1	BEFORE THE VILLAGE BOARD
2	OF THE VILLAGE OF ROUND LAKE PARK SITING AS A POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY SITING AUTHORITY
3	
4	IN RE: APPLICATION FOR LOCAL SITING) APPROVAL FOR GROOT INDUSTRIES) 03-01
5	LAKE TRANSFER STATION,)
6	SCHIROTT, LUETKEHANS & GARDNER, LLC MR. PHILLIP A. LUETKEHANS,
7	
8	The Hearing Officer;
9	MUELLER, ANDERSON & ASSOCIATES MR. GEORGE MUELLER,
10	On behalf of Groot Industries;
11	HINSHAW & CULBERTSON, LLP MR. CHARLES F. HELTSEN,
12 13	On behalf of Groot Industries;
14	THE LAW OFFICES OF RUDOLPH F. MAGNA MR. PETER S. KARLOVICS,
15	On behalf of Board of Trustees of the Village of Round Lake Park;
16	THE SECHEN LAW GROUP, P.C.
17	MR. GLENN C. SECHEN,
18	On behalf of Village of Round Lake Park;
19	TRESSLER, LLP MR. STEPHEN T. GROSSMARK,
20	On behalf of Village of Round Lake;
21	JEEP & BLAZER, LLC
22	MR. MICHAEL S. BLAZER,
23	On behalf of Timber Creek Homes, Inc.

1

ALSO PRESENT:

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2	MS. LINDA LUCASSEN, Village of Round Lake Park Mayor;
3	MS. JEAN McCUE, Village of Round Lake Park Trustee;
4	MS. CANDACE KENYON, Village of Round Lake Park Trustee;
5	MR. ROBERT CERRETTI, Village of Round Lake Park Trustee;
6	MS. RAEANNE McCARTY, Village of Round Lake Park Trustee
7	
8	SOLID WASTE AGENCY OF LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, MR. WALTER WILLIS
9	MR. LARRY M. CLARK
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SEPTEMBER 24, 2013 6 P.M. SESSION

1	MR. KARLOVICS: We have Mayor Linda Lucassen,
2	Trustee Jean McCue, Trustee Pat Williams, Trustee
3	Bob Cerretti and Trustee Candace Kenyon.
4	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: I have a feeling the court
5	reporter may ask you for spellings at the next break, but
6	we'll go from there. For the record we had a discussion off
7	the record at the end of the last session related to
8	schedule, and I know that it's still somewhat up in the air,
9	but for those of us who are here I think where we currently
10	are is that tomorrow we will hopefully finish up with the

applicant's case in chief with Mr. Werthmann and Mr. Moose.

12	We will then proceed with Mr. Blazer's, Super, Timber
13	Creek excuse me I've heard it enough. I should
14	remember it. Mr. Thorson will testify Wednesday, and then at
15	that point Mr. Blazer has three witnesses left, Mr. Coulter,
16	Mr. McGinley and Mr. Maroose, who most likely will be spread
17	over Monday and Tuesday.
18	MR. BLAZER: If I may, Mr. Mueller just spoke to me. We
19	talked about initially putting Coulter on Thursday. At the
20	beginning there was some question about whether or not it was
21	appropriate. I just heard from Mr. Mueller. They would
22	prefer to put him on Thursday. So we're prepared to do that.
23	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Okay. So we will be back
24	here Thursday to put on Mr. Coulter, C-o-u-l-t-e-r. And then

here Thursday to put on Mr. Coulter, C-o-u-l-t-e-r. And then

- Monday we will do Mr. McGinley and public comment most 1
- 2 likely. Are we going to do it at the village hall,
- 3 Mr. Karlovics?
- MR. KARLOVICS: Want to do Monday? 4
- 5 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Monday night do you want to
- 6 do it at the village hall?
- 7 MR. KARLOVICS: I think it would be better to do it

8	here.
9	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: That's fine. So we'll be
10	here again Monday, and then Tuesday hopefully we'll finish
11	Mr. Blazer's case and do any rebuttal, if any, from
12	Mr. Helsten and Mr. Mueller's client and possibly close.
13	MR. KARLOVICS: What time for public comment on Monday?
14	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Monday we have
15	Mr. McGinley is all we have on Monday, correct?
16	MR. KARLOVICS: Correct.
17	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: How long do we think
18	Mr. McGinley will take? I know we're trying to get another
19	nighttime session in for public comment. Is that my
20	understanding, what we'd like to do, Mr. Karlovics?
21	MR. KARLOVICS: Yes, that's what I'd like to do.
22	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Okay. Do we think

HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: I guess a lot of this will

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MR. BLAZER: It won't be long.

- 1 probably be Mr. Helsten and Mr. Mueller's cross, but I think
- 2 if we put him on at 3 o'clock instead of at noon we'll finish
- 3 him by 6:00, and then we'll do public comment in the evening

23

4	like at 7:00. Does that sound amenable to everybody? We'll
5	start a little later on Monday. Is that okay with the
6	applicant, Mr. Helsten, so we don't have this four-hour break
7	in between?
8	MR. HELSTEN: That's fine.
9	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Okay. So that's what we'll
10	do. We'll start unless something changes where we have a
11	problem not getting done on Thursday we'll start Monday at
12	3:00, and then we'll do public comment at 7:00 which will be
13	the main public comment for anybody reading this. We'll
14	start at 7:00 and keep going. Any of the public who has not
15	had a chance this will be the main public comment. We'll
16	hopefully because there will not be any more after Tuesday
17	most likely.
18	MR. SECHEN: Mr. Maroose will be Tuesday.
19	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Yes. If anybody has public
20	comment after Maroose, we're going to give them that
21	opportunity, but we're going to block off a fair amount of
22	time if necessary for Monday.
23	MR. SECHEN: Depending on what Mr. Maroose says there's

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a possibility of (inaudible).

- 1 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: We'll just have to figure
- 2 it out. If we have to do it Wednesday, we'll do it
- Wednesday. Why don't we do -- you have to be out of here
- 4 at -- village board meeting starts at 6:00, correct, on
- 5 Tuesday?
- 6 MR. KARLOVICS: On Tuesday, yes.
- 7 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: So we want to be done by
- 8 5:00, I assume.
- 9 MR. KARLOVICS: Correct.
- 10 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Why don't we list public
- 11 comment at 4 o'clock on Tuesday and go from there. Is that
- acceptable to everyone? Any objection?
- 13 MR. SECHEN: Tuesday at noon?
- 14 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Yes. Hearing no objection
- we'll go forward. Yes, Mr. Sechen?
- MR. SECHEN: Can we just go over the entire schedule?
- 17 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Yeah. Wednesday we'll have
- a full day starting at noon. I think we already have public
- 19 comment. I don't remember what time. We have that at
- 20 8:00 p.m. Okay. Thursday we will start again at noon and
- 21 public comment is scheduled for noon. We'll start with
- 22 public comment on Thursday. Friday, we are canceling Friday.
- 23 There will be no hearing on Friday. So there will be no
- hearing, no public comment. And then Monday we will start at

1	3:00, and we'll have public comment starting at 7:00. And
2	then Tuesday we will start at noon and public comment will be
3	at 4:00, and we'll finish up hopefully by 5:00. Hopefully
4	that will be the end. If not, we will go Wednesday at noon.
5	Mr. Karlovics?
6	MR. KARLOVICS: Hearing Officer, what I will do is I'll
7	prepare an amended agenda and send it to all parties.
8	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: That's great. The other
9	thing that everyone should know and maybe we should post it
10	on the agenda if you can, Mr. Karlovics, is that while we
11	have a bunch of hearing dates, we have the room scheduled for
12	a bunch of dates, once we're done, we're done. We're not
13	going to sit here and hold hearings for no apparent reason.
14	Those dates were posted just so everybody could be aware of
15	what they may be if we had to keep going, but it's obvious at
16	this point we're going to finish well before those 15 hearing
17	dates I think we originally had. That's because, honestly
18	because the parties and the attorneys have been so reasonable
19	in streamlining this, and I think we all appreciate it.
20	So that being said, I don't think there's anything else.
21	Mr. Helsten, Mr. Mueller, you want to put Mrs. or
22	Miss Seibert on the stand, please?

24 Miss Seibert to the stand.

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1	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Ms. Seibert, you want to be
2	sworn in, please.
3	(Witness sworn.)
4	CHRISTINA SEIBERT,
5	called as a witness herein, having been first duly sworn, was
6	examined and testified as follows:
7	DIRECT EXAMINATION
8	BY MR. HELSTEN:
9	Q. Could you state your name for the record, please?
10	A. Christina Seibert.
11	Q. And what's your profession, Miss Seibert?
12	A. I'm a solid waste planner with Shaw Environmental.
13	Q. Have you participated in the preparation of a
14	portion of the application which is the subject of this
15	public hearing?
16	A. Yes, I have. I prepared the report that's
17	contained in Section 1 which addresses the need for the

18

facility.

19	Q. And have you prepared a PowerPoint presentation
20	that's based upon the Needs section of the application which
21	you prepared and which you intend to testify as to tonight?
22	A. Yes.
23	MR. HELSTEN: Mr. Hearing Officer, we would ask for
24	leave as with the other witnesses for Miss Seibert to proceed

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in narrative form with her PowerPoint presentation.

2	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Leave is granted.
3	MR. HELSTEN: Thank you.
4	BY MR. HELSTEN:
5	Q. Please proceed.
6	A. As I stated, I'm a solid waste planner with
7	Shaw Environmental. By education my background is in
8	environmental science. I have a Bachelor of Science Degree
9	in environmental science from the University of Iowa, and for
10	the last nearly 13 years I have worked with Shaw as a solid
11	waste planner.
12	During the course of those 13 years I have
13	either been the lead preparer or a contributor to the
14	development of 20 need assessments for different municipal

	_
16	stations.
17	I have provided expert witness testimony for
18	eight different siting proceedings and have also worked on
19	permit applications for more than ten transfer stations in
20	northern Illinois.
21	In addition to the siting and permitting work
22	that I have done I have experience with both private industry
23	and government clients on all types of solid waste planning.
24	For private industry I performed market assessments and

solid waste facilities including both landfills and transfer

15

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1	feasibility studies to support development of new markets or
2	expansion within existing markets similar to the need
3	assessment I'll talk about here today as well as for other
4	types of solid waste programs, recycling programs.
5	For government clients we do solid waste
6	planning, developing comprehensive solid waste plans that
7	look at the ways that basis management within a certain
8	jurisdiction typically on behalf of a county but sometimes
9	for cities and quantify the amount of waste, look at the ways
10	that they have been handled how much is being landfilled

12	we look at the facilities that were relied on for those
13	different jurisdictions and help to provide technical
14	information for the government client to develop policy
15	recommendations for the future of its solid waste management.
16	Q. Miss Seibert, can you expound on that point a
17	little more and tell me what government clients you have
18	worked for and specifically what you've done.
19	A. Within Illinois specific government clients that
20	I've worked for include DuPage County, Lake County, the West
21	Cook County Solid Waste Agency which is the western 35 or so
22	communities outside of Chicago, the Solid Waste Agency of
23	Northern Cook County which is the 23 communities in northern
24	Cook County, LaSalle County, probably several others that I'm

how much is being recycled, how much is being composted, and

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1	forgetting. And then also nationally I've done work for city
2	and county clients. That would be in California, in Texas,
3	in Florida. I've done work in Ohio and understand the solid
4	waste practices that are in place and in those different
5	areas of the country as well.

Q. Thank you. Please proceed.

7	A. In addition, I've done work with Solid Waste
8	Association of North America. It's an international
9	professional organization that represents both public and
10	private sector waste professionals, and SWANA has a very well
11	respected training program that it has developed over the
12	course of several years that is offered to both members and
13	nonmembers.
14	Most recently I assisted in the updating of
15	their Transfer Station Management course and then was the
16	lead author on the Managing and Integrating Solid Waste
17	Management Systems course and have been faculty now for SWANA
18	for the last year for that course.
19	Q. So you have authored programs and courses and also
20	presented courses as well?
21	A. Yes, I have.
22	Q. Thank you.
23	A. In addition to those training presentations with
24	both the private sector and public sector clients that I work

- 1 with I do public meeting facilitations. I work with advisory
- 2 committees to build consensus on solid waste plans and on

3	future solid waste activities and provide information to the
4	public regarding those plans. I'm a member of the Solid
5	Waste Association of North America, and I served on our
6	Illinois Chapter Board since 2005.
7	As I indicated, I prepared the report that's
8	in Section 1 of the application. This is a report that's
9	developed to address the statutory criteria that states the
10	facility is necessary to accommodate the waste needs of the
11	area it is intended to serve.
12	I'll give you a brief overview of what I'll
13	talk about for the next 45 minutes or so. The criteria
14	references the area that is intended to be served. We
15	typically refer to this as the service area. So we'll talk
16	about what that service area is. We next look at how waste
17	has been managed particularly in the service area and what
18	the plans are for the future management of waste.
19	Q. Why is that important for purposes of your opinion?
20	A. It's important because the local county here has
21	taken a very active role over the last 20-plus years in
22	assessing what facilities are available, what facilities are
23	handling its waste and what its needs are and has taken time
24	through extensive public involvement processes to determine

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1	what those future policies will be. So by looking at those
2	historical and current trends we're able to understand the
3	local area and address the specific needs as it relates to
4	managing waste within this region.
5	Q. Thank you. Please proceed.
6	A. Based on the waste trends within the service area
7	and what that specific service area is we next look at the
8	quantity of the waste that are going to require disposal
9	currently and as well in the future based on some projections
10	that we rely on, population projections and projections of
11	waste quantities.
12	Q. So you're looking at you're calculating waste
13	generated that needs to be disposed of?
14	A. We calculate waste disposal. Waste generation
15	really refers to everything that is created to be managed
16	which includes the waste that's disposed, plus waste that's
17	recycled and composted or diverted through any other type of
18	handling. Because this is a municipal waste transfer station
19	that requires siting because of the waste being handled we
20	look primarily at those disposal quantities which is a subset
21	of the generation.
22	We next looked at what's available to the
23	service area and considered economic factors that also impact
24	the needs of this region because transfer stations are really

1	a facility of convenience. They're not a permanent disposal
2	site. So you still need some permanent disposal facility as
3	part of your transfer system.
4	You've heard reference already from Mr. Moose
5	that our service area for this facility is Lake County. That
6	service area was defined by Groot as the applicant, and it
7	represents the area that they intend to receive waste from
8	and that they intend to serve with this facility.
9	Lake County has historically been a landfill-
10	based system. You have two county landfills that are
11	operating currently. Those landfills have been the only
12	landfills within the county for at least the last 15 years,
13	and in addition to those two in-county landfills, the Zion
14	Landfill and the Countryside Landfill, a portion of the
15	county's waste has also gone to the Pheasant Run Landfill in
16	Wisconsin historically. Those three facilities really
17	represent local type solid waste facilities for Lake County.
18	They receive the majority of Lake County's waste by direct
19	haul. So the trucks that are picking up the waste at your
20	house or at your business are driving directly to those
21	landfill sites.

The difference with a transfer station is that
when the waste is collected it will be taken to the transfer
station before being transfer hauled in a larger vehicle to

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1	those disposal sites.
2	Those historical landfills that the county has
3	relied on for 15-plus years are all located within 22 miles
4	of what we refer to as our waste centroid. Our waste
5	centroid is the position within the county that if we were to
6	spread all of the county's waste across the county in
7	proportion to the population density, that we would see
8	that's the balancing point. So it's not at the geographic
9	center, but it's that average point where we would see waste
10	being generated. That's about 7 miles from the proposed
11	transfer station. So it's very close to where the majority
12	of waste or the average waste is being generated within the
13	county. By comparison the landfills have been located up to
14	22 miles from that centroid point.
15	The other thing I want to point out on this
16	slide I'm referring to Slide 6 our service area is here
17	shaded in this light blue, and our open landfills, operating

18	landfills are shown with blue squares. It's the Zion
19	Landfill, the Countryside Landfill and the Pheasant Run
20	Landfill. There's also one additional open landfill that's
21	shown here in Cook County. That's the River Bend Prairie
22	Landfill. That is not serving Lake County. It's quite a
23	distance away and on the other side of the City of Chicago.
24	But what we also show on this map is Kane

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1	County, DuPage County and then the whole of Cook County, and
2	you see these green triangles that represent closed
3	landfills.
4	Q. Why is that significant?
5	A. Well, it's significant because we see the same
6	trend that we are expecting to see in Lake County that
7	counties that historically depended on in-county landfills
8	have seen those landfills close, and they have had to make
9	decisions about how they're going to manage their waste.
10	And, as we'll talk about in a couple of slides, they have
11	developed transfer stations. What we're proposing here is
12	consistent with what we have seen as the standard of managing

waste within the region.

14	Q. So this is a trend that has evolved in this area,
15	in the Chicago metro area over time, correct?
16	A. Yes. And Cook County has really been the leader
17	for that. Cook County at one point had 15 or more operating
18	landfills as well as a large network of transfer stations at
19	the same time, Cook County being a very large population
20	center of this region.
21	The map here shows just the three facilities,
22	two closed facilities and one operating facility, but in 1990
23	they would have had 15 of those blue squares dotted all
24	across the county. So they have transitioned faster than the

1	rest of the region largely because of their density and
2	ability to develop larger landfills or expand their existing
3	landfills and therefore made the move to the transfer
4	station.
5	The other important thing to note would be
6	in-county landfills. While we view them as local facilities
7	for Lake County's waste they really are regional facilities.
8	They take waste not just from Lake County. They also accept
9	waste from Cook County, from Wisconsin, from some of the

10	other surrounding regions, and that impacts their life, and
11	we'll talk about that when we talk about capacity of existing
12	facilities. But the Zion Landfill especially is a large
13	importer of waste. They imported 40 percent or more of the
14	tonnage that they've received at that facility over the
15	course of their operation. Countryside is a slightly smaller
16	importer. In 2011 they imported about 25 percent of the
17	waste they received. So they're not just operating local
18	facilities for Lake County. They're also serving a larger
19	region.
20	Q. To your knowledge or if you know is there any
21	limitation upon the amount of waste that they can take in in
22	any given year?
23	A. I have no knowledge of any limitation.

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1	A. The Solid Waste Planning Recycling Act which has
2	really driven the planning activity of counties over the last
3	20-plus years has established a requirement for counties to
4	plan for 20 years of capacity. They needed to identify how
5	much waste they thought they would be generating and managing

Q. Please proceed.

O	within a 20-year period and point to the facilities that they
7	would rely on to serve that waste need.
8	Lake County has been consistent with those
9	requirements by historically seeking to have 20 years of
10	capacity provided to the residents and businesses within the
11	county and had originally executed a disposal agreement with
12	all three of the landfills that it relied on to provide that
13	20 years of capacity. As of 2004 the county's plan update
14	identified that there was no longer 20 years of capacity here
15	at those facilities. They've gone for a period of about
16	10 years where they had that 20 years guaranteed. And when
17	they did their plan update in 2004, they said, "We don't have
18	20 years anymore. We need to think about how we can get back
19	to the point of having 20 years of capacity available to us."
20	What they identified in the plan was that they
21	could either extend the agreements with those landfills,
22	negotiate and get the agreement of the landfills to do that
23	or possibly start to depend on transfer stations to access
24	more sites that might be located outside of the county.

