Memorandum

DATE January 23, 2015

TO Honorable Members of the Quality of Life & Environment Committee:
Sandy Greyson (Vice Chair), Adam Medrano, Rick Callahan, Carolyn R. Davis, Lee M. Kleinman

SUBJECT Quality of Life & Environment Committee Meeting Agenda

Monday, January 26, 2015, 9:00 a.m.
Dallas City Hall - 6ES, 1500 Marilla St., Dallas, TX 75201

The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

1. Call to Order
Dwaine R. Caraway
Chair

2. Approval of January 12, 2015 Minutes
Dwaine R. Caraway
Chair

3. City of Dallas 2014 Energy Management Update
Zaida Basora
Assistant Director, Public Works

4. Waste Diversion Update
Kelly High
Director, Sanitation Services

5. Rest Break Ordinance Update
Forest E. Turner
Chief Wellness Officer

6. Adjourn
Dwaine R. Caraway
Chair

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Dwaine R. Caraway
Chair

"Dallas, the City that Works: Diverse, Vibrant and Progressive"
NOTICE: A quorum of the Dallas City Council may attend this Council committee meeting.

A closed executive session may be held if the discussion of any of the above agenda items concerns one of the following:

1. Contemplated or pending litigation or matters where legal advice is requested of the City Attorney. Section 551.071 of the Texas Open Meetings Act.
2. The purchase, exchange, lease or value of real property, if the deliberation in an open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the position of the City in negotiations with a third person. Section 551.072 of the Texas Open Meetings Act.
3. A contract for a prospective gift or donation to the City, if the deliberation in an open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the position of the City in negotiations with a third person. Section 551.073 of the Texas Open Meetings Act.
4. Personnel matters involving the appointment, employment, evaluation, reassignment, duties, discipline or dismissal of a public officer or employee or to hear a complaint against an officer or employee. Section 551.074 of the Texas Open Meetings Act.
5. The deployment, or specific occasions for implementation of security personnel or devices. Section 551.076 of the Texas Open Meetings Act.
Quality of Life & Environment Committee
Meeting Record

Meeting Date: January 12, 2015  Convened: 9:22 a.m.  Adjourned: 10:50 a.m.

Members Present:
Dwaine R. Caraway, Chair
Lee M. Kleinman
Adam Medrano
Rick Callahan
Carolyn R. Davis

Members Absent:
Sandy Greyson, Vice Chair

Briefing Presenters
Zaida Basora
Assistant Director, Public Works
Kris Sweckard
Director, Code Compliance

Staff Present:
Joey Zapata, Tammy Palomino, Ben Collins, Janette Weedon, Tom Varghese, Jesse Dillard, Eric Izuora, Priscylla Bento, Chris Soto

Special Guests:

AGENDA:

1. Approval of December 8, 2014 Minutes

   Presenter(s):
   A motion was made to approve the minutes of December 8, 2014

   Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):
   Motion made by: Adam Medrano  Motion seconded by: Lee M. Kleinman
   Item passed unanimously: ☑  Item passed on a divided vote: □
   Item failed unanimously: □  Item failed on a divided vote: □

2. City of Dallas 2014 Energy Management Update

   Presenter(s):
   Zaida Basora

   Information Only: ☑

   This briefing was moved to the January 26, 2015 meeting date of the Quality of Life & Environment committee at the request of the Chair.
3. **Department of Code Compliance**

**Presenter(s):** Kris Sweckard

*Information Only* ☑️

This briefing provided the committee an overview of Code Compliance Services. The first half of this briefing was originally heard during the December 8, 2014 committee meeting.

The committee requested for staff to provide options to strengthen the department’s ability to collect outstanding property liens.

**Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Motion made by:</th>
<th>Motion seconded by:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item passed unanimously:</td>
<td>Item passed on a divided vote: ☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item failed unanimously:</td>
<td>Item failed on a divided vote: ☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

_____________________________________________________________________

 Councilmember Dwaine R. Caraway  
 Chair
Memorandum

DATE  January 23, 2015

To  Honorable Members of the Quality of Life & Environment Committee:
    Dwaine R. Caraway (Chair), Sandy Greyson (Vice Chair), Rick Callahan, Carolyn R.
    Davis, Lee M. Kleinman, Adam Medrano

SUBJECT  City of Dallas 2014 Energy Management Update

On Monday, January 26, 2015, the Quality of Life & Environment Council Committee
will be briefed on the City of Dallas 2014 Energy Management Update. The briefing
materials are attached for your review.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or need additional information.

Jill A. Jordan, P.E.
Assistant City Manager

Attachment

  c:  The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
       A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager
       Warren M.S. Ernst, City Attorney
       Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary
       Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge
       Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor
       Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager
       Eric D. Campbell, Assistant City Manager
       Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
       Mark McDaniel, Assistant City Manager
       Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer
       Sana Syed, Public Information Officer
       Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor and Council

"Dallas-Together, we do it better"
City of Dallas
2014 Energy Management Update

Presented to
Quality of Life & Environment Committee
January 26, 2015
Purpose

• Update on the City’s Energy Management Program
  – Background
  – Goals
  – Current Projects and Initiatives
  – Future
How does Dallas consume electricity?

Percentage Of Total FY11 kWh

- Water Pumping/Processing, 55.4%
- Buildings, 31.2%
- Street Lights, 11.3%
- Outdoor Lights, 0.5%
- Traffic Signals, 0.5%
- Other, 1.1%
Energy Program Background

• Major Maintenance & Bond Program - HVAC Renovations since 1995
  – Energy efficiency and indoor air quality improvements
• Management of CFC’s (harmful refrigerants) since 1997
  – Phase out of chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) refrigerants
• Supply & Demand conservation since 2000
  – Strategic focus: energy reduction per SB5, SB12 and SB898
• Performance Contracting since 2001
  – Energy projects to comply with conservation goals
• LEED minimum Silver certification goal since 2003
  – 29 LEED certified facilities to date
  – 2 existing buildings certified as LEED Existing Building Operations and Maintenance
Demand Conservation Since 2001

- Baseline SB5 (2001)
- SB5 (2002-2006)
- Baseline SB12 (FY 07)
- SB12 (FY 08-13)

17% reduction with growth

Goal Actual

Million kilo-Watt-hours

500 550 600 650 700 750 800 850 900
SB 898 Energy Goals

• SB 898 requires each political subdivision, institution of higher education, or state agency shall establish a goal to reduce the electric consumption by the entity by at least five percent (5%) each state fiscal year for 10 years, beginning September 1, 2011

