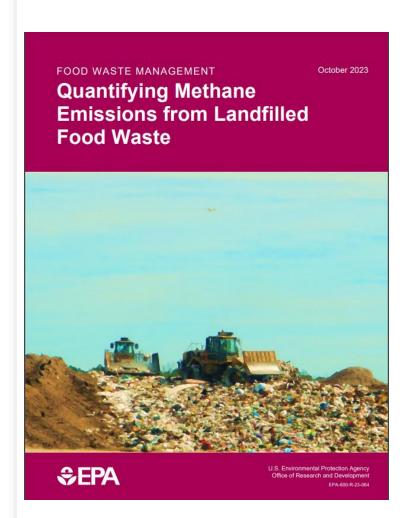
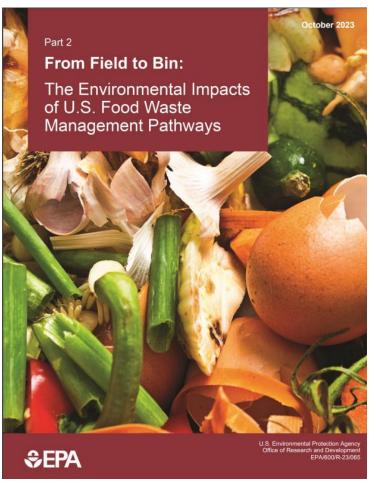
EPA's New Food Waste Research & Wasted Food Scale

October 2023

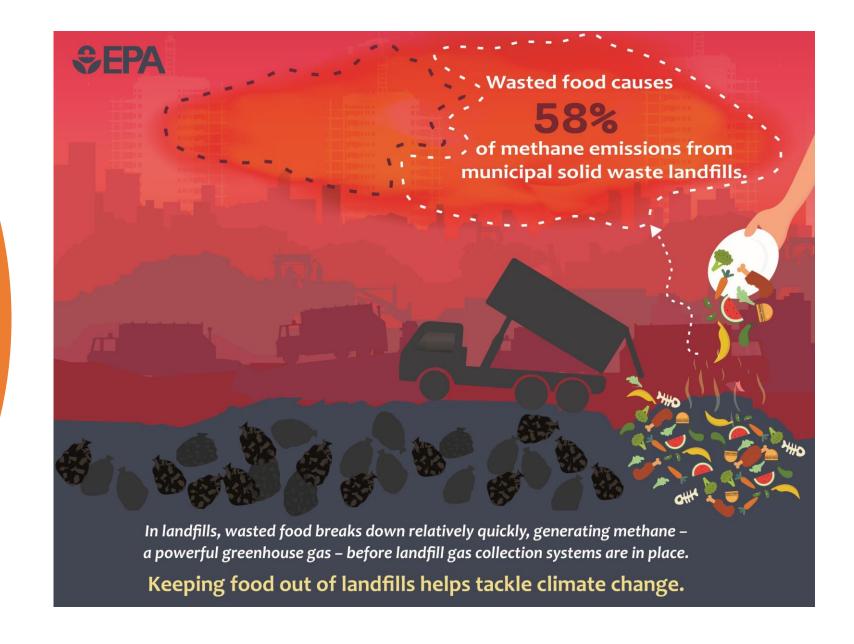




Methane
Emissions
from Landfilled
Food Waste:
Background &
Methodology

- How much of the methane emitted from MSW landfills is generated by food waste?
 - Food waste comprises more than 20 percent of MSW disposed of in U.S. landfills.
 - No peer-reviewed estimate of national landfill methane emissions from food waste existed.
- The study estimates annual methane emissions from landfilled food waste from 1990 to 2020, relying on widely-used EPA data and models.

Methane
Emissions
from Landfilled
Food Waste:
Findings



Environmental Impacts of Managing U.S. Food Waste: Background & Methodology

- New report investigates 11 wasted food pathways, including 4 common pathways not on previous food recovery hierarchy:
 - Source Reduction
 - Donation
 - Upcycling
 - Anaerobic Digestion
 - Animal Feed
 - Composting
 - Controlled Combustion (Incineration)
 - Land Application
 - Landfill
 - Sewer/Wastewater Treatment ("Down the Drain")
 - Unharvested/Plowed In
- Pathways were evaluated by two methodologies Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) and Circularity Assessment

