

TODAY'S WEBINAR AGENDA

Organics Recycling: Sharing Tables, Donating Surplus and Collecting Food Scraps

Overview

• Sherill Baldwin, CT DEEP

The Need for Better Data

Luciana Granstrand, CT DEEP

Sharing Tables & Donating Excess Food

- Lauren Chicoski Metro Business Academy, New Haven
- Doreen Stohler Bearth Path Elementary Schools, Hamden
- Meghann McKale, Fairfield Schools Food Donation

Discussion/Questions

Diverting Food Scraps

- John Barlow and Judit DeStefano Newtown Elementary Schools
- Rose Richi New Haven Public Schools
- Allison Hines and Lyme Consolidated Students Lyme Consolidated

Discussion/Questions





HOUSEKEEPING

Please keep your video and audio off during presentations, because we have a lot of people joining us today.

Please put questions in the chat.

This program is being recorded.

Recording will be emailed to all those who are registered and later posted on DEEP's Grade School Recycling webpage.

Disclaimer: This document does not constitute DEEP policy. Mention of trade names or commercial products does not constitute endorsement or recommendation of use. Links to non-DEEP websites do not imply any official DEEP endorsement of or responsibility for the opinions, ideas, data, or products presented at those locations or guarantee the validity of the information provided. Links to non-DEEP servers are provided. Links to non-DEEP servers are provided solely as a pointer to information that might be useful to DEEP staff and the public.





OVERVIEW

Public Act 24 - 45

This law adds K-12 public and private schools to Connecticut's Commercial Organics Recycling Law (CORL) starting **July 1, 2026.**

Based on CT DEEP's estimates, only **12 public schools and 10 boarding schools** trigger the law - generating 26 tons or more of food scraps AND are within 20 miles of an authorized composting facility.

Schools That Trigger the Law

- Are being offered free technical assistance from the Center for EcoTechnology (CET), which is under contract with CT DEEP.
- Town recycling coordinators and/or waste authorities are being notified that principals have been contacted and offered free technical assistance.
- CT DEEP will re-notify principals in Fall 2025 to remind them of the law and available technical assistance if they did not pursue assistance in Spring.

SCHOOLS THAT HAVE BEEN OFFERED CET SERVICES (TO DATE)

Bridgeport Schools

- Cesar Batalla School
- Geraldine Johnson School
- Read School
- Blackham School

Brookfield – Candlewood Lake ES

Danbury – Danbury HS

Waterbury Schools

- North End MS
- Wilby HS
- Michael Wallace MS
- Crosby HS

Kent – Kent Academy

There will be 2 more public schools notified in addition to 9 boarding schools that trigger PA 24-45 and offered CET services before the end of the school year.

NOW WHAT?

Non-triggered Schools

You may still set up sharing tables, donate excess and surplus food and collect food scraps for composting – onsite, collected for animal feed, or composting.

Will the Law Change?

This law was not initiated by CT DEEP.

However, as people learn how few schools are triggered, it's possible they will lower the tonnage requirement or remove the mileage requirement.





WHICH AGE GROUP ARE AMONG THE HIGHEST FOOD WASTERS?

A) 18-24 year olds

B)25-34 year olds

C)35-44 year olds

D)45-54 year olds

^{*}According to WRAP's US segmentation analysis



ANSWER: 18-24 YEAR OLDS!

Why?

One factor to consider: Many students grow up in schools without cafeteria share tables or food donation programs, where perfectly good, uneaten food is routinely thrown away. This reinforces the idea that leftover food is trash, rather than a resource to be shared or saved.

^{*}According to WRAP's US segmentation analysis

NEW: GRADE SCHOOL RECYCLING WEBPAGE

School Recycling and Composting Resources Managing Materials Sustainably in Connecticut

Managing waste and materials from your school is much broader than collecting paper, bottles and cans for recycling. To have a strong sustainable program that is fiscally responsible and environmentally sound administrators, facility staff, teachers, students and their parents should be involved in creating programs that are engaging and easy to maintain.

Recycling, It's the Law: Recycling has been mandatory in Connecticut for many items and has been in effect since January 1, 1991, with additional materials added in 2012. Schools are not exempt. Review CT Mandatory Recycling to learn more about items required to be collecting for recycling in Connecticut.

