SB 1016 (Wiggins)

Disposal Measurement System Act of 2008

Background

In order for the CIWMB and jurisdictions to focus on successful program implementation under the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), SB 1016 has two primary components: 1) Moves the current emphasis on an estimated diversion measurement number to using an actual disposal measurement number as an indicator of program implementation; and, 2) Reduces the frequency of reporting and reviewing of the annual report. This memo provides an overview of how these components will be implemented under a disposal measurement system and includes examples of actual jurisdictions 50% diversion rate "equivalent" and per capita disposal rates under SB 1016.

I. Overview of SB 1016

SB 1016 does not change the AB 939 diversion 50% requirement. The intent of SB 1016 is to build on AB 939 compliance requirements by implementing a simplified and timelier indicator of jurisdictions' performance by changing to a disposal based number as reported by disposal facilities. The disposal reporting number will be reported as a per capita disposal rate. The per capita disposal rate uses only two factors: a jurisdiction's population and disposal. The Department of Finance reports annually on each jurisdiction's population while disposal facilities and counties report quarterly on jurisdiction level disposal.

In contrast, the current system uses a set of complex adjustment factors that are not timely – typically they are not available from other state agencies until 14 months or more after the end of the reporting period and, an additional 4-6 months after that for a jurisdiction to report. Thus, it can be 24-36 months after the reporting period that the CIWMB determines compliance for all jurisdictions reporting. Furthermore, the current system does not rely on actual numbers, but instead it relies on assumptions, extrapolations and estimates of waste generation numbers to calculate an estimated diversion rate. By focusing on actual disposal, the CIWMB and jurisdictions can place their focus and resources on programs that divert solid waste from landfills and emphasize programs that reduce, reuse and recycle.

The existing reporting system requires the submission of annual reports by each jurisdiction, an annual review by CIWMB staff and a biennial review by the Board Members. By going from an annual reporting system with a review every two years to jurisdiction reporting either every two or four years depending upon compliance status with corresponding reviews by CIWMB staff and Board members, SB 1016 would allow all parties involved to concentrate their efforts on diversion program implementation rather than paper work and bean counting. Jurisdictions would be allowed to continue to provide electronic updates on their program information more frequently than every four years, if they choose. To ensure local performance, CIWMB staff will visit jurisdictions and State Agencies annually and, use the Disposal Reporting System (DRS) to identify disposal trends/anomalies that indicate potential performance problems. While the proposed compliance review would be every two or four years, depending on a jurisdiction's compliance status, the CIWMB would have the authority to review local jurisdiction performance at any time based on performance problems.

The following addresses questions that have been raised by stakeholders regarding what SB 1016 does or doesn't change:

50% Diversion Requirement

- SB 1016 **does not** change the existing 50% requirement, but it does change how the requirement is measured.
- Converts current 50% diversion requirement measurement to a disposal requirement **equivalent** measurement.
    - The 50% disposal reduction requirement is approximately equivalent to the 50% diversion requirement.
- The 50% equivalent expressed in terms of per capita disposal equals the per capita disposal a jurisdiction would have had if it been at exactly 50% diversion during the period of 2003 to 2006.
- The calculation for the 50% equivalent does rely upon generation, which is an estimate. It will be important to continue to emphasize that because of the inaccuracies related to the base year generation this equivalent should only be considered as an indicator.
- A comparison of actual annual per capita disposal to the 50% per capita equivalent (the average of 50% of generation in 2003 through 2006 expressed in terms of per capita) will be useful for measuring progress.
    - For those jurisdictions not meeting the per capita equivalent, it is the trend in per capita disposal that the Board would focus on. If the trend in per capita disposal is increasing significantly, then the Board would conduct a more detailed review of the jurisdiction's program implementation, just as the Board does now when a jurisdiction is below 50%.
- SB 1016 **does not** create a per capita statewide standard.
    - As is the current practice, each jurisdiction is unique and will be reviewed on a case base case, and the CIWMB would review a jurisdiction's per capita rate and 50% equivalent per capita rate as a trend over time.
    - Each jurisdiction would be evaluated on its own achievement, not a statewide standard. This is **no change** from how the current review system is set up, since comparisons between jurisdictions are not truly comparable due to circumstances that vary between jurisdictions.

50% Disposal Equivalent as an Indicator

- Uses per capita disposal to measure and allow for growth. As population increases, overall disposal can increase and still be consistent with the 50% disposal equivalent even though the per capita disposal remains the same.
- Uses disposal as an indicator of program implementation and local jurisdiction performance.
- Increases timeliness and allows the CIWMB to begin assisting jurisdictions in addressing implementation issues earlier rather than waiting until long after they have already manifested.
- Compliance would be determined primarily through the implementation of programs. Under the existing diversion measurement system there has been a strong tendency to place emphasis on the diversion rate number as opposed to actual program implementation.
- The per capita disposal rate would not be based upon one baseline year but an average of 2003 to 2006.
    - The CIWMB would look at the per capita disposal indicator trend from year to year, specific to each jurisdiction.

- Based upon the feedback from stakeholders, staff would also compare it to the average level of disposal the jurisdiction would have had if it had reached 50% diversion in the years 2003 through 2006. Comparing per capita annual disposal in later years to this four-year average of the per capita equivalent of each jurisdiction's 50% diversion rate will allow CIWMB to assess how jurisdictions are progressing in relation to the indicator. In addition, each two or four year review cycle will present a trend in per capita disposal.
- CIWMB would have the flexibility to look at long term trends, address anomaly years, etc. SB 1016 affords that flexibility.
- SB 1016 does not limit the CIWMB or jurisdictions on the number of years for reviewing a trend. Based upon feedback from stakeholders, CIWMB is proposing that typically a four year trend would be used. However, if there was a need to review a longer period of time CIWMB could do so, thus allowing the CIWMB to further evaluate spikes or anomalies in disposal and how they may or may not be indicative of the jurisdiction's programs, for example, a natural disaster.

- The 50% disposal rate equivalent rewards those jurisdictions that have performed well over the years and who have already achieved substantial progress in implementing their diversion programs.
  - Because the 50% disposal rate equivalent is based on the level of disposal each jurisdiction would have achieved if it had reached 50% diversion in the base period (2003-2006), the intent of SB 1016 is that jurisdictions compliance status would not change.
  - While the conversion of this system requires converting what a jurisdiction's disposal rate would be if they were at the 50% diversion rate and takes an average of four years, there are a few jurisdictions that were above 50% diversion, but due to averaging they do not meet their 50% diversion equivalent. As long as these jurisdictions' program implementation efforts continued, their compliance status would remain the same as under the existing system.

Jurisdiction Reporting and Review

- Changes jurisdictions' reporting frequency from annual to: every four years if in compliance/every two years if not in compliance.
  - Increases the jurisdiction and State Agency field visits by CIWMB Local Assistance Market Development staff.
- Changes the Board's minimum review of jurisdictions' compliance from: every four years if in compliance/every two years if not in compliance.
  - To further ensure local performance, CIWMB staff will visit jurisdictions and State Agencies at least once annually and use the Disposal Reporting System (DRS) to indentify disposal trends/anomalies that indicate potential performance problems. The CIWMB would have the authority to review local jurisdiction performance at any time in a given year based on performance problems.

Rural Definition

- Changes the definition of rural jurisdictions.
  - This is necessary because the current definition is complex and relies on a jurisdiction's location in relation to primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA). PMSA are no longer defined and obsolete, so this criterion is no longer available.

- Under the proposal this would affect jurisdictions located within 26 counties or multi-county regional agencies that have a total disposal of 200,000 tons annually and contribute less than 5% of the total disposal in California.
- Small size, lack of economies of scale, distance to markets and other rural issues are common to this group of jurisdictions.

Transformation and Biomass

- Converts the allowance for diversion through transformation to a disposal based equivalent, but does not change the amount that jurisdictions are credited under the existing system.
  - The proposed allowance maintains an approximate equivalent to the current 10 percent diversion credit.
- Removes biomass reporting year extra-credit. Biomass has never been included in jurisdictions' base year generation amounts. Biomass is outside the measured waste stream.

II. Summary and Examples of Per Capita Analysis for Local Jurisdictions Under SB 1016

Under SB 1016 each jurisdiction's per capita disposal rate would be compared to their 50% per capita disposal equivalent. Increases in per capita disposal would indicate that disposal has increased faster than the jurisdiction has grown. The CIWMB would use an increase as an indicator that program implementation efforts must be more closely examined. The CIWMB review may indicate a variety of things including:

- A jurisdiction needs to expand existing programs or implement new programs. Under this situation the CIWMB, as they do now, would continue to work collaboratively with a jurisdiction to identify program opportunities.
- A jurisdiction is fully implementing their programs and there are disposal inaccuracies.
- A jurisdiction is fully implementing their programs and a number of factors are contributing to their increase, but the jurisdiction is found to be making a good faith effort.

In other words, the CIWMB is proposing the same process of program review that exists under the current system. Thus if a jurisdiction's per capita is above their 50% per capita equivalent (same as saying under the 50% diversion rate), then the Board staff would work with the jurisdiction to determine if program implementation is lacking or if the jurisdiction is making a good faith effort.

The following is a hypothetical example:

There are two jurisdictions. The average per capita generation from 2003 to 2006 for both jurisdictions is 10.0 lbs/person/day. Therefore the 50% equivalent in terms of per capita disposal is 5.0 lbs/person/day; this is the new per capita disposal base against progress will be measured.

