

Chang, Erayna

From: Joshua Rosenbaum [JRosenbaum@cityofsignalhill.org]
Sent: Thursday, May 17, 2007 12:01 PM
To: taskforce
Subject: NPDES Trash TMDL and impact on diversion

Good afternoon Members of the LA County Solid Waste Management Committee/ IWM Task Force,

My name is Joshua Rosenbaum, Public Works Management Analyst for the City of Signal Hill. I planned to attend the meeting today but was unable to due to schedule conflict.

The City would like to raise an issue for a future discussion. The City of Signal Hill is concerned with the impacts of the NPDES Trash TMDL on diversion difficulties. Cities are required to mitigate the amount of trash entering the waterways in the Southern California basin. The City is working with the LA County Public Works Department and the City of Long Beach on a project/study in the Hamilton Bowl, an area that captures storm water runoff with catch basin and trash capture devices. The debris collected ranges from dirt and twigs to consumer items such as plastic bottles and the like.

One of our primary concerns deals with the debris that is collected from the trash capture devices in the Hamilton Bowl. Due to the small population in City of Signal Hill, our diversion percentage changes with the slightest increase in landfill tonnage. With an estimated generation of approximately 35,000 tons annually, collecting an additional 1,000 tons of debris (or about 3% of total generation) from the Hamilton Bowl site could lead to problems with meeting the diversion goal of 50% or if potential legislation is approved, meet the 75% diversion threshold.

Our basic question is, what can be done to ensure that cities down "river" are not liable for the debris collected (diversion-wise) in trash capture devices? Most of the debris collected is not generated in our City, but Signal Hill is the jurisdiction that takes the debris to the landfill if non-recyclable. This tonnage gets added to our landfill totals.

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**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE
2007-2008 SESSION
May 9, 2007**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 6	Houston	Introduced 12-04-06 In the 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 3-28-07 In the Assembly Natural Resources Committee	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills. Proposed Law: This bill would require the State Public Works Board 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 the Assembly Natural Resources 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 4-09-07 In the Assembly Natural Resources 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 Control Board and regional water boards by January 1, 2009, to implement a program for the control of discharges of preproduction plastics from point and nonpoint sources, including waste discharge, monitoring, and reporting requirements.	
AB 484	Nava	Introduced 2-20-07 Assembly Appropriations Committee	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 Proposed Law: 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.	

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AB 501	Swanson	Amended 4-30-07 In Assembly Health Committee	Existing Law: It is prohibited for a person to dispose of home generated sharps waste after September 1, 2008. Proposed Law: This law would require pharmaceutical manufacturers by January 1, 2008, to make available specified methods, including paid mail return, for patients to safely dispose of prefilled syringes, pen needles, or other injection devices.	
AB 546	Brownley	Amended 4-18-07 In the 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 provide retailers with a list of authorized collectors of CEDs, who in turn would be required to make this information available to their customers.	Support
AB 548	Levine	Introduced 4-26-07 In the Assembly Local Government 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, to provide recycling services that include either the separate collection of recyclable materials or demonstrating that materials collected as solid waste are subsequently processed at a materials recovery facility with at least a 50% recovery rate.	Watch
AB 656	Plescia	Introduced 2-21-07 In the Assembly 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.	Recommend Support
AB 679	Benoit	Amended 5-08-07 In Assembly Judiciary Committee	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 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.	

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AB 712	De Leon	Amended 5-02-07 In the Assembly Appropriations 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 (<i>excluding "thermal technologies"</i>).	Recommend Oppose
AB 722	Levine	Introduced 2-22-07 In the Assembly Utilities and Commerce 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 sale of incandescent light bulbs and halogen lamps beginning January 1, 2012.	Watch
AB 729	Mullin	Introduced 2-22-07 In the 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 the 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 and Krekorian	Amended 5-03-07 In the 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

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AB 820	Karnette	Amended 4-09-07 In the 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.	Support
AB 904	Feuer	Amended 4-17-07 In the Assembly Appropriations Committee	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 provider from distributing disposable food packaging unless the packaging is compostable or recyclable.	
AB 1018	Emerson	Introduced 2-22-07 In the 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 4-19-07 In the Assembly Natural Resources 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 3-29-07 In the Assembly Appropriations 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.	

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AB 1075	Cook	Amended 3-28-07 In the Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p>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.</p> <p>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".</p> <p>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.</p>	
AB 1109	Huffman	Amended 4-12-07 In the Assembly 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 create the California Lighting Efficiency and Toxics Reduction Act which would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to prescribe schedules for reducing the levels of mercury and lead in general purpose lights. It would require manufacturers of general purpose lights to establish a system to collect and recycle unwanted lights by July 1, 2009. The bill would require the California Energy Commission (CEC) to approve a statewide electrical consumption limits for lighting by 2018.</p>	Watch
AB 1150	Lieu	Introduced 2-23-07 In the Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p>Existing Law: "Transformation" is defined as incineration, pyrolysis, distillation or biological conversion other than composting.</p> <p>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.</p>	Watch
AB 1183	Hancock	Amended 4-18-07 In the Assembly Appropriations Committee	<p>Existing Law: DTSC regulates hazardous waste in California.</p> <p>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.</p>	
AB 1193	Ruskin	Amended 3-29-07 In the Assembly Env. Safety & Toxic Materials Comm.	<p>Existing Law: Existing law prohibits a person from selling, offering to sell, or distributing for promotional purpose a mercury-added thermostat.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require manufacturers to create a collection and recycling program for mercury added thermostats.</p>	

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AB 1195	Torrico	Introduced 4-18-07 In the Assembly Appropriations Committee	<p>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.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit payment of recycling incentives for any used oil transported out of state, and would require a used oil generator, transporter, or transfer facility to analyze the oil by an accredited laboratory prior to shipment or recycling.</p> <p>Previously, this bill would have given the Waste Board discretion not to extend the used oil recycling incentive program to electric utilities.</p>	
AB 1207	Smyth	Introduced 2-23-07 In the Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p>Existing Law: The State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Board regulates the land application of biosolids.</p> <p>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.</p>	Oppose
AB 1237	Hancock	Introduced 2-23-07 In the Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	Oppose unless Amended
AB 1391	Brownley	Amended 4-09-07 In the Assembly Env. Safety & Toxic Materials Comm. Related Bill: AB 800	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
AB 1428	Galgiani	Amended 5-02-07 In the Assembly Appropriations Committee	<p>Existing Law: Under existing law, electrical corporations are required to provide eligible biogas digester customer-generators with net energy metering under a pilot program.</p> <p>This bill would allow customer-generators utilizing manure-fueled digesters operating prior to Dec. 31, 2009, to be eligible for net energy metering (buy-back) pilot program.</p>	

