

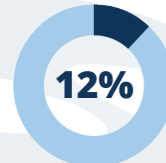


Air Pollution Monitoring of Methane Emissions

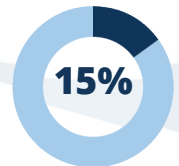
Landfill Gas (LFG) is a natural byproduct of the decomposition of organic waste (ex: food scraps) in landfills.



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.¹



of all U.S. greenhouse gas emissions is methane.²



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.**³



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



PROGRAM BENEFITS



Reduces greenhouse gas emissions



Increases climate resiliency

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

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

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

For more information, please visit [Methane Emissions Reduction Program | US EPA](#)