

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

WM (WM.com) is North America's largest comprehensive waste management environmental solutions provider. Previously known as Waste Management and based in Houston, Texas, WM is driven by commitments to put people first and achieve success with integrity. The company, through its legal entities, provides collection, recycling and disposal services to millions of residential, commercial, industrial and municipal customers throughout the U.S. and Canada. With innovative infrastructure and capabilities in recycling, organics and renewable energy, WM provides environmental solutions to and collaborates with its customers, helping them achieve their sustainability goals. WM is a leader in the recycling of post-consumer materials and beneficial reuse of landfill gas, with a growing network of recycling facilities, renewable natural gas plants and the most gas-to-electricity plants in North America. WM's fleet includes more than 11,000 natural gas trucks – the largest heavy-duty natural gas truck fleet of its kind in North America – where more than half run on renewable natural gas allocated from our landfill gas capture. To learn more about WM and the company's sustainability progress and solutions, visit Sustainability.WM.com.

In 2022, WM announced new 2030 sustainability goals under our three core ambitions that will drive our progress forward. These goals are based on a 2021 base line year:

1. Material is repurposed – We're reimagining a circular economy.

Circularity: Increase recovery of materials by 60% to 25 million ton per year by 2030, including an interim milestone of 25% increase by 2025.

2. Energy is renewable – We're innovating for climate progress.

Climate Impact: WM commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 42% by 2031 and target beneficial use of captured landfill gas to 65% by 2026.

3. Communities are thriving – We're empowering people to live sustainably.

Diversity & Inclusion: Represent the communities we serve by increasing female representation across the company and minority representation in manger and above roles.

Safety: Reduce Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR) by 3% annually, targeting 2.0 by 2030; and continued focus on prevention of serious injuries.

Social Impact: Positively impact 10 million people in our communities through targeted social impact programs by 2030, using equivalent of 2% of our net income.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

1 year

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

1 year

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Canada
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	WM

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board Chair	<p>The entire Board of Directors (Board) of WM is responsible for oversight of climate-related issues. Our Board oversees, among other things, (1) systems, procedures, policies and controls related to assessing and managing material risks facing the Company, including matters of legal and regulatory compliance; (2) that corporate culture is aligned with the Company's values and strategy; (3) that operations are conducted in a legal, ethical and responsible manner and (4) the Company's environmental, social and governance risk (ESG) and performance. The Board fulfills these responsibilities with the support of its committees, as appropriate.</p> <p>As North America's leading provider of environmental services, consideration of sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities is embedded in all that we do. As a result, consideration of various aspects of environmental sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities is already organically a part of our Board and committees' oversight of our performance, risk management and strategic vision. As a result, the Chairman of our Board, and the Chairman of each of the Audit Committee, Nominating & Governance Committee and Management Development & Compensation Committee are responsible for oversight of these issues.</p> <p>Within the last two years, the Board has authorized capital investment and capital spending for renewable energy and recycling infrastructure projects. The Board has received updates of the development of our approved science-based target to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2031 from a 2021 base year. They review our climate transition plan and oversee progress toward this goal through quarterly updates.</p>

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets	<Not Applicable>	As North America's leading provider of environmental services, consideration of sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities is embedded in all that we do. As a result, consideration of various aspects of environmental sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities is already organically a part of our Board and committees' oversight of our performance, risk management and strategic vision. Specifically, (1) our Board has a dedicated annual strategic planning session with our Senior Leadership Team (SLT) and receives focused strategic updates quarterly that encompass climate-related risks and opportunities applicable to our strategy (which is detailed in the Strategy section below); (2) the Audit Committee of our Board regularly receives Enterprise Risk Management updates and in-depth discussion on specific risk topics, which include aspects of climate-related risks and mitigation through climate-related opportunities; (3) our Board reviews and approves significant sustainability-related investments and transactions that further growth through sustainability offerings; and (4) our Board's annual financial planning session considers impacts from environmental and climate-related risks and opportunities. Additionally, following the appointment of the Company's first Senior Vice President and Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) in 2021, our Board now receives a quarterly Sustainability dashboard to highlight critical focus areas and directly oversee progress toward sustainability goals.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	The Nominating & Governance Committee ensures that our Board consists of highly experienced business leaders that have robust experience managing and overseeing complex business strategies and risk, including the climate-related issues applicable to WM's environmental services business. As disclosed in the biographies of the Directors on WM's website, many WM directors have climate skills and expertise, including: 1. CEO of AES Corporation has extensive knowledge with respect to evaluating renewable energy strategies, and he has developed expertise in considering and evaluating climate-related risks and opportunities 2. CEO of WM, who also serves as a director, has a thorough understanding of the risks and opportunities presented in the areas of sustainability and environmental protection 3. Former US Managing Director and Head of Electrification for ABB Ltd. has developed expertise in delivering technology-enabled and energy-efficient sustainable solutions. 4. Former CEO of ProtoLabs brings passion and extensive experience in the areas of sustainable innovation, environmental solutions, plastics operations and management and recycling to WM's Board. 5. CEO of Chevron Phillips Chemical Co. brings extensive knowledge of circular solutions and renewable energy.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
 Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
 Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
 Providing climate-related employee incentives
 Implementing a climate transition plan
 Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
 Setting climate-related corporate targets
 Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

Responsibilities for climate-related issues have been assigned to the CEO, who is responsible for setting short and long-term strategy, among other duties. This includes setting investment strategy, reviewing of risk and opportunity forecasts, and something about vision and values here for WM's climate-related activities. In addition, the CEO is responsible for overseeing the Company's services and their performance, such as recycling, renewable energy and fuel production, fleet emissions reduction, and sustainability advisory services.

Position or committee

Please select

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

<Not Applicable>

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	ESG has recently been added as a metric in Executive Compensation as detailed in C1.3a. An ESG modifier has been incorporated into the annual cash incentive program for 2023, including quantifiable performance measures: one each in the areas of safety, diversity, equity & inclusion, circularity and climate.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
 Progress towards a climate-related target
 Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The Management Development and Compensation (MD&C) Committee has approved an annual cash incentive program for 2023 with the same financial performance measures and weighting as the 2022 annual cash incentive program; disclosed in the Company's proxy statement filed with the SEC, however, the MD&C Committee has

also incorporated an ESG modifier into this program. Annual cash incentive payouts to executive officers for 2023 may be increased or decreased up to five percent depending on achievement calculated using an ESG scorecard. The ESG scorecard contains four quantifiable performance measures: one each in the areas of safety, diversity, equity & inclusion, circularity and climate.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

These described ESG incentives help align WM's strategy to meet our goal of reducing carbon emissions by setting a science-based target to reduce our own direct GHG emissions and developing solutions for our customers that support the transition to a low carbon economy, such as material recovery and renewable energy.

Entitled to incentive

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
Progress towards a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

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Entitled to incentive

Chief Operating Officer (COO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
Progress towards a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The Management Development and Compensation (MD&C) Committee has approved an annual cash incentive program for 2023 with the same financial performance measures and weighting as the 2022 annual cash incentive program; disclosed in the Company's proxy statement filed with the SEC, however, the MD&C Committee has also incorporated an ESG modifier into this program. Annual cash incentive payouts to executive officers for 2023 may be increased or decreased up to five percent depending on achievement calculated using an ESG scorecard. The ESG scorecard contains four quantifiable performance measures: one each in the areas of safety, diversity, equity & inclusion, circularity and climate.

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Entitled to incentive

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
Progress towards a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The Management Development and Compensation (MD&C) Committee has approved an annual cash incentive program for 2023 with the same financial performance measures and weighting as the 2022 annual cash incentive program; disclosed in the Company's proxy statement filed with the SEC, however, the MD&C Committee has also incorporated an ESG modifier into this program. Annual cash incentive payouts to executive officers for 2023 may be increased or decreased up to five percent depending on achievement calculated using an ESG scorecard. The ESG scorecard contains four quantifiable performance measures: one each in the areas of safety, diversity, equity & inclusion, circularity and climate.

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Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

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Entitled to incentive

Other C-Suite Officer

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
Progress towards a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The Management Development and Compensation (MD&C) Committee has approved an annual cash incentive program for 2023 with the same financial performance measures and weighting as the 2022 annual cash incentive program; disclosed in the Company's proxy statement filed with the SEC, however, the MD&C Committee has also incorporated an ESG modifier into this program. Annual cash incentive payouts to executive officers for 2023 may be increased or decreased up to five percent depending on achievement calculated using an ESG scorecard. The ESG scorecard contains four quantifiable performance measures: one each in the areas of safety, diversity, equity & inclusion, circularity and climate.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

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Entitled to incentive

Executive officer

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
Progress towards a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The Management Development and Compensation (MD&C) Committee has approved an annual cash incentive program for 2023 with the same financial performance measures and weighting as the 2022 annual cash incentive program; disclosed in the Company's proxy statement filed with the SEC, however, the MD&C Committee has also incorporated an ESG modifier into this program. Annual cash incentive payouts to executive officers for 2023 may be increased or decreased up to five percent depending on achievement calculated using an ESG scorecard. The ESG scorecard contains four quantifiable performance measures: one each in the areas of safety, diversity, equity & inclusion, circularity and climate.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

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C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	Short-term climate-related risks and opportunities fall within a 0-3 year time horizon.
Medium-term	3	10	Medium-term climate-related risks and opportunities fall within a 3-10 year time horizon.
Long-term	10	30	Long-term climate-related risks and opportunities fall within a 10-30 year time horizon.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

WM defines substantive strategic impact as events that materially impact the company's liquidity, solvency, profitability, market value or operating ability, not only in terms of additional costs to maintain operations but also in potentially lost revenues from the inability to service our customers via collection, hauling, and disposal of materials. We typically rank risks in a matrix based on likelihood and earnings impact. When evaluating substantive financial or strategic impact, including climate-related impact, on our business, we use a scale from 1 to 10, with 1 being <\$10 million impact (extremely remote impact, 1-2% or 1 event in 50+ years), and 10 being >\$500 million impact (almost certain likelihood, 90-100% or 1 event in less than 1 year).