Food Scraps Law: In 2024, Connecticut passed a law which states if a school building (public, private, religious, charter or boarding school) generates more than 26 tons per year of food scraps (incl. cafeteria, culinary program, school kitchen) and is within 20 miles of an authorized composting facility you must collect food scraps for composting starting July 1, 2026.

NEW!

Learn more about Public Act 24-45 and if your school triggers the law.

UPCOMING SCHOOL RECYCLING WEBINAR:

Sharing Tables, Donating Surplus and Collecting Food Scraps

May 5, 2025 - 3:30pm - 5:00pm

Please find agenda here 🌿

Register Here

Complying with School Recycling and Composting Laws in Connecticut Webinar

Held on March 17, 2025

Please find slide deck here 🃜 .

Please find recording here.

SCHOOL RECYCLING AND COMPOSTING TOOL KIT

- Your School is Legally Required to ... Recycle, Compost, and more
- How to Set Up a Recycling Program at Your School (incl. information about contracts, bins, forming a green team)
- •Managing School Cafeteria Waste (incl. food sharing tables, donating surplus food, collecting food scraps, how to conduct a waste sort and alternatives to single use)
- Program Kick-off ideas (incl. presentation templates, trivia game, and more) coming soon
- Non-mandatory Recycling Project Ideas (incl. fundraising ideas)
- Classroom Activities & Resources coming soon
- Environmental Speakers and Performers
- Inspirational Quotes
- Fun Factoids

NEW: GRADE SCHOOL RECYCLING WEBPAGE

Waste and Materials Often Generated in Schools

In Connecticut, recycling is state law! This means everyone must recycle including all public, private, religious, charter and boarding schools. If your school buildings generate these items, they must be collected for recycling or properly disposed.

Item/Material	Mandatory	Where generated?	How best to manage – link to additional information
Aluminum cans	Yes	Kitchen, cafeteria, teachers room, classrooms	If part of the CT bottle bill/redemption program with a 10 cent deposit, return for your dime; can also acceptable in CT's mixed (single stream) recycling program. Learn more about What's IN, What's OUT at RecycleCT.
Baby Simulator, aka Infant simulator, electronic doll	No	Classroom equipment	Some manufacturers provide rebate or take-back programs to support recycling of these electronic devices. Take2 in Connecticut will accept these devices for recycling. If the manufacturer does not provide support, there may be reuse options as well, such as film schools, local theaters and other groups seeking the electric dolls for props.
Batteries - Automotive	Yes	Facility's garage, automotive class	What Do I Do With – Batteries, Automotive
Batteries – Household Batteries	No	Classrooms, teacher's lounge, administrative offices	Managing Household Batteries
Batteries – Rechargeable, Ni-Cd, Lithium Ion, Small sealed lead-acid Batteries	Yes	Facility's office, classrooms, teacher's lounge, administrative offices	Recycling Rechargeable Batteries
Recycling Bins and Dumpsters			How to Set Up a Recycling Program at Your School (incl. information about contracts, bins, forming a green team)
Books	No	Library, end of school year	What Do I Do With – Books and Textbooks
Bottle Caps	No		Loose bottle caps not accepted in CT's Mixed Recycling (single stream) program. Learn more about What's IN, What's OUT at RecycleCT.

1 POLL QUESTION ABOUT DEEP'S NEW SCHOOL WEBPAGE

THE NEED FOR BETTER DATA

We need to gain a better understanding of food scraps generation at schools across the state

How can Schools Help?

Consider conducting a waste audit in your school to understand food scraps generation and if your school triggers PA 24-45. Make sure to follow good practices to gather accurate data.

Food Waste Audit Guide:

- Educate Students: make sure students understand the purpose of the waste audit
- **Data Collection:** multiple waste audit days
- Plan the Waste Audit: gather a team of students, teachers, and volunteers to help with the task
 - Ideally, 4 volunteers for every 100 students and 1 separate audit station for every 200 students



Photo: Students at the Audit Station. Source: WasteNot-WantNot.