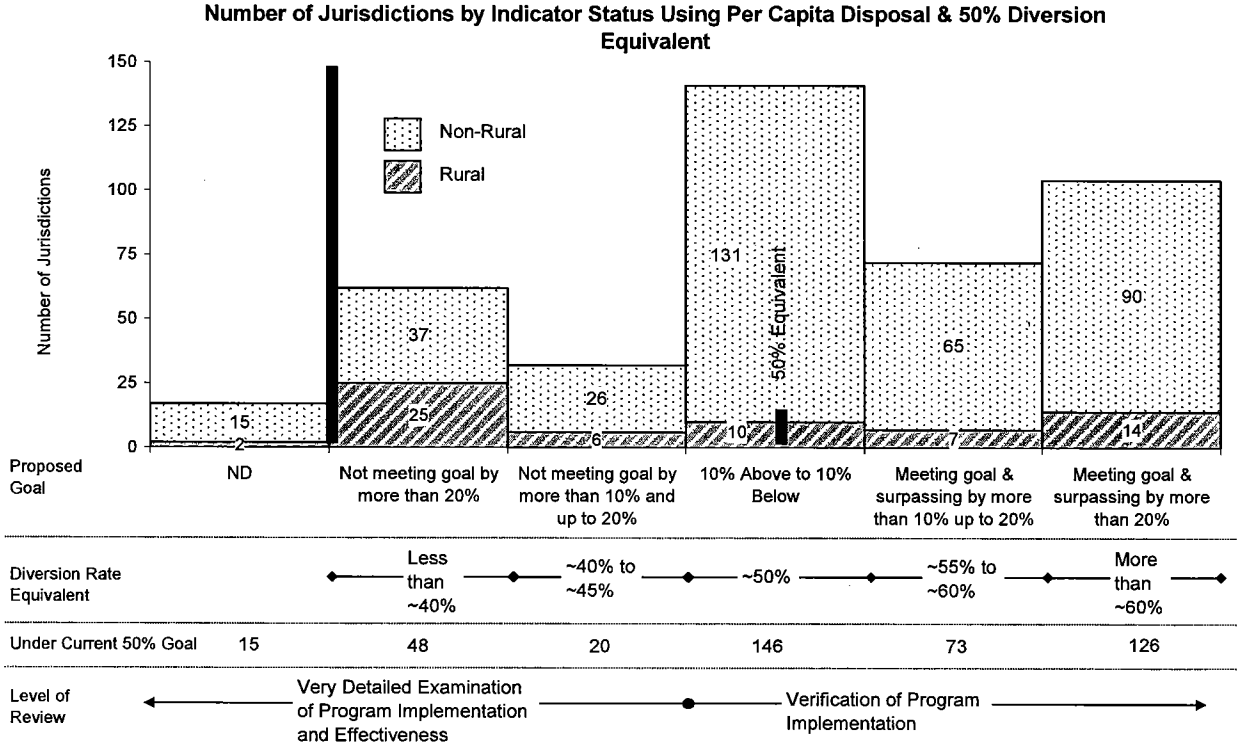
Jurisdiction A is at a diversion rate of 70% in 2006, far exceeding the diversion requirement of 50% in 2006. In terms of per capita disposal, they would be disposing of 3.0 lbs/person/day. In order to maintain a 50% disposal equivalent, they would need to keep their disposal under 5.0 lbs/person/day.

However, **Jurisdiction B** is at a diversion rate of 40%, below the requirement of 50% in 2006. In terms of per capita disposal, they would be disposing of 6.0 lbs/person/day. In order to get to a 50% disposal equivalent, they would need to reduce their disposal to be below 5.0 lbs.

This system recognizes the efforts of those jurisdictions that have already exceeded their 50% diversion requirement, while leaving those jurisdictions below 50% something to work on.

Note: Jurisdiction per capita disposal is jurisdiction disposal in tons multiplied by 2000 lbs/ton divided by jurisdiction-level population.

The following table provides a summary of the status of California jurisdictions using per capita disposal and the 50% equivalent. The table separates out the status of rural versus non-rural jurisdictions. The table is intended to show current compliance and SB 1016 compliance as well as the level of review that jurisdictions would have as a result of their per capita disposal rate.



Attached in the email, you will find three spreadsheets, which include the following:

Sheet 1: Examples of jurisdictions in compliance under current system and SB 1016, jurisdictions currently out of compliance and out of compliance under SB 1016, and a rural jurisdiction's compliance and review under current system and SB 1016.

Sheet 2: Jurisdiction compliance performance compared under the current system and SB 1016.

Sheet 3: SB 1016 Calculator.

SB 1016 PER CAPITA DISPOSAL EQUIVALENT DRAFT CALCULATOR:

1. Determining the per capita disposal equivalent & transformation credit limit:

This part will be done once, thereafter only part 2 will be done annually.

Step A. Enter the jurisdiction's generation and population values in the 8 upper boxes.

Step B. Change diversion requirement level if granted a reduced diversion requirement in lower box.

Year	Jurisdiction Generation (Annual Tons)	Jurisdiction Population (People)	Calculated Per Capita Generation (Lbs./Person/Day)
2003	110	100	6.0
2004	110	105	5.7
2005	150	108	7.6
2006	120	110	6.0

Four-year Average of Calculated Generation:	6.3
Diversion requirement level (default = 50%, unless reduced requirement):	50%
Per Capita Disposal Equivalent:	**3.2**
Per Capita Transformation credit limit:	**0.6**

2. Determining annual indicator level for the Per Capita Disposal Equivalent:

Step A. Enter the year, jurisdiction's total annual disposal, and population in the 3 upper boxes.

Step B. Enter the amount transformed in the lower box.

Year	Reported Jurisdiction Disposal (Landfilled, Transformed, & Exported in Annual Tons)	Jurisdiction Population (People)	Reported Per Capita Disposal without Transformation Credit (Lbs./Person/Day)
2006	70	110	**3.5**

Reported Jurisdiction Transformation (Annual Tons)	Reported Per Capita Transformation (Lbs./Person/Day)	Maximum Transformation Credit (from above)	Reported Per Capita Disposal with Transformation Credit (Lbs./Person/Day)
20	1.0	0.6	**2.9**

Is the jurisdiction's per capita disposal less than the per capita disposal equivalent? **Yes**

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Sheet 1: Jurisdiction Calculation to Establish the 50% Per Capita Disposal Equivalent

Notes:

A. Annual generation (columns 3,6,9,12), per capita generation (columns 4,7,10,13), SB 1016 per capita disposal equivalent (column 15) and SB 1016 transformation credit (column 16) are for discussion purposes only & do not indicate Board approval or policy.
B. Some 2003, some 2004, all 2005 & all 2006 generation estimates (columns 3, 6, 9, and 12) are based on preliminary calculations using default data. They do not reflect jurisdiction requests for corrections and may change during Board review.
C. Both jurisdiction and Board default calculations may use different adjustment factors (i.e., economic and demographic factors) for different years, so the calculated generation estimates in columns 3, 6, 9, and 12 may not be comparable to each other.
D. Per capita generation and disposal comparisons should only be made within the same jurisdiction over time, not between jurisdictions. Variations between jurisdictions should be expected due to differences in residential and business sectors.
E. "ND" means "No Data". The data is not available, often due to compliance issues, regional agency formation or changes, new city incorporation, subsequent new base-years and/or accuracy issues. These will require case-by-case analyses.
F. Material sent to Biomass Facilities is not reported as disposal and is not part of generation. Currently, this activity reduces disposal and then may receive an additional diversion credit. The proposal would eliminate the second diversion credit only.
G. Material sent to Transformation Facilities is reported as disposal and is part of generation. Under the proposal, the lesser of actual transformation or the amount in Column 18 (10% of average base generation) may be subtracted from per capita disposal.
H. Nine jurisdictions currently have Board-approved reduced diversion requirements & these reductions are not reflected below. In addition, generation-based tonnages and rates may not be reflected below.
I. Shaded rows = rural jurisdictions in 2006 under the SB 1016 rural jurisdiction definition, i.e., jurisdictions in counties, or multi-county regional agencies, with less than 200,000 tons disposed annually.
J. Population (columns 5,8,11,14) from CA Department of Finance, E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with 2000 Benchmark, as accessed once yearly for diversion rate calculations. Subsequent DOF estimates may vary.
K. Per capita generation (columns 4,7,10,13) calculation: [annual generation tons x 2000 lbs. per ton] / population / 365 days per year. All per capita amounts are rounded to the nearest 0.1 pounds per person per day.

