

September 19, 2023 | New Mexico Recycling and Solid Waste Conference, Albuquerque, NM

SOLID WASTE SERVICES – WHEN TO MUNICIPALIZE, WHEN TO PRIVATIZE AND HOW TO KNOW WHAT TO DO

Presented by: Dave Yanke, President



AGENDA

Questions

Methodology

Case Studies

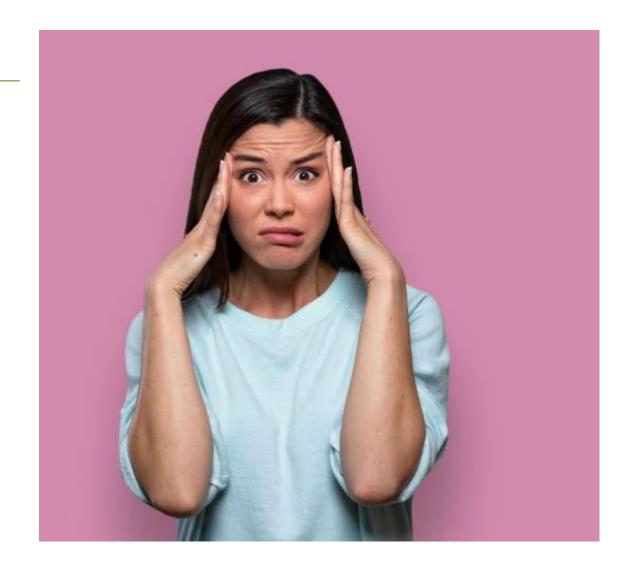
Summary

QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

The Mayor just called you –
 "Waste Management (WM)
 just called and said if the City
 privatizes collection services
 the City will save money."

What do you do?



QUESTION 2

 The City Manager just called you – "General Fund Budget is looking tight for the next couple of years. If we were to municipalize commercial collection, could we make a profit?"

What do you do?



PURPOSE FOR PRESENTATION

These questions are being asked more frequently.

We will show you how to address them.

Then, present 4 case studies.

METHODOLOGY - MUNICIPALIZATION

Forecast:

Revenues

(Salary and Benefits Cost)

(Fuel and Repair/Maintenance)

(Capital – Equipment/Infrastructure)¹

(General Fund Transfer)

(Closure/Post Closure Care Costs)²

Net Over/(Under) Recovery



- (1) Amortized
- (2) If applicable landfill valuations only

METHODOLOGY - PRIVATIZATION

1. Calculate your total costs

- Operating Costs
 - Labor, benefits
 - Fuel
 - Vehicle maintenance
- Capital Costs
 - Rolling Stock (amortize)
 - Buildings (?)