• As a result the City should decrease its consumption from 754 MkWh to 452 MkWh in FY 21, a 40% reduction
SB 898 Reduction Goal

Goal: 452 M

FY 11 Baseline
FY 12
FY 13
FY 14
FY 15
FY 16
FY 17
FY 18
FY 19
FY 20
FY 21

Million Kilo-Watt-hours

Goal, 452 M
The Vital Few

• The City’s 3,013 electric accounts were analyzed

• 105 (4%) accounts contribute to 90% of the City total baseline load
  • 56 Enterprise
  • 49 General Fund

• Performance contracts to date on 19 of the 105 accounts have a planned to date savings of 34.6 MWh, saving of $2.94 M (cost avoidance)
Goals Related to Building Energy Use

- Reduce 2011 energy use by 40% by 2021
- Standardized HVAC and lighting controls
- Get major facilities in the EPA Portfolio Manager by 2016
- 10% Renewable cogeneration by 2021
Building Energy Initiatives

• Setting temperature standards with standardized control systems
• Preventative maintenance
• Energy conservation projects
  – HVAC and lighting upgrades
• Shedding loads
• Changing behaviors
• Co-generation
## Set Standards

### Temperature
- Cooling 75F +/-2
  - Unoccupied set to 90F
- Heating 70F +/-2
  - Unoccupied set to 55F
- Hot water 120F

### Standardized Controls
- 140 bldgs to date
- Direct digital controls automated
- Eliminate pneumatic
- Standardize graphics for diagnostic capability
- Web-enabled remote access
- Competitive bid repairs
Standard Building Floor Plan Graphics
Standard Air Handling Unit Graphics
HVAC Upgrade Projects

• City Hall Law Library
• Recreation Centers – Tommie Allen, JC Phelps, Eloise Lundy, Fireside
• Libraries- Renner Frankford, Oak Lawn, Park Forest, Preston Royal, Forest Green, North Oak Cliff
• Oak Cliff Municipal Center
• Perot Museum of Natural History at Fair Park
Performance Contracts

Comprehensive electric, water, gas, behavioral projects paid through energy savings

• Equipment retrofits and commissioning;
• Renewable energy
• Partnering for financing
• International Measurement and Verification Protocol
• Independent PE review of guaranteed saving
Current Performance Contracts

1. Pepco- City Hall and Libraries – Council Chamber LED Lights – 9.9 MkWh ($798K/yr)
2. Pepco City Hall Phase #2 amendment pending
3. Schneider – Joulex Automation- Citywide - 3.2 MkWh ($284k/yr)
Load Shedding

- Electric Reliability Council Of Texas—Reliability & Operations Committee
- Emergency Response Service Program
  - Voluntary load reduction within 10 minutes during a grid emergency
  - Assists in preventing rolling black-outs citywide
- 4 Buildings currently included
  - City Hall
  - Central Library
  - Oak Cliff Municipal Center
  - Jack Evans Police Headquarters
Behavioral

- **SECO Low Cost Guidelines Implementation**
  - 140 initiatives for energy management
  - Department savings competition
  - EBS preventative maintenance coordination

- **Join DOE Better Buildings Program**
  - Commitment to lead in saving energy, saving money, and showcasing the best energy saving strategies and their results. Partners commit to an energy savings pledge, a showcase building, and to share their progress
  - EPA- Portfolio Manager Benchmarking
Energy Management Committee

Led by **PBW**— includes representatives from city departments: AVI, CES, CIS, DFD, DPD, DWU, EBS, EHS, OCA, PKR and TWM

- Assists in coordination of electric procurement contract
- Monitors compliance with Environmental Management Plan energy issues
- Communicates building standards
- Develops behavioral initiatives (Training & Publications)
- Tracks annual department projects and results
Sustainable Technologies

• 50% of electricity renewable energy credits - wind energy

• DWU bio-gas - approx. 5% city total

• Geothermal HVAC
  – South Central Police, Fire Stations #32 & #37, Pleasant Grove Library

• Solar thermal water heating
  – City Hall, OCMC, Jack Evans, Central Library

• Solar photovoltaic
  – Prairie Creek Library, Hensley Field and Fire Stations #27
Planned Solar Projects

• **Rooftop Solar**
  – Convention Center - pending verification of ROI and scheduling
    • Scheduling and funding challenges
  – SECO LoanSTAR funding
  – Oncor solar rebates

• **Solar Farms**
  – Exploring RFP for site selection services
  – Researched demand generation alternative to decrease solar system cost
Dallas 2030 District

- The 2030 District is a national, private sector led effort, utilizing collaboration, incentives, and shared resources to improve the performance of buildings.

- The Dallas 2030 District (8th in nation) is a non-profit collaborative managed by a Leadership Council and the South Central Partnership for Energy Efficiency as a Resource (SPEER).

- The District goals include reducing the district energy and water use by 50% by 2030 and reducing transportation impacts.
City Buildings Included:
- City Hall
- Dallas Convention Center
- Central Library
- Meyerson
- Dallas Museum of Art
Financing/Budget

Conservation projects are funded through:
- Bond Program
- Major Maintenance
  - Leveraged by ONCOR incentives
- Performance Contracts
  - Low interest loans
    - State Energy Conservation Office- LoanSTAR Funds
    - Private Party
- Grants/loans- ARRA, CDBG, QECB’s, DWU
# Current Actions Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Submit ERCOT ERS Program– Feb- May Term</td>
<td>Jan 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification from SECO of Solar PV Project Loan</td>
<td>Feb 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavioral Policy and Library Contest</td>
<td>Mar 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Join Better Buildings Program</td>
<td>Mar 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Council award PKR Performance Contract</td>
<td>Mar 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Council award Office of Cultural Affairs Performance Contract SA#1</td>
<td>Apr 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review usage of Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds</td>
<td>Jul 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submit SECO Performance Contract- City Hall #2</td>
<td>Jul 2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Future Actions

• Decide what to do with City Hall Data Center
• Coordinate Solar PV with 2016 Electric Procurement to incorporate solar net-metering
• Develop automated commissioning into controls systems
• Monitor Oncor LED Street Lighting changes
• Develop next bond program energy projects
Questions ?
DATE: January 23, 2015

TO: Honorable Members of the Quality of Life & Environment Committee: Dwaine R. Caraway (Chair), Sandy Greyson (Vice Chair), Rick Callahan, Carolyn R. Davis, Lee M. Kleinman, Adam Medrano

SUBJECT: Waste Diversion Update

Attached is a briefing that will be presented to the Quality of Life & Environment Committee on Monday, January 26, 2015. The briefing will provide an update on the City's Waste Diversion efforts.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or need additional information.

