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I. RELIEF REQUESTED

1. Pursuant to WAC 480-07-380(2)(a), Applicant Waste Management of Washington, Inc. d/b/a WM Healthcare Solutions of Washington ("Waste Management") moves that the Commission rule as a matter of law that Waste Management is financially and operationally fit to provide collection services in the territory containing the remaining portion of Washington's biomedical waste not presently served by Waste Management.¹

II. STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 2. Waste Management is the largest regulated hauler of solid waste in Washington. It holds general solid waste authority under Certificate No. G-237 and has provided solid waste collection services subject to the Commission's oversight and approval for decades. Waste Management's authorized service area under Certificate No. G-237 covers major portions of the State of Washington and includes densely populated cities and vast, sparsely-populated unincorporated territories, in King, Pierce, Snohomish, Island, Kitsap, Mason, Whatcom, Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan, Lincoln, Kittitas, Spokane and Skagit Counties.² Pursuant to Certificate No. G-237 and the Commission's July 2011 Order,³ Waste Management operates solid waste collection services, including biomedical waste collection service, throughout the Certificate No. G-237 territory. According to Stericycle, Waste Management's territory encompasses sources for 80% of Washington's generated biomedical waste.⁴
- 3. In the pending Application, Waste Management has requested permission to expand its services to provide biomedical waste collection service in the territories where the incremental

¹ This Motion does not address the other factors to be considered in adjudicating an application under RCW 81.77.040 including, regulatory fitness, public need and "service to the satisfaction of the commission."

² Declaration of Jessica L. Goldman in Support of Waste Management's Motion for Summary Determination as to Financial and Operationsl Fitness ("Goldman Decl."), Exs. 1 & 2.

³ Stericycle of Wash., Inc. v. Waste Mgmt. of Wash., Inc., Docket TG-110553, Final Order on Cross-Motions for Dismissal & Summ. Determination (Wash. Utils. & Transp. Comm'n, July 13, 2011).

⁴ Docket TG-110553, Reply in Supp. of Stericycle's Mot. for Summ. Determination at 11 n.7 (June 1, 2011). The cited portions of this brief are attached as Exhibit 3 to the Goldman Declaration. Stericycle has been performing biomedical waste collection services statewide for over twenty years and presumably is in a position to make this calculation. Waste Management has not itself undertaken a precise computation of the percentage of biomedical waste which might be generated in the Certificate No. G-237 territory. However, there is no question that the territory is large, it encompasses many of the most densely-populated areas of the State where the large medical waste generators are located, and it includes a huge majority of the State's biomedical waste, whatever the precise percentage.

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remainder of Washington's biomedical waste is generated. As Judge Kopta noted in the April 16, 2012 Prehearing Conference Order, this is an application for "extended authority."⁵

III. STATEMENT OF ISSUES

4. Is Waste Management entitled to a summary determination that its financial and operational fitness to provide biomedical waste collection services in the territory generating the incremental remainder of Washington's biomedical waste is established as a matter of law and that there exist no genuine issues as to any material fact related thereto?

IV. EVIDENCE RELIED UPON

5. Waste Management relies upon the concurrently filed Declaration of Jessica L. Goldman and the public records attached thereto.

V. ARGUMENT

- A. The Test for Determining Financial and Operational Fitness Under RCW 81.77.040 Is to Ensure the Hauler Has the Ability to Perform the Services
- 6. The Commission regulates "in the public interest." Hence, the RCW 81.77.040 inquiry regarding financial and operational fitness is intended to protect the public by guarding against issuance of solid waste certificates to unreliable, unstable companies. In keeping with this statutory goal, the standard for establishing financial and operational fitness in an application for authority depends on the particular applicant, and the Commission may determine what an applicant needs to prove to satisfy its goals of overseeing public interest.
- 7. In considering an application by a biomedical waste service provider new to the Commission and to the State of Washington, the Commission explained that "[t]he type of detailed financial information necessary in a rate case is not required in an application for authority." The Commission seeks only

to determine whether an applicant has enough money to start and maintain operations, whether it has a source of funds to allow it to operate through the start up phase of business (when it most likely will not be profitable),

⁵ Prehearing Conference Order ¶ 8.

