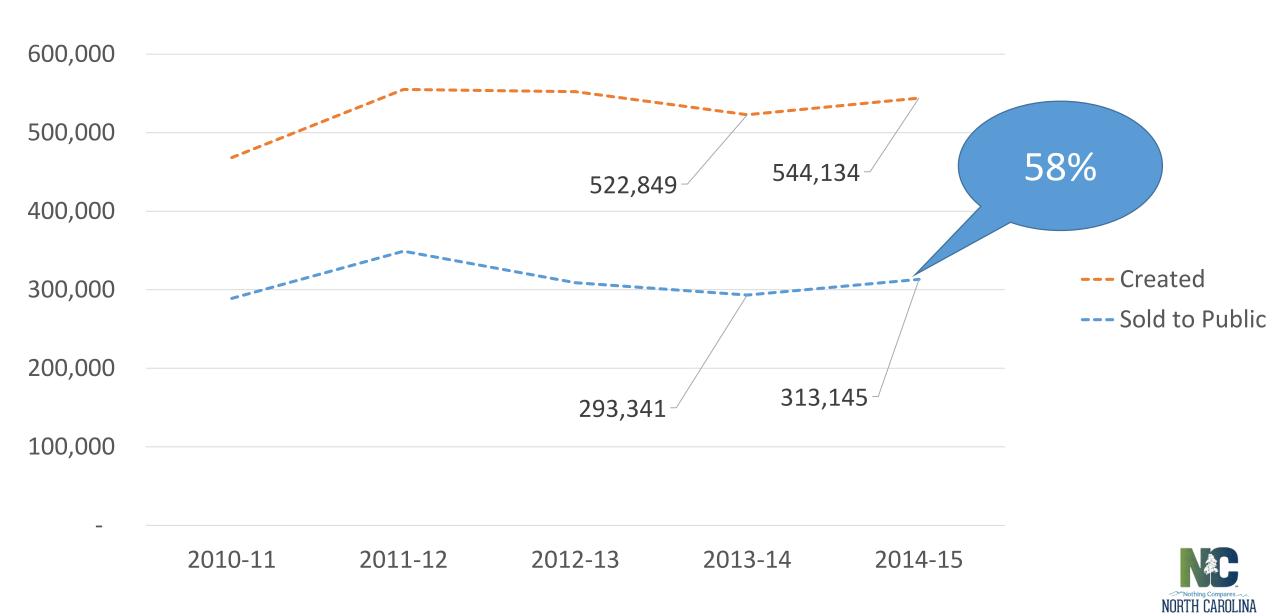
2014-15

The Composting "Evolving Ton"

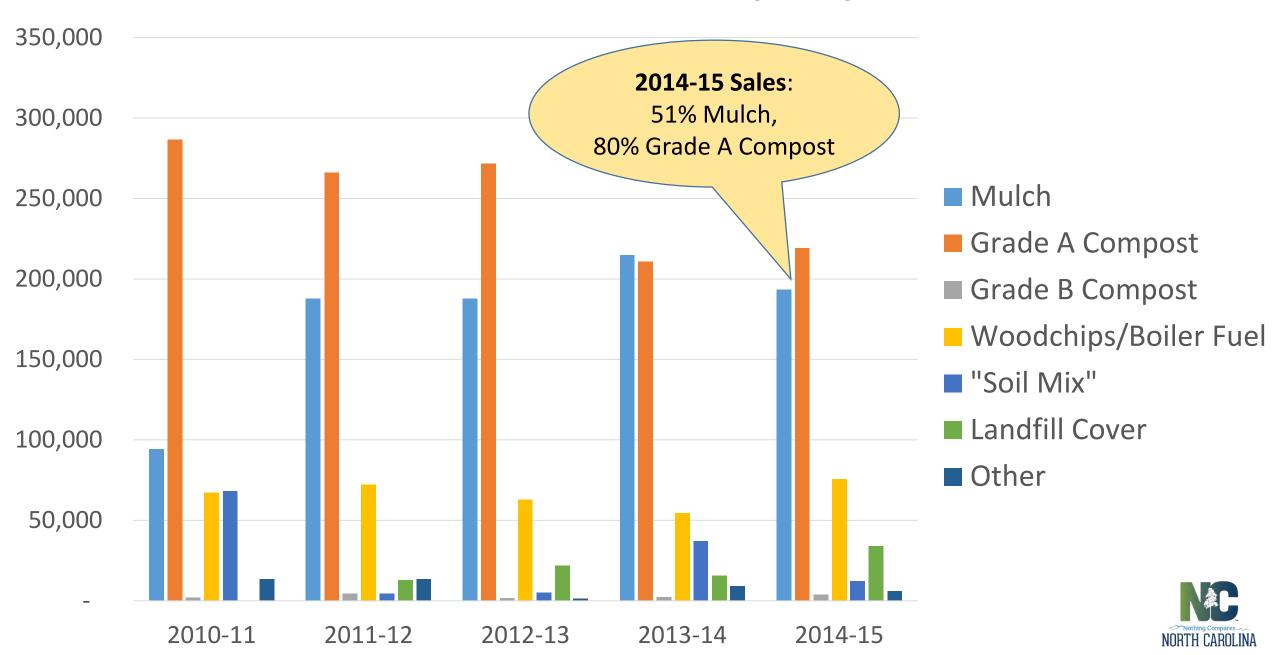




Total Material Created & Sold to the Public (Tons)



Products Created (tons)





Organics Recycling Conclusions

Healthy composting infrastructure

- Available capacity
- Stable and competitive tipping fees
- Compost demand
- 3.7 jobs/10,000 tons composted*
- Rules update coming soon
- Missing data (landfill/compost ops, community composting, backyard composting, etc)

Next: food recovered



NC ORGANICS RECYCLING STUDY: MATERIALS MANAGED 2011-2015 & FOOD RECOVERED 2015 Partners in hunger relief North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Environmental Assistance and Customer Service Recycling and Materials Management Section APRIL 2016 BINGERIFIED ASSISTANCE AND APRIL 2016

North Carolina 2012 Food Waste Generation Study

August 2012



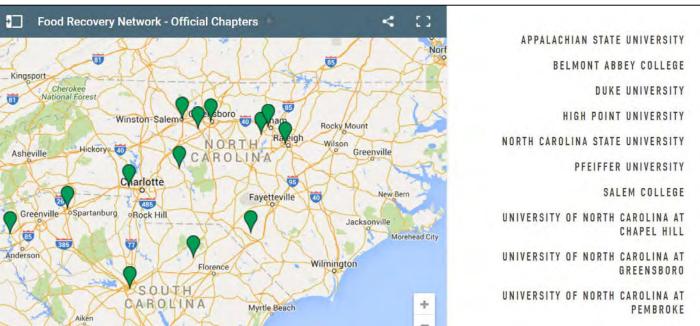
A comprehensive report quantifying the amount of food waste generated in North Carolina by residents and commercial businesses.



