## **FOOD WASTE PREVENTION:**

## YOU ARE WHAT YOU EAT ... OR DON'T EAT

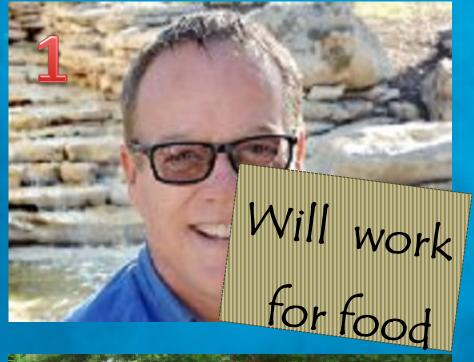


Woody Raine
Austin Resource Recovery



Your friend: "I don't eat leftovers."

What do you say?













## Wasted Food: U.S. Awareness, Attitudes, and Behaviors

Johns Hopkins University survey (6/10/15)

Discarding food *doesn't bother them* because:

- They compost it (41%)
- It breaks down in a landfill (31%)

http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0127881

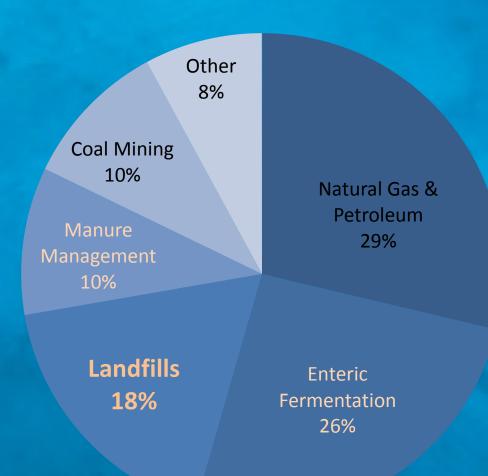


LANDFILL GAS WELLS

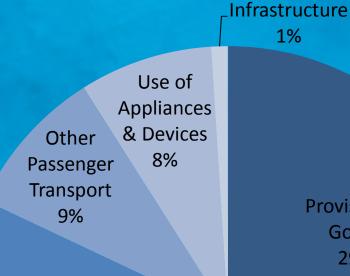


Landfill gas wellhead





SYSTEMS-**BASED** VIEW OF US **GHGs** (2006)



