

A motion to send a letter of opposition to the SB 1016, June 5, 2007 version, and to support Mr. Mohajer's June 15, 2007 comments was made. The motion passed unanimously.

IX. PRESENTATION ON THE 2005 COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT ANNUAL REPORT

Mr. Martin Aiyetiwa presented the 2005 Annual Report on the Countywide Summary Plan and Siting Element for the Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Plan ([see attachment](#)). Public Works submitted the 2005 Annual Report to the Waste Board in May 2007.

The role of Public Works is to develop and administer the Countywide Siting Element (the County's disposal Plan). The Countywide Siting Element's goals and policies include: support development of in-County disposal capacity, out-of-County disposal capacity, and in-County infrastructure for exporting solid waste, as well as promote alternatives to landfilling and incineration.

The Annual Report is comprised of two sections: Section One discusses revisions to the Summary Plan and Section Two discusses the changes in the permitted capacity, and the strategy for maintaining adequate disposal capacity.

Mr. Aiyetiwa then discussed waste generation projections for a 15-year period which were developed using the State's adjustment methodology with consideration of demographic and economic factors. Mr. Aiyetiwa discussed several scenarios. Alternate Scenario 4 was considered the best-case scenario. It incorporates the development of conversion technologies handling up to 3,000 tons per day by 2018, development of all in-County landfill expansions, utilization of out-of-County facilities of up to 15,000 tons per day, and an increased diversion rate of up to 60 percent. In addition, Mr. Aiyetiwa presented information on out-of-County landfills, disposal quantities for 2006, remaining permitted capacity for in-County landfills, and disposal by jurisdiction.

The analysis demonstrates that the County would meet the disposal capacity requirements of AB 939 if the County maximizes waste reduction efforts and the use of in-County disposal capacity, utilizes out-of-County disposal capacity, develops in-county infrastructure to facilitate the export of waste to out-of-County facilities, and expands efforts to encourage development of conversion technologies.

A lengthy discussion ensued. Task Force members stated in agreement that, when possible, the County needs to manage its waste within its boundaries to avoid future political backlash from other counties and that the County should strive to maximize and/or conserve its own disposal capacity.

X. PRESENTATION ON THE PROPOSED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FEE INCREASE

Mr. Skye provided an overview of the Countywide Solid Waste Management Fee (SWMF). He discussed what programs and activities are currently funded by the SWMF, and the County's proposal to increase the SWMF from \$0.86 to \$1.50 per ton disposed ([see attachment](#)).

The SWMF funds Countywide waste reduction and recycling programs, such as the Household Hazardous/Electronic Waste Program, Countywide Smart Gardening Program, conversion technology demonstration project, and the preparation and administration of the Countywide Siting Element and State Disposal Reporting System for Los Angeles County. In addition, it also funds Task Force activities and staffing. Currently, the SWMF generates approximately \$11 million a year.

Mr. Skye stated that the SWMF has not increased since its inception 16 years ago. Due to inflation and the rising amount of waste generated in Los Angeles County, the proposal to adjust the SWMF from \$0.86 to \$1.50 per ton is critical in maintaining existing programs, meeting growing needs, and tackling new challenges.

Other changes to the SWMF Ordinance proposal include action to make definitions of "solid waste" and "disposal facility" consistent with State definitions; to create a definition for "conversion technology"; to clarify the exemption for materials exported out-of-County and subsequently recycled or diverted; and to include a CPI adjustment of the SWMF in future years.

Discussion ensued.

XI. REPORT FROM THE WASTE BOARD

Mr. Steve Uselton reported that he contacted the City of Signal Hill regarding their letter to the Task Force expressing concern that waste collected from catch basins might have a negative impact on their ability to meet the waste diversion mandate. Mr. Uselton clarified waste should be allocated to the jurisdiction in which it is collected. In this case, the catch basin in question is located in the City of Long Beach and therefore, even though debris collected from it originated in the City of Signal Hill, the waste should be allocated to the City of Long Beach.

Mr. Uselton stated that jurisdictions which do collect large tonnages of waste from these cleanouts should include a comment in their Annual Report for consideration. In addition, he indicated that there are provisions for large quantities of waste generated from natural disasters.

Mr. Uselton also mentioned that the Speaker of the Assembly had appointed Ms. Cheryl Peace as the Assembly Appointee for the Waste Board.

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AB 6	Houston	Introduced 12-04-06 In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	Existing Law: California's Global Warming Solutions Act (AB 32, 2006 Statutes) requires the State Air Resources Board (SARB) to develop regulations to achieve the Act's greenhouse gas emission reduction targets. SARB has the discretion to incorporate market-based options. Proposed Law: This bill would require SARB to adopt market-based options.	
AB 35	Ruskin	Amended 6-01-07 In Assembly Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills. Proposed Law: This bill would require CAL EPA by July 1, 2009 to adopt regulations establishing green building standards for the construction and renovation of state buildings.	
AB 48	Saldana	Introduced 12-04-06 In Assembly Appropriations Committee Reintroduced from 2006 Legislative Session (AB 2202)	Existing Law: The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) regulates the sale of Covered Electronic Devices (e.g., TVs, computer monitors, laptop computers, and LCD/plasma TVs). State law requires DTSC to adopt regulations by January 1, 2007 prohibiting the sale of CEDs if they are banned in the European Union. Proposed Law: This bill would expand the definition of CEDs to include any plug-in and battery-operated consumer electronic device. In addition, DTSC is required to develop regulations prohibiting the sale of all electronic devices currently banned within the European Union effective January 1, 2010.	
AB 258	Krekorian	Amended 7-09-07 In Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Existing Law: The California Coastal Commission, in partnership with local governments, plans and regulates development and natural resource use along the coast. Proposed Law: This bill would require the State Water Board and other regional boards to implement a program to control the discharge of preproduction plastic from point and nonpoint sources. Moreover, it would require plastic manufacturing, handling, and transportation facilities to implement best management practices to control the discharge of preproduction plastics.	

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AB 484	Nava	Amended 7-09-07 In Senate Transportation and Housing Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires the Department of Transportation, and any other state agency that provides construction and repair services, to contract for construction items that utilize recycled materials used in paving or paving subbase.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit CalTrans, or any contractee with the department, from disposing of asphalt concrete or Portland cement concrete in a solid waste landfill, unless the department makes a specified determination that no other means of using or disposing the material is feasible. The beneficial use of asphalt concrete or Portland cement concrete in the construction or operation of a solid waste landfill would not be considered disposal.</p> <p><i>Previously</i>, this bill would require CalTrans to use recycled aggregate base for at least 50 percent of the total amount of aggregate base used on and after January 1, 2008, and for at least 75 percent of the total amount of aggregate base used on and after January 1, 2009, unless it determines that the use of the materials is not cost effective.</p>	Letter of Support sent 6-21-07
AB 501	Swanson	Amended 6-21-07 In Assembly Health Committee	<p>Existing Law: It is prohibited for a person to dispose of home generated sharps waste after September 1, 2008.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require sharps manufacturers to supply a container for the safe disposal of home used sharps with a toll free number supplying information on safe disposal methods.</p> <p><i>Previously</i>, this law would have required pharmaceutical manufacturers by January 1, 2008, to make available paid mail return for patients to safely dispose of prefilled syringes, pen needles, or other injection devices.</p>	Letter of Support sent 6-21-07
AB 546	Brownley	Amended 6-21-07 In Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p>Existing Law: The Department of Toxic Substances Control regulates the sale of Covered Electronic Devices (e.g., TVs, computer monitors, laptop computers, and LCD/plasma TVs). A \$6 - \$10 recovery fee (depending on the screen size) is imposed on these CEDs to fund the collection and recycling of these CEDs.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require the Waste Board to provide retailers with a list of authorized collectors of CEDs, who in turn would be required to make this information available to their customers.</p>	Watch

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AB 548	Levine	Amended 6-19-07 In Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills. Proposed Law: This bill would require on or after July 1, 2008, that an owner of a multifamily dwelling consisting of five or more units, provide recycling services that are consistent with any other state or local law or requirement governing the collection, handling, or recycling of solid waste.	Watch
AB 656	Plescia	Introduced 2-21-07 In Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	Existing Law: Effective February 8, 2006, households can no longer dispose universal waste into the trash. Universal waste includes electronic waste, household batteries, fluorescent tubes, mercury waste, and aerosol cans. Proposed Law: This bill would require the Waste Board and Water Resources Control Board to prepare and forward a report to the Legislature by July 1, 2008 on whether the incidental disposal of alkaline batteries at landfills cause any environmental impacts.	Watch
AB 679	Benoit	Amended 7-09-07 In Senate	Existing Law: Current law carries various penalties, including fines and/or imprisonment for littering or illegal dumping. Proposed Law: This bill would require the court to impose a civil assessment in addition to any other penalty or fine, in the amount of \$100 for an infraction or \$200 for a misdemeanor. <i>Previously</i> , this bill would have required the court system to impose a civil assessment on violators that is equal to the actual cost of cleanup incurred by the city or county that results from littering or illegal dumping offenses.	Letter of Support for 5-03-07 version sent 6-11-07
AB 712	De Leon	Amended 6-26-07 In Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Existing Law: Existing law requires each operator of a solid waste disposal facility to pay a quarterly fee to the State Board of Equalization. Proposed Law: This bill would impose a new tipping fee of \$0.50/ton of waste disposed in California beginning April 1, 2008, in order to fund air quality compliance for off-road diesel vehicles that dispose, transfer, or process solid waste or recyclable materials. This bill would also provide up to four million dollars in grants for projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions from landfills through organic material diversion (excluding "thermal technologies").	Letter of Opposition sent 6-12-07