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1 They weren't successful in negotiating extensions of those

2	capacity communicities. Those capacity communicities at both
3	Zion and Countryside expired in 2007, 2008, in that range.
4	What did happen though was the Zion Landfill
5	expanded, and that expansion was approved in 2010, and it was
6	permitted in 2011. As a part of that the county provided an
7	additional six years of guaranteed capacity. So that
8	capacity will take them through 2017 at the Zion Landfill
9	which, as you remember from our previous slide, is located up
10	near the Wisconsin border.
11	Q. But there is, as I understand your testimony there
12	is no disposal commitment in place with Countryside Landfill
13	as we sit here today?
14	A. Right.
15	Q. Okay.
16	A. As we sit here now there's a limited amount of
17	capacity remaining at the in-county landfills. We project if
18	the transfer stations aren't operating in 2015 we'll have at
19	best 12 years of combined capacity between the two facilities
20	to serve the county's disposal needs. That's a combined
21	capacity that looks at the total tonnage of or the total air
22	space capacity of those two facilities, how much they have
23	remaining and divided by the average waste that they've taken
24	in over the last five years. That only provides a partial

1	picture of how your waste flows within the county because the
2	Countryside Landfill has much less capacity, and we expect
3	that facility to close by 2020, so just five years or so
4	after the transfer station might start operating. And if
5	that is a closer facility to the waste centroid or closer
6	facility to our proposed Lake Transfer Station, that will
7	impact the convenience of disposing of waste and the cost of
8	disposing of waste in the county.
9	Q. Could you expound on that a little bit and explain
10	the significance of the Countryside Landfill only having at
11	most capacity until 2020 and being close to the waste
12	centroid of the county as would this facility also be close
13	to the waste centroid?
14	A. One of the things that the county has identified is
15	that as these facilities start to close and as we transition
16	to different types of facilities or new facilities to manage
17	waste that we need to have those facilities in operation
18	before that time happens, before we reach that point.
19	Because our proposed transfer station is close to the
20	location of the Countryside Landfill, close to that centroid
21	of waste generation and that projected closure of Countryside
22	is really coming up in a very short period of time, getting
23	the Lake Transfer Station operational in advance of that is
24	going to minimize service disruptions to all of the customers

1	that are provided service. It will minimize cost increases
2	that you may experience if you would have to be trucking it
3	many additional miles to the Zion Landfill and represents an
4	approved planning approach which the county recognizes this
5	plan by saying that we need to develop these facilities
6	before the existing facilities will close.
7	Our experience in Lake County has been that
8	it's not easy to expand facilities. We might like to think
9	that because we have existing landfills in the county maybe
10	those landfills can just expand. In Lake County it has taken
11	nine years or more for Countryside to expand as well as for
12	Zion to expand. That's three separate expansions of those
13	facilities since the current permitting and siting goals have
14	been in effect. In each case it's taken at least nine years
15	to go from what we know is the start of planning for those
16	which often is much later than the initial planning stages to
17	the actual permitting of those facilities. So given that
18	we're at a stage now where we are running out of capacity of
19	those facilities really there would have to be planning
20	starting today that we would know about for expansion of

21	those sites, and we don't know of any happening.
22	Our expansion potential is further limited as
23	time goes on because it's continuing to be a developing area
24	and the ability to meet all of the requirements, the siting

1	and permitting requirements is going to be further
2	challenged. On the same basis even locating transfer
3	stations is going to prove to be challenging to the county as
4	the development proceeds because of things like the 2001
5	setback in residential properties and residential zoning.
6	There really isn't a lot of land that we expect to be
7	available, and that's going to further contract as we get
8	closer to points when these landfills are going to be
9	closing.
10	As I indicated the Lake County Solid Waste
11	Plan has identified a need to develop new facilities to serve
12	the region's waste, and the plan expressly recognizes
13	transfer stations as one option that could be considered for
14	that long-term management of waste from the county. The
15	county through its plan left the decision to local siting
16	authorities and the private developers to determine whether

17	it would be a transfer station or some other type of
18	facility, an expansion of a landfill possibly, and said,
19	"We are going to depend on you to determine what the market
20	needs are and the timing when this should happen, but we do
21	want it to happen before these facilities are closed."
22	Transfer stations are relied on as a standard
23	method of managing waste in other counties. Those other
24	counties that we talked about like Cook County, DuPage

1	County, Kane County that historically had in-county landfills
2	all have developed transfer stations. On Slide 8
3	these green dots are those permitted transfer station sites.
4	You can see that Cook County and the City of Chicago have a
5	large number of facilities. DuPage County has one. Kane
6	County has two. McHenry County has one.
7	Our experience is that it takes a long time to
8	develop transfer station sites. You can't simply identify it
9	as part of your plan process or decide that you want to move
10	forward with the facility and within a couple of years have
11	two or three or four dots on a map. DuPage County's
12	experience, they had historically had two in-county

13	landfills. They have one transfer station, and they've had a
14	number of other sites that have been proposed that were not
15	successful. That county is similar to Lake County because
16	it's challenged by having the available tracts of land that
17	meet those setback requirements. And while they had
18	originally wanted four to six transfer stations serving the
19	county, now they have said, "We have one. We're hoping maybe
20	to get one more." And they're still recognizing that they
21	have a need for that additional facility. They haven't been
22	successfully developed yet.
23	Kane County has two transfer stations that it
24	developed. One of those transfer stations actually developed

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1	in 1992, 10 years before the first of the county's two
2	landfills closed. The second facility was developed just
3	before the (inaudible) landfill closed and is the only
4	facility that's been developed since the county formally
5	recognized transfer stations as their intended mechanism of
6	managing waste.
7	Similarly with McHenry County, 10 years after

they identified transfer stations as a recommendation within

9	their plan they've only had one facility developed. So these
10	are not easy sites to develop.
11	In fact, we've been working on this site since
12	2008. By the time that we would start operating if we are
13	operating by 2015, we'd already have seven years invested,
14	and it's possible that time frame could be extended.
15	Those three landfills that historically serve
16	the county that were at most 22 miles away, they range from
17	5 miles to 22 miles from our centroid. On average they're
18	about 14 miles from the centroid. It's a pretty convenient
19	distance to transport waste, but what we've seen since those
20	closer-in landfills have closed and more capacity is being
21	developed to serve the region, that capacity is located
22	50 miles or more from our service area. In fact, 68 percent,
23	almost 70 percent of the waste capacity is located more than
24	50 miles away. That's three times as far as what we

- 1 historically transported. When we're talking about taking a
- 2 transfer -- I'm sorry -- a packer vehicle or a rollout
- 3 vehicle, local collection vehicles and driving them that
- 4 distance, that really takes time away from their routes. It

5	takes time from being productive at the job of the truck.
6	That's where a transfer station becomes a matter of
7	convenience and efficiency by allowing long haul transfer to
8	happen in larger vehicles that are meant for that more
9	distant travel.
10	We're going to talk a little bit about how
11	much waste we expect to be generated both now and in the
12	future within the county and required disposal and handling
13	through a transfer station or other facility.
14	First we have to talk about demographics. We
15	use population data to determine what the growth will be
16	within a region, and for this site we look at population data
17	that was provided by the U.S. Census as well as by the
18	Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning which is a regional
19	planning agency that represents the seven-county Chicago area
20	and develops projections for population off those U.S. Census
21	data points.
22	Our service area is projected to have a
23	population growth of about 1 percent per year from 2010
24	through 2040 when those projections are run out to. That's

1	shown by this blue line on Slide 10. In total we'll see
2	about a 36 percent increase in population based on those
3	projections. And we're also going to see an increase in the
4	number of households which is represented by the red line and
5	the number of employees within the county shown by the green
6	line. All of those factors will lead us to have more waste
7	being generated and material requiring management over the
8	next 30 years.
9	Mr. Moose told you yesterday we're going to be
10	taking municipal solid waste at this transfer station.
11	That's waste that comes from our homes, from our businesses
12	and from light industrial sources, you know, lunchroom and
13	office type waste, things that we would typically see even in
14	our own household trash or dumpster behind the local
15	businesses.
16	When we look at the quantity of material that
17	we're going to manage, I made reference Mr. Helsten had
18	asked on generation and I had clarified it's disposal we look
19	at. We look at the disposal quantities going into landfills
20	that serve the region, not only Lake County but the greater
21	Chicago metropolitan area. And because of the long time that
22	we have been working in this region doing solid waste
23	planning we have a very good understanding of the facilities
24	that are relied on to handle waste from the metro area and

1	can look at the tonnage going into those facilities based on
2	the population base that it's serving and calculate disposal
3	rates. We look at those on a pounds per capita per day
4	basis. We've done that since 1996, going back to data from
5	1996 and taking it all the way up to 2011 which is the most
6	recent data that we had available when we prepared this
7	report. On average over that period of time the region has
8	disposed of waste at a rate of 7.2 pounds per person per day.
9	It's the amount of waste that's going to a landfill for
10	disposal. Recycling and composting would be in addition to
11	that.
12	Most recently in 2011 disposal quantities were
13	down. They were about 6.1 pounds per person per day, and
14	that's consistent with the trends we've seen all across the
15	nation during the economic downturn. When the economy is
16	down, people throw things away less. We buy less. The
17	economy, economic factors drive down those disposal
18	quantities.
19	And just for sensitivity purposes we also look
20	at what a peak disposal has been. That peak period happened
21	about the mid 2000s, 2005, 2006, and we were seeing waste
22	being disposed at a rate of 7.9 pounds per capita per day.
23	That was the peak of economic times. We see that same peak

1	When we looked at the quantities of waste that
2	require disposal from the service area, we looked at both our
3	current estimates at the 6.1 pounds per capita per day as
4	well as the average. We wanted to sensitize the analysis to
5	reflect the fact that we do expect that waste quantities are
6	going to recover. We've already seen a stabilization, a
7	slight uptake with the quantities of waste that are being
8	disposed now. In fact, the landfills in Cook County are
9	showing an increase compared to where they had been just a
10	few years ago. And so as good planning practice we want to
11	look not at those lowest demand type scenarios of what is the
12	least amount of waste we expect might dispose but what is a
13	more average condition to ensure we have the structure
14	available for that.
15	If we look at that low condition at 6.1 pounds
16	per capita per day starting in 2015 when we would start
17	operating, we expect the service area to require a disposal
18	of 2899 tons per day, about 2900 pounds per day. In 2035
19	we'll see that increased to 3.550 pounds. If the waste

20	quantities do rebound to so	me of those more historical
21	average levels, we would so	ee an even greater quantity of
22	waste that would be manag	ed at 3,422 to 4,191 pounds per day
23	under that scenario.	The other thing that's
24	important to know is that the	nese are average rates. We take

1	and calculate the annual quantity of waste that requires
2	disposal and divide it by 365 days. We know though that
3	there are fluctuations in the daily quantities of material,
4	and there are seasonal impacts on the waste stream, and there
5	are periods when the waste quantities might be 15 to 20
6	percent higher than the average condition. So for that
7	reason we would want to see some additional capacity as
8	overflow or a buffer to ensure that during those peak periods
9	that there's adequate capacity within the region.
10	Now that we have an understanding of our waste
11	quantities the next step is to take a look at the facilities
12	that are handling the county's waste now and could
13	potentially handle it in the future.
14	We looked at existing transfer stations as a
15	possibility, and those existing transfer stations are all

16	located outside of Lake County. We identified the service
17	areas for those needing or those existing transfer stations
18	based on either data that was provided in the site
19	applications for those facilities where they've gone through
20	this process and they've defined their service area or for
21	the facilities that did not have a service area defined that
22	were largely in existence prior to the current siting rules
23	being developed. We made an estimation of what the service
24	area could be, and because these are facilities generally

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1	located in Cook County we said a region of 10 miles, a radius
2	of 10 miles around this facility is appropriate for the area
3	that they could reasonably serve. We take the area that,
4	that area that that facility serves, those existing
5	facilities serves and we overlay those against the county and
6	see how much overlap there is.
7	So the graphic is here for example only. It's
8	not to scale. On Slide 12 the red boundary is Lake County
9	and our service area. This blue dot is an existing transfer
10	station. The blue line represents a 10-mile radius around

the point of that transfer station and would be

12	representative of the service area of that facility. The
13	area of overlap is shaded in blue. I'm going to refer to
14	that in this figure as Area A. We take the ratio of
15	population in Area A over the population in Area B which is
16	the total population within that service area to calculate
17	the proportion of the population that's within, that overlaps
18	into Lake County, apply that to capacity of that facility,
19	and that involves an estimate of what Transfer Station 1,
20	this blue dot, might be able to provide in terms of capacity
21	to Lake County.
22	What we identified was that there were eight
23	existing transfer stations that may be able to serve
24	Lake County, and in fact currently at least one, the

- 1 Northbrook Transfer Station is serving Lake County and
- 2 transfer hauling waste from that facility to the Zion
- 3 Landfill in Lake County.
- 4 Q. So there is one transfer station that is presently
- 5 servicing Lake County and delivering waste to one of the
- 6 in-county landfills?
- A. At least one. We're not sure if there are others.

8	We are sure there's at least that one.
9	These eight facilities have an estimated
10	capacity available to the service area of 719 tons per day.
11	That capacity may also include a capacity that they used to
12	handle separated recyclables and landscape waste just as the
13	Lake Transfer Station intends to accept those materials.
14	That would reduce the capacity for waste. And since waste is
15	the only thing that develops projections of quantities for,
16	they would ultimately reduce that 719 tons per day to
17	something less. We don't know how much less because those
18	facilities don't, aren't required to report the quantity of
19	recyclables and landscape waste that they receive. But as a
20	general rule of thumb in the facilities I've looked at it is
21	about 10 percent, and that's consistent with what we expect
22	of this facility based on Mr. Moose's testimony yesterday.
23	With 719 tons of transfer capacity located
24	outside of the county, in primarily Cook County, we're not

- 1 going to be able to serve all the waste needs of Lake County
- with the existing transfer station with both landfills
- 3 closed. In fact, that's true both in terms of tonnage as

4	well as geography because if you would be looking at waste
5	that comes from the more northern parts of the county that
6	would be a rather long haul that you would be making for that
7	waste.
8	These existing transfer stations also, you'll
9	notice that they're clustered here in northern Cook County,
10	again Cook County being a much more established and mature
11	transfer station network. The population within northern
12	Cook County is slightly greater than the population within
13	Lake County. There are about 1,000,000 people in northern
14	Cook County compared to about 700,000 within Lake County.
15	But ultimately you may be looking at the need to have a
16	distribution of facilities like this all across the county to
17	serve your needs in the future. This would be just one dot
18	on that map.
19	The table on Slide 14 summarizes the analysis
20	that we have done for transfer capacity to this point. We've
21	identified 719 tons per day of transfer capacity at the
22	existing facilities that may serve Lake County. This middle
23	portion of the table where waste requirement disposal is just
24	those projections of waste disposal that we talked about

1 previously, the 2900 tons per day in 2015 going up to about

2 3400 tons per day increase in disposal rates and then higher

3 quantities as we go further into the future. If we subtract

4 these quantities of waste requiring disposal -- I'm sorry.

If we subtract the transfer capacity from the waste requiring disposal, we come up with what we term the transfer capacity deficit. How much capacity are we lacking to be able to serve this region? In 2015 that's between 2180 and 2700 tons per day, and in 2035, 20 years into the future, it would be 2800 to 3,500 tons per day approximately that would be lacking in transfer capacity.

This facility we expect to provide 750 tons per day of capacity. In these early years that might be a quarter to a third of the waste that Lake County is going to generate and need management of. In the future it's even less than that. What we're really looking at is by the time these landfills in the county close the county would need to develop three to four, possibly even more, transfer stations similar in size to what we're proposing here. So this is not the last process. This is not the only facility that would need to be developed to serve the county.

I mentioned before a transfer station is not a permanent disposal site. We do need landfills still for the waste that we handle through the transfer station. We've

1	talked a little bit about the Cook County landfills and their
2	ability to provide long-term capacity. We'll talk about it a
3	little more now. Countryside Landfill has only about five
4	years of capacity at most when we start operating. We expect
5	it to close by 2020. From 2011 to 2012 the data that's
6	reported to the state by the landfill showed that their waste
7	intake increased by about 10 percent. That could be due to
8	some economic recovery. It could be due to changes in the
9	market areas that that facility is serving. These in-county
10	landfills are both private owned. They're privately
11	operated. They're subject to the market decisions and market
12	demand that those counties I'm sorry those companies
13	can generate, and they could increase their waste even beyond
14	what we've seen at this stage and fill that capacity much
15	faster. We looked at average quantities over just the last
16	five years which encompasses really all of the economic
17	downturn. If we were to look at the quantity of waste that
18	they took prior to that during the period 2003 to 2007,
19	somewhere in that range, we would see the capacity on the
20	order of three to four years of life remaining once the
21	transfer station would open. So we are sensitive to the fact
22	that that landfill is going to close imminently.

24

through 2017, and that's just two years after the transfer

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1	station might start operating. Beyond that period there's no
2	guarantee that that facility will remain available to Lake
3	County for its waste. They do have slightly more capacity
4	that's been sited and that they were permitting, but that's
5	only going to run them out, we project, at best 12 years
6	beyond the time we start operating. Again, that facility is
7	a regional facility which historically has imported large
8	quantities of waste from other parts of the region, and it
9	can close much sooner than that.
10	Q. Is 12 years your outside estimate? Could it close
11	sooner than that?
12	A. It certainly could close sooner. I would consider
13	that to be the best case in terms of the longest life that
14	they may have. I don't foresee that being less based on the
15	trends within the system.
16	We also talked about that the Pheasant Run
17	Landfill in Wisconsin has historically served the county. A
18	couple years ago Wisconsin made a change in state law that

9	increased the surcharge that applies to every ton of waste
20	that's taken to those landfills, and it really drove out the
21	Illinois waste and redirected waste from Illinois back into
22	Illinois landfill facilities. So where we had seen thousands
23	of tons going to that facility historically in 2010 and 2011
24	it was less than 100 tons per day, and that facility now is

1	effectively not serving Illinois for those economic reasons.
2	I had stated that earlier that transfer
3	stations are really a facility of convenience. There's
4	efficiency and economic benefit that is provided by a
5	transfer station's operation, and we're going to talk about
6	different benefits that result from those efficiencies and
7	from competition that would result from the development of
8	the facility.
9	The green line on Slide 17 shows us the
10	distance from our waste centroid to the existing landfills
11	and transfer stations as well as our proposed Lake Transfer
12	Station as a comparison of those hauling distances that we
13	would be looking at for the direct haul of waste. As I
14	indicated, we're seven miles from that waste centroid, the

15	only facility closer being the Countryside Landfill which has
16	limited remaining life. It's a similar distance of five
17	miles. When we get beyond that, we're looking at doubling
18	our haul distance to get to the next nearest facility which
19	is the Wheeling Transfer Station which is a Waste Management
20	facility in Cook County. Beyond that we're looking at
21	further increases in those distances. So our proposed
22	facility location is going to be two to three times closer
23	than any other existing facility once Countryside would not
24	be available.