Column Number = 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		2003			2004			2005			2006				
Jurisdiction Name	County Name	2003 Calculated Generation	2003 Per Capita Generation	2003 Jurisdiction Population	2004 Calculated Generation	2004 Per Capita Generation	2004 Jurisdiction Population	2005 Calculated Generation	2005 Per Capita Generation	2005 Jurisdiction Population	2006 Calculated Generation	2006 Per Capita Generation	2006 Jurisdiction Population	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Equivalent: 50% of Average of Per Capita Generation from 2003 to 2006 [Sum of Columns 4, 7, 10, and 13 divided by four & multiplied by 0.50]	Maximum Per Capita Transformation Credit: 10% of Average Per Capita Generation from 2003 to 2006 [Sum of Columns 4, 7, 10, and 13 divided by four & multiplied by 0.10]
		Annual Tons	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*	*Number of People*	*Annual Tons*	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*	*Number of People*	*Annual Tons*	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*	*Number of People*	*Annual Tons*	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*	*Number of People*	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*
Bakersfield	Kern	468,615	9.5	268,900	569,693	11.0	282,671	621,097	11.4	297,845	647,860	11.4	312,087	5.4	1.1
California City	Kern	9,596	4.7	11,150	11,840	5.7	11,406	13,427	6.4	11,563	14,873	6.8	12,056	2.9	0.6
Delano	Kern	55,069	7.1	42,300	63,905	8.0	43,588	70,355	8.5	45,317	75,152	8.3	49,393	4.0	0.8
Kern-Unincorporated	Kern	645,826	12.7	277,900	771,726	14.9	283,873	843,156	16.0	288,937	905,371	17.2	289,116	7.6	1.5
Maricopa	Kern	1,895	9.1	1,140	2,324	11.1	1,151	2,505	11.9	1,155	2,741	13.2	1,137	5.7	1.1
McFarland	Kern	10,050	5.1	10,700	12,173	5.9	11,258	13,525	6.0	12,254	14,025	6.1	12,545	2.9	0.6
Ridgecrest	Kern	91,626	19.5	25,800	110,890	23.3	26,118	121,674	25.0	26,666	131,074	26.1	27,530	11.7	2.3
Shafter	Kern	56,422	23.0	13,450	68,116	27.0	13,834	75,173	29.0	14,210	162,893	61.5	14,512	17.6	3.5
Taft	Kern	31,154	18.9	9,025	36,513	22.2	9,027	39,516	23.8	9,093	42,138	25.2	9,152	11.3	2.3
Tehachapi	Kern	33,744	16.1	11,450	40,128	18.7	11,783	44,550	20.4	11,954	47,139	20.5	12,617	9.5	1.9
Wasco	Kern	35,185	8.6	22,400	40,561	9.6	23,037	43,789	10.1	23,824	46,474	10.5	24,303	4.9	1.0
Avenal	Kings	21,980	7.8	15,450	25,416	8.6	16,210	27,827	9.4	16,214	28,986	9.7	16,292	4.4	0.9
Kings Waste and Recycling Authority	Kings	178,919	7.9	122,050	202,025	8.8	125,300	211,764	9.0	126,886	218,134	8.1	131,761	4.4	0.9
Clearlake	Lake	20,405	8.1	13,750	21,936	8.7	13,818	22,543	8.9	13,912	22,730	9.0	13,840	4.3	0.9
Lakeport	Lake	10,517	11.3	5,100	11,368	12.3	5,084	11,693	12.5	5,145	11,912	12.8	5,098	6.1	1.2
Lake-Unincorporated	Lake	249,535	6.2	43,450	55,754	7.0	43,785	57,422	7.0	44,660	58,744	7.2	44,801	3.4	0.7
Lassen Regional Solid Waste Management Authority	Lassen	35,024	6.6	34,160	40,383	6.3	34,849	41,212	6.4	35,390	41,631	6.4	35,507	3.1	0.6
Agoura Hills	Los Angeles	51,946	13.0	21,900	55,896	13.8	22,134	58,378	13.8	23,191	58,980	13.9	23,262	6.8	1.4
Alhambra	Los Angeles	113,448	7.0	86,800	122,615	7.5	89,739	126,043	7.7	90,032	128,326	7.9	89,442	3.8	0.8
Arcadia	Los Angeles	176,864	17.5	55,500	192,326	18.9	55,888	199,955	19.6	55,988	201,681	19.7	56,217	9.4	1.9
Avalon	Los Angeles	8,611	13.8	3,470	8,993	14.1	3,498	9,237	14.5	3,488	9,398	14.8	3,491	7.1	1.4

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Sheet 1: Jurisdiction Calculation to Establish the 50% Per Capita Disposal Equivalent

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		Annual Tons	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*	*Number of People*	*Annual Tons*	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*	*Number of People*	*Annual Tons*	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*	*Number of People*	*Annual Tons*	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*	*Number of People*	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*
Azusa	Los Angeles	98,796	11.5	47,100	109,970	12.5	48,183	114,295	13.0	48,241	116,189	13.2	48,362	6.3	1.3
Baldwin Park	Los Angeles	139,841	9.6	79,500	111,110	7.6	80,362	149,408	10.1	80,744	152,835	10.3	81,092	4.7	0.9
Bell	Los Angeles	42,947	6.2	38,200	49,611	7.0	38,671	50,995	7.2	38,730	51,914	7.3	38,873	3.5	0.7
Bell Gardens	Los Angeles	66,615	8.0	45,700	72,045	8.6	45,948	73,926	8.8	46,036	75,208	8.9	46,106	4.3	0.9
Bellflower	Los Angeles	100,104	7.2	76,300	115,321	8.2	77,033	118,399	8.4	77,052	120,372	8.6	77,141	4.0	0.8
Bradbury	Los Angeles	6,532	38.9	920	7,175	41.9	939	7,316	42.4	945	7,424	43.1	944	20.8	4.2
Burbank	Los Angeles	265,563	13.9	104,400	313,279	16.3	105,477	319,210	16.5	106,107	328,929	16.8	107,018	7.9	1.6
Calabasas	Los Angeles	118,011	28.7	22,550	149,601	35.8	22,898	153,534	36.6	22,985	154,781	36.2	23,416	17.2	3.4
Carson	Los Angeles	623,820	36.1	94,700	681,980	38.8	96,337	701,527	39.3	97,747	713,215	39.8	98,110	19.3	3.9
Cerritos	Los Angeles	112,645	11.4	54,200	126,869	12.7	54,689	127,401	12.8	54,746	125,563	12.5	54,908	6.2	1.2
Claremont	Los Angeles	66,217	10.1	36,050	71,475	10.8	36,349	72,359	10.9	36,448	71,664	10.7	36,732	5.3	1.1
Commerce	Los Angeles	181,253	75.5	13,150	197,336	80.8	13,378	206,555	84.3	13,425	217,003	88.4	13,458	41.1	8.2
Compton	Los Angeles	190,163	10.8	96,900	206,563	11.6	97,969	212,253	11.8	98,215	216,051	11.9	99,078	5.8	1.2
Covina	Los Angeles	101,339	11.4	48,650	113,221	12.6	49,143	115,500	12.8	49,272	115,538	12.8	49,442	6.2	1.2
Cudahy	Los Angeles	31,285	6.7	25,400	35,952	7.7	25,671	38,639	8.2	25,691	38,636	8.2	25,689	3.9	0.8
Culver City	Los Angeles	116,504	15.9	40,200	134,684	18.2	40,586	136,532	18.4	40,630	139,441	18.8	40,723	8.9	1.8
Diamond Bar	Los Angeles	89,450	8.3	58,900	101,223	9.3	59,511	104,330	9.6	59,595	105,499	9.7	59,800	4.6	0.9
Downey	Los Angeles	227,449	11.2	111,600	260,300	12.6	112,862	266,951	13.0	112,938	272,217	13.2	113,210	6.2	1.2
El Monte	Los Angeles	276,436	12.4	121,800	309,743	13.7	123,505	321,068	14.1	125,086	322,593	14.1	125,513	6.8	1.4
El Segundo	Los Angeles	219,832	72.1	16,700	286,682	93.1	16,868	323,973	104.9	16,923	304,359	98.2	16,986	46.0	9.2
Gardena	Los Angeles	164,773	15.0	60,000	178,781	16.1	60,673	184,056	16.5	61,062	187,492	16.7	61,593	8.0	1.6
Glendale	Los Angeles	366,455	9.9	202,500	421,232	11.2	205,422	431,904	11.5	205,785	438,898	11.6	206,578	5.5	1.1
Glendora	Los Angeles	89,929	9.6	51,400	105,867	11.2	51,997	105,566	11.1	52,066	105,307	11.0	52,267	5.4	1.1

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Sheet 1: Jurisdiction Calculation to Establish the 50% Per Capita Disposal Equivalent

Notes:

A. Annual generation (columns 3,6,9,12), per capita generation (columns 4,7,10,13), SB 1016 per capita disposal equivalent (column 15) and SB 1016 transformation credit (column 16) are for discussion purposes only & do not indicate Board approval or policy.
B. Some 2003, some 2004, all 2005 & all 2006 generation estimates (columns 3, 6, 9, and 12) are based on preliminary calculations using default data. They do not reflect jurisdiction requests for corrections and may change during Board review.
C. Both jurisdiction and Board default calculations may use different adjustment factors (i.e., economic and demographic factors) for different years, so the calculated generation estimates in columns 3, 6, 9, and 12 may not be comparable to each other.
D. Per capita generation and disposal comparisons should only be made within the same jurisdiction over time, not between jurisdictions. Variations between jurisdictions should be expected due to differences in residential and business sectors.
E. "ND" means "No Data". The data is not available, often due to compliance issues, regional agency formation or changes, new city incorporation, subsequent new base-years and/or accuracy issues. These will require case-by-case analyses.
F. Material sent to Biomass Facilities is not reported as disposal and is not part of generation. Currently, this activity reduces disposal and then may receive an additional diversion credit. The proposal would eliminate the second diversion credit only.
G. Material sent to Transformation Facilities is reported as disposal and is part of generation. Under the proposal, the lesser of actual transformation or the amount in Column 16 (10% of average base generation) may be subtracted from per capita disposal.
H. Nine jurisdictions currently have Board-approved reduced diversion requirements & these reductions are not reflected below. In addition, generation-based tonnages and rates may not be reflected below.
I. Shaded rows = rural jurisdictions in 2006 under the SB 1016 rural jurisdiction definition, i.e., jurisdictions in counties, or multi-county regional agencies, with less than 200,000 tons disposed annually.
J. Population (columns 5,8,11,14) from CA Department of Finance, E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with 2000 Benchmark, as accessed once yearly for diversion rate calculations. Subsequent DOF estimates may vary.
K. Per capita generation (columns 4,7,10,13) calculation: [annual generation tons x 2000 lbs. per ton] / population / 365 days per year. All per capita amounts are rounded to the nearest 0.1 pounds per person per day.