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AB 722	Levine	Amended 6-04-07 In Assembly Appropriations Committee Inactive File	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills. Proposed Law: Starting July 1, 2010, this bill would phase in minimum energy efficiency requirements for general purpose light bulbs over a six-year period. It would require that after the phase-in, most general purpose lights achieve 50 lumens per watt standard. <i>Previously,</i> this bill would have prohibited the sale of incandescent light bulbs and halogen lamps beginning January 1, 2012.	Watch
AB 729	Mullin	Introduced 2-22-07 In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	Existing Law: The Department of Toxic Substances Control regulates the sale of Covered Electronic Devices (e.g., TVs, computer monitors, laptop computers, and LCD/plasma TVs). A \$6 - \$10 recovery fee (depending on the screen size) is imposed on these CEDs to fund the collection and recycling of these CEDs. Proposed Law: This bill would require the Waste Board to develop regulations for authorized CED collectors to legally donate CEDs to non-profit organizations for reuse.	
AB 769	Aghazarian	Introduced 2-22-07 In Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills. Proposed Law: This bill would exempt all fuel used to transport biomass, including the organic fraction of municipal solid waste, from the State's Sales and Use Tax.	
AB 800	Lieu, Brownley and Krekorian	Amended 6-06-07 In Assembly Appropriations Committee Related bill AB 1391	Existing Law: State law requires the State Office of Emergency Services to be immediately notified when hazardous substances or sewage is discharged into the waters of the State. Proposed Law: This bill would expand the notification requirements and associated penalties for discharging hazardous substances, sewage, or other wastes into the waters of the State.	Watch
AB 820	Karnette	Amended 4-09-07 In Assembly Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills. Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit the selling, use, or distribution of polystyrene food containers at University of California campuses, State Mental Hospitals, and California prisons on condition it is approved by the Board of Regents or the Department of Corrections.	Letter of Support sent 5-17-07

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AB 904	Feuer	Amended 6-01-07 In Assembly Appropriations Committee Inactive File	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills. Proposed Law: Enacts the Plastic and Marine Debris Reduction, Recycling, and Composting Act, which prohibits a food service provider from distributing disposable food packaging unless the packaging is recyclable or recovered for composting at a 25% rate statewide.	Letter of Support for 4-11-07 version sent 6-11-07
AB 1018	Emerson	Introduced 2-22-07 In Assembly	Existing Law: Any unauthorized discharge of waste into the waters of the State must be abated in compliance with the local Regional Water Quality Control Board or the State Water Resources Control Board requirements. Proposed Law: This spot bill would make technical non-substantive changes relating to the above issue.	
AB 1023	Desaulnier	Amended 6-21-07 In Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Existing Law: Manufacturers of specified plastic trash bags (excluding grocery bags) must incorporate post consumer plastic material in their bags (10% of the bag weight) or in all its plastic products (30% of the total weight). Proposed Law: Exempts manufacturers of compostable and biodegradable trash bags from California's recycled-content requirements for plastic trash bags.	
AB 1058	Laird	Amended 7-02-07 In Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Existing Law: Existing law sets forth various requirements for energy and design efficiency in the construction and renovation of state buildings. Proposed Law: This bill would require Cal EPA along with other state entities by July 1, 2009, to coordinate, develop, adopt, and make available a set of voluntary green building "best practices" for residential home construction, including measures for energy, water, materials, and resources efficiency, indoor environmental quality, and innovation and design processes.	
AB 1075	Cook	Amended 3-28-07 In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills. Up to 10% of the 50% diversion requirement can be met through biomass conversion provided certain conditions are met, including sending hazardous waste ash to a Class I Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility. Proposed Law: This bill would redefine that term "solid waste conversion" as a technology that produces a net reduction in the discharges of air contaminants or emissions. It would define the terms gasification as "solid waste conversion" and transformation as "incineration". <i>Previously, this bill would have specified that the Class I Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility must be classified as such by the State Water Resources Control Board.</i>	Watch

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AB 1109	Huffman and Feuer	Amended 7-05-07 In Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills. Proposed Law: This bill would create the California Lighting Efficiency and Toxics Reduction Act which would prohibit, on or after January 1, 2010, a person from selling or offering for sale general purpose lights that contain levels of hazardous substances prohibited by the European Union.	Watch
AB 1150	Lieu	Introduced 2-23-07 In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	Existing Law: "Transformation" is defined as incineration, pyrolysis, distillation or biological conversion other than composting. Proposed Law: This bill would revise the definition of "transformation" to mean incineration of solid waste, or the processing of solid waste through a non-combustion thermal, chemical, or biological process.	Watch
AB 1183	Hancock	Amended 6-21-07 In Senate Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: DTSC regulates hazardous waste in California. Proposed Law: This bill updates the means by which information maintained by the Department of Toxic Substances Control and the State Water Resources Control Board on contaminated sites throughout the state is made available to the public.	
AB 1193	Ruskin	Amended 3-29-07 In Assembly Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: Existing law prohibits a person from selling, offering to sell, or distributing for promotional purpose a mercury-added thermostat. Proposed Law: This bill would require manufacturers to create a collection and recycling program for mercury added thermostats.	
AB 1195	Torrico	Amended 6-28-07 In Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Existing Law: The Waste Board administers a used oil recycling incentive program which provides used oil collection centers/programs \$0.16/gallon for recycling used oil, and electric utilities \$0.16/gallon for generating electricity from used oil. Proposed Law: This bill would require a used oil generator, transporter, or transfer facility to analyze the oil by an accredited laboratory prior to shipment or recycling, and be transported to a recycling facility certified by the Waste Board. It would require a generator to submit an annual report to the Waste Board regarding the out of state shipment of used oil, and prohibit the board from paying a recycling incentive for any used oil that is burned or otherwise used for energy recovery that does not meet the purity standards for recycled oil. <i>Previously</i> , this bill would have given the Waste Board discretion not to extend the used oil recycling incentive program to electric utilities.	

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AB 1207	Smyth	Introduced 2-23-07 In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	Existing Law: The State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Board regulates the land application of biosolids. Proposed Law: This bill would require the Waste Board, in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board, to develop regulations for the land application of biosolids by July 1, 2009. Local jurisdictions are prohibited from enacting any ordinance or restriction contrary to the Waste Boards regulations.	Letter of Opposition sent 6-4-07
AB 1237	Hancock	Introduced 2-23-07 In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	Existing Law: The Local Enforcement Agency and the Waste Board are required to conduct regular inspections of solid waste facilities. In addition, the Waste Board has 60 days to determine whether to concur or object to the issuance of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit. If the Waste Board objects, it must state its reasons for objecting based on substantial evidence in the record. No action taken is considered tacit concurrence. Proposed Law: This bill would require the LEA and Waste Board inspections to be unannounced. In addition, the Waste Board's 60-day review period would be extended to 90-days. No action taken would be considered tacit objection.	Letter to Oppose unless Amended sent 5-17-07
AB 1391	Brownley	Amended 4-09-07 In Assembly Env. Safety & Toxic Materials Comm. Related Bill: AB 800	Existing Law: State law requires the State Office of Emergency Services to be immediately notified when hazardous substances or sewage is discharged into the waters of the State. Proposed Law: This bill would expand the notification requirements and associated penalties for discharging hazardous substances, sewage, or other wastes into the waters of the State.	
AB 1428	Galgiani	Amended 6-26-07 In Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Existing Law: Under existing law, electrical corporations are required to provide eligible biogas digester customer-generators with net energy metering under a pilot program. Proposed Law: This bill would replace the existing pilot program for eligible biogas digester customer-generators with a net energy metering program for eligible customer-generators, which use agricultural residues, animal wastes, or animal renderings (excluding municipal waste) to generate electricity. <i>Previously</i> , this bill would have expanded an existing pilot project allowing net energy metering for customer-owned electric generation projects fueled by manure methane production (biogas digestion) by allowing an additional 20 megawatts (MW) statewide from manure-fueled projects using thermal decomposition, anaerobic digestion, or other means of conversion.	

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AB 1447	Calderon	Amended 6-12-07 In Senate Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: No person, other than a certified appliance recycler, can remove materials that require special handling from major appliances, or transport/sell discarded major appliances to a scrap recycling facility, unless specific conditions are met. Proposed Law: This bill makes several changes to provisions governing the handling of hazardous waste and other materials removed from a major appliance before recycling or disposal of the appliance. It would allow appliance service technicians to remove refrigerants from major appliances, and expand the requirements for a certified appliance recycler.	
AB 1473	Feuer	Amended 7-02-07 In Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Existing Law: A solid waste facility cannot operate without a Solid Waste Facilities Permit. If the LEA determines that a facility is in violation of this requirement, the LEA must issue a cease and desist order. Proposed Law: This bill would authorize the LEA to stay their cease and desist order up to three years if the solid waste facility was in operation on or before January 1, 2007, accepts only source-separated materials for recycling, and makes a good faith effort in obtaining a SWFP. The bill sunsets January 1, 2012, or on the date the Waste Board adopts related regulations, whichever comes first.	Letter of Support for 4-11-07 version sent 5-17-07
AB 1535	Huffman	Introduced 2-23-07 In Assembly Appropriations Committee Related Bill: AB 546	Existing Law: The Department of Toxic Substances Control regulates the sale of Covered Electronic Devices (e.g., TVs, computer monitors, laptop computers, and LCD/plasma TVs). A \$6 - \$10 recovery fee (depending on the screen size) is imposed on these CEDs to fund the collection and recycling of these CEDs. Proposed Law: This bill would expand the definition of CEDs to include a personal computer (e.g., a computer hard drive), and impose a \$6 recovery fee on each personal computer sold beginning July 1, 2008.	Letter of Support sent 6-21-07
AB 1610	Nunez	Amended 7-05-07 In Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Existing Law: The Waste Board currently imposes a \$1.40 per ton fee (maximum rate authorized by law) on each solid waste disposed to fund most of their activities. Proposed Law: Establishes the California Petroleum Refinery Facilities Standards Board (Board) and would require an owner or operator of a petroleum refinery facility in the state to submit information to the board relating to the capacity and operational status of the facility. The board would be authorized to direct local air pollution control districts and air quality management districts to inspect petroleum refinery facilities within their districts. <i>Previously</i> , this bill would have authorized the Waste Board to increase the fee to \$2 per ton beginning July 1, 2007.	Letter of Opposition for 2-23-07 version sent 4-19-07