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1	Q. Why is that important for purposes of your opinion
2	in this study you engaged in on Criterion 1?
3	A. The need to provide cost effective waste services
4	is certainly an element of waste need. That is the criteria
5	that we're demonstrating which would be the waste needs of
6	the region. So travel distances certainly impact the cost,
7	impact the performance of the waste company serving the
8	region which then translate to our bills as residents and
9	businesses.

Those facilities are located closer to waste

11	generators than any other facility. What that allows us to
12	do is to minimize the amount of time that collection vehicles
13	spend traveling from their point of collection to whichever
14	site they're dropping the waste at, whether it's a landfill
15	or transfer station. In this case it's a transfer station.
16	With that improvement in travel distance we see an increase
17	in efficiency which translates to cost control for residents
18	and for businesses. That's a 10 percent efficiency increase
19	for residential vehicles. Those trucks usually make two
20	trips a day. They go out in the morning, go pick up waste,
21	come back to the transfer station. They'll go out and make a
22	second run and come back to the transfer station again.
23	Commercial rollout vehicles make many more trips during the
24	day technically, and so we see an efficiency increase of

- 1 20 to 25 percent for those vehicles. When we transfer haul 2 that waste, it ends up reducing our system costs compared to
- a direct haul scenario. If we were direct hauling the waste
- 4 from the service area to some of these more distant
- 5 facilities that are located 50 miles or more from the service
- 6 area, we would certainly see an increase in the cost to

7	provide that collection service and that transport service
8	because you're using many more trucks. These are expensive
9	trucks. Your packer vehicles that are coming past your house
10	to pick up your waste are \$240,000 or more apiece. And if
11	they're spending an hour or two driving to a landfill rather
12	than collecting waste, which is what they're designed to do,
13	you're going to need more of those trucks. You're also going
14	to have to provide more maintenance of those trucks. Those
15	trucks are really designed to be driving driveway to
16	driveway, 40, 50 feet at a time, and picking up waste.
17	That's what they're good at. Transfer trucks, on the other
18	hand, are long haul trucks that we see all of our goods
19	transported by. They hold a lot more waste. So that makes
20	it more efficient to get that waste from our point of
21	generation to our disposal site.
22	It also saves in fuel. I don't think anybody
23	is surprised by the cost of fuel. That's what our graph
24	shows on Slide 19. In 1995 it was over a dollar a gallon for

- diesel fuel, and today we're paying \$4 a gallon, and we don't
- 2 see that coming down any time in the future. So the more we

3	can infinitize that fuel consumption were also helping to
4	reduce those costs of transporting waste.
5	Transfer hauling also allows us to have
6	flexibility of what disposal sites we are going to use. Just
7	as Pheasant Run and the State of Wisconsin increased their
8	surcharge and drove up the cost of using those facilities,
9	other facilities could close. They could become unavailable.
10	They could restrict flow of waste through their facilities
11	because they have other contractual commitments. There could
12	be other market conditions that would change those facilities
13	and not make them available. We've got to make ways to
14	transfer haul rather than direct haul. We have a lot more
15	flexibility to get waste from our transfer station to those
16	sites with minimum impact to the region.
17	Q. Why is that important to have excuse me. Why is
18	that important to have greater flexibility in selecting
19	disposal sites? Does that benefit the consumer in the long
20	run?
21	A. Yeah, it does. It's always good to have a choice.
22	We don't know what the next best thing is going to be that
23	could come on line. We don't know where it would be located.
24	If we develop our system to intend to serve one facility

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1	that's near in and that facility then becomes unavailable,
2	we've limited our options. By providing that transfer haul,
3	the convenience of transport and reduce the number of trucks
4	that we need to transport it, we can really direct it to a
5	number of different places.
6	Another economic factor is competition. The
7	two landfills in the county now are owned by private
8	companies. They're both national waste companies, and they
9	have their own business parameters that they meet. Groot is
10	a local independent, privately held waste company. It
11	represents a third player within the marketplace. This is
12	something that was identified by the county in 2002. The
13	county had conducted a transfer station feasibility study at
14	that point to determine whether it's feasible to develop a
15	transfer station in the county. One of the key reasons that
16	the report identified for developing transfer stations was to
17	provide competition for services for that very reason and to
18	promote those lower competitive prices and higher quality of
19	service that you get when you have another entity that's
20	providing service within a region.
21	Q. And, Miss Seibert, based upon the study you engaged
22	in and based upon the contents of your needs analysis which
23	are in the study and report which are included in the
24	application do you have an opinion as to whether this

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1	facility is necessary to accommodate the waste needs of the
2	area it's intended to serve?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. And what is that opinion?
5	A. It is my opinion that the facility is necessary to
6	accommodate the waste needs of the area it's intended to
7	serve.
8	Q. And what is the basis of that opinion?
9	A. The opinion is based on the projections of
10	increases in the population and house of employment that will
11	translate to increased quantities of waste materials to be
12	managed. It's also based on the fact that the in-county
13	landfills will not provide the necessary 20 years of capacity
14	to meet the county's needs, and the new landfill capacity is
15	being developed further from this region. Lake County has
16	stated the need to develop new facilities which might include
17	transfer stations to provide long-term waste management to
18	the county, and it desires those new facilities to be
19	developed prior to the closure of the existing facilities.
20	Currently there are no transfer stations that are operating

within the county. The service area basis has an imminent

- transfer capacity deficit that's well in excess of the
- proposed capacity of the Lake Transfer Station. And,
- finally, the Groot Industry's Lake Transfer Station will be

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1	conveniently located to waste generators and waste haulers
2	within the service area which will result in reduced
3	transportation costs and increased collection efficiency
4	compared to the existing transfer stations.
5	MR. HELSTEN: Thank you. That's all we have,
6	Mr. Hearing Officer. We would tender the witness for
7	cross-examination. While Mr. Blazer is setting up for
8	cross-examination could we take a two- or three-minute break,
9	please?
10	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Yes. Let's take let's
11	come back at five after 7:00.
12	MR. HELSTEN: Thank you.
13	(Recess taken.)
14	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Mr. Blazer, you may
15	proceed.
16	MR. BLAZER: Thank you, Mr. Hearing Officer.

CROSS EXAMINATION

- 18 BY MR. BLAZER:
- 19 Q. Good evening. How are you?
- A. Great.
- Q. All right. You prepared the needs assessment in
- 22 this siting application. Is that correct?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Anybody work on it with you?

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. Who worked on it with you?
- 3 A. Phil Kowalski. I had some other staff level
- 4 assistance for some of the data compilation.
- 5 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Miss Seibert, did you say
- 6 Kowalski or Kawalski?
- 7 THE WITNESS: Kowalski, K-o-w-a-l-s-k-i.
- 8 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Thank you.
- 9 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. Who is Phil Kowalski?
- 11 A. He is a senior planner with CBI.
- Q. He does basically the same things you do?
- 13 A. Yes.

14	Q. How long have you worked with him?
15	A. 13 years, my entire career.
16	Q. How's the decision made that both of you do the
17	same thing, which one of you will work on a particular
18	application or which one of you will testify regarding a
19	particular application?
20	MR. HELSTEN: Objection, relevance. It's probably
21	proprietary information as to CBI and Shaw too, but I can't
22	raise that objection on behalf of them, but I sure can on
23	relevance as to how the election is made as to who prepares
24	the report.

- 1 MR. BLAZER: It's just background. She already 2 testified he worked on this application. 3 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: I'm going to overrule the 4 objection. 5 THE WITNESS: Typically it's based on workflow, what 6 other demands we have going on, what other projects we're 7 working on at the time, familiarity with a region, sometimes 8 client request.
- 9 BY MR. BLAZER:

- Q. But you do often work together on projects?

 A. Yes.

 Q. Do you also review each other's work?

 A. Yes.

 Q. So, for example, were you the principal author of this needs assessment?

 A. Yes, I was.
- 17 Q. Did he review your work?
- 18 A. At various stages of the report development he did.
- 19 Q. Okay. And then when he's the principal author in
- other proceedings, you reviewed his work?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Did anybody else review your work on this project?
- A. The applicant reviewed it. The counsel reviewed
- it. Mr. Moose reviewed it.

- 1 Q. When you work on one of these -- you've done a lot
- 2 of these, right?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. When you work on one of these, do you review the
- 5 entire application so you can familiarize yourself with the

- 6 entire application?
- A. I reviewed the majority of it. I do obtain a copy
- 8 of it. I may not read every single page of every criteria
- 9 and every appendix.
- Q. And you did that in this case?
- 11 A. Yes.
- Q. (Inaudible.)
- 13 THE REPORTER: I'm sorry.
- 14 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Mr. Blazer, just a second.
- You said, "You're going to need your siting application or at
- least your portion of it."
- 17 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. Could you turn to Page 1-1, bottom of the page,
- second bullet, second sentence, and I believe you say here --
- 20 I'll wait until Mr. Helsten gets to it. Page 1-1.
- MR. HELSTEN: We're missing that section.
- MR. BLAZER: That would be the wrong section to be
- 23 missing right now.
- MR. HELSTEN: Thank you, Mr. Blazer. We got it.

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1 BY MR. BLAZER:

2	Q. You say historically your communities in the
3	service area just so we're clear again, the service area
4	is Lake County, Illinois, correct?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. And Lake County only?
7	A. It's intended to be Lake County, yes.
8	Q. Right. "Historically communities in the service
9	area have relied primarily on in-county landfills to dispose
10	of their waste. The two in-county landfills are nearing
11	capacity, however, and replacement capacity is being
12	developed further from the service area. As a result waste
13	will be transported to more distant landfills for disposal."
14	Did I read that correctly?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. What do you mean by "nearing"?
17	A. They are experiencing conditions that are leading
18	to that capacity expiring. We look at the period of time
19	they expect to operate. The site has a life to 2020 at this
20	point at its best case. It's near.
21	Q. Okay. And what do you mean by "capacity"?
22	A. The physical space that is available to place waste

Q. Let's go to Page 1-6, second paragraph of that

into.

23

- sentence. I'll wait until you get there and Mr. Helsten.

 Are you there, Chuck?
- 3 MR. HELSTEN: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Blazer.
- 4 MR. BLAZER: No problem.
- 5 BY MR. BLAZER:
- 6 Q. "All waste disposed by the service area must be
- 7 direct hauled in collection vehicles to existing landfills or
- 8 to transfer stations located outside the service area."
- 9 Did I read that correctly?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. That's repeated in a couple different places in
- 12 your section of the application, this issue of direct hauling
- to the two landfills in the county?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. And actually you say it again on Page 1-19. You
- don't have to run there, but two landfills are currently
- permitted to operate within a proposed area and receive waste
- by direct haul from Lake County, right?
- 19 A. I didn't flip there, but I seem to recall it being
- 20 there, yes.
- Q. All right. Could you explain what "direct haul"
- 22 means?
- A. Direct haul, as I explained in my direct, is the
- collection vehicles that come to our homes and our

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1

businesses, the packer vehicles or the throw-on vehicles,

2	taking the waste in those vehicles to the landfill.
3	Q. So right now at least as far as the county waste is
4	concerned, generally speaking, that waste is direct hauled to
5	the two landfills that are currently operating in the county.
6	Is that correct?
7	A. The majority is, yes.
8	Q. Right. Roughly 80 percent?
9	A. I think that would be a fair assessment.
10	Q. Okay. And could you describe what a regional
11	landfill is?
12	A. A regional landfill is a facility that serves a
13	region. Typically those facilities will serve more than just
14	one county. We several years ago relied on more local
15	facilities that were intended to serve just one or a few
16	cities or county, but they didn't serve broader areas. And
17	as we have seen the regulations become more stringent and the
18	cost to operate facilities increased it's more economical to
19	have those facilities operate as regional landfills that
20	serve a much larger area than just that single or couple of

- 21 cities or a county.
- Q. And because regional landfills as a general matter
- are farther away from the sources of the waste or where the
- waste is generated regional landfills are usually serviced by

- 1 transfer stations and transfer trailers, correct?
- 2 A. Or waste coming from those more distant places,
- yes.
- 4 Q. Right.
- 5 A. They may still receive their own local material by
- 6 direct haul.
- 7 Q. Right. We'll get to that a little bit later.
- 8 So would you agree with me then on the flip
- 9 side you're talking about direct haul landfill versus a
- regional landfill? Direct haul landfills are ones that are
- 11 closer to the waste generation source and therefore are
- serviced by the local haul vehicles rather than transfer
- vehicles. Is that an accurate statement?
- 14 A. If it's being served by direct haul, yes, that
- would be the case. You would typically see it coming from a
- shorter distance than the waste that would be coming into the

facility by transfer.
Q. So in that situation they're serviced by the local
hall vehicles, and the local hall vehicles can economically
serve their area by going to the direct haul landfills that
are closer, correct?
A. As economically as possible. I presume that there
are facilities that are available to them or have them
developed.
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McCORKLE LITIGATION SERVICES CHICAGO, ILLINOIS - (312) 263-0052 SEPTEMBER 24, 2013 6 P.M. SESSION Q. All right. We'll get to that too.

Q. And you prepared the needs assessment for that one

Q. And just so the board members understand -- I think

witnesses, but I want to make sure that we're clear with you.

we covered this a couple of times with a couple other

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

Is that correct?

A. Yes.

as well, right?

A. Yes, I did.

- When a facility like the Winnebago Landfill wants to expand
- beyond their permitted capacity, they have to go through a
- site hearing just like this one, right?
- 16 A. Yes, they do.
- Q. Just as if they were starting from scratch?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Because under the law an expansion of a landfill or
- an expansion of a facility is treated as if it was a new
- 21 facility, right?
- A. Correct.
- Q. So they have to go and file a siting application
- just like was done here?

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. And there was a hearing like this one?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. I think that one was probably shorter. And you
- 5 testified at that one too, right?
- 6 A. Yes, I did.
- Q. I'd like to look at part of your needs assessment
- 8 in that matter. Stop for just a moment.

9	For the record, Mr. Hearing Officer, Timber
10	Creek Exhibit 38 is the entire Winnebago Landfill Siting
11	Application. I'm going to be using parts of several things
12	here today, obviously not the entire 25,000 pages that we
13	filed. What I'll be referring to for a moment now is what we
14	have marked as TCH Exhibit 38-C which is an excerpt from that
15	application. I'll hand it out first.
16	BY MR. BLAZER:
17	Q. Miss Seibert, I'm handing you what's been marked as
18	TCH Exhibit 38-C. It's an excerpt from the Winnebago
19	Landfill Siting Application or at least the needs section and
20	the backup documentation for the needs section that you
21	prepared. Generally speaking do you recognize these
22	documents?
23	A. Yes, I do.
24	Q. All right. Now, you said here and this is on

- 1 Page 2 of 48 which is the first page of this exhibit -- "A
- 2 survey of Illinois transfer stations was performed to
- determine which landfills they utilized. This survey was
- 4 conducted by reviewing IEPA inspection reports for the

5	transfer stations or by contacting the operators of the
6	transfer stations directly. The result of the transfer
7	station survey are presented in Table E2-1. Government
8	agencies that have negotiated long-term contracts for
9	transfer and disposal capacity were contacted to determine
10	which landfills they utilize. The results of this research
11	are presented in Table E2-2." And then you'll see behind
12	there are the two tables you identified, right?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. E2-1 and E2-2?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. And you'll notice for all these transfer
17	stations strike that.
18	You testified or as part of your it's hard
19	for me to call it testimony. As part of your presentation
20	you said that you tried to determine in terms of describing
21	at least one of the landfills in Lake County as more of a
22	regional landfill that services transfer stations, you tried
23	to determine which transfer stations in Cook County, and I
24	believe there was one in McHenry County, also service

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- 1 Lake County. You remember talking about that?
- A. Yes.
- Q. All right. And you said you knew that the ADS
- 4 transfer station in Northbrook hauls waste to one of the
- 5 Lake County landfills, right?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. But you didn't know if any of the others service
- 8 the county. Is that correct?
- 9 A. As I stood here giving my testimony I did not state
- that any others did.
- Q. Well, there are two transfer stations that use the
- 12 Zion Landfill according to your Table E2-1 in your Winnebago
- 13 Landfill Siting Application. Is that correct?
- 14 A. Yes, there are.
- Q. There's the (inaudible) are identified (inaudible).
- 16 THE REPORTER: I'm sorry.
- 17 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Mr. Blazer, you're going to
- have to repeat that last one.
- 19 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. There are in fact two transfer stations that
- 21 service Lake County and take their waste, just outside of
- 22 Lake County and transport their waste into one of the Lake
- 23 County landfills. Is that correct?
- 24 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. All right. And what we were talking about was here
- 2 they're identified as Veolia facilities but Veolia and
- 3 Environmental Services sold its assets to Advanced Disposal
- 4 Services, correct?
- 5 A. Correct.
- 6 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: For the record spell
- 7 Veolia.
- 8 MR. BLAZER: V-e-o-l-i-a.
- 9 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Thank you.
- 10 MR. BLAZER: Sure.
- 11 BY MR. BLAZER:
- 12 Q. You're generally familiar with that?
- 13 A. Yes. Where we say Veolia and Winnebago site it's
- the same as the ADS references in the present application.
- Q. So when we talk -- when you talk here about the
- 16 Veolia Evanston Transfer Station taking waste to Zion, that
- is the ADS Transfer Station taking waste to the ADS Zion
- 18 Landfill, correct?
- 19 A. Yes, ADS Evanston facility.
- Q. Right, correct. And then the Northbrook Transfer
- 21 Station also belonging to ADS takes waste to the Zion
- 22 Landfill, correct?
- 23 A. Yes.

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1	about where waste goes from the transfer stations that are
2	located immediately south of Lake County, didn't you?
3	A. The information that's in this table is based on
4	transfer station inspection reports and discussions with the
5	haulers. It does tend to change periodically over time, and
6	we are able to say with certainty that they are quantities of
7	waste that come from the Northbrook Transfer Station to Zion
8	because that's separately reported to the county where they
9	don't separately report the Evanston quantities.
10	Q. That wasn't my point. You had one slide up there,
11	and I won't ask you to put it up there now, but you had a
12	picture of Lake County with one transfer station with a
13	10-mile circle around it that encompassed a portion of the
14	southern Lake County. You remember that slide?
15	A. The methodology slide, the analysis for transfer
16	stations, yes.
17	Q. Which particular transfer station were you
18	referring to in that example?

19

A. It was for example only.

- Q. All right. Well, there are transfer stations in
- 21 that area, right?
- A. Yes, but that exhibit was for demonstration only.
- 23 It doesn't reference any specific facility. It's not even
- drawn to scale.

