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Rural Grocery Summit

Rural Grocers Practice Pollution Prevention

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Rural Grocers Practice Pollution Prevention

Rural Grocery Summit June 6, 2012

Overview

- K-State Pollution Prevention Institute
- Environmental footprint of a grocer
- Cost savings opportunities
- Tools to help grocers implement pollution prevention
- National resources and voluntary programs







Who is the Pollution Prevention Institute?







PPI's mission is to promote sustainability through environmental education and services to industry and institutions. These services include environmental compliance and pollution prevention technical assistance.

- David Carter, Manhattan
- E. Jean Underwood, Manhattan
- Ryan Hamel, Olathe
- Barb Johnson, Salina
- Nancy Larson, Wichita



PPI Services

- Hotline
- On-site visits
- Publications and trainings
- Pollution Prevention or P2 interns
- 800-578-8898
- www.sbeap.org
- sbeap@ksu.edu



Can rural grocers reduce their environmental footprint and operating costs?



What is Our Footprint?

• Metric that allows us to calculate human pressure on the planet and come up with facts, such as: If everyone lived the <u>lifestyle</u> of the average American we would need 5 planets.¹

 Businesses that evaluate and actively manage their footprint can have a competitive edge.

Primary Impacts Grocers Should Evaluate



- Energy
- Refrigerants
- Food waste
- Solid wastes like cardboard and paper
- Water

 Numerous sources available for measuring footprint.



Energy

- Refrigeration
- Heating and cooling
- Lights

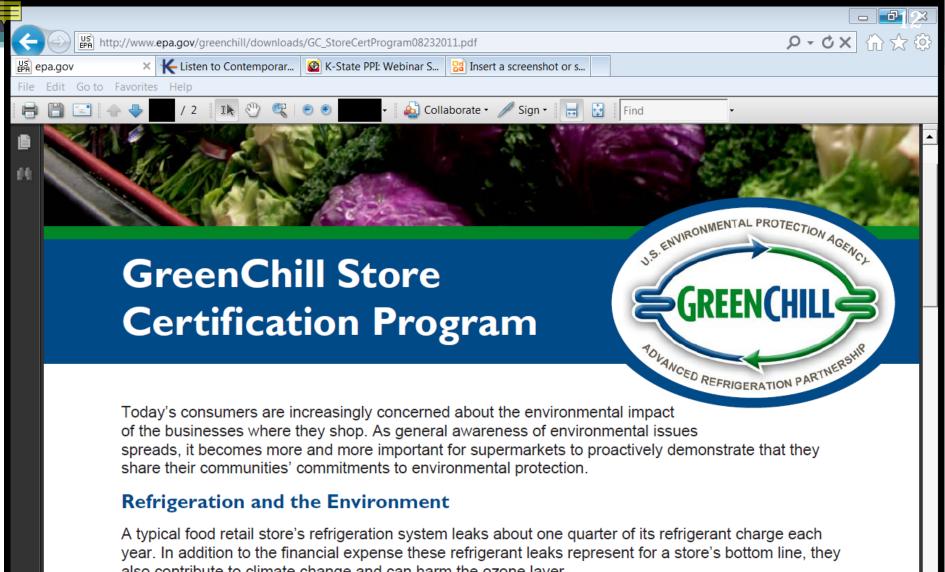






Refrigeration

- EPA estimates grocers loose about 25% of their initial refrigerant charge annually to leaks.
- Financial and environmental impacts.
- Detect and fix leaks, saving 25%.
- R-22 being phased out, possibly HFC too?
- Move to non-ozone depleting refrigerants.



also contribute to climate change and can harm the ozone layer.

GreenChill Certification

The U.S. EPA's GreenChill Partnership recognizes individual store achievements in environmentallyfriendlier refrigeration with its Store Certification Program for food retail stores. The program awards either platinum-, gold-, or silver-level certification to food retail stores that significantly reduce the environmental impact of their refrigeration systems.





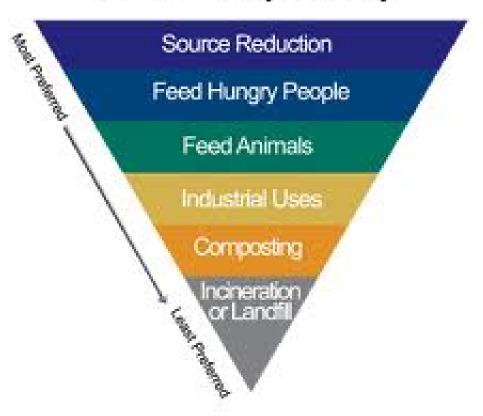
Food Waste

- In 2010 35 million tons of food waste generated
 - 34 millions tons went to landfills or incinerators
 - Landfills generate methane, an extremely potent greenhouse gas.
 - 14% of household in US food insecure²
- Does your store generate excess food waste?



Food Waste

Food Recovery Hierarchy



Source: Food Recovery Challenge at http://www.epa.gov/foodrecoverychallenge/



Food Recovery Challenge

- Do you track what you order?
- Do you track what gets wasted?
- Source reduction
 - Waste audit calculate losses
 - Reduce pre-consumer kitchen waste
 - Reduce post-consumer kitchen waste
 - Rethink purchasing practices



Supermarkets can save \$3,000-\$20,000 per store annually by recovering and recycling their food residuals.

http://www.mass.gov/dep/recycle/supermkt.htm#srpc



Learn more

Topic: Preventing Food Waste via Source Reduction: Lessons

Learned and Best Management Practices

Date: June 14, 2012

Time: 1:00pm-2:30pm EST

Topic: How to do a Waste Assessment: Training for Participants

Date: August 9, 2012

Time: 1:00pm-2:30pm EST

http://www.epa.gov/foodrecoverychallenge/

Solid Wastes

Problematic waste

- Cardboard
- Pallets
- Paper
- Shrink wrap

Potential solution

- Work with supplies to request
- Less packaging
- Reusable pallets and containers
- Recycle



Water

- Kitchen
- Food service
- Landscape
- Not as well studied

Resources

- PPI site visits
- P2 evaluation equipment
 - light meters,
 - ultrasonic leak detectors
- P2 interns
- EPA programs
- http://www.epa.gov/greenchill/joingc.html
- http://www.epa.gov/foodrecoverychallenge/



Questions or Suggestions?

Environmental Hotline 800-578-8898

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