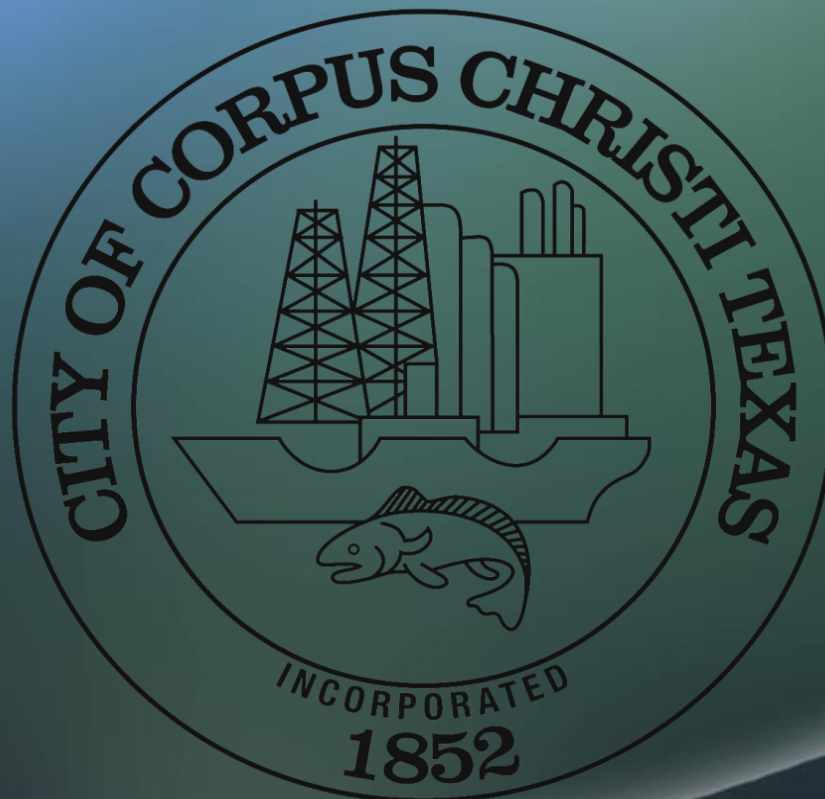


Results: Solid Waste Competitive Assessment



Goals of Competitive Assessment Process

- Provide services competitive in quality & price (“**best value**”)
- Adopt best practices
- Stress continuous improvement
- Focus on better, cheaper, faster & friendlier approach
- Build successful employee-owners
- Outsource, if necessary, to provide competitive services to customers
- Communicate with public & staff

Our Approach

1. Pick 1 or 2 departments/services, annually
2. Do Competitive Assessments
 - Identify gaps
 - Benchmark against private sector or cities
 - Director provides response to findings & develops *Action Plan* to close gap
 - Builds *Action Plan* into *Annual Business Plan*
3. Department has approximately a year to implement *Action Plan*
 - Reassessed for accountability
 - *Business Plan* execution is reviewed

Competitive Assessments Completed for MIS & Fleet

- Resulted in numerous benchmarks & recommendations:
 - MIS: \$700k savings & 448% ROI
 - Fleet: \$2.3 m savings over 5 years
- Integrated *Action Plans* in Annual Business Plans
- Established service levels & benchmarks thru *City Performance Report*

Current Progress: Solid Waste

- Competitive Assessment Contract Awarded June 19, 2012 to SAIC
- Cost of Service Study initiated January, 2013

Introductions

- **SAIC:**
 - Scott Pasternak, Asst. Vice President
 - Lawrence Mikolajczyk, Director of Solid Waste Services
 - Oscar Martinez, Assistant City Manager



CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI, TX

Solid Waste Competitive Assessment

Scott Pasternak
May 28, 2013

NATIONAL SECURITY • ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT • HEALTH • CYBERSECURITY

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Project Purpose and Presentation Overview

Project Approach

Operational Review

- Reviewed key issues for primary operational areas (collection, landfill, transfer station)
- Identified key changes to decrease cost and increase revenues

Privatization Analysis

- Recommendations regarding privatization vs. municipalization

Financial Review – Results in August/September Timeframe

- Solid waste cost of service
- Full cost accounting financial analysis to provide apples to apples comparison to other solid waste operations

