

*You have arrived at:*

# Advancing Diverse, Locally-Based Composting Infrastructure in the Mid-Atlantic

*Welcome!*  
We will get started soon.



EPA MID-ATLANTIC REGION  
2023 SUMMIT

Engaging and Investing for a  
Healthy and Sustainable Future

# Friendly Reminders Before We Get Started

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- ✓ Send a chat message directly to Host or IT Support
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*This session is being recorded and will be made available after the summit.*



What if we viewed food and other organic materials, such as yard trimmings, as resources rather than as waste?

If we are producing it, aren't we responsible for managing it?

Food loss and waste represents 8% of global greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs)

## Environmental Impacts of U.S. Food Waste:

What resources go into a year of food loss and waste in the U.S.?

\*excluding impacts of waste management, such as landfill methane emissions



Greenhouse gas emissions of more than 42 coal-fired power plants

Enough water and energy to supply more than 50 million homes



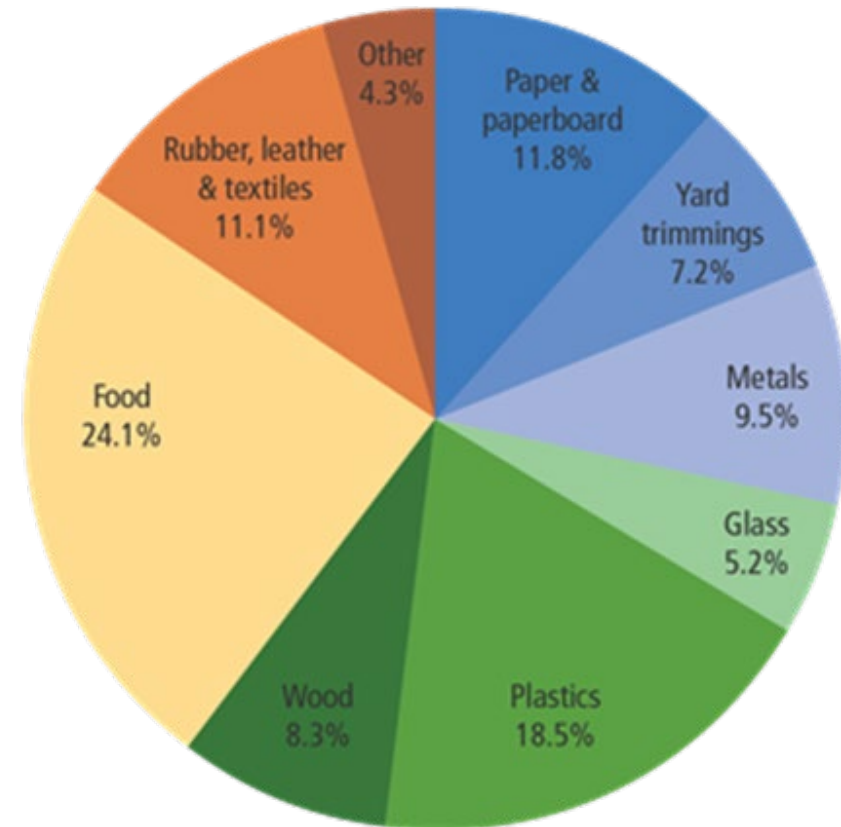
The **amount of fertilizer** used in the U.S. to grow all plant-based foods for U.S. human consumption

An **area of agricultural land** equal to California and New York



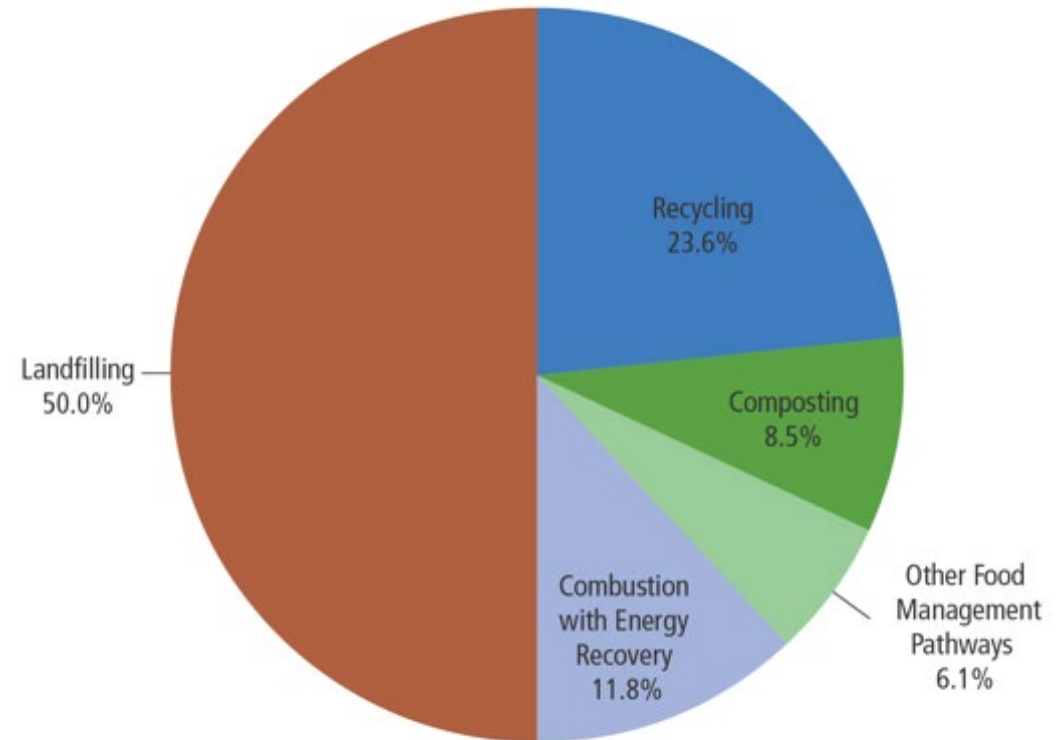
Learn more: [www.epa.gov/land-research/farm-kitchen-environmental-impacts-us-food-waste](http://www.epa.gov/land-research/farm-kitchen-environmental-impacts-us-food-waste)