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AB 1447	Calderon	Amended 4-12-07 In the Assembly 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 4-11-07 In the Assembly Appropriations 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.	Support
AB 1535	Huffman	Introduced 2-23-07 In the 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.	Watch
AB 1610	Nunez	Introduced 2-23-07 In the Assembly Appropriations 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: This bill would authorize the Waste Board to increase the fee to \$2 per ton beginning July 1, 2007.	Letter of Opposition sent 4-19-07

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SB 55	Florez	Amended 4-30-07 In the 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>Previously, the bill also required the POTW to indemnify the receiving party for any liability for remediation costs associated with sludge disposal or processing.</p>	Oppose
SB 74	Florez	Amended 5-02-07 In the 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 5-01-07 In the 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 2% renewable diesel (derived from vegetable oils, waste grease, or animal fat) one year after a mandated evaluation. Within two years of the effective date of the regulations, the renewable diesel blend would increase to 5%.</p>	Support
SB 410	Simitian	Amended 4-18-07 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 would confirm that small hydroelectric generation is an eligible renewable energy resource.</p>	

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SB 411	Simitian		<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 Environmental Quality 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, and 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>	
SB 529	Migden	Amended 3-28-07 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 require 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 the 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>	

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SB 697	Wiggins	Amended 4-19-07 In Senate Rules 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 CalTrans 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 use of pesticides and chemical fertilizers.</p>	
SB 826	Padilla	Amended 4-12-07 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 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. The bill would also extend the time period in which the Waste Board may concur or object to a SWFP from 60 to 90 days.</p>	
SB 842	Scott	Introduced 2-23-07 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>	Support

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SB 898	Simitian	Amended 3-26-07 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. 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" for rigid plastic containers made with polylactic acid.</p>	
SB 899	Simitian	Amended 3-26-07 In Senate Appropriations Committee	<p>Existing Law: Current law generally prohibits the manufacture, processing or distribution of products containing more than a specified amount of polybrominated diphenyl ether (PBDES).</p> <p>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 alkylphenols. 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.</p>	
SB 966	Simitian and Kuehl	Amended 4-09-07 In Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee	<p>Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to implement a plan to manage household hazardous waste, including unwanted pharmaceutical drugs.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require 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.</p>	Watch
SB 1016	Wiggins	Amended 4-10-07 In Senate Appropriations Committee	<p>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.</p> <p>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 its waste, or if the Board rescinds the authorization, the city or county would be required to submit the report annually.</p>	Watch

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SB 1020	Padilla	Amended 4-09-07 In Senate Appropriations Committee	<p>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.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require on and after January 1, 2012, that a city or county divert from landfill disposal or transformation no less than 75% of all solid waste, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities, unless a time extension is granted by the Waste Board.</p>	Letter of Opposition sent 4-18-07
SB 1021	Padilla	Introduced 2-23-07 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

**Presentation before the County Task Force
Recycling HHW-City of Los Angeles
May 17, 2007 @ 1:00 p.m.
Item Number 7**

HHW Collections:

- 1) The City has six Solvents, Automotives, Flammables and Electronics (SAFE) Collection Centers located through out the City.

- 2) We are working on a new SAFE Center to be called Roscoe Place. The anticipated opening is early next year. The Roscoe Pl. Center will be located in the North Hills area in the Valley.
 - Attached is a map showing the locations of the SAFE Centers.

 - Attached is a list of the SAFE Centers, locations and schedule of operations.

- 3) Mobile Events: Eight events are scheduled for 2007. Attached is a schedule.

- 4) The City provides a Curb Side pick up to elderly and handicapped.

- 5) We also collect e-waste at any of the seven Sanitation yards.

- 6) The City provides the Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG) collection service by appointment on Wednesdays. (Gaffey-1St), (Washington-2Nd), Hyperion-3Rd) and (Randall 4Th).

HHW RECYCLED

7) Material collected and material recycled per fiscal year:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>MATERIAL COLLECTED (lbs)</u>	<u>RECYCLED (lbs)</u>	<u>LANDFILLED (lbs)</u>	<u>%</u>
2002	3,062,841	1,727,442	1,035,107	56.4
2003	2,520,765	1,517,500	672,517	60.2
2004	2,901,070	1,743,543	910,122	60.1
2005	5,352,977	3,233,198	1,061,513	60.4
2006	6,063,313	4,089,142	1,333,933	67.4

8) Materials Recycled FY 2006:

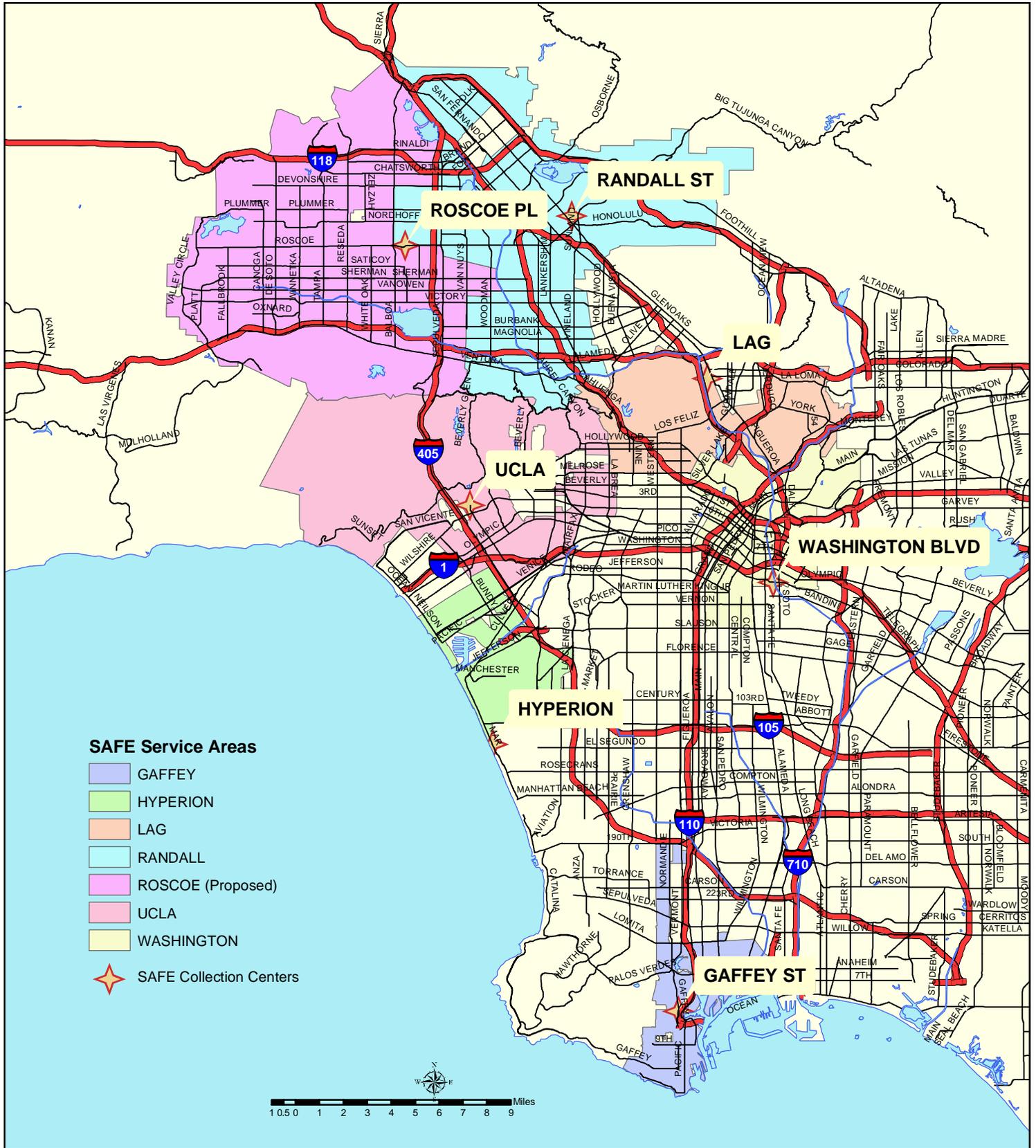
<u>MATERIAL RECYCLED</u>	<u>TOTAL IN POUNDS</u>
Antifreeze	41,477
Auto batteries	144,484
Latex Paint	585,200
Motor oil	233,353
Used Oil Filters	11,793
Compressed gas cylinders	24,071
Boiler fuel	1,298,266
<u>Covered electronic devices</u>	<u>1,750,498</u>
TOTAL recycled	4,089,142 lbs

% Recycled for 2006: 67.44%

% Landfill for 2006: 20.82%

- Attached is a graph showing material collected vs. recycled for 2002 thru 2006.
- Also, attached is a table for material collected, recycled and material disposed in landfills.
- Finally, attached is Form 303 which was submitted to the California Integrated Waste Management Board for 2006 fiscal year.

SAFE SERVICE AREAS



SAFE Service Areas

- GAFFEY
- HYPERION
- LAG
- RANDALL
- ROSCOE (Proposed)
- UCLA
- WASHINGTON
- SAFE Collection Centers



CITY OF LOS ANGELES BUREAU OF SANITATION SAFE COLLECTION CENTERS



S.A.F.E. (Solvents, Automotive, Flammables, and Electronics) Collection Center

Location and Schedule of Operation:

Gaffey St. S.A.F.E. Collection Center
EPA I.D. No. CAH111000977
1400 N. Gaffey St.; Los Angeles, CA 90731

Schedule: Fri, Sat and Sun
9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Washington Blvd. S.A.F.E. Collection Center
EPA I.D. No. CAH111000978
2649 E. Washington Blvd.; Los Angeles, CA 90021

Schedule: Fri, Sat and Sun
9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

HTP S.A.F.E. Collection Center
EPA I.D. No. CAH111000979
(7660 W. Imperial Hwy. – most useful entrance – Gate “B”)
12000 Vista del Mar; Playa del Rey, CA 90293

Schedule: Sat and Sun
9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Randall St. S.A.F.E. Collection Center
EPA I.D. No. CAH111000981
11025 Randall St.; Sun Valley, CA 91352

Schedule: Sat, Sun and Mon
9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

UCLA S.A.F.E. Collection Center
EPA I.D. No. CAH111000982
(550 Charles E. Young Drive West – most useful entrance)
500 Westwood Plaza, Box 951605; Los Angeles, CA 90095

Schedule: Thurs, Fri, and Sat
8 a.m. to 2 p.m.

LAG S.A.F.E. Collection Center
EPA I.D. No. CAH111001123
4600 Colorado Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90039

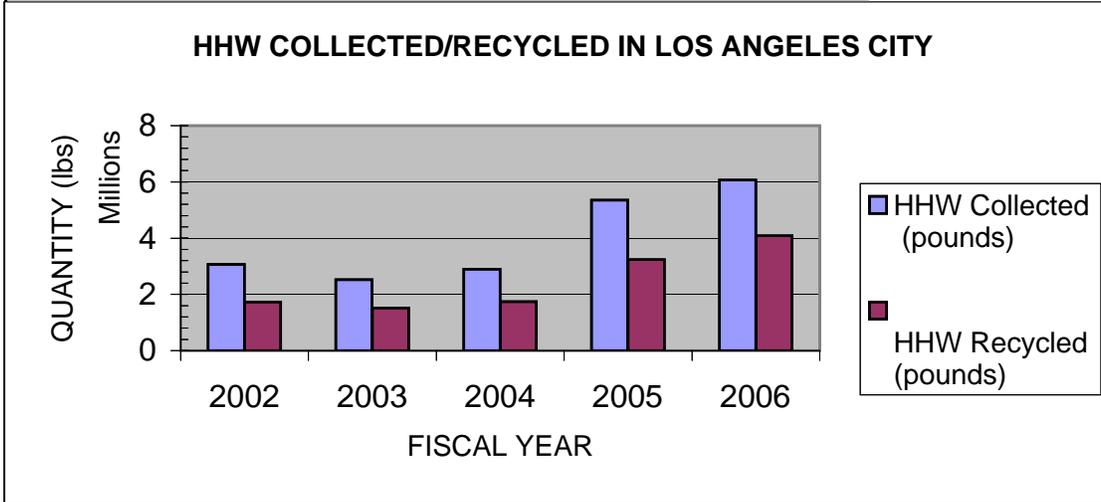
Schedule: Sat and Sun
9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FUTURE SAFE CENTERS

