

Solid Waste Study Update



Board of County CommissionersJanuary 15, 2013



Presentation Outline





- Background
- Study Objectives
- Current Conditions
- Review of Options
- Summary
- Next Steps



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- Mayor Jacobs and Mayor Land met in December 2011 to discuss solid waste issues
- Concerns about costs of waste disposal at the Orange County Landfill
- County initiated a study of the solid waste system operations in March 2012



- Scope of Services
 - Phase I Background Document Review
 - Phase II Market Analysis
 - Phase III Operations Review
 - Phase IV Flow Analysis
 - Phase V Financial Review
 - Phase VI Legal and Political Review
 - Phase VII Structural Review



- Collaborative process with all the municipalities in the County
- Presentations made to BCC
 - February 7, 2012
 - March 20, 2012
 - April 24, 2012
 - July 10, 2012
 - October 16, 2012
 - January 15, 2013



- Individual meetings were scheduled with each municipality in April 2012
- Mayors Group meetings
 - April 27, 2012
 - July 11, 2012
 - September 21, 2012
 - December 17, 2012



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Study Objectives



- Operational efficiencies
- Reduce costs
- Stabilize waste flows



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- One of the largest publicly-owned solid waste systems in Florida
- Comprehensive services
 - Class I and Class III landfills
 - 2 waste transfer stations
 - 1 recyclables transfer station
 - Recycled materials processing facility
 - Yard waste/compost processing facility
 - Household hazardous waste facility
 - Waste tires processing facility
 - Small vehicle drop-off facility

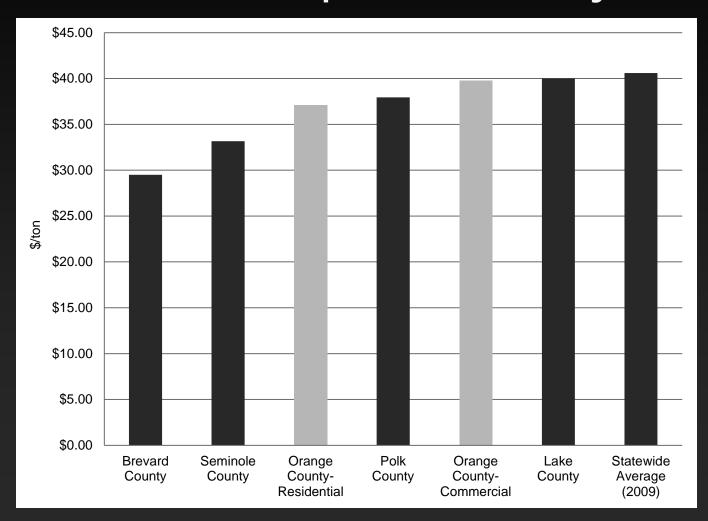


- Class I Landfill 552,000 tons per year
- Class III Landfill 124,000 tons per year
- Yard Waste 97,000 tons per year
- Waste Tires 900 tons per year
- Recycling Facility 132,000 tons per year
- Current tipping fees

Residential Class I waste - \$37.10/ton Commercial Class I waste - \$39.80/ton



2012 Class I Tip Fees at Publicly-owned Landfills



- Orange County Class I tip fees comparable to neighboring counties
- Tip fees at
 Orange County
 Landfill
 historically
 stable,
 providing
 long-term
 value to
 customers



Assessment of future conditions based on current operations and tipping fees

<u>Assumptions</u>

- No change to current operations and tonnage
- Long-term agreements with municipalities and private haulers
 - Essential for tonnage required to achieve tipping fee reductions
- Current tipping fees held fixed for as long as possible

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Residential waste = $37.10/ton
Commercial waste = $39.80/ton
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- Overall tonnage growth consistent with population growth
- Variable and fixed operating costs escalated at 3%/year



Assessment of future conditions based on current operations and tipping fees

Benefits

- Class I landfill capacity through FY2041 through existing and planned expansions
- Tipping fees can be held fixed at current levels until 2031
 - Operational efficiencies and close monitoring of costs
- Tipping fees will require escalation after 2031
- Operating reserve depleted in later years
 - Not a desirable business practice