⁶ RCW 80.01.040(2).

⁷ In re Sure-Way Incineration, Inc., App. No. GA-868, Order No. 1451 at 9 (Wash. Utils. & Transp. Comm'n, Nov. 30, 1990).

whether it can provide consistent service to its customers and can continue to meet those customers' needs by acquiring additional equipment and personnel if necessary.... The Commission needs enough information to be reasonably certain that the company will not go out of business, leaving its customers stranded. Finally, the Commission does need information about an applicant's cost of providing the proposed service in order to determine ... whether the applicant's finances will allow it to provide the proposed service.⁸

8. The Commission does not require proof that proposed operations are certain to be profitable. Rather, the applicant need only demonstrate "that it could finance statewide operations for a reasonable period, until they either become profitable or demonstrate that they lack feasibility." It was under this lenient standard that Stericycle, an entity not previously regulated by the Commission, was granted statewide authority in 1995. In that proceeding, WRRA complained that Stericycle's

financial information is not sufficiently specific and [] it consists principally of testimony regarding its existing operations on temporary authority, serving "about 205 of the most profitable accounts ... in the most densely populated corridor" of the state. Protestant contends that applicant's pro forma operating statement fails to consider declining revenues per account and customer attrition. It contends that the applicant's operating history in another territory, where it does serve customers in rural settings, cannot establish financial feasibility for a service based on different customer and regulatory requirements. ¹²

The Commission rejected WRRA's complaints and took pains to emphasize again that "[t]his is not a rate case, in which precise historical evidence is required and future projections must often be known and measurable to be considered." With regard to financial fitness, then, the standard is capable of being met by a fairly perfunctory review of a company's fiscal resources and corporate wherewithal.

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⁹ In re Sureway Med. Servs., Inc., App. No GA-75968, Order M.V.G. No. 1663 at 19 (Wash. Utils. & Transp. Comm'n, Nov. 19, 1993).

 10 Id

¹¹ In re Stericycle of Wash., Inc., App. No. GA-77539, Order M.V.G. No. 1761 at 9 (Wash. Utils. & Transp. Comm'n, Aug. 11, 1995).

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Operational fitness is an inquiry to determine whether the applicant has the physical ability to provide the proposed service.¹⁴ Generally, a showing of adequate equipment and personnel is sufficient to prove ability to serve, although the Commission has for biomedical services also inquired into disposal and processing infrastructure necessary to perform the proposed services. Evidence of a company's ability to operate is required to prove operational fitness, but the Commission may determine what is needed to meet that burden on a case-specific basis.

B. The Commission Has Sufficient Information About Waste Management to Establish Waste Management's Financial and Operational Fitness.

- 10. As discussed above, in the case of a **new** entrant into the biomedical waste collection market, "[t]he Commission needs enough information to be reasonably certain that the company will not go out of business, leaving its customers stranded."¹⁵ The applicant presently before the Commission is not a new, untested entrant into the market and what is "enough information" in this context will reflect Waste Management's long regulatory history with the Commission (and with the Protestants). Waste Management and its predecessor companies have been providing certificated waste collection services throughout vast areas of the State of Washington for decades and, for the last year, Waste Management has also been providing biomedical waste collection services throughout the large Certificate No. G-237 territory. 16 Waste Management is a financially healthy corporation with substantial resources to ensure no Washington medical waste customer will be stranded due to Waste Management closing its doors.¹⁷
- 11. Fitness is not intended as an area of unfettered inquiry simply because it is an element of proof, but rather it is a public interest factor subject to verification by the Commission. If the applicant demonstrates to the Commission that it has the wherewithal to serve the public interest, then further inquiry is unnecessary. Plainly, the Commission has "enough information to be reasonably certain that

¹⁵ *Id.* at 9.

¹⁴ In re Sure-Way Incineration, Inc., App. No. GA-868, Order No. 1451 at 13 (Wash. Utils. & Transp. Comm'n, Nov. 30, 1990).

¹⁶ Goldman Decl., Ex. 1.

