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Regulatory Services Division

Water and Transportation Section

Mission Statement:

The UTC protects the people of Washington by ensuring that utility and transportation services are safe, available, reliable, and fairly priced.



The Commission

Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission



Who is the UTC?

The Commissioners

- Appointed by the Governor
- Confirmed by the State Senate
- Staggered 6-year terms

The Commission Staff

- Accountants/Analysts/Economists
- Attorneys/Administrative Law Judges
- Consumer Specialists
- Inspectors/Investigators
- Other Supporting Staff



Chairman
David Danner



Commissioner Ann Rendahl



Commissioner
Milt Doumit



Who the UTC Regulates

500 utility companies:

- 400+ Telecommunications companies
- 3 Electricity companies

- 4 Natural gas distribution companies
- 49 Water companies

4,752 transportation companies:

- 61 Solid & medical waste collectors
- 252 Moving companies
- 195 air-porter, non-profit, charter and excursion companies
- 7 Private Commercial Passenger Ferries

- 4,435 Trucking firms (permit and insurance only)
- 32 Railroads
- 28 Pipeline Operators



As Economic Regulators

Regulates Sanctioned Natural Monopolies – Industries where a single company can provide service at a lower cost than a competitive environment.

Regulation includes:

- Replacing "competition" through setting Fair, Just, Reasonable, and Sufficient rates.
- Requiring compliance with rules, laws, and the company tariff.
- Limiting entry to industries



Statutory Authority

Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 80.01.040 instructs the Commission to "exercise all powers and all duties prescribed... by Title 81 RCW" and to "make rules and regulations necessary to carry out its other powers and duties."

RCW Title 81 defines the Commission's authority to regulate transportation companies.

• RCW Chapter 81.77 covers Solid Waste Companies.

Washington Administrative Code (WAC) Title 480 are the Commission's rules to fulfill the RCW's.

• WAC Chapter 480-70 are Solid Waste specific rules.



Statutory Authority Part II

RCW 81.77.030 Supervision and regulation by the commission

The commission shall supervise and regulate every solid waste collection company in this state,

- (1) By fixing and altering its rates, charges, classifications, rules and regulations;
- (2) By regulating the accounts, service, and safety of operations;
- (3) By requiring the filing of annual and other reports and data;
- (4) By supervising and regulating such persons or companies in all other matters affecting the relationship between them and the public which they serve;
- (5) By requiring *compliance with local solid waste management plans* and related implementation ordinances;
- (6) By requiring certificate holders under chapter <u>81.77</u> RCW to use rate structures and billing systems consistent with the solid waste management priorities set forth under RCW <u>70A.205.005</u> and the minimum levels of solid waste collection and recycling services pursuant to local comprehensive solid waste management plans. The commission may order consolidated billing and provide for reasonable and necessary expenses to be paid to the administering company if more than one certificate is granted in an area.



Statutory Authority Part III

RCW 81.77.010 Definitions

- (7) "Solid waste" means the same as defined under RCW <u>70A.205.015</u>, except for the purposes of this chapter solid waste does not include recyclable materials except for source separated recyclable materials collected from residences;
- (8) "Solid waste collection" does not include collecting or transporting recyclable materials from a drop-box or recycling buy-back center, or collecting or transporting recyclable materials by or on behalf of a commercial or industrial generator of recyclable materials to a recycler for use or reclamation. Transportation of these materials is regulated under chapter **81.80** RCW;
- (9) "Solid waste collection company" means every person or his or her lessees, receivers, or trustees, owning, controlling, operating, or managing vehicles used in the business of transporting solid waste for collection or disposal, or both, for compensation, except septic tank pumpers, over any public highway in this state as a "common carrier" or as a "contract carrier"; and



Statutory Authority Part IV

RCW 81.77.040 Certificate of convenience and necessity required

A solid waste collection company shall not operate for the hauling of solid waste for compensation without first having obtained from the commission a certificate declaring that public convenience and necessity require such operation. Operating for the hauling of solid waste for compensation includes advertising, soliciting, offering, or entering into an agreement to provide that service. To operate a solid waste collection company in the unincorporated areas of a county, the company must comply with the solid waste management plan prepared under chapter **70A.205** RCW in the company's franchise area....

... When an applicant requests a certificate to operate in a territory already served by a certificate holder under this chapter, the commission may, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, issue the certificate only if the existing solid waste collection company or companies serving the territory will not provide service to the satisfaction of the commission or if the existing solid waste collection company does not object.



Rate Setting

What happens you submit a case.



Changing Rates - Process Overview

The Commission receives a filing:

Staff assigned and checks compliance with WAC and dockets filing.

- Docketing Formally recognizing and cataloging a submission.
- Filing A submitted legal document or application to be placed on record by the Commission.

Staff reviews the case information in-depth.

- •Adjusts results based on rules, policies, and practices to determine fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient revenue requirement. Presents to company for agreement.
- •Staff and Company design rates to recover revenue requirement.

Staff presents results at Open Meeting to Commissioners for decision.

New Rates go into effect.



Models and Tools

Rate Setting Models:

Price-Out Model

 A simplified model setting collection rates by percentage increase.

Cost of Service Model

 An extensive model setting collection rates by allocation of costs based on factors such as time and weight.