Column Number = 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		2003			2004			2005			2006				
Jurisdiction Name	County Name	2003 Calculated Generation	2003 Per Capita Generation	2003 Jurisdiction Population	2004 Calculated Generation	2004 Per Capita Generation	2004 Jurisdiction Population	2005 Calculated Generation	2005 Per Capita Generation	2005 Jurisdiction Population	2006 Calculated Generation	2006 Per Capita Generation	2006 Jurisdiction Population	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Equivalent: 50% of Average of Per Capita Generation from 2003 to 2006 [Sum of Columns 4, 7, 10, and 13 divided by four & multiplied by 0.50]	Maximum Per Capita Transformation Credit: 10% of Average Per Capita Generation from 2003 to 2006 [Sum of Columns 4, 7, 10, and 13 divided by four & multiplied by 0.10]
		Annual Tons	Lbs. Per Person Per Day	Number of People	Annual Tons	Lbs. Per Person Per Day	Number of People	Annual Tons	Lbs. Per Person Per Day	Number of People	Annual Tons	Lbs. Per Person Per Day	Number of People	Lbs. Per Person Per Day	Lbs. Per Person Per Day
Hawaiian Gardens	Los Angeles	19,346	6.8	15,550	21,783	7.6	15,713	22,294	7.7	15,777	22,640	7.8	15,871	3.7	0.7
Hawthorne	Los Angeles	140,982	8.8	87,300	168,655	10.5	88,216	175,012	10.9	88,262	179,495	11.1	88,574	5.2	1.0
Hermosa Beach	Los Angeles	36,687	10.4	19,350	39,668	11.1	19,558	ND	ND	19,491	ND	ND	19,460	ND	ND
Huntington Park	Los Angeles	108,189	9.3	63,900	129,099	11.0	64,490	134,194	11.4	64,540	136,173	11.5	64,693	5.4	1.1
Industry	Los Angeles	367,489	2,517.0	800	407,030	2,787.9	800	421,533	2,887.2	800	429,745	2,932.5	803	1390.6	278.1
Inglewood	Los Angeles	198,721	9.3	116,800	226,608	10.6	117,640	232,504	10.8	117,466	236,502	11.0	118,264	5.2	1.0
Irwindale	Los Angeles	125,368	461.0	1,490	151,130	555.4	1,491	154,472	566.9	1,493	167,126	587.4	1,559	271.3	54.3
La Canada Flintridge	Los Angeles	64,586	16.7	21,200	69,607	17.8	21,428	71,581	18.3	21,479	72,859	18.7	21,340	8.9	1.8
La Habra Heights	Los Angeles	14,458	13.1	6,050	16,536	14.7	6,152	16,997	15.1	6,156	17,296	15.5	6,117	7.3	1.5
La Mirada	Los Angeles	82,587	9.3	48,850	95,772	10.5	50,156	98,877	10.8	50,188	99,648	11.0	49,855	5.2	1.0
La Puente	Los Angeles	110,534	14.2	42,600	119,447	15.2	43,075	122,536	15.6	43,099	124,649	15.8	43,221	7.6	1.5
La Verne	Los Angeles	73,925	12.3	32,900	80,962	13.3	33,245	81,922	13.5	33,285	82,920	13.6	33,353	6.6	1.3
Lakewood	Los Angeles	123,528	8.2	82,200	133,510	8.8	83,143	135,090	8.9	83,175	133,670	8.8	83,397	4.3	0.9
Lancaster	Los Angeles	236,301	10.3	125,900	278,730	11.7	129,238	290,414	12.0	132,951	298,619	11.8	138,562	5.7	1.1
Lawndale	Los Angeles	36,776	6.1	32,800	41,134	6.8	33,222	42,004	6.9	33,260	42,601	7.0	33,387	3.4	0.7
Lomita	Los Angeles	37,392	9.9	20,800	40,630	10.6	20,995	42,205	11.0	21,064	42,958	11.2	21,091	5.3	1.1
Long Beach	Los Angeles	1,217,555	13.9	480,400	1,365,914	15.4	487,305	1,404,240	15.7	488,688	1,444,750	16.1	490,798	7.6	1.5
Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority	Los Angeles	10,924,234	13.0	4,621,900	11,800,434	13.8	4,684,951	12,132,812	14.0	4,741,501	12,353,949	14.1	4,791,702	6.9	1.4
Los Angeles-Unincorporated	Los Angeles	1,487,988	7.8	1,044,200	1,897,595	8.7	1,065,117	1,741,665	8.8	1,079,245	1,771,653	8.9	1,094,157	4.3	0.9
Malibu	Los Angeles	80,660	33.2	13,300	92,794	37.5	13,559	93,611	37.6	13,624	96,420	38.6	13,680	18.4	3.7
Maywood	Los Angeles	32,176	6.0	29,150	36,653	6.8	29,398	37,594	7.0	29,419	38,237	7.1	29,583	3.4	0.7
Monrovia	Los Angeles	89,078	12.7	38,400	99,099	14.0	38,815	100,274	14.1	38,915	100,973	14.2	39,058	6.9	1.4

Draft for Discussion Purposes Only - Numbers are not "Board-Approved" or "Official"

Sheet 1: Jurisdiction Calculation to Establish the 50% Per Capita Disposal Equivalent

Notes:

A. Annual generation (columns 3,6,9,12), per capita generation (columns 4,7,10,13), SB 1016 per capita disposal equivalent (column 15) and SB 1016 transformation credit (column 16) are for discussion purposes only & do not indicate Board approval or policy.
B. Some 2003, some 2004, all 2005 & all 2006 generation estimates (columns 3, 6, 9, and 12) are based on preliminary calculations using default data. They do not reflect jurisdiction requests for corrections and may change during Board review.
C. Both jurisdiction and Board default calculations may use different adjustment factors (i.e., economic and demographic factors) for different years, so the calculated generation estimates in columns 3, 6, 9, and 12 may not be comparable to each other.
D. Per capita generation and disposal comparisons should only be made within the same jurisdiction over time, not between jurisdictions. Variations between jurisdictions should be expected due to differences in residential and business sectors.
E. "ND" means "No Data". The data is not available, often due to compliance issues, regional agency formation or changes, new city incorporation, subsequent new base-years and/or accuracy issues. These will require case-by-case analyses.
F. Material sent to Biomass Facilities is not reported as disposal and is not part of generation. Currently, this activity reduces disposal and then may receive an additional diversion credit. The proposal would eliminate the second diversion credit only.
G. Material sent to Transformation Facilities is reported as disposal and is part of generation. Under the proposal, the lesser of actual transformation or the amount in Column 16 (10% of average base generation) may be subtracted from per capita disposal.
H. Nine jurisdictions currently have Board-approved reduced diversion requirements & these reductions are not reflected below. In addition, generation-based tonnages and rates may not be reflected below.
I. Shaded rows = rural jurisdictions in 2006 under the SB 1016 rural jurisdiction definition, i.e., jurisdictions in counties, or multi-county regional agencies, with less than 200,000 tons disposed annually.
J. Population (columns 5,8,11,14) from CA Department of Finance, E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with 2000 Benchmark, as accessed once yearly for diversion rate calculations. Subsequent DOF estimates may vary.
K. Per capita generation (columns 4,7,10,13) calculation: [annual generation tons x 2000 lbs. per ton] / population / 365 days per year. All per capita amounts are rounded to the nearest 0.1 pounds per person per day.

