Fast Facts about Grand Central Sanitary Landfill

PA Department of Environmental Protection
Permit ID # 100265
Approved Non-Hazardous Solid Waste is Accepted
Municipal/Construction-Demolition/Residual Special Handling Accepted

**GCIL Property**

Closed/Capped Old Landfill 52 Acres
Permitted Disposal Area 109.5 Acres
Support and Setback Area 140.9 Acres
Green Knight Energy Center 4.3 Acres
Total PA DEP Permit Area 477 Acres
Contiguous Buffer Area 105.4 Acres

**Former GCIL Property**

Slate Belt Industrial Park (Northampton County) 19.2 Acres

**Site Facilities**

Recycling Drop-off area
Public CNG Fueling Station
100,000 Gallon per day Waste Water Treatment Plant
Landfill Gas Recovery System
Automatic Truck Wash

**Grand Central Hauling Company**

50 CNG Trucks that collect trash and/or recycling
Modern Sanitary Landfills

- Large environmentally secure regional facilities are built bigger so fewer are needed. But this also comes with a higher cost.
- Landfills are sealed from the surrounding environment with liners made of plastic and clay. (you will see a sample of these)
- Landfills include groundwater monitoring, surface water control and other water safeguards.
- Incoming waste is weighed, identified and checked for acceptability (this makes sure that hazardous wastes are disposed at the correct facilities that are designed for them. GCSL does not accept Hazardous waste)
- Waste is covered daily to control odors and so vermin (rats, birds, etc) aren’t getting into the trash and carrying it away.
- Landfill gas is captured and burned off at a flare and/or used to generate power (GCSL sends their captured landfill gas to the Green Knight Economic Development Corporations’ Energy Plant)
- After the landfill is filled to capacity, environmental controls must continue for a minimum of 30 years. And money has to be available for this... During the life of a landfill, money is put into a bond to cover the costs of closing the landfill and maintenance thereafter.
- Facilities provide many community benefits
Operations at Grand Central Sanitary Landfill

Team Work = Success

Landfill Operations

- Environmental monitoring, testing and sampling to identify incoming wastes for hazardous constituents
- Landfill Manager (4-year degree-typically in engineering) who needs broad knowledge in environmental sciences, engineering, regulation, safety, etc.
- Environmental manager- (4 year degree in environmental related program. Focuses on regulation, permitting, overall environmental issues related to the site)
- Business/Accounting specialists (sales, human resources, etc)
- Marketing/Community outreach- Communications, public affairs, marketing folks that can bring in business and serve as spokespersons

Engineering

Civil- Planning Construction (major earth moving), design, soils, mechanics, WWTP

Environmental - Physical and chemical surroundings, monitoring, testing

Hydrogeology- study of water, storm water management, ground water monitoring/control, water quality

Geology- study of the earth, subsurface factors, construction analysis, chemical, physical, mathematical and biological

Surveyors- Measurement of relative positions of points on earth, documentation of grades/locations

Chemical - study of composition of substance, analyze waste and treatment plant processing. Monitoring and testing.

Vocational/Technical

Specialized driver training (often different than standard over-the road training) for garbage trucks in urban and suburban communities where tight maneuvering and other special requirements apply

Mechanical training for wide range of equipment involved in collection, recycling, treatment, and disposal; trucks, compactors, bulldozers, balers, tippers, etc
Grand Central Sanitary Landfill
910 W. Pennsylvania Ave
Pen Argyl, PA 18072
PaDEP Solid Waste Management Permit #100265

Waste Management's Grand Central Sanitary Landfill (GCSL) is a municipal solid waste landfill located in Plainfield Township, Northampton County. Disposal operations date back to 1951 at the site that is located in the Lehigh Valley's Slate Belt Region. The facility is permitted to accept municipal solid waste, construction/demolition waste, residual waste and special handling municipal waste. GCSL does not accept hazardous waste or liquid waste.

A collection and extraction system for wastewater is installed between the liner system and the waste disposed in the landfill. All wastewater flows to collection sumps and is piped to an on-site 150,000-gpd wastewater treatment plant. The treated effluent is then discharged to a local stream in accord with its NPDES permit.