South Central S.A.F.E. Collection Center

Roscoe Pl. S.A.F.E. Collection Center
Immediately east of and adjacent to:
16606 W. Roscoe Pl.; Los Angeles, CA 91343

Year	HHW Collected (pounds)	HHW Recycled (pounds)
2002	3062841	1727442
2003	2520765	1517500
2004	2901070	1743543
2005	5352977	3233198
2006	6063313	4089142



Lead Agency¹ Form 303a Household Hazardous Waste Collection Information For Fiscal Year 2005-2006

¹If your jurisdiction or agency was the Lead for collecting HHW, you will report your waste collection and disposal activity on the Lead Agency Form 303a

Section A. Reporting Requirements:

Purpose of Forms 303a and 303b

Each jurisdiction in California is mandated to complete Forms CIWMB 303a or 303b annually, with the amount of household hazardous waste (HHW) collected and its method of management reported on the Form 303a (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Sections 18751.2). The Forms 303a and 303b specifically fulfill the reporting requirements of the Household Hazardous Waste Element of the California Integrated Waste Management Board's (CIWMB) Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plans. The Forms 303a and 303b are also regulated to satisfy the Department of Toxic Substances (DTSC) directive (Health and Safety Code Section 25218.10) to collaboratively maintain HHW volume totals with the Board for all HHW collection events, facilities, and programs within the State.

The completed Form 303a provides the total waste volume amounts collected for all HHW programs (including permanent, temporary, recycle only, mobile, door to door, and any other type of collection program the jurisdiction identifies as part of their HHW collection program) that were sponsored in the previous fiscal year, starting July 1 of the previous year and ending June 30 of the current year. The completed Forms 303a and 303b **must be sent to the DTSC** on or before **October 1 of each year**.

Who must fill out the Forms?

Each jurisdiction must fill out a Form 303a or 303b. If your jurisdiction or agency **was the Lead** for collecting HHW, you will report your waste collection and disposal activity on the Lead Agency Form 303a. If your jurisdiction or agency **did not have** a permitted HHW collection program during the previous fiscal year, or you were **not the Lead** for the collection program, you will complete the Non-Lead Agency Form 303b to satisfy the regulatory requirements. You may download the complete Lead Agency or Non-Lead Agency forms at <http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/hhw/Reporting/default.htm> or contact DTSC at (916) 323-9618 to have one sent to you.

Where do I send my completed Form?

Completed forms shall be submitted electronically to the DTSC as an email attachment to **form303@dtsc.ca.gov**. You must first save the completed spreadsheet on your own computer under a new name. Use a name that will uniquely and clearly identify your jurisdiction or agency such as form303sacramento.xls, for example. Then, send the newly named completed spreadsheet as an E-mail attachment to the address above.

Upon request to the CIWMB, you may be exempted from filing electronically, and instead print out the completed spreadsheet and mail it to:

Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)
Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Unit - Form 303
P.O. Box 806
Sacramento, CA 95814-0806

Section B. Jurisdiction:

Please do not include your contractor's name.

Name of Public Agency Reporting:					
Non-Lead Participants Represented by Reporting Jurisdiction/Agency (i.e, individual city(ies), county(ies), other agency(ies)):	1)City of Los Angeles		5)	9)	
	2)		6)	10)	
	3)		7)	11)	
	4)		8)	12)	
Mailing Address:		1149 S. Broadway, 10th Floor			
City:	Los Angeles		Zip code:	90015	County: Los Angeles
HHW Program Manager:		Farouk Ossman		Phone Number:	312-485-3791
Fax Number:	213-485-3671		Email Address:	farouk.ossman@lacity.org	
Contractor's Name (if applicable):					
Name of Permanent Facility within Program Service Area (if applicable):			Gaffey SAFE/Hyperion SAFE		EPA ID#: CAH111000977/CAH111000979
Site Contact Name/Title:			Marcel Zuniga/Maintenance Labor		Phone Number: 213-485-3662
Facility Address:			1400 N. gaffey St./12000 Vista Del Mar		Email Address: marcel.zuniga@lacity.org
City:	San Pedro-Los Angeles/Playa Del Rey Area		Zip Code:	90731/90293	County: Los Angeles

Name of Permanent Facility within Program Service Area (if applicable):		Washington SAFE/Randall SAFE		EPA ID#:	CAH111000978/CAH111000981
Site Contact Name/Title:		Marcel Zuniga/Maintenance Labor		Phone Number:	213-485-3662
Facility Address:		2649 E. Washington Blvd./11025 Randall St.		Email Address:	marcel.zuniga@lacity.org
City:	Los Angeles-East Los Angeles/Sun Valley Area	Zip Code:	90021/91352	County:	Los Angeles
Name of Permanent Facility within Program Service Area (if applicable):		UCLA SAFE		EPA ID#:	CAH111000982
Site Contact Name/Title:		Marcel Zuniga/Maintenance Labor		Phone Number:	213-484-3662
Facility Address:		500 Charles E. Young Dr. West.		Email Address:	marcel.zuniga@lacity.org
City:	Los Angeles-West Los Angeles Area	Zip Code:	90095	County:	Los Angeles

For additional permanent facilities within the program service area, please attach a separate page.

Section C. Program Types:

The program types include Permanent, Temporary (periodic), Mobile, Recycle-only program, Door-to-Door (residential), Curbside (other than oil,) Load Check and/or Other (identify type of program). **Remember - Certified Oil Centers and Curbside Oil collection programs, whose oil is reported as part of a jurisdiction's Used Oil Block grant, should not be included in Form 303 reporting.**

Section D. EPA ID Numbers:

Please list all EPA ID Numbers for each program type used last year (add additional rows if necessary).