THE NEED FOR BETTER DATA

Food Waste Audit Guide (cont.):

- Prepare a Waste Audit Station:
 - Usually 2 tables: for trays drop-off/ interviews & food separation from trays into buckets
 - Label buckets according to the menu planned for the day of the audit.
 - Collect bins throughout the school building to capture school food waste beyond the cafeteria
- Weight the Categorized Buckets. Weight and log the data per food category on a <u>log sheet</u>.
- **Evaluate Your Data** for food weight & interview responses. Raise awareness. Implement food waste reduction, donation, and diversion programs.
- Share your data (weight per student and school averages) with the CT DEEP!

Sample cafeteria setup for audit

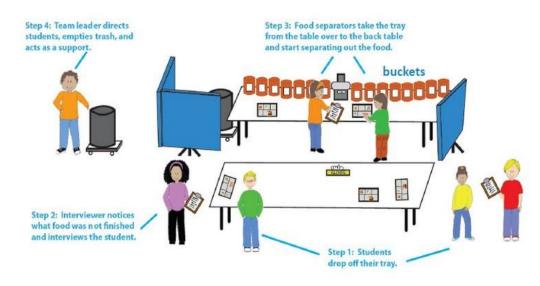


Diagram by Stephen Sturdivant, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

2 POLL QUESTIONS ABOUT DATA

Presenters

- Lauren Chicoski Metro Business Academy, New Haven
- **Doreen Stohler** Bear Path Elementary School, Hamden
- Meghann McKale Fairfield Schools Food Donation
 - Discussion/Questions



Photo: EPA's Washington School Food Share Program Toolkit.

Food share tables and food donation programs need to ensure they are operating within the limits of the state Public Health Code and federal school nutrition program regulations.

For example, share tables are areas designated in a cafeteria where students can leave food they have purchased from the school meals program but are not going to eat. This allows students who want a second serving to help themselves to additional food. To ensure that the food is safe to eat, the Public Health Code restricts the types of food items that may be shared.

For example, whole fruit with a peel that the student removes before eating (e.g., oranges and bananas) is permitted while whole fruit without a peel is not permitted (e.g., apples and peaches).

Similarly, state and federal law protects from liability those who donate food to a nonprofit unless the donor "knew or had reasonable grounds to believe" that the food was either adulterated or not fit for human consumption.

In Tool Kit: Managing Cafeteria Waste





FOOD DONATION BY CONNECTICUT SCHOOLS Guidelines & Resources

The US EPA's Food Recovery Hierarchy ranks feeding hungry people as a top strategy for reducing wasted food. Schools should consider how each strategy on the EPA Hierarchy can contribute to a comprehensive food waste reduction plan. The Center for EcoTechnology (CET) has worked with stakeholders including the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Connecticut Department of Public Health, Connecticut State Department of Education, Connecticut Department of Agriculture, food rescue organizations, food banks, and local health officials to develop this guidance document.

This document, produced in 2019, is intended to provide guidance for Connecticut schools on opportunities to donate food internally and externally. The document consolidates federal and state regulations, including information on liability protection, health codes and more



Food Donation Laws and Liability Protection

The Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (42 U.S.C. § 1791) encourages food donations by providing liability protections for businesses that donate 'apparently wholesome' food in 'good faith' to nonprofit organizations. 42 U.S.C. § 1750() explicitly states that schools participating in the national lunch program that donate excess food receive liability protection under the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act. Extensive legal research does not turn up a single legal case related to food donation liability. There are several laws pertaining to food donation at the federal and state level.

Connecticut has also passed state <u>legislation</u> to provide additional liability protection for donors. These laws protect donors that donate food to nonprofits for distribution by that nonprofit or to nonprofits that distribute it to other nonprofits, unless the donor "knew or had reasonable grounds to believe" that the food was not fit for human consumption.

SHARE TABLES IN CONNECTICUT - INTERNAL DONATION

"Share tables" are tables or stations, some of which include small refrigerators with glass doors, where children may return whole food or beverage items they choose not to eat. These items are then available for other childre who may want additional servings.

The US Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Connecticut State Department of Education support the use of share tables when the school food authority (SFA) implements measures to prevent foods and beverages from being leftover, and complies with all local and state health and food safety codes. It is important to remember that the intent of the school nutrition programs is to serve healthy meals to students, and SFAs must take steps to minimize excess food. If a SFA continually has excessive quantities of leftover foods, the food service items, menus, production practices and customer acceptance to ensure the maximum consumption of meals and snacks by students during the school day.