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SB 55	Florez	Amended 4-30-07 In Senate Appropriations Committee	<p>Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) to submit certification to the regional water quality control board regarding any sewage sludge that is transferred from a facility for disposal or further processing; • Require the sludge be certified to meet the requirements and standards for any pollutants listed in the waste discharge requirements for the POTW issued by the regional board; • Require any POTW to submit additional certification to sludge haulers certifying that the waste product is non-hazardous; and, <p><i>Previously</i>, the bill also required the POTW to indemnify the receiving party for any liability for remediation costs associated with sludge disposal or processing.</p>	Letter of Opposition sent 5-23-07
SB 74	Florez	Amended 5-02-07 In Senate Revenue and Taxation Committee	<p>Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would exempt, through January 1, 2014, Sales and Use taxes related to the sale, storage, use, or other consumption of biodiesel fuel wholly or partly derived from agricultural products, vegetable oils, recycled greases, or animal fats, or the wastes of those products or fats.</p>	
SB 140	Kehoe	Amended 6-26-07 In Senate Appropriations Committee	<p>Existing Law: The Air Resources Board is required to conduct a comprehensive study on the impact of any regulations which establish a specification for motor vehicle fuel.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require the ARB to develop regulations requiring all diesel fuel sold to contain at least 2% renewable diesel (derived from vegetable oils, waste grease, or animal fat) no later than no later than one year after a specified determination made by the state Air Board. Within two years of the effective date of the regulations, at least 5% of all diesel fuel sold or offered for sale in the state for use in internal combustion engines would be required to contain renewable diesel fuel.</p>	Letter of Support for 5-01-07 version sent 5-23-07

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SB 410	Simitian and Perata	Amended 5-31-07 In the Senate Appropriations Committee	<p>Existing Law: Utilities are required to obtain 20% of their delivered power from renewable sources by 2010. The Energy Commission administers a renewable energy program that provides “supplemental energy payments” to renewable energy producers to make renewable energy sources more competitive with nonrenewable sources.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill requires the California Energy Commission (CEC), in making awards from the Existing Renewable Resource Account (ERRA) to establish a specified production incentive and to make payments depending upon the availability of funding. Deletes the requirement that an existing facility generating electricity from biomass is eligible for funding only if it reports certain information on fuel usage to the CEC.</p>	
SB 411	Simitian	Amended 4-18-07 In Assembly Utilities and Commerce Committee	<p>Existing Law: Utilities are required to obtain 20% of their delivered power from renewable sources by 2010. The Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (commonly referred to as the California Energy Commission) administers a renewable energy program funded by a surcharge on consumers’ energy bills.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would authorize the Commission to increase the 20% renewable energy requirement to 33% if it determines that it’s necessary to achieve the State’s greenhouse gas emission reduction targets by December 31, 2020.</p>	
SB 429	Ducheny	Introduced 4-21-07 In Senate Equalization Committee	<p>Existing Law: Cal-EPA, the Waste Board, Water Board, each regional water quality control board, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control to maintain a list of all instruments and agreements restricting land uses imposed by those agencies and would require the list to provide specified information.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require state agencies, including Cal EPA, various local agencies, including a local solid waste enforcement agency, to notify the building, planning, or engineering department in the affected city or county if it takes certain actions with regard to approving a remedial action, removal action, closure, corrective action, or any other type of environmental cleanup action. The bill would authorize that department to refuse to issue a building, land use, or development-related permit unless the applicable entity reviews the permit application and approves the proposed activity, or proposes measures necessary to protect the public.</p>	

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SB 470	Ashburn	Amended 6-25-07 In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law provides that any person who has the care or control of any animal that dies from any contagious disease shall immediately cremate or bury the animal.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require the Waste Board to convene a working group to draft regulations for the emergency disposal or rendering of animal carcasses/livestock during a state of emergency, which would be adopted no later than July 1, 2009</p>	
SB 529	Migden	Amended 6-14-07 In Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee	<p>Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require the State Board of Equalization to administer a tax amnesty program for medical cannabis dispensaries.</p> <p><i>Previously</i>, this bill would have required the Waste Board to make a recommendation to the Legislature on the feasibility of establishing a tradable credit system for the purpose of meeting the requirements of Section 42310 that 25 percent of a rigid plastic packing containers sold in the state be made from post consumer recycled material.</p>	
SB 585	Lowenthal	Introduced 2-22-07 In Senate Transportation and Housing Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law authorizes the use of recycled concrete if the user has been fully informed that the concrete may contain recycled concrete materials.</p> <p>Proposed Law: The bill would require the CalTrans to annually report on the amount of recycled concrete materials they used in the prior fiscal year. The bill would also require CalTrans to conduct workshops for public works professionals on using recycled concrete materials.</p>	
SB 660	Perata	Amended 6-04-07 In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p>Existing Law: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board (state board) to adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of emissions of greenhouse gases.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would establish the Strategic Clean Technology and Climate Change Research, Development, and Demonstration Program. Funds would be provided for research and development, clean technology, environmental protection, and public interest energy research with the focus of reducing greenhouse gas production and assessing and mitigating the effects of climate change.</p>	

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Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
SB 697	Wiggins	Amended 6-25-07 In Assembly Appropriations Committee	<p>Existing Law: State agencies are required to purchase specified recycled-content products, including mulch and recycled compost. In addition, the Department of General Services, in consultation with the Waste Board, develops the specifications for the purchase of compost by State agencies.</p> <p>Proposed Law: The bill would require that CalTrans and all persons contracting with the department to be use compost produced within the state.</p> <p><i>Previously,</i> the bill would have required CalTrans by April 1, 2009 to develop a 10-year plan to increase the use of mulch, compost, and mulch products in the state's highway landscape maintenance program while phasing out the usage of pesticides and chemical fertilizers. It would require that a report be provided on the contents of the plan by April 1, 2009.</p>	Letter of Support for 4-07-07 version sent 6-21-07
SB 735	Wiggins	Amended 7-05-07 In Assembly Appropriations Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires the Director of Transportation, in consultation with the California Integrated Waste Management Board, to review and modify bid specifications related to the purchase of paving materials, and base, subbase, and pervious backfill materials, using recycled materials.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require CalTrans to track the use of recycled and virgin materials for subbase, base and lean concrete base. It would require that CalTrans report to the Legislature on January 1, 2010 and biennially thereafter on the use of recycled materials that it is required to track.</p>	
SB 826	Padilla	Amended 6-04-07 In Senate Appropriations Committee	<p>Existing Law: The Waste Board establishes the State's minimum standards for solid waste facilities, including the design, operation, maintenance, and reuse of these facilities.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require the Waste Board to adopt state minimum standards to identify and mitigate environmental justice impacts in disproportionately affected communities in which solid waste facilities are located. It would also prohibit the Board from issuing a solid waste facilities permit unless the Board provides a 65 day advance notice in the most commonly spoken languages within the vicinity. Moreover, the bill would extend the time period in which the Waste Board may concur or object to 90 days.</p>	Letter of Concern with 4-12-07 version sent on 5-23-07

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE
2007-2008 SESSION
July 11, 2007**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
SB 842	Scott	Amended 4-02-07 In Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p>Existing Law: "Gasification" is the non-combustion thermal processing of waste using heat, pressure, and steam to convert materials directly into a gas for electricity generation.</p> <p>To qualify for diversion credit, a gasification facility must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not use air or oxygen in the conversion process • Not discharge air contaminants or emissions • Not discharge to surface or groundwater • Not produce hazardous waste • Remove all recyclable materials and marketable green waste materials to the maximum extent feasible • Be in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances • Any jurisdiction using the facility must have a 30% diversion rate <p>Proposed Law: This bill would authorize a gasification facility's discharge of air contaminants or emissions to be regulated by the State Air Resources Board or Air Quality Management Districts rather than having an absolute zero threshold.</p>	Letter of Support sent 5-17-07
SB 898	Simitian	Amended 7-09-07 In Senate Appropriations Committee	<p>Existing Law: The Waste Board administers a program for the cleanup of solid waste disposal sites and the cleanup of co-disposal sites where the responsible party cannot be identified or is unable/unwilling to pay for the site's remediation.</p> <p>Under the program, an activity to remove/abate solid waste disposed into the municipal storm sewer is eligible for partial grant funding.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill clarifies that the public entity conducting the above activity must have a program to prevent the recurrence of solid waste disposal into municipal storm sewers, and would add an additional code of "0" or "PLA" for rigid plastic containers made with polylactic acid. It would additionally require the California Coastal Commission and the Department of Fish and Game to provide guidelines and programs for the removal and disposal of derelict fishing gear, and programs to improve waste management of derelict fishing gear by marina and vessel operators in marinas and harbors.</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE
2007-2008 SESSION
July 11, 2007**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
SB 899	Simitian	Amended 3-26-07 In Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	Existing Law: Current law generally prohibits the manufacture, processing or distribution of products containing more than a specified amount of polybrominated diphenyl ether (PBDES). Proposed Law: This bill would phase out the use of plastic products that contain toxic materials such as styrene, bisphenol-A, perfluorocotanoic acid, vinyl chloride, nonylphenols, and alkyphenols. It would prohibit a person by June 1, 2008 from manufacturing, processing or distributing a product containing perfluorinated compounds or chemicals that degrade in the environment.	
SB 966	Simitian and Kuehl	Amended 6-27-07 In Assembly Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to implement a plan to manage household hazardous waste, including unwanted pharmaceutical drugs. Proposed Law: This bill would authorize every drug retailer to conduct projects for the collection of drugs for proper disposal. If by January 1, 2011, less than 80 percent of the state's population has access to a collection opportunity within one mile of a retailer, the Department of Toxic Substances Control shall require every retailer to have a system in place for the acceptance and collection of drugs for proper disposal. <i>Previously</i> , this bill would have required every retailer selling drugs to have in place a system for drug collection for proper disposal by July 1, 2008. Retailers, defined as having 10,000 sq. ft of retail space or being a supermarket entity, would be required to also provide customers with information on drug-recycling or drug return opportunities.	Letter of Support for 4-30-07 version sent 6-21-07
SB 1016	Wiggins	Amended 4-10-07 In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills. In determining compliance with AB 939, the State's diversion rate measurement system is used. The System has been found to be inaccurate, often resulting in non-representative diversion rates for jurisdictions. Proposed Law: This bill would authorize the Waste Board, if it determines that a city or county has diverted more than 50% of solid waste from landfill disposal to submit biennially information required in the Waste Board's annual report. If either the city or county subsequently fails to divert 50% of the solid waste, or if the Board rescinds the authorization, the city or county would be required to submit the report annually.	Comment Letter on draft revisions sent 7-11-07
SB 1020	Padilla	Amended 6-26-07 In Senate Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills. Failure to comply may subject the jurisdiction to penalties of up to \$10,000 per day. Proposed Law: Requires the Waste Board to adopt policies, programs, and incentives to ensure that the state achieves a 60% solid waste diversion rate by 2012 and a 75% diversion rate by 2020.	Letter of Opposition for 4-09-07 sent 4-18-07