- 1 Q. Let's take, for example, oh, the Glenview Transfer
- 2 station that Groot operates. Where does their waste go?
- A. Their waste is being hauled to the Winnebago
- 4 Landfill.
- 5 Q. It doesn't come into Lake County, right?
- 6 A. Waste from those communities could be coming into
- 7 Lake County, the commercial waste, but the waste from the
- 8 transfer station is being taken to Winnebago.
- 9 Q. Right. Your point is it's entirely possible that
- using it as an example the Glenview Transfer Station services
- a portion of Lake County, correct?
- 12 A. There are communities within this region that
- overlap into Lake County, yes.
- Q. Right. But the waste from Lake County that is
- taken to the Glenview Transfer Station doesn't come back into

16	Lake County. It goes all the way out to the Winnebago
17	Landfill, right?
18	A. Yes.
19	MR. BLAZER: Okay. One thing I plan to do, Mr. Hearing
20	Officer, if I may, rather than moving for admission
21	constantly, sometime before the close of our case I'll put
22	together a list. Mr. Helsten and Mr. Mueller can gang up and

you rather than doing it during the course of examination.

object. I'd rather do it at that point if that's okay with

23

11

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1	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: That's fine.
2	MR. HELSTEN: Mr. Blazer, just so I'm clear, you knew in
3	advance what exhibits of those 25,000 pages you were going to
4	rely upon, and you didn't give them to us in advance like we
5	gave you our PowerPoints yesterday.
6	MR. BLAZER: That is absolutely untrue. I was able to
7	determine much of what I was going to use yesterday when you
8	finally turned over those PowerPoints that you've had for
9	quite some time.
10	MR. HELSTEN: So have you determined that

MR. BLAZER: I don't think it's necessary, Mr. Hearing

- 12 Officer --
- HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Let's move on. I will also
- request if you have PowerPoints or anything with your
- witnesses that you provide those to the applicant and the
- rest of the attorneys.
- 17 MR. BLAZER: Absolutely.
- 18 BY MR. BLAZER:
- 19 Q. Now, I believe you said in your presentation that
- you are familiar with the recent expansion of the landfill in
- 21 Zion, right?
- A. Yes, I am.
- Q. And that was just a little over three years ago
- 24 that siting was granted for that application, that extension?

- 1 A. I believe that's correct.
- Q. 2010?
- 3 A. '10.
- 4 Q. Right. And I'm not going to ask you to look at
- 5 them all. You've discussed it in multiple places in your
- 6 present or in your section of the application here, right?
- 7 A. That the facility was expanded?

8 Q. Yes. 9 A. Yes. 10 Q. Okay. And that was also a full siting proceeding 11 like Winnebago and this one, right? 12 A. Yes. 13 Q. And that was another Shaw project? 14 A. Our company was engaged to fulfill a similar role 15 to what we've done in this project, yes. 16 Q. And your client in that one was at the time the 17 only environmental services, right? 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. You worked on that project, didn't you? 20 A. I was a contributor on that project. 21 Q. On the needs assessment? 22 A. Yes.

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that one was Phil Kowalski, not you?

Q. The principal person on the needs assessment on

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1 A. Correct.

23

- Q. You assisted him with it?
- 3 A. Correct.

5	took the liberty or you reviewed what he did and you worked
6	together on it. Is that correct?
7	A. Yes. There was some back and forth. He had the
8	principal authorship. He did the testimony. In fact, I was
9	involved on that project in a very limited capacity.
10	Q. Okay. But you certainly were familiar with the
11	needs assessment on that project, correct?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. And you refamiliarized yourself with that needs
14	assessment for this facility because you needed to know
15	everything about the disposal capacity that's applicable to
16	this service agreement, right?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. Several other people in Shaw worked on that project
19	as well, right?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. There's an individual named Richard Southern who
22	worked on it. Is that correct?
23	A. Southborn (phonetic), yes.
24	Q. Southborn. I'm sorry. He's an engineer?

Q. So kind of like you described before, you probably

4

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- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. And of course a Shaw project wouldn't be a Shaw
- 3 product without Ed Moots, right? He worked on it?
- 4 A. Yes, he did.
- 5 Q. And some of the other people who have testified in
- 6 this proceeding also worked on that project, right?
- A. I don't recall who the other experts were that were
- 8 engaged.
- 9 Q. Chris Lannert work on that project?
- 10 A. I don't recall.
- Q. Michael Werthmann work on that project?
- 12 A. I don't recall.
- MR. HELSTEN: Objection as to the relevancy of people on
- other criterion working on that project. We're focused now
- on the needs criterion.
- MR. BLAZER: It's just background.
- 17 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: At this point she doesn't
- 18 recall. So there's really no issue.
- 19 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. Could you turn to Page 1-23 of your needs
- assessment? And here really I'm referring not to any
- 22 particular quote but to the entire page. What you're talking
- about on this page are the benefits that you claim would be
- 24 provided by this transfer station, generally speaking the

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1	reduced cost compared to the direct haul to distant
2	landfills. Is that a fair summarization of what you're
3	saying on that page?
4	A. On portions of this page, yes.
5	MR. BLAZER: The next one I list, Mr. Hearing Officer,
6	is TCH Exhibit 34-A, and these are excerpts from the
7	application that Shaw prepared and submitted for the Zion
8	Landfill siting proceeding.
9	MR. HELSTEN: Thank you, Mr. Blazer, but from what I can
10	glean from my view here it looks like you had them all
11	earmarked and designated. It may be more efficient in terms
12	of time to give us all of them at one time.
13	MR. BLAZER: I don't know which ones I'm going to use
14	yet, Mr. Helsten. Thanks to the PowerPoints I was up very
15	late.
16	BY MR. BLAZER:
17	Q. Now, you have that document in front of you?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. And you do recognize this to be excerpts from
20	Shaw's needs analysis for the Zion Landfill application,
21	correct?

A. It appears to be.

- Q. Okay. Let's look at Page 1.0-1, the very first
- page, and this is what Shaw was. When Shaw was trying to

- 1 prove the need for the Zion Landfill expansion like you're
- 2 doing here today for Groot, Shaw said --
- 3 MR. HELSTEN: Objection.
- 4 BY MR. BLAZER:
- 5 Q. It's up at the very top.
- 6 MR. HELSTEN: Go ahead.
- 7 BY MR. BLAZER:
- 8 Q. The very first paragraph, second line. I'm not
- 9 going to make you look for it. "The expanded landfill will
- provide solid waste disposal capacity to the city, Lake
- 11 County and other communities in the service area for years to
- come." Did I read that correctly?
- 13 A. Yes, you did.
- Q. And then if we look at Page 102, the very next one,
- 15 you identified, you, Shaw, you and Mr. Kowalski identified
- some of the benefits that the expanded landfill would
- provide. One of those at the bottom -- it's the last -- it's
- the first sentence before the bullet, "The expanded Zion

- 19 Landfill will provide solid waste disposal capacity --"
- A. I'm sorry. I don't know where you're at.
- Q. Let me show you. May I? See where I highlighted,
- 22 31-02?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. "The expanded landfill will provide numerous

- 1 benefits to the city of Zion and other communities in Lake
- 2 County and service area." Do you see that?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Okay. I got to page backwards. I apologize. The
- 5 years to come language is actually from the first page. It's
- 6 the one I just read to you, right?
- 7 A. Correct.
- 8 Q. The service area for years to come?
- 9 A. Yes.
- Q. My apologies. I'll try to straighten that out as
- 11 we go along.
- 12 Another of the benefits is on Page 1.0-4 up at
- the very top, the first bullet point, "Reduced waste
- transportation costs and therefore reduced tax burdens and

15	costs to residents and local businesses." Did I read that
16	correctly?
17	A. Yes.
10	O The payt bullet point "A landfill that will

- Q. The next bullet point, "A landfill that will compete with other landfills and assure that local communities will have the continued availability of a cost competitive saving and convenient disposal option." Did I
- read that correctly?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. I believe the next page out of this excerpt is

- 1 10.18, and this is the second bullet in the very last
- 2 sentence. "The convenient location of the proposed expansion
- 3 will save on fuel consumption and also help communities to
- 4 contend with waste disposal cost increases stemming from
- 5 higher fuel costs." Did I read that correctly?
- 6 A. Yes.
- Q. The next one is Page 10.23. The very last sentence
- 8 on the page, "The proposed expansion will provide needed
- 9 additional disposal capacity to communities in the service
- area in accordance with sound solid waste management planning

11	principles adopted by jurisdictions in Illinois and
12	throughout the U.S." Did I read that correctly?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. Page 10.24 on your economic considerations, very
15	top, counsel, "The expanded Veolia ES Zion Landfill will
16	provide a conveniently located source of disposal capacity to
17	the service area. The proposed facility will be located
18	approximately 16 miles from the centroid of Lake County."
19	Did I read that portion correctly?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. All right. And if we look at your figure we
22	finally got to what I'm projecting up there. You recognize
23	that as Figure 1.7 out of this siting location, the one in
24	this proceeding?

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. All right. And you described the waste centroid
3	why don't you do it again just so we're on the same page.
4	What is the waste centroid?
5	A. The waste centroid is the average point where waste
6	is being generated requiring disposal from so that we weigh

7	that according to population density throughout the service
8	area and therefore can say if that were dense areas that are
9	on one side of a region or that would tend to generate more
10	waste, the centroid is likely to be located closer to those
11	points than it is from areas that are more rural or less
12	populated.
13	Q. And if we look at Figure 1.7 or 1-7 out of this
14	siting application, we see Countryside at 5 miles from the

16 A. Yes.

centroid, right?

15

- Q. And we see Veolia Zion -- still call it Veolia
- here. I see that same 16-mile number you used last year or
- 19 2010, I should say, for the landfill expansion, correct?
- A. Coincidentally it's the same distance.
- Q. Right.
- A. There are two different service areas, two
- 23 different centroid locations.
- Q. It just so happens they're both 16 miles, right?

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- 1 A. It just so happens, yes.
- Q. Right. Okay. And because both Lake County

3	landfills are less than 18 miles from the centroid, both
4	Countryside and Zion landfills under your analysis are
5	accessible by direct haul to the service area, aren't they?
6	A. We are hauling waste there now.
7	Q. Right. So your answer is yes?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. Okay. Just looking again at this Figure 1-7 part
10	of what you're using this for is to demonstrate that
11	according to you 18 miles is the break-even distance for this
12	facility, right?
13	A. I think you're mixing two different things here.
14	We didn't use this to demonstrate the 18 miles is the break
15	even. That's a whole separate analysis.
16	Q. Let's forget about this figure. 18 miles is your
17	break-even distance, right?
18	A. For this particular facility and the operating
19	parameters, the design parameters of the facility that's what
20	we estimated the break-even distance.

Q. That's 18 miles from the waste centroid, right?

A. It would be the haul distance. It's from the end

23 point.

24

Q. Well, when we discuss the break-even distance,

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1	you're talking about the distance from the waste centroid,
2	correct?
3	MR. HELSTEN: That's not what was said, asked and
4	answered, that mischaracterizes her prior answer.
5	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: I think she clearly
6	answered the question the same way twice, and I'll let the
7	second answer stand.
8	MR. BLAZER: Okay.
9	BY MR. BLAZER:
10	Q. Well, when we talk about the break-even distance or
11	when you do, what that means is that hauling direct to a
12	landfill becomes more expensive than a transfer haul if a
13	landfill is more than 18 miles away, correct?
14	A. That is what the break even refers to, yes.
15	Q. Right. And again you confirmed that 18-mile
16	break-even distance in this application, right?
17	A. We calculated specific for this application for
18	this particular site.
19	Q. Okay. Could you turn to Page 1-25 of your
20	application? It's the third full paragraph, last two
21	sentences, and there's also a reference to a Figure 1-9 which
22	I don't have up here, but this is where you're talking about

A. Yes, it is.

the break-even distance, right?

23

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1	Q. And what you say here is, "The point at which the
2	lines representing direct haul and transfer haul cross
3	excuse me and transfer haul cross is termed the break-even
4	distance. Beyond this distance direct haul and collection
5	vehicles becomes more expensive than transfer haul. For the
6	proposed transfer station the break-even distance is
7	approximately 18 miles." Did I read that correctly?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. And at least as far as this waste centroid is
10	concerned, the one for this application, the Zion Landfill is
11	16 miles away, correct?
12	A. Yes, it is.
13	Q. And the Countryside Landfill is 5 miles away,
14	correct?
15	A. Yes. Both of those facilities are not long-term
16	available facilities.
17	Q. That wasn't my question. 16 for Zion and 5 for
18	Countryside, correct?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. And the Winnebago Landfill is over 60 miles away,

21

right?

- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Let's go back to Page 10-24 of that, your Veolia
- 24 needs assessment, Exhibit 34-A.

1	Α	Mr	Kowalski's	needs	assessment
1	/ l.	TATE.	120 Walski s	nccus	assessificiti

- 2 MR. HELSTEN: It's not hers.
- 3 MR. BLAZER: Needs Assessment.
- 4 MR. HELSTEN: She was not the author, and that's why
- 5 I -- thank you, Mr. Blazer, because I think this is an
- 6 appropriate point to interject an objection. I object to the
- 7 relevance of this because clearly the last 15 minutes of
- 8 Mr. Blazer's reference to the Veolia application hasn't been
- 9 impeachment because there's been no inconsistency between
- 10 Miss Seibert's prior testimony in direct and his reference to
- this document. I don't know what the relevance is.
- 12 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Well, I'm going to let him
- proceed. I happen to agree. I haven't seen any impeachment
- 14 yet. But if he wants to ask the questions that seem to
- 15 confirm what the witness has already said, I don't -- I
- haven't seen anything other than that at this point.
- MR. BLAZER: For the record I think Mr. Helsten knows

better, but this has nothing to do with impeachmen	18	better,	but	this	has	nothing	to	do	with	imp	eachme	en	t.
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- 19 Mr. Hearing Officer. This entire needs assessment discusses
- waste capacity, disposal capacity, waste generation in the
- 21 county, out of the county and every county in northern
- 22 Illinois, and I think it's very relevant to ask --
- HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Let's stop here. You're
- 24 giving a speech. I have not sustained the objection.

- 1 So please proceed with the questions.
- 2 MR. BLAZER: All right.
- 3 BY MR. BLAZER:
- 4 Q. Back to Page 10.24 of the Shaw needs assessment
- 5 from the Veolia Landfill expansion, second full paragraph on
- 6 that page, "Rising fuel costs as well as labor costs in the
- 7 solid waste industry have added to the overall cost of
- 8 managing waste. Figure 1-9 shows that the price of diesel
- 9 fuel has increased significantly since the late 1990s and
- early 2000s. Although fuel prices declined in late 2008 and
- early 2009 from the very high levels observed in the summer
- of 2008, as of December of 2009 fuel prices still remain
- significantly higher than the 1995 to 2004 period.

14	Many waste services companies have responded by adding fuel
15	surcharges to customer bills. The siting of the proposed
16	expansion may help to alleviate these cost increases and will
17	save on fuel consumption by providing landfill capacity that
18	is located nearer to waste generators within the service
19	area." Did I read that correctly?
20	MR. HELSTEN: Objection, relevance. It's a different
21	service area for different facilities, Miss Seibert said
22	before. I don't know what the relevance is here of referring
23	to the Veolia Zion Landfill proceeding where I was the
24	hearing officer. That's a separate and distinct facility

- 1 altogether. We're not dealing with that here,
- 2 Mr. Luetkehans.
- 3 MR. BLAZER: We certainly are dealing with disposal
- 4 capacity and available disposal in Lake County, and part of
- 5 the service area of the Zion Landfill is Lake County.
- 6 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Objection overruled.
- 7 MR. BLAZER: Thank you.
- 8 THE WITNESS: Yes, you read that correctly.
- 9 BY MR. BLAZER:

11	because I didn't.
12	A. I was hoping you missed a word.
13	Q. Touche. The next one is 10-30, the second bullet
14	point, "The expanded landfill will provide additional
15	disposal capacity to the city of Zion and Lake County. This
16	will enable the city and other communities in the county to
17	focus future solid waste efforts on increasing recycling and
18	waste diversion." Did I read that correctly?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. Then the last bullet point on that page, "The
21	continued availability of the landfill will assist the city
22	and county in attracting and/or retaining industry since many
23	industrial facilities consider the availability of safe,
24	competitively priced disposal capacity in determining where

Q. Thank you. I'm glad you remembered the question

10

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to locate." Did I read that correctly?

2	A. Yes.
3	Q. And then one last one, the last page on this one,
4	10-31, it's the fourth bullet from the bottom. "The expanded
5	facility will be conveniently located to Lake County and the

- 6 service area. Existing landfills are located on average more
- 7 than twice as far away from the service area as the Veolia ES
- 8 Zion Landfill. The landfills are located approximately seven
- 9 times further than the proposed expansion from Lake County.
- 10 As a result the proposed expansion will conserve significant
- quantities of the fuel and enable communities in the service
- area to better contend with the rising cost of transporting
- waste farther distances." Did I read that correctly?
- 14 A. Yes.
- MR. KARLOVICS: Mr. Hearing Officer, at this point I
- would ask the record to reflect the presence of Trustee
- 17 Raeanne McCarty at 7:46 p.m.
- 18 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: You better spell that first
- 19 name.
- MR. KARLOVICS: It's R-a-e-a-n-n. Did I get it right?
- 21 It's R-a-e-a-n-n-e.
- 22 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: The record will reflect.
- 23 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. Now, according to you, your section of this siting

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1 application, the one that we're dealing with here

2 demonstrates the proposed Groot Industry's Lake Transfer 3 Station is necessary to accommodate the waste needs of the 4 area it's intended to serve, correct? 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. And that area is not Round Lake Park. That area is 7 Lake County, right? 8 A. Yes, it is. 9 Q. Okay. And could you tell me where in your 10 application I can find your discussion about the urgent need 11 for this transfer station? 12 A. I think that it's throughout the application when 13 we talk about the limited life of facilities that's 14 remaining, about Lake County's historic long-time desire to 15 have 20 years of capacity available and even in these 16 documents from the Zion Landfill from three years ago that 17 show that that facility while it was going to be convenient 18 to have it was going to have a life to 2022. 19 Q. So you do agree with me that, when you talk about 20 need for this facility, what you're talking about is urgent 21

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MR. HELSTEN: I object. That's not what she said.

HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Objection sustained as to

Also, the standard per the --

need, right?