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

At the company level, WM uses an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process involving senior leaders and subject matter experts from all major divisions to assess the materiality of significant risks across the enterprise, including climate-related risks. Each year the Treasury & Risk Management team performs top-down and bottom-up reviews across all headline risk areas to assess changes, identify emerging risks and prioritize risks for in-depth analysis. Top-down reviews consist of one-on-one meetings with every member of the senior leadership team to get a regional and operations-focused viewpoint on risk. Bottom-up reviews are done in workshop format with all subject matter experts for a given headline risk as well as participants from regional operations. In both top-down and bottom-up reviews, the ERM team asks questions that are influenced by both what they are aware of internally as well as external viewpoints (e.g. thematic risks that companies are experiencing). An output from these meetings is a standardized scorecard which includes risk and opportunity ratings for (financial) impact, likelihood (of event), outlook (of risk exposure) and confidence (in risk management). Additionally, forward-looking action plans with measurable indicators and progress on action plans from previous assessments are also discussed. Based on findings from top-down and bottom-up reviews, certain risks are identified as "Priority Risks" and receive a more granular assessment, quantification of impact, and are elevated for further discussion with the SLT and the Board, regardless of time horizon (short-, medium-, or long-term).

The environmental impacts, risks, and opportunities associated with our low carbon solutions, including recycling and renewable energy, are evaluated on an ongoing basis throughout the year and incorporated into our broader business strategy annually. WM's Corporate Development & Innovation department briefs the Board at least annually on potentially disruptive technologies, including technologies related to customer carbon reduction services.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & Inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	As an environmental services company, we are subject to regulatory requirements relating to climate change, such as the EPA's New Source Performance Standards, Renewable Fuels Standard and Emission Guidelines for Existing Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Landfills, the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for MSW Landfills, and carbon tax programs. Due to the significance of such regulations to our business, we closely monitor and assess risks associated with any changes through their inclusion in our enterprise risk management process.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	We continually monitor, review, and assess proposed and incoming regulatory changes as part of our enterprise risk management framework to mitigate and manage potential impacts on our business. Potential regulations involving emissions, carbon tax schemes, alternative fuels, and extended producer responsibility could significantly impact WM.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technology advancements are driving changes in the waste management industry and have a material impact on WM's competitive position. WM is constantly evaluating and investing in technology to reduce our environmental impact, beneficially reuse material, operate more safely, reduce cost to serve customers, and assist our customers in achieving their environmental impact goals.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Failure to comply with our legal obligations in relation to climate change is a key risk to our business. For example, failure to deliver on landfill gas control and monitoring could lead to enforcement action, including fines.
Market	Relevant, always included	Consumer behavior is changing due to factors such as environmental concerns over the use of plastics, diverting waste away from landfills and toward alternatives, and increased demand for renewable energy to minimize the impacts of climate change. Industries are responding by increasing demand for recycled material, access to recycling and organics processing solutions and renewable energy. Like any commodity market, recycled material, waste management services and renewable energy prices are driven by supply and demand. Changes in commodity and energy prices are a risk to WM.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Our reputation is core to our company's brand and value proposition. Damage to our reputation could reduce demand for our services and potentially have an adverse effect on our financial condition, liquidity, and operations.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute climate risks, such as extreme weather events, pose numerous challenges to our operations and assets, due to the potential for disruption to critical processes and/or infrastructure, as well as the potential for increased customer demand for our services. Fire and storms have a greater impact on our operations and ability to serve our customers. Further, these events may impact our front-line employees' ability to travel safely and may drive an increased demand for our emergency response services.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Changes in precipitation patterns can have a material impact on the function of municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills. MSW landfills are weather-exposed entities that are affected by both drought and flood conditions. Both extreme conditions can result in increased operational costs and risks.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms
---------------------	---------------------------

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

As of 2022, WM operates approximately 250 landfills in the United States and Canada that could be impacted by current and emerging regulations, as they are subject to federal and state regulations. Landfills generate emissions that are currently calculated using mathematical models, and WM is moving towards direct measurement as technology advances. Approximately 90% of WM's scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions are from our landfills and are therefore the primary concern for carbon pricing. WM has identified a potential situation in which GHG emissions from landfills as well as our collection fleet are subject to potential and existing carbon pricing regulations, including the Alberta TIER System. If carbon pricing programs grow, there is the potential for increased operational costs.

Our intent is to make meaningful investments to reduce GHG emissions and decarbonize WM's direct emissions. The following are levers WM is using to actively mitigate this risk:

- Landfill gas capture – new and updated gas collection and control systems.
- Continue to expand landfill gas to energy facilities, including produced renewable natural gas and electricity.
- Monitoring and measurement improvements of landfill gas.
- Continuing to transition our collection fleet to run on alternative fuels

Currently, WM is capturing landfill gas and processing it into renewable electricity and fuel at 135 of the landfills it owns or operates, with 17 WM-owned and third-party renewable natural gas (RNG) plants across North America. To increase production of RNG and displace fossil fuels, the company plans to expand its RNG network with approximately 20 new RNG projects which are expected to be operational by 2026. Given this risk, we have set bold climate-related targets to reduce WM's GHG emissions aligned with the 1.5°C scenario that has been validated by the Science Based Target initiative.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

965000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential financial impact figure is based on the International Energy Agency (IEA) World Energy Outlook (WEO) Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) that presents a universal carbon price of \$63 by 2030.

WM's 2022 scope 1 emissions were 15,321,737 MTCO₂e.

$(15,321,737) * (\$63) = \text{Approximately } \$965,000,000$

Cost of response to risk

1300000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

To realize emissions reductions from our landfills, WM is acting on increasing capture of landfill gas across our 135 company owned and operated landfill sites through operational improvements, accelerating planned projects and additional beneficial activities over the next ten years. Specifically, we are making operational improvements by expanding existing gas collection systems, installing new automated wellheads and accelerating planned projects sooner than originally proposed. Additionally, we are leveraging landfill cover projects which have the benefit of increasing our landfill gas capture efforts. By capturing more landfill gas, we are preventing excess emissions from escaping into the atmosphere. Finally, we are exploring several methods to improve landfill methane emissions measurement to better target our projects and initiatives to reduce landfill gas emissions. We expect that the result of this response will reduce our GHG emission and help us achieve our goal to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2031 based on a 2021 base year.

The cost of response is approximately \$1.3 billion and is based on:

(1) An estimated \$300M in capital expenditures over the next 10 years related to reducing GHG emissions from our landfills in line with our science-based target: 42% by 2031 from a 2021 base year. WM conducted a scenario analysis to determine priority landfills for focused landfill gas expansion and efficiency improvements.

(2) WM's planned investment of over \$1billion in RNG plants between 2022 and 2026, which is subject to change based on a number of factors and assumptions, including those detailed in the WM Sustainability Investor Day presentation, dated April 5, 2023. WM has plans to expand its renewable energy network with new RNG projects in several areas across North America.

Comment

In mitigating this risk, we are reducing GHGs emissions related to our direct operations (Scope 1 and 2) in line with our climate target, which is validated by the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi). Further, we are relying on our carbon reduction target to mitigate this risk while also turning it into an opportunity to provide low carbon energy solutions for our fleet and our customers. WM is a leader in beneficial use of landfill gas and has long-term growth potential to utilize the captured landfill gas to fuel vehicles or electrify homes. WM has plans to make significant, multi-year investments towards our landfill-gas-to energy projects. WM has approximately 20 new planned WM-owned renewable natural gas facilities planned to come online between 2022 and 2026 to continue to beneficially use landfill gas and convert it to a renewable fuel.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased production capacity

Company-specific description

WM is the leader in beneficial reuse of landfill gas, with a growing network of renewable natural gas (RNG) plants and the most landfill gas-to-electricity plants in North

America. Landfill gas is captured and processed into renewable electricity and RNG at 135 of the landfills WM owns or operates. WM services – including landfill gas and recycling – potentially avoiding more than three times more greenhouse gas emissions than its operations generate.

WM has 17 owned and third party plants across North America through a mix of WM plants and third-party developers. By 2026, the company plans to expand its RNG network leading to an increase in RNG production displacing fossil fuels. This investment has the potential in lead to increased revenues resulting from the increased capture, processing and sale of RNG.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

10000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

500000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

We estimated the potential financial impact range based on long term annual potential earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA) from WM's RNG operations, which is subject to change based on a number of factors and assumptions, including those detailed in the WM Sustainability Investor Day presentation dated April 5, 2023. Calculations of projected RNG free cash flow includes 100% of estimated benefit of \$250 million to \$350 million ITCs generated by RNG business and assumes blended average RNG value of \$26/MMBtu, which is equivalent to \$2.00 RINs and \$2.50 natural gas for RNG sold in the transportation market. See Appendix in the WM Sustainability Investor Day presentation dated April 5, 2023 for other assumptions.

Cost to realize opportunity

1000000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

WM has identified the situation as robust RNG growth demand which is expected to outpace supply. WM has an opportunity to utilize our landfill gas as a source to generate RNG and has therefore committed to increasing generation of renewable fuel. We are acting on this by investing in new RNG infrastructure. By 2026, we expect the result of these investments to be operational, bringing the owned asset network to approximately 24 RNG facilities that are expected to generate an estimated 28 million MMBtu per year. With this new investment, we expect to increase projected production at WM-operated RNG facilities by approximately 600% in the next four years.