Column Number = 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		2003			2004			2005			2006				
Jurisdiction Name	County Name	2003 Calculated Generation	2003 Per Capita Generation	2003 Jurisdiction Population	2004 Calculated Generation	2004 Per Capita Generation	2004 Jurisdiction Population	2005 Calculated Generation	2005 Per Capita Generation	2005 Jurisdiction Population	2006 Calculated Generation	2006 Per Capita Generation	2006 Jurisdiction Population	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Equivalent: 50% of Average of Per Capita Generation from 2003 to 2006 [Sum of Columns 4, 7, 10, and 13 divided by four & multiplied by 0.50]	Maximum Per Capita Transformation Credit: 10% of Average Per Capita Generation from 2003 to 2006 [Sum of Columns 4, 7, 10, and 13 divided by four & multiplied by 0.10]
		Annual Tons	Lbs. Per Person Per Day	Number of People	Annual Tons	Lbs. Per Person Per Day	Number of People	Annual Tons	Lbs. Per Person Per Day	Number of People	Annual Tons	Lbs. Per Person Per Day	Number of People	Lbs. Per Person Per Day	Lbs. Per Person Per Day
Montebello	Los Angeles	196,933	16.7	64,600	214,167	18.0	65,249	220,155	18.6	65,282	224,126	18.7	65,508	9.0	1.8
Monterey Park	Los Angeles	111,070	9.6	63,300	117,393	10.1	63,953	118,497	10.1	64,230	119,932	10.2	64,471	5.0	1.0
Norwalk	Los Angeles	153,466	7.7	108,600	141,577	7.1	109,517	143,929	7.2	109,532	159,424	8.0	109,822	3.7	0.7
Palmdale	Los Angeles	250,779	10.8	127,100	328,667	13.7	131,348	351,639	14.2	135,834	363,137	14.1	141,199	6.6	1.3
Palos Verdes Estates	Los Angeles	30,525	12.0	13,900	34,264	13.3	14,091	ND	ND	14,125	ND	ND	14,060	ND	ND
Paramount	Los Angeles	114,901	11.0	57,200	125,756	11.9	57,760	132,407	12.6	57,762	135,813	12.9	57,861	6.0	1.2
Pasadena	Los Angeles	517,935	20.0	142,000	591,375	22.5	144,060	597,543	22.5	145,314	602,205	22.6	146,327	10.9	2.2
Pico Rivera	Los Angeles	190,443	15.8	66,100	207,898	17.1	66,809	220,009	18.0	66,887	222,146	18.1	67,068	8.6	1.7
Rolling Hills	Los Angeles	8,033	22.8	1,930	8,913	24.9	1,961	9,104	25.3	1,973	9,244	25.7	1,968	12.3	2.5
Rolling Hills Estates	Los Angeles	21,827	14.9	8,050	24,763	16.7	8,126	25,382	17.1	8,142	25,810	17.5	8,102	8.3	1.7
San Dimas	Los Angeles	130,798	19.7	36,400	146,373	21.8	36,742	153,181	22.8	36,791	159,073	23.6	36,911	11.0	2.2
San Fernando	Los Angeles	68,429	15.3	24,500	75,514	16.7	24,769	77,741	17.2	24,809	79,193	17.3	25,068	8.3	1.7
San Gabriel	Los Angeles	66,186	8.7	41,500	72,312	9.4	41,929	74,553	9.7	42,125	75,891	9.8	42,374	4.7	0.9
San Marino	Los Angeles	30,763	12.6	13,400	33,986	13.7	13,583	35,010	14.1	13,593	35,593	14.4	13,498	6.9	1.4
Santa Clarita	Los Angeles	319,509	10.8	162,700	353,500	11.7	164,982	359,497	11.8	166,958	370,742	12.1	167,831	5.6	1.2
Santa Fe Springs	Los Angeles	517,218	166.7	17,100	574,628	177.4	17,751	592,613	182.8	17,761	604,102	185.9	17,804	89.0	17.8
Santa Monica	Los Angeles	320,765	19.7	89,200	365,537	22.0	90,881	373,719	22.6	90,676	384,073	23.2	90,865	10.9	2.2
Signal Hill	Los Angeles	30,158	16.1	10,250	35,926	18.5	10,636	35,868	18.1	10,883	37,123	18.3	11,105	8.9	1.8
South El Monte	Los Angeles	149,914	37.4	21,950	166,181	41.2	22,109	171,283	42.1	22,285	174,563	42.8	22,340	20.4	4.1
South Pasadena	Los Angeles	38,403	8.3	25,250	41,354	8.9	25,530	42,520	9.1	25,634	43,275	9.2	25,708	4.4	0.9
Temple City	Los Angeles	76,094	12.0	34,650	83,255	12.9	35,326	85,567	13.2	35,437	87,090	13.4	35,517	6.5	1.3
Vernon	Los Angeles	345,260	19,914.0	95	383,866	22,140.8	95	398,034	22,842.6	95	403,750	23,287.7	95	11023.1	2204.6
Walnut	Los Angeles	59,543	10.4	31,400	65,907	11.4	31,691	66,868	11.6	31,710	69,053	11.8	32,189	5.6	1.1

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Notes:

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C. Both jurisdiction and Board default calculations may use different adjustment factors (i.e., economic and demographic factors) for different years, so the calculated generation estimates in columns 3, 6, 9, and 12 may not be comparable to each other.
D. Per capita generation and disposal comparisons should only be made within the same jurisdiction over time, not between jurisdictions. Variations between jurisdictions should be expected due to differences in residential and business sectors.
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G. Material sent to Transformation Facilities is reported as disposal and is part of generation. Under the proposal, the lesser of actual transformation or the amount in Column 16 (10% of average base generation) may be subtracted from per capita disposal.
H. Nine jurisdictions currently have Board-approved reduced diversion requirements & these reductions are not reflected below. In addition, generation-based tonnages and rates may not be reflected below.
I. Shaded rows = rural jurisdictions in 2006 under the SB 1016 rural jurisdiction definition, i.e., jurisdictions in counties, or multi-county regional agencies, with less than 200,000 tons disposed annually.
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K. Per capita generation (columns 4,7,10,13) calculation: [annual generation tons x 2000 lbs. per ton] / population / 365 days per year. All per capita amounts are rounded to the nearest 0.1 pounds per person per day.

Column Number = 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		2003			2004			2005			2006				
Jurisdiction Name	County Name	2003 Calculated Generation	2003 Per Capita Generation	2003 Jurisdiction Population	2004 Calculated Generation	2004 Per Capita Generation	2004 Jurisdiction Population	2005 Calculated Generation	2005 Per Capita Generation	2005 Jurisdiction Population	2006 Calculated Generation	2006 Per Capita Generation	2006 Jurisdiction Population	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Equivalent: 50% of Average of Per Capita Generation from 2003 to 2006 [Sum of Columns 4, 7, 10, and 13 divided by four & multiplied by 0.50]	Maximum Per Capita Transformation Credit: 10% of Average Per Capita Generation from 2003 to 2006 [Sum of Columns 4, 7, 10, and 13 divided by four & multiplied by 0.10]
		Annual Tons	Lbs. Per Person Per Day	Number of People	Annual Tons	Lbs. Per Person Per Day	Number of People	Annual Tons	Lbs. Per Person Per Day	Number of People	Annual Tons	Lbs. Per Person Per Day	Number of People	Lbs. Per Person Per Day	Lbs. Per Person Per Day
West Covina	Los Angeles	158,876	7.9	110,400	178,393	8.8	111,449	181,677	8.9	111,748	182,383	8.9	112,608	4.3	0.9
West Hollywood	Los Angeles	69,410	10.2	37,250	79,153	11.5	37,770	82,954	12.0	37,811	85,470	12.5	37,594	5.8	1.2
Westlake Village	Los Angeles	45,076	28.2	8,750	48,849	30.3	8,839	50,155	31.0	8,852	51,037	31.5	8,872	15.1	3.0
Whittier	Los Angeles	306,907	19.5	86,300	344,813	21.7	87,080	353,788	22.4	86,736	359,577	22.7	86,955	10.8	2.2
Chowchilla	Madera	24,416	9.3	15,400	28,771	10.1	15,551	30,868	10.5	16,049	32,189	10.3	17,145	5.0	1.0
Madera	Madera	76,410	8.9	47,150	88,940	9.9	48,992	95,010	10.8	50,742	99,601	10.3	52,892	4.9	1.0
Madera-Unincorporated	Madera	204,748	16.0	70,000	233,622	17.7	72,380	251,310	18.6	73,956	258,176	18.8	75,161	8.9	1.8
Marin County Hazardous and Solid Waste Management Authority	Marin	422,445	9.3	249,780	475,142	10.4	251,330	474,378	10.3	251,820	476,689	10.3	253,818	5.0	1.0
Mariposa-Unincorporated	Mariposa	17,406	5.4	17,550	21,920	6.7	17,798	22,955	7.0	18,091	23,063	7.0	18,142	3.3	0.7
Fort Bragg	Mendocino	12,826	10.2	6,900	14,778	11.7	6,912	15,068	11.8	6,985	15,266	12.1	6,915	5.7	1.1
Mendocino-Unincorporated	Mendocino	42,304	3.9	60,100	48,016	4.3	60,966	48,916	4.3	61,696	49,509	4.4	61,530	2.1	0.4
Point Arena	Mendocino	349	4.0	480	402	4.5	484	411	4.5	497	417	4.6	497	2.2	0.4
Ukiah	Mendocino	26,832	9.2	15,900	29,875	10.3	15,943	30,528	10.4	16,010	30,854	10.7	15,849	5.1	1.0
Willits	Mendocino	7,916	8.6	5,050	8,684	9.4	5,044	8,907	9.6	5,087	9,344	10.2	5,043	4.7	0.9
Merced County Solid Waste Regional Agency	Merced	850,796	20.5	227,045	545,571	12.8	234,169	582,386	13.2	241,464	962,881	21.4	246,114	8.5	1.7
Alturas	Modoc	4,002	7.6	2,860	4,270	8.2	2,842	4,269	8.1	2,876	4,390	8.5	2,830	4.1	0.8
Modoc-Unincorporated	Modoc	3,591	2.9	6,675	3,920	3.2	6,800	3,845	3.0	6,951	3,981	3.2	6,885	1.5	0.3
Mammoth Lakes	Mono	44,925	32.8	7,500	40,413	29.7	7,446	48,741	35.1	7,602	50,104	36.6	7,495	16.8	3.4
Mono-Unincorporated	Mono	20,471	19.0	5,900	25,797	23.4	6,028	26,917	24.9	5,935	27,772	24.0	6,347	11.4	2.3
Carmel-by-the-Sea	Monterey	20,871	28.0	4,080	24,450	32.6	4,113	24,669	33.3	4,064	24,729	33.4	4,057	15.9	3.2

