Conversion Technology

A Potential Component of Our Community's Integrated Waste Management System

Summary

- Update Board on progress of Conversion Technology study since last Board update in October 2007
  - Met with affected jurisdictions & stakeholders
  - Established goals and criteria for evaluation of possible conversion technology facility at Tajiguas Landfill
- Seek approval for Goals & Criteria

What is Conversion Technology (CT)?

- The process of breaking waste down more quickly in a controlled environment to produce energy and/or marketable products

Significant Considerations

Thermal

- Higher net energy output
- Less residual (inert)
- More complicated permitting process
- Higher initial capital costs

Anaerobic Digestion

- Lower net energy output
- More residual (inert)
- Less complicated permitting process
- Lower initial capital costs

Significant Considerations

- Commitment of flow by jurisdictions
- Private/public ownership/operations issues
- Governance discussions

Developing a Feasibility Report

- Based on shared community **goals**
- Determined by **criteria** that address our community needs

Initial Goals

- Promote Reduction, Re-use & Recycling
- Increase diversion of residual

Initial Goals

- Reduce the environmental impact of landfilling our community's waste

Initial Goals

- Produce green energy/fuel and other marketable products
- Provide a humane work environment
- Result in a long-term waste disposal plan

Initial Goals

- Provide long-term **financial stability and sustainability**

Minimum Criteria

- Able to process our waste
  - Amount
  - Type
  - Fit within existing programs
- Divert at least 60% (of landfilled waste)
- Long term solution (at least 20 years)

Minimum Criteria

- Produce marketable products
- Conform to California environmental standards

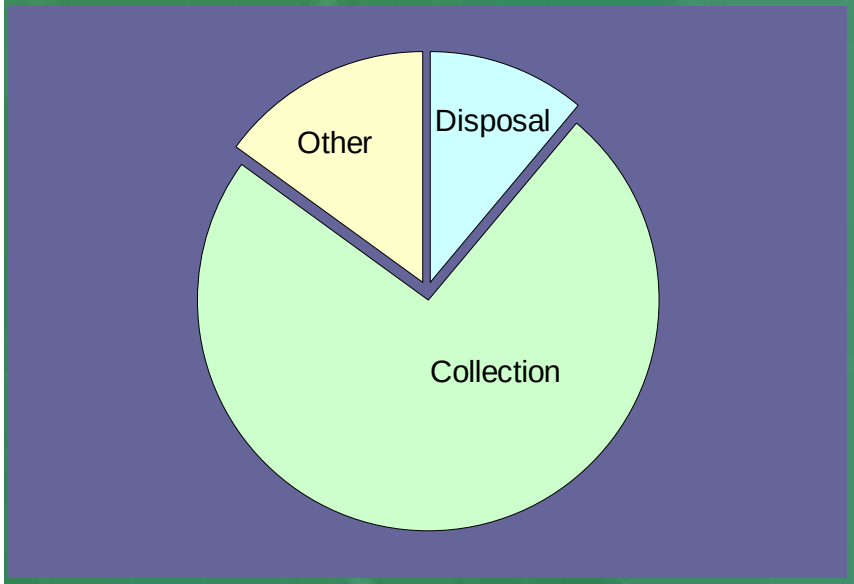
Minimum Criteria

- Demonstrated ability
  - Existing project
  - Experienced team
  - Financial backing
  - Not Disbarred

Minimum Criteria

- Limits financial impact to ratepayer
  - Conversion Technology only impacts disposal costs (a small portion of ratepayers waste bill)
  - No more than 10% beyond the price the ratepayer would expect for other **alternatives**

What is the impact of the tip fee to rate payers ?



- A typical household trash bill includes three components:
  - Collection (74%)
  - Other (15%)
  - Disposal (11%)
- Possible cost increase:
  - Example $100.00 per ton =
    less than $4.00 increase per month

Alternatives to Landfill

- Conversion Technology: Up to $131.00

  Source: Los Angeles County
  Conversion Technology
  Phase II Report (2007)

- Other Landfills: $70.00 to $100.00

  Low: Simi Valley $70
  High: Santa Maria $100

Next Steps

- PHASE I
  - Complete CT Feasibility Study (March 2008)
  - Decide whether to move forward (April/May 2008)
  - Identify management options (April/May 2008)
- PHASE II
  - Issue CT RFP (Summer 2008)
  - Award RFP to a specific CT vendor (Fall 2008)

Recommended Board Actions

- Approve Goals & Criteria
- Direct staff to return with Feasibility Study in two months

Thank You

www.CONVERSIONTECHNOLOGYSTUDY.com