Program Type	EPA ID Number	Program Type	EPA ID Number
Reseda High School	CAH777001579	Hollywood Bowl	CAH777001620
J.F.Kennedy High School	CAH777001580	Crenshaw-Rite Aid	CAH111001169
Pratt & Wwhitney Rocketdyen	CAH777001581		
Hubert H. Humphrey	CAH777001592		
Cal-State University Northridge	CAH777001593		

Section E. Participation:

Number of Households that participated in collection program:	50737
Number of Households in service area:	1291000

Section F. Waste Volumes:

Example:

In the example sheet below, for the period July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005 under the heading "Pounds Collected by Program Type" the City has entered the number of pounds of material in the waste stream "Flammable liquids / solids" collected within the City into the cell corresponding to the program type used to collect the material. In this example case, 40 pounds was collected at a permanent facility, 50 pounds at a temporary event site, and 20 pounds were collected during load checks. The spreadsheet will calculate the total amounts for you. On the right side of the spreadsheet, under "Pounds Disposed / Diverted", the City has entered the estimated number of the total pounds of collected material in the cell corresponding to the management method used to dispose or divert the material. In this case 66 pounds of the total collected material was sent to destructive incineration and 44 pounds was incinerated as fuel. The spreadsheet will calculate the total pounds for you. Please check to be sure that the "Total Pounds Collected" is the same as "Total Pounds Disposed/Diverted."

Material Type		Pounds Collected by Program Type										Pounds Disposed / Diverted by Management Method						
EXAMPLE		Permanent Facility	Temporary (periodic) Facility	Mobile Facility	Recycle-only Facility	Door to Door (residential) Program	Curb-side Program (other than oil)	Load Check	Other (name)	Total Weight Collected (in pounds)	Destructive Incineration	Fuel Incineration	Landfill	Neutralization / Treatment	Recycled	Reused	Stabilization	Total Pounds Disposed / Diverted
		1. Flammable and Poison	Flammable solids / liquids	40	50					20		110	66	44				

Section F. Waste Volumes:

Instructions: Enter the number of pounds of material in the waste stream collected within the area into the cell corresponding to the program type used to collect the material. The spreadsheet will calculate the total amounts for you. Also enter the estimated number of pounds of the collected material in the cell corresponding to the management method used to dispose or divert the material. Definitions of the "Management Methods" are presented in Title 14, 18751.2.1 (c). The spreadsheet will calculate the total pounds disposed or diverted for you. Note: Quantities reported under "Load Check" and other collection categories should not be double counted under "Permanent Facility."

Material Type		Pounds Collected by Program Type									Pounds Disposed / Diverted by Management Method						
		Permanent Facility	Temporary (periodic) Facility	Mobile Facility	Recycle-only Facility	Door to Door (residential) Program	Curbside Program (other than oil)	Load Check	Other (name)	Total Weight Collected (in pounds)	Destructive Incineration	Fuel Incineration	Landfill	Neutralization / Treatment	Recycled	Reused	Stabilization
1. Flammable and Poison	Flammable solids / liquids	1975	695							2670	1780	850			40		2670
	Bulked flammable liquids	750	10							760		760					760
	Oil - base paints	932150	228250							1160400		1E+06					1160400
	Poisons	166300	25550							191850	191850						191850
	Reactive and explosive	35	105							140	140						140
	subtotal	1E+06	254610	0	0	0	0	0	0	1355820	193770	1E+06	0	0	0	40	0
2. Acid	Inorganic and organic acid	33835	6500							40335				40335			40335
3. Base	Inorganic and organic base	92560	14250							106810				106810			106810
4. Oxidizer	Neutral oxidizers, Organic peroxides, Oxidizing acid, and Oxidizing base	9943	4645							14588				14588			14588
5. PCB - containing	PCB - containing paint	0	0							0							0
	Other PCB waste (includes ballasts)	925	300							1225	1225						1225

Material Type		Pounds Collected by Program Type									Pounds Disposed / Diverted by Management Method							
		Permanent Facility	Temporary (periodic) Facility	Mobile Facility	Recycle-only Facility	Door to Door (residential) Program	Curbside Program (other than oil)	Lead Check	Other (name)	Total Weight Collected (in pounds)	Destructive Incineration	Fuel Incineration	Landfill	Neutralization / Treatment	Recycled	Reused	Stabilization	Total Pounds Disposed / Diverted
	subtotal	925	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	1225	1225	0	0	0	0	0	0	1225
6. Reclaimable	Antifreeze	33577	7900							41477				41477				41477
	Auto type batteries (motor vehicles)	98484	46000							144484				144484				144484
	Latex paint	489900	95300							585200				585200				585200
	Motor oil/oil products	156641	76712							233353				233353				233353
	Used oil filters (recyclables only)	9543	2250							11793				11793				11793
	subtotal	788145	228162	0	0	0	0	0	0	1016307	0	0	0	0	1E+06	0	0	1016307
7. Asbestos	Asbestos	11650	450							12100			12100					12100
8. Universal Waste (UW) *	Mercury containing thermostats / automatic switches / thermometers / and novelties	450	170							620			620					620
	Mercury containing waste (other)	0	0							0			0					0
	Lamps	6855	822							7677			7677					7677
	Rechargeable batteries	53824	9302							63126			63126					63126
	Other batteries	0	0							0			0					0
	subtotal	61129	10294	0	0	0	0	0	0	71423	0	0	71423	0	0	0	0	71423
Electronic Waste (UW)	Covered Electronic Devices	1E+06	199689				394879			1750498				2E+06				1750498

Material Type		Pounds Collected by Program Type									Pounds Disposed / Diverted by Management Method							
		Permanent Facility	Temporary (periodic) Facility	Mobile Facility	Recycle-only Facility	Door to Door (residential) Program	Curbside Program (other than oil)	Lead Check	Other (name)	Total Weight Collected (in pounds)	Destructive Incineration	Fuel Incineration	Landfill	Neutralization / Treatment	Recycled	Reused	Stabilization	Total Pounds Disposed / Diverted
	Universal Waste Electronic Devices	678135	202126			30273				910534			910534					910534
	subtotal	2E+06	401815	0	0	425152	0	0	0	2661032	0	0	910534	0	2E+06	0	0	2661032
Aerosol Containers (UW)	Aerosol containers	124654	22400							147054			147054					147054
Other UW	(name) _____	0	0							0			0					0
	all UW subtotal	2E+06	434509	0	0	425152	0	0	0	2879509	0	0	1E+06	0	2E+06	0	0	2879509
* To be considered Universal Waste, all waste in this category except for batteries, must be managed by recycling. Energy recovery or fuel incineration is not considered recycling. If the waste cannot be managed by recycling, it is not universal waste and must be managed as a hazardous waste. The completed Disposed/Diverted Management Methods section will show whether or not wastes were managed as a universal waste.																		
9. Other HHW	Home - generated sharps	2720	1250							3970	3970							3970
	Pharmaceutical Waste									0	0							0
	Compressed gas cylinders	32185	9350							41535	12952	4512		24071				41535
	Treated wood	0	0							0	0							0
	Non - UW aerosol containers (corrosive, flammable, poison)	92469	13050							105519	35173	70346						105519
	Other (name) _____	431915	53680							485595	60000	61398	121399				242798	485595
	subtotal	559289	77330	0	0	0	0	0	0	636619	112095	136256	121399	0	24071	0	242798	636619
10. Grand	Total	5E+06	1E+06	0	0	425152	0	0	0	6063313	307090	1E+06	1E+06	161733	3E+06	40	242798	6063313

