WUTC DOCKET: TG-181023 EXHIBIT: MAW-5T ADMIT ☑ W/D ☐ REJECT ☐

Exhibit No. MAW-5T Docket No. TG-181023 Witness: Michael Weinstein

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Application of:

DOCKET TG-181023

SUPERIOR WASTE & RECYCLE LLC

for Authority to Operate as a Solid Waste Collection Company in Washington

Response Testimony of

MICHAEL A. WEINSTEIN

On behalf of Waste Management of Washington, Inc.

June 28, 2019

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1		I. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW
2		
3	Q.	Please state your name.
4	A.	My name is Michael A. Weinstein.
5		
6	Q.	Are you the same Michael A. Weinstein who filed direct testimony in this
7		docket on May 15, 2019?
8	A.	Yes, I am.
9		
10	Q.	Please summarize the purpose and contents of your response testimony.
11	A.	On May 15, 2019, Superior filed testimony and exhibits from its owner, Daniel
12		Stein, who claimed without substantiation that Waste Management is unable to
13		fulfill the needs of Superior's proposed customers in Waste Management's existing
14		exclusive service territory. The purpose of this response testimony is to show that
15		Waste Management is able and willing to continue serving Superior's proposed
16		territory to the satisfaction of the Commission.
17		As I testified previously, Waste Management is considering revisions to the
18		tariff for its Brem-Air operations in areas under the Commission's jurisdiction. I
19		will first explain the progress we have made in developing those tariff revisions and
20		the expected features of the potential service. I will then explain how I am
21		developing cost-based rates for the new service Waste Management will offer.
22		Finally, I will mention a new concern with Superior's application that has arisen as I
23		have developed Waste Management's tariff revisions. Though I will not repeat the

1		concerns about Superior's application raised in my direct testimony, they remain
2		valid.
3		
4	Q.	Is Waste Management presenting the response testimony of any other
5		witnesses?
6	A.	Yes. Waste Management is also presenting the response testimony of Robert
7		Rutledge. He is the district manager for Brem-Air Disposal, and also entered direct
8		testimony on May 15, 2019, along with my own. He will testify regarding the
9		availability of Waste Management service to all of Superior's customers, his survey
10		of Superior's proposed customer locations and the potential to extend special
11		services to a greater number of them, and Waste Management's prompt handling of
12		customer complaints it receives within the Brem-Air Disposal service area, which
13		includes all of Superior's proposed territory.
14		
15	II.	WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICE IS ALREADY AVAILABLE TO ALL
16	OF S	SUPERIOR'S CUSTOMERS, AND EXPANDED SPECIAL OPTIONS APPEAR
17		FEASIBLE
18		
19	Q.	In his direct testimony, Superior's owner and sole operator, Daniel Stein,
20		claimed that "Waste Management is unable to fulfill [customers'] needs" in its
21		Brem-Air territory. Do you agree?
22	A.	Absolutely not. As I previously testified, Waste Management is unequivocally
23		willing and committed to continue providing service to the Commission's

satisfaction in Superior's proposed territory. As Mr. Rutledge testifies, service is
already available to every one of Superior's proposed customers at standard pickup
locations on public roads. A number of them are also eligible for added carry-out or
drive-in service under Item 80 of the Brem-Air tariff. While we are not ready to file
tariff revisions, Waste Management has made great progress since filing my direct
testimony in developing our possible expansion of drive-in and carry-out collection
even farther beyond the standard service locations for these customers.

A.

Q. Please describe the new service you are developing.

Mr. Rutledge testifies that standard residential service is already available to all of Superior's customers, and a number of them are also eligible for special drive-in and carry-out options under the existing tariff. In addition, I am working to develop a new service option for specialized carry-out and drive-in service. This option would be an add-on to Waste Management's basic residential service charges and options. It would extend drive-in service to residential customers not currently eligible for drive-in or carry-out service under the current Brem-Air tariff rules, either because they are beyond the distance limits for those services under Item 80 of the tariff, or because they are not safely accessible to the standard collection vehicles used by Brem-Air.

Based on the site surveys described in Mr. Rutledge's testimony and work
I've done toward developing costs and rates, it looks increasingly likely that Waste
Management will be able to offer a special extension of our standard residential

1		service at a reasonable cost to virtually all of Superior's customers (except those
2		already eligible for drive-in or carry-out, who have no need of the new service).
3		
4	Q.	Why do you say "virtually" all?
5	A.	As Mr. Rutledge testifies, he visited the locations of 45 of the 53 customers listed by
6		Superior in discovery, and investigated the remaining eight using Google Maps and
7		the knowledge of Brem-Air's residential garbage route manager. Mr. Rutledge is
8		confident that Waste Management could offer drive-in or carry-out service to all but
9		one of those customers with the addition of the vehicles we would use for the new
10		service. 1 Mr. Rutledge <i>expects</i> that we will also be able to offer the new service at
11		even the one questionable location, though that's not entirely certain yet.
12		
13	Q.	Is Superior's criticism of Brem-Air's existing carry-out service well-founded?
14	A.	No. As "support of Waste Management's failure to provide service," Mr. Stein
15		offers an article published in the Kitsap Sun in 2007 as his Exhibit DS-6.2
16		According to the article, some 250 Brem-Air customers were affected by a then-new
17		50-foot limit on Brem-Air's carry-out service, where the company had previously
18		been willing to move carts up to at least 100 feet. ³ However, even before the article

was published, Waste Management compromised with the specific customer

19

¹ In fact, about a quarter of Superior's customers are already eligible for drive-in or carry-out service under the existing Brem-Air tariff.

² Exh. DS-1T, Direct Testimony of Daniel Stein, at 3:18, 3:23.

³ See Exh. DS-6 at 1-2.