888.813.8552 cetonline.org/wasted-food-assistance-in-connecticut/

CT-School-Donation-Resource.pdf

Presenter

• Lauren Chicoski – Metro Business Academy, New Haven

METROPOLITAN ACADEMY Lauren Chicoski Ed.D.

Food Diversion at Metro

(Share Table, Donations, and Composting)





20

Why are we doing this?

- Increase need for sustainable practices
- opportunity to be a part of the City of New Haven's Compost Pilot
- Address the significant amount of waste generated by our school community, estimated at 2.45 tons of food waste each school year
- Foster environmental awareness and responsibility among students, staff and faculty.
- Understand law and policy











How far Metro has already come

Metro's Strong Practices:

- NHPS has already transitioned to compostable trays, which will help reduce students' sorting requirements for the upcoming composting pilot.
- Lunch waves are staggered to help ensure students have enough time to get food and eat. This reduces long lines and provides time for students to eat.
- Established cardboard program.
- Established Environmental Club.
- Offer vs. Serve practices in place with dining staff.
- Science teacher, Chris Willems, composts in his classroom and was one of our first Composting and Recycling Champions.
- Food sharing baskets are located in two areas of the Student Center.

How far we've already come

What we've accomplished so far this school year:

- Built awareness of current waste generation
- Reviewed opportunities to collect and donate food from the kitchen and share table.
- Established a program to source separate food scraps for composting.
- Expanded existing recycling program to collect other recyclables / begin collecting redeemable bottles and cans.
- Incorporated new programs into student and staff training and clearly labeled all waste/recycling receptacles.
- Placed signage near shared food baskets showing what can go in

Program Goals

GOAL #1

Establish new practices & partnerships

Establish new practices and partnerships around food diversion and recycling

GOAL #2
Divert
1.23 tons

Divert 1.23 tons of food scraps by the end of the 24-25 SY

GOAL #3
Divert 2.5
tons

Divert 2.45 tons of food scraps in the 25-26 SY

Confidential

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6 Areas of Focus

Partnerships	Composting Infrastructure	Recycling Stations
Trash Receptacles	Education & Training	Monitoring & Evaluation

Partnerships

- Continue collaboration with Compost Pilot grant partners
- Looking for Compost Supporters and Champions. Compost Champions are faculty and students who lead by example, motivate peers, and help maintain the program momentum.
- Student volunteers and interns















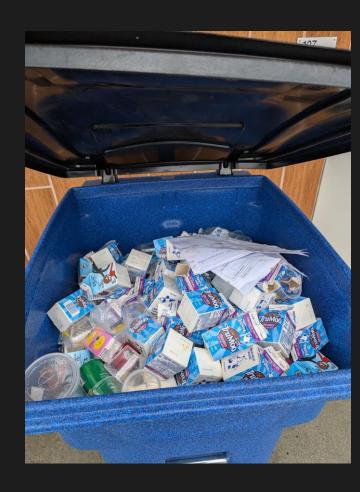




Here is how you can Recycle at Metro









This is what goes in the Trash.







Metro's Share Table

Unopened, pre-packaged food, whole fruits with a peel



Cardboard



CARDBOARD ONLY

Flattened cardboard



NO

Food-Soiled Materials Waxed Cardboard Coffee Cups Bubble envelopes

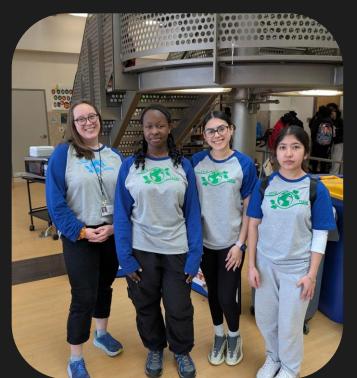
































This is how the Metro community is celebrating Earth Day. Join us in...

- Wearing green
- Meeting one of the Environmental Club members wearing an "Eco Team" shirt.
- Go to the Clothing Swap in the gym during lunch.
- Composting and recycling in our Student Center all day from breakfast and snacks to lunch.
- Stop yourself from throwing one thing in the trash. Ask yourself, can I recycle, compost, or reuse this?
- Stay after school for a community cleanup. Earn community service hours. Meet at the picnic tables outside at 2:10. Ends at 3:30.



celebrate earth day with mutual aid @ mba

CLOTHING SWAP!