2. Calculate Rates

- Residential
- Commercial
- Landfill
- MRF Processing Fee



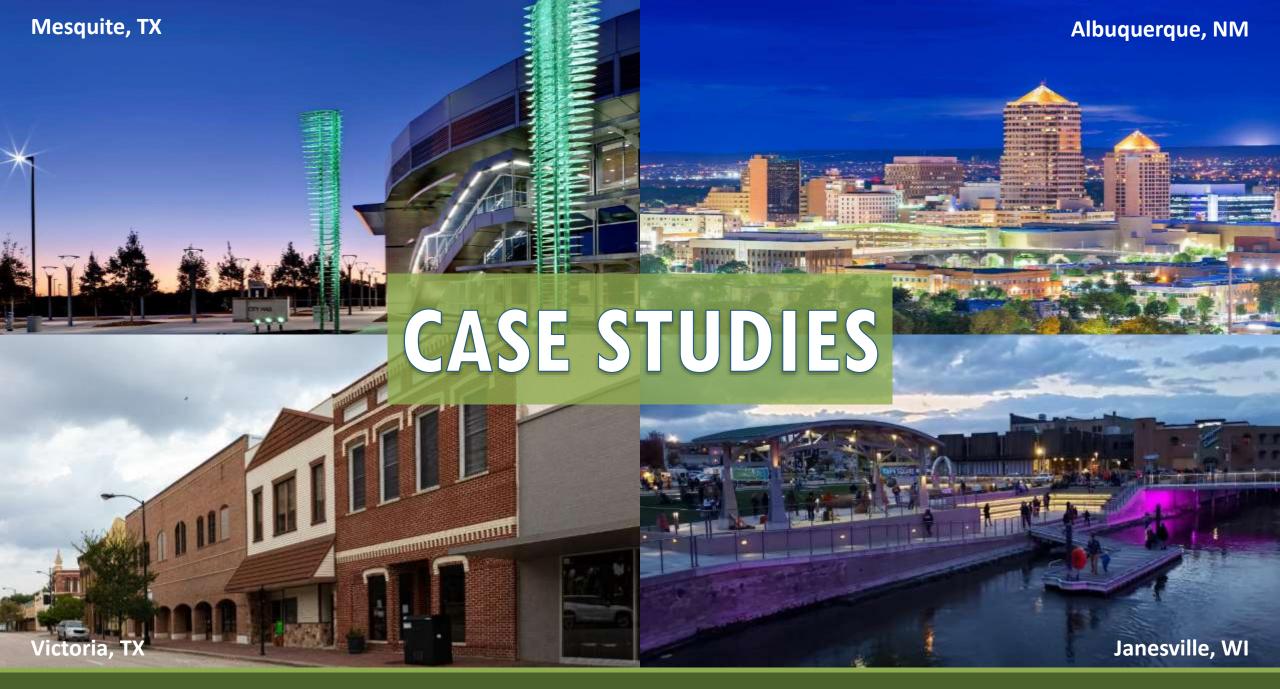
Private
Company's
Proposed Price

*Note: This may require a procurement (RFP issuance) which would be step one!

METHODOLOGY — LANDFILL VALUATION

- Much more complex
- Forecasting a cash flow 20+years
- Issues:
 - Net present value
 - Discount rates (i.e. cost of capital)
 - Future cell development costs
 - Taxes
 - Other







1. MESQUITE, TEXAS

Commercial Collection Municipalization Proforma Development

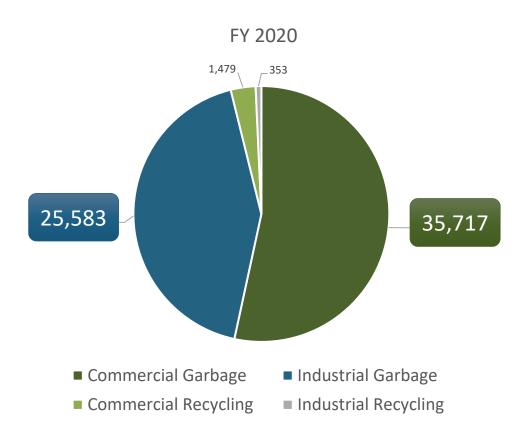
COMMERCIAL COLLECTION – CURRENT OVERVIEW

- Currently, businesses contract directly with Republic Services.
 - City's service contract with Republic Services for collection of garbage expired on January 31, 2022.
- Republic Services pays the City a monthly flat "Agreement Fee" (\$500,000 per year) as well as a street and alley use fee equal to 10% of gross revenues (approximately \$700,000).

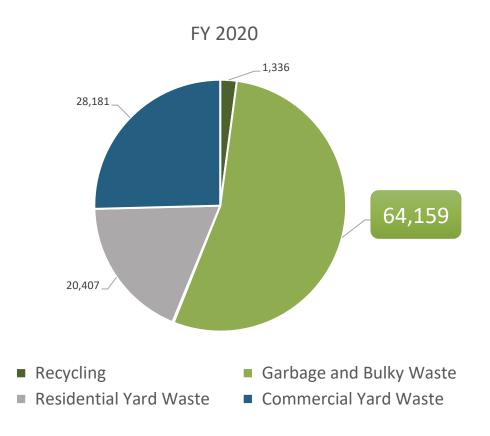


TONS GENERATED

Commercial Tonnage Breakdown



City-Managed Residential Tonnage Breakdown



COMMERCIAL COLLECTION MUNICIPALIZATION PROFORMA DEVELOPMENT

- Compiled a proforma budget that estimates the over/(under) recovery the City would incur if they were to provide commercial collection services.
 - Salaries
 - Operating and Maintenance Costs
 - Debt
 - Trucks
 - Containers
 - Service Center
 - Franchise Fee
 - General Fund Transfer



PERSONNEL



Title	Number of Personnel	Base Salary		Benefits	Total Salary
Front Load Driver	8	\$ 40,000	\$	13,200	\$ 425,600
Backup Front Load Driver	1	\$ 40,000	\$	13,200	\$ 53,200
					\$ 478,800
Roll-Off Driver	7	\$ 40,000	\$	13,200	\$ 372,400
Backup Roll-Off Driver	1	\$ 40,000	\$	13,200	\$ 53,200
					\$ 425,600
Supervisor	1	\$ 46,000	\$	15,180	\$ 61,180
Administrative Clerk	2	\$ 25,000	\$	8,250	\$ 66,500
					\$ 127,680
			To	tal Personnel	\$ 1,032,080