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE
2007-2008 SESSION
July 11, 2007**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
SB 1021	Padilla	Amended 5-24-07 In Senate Appropriations Committee	<p>Existing Law: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires the Department of Conservation to implement a Statewide beverage container recycling program, including providing grant funding to local governments and non-profit agencies.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would, for calendar year 2008, make available \$15 million in grant funding to local governments and non-profit agencies to place source separated beverage container recycling containers at multifamily homes.</p>	Watch
SB 1036	Perata	Introduced 2-23-07 In the Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires the Energy Commission to certify eligible renewable energy resources and to award production incentives and allocate and award supplemental energy payments from the New Renewable Resources Account to cover above-market costs of purchasing electricity from eligible renewable energy resources.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would eliminate the CEC administration of funds available for award to new renewable energy facilities in the form of supplemental energy payments (SEPs) pursuant to the Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS). It would provide for the refund of accumulated CEC funds to ratepayers. This bill would authorize the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to allow recovery of future above-market costs pursuant to its ratemaking authority.</p>	



Sustaining the Planet

Requires taking action.





Today's Presentation

- WM's Environmental Stewardship and Sustainability Efforts
 - **Macro efforts** — Create and support opportunities for sustainable services
 - Support our customers' efforts to be better corporate environmental citizens
 - Create a sustainable future for waste services
 - **Micro efforts** — Promote sustainability in our facilities
 - An internal lab for understanding how to change culture to promote environmental thinking

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC CHANNEL'S MOST AMAZING DISCOVERIES, SEPT. 6-30 AT 9 PM, ET/PT

INCLUDE
FREE MAP
INDIAN COUNTRY

NATIONALGEOGRAPHIC.COM/MAGAZINE SEPTEMBER 2004

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

GLOBAL WARNING

BULLETINS FROM A WARMER WORLD



**AMERICAN
INDIANS**
REKINDLING THE SPIRIT

PLUS
TREASURES FROM A CIVIL WAR WRECK
BADGERS WITH ATTITUDE



SPECIAL REPORT GLOBAL WARMING

TIME

BE
WORRIED.
BE **VERY**
WORRIED.

Climate change isn't some vague future problem—it's already damaging the planet at an alarming pace. Here's how it affects you, your kids and their kids as well

EARTH AT THE **TIPPING POINT**

HOW IT THREATENS YOUR **HEALTH**

HOW **CHINA & INDIA** CAN HELP
SAVE THE WORLD—OR DESTROY IT

THE CLIMATE **CRUSADERS**





Elements of Sustainability

- Broad-ranging solutions for big challenges
- Results beyond compliance
- Working with neighbors and regulators
- Value-added for our customers
- Drilling down in the organization to change behavior



External Goal

To reduce our customers' "footprints" in all aspects of their work including:

- Increasing recycling and reuse programs
- Reducing waste
- Closing the loop by minimizing the environmental impact of waste removal and landfilling



Internal Goal

To reduce our ecological “footprint” in all aspects of our work including:

- Our trucks
- Our facilities
- What we buy
- How we handle our own wastes
- How much and what type of energy we use

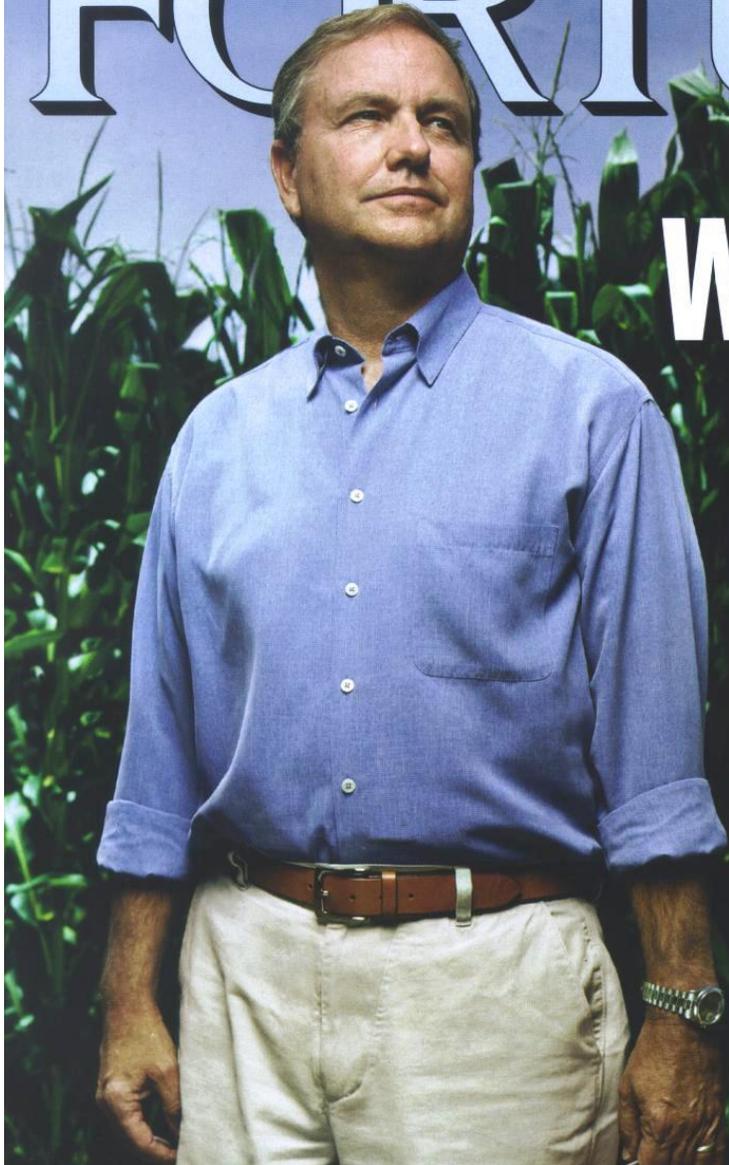


Our Aspirational Peer Group on Sustainability



START YOUR OWN HEDGE FUND • THE FUTURE OF COMPUTING

FORTUNE

A photograph of Lee Scott, CEO of Walmart, standing in a cornfield. He is wearing a light blue button-down shirt and khaki pants. The background is a dense field of green corn stalks under a clear blue sky.

WAL-MART SAVES THE PLANET

Well, not quite.
But CEO **LEE SCOTT's**
green campaign,
which started as PR,
is becoming
a force of nature.



Our Customers are Demanding Sustainability

- Our biggest customers demand it
 - Large municipal customers (esp. in West)
 - National accounts
- Prospective customers
 - Need to meet aggressive internal sustainability policies

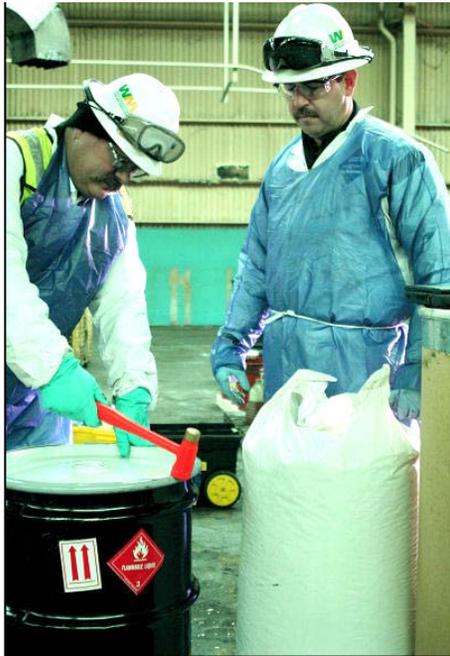


North America's Largest Recycler

- We supply enough landfill gas to power about 225,000 homes or replace about 2 million barrels of oil per year.
- We process 5.8 million tons of commodities each year, saving approximately 41 million trees through paper recycling alone
- WM uses solid municipal waste to generate power in waste-to-energy plants, providing an economic alternative to fossil and nuclear fuels.