1.1 MILLION tons (residential & commercial generation)







FOOD SCRAPS COLLECTION at community colleges, colleges, universities 14 public & 7 private

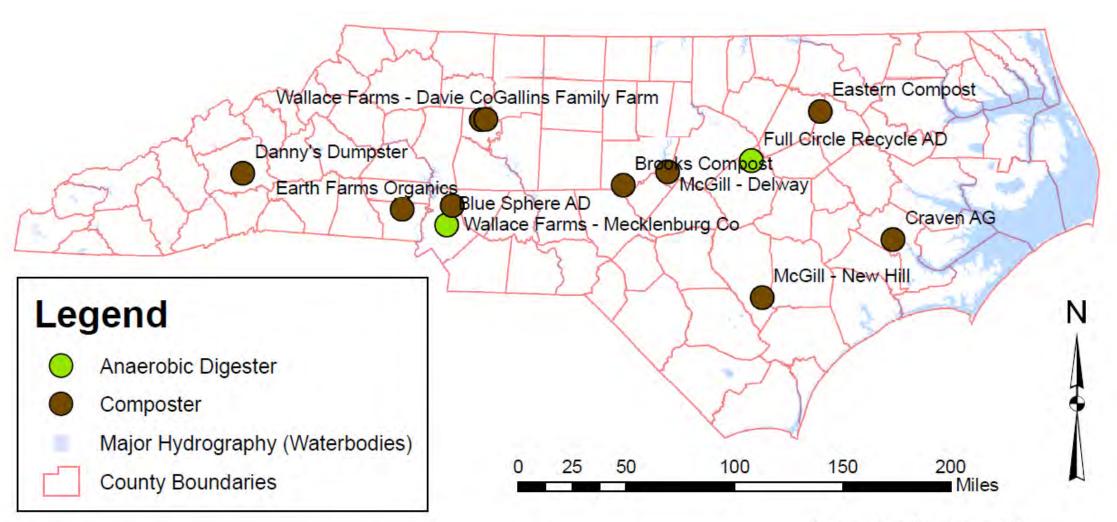
Sports venues
Special events
Pre/Post-Consumer



Permitted AD/Composting Facilities

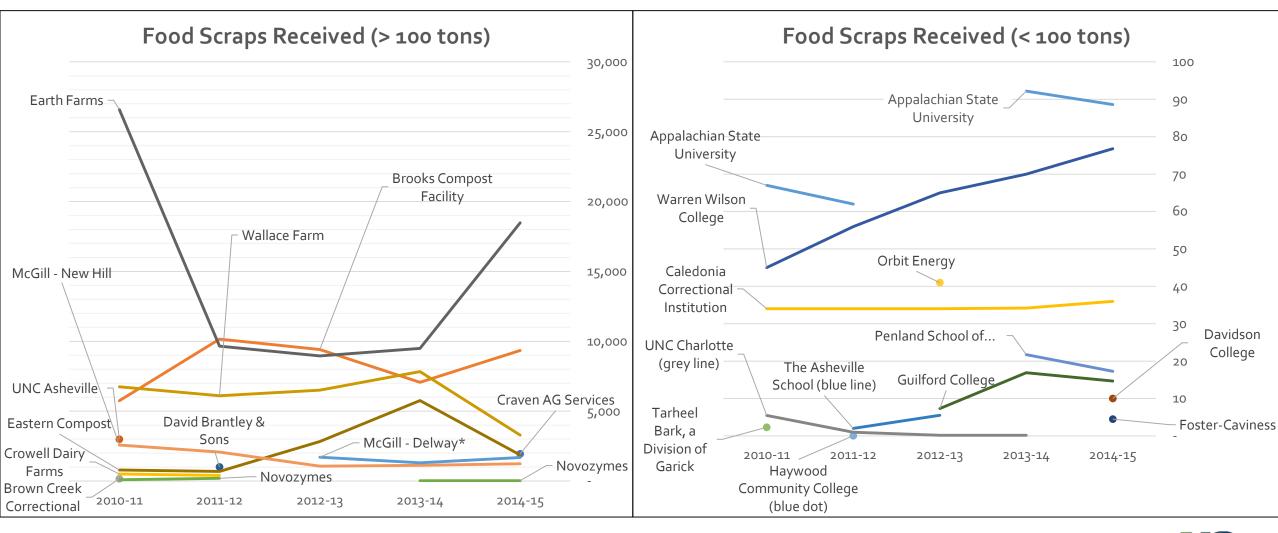


Able to Accept Off-Site Food Scraps



Author: Jorge Montezuma, EIT NC Department of Environmental Quality

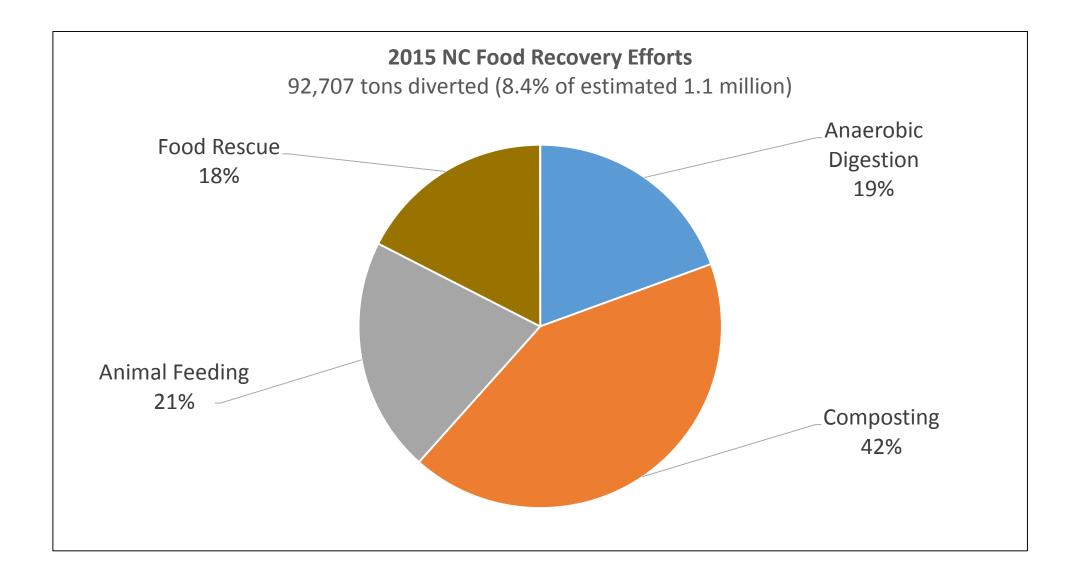
Food Composting





Davidson

College





Strategy	Management Goals	Infrastructure Required to Meet Goal
Food Rescue	110,000 tons	Expansion of refrigerated vehicles, refrigerated storage, and pickup locations.
Animal Feeding	110,000 tons	Expansion of vehicles and pickup locations.
Anaerobic Digestion	110,000 tons	There is currently under construction a permitted food scraps-based anaerobic digester (Blue Sphere in Charlotte, Mecklenburg County) with enough design capacity (500 tons per day of food scraps) to meet the Anaerobic Digestion share of the 50% reduction goal. Also, the only anaerobic digester that is processing food scraps at this moment (Full Circle Recycling in Zebulon, Johnston County), has available capacity. To increase diversion through anaerobic digestion, food scraps collection vehicles as well as pickup locations within NC will be required to meet the goal.
Commercial Composting	220,000 tons	Figure 2 shows there are approximately 1.2 million tons of permitted composting capacity currently available at commercial composting facilities. This should be enough to accommodate 220,000 tons of food scraps in addition to the necessary carbonaceous material to effectively compost the food scraps. Even though the available permitted capacity to process organic materials exists, the major publicly operated commercial composting facilities would have to integrate food scraps into their operations and permits. Additionally, food scraps collection vehicles as well as pickup locations in NC will be required to meet the goal.





Food Recovery Conclusions

- Food rescue and animal feeding are established and have a significant impact
- Food-AD is coming
- Composters have capacity
- Need to create collection clusters

Next Steps

- Regional Food Recovery Summits (SC models)
- Food Collection Grants (public/private)



Thank you!

Jorge Montezuma, EIT Organics Recycling Specialist, NCDEQ

Jorge.Montezuma@ncdenr.gov 919-707-8123





Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Waste Reduction/Recycling

Lauren O'Connor

Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection













Program Overview

- The Florida Composting Program regulates the recycling of organic solid wastes.
- The program's primary focus is on production and use of compost made from solid waste and on source-separated organic processing facilities (SOPF).
- Program activities include rulemaking, providing technical assistance, providing information on environmental aspects of compost production and use, and registering/permitting source-separated organics processing facilities and composting facilities.



Program History

- Rulemaking Authority under 403.061, 403.704 and 403.7043, Florida Statutes (FS). Law Implemented under 403.7043, FS.
- Formerly 17-709.550, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)
- Rule 62-709, F.A.C. implemented in November 1989, containing regulations for processing yard trash and for composting solid waste.
- Rule amended in February 2010 to include Registration of facilities composting vegetative (food) wastes, animal byproducts and manure/manure blending.