CAPITAL

Equipment Description	Equipment Numbers	Unit Cost		Total Cost
Front Load Truck	8	\$ 330,00	0 \$	2,640,000
Front Load Truck Backup	2	\$ 330,00	0 \$	660,000
			\$	3,300,000
		7-Year Amortization	\$	471,429
Roll-Off Truck	7	\$ 180,00	0 \$	1,260,000
Roll-Off Truck Backup	1	\$ 180,00	0 \$	180,000
			\$	1,440,000
		10-Year Amortization	\$	144,000
		Total Truck Cost:	\$	4,740,000

CAPITAL (CONT.)

Equipment Description	Equipment Numbers		Unit Cost		Total Cost
Containers					
Compactors & Roll-off Containers					
2 CY Compactor	2	\$	11,269	\$	22,537
3 CY Compactor	1	\$	16,039	\$	16,039
4 CY Compactor	1	\$	16,924	\$	16,924
6 CY Compactor	7	\$	29,385	\$	205,692
30 CY Roll-Off Open Top Containers	143	\$	5,000	\$	715,000
42 CY Compactors	47	\$	22,500	\$	1,057,500
30 CY Compactors	10	\$	20,000	\$ \$	200,000
				\$	2,233,691
Front Load Dumpsters					
2 CY	127	\$	481	\$	61,146
3 CY	45	\$	582	\$	26,186
4 CY	259	\$	645	\$	167,012
6 CY	213	\$	881	\$	187,653
8 CY	1202	\$	1,009	\$	1,212,538
				\$	1,654,534
		Tota	Container Costs:	\$	3,888,225
		20-Y	ear Amortization	\$	194,411
Facility Expansion				\$	3,300,000
		Tota	l Capital Costs:	\$	11,928,225

COMMERCIAL MUNICIPALIZATION ANALYSIS

	Front Load	Roll-Off	Total
Revenues			
User Fees	\$ 4,918,283	\$ 2,342,636	\$ 7,260,920
Disposal	\$ -	\$ 778,014	\$ 778,014
Miscellaneous	\$ 70,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 200,000
Total Revenues	\$ 4,988,283	\$ 3,250,650	\$ 8,238,933
Total Personnel (Salaries)	\$ 565,286	\$ 466,794	\$ 1,032,080
Total Supplies	\$ 9,666	\$ 6,299	\$ 15,966
Contractual Services	\$ 635,780	\$ 543,868	\$ 1,179,648
Debt Service	\$ 666,874	\$ 494,474	\$ 1,161,348
Total Capital Funding	\$ 583,064	\$ 226,776	\$ 809,840
Offsite Landfill Charges	\$ 799,099	\$ 602,131	\$ 1,401,230
Franchise Fees			
Franchise Fee	\$ 249,414	\$ 162,532	\$ 411,947
PILOT	\$ 37,018	\$ 24,123	\$ 61,141
Total Franchise Fees	\$ 286,432	\$ 186,656	\$ 473,088
General Fund Transfer			
Overhead Allocation	\$ 421,330	\$ 274,562	\$ 695,892
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 3,967,532	\$ 2,801,560	\$ 6,769,091
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 4,988,283	\$ 3,250,650	\$ 8,238,933
Over/(Under) Recovery	\$ 1,020,752	\$ 449,090	\$ 1,469,842

COMMERCIAL MUNICIPALIZATION ANALYSIS (CONT.)

	Front Load	Roll-Off	Total
Total Capital Funding	\$ 583,064	\$ 226,776	\$ 809,840
Offsite Landfill Charges	\$ 799,099	\$ 602,131	\$ 1,401,230
Franchise Fees			
Franchise Fee	\$ 249,414	\$ 162,532	\$ 411,947
PILOT	\$ 37,018	\$ 24,123	\$ 61,141
Total Franchise Fees	\$ 286,432	\$ 186,656	\$ 473,088
General Fund Transfer			
Overhead Allocation	\$ 421,330	\$ 274,562	\$ 695,892
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 3,967,532	\$ 2,801,560	\$ 6,769,091
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 4,988,283	\$ 3,250,650	\$ 8,238,933
Over/(Under) Recovery	\$ 1,020,752	\$ 449,090	\$ 1,469,842

SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

	Republic Operated			City Operated		
Agreement Fee	\$	500,000	\$	-		
Street & Alley Fee	\$	700,000	\$	411,947		
PILOT	\$	-	\$	61,141		
General Fund Overhead Allocation	\$	-	\$	695,892		
Over/(Under) Recovery	\$	-	\$	1,469,842		
Revenues to City	\$	1,200,000	\$	2,638,822		

WHAT HAPPENED?

