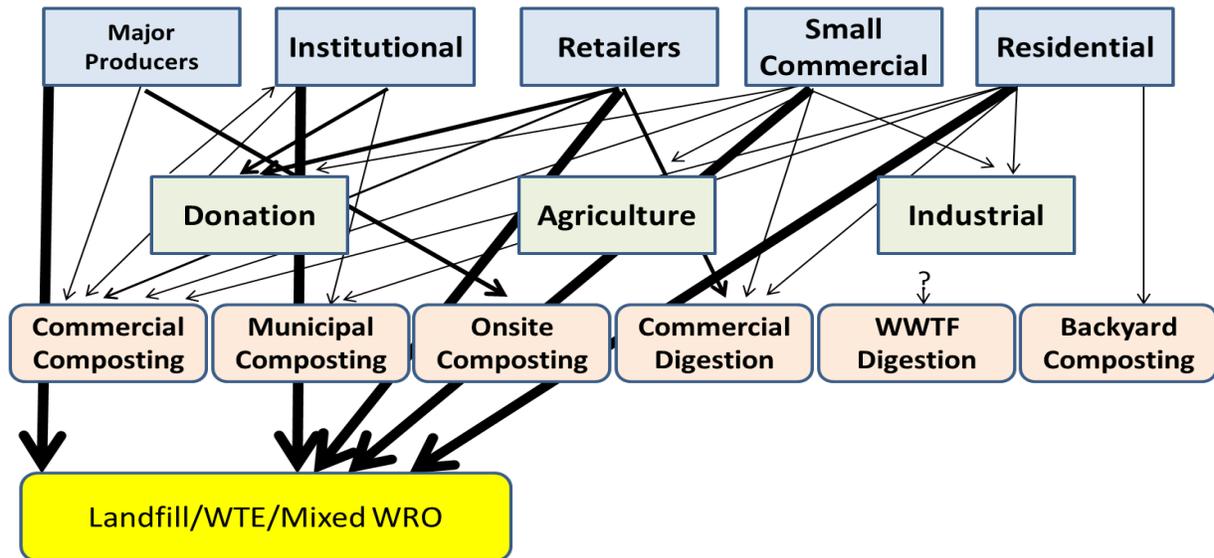


APPENDICES

APPENDIX I: Working Group Participants

First Name	Last Name	Organization
Daniel	Bell	Agri-Cycle
Kourtney	Collum	College of the Atlantic
Bill	Crawford	We Compost It
Christine	Cummings	Maine Grocers & Food Producers Association
Greg	Dugal	Maine Restaurant Association
Jessica	Fay	Maine Legislature
Tania	Ferrante	South Portland School Department
Shelley	Goraj	MaineGeneral Medical
Kasey	Harris	Hannaford Supermarkets / Delhaize America
Karen	Hutchins-Bieluch	Dartmouth College
Cindy	Isenhour	Mitchell Center, University of Maine
John	Leslie	Casella Organics
Greg	Louder	Municipal Review Committee/Fiberight
Melanie	Loyzim	Maine DEP
George	MacDonald	Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Jean	MacRae	Mitchell Center, University of Maine
Sam	Michaud	Good Shepherd Food Bank
Renee	Page	Healthy Communities of the Capital Area
Ryan	Parker	Natural Resources Council of Maine
Dean	Richmond	Pleasant River Farms
Owen	Richmond	Pleasant River Farms
Debbie	Saber	Mitchell Center, University of Maine
Becky	Secret	AVCOG
Ralph	Tucker	Maine Legislature
Mary	Turner	Midcoast Hunger Prevention Program
Travis	Wagner	University of Southern Maine
Susan	Webster	New England Environmental Finance Center
Lisa	Wolff	ecomaine
Paige	Zeigler	Maine Legislature
Kevin	Roche	ecomaine
Alisa	Roman	Lewiston Public Schools
Karen	Fussell	City of Brewer
Troy	Moon	City of Portland
Stacy	Linehan	Treats
Frank	Wertheim	University of Maine Cooperative Extension
Hannah	Semler	Healthy Acadia

APPENDIX II: Food System Flow Diagram & Entity Outline



Food Waste Generators¹

- a. Major Producers (Industrial): Potato, Chicken, Seafood, Large Farms, Large Aquaculture
- b. Institutions: Schools, School Administrative Districts (SADs), Colleges, Prisons, Hospitals, Company Cafeterias, Hotels, Airports, Senior Living Centers, Tourism (large resorts)
- c. Retailers: Grocers, Convenience Stores, Pharmacies
- d. Small Commercial: Private/Chain Restaurants, Small Farms, Breweries, Summer Camps, Daycares, Farmers' Markets, Food Trucks, Caterers, Small Aquaculture, Tourism (small-scale)
- e. Residential: Single-Family Homes, Multi-Family Units

Recovery/Reuse Entities

- f. Donation Centers: Food Banks, Food Pantries, Meal Centers, Shelters, Gleaning, Schools
- g. Agriculture: Hog, Poultry, Vegetable (till under)
- h. Industrial: Biodiesel, Biogas, Cellulose, Glycerin

Processors

- a. Commercial Composting
- b. Municipal Composting
- c. Onsite Composting
- d. Commercial Digestion
- e. Waste-Water Treatment Facilities
- f. Backyard Composting

Disposal

- a. Landfill
- b. Waste-to-Energy
- c. Mixed-Waste Processing

Geographies Sourcing Materials to be Processed in Maine

- a. Maine
- b. Massachusetts
- c. New Hampshire
- d. Vermont
- e. Canada

¹ Note that these initial definitions do not match up perfectly with how the data was collected. Restaurants/Hospitality were split out of Small Commercial and the Grocers/Small Commercial were combined

APPENDIX III

Maine Solid Waste Management Rules Chapter 410 Composting Facilities

- **Facilities Subject to the Requirements of this Chapter.** A composting facility is any land area, structure, equipment, machine, device, system, or combination thereof that is operated to biologically decompose organic residuals under predominantly aerobic conditions and controlled temperatures between 110° and 160° F.

