

Source Reduction

Wasted Food

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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



To grow **uneaten** food:

We use about 25% of our freshwater.



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Photo: UC Davis



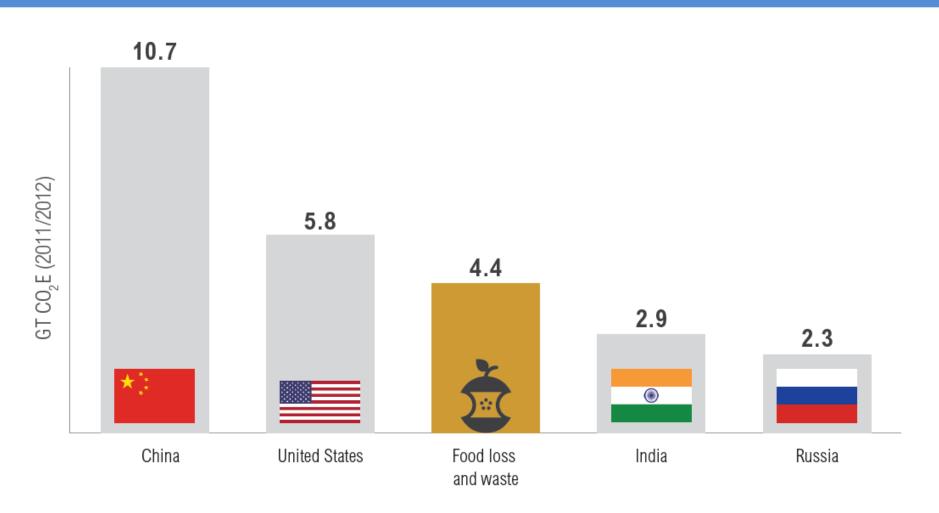
Source: http://www.nrdc.org/food/files/wasted-food-IP.pdf

Photo: Pittsburgh Public Schools



Photo: CDC

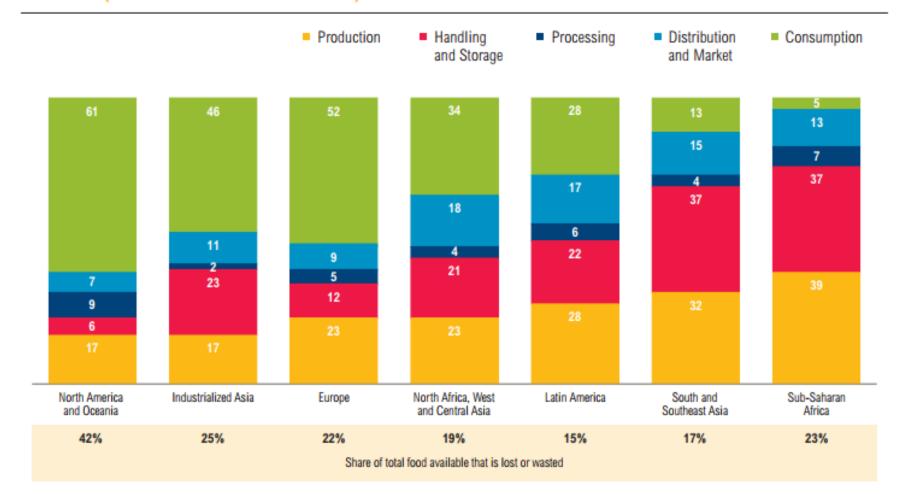
If food excess were a country: 3rd largest source of GHGs





Food Loss at Stages

Figure 6 | Food Lost or Wasted By Region and Stage in Value Chain, 2009 (Percent of kcal lost and wasted)







Food Recovery Hierarchy

Source Reduction

Reduce the volume of surplus food generated

Feed Hungry People

Donate extra food to food banks, soup kitchens and shelters

Feed Animals

Divert food scraps to animal feed

Industrial Uses

Provide waste oils for rendering and fuel conversion and food scraps for digestion to recover energy

Composting

Create a nutrient-rich soil amendment

Landfill/ Incineration Last resort to disposal

Jerarquía de Recuperación de los Alimentos

Reducir la fuente

Reducir el volumen excedente de comida generada

Combatir el hambre en la población

Donar la comida sobrante a bancos de alimentos comedores comunitarios o refugios

Alimentar a los animales Utilizar las sobras de comida para la alimentación de enimales

