

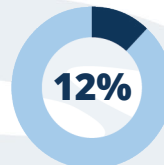


# Air Pollution Monitoring of Methane Emissions

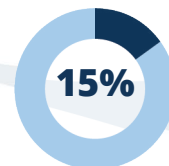
**Landfill Gas (LFG)** is a natural byproduct of the decomposition of organic waste (ex: food scraps) in landfills.



LFG is approximately **50% methane**, which is a potent greenhouse gas (GHG) — it's 28x more effective than CO2 at trapping heat in the atmosphere.<sup>1</sup>



of all U.S. greenhouse gas emissions is methane.<sup>2</sup>



of methane emissions come from landfills.

In 2021, methane from U.S. landfills equated to the total CO2 emissions of **13.1 million homes' energy use for one year.**<sup>3</sup>



EPA's funding for **air pollution monitoring** will support ways to **reduce potent methane emissions.**



## PROGRAM BENEFITS



**Reduces greenhouse gas emissions**



**Increases climate resiliency**

<sup>1</sup> US EPA. (2019, April 9). Basic Information about Landfill Gas . US EPA. <https://www.epa.gov/lmop/basic-information-about-landfill-gas>

<sup>2</sup> US EPA. (2015, December 23). Overview of Greenhouse Gases | US EPA. US EPA. <https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/overview-greenhouse-gases#methane>

<sup>3</sup> US EPA. (2019, April 9). Basic Information about Landfill Gas . US EPA. <https://www.epa.gov/lmop/basic-information-about-landfill-gas>