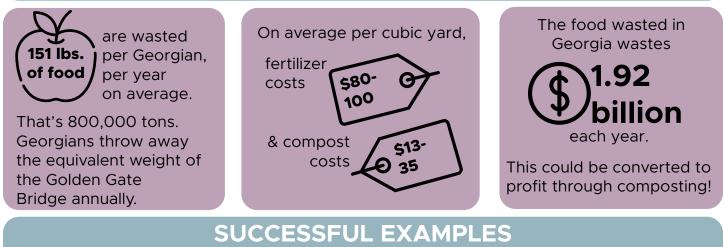




## **COMPOSTING** creates jobs, generates revenue, supports agriculture, protects quality of living, and reduces carbon footprints.

Composting turns food waste into nutritious soil. In Georgia, compositing is only available to a select few. To make a statewide impact, curbside or community composting is recommended. City or state-run composting can pay for itself, benefits state agricultural practices, and protects the environment.



## **The Athens-Clarke County Landfill** composts over 1,000 tons of food waste annually. This facility had an up-front investment of \$1.5M and covers 4.5 acres. It sells its compost for \$20 per cubic yard commercially and for \$2 per 5-gallon bucket. The ACC Landfill consistently sells out of compost and turns a profit annually.

**Baltimore, MD, population 2,325,000** The Boston Office of Sustainability has implemented a decentralized community composting system with drop-off locations throughout the city, an education program about reducing food waste, and a food redistribution program. It aims to reduce half of all food waste generated by the city by 2030.

## WHY COMPOST?

- Prevents food from releasing harmful chemicals to the environment while decomposing, which is a top personal contributor to climate change

- Facilities create jobs and pay for themselves with compost revenue
- Nourishes Georgia farms, saves growers money, and improves soil structure

- Prevents extra waste and runoff in landfills, which can contribute to poor health in low-income and underserved communities

Georgia, its citizens, and the planet would benefit from curbside or community-based composting programs being implemented by the state or in select communities.