estinar las sobras de comida y el acelte usado para su

> Composteo Crear un abono rici

El basurero/ incineración Disposición al

♦EPA 食物回收等級

減少來源減少食物的剩餘量

給飢餓的人們 將多餘的食物捐給食物庫貧民腐房和庇護中心

> 給動物 將食物餘蒼轉為動物食料

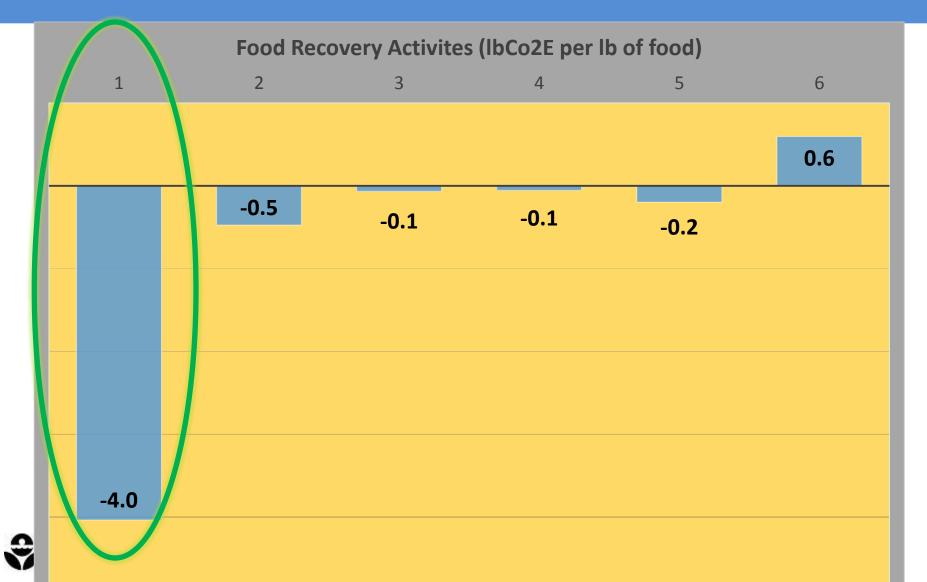
工業用途 提供廢油脂和食物餘。 用來回收和製造能源

堆肥 ||连續差豐富的泥|

塩埋/焚焼 豊後-招足 垣埋

Source Reduction - greatest GHG benefits

calculated using EPA WARM model



Source Reduction:

Reduce the volume of surplus food generated

SAVING FOOD SAVES MONEY



Reduce Over-Purchasing
Costs through
Waste Prevention



Reduce Labor and Energy Costs and Increase Staff Efficiency



Reduce Disposal Costs



Roadmap to Reduce U.S. Food Waste: \$1.9 billion in annual profit potential







Food Loss Prevention Tip Sheets

www.epa.gov/sustainable-management-food/food-loss-prevention-options-grade-schools-manufacturers-restaurants



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Sustainable Management of Food



Call to Action

CONTACTUS SHARE (F) (P) (D)

- Learn more about the Call to Action by Stakeholders: United States Food Loss & Waste 2030 Reduction Goal
- Learn more about the 2030 Goal



- Basic Information
- · Food Recovery Hierarchy
- Upcoming Webinars
- Previous Webinars



- * EPA's Food Recovery Challenge
- Fond Loss and Waste 2030 Champions
- Tools for Preventing and Diverting
 Wasted Food



- Reduce Wasted Food Figs.
- Food: Too Good to Waste Toolkit and Guide
- · Donate Food
- Composit

Food Loss Prevention Options for Manufacturers

Below is a list of ideas and activities that manufacturers may consider implementing to help prevent food loss and waste. Contact your local EPA representative for log sheets, signs, and other tools.

- Perform a food waste audit. See what's being thrown out and why. Pick a day and be there at the
 waste bin with a few volunteers, buckets, a log sheet, and a weight scale. Record the following:
 - What is being thrown out,
 - a Weight or number of Items.
 - The reason the food is being disposed (if known).
 - The expiration date of the product (when applicable).
 - Whether the food was still wholesome/edible before being thrown out, and
 - The most-wasted and least-wasted items.

Based on the results, consider changing procedures to minimize loss (e.g., reduce order quantities of low sold or otherwise tossed items).

- Clarify date labelling and date encoding to reduce confusion to customers. Some options might lackude.
 - o Improve readability of labels (e.g., color, font),
 - Clearly label or define the difference between safety-based and quality-based dates.
 - a Make "sell by" dates invisible to the consumer,
 - Use more "freeze by" dates where applicable so the customer knows they have that option,
 - Remove "best before" or other quality dates from shelf-stable, non-perishable foods for which safety is not a concern, and
 - Make sure all printed dates on products have descriptive language, not just a date.
- Promote short supply chains. Look for more local sustomers, thus reducing the distance and time the food has to travel. This can both increase the freshness of food and also reduce the greenhouse gases generated.
- Increase regular communication with retailers and suppliers to reduce food waste (e.g., schedule a meeting specifically to discuss reducing food waste; discuss minimum order quantities and/or large case sizes that may be causing unnecessary waste and talk through alternative options).
- Evaluate size requirements and other strictly cosmetic standards to determine any flexibility that may reduce waste.
- Send order estimates more frequently to better align production planning with order timings.
- Send cuts, ends or other unused product back to the supplier. This can encourage redesign or reuse.



United States Environmental Protection Agency (S30SP) Washington, DC 20460 EPA-S30-F-16-019-0 August 2016 For more information, including who your local BPA representative k, visit: https://www.epa.gov/loodrecovers



Food Recovery Challenge (FRC)

www.epa.gov/sustainable-management-food/food-recovery-challenge-frc

- Voluntary, confidential EPA program
- Participants:
 - ◆ Track and measure their surplus food.
 - Move toward their food recovery goals.
 - ◆ Report annually
 - ◆ Receive recognition and technical assistance





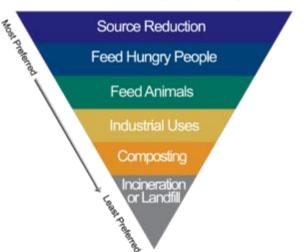


- Measure your wasted food, then set goals.
- Leverage the Food Recovery Hierarchy.
- Participate in the Food Recovery Challenge.



Food Recovery Hierarchy







WWW.EPA.GOV/SUSTAINABLE-MANAGEMENT-FOOD

WWW.FURTHERWITHFOOD.ORG

epa.gov/sustainable-management-food/forms/contact-us-about-sustainable-management-food

Sustainable Materials Management

Food Recovery Challenge