Waste Reduction



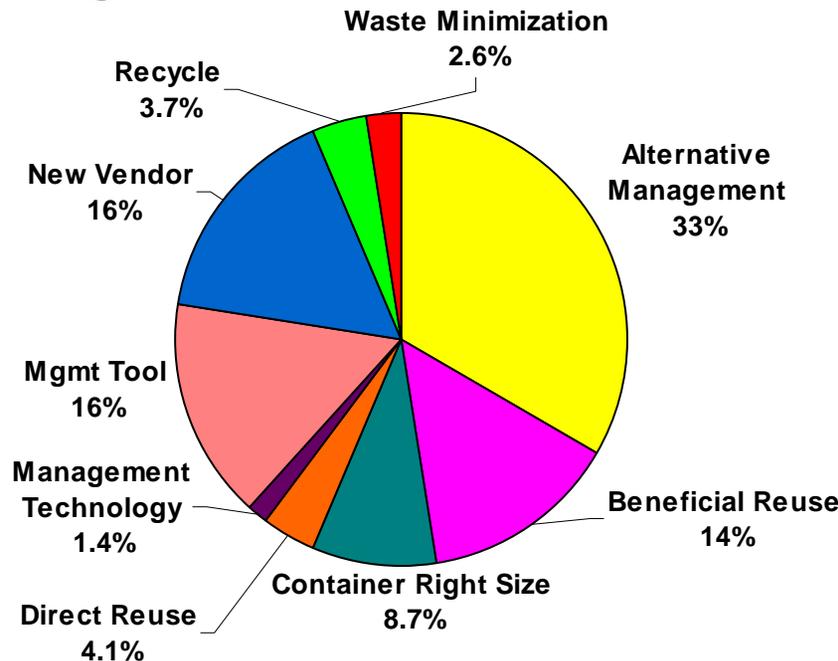
- Innovative programs to assist clients in achieving business improvement targets, corporate environmental goals and ISO 14001
- Laser Focus on Three R's: Reduce volumes and costs, reuse, recycle
- Clients include: Alcoa, BP, Coca-Cola, Eli Lilly, Ford, Shell





Upstream Services

Cost Savings Across Categories



- Increases in waste reduction and recycling
- At Alcoa's facility in Massena, NY, materials recycled instead of thrown away increased from 0.3% to 54%



WM's Renewable Energy Trash = Energy

Waste Management's Western Group Annual Energy Conversions

- The Altamont Landfill converts 8.7MW
- The Simi Valley Landfill converts 2.56 MW
- The Bradley Landfill converts 6.4 MW
- The El Sobrante Landfill converts 3.84 MW

TOTAL :

WM's Western Group converts **21.5 MW annually**



Leaning Juniper Project – at Columbia Ridge LF



- Power for 30,000+ homes
- 67 wind turbines, producing 100 MWe of green power
- Plans for second phase = 100+ MWe



Reducing Air Emissions

- Largest fleet of alternative fuel trucks in the nation (450+ running today in California)
- More than 2,000 trucks currently running on biodiesel
- Producing electricity from our landfills throughout the country



WM is Leading the Industry on Green House Gas Reduction

- Founding member of the Chicago Climate Exchange
- First solid waste company to join the California Climate Action Registry
- Early supporter of Greenhouse Gas Legislation in California (AB 32)



WM Advanced Landfill and Energy Technologies

- Significant investment in multi-year research of advanced landfill technology at Columbia Ridge under EPA RD&D permit
- Operating “next generation landfills” today (faster decomposition, more energy, more airspace)



Freecycle

- Founding corporate sponsor of the world's largest re-use network

The screenshot shows the Freecycle Network website. At the top, the browser title is "The Freecycle Network(tm) - Changing the world, one gift at a time." The website header features the "freecycle" logo with a bicycle wheel and a lightbulb, and the tagline "changing the world one gift at a time". Navigation links include Home, Freecyclepedia, FAQ, Finder, Start a Group, Sponsors, Store, and About Us. A "THE COUNTER:" section displays "Number of Freecycle™ Communities: 3,806" and "Number of Freecycle™ Members: 2,701,554". A "Welcome!" section explains the network's mission and how to join. A "How does it work?" section details the process of finding and giving items. A "Who can use The Freecycle Network?" section states that the network is open to all communities and individuals. A "Freecycle finder" sidebar on the right includes a search form for local groups and a "Freecycle NewsWire" section with links to various news stories. A "Top 101 websites" badge is also visible.



WM's Sustainability Initiative Pilot in Western Group

- Goal: Learn from our successes/mistakes in the pilot before implemented elsewhere
- More than 2,000 employees involved and impacted
- 13 sites involved as of October '06



Success: Changing the Culture

- Internal recycling
- Sharps disposal
- Eliminated Styrofoam cups
- Undergone utility audit
- Participating in green procurement program
- Lamptacker/Batterytracker programs
- Vanpools
- Motivated leadership from within



Work Green!

- WM recycling containers
- Paper recycling containers at all work stations
- Double-sided copying policy





Buy Green!

- Office products with maximum recycled content
- Carts with higher levels of recycled content
- “Green Power” where available





Work Green!

- Sharps containers in all restrooms
- Desktop trash bins





Work Green!

- Vanpool programs
- Energy audits / conservation programs
- Green building projects where possible
- Recycle used oil, antifreeze, cleaning solvents possible





How YOU Can Save the Planet

- Use low-flow faucets in your showers and sinks to save water, and turn your water heater down to 120° Fahrenheit to cut down on wasted energy
- When running errands, combine trips so that you are not using your car for single-purpose trips. Or better yet, ride your bike, walk or at least carpool!



How YOU Can Save the Planet

- Unplug or turn off unused electronic equipment at home to save energy
- Get rid of extra refrigerators or freezers
- Buy computers, copiers, printers, fax machines and other home office equipment that carry the ENERGY STAR label

County's Waste Origin Verification Program Update and Expansion

Siya Araumi

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

July 19, 2007

- Waste Origin Verification Program (WOVP) is a County requirement of certain landfills and transfer stations/material recovery facilities
- WOVP was established through the Land Use Permit process

Under the WOVF, each refuse load is tracked to assist the unincorporated county areas to comply with the waste diversion requirements of AB 939

- WOVF is currently being implemented at two facilities:
 - » Puente Hills Landfill (May 2004, June 2005)
 - » Athens Services Material Recovery Facility (January 2007)

- WOVF will be expanded to:
 - » Sunshine Canyon Landfill (Fall 2007)
 - Education and outreach program will commence in late August 2007

- Currently, State requires waste haulers to identify the jurisdiction of origin for waste disposed
- Under WOVP, waste haulers must provide the exact address and proof of business relationship for every service location for a qualifying solid waste load

A qualifying solid waste load is one that:

- Weighs more than one (1.0) ton, and
- Was collected entirely or partially from County unincorporated areas, and
- Was delivered to a participating solid waste facility for processing/disposal

Four parts in WOVP:

- Part 1: Pre-registration of collection routes
- Part 2: Data collection/reporting
 - Report Form
 - Activity Report Form
 - Form D
 - Form E
- Part 3: Verification Process
- Part 4: Penalties

Part 1

Pre-registration of Collection Routes

- Waste haulers may pre-register regular collection routes with the host facility or directly with Public Works
- Waste haulers wishing to pre-register with Public Works may do so by visiting Public Works' internet site at www.solidwastedrs.org.
- Routes are registered on-line with Public Works through a computer program that utilizes the Thomas Bros. map
- Waste haulers must immediately notify the host facility or Public Works of any change to a pre-registered route

Part 2

Data collection/reporting



Report Form

- All qualifying loads must be accompanied by a completed Report Form as they enter the host facility
- The Report Form summarizes the tonnage and the origin of waste for each load
- See www.solidwastedrs.org for a copy of the Report Form

Part 2 (Cont'd)

Activity Report Form

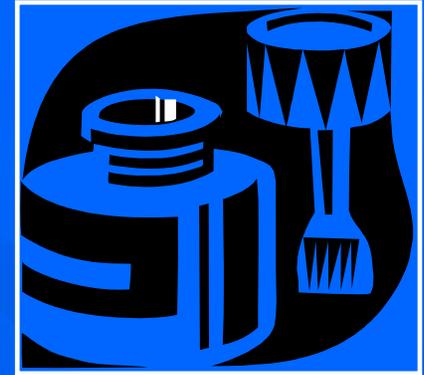
- All host facilities must complete and submit to Public Works an Activity Report Form to summarize the monthly solid waste disposal/processing data
- See www.solidwastedrs.org for a copy of the Activity Report Form

Part 2 (Cont'd)

Form D

- All TS/MRF operators in the WOVP must submit a completed Form D to Public Works on a monthly basis
- Form D summarizes the tonnage and specific County unincorporated areas where waste was collected/originated
- Form D must be submitted regardless of which landfill was used for waste disposal
- See www.solidwastedrs.org for a copy of Form D

Part 2 (Cont'd)

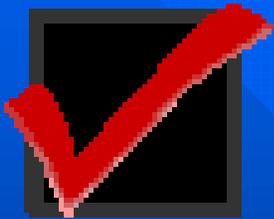


Form E

- A TS/MRF operator may make corrections to a submitted Form D, by using a Form E
- See www.solidwasteredrs.org for a copy of Form E

Part 3

Verification Process



Checking every address



**Verifying Business
Relationship**

Part 3 (Cont'd)

- It is the responsibility of each host facility to verify the established business relationship of its customers and to ensure they provide accurate & valid information
- Public Works may also request a TS/MRF operator or waste hauler/collector to substantiate its established business relationship with its customers





Part 4 Penalties



- A host facility in violation may be subjected to penalties stipulated in the facility's CUP
- A TS/MRF operator in violation will be assessed a monetary surcharge
- A TS/MRF operator in violation may have its disposal privileges suspended at any of the participating landfills in the WOVP