The cost to realize this opportunity is estimated to be over \$1 billion of growth capital investment by WM from 2022-2026 to expand its network of RNG plants, subject to change based on a number of factors and assumptions, including those detailed in the WM Sustainability Investor Day presentation, dated April 5, 2023. 100% of this planned capital investment is allocated to infrastructure, specifically for expanding our RNG network in several areas across North America.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

WM managed more than 14.8 million tons of materials for recycling in 2022, and that contributed to avoiding over 25 million metric tons of CO2e. Capturing more recyclable materials for beneficial use will help reduce emissions from virgin material sourcing for customers. In the upcoming years WM has over 40 planned projects to develop new or upgrade existing material recovery facilities with automation. To continue to increase the amount of material we manage, we are investing in automation technology to:

- Capture additional materials for recycling
- Produce higher quality recyclables
- Establish new markets and expand access to recycling services in more communities

This investment has the potential in lead to increased revenues resulting from the increased volume of recyclable materials managed at our facilities and resulting commodities sold.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

15000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

240000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

We estimated the potential financial impact range based on long term annual potential earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA) from WM’s recycling operations, which is subject to change based on a number of factors and assumptions, including those detailed in the WM Sustainability Investor Day presentation dated April 5, 2023. Financial projections assume a ramp up of volume to accommodate new available capacity at new and automated recycling facilities. Projections assume \$125/ton blended value for commodity prices. Note that 60% of value expected from recycling investments is independent of commodity price levels. See Appendix in the WM Sustainability Investor Day presentation dated April 5, 2023 for other assumptions.

Cost to realize opportunity

1000000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

WM has identified the situation as strong and growing end-market demand for recycled content and improved recycling rates. WM is a market leader in recycling with scalability and expertise and has therefore committed to the task of increasing material capture and improving material quality. We are acting on this by investing in delivering and expanding recycling services to our collection customers with planned capital investment in infrastructure, specifically expanding access to recycling services in eight new markets and more than 40 automation projects at single-stream material recovery facilities.. The result of these efforts is expected to add more than 2 million tons of recycling processing capacity per year.

The cost to realize this opportunity is estimated to be over \$1 billion of growth capital invested by WM from 2022-2026 to outfit many of the residential recycling facilities with updated recycling technology, further enabling and enhancing the company’s ability to provide high-quality recycled commodities to its customers, subject to change based on a number of factors and assumptions, including those detailed in the WM Sustainability Investor Day presentation, dated April 5, 2023.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

The Investor Relations and Sustainability teams regularly receive feedback on WM’s sustainability goals and progress. In April 2023, WM hosted a Sustainability Investor Day to share information on the growth plan for sustainability businesses, including renewable energy and recycling. In addition, Investor Relations hosts meetings throughout the year in which climate and sustainability is often a topic of discussion and allows for shareholder input. Written feedback is shared with the Corporate Secretary and Sustainability team, and as appropriate, the Senior Leadership Team and Board of Directors. Investor Relations files shareholder letters and logs meeting notes in a centralized location for ease of access for company leaders. The Board of Directors has oversight to WM’s ESG initiatives, including executive compensation and climate transition planning.

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario		Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios	IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	The International Energy Agency (IEA)’s World Energy Outlook (WEO) publication introduced the Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS), which analyzes energy systems and emissions reductions. This scenario is designed to note the impact of both existing and future policy frameworks. This serves as a more conservative benchmark for future climate change planning. WM utilized STEPS in evaluating our carbon pricing risk pertaining to our business.
Transition scenarios	IEA SDS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	The IEA’s WEO publication introduced the Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS), which analyzes how global energy systems will need to respond to achieve outlined emissions reductions. The SDS uses time horizons of 2025 and 2040. WM analyzed these years because they are aligned with our current set of GHG reduction goals and fit within our short-, medium- and long-term climate strategy and decarbonization risk.
Physical climate scenarios	RCP 2.6	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	A Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 2.6 is a GHG concentration trajectory adopted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. This pathway outlines a climate future which limits radiative forcing and keeps global mean temperature increase well below 2°C and is considered the most stringent pathway. We reviewed exposure out to 2030 and 2040. This analysis has not only informed our science-based target but is also a driving factor in developing our decarbonization transitional risk planning.
Physical climate scenarios	RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	We have conducted analysis of current and future water risks at WM locations in line with RCP 8.5 via the World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas mapping functionality. We used the baseline, 2030 and 2040 scenarios because they are close to our current set of GHG reduction goals and fit within our medium- and long-term climate strategies. Using the WRI tool, WM maps our operational facilities and can identify specific facilities at greatest risk of flood, drought and water stress. This analysis has assisted WM in better understanding our physical risks associated with extreme weather occurrences such as flooding and drought. We will continue to assess and build integration into operations to develop mitigation plans.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

What are the transitional risks of climate-change on our current business operations? WM anticipates that policymakers will continue to evaluate and possibly establish “carbon pricing” initiatives – approaches to reducing GHG emissions that use market mechanisms to pass emissions-regulated costs to regulated parties. Carbon pricing may be applied to landfill GHG emissions and collection fleet emissions. Currently, WM is not subject to an enterprise-wide carbon tax, as aligned with STEPS. Based on the sustainable development scenario projections, a universal carbon price of \$63/MT CO₂e by 2025 is what WM is using in our financial projections.

How can we evaluate the transitional risks?

Landfills represent the largest portion of WM’s emissions footprint which is why we have developed a scenario planning tool (SPT) to integrate the potential of GHG emissions reduction along with other co-benefits, into landfill capital planning process. The SPT supports our SBTi validated target and helps establish intermediate targets to support the planning of emission reduction projects at landfills by modelling specific emissions impacts, establishing action plans and supporting enterprise-wide decarbonization.

What are the physical risks of climate-change on our current business operations?

WM has operations across North America, where climate change is driving a variety of extreme weather events which may impact our business operations, including tornadoes, hurricanes, floods, winter storms, drought, water stress and fires. Based on RCP 8.5, its anticipated that these events will become more common.

How can we evaluate the physical risks?

Understanding the water risks involves identifying the facilities that are most at risk using scenario modelling. WM maps our operational facilities in a baseline scenario, a 2030 scenario and a 2040 scenario to evaluate the potential impacts of flood, drought and water stress. Mitigating and controlling this risk requires business continuity planning, emergency response planning, evaluation of vegetative cover for landfills to reduce repair costs and dedicated staff that manage landfill gas systems.

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Reputational and financial impacts associated with transitional risks can ultimately influence customers, investors and WM’s bottom line. To achieve our climate strategy and GHG reduction goal, a decarbonization pathway is necessary. Therefore, in line with RCP 2.6 described above, we are strategically evaluating opportunities to actively mitigate these risks. WM developed our near-term target to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2031 based on a 2021 base year to align with the SBTi framework limiting global temperature rise above pre-industrial levels to 1.5°C. In 2023, WM achieved a verified target to our scope 1 and 2 reduction goal. Aligning our emission reduction goal with the SBTi furthers our commitment to improving our carbon footprint across North America and helps mitigate reputational and financial risk around our emissions.

Scenario planning was completed for all WM’s active landfills which have gas collection systems. The scenario planning tool (SPT) was developed to serve as emissions forecast to indicate if WM is on track to meet landfill GHG emission reduction goal. Co-benefits of the SPT include leachate reduction cost savings and additional gas being made available for renewable energy projects. We continue to use this tool and to prioritize opportunities that can be implemented to best utilize our resources and investments.

We continue to assess the physical risks to our Company’s operations from the effects of severe weather events and use risk mitigation planning to increase our resiliency in the face of such events. We are investing in infrastructure to withstand more severe storm events, which may afford us a competitive advantage and reinforce our reputation as a reliable service provider through continued service in the aftermath of such events. WM has also noted that the insurance industry is responding to these physical risks. As extreme weather events are becoming regular occurrences, rates are increasing and coverage areas are decreasing. WM continues to monitor the market to ensure our facilities have appropriate ongoing coverage but anticipates increased insurance premium costs and reduced coverage options.

WM maps our operational facilities in a baseline scenario, a 2030 scenario and a 2040 scenario to evaluate the potential impacts of flood, drought and water stress. Mitigating and controlling this risk requires business continuity planning, emergency response planning, evaluation of vegetative cover for landfills to reduce repair costs and dedicated staff that manage landfill gas systems.

