

#### WASTE MANAGEMENT MASTER PLAN UNIFIED WASTE UTILITY

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### THE PROBLEM

The existing waste services model is not:

#### Financially or Environmentally Sustainable

- Underfunded/Funding Gap (\$5-10M/year)
  - Reserves used to stabilize against shortfall
- Reduces life of the landfill (63 to 40 years)
- Significant costs to replace the landfill (\$120M)
- Will not reach 70% diversion rate by 2023

#### Fair

 Property owners who do not receive curbside waste service are subsidizing the cost for others

### WHAT ARE THE SOLUTIONS?



## **Approach To Problem**



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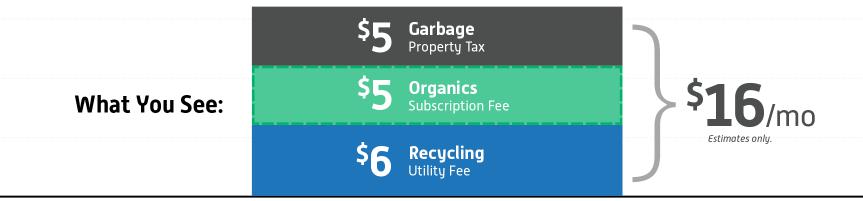




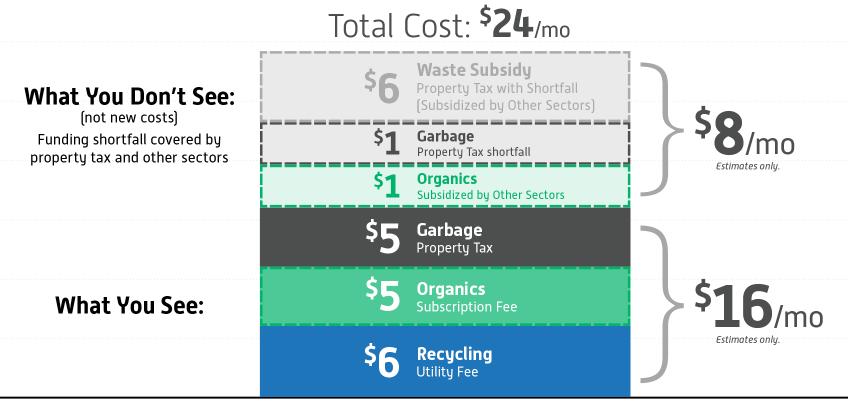




Cost/household/month based on <sup>\$</sup>371,000 average assessed value



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### Property Tax



- Single family home cost continues to be subsidized by other taxpayers
- Some Multi-Family Residents pay twice
- Commercial properties pay taxes for services not provided to them
- Unfunded liability for Landfill Replacement
- Property Tax Increase:
  - Single Family Home \$67 annual average (\$371,000 assessed value)
- Commercial
   \$350 annual average (\$1,000,000 assessed value)

### Move to Utility

- Incentive for waste diversion
- Fairness: Those who benefit from service pay, those who don't will not.
- Transparency on costs
- Lower life cycle cost for solid waste
- Cost Removed from Property Tax:
  - Single Family Home
     \$65 annual average (\$371,000 assessed value)
- Commercial
   \$275 annual average (\$1,000,000 assessed value)

## 2 Curbside Organics (Green Cart)

#### Add a New Service: Curbside Organics

## or No Organics

- Expected increase to waste diversion: **10%**
- Expected asset protection
- Expected greenhouse gas reduction: 11,000 tonnes
- Expected resource efficiency: better utilization of staff, trucks, money

- No waste diversion improvement
- No benefit to landfill life
- No improvement to greenhouse gas emissions
- No resource efficiency:
  - > Must find \$120 million+ to fund landfill replacement
  - Must continue to subsidize subscription program inefficiencies



### Waste

Bi-Weekly Collection
Weekly Collection
Seasonal Weekly
Three Bin Sizes

### Organics

Bi-Weekly Collection
 Weekly Collection
 Seasonal Weekly
 One Bin Size



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### **Recommended Solution**