GCSL's high performance landfill gas (LFG) collection system provides environmental protection and odor control by extracting LFG from a matrix of wells through pipelines to two (2) landfill flares and to a merchant-nonprofit 10 MW three-turbine LFG-to-electric plant (the Green Knight Energy Center). The non-profit Green Knight Energy Center distributes its proceeds from electric sales to support economic development in the municipalities that make up the Pen Argyl Area School District

The Grand Central Sanitary Landfill was certified in 2007 by the Wildlife Habitat Council for its 200 acres dedicated to wildlife conservation. The site was re-certified in 2015 for the continuous habitat work and conservation. The Grand Central team has established numerous partnerships to enhance the habitat area. The Grand Central Environmental Education Center provides a meeting place for workshops and environmental programs. It is surrounded by 41-acres of grassland habitat, managed for species on the Audubon’s decline list.

Successful economic development projects made possible from the development of the Green Knight Economic Development Corporation include:
- Techo-Bloc a Canadian concrete paver products firm located its first US operation in a 100,000 sq. ft. manufacturing facility on a 19-acre tract that GCSL donated to the Northampton County Industrial Development Authority.
- Slate Belt YMCA- GKEDC donated $100,000 to the project; Additionally a $25,000 donation made by Grand Central in 2015

**Waste Acceptance Hours:**
Monday-Friday 7am-4pm
Saturday 6am-8am

**For More Information:**
District Manager, Scott Perin 610.863.2413
Communications Manager, John Hambrose 570.840.5033
Community Partnerships

Providing Community Service Hours
The Grand Central Wildlife Habitat team has been partnering with the Pen Argyl Boy Scout Troop 33 on a number of habitat projects since 2005. The bird box monitoring program wouldn't be possible without the help of Troop 33. The boys have constructed over 130 boxes for Bluebirds. Projects like these help the troop members earn badges for community service.

Collecting Color for Kids
The Grand Central team works together to support local charities. Specifically, they collected over 80lbs of crayons and other art supplies to support the Color For Kids Charity, created by Wind Gap Elementary student Bethany Kuster.

Providing Financial Support
When Grand Central can, they support their community through numerous donations. Families First (shown left) and Slate Belt YMCA were recipients of donations made in early 2016 in support of their ongoing non-profit efforts that support the community.
Waste Management’s Grand Central Education Center

The Grand Central Sanitary Landfill was certified in 2007 by the Wildlife Habitat Council for its 200 acres dedicated to wildlife conservation. The site was recertified in 2015 for the continuous habitat work and conservation efforts. The Grand Central team has established numerous partnerships to enhance the habitat area.

The Education Center is home to many birds, animals and pollinators. Partnerships with local bird banders, the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, The Pennsylvania Game Commission and other local bird Enthusiasts have helped shape Waste Management’s wildlife habitat to become a thriving ecosystem. The center is surrounded by 41 acres of warm-season grassland habitat, managed for species on the Pennsylvania Audubon’s decline list.

In its inaugural year, the Grand Central Education Center, saw 250 guests alone, by its fourth year, more than 500 guests learned about bird banding, pollinators, owls and habitats. With every new year, comes more guests, and we’re proud to be educating our neighbors and friends.

Dozens of nest boxes provide shelter to Bluebirds, Tree Swallows, House Wrens annually. In 2016, a Boy Scout from Troop 33 of Pen Argyl sought to achieve his Eagle Scout status by erecting 40 new boxes and three American Kestrel boxes. Additionally, a second scout worked toward his Eagle Scout status by designing and coordinating work to develop a new pollinator garden around the Education Center.

The Grand Central Sanitary Landfill and its Education Center is home to the Blue Grosbeak. The tropical bird was found to be nesting at Grand Central in 2009 and continues to nest and thrive at the landfill. The wildlife team is excited every year to see this bird as the landfill is the northernmost location where the bird is known to nest.

For More Information:
District Manager, Scott Perin 610.863.2413
Public Relations, Adrienne Fors 585.472.2075
Company Fleet Overview

- Waste Management (WM) has been a pioneer in the use of natural gas in our fleet since the early 1990s.

- In 2007, as part of our corporate sustainability goals, we committed to reduce our total carbon dioxide fleet emissions by 15 percent below 2007 levels by 2020.
  
