

Expanding
Composting from
Yard Debris to
Wasted Food:
Why and How

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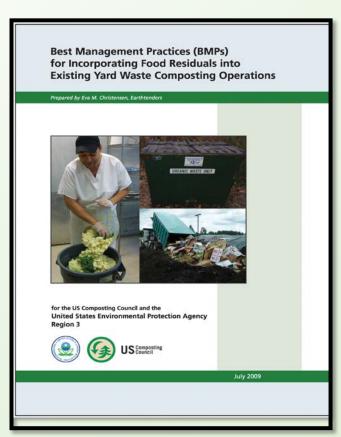
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Expanding Composting from Yard Debris to Wasted Food: Why and How

- Why
 - Benefits and challenges
- How: BMPs
 - Collection
 - Receiving
 - Processing
 - Site Design
 - Troubleshooting







US Composting Council (USCC)

- The US Composting Council (USCC) advances compost manufacturing and promotes compost use to enhance soils and provide economic and environmental benefits for our members and society.
- Established in 1990
- 501(c)6 Trade and Professional Association







Areas of Engagement

- Market Development
 - Seal of Testing Assurance
 - Consumer Use Programs
- Annual Conference
- Professional Certification: CCOMTM

- Advocacy
 - State Policy Support
 - National Issues
- Membership
 - Communication & Networking
 - B2B
 - State Chapters:
 Welcome MOC!!

CCREF—Our "Sister" Organization Supporting Research and Education





Why add wasted food to yard debris compost site?

FOOD WASTE STATS (from ReFED Report)

- 63M tons (85% at consumer level)
- \$218 Billion (92% at consumer level)
- Consumes 21% of fresh water, 19% of fertilizer, 18% of cropland, 21% of landfill volume
- National goal: Reduce by 50% by 2030
- Centralized composting has the largest potential (in tons) for managing the wasted food



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 & Incinerator

Least-Preferred

Source: Institute for Local Self-Reliance, 2014

Why add wasted food to yard debris compost site?

Public

- Avoids problems with landfills and incinerators
 - Reduced GHGs
- Green jobs
- Local economy
- Benefits of compost use

Composter

- Provide community service
- Increased revenue
 - Service (tip) fees
 - Compost sales
- Higher nutrient content compost?



Challenges with adding food scraps to yard debris sites

- Change in regulatory tier
 - Permit requirements
- Increased costs
 - Contamination
 - Pad construction
 - Risks of odors, vectors
- Change in product markets
 - Organic ag
 - Fresh food crops





Policies to support increased composting of food scraps

- Bans/collection mandates
 - No ban without a plan!
- Food recovery/waste reduction goals
- PAYT, per-ton disposal surcharge
- Loans, grants, technical assistance
- Minimum OM standards for new construction
- Healthy soil/green infrastructure initiative



Diverting organics

- Better separation=lower processing costs
- Sources
 - Food processors
 - Food distributors
 - Groceries
 - Large industrial kitchens
 - Restaurants, institutions
 - Individuals
 - Curbside
 - Dropoff



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Working with generators

- Audit
- Plan
- Enlist
- Educate
- Reward
- Feedback
- Educate



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Contamination



Hauling—
connecting
generator to
composter



- Self haul vs contract/commercial
- Toters vs Dumpsters
- Contracts—contamination
- Generator tracking



Receiving

LOTS of bulking agent to absorb liquids







Receiving

- LOTS of bulking agent to absorb liquids
- Manual vs mechanical pre-screen
- Receiving building to contain odors
- On time/immediate management



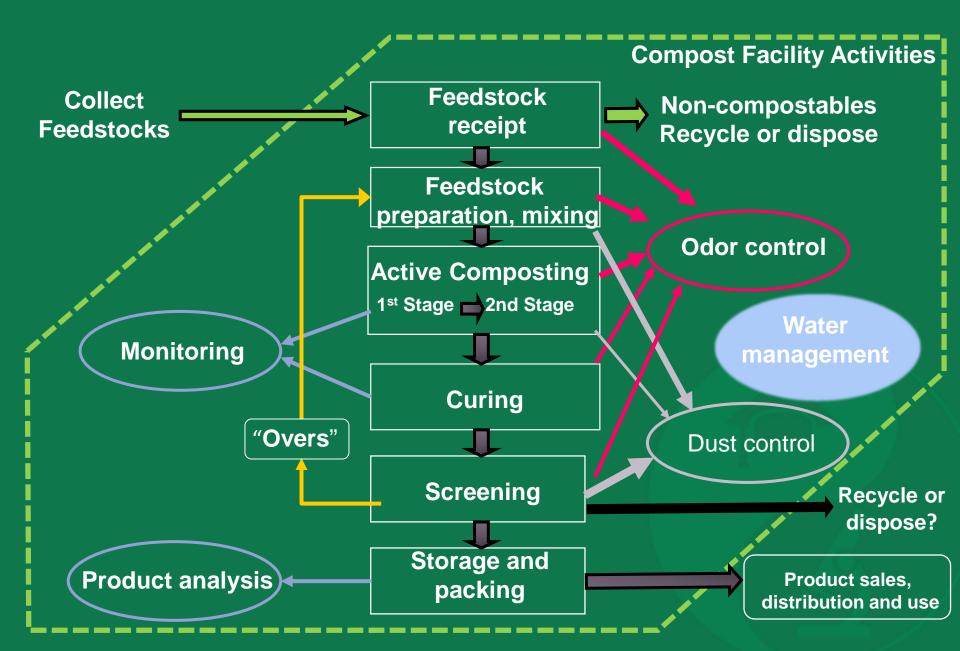


Compostables

- BPI-Certified will disintegrate in <90 days, fully compost in 180 days
 - Maintaining good operating practices: H²0, BD, T^o
- Enable more food to be collected
- Some increase in compost
- Beware of greenwashing
- NOT allowed in compost for certified organic farms



Flow of Materials and Activities at the Compost Facility



Processing

- Screen sizing before and after
- Grinding
- Composting
 - Windrow vs Forced aeration systems
 - Meeting PFRP (pathogen control standards)
 - Recipe changes





Sizing/layout

- Increased total throughput
 - More bulking agent to balance more wet, dense, high-N food
- Increased screening
 - Load checking
- Reduced footprint technologies?
- Pad surface improvement?





Odors and vectors

- Vectors (flies, birds, rodents, etc) attracted to exposed, decomposing food
- Covers control odors and vectors









Aeration trenches under the Gore covers.

Three phase composting, 2 phases under the covers + 1 curing phase.



Odors and vectors

- Vectors (flies, birds, rodents, etc) attracted to exposed, decomposing food
- Covers control odors and vectors
- Site maintenance in KEY





Markets and products

- Adding food will increase nutrients
 - Increase bacterial dominance?
- Organic Ag market?
 - No compostables (yet)



Want to learn more?





CCREF Compost Operations Training Courses

- July 24-28, Brooklyn, NY
- September 11-15, Raleigh, NC
- October 30-Nov 3, Ft Collins, CO

http://compostfoundation.org/Education/COTC



SAVE THE DATE FOR

COMP ST 2018

- Game On! Building Sustainable Communities
 Jan Var Tradeshows with over 100 tlanta, GA
 exhibitors
 - Workshops and technical sessions
 - Equipment Demonstrations
 - Networking, receptions and fun!

http://compostconference.com/



Thanks!

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