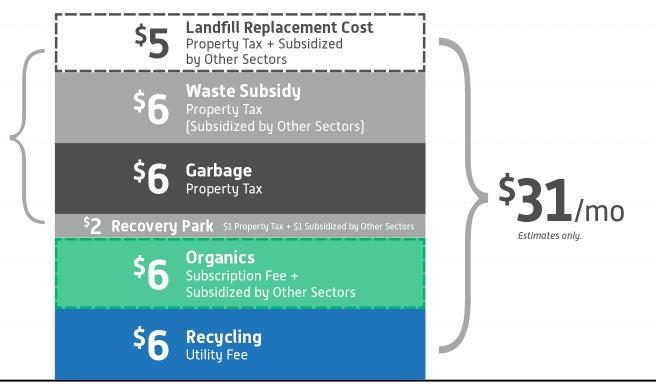




#### Property Tax and Fee Option for Waste Services

Cost/household/month based on <sup>\$</sup>371,000 average assessed value

Requires 2% Property Tax Increase to Address Current Annual Funding Shortfalls plus 1.8% for Landfill Replacement



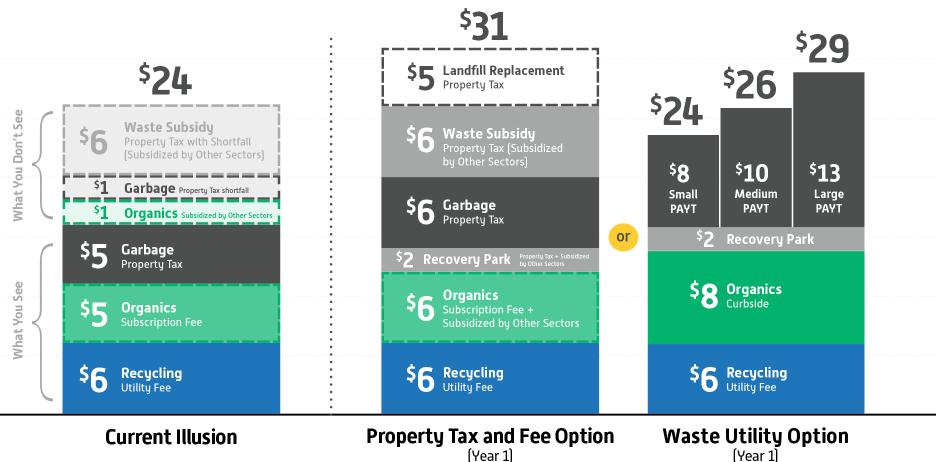
**Property Tax and Fees Option** (Year 1)

### **Waste Utility Fee Option**



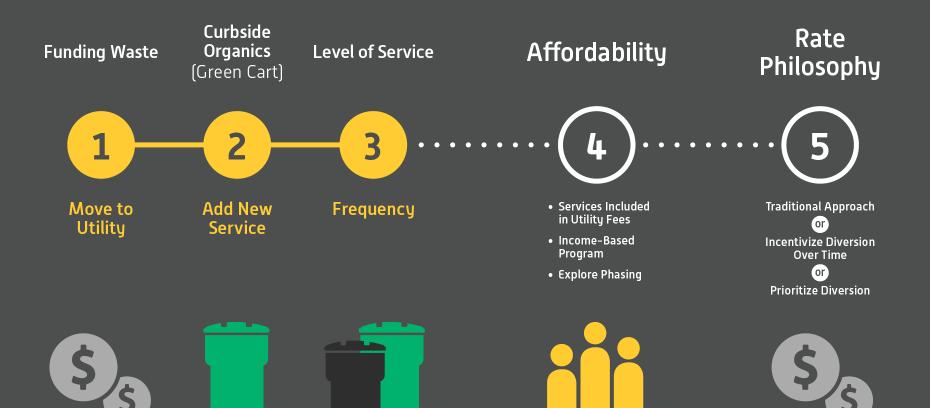
Waste Utility Option (Year 1) Recommended

#### Funding Option Comparison for Future Waste Services (Per Month)



Estimates only.

### **Next Decisions**





## Principles

- **1.** Lowest cost utility is most affordable
- 2. Low income residents in multi-family dwellings should be considered (some double pay for waste)

### Opportunities

- Make Recovery Park Tax-funded (\$2.00/month utility reduction 0.5% property tax)
- 2. Move compost depots to property tax funding
- **3.** Set an affordability ceiling for the small cart.