Rule Chapter 62-709: Criteria for Organics Processing and Recycling Facilities:

https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ChapterHome.asp?Chapter=62-709



Marketing & Research

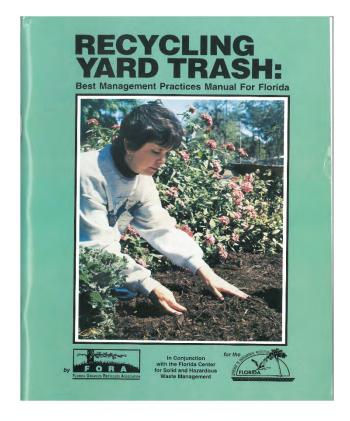
Compost Use in Florida

Developed by the Florida Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, December 1998



Recycling Yard Trash: Best Management Practices Manual for Florida

Developed by the industry to provide guidelines for operating yard trash processing facilities





Applicable Composting Rules

- Rule 62-701, F.A.C. Solid Waste Management Facilities
- Rule 62-709, F.A.C. Criteria for Organics Processing and Recycling Facilities
- Rule 62-640, F.A.C. Biosolids







Types of Composting Permits

- Composting Facility Permit
 - Chapter 62-701, F.A.C.
 - Chapter 62-709, F.A.C.
 - Specific for certain activities 5 years
- SOPF Registration
 - Chapter 62-709, F.A.C.
 - Limited to 1 year must renew annually
- SOPF Exemptions Normal farming operations
- Biosolids Processing Permit
 - Chapter 62-640, F.A.C.
 - Permit required 5 years

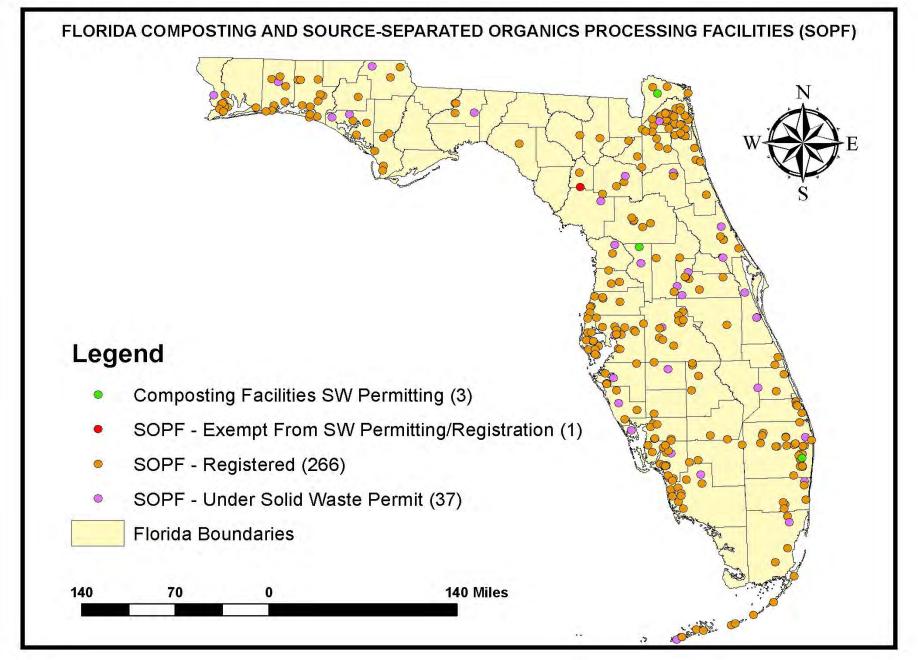


Source-Separated Organics Processing Facility (SOPF)

- Facility that transfers, stores, or processes source separated organics, such as:
 - Yard trash (unprocessed trees, branches, leaves, mulch, etc.)
 - Vegetative (food) waste
 - Animal by-products
 - Manure/Manure Blending
- Facilities may also compost any combination of these materials at these facilities
- There are currently 307 SOPF's registered in Florida
- Registered/Under Permit SOPF:

http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/solid_waste/pages/SOPF.htm





6/2/2016



SOPF Regulations

 Operations that meet the criteria of Department rules shall register annually with the Department in lieu of obtaining a permit. If criteria are not met, they most obtain a solid waste management facility permit.

11/17/2011

6/2/2016 63



Operations Plan

- Design and operating requirements summary
 - Operational features and equipment necessary to maintain clean, orderly operation
 - Barrier to prevent unauthorized entry
 - Dust and litter control methods
 - Fire protection and control provisions
 - Control vectors and objectionable odors
 - Materials processed/removed timely
 - Maintain records of incoming and outgoing material



Processing Time Frames

- Incoming materials
 - Yard trash must be size-reduced within 6 months, or within a period required to received 3,000 tons or 12,000 CY (whichever is greater)
 - Putrescible must be incorporated within 48 hours
- Processed materials
 - Processed mulch, compost, etc. must be removed from the property within 18 months.



Fire Protection and Control

- Fire protection and control provisions to prevent accidental burning of solid waste:
 - All weather, 20 foot access road
 - No materials shall be mechanically compacted
 - No materials shall be more than 50 foots from access by motorized fire fighting equipment
 - i.e. pile width no more than 100'





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Equipment, Facility Design

Typical Equipment:

- Front end loader, excavator, bob cat
- Grinder horizontal vs. tub grinder
- Water truck
- Haul vehicles



Facility design:

- Barrier to prevent unauthorized entry
- Perimeter roads
- Setbacks in Chapter 62-701, F.A.C.
 - 100' potable well
 - 50' from waterbody/wetland (does not include onsite water body that does not discharge offsite.)





Yard Trash Processing/Composting Facility











Composting Facility

- Solid waste management facility where solid waste is processed using composting technology.
- Processing may include physical turning, windrowing, aeration or other mechanical handling of organic matter.
- Facility using composting technology for treatment of biosolids.



Compost Classification

- Type Y Only yard trash
- <u>Type YM</u> Vegetative waste, animal by product or manure, with or without yard trash
- <u>Type A</u> Solid waste other than yard trash other than only yard trash, vegetative waste, animal byproducts or manure; Mature and is fine.
- <u>Type B</u> Solid waste other than yard trash other than only yard trash, vegetative waste, animal byproducts or manure; Mature or semi-mature, fine or medium



Classification

- <u>Type C</u> Solid waste, other than only yard trash, vegetative waste, animal byproducts or manure; Mature or semi-mature and is fine, medium, or coarse
- Type D Fresh, fine medium or coarse
- Type E Metal concentration, under code 4
- Biosolids Class AA



Use of Compost

- Types Y, YM or A
 - Unrestricted distribution
- Types B or C
 - Restricted to use by commercial, agricultural, institutional or governmental operations
 - Only B can be used in general public parks
- Type D
 - Used only at landfills and reclamation projects
- Types E
 - Disposal pursuant to Chapter 62-701, F.A.C.



