

# EPA WARM Model—compiled by Vermont ANR/DEC March 11, 2020

Compares landfilling food waste (trucked Newport to Coventry 6 miles) vs. anaerobic digestion (trucked Newport, VT, to Hartland, VT, to Exeter, Maine, 400 miles total). Comparison estimates 2,600 tons per year (from 50 tons per week).

Material	Baseline Scenario						Alternative Scenario						Change (Alt-Base) MTCO2E	
	Tons Recycled	Tons Landfilled	Tons Combusted	Tons Composted	Tons Anaerobically Digested	Total MTCO2E	Tons Source Reduced	Tons Recycled	Tons Landfilled	Tons Combusted	Tons Composted	Tons Anaerobically Digested		Total MTCO2E
Food Waste	N/A	2600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1126.43	0.00	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	2600.00	114.92	-1011.50
						1126.43							114.92	

- a) For explanation of methodology, see the [EPA WARM Documentation](#)
- b) Emissions estimates provided by this model are intended to support voluntary GHG measurement and reporting initiatives.
- c) The GHG emissions results estimated in WARM indicate the full life-cycle benefits waste management alternatives. Due to the timing of the GHG emissions from the waste management pathways, (e.g., avoided landfilling and increased recycling), the actual GHG implications may accrue over the long-term. Therefore, one should not interpret the GHG emissions implications as occurring all in one year, but rather through time.
- d) The equivalency values included in the box to the right were developed based on the EPA [Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator](#) and are presented as an example of potential equivalencies. Additional equivalencies can be calculated using WARM results at the [Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator](#) website or using alternative data sources.

**Total Change in GHG Emissions (MTCO2E): -1011.50**

This is equivalent to...

- Removing annual emissions from **214** Passenger Vehicles
- Conserving **113818** Gallons of Gasoline
- Conserving **42145** Cylinders of Propane Used for Home Barbeques