  ▶ We achieved this carbon dioxide fleet emissions goal several years ahead of schedule, reducing fleet carbon dioxide emissions by 20 percent below 2007 levels in 2011!
  
  ▶ Achieving this goal yielded significant benefits in 2011, including eliminating nearly 20 million gallons of diesel fuel consumption and reducing carbon dioxide emissions by 350,000 metric tons that year.
  
  ▶ As we implement more and more natural gas trucks each year, the benefits continue to grow.

Trucks

- Our North American fleet includes 32,174 collection and support vehicles, and 18,949 of these are dedicated to collection. We are committed to reducing the environmental impacts of these vehicles and reducing our emissions and improving our fuel efficiency. (*Numbers from 2014 WM Sustainability Report reflecting 2013 data*)

- At the end of Q4 2015, Waste Management’s fleet included 5,021 natural gas trucks, the largest of its kind in the waste industry.

- For every diesel truck we replace with natural gas we reduce our use of diesel fuel by an average of 8,000 gallons per year along with a reduction of 22 metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions per year\(^1\) (the equivalent of a 21 percent emissions reduction per truck).

- Our vehicles powered by CNG emit nearly zero particulate emissions, cut greenhouse gas emissions by over 20 percent, and are far quieter than diesel trucks.

Landfill-Gas-to-Fuel

- With our partner Linde North America, we built a facility at the Altamont Landfill in California that is the largest landfill-gas-to-liquefied-natural-gas (LNG) plant in the world. The facility creates 13,000 gallons per day of LNG and provides fuel for 300 of our natural gas collection trucks.

- Waste Management’s Milam Renewable Natural Gas Facility in Illinois processes and purifies gas from the landfill and injects it into the Ameren Illinois pipeline for withdrawal at other locations to heat homes or fuel WM, and other, natural gas trucks. The facility is designed to process approximately 3,500 standard cubic feet per minute (SCFM) of incoming landfill gas or enough to displace approximately 15,000 gallons of diesel fuel per day. This is as much gas as it takes to fuel about 550 of Waste Management’s NG collection trucks each day and represents more than fifteen percent of the natural gas that is used in Waste Management’s entire existing CNG fleet per day.

\(^1\) 17 CCR 85486 (b) – Table 7 “Carbon Intensity Lookup Table for Diesel and Fuels that Substitute for Diesel”
**Waste Management Quarterly Facts**

*Updated: End of Q4 2015*

**Landfill-Gas-to-Energy**

- At the end of Q4 2015, Waste Management operated 136 Landfill-Gas-to-Energy facilities, which powers the equivalent of 470,000 households, offsets 2.5 million tons of coal per year, and offsets 2.5 million tons of CO2 emissions per year.

**Fueling Stations**

- At the end of Q4 2015, Waste Management operated 84 fueling stations in North America. Twenty-five of these fueling stations are also open to the public, with three additional stations open to contracted third-party fleets. Waste Management constructs its fueling stations, which it owns and operates, purchases the fuel, and finances the construction of the stations.

- Waste Management enters into maintenance contracts for some stations with third-party companies. We believe this strategy allows us to secure better prices in the long run.

- To optimize our costs, our preferred platform for these stations is to time-fill our trucks according to a set schedule. For public access fueling stations, which serve both commercial and consumer vehicles, we have installed fast-fill capability.