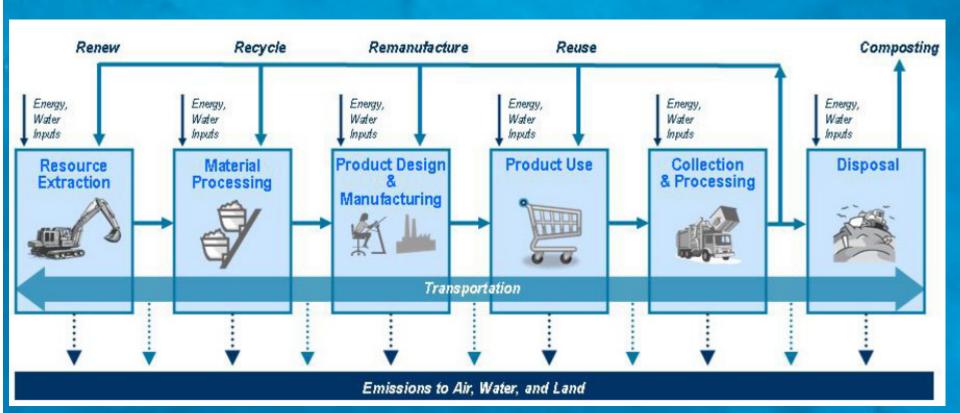
Provision of Food 13%

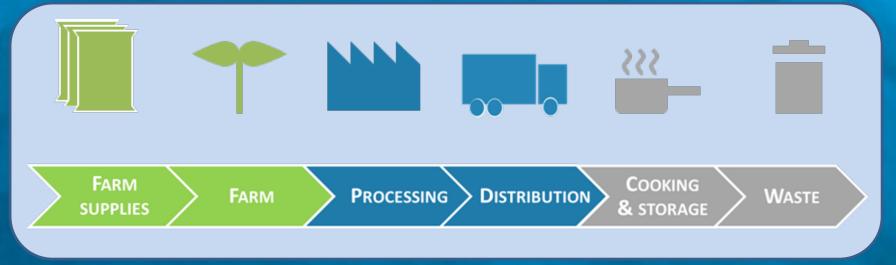
> Local Passenger **Transport** 15%

Provision of Goods 29%

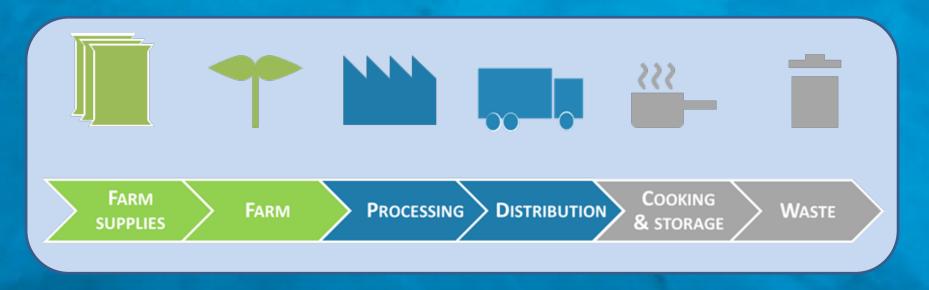
1%

**Building HVAC** & Lighting 25%





## GHG EMISSIONS PER TON OF FOOD (MTCO<sub>2</sub>E) COMPOSTED

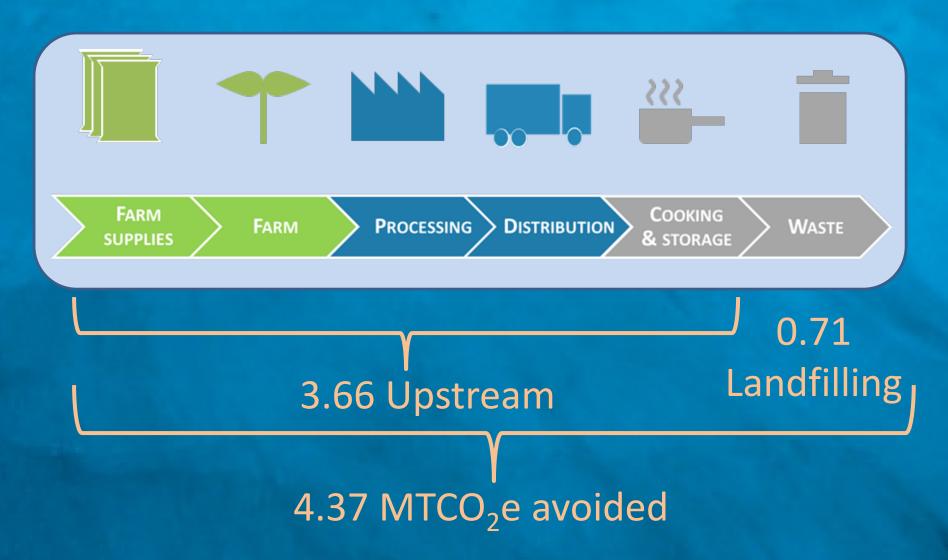


0.15 Composting

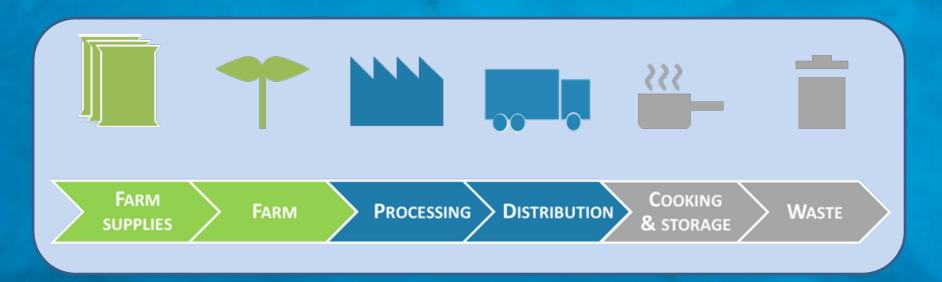
0.71 Landfilling

0.86 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e avoided

## GHG EMISSIONS PER TON OF FOOD (MTCO<sub>2</sub>E) SOURCE REDUCED



## GHG EMISSIONS PER TON OF FOOD (MTCO<sub>2</sub>E)



<b>Avoided Emissions</b>		
Not Landfilling	0.71	
Composting	0.15	
Total	0.86	

<b>Avoided Emissions</b>	
Not Landfilling	0.71
Source Reduction	3.66
Total	4.37



VS.





Life Cycle Logic					3
	Farm Supplies	Farm	Processing & Storage	Distribution	Total kg CO₂e/250g
Lettuce	0.16	0.58	0.42	0.05	1.2
Strawberries	0.11	0.43	0.21	0.06	0.8
Mushrooms	0.41	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.5

## GHG EMISSIONS PER TON OF FOOD (MTCO<sub>2</sub>E)

One Ton of	Upstream (Emissions)
01	(Emissions)
Food	3.66
Beef	30.05
Poultry	2.47
Bread	0.67
Fruits, Veggies	0.44

## **GHG** Emissions per Pound of Food

FROM DRIVING PASSENGER VEHICLE \_\_\_ MILES

One Pound	Upstream	
of	(Miles)	
Food	4.4	
Beef	35.8	
Poultry	2.9	
Bread	0.8	
Fruits, Veggies	0.5	



## DO THE RIGHT THING

- Good: Compost and recycle
- Better: Be choosy about what you eat
- Best: Don't eat it!