# **5** Rate Philosophy Principles

### Cost Recovery

# or

### Encourage Diversion

- Administratively simple (duplicate other utilities)
- Spreads out costs regardless of bin size
- **1.** Can be implemented quickly or over the long term
- Encouraging diversion has a life cycle cost benefit
- 3. A polluter pay model





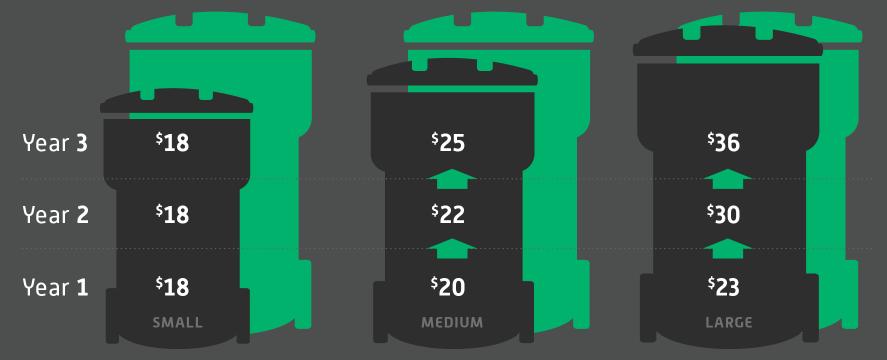
Phased Waste Diversion Rate Structure **Over Short-Term** 



Dollar values exclude \$6.00/month recycling fee



#### **Recommended Rate Structure: Option 3** Phased Waste Diversion Rates Over Short-Term



#### Excludes \$6.00/month recycling fee

Figures rounded.

### Why the Recommendations Make sense

Solves many of the problems identified:

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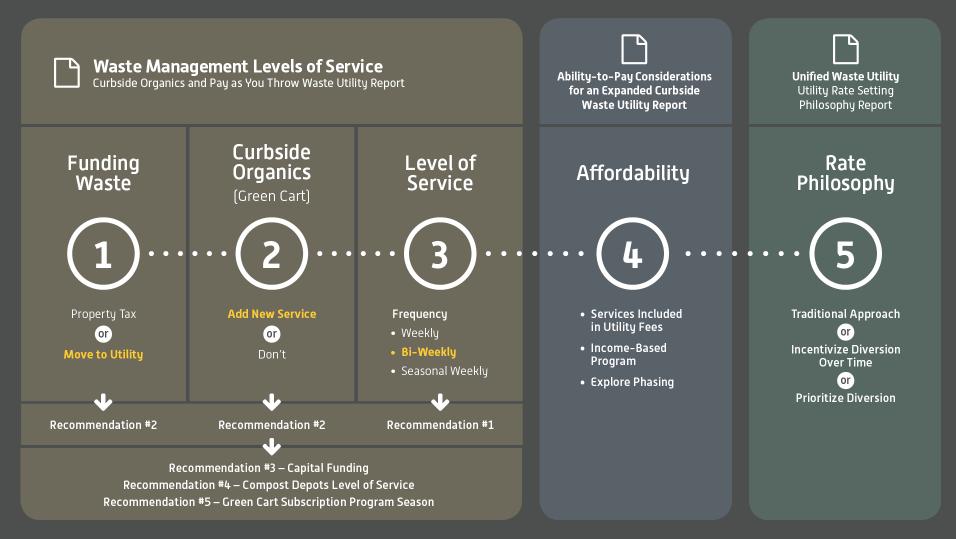
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### QUESTIONS



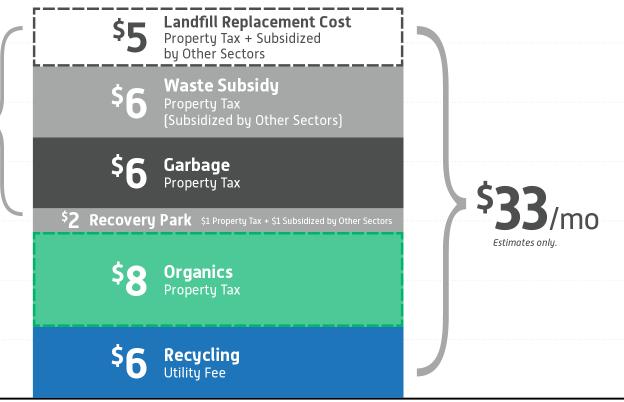




#### Property Tax and Fee Option for Waste Services with City-Wide Organics

Cost/household/month based on <sup>\$</sup>371,000 average assessed value

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**Property Tax and Fees Option** (Year 1)