### WM North American Fueling Station Location Listing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antioch, Tenn.*</th>
<th>Auburn, Wash. (two stations - one public*)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blaine, Minn.*</td>
<td>Boynton Beach, Fla.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bristol, Pa.*</td>
<td>Burnsville, Minn.</td>
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<td>Calgary, Alberta</td>
<td>Camden, N.J.*</td>
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<td>Canal Winchester, Ohio</td>
<td>Carlsbad, Calif.</td>
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<td>Castroville, Calif.</td>
<td>Chesapeake City, Va.</td>
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<td>Chino, Calif.*</td>
<td>Cicero, Ill.*</td>
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<td>Compton, Calif.</td>
<td>Conroe, Texas*</td>
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<td>Coquitlam, British Columbia</td>
<td>Corona, Calif.</td>
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<td>Cranston, R.I.</td>
<td>Curtis Bay, Md.*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Des Moines, Iowa</td>
<td>El Cajon, Calif.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fairborn, Ohio</td>
<td>Forest Grove, Ore.</td>
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<td>Fort Walton Beach, Fla.</td>
<td>Franklin, Wis.</td>
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<td>Fresno, Calif.</td>
<td>Gastonia, N.C.*</td>
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<td>Gaithersburg, Md.</td>
<td>Grass Valley, Calif.</td>
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<td>Green Bay, Wis.</td>
<td>Henderson, Colo.</td>
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<td>Irvine, Calif.</td>
<td>Jackson, Miss.*</td>
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<td>Livermore, Calif.</td>
<td>Lodi, Calif.</td>
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<td>Long Beach, Calif.</td>
<td>Louisville, Ky.*</td>
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<td>Mesa, Ariz.*</td>
<td>Moreno Valley, Calif.*</td>
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<td>Oakland, Calif.</td>
<td>Ottawa, Ontario</td>
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<td>Palmdale, Calif.</td>
<td>Pen Argyl, Pa.*</td>
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<td>Phoenix, Ariz.*</td>
<td>Pompano Beach, Fla.*</td>
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<td>Portland, Ore.</td>
<td>Redding, Calif.</td>
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<td>Reno, Nev.</td>
<td>Rochester, N.Y.</td>
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<td>Rockdale, Ill.</td>
<td>Romulus, Mich.</td>
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<td>San Leandro, Calif.</td>
<td>Santa Ana, Calif.*</td>
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<td>Santa Maria, Calif.*</td>
<td>Seattle, Wash.*</td>
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<td>Spokane Valley, Wash.</td>
<td>St. Louis, Mo.</td>
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<td>Sun Valley, Calif.</td>
<td>Tampa, Fla.</td>
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<td>Toms River, N.J.*</td>
<td>Trenton, N.J.</td>
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<td>Venice, Fla.</td>
<td>Vero Beach, Fla.</td>
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<td>Washington, Pa.*</td>
<td>Waterloo, Ontario</td>
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<td>West Jordan, Utah*</td>
<td>West Melbourne, Fla.</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Seneca, N.Y.*</td>
<td>Wheeling, Ill.*</td>
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| Woodinville, Wash. | *Public Fueling Station

**Think Green.**
Gas extraction wells are used to collect gas that is generated as the waste decomposes. The gas is used to produce energy or is sent to a landfill gas disposal facility.
Typical Anatomy of a Landfill

1. **Protective Cover**
   - **Cotton Vegetation**
     - As portions of the landfill are completed, native grasses and shrubs are planted and the areas are maintained as open spaces. Vegetation is ideally planted and provides moisture to the underlying soils.
   - **Top Soil**
     - Helps to support and maintain the growth of vegetation by supplying nutrients and providing moisture.
   - **Protective Cover Soil**
     - Protects the landfill cap system and provides additional moisture retention to help support the cover vegetation.

2. **Composite Cap System**
   - **Drainage Layer**
     - A layer of sand or gravel or a thick plastic mesh called a geonet drain allows percolation through the landfill cap system. A geonet fabric, similar in appearance to felt, may be placed on top of the drainage layer to provide separation of solid particles from liquid. This prevents clogging of the drainage layer.
   - **Geomembrane**
     - A thick plastic layer forms a cap that prevents earth percolation from entering the landfill and forming leachate. This layer also helps to prevent the escape of landfill gas, thereby reducing odors.
   - **Compacted Clay**
     - Is placed on the cap to form a layer when the landfill reaches the permitted height. This layer prevents excess percolation from entering the landfill and forming leachate and helps to prevent the escape of landfill gas, thereby reducing odors.

3. **Working Landfill**
   - **Daily Cover**
     - At the end of each working period, waste is covered with six to twelve inches of soil or other approved materials. Daily cover reduces odors, keeps litter from scattering and helps reduce scavenging.
   - **Waste**
     - As waste arrives, it is compacted in layers within a small area to reduce the volume contained within the landfill. This process also helps to reduce odors, keeps litter from scattering and denies scavenging.