- The City Council voted to move forward.
- Purchased trucks and dumpsters.
- Are building a facility.



MESQUITE, TX



2. VICTORIA, TEXAS

Commercial Collection Municipalization Feasibility Study

BACKGROUND AND SCOPE

- The containerized commercial solid waste collection and disposal contract with WM expired October 31, 2021.
- NewGen was retained in 2019 to complete a three-year pro forma analysis (FY 2019 – FY 2021) to determine the feasibility of whether the City should take over providing the commercial solid waste front load collection service when the contract with WM expires.



FINDING AND RECOMMENDATIONS

• The commercial front load solid waste collection operation is projected to generate over \$1,187,000 of excess revenues in the first year of operation. Over a three-year period, the excess revenues to the City will total over \$3,800,000.

Additional Revenues	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
General Fund Transfer	\$407,966	\$416,428	\$425,068
Reserve for Capital Purchases	297,836	304,091	310,477
Net Over/(Under) Recovery	481,712	597,052	625,954
Ending Balance	\$1,187,514	\$1,317,571	\$1,361,499

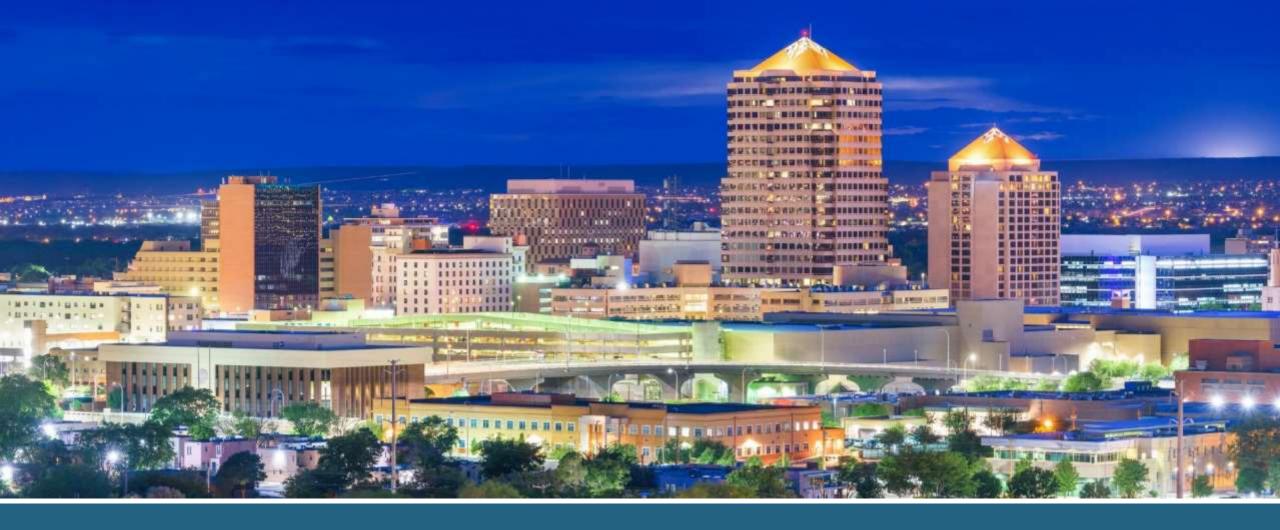
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONT.)

- NewGen recommends the City move forward with the procurement process to put commercial services out to bid and evaluate the results.
- The City may need to evaluate the impact on the cost of the other services provided by Waste Management. These include:
 - Commercial roll-off.
 - Household hazardous waste (HHW) collection.
 - Operation of the recycling staging facility.

WHAT HAPPENED?

- The City issued an RFP.
- Renewed with WM approximate \$500,000 reduction in annual commercial collection rates.