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Sheet 2: Jurisdiction Comparison under Current Diversion System and SB 1016 Disposal System

Notes:

A. All data, credits, requirements, equivalents, results, and comparisons are for discussion purposes only and do not indicate Board approval or policy.
B. Some 2003, some 2004, all 2005 & all 2006 disposal estimates, per capita disposal rates, and preliminary diversion rates are based on preliminary disposal reports. They do not reflect jurisdiction requests for corrections and may change during Board review.
C. All notes from Sheet 1 regarding generation, diversion requirements, and per capita disposal equivalents apply to this worksheet (Sheet 2).
D. Per capita disposal comparisons should only be made within the same jurisdiction over time, not between jurisdictions. Variations between jurisdictions should be expected due to differences in residential and business sectors.
E. "ND" means "No Data". The data is not available, often due to compliance issues, regional agency formation or changes, new city incorporation, subsequent new base-years and/or accuracy issues. These will require case-by-case analyses.
F. Material sent to Biomass Facilities is not reported as disposal and is not part of generation. Currently, this activity may reduce disposal and then may receive an additional diversion credit. The proposal would eliminate the second diversion credit only.
G. Material sent to Transformation Facilities is reported as disposal and is part of generation. Under the proposal, the lesser of actual transformation or the amount in Column 16 on Sheet 1 (10% of average generation) may be subtracted from per capita disposal.
H. Nine jurisdictions currently have Board-approved reduced diversion requirements & these reductions are not reflected below. In addition, generation-based tonnages and rates may not be reflected below.
I. Shaded rows = rural jurisdictions in 2006 under the SB 1016 rural jurisdiction definition, i.e., jurisdictions in counties, or multi-county regional agencies, with less than 200,000 tons disposed annually.
J. Population (column 21 and used for 17,18,19,22,23,24) from CA Department of Finance, E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with 2000 Benchmark, as accessed once yearly for diversion rate calculations. Subsequent DOF estimates may vary.
K. The per capita disposal equivalent is only calculated once, as shown in sheet 1. The comparison is also a one time activity. To annually determine if the per capita disposal equivalent has been met, jurisdictions will do the analysis shown in columns 23 to 28

Column Number = 1	2	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
		Historical Disposal			Current 50% Requirement in 2006			SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Equivalent in 2006						Comparison of Results
		2003	2004	2005	2006			2006						2006
Jurisdiction Name	County Name	Reported 2003 Per Capita Disposal	Reported 2004 Per Capita Disposal	Reported 2005 Per Capita Disposal	Preliminary 2006 diversion rate without transformation credit	Preliminary 2006 diversion rate with transformation credit	Meets current 50% diversion requirement? (Column 21 equal to 50% or higher?)	Reported 2006 Annual Disposal	2006 Jurisdiction Population	Actual 2006 Per Capita Disposal before transformation credit [column 23 x 2000] / column 24 / 365	Actual 2006 Per Capita Disposal after transformation credit	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Equivalent (From column 15 on Sheet 1)	Meets SB 1016 per capita disposal Equivalent in 2006? (Column 26 less than column 27?)	Performance status comparison: Under current system (column 22) and SB 1016 system (column 28)
		Lbs. Per Person Per Day	Lbs. Per Person Per Day	Lbs. Per Person Per Day				Tons	Number of People	Lbs. Per Person Per Day	Lbs. Per Person Per Day	Lbs. per person per day		
Tehachapi	Kern	5.2	4.9	5.8	68%	68%	Yes	14,858	12,617	6.5	6.5	9.5	Yes	Meet Both
Wasco	Kern	4.1	4.1	4.1	64%	64%	Yes	16,928	24,303	3.8	3.8	4.9	Yes	Meet Both
Avenal	Kings	3.8	3.0	5.8	66%	66%	Yes	9,860	16,292	3.3	3.3	4.4	Yes	Meet Both
Kings Waste and Recycling Authority	Kings	4.3	4.4	4.7	48%	48%	No	113,570	131,781	4.7	4.7	4.4	No	Meet Neither
Clearlake	Lake	4.4	4.5	4.9	38%	38%	No	113,997	113,840	5.5	5.5	4.3	No	Meet Neither
Lakeport	Lake	5.3	5.3	4.9	52%	52%	Yes	5,690	5,096	6.1	6.1	6.1	Yes	Meet Both
Lake-Unincorporated	Lake	3.8	4.0	4.1	37%	37%	No	36,959	44,801	4.5	4.5	3.4	No	Meet Neither
Lassen Regional Solid Waste Management Authority	Lassen	4.0	3.9	3.8	38%	38%	No	25,909	35,507	4.0	4.0	3.1	No	Meet Neither
Agoura Hills	Los Angeles	10.2	8.8	7.5	53%	53%	Yes	27,661	23,262	6.5	6.5	6.8	Yes	Meet Both
Alhambra	Los Angeles	2.4	3.8	3.8	55%	55%	Yes	57,525	89,442	3.5	3.5	3.8	Yes	Meet Both
Arcadia	Los Angeles	5.2	6.5	7.2	63%	66%	Yes	75,363	56,217	7.3	6.6	9.4	Yes	Meet Both
Avalon	Los Angeles	8.7	6.2	5.0	70%	70%	Yes	2,852	3,491	4.5	4.5	7.1	Yes	Meet Both
Azusa	Los Angeles	6.1	6.1	8.5	53%	56%	Yes	54,541	48,362	6.2	5.9	6.3	Yes	Meet Both
Baldwin Park	Los Angeles	6.4	5.4	4.9	56%	62%	Yes	67,988	81,092	4.6	3.9	4.7	Yes	Meet Both
Bell	Los Angeles	4.9	4.6	4.6	39%	48%	No	31,460	38,873	4.4	3.8	3.5	No	Meet Neither
Bell Gardens	Los Angeles	4.3	4.3	5.1	41%	42%	No	44,179	46,106	5.3	5.2	4.3	No	Meet Neither
Bellflower	Los Angeles	4.9	4.7	4.9	41%	50%	Yes	70,522	77,141	5.0	4.2	4.0	No	Only Meet Current
Bradbury	Los Angeles	14.7	17.7	17.4	40%	40%	No	4,426	944	25.7	25.6	20.8	No	Meet Neither
Burbank	Los Angeles	6.1	5.7	5.9	66%	66%	Yes	113,120	107,018	5.8	5.8	7.9	Yes	Meet Both

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		2003	2004	2005	2006			2006						2006
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		Lbs. Per Person Per Day	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*				*Tons*	*Number of People*	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*	*Lbs. per person per day*		
Calabasas	Los Angeles	18.5	19.8	21.9	45%	45%	No	85,108	23,416	19.9	19.9	17.2	No	Meet Neither
Carson	Los Angeles	11.6	11.1	10.1	70%	70%	Yes	215,206	98,110	12.0	12.0	19.3	Yes	Meet Both
Cerritos	Los Angeles	7.1	7.6	7.5	41%	46%	No	73,646	54,906	7.3	6.8	6.2	No	Meet Neither
Claremont	Los Angeles	4.6	4.7	4.9	55%	55%	Yes	32,300	36,732	4.8	4.8	5.3	Yes	Meet Both
Commerce	Los Angeles	49.5	61.3	66.7	30%	34%	No	152,631	13,458	62.1	58.3	41.1	No	Meet Neither
Compton	Los Angeles	7.3	7.4	6.9	41%	51%	Yes	127,482	99,078	7.1	5.9	5.8	No	Only Meet Current
Covina	Los Angeles	6.5	6.1	6.4	53%	57%	Yes	54,062	49,442	6.0	5.5	6.2	Yes	Meet Both
Cudahy	Los Angeles	3.5	3.6	3.9	49%	49%	No	19,519	25,689	4.2	4.2	3.9	No	Meet Neither
Culver City	Los Angeles	8.1	8.6	9.5	54%	59%	Yes	64,245	40,723	8.6	7.7	8.9	Yes	Meet Both
Diamond Bar	Los Angeles	3.6	4.0	4.0	59%	59%	Yes	43,085	59,800	3.9	3.9	4.6	Yes	Meet Both
Downey	Los Angeles	6.8	7.1	7.1	49%	51%	Yes	139,506	113,210	6.8	6.5	6.2	No	Only Meet Current
El Monte	Los Angeles	5.3	5.8	5.5	58%	58%	Yes	134,174	125,513	5.9	5.8	6.8	Yes	Meet Both
El Segundo	Los Angeles	17.7	20.3	16.1	83%	83%	Yes	51,728	16,986	16.7	16.5	46.0	Yes	Meet Both
Gardena	Los Angeles	14.9	10.2	12.7	39%	41%	No	114,467	61,593	10.2	9.9	8.0	No	Meet Neither
Glendale	Los Angeles	6.0	5.9	6.0	51%	51%	Yes	215,784	206,578	5.7	5.7	5.5	No	Only Meet Current
Glendora	Los Angeles	5.3	5.5	5.5	49%	49%	No	53,917	52,267	5.7	5.6	5.4	No	Meet Neither
Hawaiian Gardens	Los Angeles	4.1	4.6	5.0	32%	32%	No	15,445	15,871	5.3	5.3	3.7	No	Meet Neither
Hawthorne	Los Angeles	4.7	4.7	5.4	42%	42%	No	104,059	88,574	6.4	6.4	5.2	No	Meet Neither
Hermosa Beach	Los Angeles	6.0	7.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	19,460	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Huntington Park	Los Angeles	6.3	5.0	5.4	55%	55%	Yes	61,641	64,693	5.2	5.2	5.4	Yes	Meet Both
Industry	Los Angeles	890.6	939.5	992.5	69%	69%	Yes	134,169	803	915.5	915.1	1390.6	Yes	Meet Both
Inglewood	Los Angeles	6.3	5.7	4.8	55%	59%	Yes	105,994	118,264	4.9	4.5	5.2	Yes	Meet Both