4. **Leachate Collection System**
   - **Leachate Collection Layer**
     - A layer of sand or gravel or a thick plastic mesh called a geonet leachate collection layer, which allows the leachate to percolate downward through the landfill to prevent clogging of the pipe system.
   - **Filter Geotextile**
     - A geotextile fabric, similar in appearance to felt, may be placed on top of the leachate collection pipe system to provide separation of solid particles from liquid. This prevents clogging of the pipe system.
   - **Leachate Collection Pipe System**
     - Perforated pipes, surrounded by a bed of gravel, transport collected leachate to specially designed low points called sumps. Pumps, located within the sumps, automatically remove the leachate from the landfill and transfer it to the leachate management facilities for treatment at another proper method of disposal.

5. **Composite Liner System**
   - **Geomembrane**
     - A thick plastic layer forms a liner that prevents leachate from leaching the landfill and entering the environment. This geomembrane is typically constructed of a special type of plastic called high density polyethylene (HDPE). HDPE is tough, impervious and extremely resistant to attack by the compounds that may be in the leachate.
   - **Compacted Clay**
     - Is located directly below the geomembrane and forms an additional barrier to prevent leachate from leaching the landfill and entering the environment. This layer also helps to prevent the escape of landfill gas.

Please note: This illustration depicts a cross-section of a modern landfill. While the techniques used in most landfills are similar, the exact sequence and type of materials may differ from site to site depending on design, location, climate and underlying geology.
Environmental Performance

Today's customers want to know that the waste they generate is handled in the smartest way possible. They want solutions that are better for the environment and, at the same time, better for the bottom line. They want services that focus on reducing, recycling and recovering waste. And more. They want waste to be used in beneficial ways, like generating renewable energy or creating alternative fuels that vehicles can run on. They want options for every waste stream, whether it comes from a house, restaurant, hospital or elsewhere. And so do we.

Waste Management is the largest environmental solutions provider in North America, serving more than 21 million municipal, commercial and industrial customers in the U.S. and Canada. We recognize that the best way to build a stronger company is to listen closely to what customers want and then deliver. That's why we have invested in developing waste solutions for a changing world. Today, this includes not just disposal and recycling, but personal counseling to help customers achieve their green goals, including zero waste.

With the largest network of recycling facilities, transfer stations and landfills in the industry, our entire business can adapt to meet the needs of every distinct customer segment, including municipalities, construction sites, healthcare facilities, commercial buildings and many others.

Waste Management is also a renewable energy provider, producing enough electricity to power more than one million homes. One of the ways we do this is by recovering the naturally occurring gas inside our landfills to generate electricity, called landfill-gas-to-energy. By the end of 2013, we operated 137 beneficial-use landfill-gas projects, producing enough energy to power nearly 500,000 homes.

In addition to collection, recycling and disposal, Waste Management is expanding its service offerings to meet the industry demands of our customers.

LampTracker® – North America's largest bulb recycler, handling the collection and processing of CFLs and fluorescent lights
Sustainability Services™ – an offering that helps businesses identify savings through waste reduction and energy efficiency
Bagster® – the company's newest innovation that allows customers to purchase a "Dumpster in a Bag."

THINK GREEN.
Sustainability isn’t just what we offer. It’s who we are. Find out what we have planned for the future.

**Sustainability Goals**

1. Each year, Waste Management produces enough renewable energy to power nearly half a million homes. That’s because waste is a renewable energy source. Landfill-gas-to-energy plants use an otherwise powerful greenhouse gas, methane, to generate electricity.

2. As North America’s largest residential recycler, we are committed to reducing waste. By 2020, we expect to manage more than 20 million tons every year, up from the approximately 12 million tons we managed in 2012. Part of that will come from refining proven technology, like the kind we see at our single-stream processing plants, which allows consumers to mix recyclables in a single container. Another part will be investing in technologies for the future, such as diverting organic waste to make high-end compost for local growers.

3. In 2013, Waste Management reached its goals to reduce emissions and increase the efficiency of its fleet by 15 percent. Today, with more than 32,000 vehicles on the road, including more than 3,000 that run on cleaner-burning natural gas, Waste Management is also investing in new technologies to improve our performance even further. Just outside of San Francisco, we’ve developed the world’s largest landfill-gas-to-liquid-natural-gas facility, which converts gas created during waste decomposition into a natural gas our trucks can run on. Nearly 300 of our collection vehicles are using this fuel to operate their routes.