Results

WOVP Reallocation From the CUA to the proper jurisdiction

May 2004-March 2007

TONS

8,000

7,000

6,000

5,000

4,000

3,000

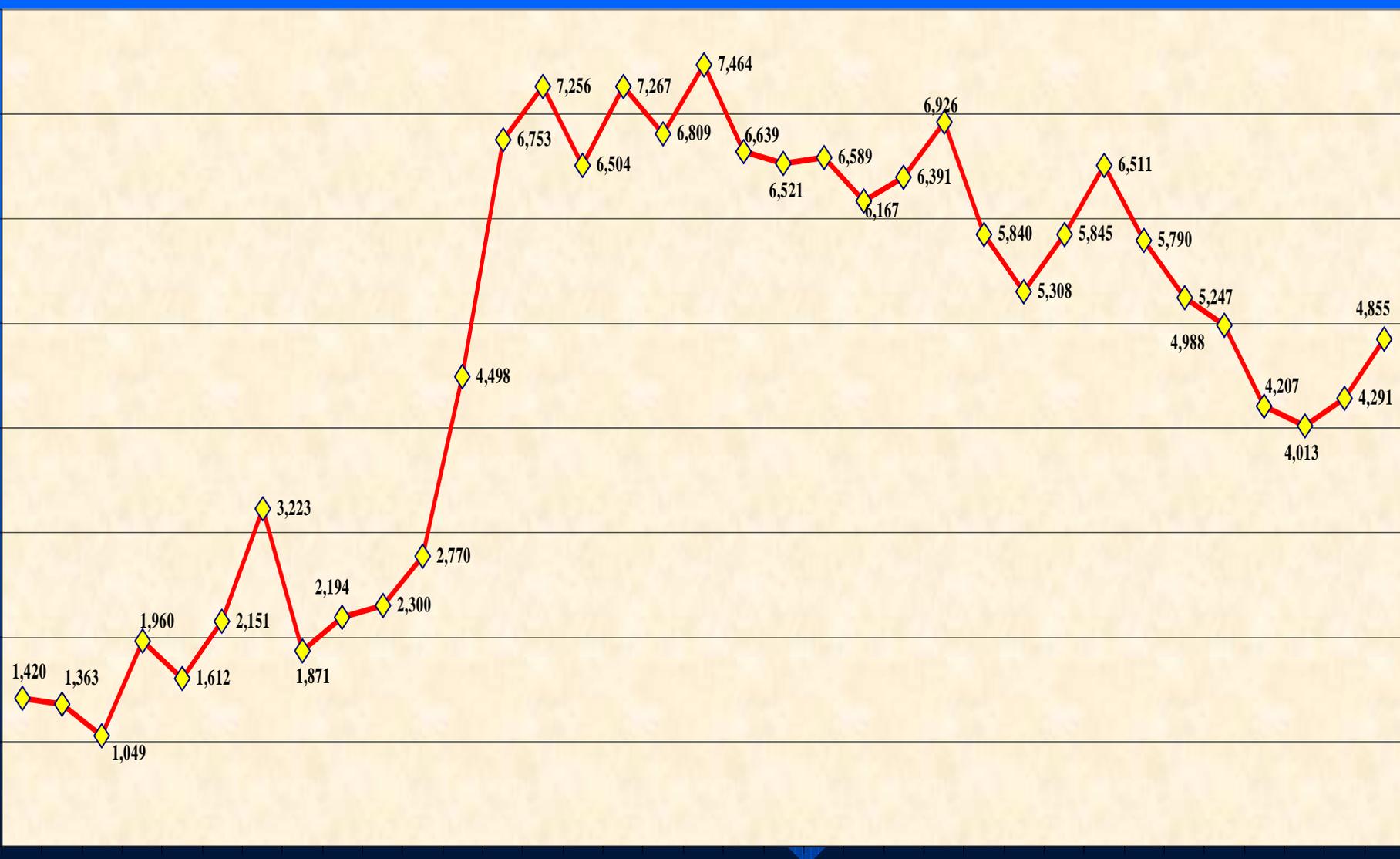
2,000

1,000

0

May 04 Jun 04 Jul 04 Aug 04 Sep 04 Oct 04 Nov 04 Dec 04 Jan 05 Feb 05 Mar 05 Apr 05 May 05 Jun 05 Jul 05 Aug 05 Sep 05 Oct 05 Nov 05 Dec 05 Jan 06 Feb 06 Mar 06 Apr 06 May 06 Jun 06 Jul 06 Aug 06 Sep 06 Oct 06 Nov 06 Dec 06 Jan 07 Feb 07 Mar 07