Mark McDaniel
Assistant City Manager

Attachment

c: The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
    A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager
    Warren M.S. Ernst, City Attorney
    Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor
    Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary
    Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge
    Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager
    Eric D. Campbell, Assistant City Manager
    Jill A. Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager
    Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
    Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer
    Sana Syed, Public Information Officer
    Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor and Council
    Kelly High, Director, Sanitation Services
Waste Diversion Update
Quality of Life & Environment Committee
January 26th 2015
Purpose

• Discuss status of Zero Waste efforts and goals
• Discuss current outreach programs, partnerships, and policies to advance our goals
• Discuss opportunities and policy matters for future consideration and development
What is the Zero Waste Plan?

The beginning of a long-term systematic effort, with incremental goals to:

• Strive for sustainability
• Reduce waste volume and maximize diversion through reuse and recycling efforts
• Demonstrate that economic growth, environmental stewardship and fiscal responsibility are NOT mutually exclusive
Goals for Zero Waste

**Today’s Focus**

**Short-term (2015-2020)**
- Marketing & Outreach
- Multifamily/Commercial
- C&D Debris Ordinance
- Disposal Bans
- Producer Responsibility
- Brush & Bulk
- City Facility Zero Waste

**Intermediate (2021-2030)**
- Organics Collection
- Consider Universal Recycling Ordinance
- Resource Recovery Park
- Disposal Bans

**Long-term (2031-2040)**
- Evaluate Emerging Technologies
Residential: Where are we now?

Currently, the City diverts or reuses approximately **20%** of the residential waste generated.

- This involves: Garbage, Bulk & Brush and Recycling

![Residential Waste Stream](image)

- Garbage: 240K tons
- Brush & Bulk: 110K tons
- Recycle: 54K tons
- Reused: 40K tons

*estimated
Diversion Rate Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Diversion Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Worth</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Average*</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on the 2012 EPA MSW Study

Factors that influence diversion rates
- Separate collection of brush and yard waste for diversion
- Many cities don’t have their own landfills
- High cost of transportation, disposal and acquiring land for new landfills
Residential Recycling: History

Recycling Tonnages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Tonnage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>21,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>27,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>33,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>36,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recycling Comparison

• Curbside Recycling: Pounds per Household*
  • Houston – 159.7 lbs per HH/Yr
  • San Antonio – 419.5 lbs per HH/Yr
  • Fort Worth – 438.8 lbs per HH/Yr
  • Dallas – 442.6 lbs per HH/Yr
  • Austin – 639.6 lbs per HH/Yr

*based on best available information
Goals for Zero Waste

Short-term (2015-2020)
- Marketing & Outreach
- Multifamily/Commercial
- C&D Debris Ordinance
- Disposal Bans
- Producer Responsibility
- Brush & Bulk
- City Facility Zero Waste
Marketing & Outreach
Marketing & Outreach

Sanitation Services has a comprehensive outreach strategy to increase customer’s awareness and participation.
Marketing & Outreach

How will your family save the planet?

As you may know, the Earth’s resources are declining due to population growth and the trend of throwing everything away instead of recycling it. Together, we can change that.

Whether you’re teaching your children or they’re teaching you, recycling together is a great way to make a difference. By recycling the items below, you’ll be saving natural resources, energy AND creating jobs for Dallas residents.

Did you know?

• Recycling one ton of aluminum can save enough energy to turn on a television for 2 hours

• Preparing one ton of paper from entering the landfill saves between 15 and 17 mature trees (DPS; Environment

Just imagine what you could do if you recycled at home! We could create a healthier planet for our children and future generations.

Recycle these items:

- Bottles and cans
- Mixed paper and newspaper
- Cardboard and board
- Glass bottles and jars
- Metal items
- Plastic containers (1-7)

Helpful Tips:

• To order your FREE recycling roll cart, please call 1-1-1 and place your order today!

• Please do not bag your recyclables. They should be placed directly in the recycling roll cart without being bagged.

• For information on what to do with hard to recycle items like plastic bags or metal hangers, go to dallasrecycles.com.

For more information about recycling at home or recycling drop-off locations, go to dallasrecycles.com or call 2-1-1-1-1-1.

No, I’m not fetching!!
I’m taking this to the recycling bin.

- Max, the Cat
dallasrecycles.com

¿Cómo va a su familia conservar el planeta?

Como ustedes saben, los recursos del planeta están disminuyendo debido al crecimiento de la población y la tendencia de tirar todo por la basura, en lugar de reciclar. Juntos podemos cambiar eso.

Ya sea que usted esté enseñando a sus hijos o que ellos lo están enseñando a usted, reciclar juntos es una gran manera de hacer una diferencia. Al reciclar los elementos que se encuentran alrededor, ustedes se convierten en los maestros de la reciclar, la energía y la creación de papeles de trabajo para los residentes de Dallas.

¿Ha pensado en esto?

• Reutilizando los recipientes de aluminio para hacer herramientas, alrededor del hogar durante 2 horas

Para reciclar estos artículos:

• Lata de aluminio y botellas
• Papel de arroz y astillas de madera
• Recipientes plásticos (1-7)

Consejos útiles:

• Para solicitar el servicio GRATIS de contenedor está de residuos, por favor llame al 3-1-1 y pida su solicitud hoy.

• Puede hacer esto con los artículos reciclables en bolsas. Deben ser colocados directamente en el contenedor de residuos.

• Para obtener información sobre cómo hacer con los artículos difíciles de reciclar, como, botellas de plástico, panes de aceite y otros, visite la página dallasrecycles.com.

Para obtener más información sobre cómo reciclar en casa, o para el gran, visite la página dallasrecycles.com o llame al 214-670-4768.
**Marketing & Outreach**

*Do YOU recycle right?*

**YES**
- Cartons
- Mixed Paper
- Cardboard & Boxboard
- Glass Bottles & Jars
- Plastic Containers (P1-3, T)
- Metal Cans
- Paper Towels & Tissue Papers
- Shredded Paper
- Metal Hangers
- Diapers
- Clothes

*NO*
- Plastic Bags & Plastic Film
- Styrofoam & Plastic Utensils
- Toys
- If so, don’t forget about your old electronics.

