

Water, Wastewater, Sustainable Materials

A. Build Environment of Collaboration:

1. Create Local Green Hub to
Provide for effective recycling,
Reuse, and organic waste diversion
 - Green Hubs can enhance waste reduction efforts in low income communities through education and resources about waste minimization strategies.
2. Partner with local schools, governments
and park districts to implement
composting programs
 - Partnering can benefit LIDAC communities by increasing access to composting and fresh food, strengthening partnerships and creating local work opportunities.
3. Develop infrastructure, incentives,
Tracking and reporting of food waste
 - Developing this system will translate to household savings, reduction in food insecurity and significant reduction in GHG emissions.

B. Increase Access to Recycling At Multi-Family Buildings:

1. Provide access to recycling services/
Containers at multi-family buildings

- Providing access in LIDAC communities contributes to waste management costs, reduce land use, improve public health, support long-term sustainability goals and equitable development.

2. Counties should provide
Regular household recycling
Events

- Community engagement, involvement and investment in waste and reuse practices.

C. Work to Reduce Methane
In the Region:

1. Methane capture from wastewater
Treatment facilities generating electricity
To power the facility

- Capturing Methane can create economic and social benefits in disadvantaged communities in the form of energy savings, improved air quality, job creation, energy security and infrastructure resilience.

2. Divert organic waste from landfills

- This will improve air quality, lowers the volume of toxic waste in soil and water, aids in job creation, lowers waste management costs and improves health in LIDAC communities.

3. Work to reduce Methane emissions
In landfills

- Minority and low-income areas are more likely to find themselves home to landfills and hazardous waste sites.

4. Use anerobic digester to turn organic
Waste into compost on large scale

- Composting organic waste on larger scales provide natural resources that can be recycled back into the soil and used to feed crops.

5. Process organic waste into biofuels
And biochar

- Rural and agricultural communities can benefit from soil improvement, habitat management and renewable energy. Employment and educational opportunities will also emerge in research, development and engineering.