22

23

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1 form. 2 BY MR. BLAZER: 3 Q. You're familiar with the (inaudible) --4 THE REPORTER: I'm sorry. 5 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Slow down, Mr. Blazer. 6 BY MR. BLAZER: 7 Q. Fox Moraine Landfill -- and you worked on that 8 needs assessment for that landfill, right? 9 A. Yes, I was a contributor on that. 10 Q. You assisted in preparation of the needs assessment 11 for a proposed new landfill in Northfield, Illinois, correct? 12 A. You must have read my resume. 13 Q. I did. Do you agree, Miss Seibert, with the 14 following statement: "Question: Is there some connotation 15 to the word necessary? Is there some sense of urgency when 16 you consider the word 'necessary' in the context of this 17 criteria? Answer: Yes, and I think there is urgency. As I 18 indicated in my direct, the capacity within the service area 19 represents about two years, two-and-a-half years of disposal 20 capacity, and on a regional basis there is, when this 21 facility would first be available to start accepting waste, 22 there would be only eight or nine years of capacity 23 available. And as I also indicated on Monday on average it

takes nine years to develop new landfill capacity in

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1	Illinois. So there is no buffer there. Yes, there is
2	urgency." Do you agree with that statement?
3	MR. HELSTEN: Objection. We don't know where that's
4	from. There's no basis for that, no foundation. It's an
5	improper attempt at impeachment. Moreover, the Second
6	Appellate District has determined that the standard is is the
7	facility reasonably required by the waste needs of the area.
8	I'm reading right from Justice Bowen's decision on Fox
9	Moraine.
10	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: I don't have the decision,
11	but I will sustain the objection as to the first objection.
12	MR. BLAZER: May I address the second piece, if I may,
13	Mr. Hearing Officer? I think that's critical because
14	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: It may be in a minute, but
15	right now it's kind of not relevant.
16	MR. BLAZER: All right. Well, unfortunately this one
17	in my grogginess early this morning to prepare for what we
18	got yesterday I do not have a copy of this section of the
19	transcript, but I can identify it for the record. Everyone

has the overall exhibit. This is from our Exhibit 30. It is

- 21 the Fox Moraine hearing transcript. It is the transcript
- 22 from March 14, 2007, Page 80 -- starting at Page 83, Line 13
- and going to Page 84, Line 4. It was the testimony of
- 24 Phillip Kowalski who testified in that case on behalf of Shaw

- 1 with respect to the need for that facility.
- 2 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Okay.
- 3 MR. HELSTEN: That's a different expert on a different
- 4 service area and a different determination of need. How is
- 5 that relevant to Miss Seibert's testimony on a much different
- 6 service area for a different facility altogether?
- 7 MR. BLAZER: And now I'd like to address the relevance
- 8 of this, if I may, because Mr. Helsten consciously
- 9 misrepresented the law in this matter.
- 10 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: First of all, I'm still
- kind of struck on the way you're attempting to do it. I'm
- still not there. If you want to ask her a question about
- need, I think you ask the question about need.
- MR. BLAZER: Right.
- 15 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: To then proceed -- and, you
- 16 know, we can all fight over what the standard is, but to then

18	don't see that as the proper way to do it, Mr. Blazer.
19	MR. BLAZER: Well, Mr. Hearing Officer, all I asked her
20	is whether or not she agrees with Mr. Kowalski's testimony.
21	This wasn't impeachment. I asked her if she agrees with her
22	coworker's testimony.
23	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: I don't think that's
24	proper. If you want to ask her what her opinion is, that's
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1	
1	up to you.
2	MR. BLAZER: She's already given it because she did say
3	there's urgent need. So I do need for the record though
4	because Mr. Helsten did misrepresent the Second District I do
5	need to read this into the record if I may.
6	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: I guess my point is I don't
7	know you both are going to have an opportunity to clarify
8	this in final briefing. To get into a fight now about what
9	the Second District says the Second District says. I'm
10	not being asked to rule on anything the Second District may
11	or may not have said at this point. So I'm not really sure

kind of start quoting and citing someone else's testimony, I

why we're going to go through this.

12

14	through this because Mr. Helsten has created a consciously
15	false impression of the minds of these people that have to
16	decide this proceeding.
17	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: He may or may not have done
18	that. I'm not going to take a position on that. What we're
19	going to do is that's obviously attorney argument, and if
20	it becomes relevant at some later point in closing, in final
21	briefing you will have more we're going to give you that
22	opportunity to put the standard straight. I don't want to
23	spend a lot of time here, nor do I want to spend any more
24	time on this particular issue. This board's going to see

MR. BLAZER: I understand that. We're going to go

13

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1	your closing arguments. They're going to see your
2	conclusions. They're going to see my recommendation based
3	upon those, and those are the things they're going to rely
4	upon, not what the lawyers argue sitting here at the last
5	second.
6	MR. SECHEN: Mr. Hearing Officer, may the record reflect

my agreement with Mr. Helsten's representation of what the

legal standard is.

7

- 9 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: I don't want to get into
- who agrees or who doesn't. So I'm going to leave that alone.
- 11 Right now proceed with the next question.
- MR. BLAZER: No big surprise. All right. I'll move on.
- 13 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. Siting application, Section 1, Page 1-1 --
- 15 A. This is the application now?
- Q. Yes, this one.
- 17 A. Which page?
- Q. 1-1, introduction, third paragraph. Are you with
- me? Mr. Helsten is there.
- 20 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Where are you at on the
- 21 page, Mr. Blazer?
- MR. BLAZER: It's the introduction, the third paragraph.
- MR. HELSTEN: Thank you, Mr. Blazer.
- MR. BLAZER: It starts, "The proposed transfer

- 1 station."
- 2 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. "The proposed transfer station is intended to
- 4 typically receive, process and transfer 750 tons per day of

5	municipal waste, separating recyclables and landscape waste
6	generated by residential, commercial and light industrial
7	sources. Incoming materials will be delivered to the
8	proposed transfer station by Groot Industries and other
9	third-party haulers." Did I read that correctly?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. How much of it will be delivered by third-party
12	haulers?
13	A. It depends on Groot's market position and where the
14	waste is coming from.
15	Q. So as of today you don't know?
16	A. The facility hasn't even been sited. We're talking
17	about developing a facility three years from now. I don't
18	know what the market is going to hold for their hauling
19	versus any other company's hauling. At least a portion is
20	going to be theirs.
21	Q. All I'm asking is as of today you don't know?
22	A. The facility isn't here.
23	Q. So as of today you don't know?
24	A. No.

5

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1	Q. All right. Where do third-party haulers take Lake
2	County garbage now?
3	A. Same place Groot does. They may take it to Zion.
4	They may take it to Countryside. They may take it to
5	out-of-country transfer stations including those eight
6	facilities.
7	Q. So Groot takes Lake County garbage to Countryside
8	and Zion today?
9	A. Yes, they do.
10	Q. Do they take Lake County garbage anywhere else?
11	A. I believe that's the primary facilities that they
12	take waste to. They do take a small amount to the Northbrook
13	Transfer Station as well which we talked about as transfer
14	haul back to Zion.
15	Q. Right. Does any of the Lake County waste that
16	Groot currently collects go to the Glenview station?
17	A. If they are collecting in the towns that are
18	members of the SWANA organization and its residential waste,
19	it's required to go to the Glenview Transfer Station. I
20	don't recall which towns they have those hauling contracts in
21	and whether those are applicable to Lake County.

- Q. But it does -- waste from Glenview then goes out
- to Winnebago, right?
- A. Yes. Glenview was identified as one of those

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1	existing transfer stations that may be serving the service
2	area.
3	Q. Could you tell me how much Lake County waste as of
4	today is being taken via transfer station to distant
5	landfills?
6	A. We estimate that about 20 percent of the county's
7	waste may be exported out of the county. I don't know how
8	much of that ends up coming back through either the Evanston
9	Transfer Station or Northbrook Transfer Station, but the
10	majority I would think is probably, is going either to Zion
11	or to existing landfills.
12	Q. And that's that 719 tons that you were talking
13	about in your presentation?
14	A. That may be going to transfer stations, yes.
15	Q. Right. Okay.
16	A. That would represent about 20 percent of the
17	county's waste.
18	Q. And how did you come up with that 20 percent?
19	A. We have projections of the waste quantities that
20	are in the appendix to my report, and we estimated that
21	transfer capacity to be about 719 tons per day.
22	Q. So it's an estimate?

A. It's a projection based upon best available

1	Q. And what was the best available information that
2	you relied on to come up with 20 percent?
3	A. We know the quantities of the waste that are being
4	disposed of at landfills throughout the region. Lake County
5	is not unlike any other county within the region. It's a
6	representative quantity of the waste being disposed. The
7	transfer capacity analysis that we looked at for at least a
8	portion of the facilities they have defined service areas
9	that we're able to look at and have some fair level of
10	confidence that based on those market areas that those
11	facilities that plan to serve, that there was a certain
12	amount of overlap in Lake County and for others made an
13	informed estimate of what that overlap might be.
14	Q. But we're dealing with estimates, correct?
15	A. There are no requirements in Illinois or in most
16	states to specifically track the exact origin and destination
17	of waste. So, yes, we are required to make estimates based
18	on our best available information. My 13 years of experience
19	in this field and specifically in this region in addition to

- 20 the experience of my colleagues and experience of Groot and
- 21 operating facilities and hauling waste certainly feeds to a
- well informed estimate.
- Q. I wasn't challenging the quality of your estimate.
- I was simply asking you to confirm that it is an estimate.

- 1 A. Actual assessment.
- Q. Okay. Siting application, Section 1, Page 1-6,
- 3 third paragraph, last sentence, "The convenient location of
- 4 the proposed transfer station to waste generators within the
- 5 service area is particularly important given the high price
- 6 for diesel fuel and declining landfill capacity near the
- 7 service area." You see that?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. I read it correctly?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Now, the Countryside -- I think we can agree on
- this, I hope. The Countryside and Zion landfills aren't near
- the service area. They're in the service area, right?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. Which landfills then near the service area are you

10	tarking about:
17	A. The fact that there are no other landfills that
18	were on our map, they're near the service area and the fact
19	that those facilities that we're relying on are further from
20	the service area indicates that those near facilities are not
21	available.

tallring about?

16

Q. That wasn't my question. Which landfills are you talking about when you talk about declining landfill capacity near the service area, which landfills?

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- A. Capacity is an aggregate, a grouping of facilities.
 We have the two in-county facilities which I would say are
- 3 very near our service area and in fact in our service area,
- 4 and then we have facilities in Cook County that are closed.
- 5 We have facilities in DuPage and Kane County that have
- 6 closed. We have a facility in Wisconsin that's effectively
- 7 unavailable.
- 8 Q. Can you identify any specific landfill that you're
- 9 talking about when you talk about declining landfill capacity
- near the service area?
- MR. HELSTEN: Asked and answered.

- 12 MR. BLAZER: She didn't answer it. 13 MR. HELSTEN: Yes, she did. 14 MR. BLAZER: She did not identify a single landfill, 15 Mr. Hearing Officer. 16 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: I heard five of them. I 17 heard her mention Wisconsin. I heard her mention the two in 18 DuPage that closed. I heard her mention Cook County, and I 19 think I missed one. 20 THE WITNESS: I also mentioned the Zion and Countryside 21 landfills.
- 22 MR. BLAZER: If I may, first of all, she admitted that
- 23 Zion and Countryside aren't near. They're in.
- 24 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Also when she defined near

- 1 afterwards, she said near was including the ones that were in
- 2 as well as the ones that were nearby and outside.
- 3 MR. BLAZER: She talked about declining capacity of
- 4 landfills near the service area. She didn't say closed
- 5 landfills. She said declining capacity. Now I'm asking --
- 6 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Here, the objection's
- 7 sustained. She answered the question. Whether you agree

- 8 with her, whether her answer makes sense may be a different
- 9 issue, but she did answer the question.
- 10 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. What percentage of Lake County waste currently goes
- to those nearby landfills?
- A. Are you including the landfills in the county?
- Q. No. I'm talking about the ones that are near
- Lake County, not the ones that are in the service area, the
- ones that are near the service area.
- 17 A. I clarified that near also includes in. So that
- would include Zion and Countryside.
- 19 Q. I see.
- A. 80 percent of the county's waste goes to those
- 21 landfills.
- Q. Got it. So now near means in? Is that correct?
- MR. HELSTEN: Objection, asked and answered.
- 24 UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL: Objection, argumentative.

- 1 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: The argumentative objection
- 2 is sustained.
- 3 BY MR. BLAZER:

4	Q. All right. Let's go to Page 1-6 I think we're
5	still there actually fourth paragraph. "Lake County has
6	historically disposed of the majority of the municipal waste
7	generated within its borders by landfilling at three of the
8	principal facilities, the Advance Disposal Services/Zion
9	Landfill and Countryside Landfill located in Lake County and
10	the Pheasant Run Landfill located in Kenosha County,
11	Wisconsin. See Figure 1-03. These three landfills were
12	located within 22 miles of the centroid of the service area
13	for the Groot Industries Lake Transfer Station." Did I read
14	that correctly?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. I have up on the screen here Figure 1-3 from your
17	application. Is that correct?
18	A. Yes, it is.
19	Q. Now, not all three landfills are 22 miles from the
20	centroid. We can agree on that, right?
21	A. They are at most 22 miles from the centroid.
22	Q. The one that's 22 miles is the one up in Wisconsin?

Q. And what I have here now is, do you recognize this

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24

A. Yes.

- 1 to be Table 1-1 from your application?
- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And this gives you the specific distances of each
- 4 of the three landfills that you're talking about from the
- 5 waste centroid, correct?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. So you've got Countryside and Grayslake at 5,
- 8 correct?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Zion at 16?
- 11 A. Yes.
- Q. And the one in Wisconsin is the one at 22, correct?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Where does the waste from Antioch
- currently go?
- 16 A. I don't know specifically.
- Q. How about Beach Park?
- 18 A. I don't know.
- 19 Q. Where does the waste from Grayslake go?
- A. I don't know.
- Q. Gurnee?
- A. I don't know.
- MR. HELSTEN: Objection as to the relevance of this.
- Where it goes today may not be, as Miss Seibert said in her

1	direct testimony, where it goes tomorrow based on contracts
2	and where it goes long-term for the lack of this facility.
3	I don't know what the relevance is.
4	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: I'm kind of lost on this
5	one as well, Mr. Blazer, and I've given you a pretty free,
6	broad rein on relevance here. I would ask that you try and
7	tie up whatever it is you're doing. I've heard a lot of
8	statements, and I don't understand where they're going yet.
9	MR. BLAZER: I'm simply trying to determine since part
10	of what this witness is talking about is disposal capacity,
11	limited disposal capacity, near disposal capacity, near
12	landfills, I'm trying to determine and she's given
13	testimony regarding where she estimates waste from
14	Lake County goes now or may go in the future. I'm trying to
15	determine if she has specific knowledge about where waste is
16	currently going from Lake County and the communities I'm
17	identifying as I'm sure everybody in this room knows are
18	communities in Lake County in the service area. I'm simply
19	trying to find out what she knows and what she doesn't know.
20	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Well, here, I think it's
21	become pretty obvious she doesn't know where every
22	municipality goes to in this county. So assuming that

- I assume that's correct, Miss Seibert.
- THE WITNESS: That is correct. And part of that is

- 1 because there's residential waste contractors. Commercial
- waste is collected by any number of different haulers that
- 3 may be taken to any number of facilities, but we have clearly
- 4 identified in our report what facilities the county as a
- 5 whole our intended service area relies on.
- 6 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Okay. So I think you have
- 7 at least the answer you're looking for as far as she is not
- 8 aware of where any particular municipality goes. So move on
- 9 and tie it up.
- MR. BLAZER: That's fine.
- 11 BY MR. BLAZER:
- 12 Q. Siting Application Page 1-8.
- MR. HELSTEN: I'm technically challenged. So I hope
- 14 I -- oh, I have the page. I'm sorry.
- MR. BLAZER: You're looking --
- MR. HELSTEN: I have the page. Thank you, Mike.
- 17 MR. BLAZER: All right.
- 18 BY MR. BLAZER:

19	Q. 1-8, first paragraph, first sentence, "As will be
20	discussed later in this section new disposal capacity is
21	increasingly being located further from the service area, and
22	existing landfills with appreciable remaining capacity are
23	located further from the service area than the facilities
24	that the service area has historically relied upon." And

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1	then it's in another place. You can go through it if you
2	like, 1-28. You say you make this comment twice. On 1-28
3	it's in your conclusions, the sixth bullet.
4	Are you there, Chuck?
5	MR. HELSTEN: Yes.
6	BY MR. BLAZER:
7	Q. "As stated above the majority of landfills with
8	appreciable remaining capacity are located more than 50 miles
9	from the centroid of the service area." Did I read those two
10	sections correctly?
11	A. Yes, you did.
12	Q. All right. By "appreciable" do you mean capable of
13	being perceived or measured?

A. It's intended to mean long-term or extended period

- of time, a larger quantity than by comparison to what is
 available in a closer indices.

 Q. That's the intent -
 A. Yes.

 Q. -- by "appreciable"?

 A. Yes.
- Q. Siting application Page 1-8 -- Are you there,
- 22 Mr. Helsten?
- 23 MR. HELSTEN: Yes, sir.

24

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1 BY MR. BLAZER:

- Q. First paragraph, second sentence, "As existing
- 3 landfills reach capacity and close, waste will be
- 4 increasingly exported from the service area for disposal.
- 5 Increased haul distances and high fuel prices add to the cost
- 6 of managing waste and transfer stations are needed to
- 7 mitigate these impacts. Transfer stations have been
- 8 recognized as a possible option in a long-term waste
- 9 management system for Lake County and are increasingly relied
- upon by surrounding counties as well to provide a cost

11 effective and efficient method to transport waste to distant 12 landfills." Did I read that correctly? 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Now, we do agree this would be the only garbage 15 transfer station in Lake County, correct? 16 A. This will be the first, yes. 17 Q. All right. I'd like to talk for a few moments 18 about some of the surrounding counties that you're talking 19 about. You're familiar with the capacity reports that the 20 IEPA issues? It's like every year they're later, but they --21 they're a year in arrears, the capacity reports from Illinois 22 EPA. You know what I'm talking about, don't you? 23 A. Yes, I believe they're all referenced in the 24 report.

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Q. Right. As a matter of fact, you used the data from those reports in your assessment here, right?

A. We used information that they, that the state uses to compile the reports as well as the reports.

Q. Right. And you historically used the information

from those reports on other projects like this that you've

- 7 done, right?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Okay. What I have up here on the screen is -- this
- 10 is --
- MR. HELSTEN: Is this another exhibit?
- MR. BLAZER: For the record, Mr. Hearing Officer, this
- is what we've identified as TCH Exhibit 19-A. It is an
- excerpt from Exhibit 19 that we previously submitted to
- everyone, three pages from the Illinois EPA 2009 Capacity
- 16 Report.
- 17 BY MR. BLAZER:
- 18 Q. You've seen this before, right?
- 19 A. Yes, I have.
- Q. Okay. And you do know the 2009 report was the last
- one where IEPA also reported on transfer stations? They
- don't do that anymore?
- A. Correct.
- Q. As of 2010 they just report on landfills?

- 1 A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. So the slide we're looking at here is

3 somewhat similar to the one you have that shows the area 4 around Lake County, right? 5 A. Yes. Q. All right. Are there currently any operating 6 7 landfills in McHenry County? 8 A. No. 9 Q. McHenry County does have a transfer station, right? 10 It's called Virginia Road? A. Yes. 11 12 Q. And DuPage County doesn't have an operating 13 landfill, right? 14 A. Correct. 15 Q. As a matter of fact, DuPage County by virtue of the 16 solid waste plan doesn't allow any more landfills in their 17 county, right? 18 A. I believe that's true. 19 Q. DuPage County does have a transfer station? 20 A. It has one transfer station, yes. 21 Q. The DuKane facility? 22 A. Yes.

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Q. Kane County doesn't have an operating landfill,

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23

24

does it?

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1	A.	No.
2	Q.	All right. And Kane County also doesn't allow any
3	new la	ndfills either by virtue of their solid waste plan.
4	Is that	correct?
5	A.	Yes.
6	Q.	Kane County has two transfer stations, right?
7	A.	Yes, it does.
8	Q.	Elburn and Batavia?
9	A.	Yes, it does. Those are all in my report.
10	Q.	Right. So far we're in agreement. And I believe
11	you m	entioned Cook County has one landfill that's still oper
12	right?	
13	A.	Yes.
14	Q.	That's River Bend?
15	A.	Correct.
16	Q.	And I believe you said in your presentation that
17	that or	ne is a significant distance from this service area?
18	A.	Yes, it is. It's past the south side of Chicago.
19	Q.	Right. And you do know that that one is scheduled
20	to clos	e very soon, correct?
21	A.	Yes.
22	Q.	It only has a very limited amount of space left,
23	right?	
24	A.	Their last passing certification I think they

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estimated less than one year.