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Irwindale	Los Angeles	93.2	108.7	134.7	75%	75%	Yes	41,344	1,559	145.3	144.1	271.3	Yes	Meet Both
La Canada Flintridge	Los Angeles	11.5	9.0	9.3	59%	59%	Yes	29,954	21,340	7.7	7.6	8.9	Yes	Meet Both
La Habra Heights	Los Angeles	7.0	5.4	6.4	55%	55%	Yes	7,783	6,117	7.0	6.9	7.3	Yes	Meet Both
La Mirada	Los Angeles	4.4	4.8	5.4	51%	51%	Yes	48,862	49,855	5.4	5.3	5.2	No	Only Meet Current
La Puente	Los Angeles	10.5	7.5	7.5	51%	51%	Yes	61,157	43,221	7.8	7.7	7.6	No	Only Meet Current
La Verne	Los Angeles	5.8	6.0	6.1	55%	55%	Yes	37,064	33,353	6.1	6.1	6.6	Yes	Meet Both
Lakewood	Los Angeles	5.3	5.4	5.6	37%	47%	No	83,885	83,397	5.5	4.6	4.3	No	Meet Neither
Lancaster	Los Angeles	6.2	6.7	6.6	45%	45%	No	164,419	138,562	6.5	6.5	5.7	No	Meet Neither
Lawndale	Los Angeles	3.9	4.6	3.7	32%	41%	No	29,078	33,367	4.8	4.1	3.4	No	Meet Neither
Lomita	Los Angeles	5.9	5.8	4.8	48%	53%	Yes	22,130	21,091	5.7	5.3	5.3	Yes	Meet Both
Long Beach	Los Angeles	7.9	7.3	6.8	59%	69%	Yes	599,558	490,798	6.7	5.2	7.6	Yes	Meet Both
Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority	Los Angeles	5.7	5.6	5.8	62%	62%	Yes	4,735,245	4,791,702	5.4	5.3	6.9	Yes	Meet Both
Los Angeles-Unincorporated	Los Angeles	6.9	7.4	7.4	23%	23%	No	1,362,793	1,094,157	6.8	6.8	4.3	No	Meet Neither
Malibu	Los Angeles	21.8	20.0	20.8	47%	47%	No	51,368	13,680	20.6	20.6	18.4	No	Meet Neither
Maywood	Los Angeles	4.1	3.8	3.9	47%	51%	Yes	20,141	29,583	3.7	3.5	3.4	No	Only Meet Current
Monrovia	Los Angeles	5.9	6.4	6.9	53%	57%	Yes	47,605	39,058	6.7	6.1	6.9	Yes	Meet Both
Montebello	Los Angeles	6.8	7.0	7.1	62%	63%	Yes	84,757	65,508	7.1	6.9	9.0	Yes	Meet Both
Monterey Park	Los Angeles	3.5	3.9	4.4	56%	56%	Yes	53,297	64,471	4.5	4.5	5.0	Yes	Meet Both
Norwalk	Los Angeles	4.6	4.3	4.7	44%	45%	No	89,201	109,822	4.5	4.4	3.7	No	Meet Neither

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Palmdale	Los Angeles	6.2	6.1	6.2	59%	59%	Yes	149,116	141,199	5.8	5.8	6.6	Yes	Meet Both
Palos Verdes Estates	Los Angeles	6.3	6.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Paramount	Los Angeles	6.1	7.1	6.8	43%	43%	No	77,381	57,861	7.3	7.3	6.0	No	Meet Neither
Pasadena	Los Angeles	10.3	9.3	10.1	54%	55%	Yes	276,686	146,327	10.4	10.1	10.9	Yes	Meet Both
Pico Rivera	Los Angeles	10.8	8.3	7.0	61%	62%	Yes	85,605	67,068	7.0	6.8	8.6	Yes	Meet Both
Rolling Hills	Los Angeles	11.5	15.7	18.1	24%	29%	No	7,010	1,968	19.5	18.2	12.3	No	Meet Neither
Rolling Hills Estates	Los Angeles	7.4	9.3	7.8	53%	56%	Yes	12,041	8,102	8.1	7.7	8.3	Yes	Meet Both
San Dimas	Los Angeles	6.5	6.3	6.3	73%	73%	Yes	42,775	36,911	6.4	6.3	11.0	Yes	Meet Both
San Fernando	Los Angeles	7.0	5.2	6.2	73%	73%	Yes	21,065	25,068	4.6	4.6	8.3	Yes	Meet Both
San Gabriel	Los Angeles	6.0	5.8	5.6	42%	46%	No	44,286	42,374	5.7	5.3	4.7	No	Meet Neither
San Marino	Los Angeles	8.9	8.5	9.0	45%	50%	Yes	19,636	13,498	8.0	7.3	6.9	No	Only Meet Current
Santa Clarita	Los Angeles	6.5	7.3	6.1	54%	54%	Yes	172,088	167,631	5.6	5.6	5.8	Yes	Meet Both
Santa Fe Springs	Los Angeles	39.7	37.6	37.9	72%	72%	Yes	168,763	17,804	51.9	51.1	89.0	Yes	Meet Both
Santa Monica	Los Angeles	8.1	8.4	9.0	67%	68%	Yes	127,708	90,865	7.7	7.5	10.9	Yes	Meet Both
Signal Hill	Los Angeles	10.6	10.6	12.1	49%	59%	Yes	18,776	11,105	9.3	7.5	8.9	Yes	Meet Both
South El Monte	Los Angeles	8.6	9.5	9.7	75%	76%	Yes	42,933	22,340	10.5	10.2	20.4	Yes	Meet Both
South Pasadena	Los Angeles	4.3	4.7	5.5	46%	49%	No	23,349	25,708	5.0	4.7	4.4	No	Meet Neither
Temple City	Los Angeles	5.5	5.1	5.6	66%	66%	Yes	29,745	35,517	4.6	4.5	6.5	Yes	Meet Both
Vernon	Los Angeles	11,198.9	11,557.8	13,318.9	45%	47%	No	222,822	95	12,852.0	12440.6	11023.1	No	Meet Neither
Walnut	Los Angeles	4.3	4.7	4.1	64%	64%	Yes	25,012	32,189	4.3	4.3	5.6	Yes	Meet Both
West Covina	Los Angeles	3.8	3.9	4.3	50%	53%	Yes	91,832	112,608	4.5	4.2	4.3	Yes	Meet Both
West Hollywood	Los Angeles	6.3	5.6	6.1	39%	39%	No	51,926	37,594	7.6	7.6	5.8	No	Meet Neither

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Whittier	Los Angeles	10.3	9.1	9.8	55%	55%	Yes	162,387	86,955	10.2	10.2	10.8	Yes	Meet Both
Chowchilla	Madera	3.9	4.4	5.5	49%	49%	No	16,421	17,145	5.2	5.2	5.0	No	Meet Neither
Madera	Madera	4.7	4.9	5.2	45%	45%	No	54,898	52,892	5.7	5.7	4.9	No	Meet Neither
Madera-Unincorporated	Madera	5.2	5.4	5.9	65%	65%	Yes	89,483	75,161	6.5	6.5	8.9	Yes	Meet Both
Marin County Hazardous and Solid Waste Management Authority	Marin	5.0	4.9	5.2	49%	49%	No	243,038	253,818	5.2	5.2	5.0	No	Meet Neither
Mariposa-Unincorporated	Mariposa	3.3	3.6	4.7	29%	29%	No	16,420	18,142	5.0	5.0	3.3	No	Meet Neither
Fort Bragg	Mendocino	11.9	9.5	10.0	13%	13%	No	13,216	6,915	10.5	10.5	5.7	No	Meet Neither
Mendocino-Unincorporated	Mendocino	2.8	3.4	2.8	18%	18%	No	40,760	61,530	3.6	3.6	2.1	No	Meet Neither
Point Arena	Mendocino	3.1	5.5	6.8	112%	112%	No	883	497	9.7	9.7	2.2	No	Meet Neither
Ukiah	Mendocino	8.4	7.1	6.2	37%	37%	No	19,504	15,849	6.7	6.7	5.1	No	Meet Neither
Willits	Mendocino	8.1	8.5	11.1	17%	17%	No	7,782	5,043	8.5	8.5	4.7	No	Meet Neither
Merced County Solid Waste Regional Agency	Merced	6.2	6.4	6.9	71%	71%	Yes	282,215	246,114	6.3	6.2	8.5	Yes	Meet Both
Alturas	Modoc	5.6	6.3	6.0	27%	27%	No	3,198	2,830	6.2	6.2	4.1	No	Meet Neither
Modoc-Unincorporated	Modoc	2.7	3.1	2.8	9%	9%	No	3,618	6,885	2.9	2.9	1.5	No	Meet Neither
Mammoth Lakes	Mono	16.6	16.5	20.9	36%	36%	No	32,245	7,495	23.6	23.6	16.8	No	Meet Neither