MATERIALS COLLECTED/RECYCLED/LANDFILLED
AND % RECECLED
CITY OF LOS ANGELES

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>MATERIAL COLLECTED (lbs)</u>	<u>RECYCLED (lbs)</u>	<u>LANDFILLED(lbs)</u>	<u>%</u>
2002	3,062,841	1,727,442	1,035,107	56.4
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PROMETHEUS*energy*

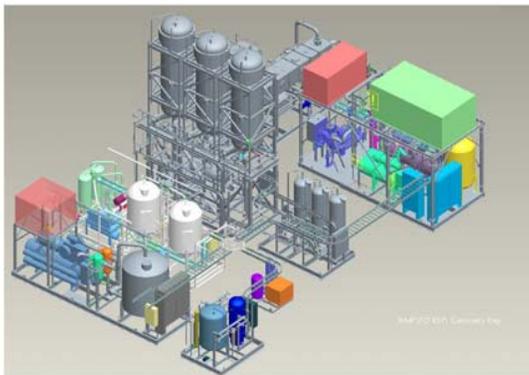
Presentation to:
**LA County Solid Waste Management Committee/
Integrated Waste Management Task Force**

Given by:
Kehau A. Kincaid
Landfill Gas Lead – Energy Resources Group

Prometheus Energy Company

Company Background

- Vertically Integrated LNG Production and Supply Company
- Non-Traditional LNG Supply Sources
- Headquarters in Seattle, WA; Corporate offices in London and Poland
- Publicly Listed on London Stock Exchange (PEC.L)



PROMETHEUSenergy

Prometheus' LNG Supply Chain

Gas Source



- Methane sources include Landfills, Coalmines, Stranded Wells, and Anaerobic Digesters
- Directly exploring in excess of 50 sites per quarter. Sites screened by gas type, volume, gas quality & proximity to consumers
- Examining potential partnerships with owners/operators of major gas sources

Partnerships



Production



- Proprietary technology for waste gas purification and liquefaction
- Technology portfolio includes 6 patents
- Current focus on developing a more cost-effective, efficient system design

Intellectual property

6 patents currently in place

LNG Supply

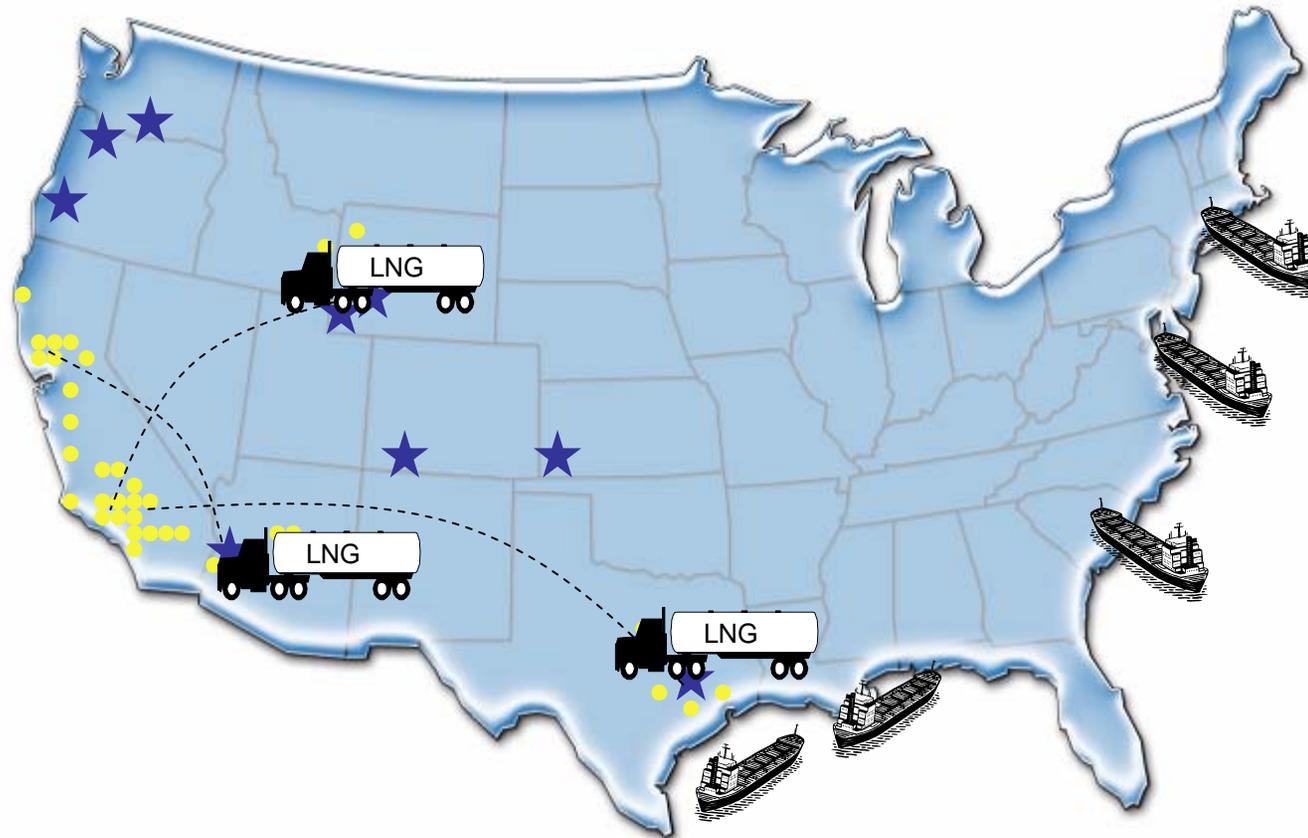


- LNG supply includes fuel delivery, LNG vehicle fleet conversion, refueling infrastructure, O&M and utility services
- Prometheus' LNG tankers deliver fuel to fleet and utility customers
- Strategic partnerships with suppliers in the field to specify, permit and install LNG refueling stations.