2	Q. Right. And I assume you're aware that by state
3	statute there can't be any new or expanded landfills in
4	Cook County, correct?
5	A. Correct.
6	Q. There are several transfer stations in Cook County,
7	right?
8	A. Yes, there are.
9	Q. They're spread out all over the place in
10	Cook County, correct?
11	A. Yes, they are.
12	Q. All right. Including, I think somebody mentioned,
13	several operated by Groot?
14	A. They operate four facilities. Three of those are
15	in Cook County.
16	Q. All right. DeKalb County does have a landfill,
17	doesn't it?
18	A. Yes, it does.
19	Q. And they don't have any transfer stations, is that
20	right?
21	A. Correct.

- Q. Will County has two landfills?
- A. And three transfer stations.
- Q. Right. But Will County, Laraway, the Laraway

- 1 Landfill is limited to a particular type of waste, correct?
- A. (Inaudible.)
- 3 THE REPORTER: I'm sorry.
- 4 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Miss Seibert, if you could
- 5 start your answer over again. You got a little quick on her.
- 6 So if you remember the question, start over, I'd appreciate
- 7 it.
- 8 THE WITNESS: Regarding the Laraway facility?
- 9 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: I think that was
- 10 Mr. Blazer's last question, correct.
- 11 THE WITNESS: That facility is permitted to take
- municipal solid waste but predominantly takes special waste.
- 13 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. Can you show me on here where are the transfer
- stations in Will County?
- 16 A. Transfer stations are here in Joliet, Rockdale and
- this facility called City Waste generally centrally located

- in Will County. This diamond here is actually a landscape
- waste only transfer station.
- Q. That's what LSW means, right, landscape waste?
- A. I'm sorry?
- Q. LSW means landscape waste, right?
- A. (No audible response.)
- Q. All right. Grundy County has a landfill, right?

- 1 A. Yes, it does.
- Q. Grundy County doesn't have a transfer station,
- 3 right?
- 4 A. No, it doesn't. Its landfill is also projected to
- 5 close in the next couple of years.
- 6 Q. It still doesn't have a transfer station, right?
- 7 A. Not yet.
- 8 MR. HELSTEN: I'm not sure I see the relevance when
- 9 Miss Seibert's direct examination dealt with transfer
- stations and landfills in and around the service area, why
- we're talking about Grundy County and Will County and Kendall
- 12 County which are some distance away and involve totally
- different dynamics. I object to the relevance I guess,

14	Mr. Hearing Officer.
15	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Mr. Blazer.
16	MR. BLAZER: Yesterday Mr. Moose said that the waste
17	from this facility is going somewhere out west, 100 to 120
18	miles. So I think it's a fair subject for examination since
19	he had no idea where it's going. I think we know where it's
20	going, but he said he didn't know.
21	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Here, I guess I'm trying to
22	understand how these questions relate to that because I'm
23	kind of lost, and I'm not seeing the relevance of that to
24	this. If you want to make a point that some of these

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1	counties that have landfills don't have transfer stations,
2	that's a different point. But it sounds that's where I
3	thought you were going, but it doesn't seem like that's where
4	you're going.
5	MR. BLAZER: That was the first one. I think as we go
6	farther you will see that other than Will County there is no
7	county in the entire area of northern Illinois that has a
8	landfill and a transfer station. So that's where I'm going

9

with this.

- 10 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Well, maybe you can ask her
- 11 that question. You might get a quick answer.
- 12 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. Do you know that?
- 14 A. Can you ask the question, please?
- Q. Sure. Can you identify other than Will County,
- obviously Cook, a county in northern Illinois that has both a
- 17 landfill and a transfer station?
- 18 A. Currently?
- 19 Q. Yes.
- A. In northern Illinois which -- northern Illinois
- 21 includes all of the north part of Illinois --
- Q. All the way to the Iowa border.
- A. McHenry County has a landfill and transfer station.
- 24 Currently their landfill has been closed because of permit

- 1 violations and a compliance issue, but they have both
- 2 facilities. Will County and Cook County both have those
- 3 facilities. Historically Kankakee County had transfer
- 4 stations as well as a landfill and --
- 5 Q. You said had. I said has.

6	A. We're talking about planning. It's relevant to
7	look at what has happened in the past as well as what's
8	happening now. Kane County and DuPage County were both just
9	a few years ahead of where Lake County is with their
10	landfills reaching a point of closure and looking at what
11	their facilities would be in the future and develop transfer
12	stations to provide that disposal access for the long term to
13	meet those waste needs of the service areas.
14	Q. Okay. Other than Will County how many counties of
15	northern Illinois have two currently operating landfills and
16	a transfer station?
17	MR. HELSTEN: What do you mean by "northern Illinois"?
18	Does that include places like Winnebago County?
19	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Yeah, I would like to kind
20	of get a definition of northern Illinois. Are you talking
21	I 90 namb? I maan that's kind of have I look at nambana

21 I-80 north? I mean that's kind of how I look at northern

22 Illinois, or if that's something different, to the Iowa

border. I'm just trying to understand the question.

MR. BLAZER: I'll move on.

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1 BY MR. BLAZER:

2	Q. Let's try it this way, Miss Seibert. Unlike, for
3	example, Cook County or Kane County or DuPage County Lake
4	County doesn't have a statute preventing any new or expanded
5	landfills, correct?
6	A. Not as far as I know.
7	Q. All right. You worked you were part of the Shaw
8	team that helped Swelco with the 2009 update to the
9	Lake County solid waste plan. Is that correct?
10	A. Yes, I was.
11	Q. And the Lake County solid waste plan doesn't
12	prevent your expanded landfills like DuPage and Kane do,
13	correct?
14	A. No, it does not.
15	Q. As a matter of fact, the Lake County plan says just
16	the opposite, doesn't it?
17	A. The opposite being what?
18	Q. Let's try it this way.
19	The Lake County plan circulated yesterday,
20	Mr. Hearing Officer. So hopefully people still have it.
21	I do have one for you. I haven't included all
22	tables and everything in the back. I just included the text
23	on this sheet. You see that, right?
24	A. Yes.

- 1 Q. You're familiar with this document, correct?
- A. Yes, I am.
- 3 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: For the record, this is
- 4 Timber Creek Exhibit 27.
- 5 MR. BLAZER: Yes, it is. My apologies,
- 6 Mr. Hearing Officer. It's dated April 13, 2010.
- 7 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. Could you turn to Page 4-1, please, 4-1. Let me
- 9 know when you have it. Are you there?
- MR. HELSTEN: I'm there.
- 11 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. Middle of the page, second sentence, "It is Lake
- 13 County's intent to continue to manage as much Lake County
- waste requiring disposal as feasible within the borders of
- 15 Lake County because this is the most responsible and
- sustainable approach to waste management." Did I read that
- 17 correctly?
- 18 A. Yes.
- Q. And then could you go to Page 4-9? You are aware
- 20 that the Lake County plan expressly acknowledges the
- 21 possibility of expansions of two landfills?
- A. Just as it expressly acknowledges potential
- development.
- MR. SECHEN: I'll object to the speculative nature of an

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1	expansion.
2	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Objection overruled.
3	BY MR. BLAZER:
4	Q. Let me try that question again.
5	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: She answered it.
6	BY MR. BLAZER:
7	Q. Paragraph L.3, Miss Seibert, "If one or both of the
8	existing landfills in Lake County, Zion Landfill and
9	Countryside Landfill, propose an expansion onto property that
10	is directly adjoining or within 250 feet of an existing
11	portion of the footprint of the landfill horizontal, and/or
12	on top of vertical expansion, the existing landfill's
13	permanent air space and required the proposed expansion meets
14	the requirements of Recommendation A-1, the proposed
15	expansion will be considered consistent with the plan."
16	Did I read that correctly?
17	A. Yes.
18	MR. HELSTEN: I object to the relevance of that. The
19	big word is "if." She said in her direct examination

currently there isn't any expansion proposed. So what's the

- relevance? I agree with Mr. Sechen. What's the relevance of
- this provision?
- 23 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Objection overruled.
- 24 BY MR. BLAZER:

- 1 Q. We talked about the one recent expansion at the
- 2 Zion Landfill, but it's actually expanded a couple of times
- 3 historically, right? I think you testified to that.
- 4 A. They've had two expansions.
- 5 Q. And the Countryside Landfill in Grayslake has also
- 6 expanded previously, right?
- 7 A. It took three tries, but yes.
- 8 Q. All right. Going back to the Lake County plan
- 9 Page 4-9 L.4, "With less then ten years of permanent landfill
- capacity in Lake County --" Let me stop there for a second.
- 11 This plan came out before the Zion Landfill expanded,
- 12 correct?
- 13 A. Yes, it did.
- Q. So that ten years was preexpansion?
- 15 A. The less than ten years was preexpansion, yes.
- Q. Right. Okay. "With less than ten years of

17	permanent landfill capacity in Lake County a new landfill
18	would be considered as a local solution to managing
19	Lake County's waste. If the proposed new landfill meets the
20	applicable requirements of the Lake County solid waste
21	management plan, Recognitions L.5 and L.6, it will be
22	considered consistent with the plan." Did I read that
23	correctly?

A. Yes.

24

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Q. All right. Let's go back to your siting

2	application, Page 1-11, last paragraph. "Densely populated
3	areas" I'm sorry, Mr. Helsten. Let me know when you're
4	there.
5	MR. HELSTEN: Thank you.
6	BY MR. BLAZER:
7	Q. "Densely populated areas such as the City of
8	Chicago and Cook County have a well established network of
9	transfer stations. In recent years other counties within the
10	Chicago metropolitan area sought to develop transfer stations
11	to facilitate the transport of waste to increasingly distant
12	landfills as the local landfills they historically relied on

13	have neared or reached closure." Have I read that correctly
14	A. Yes.
15	Q. And those are some of the same counties that we
16	talked about a few minutes ago, right?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. The ones that no longer have any landfills
19	currently, correct?
20	A. Kane County, DuPage County DuPage County and
21	McHenry County

- MR. HELSTEN: I'm going to object to the relevance of
- this. All we're doing is having Mr. Blazer -- we've
- established that he's an impeccable verbatim reader, and

- 1 other than that I'm not sure what the relevance is because
- 2 none of this is -- you have even said, Mr. Luetkehans -- is
- 3 inconsistent with her prior testimony and in the nature of
- 4 impeachment.
- 5 MR. BLAZER: Well, Mr. Luetkehans, if these
- 6 presentations didn't so often dramatically deviate from the
- 7 contents of the application, I wouldn't have to be an
- 8 impeccable verbatim reader.

- 9 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: That's not -- I've read the
- application, and I've seen the presentation, and I'm not sure
- 11 I've seen anything that was inconsistent. So let's -- I
- mean, if you point out inconsistencies, I'm happy to see
- them, but so far what you're not -- I mean, what this is not
- pointing out is an inconsistency. You need to tie these up.
- Otherwise, you're just putting a bunch of statements that are
- in the record because her application is in the record. You
- can argue it as long as you want.
- MR. BLAZER: I'll get there.
- 19 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Sooner rather than later.
- MR. BLAZER: Sure.
- 21 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: We've already been going an
- hour-and-a-half, and I'm still waiting for it.
- MR. BLAZER: All right.
- MR. KARLOVICS: Mr. Hearing Officer, if I may, may the

- 1 record reflect that trustee Pat Williams has left the room.
- The time now is 8:27 p.m.
- 3 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Thank you, Mr. Karlovics.
- 4 Mr. Blazer, you may proceed.

6	BY MR. BLAZER:
7	Q. Could you turn to Page 1-18? First sentence you
8	refer here to I'll just read it. I apologize for reading
9	it, but I have to put it into context. "However, the
10	capacity of these facilities is not exclusively available to
11	the proposed service area. This is because existing
12	facilities also serve communities located outside the service
13	area of the proposed transfer station; i.e., the service
14	areas of existing facilities only partially overlap with the
15	service area of the proposed transfer station." And then
16	what I have up here is Figure 1-6. When you talk about these
17	facilities, Miss Seibert, what you're talking about are those
18	transfer stations, right?
19	A. Yes, the green dots.
20	Q. When you're talking about these facilities in this
21	context, you are not talking about the two landfills,
22	correct?
23	A. Correct. This is all in a section entitled
24	"Existing Transfer."

MR. BLAZER: Thank you.

5

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- 1 Q. Right. Siting application Page 1-18, last
- 2 paragraph, second sentence, "Hence, the service area faces an
- 3 immediate transfer capacity deficit of 2180 tons per day in
- 4 2015 and 2831 tons per day in 2035." Do you see that?
- 5 A. Yes.
- Q. When you use the word "immediate," do you mean now?
- A. Immediate in 2015, yes, then in 2015.
- 8 Q. Okay. So by "immediate" you mean two years from
- 9 now. You don't mean today?
- 10 A. 2015.
- Q. Okay. Is there an immediate transfer capacity
- deficit today?
- MR. HELSTEN: Objection, irrelevant. She's already
- testified as to when this facility was supposed to go on line
- 15 which is 2015.
- 16 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Objection is sustained.
- 17 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. Let's just focus on 2015. Where in your
- application can we find the discussion about Lake County's
- 20 immediate landfill capacity deficit as of 2015?
- A. We look at the life of the landfills and quantify
- 22 that on Page 1-19 in a section entitled "Existing Disposal
- 23 Capacity" and talk about the capacity at each of the
- 24 landfills.

1	Q. So it's your position that as of 2015 there will
2	not be sufficient capacity in the two Lake County landfills
3	to accept Lake County waste?
4	A. No, I did not say that at all.
5	Q. Oh, okay.
6	A. If you recall we also
7	Q. You answered my question, Ma'am. Thank you.
8	All right. 1-28, third bullet, now here
9	you're talking about that the landfills in Lake County are
10	projected to close within approximately 12 years of the start
11	of operations of the transfer station. Do you see that?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. So that would be 2027?
14	A. Yes.
15	Q. Okay.
16	A. And it's within those 12 years. So within that
17	period up to 2027.
18	Q. Right. So if you go to Page 1-19 and you're
19	talking about the capacity, remaining capacities of both the
20	Countryside Landfill and the Zion Landfill. For Countryside
21	you say as of 2015 because that's what we're talking
22	about, right, as of 2015?
23	A. Yes.

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1	six years of remaining capacity. Is that correct?
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. All right. And then right below that you talk
4	about the remaining capacity of the Zion Landfill, right?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. As expanded, right?
7	A. Correct.
8	Q. Okay. And you say there as of 2015 the Zion
9	Landfill will have approximately 17 years of remaining
10	capacity. Is that correct?
11	A. When that facility is viewed on its own, with its
12	own capacity and its current waste intake, yes.
13	Q. Let me read what you said in the application,
14	Page 1-19. "This landfill will have approximately 17 years
15	of remaining capacity when the proposed Groot Industries'
16	Lake Transfer Station begins operating." Did I read that
17	correctly?

Q. Thank you. So as of two years from now in 2015

A. You did.

18

- 20 there will be six years left at Zion and -- excuse me -- six
- years left at Countryside and 17 years left at Zion. Am I
- 22 right?
- A. If we view those facilities independently and on
- 24 their existing waste intake or the average waste intake over

- 1 that 2008, 2012 period, yes, but --
- Q. Could you tell me how --
- 3 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: You know what? Let her
- 4 finish the answer. If it's nonresponsive, you can move to
- 5 strike, but let her finish her answer.
- 6 MR. BLAZER: All right.
- 7 THE WITNESS: You mischaracterized what the report says
- 8 and have picked and choose to edit the statements that you
- 9 would like to have in the record. Those facilities each
- 10 have --
- 11 MR. BLAZER: First of all, Mr. Hearing Officer, I'll
- move to strike that as argument and unresponsive.
- 13 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Please just answer the
- 14 question, Miss Seibert. Go ahead.
- 15 THE WITNESS: To finish my answer then from before,

16	those facilities each have their own individual capacity that
17	if we look at them in at that point in time of waste capacity
18	information was the beginning of this year and said how much
19	waste was taken before each viewed independently, that's what
20	those capacities are. That's exactly what the report says as
21	to how the capacities are calculated. The reality is that
22	when one facility closes the waste that historically went to
23	that facility has to go somewhere else. It doesn't vanish.
24	So we look at the system because the county doesn't have any

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transfer capacity outside of it that's available to it. Zion
you would expect would absorb a portion, if not all, of that
waste that historically has gone to Countryside without
development of any other facilities.

other facilities located within it. It has very limited

- 6 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. All right. Is that how you add 17 and 6 and get
- 8 the 12?

- 9 A. If you add the capacity --
- 10 MR. HELSTEN: That's argumentative.
- 11 THE WITNESS: -- of each of those facilities and divide

12	by their combined tonnage, that's how you get 12.
13	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Objection overruled. She
14	answered I think and answered well.
15	BY MR. BLAZER:
16	Q. Miss Seibert, do you agree that two to three years
17	should be allowed for a proposal, siting, permitting and
18	construction of a transfer station prior to landfill
19	closures?
20	A. That would be a completely inappropriate time

A. That would be a completely inappropriate time
period. It takes much longer than that. It's taken us five
years to get to a siting hearing. We still have permitting
and construction before this facility could ever even open
assuming we are granted site approval.

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- Q. It took you five years to get to a siting hearing?
 A. Yes, it did.
 Q. When did Groot buy this property?
 A. I don't know when they brought the property.
 Q. So you don't know that they bought the property in
- 7 A. No, I don't.

2010?

- 8 Q. May of 2010, you don't know that?
- 9 MR. HELSTEN: This is argumentative.
- 10 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Objection is sustained.
- 11 It's asked and answered. She said she didn't know when.
- 12 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. Another one of your projects was a proposed
- 14 Spaulding Road Transfer Station in Elgin, correct?
- 15 A. That was a project Shaw worked on, yes. I had some
- involvement in that project.
- 17 Q. Right. Well, you prepared the needs assessment for
- the proposed transfer station including research into waste
- disposal trends and analysis of transportation costs, and you
- 20 prepared a report of consistency with the Cook County Solid
- Waste Management Plan. Is that correct?
- A. Yes, although --
- Q. That's from your resume.
- A. I wasn't the prime author.

- 1 MR. HELSTEN: Objection as to relevance of any of that
- 2 information for --
- 3 MR. BLAZER: I'm getting there.

