



Organic Waste program From Dining Facilities

FY 2015





TEST PROJECT DESCRIPTION



Organic Waste Pilot Program Cantigny Dining Facility FY 2015

A three week study was conducted at Cantigny Dining Facility to assess the feasibility of creating an organic waste collection program, with the possibility of going installation wide.



GOALS



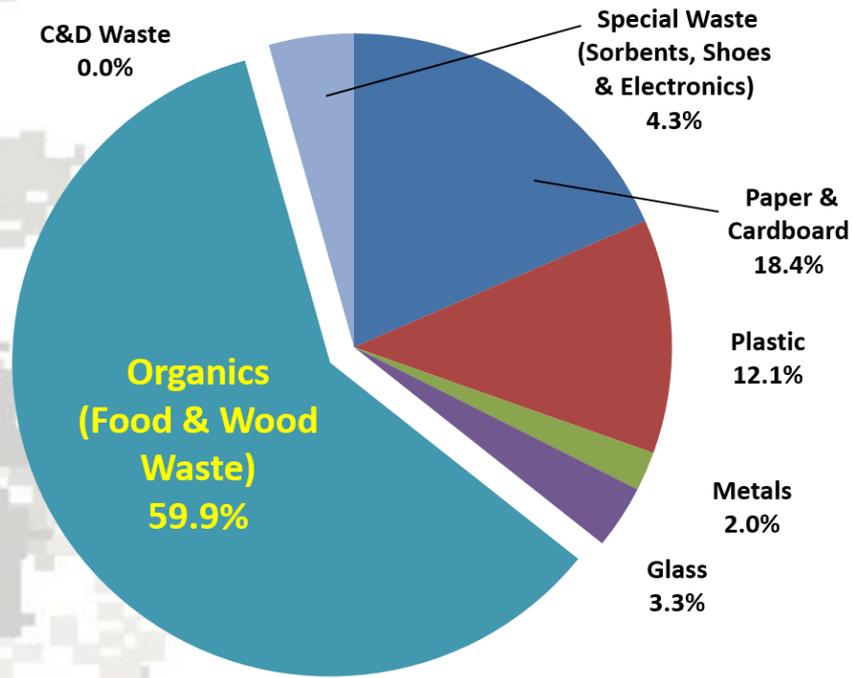
- **Meet mandated diversion rates of:**
 - **50% for Non-hazardous solid waste**
 - **60% Construction & Demolition Debris**
- **Achieve mandated goals of Net-Zero waste by 2020**
- **Reduce the largest portion of solid waste “Organics”**
- **Reduce solid waste disposal costs**
- **Reduce carbon footprint**
- **Reduce green house gas**
- **Increase Recycling rates**
- **Use a cost-effective, Earth-friendly disposal options**
- **Promote environmental sustainability and a green image**



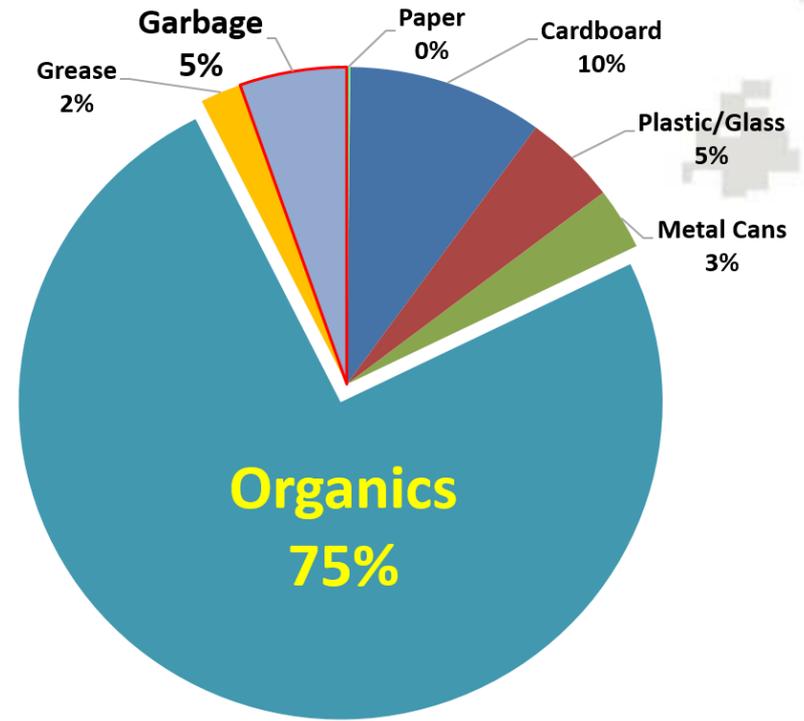
Solid Waste Stream



Solid Waste Installation Wide



Cantigny Dining Facility Solid Waste





Cantigny Dining Facility Diversion/Recycle



Material	BEFORE (lbs)	AFTER (lbs)
Paper	0	40
Cardboard	1,460	2,180
Plastic/Glass	0	1,040
Metal Cans	0	700
Organics	0	16,600
Grease	459	459
Garbage destined for landfill	21,195	1,195

**12% Diversion
Rate prior to pilot
program**

**95% Diversion
Rate after 3
weeks**



ADDITIONAL BENEFITS



- **Reduce Water and Electricity Consumption**
- **Equipment Maintenance Cost**
- **Increased Efficiency**
- **Less required lifting into dumpsters**
 - **Reduce usage of garbage bags**
 - **Less Styrofoam**



Additional Benefits



Reduces the amount of waste in landfills -

According to the EPA, approximately 12 percent of the United States' solid municipal waste is [food scraps](#), with an additional 43 percent of solid waste consisting of paper and yard trimmings. The California government's website on recycling states that 34 percent of waste that ends up in the state's landfills is organic material that could have been composted

Reduces the effects of greenhouse gases -

According to the EPA, [landfills](#) are one of the largest worldwide human-related sources of methane gas, which is produced by the decay of organic material. When released into the atmosphere, methane gas traps 20 times more heat and causes more damage than carbon dioxide.

According to the U.S. Composting Council, if everyone in the U.S. composted their food waste rather than sending it to the landfill, the impact on greenhouse gas reduction would be the same as if 7.8 million passenger cars were removed from the road.



Questions