Compost Permit - Requirements

- Regulate the production and use of compost made from solid waste:
 - Engineer of record and professional certification
 - Facility design
 - Site plan showing the location of all property boundaries certified by a Florida licensed professional surveyor and mapper
 - Performance and design standard
 - Support for operation
 - Leachate controls and removal system performance
 - Storm water management system



Records/Reporting

- Records must be maintained for 3 years
 - Analytical results on compost testing
 - Quantity, type and source of waste received
 - Quantity and type of waste processed into compost
 - Quantity and type of compost produced by product classification; and
 - Quantity and type of compost removed for use or disposal, by product classification, and the market or permitted disposal facility.
 - Quarterly submittal finished compost analyses (District)
 - Annual report submittal to DEP June 1 of each year



Contact Information

Lauren O'Connor

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Waste Registration Section

Lauren.oconnor@dep.state.fl.us

850-245-8756



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Waste Reduction/Recycling

Robin Safley

Executive Director Florida Assoc of Food Banks













Robin Safley

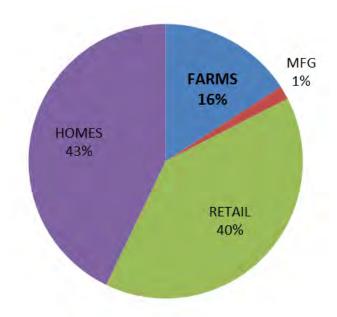
Executive Director, Florida Association of Food Banks FAFB.org