- 4 MR. HELSTEN: -- Cook County, for a different service
- 5 area and a different facility, Mr. Luetkehans.
- 6 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: The objection is overruled.
- 7 I see this as foundation for where he hopefully is getting.
- 8 So, please, Mr. Blazer, proceed.
- 9 MR. BLAZER: Thank you.
- 10 BY MR. BLAZER:
- 11 Q. My next exhibit is TCH 25-A. It is a page from the
- 12 Spaulding Road siting application.
- MR. HELSTEN: Did you just decide to use that?
- 14 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. You've seen the entire application before, right?
- 16 A. Nine years ago.
- 17 Q. All right. There's a section on historical trends.
- 18 Shaw said here, "There are currently only three permitted
- 19 landfills operating in Cook County." This was as of '04.
- 20 "The facility which is closest to the service area, Congress
- 21 Development Company Landfill, reported to the IEPA as of
- January 1, 2004, it had slightly more than two years of
- 23 remaining capacity. Due to the extended time required to
- 24 develop transfer stations transfer capacity must be developed

- 1 in advance of landfill closures." Have I read that correctly
- 2 so far?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Then there's a footnote. Do you see that?
- 5 A. Yes.
- Q. And you reference down at the bottom, "Kane County
- 7 conducted a study entitled 'Evaluation of Waste Markets
- 8 Report' in 1996 that examined transfer station development.
- 9 The study concluded two to three years should be allowed for
- proposals, siting, permitting and construction of the
- 11 transfer stations prior to the landfill closures."
- MR. HELSTEN: Objection. This isn't impeachment at all.
- 13 She said that this statement is not her statement. The
- statement is obviously from HDR Engineering in 1996 in a
- report of ten years ago. She's not the author of this, and
- she specifically said that that's an inappropriate amount of
- time. So, Mr. Hearing Officer, this is wholly inappropriate.
- 18 It's not impeachment. We're going nowhere with this.
- 19 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Mr. Blazer.
- MR. BLAZER: Thank you. I can tie this up by putting
- 21 her resume up where she admits that she participated in the
- 22 preparation of this application.
- 23 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: She already said that.
- MR. BLAZER: Well, the point is not proper impeachment.

- 1 The impeachment is the witness says something on the stand,
- 2 and you impeach her testimony with a prior statement that
- 3 contradicts that testimony.
- 4 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: You're trying to impeach
- 5 her testimony with a nine-year-old statement that is relying
- on a report that is eight years old at that point. So we're
- 7 talking about a 17-year-old statement here.
- 8 MR. BLAZER: We are talking about a nine-year-old
- 9 statement. She referred to it --
- 10 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: She referred to her report
- that was eight years before that. So now we're 17 years
- difference. I'll let you ask the question, but I do deem the
- relevance to be marginal.
- 14 MR. BLAZER: All right.
- 15 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. I did read that correctly, did I not, Miss Seibert?
- 17 A. Yes. We've established you're a very good reader.
- Q. In DuPage County can you remember when the DuKane
- 19 facility was sited?
- A. That was before my employment, but I believe it was
- 21 in 1996 or 1997.
- Q. Okay. And you're aware that Moraine Valley

- 23 Landfill in DuPage County reached closure during the summer
- 24 of 1996?

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1	A. Yes.
2	Q. And the Mallard Lake Landfill, the other DuPage
3	County landfill, closed in early 1999. You're aware of that
4	as well, right?
5	A. Yes. Those closures occurred by a consent order
6	that required those landfills to close very quickly. In
7	fact, they closed within two years of that consent order
8	coming out.
9	Q. Right. Two years?
10	A. Yeah. I believe it was '94 that consent order was
11	entered.
12	Q. How much Lake County waste will continue to go to
13	the Lake County landfills if this station is sited?
14	A. We haven't determined definitively what facility
15	the waste would go to. We very well could go to the Zion

Q. Okay. And what, if you know, what portion of

Lake County waste will be delivered to this transfer station

16

17

18

Landfill.

- 19 after the landfills close?
- MR. HELSTEN: Asked and answered.
- MR. BLAZER: I don't recall asking this question.
- 22 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: I think it's a slightly
- 23 different question.
- 24 THE WITNESS: Can you repeat the question?

- 1 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. What portion of Lake County waste would go to this
- 3 facility after the two landfills close?
- 4 A. We have asked for a capacity of 750 tons per day.
- 5 I would expect that it would be 750 tons per day. Our
- 6 service area is Lake County. That would represent about
- 7 20 percent of the county's waste.
- 8 Q. Are you familiar with a document called "The Groot
- 9 Industries' Lake Transfer Station Energy and Emissions Life
- 10 Cycle Assessment"?
- 11 A. Yes, I am.
- Q. Did you participate in the preparation of that
- 13 document?
- 14 A. Yes, I did.

- 15 MR. BLAZER: This is TCH 10, Mr. Hearing Officer.
- 16 BY MR. BLAZER:
- 17 Q. This is a Shaw-prepared document, right?
- 18 A. Yes, it is.
- 19 Q. All right. And it was prepared in part to comply
- with the 2009 Lake County Solid Waste Plan, correct?
- A. Yes, it was.
- MR. HELSTEN: It was prepared not in part to comply with
- 23 that, and I'm going to object to the relevance because,
- 24 Mr. Luetkehans, you read the application. She's indicated

- 1 this is a requirement as set forth in the application of
- 2 consistency with the plan. It's irrelevant. There's already
- 3 been a hearing. It's also reflected in the application.
- 4 This is a wholly different report for a wholly different
- 5 purpose for a wholly different criterion. I'm going to
- 6 object to the relevance.
- 7 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Mr. Blazer.
- 8 MR. BLAZER: I can tie it up in just a moment if you let
- 9 me quote one paragraph.
- 10 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: You may proceed.

11 MR. BLAZER: Thank you. 12 BY MR. BLAZER: 13 Q. Turn to Page 4, please, Paragraph No. 3, "Distances 14 were calculated from the proposed Lake Transfer Station to 15 the following regional landfills intended to receive waste 16 from the Lake Transfer Station, Rochelle Municipal Landfill, 17 Winnebago Landfill." Did I read that correctly? 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. All right. 20 MR. HELSTEN: Again, move to strike. What's the 21 relevance? This is where it's going to. We're talking 22 about, Mr. Hearing Officer, everything but the service area 23 in the proposed facility. That's all we've done for close to 24 two hours now is talk about everything but the subject of

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- 1 this application.
- 2 MR. BLAZER: Mr. Hearing Officer, this application is
- 3 rife with references to the extended cost of taking waste to
- 4 distant landfills. I think it's a proper area of inquiry to
- 5 find out -- since Mr. Moose yesterday claimed he had no idea
- 6 where the waste from these facilities is going to be going, I

7	think it's proper inquiry from this witness who's talking
8	about need and convenience and fuel savings and road savings
9	and all sorts of cost savings to find out where the waste
10	from this facility would go since she's already testified
11	that convenience and cost savings are a part of her analysis
12	in determining whether or not this facility is necessary.
13	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Objection overruled.
14	MR. BLAZER: Thank you.
15	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: I mean, let's get serious.
16	I mean, we keep talking about impeachment. Cross-examination
17	may or may not include impeachment. So these are statements
18	that, you know, that are in documents prepared by Groot,
19	prepared by Shaw. So I am giving a little bit of leeway, and
20	I'm not completely calling this impeachment until we find a
21	statement that is somewhat impeaching of Miss Seibert's
22	testimony, and I haven't heard a lot of those.
23	MR. BLAZER: And I'm not suggesting it is impeaching.
24	I'm simply looking for information.

- 1 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Just please ask the
- 2 question.

- 3 MR. BLAZER: Thank you.
- 4 BY MR. BLAZER:
- 5 Q. I did read that portion correctly, did I not?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Now, let's go back to the Winnebago Landfill for a
- 8 moment. You are aware that the landfill operator entered
- 9 into an agreement with Winnebago County, correct?
- MR. HELSTEN: Objection to the relevance of the host
- agreement between Winnebago Landfill and Winnebago County.
- 12 That's not what we're here for.
- 13 MR. BLAZER: I'll tie it up.
- 14 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Quickly.
- MR. BLAZER: Thank you.
- 16 THE WITNESS: Yes, I'm aware of the host agreement.
- 17 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. All right. You testified about it at that hearing?
- 19 A. It may have been part of my testimony. I don't
- 20 recall exactly.
- Q. And you're aware that Groot has an agreement with
- 22 the Winnebago Landfill for a reduced rate for all waste
- 23 generated through transfer stations home and/or operated by
- 24 Groot Industries and disposed of at the Winnebago Landfill

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1	facility pursuant to an agreement dated effective as of
2	August 1, 2009, between Winnebago Landfill Company and
3	Groot Industries, correct?
4	MR. HELSTEN: Objection as to relevance. What possible
5	relevance is there between, as to an agreement between Groot
6	and Winnebago County and Winnebago Landfill?
7	MR. BLAZER: Again, yesterday I asked Mr. Moose where is
8	the waste from this facility going, and he had no idea. And
9	when I asked him about an agreement between Groot and
10	Winnebago Landfill, he claimed to have no idea.
11	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: I'm not really interested
12	in what Mr. Moose said. I'm interested in how the relevance
13	of this question relates to this issue, and that's where I
14	want you to focus on. So if you have a response to
15	Mr. Helsten, let's hear it but not about what Mr. Moose said
16	he didn't know yesterday because you now have the witness on
17	the stand, and you have the opportunity to ask her, but
18	talking about Mr. Moose gets us nowhere.
19	MR. BLAZER: I couldn't agree more with that.
20	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: That's not appropriate.
21	MR. BLAZER: This relates to where the waste will go
22	from this facility if this facility is approved.

HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: She already testified as to

where -- I let you go with where the waste is going to go.

23

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1	She already testified to that.
2	MR. BLAZER: I'll move on.
3	BY MR. BLAZER:
4	Q. Could you turn to Page you don't have it in
5	front of you Page 6-10 of the application? Would you get
6	her that, please? Ready to go?
7	A. I think we're ready.
8	Q. The last paragraph, second to last sentence, "The
9	outbound waste is anticipated to be transported from the
10	transfer station to the Winnebago Landfill located in
11	Winnebago County, Illinois." Did I read that correctly?
12	MR. HELSTEN: Objection, asked and answered.
13	MR. BLAZER: I didn't ask her about this provision. I
14	haven't even read this provision before.
15	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: The objection is overruled,
16	but get to the point.
17	BY MR. BLAZER:
18	Q. Did I read that correctly?
19	A. Yes, you did.

Q. And I think we established previously that the

Winnebago Landfill was something over 60 miles from the waste

20

- centroid. Is that correct?
- MR. HELSTEN: Objection, relevance.
- 24 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Objection overruled.

- 1 THE WITNESS: I believe it's 65'ish miles, 60 to 65
- 2 miles.
- 3 BY MR. BLAZER:
- 4 Q. Okay. Now, could you look at Page 6-11 of that
- 5 same section? If you think this is an inappropriate question
- 6 for you and I should save it for Mr. Werthmann, please tell
- 7 me. But according to Table 1 of estimated directional
- 8 distribution it shows 100 percent of the transfer trailer
- 9 traffic east and westbound, outbound and inbound on
- Route 120. Do you see that?
- 11 MR. HELSTEN: Objection as to relevance as to traffic
- 12 patterns.
- 13 MR. BLAZER: I'll ask another question.
- 14 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. Has the Winnebago Landfill negotiated a host
- agreement with Swelco?
- 17 MR. HELSTEN: Objection, relevance.

- 18 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Sustained.
- 19 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. Let's go back to the Lake County plan,
- 21 Miss Seibert, Exhibit 27, Page 4-9.
- A. What page?
- Q. 4-9. Tell me when you're there.
- 24 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. "Swelco will consider expanding the list of
- 2 landfills located outside of Lake County --"
- 3 A. Where are you at on the page?
- 4 Q. I'm sorry.
- 5 A. What recommendation number?
- 6 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: It's actually L.1 about
- 7 halfway down, Miss Seibert.
- 8 MR. BLAZER: Thank you.
- 9 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- 10 BY MR. BLAZER:
- 11 Q. You see it?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. All right. "Swelco will consider expanding the

14	list of landfills located outside of Lake County deemed to be
15	serving Lake County if the owner of the landfill proposed for
16	inclusion first negotiates a host agreement with Swelco. The
17	host agreement must provide for a capacity guarantee and
18	payment of a host fee for each ton of Lake County waste taken
19	to the landfill." Did I read that correctly?

- 20 A. Yes.
- MR. HELSTEN: Objection as to relevance. Again, this is
- 22 totally speculative.
- 23 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: She's answered the
- 24 question. Move on.

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1 BY MR. BLAZER:

- Q. Has the Winnebago Landfill negotiated a host
- 3 agreement with Swelco?
- 4 MR. HELSTEN: Objection.
- 5 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Objection sustained.
- 6 BY MR. BLAZER:
- 7 Q. As I understand or as you explained it a needs
- 8 assessment principally identifies two things, the amount of
- 9 waste being produced in the service area and the solid waste

- facilities that are available to take the waste that's
- generated. Is that a fair general statement of what the
- assessment is?
- 13 A. Those are two components of a needs assessment.
- 14 They are not the only components. We also look at the waste
- trends in the area. We look at those economic factors.
- Q. When the demand or amount of waste that's requiring
- disposal exceeds the available capacity, you believe that
- that demonstrates a need for (inaudible).
- 19 THE REPORTER: A need for? I'm sorry.
- 20 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Wait a second before you
- answer, Miss Seibert. "A need for a new capacity."
- MR. BLAZER: I'll repeat it. She lost it.
- 23 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. When the demand or the amount of waste that's

- 1 requiring disposal exceeds the available capacity, you
- 2 believe that demonstrates a need for new capacity, correct?
- A. That is one way that we demonstrate a need, yes.
- 4 Q. All right. And that process also applies to
- 5 determining the need for either a transfer station or a

6	landfill,	right?
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- 7 A. The processes are a little bit different because
- 8 transfer stations are not final disposal sites. We still
- 9 have a need to have landfills as part of that system, and a
- transfer station is a transportation terminal essentially as
- 11 we talked about yesterday.
- Q. One of the things you're trying to do is identify
- facilities that are reasonably available to address the needs
- of the service area, correct?
- 15 A. We did that for this report.
- Q. That's your intent, correct?
- 17 A. That is one element of the analysis, yes.
- Q. Siting application Page 1-21, first paragraph,
- 19 here's where you talk about the transfer station being close
- 20 to the centroid of the waste generation for the service area.
- 21 Do you see that?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. And you say here as shown on Figure 1-7, "The
- proposed transfer station will be located much closer to the

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1 waste disposal centroid than any existing permitted transfer

2 station," correct? 3 A. Correct. 4 Q. Here again, it may seem obvious, but we're talking 5 about the transfer stations here, not the landfills, correct? 6 A. Yes. 7 Q. All right. Then would you agree with me that 8 convenience of location is something that you do look at when 9 you do a needs assessment? 10 A. Yes, it is. 11 Q. And would you agree with me that landfills like the 12 two in Lake County that are located much closer to the waste 13 centroid of the service area than other more distant 14 landfills provide benefits to the people near them who 15 generate the waste? 16 A. Yes. 17 Q. And would you also agree that closer landfills also 18 provide an important economic or environmental benefit by 19 preserving the fuel that would otherwise be spent by going to 20 more distant landfills? 21 A. Yes. 22 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Mr. Blazer, how much longer

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MR. BLAZER: About five minutes.

do you have here?

23

1	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: We're going to take a short
2	break.
3	(Recess taken.)
4	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Mr. Blazer, please proceed.
5	BY MR. BLAZER:
6	Q. I have up on the screen, Miss Seibert, Figure 1-3
7	from your Winnebago Landfill application. Do you recognize
8	that?
9	A. It looks like something that we would have used.
10	Q. Right. And that reflects the service area that was
11	proposed for the Winnebago Landfill. Is that correct?
12	MR. HELSTEN: Objection, relevance. As Mr. Blazer said,
13	this is the service area for the Winnebago Landfill, not for
14	this facility.
15	MR. BLAZER: I'm getting there.
16	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: First of all, I couldn't
17	hear the question. Can you read it back?
18	MR. BLAZER: What I asked was this reflects the service
19	area for the Winnebago Landfill.
20	MR. HELSTEN: My objection, Mr. Hearing Officer, is
21	relevance. As Mr. Blazer said, it's for the Winnebago
22	Landfill.
23	MR. BLAZER: It was purely foundational just to focus
24	her on this exhibit to make sure she understands

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1	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Okay. You can proceed
2	THE WITNESS: Yes, this is the service area for the
3	Winnebago Landfill.
4	BY MR. BLAZER:
5	Q. Okay. In terms of hauling distances, Miss Seibert,
6	would you agree with me that there's already a good
7	dispersion of the landfills throughout northern Illinois
8	including Lake County?
9	A. What do you mean by "a good dispersion"? I see two
10	facilities in Lake County. I see one facility. We talked
11	about Cook County is going to close, and then all the rest
12	are located in a fairly vertical line along the I-39 corridor
13	for the most part.
14	MR. KARLOVICS: Mr. Hearing Officer, the record will
15	reflect the Trustee Raeanne McCarty at 9:03 p.m.
16	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: The record will reflect.
17	MR. BLAZER: Mr. Hearing Officer, for the record I have
18	what we marked as TCH Exhibit 36-A which is a portion of the

transcript from the Winnebago Landfill site proceeding.

HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Thanks.

19

- 21 BY MR. BLAZER:
- Q. We'll see if we can't help you to try to determine
- 23 what -- if you just make your way to Page 72, you do
- recognize this is your testimony from that proceeding, right?

1	A. Yes, I do.
2	Q. It starts on Line 5:
3	"Q. I'm not challenging your determination as to
4	where the waste centroid is. All I'm saying
5	is that if it's cheaper to haul waste less of
6	a distance doesn't it make more sense to have
7	a dispersion of landfills throughout the
8	service area to reduce transportation costs?
9	A. It looks to me" This is you answering,
10	right?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. Okay.
13	"A. It looks to me like we have a pretty good
14	dispersion throughout the service area with
15	the exception of maybe Cook and DuPage County
16	where we have a great density of

17	development, and the landfill capacity there
18	has either been prohibited like in the City of
19	Chicago or it would be very challenging
20	because of the lack of available land. Those
21	areas have relied on transfer stations to get
22	waste to the landfills that are located
23	outside of the direct metro area."
24	MR. HELSTEN: Objection.

1 BY MR. BLAZER	:
-----------------	---

- Q. So my question is what did you mean by "good
- dispersion of landfills throughout the service area"?
- 4 MR. HELSTEN: I'll let her answer even though this is
- 5 irrelevant. I think she can answer what she meant by
- 6 "dispersion."
- 7 THE WITNESS: The first thing I have to say is this is
- 8 testimony from a year-and-a-half ago. I have not refreshed
- 9 myself on what the questions were that led up to that point.
- 10 So I don't know the context in which that response was given.
- 11 BY MR. BLAZER:
- 12 Q. Okay. What did you mean by "good dispersion of the

14	A. I don't know because there is context there that I
15	don't have recollection of a year-and-a-half later.
16	MR. BLAZER: I'm done.
17	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Thank you, Mr. Blazer.
18	Mr. Grossmark?
19	MR. HELSTEN: I guess I would, Mr. Luetkehans, move to
20	strike the entire cross-examination because you required or
21	admonished Mr. Blazer to tie up everything that he had
22	cross-examined on for the last two-plus hours, and none of it
23	was done. So I move to strike it as irrelevant and not
24	probative in this case.

13

landfills"?

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1	MR. SECHEN: I'll join in the objection. Basically
2	everything that was done by Mr. Blazer was improperly done
3	and all subject to objection.
4	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: I'm not going to grant the
5	motion to strike. However, it will go to the weight of the
6	testimony and the weight of the cross-examination.
7	CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. GROSSMARK:

9	Q. Miss Seibert, drawing your attention to your
10	PowerPoint presentation, on Page 10 of the geographic service
11	area indicate that populations grow to be greater, the number
12	of households could be greater, and the amount of employment
13	is going to be greater, therefore requiring more or resulting
14	in more waste generated, correct?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. And then on Slide 20 it shows increases in cost of
17	these, correct?
18	A. Slide 19 shows that.
19	Q. I'm sorry. Slide 19, correct. Which indicates the
20	increased cost of waste disposal, that being a contributing
21	factor, correct?
22	A. Yes, that's a contributing factor when we're
23	transporting waste is the cost of fuel.
24	Q. And then on Slide or Page 11 you indicate that the

- 1 most recent data on pounds per capita per day of waste
- 2 generated went down. I think you indicated a factor of or
- 3 the lead factor was the economy getting worse?
- 4 A. Yes. Our research shows that during periods when

6	that waste quantities that are exposed tend to go down during
7	those periods.
8	Q. Grouped in there in the facilities in this area
9	post-transfer stations that's being proposed, they're using
10	alternative fuel with their trucks?
11	A. They do have some trucks that use compressed
12	natural gas. It's my understanding they have a fueling
13	station here in Round Lake Park.
14	Q. I don't remember seeing it in your presentation.
15	I don't remember seeing it in the application. Is there any
16	discussion about the potential for use of alternative fuels
17	and, if so, the impact on potential costs perhaps contrary
18	increased cost of diesel?
19	A. It does not directly address it. It's still an
20	emerging area within the industry. Not every truck is
21	equipped to use compressed natural gas. I'm not sure
22	transfer vehicles yet are using compressed natural gas. Even
23	if that was the trend that would continue and we would see
24	more vehicles using that compressed natural gas, ultimately

the economy takes a turn towards a less favorable condition

5

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1	it becomes a factor of how many miles you're driving
2	regardless of the fuel type that you're using because if you
3	use a less costly fuel or an alternative fuel but you're
4	still driving the same number of miles, the proportionate
5	impact of cost is still there.
6	Q. You don't analyze the in the application Groot
7	doesn't analyze, Shaw Environmental doesn't analyze the
8	potential impact and the trend towards using alternative
9	fuels and the impact on cost? That's not in the application
10	and it was not in your presentation. Am I right?
11	A. That's not part of the needs criteria, no. I don't
12	believe it's addressed anywhere else in the application, but
13	it wouldn't be relevant to need.
14	Q. It would not be relevant to the needs criteria?
15	A. The type of fuel the vehicles would use, no.
16	Q. Then why is including the application in your
17	presentation information about increased cost of diesel?
18	A. Because that's the type of fuel that we
19	predominantly use. If it's any other type of fuel, there's
20	still going to be a cost to it. I don't think there's any
21	fuel that's been identified at this point for a vehicle that
22	doesn't cost some amount of money. And the factor of costs
23	in this case, we look at diesel because that's the
24	predominant fuel that's used.

1	Q. But
2	A. If it was something else and if it was some
3	different cost, there would still be a cost reduction
4	compared to direct hauling to landfills by using the transfer
5	station. We're still making it less
6	Q. Thank you, but why is Groot using an alternative
7	fuel for some of its vehicles?
8	MR. HELSTEN: Objection as to relevance on the need
9	issue.
10	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: I also don't see a
11	foundation. I don't know that this witness has the
12	expertise. If you want to ask her if she knows why, that's
13	the first question. Then we'll decide on the relevance.
14	BY MR. GROSSMARK:
15	Q. If you know.
16	A. I do not know.
17	Q. So part of your analysis talks about trends, right?
18	A. The waste handling trends, yes.
19	Q. And one of the factors in the trends has to do with
20	cost of diesel?
21	A. In this current
22	Q. Is that right?
23	A. Yes.

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1	to provide anything else as regarding the impact of alternate
2	fuels, their potential costs, their potential availability on
3	the trends for disposal of these materials or use of transfer
4	stations?
5	MR. HELSTEN: Objection as to relevance. Excuse me,
6	Mr. Grossmark. Objection as to relevance.
7	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: I'm going to sustain the
8	objection more so that it's been asked and answered. She
9	already said they didn't do it.
10	BY MR. GROSSMARK:
11	Q. Does Shaw Environmental and Groot anywhere in the
12	application or in your presentation or anywhere address
13	the strike that.
14	Do you know whether there's a trend towards
15	recycling more materials, reusing more materials and having
16	more sustainability or sustainable development in what we do
17	day to day?
18	A I think there are communities and counties and

Lake County being one of them, that have goals to pursue more

20	recycling. We have seen recycling advance for 20 years or
21	more. Currently though that is a fairly flat market that we
22	have hit a certain point within that recycling market, and
23	there's some additional investment that's going to be needed,
24	some additional effort that's going to be needed to do more

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1	in that area. So I would say that there's a there has
2	been a trend for 20 years to do that. Within our analysis
3	we've looked at the waste disposal. This facility though
4	will also handle recycling and landscape waste.
5	Q. As far as waste disposal did you trend the
6	potential for recycling and reducing material, reducing the
7	amount of waste we create in your analysis?
8	A. Can you repeat that?
9	Q. Did Shaw Environmental or Groot look at potential
10	for reusing materials, recycling materials and that impact on
11	creation of waste in these, in the trends that you evaluated?
12	A. It was certainly a consideration as we were in the
13	early planning stages of this facility and as we developed
14	the application. That's part of the reason that the facility

will handle recyclables and landscape waste because those

16	materials may be pulled out of the waste stream, and they do
17	need a facility to be handled through. We're going to be
18	able to provide capacity for that at the transfer station.
19	We also looked at it to assess those overall market needs,
20	and we looked at those disposal quantities. So right now our
21	2011 disposal rate is lower than the average disposal rate
22	and in fact is fairly low compared to what we've seen
23	historically, and we use that as part of our analysis.

Q. Do you know whether -- have you had any thoughts

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24

11

1	about whether the decrease in the average amount of waste
2	generated per capita was attributable to anything other than
3	the economy getting worse?
4	A. We had looked at some recycling data. We didn't
5	work it into the report because we didn't feel it was
6	relevant, but recycling is very flat right now. The
7	proportion of waste being recycled has been generally within
8	this county around 38 to 42 percent, in that range, for
9	several years now.
10	Q. So in Shaw's opinion it's your opinion and it's

Groot's opinion that the decrease in the amount of waste

13	worse?
14	A. I think what we've seen here and elsewhere is that
15	that is the primary contributor.
16	Q. What are the other contributors?
17	A. There could be some additional recycling happening
18	or some changes in material. There are manufacturers are
19	always looking at ways of saving money, whether that's by
20	making their products lighter or by reducing the quantity of
21	packaging that they use for material. That's going to change
22	the waste stream over time.
23	Q. That could happen but
24	A. It does happen.

generated is attributable solely to the economy getting

12

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1	Q. Okay. So your testimony is not that it could
2	happen. It is that it does and has happened?
3	A. Yes.
4	MR. GROSSMARK: Thank you.
5	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Mr. Clark.
6	CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. CLARK:

8	Q. Good evening.
9	A. Good evening.
10	Q. Are you familiar I have a couple questions on
11	the same topic. Are you familiar with the Lake County 60
12	Percent Recycling Task Force Report?
13	A. Yes, I am.
14	Q. And what is that?
15	A. Lake County'S 2009 Plan Update recommended the
16	development of a task force or the formation of a task force
17	to evaluate ways that the county may be able to reach
18	60 percent recycling, and the task force report was what came
19	out of that effort by a number of different stakeholders in
20	the county to ultimately reduce the quantity of waste that
21	gets disposed in landfills.
22	Q. And increase the recycling rate 60 percent,

A. The report ended up coming out with a goal disposal

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- 1 rate rather than saying that it's 60 percent recycling for
- 2 reasons of being able to measure and quantify that
- 3 performance.

23

correct?

4	Q. Where did you obtain the information to determine
5	the per capita waste rates?
6	A. That was from landfill capacity certification
7	reports, the states IEPA's annual landfill report. They all
8	report the quantities of waste that landfills receive. We
9	also got information from other states that have landfills
10	that serve the region. Those would be Wisconsin, Indiana and
11	Michigan, and each of those state environmental agencies have
12	similar reports.
13	Q. So we're looking at a statewide or even greater
14	than statewide database to come up with those numbers,
15	correct?
16	A. We look at data from a number of different states,
17	but the database that we pulled from is the subset of
18	facilities that serve more of the Chicago metropolitan area.
19	We're not looking at facilities that are down in the
20	St. Louis area. We're not looking at facilities up in
21	Green Bay or Indianapolis. It's the facilities that are most
22	closely located to the Chicago metropolitan region and that
23	we know are recipients of waste from that region.
24	Q. So did you pick from the City of Chicago?

- 1 A. Pick what from the City of Chicago?
- Q. Numbers as far as recycle -- as far as pounds per
- 3 day.
- 4 A. Well, we calculated that per capita disposal rate.
- 5 We're not saying that any one particular area is generating
- 6 exactly this much. We don't say the City of Chicago is
- 7 generating some amount, and that's different than
- 8 Cook County. The region as a whole is very similar in the
- 9 types of waste that it produces, the type of development
- that's in existence and the quantities of waste that gets
- disposed. And the availability of data to hone into a much
- 12 closer area, it just doesn't exist.
- Q. Have you read the 60 Percent Recycling Task Force
- 14 Report?
- 15 A. I've read it at some point.
- Q. Does that have a calculated disposal rate of 4.77?
- 17 A. I don't recall.
- Q. And doesn't that cover Lake County?
- 19 A. I would presume that report was covering
- 20 Lake County. I can tell you that the same --
- Q. And Lake County is the service area, correct?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. So wouldn't that be the most relevant data to use
- on your chart as opposed to some statewide or some

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1	cherry-picked numbers from different areas?
2	MR. HELSTEN: Move to strike the reference of
3	cherry-picked numbers as being argumentative.
4	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Objection granted.
5	Objection sustained, I guess. Sorry.
6	BY MR. CLARK:
7	Q. Can you answer the question without the word
8	"cherry-picked"?
9	A. Can you ask the question?
10	Q. Sure. Wouldn't it be more relevant to use
11	Lake County data to determine what the rate is in Lake
12	County?
13	A. We did use the same methodology that Lake County
14	used for its plan update in developing those per capita
15	rates. It's included within the Lake County 2009 Plan Update
16	Report. I did not look at the 60 Percent Recycling Task
17	Force Report in great detail to figure out where those
18	numbers came from. I do know that as part of the work that
19	Shaw did or the work that Shaw did on that 2009 Plan Update
20	we spent many, many hours working with the county, with
21	Swelco to arrive at disposal rates that we felt were

representative of Lake County, and it was this exact same

- 23 methodology.
- Q. And that report comes up with a conclusion of 4.77,

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1	correct?
2	A. The task force report does. I recall having looked
3	at it previously. I recall that I had some issue with the
4	difference in the way the methodology was worked. I don't
5	recall without seeing it again.
6	Q. What is the first available assuming that this
7	facility gets local siting and state siting when is the first
8	available date that it's eligible to start receiving waste to
9	transfer?
10	A. That's going to depend on how long it takes to get
11	through permitting and construction. At the earliest it
12	would be sometime in 2015. I think we estimated mid 2015.
13	Probably more realistically at this stage we would think
14	early 2016.
15	Q. In fact, are you familiar with the host agreements
16	with the Solid Waste Agency in Lake County and Groot with
17	regard to this facility?

18

A. I'm generally familiar with them.

- Q. Doesn't that limit the time that it can first begin
- 20 receiving waste as of June 1st, 2016?
- A. I don't recall specifically without looking at it.
- Q. It is what it is, correct? It's in the
- 23 application?
- A. I'm sure it's stated clearly within the

- 1 application.
- 2 MR. HELSTEN: We stipulate that's what the host
- 3 agreement says, Mr. Clark.
- 4 MR. CLARK: Thank you. I just wanted to clarify that.
- 5 BY MR. CLARK:
- 6 Q. There a number of Lake County communities currently
- 7 having waste service through transfer stations in northern
- 8 Cook County, aren't there?
- 9 A. I'm sorry?
- Q. Do you know? Let me ask it that way.
- 11 A. You said communities?
- 12 Q. Yes.
- A. I know there is waste that's leaving Lake County
- and going to transfer stations in Cook County. I don't know,

15	specifically know which communities that would be.
16	Q. And I don't want to belabor this. I know you were
17	asked some questions previously, but are you aware the
18	Highland Park waste goes to a Cook County transfer station
19	A. I don't know which communities are leaving the
20	county.
0.1	O. Ware doubt law area a re-

- Q. You don't know any --
- A. I can't tell you one.
- Q. Wouldn't that be important in determining how much
- waste is actually being serviced through the transfer

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1 stations located in northern Cook County? 2 A. No, I don't think it would. Our analysis looks at 3 waste flows and needs to make some assumptions over an 4 extended period of time, and those contracts change hands 5 very frequently. They have different termination dates. Who 6 is servicing them is going to change. Most of the time with 7 the commercial side we don't even know who is hauling the 8 waste from any individual business because those are 9 individual private contracts. So, no, I don't think it's 10 relevant. We have enough information to make an informed

- estimate of those quantities.
- Q. Well, would you be surprised to know that the waste
- 13 from Highland Park, Deerfield, Kildeer, Deer Park,
- Lincolnshire, Hawthorne Woods, Lake Zurich, Long Grove,
- 15 Ela Township and Vernon Hills are all directed to transfer
- stations located in northern Cook County?
- MR. HELSTEN: Assumes facts not in evidence.
- 18 MR. CLARK: I'm just asking.
- 19 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Objection sustained. I
- 20 mean, overruled. I apologize.
- 21 THE WITNESS: I think that if that's the case I think
- 22 that supports the fact that there is waste that's being
- 23 exported from this county now and is being handled through
- transfer stations, and those transfer stations we know have a

- 1 limited capacity and limited accessibility for Lake County
- 2 communities.
- 3 BY MR. CLARK:
- 4 Q. Let me ask you a question or two about the
- 5 capacity. The three transfer stations that would be most
- 6 likely to handle the waste from Lake County, the three

7 northernmost, are they all at capacity? 8 A. Which ones specifically? 9 Q. Wheeling. 10 A. That facility has been busting at the seams, for 11 lack of a better term, for years. 12 Q. Are they running two shifts or three? 13 A. I don't know. 14 Q. Northbrook? 15 A. I've heard that that facility is very near 16 capacity. 17 Q. Do you know if they're running two shifts or three? 18 A. I don't know. 19 Q. Rolling Meadows? 20 A. I don't know where that facility is at relative to 21 its capacity. 22 Q. Because Lake County is the service area would Groot

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agree to a condition limiting the service area to

- 1 A. I believe that the criteria is that the area of
- 2 intended to serve, they intend to serve Lake County. I can't

23

24

Lake County?

3	speak for any kind of condition that they would accept. I		
4	don't think that they need to limit their service area to		
5	Lake County given that they have intended to serve that		
6	market.		
7	Q. Now, you've testified that and the application		
8	addressed how much capacity the Countryside Landfill has left		
9	and could you how much capacity do you believe that the		
10	landfill has at the present time?		
11	A. I believe that facility will close by 2020.		
12	Q. Okay. And are you aware that the capacity		
13	certifications dated as of January 1st of this year said they		
14	had ten years of capacity?		
15	A. That is based on last year's tonnage only. Those		
16	tonnages do fluctuate. They do a simple calculation. I seem		
17	to recall that that sounds about right, that they may have		
18	said 2022 on their form, but we know that those quantities		
19	have fluctuated over time. When we made our calculations as		
20	it's very clearly laid out in the report, we assumed a		
21	five-year average of those tonnages going into that facility.		
22	Q. Well, the 2012 report also indicated ten years		
23	canacity correct?		

A. Without having it in front of me I don't know for

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sure what it said.Q. And	
2 Q. And	
A. Eight years, ten years.	
Q do you know if the 2011 report was I'm sorr	у.
5 Strike that. The 2010 report reported nine years of	
6 capacity?	
7 A. They gained capacity?	
8 Q. Pardon me?	
9 A. So they gained capacity?	
Q. Actually, yes. That's what they reported. Are ye	ou
aware that they reported an increase in capacity?	
12 A. That goes against the way the number is calculated	ed.
13 The calculation is a very simple mathematical exercise of	of
what they calculate their capacity to be at January 1st,	
15 2013, and the quantity of waste that they received in 20	12.
16 It's two very discrete points that doesn't take into accour	t
various fluctuations over time.	
Q. That's assuming there's not settlement in the	
19 landfill, correct?	
A. I can't speak to settlement. I believe that's an	
21 engineering issue. I would be alarmed if settlement gain	ned
22 capacity at that rate.	
Q. And that's assuming that the rate may have gone	,

of acceptance may have gone down because there's less demand,

1	correct?		
2	A. There are a lot of reasons that waste quantities		
3	and waste flows into a facility may change. These are		
4	private facilities owned by private companies that regularly		
5	redirect waste to various different locations.		
6	MR. CLARK: That's all I have.		
7	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Mr. Sechen.		
8	MR. SECHEN: Yes, very briefly.		
9	CROSS EXAMINATION		
10	BY MR. SECHEN:		
11	Q. You've been working on this facility since 2005?		
12	A. No. Our company got involved I believe in 2008.		
13	I started working on this facility in very late 2009 or 2010.		
14	Q. Okay. And when do you hope to have it operational?		
15	A. 2016 now apparently.		
16	Q. Eight years?		
17	A. From start to finish depending on when that		
18	would have been in 2008. What time in 2016		
19	Q. And potentially longer should a successful siting		
20	result in an appeal?		
21	A. It could very well be longer, yes. That would be		

- best case.
- Q. Do you know how many sites there are, potential
- sites for transportation of Lake County taking into

- A. I haven't done any kind of analysis. My
- 3 understanding of development in this county is that those
- 4 parcels are probably becoming quite limited. DuPage County
- 5 saw that condition happen. This is similar developed of
- 6 Cook County. (Sic.)
- 7 Q. Will it be more limited in 2016?
- 8 A. I don't think development is going the opposite
- 9 direction as we've seen where it's increasing.
- MR. SECHEN: Thank you. I have no further questions.
- 11 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Mr. Helsten?
- MR. HELSTEN: Nothing further. No redirect on this
- witness.
- 14 HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: As far as I'm concerned
- we're done for the evening. Everybody kind of -- we did
- 16 cross-examination for two-and-a-half hours. Thank you,
- 17 everyone. We will see you tomorrow at noon. As we said,

18	we're going to start with Mr. Werthmann and then Mr. Moose.
19	Is that the correct order, Mr. Helsten?
20	MR. HELSTEN: Yes, Mr. Hearing Officer.
21	HEARING OFFICER LUETKEHANS: Great. Everybody have a
22	nice evening. Thank you.
23	* * *
24	
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1	STATE OF ILLINOIS)
2) SS. COUNTY OF C O O K)
3	
4	RONDA L. JONES, being first duly sworn, on
5	oath says that she is a court reporter doing business in the
6	State of Illinois; and that she reported in shorthand the
7	proceedings of said hearing, and that the foregoing is a true
8	and correct transcript of her shorthand notes so taken as
9	aforesaid, and contains the proceedings given at said
10	hearing.
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21	Ronda L. Jones, CSR, RPR
22	License No. 084-002728
23	
24	