## Austin COMMUNITY CLIMATE PLAN







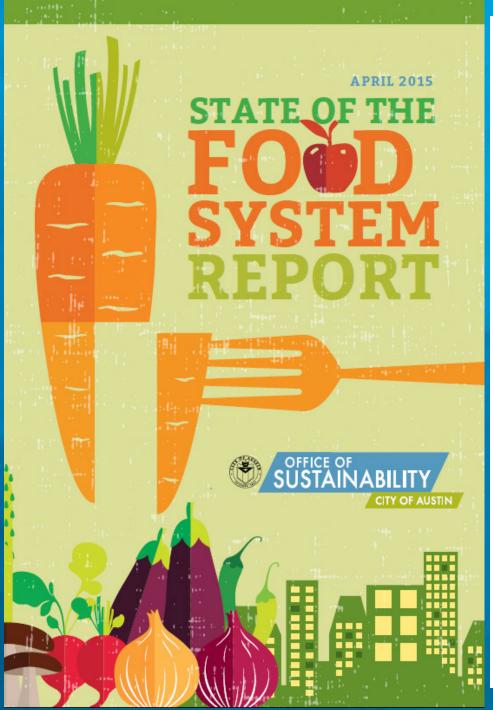








## AUSTIN RESOURCE RECOVERY MASTER PLAN DECEMBER 15, 2011



#### **Recovering Food**

Keeping food out of the landfill not only saves money, conserves natural resources, and reduces climate change impacts caused by the methane produced by food waste, it is also a critical step in reducing food insecurity. The City of Austin is pursuing the goal of zero waste through various composting initiatives and pilot programs. Any efforts to reduce wasted food should follow the Food Waste Hierarchy: first, food for humans; then animals; then compost; and finally, for the landfill. This approach ensures that food is redirected to those in need—while also ensuring a safe food chain.

most desirable

Feed Hungry People

Feed Animals

Industrial Uses

Composting

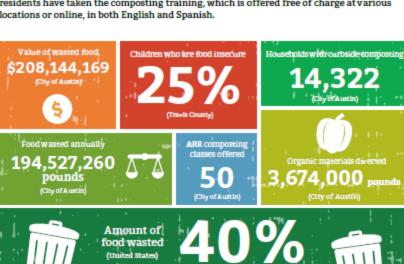
Landfill

#### City of Austin Actions

To demonstrate how restaurants can help meet Austin's Zero Waste goal, Austin Resource Recovery (ARR) launched a Restaurant Composting and Recycling Pilot Program in September of 2012. Fourteen local restaurants participated in the pilot; more than half of these participating businesses experienced a considerable reduction in their trash collection service. In April of 2013, Council approved an ordinance requiring all Austin restaurants to begin composting by 2018, as well as start recycling paper, plastics, and aluminum by 2017.

Austin Resource Recovery also launched the Curbside Organics
Collection Pilot for residents in 2012. Currently, approximately
14,000 households are offered weekly curbside collection of food scraps, food-soiled paper, and yard trimmings. Organic materials collected at the curb are turned into nutrient-rich compost.

Austin Resource Recovery also promotes composting through rebates and training. Since the program's inception, more than 500 rebates have been issued and more than 1,000 residents have taken the composting training, which is offered free of charge at various locations or online, in both English and Spanish.



Value of wasted food \$208,144,169

(City of Austin)

\$

Children who are food insecure

**25%** 

(Travis County)

Households with curbside composting

(City of Austin)

Food wasted annually

194,527,260

(City of Austin)



ARR composting classes offered

50

(City of Austin)

Organic materials diverted

3,674,000 pour

(City of Austin)



Amount of food wasted (United States)

40%











#### Affected Food Establishments:

- Restaurants
- Food retail (grocery stores)
- Catering operations
- Commercial kitchens
- Food banks
- Food processing plants and food distribution centers
- Temporary food establishments
- Mobile food vendors or food courts



## COMMERCIAL FOOD SERVICE

## ZERO WASTE TIP SHEET

| ZERO WASTETIP SHEET

#### COMMERCIAL FOOD SERVICE

Restaurants, cafeterias, grocery and catering.

SAVE MONEY, REDUCE WASTE AND COMPLY WITH THE UNIVERSAL RECYCLING ORDINANCE.