1		interviewed in the article. The Sun reported that she was "pleased with the
2		outcome" even then. ⁴
3		
4	Q.	Has the carry-out service been improved since the 2007 article Mr. Stein relies
5		on?
6	A.	Yes. In 2010, Waste Management expanded the carry-out service to the current
7		100-foot limit without raising the charge. ⁵
8		
9	III.	WASTE MANAGEMENT IS DEVELOPING REASONABLE CHARGES
10		BASED ON THE ESTIMATED COST OF THE EXTENDED SERVICE.
11		
12	Q.	Please explain how you are developing the initial rate for the extended special
13		collection service based on the expected costs of providing that service.
14	A.	I do not yet have estimates for all cost components sufficient to put a dollar figure
15		on the rate for the potential new service. However, in concept, here is how I am
16		developing that rate:
17		I will first estimate the aggregate cost per hour of driver and vehicle time to
18		provide the specialized service, based on Waste Management's estimated costs for
19		driver wages and benefits; depreciation, fuel, and maintenance for the specialized

⁴ Exh. DS-6 at 4.

⁵ See Tariff No. 20, 1st Revised Page No. 19, substitute revision filed August 23, 2010, in Docket No. TG-101248, effective October 1, 2010.

collection vehicles; ⁶ and a reasonable margin typical of Waste Management's other
Commission-regulated solid waste services. Next, I will estimate the total cost to
Waste Management of providing the service by multiplying the hourly cost by the
estimated time per week it will take to provide the service (including collection,
disposal, and travel time). The time estimate is based on the investigation of
Superior's service territory described in Mr. Rutledge's response testimony.
Finally, I will calculate the added monthly charge per customer for the new service
by dividing Waste Management's total weekly cost of the service by the number of
customers, and then multiplying by the average number of weeks per month
(about 4.33).

Q. How many collection vehicles does Waste Management anticipate buying to provide the new service?

A. Initially, Waste Management would purchase two small, specialized collection vehicles for this service. We anticipate purchasing vehicles designed to collect a single commodity at a time, but each suitable for collection of either garbage or recycling. This would ordinarily allow collection of both garbage and recycling on the same day.

Having two vehicles from the beginning also means that Waste

Management's initial rates would cover a level of redundancy and service reliability

⁶ I have worked with Waste Management operations personnel to estimate the useful life, maintenance expense, and fuel consumption of operating the vehicles. I will be able to provide more detail, as needed, when my analysis is final if Waste Management finally decides to file tariff revisions and begin the new service.

1		unmatched by Superior, which has only one truck. If one of Waste Management's
2		trucks is unavailable due to maintenance, Waste Management would still be able to
3		provide both garbage and recycling service with the one available truck.
4		
5	Q.	What is the largest uncertainty in the cost estimates and determination of
6		initial rates?
7	A.	By far the largest cost component is driver wages and benefits, which look like they
8		will account for the majority of the cost. Wages and benefits per hour are well
9		known. That leaves the actual time <i>per customer</i> to provide this service as the
10		greatest source of uncertainty. There is no way to determine that without actually
11		offering the service and then finding out how many customers actually sign up, in
12		what locations, and how long it actually takes to serve them, but Mr. Rutledge's site
13		survey provides a reasonable basis for initial estimates.
14		
15	IV.	SUPERIOR'S PROPOSED RATES DO NOT APPEAR COST-BASED.
16		
17	Q.	You previously testified about a number of concerns with Superior's
18		application. ⁷ Have you identified any new concerns with Superior's proposed
19		service as you have developed Waste Management's proposal?
20	A.	Yes. It has become clear that the extra cost of serving Superior's proposed
21		customer base (when compared to customers eligible under the existing Brem-Air
22		tariff) depends almost entirely on the time it takes to access them, and has much less

⁷ Direct Testimony of Michael Weinstein at 11-17.

1		relationship to the size or number of collection containers or the commodity
2		collected. Closer examination of Superior's proposed tariff in that light suggests
3		that Superior's rates would not accurately reflect the costs of its proposed service.
4		
5	Q.	Please explain.
6	A.	For Brem-Air, commodity and volume differences between customers are reflected
7		in base service charges, which appear in Item 100 of Brem-Air's tariff. ⁸ Each 32-
8		gallon increment in cart volume, collected weekly, adds about \$4 to \$5 to the
9		monthly rate—meaning the incremental charge per pickup is \$1 or slightly more.
10		Similarly, for cans instead of carts, the monthly rates go up by about \$5.50 per
11		added can, implying an incremental charge of less than \$1.50 per additional can per
12		pickup.
13		By comparison, Superior's proposed monthly charges for weekly service go
14		up by \$20 per can—an incremental charge of about \$5 per can per pickup.9 Thus,
15		Superior's incremental charge per container per pickup is roughly 3 to 5 times what
16		Waste Management charges.
17		Because cost differences are driven mainly by travel time, Superior's steep
18		incremental charges per can suggest that its rates are not based on the actual costs
19		of providing service at different levels. Put differently, by the time Mr. Stein has
20		traveled to a customer's service location and emptied their first can, it is very

unlikely, based on what I have learned in developing Waste Management's potential

21

 $^{^{\}rm 8}$ Tariff No. 20, 25th Revised Page No. 22, effective June 3, 2019.

⁹ Superior's Proposed tariff Page No. 5, Revision 0.

1		new service, that Superior incurs anywhere close to \$5 of additional cost by
2		emptying a second can and disposing of its contents. That means that either
3		Superior's overall rates are unreasonably high, or else its higher-volume rates are
4		unreasonably high and its lower-volume rates are unreasonably low reflecting a
5		cross-subsidy to the disadvantage of high-volume customers.
6		
7	Q.	Does this conclude your response testimony?
8	A.	Yes.
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