

Solid Waste Assessment Practices

Justin Roessler – Roessler and Associates
Justin Grant - Stantec



Meet the Speakers



Justin Roessler,
PhD, PE
President



Justin Grant,
MPA, CPM, CGFO
Senior Manager





How are Solid Waste Systems Funded?

- Most commonly established as an Enterprise fund
 1. Non ad-valorem tax assessment
 2. Cost recovery through tipping fees
- Single family residential is traditionally a fixed rate
 - Assumed waste generation, container size
- Commercial – methodologies vary
 - Tipping fees
 - Parcel billed or assessed
 - Combination
- Other revenues – recycling, landfill gas, and electric sales

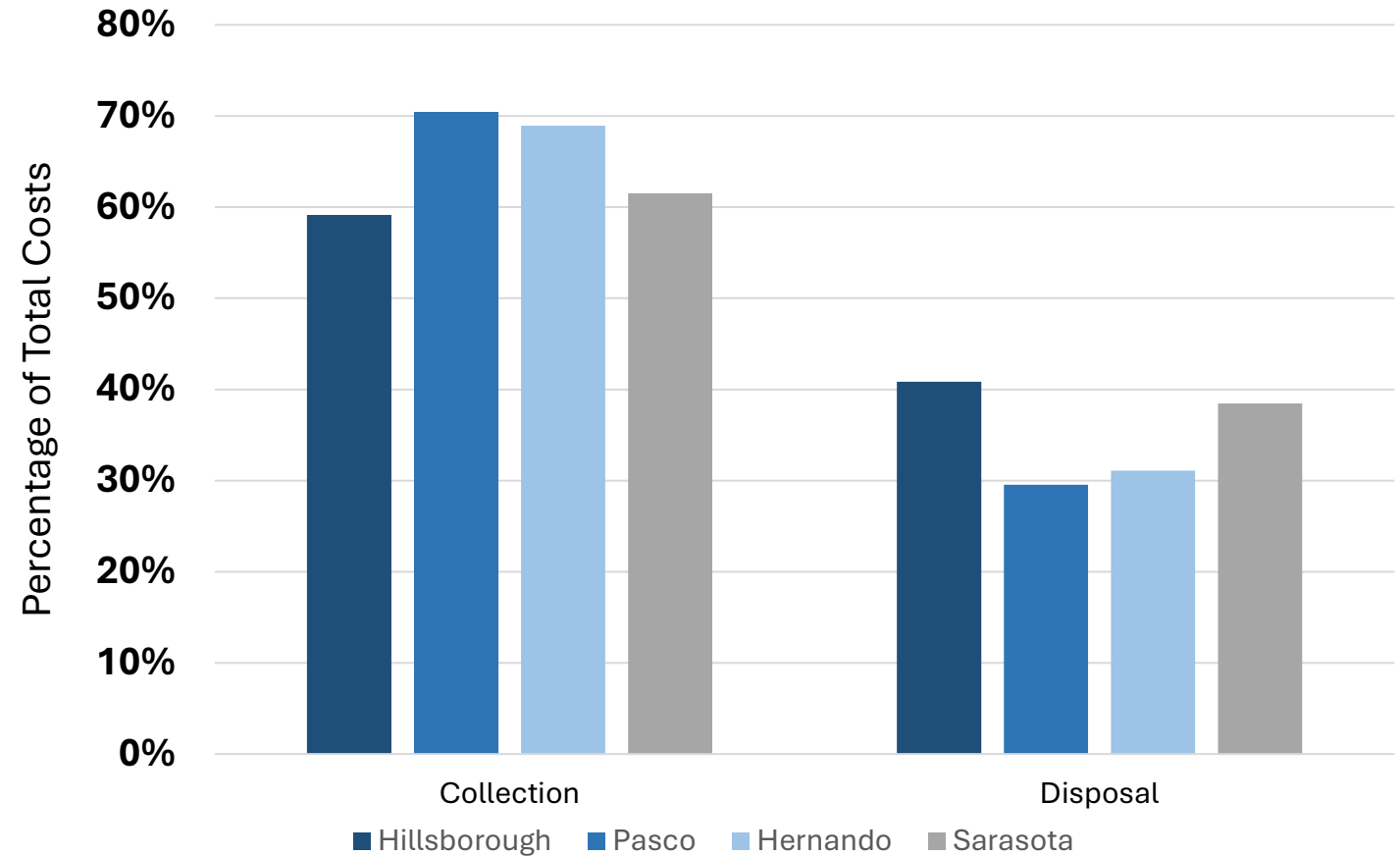




Solid Waste System Costs

- Most solid waste managers focus on disposal costs
- Collection represents majority of costs seen by residents
- Commercial collection procedures can drive residential rates

