



Energy-from-Waste ... the better choice

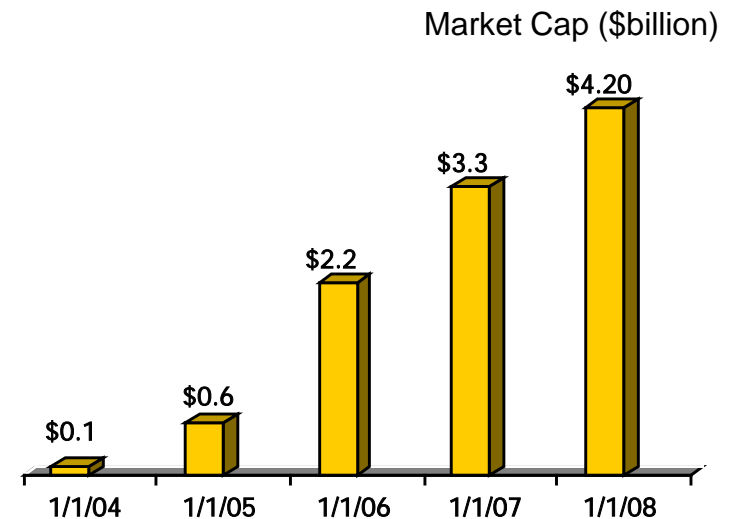
2009

Covanta Overview

- Covanta Holding Corporation is a publicly-traded company on the New York Stock Exchange (symbol: CVA)
 - Year 2008 operating revenues of \$1.66 billion
 - Year 2008 operating Cash flow of \$403 million

- World's leading Energy-from-Waste (EfW) Company

- United States, Europe & Asia
- 37 EfW facilities
- 8,000,000 mega-watt hours/year
- 16 million tons of waste/year



Generating Clean Energy from Waste

EfW is a specially designed energy generation facility that uses household waste as fuel.

Waste is combusted to produce valuable energy and help solve some of society's big challenges

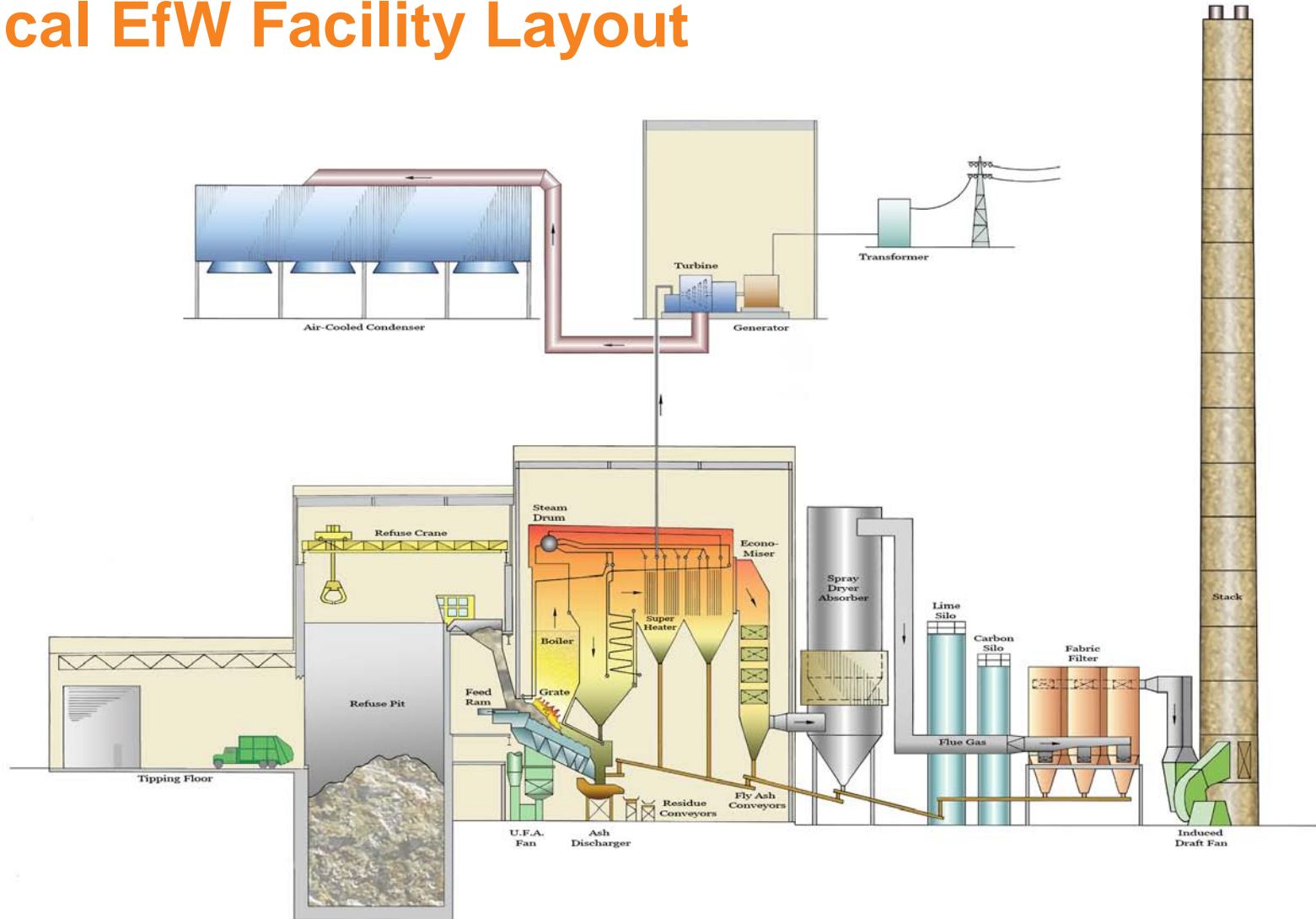
- Population growth → Safe, reliable waste disposal
- Climate change → Reduces greenhouse gas emissions
- Dependence on fossil fuels → Clean, renewable electricity
- Resource management → Recover metal for recycling