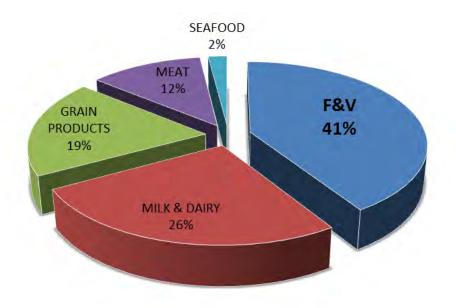








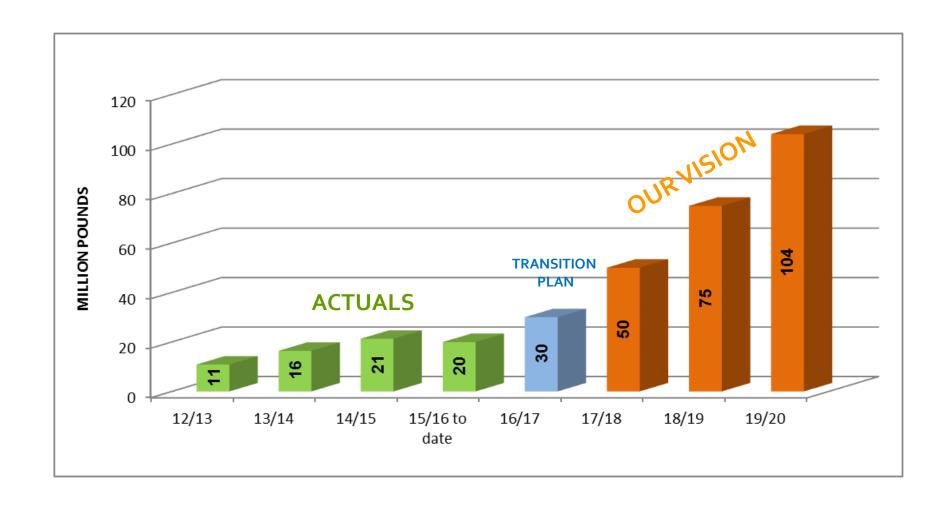
US Food Waste by Weight



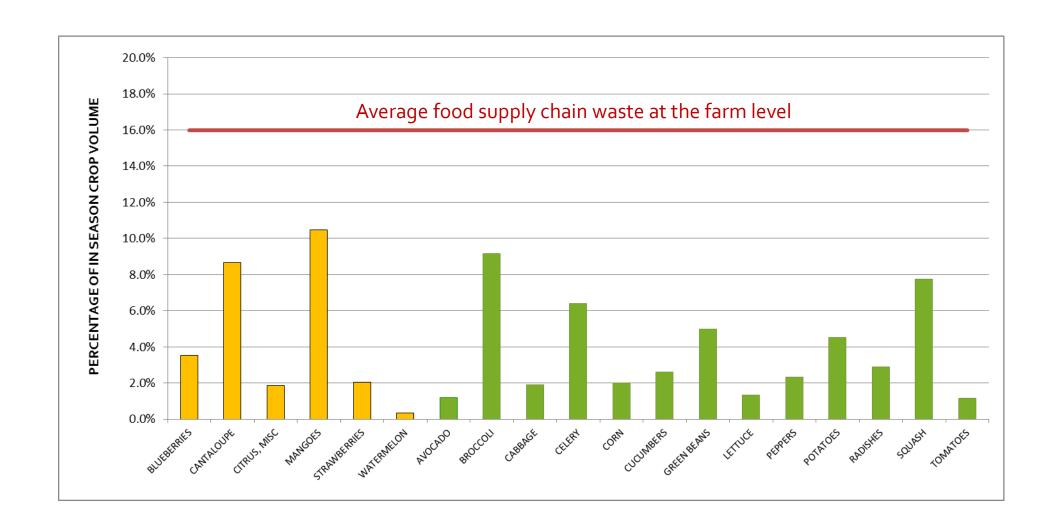
US Food Waste by Type

Major Florida crop potential recovery pounds = 156,000,000

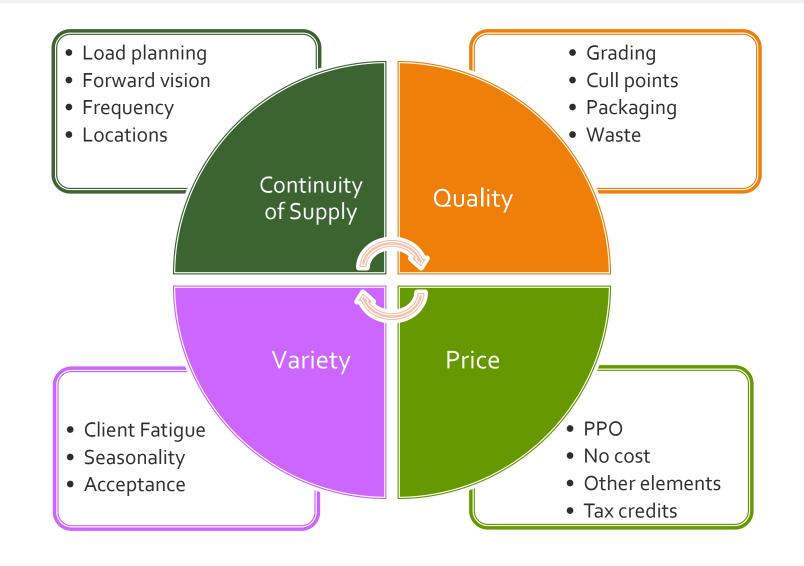
















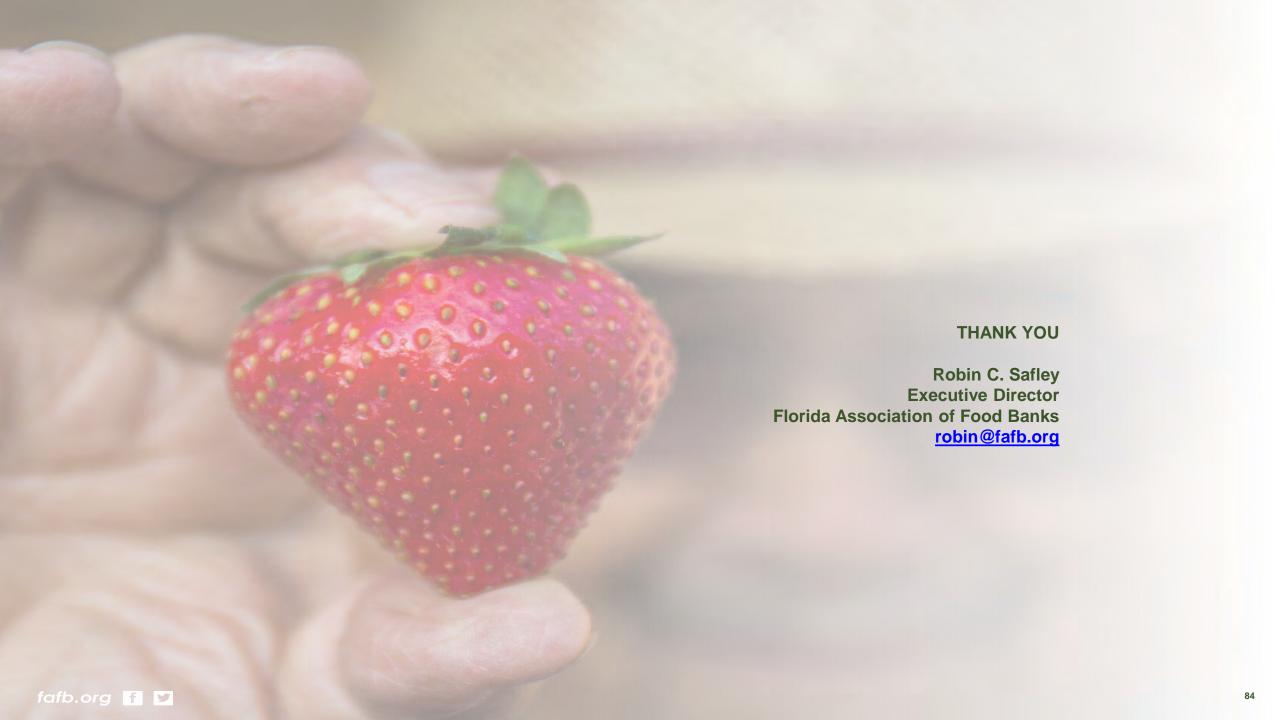
DISTANCES FOOD BANK CAPACITY MARKET CONDITIONS WEATHER



AVERAGE = \$4,550 PER TRUCKLOAD

100,000,000 POUNDS

\$11.4 MILLION





Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Waste Reduction/Recycling

Brenda Platt

Co-Director Institute for Local Self-Reliance

















Developing Composting Infrastructure to Build Community

Brenda Platt
Director, Composting Makes \$en\$e Project
Institute for Local Self-Reliance
bplatt@ilsr.org

May 25th, 2016, Managing Florida's Organics: Part II "Strategies & Directions" FL DEP WEBINAR





Infographics: ilsr.org/compost-impacts



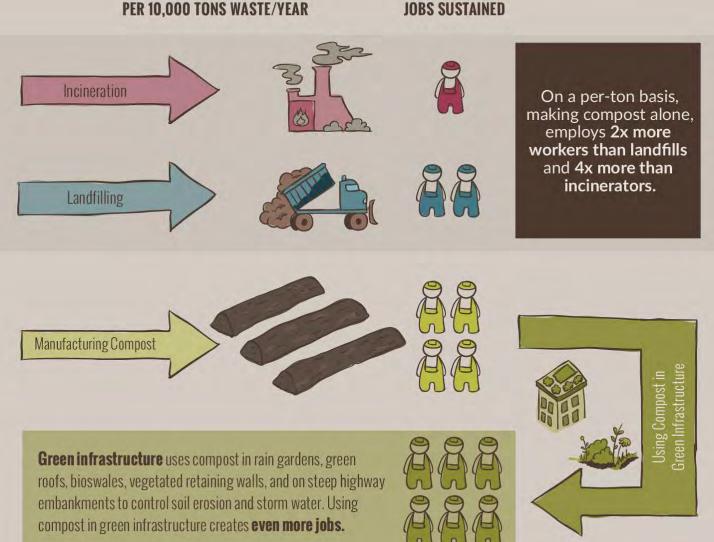
Composting Enhances Soil and Protects Watersheds Healthy soils are essential for protecting watersheds. Compost is the best way to add organic matter-which is vital-to soils. When added to soil, compost can filter out urban stormwater pollutants by an astounding 60-95% **COMPOST** improves biological, chemical, and IT'S ALL ABOUT THE SOIL physical characteristics of soil. Enhances plant disease Protects against soil suppression desertification and soil erosion Improves ability to store nutrients (such as cation exchange capacity) Improves water Improves soil retention structure Adds humus. keeping soil particles Compost serves as a filter stuck together and sponge. It immobilizes and degrades pollutants. improving water quality. Compost helps reduce stormwater runoff because it can hold ~5x its weight

in water.



Composting Creates Jobs

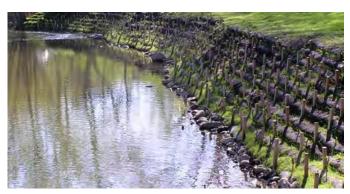
Jobs are sustained in each stage of the organics recovery cycle.



















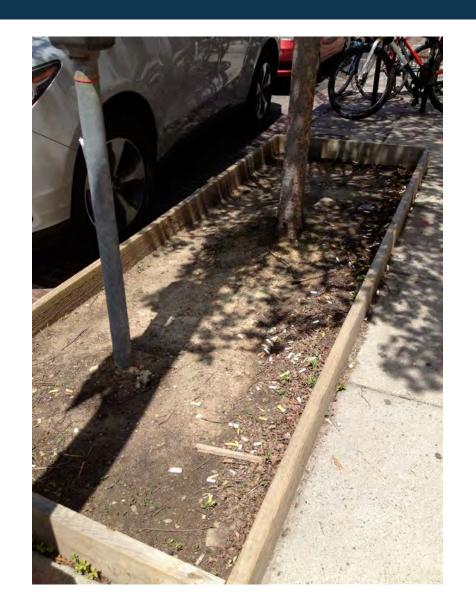
Composting, lots of ways



Trend to rely on large-scale far-away compost sites



Makes It Harder to Improve Local Soil





Hierarchy For Reducing & Recycling Food Scraps And Other Organic Discards

Most-Preferred **Source Reduction Edible Food Rescue** Residential Backyard Composting Small-scale, **Decentralized Composting Centralized Composting** or Anaerobic Digestion **Mechanical Biological Mixed Waste** Treatment Landfill & Least-Preferred **Incinerator**



Source: Institute for Local Self-Reliance, 2014

Orlando – Get Dirty for Valentine's Day





Orlando suggests something 'dirty' for Valentine's Day

- FREE bins to City of Orlando residents
 - Free home delivery
 - Assembled
 - The Earth Machine
- Launch February 14, 2015 "Get Dirty" Campaign
 - Get Dirty for Valentine's Day
 - Get Dirty with Your Neighbors
- 3,068 delivered as of April 2016



Cheverly, MD, shows 25% of residents will backyard compost, saving money on collection and disposal fees

- ★ April 2011, backyard composting program
- 25% of 1,600 single-family homes participating
- ~100 tons per year composted
- ~\$6,000 in avoided disposal fees/year
- Total savings expected to be \$120,000 over 20 years
- A dozen municipalities have implemented the program (including Bowie, Greenbelt, Mount Rainier, Berwyn Heights, Colmar Manor & Brentwood).



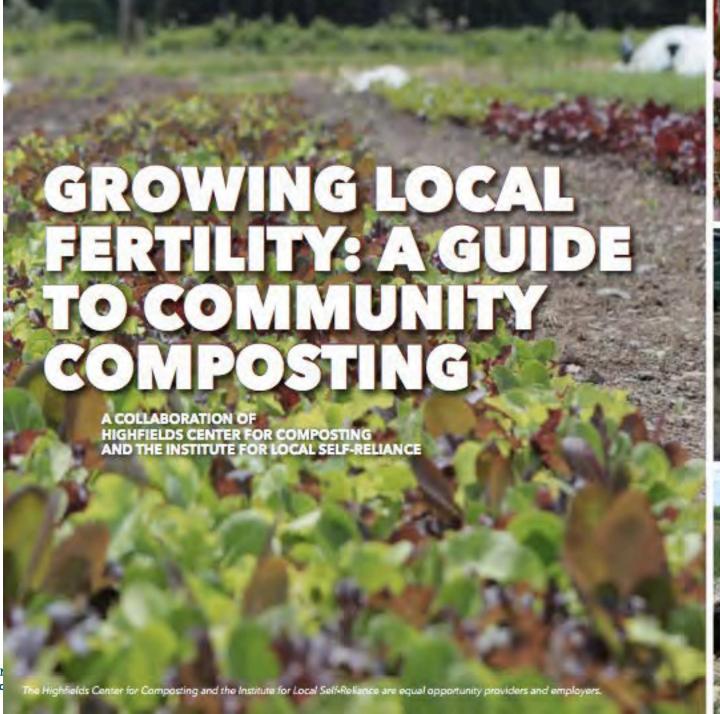


Source: Doug Alexander, NIE Institute, Landover Hills, MD

Farmers Need Particular Support













Principles of Community Composting

- * Resources recovered
- Locally based and closed loop
- Organic materials returned to soils
- Community-scaled and diverse
- Community engaged, empowered, and educated
- Community supported

Download the free Growing Local Fertility: A Guide to Community Composting at www.ilsr.org/growing-local-fertility





Compost builds community!