Solid Waste Enterprise Costs by Sector





Commercial Waste Billing Methods Benchmarking Summary

City/County	Bills Parcels	Bills Haulers
Bay County		X
Broward County		X
City of Tampa	X	
Hillsborough County		X
Lee County ¹	X	X
Miami-Dade County		X
Palm Beach County ¹	X	X
Pasco County	X	
Pinellas County		X
Polk County		X

1. These municipalities also collect a portion of disposal costs through assessments.



Variability in Billing Methods Across State

Commercial Haulers Permitted

- Open market – Any licensed provider
- Commercial only for approved residential collectors
- Franchise collector in designated area

Billing Methods

- Municipality sets a rate cap based on container size
- One bill for collection and disposal
- Hauler plus base rate assessment (sq.ft)

Example Base Rate Table - Florida Municipality

Commercial Assessment Rates		Business A (5,000 sq. ft)	Business B (15,000 sq. ft)
High	\$1.338	\$6,690.00	\$20,070.00
Medium	\$0.241	\$1,205.00	\$3,615.00
Low	\$0.094	\$470.00	\$1,410.00
Non-Gen	\$0.011	\$55.00	\$165.00



Commercial Billing

Drivers for Municipal Differences

- Logistics and ease of implementation
- Self-collection with no third-party haulers
- Credit rating or debt considerations



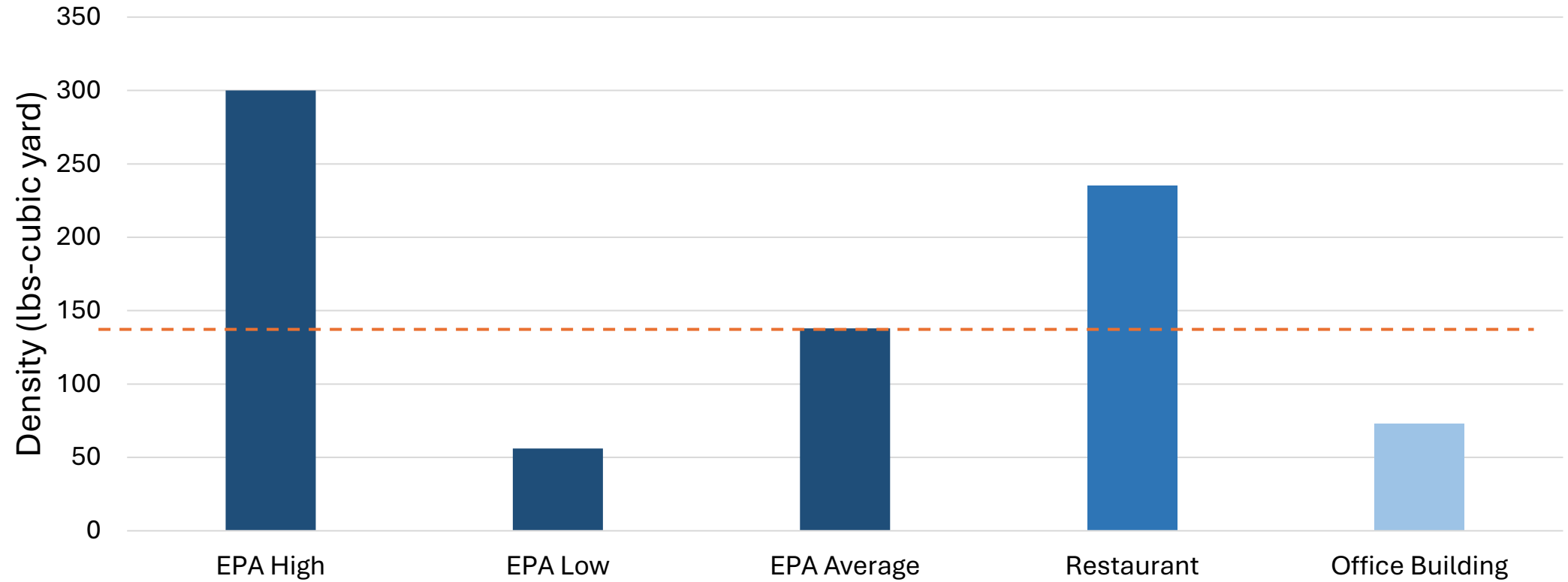
Commercial Customer Selects Dumpster Size and Frequency

- Tipping fee must be converted to yards to issue statement
 - Density – what's the appropriate conversion factor?
 - Volume – assumes the dumpster is full when collected