Nearly 80% of our workforce is comprised of frontline employees working in outdoor environments heat stress from rising temperatures is a growing concern. It is critical to have comprehensive health and safety programs in place to ensure our employee’s day-to-day safety. To mitigate this risk, we launched a new WM Safety Vision and Promise, Get Home Safe Every Day, in 2023.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	<p>Risks and opportunities related to landfill gas and its beneficial use and the demand to put more recyclable material back into the circular economy have influenced our product and services-related strategy (as reported in C2.3a Risk1 and C2.4a Opportunity 1 and 2). This has a medium-term time horizon.</p> <p>WM is making investments to maximize the utilization of landfill gas for the purpose of producing renewable energy. This will be accomplished by increasing the effectiveness of the landfill gas capture infrastructure that is already in place and by establishing new landfill gas collection systems that are designed to improve the quantity of landfill gas we capture, consequently reducing our emissions. The market for renewable energy is dynamic, and we are always assessing how to use landfill gas most effectively to produce renewable electricity and renewable natural gas (RNG). The company plans to expand its RNG network with approximately 20 new RNG projects in several areas across North America, which are expected to be operational by 2026.</p> <p>Our customers are increasingly diverting waste away from landfills and toward alternatives, such as recycling and composting, while also working to reduce the amount of waste they generate. In addition, many state and local governments require waste diversion. WM has made strategic investments to expand recycling and organics diversion programs to support customer needs and government mandates. Diversion of materials from the landfill to our material recovery facilities poses an opportunity to continue upgrading existing facilities while expanding into additional markets. However, there is risk in the reduction in landfill or organic matter which could reduce the amount of landfill gas produced at our landfills. This may have an adverse impact on our landfill-gas-to-energy facilities. WM is poised to respond to these risks by continuing to increase our landfill gas capture and expand our recycling and organic services.</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>The opportunities related to the impact of using lower-emission sources of energy to reduce direct costs and GHG emissions have influenced aspects of our supply chain strategy, which has a medium-term time horizon.</p> <p>We operate more than 11,000 compressed natural gas and liquefied natural gas vehicles within our North America operations, where the natural gas fueling infrastructure is not yet broadly available. There is risk to increasing our renewable fuel fleet without having fueling infrastructure readily available in our market areas. To mitigate this risk, WM allocates capital investment to the necessary fueling infrastructure and continues to monitor changes in the cost and availability of natural gas. To ensure that filling stations are accessible across our entire company and to support the future expansion of our alternative fuel fleet, WM continues to examine the natural gas infrastructure. WM also collaborates with non-governmental organizations and other groups to provide input on the legislative procedures governing the use of alternative fuels, the electrification of vehicles and charging infrastructure. Furthermore, we are engaged with vehicle manufacturers to pilot a variety of electric vehicles. WM has a goal for 70% of our collection fleet to use alternative energy vehicles, such as compressed natural gas, by 2025, with 50% allocated renewable natural gas. This has resulted in more than 45% of our fleet running on alternative renewable fuel and we are on track to meet our goal.</p> <p>Additionally, we have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity through retiring renewable electricity credits (RECs) from our own landfill gas-to-electricity facilities. In 2022, 42% of our total electricity consumed was generated from renewable energy sources. Our supply chain team continues to evaluate the market for opportunities to further increase our renewable electricity usage.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>WM has made strategic investments to grow existing services as well as new and emerging technologies that grow our sustainability offerings. This has a medium-term time horizon.</p> <p>WM is finding increased demand for renewable fuels (as reported in C2.4a Opportunity 1), which reduce GHG and particulate emissions and support planned investment in landfill gas projects at WM owned and operated landfills. Numerous and evolving federal and state programs—including the federal Renewable Fuel Standard program, state low-carbon fuel standard programs, and recently enacted and expanded federal tax credits—create incentives for WM to invest in renewable energy. Risks and opportunities related to the regulation of existing products and services impact this investment in R&D and have a medium-term time horizon. WM’s senior leadership team developed a business strategy to invest in a low carbon fleet, fueling infrastructure, and infrastructure at our landfills to process renewable natural gas (RNG) from landfill gas. WM allocates significant capital and invests in infrastructure to process biogas from our landfills into RNG.</p> <p>In addition, WM has partnered with and/or managed investments in firms evaluating innovative technologies for managing and processing recyclable materials across North America and Europe. We have prioritized our investments to focus on funding of those projects most likely to succeed at commercial scale. WM’s Corporate Development & Innovation group manages a portfolio of investments in innovative waste reduction and treatment technologies. Included in this portfolio is Natura PCR, which provides circular solutions for films and clear plastic wrap used commercially, such as plastic stretch wrap for pallets, furniture film, grocery bags and potentially shrink wrap around food and beverage containers.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>The risks related to GHG emissions from landfill gas, particularly methane emissions, have influenced WM to set our absolute emissions reduction target and develop a climate transition plan focused on increasing the amount of landfill gas that is captured to reduce landfill emissions. Specifically, we are investing resources in expanding existing gas collection and control systems, installing new systems and improving the effectiveness of our gas collection systems by installing automated gas wellheads, leveraging temporary cap additions to prevent excess emissions from escaping into the atmosphere and exploring several methods of measuring landfill methane emissions more accurately to better target initiatives to reduce landfill emissions. In 2022, we saw a 10% decrease in landfill emissions. This has a medium-term time horizon.</p> <p>Further, global concern over the use of fossil fuel-derived plastics, their impact on the environment, and using recycled content in the manufacturing of new products is leading several states to consider extended producer responsibility legislation to transfer cost and responsibility for recycling packaging materials to the manufacturing industry. As the largest recycler in North America, with a growing share of our revenue coming from our recycling operations, the risk to our industry is significant since the need for our existing infrastructure investments would be uncertain. This has a medium-term time horizon.</p>

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Capital expenditures Assets	<p>WM is well positioned to be a key player in global reduction of greenhouse gas emissions through two key ways: (1) managing the environmental impact of our operations by reducing our own carbon footprint; and (2) developing solutions for our customers to support the transition to a low-carbon economy, including material recovery and renewable energy.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GHG emissions from landfills represent around 90% of our direct (Scope 1 and 2) emissions, and therefore are the primary lever to meet our climate impact target, with alternative fuels in our collection fleet and our usage of renewable electricity providing complementary emission reduction opportunities. 2. We have developed a scenario planning tool (SPT) to support GHG emission modelling in our landfill capital planning process. The SPT supports our SBTi validated target and helps establish intermediate targets to support the planning of emission reduction projects at landfills by modelling specific emissions impacts, establishing action plans and supporting enterprise-wide decarbonization. 3. WM has allocated capital funds to landfill gas collection systems which will increase capture of landfill gas and reduce our emissions. Additionally, we continue to invest capital funds in alternative fuel vehicles and fueling infrastructure. 4. Once captured, landfill gas can be processed into renewable natural gas, which can be sold and used interchangeably with natural gas (CNG) as a transportation fuel. Alternatively, landfill gas can also be processed into renewable electricity that can be sold on the electrical grid. 5. In 2022, WM set a new goal to increase recovery of materials by 60% to 25 million tons by 2030, using a 2021 baseline, including an interim milestone of a 25% increase by 2025. WM has plans to invest further capital funds in recycling infrastructure to expand access to new markets and upgrade existing material recovery facility with automation technology.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with our climate transition plan	<Not Applicable>

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Financial Metric

CAPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with our climate transition plan

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

<Not Applicable>

Objective under which alignment is being reported

<Not Applicable>

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

591000000

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

22

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

0

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

0

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

We currently generate renewable energy from landfill gas and support the circular economy through our recycling services. We have accounted only the CAPEX associated with our renewable energy and recycling assets as 'aligned with a 1.5°C world'. 2025 and 2030 CAPEX percentages are not yet disclosed. We plan more than \$1 billion of growth capital investment in renewable energy generation and around \$1 billion of growth capital investment in recycling infrastructure between 2022 and 2026, subject to change based on a number of factors and assumptions, including those detailed in the WM Sustainability Investor Day presentation, dated April 5, 2023.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

16975323

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

182885

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

17158208

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2031

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

9951760.64

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

15273690

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

138743

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

15412433

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

Yes, it covers land-related CO2 emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

24.2251821568846

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

WM has a SBTi validated target which commits us to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2031, from a 2021 base year (the target boundary includes land-related emission and removals from bioenergy feedstocks). WM is excluded from including Scope 3 in our science-based target per guidance since Scope 3 emissions (reported in C6.5) are less than 40% of our total emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

GHG emissions from landfills represent around 90% of our direct (Scope 1 and 2) emissions, and therefore are the primary lever to meet our climate impact target, with alternative fuels in our collection fleet and our usage of renewable electricity providing complementary emission reduction opportunities. To realize emission reductions from our landfills, we are making sizeable investments to increase the amount of landfill gas captured and beneficially reused. Key activities and investments include the expansion of existing gas collection systems, construction of new gas collection systems, installation of automated wellheads, acceleration of landfill capping activities and enhancement of measurement and reporting capabilities across our landfill network.

In addition, we continue to reduce emissions associated with our collection fleet vehicles. Since 2010, we have reduced the emissions associated with our collection fleet by conversion of our conventional fleet to lower-emission alternative-fuel vehicles. WM has focused primarily on transitioning more than 60% of our entire collection fleet to alternative-fuel vehicles, including lower-emission natural gas (CNG) vehicles, and allocating RNG to 47% of those alternative fuel vehicles with RNG sourced from landfills and dairy operations. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity through retiring renewable electricity credits from our own landfill gas-to-electricity facilities.

In 2022, we took major steps towards our climate goal specific to our landfill emissions by implementing significant gas collection and control system construction efforts at several sites, increasing temporary cover and increasing final caps. These efforts helped us achieve a 10% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions from our 2021 baseline.

These significant emission reductions WM experienced in 2022 were driven by several factors:

- Upgrades to gas collection and control systems and increased cap and cover areas to reduce overall landfill emissions.
- Collection fleet emissions being reduced by increasing the renewable natural gas allocation to fuel by 47% for our own fleet and upgrading the fleet to more efficient vehicles.
- Scope 2 market-based emissions being reduced from the retirement of renewable energy credits generated from renewable landfill gas.
- Retiring landfill gas renewable energy credits covering 42% of electricity at our controlled facilities coming from renewable sources.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2018

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2018

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

583802

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

Target year

2025

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

42

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

42

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes - WM has committed to reducing absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2031, from a 2021 base year (the target boundary includes land related emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks). This target has been approved and validated by SBTi in 2023.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We continue to explore a pathway to 100% renewable electricity related to our direct operations through both direct generation of renewable electricity from landfill gas and other supply opportunities. We continue to prioritize investments to maximize reductions of GHG emissions across our operations in support of our This goal also supports our more aggressive science-based target, where WM has committed to reducing absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2031, from a 2021 base year (the target boundary includes land related emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks).

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Continue to increase our renewable energy usage and sources.

