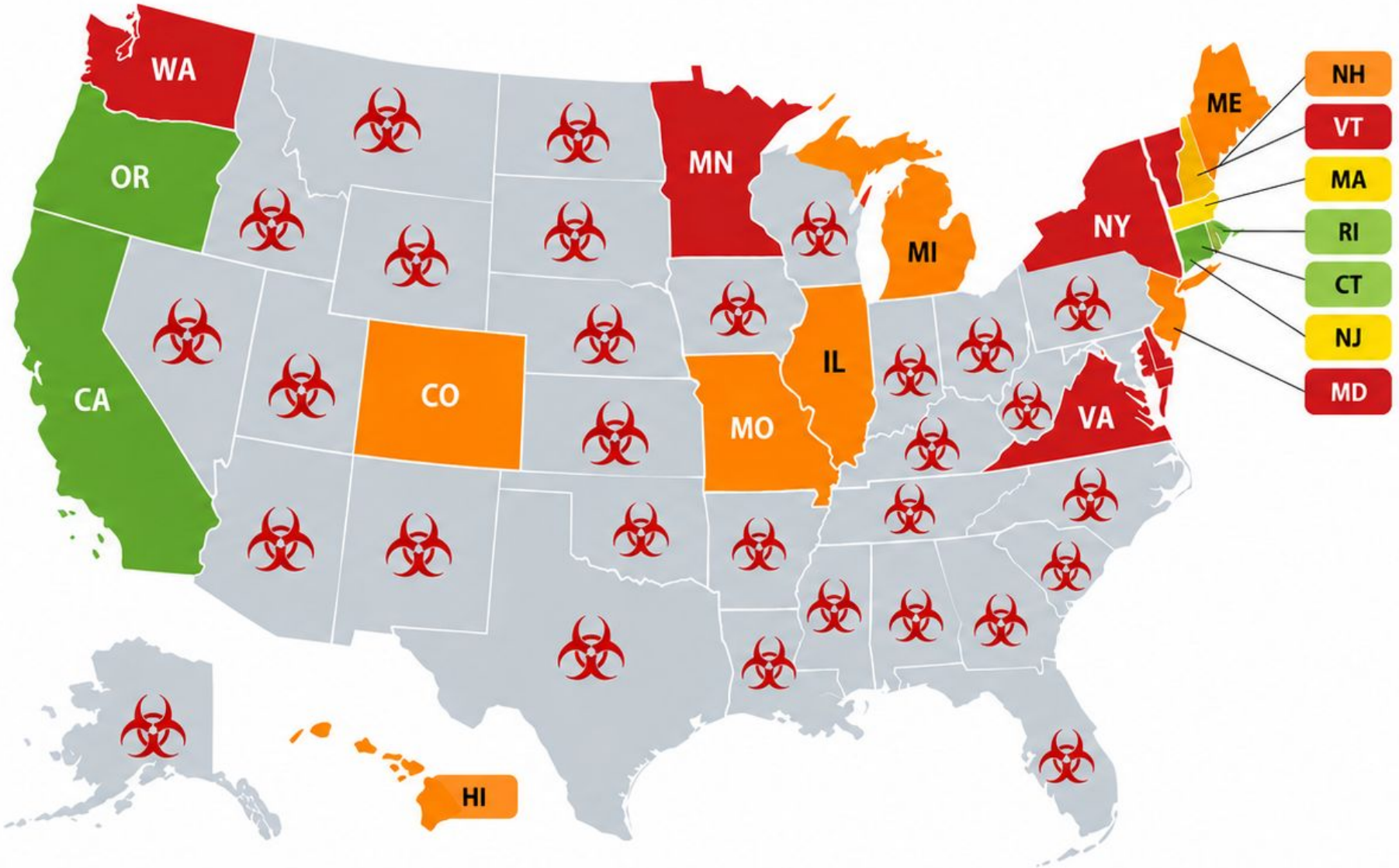

2025
30 Years
1995
TURBO HAUL
BULK TRASH. GONE FAST.


When there's no more room
in the LANDFILL
the beds will walk the EARTH.
DAWN
OF THE
BED


HOW BIG
IS THE
PROBLEM?!
20,000,000
UNITS DISCARDED
IN THE U.S. ANNUALLY
= .06
MATTRESSES/PERSON
YOUR POPULATION
X .06 =
OF DISCARDED
MATTRESSES ANNUALLY

WHERE THINGS STAND

State Mattress Extended Producer Responsibility Legislation



EXISTING EPR PROGRAM STATE

OR CA CT RI

DEAD FOR 2026

MD VA NY MN WA VT

STILL ALIVE FOR 2026

MA NJ

INTERESTED STATES IN 2026

MI CO IL HI ME MO NH


LANDFILL NIGHTMARE!
Bulky, non-compactible material disproportionally uses landfill space.
Increased transfer costs – difficult to max out payload.
Extremely low AUF (Air Utilization Factor).
Disrupts gas recovery and leachate management due to 'bridging.'
Damage and downtime to heavy equipment – $1-1.5 million per LF compactor.
Destabilizes landfill edge.
Non-biodegradable synthetic material.
Leaching of flame retardant and other chemicals.

THE REAL COST OF LANDFILLING MATTRESSES

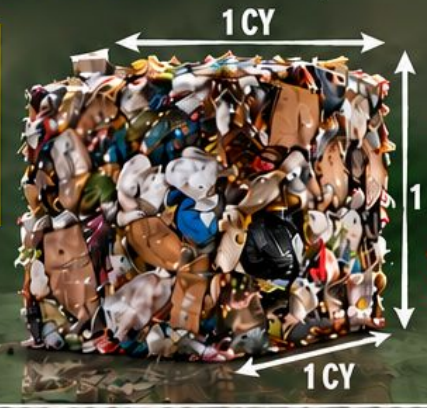
MSW (TYPICAL MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE)

Air Utilization Factor (AUF)

0.65 TONS/CY

(tons of waste per cubic yard)

0.65 tons per cubic yard



16X MORE COSTLY IN SPACE!

MATTRESSES

Air Utilization Factor (AUF)

0.04 TONS/CY

(tons of waste per cubic yard)

0.04 tons per cubic yard



MATTRESSES TAKE UP 16X MORE LANDFILL SPACE THAN TYPICAL MSW

LANDFILL BASE COST

$75/TON

(average)

ADJUSTED COST FOR MATTRESSES

$1,200/TON

($75/ton x 16)




TURBO HAUL
TURBO HAUL


WHAT'S
ACCEPTABLE?

HOW DO I COLLECT THEM?



DROP-OFF PROGRAM



- Lower spend
- Lower capture
- Less equality in service
- Junk removal services fill in the gap
- Junk removal = higher # of non-conforming

CURBSIDE COLLECTION



- Higher spend
- Higher capture
- Low # of non-conforming
- Integrates with bulk or scrap metal collection


THE FUTURE IS
BRIGHT
TURBO HAUL
Built Fresh. Gone Fast.