Electronics can be recycled at any of the following City facilities:

- **Northwest Transfer Station**
  9500 Harry Hines Blvd.
- **Southwest Transfer Station**
  4610 S. Westmoreland Road
- **Northeast Transfer Station**
  5100 Youngblood Road

For more information, visit DallasRecycles.com

---

Dallas Recycles
Recycling & Waste Management

DallasBIG
Sanitation Services is actively engaged with school districts in Dallas on classroom education (Grades 1 – 6).

- In FY13-14, the Environmental Education Initiative, implemented through a contract with the University of North Texas educated:
  - 11,135 students
  - 236 teachers
Multifamily and Commercial
Multifamily and Commercial

- Approximately 65% of the waste disposed at McCommas Bluff Landfill is derived from commercial customers.
- Based on a recent Waste Characterization study of mixed commercial waste, excluding loads comprised of only C&D waste, we found the following:
Multifamily and Commercial

As outlined in the Plan, Sanitation staff has partnered with the commercial sector to:

• Host quarterly stakeholder meetings to identify strategies for maximum recycling
  • Major stakeholders include:
    • Apartment Association of Greater Dallas (AAGD)
    • Hotel Association of North Texas (HANTx)
    • Building Office Managers Association (BOMA) Dallas
    • Texas Campaign for the Environment

• Complete a survey and establish a baseline diversion rate for individual sectors

• Document voluntarily adopted recycling goals
  • Track achievement of recycling goals
Multifamily and Commercial

Commercial Survey

- Garbage
- Organics
- Specialty Recycling
- Single-stream Recycling

[Check box for Single-stream Recycling]
Multifamily and Commercial

Commercial Survey

- Sanitation staff worked with Decision Analyst Inc. and stakeholders to develop questions and distribute surveys to their members.
  - Over 1,000 surveys were sent out
    - Over 200 to BOMA members
    - Over 650 to AAGD members
    - Over 150 to hotels
  - Recipients included property owners, property managers & hotel general managers
  - The survey helped establish baselines and provided a better understanding of diversion barriers and opportunities
  - After the survey results were reviewed, goals were established
Commercial Survey: Participation and Diversion Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Small</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Large</th>
<th>Overall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BOMA Recycling Participation</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOMA Diversion</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HANTx Recycling Participation</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HANTx Diversion</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAGD Recycling Participation</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAGD Diversion</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Among the properties that participated, the results revealed that large and medium-sized members of BOMA and HANTx have the highest recycling participation rates.
- All three industries need assistance in reaching smaller properties.
## Commercial Survey: Obstacles to Participation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reasons for Not Recycling</th>
<th>BOMA</th>
<th>AAGD</th>
<th>Hotel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not enough space</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owners/Managers have not requested it</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenants/Guests have not requested it</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment/Staff training is too expensive</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenant/Guest education is too expensive</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Survey respondents were able to select multiple answers from a menu of options
Multifamily and Commercial: Short-term Goals
Voluntary Short-term Goals

AAGD and HANTx leadership have established short-term participation goals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>AAGD</th>
<th>HANT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Average</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future Goal</td>
<td>50% by Jan. 1st 2016</td>
<td>70% by Jan. 1st 2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BOMA Dallas has not set a participation goal, however; BOMA currently has a high average participation rate (84%). They believe an ordinance change allowing the city to service smaller properties with recycling roll carts would maximize the overall rate.
Increasing Awareness

As part of the voluntary goal setting, each association is taking steps to increase recycling awareness:

• Apartment Association of Greater Dallas
  • “Let’s Go Green in 2015!”
  • They will be developing an additional survey for their members
    • They would like to know more about their members’ recycling practices
  • Addresses recycling in their monthly magazines

• Hotel Association of North Texas
  • Established a Solid Waste Committee
  • Will be hosting education programs on sustainability issues

• BOMA Dallas
  • Providing education through newsletters, social media and events
  • Working with Sanitation to establish a recycling roll cart service for smaller properties
Sanitation staff has been working with stakeholders to develop outreach and educational material.

- **A Resident’s Guide to Recycling**
  - List of Recyclables
  - List of Contaminants
  - Hard to Recycle Materials
  - City’s Collection Events

- **A Property Owner’s Guide to Recycling**
  - Process for establishing recycling services
  - Tips for educating residents
  - Tips for expanding the recycling program

- **Brochure**
  - List of Recyclables
  - Community Recycling Containers

- **Posters**
  - What to recycle
  - Why recycle
New Service Opportunities

Space for a large recycling container is an obstacle for small properties.

• Based on feedback from small commercial properties, there is an interest in a recycling-only service via roll-carts

• Sanitation Services is developing an option to provide recycling-only service, targeted to small commercial properties
  • This service would be a once-a-week fee based service
  • Staff anticipates bringing forth Chapter 18 ordinance changes in the summer of 2015 and can incorporate this new program for Council consideration
Construction & Demolition
Construction & Demolition

Approximately 23% of the commercial waste disposed of at the McCommas Bluff Landfill is construction and demolition debris.

- Currently, there are regulations regarding diversion of new construction activities
- There are no diversion regulations regarding demolition or renovation projects
Currently, the City has a Green Building Ordinance that addresses waste diversion related to new construction.

Depending on the selected compliance path, it covers reduction, reuse and recycling in a number of ways.

- One of those ways is having space for recycling in the building
  - **Green Building Ordinance** – Residential & Commercial
    - Providing space for recycling is required
  - **Green Built Texas** – Multifamily
    - Providing space for recycling is required
  - **LEED for New Construction (LEED NC)** – Residential & Commercial
    - Providing space for recycling is optional

Council could make the space for recycling option a requirement for those who choose the LEED NC compliance path.
Construction & Demolition

Moving forward, Sanitation Services will be participating in the Green Building taskforce review of the 2015 Code.

• Sanitation Services will be working with the taskforce to evaluate potential diversion requirements for demolition and renovation projects
  • Any taskforce recommendations would be brought to Council for consideration
Other Short-term Initiatives
Recycling Right

Approximately 77% of Dallas residents have a recycling roll-cart.

• In 2013, a waste characterization audit revealed there are approximately 75,000 tons of recyclable material being put in the grey roll cart every year
• Currently, the City’s contamination rate is 16%
Recycling Right: Opportunities

Residential Waste

- Organics: 41.1%
- Paper: 24.8%
- Plastics: 17.7%
- Metals: 3.8%
- Glass: 5.1%
- C&D Debris: 2.4%
- Problem Materials: 2.0%
- Other: 3.0%

Organics:
- 45% - Food
- 24% - Yard waste
- 17% - Textiles
- 10% - Diapers
- 4% - Other

- 41.1% - Organics
- 24.8% - Paper
- 17.7% - Plastics
- 5.1% - Glass
- 3.8% - Metals
- 2.4% - C&D Debris
- 2.0% - Problem Materials
- 3.0% - Other

Problem Materials: 2.0%
C&D Debris: 2.4%
Other: 3.0%
Recycling Right: Contamination
Recycling Right

We need to continue our “Recycle Right Recycle More” campaign.