EPA Study of Waste Density

Uncompacted Waste Density





Waste Density is Variable

- Private waste haulers have empirical data
 - Variable rate approach
 - Competition, if present, can drive pricing
- Local governments often used a fixed density when direct billing or establish a third party rate cap

Example Fixed Rate Collection Cost – Florida Municipality

COMMERCIAL SERVICE	
Front-End Load Container Service	
2 Cubic Yard - by frequency of pickups per week	Monthly Charge
▪ 1 pickup per week	\$189.62
▪ 2 pickups per week	\$369.12
▪ 3 pickups per week	\$565.56
▪ 4 pickups per week	\$779.05
▪ 5 pickups per week	\$1,010.67
▪ 6 pickups per week	\$1,257.79
▪ 7 pickups per week	\$1,522.50
3 Cubic Yard - by frequency of pickups per week	
▪ 1 pickup per week	\$273.03
▪ 2 pickups per week	\$542.28
▪ 3 pickups per week	\$836.93
▪ 4 pickups per week	\$1,157.14
▪ 5 pickups per week	\$1,504.60
▪ 6 pickups per week	\$1,875.26
▪ 7 pickups per week	\$2,272.34



Case Study – Pasco County

- Statements issued by tax collector once per year to parcel owner
 - Lien rights on commercial property
 - Heavily favored by public markets due to security

Goals

- Assess opportunities for possible changes to other structures
 - Tipping fee, disposal charge and base rate
- Evaluate current debt covenants
- Analysis of any financial implications





Case Study – Pasco County

- Open Market: Commercial customers directly contract with private haulers for collections
 - Must be residential provider
 - 5 licensed haulers – increased competition
 - Haulers bill for collection only
- County direct bills parcels for disposal based on yardage
 - Commercial assessment issued annually on tax bill