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Sheet 1A: EXAMPLE Jurisdiction Calculation to Establish the 50% Per Capita Disposal Equivalent

Notes:

A. Annual generation (columns 3,6,9,12), per capita generation (columns 4,7,10,13), SB 1016 per capita disposal equivalent (column 15) and SB 1016 transformation credit (column 16) are for discussion purposes only & do not indicate Board approval or policy.
B. Some 2003, some 2004, all 2005 & all 2006 generation estimates (columns 3, 6, 9, and 12) are based on preliminary calculations using default data. They do not reflect jurisdiction requests for corrections and may change during Board review.
C. Both jurisdiction and Board default calculations may use different adjustment factors (i.e., economic and demographic factors) for different years, so the calculated generation estimates in columns 3, 6, 9, and 12 may not be comparable to each other.
D. Per capita generation and disposal comparisons should only be made within the same jurisdiction over time, not between jurisdictions. Variations between jurisdictions should be expected due to differences in residential and business sectors.
E. "ND" means "No Data". The data is not available, often due to compliance issues, regional agency formation or changes, new city incorporation, subsequent new base-years and/or accuracy issues. These will require case-by-case analyses.
F. Material sent to Biomass Facilities is not reported as disposal and is not part of generation. Currently, this activity reduces disposal and then may receive an additional diversion credit. The proposal would eliminate the second diversion credit only.
G. Material sent to Transformation Facilities is reported as disposal and is part of generation. Under the proposal, the lesser of actual transformation or the amount in Column 16 (10% of average base generation) may be subtracted from per capita disposal.
H. Nine jurisdictions currently have Board-approved reduced diversion requirements & these reductions are not reflected below. In addition, generation-based tonnages and rates may not be reflected below.
I. Shaded rows = rural jurisdictions in 2006 under the SB 1016 rural jurisdiction definition, i.e., jurisdictions in counties, or multi-county regional agencies, with less than 200,000 tons disposed annually.
J. Population (columns 5,8,11,14) from CA Department of Finance, E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with 2000 Benchmark, as accessed once yearly for diversion rate calculations. Subsequent DOF estimates may vary.
K. Per capita generation (columns 4,7,10,13) calculation: [annual generation tons x 2000 lbs. per ton] / population / 365 days per year. All per capita amounts are rounded to the nearest 0.1 pounds per person per day.

Column Number = 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		2003			2004			2005			2006				
Jurisdiction Name	County Name	2003 Calculated Generation	2003 Per Capita Generation	2003 Jurisdiction Population	2004 Calculated Generation	2004 Per Capita Generation	2004 Jurisdiction Population	2005 Calculated Generation	2005 Per Capita Generation	2005 Jurisdiction Population	2006 Calculated Generation	2006 Per Capita Generation	2006 Jurisdiction Population	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Equivalent: 50% of Average of Per Capita Generation from 2003 to 2006 [Sum of Columns 4, 7, 10, and 13 divided by four & multiplied by 0.50]	Maximum Per Capita Transformation Credit: 10% of Average Per Capita Generation from 2003 to 2006 [Sum of Columns 4, 7, 10, and 13 divided by four & multiplied by 0.10]
		Annual Tons	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*	*Number of People*	*Annual Tons*	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*	*Number of People*	*Annual Tons*	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*	*Number of People*	*Annual Tons*	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*	*Number of People*	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*
City - A	**County - A**	**100**	**5.5**	**100**	**110**	**5.7**	**105**	**95**	**4.8**	**108**	**108**	**5.4**	**110**	**2.7**	**0.5**
Berkeley	Alameda	218,903	11.5	104,000	253,652	13.3	104,210	258,564	13.6	104,049	262,516	13.6	105,382	6.5	1.3
Chico	Butte	145,354	11.6	68,700	168,996	13.0	71,164	173,313	12.8	73,916	178,416	12.4	78,653	6.2	1.2
Bakersfield	Kern	468,615	9.5	268,900	569,693	11.0	282,671	621,097	11.4	297,845	647,860	11.4	312,087	5.4	1.1
San Diego	San Diego	3,430,263	14.7	1,281,400	4,080,721	17.3	1,291,701	4,170,660	17.6	1,300,343	4,210,081	17.7	1,305,625	8.4	1.7
Stockton	San Joaquin	622,526	13.0	262,600	697,403	14.1	271,712	730,410	14.3	280,249	724,707	13.9	285,966	6.9	1.4
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	125,088	12.4	55,400	142,172	13.9	56,018	142,612	13.8	56,470	144,244	13.9	56,729	6.8	1.4
[illegible]	Yolo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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Sheet 2A: EXAMPLE Jurisdiction Comparison under Current Diversion System and SB 1016 Disposal System

Notes:

A. All data, credits, requirements, equivalents, results, and comparisons are for discussion purposes only and do not indicate Board approval or policy.
B. Some 2003, some 2004, all 2005 & all 2006 disposal estimates, per capita disposal rates, and preliminary diversion rates are based on preliminary disposal reports. They do not reflect jurisdiction requests for corrections and may change during Board review.
C. All notes from Sheet 1 regarding generation, diversion requirements, and per capita disposal equivalents apply to this worksheet (Sheet 2).
D. Per capita disposal comparisons should only be made within the same jurisdiction over time, not between jurisdictions. Variations between jurisdictions should be expected due to differences in residential and business sectors.
E. "ND" means "No Data". The data is not available, often due to compliance issues, regional agency formation or changes, new city incorporation, subsequent new base-years and/or accuracy issues. These will require case-by-case analyses.
F. Material sent to Biomass Facilities is not reported as disposal and is not part of generation. Currently, this activity may reduce disposal and then may receive an additional diversion credit. The proposal would eliminate the second diversion credit only.
G. Material sent to Transformation Facilities is reported as disposal and is part of generation. Under the proposal, the lesser of actual transformation or the amount in Column 16 on Sheet 1 (10% of average generation) may be subtracted from per capita disposal.
H. Nine jurisdictions currently have Board-approved reduced diversion requirements & these reductions are not reflected below. In addition, generation-based tonnages and rates may not be reflected below.
I. Shaded rows = rural jurisdictions in 2006 under the SB 1016 rural jurisdiction definition, i.e., jurisdictions in counties, or multi-county regional agencies, with less than 200,000 tons disposed annually.
J. Population (column 21 and used for 17,18,19,22,23,24) from CA Department of Finance, E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with 2000 Benchmark, as accessed once yearly for diversion rate calculations. Subsequent DOF estimates may vary.
K. The per capita disposal equivalent is only calculated once, as shown in sheet 1. The comparison is also a one time activity. To annually determine if the per capita disposal equivalent has been met, jurisdictions will do the analysis shown in columns 23 to 28

Column Number = 1	2	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
		Historical Disposal			Current 50% Requirement in 2006			SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Equivalent in 2006						Comparison of Results
		2003	2004	2005	2006			2006						2006
Jurisdiction Name	County Name	Reported 2003 Per Capita Disposal	Reported 2004 Per Capita Disposal	Reported 2005 Per Capita Disposal	Preliminary 2006 diversion rate without transformation credit	Preliminary 2006 diversion rate with transformation credit	Meets current 50% diversion requirement? (Column 21 equal to 50% or higher?)	Reported 2006 Annual Disposal	2006 Jurisdiction Population	Actual 2006 Per Capita Disposal before transformation credit [column 23 x 2000] / column 24 / 365	Actual 2006 Per Capita Disposal after transformation credit	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Equivalent (From column 15 on Sheet 1)	Meets SB 1016 per capita disposal equivalent in 2006? (Column 26 less than column 27?)	Performance status comparison: Under current system (column 22) and SB 1016 system (column 28)
		Lbs. Per Person Per Day	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*				*Tons*	*Number of People*	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*	*Lbs. Per Person Per Day*	*Lbs. per person per day*		
City - A	**County - A**	**2.3**	**2.5**	**2.4**	**56%**	**56%**	**Yes**	**48**	**110**	**2.4**	**2.4**	**2.7**	**Yes**	**Meet Both**
Berkeley	Alameda	6.3	5.8	6.3	53%	53%	Yes	124,641	105,382	6.5	6.5	6.5	Yes	Meet Both
Chico	Butte	5.9	6.4	6.5	51%	51%	Yes	87,413	78,653	6.1	6.1	6.2	Yes	Meet Both
Bakersfield	Kern	8.0	6.7	6.3	47%	47%	No	341,641	312,087	6.0	6.0	5.4	No	Meet Neither
San Diego	San Diego	8.3	8.3	8.4	55%	55%	Yes	1,900,744	1,305,625	8.0	8.0	8.4	Yes	Meet Both
Stockton	San Joaquin	7.5	6.5	6.2	57%	57%	Yes	312,617	285,966	6.0	6.0	6.9	Yes	Meet Both
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	6.4	6.3	5.7	62%	62%	Yes	54,140	56,729	5.2	5.2	6.8	Yes	Meet Both
Davis	Yolo	4.2	4.0	4.0	52%	52%	Yes	43,750	64,638	3.7	3.7	3.8	Yes	Meet Both