

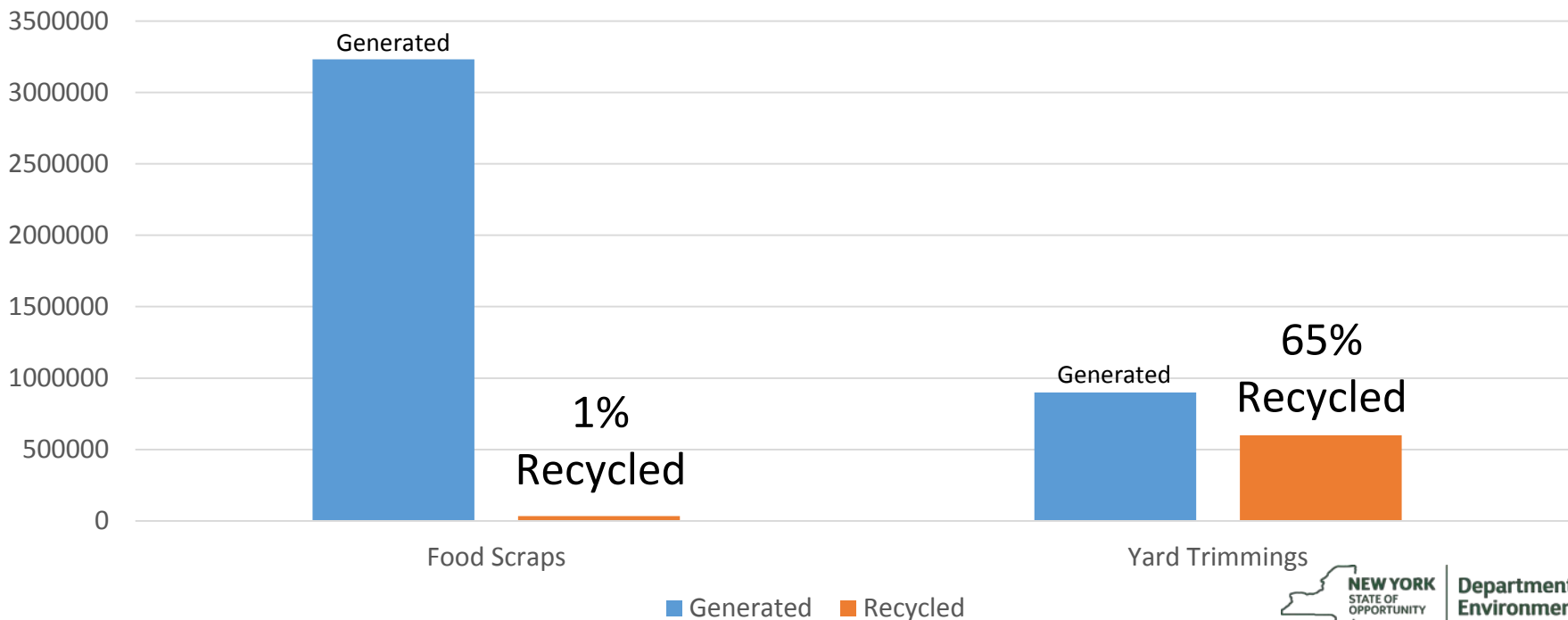


**Department of
Environmental
Conservation**

Organic Waste Management in New York State: Potential Legislation

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Organics Generated and Percent Recycled



The Good and Bad News

 Facilities that accept food scraps

 Haulers that transport food scraps to compost facilities

 Current capacity of food scrap recycling facilities



Solutions for Food Scrap Recycling

- Pursue revisions to solid waste regulations (Part 360) and SEQR that will help ease the permitting of facilities.
- Continue and expand current outreach efforts promoting benefits of organics donation, diversion and recycling.
- Provide funding.
- Legislation to require large generators to donate and, if facilities are available, recycle.



State Funding

- \$ 800,000+ to P2I for waste audits, etc
- \$ 200,000 to Cornell for research into expanded compost use
- \$ 75,000 to Central New York Food Bank for mobile cold storage units
- \$ 2,000,000 ESD funding for infrastructure
- \$ 1,000,000 ESD funding for Food Banks
- \$ 3,000,000 EPF recycling grants from DEC for organics
- Climate Smart Communities funding



Potential Organics Diversion Legislation

Beginning January 1, 2021:

- Large generators (2+ tons/week) must donate excess food
- If a viable facility exists within 50 miles, the generator must recycle food scraps
- Disposal of separated food scraps is prohibited



Who would be affected:

“Designated food scraps generator”
a person who generates at a single location
an annual average of two tons per week or
more of excess food and food scraps,
including, but not limited to, supermarkets,
restaurants, educational institutions,
correctional facilities, entertainment venues,
hospitals and other healthcare facilities.