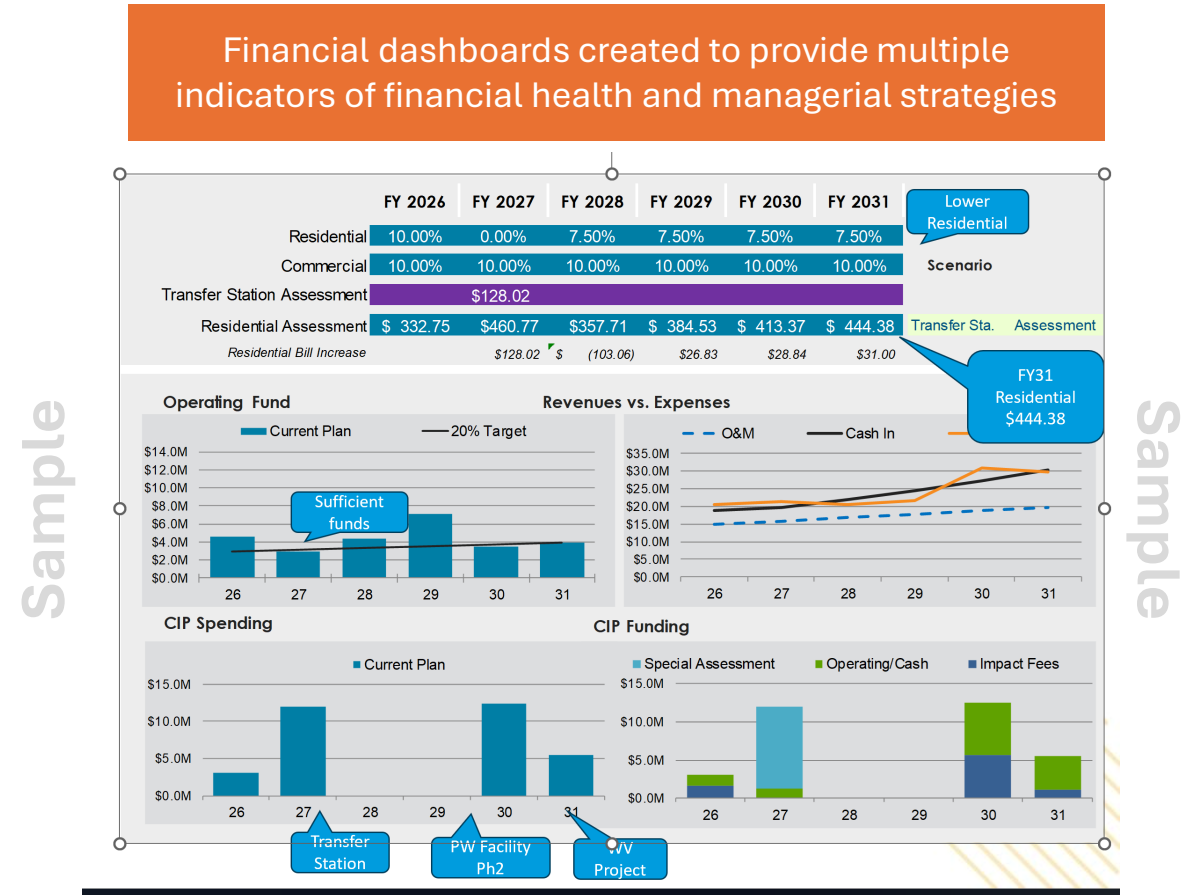


>\$90M Debt Financing for WTE Expansion



Revenue Sufficiency Analysis (RSA)

- 10- year third party budget model; annually validated
- Map rates, capital project funding, borrowing efforts, reserves and revenue sources across customer classes
- Long term planning helps to avoid rate shock
- Recurring updates assists with bond surveillance , disclosure and compliance

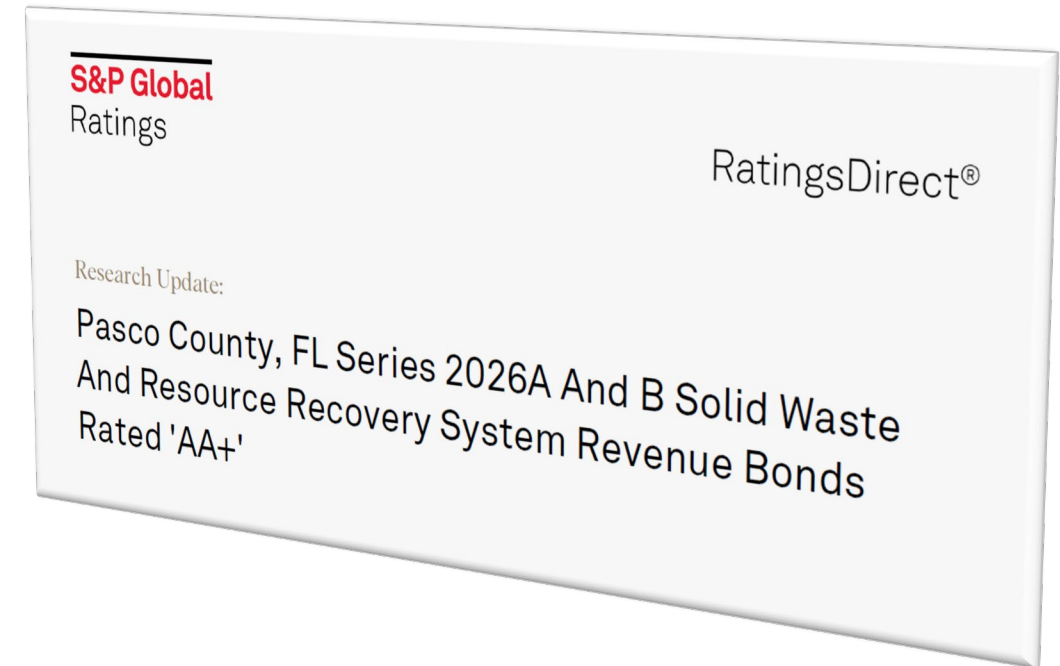


*Sample FAMS® panel with example data for illustration purposes only – values not applicable to case study. Five years pictured for illustration, dashboards also created in 10 year views.



Debt Considerations

- Credit rating agencies view assessment methodologies differently
 1. Tax Assessments
 - Including Parcel lien rights
 2. Utility billings
 - Carries collection risks
- Debt coverage thresholds require continued financial and policy discipline to uphold
- Disclosure rules require material business changes to be published*
- Small changes in borrowing rates (e.g., 25 bps) can have a significant financial impact, increasing total debt service by millions over the term of the financing