SAIC's Time-Tested Approach Provides Objective Review



Operational Review and Privatization Analysis

Key Operational Areas Reviewed

Solid Waste Operations	Key Operational Areas	
Residential Refuse, Recycling and Bulk Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection efficiency • Routing process • On-route collection practices • Non-collection time • Collection configuration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle inspection and maintenance • Vehicle replacement • Public education • Utilization of operational reports • Safety
JC Elliott Transfer Station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facility configuration and design • Facility condition, material accepted, storage, load-out areas • Operating procedures and practices • Hauling activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turnaround time • Current staffing requirements • Scope of various customer classes • Opportunities and benefits of additional tonnage
Cefe Valenzuela Landfill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current contractual agreement for landfill operations • Scalehouse operations • Processing of vehicles • Management of vehicle traffic on landfill face 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compaction patterns and slope • Daily cover practices • Litter control and grounds keepings • Adequacy of equipment • Staffing levels • Review of rules and regulations

Summary of Operational and Privatization Findings

Solid Waste Operations	Should the City Privatize?	Comments/ Recommendations
Refuse Collection	No	Operation is competitive. Can achieve increased efficiency through increased access to Transfer Station.
Recycling Collection	No	Operation is competitive. Can decrease cost by reducing routes, increasing recyclable volumes and re-negotiating revenue calculation in private processing contract.
Brush and Bulk Collection	No	Operation is competitive. Can decrease cost by making operational changes, such as increasing brush truck size.
Transfer Station Operation	May be considered in future/No	Operation's current operating cost is high, however; SAIC has made operational recommendations to increase daily throughput and increase operation efficiency. City should reevaluate privatization after implementing operational changes.
Long-haul Trucking	May be considered in future	Current operating cost is high; however, SAIC has made operational recommendations to increase operational efficiency. City should reevaluate privatization after implementing operational changes.
Brush Grinding	May be considered	Current operation is highly labor intensive. The operation may evolve into a less elaborate operation if privatized, but would likely be more cost effective.
Landfill Operation	Currently privatized	Republic is compliant with contract terms. Contract with Republic to operate landfill is being effectively monitored and managed by City staff.

Privatization Benchmarking: Corpus Christi's Approach Consistent with Other Large Cities in Texas

City	2011 Population	Residential Collection			Recycling Processing	Landfill		Transfer Station	
		Refuse Collection	Recycling Collection	Brush & Bulk Collection		Ownership	Operations	Ownership	Operations
Houston	2,145,146	M	M	M	P	P	P	M	P
San Antonio	1,359,758	M	M	M	P	P	P	M	P
Dallas	1,223,229	M	M	M	P	M	M	M	M
Austin	820,611	M	M	M	P	P	P	N/A	N/A
Fort Worth	758,738	P	P	P	P	M	P	N/A	N/A
El Paso	665,568	M	M	M	P	M	M	N/A	N/A
Arlington	373,698	P	P	P	P	M	P	N/A	N/A
Corpus Christi	307,953	M	M	M	P	M	P	M	M
Plano ¹	269,776	M	M	M	P	M	M	M	M
Laredo	241,935	M	M	M	P	M	M	N/A	N/A

1. Plano is part of the North Texas Municipal Water District which is jointly owned by its member cities. The NTMWD owns and operates three transfer stations and one landfill.

P - Privatized
M - Municipalized
N/A - Not applicable

Financial Summary of Potential Suggested Operational Changes

Operational changes can take up to 5 years to realize full projected savings

Operational Change	Annual Savings		Proposed Timing
	Low	High	
Refuse Collection			
Reduce routes	\$155,261	\$155,261	6 months - 1 year
Transfer Station			
Increase tonnage	Increased Efficiency – No Annual Cost Savings		Immediate - 1 year
Recycling Collection			
Decrease recycling routes	\$171,485	\$564,773	6 months – 1 year
Terminate RecycleBank program and invest in City public education	\$266,941	\$435,891	Immediate – 3 years
Change recycling revenue sharing calculation	\$293,832	\$1,161,812	3 – 5 years
Brush and Bulky Collection			
Change equipment configuration and routing	\$405,968	\$733,034	1 – 5 years
Total Annual Cost Savings	\$1,293,487	\$3,050,771	Immediate – 5 years