Environmental Impacts of Managing U.S. Food Waste: Findings

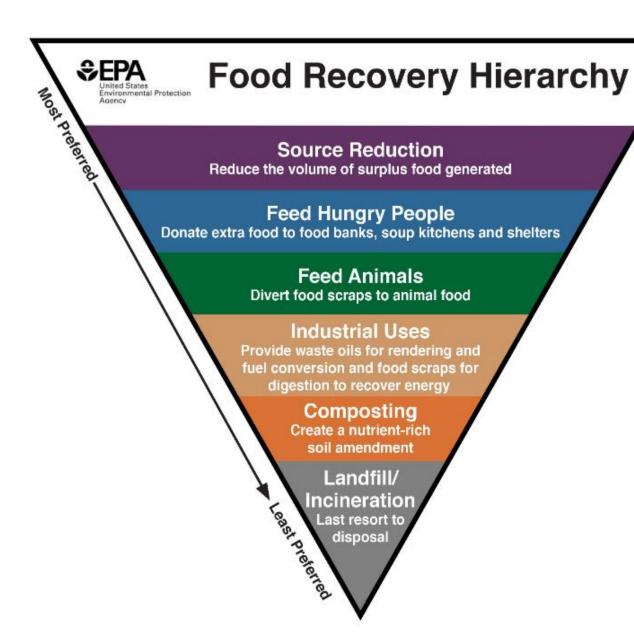
- Source reduction, donation, and upcycling are the most environmentally preferable pathways because they can displace additional food production.
- The benefits of other pathways are small relative to the impacts of food production; thus, they can do little to offset the original impact.
- Recycling wasted food into soil amendments
 offers opportunities to make long-term
 improvements in soil structure and health.
- Landfill and sewer/wastewater treatment, or sending food down the drain, stand out for their sizeable methane emissions.

Environmental Impacts of Managing U.S. Food Waste:

Previous Food

Recovery

Hierarchy

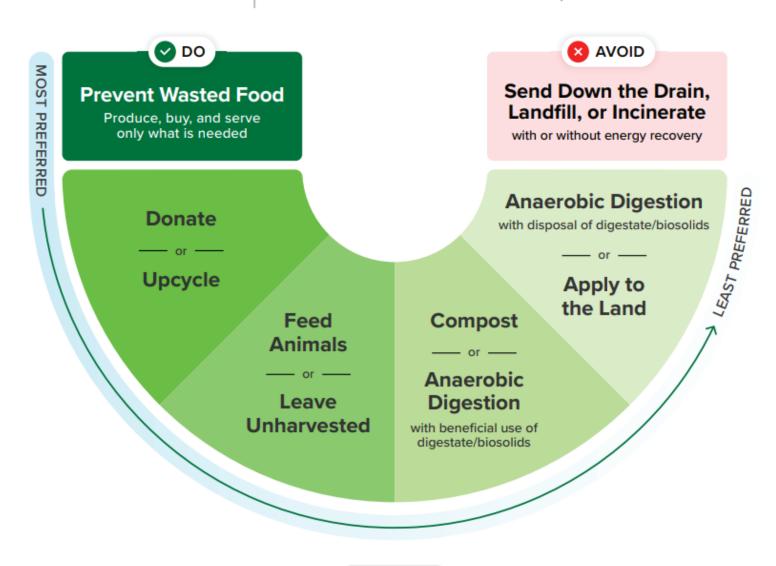


Environmental Impacts of Managing U.S. Food Waste: New Wasted Food Scale



Wasted Food Scale

How to reduce the environmental impacts of wasted food



Links

Wasted Food Scale

https://www.epa.gov/sustainable-management-food/wasted-food-scale

 From Field to Bin: The Environmental Impacts of Food Waste Management Pathways (Part 2)

https://www.epa.gov/land-research/field-binenvironmental-impacts-us-food-waste-managementpathways

Quantifying Methane Emissions from Landfilled Food Waste

https://www.epa.gov/land-research/quantifying-methane-emissions-landfilled-food-waste

EPA Sustainable Management of Food
 https://www.epa.gov/sustainable-management-food

Contact us: SMMFood@epa.gov





EFOM Background

- First published in June 2018; the latest update to Version 3 was in July 2023.
- Main intent of the map is to provide information:
 - 1) On potential sources and amounts of excess food for donation, animal feed, composting and AD; and
 - 2) On alternative options to landfilling or incinerating excess food.
- Map shows location and basic information for generators and recipients, as well as excess food estimates for each generator.
- Accompanying technical methodology and publicly available data sets can assist organizations and government agencies working to develop policy and regulations.



What's in EFOM V3.0?

Over 950,000 excess-food generating establishments mapped across 90 NAICS codes and three school types

Generators:

- Correctional facilities
- Educational institutions
- Farmers markets
- Food banks
- Food manufacturers and processors
- Food wholesale and retail
- Healthcare facilities
- Hospitality industry
- Restaurants and food services





What's in EFOM V3.0?

Recipients:

- ~1000 food banks
- ~1,600 anaerobic digestion (AD) facilities
- ~3,800 composting facilities

Infrastructure to support excess food management:

- ~585 refrigerated warehousing and storage facilities
- 275 communities with source-separated organics programs



What's in EFOM V3.0?

- EJScreen layers
 - EJScreen Indexes
 - Pollution and Sources
 - Socioeconomic Indicators
 - Health Indicators
 - Critical Services, including food access
- USDA data
 - Food Insecurity (state level)
 - Food Assistance (mix of state and county level) -SNAP, WIC, NSLP etc.

EJScreen is undergoing an update – changes may affect the layers in this map.



How is the Map Used?



Identify opportunities for new partnerships



Identify infrastructure gaps & needs



Landscape assessment of wasted food in your area



Use the underlying data and methodology



Accompanying Resources:

- Technical Methodology
- FAQs
- User Guide
- Data available for download



https://www.epa.gov/foodmap



Thank you!

Questions? Map uses you'd like to share?

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https://www.epa.gov/foodmap

https://www.epa.gov/sustainable-management-food