- We need to continue strengthening our education and outreach
- Inspection team may be required to reduce contamination
  - Encouraging compliance
  - Currently, San Antonio, Austin and Fort Worth have inspection programs
- Some cities and states outside of Texas, have adopted regulations requiring residents to participate in recycling and enacted a disposal ban on specific recyclable materials
Producer Responsibility

The City’s Office of Environmental Quality is developing an Extended Producer Responsibility resolution.

• Some of the materials acknowledged in the resolution include electronics, tires, paint and carpet
• The Zero Waste Plan suggests adopting a resolution that supports statewide legislation for product stewardship
• OEQ and Sanitation staff continue to support the Texas Product Stewardship Council
Bulk and Brush Collection

• Sanitation Services collects approximately 150K tons of bulk and brush debris annually
  • Approximately 40-60% of that material is organic (e.g., leaves, tree limbs, grass clippings)

• Organic material can be diverted for mulch, compost or be beneficially reused at the landfill
  • This would require program changes:
    • Separate collection of organic and bulk material
    • Eliminating the use of plastic bags for leaves and grass clippings
Bulk and Brush Collection

• Dallas could consider changes related to bulk & brush collection and disposal
  • Currently, all major Texas cities (except Dallas) separate brush and bulk collection and place limits on the amount of material that can be placed at the curb
    • Many have limits on the number of yearly collection cycles
    • Many cities are expanding the use of conveniently based neighborhood drop-off locations

• In February, Sanitation Services plans to brief the Quality of Life Committee on Bulk & Brush collection services and begin a discussion on potential program changes
Reaching our goals - Residential

Based on current efforts, the chart below shows the estimated progress towards our diversion goals and future opportunities to close the gap(s).
Policy Decisions for Future Consideration

Sanitation Services has identified several topics that require more research and could be briefed to the Quality of Life committee for further consideration.

- Brush & Bulk Collection Options
- Disposal Regulations & Mandates
- Construction & Demolition Diversion Requirements
- Product Stewardship Support
- Organics (Food Waste) Collection
- Landfill Fee Increases (to incentivize diversion)

Additionally, we’re looking for the committee’s feedback on these briefing topics and others to consider.
Summary

Sanitation Services, along with other City departments and the Commercial sector are working on multiple efforts to maximize diversion and reach 40% diversion by 2020.

• We are committed to:
  • Continued outreach & education
  • Researching and analyzing best practices
  • Implementing new technologies in our recycling efforts
  • Working with the commercial sector on diversion opportunities and gathering better diversion data
  • Looking for additional partnerships (e.g., DISD, medical districts and large food waste generators)
  • Evaluating and researching solutions for 2020 and beyond
  • Bringing policy matters to committees for further discussion and review
Questions?
Appendix
### Table III.2 Implementation Tasks 2013 through 2040

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs</th>
<th>Voluntary Programs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Voluntary Programs 2013-2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Social Marketing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Surveys and focus groups</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Reach out to neighborhoods across the City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Use multiple outreach approaches, including on-line and hard copy surveys</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Marketing plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Media buys</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Volunteer training</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. Outreach materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h. Provide Support to School, Community, and Faith Organizations to assist with environmental stewardship, outreach and education efforts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Work with stakeholder community to develop recognition guidelines</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j. Hold business recycling recognition awards event</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k. Work with stakeholder community to develop Green restaurant guidelines</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l. Green restaurant list published</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. Line studies published on website, newspaper, Chamber newspapers, church bulletins, etc</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n. Evaluate the effectiveness of Social Marketing Activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o. Update Social Marketing tools</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. City Facility Zero Waste</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Establish City “Green Team” representing City departments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Department goal setting (e.g., 75% diversion)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Increase recycling and organics collection, decreased solid waste collection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Quarterly reports to Green Team on Department progress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Department technical assistance in diversion and purchasing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Program monitoring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. Department recycling recognition awards event</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h. Evaluate the effectiveness of City Facility Zero Waste Activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Implement new City Facility Zero Waste tasks, as developed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Task Initiation**

**On-going activities**
## Local Solid Waste Management Plan

### City of Dallas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs</th>
<th>Section III Area Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Voluntary Programs 2011-2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Producer Responsibility</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Develop Council Resolution to support Product Stewardship</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Consider support to statewide legislation (bottle bill, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Continue to provide staff support to the Texas Product Stewardship Council</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Promote voluntary take-back efforts with local retailers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. Commercial Technical Assistance</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Review status of hotel and apartment recycling pilots and evaluate for expansion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Work with commercial generators and services providers to establish baseline diversion rate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Facilitate quarterly meetings with commercial service providers to identify specific generators for technical assistance (such as restaurants and large generators)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Establish timelines and milestones for increasing commercial recycling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Share information on priority generators</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Concentrate activities on generators without recycling or organics collection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. Evaluate the effectiveness of Commercial Technical Assistance Activities Implement new Commercial Technical Assistance tasks, as developed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. Organics Collection</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Continue to support development of Community Gardens, on-site composting and home composting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Identify pilot neighborhoods for organics collection, pilot costs, and expansion opportunities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Identify neighborhoods throughout the City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Consider partnering with local composters for capacity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Conduct pilot project providing weekly collection of source-separated organics, including yard trimmings and food scraps</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Evaluate results of pilot and consider expansion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6. Bulk Item Collection</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Conduct pilot project providing on-call collection of bulk items for reuse and recycling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Evaluate results of pilot and consider expansion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*Volume II – Local Solid Waste Management Plan*