Assessment of future conditions based on current operations and tipping fees

Tip Fees	FY 2013	FY 2021	FY 2031	FY 2041	
Residential	\$37.10	\$37.10	\$38.60	\$40.10	
Commercial	\$39.80	\$39.80	\$41.70	\$43.10	
Projected Increases		0%	4%	4%	

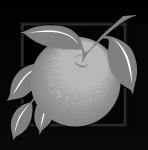


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Review of Options



- Closure and long-term care cost stabilization
- Combine Class III into Class I
- Commercial waste franchise
- Other options evaluated



Review of Options



- Closure and long-term care cost stabilization
- Combine Class III into Class
- Commercial waste franchise
- Other Options Evaluated



Closure and Long-term Care Costs Stabilization

- Financial responsibility required to permit landfill facilities and provide funds for closure and long-term care of landfills
- Required by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- Includes costs for maintenance and monitoring of landfill for 30 years after closure
- Coordination with the Orange County Comptroller's Office



Closure and Long-term Care Cost Stabilization

Stabilization of closure and long-term care costs

<u>Assumptions</u>

- No change to current operations and tonnage
- Long-term agreements with municipalities and private haulers
 - Essential for tonnage required to achieve tipping fee reductions
- Eliminate disparity between commercial and residential tipping fee
- Single tipping fee for residential and commercial waste
 - Projected escalations approximately every 10 years
- Overall tonnage growth consistent with population growth
- Variable and fixed operating costs escalated at 3%/year



Closure and Long-term Care Cost Stabilization

Stabilization of closure and long-term care costs

Benefits

- Class I landfill capacity through FY2041 through existing and planned expansions
- Establish single Class I tipping fee of \$33.60 per ton
- Savings of \$3.50/ton for residential customers (\$37.10-\$33.60)
- Savings of \$6.20/ton for commercial customers (\$39.80-\$33.60)
- Escrow deposits based on more stabilized cost projections
- Future escalations below historical rate of inflation



Closure and Long-term Care Cost Stabilization

Stabilization of closure and long-term care costs

Tip Fees	FY 2013	FY 2021	FY 2031	FY 2041
Residential	\$33.60	\$37.00	\$40.70	\$44.80
Commercial	\$33.60	\$37.00	\$40.70	\$44.80
Projected Increases		10%	10%	10%



Review of Options



- Closure and long-term care cost stabilization
- Combine Class III into Class I
- Commercial waste franchise
- Other Options Evaluated



- Class III waste generally consists of bulky materials such as construction and demolition debris
- Class I waste is generally garbage from homes and businesses
- County operates separate Class I and Class III landfills





Dispose Class III waste in Class I landfill instead of operating two disposal units

Assumptions

- No change in current tonnage
- Long-term agreements with municipalities and private haulers
 - Essential for tonnage required to achieve tipping fee reductions
- O&M cost savings from Class III operations
- Class I landfill escrow deposits increased and Class III decreased
- Escrow deposits based on more stabilized cost projections
- Overall tonnage growth consistent with population growth
- Variable and fixed operating costs escalated at 3%/year



Dispose Class III waste in Class I landfill instead of operating two disposal units

Benefits:

- Class I landfill capacity to FY2034 through existing and planned expansions
- Potential implementation in 2014
- Implement as a contract option with Class I tipping fee of \$30.50 per ton
- Additional Class I savings of \$3.10/ton (\$33.60-\$30.50)
 - Total savings of \$6.60 from current residential tipping fee



Dispose Class III waste in Class I landfill instead of operating two disposal units

Tip Fees	FY 2014	FY FY 2021 2031		FY 2041
Class I	\$30.50	\$32.60	\$34.90	NA
Class III	\$25.60	\$27.40	\$29.30	NA
Projected Increases		7%	7%	NA



Review of Options



- Closure and long-term care cost stabilization
- Combine Class III into Class I
- Commercial waste franchise
- Other Options Evaluated



Commercial Waste Franchise

- Securing waste tonnage is key assumption
 - Sustain projected tipping fees
 - Less pressure on rates
- Class I waste tonnages have fluctuated historically
 - Financial instability and rate pressure
- Commercial franchise is an alternative to existing license system for regulating waste in the County
- Franchises can be exclusive or non-exclusive
 - Non-exclusive franchise haulers compete freely within an area
 - Exclusive franchise haulers compete through bid process to exclusively serve a designated zone