In 2022, WM utilized renewable electricity by retiring landfill gas renewable energy credits to cover 42% of electricity usage at our controlled facilities in 2022.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	3	30443982
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity	Product/component/material recycling
--	--------------------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

26919970

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

321000000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

The potential benefits of significantly increased recycling operations are enormous. According to EPA, 94 million tons of recycled or composted waste provided an annual benefit of more than 193 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions reduced, comparable to the annual greenhouse gas emissions from more than 42 million passenger vehicles. WM is investing in automation technology to capture additional materials for recycling, upgrading our recycling facilities to produce higher quality recyclables, building recycling facilities in new markets and expanding access to recycling services in more communities. We expect the result to be more materials processed to higher levels of quality. WM's investment in recycling infrastructure is estimated to be approximately \$1 billion in growth capital between 2022 and 2026, which is subject to change based on a number of factors and assumptions, including those detailed in the WM Sustainability Investor Day presentation, dated April 5, 2023.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Biogas
-------------------------------	--------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1967670

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

240000000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

At our landfill gas-to-energy facilities, we capture methane from waste decomposition and use it beneficially as an alternative to fossil fuel to power homes and provide fuel for industrial uses and commercial vehicles, decreasing WM and our customers' greenhouse gas emissions. WM's investment in renewable energy is estimated to be over \$1 billion growth capital between 2022 and 2026, which is subject to change based on a number of factors and assumptions, including those detailed in the WM Sustainability Investor Day presentation, dated April 5, 2023.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Please select

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1556342

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

30000000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

In 2022, we took major steps towards our climate goal specific to our landfill emissions by implementing significant gas collection and control systems construction efforts at several sites, increasing temporary cover, and increasing final caps. These efforts helped us achieve a 10% reduction in scope 1 and 2 emissions versus our 2021 baseline. WM's investment is expected to be \$300 million over ten-years, or an estimated \$30 million in 2022.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Internal incentives/recognition programs	The Board has approved an annual cash incentive program for 2023 with the same performance measures and weighting as the 2022 annual cash incentive program; however, the MD&C Committee has also incorporated an ESG modifier into this program for 2023. Annual cash incentive pay-outs to executive officers for 2023 may be increased or decreased by up to five percent depending on achievements calculated using an ESG scorecard. These ESG incentives help align WM's strategy to meet our commitments to reducing carbon emissions by setting a science-based target to reduce our own direct GHG emissions and developing solutions for our customers that support the transition to a low-carbon economy, including material recovery and renewable energy.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Biofuels	Other, please specify (Landfill Gas Generated Renewable Electricity)
----------	--

Description of product(s) or service(s)

WM utilizes landfill gas as fuel for power generation, which reduces greenhouse gases that would otherwise be released to the atmosphere. In 2022, WM operated 135 landfill gas to energy facilities.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Estimating and Reporting the Comparative Emissions Impacts of Products (WRI)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Use stage

Functional unit used

MTCO₂e per calendar year (calculated based on total Megawatt-hours of produced renewable electricity)

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Reporting-period specific "avoided" emissions were calculated using CY 2022 data.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Use stage

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO₂e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

1967670

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

For each location where renewable electricity was generated, the total Megawatt hours (MWh) generated was compiled. To determine displaced emissions, a region-specific emission factor from EPA's Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database was multiplied by the generated MWh. The displaced emissions by region were then summed to estimate the total "savings" in greenhouse gases during 2022. This evaluation only included the combustion use phase; additional avoided emissions from upstream impacts from fuel production and transport are not included.

Percent revenue generated is reported as '0' because we do not disclose this information publicly.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Other, please specify (United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Waste Reduction Model (WARM))

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Recycling /Compost/Anaerobic Digestion)
-------	--

Description of product(s) or service(s)

In 2022, WM operated 41 organics facilities and 97 recycling facilities. Recycled materials include: paper, cardboard, mixed organics, glass, wood, metal, plastics, electronic waste, batteries, used oil, tires, textiles, and fly ash. In 2022, our avoided emissions from managing 14.83 million tons of recyclable materials (versus sending to a landfill with energy recovery) were a savings of 26.92 million metric tons of CO2 equivalent (MT CO2e).

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Estimating and Reporting the Comparative Emissions Impacts of Products (WRI)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Cradle-to-gate + end-of-life stage

Functional unit used

MTCO2e per tons of generated material in year (annualized for 2022)

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Using 2022 data, a comparative analysis was run in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 's Waste Reduction Model (WARM) to estimate avoided emissions for scenario 1- WM's actual operations which include recycling, composting, and anaerobic digestion activities, and scenario 2 - all generated waste directed to landfill. The emissions difference is used as the avoided emissions basis.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Cradle-to-gate + end-of-life stage

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

26919970

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

WARM was created by the U.S. EPA to help solid waste planners and organizations estimate GHG emission reductions and economic impacts from several different WM practices. WARM calculates GHG emissions, energy, and economic impacts for baseline and alternative WM practices, including source reduction, recycling, combustion, composting and landfilling. The GHG emission factors used in WARM are based on a life-cycle perspective and developed using guidance as prescribed by WRI including its GHG Protocol.

Detailed methodology is provided by EPA, found here: <https://www.epa.gov/warm/documentation-chapters-greenhouse-gas-emission-energy-and-economic-factors-used-waste>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

8.6

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in methodology	The Sustainability Impact team determined there was a need for a change in methodology for scope 2 emissions. In line with GHG Protocol definitions, leased sites that were included in our scope 3 emissions previously are now included in scope 2. This was driven to better align with the definition of operational control. All other methodologies, boundaries and reporting remained the same.

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	No, because we have not evaluated whether the changes should trigger a base year recalculation	<Not Applicable>	Structural changes in the reporting organization or methodology changes in the calculations that have a significant impact on the company's base year emissions shall trigger recalculation of base year emissions. Threshold is five percent of the base year emissions, determined on a cumulative basis from the time the base year is established.	No

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16975323

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

257188

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

182885

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1136734

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1613209

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

325520

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not relevant. The only product we sell is Bagster® bags and the transportation and distribution associated are already included in our Scope 3 Purchased Goods & Services.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not relevant.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9266

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

199333

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7918

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

62668

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

The products we sell result in negative lifecycle emissions and are therefore excluded from our inventory, as per Greenhouse Gas Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

823

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not relevant. Per Greenhouse Gas Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard, this category boundary is scope 1 and 2 emissions of waste management companies that occur during disposal or treatment of sold products. As the waste management company offering this service, these emissions are accounted for in WM's Scope 1 and 2 emissions accounting.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1163

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not relevant. No franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1108

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006

The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources

US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

Other, please specify (Solid Waste Industry for Climate Solutions (SWICS) Protocol by SCS Engineers, version 2.2 National Waste and Recycling Association's Third-party Disposal Industry Consensus Approach)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15321737

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16975323

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

Per The GHG Protocol's Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and best practice environmental reporting, direct emissions of biogenic carbon are not included in this number but reported separately in C6.5.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

In 2022, WM retired renewable energy credits (RECs). To calculate market-based emissions, RECs were allocated to sites based on project location and the emissions intensity of eGRID subregion emission factors, then converted to MTCO₂e. Residual emission factors were used for US and Canada sites.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

301883

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

138743

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

257188

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

182885

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

288762

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

This includes emissions from purchases of production-related products (e.g., materials used in operations, components for fleet and equipment, and other parts) and non-production-related products (e.g., office building furniture, office supplies, and IT support). These emissions are from all WM operations related to both goods (tangible products) and services (intangible products) and were not otherwise included in the other categories of upstream Scope 3 emissions.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

222620

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

This includes emissions from purchases of capital goods, used for WM operations. These emissions are from purchases of land, vehicles, large machinery and equipment, and buildings. These emissions are from all WM operations and were not otherwise included in the other categories of upstream Scope 3 emissions.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

339725

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Other, please specify (The GREET model's Well to Pump/DEFRA emission factors were used to calculate the emissions associated with fuels and natural gas. eGRID/DEFRA emission factors were used to calculate T&D losses and WTT emissions.)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

57

Please explain

This includes emissions associated with the production and distribution of fuels used for transportation, electricity generation and natural gas heating. This excludes the combustion of these fuel sources as those emissions are captured in Scope 1 and 2.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

410615

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Third party transportation data is collected and cross-referenced with the supply chain to determine mileage transported. Calculations were for WTW life cycle stage and used US EPA and DEFRA emission factors.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

24397

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Waste generated by owned and leased offices located in areas that WM does not service. Waste intensity factors used for waste generation rates based on historical waste audit data.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

18544

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Data provided by business partners for air and vehicle miles. Calculations were for WTW life cycle stage and used US EPA and DEFRA emission factors.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

157395

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Data provided were number of employees in office, remote and hybrid. Calculations were for WTW life cycle stage and used US EPA and DEFRA emission factors based on assumptions of miles commuted.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Based on GHG Protocol definitions and our operational control boundary, we have integrated the upstream leased assets into our Scope 2.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Outbound transportation and distribution services that are purchased by the reporting company are excluded from category 9 and included in category 4

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

The products we sell result are negative lifecycle emissions and are therefore excluded from our inventory, as per Greenhouse Gas Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1175

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

At more than half of our landfills, WM creates economic and environmental value by processing landfill gas into energy. As organic material decomposes in an anaerobic environment, it naturally produces landfill gas, which is roughly half carbon dioxide and half methane. At our landfill gas-to-energy facilities, we capture this methane and use it beneficially as an alternative to fossil fuel. Emissions associated with landfill gas-to-energy sold to third parties are calculated and reported as biogenic emissions and can be found in C6.7a.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Per Greenhouse Gas Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard, this category boundary is scope 1 and 2 emissions of waste management companies that occur during disposal or treatment of sold products. WM receives these materials through waste collection services and the emissions are not captured in this category, instead these emissions are accounted for in WM's Scope 1 and 2 emissions calculations.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

22731

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

The average data method was used to calculate the energy consumption from the sites, meaning that the energy use was estimated based on the storage size and activity and energy intensity factors from the 2022 Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey by the US Energy Information Administration.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

WM does not have franchised operations.