*February 2013*
## Local Solid Waste Management Plan

### City of Dallas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs</th>
<th>Section III Area Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Voluntary Programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Voluntary Programs 2013-2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7. Resource Recovery Park</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Identify features of Resource Recovery Park, including new composting operation, expanded self-haul drop-off facility for reuse, recycling, and organics (past fee gate, prior to tipping at landfill face), and new recyclables processing operation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Develop basis of design</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Based on research and basis of design implement new reuse, recycling and composting activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8. Construction &amp; Demolition Debris Ordinance</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Consider new C&amp;D ordinance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Consider developing new non-exclusive C&amp;D franchise agreements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Develop C&amp;D ordinance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Evaluate the effectiveness of C&amp;D ordinance changes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9. Commercial Service Provider Requirements</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Review compliance with existing permit system, enforce existing standards for reporting diversion and disposal tonnages, identify opportunities for enhancement of existing non-exclusive franchise ordinance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Hold stakeholder meetings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mandatory Programs (initial action steps)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10. Universal Recycling Ordinance</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Conduct stakeholder meetings to identify strategies for “maximal feasible recycle” at all multifamily buildings and commercial establishments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Identify thresholds and milestones for participation in recycling programs (e.g., 50%, 75%, 80%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Evaluate status of voluntary achievement of recycling goals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Monitor status of recycling program implementation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Design elements of future universal ordinance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. If participation rates fall below established milestones, consider adoption of universal recycling ordinance (in phases, over time, based on generator size or type)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11. Disposal Bans</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Conduct research on materials appropriate for disposal bans (e.g., yard trimmings, cardboard, metal, C&amp;D)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Monitor diversion and disposal levels of targeted materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Local Solid Waste Management Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City of Dallas</th>
<th>Section III Area Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary Programs 2013-2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Conduct stakeholder meetings to identify materials types appropriate for disposal bans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Ensure that infrastructure is in place for banned materials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs</th>
<th>Mandatory Programs</th>
<th>Plan Update</th>
<th>Plan Update</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programs</td>
<td>2021-2025</td>
<td>2026-2030</td>
<td>2031-2040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory Programs 2021-2030</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Universal Recycling Ordinance (cont.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Continuous implementation of universal recycling and composting requirements (if approved and based on timelines developed through stakeholder process)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Complete implementation of new universal recycling ordinance (if approved and based on timelines developed through stakeholder process)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Continuous stakeholder meetings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Consider changes to the non-exclusive franchise ordinance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Disposal Bans (cont.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Consider implementation of disposal bans, such as yard trimmings and cardboard based on timelines developed through stakeholder process)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Conduct research on bans or requirements applicable to the City</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Continuous stakeholder meetings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Report to City Council</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Update 2026-2030</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12. Mixed Waste Processing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Conduct research on new residual waste processing technologies (ongoing, as appropriate)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Update Implementation 2031-2040</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14. New Recycling and Organics Collection Activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. New Social Marketing Activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. New Technical Assistance Activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. New Materials Processing Activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**History**

**1997:** Single-family recycling begins. Accepted materials were newspapers, aluminum & tin cans, and plastics.

**2000:** The City Council authorized a contract for the implementation of an expanded citywide residential recycling service.
- Paper products were bundled and placed next to commingled blue bag recyclables.
- Residents also had the option of utilizing community drop-off sites (also known as “recycling igloos”).
History

2003: Mayor’s Recycling Task Force – established recycling goals for the City and proposed changes to collection (e.g. single-stream recycling, blue roll cart collection, etc.)

2005: City Council authorized a contract renewal for citywide residential recycling.
   - It introduced single-stream recycling and expanded the list of accepted recyclables.

Early 2006: City Council approved the usage of the blue recycling roll carts for collection. The blue bag program continued in the interim.
Late 2006: The City’s first order of recycling roll carts were delivered. Each cart was delivered with an educational kit.

2006/2007: Sanitation Services crews began the collection of the City’s single-stream recyclables.

Late 2007: The City Council authorized a contract for a company to process the City’s recyclables.
History

2008: Community recycling containers were placed around the City to create recycling drop-off sites.

March 2008: Phase 1 of OneDAY Dallas began
February 2009: Phase 2 of OneDAY Dallas
March 2010: Phase 3 of OneDAY Dallas
History

**February 2013:** The City Council passed the Local Solid Waste Management Plan

The Plan describes the policies and programs that could be implemented to achieve the City’s goal of Zero Waste by 2040, with interim steps of 40% diversion by 2020 and 60% by 2030.
Marketing & Outreach

The current strategy includes:
- Facebook & Twitter
- Website improvements
- Community Events & Neighborhood meetings
- Print Ads
- Online Ads
- Email Blasts
- Radio
- Working with school districts

Future improvements include:
- Videos: YouTube & Vimeo
- Website Tool & App
- Nextdoor.com
- Blogging
- Canvassing
- Collaborating with Churches
- Sanitation Truck Signage
Marketing & Outreach

- **FY 12**
  - 14,753 students
  - 250 teachers
- **FY 13**
  - 14,846 students
  - 298 teachers
- **FY 14**
  - 11,135 students
  - 236 teachers

**In the past three years:**
Total number of students: 40,734
Total number of teachers: 784
Multifamily and Commercial

Quarterly Meetings

- June 13th 2013
  Initial Meeting

- Oct. 22nd 2013
  Survey Development

- Dec/Jan 2014
  Teleconferences: Survey Distribution

- March 24th 2014
  Reviewed Survey Results

- May 19th 2014
  Information Sharing with TCE

- June/July 2014
  Goal Setting
  - HANTx
  - AAGD
  - BOMA

- Oct. 9th 2014
  Recycling Plan Review

- Jan. 29th 2015
  2nd Survey Development
## Commercial Survey: Participants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Definition of Property Size</th>
<th>Number of Properties</th>
<th>Number of Properties that Responded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BOMA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Property</td>
<td>0 to 249,999 sq. ft.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midsized property</td>
<td>250,000 to 999,999 sq. ft.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Property</td>
<td>1,000,000 + sq. ft.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AAGD</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Property</td>
<td>0 to 199 units</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midsized property</td>
<td>200 to 399 units</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Property</td>
<td>400+ units</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hotels</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Property</td>
<td>0 to 150 rooms</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midsized property</td>
<td>151 to 500 rooms</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Property</td>
<td>501 + rooms</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Multifamily and Commercial: Baseline

- Apartment Association of Greater Dallas
  - Diversion rate: 6%
  - Participation rate: 37%
- Hotel Association of North Texas
  - Diversion rate: 10%
  - Participation rate: 61%
- BOMA Dallas
  - Diversion rate: 21%
  - Participation rate: 84%
Based on 1st survey:

- Diversion rate: 6%
- Properties that offer recycling: 37%
- Goal: 50% participation by January 1st 2016