4. In 2007, Waste Management set a goal to achieve a fourfold increase in the number of facilities with certifications from the Wildlife Habitat Council. As of 2013, we’ve exceeded that goal with 112 certified sites, which collectively protect more than 27,000 acres of wildlife habitat. Today, we are maintaining those numbers by carefully monitoring the environments that surround our facilities, as well as periodically applying for recertification.

Our focus remains on continuing to lead the industry in our core businesses, while also charting the course for the future management of waste, which means extracting greater value from the materials we collect. Today’s customers are counting on us to deliver solutions that are not only good for business, but good for the planet. We are doing it every day.

**Senior Management**

David P. Steiner
President & Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Steiner joined the company in November 2000 as Vice President and Deputy General Counsel and was appointed Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Security in July 2001. In April 2003, he was elected CFO before being elected CEO in March 2004.

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**CORPORATE INFORMATION**

**Financial Highlights**
- For the year ended December 31, 2013
  - Total Revenue: $13.98 billion
  - Net Income: $98 million
  - Diluted Earnings Per Share: $0.21
  - Total Assets: $22.603 billion
  - NYSE: WM
  - Fiscal Year End: December 31
  - Shares Outstanding: 454.3 million
  - 52-Week Stock Price Range: $33.97 - $46.38

**Operations**
- 48 states, D.C., and Canada
- Customers Served: More than 21 million
- Active Landfills: 269
- Transfer Stations: 300
- Fleet Vehicles: 32,300
- LNG/CNG Vehicles: 3,000
- Employees: Approximately 42,700

**Recycling**
- Recycling Facilities: 120
- Single-Stream Facilities: 50

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- tbbeck3@wm.com

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- 1001 Fannin, Suite 4000
- Houston, Texas 77002
- (713) 512-6200
- www.wm.com

All information as of 12/31/2013
Typical Leachate Collection & Recovery System

NOTE: The leachate collection and recovery system collects and removes liquids from the landfill. The liner system prevents leachate from leaving the landfill.
Every day, improve your environment.

Recycle often. Recycle right.

Using clean, renewable energy
disperses the resources we need and
helps our environment.

We partner with our customers and communities
and when you think of the difference just one person could make, imagine
the positive impact whole communities
and neighborhoods can make.

3 hours

Build for 20 hours

Power a 14-watt CFL

Run a TV for two hours

Just one aluminum can
saves enough energy to:

Did you know recycling
gives this paper

a future!

Give this paper
Frozen food, containers
Liquids
Non-recyclable plastics
Scrap metal
Shredded paper
Hazards items
Food, yard waste
Cloth, clothing
Ceramic materials
Broken/sharp glass
Loose plastic bags

DO NOT INCLUDE:

and card board
Pet food, central/sack boxes
Magazines without wrappers
Phone books
Cordless
Junk mail
Newspaper with no plastic wrap
Steel/aluminum items
Recyclable plastic containers

Rules of Recycling

Recycling can keep right on your fridge
Reference list of DOS and DONT's for soggy items. To the right is a quick reference list of DOS and DONT's for soggy items. To the right is a quick food or grease containers, and liquids
The process of emptying the bag is a quick food or grease containers, and liquids
Certain odors can slow down

3. NO LIQUIDS

Food Still in Them

2. NO CONTAINERS WITH PLASTIC BAGS

1. NO LOOSE LOOSE

ThinkGreen.com

To learn more visit:

pizza ready for use by manufacturers.
unorganized mess to neatly separated.
o time recyclables go from a junkyard.
that sorts the materials. In particular,
recyclables then go to a special facility
management takes it from there. Your
recycling bin to the curb, and waste
need to sort your recyclables. Just roll
process that lets you put all your clean
Recycling helped pioneer a

DO RECYCLE CLEAN

Items, including:

of Recycling

DOS and DONT's

Participation is key!

Now, You Have

your recyclables into a single receptacle—no
Recycling bin to the curb, and waste
need to sort your recyclables. Just roll
process that lets you put all your clean
Recycling helped pioneer a

the convenience

energy and expense
raw materials which in turn saves time.
property, we can save tons upon tons of
hundreds of recyclable items. By Recycling
Think about it! Every day we encounter

great things happen.
You Recycle, Green and Recycle Right.
theers more to it than that. When
it's good for the environment, this
Ever wonder... "Why Recycle?" Sure,

You Have the Power!