APRIL 22 2025 both lunch waves

get a free outfit OR 3 items of clothing! shop sustainably!



Lauren Chicoski, Ed.D.
Environmental Club Advisor
Magnet School Coordinator
Business Manager
(475)220-7707
lauren.chicoski@new-haven.k12.ct.us
@officialmbahappenings





Meet the Team



Desteny Lugo Composting Intern



Bayan Albakkour After-School Student Worker



Adja Hudgens Recycling Intern



Razia Assadi Eco Club Member



Sam Rivera Eco Club Member



Dr. Chicoski Eco Club Advisor



Jason Ortega Eco Club Member



Coni Cornelius Social Media Intern



Josiah Diaz Eco Club Intern



Julieta Diaz Eco Club Member

Presenter

• Doreen Stohler - Bear Path Elementary School, Hamden



The federal government (USDA and the EPA) have a joint goal of reducing food waste by 50% by 2030.

Because 40% of food produced in the U.S. is wasted, costing approximately \$218 billion in growing, manufacturing, distributing and disposing of this wasted food.

The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CT - DEEP) created a plan to help our state meet a goal of diverting 60% of materials from disposal by 2024.

To achieve this goal, CT must divert 300,000 tons of organic waste every year.



The following document provides Bear Path Elementary School with guidance for rolling out a food waste diversion program that will ideally serve as a model for implementation across all seven elementary schools, one middle school and one high school in the Hamden School District. CET staff visited Bear Path Elementary School and developed these recommendations based on observations from the site visit, as well as technical experience working with West Hartford School District and schools in

Massachusetts.

Food Waste Diversion Guide for Bear Path Elementary School and the Hamden School District

Prepared by Center for EcoTechnology



Including materials from our work with

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP)

http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/massdep.



Bear Path Elementary food share table — its existence is great but could get significantly more use with descriptive signage and promotion by Whitsons staff and lunch room monitors.



During the site visit, CET staff observed the absence of any recycling in the cafeteria. Implementation of food waste diversion is a great opportunity to introduce materials recycling.

.....Bear Path Elementary - and the Hamden School District at large, has the opportunity to divert their cafeteria waste by

- Establishing cafeteria share tables for unopened/untouched foods
- Donating excess meals, unopened milk and whole fruit to a local food pantry
- Diverting food scraps and other organic material like food trays to compost
- Recycling appropriate materials



This is the food 'rescued' from the food audit; uneaten, and unwrapped.

Just one grade!

Imagine the food waste in all the lunches.

Imagine every day.

In every school.

Isn't there a better way?

Meet the 5th Grade Bear Path Green Team





A Food Share

Table
(short video)

How it works

FOOD SHARE

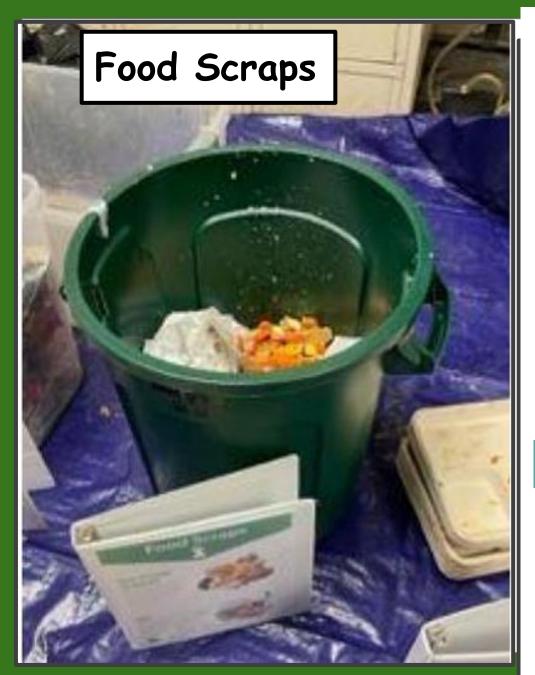
Uneaten, Unopened items only





Leftover food and drinks from the food share table are donated to a local food pantry. It is packed in this bag and someone picks it up every Wednesday.





Food scraps end up in the garbage.

Food scraps are one of the largest components of trash sent to landfills and incinerators. Decomposing in landfills, food waste is a major source of methane - a powerful greenhouse gas that affects climate change.

