Did you know the Cedar Hills Regional Landfill is one of the largest landfill renewable energy producers in the United States?



2390 tons of trash in 2019

come into the landfill on average each day. The decomposing organic material forms carbon dioxide and methane gases. In 2017, the landfill generated about 10,000 cubic feet per minute of gas.

The gas control system minimizes gas emissions escaping through the ground or through the air. The gas is captured through a network of pipes and sent to the Bio Energy Washington (BEW) gas-to-energy plant on site.

The BEW plant, in operation since
October 2010, processes the landfill gas
into pipeline-quality biogas and electric
power. Along with generating over
16 million therms on average
over the past five years,

BEW generates over 15 million kilowatt hours of electricity from landfill gas each year to help offset the facility's electricity use. Residual impurities are destroyed by the plant's thermal oxidizer.

plant generates **\$4.5** million per year average over the past five years for the King County Solid Waste Division, helping to keep solid waste disposal rates low. The renewable natural gas produced by the plant each year equals the amount of energy needed to meet the natural gas needs of over 19,600 homes in King County or to substitute for the energy use of 11.5 million gallons of diesel fuel.



www.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste



Climate Change Benefits

Converting previously flared landfill gas into renewable energy means that an equal amount of non-renewable energy – fossil fuels like natural gas, coal, or oil, do not need to be consumed. This reduces greenhouse gas emissions by about **85,000 metric tons** per year. It also reduces emissions of air pollutants that contribute to smog and acid rain.