Estimated Quantity Generated by
Large Food Scraps Generators (> 2 tons per week) by Sector*

Industry Sector	Number	Units
Colleges & Universities	11,430	meals served weekly
	1,470	residential students
	5,500	non-residential students
Correctional Facilities	570	inmates
	30	cubic yards of total waste weekly
Hospitals	6,700	meals served weekly
	13,300	lbs. of food served weekly
	167	beds
Lodging & Hotels	571	guests per day
	602	rooms
	25	cubic yards of total waste weekly
Nursing Homes	6,700	meals served weekly
	20,000	lbs. of food served weekly
	318	beds
Restaurants	8,000	meals served weekly
	139	full-time employees
	14	cubic yards of total waste weekly (full svc. rest.)
	17	cubic yards of total waste weekly (fast food rest.)
Supermarkets & Grocery Stores	69	full-time employees
	14	cubic yards of total waste weekly
Venues & Events	952	seats
	4,000	meals served weekly
	8,900	visitors weekly
	36	cubic yards of total waste weekly

*Source: Generation formulas from RecyclingWorks, Massachusetts



What is included in recycling:

- animal feed or a feed ingredient
- rendering
- land application
- composting
- digestion
- ethanol production
- other approved methods



Generator responsibilities: donation

All designated food scraps generators shall separate their excess food for donation for human consumption to the maximum extent practicable



Generator responsibilities:

- > Source separate food scraps (unless a mixed waste composter or digester)
- > Ensure proper storage
- > Training employees

Food scraps can be recycled on-site, self-haul to a recycler, or obtain a transporter to deliver food scraps to a recycler.



Annual Report, Exemptions, Waivers:

- Annual report to DEC required:
 - amount of excess food donated and/or excess food not donated
 - amount of food scraps recycled,
 - organics recycler(s) and transporters used
 - other information as required
- New York City excluded if local program continues
- A one year waiver can be obtained for undue hardship, such as excessive cost
 - Waivers can be reissued

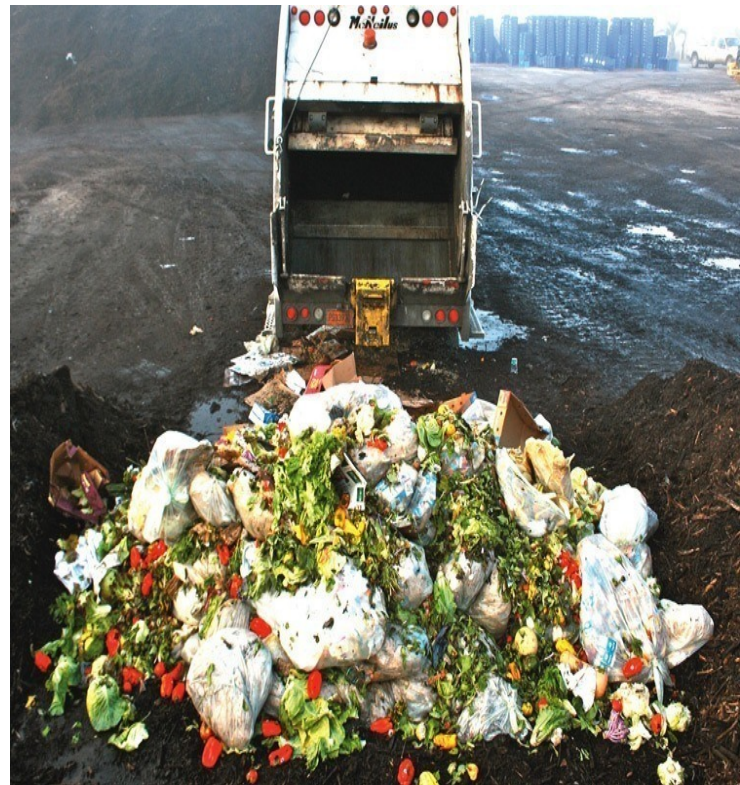


Transporter responsibilities:

Transporters that collect source-separated food scraps must:

- deliver to a transfer station for transport to an organics recycler or deliver to an organics recycler

Source separated food scraps cannot be delivered to a combustion facility or a landfill.



Transfer station responsibilities, prohibition:

- Transfer station or intermediary must ensure that the food scraps are taken to an organics recycler.
- Combustion facilities and landfills cannot accept source-separated food scraps from a large generator after January 1, 2021.



What is DEC's role:

- Publish a list of designated food scraps generators, organics recyclers, and transporters that manage source-separated organics
- Promulgate regulations to implement the program
- Develop and disseminate educational materials, including ways to minimize waste



Thank You