Partnership



LNG Supply Market



PROMETHEUS*energy*

Bio-LNG Production Resources



Potential Biogas LNG Supply / Day (per DGE)

% of US Diesel Demand

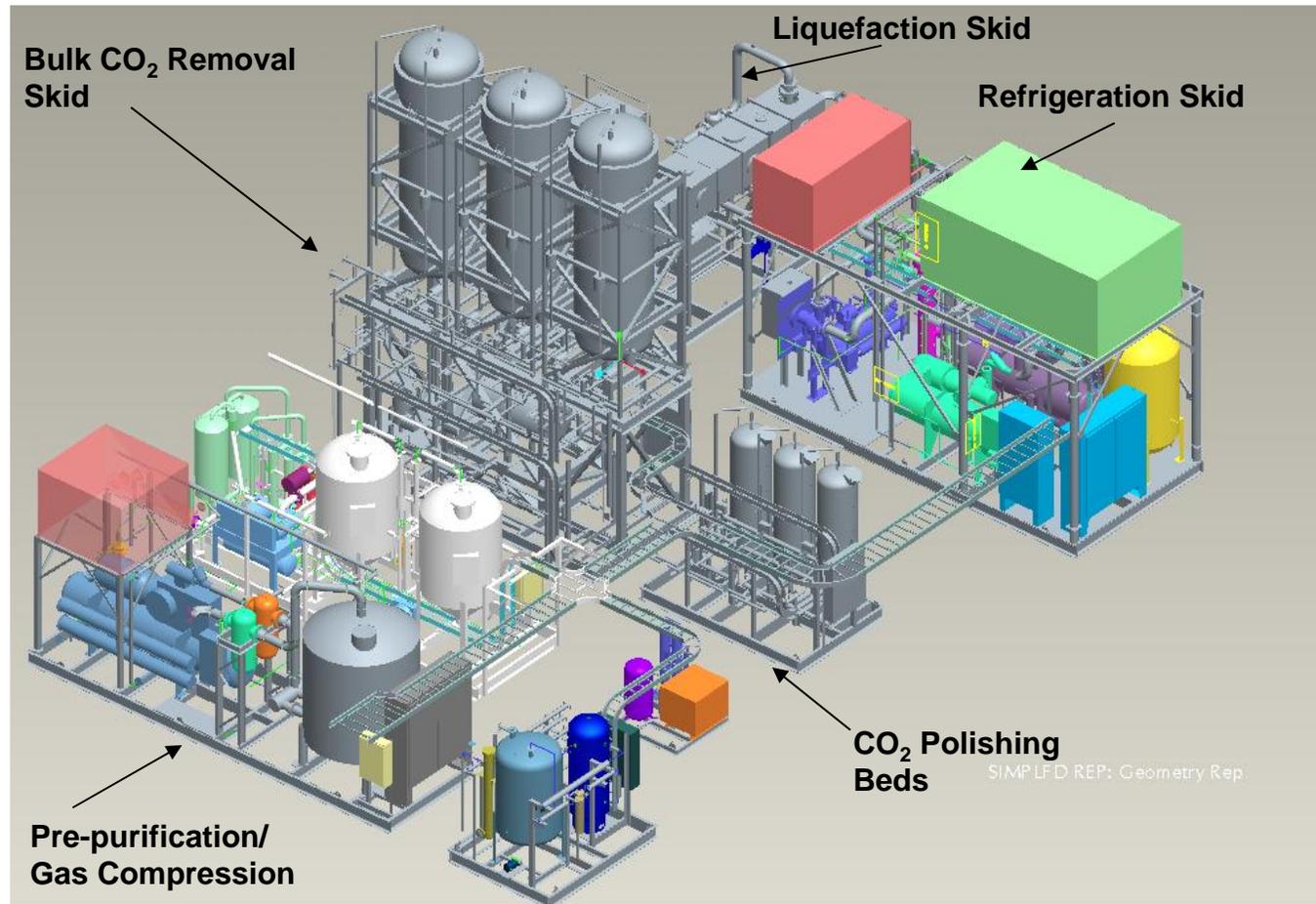
Landfills	8,800,000	→	8.7%
Manure Management	3,300,000	→	3.2%
Waste Water Treatment	3,000,000	→	2.9%
			14.8%

1 EIA - Adjusted Sales For Transportation Use: Distillate Fuel Oil and Residual Fuel Oil, 2004
LNG Diesel Gallon Equivalents (DGE)



PROMETHEUSenergy

Landfill Gas Purification Process



California Landfill Projects

Frank R. Bowerman Landfill Gas Project – Irvine, CA



36,000 gallons per day



Kiefer Road Landfill Gas Project – Sacramento, CA



12,400 gallons per day



PROMETHEUSenergy

Frank R. Bowerman Landfill LFG-to-LNG Project

- Bowerman is owned and operated by the Orange County Integrated Waste Management Department
- Montauk Energy Capital manages LFG collection system
- 10 million standard cubic feet (scf) of LFG flared per day or ~7,000 scf per minute
- Phase I uses 850 scf per minute to produce 5,000 gallons per day
- At full build-out, Prometheus will produce 36,000 gallons per day

Phase I - 5,000 Gallons/Day



PROMETHEUS*energy*

Phase I - 5,000 Gallons/Day



PROMETHEUS*energy*

Phase I - 5,000 Gallons/Day



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Power Supply

GE Jenbacher – JGC 320 GS-LL

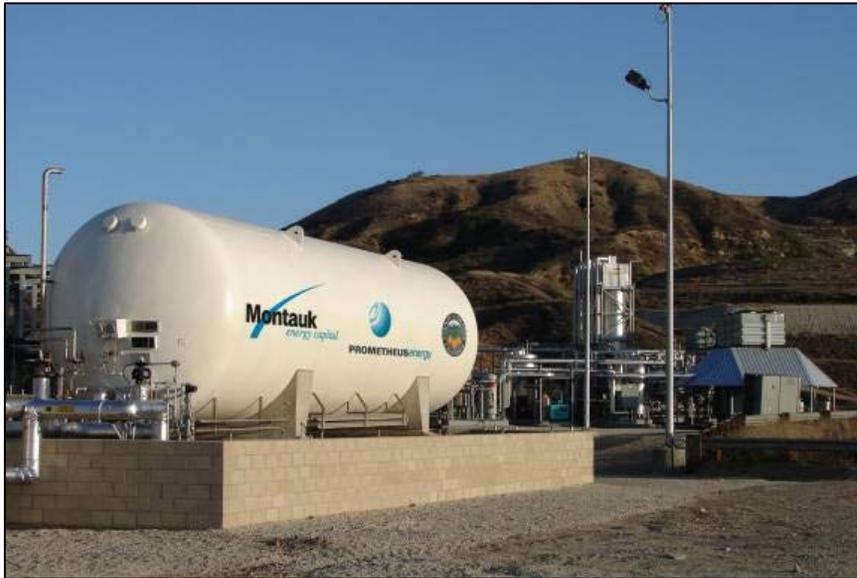
Gas Fueled – 50% CH₄, 40% CO₂ and 10% other