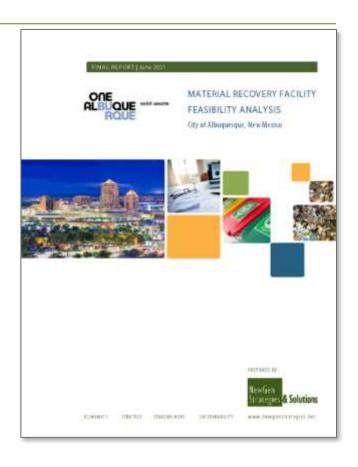


3. ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

Material Recovery Facility Feasibility Analysis

BACKGROUND AND SCOPE

- Determine whether it was feasible for the City to build, own, and operate its own MRF.
 - The City's current contract with Friedman Recycling (Friedman) expires in September 2023.
 - City's Options:
 - Extend the contract with Friedman (via negotiations)
 - Build its own MRF
 - Issue a Request for Proposal (RFP)
- NewGen evaluated three options:
 - 1. Public Ownership and Public Operation
 - 2. Public Ownership and Private Operation
 - 3. Private Ownership and Private Operation



ALBUQUERQUE, NM

WHAT APPROACH IS RIGHT FOR ALBUQUERQUE?

There is not a "right or wrong" answer for the City of Albuquerque

Risk Factors

Technological Risk

- Technological innovations are moving rapidly.
- Optical sorters, artificial intelligence (AI) and robotics has increased, replacing semiskilled staff (of which there is a shortage).

Operational Risk

- Sorting is a difficult and laborious job; turnover is generally high.
- The public sector is generally supportive of "living wages", private sector has more flexibility to adjust wages.

Market Risk

- Decline in the value of processed material.
- Some MRF Operators have better relationships with end markets and have weathered the market volatility better.
- Is the City willing to take on this market risk if they were to own and operate a MRF?

ALBUQUERQUE, NM

SUMMARY OF ANNUALIZED COSTS

MRF Options Summary of Annualized Costs

	Public Ownership / Public Operation ¹	Public Ownership / Private Operation ¹	Private Ownership / Private Operation ¹
O&M Costs	\$ 2,520,345	\$ 1,882,214	\$ 1,882,214
Capital Costs	2,732,536	2,732,536	2,573,993
General Fund – Indirect Overhead ²	111,017	N/A	N/A
Profit Margin 15% ³	N/A	282,332	282,332
Total Annualized Costs ⁴	\$ 5,363,899	\$ 4,897,083	\$ 4,738,539
Processing Cost Per Ton ⁵	\$134 - \$119	\$122 - \$108	\$118 - \$105

- 1) Assumes an increased level of optical sorters (vs. Friedman's current facility). The trend with retrofits and newer MRFs is to increase automation.
- 2) General Fund Indirect Overhead is 11.4% of all wages.
- 3) A 15% profit margin has been included for scenarios with private operators. The 15% profit margin is only applied to operating costs.
- Any minor arithmetic deviation is due to rounding.
- 5) Assumes 40,000 to 45,000 tons are processed per year

*This does <u>not</u> include any revenue offset from the sale of materials.

ALBUQUERQUE, NM

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. The City should **not** build and operate a MRF.
- 2. City should approach Friedman about adding optical sorters.
- 3. City needs to determine whether they want to explore the level of interest of an outside vendor(s) potentially being interested in proposing on building a new MRF and operating it within the City or County.
- 4. If the City negotiates an extension with Friedman, they should analyze current operating costs and alternative pricing options.
- 5. City should tour the Balcones Resources MRF in Austin, Texas.

ALBUQUERQUE, NM

WHAT HAPPENED?

- Friedman sold the MRF to Waste Connections.
- The City has issued an RFP for a new MRF.
- Proposals were due late Summer 2023.
- Proposals currently being evaluated.



ALBUQUERQUE, NM



4. JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN

Cost of Service Analysis and Landfill Valuation

SCOPE OF ANALYSIS

1

Establish Baseline Landfill Operating and Capital Costs (direct and indirect costs)

2

Conduct a Landfill Valuation Analysis

3

 Quantify the Potential Cost Recovery Required via a Host Fee/Tipping Fee (i.e. stranded costs)

4

• Report Preparation and Final Presentation

LANDFILL VALUATION ANALYSIS

Scope

- Utilize the discounted cash flow methodology
 - Value to City
 - Value to Private Entity
- Valued:
 - Landfill (Subtitle D)
 - Compost site
 - Demolition Landfill