# Total Municipal Solid Waste Landfilled (by Material)



Source: U.S. EPA Facts and Figure Report, December 2020  
(2018 data)

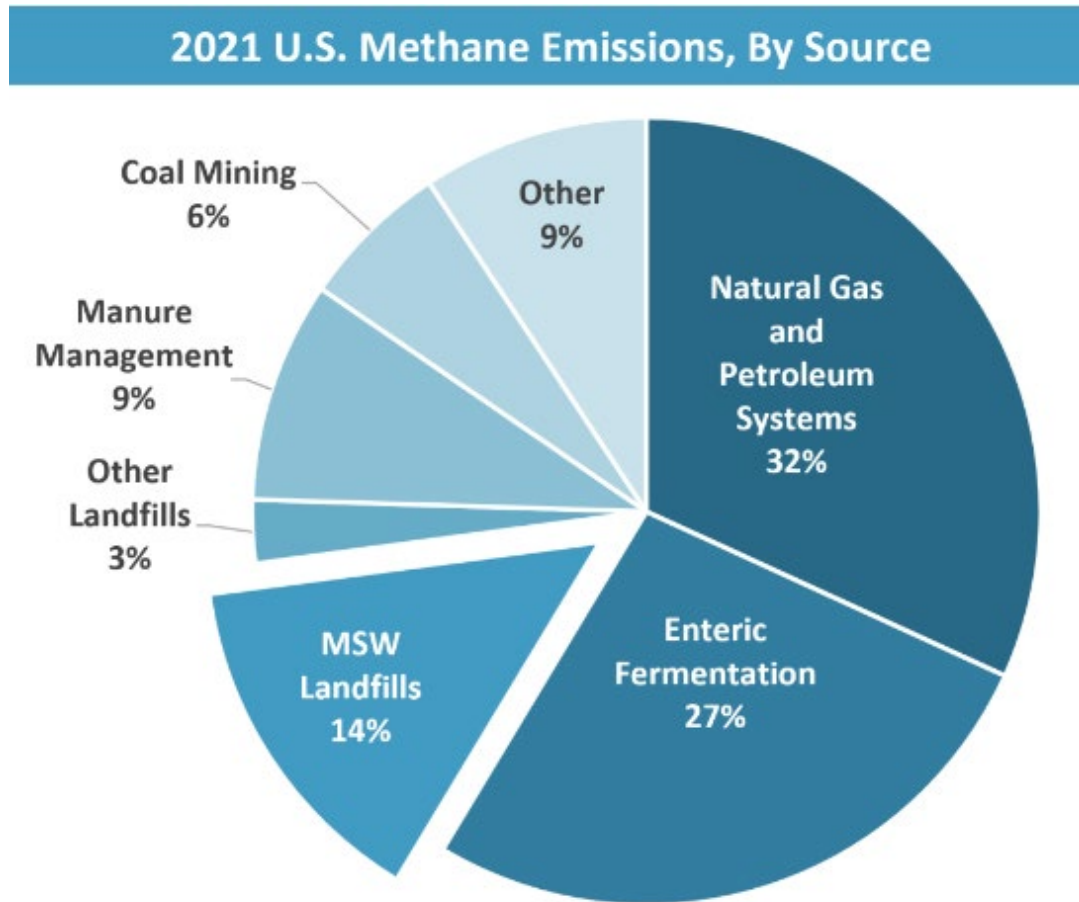
# Management of Municipal Solid Waste in the United States



Source: U.S. EPA Facts and Figure Report, December 2020  
(2018 data)



Municipal solid waste landfills are the **third largest source of methane emissions** in the United States.



Source: Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990–2021 (U.S. EPA)

# Promoting Compost Use to Build Healthy Soils

- Increases nutrient content in soils
- Helps soils retain moisture
- Can help prevent pollution and manage erosion problems
- Reduces the need for chemical fertilizers, pesticides, and fungicides
- Suppresses plant diseases and pests
- Promotes higher yields of agricultural crops
- Helps regenerate poor soils and remediate contaminated soils
- Extends municipal landfill life by diverting organic materials from landfills
- Increases resilience to impacts of climate change – droughts, flooding
- Wide uses: horticulture, landscaping, soil erosion control, land reclamation





# Challenges and Opportunities

- Even if we divert all our food scraps and other organics from landfills, we currently don't have enough composting capacity in the Mid-Atlantic Region to manage it all.
- As States, local governments, and Tribes develop climate change and sustainability plans/goals, waste characterization reports show us that food waste is an area we can and should address.
- “No one size fits all” approach. We need a diversified, decentralized approach to composting which includes developing locally-based capacity.

# EPA Region 3 Funding to Advance Composting and Capacity in the Mid-Atlantic

- **Past grantees include:**
  - City of Philadelphia Department of Prisons
  - Prince George's County, MD
  - Institute for Local Self-Reliance
  - ECO City Farms
- **NEW funding opportunity** ([EPA-R3-LCRD-23-09 in Grants.gov](#)):
  - \$150,000 to improve local post-consumer materials management in Mid-Atlantic
  - Development/enhancement of municipal recycling, composting, anaerobic digestion programs
  - **Deadline: July 14, 2023**