Municipal Solid Waste
(MSW): 2000 lbs



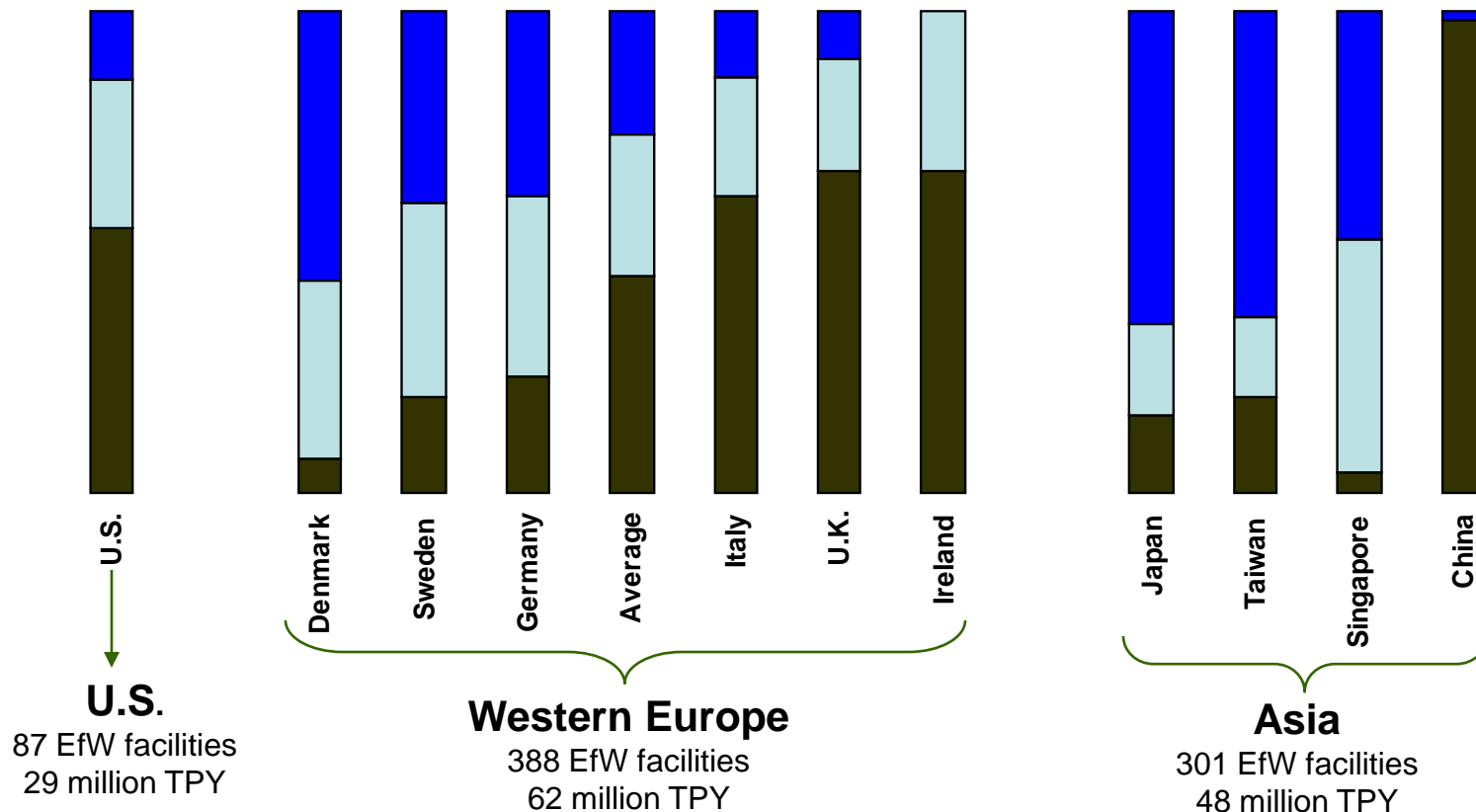
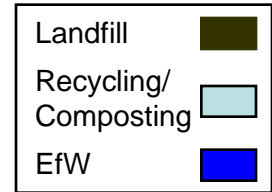
- Power: 560 kWh
- Metal: 50 lbs
- Ash: 10% of original volume

