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Special memorandum to the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors concerning Consent Agenda Item Nr. 7 - Nr. 1341 on today's Agenda. We asked for this to be pulled from the Consent Agenda for a very good reason. RIPP, Inc. is in possession of some very important information that can be of great value to El Dorado County. Time is extremely important, but we knew that this crucial information is of such value that it must be seen and processed by El Dorado County.

Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors,

Here are a series of items from a large document currently being completed by RIPP, Inc. that will show you how your Union Mine Facility, which is owned by El Dorado County, can become one of your most important future cash cows. Here is the vision.

May 21, 2008 - Simi Valley, CA Landfill.

- In the United States, garbage collectors such as Waste Management and Allied Waste Industries Inc are rapidly expanding the number of gas-to-energy projects at their landfills, while start-up companies are developing the latest technologies transforming garbage into ethanol, gas & electricity.
- The "green" credentials that go along with the waste-to-energy projects are an added benefit as you look at landfills a little differently when you couple them with a renewable energy project.
- In its latest effort, Waste Management last month joined a growing number of companies that are using waste to power vehicles. Big established companies aren't the only ones using waste to replace fossil fuels.

The most serious problems California faces today with continual rising energy prices make it even more important for jurisdictions like El Dorado County to consider development of such sources at an accelerated rate. What did not make economic sense a few years ago not only is viable today, but can actually produce energy at a lower cost than other current methods.

Energy Systems Group, LLC and the Board of Commissioners of Johnson City, Tennessee

- Through this project, methane gas emitted at Iris Glen landfill will be processed to serve as an alternative fuel for the natural gas currently used by several local companies.
- The city gains incremental revenue from what was a waste gas and local business consumers receive a renewable fuel source that is lower in cost than their current supply.
- This landfill gas, a natural byproduct of waste decomposition, is currently burned off (like El Dorado County). Now, through an innovative technology application by ESG, the methane is processed and compressed at the landfill and will be shipped to end users as a replacement for the natural gas.

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Davis-based Onsite Power Systems Inc. built its first plant near the University of California Davis, close to the campus wastewater treatment plant

- - The Davis pilot plant can daily turn eight tons of kitchen scraps into enough compressed natural gas to run a car from Sacramento to New York City. The first one goes to Southern California.
- - City of Industry officials are considering building an additional food waste digester that would produce gas for electricity.
- "In many cases, the manufacturers are paying exorbitant fees to have that long-hauled, we want to offer them an alternative." Jeff Duhamel, president. Waste Systems Technology Inc.

In Summary:

- In Britain, landfill gas makes up a quarter of the country's renewable energy, giving electricity to some 900,000 homes.
- Around the world, landfills where municipal waste is collected and buried are one of the biggest producers of methane gas. The greenhouse effect is 21 times worse than carbon dioxide.
- - Start-up companies are developing the latest technologies to transform garbage into ethanol, gas and electricity.

RIPP, Inc. is not the only group talking about this to the Board. Quotes - from NewPoint, Inc.:

- - I. The County should develop at least a high level County solid waste management system plan before negotiating franchise extensions with any of its franchisees.
- - 2. The County should entertain structured negotiations with each franchisee when time appropriate to assess the willingness of that franchisee to enhance its services to meet County solid waste management planning goals.
- - 3. The County should conduct well documented, transparent, negotiations with its franchise companies to address the potential for new programs and/or services.
- 5. The County should only consider a new formal competitive bid process for its refuse providers unless it can not come to agreeable terms with its current franchisees.
- - 6. The County should not contemplate refuse collection operations of its own, and the County should continue to utilize private sector franchises for refuse collection.

RIPP, Inc. agrees with all these points, especially number 6. However, RIPP, Inc. is certain from all the massive documentation we have reviewed that El Dorado County must own the land where any MRF is built. It owns the Union Mine Site, the perfect location. There are great plans and many companies to build the MRF, and best of all a lot of government funding for these projects.

However, we know that this information has not yet reached the proper people in El Dorado County, yet there are two burdensome deadlines already proposed that must be extended. One is for the first report on 10-7-2008, and a final report by 10-28-2008. RIPP, Inc. respectfully requests that these artificial deadlines be extended by at least three months to give Geri Silva and her Staff time to digest the many paged notebook of information as seen above delivered shortly to her office by RIPP, Inc.

El Dorado County should not rush to judgment on such an important project.

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