Investments

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2130

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

WM's investments are calculated using the average-data method for calculating emissions from equity investments.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

1136734

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

1613209

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

325520

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

9266

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

199333

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

7918

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

62668

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

823

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

1163

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

1108

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	15144779	Scope 1 biogenic emissions from landfills (12,522,875) and renewable natural gas (RNG) consumed in fleet (335,497). Scope 2 biogenic emissions from landfill gas used for electricity via RECs (985). Scope 3 biogenic emissions from landfill gas-to-energy facilities (2,285,381).

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.00078

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

15412433

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

19698000000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

18

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain

In 2022, WM collected more total waste and subsequently saw an increase in revenue of 9% compared to 2021. Despite an increase in waste and recycling services to our customers, the carbon intensity of WM (scope 1 + scope 2) decreased from 0.137 to 0.124 MTCO2e/ short ton waste disposed (on a revenue basis – decreased from 957 to 780 MT CO2e/ \$M net revenue). The primary drivers for the reduction in carbon intensity from 2021 to 2022 including the following:

1. Investment in landfill gas capture systems which reduce methane emissions from escaping to the atmosphere.
2. Continued conversion of our conventional fleet to alternative fuel vehicles to lower emissions, primarily transitioning more than 60% of our fleet in 2022 to alternative fuel vehicles, including lower emission natural gas (CNG) vehicles, and allocating renewable natural gas, sourced from landfills and dairy operations to nearly half of those CNG vehicles.
3. Increasing renewable electricity through retiring renewable energy credits from our own landfill gas to electricity facilities.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	1505798	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	13747837	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	20055	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	14066226
Canada	1207464

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
East	7272350
West	6993084
Other	44887
Corporate and Other	963369

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	296990	132099
Canada	4514	6264
India	379	379

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
East	111768	58743
West	117290	35516
Other	44002	19682
Corporate and Other	28823	24803

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	95564	Decreased	0.5	<p>WM renewable energy consumption impacts both Scope 1 and 2 emissions.</p> <p>For Scope 1 in the last decade, WM has invested in converting our conventional fleet to alternative fuel vehicles to lower emissions. So far, we have transitioned more than 60% of our fleet to alternative fuel vehicles, including lower emission natural gas (CNG) vehicles, and allocating renewable natural gas (RNG), sourced from landfills and dairy operations for nearly half of those CNG vehicles. WM's gross RNG consumption decreased from 52,738,280 gallons in 2021 to 50,451,311 gallons in 2022 because of a reduction in mileage of 3%. This ultimately resulted in a decrease in emissions of 6,727 MTCO2e.</p> <p>For Scope 2, WM increased its consumption of renewable energy by allocating renewable energy credits from landfill gas-to-electricity. These actions resulted in an increase of ~150,000 MWh of renewable energy used in 2022, equivalent to a reduction of 88,837 MTCO2e that contributed to a 24% reduction of Scope 2 (market based) emissions between 2022 and 2021.</p> <p>The net impact from Scope 1 and 2 renewable energy consumption from 2021 to 2022 is a net decrease of 95,564 MTCO2e. 0.5% Reduction = -95,564 / 2021 Scope 1 and 2 of 17,158,208</p>
Other emissions reduction activities	1566685	Decreased	9	<p>In 2022 we saw a reduction in landfill emissions driven by upgrades to gas collection and control systems (GCCS) and increasing temporary cover and final caps by hundreds of acres. The emissions dropped from 14,983,072 MTCO2e in 2021 to 13,416,387 MTCO2e in 2022, a decrease of 1,566,685 MTCO2e. 9% Reduction = -1,566,685 / 2021 Scope 1 and 2 of 17,158,208</p>
Divestment		<Not Applicable >		Not applicable during 2022
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable >		Not applicable during 2022
Mergers		<Not Applicable >		Not applicable during 2022
Change in output		<Not Applicable >		Not applicable during 2022
Change in methodology	82408	Increased	0.5	<p>Leased sites were moved from Scope 3 to Scope 2 adding in 82,408 MTCO2e that were not included in 2021. 0.5% Reduction = 82,408 / 2021 Scope 1 and 2 of 17,158,208</p>
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable >		Not applicable during 2022
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable >		Not applicable during 2022
Unidentified		<Not Applicable >		Not applicable during 2022
Other		<Not Applicable >		Not applicable during 2022

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 10% but less than or equal to 15%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Unable to confirm heating value	1683777	6530646	8214423
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	345904	477809	823713
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	0	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	2029681	7008418	9038098

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1683777

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Renewable CNG from landfill gas, Renewable LNG from landfill gas, and biodiesel. Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource.

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Oil**Heating value**

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3741688

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Diesel, Gasoline, Jet Fuel, Kerosene, Used Oil

Gas**Heating value**

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2788958

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Natural Gas, CNG, LNG, Acetylene, and Propane

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)**Heating value**

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Methanol and Non-renewable biodiesel

Total fuel

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

8214423

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	3454325	345904	3454325	345904
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Landfill gas)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1838

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1992

Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Landfill gas)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

23456

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2006

Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Landfill gas)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

12940

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1989

Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Landfill gas)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

44823

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2009

Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Landfill gas)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

35066

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2002

Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Landfill gas)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

18941

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2008

Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Landfill gas)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

21436

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2010

Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. Additionally, the originating facility of these RECs is recognized in the Argonne National Laboratory's Renewable Natural Gas Database <https://www.anl.gov/es/reference/renewable-natural-gas-database>.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Landfill gas)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

36526

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2006

Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable resource

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Landfill gas)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

72430

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2012

Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable resource

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Landfill gas)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

36291

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable resource

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Landfill gas)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

42157

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2009

Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable resource

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Landfill gas)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

36291

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable resource

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

778631

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

778631

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

44550

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

44550

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

RY2022WM Assurance Statement 12July 2023 Final.pdf

Page/ section reference

All

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

RY2022WM Assurance Statement 12July 2023 Final.pdf

Page/ section reference

All

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

RY2022WM Assurance Statement 12July 2023 Final.pdf

Page/ section reference

All

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

RY2022WM Assurance Statement 12July 2023 Final.pdf

Page/section reference

All

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Capital goods

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

RY2022WM Assurance Statement 12July 2023 Final.pdf

Page/section reference

All

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

RY2022WM Assurance Statement 12July 2023 Final.pdf

Page/section reference

All

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

RY2022WM Assurance Statement 12July 2023 Final.pdf

Page/section reference

All

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Employee commuting

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

RY2022WM Assurance Statement 12July 2023 Final.pdf

Page/section reference

All

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Investments

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

RY2022WM Assurance Statement 12July 2023 Final.pdf

Page/section reference

All

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Use of sold products

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

RY2022WM Assurance Statement 12July 2023 Final.pdf

Page/section reference

All

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

RY2022WM Assurance Statement 12July 2023 Final.pdf

Page/section reference

All

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

RY2022WM Assurance Statement 12July 2023 Final.pdf

Page/section reference

All

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

RY2022WM Assurance Statement 12July 2023 Final.pdf

Page/section reference

All

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

RY2022WM Assurance Statement 12July 2023 Final.pdf

Page/section reference

All

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2**(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?**

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

Alberta TIER - ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

Alberta TIER - ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

0.05

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1 2022

Period end date

December 31 2022

Allowances allocated

18692

Allowances purchased

0

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

11815

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

0

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

2022 allowances serialized and allocated by the regulatory agency. Calculated and third party verified at 18,692. The facility is 100% owned by WM of Canada Corporation. Allowance paperwork was submitted June 29, 2023, and we anticipate the agency will certify the 18,692 credits as they have in previous years. Purpose is Compliance, with additional voluntary reductions.

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

The 2020 Alberta TIER Program that replaced the 2019 CCIR Program is a mandatory, carbon intensity based GHG reduction program in which WM's West Edmonton Landfill is currently engaged. WM elected to approach compliance aggressively, with the overall strategy of reducing emissions as much as possible. Instead of paying an emissions fee or buying offsets annually, WM installed a landfill gas collection and control system to reduce GHG emissions from the site which continues to operate on an ongoing basis. This approach has and continues to generate the benefit of excess, saleable allowances (EPCs) because the operation of the landfill gas collection system exceeds the requirements of the associated rule. As for the carbon tax, the natural gas and propane fuel are used for comfort heating and flare start-up; we continue to evaluate opportunities to employ energy efficiency practices to reduce usage.