But food waste is not trash; it is a resource that can be turned into compost that enriches our soil.

Cafeteria Sorting Station

Food Share*

Why Here?

Drop off heaviest items first to prevent spills

Best Practices:

- · Clean bins maintain food safety & appeal
- · Only items from the school meal program
- · Keep like items together

Liquids

Why Here?

Pour liquids as they are not allowed in the recycle bin

Best Practices:

- · Don't empty juice containers as they take longer to empty
- · Raise the bucket with a crate to prevent spills

Recycle Bin

Why Here?

Milk cartons are captured immediately after liquids

Best Practices:

· Materials should be as empty and dry as possible



Landfill Bin

Why Here?

Capture contaminants before the compost bin

Best Practices:

- · Capture landfill items at student tables throughout lunch
- · Squishy, flimsy plastic goes in the landfill bin

Landtill

Med V

Compost Bin

Why Here?

Capture compostables before stacking trags

Best Practices:

- · Tap trays against the inside of the bin to release stuck on food
- · No plastic wrapped food allowed

Carrol "

Stack Trays

Why Here?

Neatly stack trays to save space in the compost bin

Best Practices:

- · Stage a small stack of trays to model nesting
- · Stack traus like a puzzle and push down on the stack of trays













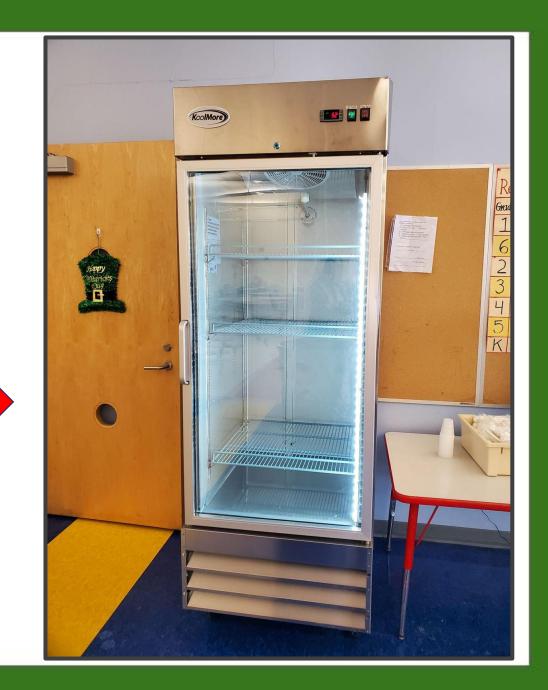




Someday...









SHARING TABLES & DONATING EXCESS FOOD

Presenter

• Meghann McKale - Fairfield Schools — Food Donation

Share Tables & Food Rescue

in Fairfield Public Schools





At a glance



- all schools have share bins
- all 11 elementary schools and all 3 middle schools have share fridges
- 5 elementary schools and 1 middle school participate in Food Rescue

Set-up at Dwight Elementary



How it works

- participating schools partner with Food Rescue Fairfield County
 FR identifies community organizations with a need for the type of food we have (mainly fruit, veggies, milk, cheese sticks and yogurt)
- weekly or twice-weekly pick ups are scheduled
 students pack up the leftover food and leave it at a designated location
- a volunteer rescuer picks up the food and brings it to the organization FR identified





Good to know

- only food from the cafeteria kitchen can go on the share table
- receiving organizations need to know they can count on regular donations and regular volume from donating schools
- buy-in from staff is critical
- kids can (and should) do the "heavy lifting"



Lisa Alberts & Emma Kaye

Fairfield PTA Council VPs of Sustainability fptacsustainability@gmail.com

Meghann McKale

Former Fairfield PTA Council VP of Sustainability mmckale@gmail.com



SHARING TABLES & DONATING EXCESS FOOD

Discussion & Questions



1 POLL QUESTION ABOUT DIVERTING FOOD SCRAPS

DIVERTING FOOD SCRAPS

Presenters

- John Barlow and Judit DeStefano Newtown Elementary Schools
- Rose Richi New Haven Public Schools
- Allison Hines and Lyme Consolidated Students Lyme Consolidated
 - Discussion/Questions



Photo: West Hartford, CT School.