Electrical Output – 1060 kW

Cl.Air Thermo Reactor and Continuous Emissions Monitoring System



LNG Storage and Loading



25,000 Gallon LNG Storage Tank



LNG Loading Facility and Truck Scale



Orange County Transit Authority (OCTA)



Over 230 LNG buses consume approximately 18,000 gallons of fuel per day.



PROMETHEUSenergy

Emissions Benefits



Emission Reductions and Environmental and Energy Benefits for Frank R. Bowerman Landfill LFG-to-LNG Project

7,600 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm)

Total Equivalent Emissions Reduced

[Total = Direct + Avoided]

MMTCO₂E/yr	tons CH₄/yr	tons CO₂/yr
million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents per year	tons of methane per year	tons of carbon dioxide per year
0.8995	42,242	104,461

Equivalent to any one of the following annual benefits:

Environmental Benefits

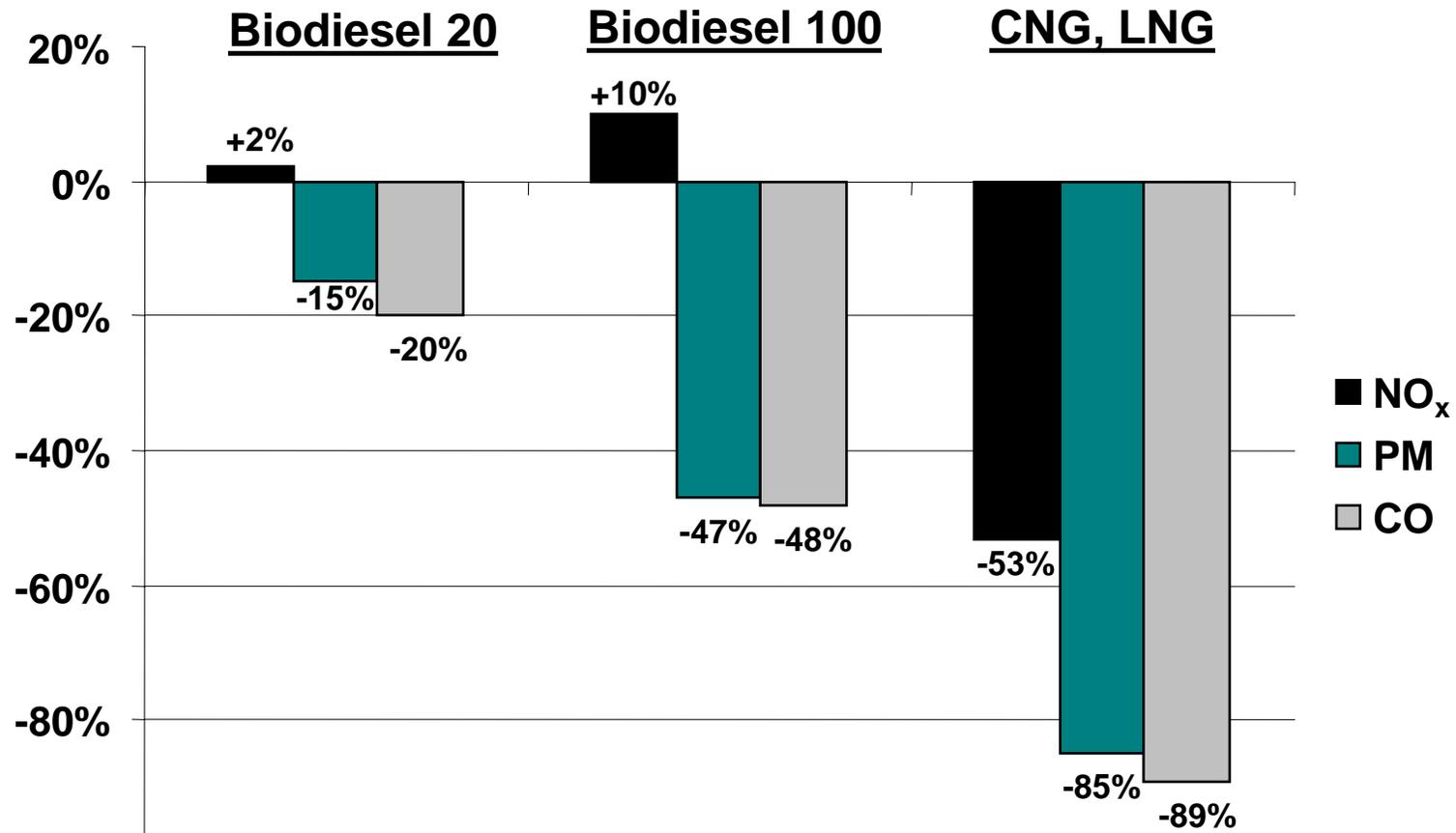
- Removing emissions equivalent to ___ vehicles: 173,957
- Planting ___ acres of forest: 247,888
- Preventing the use of ___ barrels of oil: 2,109,687
- Displacing the use of ___ gallons of gasoline: 99,155,286



PROMETHEUSenergy

Air Quality Benefits & LNG

Ozone Forming Emission Reduction % by Fuel Type and Pollutant vs. Diesel



Why is LFG-to-LNG Beneficial?

- LFG is a domestic, renewable, sustainable feedstock source
- LFG is a harmful greenhouse gas
- LNG is the cleanest burning, commercially available alternative fuel
- LNG from LFG (“Bio-LNG”) is cost-competitive with diesel



PROMETHEUSenergy



PROMETHEUS*energy*

For Additional Information:

Kehau Kincaid

kkincaid@prometheus-energy.com

(206) 267-0800