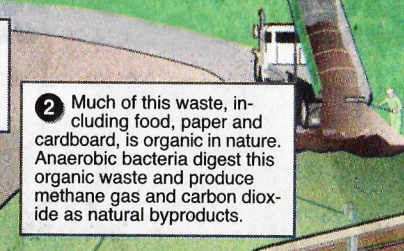
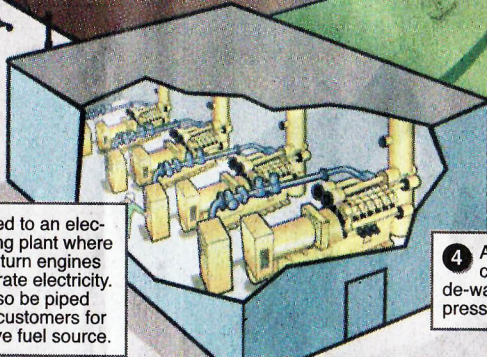


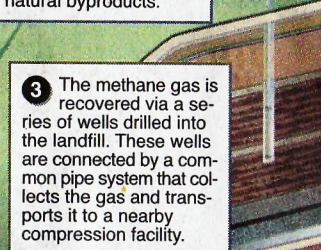
**1** The cycle begins with the collection of residential and commercial waste. The waste is then transported to Waste Management landfills for permanent disposal.



**2** Much of this waste, including food, paper and cardboard, is organic in nature. Anaerobic bacteria digest this organic waste and produce methane gas and carbon dioxide as natural byproducts.



**6** To complete the cycle, the electricity is delivered via utility transmission lines to residential and commercial customers.



**3** The methane gas is recovered via a series of wells drilled into the landfill. These wells are connected by a common pipe system that collects the gas and transports it to a nearby compression facility.

**5** The gas is piped to an electricity generating plant where it is used as fuel to turn engines or turbines to generate electricity. Landfill gas may also be piped offsite to industrial customers for use as an alternative fuel source.

**4** At the compression facility, the landfill gas is de-watered, filtered and pressurized.