[Waste Management] will not go out of business [and] leav[e] its customers stranded"¹⁸ if it is permitted to <u>also</u> serve the territory within the state which is home to the <u>final</u> incremental remainder of biomedical waste. Plainly, the Commission has "enough information to be reasonably certain" that Waste Management "has enough money to start and maintain [the additional] operations."¹⁹ Plainly, the Commission has "enough information to be reasonably certain" that Waste Management "has a source of funds to allow it to operate through the start up phase of its [additional] business."²⁰

- 12. Unlike the case with a new entrant into the regulated market, Waste Management already has in place a tariff for the biomedical waste collection services it provides to customers in territory including the significant proportionate share ostensibly 80% of Washington's biomedical waste.²¹ It is these exact rates which Waste Management will charge to customers when it starts service in the expanded territory. These rates are comparable to those presently charged by Stericycle under a presumably reasonable, nearly 20-year-old tariff.²²
- 13. Moreover, Waste Management is obviously operationally fit to provide the proposed service, not because it is a subsidiary of a "big international company," but, rather, because it is already operating in territory where the overwhelming majority of the state's biomedical waste is generated. It is impossible to conceive of more compelling evidence of its operational capability to serve the incremental remainder of biomedical waste which is not covered by Certificate No. G-237.
- 14. There can be no material dispute as to Waste Management's financial or operational fitness and it <u>already has</u> demonstrated the "feasibility of [its] operations."²⁴ The wild goose chase which would ensue absent issuance of an order on summary determination (along with the existing

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¹⁸ In re Sure-Way Incineration, Inc., App. No. GA-868, Order No. 1451 at 9 (Wash. Utils. & Transp. Comm'n, Nov. 30, 1990).

¹⁹ *Id*.

²⁰ *Id*.

Docket No. TG-110552.

²² Goldman Decl., Ex. 5. When a regulated company files a tariff to start a new service option or service level which has not been previously included in its tariff, it is required only to file its rates with proper notice (as Waste Management did). RCW 81.28.040. Of course, to the degree the Commission has concerns about any of these tariffs which took effect automatically by operation of law, WAC 480-70-262, the Commission may initiate a complaint proceeding. RCW 81.28.230.

²³ WRRA's Objections at 3:22-24.

²⁴ WRRA Objections at 4:7-10 (citing *In re Ryder Distrib. Res., Inc.*, App. No. GA-75154, Order M.V.G. No. 1761 at 9 (Wash. Utils. & Transp. Comm'n, Aug. 11, 1995)).

restriction on discovery) would uncover no possibly relevant information regarding the financial and operational fitness of this applicant, but it would accomplish its intended goal of making it more expensive and more burdensome for Waste Management to pursue this Application and provide the competition among biomedical waste collection services which the Commission has held is in the public interest.²⁵ In the absence of a "genuine issue" as to a "material fact," Protestants are not entitled to a hearing on the issue of Waste Management's financial and operational fitness and an order of summary determination should issue.²⁶

VI. CONCLUSION

biomedical waste – throughout the territories in Washington State in which the vast majority of the biomedical waste is generated, there is no possible "genuine issue as to any material fact" regarding Waste Management's financial and operational capacity to provide service to the territories where the remaining biomedical waste is generated. There can be no legitimate dispute that the Commission has "enough information to be reasonably certain that [Waste Management] will not go out of business [and] leav[e] its customers stranded." Hence, Waste Management respectfully requests that the Commission enter summary determination that Waste Management's financial and operational fitness has been established as a matter of law.

DATED this 4th day of May, 2012.

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²⁵ Stericycle of Wash., Inc. v. Waste Mgmt. of Wash., Inc., Docket TG-110553, Final Order on Cross-Motions for Dismissal & Summ. Determination ¶ 36 (Wash. Utils. & Transp. Comm'n, July 13, 2011).

²⁶ WAC 480-07-380(2)(a).

²⁷ *Id.* (emphasis added).

²⁸ In re Sure-Way Incineration, Inc., App. No. GA-868, Order No. 1451 at 9 (Wash. Utils. & Transp. Comm'n, Nov. 30, 1990).

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served this document upon all parties of record in this proceeding, by the method indicated below, pursuant to WAC 480-07-150.

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DATED at Seattle, Washington, this 4th day of May, 2012.

Deanna L. Schow