Basic Calculation of Revenue

Revenue = Cost						
Operating Costs	+	Capital Plant Costs	+	Cost of Money		
Collection Costs		Collection Vehicles		Return on Equity		
Supplies Containers			Loan Interest			
Repairs	Repairs Structures					
Office Support	Office Support Shop Equipment					
Rent/Utilities						
90 to 9	3% E	xpenses	П	7 to 10% Return		



Basic Calculation of Revenue Part II

Collection Costs						
Direct Costs	+	Indirect Costs	+	Processing		
Wages & Benefits		Management		Cost to process		
Fuel, oil, tires		Customer Costs		Plus: Disposal		
Equipment		Facilities Costs		Less: Revenue		
Depreciation	Depreciation Insurance Taxes and			from sale of		
		Fees		material		



Capital Asset Value vs. Cost

Capital Asset VALUE is shown on the Balance Sheet.

Original Cost - Accumulated Depreciation = Asset Value

Capital Asset COST is shown on the Income Statement as Depreciation Expense.

	Service	,	Year 0,	Year	r 1, Annual	,	Year 1,	,	Year 1,
Assets	Life	Ori	ginal Cost	Dep	n Expense	Acc	um Depn	As	set Value
1212 Buildings and Structures	20 yr	\$	100,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	95,000
1222 Garbage Collection Equipment	7 yr	\$	161,000	\$	23,000	\$	23,000	\$	138,000
1224 Containers, Toters and Drop Boxes	10 yr	\$	12,000	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	10,800
1250 Office Furniture and Equipment	5 yr	\$	5,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	4,000
Total		\$	278,000	\$	30,200	\$	30,200	\$	247,800



Calculating Revenue Requirement - LG

Input Operating Revenue and Operating Expenses from Income Statement.

Input Investment from the Asset List or Balance Sheet.

Net Book Value

=

Asset Original Cost less Accumulated Depreciation

INPUTS - Test Year	
Operating Revenue	220,000
Operating Expenses	232,400
Investment	205,800
Capital Structure-Debt %	40.00%
Capital Structure-Debt Rate	4.00%
Federal Income Tax Rate	21.00%
B&O Tax Rate	1.750%
WUTC Fee	0.510%
City Tax	0.000%
Bad Debts	0.250%
Basis Points - Flotation	



Lurito Gallagher Model=linear regression model

Outputs:

- Revenue Requirement and Percent Increase used for rate setting.
- Rate Increase is used in the memo and agenda description.
- If the Revenue Requirement is negative a rate increase may not be justified.

	Public Co	LURITO - GALI	LAGHER FORM	1ULA MODEL 20:	18 V5.2c	Public Co
				(6)+(6)		(d)+(e)
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
ine		Historical	Revenue	Proforma	Add: Revenue	Revenue
lo.			Change		Sensitive Taxes	Requirement
1	Operating Revenue	1,540,977	67,658	1,608,635	1,864	1,610,499
2	Operating Expenses	1,505,733		1,505,733	1,864	1,507,597
3	Operating Income	35,244		102,903	•	\$102,903
4					•	
5	Interest Expense	7,174		7,174		7,174
6	Income Tax Expense	4,872	15,231	20,103		20,103
7						
8	Net Income	23,198		75,625		75,625
9						
0	Operating Ratio	97.71%		93.60%		93.619
1						
2	Revenue Requi	irement				
3	Histo	nical Revenue	1,540,977	Res	venue Increase before taxes	67,65
4		Rate Increase	69,522		Rev Sensitive Taxes	1,864
5	Revenue	Requirement	1,610,499		Rate Increase	69,522
6		Pe	ercent Increase	4.51%		
7						
8	Captial Struct	ure Financing I	nvestment		Financing Cost	
9	<u>Type</u>			Cost of Capital	Weighted	<u>Amount</u>
0.	Equity	60.00%	269,039	28.11%	16.87%	75,62:
1	Debt	40.00%	179,359	4.00%	1.60%	7,174
2	Total	100.00%	448,398		18.47%	82,800
23						
14			Before	After		
5	Operating State	<u>tistics</u>	Income Tax	Income Tax		
26						
27	Return on Inve	estment	22.95%	18.47%		
28	Return on Equi	ity	35.58%	28.11%		
29	Operating Ratio	0	93.60%	93.61%		
30 l	Profit Margin		6.40%	6.40%		

Revenue Requirement				
Historical Revenue	1,540,977		Revenue Increase before taxes	67,658
Rate Increase	69,522		Rev Sensitive Taxes	1,864
Revenue Requirement	1,610,499		Rate Increase	69,522
P	ercent Increase	4.51%		



Income Statement Finalized

Daily Costs

Operating Cost \$201,200

+

Depreciation

Capital Asset Cost \$31,200

+

Return

Cost of Money \$32,452

=

Total Revenue

\$264,852

Revenue

	Revenue \$	264 852
Additional Revenue		44,852
3200 Commercial MSW Revenue		80,000
3100 Residential MSW Revenue		140,000

Expenses (Costs)

1 /	
4130 Repairs to Garbage Collection Equipment	32,800
4160 Tires and Tubes	8,000
4213 Drivers and Helpers Wages	70,000
4240 Fuel and Oil	26,400
4360 Disposal Fees and Charges - Net	64,000
5000 Depreciation Expenses (Costs)	31,200

Total Expenses	\$	232,400
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Net Income (Loss) / RETURN \$

32,452

Questions?

Regulatory Services

 Water and Transportation Section

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