Types of Community Programs

- 1. Community gardens
- 2. Farms
- 3. Schools
- 4. Drop-off networks
- 5. Collection entrepreneurs
- 6. On-site composters
- 7. Off-site composters
- 8. Demonstration and community leader training sites
- 9. Worker-owned cooperatives
- 10. Home-based or homesteader hubs



Philly Compost offers pedal-powered collection service to neighboring restaurants within a 2-mile radius (Philadelphia)



Drop-off Network

Services News/FAQ Partners Resources 19125 Product Us

Neighborhood Compost Map

Finding a Composting Site in your Neighborhood

Gardeners and confident composters: share your experience and your bins! You know that the best way to keep organics out of the waste stream is to compost in your own backyard. The reasons are many:

- > no emissions from transporting organics
- > low tech
- > least expensive

"The map is such an awesome resource!" - unsolicited email, Philadelphia resident

By placing yourself on the Philly Compost Map, you're not only showing overwhelming interest in composting, you'll also help us quantify reduced carbon and methane emissions for our region. The more composters, the better for the planet!



- Shared community sites are purple. We ask donors to check with the Site Host before contributing. If your site can accept more organics, or already has more than your household contributing to it, we ask you to share it.
- Private sites are red. We ask that everyone check with the site contact before visiting. If your site cannot handle more organics, or is in a hard-to-access space, we suggest you list
- Yellow sites are folks that would love to find a shared site nearby. If your compost site is near one of these, please contact that neighbor and share your bin!
- Commercial sites are green. We're coming soon to Germantown!
- · City sites are blue.

To add your site to the map:

- . When viewing the map, click on the Edit button along the left side bar If you don't see an Edit button, you'll need to log in to your Google account. If you don't have one, and don't want to create one, send an email to us with the location of your compost site.
- · After you click the Edit button, you'll see options along the top left of the map itself.
- . If you are clicked onto a point, you will be directed to edit just that point. To create a new point, make sure your cursor is not clicked on anything.
- . Click on the placemark icon (looks like a tear drop) and position it where you'd like. Or ... while you have the map visible, enter a street address in the map search bar, and select Save to My Map, then to Philly Compost.
- . Change teardrop color to red (for private) or purple (for shared) site, and add any other descriptive text to the text box.
- Click the Done button when you are finished (over to the left, where the Edit button was).



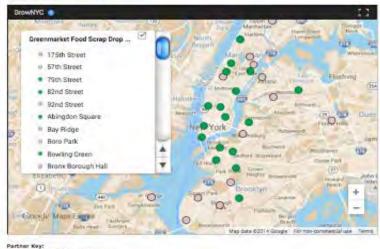


GREENMARKET FOOD SCRAP COLLECTION SCHEDULE

GrowNYC currently offers food scrap collection at 35 Greenmarket locations. Consult our main compost page for a guide of what we do and do not accept.

Please adhere to the drop-off schedule at each location. Food scraps cannot be accepted after stated hours. All locations are year-round unless noted otherwise

In cases of severe winter weather, markets may close early or be cancelled. Please drop early and check our blog or follow us on social media for schedule updates.



DSNY - NYC Demarment of Sentation GrowNYC = GrowNYC + Community Partners.

LES Ecology Center - Lower East Side Ecology Center

MG/Compost (formerly Western Queens Compost Initiative) (MVC Compost Project)

Sattery - Sattery Conservancy NYRP - New York Restonation Project

BOROUGH	GREENMARKET	DAY	TIME	PARTNER
Bronx	Bronx Borough Hall Greenmarket Grand Concourse & 161st St	Closed until Spring. Debts Pending.	Sam-2pm	GrowNYC
Branx	Pos Ferk Greenmarket Grand Concourse & 192nd St	Dissed until Spring. Distar Pending.	Sam-1;30pm	GrawNYC
Brooklyn	Bay Ridge Greenmaniest 3rd Ave & 95th 5t	Closed until Spring. Dates Pending.	Bern-1pm	DSNY
and the latest terminal to the latest terminal t	The state of the s	THE R. LEWIS CO., LANSING MICH.		the second





New York Compost Project, New York City













Rebuilding our soil, neighborhood by neighborhood.

Included in this map are all community compost sites affiliated with the NYC Compost Project.

Community Compost Sites Affiliated with the NYC Compost Project (225)

Community Compost Sites Affiliated with the NYC Compost Project

Borough	Total per Borough			
Brooklyn	68			
Bronx	37			
Manhattan	48			
Queens	52			
Staten Island	20			
Total	225			

0 5 10 Miles





The NYC Compost Project works to rebuild NYC's soils by providing New Yorkers with the knowledge, skills, and opportunities they need to produce and use compost locally

The project is funded and managed by the NYC Department of Sanitabon's Bureau of Waste Frevention, Reuse and Recycling. Learn more at nyc gov/compostproject.



Community Gardens











Composting method used (check all that apply): Static pile 31% (8) Windrow 50% (13) 27% (7) Forced aeration 35% (9) In-vessel Vermicomposting 42% (11) 42% (11) Bin system Other (Describe): 19% (5) * 26 total responses, 84% of submissions



Earth Tub in-vessel compost system at Philly Compost (Philadelphia)





Building a windrow by hand at Red Hook Community Farm (Brooklyn, NY)



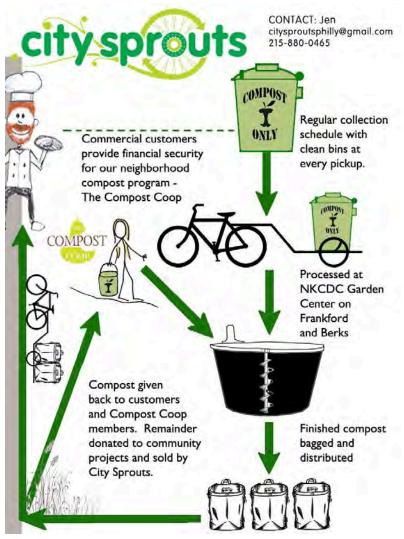
City Sprouts, Philadelphia











Collection Entrepreneurs



Gainesville Compost











Urban Farms

Red Hook Community Farm



Growing Power



ECO City Farms





Volunteers Are Important Training Operators Is Critical

The NYC Compost
Project cultivates
community leaders
through its *Master Composter Certificate Program*.

These leaders volunteer their time to conduct public workshops, provide community outreach, bring people to gardens, and spread compost.











Neighborhood Soil Rebuilders (NSR) Composter Training Program



Schools are vital





Berwyn Heights ES, MD





Continuous Flow Systems – No pitchforks needed













All Saints Regional Catholic school, NJ



Ripowam Cisqua School, NY



Chatham School, NJ



Kingsway Regional School, NJ



Frostburg University in Maryland



Stevenson School, CA



Roscoe School, NY



Ramapo College, NJ



Montclair State College, NJ





Ridan Composter





Children with Ridan Composter at Benthal Primary School, London (Hackney Council)

Ridan Composter Locations (sample)



Ramona Unified School District (CA)

2014-2015

Source reduction = 2,860 lbs.

- Fed people = 7,280 lbs.
- Fed animals = 3,840 lbs.
- Composted = 6,576 lbs.

• A cost benefit of more than \$18,000 for RUSD in 2015.



Delivering to the

food pantry.







Gloria Quinn, Ramona Unified School District, "School District Implements Food Recovery Hierarchy," BioCycle, April 6, 2016, San Diego.

Austin zero waste plan

"...decentralized composting processes can reduce the carbon footprint of collection and transportation while consuming organics in more localized situations that do not require large organized collection programs."