Typical EfW Facility Layout

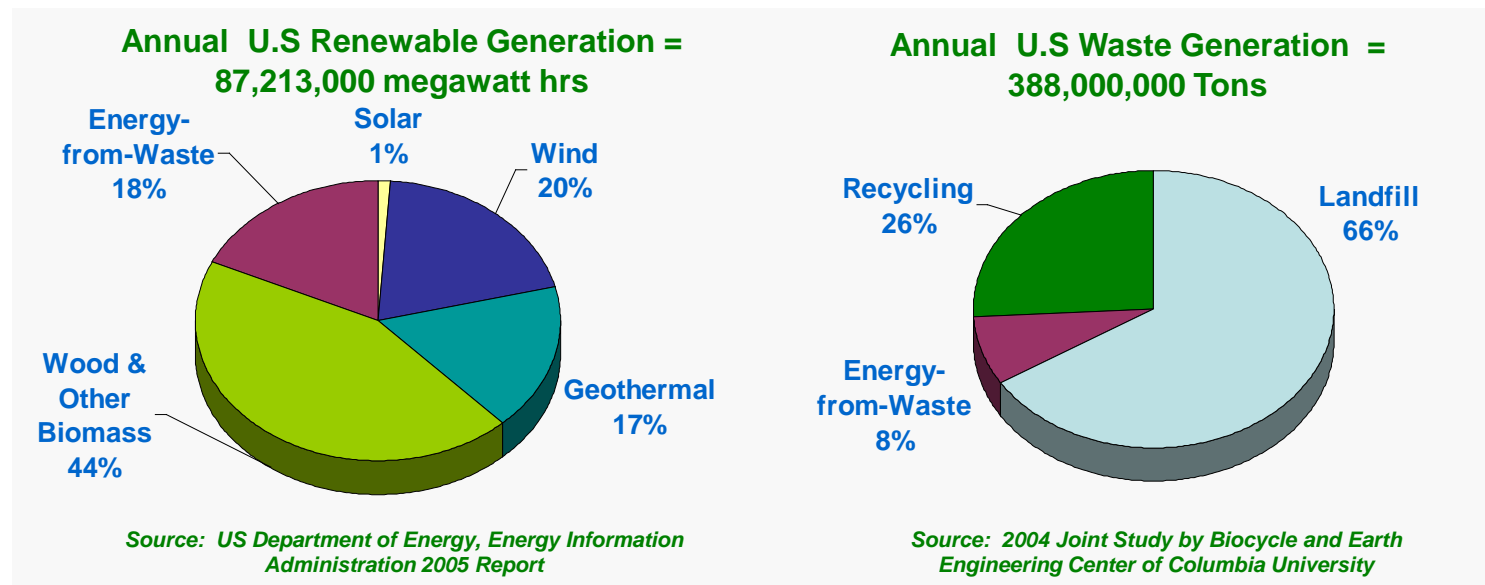


Global Energy-from-Waste Industry

- Energy-from-Waste is used extensively worldwide
 - Nearly 800 EfW facilities; ~140 million tons per year (TPY)



Leader in U.S. Renewable Electricity and Waste Disposal



- Covanta produces almost 10% of America's non-hydro renewable electricity – enough to power over a million homes
- Covanta converts over 5% of the nation's post-recycled waste into energy



Covanta's Domestic Facilities





Environmental Health and Safety Programs