WM anticipates there could be further regulations at the federal, state or provincial levels associated with emissions which could impose increased financial burdens to the business. Current timeframes for regulations are unknown, however, WM has undertaken initiatives to begin reducing our GHG emissions. This is driven by our Science Based Target initiative (SBTi) target, which has been approved - WM commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2031 from a 2021 base year (this target boundary includes land-related emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks). We have a cross-functional working group identifying key levers to reduce emissions to achieve this near-term climate target. GHG emissions from landfills represent around 90% of our direct (Scope 1 and 2) emissions, and therefore are the primary lever to meet our climate impact target, with alternative fuels in our collection fleet and our usage of renewable electricity providing complementary emission reduction opportunities. We plan to reduce landfill emissions by increasing the amount of landfill gas that is captured. Once captured, that landfill gas can be beneficially used to displace conventional fossil fuels. We are increasing our capture of landfill gas across our company-owned-and-operated landfill sites through operational improvements, accelerating planned activities and additional beneficial activities. Specifically, we are making operational improvements by expanding existing gas collection systems and installing new automated gas wellheads. We are accelerating planned activities by installing new gas collection systems sooner than originally proposed. Additionally, we are leveraging landfill caps which have the benefit of capturing increased landfill gas and preventing excess emissions from escaping into the atmosphere. Finally, we are exploring several methods of measuring landfill methane emissions more accurately to better target initiatives to reduce landfill emissions.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Climate change performance is featured in supplier awards scheme

% of suppliers by number

10

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

95

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

95

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

All factors articulated in our Procurement Policy are considered essential balancing criteria and must be considered in supplier contract awards. There is no formal weighting template, however the expectation is that all Tier 1 and Critical Tier 1 suppliers, representing 10% of suppliers by number and 95% of total procurement spend, are evaluated on sustainability during the procurement process. These supplier contract awards include a threshold for consideration that includes a sustainability component, which must be fully satisfied for eligibility for further consideration of other factors (e.g., cost, safety, on-time delivery, diversity status, payment terms). Our supply chain management strategy identifies the top priorities as the best combination of the following factors: Quality, Sustainability, Delivery, Cost, Service Technology, Risk Reduction, Safety, and Environmental Assessments.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

As we work with suppliers who can help us deliver sustainable projects, we also engage with suppliers on their sustainable programs and their impact on the environment. As a result of these initiatives, WM has a program to track sustainability projects in our project management portfolio which is included in our Supply Chain Sustainability Dashboard. To be considered a sustainability project, the initiative must have a proven environmental or social benefit, such as material reduction, use of recycled content materials, potential for avoided GHG emissions, etc. We track the number of projects as our metric of success and only consider new projects, materials or tons managed, initiated by the supplier because of their direct engagement with WM. For example, WM worked with our existing uniform suppliers to initiate a program to utilize recycled plastic bottles in the fabrication of our work uniforms. The sustainability dashboard launched in 2019, with a threshold for success of completing 500 projects by the end of 2025. This engagement has outpaced expected results with a current impact of 458 projects as of 2022.

In addition to evaluating sustainability in our supplier contract awards scheme, we are updating all vendor contract forms to include the following sustainability language by 2025: "WM has positioned itself as the leader in environmental services, developing strategies and implementing actions to reduce our overall impact on the environment. We encourage our suppliers to develop and participate in sustainability programs and engage their supply chain networks to be aware of our joint impact on the environment. We will support a supplier's efforts to cut waste, use recycled materials and maximize the use of their resources to help us meet our sustainability goals."

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy
-------------------------------	--

% of customers by number

75

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

In 2022, WM announced a new target focused on reimagining a circular economy by repurposing more materials. Specifically, the goal is to increase recovery of materials by 60% to 25 million ton per year by 2030, including an interim milestone of a 25% increase by 2025 from a 2021 baseline. Participation in available recycling programs is key to achieving this goal which is why this customer group was identified. Currently, 75% of WM's residential customers have recycling services. Alongside these recycling services, WM provides access to educational materials including a nationwide campaign, The Recycle Right® program, which was developed to educate customers and the public on proper recycling practices to maximize diversion and value. The Recycle Right® program is a national research-based education and outreach program built on community-based social marketing strategies aimed at changing consumer behavior and increasing the amount of recyclable materials we capture. See <https://www.wm.com/us/en/recycle-right>. WM is expanding our recycling services by investing in recycling services in eight new markets and more than 40 automation projects at single-stream material recovery facilities.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Success is measured against our circularity goal of increasing recovery of materials by 60% to 25 million tons per year by 2030, including an interim milestone of a 25% increase by 2025. In 2022, WM completed four automation projects and one new market opening helped WM manage more than 14.8 M tons of recyclable materials. This was a decrease from the 2021 base year and was primarily the result of recycling facility shutdowns for identified facility upgrades. Based on targeted efforts in key markets, we expect to see the volume of materials managed rebound in 2023. Recycling not only diverts materials from landfills, but also has a direct impact on climate as the reuse and recycling of materials results in negative life-cycle emissions. Specifically, the materials we managed in 2022 will avoid life-cycle emissions of more than 25 million metric tons CO2 equivalent annually. As we continue to grow participation in our recycling and expand availability of these programs across North America, we expect to not only reach our target to manage more materials, but ultimately expect to increase avoided emissions.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

WM has been the title sponsor of the Phoenix Open (WMPO) since 2010 which is owned and operated by The Thunderbirds. From the very beginning of the sponsorship, WM made a conscious decision to embed sustainability into the tournament despite having limited operational control. The key to success has been engaging the value chain partners, including The Thunderbirds, the PGA Tour, tournament vendors and the local community, to support the program. The WMPO is not only aligned with environmental sustainability, but has a large focus on community, through public awareness and education, charitable giving, safety, economics, through the tournament's impact on the local economy and the overall experience.

In 2010, at the very first WMPO, the goal was simply to make the event zero waste, despite the more than 600,000 attendees over the course of the week. Since achieving that goal in 2012, the program evolved to include goals of reducing carbon impacts and supporting water restoration. The success of these engagements is measured through year over year tracking against our goals and we share these achievements in our WMPO sustainability report which highlights the tournaments impact on resources such as energy, water and waste.

Achieving our ambitious goals requires engaging every level of the tournament value chain, from pre-event construction teams to food and beverage vendors. WM engages with every WMPO vendor months before the tournament via virtual meetings and e-mail correspondence. Once on course in the weeks or months leading up to the event, a WM representative checks in with every partner, from the beverage distributors to the broadcast team televising the event and every food service vendor. WM's Sustainability Service team also provides in-person sustainability training to thousands of staff and volunteers in the days leading up to and throughout the event.

In 2022, we tracked all event emissions, not only from WM operations and travel, but from all tournament stakeholders including golf carts, shuttle buses, lights, cooking, refrigeration, and travel (employees, players, volunteers, vendor staff and deliveries). WM offsets include scope 1 GHG emissions as well as all scope 3 emissions except for fan travel, including building materials, purchased goods, hospitality, and transportation for WM employees, event management, professional and amateur players, vendors, and volunteers. Additionally, we continue working to reduce operational emissions by purchasing 100% renewable electricity and generators that are not plugged into the grid and utilizing biodiesel. For the last 10 years, WM trucks used to haul tournament waste have run on compressed natural gas (CNG), which emits less GHG and particulate emissions than diesel. These results are leveraged to encourage stakeholders to further innovate and push sustainability at the WMPO, thereby cementing the nickname – The Greenest Show on Grass.

For more information on WMPO material, water, energy and greenhouse gas impacts, please see the WMPO sustainability report here: <https://www.wm.com/content/dam/wm/assets/inside-wm/phoenix-open/2022-WM-Phoenix-Open-Sustainability-Report.pdf>

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Other, please specify (Adherence to sustainability contract language)

Description of this climate related requirement

We are updating all of our form vendor contracts to include the following sustainability language by 2025:

"WM has positioned itself as the leader in environmental services, developing strategies and implementing actions to reduce our overall impact on the environment. We encourage our suppliers to develop and participate in sustainability programs and engage their supply chain networks to be aware of our joint impact on the environment. We will support supplier's efforts to cut waste, use recycled materials and maximize the use of their resources to help us meet our sustainability goals."

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

95

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

95

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Certification

Supplier self-assessment

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

WM_Participation_in_the_Political_Process.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

WM's Public Policy team coordinates its policy positions on topics across the U.S. and Canada while also recognizing the local nature of our business. Regional policy and regulatory variations are considered and coordinated with broader corporate policies. These positions are communicated in the attached policy document. We welcome engagement from stakeholders around these issues and strive to work with representatives from the government, the business sector, community groups and environmental advocates to build consensus for positive change.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

The EPA Renewable Fuel Standard program

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Low-carbon products and services

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Other, please specify (Clean transportation fuel)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

WM has directly lobbied the U.S. Congress, and has worked closely with senior Administration officials, in support of incentivizing the production of renewable natural gas as cellulosic biofuel under EPA's Renewable Fuel Standard program. WM has developed multiple renewable fuel projects that produce cellulosic biofuel from landfill gas and this fuel is used in our collection fleet. We contract with other landfill owners and dairy farms to purchase additional renewable fuel to use in our vehicles. Use of renewable natural gas results in a reduction of GHG and particulate emissions as compared to the use of diesel fuel being replaced.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

As an environmental services provider, 90% of WM's footprint comes from Scope 1 emissions stemming from our landfills and fuel used by our fleet. The RFS program further incentivizes landfills to capture increasing amounts of landfill gas and use that gas to produce renewable natural gas, which can be allocated to our natural gas fleet, further reducing our emissions by displacing other fuels.

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Phase 2 Heavy-Duty Truck GHG Rule

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Other, please specify (Phase 2 heavy-duty truck GHG Rule)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

WM engaged with U.S. EPA and Department of Transportation (DOT) providing technical information on our fleet and its operations and providing recommendations on

ways to promote continued conversion of vehicles to run on renewable natural gas.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

To meet WM's 2032 emissions reduction goal, we are focusing on the areas with the biggest opportunity for impact, including transitioning our collection fleet from diesel fuel to vehicles capable of running on renewable natural gas. EPA's heavy-duty vehicle standards encourage large vehicle fleets, such as WM, to transition away from diesel-fueled vehicles towards zero- or near-zero-emission vehicles.

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Tax and/or energy legislation incentives for renewable energy and low-carbon fuel options.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Other, please specify (Low-carbon, non-renewable energy generation)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

We continue to seek Congressional and regulatory support for tax incentives for renewable energy production based upon energy value and GHG reductions, coordinating with other companies and trade associations to advocate before Congress and federal agencies on incentivizing the production of renewable energy, fuels and fueling infrastructure.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

Recent tax policies—such as incentives for renewable natural gas production, clean energy generation, adoption of alternative fuel vehicles, and carbon capture and sequestration—facilitate WM's adoption of clean energy infrastructure, allowing us to further reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions on an accelerated schedule.