"The Department recognizes that, in addition to helping the City achieve its Zero Waste goals, composting also addresses the community's interest in enriching the region's soil, strengthening sustainable food production and completing the food cycle."





AUSTIN RESOURCE RECOVERY
MASTER PLAN
DECEMBER 15, 2011





The Austin Resource Recovery Master Plan (December 2011), pp. 105-106. http://www.austintexas.gov//sites/default/files/files/Trash_and_Recycling/MasterPlan_Final_1 2.30.pdf



Compost Peddlars (Austin)



Compost Peddlars (Austin)

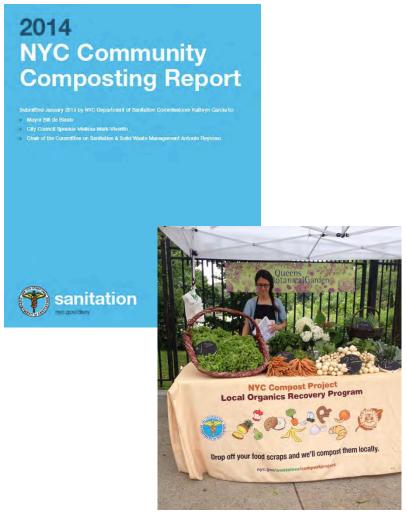








NYC Supports Community Composting



DSNY Organic Waste Diversion Strategy:

DSNY believes that a strong organic waste diversion strategy for NYC will operate at three scales:

- 1 at a citywide level,
- in communities and neighborhoods, and
- (3) in the home.

This tiered approach enables the City to divert the greatest amount of organic waste from landfills; build support for and participation in organic waste recycling; and generate high-quality finished compost in NYC to improve soils and public health.





January 26, 2016 - Jacksonville, FL



What can you do? Some ideas...

- Policy to support diversified infrastructure
- Access to land & funding support
- Technical assistance and tools for locally based systems
- Model locally based systems
- Master Composter Training Program
- Replicate the Neighborhood Soil
 Rebuilders Composter Training Program
- Procurement of finished compost
- Spur adequate equipment for small-scale systems
- Promote pay-as-you-throw trash fee reinvest savings into communities (e.g., community composting, community solar)



Urban Agriculture, Composting and Zoning

A zoning code model for premoting composting and organic waste diversion through sustainable urban agriculture







Photos: NYC Compost Project



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Waste Reduction/Recycling

Hunt Briggs

Recycling Resource Systems











Roadmap to Reduce U.S. Food Waste

Managing Florida's Organics: Part II

May 25 Hunt Briggs, RRS



What is the ReFED Roadmap?

ReFED is a nonprofit collaboration formed in 2015 of over 30 business, nonprofit, foundation and government leaders committed to reducing food waste in the United States.

On March 9th, ReFED launched *A Roadmap to Reduce U.S. Food Waste by 20*Percent, the first ever national economic study and action plan driven by a multistakeholder group committed to tackling food waste at scale.



AWARENESS

- · Amount of food wasted
- · Causes of that waste
- · Impacts on the environment & economy





ACTION

- Reduction/ prevention
- · Recovery
- · Reuse/ Recycle

ReFED Steering Committee, Advisory Council, and Roadmap Team







Atticus Trust







New York City









































AGUA FUND

















HENRY P. KENDALL FOUNDATION













THE PROBLEM — OF FOOD WASTE —



The Baseline Problem in the US

Every year, American consumers, businesses and farms spend \$218 billion (roughly 1.3% of GDP) on food that is never eaten

U.S. Food Waste utilizes:

18% of Cropland

19% of Fertilizer

21% of Freshwater

21% of landfill volume



ReFED Food Waste Baseline: Nearly 63M tons of waste per year



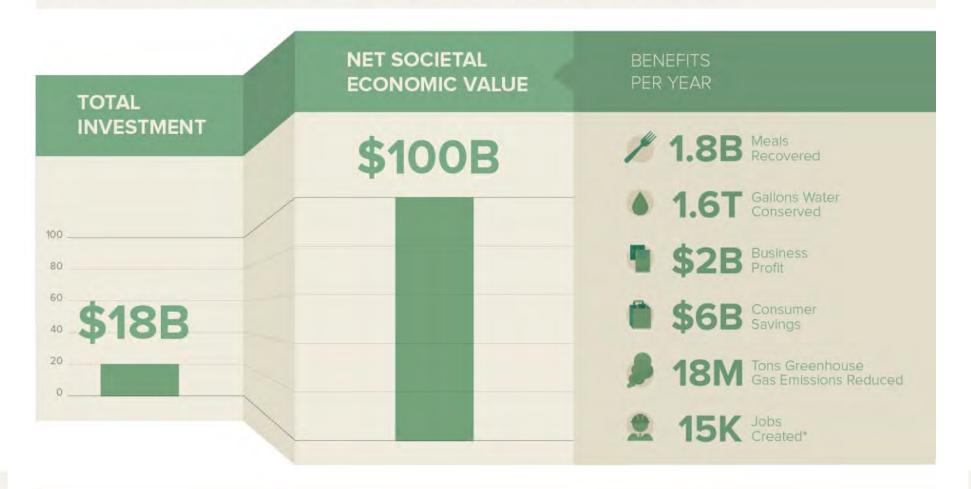
FOOD WASTED BY WEIGHT — 63 MILLION TONS (\$218 billion)



THE SOLUTIONS AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS



AN \$18 BILLION INVESTMENT IN 27 SOLUTIONS TO REDUCE U.S. FOOD WASTE BY 20% WILL YIELD \$100 BILLION IN SOCIETAL ECONOMIC VALUE OVER A DECADE







Data Analysis: 13M tons of potential (20%)

Prevention

Stopping waste from occurring in the first place

12 solutions

Most Cost Effective

Recovery

Redistributing food to people

7 solutions
Best at Alleviating Hunger

Recycling

Repurposing waste as energy and agricultural products

8 solutions Greatest Diversion Potential



REDUCE 13.2 M TONS

PREVENTION: 2.6 M TONS

RECOVERY: 1.1 M TONS

RECYCLE: 9.5 M TONS



27 Solutions Evaluated

Prevention Solutions	
Packaging, Product & Portions	Standardized Date Labeling
	Packaging Adjustments
	Spoilage Prevention Packaging
	Produce Specifications (Imperfect Produce)
	Smaller Plates
	Trayless Dining
Operational & Supply Chain Efficiency	Waste Tracking & Analytics
	Cold Chain Management
	Improved Inventory Management
	Secondary Resellers
	Manufacturing Line Optimization
Consumer Education	Consumer Education Campaigns

Recovery Solutions	
Donation Infrastructure	Donation Matching Software
	Donation Storage & Handling
	Donation Transportation
	Value-Added Processing
Donation Policy	Donation Liability Education
	Standardized Donation Regulation
	Donation Tax Incentives

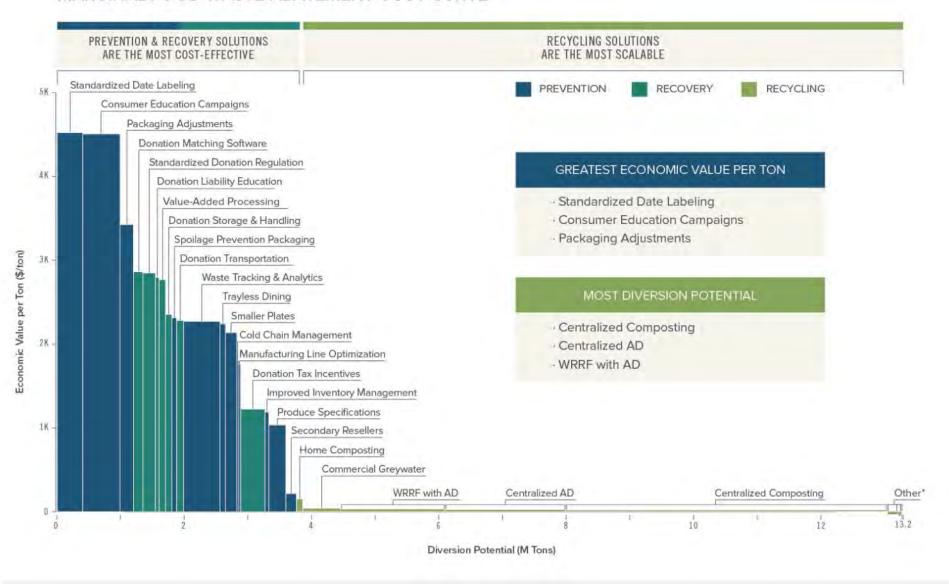
Recycling Solutions	
Energy & Digestate	Centralized Anaerobic Digestion (AD)
	Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) with AD
On-Site Business Processing Solutions	In-Vessel Composting
	Commercial Greywater
Agricultural Products	Community Composting
	Centralized Composting
	Animal Feel
	Home Composting