- 23 Facilities in OSHA's elite VPP STAR Program
- Environmental Leadership
 - 23 EPA performance track facilities
 - First to install mercury control
 - New patented low NO_x technology
 - Numerous industry, environmental, and community awards
 - Sustainable Florida Leadership
 - Michigan Clean Corporate Citizen
 - Virginia Environmental Excellence



Solid Waste Management Hierarchy

The Waste Hierarchy



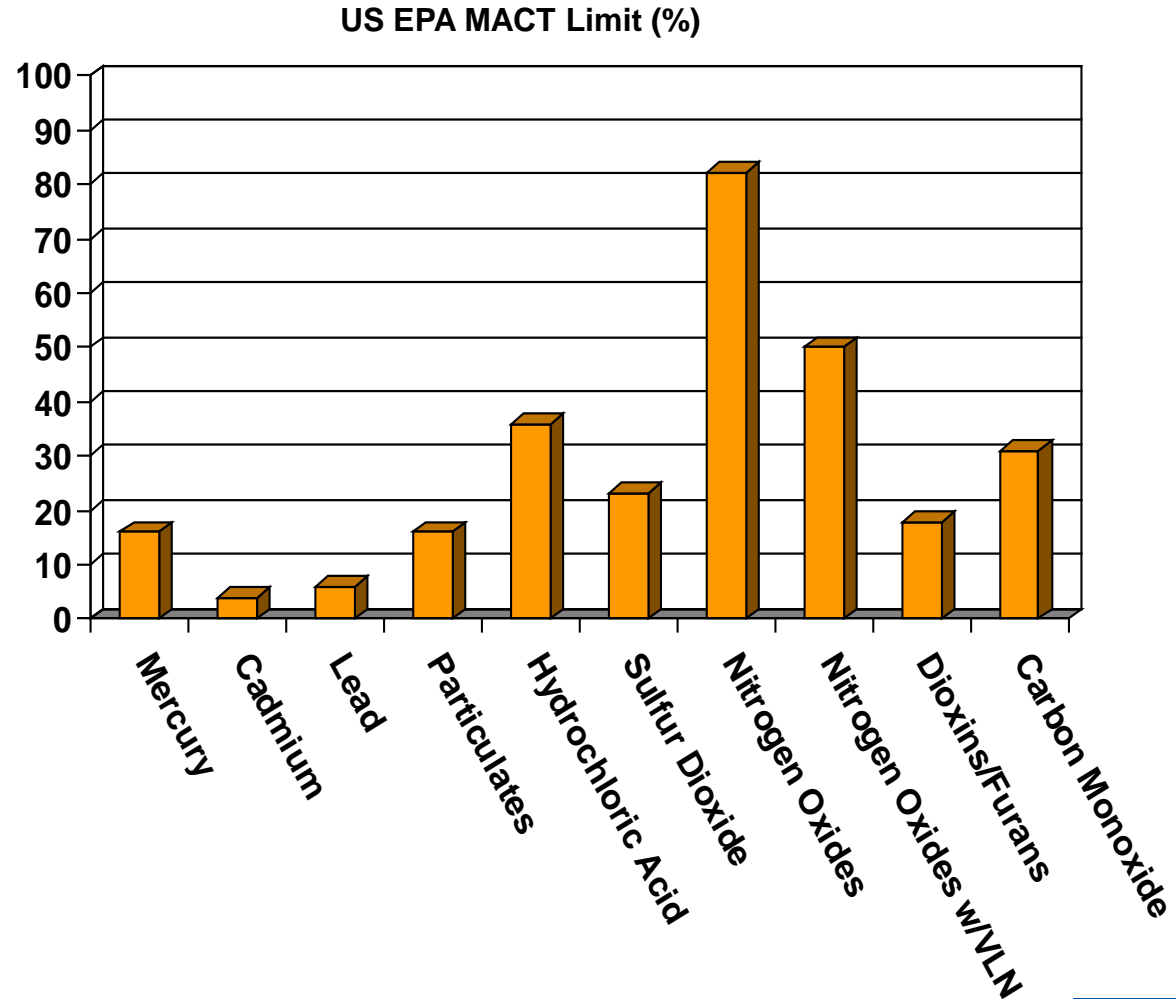
The US EPA, EU, and others promote a hierarchy that identifies the following actions in descending order of preference:

1. Source reduction
2. Reuse
3. Recycling or composting
4. Advanced combustion with energy recovery
5. Landfill disposal



Commitment to the environment

Demonstrating our ongoing commitment to the environment, our EfW facilities operate with average emissions levels far below US EPA permitted limits:





Environmental Benefits of Energy-from-Waste

- **Adopting environmentally sustainable waste disposal practices**
 - EfW is the most attractive, sustainable solution for waste disposal after recycling
- **Generating clean energy from renewable fuels**
 - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency states EfW “produces electricity with less environmental impact than almost any other source”
 - EfW can be important contributor to overall renewable portfolio
 - Baseload power – 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

- **Reducing greenhouse gas emissions to combat global warming**

Offsets up to one ton of carbon dioxide equivalent for each ton of waste processed:

- Reduces need for landfills, which generate methane, a potent greenhouse gas
- Reduces dependence on fossil fuel power: one ton of waste ~ ¼ ton of coal
- Reduces energy & emissions from raw metal production (ore mining) via metal recovery

EfW Regulatory & Policy Landscape

United States

- **Recognized as renewable in 23 states**
- **Federal legislation – outcome uncertain**
 - Renewable electricity tax credits & Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)
 - Climate Change

Europe

- **EU Landfill Directive –**
 - 65% reduction in landfilling of biodegradable Municipal Solid Waste
 - Significant Landfill taxes & other incentives to recycle and recover energy
- **Not subject to CO2 emission caps**

China

- **Preferential feed-in electricity tariff**
- **Target 30% EfW by 2030**



Global Growth Opportunity in Energy-from-Waste

- **Worldwide one billion tons of waste buried in landfills → EfW Opportunity**
- **U.S. and Canada**
 - EfW re-emerging with higher fossil fuel prices and diminishing landfill space
 - Increasing demand for renewable power generation
 - Growing attention on Climate Change
- **Europe**
 - EU Landfill Directive – significant impact on the U.K. in particular
 - Increasing demand for renewable power generation
 - Significant focus on Climate Change
- **China**
 - Growing middle class and urbanization – increasing waste generation
 - Land at a premium, making landfills less attractive
 - Increasing demand for renewable power generation



Making Energy from Waste Makes Sense.