DIVERTING FOOD SCRAPS

Presenter

 John Barlow and Judit DeStefano – Newtown Elementary Schools





Pilot at Sandy Hook School

- Engage community partners:
 - Public Works Department (Newtown Public Works)
 - Regional Authority (HRRA)
 - Non-profit Organizations, Community Activists (FirstLight)
- Work together to develop a program and execution time frame; remain flexible.
- Start small and build capacity.
- Start with elementary schools and our youngest learners.
 - As program expands, students moving to upper grades already have knowledge.
 - Allows infrastructure to keep pace with the program.
- Set up recycling stations for trash, compost, liquids and recyclables.
- Staff training is critical; first 2 weeks is a learning curve. Adults need to be engaged and enthusiastic.
- Student Engagement is critical
 - Build Green Teams at schools
 - Student participations can include creating videos and other media, hosting events.

Recycling Stations



The Impact of Food Scrap Recycling

- Newtown's program pilot started at Sandy Hook School September 1, 2024.
- Before the programs implementation the average trash dumpster pick up weighted 323 lbs.
- The month of Sept./Oct. the average weight was 211.5 lbs per container.
 - Which equals a 112 lb difference or 28 lbs per cubic yard reduction.
 - This is 1344 lbs less per month for only 1 elementary school.
 - Or 13,440 lbs of food/recycle removed from the trash stream over 180 days of school.
- Reduced dumpster pick ups from 5 times a week to 3 times a week.
- Compost pickup occurs twice a week.

The Impact of Food Scrap Recycling; Continued

- Currently we are running the program in 4 elementary schools.
- We have seen a 50% reduction in trash going to our dumpsters at all elementary buildings.
- As of May 1, 2025 at the 4 elementary schools:
 - Waste was reduced by 21,096 lbs in food scraps/recycling.
 - Reduced dumpster dumps by 320 yards.
- This will result in savings as trash is priced by weight and cubic yards.

Next Steps

- Plan to bring the program to Reed Intermediate School starting Sept. 1, 2025.
- Plan to bring the program to Newtown Middle School starting Jan. 1, 2026.
- Plan to bring the program to Newtown High School starting Sept. 1, 2026.
- Plan to use program-produced compost at school gardens, including vegetable gardens used for student programs and curriculum at Newtown High School and Newtown Middle School.
- Plan to take advantage of all interdisciplinary, interprogram, and cross-departmental collaborative opportunities.

Resources

- We created for staff: https://docs.google.com/document/d/15lg03-wGdKpAQkc1n9PUzrghb32iGJfuh14VaNdkJN8/edit?tab=t.0
- Students created for students:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ajh88hcDlZl&authuser=0

We used in developing our program:

https://hrra.org/

And our thanks to...

FirstLight Sustains

Newtown Public Works Dept.

HRRA

DIVERTING FOOD SCRAPS

Presenter

Rose Richi – New Haven Public Schools



New Haven Public Schools

Our processes, successes, & challenges





8 Schools Collecting food scraps

- (K-8) John Martinez
- (K-8) Barnard
- (9-12) New Haven Academy
- (9-12) Highschool in the Community
- (9-12) Sound School
- (9-12) Metro Business Academy
- (3-8) Worthington Hooker Whitney Ave
- (K-8) Truman











Of those...

- 4 High schools and 4 K-8 schools
- All 8 collect food scraps & compostable trays
- All 8 have both student and teacher involvement At least 6 have some type of food share table/basket/collection
 - At least 5 coordinate with Haven's Harvest to rescue
 - still-good-to-eat food



Process



- Identify partners & define roles School, CET, Blue Earth, Haven's Harvest, Office of Climate & Sustainability, Facilities
- Outreach!! x3
- Identify interested champions, both teachers AND students
- Open communication & availability
- Physical presence



Truman School





Truman School





Truman School



Challenges

- Finding interested schools
- Maintaining momentum
- Involvement from custodial staff
- Funding Concerns
- Person-power





Contact:

Rose Richi, Recycling Educator
City of New Haven
rrichi@newhavenct.gov



newhavenct.gov/climate



@newhavenOCS



DIVERTING FOOD SCRAPS

Presenter

- Allison Hines and Lyme Consolidated Students Lyme Consolidated
- <u>Video</u>

DIVERTING FOOD SCRAPS

Discussion & Questions