Implementation Plan

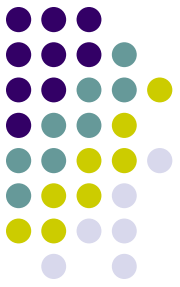
- **Implementation Plan developed by SAIC and City staff to achieve operational efficiencies and realize cost savings**
- **Implementation timing can range from immediately to five years**
- **City staff have implemented some of SAIC's operational recommendations, such as:**
 - **Redirecting self-haul customers at the J.C. Elliot Transfer Station**
 - **Installing bay skirts at the J.C. Elliot Transfer Station**
 - **Utilizing transfer trailers exclusively for the transfer station operation**
 - **Filled vacant collection driver and supervisor positions**



Competitive Assessment Return on Investment

Cost Savings Identified in Competitive Assessment	\$1,293,487 - \$3,050,771
Cost of Competitive Assessment and Cost of Service Study	\$116,900
Projected Savings	\$1,176,587 - \$2,933,871
Return on Investment	1,010% - 2,510%

Solid Waste Operations: Director's Response



Director concurs with findings made by SAIC & has developed an *Action Plan* to implement recommendations

Solid Waste Competitive Assessment

FY 13-14 Implementation Plan



City of Corpus Christi
Solid Waste Operations

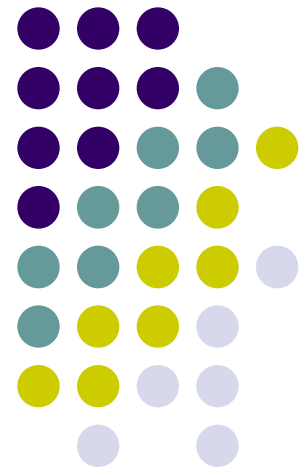
Fleet Replacement Program

Route Optimization

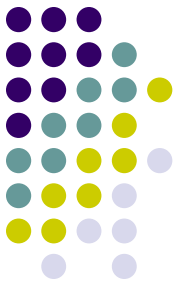
Refit Brush & Bulky Equipment

Recycling Education/RecycleBank

Recycling Revenue Share

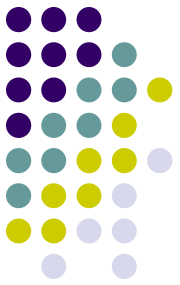


Fleet Replacement Schedule



Vehicle/ Equipment	Average Age	Purchase Price	FY 13-14 Lease Expense (6 Months)
14 Pickups, 1 Van, 1 Riding Mower	13.81	\$367,697	\$39,398
3 Dump Trucks	15.67	\$316,507	\$33,913
15 Brush Trucks	12.07	\$2,159,000	\$231,330
6 Garbage Trucks	11	\$1,708,236	\$183,032
Totals		\$4,551,440	\$487,673

Fleet Replacement Program



● FY 13-14	\$4,551,440	40 units
● FY 14-15	3,382,498	13 units
● FY 15-16	3,806,423	18 units
● FY 16-17	1,999,762	12 units
● FY 17-18	<u>3,329,381</u>	20 units
● Five Year Total	<u>\$17,069,504</u>	103 units

Route Optimization FY 13-14



- Estimated System Hardware & Software Costs: \$262,000
- Redesign Routes for most efficient collection & maximum right hand turns
- Estimated Savings - 1 Refuse & 3 Recycle Routes: \$234,011 for 6 months

Brush & Bulky Equipment

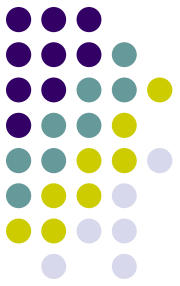


- Replace 26 cubic yard trucks with new 40 cubic yard brush trucks
 - Will reduce the number of hauls filled & increase effectiveness

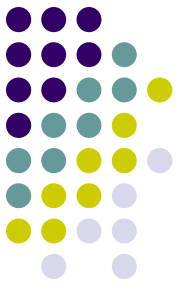
- Estimated Savings:

FY 13-14	\$144,975
FY 14-15	\$362,438
FY 15-16	\$471,169

RecycleBank/ Recycling Education



- City currently spends \$0.68 per household per month or \$8.16 per household annually on RecycleBank
- RecycleBank participation has been lower than projected
- Recommend “*city managed*” Recycling Incentive Program for annual savings of \$532,000



Recycling Revenue Share

- Current revenue share calculation is atypical compared to other municipal recycling revenue formulas
- Most municipal recycling contracts subtract recycling processing fees from the total revenue generated from the sale of recyclables
- The City of Corpus Christi's processor assesses the 60% revenue share on the total value of recyclables. Then, the City pays for processing fees from that 60 percent of revenue

Questions?

