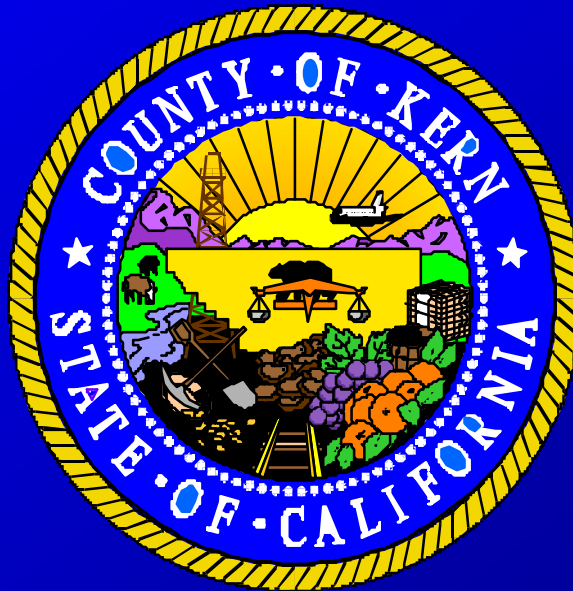


KERN COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FEE STRUCTURE



Waste Management Department
Douglas E. Landon, Director

BACKGROUND

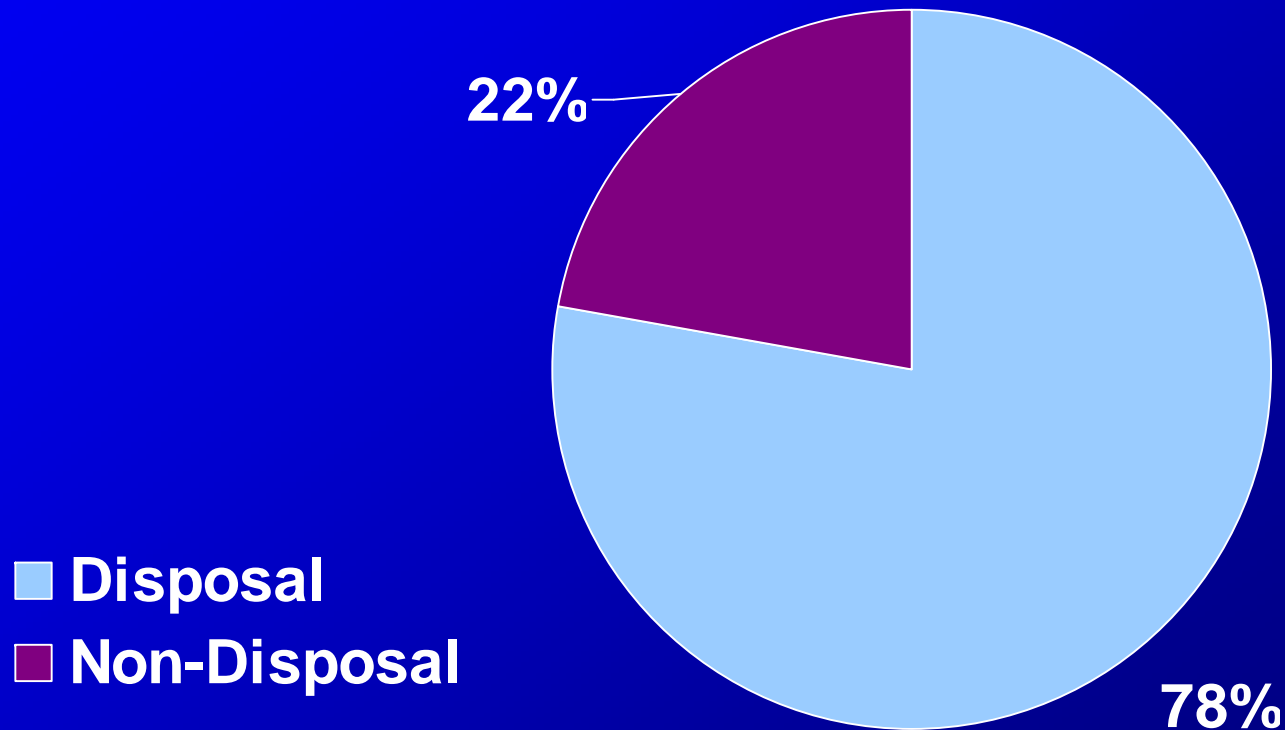
- Replace General Fund with Land Use Fees in 1988
- Modify with introduction of Bin Fees and Gate Fees in 1993

Solid Waste Management Fee Structure

- LUF – residential (single and multi)
- Bin Fee
- Gate Fee – roll-off containers, C&D debris, other

Solid Waste Enterprise Fund FY 12/13

Operating Expenditures: \$29,525,000



EXPENSE CATEGORIES

Disposal

Active Landfills
Transfer Stations
Closed Landfills

Non-Disposal

Community Education
HHW Programs
Diversion Programs
Code Compliance
Burn Dumps

Revenue Performance During Recession

Description	FY 06/07	FY 09/10	FY 12/13
Land Use Fee	\$16,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$22,000,000
Bin Fee	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 4,700,000	\$ 5,000,000
Gate Fee	\$11,600,000	\$ 8,500,000	\$10,500,000

Rates During Recession

Description	FY 06/07	FY 09/10	FY 12/13
Land Use Fee	\$ 66.00	\$ 74.84	\$ 82.89
Bin Fee (c/y)	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.11	\$ 2.34
Gate Fee (ton)	\$ 36.00	\$ 40.50	\$ 45.00

Disposal Tonnages During Recession

Description	FY 06/07	FY 09/10	FY 12/13
Gate Fee	305,000	207,000	221,000
Other	557,000	503,000	474,000
Total	862,000	709,000	695,000

System Pros

- LUF – Minimize illegal dumping
- LUF – Stable revenue
- Bin Fee – Stable revenue
- Bin Fee – Allows for commingled routes (multi-res and commercial)
- Bin Fee – Recycling incentive
- Gate Fee – Recycling incentive

System Cons

- Determination of chargeable/non-chargeable at gate
- LUF – No recycling incentive
- Gate Fee – Revenue instability

FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS

- Recycling programs stand on their own
- Commercial LUF
- Be leader in use of conversion technology