Survey Stakeholders

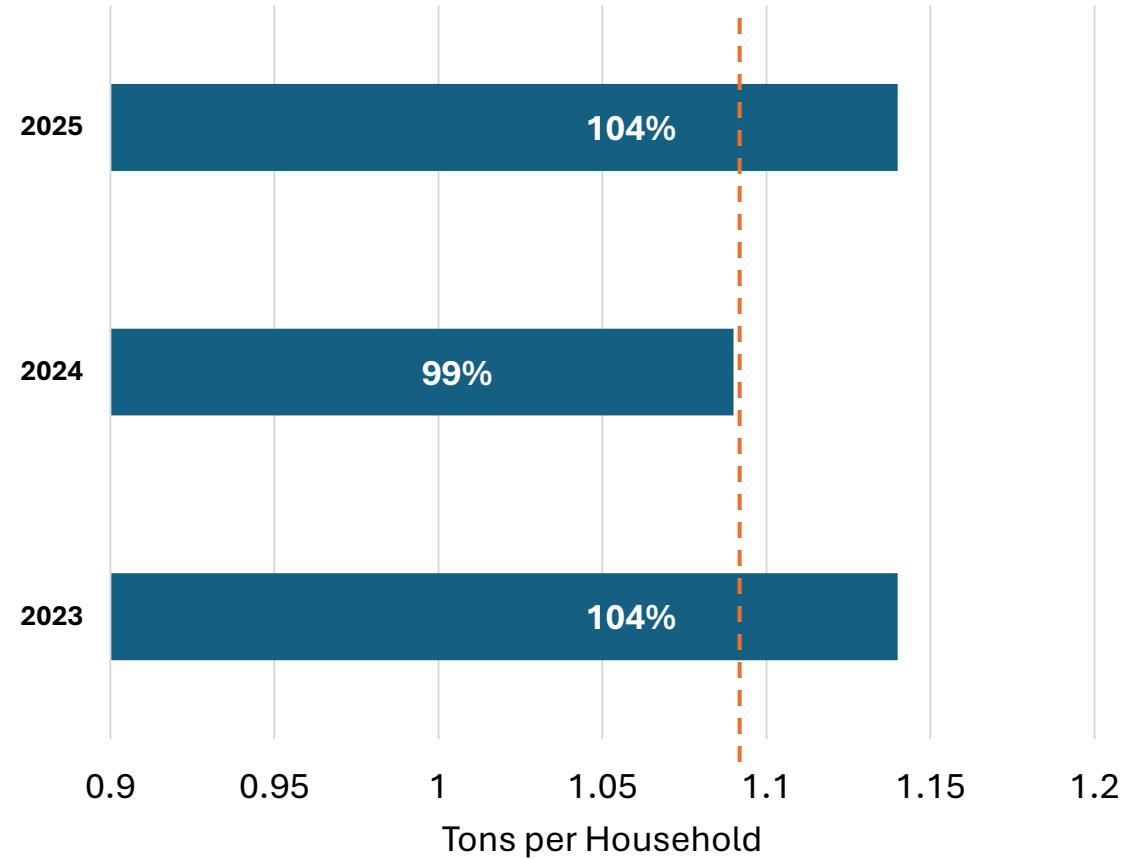
- **Hauler Survey:** Gather input from waste haulers on possible outcomes, understand implementation timelines, best practices, communication and implementation plan
 - Enthusiastic about switching to a tipping fee model – collateral OK
 - Messaging of system rollout and potential changes is critical
- **Customer Survey:** Input from commercial business on experience with the County's current billing approach, feedback on possible changes, and suggested areas for improvements
 - Not something that is routinely thought about
- Memorialize in report – highlights opportunities of stakeholder input



Billing Equity

- Careful to consider any impacts to residential customers from any proposed changes
- Pasco's tipping fee is tied to its residential assessment rate
 - Residential ERU – 1.096 tons/year
- Equitable split between commercial and residential
- Validate residential yardage vs tonnage
 - Three year look back
- Further benchmarking across Florida (1 to 1.3 tons per household)

Residential Waste Generation Rate





Bond Impacts of Proposed System Changes

Revenue
Neutrality Verified
by Independent
Consultant

Rating Agency
Confirmation

Bond Counsel
Opinion

- Debt Covenants are rules/commitments made to bond holders during borrowing
 - Evaluate program changes before initiating debt for capital projects
- Review bond covenant requirements before implementing system changes
- Confirm compliance with your Master Trust Indenture and Bond Counsel



Pasco Tonnage to Hauler Record Evaluation



- Density analysis between reported yardage and tons delivered
 - Hauler records (yards)
 - Scale House (tons)
- Use to forecast revenue impacts



Summary

1

Study Still Ongoing

The Pasco study is ongoing — the Save Our Homes property-tax ballot took priority.

2

Not One Size Fits All

Commercial billing methods vary in approach throughout the state.

3

Open Questions Remain

How do commercial methodologies impact overall program pricing — rate caps, approved haulers, disposal margin?

4

Plan the Big Picture

Planning around financial impacts to system changes is critical.

Thank You



Questions?

Justin Roessler,
PhD, PE
President



352-270-1454

justin@roesslerandassociates.com



Justin Grant,
MPA, CPM, CGFO
Senior Manager



727-242-0289

justin.grant@stantec.com