- The AAGD Board of Directors has approved the “Let’s Go Green in 2015” recycling initiative
- A meeting was held with the trash and recycling haulers to ask for their cooperation in servicing multifamily properties (MFPs) at a reasonable rate
- The AAGD will provide a booth for Sanitation at their upcoming March tradeshow
- The AAGD is utilizing online outreach materials created by Sanitation
- Working with Sanitation to establish a recycling roll cart service for smaller properties
- The AAGD is learning more about large vendors that habitually recycle bulky items from apartments
  - Identifying carpet mills that collect carpet and padding from our flooring vendors
  - Similar research is being done on appliances and hot water heaters
Commercial Survey and Initiatives

- Diversion Rate: **10%**
- Properties that offer recycling: **61%**
- Goal: 70% participation by January 1\textsuperscript{st} 2016
  - HANTx established a Solid Waste Committee
    - Many hotels have best practices already in place, that could be helpful and educational for other hotel properties
    - HANTx has started setting up meetings
  - HANTx will begin hosting regular education programs on sustainability issues for hoteliers
  - HANTx will work with Sanitation Services to set up classes and seminars
Multifamily and Commercial

• Diversion Rate: **21%**
• Properties that offer recycling: **84%**
  • BOMA Dallas will be working with Sanitation Services to determine if smaller containers (collected by the City) will be feasible for properties that lack space
  • BOMA is working to provide education through newsletters, events, website, social media & monthly luncheons
    • Sanitation presented at BOMA’s October luncheon
Efforts to Increase Multifamily Recycling

Currently, there are 140 community containers throughout the city for people that do not have access to recycling such as apartment residents.

• **Recipients**
  - Any apartment within 0.5 miles of a recycling drop-off site
    • 38 apartments
    • Over 7,000 Dallas residents

• **Postcards mailed:** September 2014
  - 171.91 tons of recyclables collected in October 2014
  - 26% tonnage increase vs. October 2013

• **Continued Outreach**
  • Biannual
Setting the Example

Currently, all City facilities offer recycling and are achieving a 17% diversion rate (single-stream).

- In FY14, City facilities recycled approximately 960 tons of recyclables
- In the next year, Sanitation Services will begin implementation of a Citywide Green Team
  - All departments included
  - Establish facility recycling champions
  - Develop programs and outreach materials
    - Create Recycling Competitions
  - Provide waste audits
  - Establish facility goals
Memorandum

DATE January 23, 2015

TO Honorable Members of the Quality of Life & Environment Committee: Dwaine R. Caraway (Chair)
Sandy Greyson (Vice Chair), Adam Medrano, Rick Callahan, Carolyn R. Davis, Lee M. Kleinman

SUBJECT Rest Break Ordinance Update

On City Council discussed a Rest Break Ordinance on November 12, 2014. Council directed staff to take the topic to both the Economic Development committee and the Quality of Life & Environment committee in order to prepare an ordinance to present to City Council for consideration.

On December 1, 2014, staff updated members of the two committees on the status of the rest break ordinance: staff met separately with both representatives from Texas Workers Defense Project and the construction industry, and arranged for the two parties to meet together to find a solution for Dallas. At that time, staff reported that the meetings were productive; however, a consensus had not been reached. Since then, the two sides have not been able to reach a compromise.

Attached are questions that arose throughout the discussion of this topic.

Ryan S. Evans
First Assistant City Manager

Attachment

C: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager
Warren M.S. Ernst, City Attorney
Craig D. Kinley, City Auditor
Rosa A. Ross, City Secretary
Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge
Eric D. Campbell, Assistant City Manager

Jill A. Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager
Mark McDaniel, Assistant City Manager
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer
Forest E. Turner, Chief Wellness Officer
Sana Syed, Public Information Officer
Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council

“Dallas, the City that Works: Diverse, Vibrant and Progressive”
January 23, 2015
Rest Break Ordinance Update Attachment

2

QUESTION 1: Who regulates health issues?
ANSWER 1: OSHA regulates workplace health standards.

QUESTION 2: Which federal agency is in charge of worker safety?
ANSWER 2: OSHA, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, which is part of the United States Department of Labor. There are ten OSHA regions in the U.S. Texas is located in Region 6.

QUESTION 3: How would OSHA and City of Dallas intersect?
ANSWER 3: OSHA requires that water be provided at construction sites when working in hot environments. OSHA does not have firm requirements regarding rest breaks. OSHA simply recommends that workers should take adequate breaks when working in the heat. The City of Dallas may choose to notify OSHA of complaints received, and recommend that construction workers call OSHA to file complaints.

QUESTION 4: What will be the cost of the ordinance, if passed?
ANSWER 4: If passed, the City of Dallas would need at least one FTE at an average salary of $50,000. Each violation of the ordinance could potentially cost industry $100 to $500 per day of violation.

QUESTION 5: Does this ordinance mean that employees have to take a break?
ANSWER 5: No. However, if an employee asks for a break, an employer cannot deny that request.

QUESTION 6: Does this ordinance mean that the employers have to give employees breaks at specific times?
ANSWER 6: No. The recommendation is for employees to be able to take a 10-15 minute break within 3.5 hours of a scheduled 4 hour work shift.

QUESTION 7: Does the construction industry support the requirements of the ordinance?
ANSWER 7: No. Staff met with industry representatives and no consensus was reached.

QUESTION 8: How many other cities have similar ordinances?
ANSWER 8: In Texas, Austin is the only city that has an ordinance.

QUESTION 9: What has been the City of Austin’s experience since passing their ordinance?
ANSWER 9: A total of 70-80 sites were investigated in Austin. Forty-six notices of violations and 0 citations have been issued. All sites came into compliance after the notice was given.

QUESTION 10: How many heat related deaths have occurred in Dallas?
ANSWER 10: Dallas County tracks all heat related illnesses and deaths. This past year, no deaths were reported. However, there were 229 heat related illnesses. Dallas County does not differentiate whether the person was a construction worker or not. In the state of Texas, between 2008 and 2014, there were 16 heat related deaths, 8 of which were construction workers. No deaths were reported from the DFW region. 2 deaths were from highway construction workers, which is outside the jurisdiction of the City of Dallas.