Commercial Waste Franchise

- Typically, non-exclusive franchises are easier to implement
 - No assignment of franchise zones
- Commercial franchises can impact licensed haulers, solid waste facilities and commercial waste generators
- Commercial waste franchises have been implemented in Florida
 - Exclusive: Brevard County, Hillsborough County, Lee County
 - Non-Exclusive: Clay County, Seminole County
- Independent legal counsel verified County's authority to implement this option in unincorporated Orange County
- Commercial franchise will require public hearings and 3-year notice to commercial haulers
- Opposition can be expected
 - Develop outreach program



Commercial Waste Franchise

Waste stabilization through franchise of commercial waste in unincorporated Orange County

Findings:

- Class I landfill capacity to FY2035 through existing and planned expansions
- More permanent waste assurance than waste period agreements
- Projected additional savings based on estimated commercial waste quantities



Review of Options



- Closure and long-term care cost stabilization
- Combine Class III into Class I
- Commercial waste franchise
- Other Options Evaluated



Other Options Evaluated

- Eliminate Compost Operation
 - Service valued by customers
 - Helps County meet recycling goals
 - County to monitor future trends
- Privatize Transfer Stations Transport
 - Limited comparison data for evaluation
 - County to re-evaluate in the future
- Eliminate Transfer Stations
 - Transportation costs transferred to users
 - Potential tonnage loss to other transfer stations
 - Garbage truck traffic increase at landfill



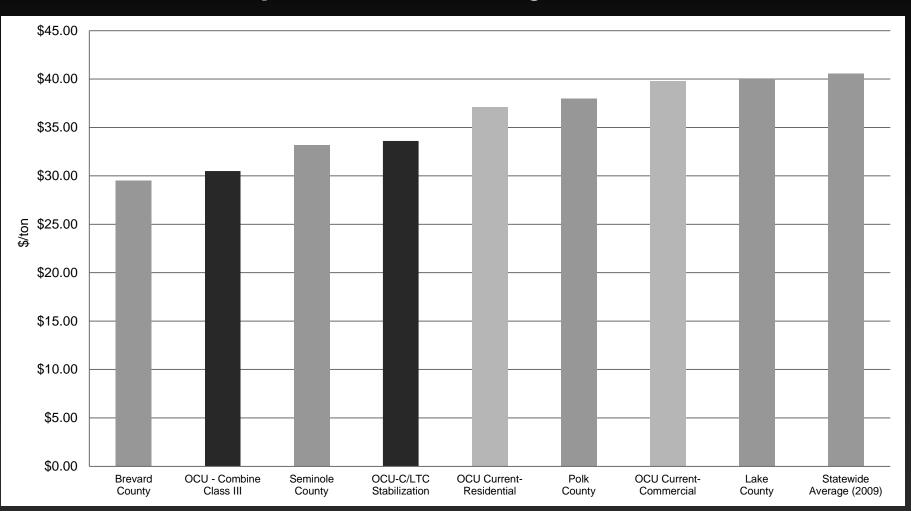
Review of Options Summary

Options	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2021	FY 2031	FY 2041
Current Conditions	\$37.10 - R \$39.80 - C		\$37.10 - R \$39.80 - C	\$38.60 - R \$41.70 - C	\$40.10 - R \$43.10 - C
C/LTC Cost Stabilization	\$33.60		\$37.00	\$40.70	\$44.80
Combine Class III/Class I		\$30.50	\$32.60	\$34.90	NA



Tipping Fee Comparison

Class I Tip Fees at Publicly-owned Landfills





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Summary

- Adopt rate resolution for new Class I tipping fee in 2013
 - Residential and Commercial Class I rate \$33.60
 - 10%-16% savings from current Class I tipping fees
- Pursue implementation of disposal of Class III into Class I landfill by 2014 as a <u>contract option</u>
 - Requires long-term agreements with municipalities and commercial haulers in 2013
 - Residential and Commercial Class I rate \$30.50
 - 18%-23% savings from current Class I tipping fees
- Initiate outreach program for potential implementation of commercial waste non-exclusive franchise
 - Evaluate implementation viability through outreach process



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Next Steps

- Distribute Solid Waste Study Report next week
- Schedule approval of the report in February
- Initiate implementation of the report recommendations



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