Covanta Marion

2022 Facility Performance

Landfill Diversion

MSW Processed 150,000 tons

Enough to fill:

18,000 garbage trucks spanning **68** miles

Covanta Marion



Downtown Portland

Electric Generation

Net Export 68,000 MWh Enough electricity to:

Power 6 thousand homes for 1 Year



Charge **16 thousand** electric vehicles for **1 Year**

Metal Recovery

Ferrous 6,500 tons

Non-Ferrous

0 tons

The metal recovered is equivalent to:



5 thousand cars from recovered steel



Energy savings equivalent to 1.1 million gallons of gasoline



3 million aluminum cans



A paper clip chain that wraps around the Earth **10** times

Net GHG Avoidance



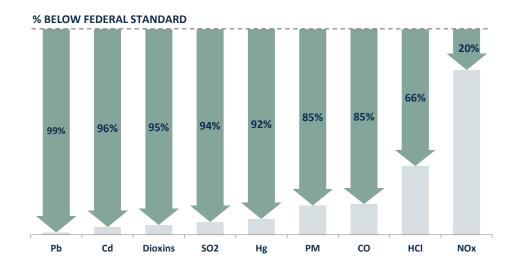
0.7 tons of net CO2e avoided* for every ton of waste diverted from landfill



96,000 metric tons of GHGs equivalent to: Removing 24 thousand vehicles for 1 year Displacing 119 million pounds of coal

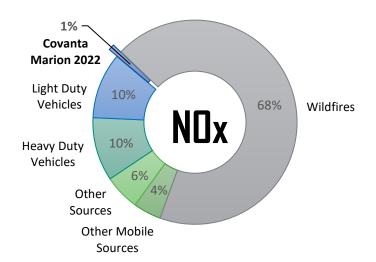
Environmental Compliance

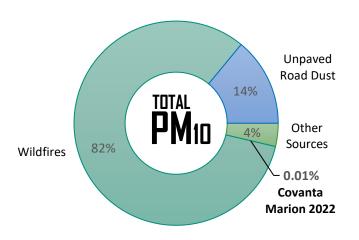
- ✓ Annual Average Emissions Up to 99% below federal emissions standards**
- ✓ Continuous Emissions
 Monitoring
 99.976% compliant with
 CEMS emissions
 standards

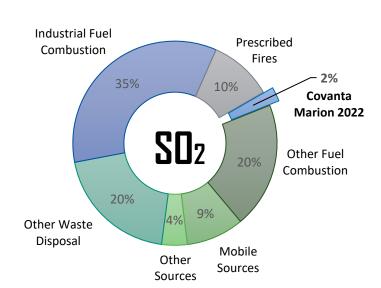


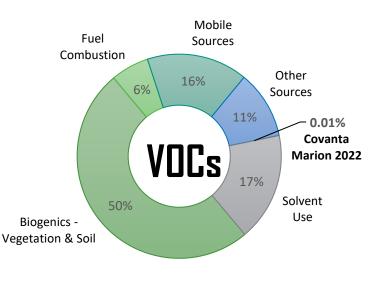
How Do Our Emissions Compare to Other Sources in the County?

Local air emissions*** in Marion County, OR









Excluding Wildfires, which make up 99% of the total inventory.

Excluding Wildfires, which make up 95% of the total inventory.

^{***} Based on the 2020 US EPA National Emissions Inventory; the most recently released complete inventory. Where available, the facility's 2020 emissions were replaced with the most recently reported 2022 emissions.



^{*} GHGs, or greenhouse gases, are represented in CO2 equivalents using global warming potentials (GWPs) to compare the warming power of different gases. This analysis uses the 100-yr GWP for methane of 28 from the IPCC's 5th assessment report. WTE facilities in the U.S. reduce lifecycle emissions by an average of 1 ton of CO2e per ton of MSW diverted from landfills. The data presented here reflects facility-specific operating data and the local electrical grid, which can differ from the national average. More information on the calculation can be found at https://www.covanta.com/waste-to-energy-vs-landfill

^{** 2020-2022} Average Annual Emissions compared to federal guidelines for existing facilities (40 CFR 60 Subpart Cb). Facility may be subject to more stringent requirements by permit or in accordance with other federal guidelines.