Criteria for Selection

Available Data
Cost effective
Feasible
Scalable



MARGINAL FOOD WASTE ABATEMENT COST CURVE







Prevention



Generally low levels of investment and food valued at high wholesale/retail prices

Largest net environmental benefit by avoiding wasted resources in agriculture – twice the GHG impact per ton reduced of recycling

Top 3 Most Scalable Solutions:

- Standardized Date Labeling
- Consumer Education Campaigns
- Waste Tracking & Analytics



Recovery





3 pillars to scale:

- 1) Enabling policy that financially incentivizes donations from businesses with standardized regulations
- 2) Education for businesses on donor liability protections and safe food handling practices
- 3) Logistics and infrastructure to transport, process, and distribute excess food.

<u>Top 3 Most Scalable Solutions:</u>

- Donation Tax Incentives
- Standardized Donation Regulation
- Donation Matching Software



Recycling







Nearly three-quarters of total Roadmap diversion potential

3 main recycled products: compost, biogas, animal feed

Northeast, Northwest, and Midwest show the highest economic value per ton from recycling due to high disposal fees and high compost & energy prices

Top levers to scale recycling: (1) increase in landfill disposal costs, (2) efficiencies in hauling and collection through siting near urban centers, and (3) denser routes

<u>Top 3 Most Scalable Solutions:</u>

- Centralized Composting (highly variable scale)
- Centralized Anaerobic Digestion (AD)
- Water Resource Recovery Facility with AD



Levers to Drive Action Across all Stakeholders

Four crosscutting actions needed to quickly cut 20% of waste and put the U.S. on track to achieve a broader 50% food waste reduction goal by 2030.







FARMERS













FOODSERVICE PROVIDERS









Commonsense tweaks leading to standardized national policy



FINANCING

New catalytic capital and quantified non-financial impacts



INNOVATION

5 focus areas and innovation incubator networks



EDUCATION

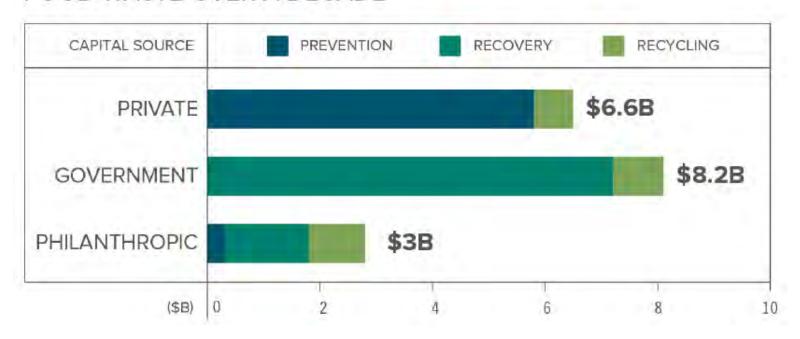
National Consumer and Employee campaigns



\$ Financing

The Roadmap will require an \$18 billion investment, less than a tenth of a penny of investment per pound of food waste reduced, which will yield an expected \$100 billion in societal Economic Value over a decade.

FINANCING NEEDS FOR 20% REDUCTION IN FOOD WASTE OVER A DECADE



<u>Big Opportunity:</u> Form impact investment funds focused on food waste solutions, while better incorporating social and environmental benefits into government budgeting.



Near Term Priorities

- <u>Donation Tax Incentives</u> Maintain and build upon the recent expansion of permanent federal food donation tax incentives for all farms and food businesses.
- <u>Food Donation Regulation</u> Create a common standard of safe handling practice regulations among state and local health departments.
- <u>Recycling Best Practices</u> Spread best practices to encourage recycling, such as streamlined permitting of processing facilities, improved enforcement of waste bans, and expanded incentives to encourage diversion of food waste from landfills.

<u>Big Opportunity:</u> Pass comprehensive federal food waste legislation that ties together nearly a dozen individual policies and signals a market shift to food businesses.





<u>Big Opportunity:</u> Incubator network focused on 5 Big Ideas: Packaging & Labeling, IT-enabled Transportation & Storage, Logistics Software, Valued-add Compost Products, Distributed Recycling



Consumer Education

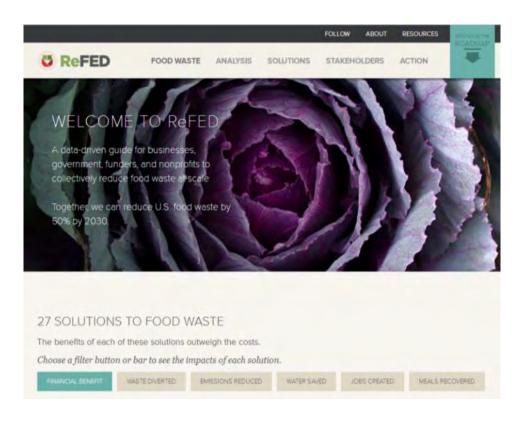
- One of the most cost effective of the 27 solutions
- Spurs consumer demand for smarter retail offerings, such as Standardized Date Labeling, Spoilage Prevention Packaging, Imperfect Produce, and Trayless Dining.
- In late April, NRDC and the Ad Council will launch the first widespread public service campaign promoting food waste awareness.

Employee Education

- Half of Roadmap solutions require employee involvement in day-to-day execution
- Training can avoid the removal of product from shelves when it is still safe to eat, identify food that can be donated, and properly source-separate scraps to remove contaminants for recycling.
- Quickest path to widespread employee training would be to link a new Food Waste
 Certification to existing Food Safety Certification programs

<u>Big Opportunity:</u> Expand national social-based marketing campaign to achieve widespread consumer awareness and behavior change in coordination with a national food waste employee certification effort.

Need More Info? Visit refed.com



Interactive Cost Curve ranks solutions by economic value, scalability, and environmental/social benefits

Download and share the Roadmap full report (96pg), Key insights (5pg), and Technical Appendix

Additional Detail on the 27 solutions and priorities for each stakeholder

Future Research Priorities

Contact Us to join a multi-stakeholder working group to take action

Contact: info@refed.com





Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Waste Reduction/Recycling

Adam Saslow

Next steps.....













Questions

- Please use the "Questions" tab in in the attendee panel to submit a question
- Use the "Raise Hand" option to be identified for follow up

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FDEP Waste Reduction Staff

Karen Moore

- Environmental Administrator
- Karen.S.Moore@dep.state.fl.us or 850-245-8864

• Shannan Reynolds

- Recycling: Solid Waste Management reports, Recovered Materials Dealer Certification and Reporting, Construction & Demolition Reporting Program, Public Sector Reporting Program
- Shannan.Reynolds@dep.state.fl.us or 850-245-8716

• Laurie Tenace

- Special Wastes Management: electronics, mercury, batteries, household hazardous waste, pesticides, pharmaceuticals
- <u>Laurie.Tenace@dep.state.fl.us</u> or 850-245-8759

• Henry Garrigo

- Grants Management
- Recycling Market Development
- Henry.Garrigo@dep.state.fl.us or 850-245-8822

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Waste Reduction/Recycling

Organics in Florida: Part II

"Strategies and Directions"

May 25, 2016