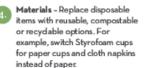
Conduct a food waste assessment to measure and track the amount, type and reason for food generation and disposal. For a quick assessment, look in containers and document the weight and types of food scraps at the end of service.

A food service enterprise serves non-prepackaged food and is requ hold a City of Austin food permit.			d is required to
Deadline	Oct. 1, 2016	Oct. 1, 2017	Oct. 1, 2018

≥5,000 Sq. Ft.

#### SET-UP YOUR KITCHEN (BACK OF HOUSE) FOR ZERO WASTE:

- Disposal Stations Landfill trash, compost and recycling containers should be located near each other and be clearly marked. Recommend black for trash, blue for recycling and green for organics.
- Staff Training Using disposal containers correctly is critical to the success of your program. Clearly communicate expectations and hold employees accountable. Use signs, color containers and posters for quick reminders.
- Green Team Lead Designate at least one supervisor or manager to regularly check containers to ensure items are properly disposed in the correct container.



≥ 15,000 Sq. Ft.



Ask Your Staff - When designing your recycling and composting program, include staff in the decision-making process. Engaged employees can lead to better decisions, improved morale and reduced costs.



#### REDUCE FOOD WASTE:

- Reduce Over-Purchasing Consider local grocers and more frequent deliveries to prevent bulk food purchases from expiring. Less than perfect food can be used in soups and casseroles or donated to local food pantries.
- Reduce Prep Waste Train staff to use proper food preparation techniques, purchase pre-cut food and reduce batch sizes when reheating.
- Secondary Uses Leftover bread can become croutons, leftover fruit can be a dessert topping and vegetable trimmings can form a base for soups and sauces.
- Inventory Management/Mind Your Menu Create a system to manage foods near expiration. Promote daily specials that use foods near expiration. Consider donating to local charities.





### MINIMUM ORGANICS DIVERSION URO REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. Reuse, reduction, food donation or compost
- 2. Back of House diversion
- 3. Diversion capacity ≥ trash



## Reduce Food Waste (Back of House):

- Reduce over-purchasing
- Reduce prep waste
- Secondary uses
- Inventory management
  - Daily specials for foods near "best by" date

## Reduce Plate Waste (Front of House):

- Menu modifications
- Change serving sizes and garnishes
- Encourage guests to take only what they can consume
- Go tray-less
- Condiments and cutlery behind the counter

REDUCE PLATE WASTE (FRONT OF HOUSE)

#### **OTHERS SAY ROBYN METCALFE**

Special Contributor

### Eat more trimmings to help trim amount of food wasted

We need to think more about how food gets to us. You know, those big semitrailer trucks that hang in the right lanes of our highways, with the word "logistics" painted on their sides. Pizza ingredients for Domino's, potatoes from Idaho, and milk from Wisconsin travel through our international highway system night and day. Somewhere at the end of their treks, we consume their cargos and leave behind

Several Austin-area restaurants prepare dishes from often-rejected animal parts.

fish unintentionally caught along with targeted fish

guests, they revealed their tin ear when it comes to understanding consumer perceptions of food.

We she more abo can keep ing it. La ration da fuse con safe shel ucts. "Be "best by' well-inte lead to th food that



Several Austin-area restaurants, such as Odd Duck, prepare dishes made from often-rejected animal parts such as turkey wings, pig cheeks and ears.

## RESIDENTIAL ORGANICS DIVERSION

- Curbside Organics Collection
- Home Compost Rebate



## **CURBSIDE ORGANICS COLLECTION**









Food-Soiled Paper



**Yard Trimmings** 



**Natural Fibers** 

## HOME COMPOST REBATE

## Originally



## HOME COMPOST REBATE

## Currently

- Choose a classroom:
  - Community classes
  - Online tutorial
- Rebate or Advance
  - Go Local Plan: \$75 coupon before purchase
  - Go Anywhere Plan: \$75 rebate after purchase

www.austintexas.gov/composting

## HOME COMPOST REBATE

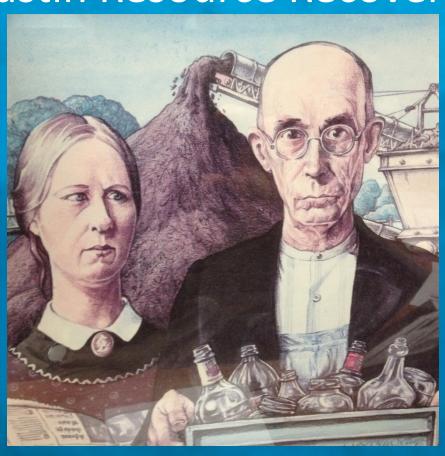
4 Years	FY10-13
Total Attendees	7,665
Classes	215
Total Rebates	2428





LOVE MORE ... CONSUME LESS

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