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

State-level renewable energy incentives

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Other, please specify (Renewable energy generation)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

State renewable energy incentives are essential means to address climate change by encouraging renewable, low carbon substitutes. We coordinate with other companies and trade associations focused on incentivizing the production of renewable energy and engage in direct lobbying of US Congress and advocacy before federal agencies.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

Similar to the federal Renewable Fuel Standard program, state-level incentives for renewable energy production provide an additional incentive for landfills to capture landfill gas, use the gas for a beneficial use, and reduce facility and vehicle emissions.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

National Association of Manufacturers

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Unknown

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we do not know their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

<Not Applicable>

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

38196

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

WM works with NAM to address key issues facing the waste and recycling industries, including tax reform, trade barriers to recycling, renewable electricity and fuel policies, Congressional engagement on sustainability matters, and environmental justice.

WM presses to assure NAM advocacy includes support for renewable energy tax incentives, including those for our landfill gas to energy facilities, and for increased participation among landfills in carbon capture tax incentive programs. We have seen progress in their support for renewable energy in an "all of the above" strategy.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Trade association

Other, please specify (The Coalition for Renewable Natural Gas)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

As part of our membership, we advocate in support of EPA's Renewable Fuel Standard Program and for federal and state incentives to produce and use renewable transportation fuel and renewable electricity.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

21000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

WM works with the Coalition to advocate for support of EPA's Renewable Fuel Standard Program and for federal and state incentives to produce and use renewable transportation fuel and renewable electricity.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (National Waste & Recycling Association (NWRA))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

WM has worked closely with NWRA on advocacy efforts involving the Federal Renewable Fuel Standard, which incentivizes the production of renewable natural gas from landfills as a cellulosic biofuel for use in our fleet and other vehicles, and outreach to U.S. EPA to improve the accuracy of GHG emissions accounting. In 2022, WM worked with NWRA in submitting comments on the SEC's Climate Disclosure proposed rule.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

44448

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

WM works with NWRA to address a wide range of federal and state issues, including tax reform, incentives to increase domestic recycling infrastructure, environmental policies impacting landfill and recycling operations, extended producer liability, international recycling standards, vehicle safety and employee health issues, infrastructure permitting, safety, the impacts of tariffs on recycling markets, recycling infrastructure legislation, the emerging contaminant PFAS (commonly found in discarded household products) and other workforce development issues.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (Environmental Technology Council (ETC))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Unknown

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we do not know their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

<Not Applicable>

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

21889

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

WM works with ETC to address specific issues facing our hazardous business units, including advocacy and agency outreach on improvements to the tracking of hazardous

waste shipments, destruction and disposal of materials containing per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, and the long-term storage and management of elemental mercury.

WM partners with ETC to address key issues facing the hazardous waste sector, including on EPA's e-manifest system for tracking shipments of hazardous waste, programs for the long-term storage and management of elemental mercury, and regulation of emerging contaminants. WM is unaware of ETC's position on climate change policy.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Trade association

Other, please specify (Institute for Scrap Recycling Industries (ISRI))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Unknown

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we do not know their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

<Not Applicable>

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

6188

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

ISRI represents the interests of the scrap recycling industry and its members at the federal and state level as well as regulatory agencies and international bodies around the world. WM participates in several committees including the Paper Stock Industries (PSI), the Plastics Division and the MRF Committee. WM works with ISRI to address policies issues that impede increased recycling of commodities.

ISRI is a strong advocate for the positive impact recycling has on reducing greenhouse gas emissions, however WM is unaware of a specific ISRI policy related to climate change.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify (WM has invested in infrastructure to collect landfill gas for a variety of applications to create renewable energy.)

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

The Coalition for Renewable Natural Gas

ETC

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

21000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

WM supports federal and state energy policies that facilitate the widespread development and use of renewable energy sources, including electricity and transportation fuel derived from landfill gas. With just under a third of our trucks allocated renewable natural gas produced from landfill biogas, federal and state policies play an important role in our efforts to make significant investments to reduce GHG emissions associated with fossil fuel consumption. WM thus supports policies—including the Federal Renewable Fuel Standard, the California Low Carbon Fuel Standard, the Oregon Clean Fuels Program, and state renewable portfolio standards—that encourage production of electricity and fuel from renewable sources such as municipal solid waste and provide attractive and stable returns to generators of renewable electricity and producers of renewable natural gas.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify (Recycling: Governments continue to seek ways to divert waste from landfills, while product manufacturers have established lofty recycling goals in order to find circular solutions for their packaging through increased recycling and recovery)

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

NAM

NWRA

ISRI

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

88832

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

WM has taken a national leadership role in support of policies to improve recycling education to ensure that a clean feedstock is delivered to our recycling facilities, and to support the development of domestic markets for recyclables. Material processed through our recycling facilities is only recycled after it has been manufactured into a new product, reducing the use of virgin materials. We also continue to support education efforts through our Recycle Right® program. WM advocates for support of the focus on both education and market development for post-consumer content legislation.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2022 WM Form 10-K.pdf

Page/Section reference

Various pages throughout

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Other metrics

Comment

WM's 2022 10k is available online: <https://investors.wm.com/sec-filings/sec-filing/10-k/0001558370-21-001348>

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

WM_2022_SR.pdf

Page/Section reference**Content elements**

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

WM has launched an online sustainability website which hosts the most up-to-date information available: <https://sustainability.wm.com/> The following pages specifically present WM's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for the reporting year: Corporate Governance: <https://sustainability.wm.com/esg-hub/governance/corporate-governance>; Environmental Policy: https://sustainability.wm.com/downloads/WM_Environmental_Policy.pdf; Environmental Management: <https://sustainability.wm.com/esg-hub/environmental/environmental-management>; Carbon Methodology: <https://sustainability.wm.com/esghub/environmental/carbonmethodology>; Greenhouse Gas Inventory Verification Assurance Letter: https://sustainability.wm.com/downloads/WM_Verification_Assurance_Letter.pdf; WM's 2023 Sustainability Report will be available online in September 2023: <https://sustainability.wm.com/downloads/report.php>

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

SASB Report 2023_V13.0.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 3-6

Content elements

Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

SASB Report 2023 - Reporting year 1/1/2022-12/31/2022

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

WM_TCFD_Report.pdf

Page/Section reference

Content elements

Governance
 Strategy
 Risks & opportunities
 Emissions figures
 Emission targets
 Other metrics

Comment

TCFD <https://sustainability.wm.com/tcf/>

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Science Based Targets Network (SBTN) Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)	In 2020, WM committed to setting a GHG reduction target based on climate science and aligned with Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi) guidance. In 2023, WM's climate target was approved and validated by the SBTi.

C15. Biodiversity**C15.1**

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Other, please specify (Our 74 WHC-certified programs, vary in scope from individual species management to large-scale habitat restoration. All projects are included in WHC's Conservation Index, an interactive database that maps conservation projects worldwide.)	Please select

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water management Species management Education & awareness

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Impacts on biodiversity Other, please specify (WM has 74 WHC-certified programs or more than 13,000 acres across North America)	See attached sustainability report: https://sustainability.wm.com/downloads/report.php ESG Data Center: https://sustainability.wm.com/esg-data-center/

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Sustainability Officer	Other C-Suite Officer

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	19690000000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	Materials collection routes are designed to minimize fuel use and the resulting emissions, not to segregate the materials of different customers. Our waste collection, recycling, conversion and disposal processes are a continuous processes, precluding segregation of material loads by a customer at our facilities without compromising efficiency and increasing emissions. Even if individual customers maintained records of the amount and type of materials they supplied to WM at particular locations, the full value of WM's services would not likely be captured, as some materials originally slated for a disposal technology are redirected by WM, after acceptance, to a recycling or conversion technology if they are suitable for such use. WM focuses on customer satisfaction and on deriving as much value as possible from the materials supplied to us by our customers. We believe that emissions allocation procedures should reflect the benefit of our services and focus on specific product lines will develop in accordance with customer demand.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult	WM is a supplier of services to our customers including waste management, environmental management, recycling services and logistics. WM is also a supplier of products, producing renewable energy in the form of electricity provided to the grid or the provision of renewable landfill gas and other renewable fuels directly to our customers. Related to waste management services, WM focuses on providing services that recover value from customers' residual materials in the form of energy or material recovery for beneficial use, both of which have the potential to avoid GHG emissions on a life-cycle basis. Some of WM's services/products have direct GHG emissions, while others have potential for avoided GHG emissions. Particularly, in regard to those activities that have potential for avoided GHG emissions, protocols to calculate and apportion the GHG benefits to all parties involved in life-cycle of are not standard practice in carbon accounting. In addition, the services and product package provided to each WM customer is unique, and frequently complex, especially for customers for whom WM serves multiple facilities and/or for whom WM provides multiple services/products. We continue to work towards the ability to provide GHG emissions related from WM's services for a particular site or company. When customers have a need for carbon footprint services, WM works with the customer to devise unique, detail- and cost-appropriate, solutions as available. While this customer-specific approach appears to work today on a case-to-case basis, we continuously engage with our customers to develop different approaches to efficiently manage emissions in diverse geographies with varying emissions factors.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

WM works directly with customers to achieve sustainability goals and determine the most environmentally beneficial ways to manage waste materials. We also work directly to allocate GHG emissions associated with the waste streams we manage including municipal solid waste (Scope 3 Waste in Operations) and recycled materials. We encourage any customers who are interested in understanding this service or are looking for support in determining emissions from waste materials to engage directly with their WM account manager.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms