

Composting!

Waste in landfills creates greenhouse gas emissions Throwing food scraps and paper products into a landfill is not harmless. When these materials break down in a landfill, they become powerful contributors to greenhouse gas emissions. Compostable materials such as food waste and paper decompose anaerobically (without oxygen) in a landfill, producing methane (CH₄) which has 23-71 times greater heat trapping capabilities than carbon dioxide. Landfills are the single largest direct human source of methane.

Composting is an effective way to reduce greenhouse gases and return high quality soil to the earth. When composted soil is used on fields, it displaces synthetic chemical fertilizers. Fertilizer production requires intensive fossil fuel energy and seriously impacts human and environmental health. Fifteen benefits of composting:

<https://growensemble.com/benefits-of-composting/>

Composting bins are widely available for DIYers. There are also composting services. Recycle City will come and collect your plant food scraps on a schedule you choose for a small fee. You can have soil returned to you or donate it to local farmers. Tip: keep a small container or compostable bag in your freezer and add scraps while cooking and cleaning up.

<https://recycledcity.com>

Many scraps can also be turned into vegetable broth you can use for cooking or making soup.

<https://tasty.co/recipe/how-to-make-veggie-stock-with-kitchen-scrap>