Experience

- Certified American Society of Appraisers – Public Utilities (4 of the less than 20 certified in the U.S.)
- Water, wastewater, energy, solid waste utilities
- Landfills:
 - Superior, Wisconsin
 - Adams County, Wisconsin

CITY OF JANESVILLE LANDFILL

Landfill Scalehouse



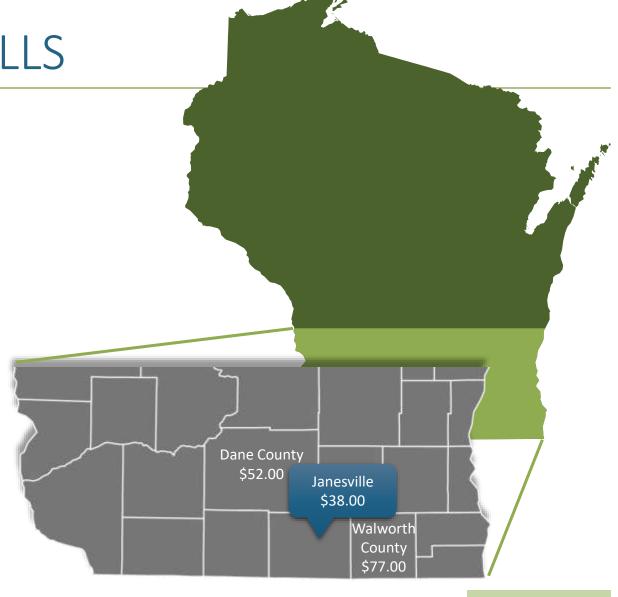
Landfill Working Face



JANESVILLE, WI

NEIGHBORING LANDFILLS

Tipping Fees (per ton) ¹						
Average Wisconsin Tipping Fee ²	\$61.68					
Dane County (30 miles northwest)	\$52.00					
Walworth County (17 miles east)	\$77.00					
City of Janesville \$38.00						
 Including \$13.00 per ton DNR fee For FY 2019, per the DNR 						



COST ASSUMPTIONS

- Equipment Operations
 - Per cost of service
 - Private labor 15% ▼; O&M 5% ▼,
 \$442K in non-landfill labor excluded
- Equipment Replacement
 - Inflated
 - Cash funded
- Cell Development
 - Cash funded
- Miscellaneous Costs



STRANDED COST ANALYSIS

- Quantified "stranded" costs if City sells landfill
 - Stranded labor costs for general fund staff currently budgeted in the landfill department that have their costs recovered via landfill revenues
 - Industrial waste costs
 - IT services
 - Allocated post-closure care costs

Stranded Cost Analysis

Industrial Waste Costs ¹	
Operating Costs	\$65,587
Capital Improvement Projects (JDF/Superfund) ²	\$60,000
Total Industrial Waste Cost ¹	\$125,587
IT Services ¹	\$52,307
Stranded Labor Costs ¹	\$441,931
Total Stranded Costs ¹	\$619,825
Total Discounted Net Cash Flow ³	\$14,812,995
Allocated Post-Closure Care Cost ⁴	\$2,055,399
Total Stranded Cost/Host Fee	\$16,868,394

- FY 2022 expenses
- Assumes cash capital outlay expense of \$300,000 every 5 years.
- Calculated over estimated remaining life of the landfill (between FY 2022 and FY 2046).
- 4. The City has accrued approximately \$3.5 million for post-closure care cost funding, which is currently held with the WI DNR. Approximately 41% of the landfill's airspace has been consumed, therefore 59% of the post-closure care costs should be returned to the City. This analysis assumes that the total post-closure care cost accrual of approximately \$3.5 million is transferred to the private operator if the landfill is sold to a private entity.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- The City should not sell the landfill (valuable City asset).
- City benefits from \$2M per year in positive cash flow by FY 2028 FY 2029¹.
- Lose control of waste disposal.



1. After cash funding all capital expenditures.

JANESVILLE, WI

WHAT HAPPENED?

- City Council voted unanimously to not sell the landfill.
- City is increasing tipping fees.



JANESVILLE, WI

LESSONS LEARNED

- 1. If a City has no experience, it *may not* make sense (i.e., Albuquerque MRF).
- 2. If a City has experience, it *may* make sense (i.e., Mesquite, TX).
- 3. Thorough analysis makes it easier for your elected officials to make an informed decision (i.e., Janesville, WI).





Dave Yanke, President NewGen Strategies and Solutions, LLC (512) 806-7713 dyanke@newgenstrategies.net

