

## Landfill Diversion

460,000

tons of MSW processed

Enough to fill

22

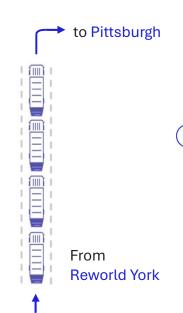
White

Houses

Or

55,200

garbage trucks, bumper to bumper



# **Energy** Recovery

255,000

MWh net electricity export

Enough to power

24,000

homes for 1 year

Or, charge

59,000

Electric vehicles for 1 year

#### **Net Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Avoidance**

**2.4 tons** 

of net CO<sub>2</sub>e avoided\* for every ton of waste diverted from landfill 977,000

metric tons of GHGs avoided

(>)

Equivalent to removing/displacing:

240,000

from roads

Vehicles

1.21B

Pounds of coal

#### **Environmental Compliance**

up to

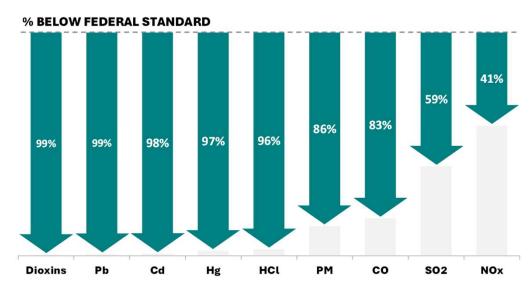
### 99% below

Federal emissions standards, based on annual averages\*\*

99.99%

## compliant

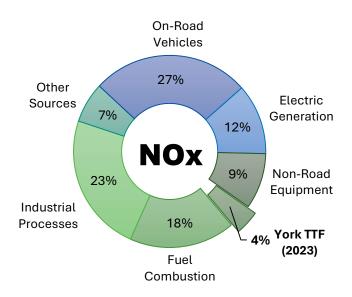
with Continuous Emissions Monitoring (CEMS) standards

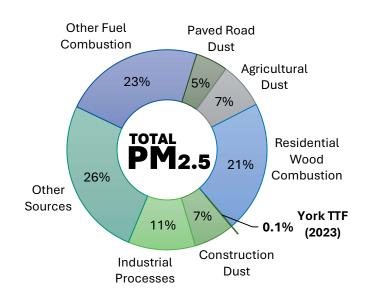


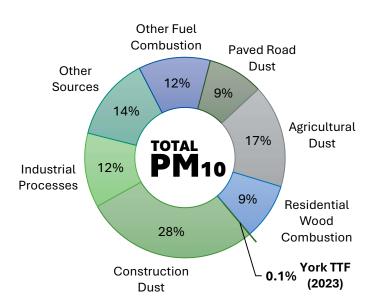


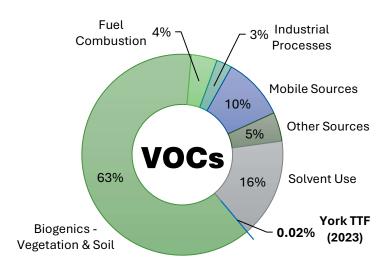
#### **How Do Our Emissions Compare to Other Sources in the County?**

Local air emissions\*\*\* in York County, PA









Where available, the facility's 2020 emissions were replaced with the most recently reported 2023 emissions.

<sup>\*</sup> GHGs are represented in  $CO_2$  equivalents ( $CO_2$ e) using global warming potentials (GWPs) to compare the warming power of different gases. This analysis uses the 20-yr GWP for methane of 81 from the IPCC's 6<sup>th</sup> assessment report. TTFs in the U.S. reduce lifecycle emissions by an average of 2.4 tons of  $CO_2$ e 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.

<sup>\*\* 2021-2023</sup> 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.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Based on the 2020 US EPA National Emissions Inventory; the most recently released complete inventory.