MONTHS



Questions

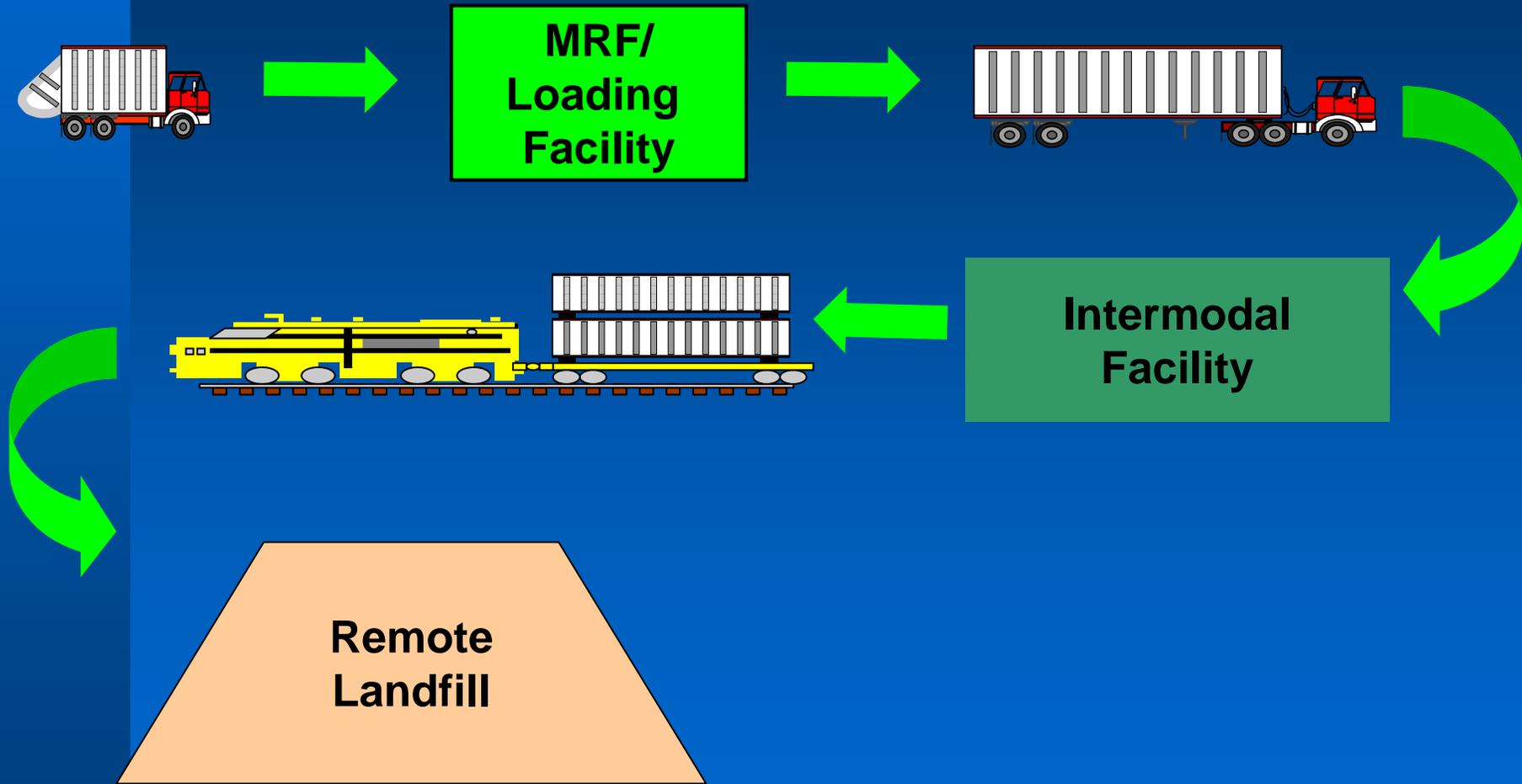


County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

Waste-by-Rail System Update



Waste-by-Rail System Overview



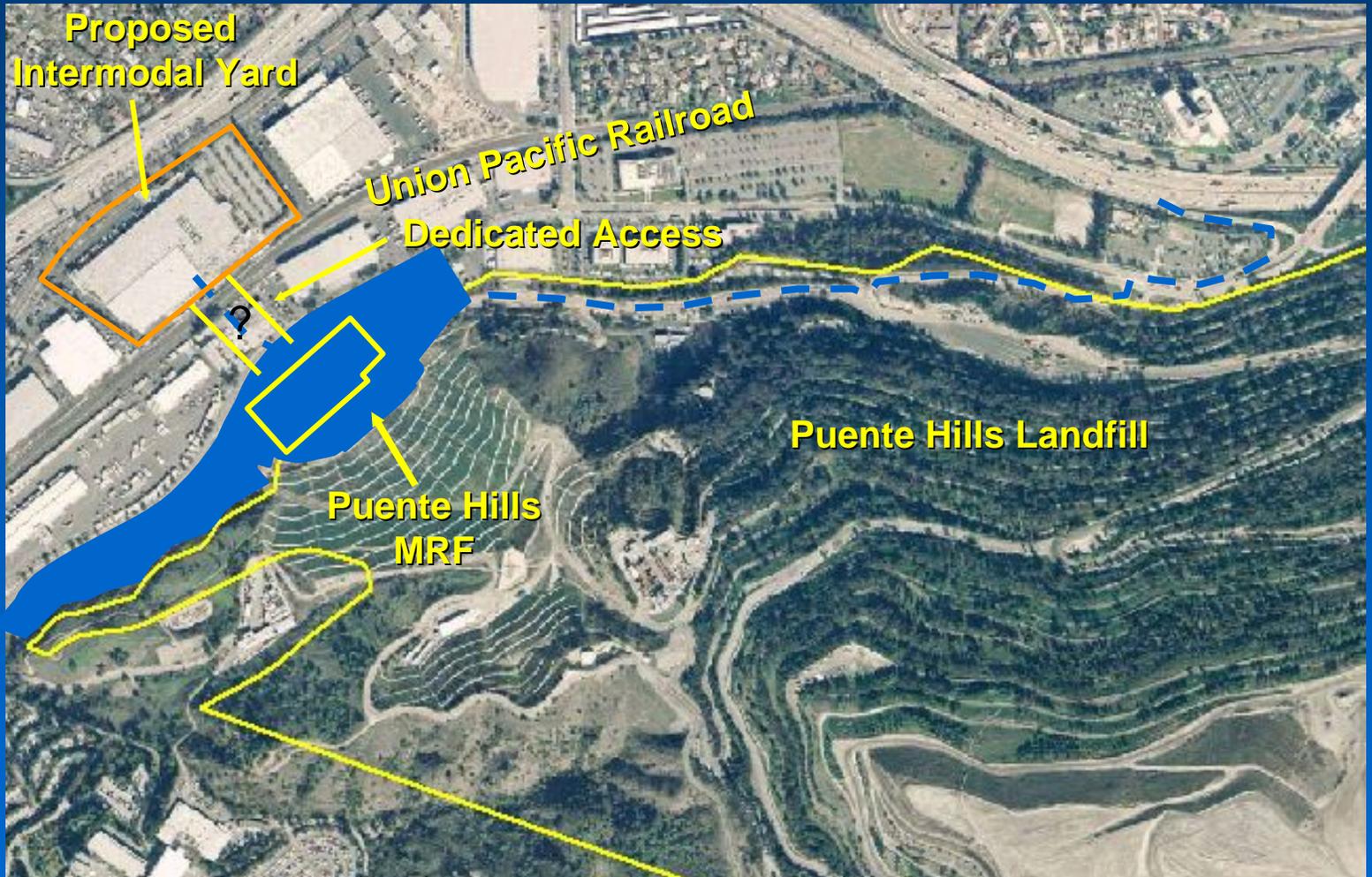
Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility



Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility



Puente Hills Intermodal Facility



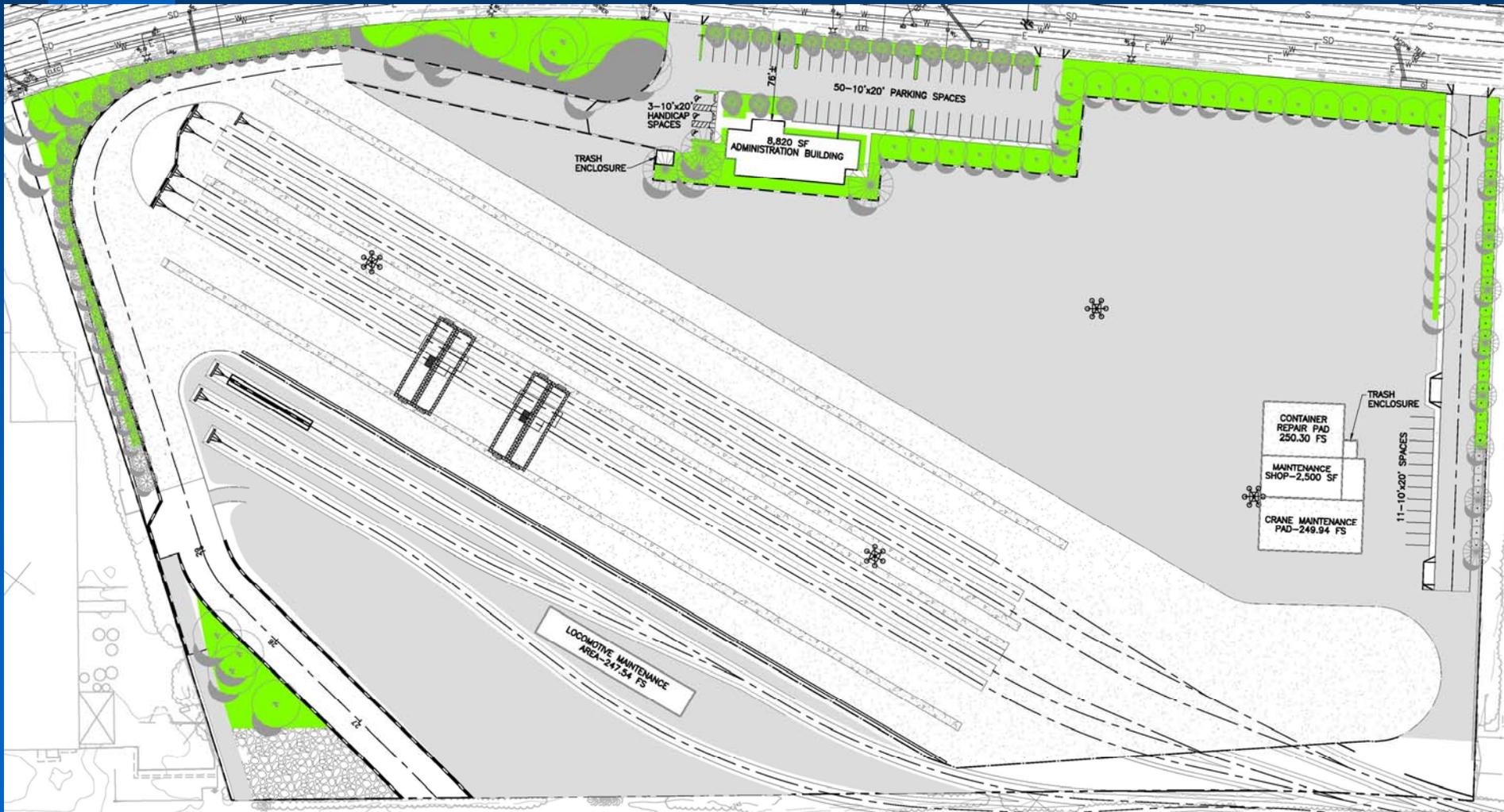
Puente Hills Intermodal Facility



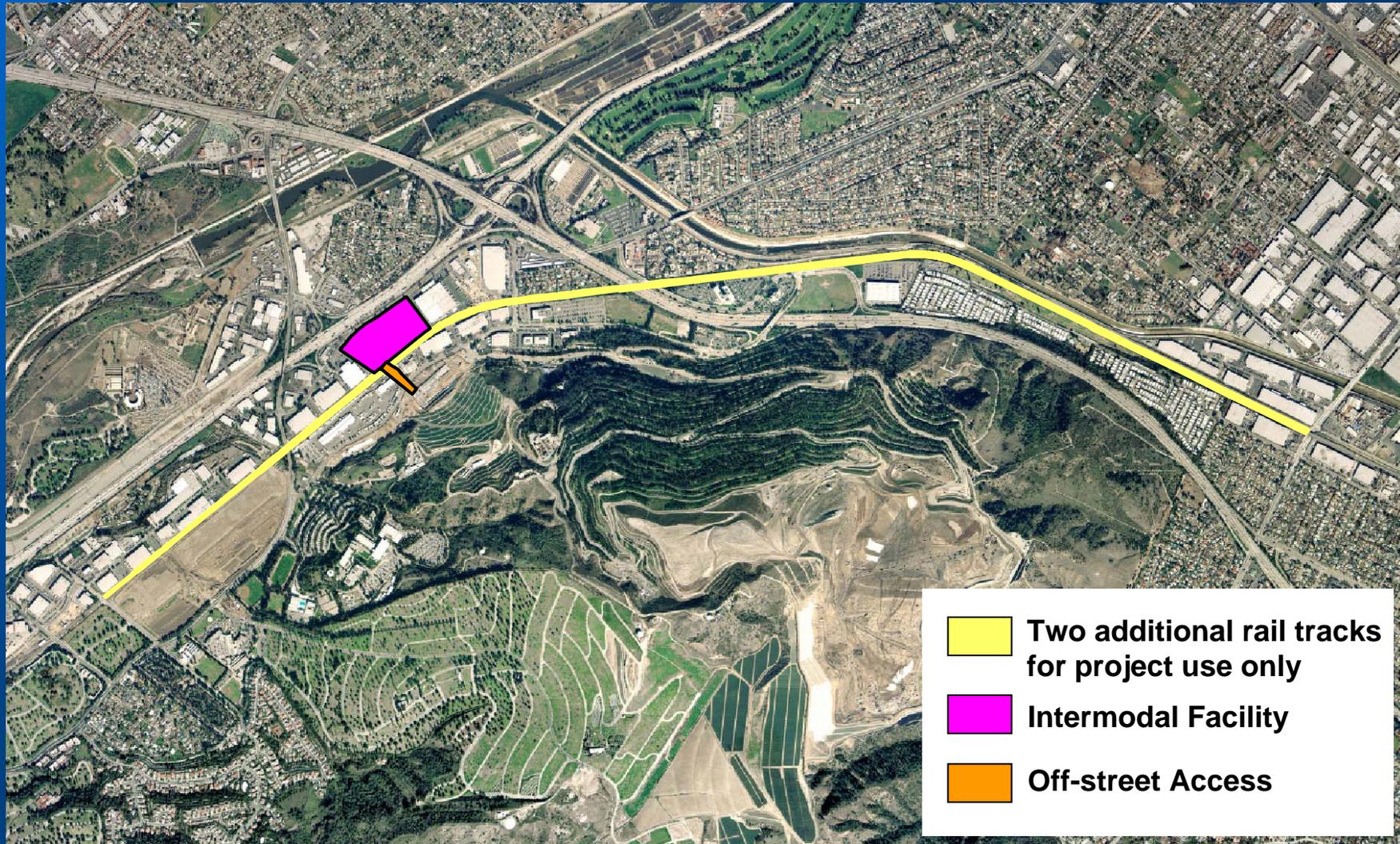
Puente Hills Intermodal Facility



Puente Hills Intermodal Facility Layout



Boundary of Project Related Work



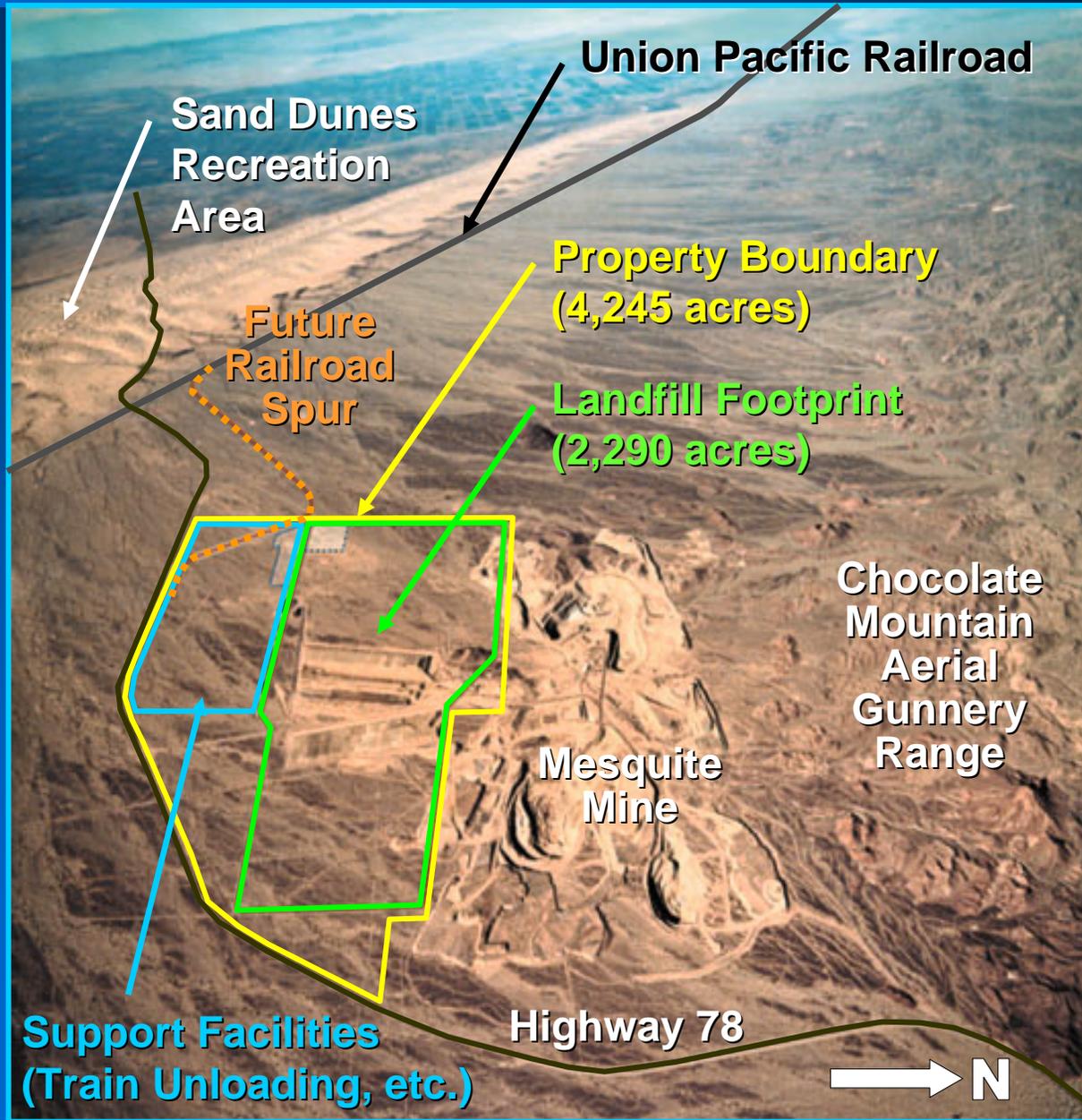
PH Rail Yard Development Schedule

- Preliminary Design 2005 - 2007
- Draft EIR Summer 2007
- Final EIR End 2007
- Land Use Permit Consideration Early 2008
- Final Design 2008 - 2009
- PH Rail Yard Construction 2009 – 2011
- Waste-by-Rail Operational 2011/2012

Waste-by-Rail Landfills



Mesquite Regional Landfill



Mesquite Development Progress



MRL Roads & Drainage Project



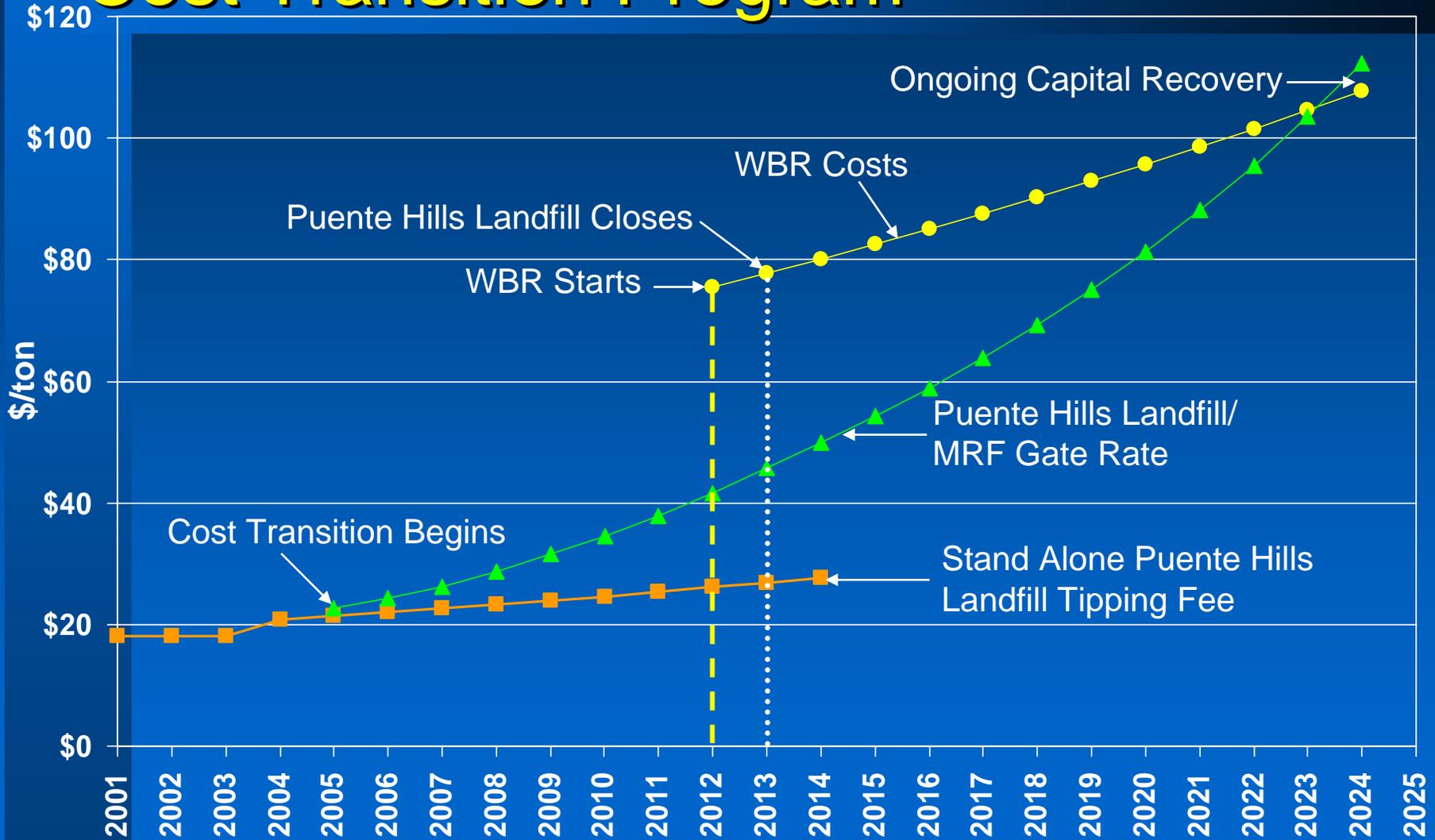
Proposed MRL Permit Changes

- Land Use Permit (CUP):
 - 4,000 tons/day by truck
 - Revisit travel restrictions on Hwy 78
 - Allow acceptance of treated incinerator ash
- Benefits:
 - Ramp up operations between unit trains
 - Flexibility in transportation options

Waste-by-Rail Development Schedule

- Mesquite Final Design 2005 - 2007
- Mesquite Construction 2006 - 2008
- Mesquite Rail Yard 2008 - 2010
- Mesquite Landfill Operations 2009
- PH Rail Yard Design 2005 - 2008
- PH Rail Yard Construction 2009 – 2011
- Waste-by-Rail Operational 2011/2012

Cost Transition Program



County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

Waste-by-Rail System Update