"Dallas, the City that Works: Diverse, Vibrant and Progressive"
DATE 01/23/2015

TO Quality of Life Committee Members

SUBJECT Revised Rest Break Ordinance

Councilmembers,

Enclosed please find the draft version of the Rest Break Ordinance prepared by the Worker’s Defense Project. A motion will be made on Monday, January 26th, 2015, to move forward with this version. We recommend that this item go before full council for a vote.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sandy Greyson, Councilmember

Adam Medrano, Councilmember

C: A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager
Warren M.S. Ernst, City Attorney
Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor
Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary
Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge
Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager
Eric D. Campbell, Assistant City Manager

Jill A. Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager
Mark McDaniel, Assistant City Manager
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer
Sana Syed, Public Information Officer
Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council

“Dallas, the City that Works: Diverse, Vibrant and Progressive”
An ordinance amending CHAPTER __, "________," of the Dallas City Code, as amended; defining terms: establishing requirements, procedures, penalties, and remedies for working conditions on construction sites; requiring rest breaks for every four hours of work; providing for signs explaining rest break requirements on construction sites; providing a criminal penalty of a class C misdemeanor; providing a penalty not to exceed $500; providing a saving clause; providing a severability clause; and providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the Occupational Health and Safety Commission recommends a work/rest cycle to prevent heat-related illness; and

WHEREAS, the city has heard testimony on the negative health effects of workers who do not receive rest breaks on construction sites, not allowing them needed rest and water; and

WHEREAS, the average number of days in the city with one hundred degrees or more is eighteen days; and

WHEREAS, the Occupational Health and Safety Commission, under 29 CFR 1926.51, requires that drinking water be available and toilets be accessible on or near a work site; and

WHEREAS, the Occupational Health and Safety Commission recommends a rest area be in full shade; and

WHEREAS, the Centers for Disease Control recommends scheduling and encouraging frequent rest and water breaks to prevent heat stress; and

WHEREAS, the city has an interest in the health and safety of the workers in the city; Now, Therefore,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DALLAS:

SECTION 1: That Chapter __, "________," of the Dallas City Code, as amended, is amended to read as follows:
CHAPTER __ "____________"

ARTICLE I.

GENERAL.

SEC.__. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this chapter is to protect workers on construction sites from heat-related illnesses caused by a lack of adequate rest breaks and water on the site.

SEC.__. DEFINITIONS.

In this chapter:

(1) CONSTRUCTION SITE means a site or structure for which a building permit or site plan has been approved or issued under Chapter 51, the Dallas Land Development Code, for an existing or proposed use.

(2) CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY means all work associated with construction, including but not limited to work involving the alteration, demolition, building, excavation, maintenance, and renovation of structures or sites.

(3) DEPARTMENT means the Sustainable Development and Construction Department of the City of Dallas.

(4) WORKER means any individuals completing Construction Activities, whether on a contract basis or as employees, for any Prime Contractor or Subcontractor.

(5) PRIME CONTRACTOR means an individual, firm, partnership, owner operator, corporation, or combination thereof, including joint ventures, which is an independent business enterprise and has entered into a contract or agreement with respect to performance of any Construction Activity.

(6) SUBCONTRACTOR means an individual firm, partnership, owner operator, corporation, or combination thereof, including joint ventures, which is an independent business enterprise and has entered into a contract or agreement with a Prime Contractor or another Subcontractor with respect to the performance of any Construction Activity.

(7) ESTABLISHMENT means a single physical location to which workers report each day.
(8) HOURS WORKED means the time during which a worker is subject to the control of a Prime Contractor or Subcontractor and includes all the time the worker is required or permitted to work, whether or not required to do so.

(9) REST BREAK means a break from work within working hours, during which a worker may not work and during which a worker can access water and toilet facilities. The term excludes any regular meal period provided by the employer, prime contractor, or subcontractor.

ARTICLE II.

REQUIREMENT OF REST BREAKS ON CONSTRUCTION SITES.

SEC.___. REST BREAK REQUIRED.

(a) Except as provided in Subsection (b), a worker performing construction activity at a construction site is entitled to a rest break of not less than ten (10) minutes for every four (4) hours worked. This break must occur within the first 3.5 hours of each four (4) hour shift.

(b) A worker is not entitled to rest breaks under Subsection (a) of this section on any day that the worker works less than 3.5 hours.

(c) Prime Contractors and Subcontractors shall provide rest breaks in accordance with the requirements of this section. A rest break shall be scheduled as near as possible to the midpoint of the work period.

SEC.___. SIGNAGE REQUIRED.

(a) A sign describing the requirements of Section (Rest Break Required) in English and Spanish shall be posted in each establishment subject to Section above, in a conspicuous place or places where notices to employees are customarily posted. Prime Contractors and Subcontractors must inform workers of their right to rest breaks prior to initiating work on the project.

(b) The department shall prescribe by rule the size, content, and location of signs required under Subsection (a) of this section such that the information is readable, except that the sign must include:

(1) information on how to make a confidential complaint of failure to provide rest breaks;

(2) OSHA requirements that there be an an adequate supply of potable water and access to toilets per 29 CFR 1926.51; and
(3) contact information for OSHA to report failure to comply with any OSHA requirements.

(c) The department shall include on its investigation documents additional investigation requirements to ensure

(1) that workers are being given rest breaks according to this Section ___ (Rest Break Required); and

(2) that signage is posted as required by this Section ___ (Rest Break Required).

ARTICLE III.

PENALTIES AND REMEDIES.

SEC. ___.

CRIMINAL PENALTY.

(a) A person commits a Class C misdemeanor if the person:

(1) fails to provide a rest break as required under Section ___ (Rest Break Required); or

(2) fails to post signage required under Section ___ (Signage Requirements).

(b) Proof of a culpable mental state is not required to prove an offense under this chapter.

(c) Each day that a violation occurs or continues is a separate offense.

Sec. ___.

CIVIL REMEDIES.

(a) The city council has determined that this chapter is necessary to protect health, life, and property and to preserve the good government, order, and security of the City and its inhabitants.

(b) A person who continues to violate this chapter after being notified of the offense in writing by an authorized City representative is subject to a civil penalty of not less than $100 or more than $500 for each day the violation occurs.

(c) Any Prime Contractor or Subcontractor working on a construction site is jointly and severally liable for any penalties assessed for failure to comply with this chapter.
(d) The City may file suit to enforce this chapter or collect a civil penalty.

(e) The City may seek to enjoin violations of this chapter.

SEC.__. CUMULATIVE REMEDIES.

The remedies authorized under this article are cumulative. If the City files a civil or criminal action, it is not precluded from pursuing any other action or remedy.

SECTION 2. That CHAPTER __ of the Dallas City Code, as amended, will remain in full force and effect, save and except as amended by this ordinance. Any proceeding civil or criminal, based upon events that occurred prior to the effective date of this ordinance are saved, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 3. That the terms and provisions of this ordinance are severable and are governed by Section 1-4 of CHAPTER 1 of the Dallas City Code, as amended.

SECTION 4. That this ordinance will take effect on March 30, and it is accordingly so ordained.