- **Facilities Not Subject to the Requirements of this Chapter.** In addition to the facilities listed in 06-096 CMR ch. 400(2)(I), the following facilities conducting only the specified activities listed are exempt from the requirements of this Chapter:
 - Facilities that, in any thirty (30) consecutive day period, receive for composting less than:
 - Ten (10) cubic yards of Type IA residuals; or
 - Five (5) cubic yards of either Type IB or IC residuals;
 - Facilities that compost domestic animal and poultry carcasses from routine events pursuant to the Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry *Rules and Regulations Relating to Disease Control of Domestic Animals and Poultry*, 01-001 CMR ch. 211;
 - Facilities that compost 10,000 cubic yards or less of animal manure per year;
 - Agricultural Composting Operations that, in any thirty (30) consecutive day period, compost a total of between five (5) and sixty (60) cubic yards of Type IB and IC residuals, and are-operated in accordance with a Compost Management Plan approved by the Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry;
 - Agricultural Composting Operations that compost any volume of Type IA, Type IB or Type IC waste provided that at least 70% of the finished compost product is used at appropriate agronomic rates on the farm that produced the compost within two (2) years after it is produced, and provided that the facility is operated in accordance with a Compost Management Plan approved by the Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry;
 - Agricultural Composting Operations that use leaves as an amendment to compost manure provided that the facility is operated in accordance a Compost Management Plan approved by the Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry;
 - Agricultural Composting Operations that compost offal provided that the facility is operated in accordance with a Compost Management Plan approved by the Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry;
 - The composting of solid waste during a Department-supervised remediation, emergency response, or research project; and
 - Composting toilets as defined in the *Maine Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules*, 10-144 CMR ch. 241(4)(N).

APPENDIX IV

Summary of Results from the Massachusetts Commercial Food Waste Ban Economic Impact Study (ICF, 2016)

In 2014, the state of Massachusetts implemented a Commercial Organic Ban for entities that generate more than one ton of food scraps per week. The following is a summary of key findings from the Economic Impact Study commissioned by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection and carried out by ICF.

- Payroll growth from 2010-2016: 150% w/ 50% planned growth in coming year
- Average planned facility and equipment investments for 2016-2017 were \$1,240,100 for facilities and \$778,600 for equipment.
- Rescue organizations employment growth from 2.7 to 5.9 employees on average from 2010-2016, planned employment growth to 9.8 on average in the coming year (2017)
 - 2010) 2.7 employees per entity
 - 2016) 5.9 employees per entity
 - 2017 planned) 9.8 employees per entity
- Organic waste processors employment growth
 - 2010) 1.2 employees per business
 - 2016) 3.3 employees per business
 - 2017 planned) 5.0 employees per business
- Haulers increased transport of organics by 6-8 times from 2010-2015
- Food rescue reported 193 tons
- 185,000 total tons estimated to be received by organics processors in 2015 (206k est. in 2016) up from 22,528 in 2010
- Food donation groups noted that the ban has made some aspects of their work harder as composting streams have been added to organizations the groups treat the two methods of diversion as equitable
- Job creation
 - Haulers created 500 jobs (261 direct)
 - Organics waste processors created 290 jobs (150 direct)
 - Rescue organizations created 130 jobs (90 direct)
- \$175 million in total economic activity
- Added \$76.8 million in value-added activity
- \$50.5 million in planned Capital Investments for 2017

APPENDIX V: Organics Processing Entity Data Reporting History

Entity ID	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
6	x	x				x
10	x	x				
13	x	x	x	x		
15	x	x	x		x	x
20					x	x
22	x	x		x	x	
23	x	x	x	x		
26	x	x	x			x
29	x	x		x	x	
32	x	x	x	x		x
35	x	x			x	
37	x	x	x			
41	x	x	x	x		
45	x	x	x	x		
47						x
49	x	x	x	x		
51	x	x	x		x	x
52						x
55	x	x	x	x	x	
60	x	x		x		
62	x	x	x	x		
65	x	x	x	x		x
66	x	x	x	x		
68	x	x	x	x	x	x
71	x	x	x	x	x	x
73	x	x	x			x
74			x	x	x	x
77						x
81						x
84	x	x		x	x	
87						
90	x	x				
93	x	x				
96	x	x	x		x	

APPENDIX IV: 2017 MAINE GLEANING WEEK CONTRIBUTORS

Maine Gleaning Network Members:

Northern Maine Area Gleaners

Penobscot County Master Gardener Volunteers

Downeast Maine Area Gleaners

Washington County Gleaning Initiative

Hancock County Master Gardener Volunteers

Hancock County Gleaning Initiative

Central Maine Area Gleaners

Healthy Waterville Food Recovery Group

Healthy Communities of the Capital Area

Central Maine Gleaners Group

Western Waldo County Gleaners

Midcoast Maine Area Gleaners

Lincoln County Gleaners

Merrymeeting Gleaners

Androscoggin County Master Gardener Volunteers

Portland Maine Area Gleaners

Cumberland County Gleaning Initiative

Cumberland County Master Gardener Volunteers

Food Recovery Coalition

