

To: Zero Waste Advisory Commission

From: Sam Angoori, P.E., Interim

Director Austin Resource Recovery Department

Date: January 9, 2019

Subject: Director's Monthly Report to the Zero Waste Advisory Commission

China Impact

The China Impact program, commonly known as "Operation Green Fence," was formally implemented in February 2013 as an aggressive inspection effort aimed at curtailing the amount of contaminated recyclables and waste that was being exported to China. Chinese government officials began to take notice that the recyclables entering China such as plastics, scrap metal and fiber contained too much food, trash and other contaminants. The excess residue could not be recycled and Chinese manufacturers were expending additional monies to sort out and dispose of non-recyclables in Chinese landfills. The Chinese government, looking to protect its homeland manufacturers and mindful of the environmental impact, took action to improve the quality of the raw materials through enhanced inspection, and possible rejection, of recyclables that were exported to China.

One of the most notable effects of the China Impact is the focus on various recycling commodities collected locally, regionally, and nationally. With no expected improvement expected in market conditions in the near future, the Green Fence has created an opportunity for the recycling industry and municipalities to evaluate policies and practices and adjust as needed to changing markets.

The ripple effects of China's actions and the deterioration of the U.S. recycling markets created concern for the City of Austin and the possible effect it would have on our current residential recycling program. Austin Resource Recovery Department officials met, on multiple occasions, with our two contracted recycling processors, Balcones Resources and Texas Disposal Systems (TDS), to gain insight on the impact the City of Austin due to current recycling market conditions.

Balcones Resources and TDS have continued strong, healthy, and positive relationships with their respective contractors and buyers of recyclable materials and both have created situations and conditions which have isolated the City of Austin from extreme risk and wild market swings. They continue to sell 100% of all recyclables coming from City of Austin residents and our collection program. Additionally, both have state of the art facilities and equipment which continue to focus on quality to add more value to materials being sold on the market and both companies are committed to honoring all recycling commodities collected in the City of Austin's residential recycling collection program. In short, Balcones Resources and TDS have committed to invest and remain healthy for future expansion and growth.

<u>Summary of Responses to Request For Information: RFI 1500 SLW6001 Austin Resource Recovery</u> <u>Master Plan Update</u>

Resource Recovery Systems

Benchmarking – clarify # of cities and consider allowing research on cities that have goals other than zero waste

Stakeholder input – specify logistics to help bidders understand the scope i.e. # of meetings, size of citizen input, etc) as stakeholder process can be a significant part of budget depending on scope

Purpose – adding clarification to help bidders understand the why will help ensure that every activity proposed will drive toward the City's ultimate goal

<u>APTIM</u>

Benchmarking – shorten the list of benchmarked cities will result in efficiencies for the City; Benchmarking requires significant time and effort; limit to priority cities to 5-8 total and ask consultant to propose additional cities

Deliverables – extend time for deliverables so that data can be gathered from ARR and so that research can be conducted and presented with clear connection to the City's programs; add time for benchmarking as cities are not always timely with the delivery of requested information.

Burns & McDonnell

Concern on \$300,000 budget: is this only an update for 2019 or will the budget fund the entire master plan;

Add a task – to evaluate opportunities for enhanced regional collaboration as other cities in the region also examine options to enhance resource recovery, there may be benefits for cities to partner together.

Purpose – add a task to develop a vision, goals, and objectives for the plan to guide the overall process

SOW – Data and Technology – too broad in scope, needs to clarify intent,

SOW – add a task to review the City's progress on existing master plan; don't infer it, but clearly define it in the scope;

Arredondo, Zepeda & Brunz, LLC

SOW – add Evaluation of Disposal Capacity in current and proposed landfills;

SOW – add Risk Analysis to identify risks related to long-term solid waste management options and develop strategies to eliminate or minimize these risks

SOW – add Evaluation of Regional Opportunities for implementing programs and constructing new waste management facilities

SOW – add Disaster Debris Management Plan Evaluation and Update given the number and magnitude of recent weather events

Odum Group, LLC

SOW – Outreach and Engagement – use dual approach to include data driven management consulting firm to develop an outreach and engagement strategy, and a grassroots organization to engage with the community;

Comment – more clarity on the budget expectation due to : subject matter experts may request compensation for their insight and advice, research may be costly, community outreach and engagement may require partnering with a non-profit;

PC Prime

SOW - Request bios of those who will be assigned to complete the scope of work, State how many years experience is required to be considered "qualified", Describe what is the criteria that the committee will use to evaluate the proposals, Let consultants know that they can bid for all or a portion of the work, Allow consultants to identify other services that may be needed for the scope of work, Provide a list of reference to support the scope of work being bidded on (request this from the consultants);

Comment - Offer discount for payment terms; Establish and publish a not to exceed budget.

Expansion of Household Hazardous Waste Program

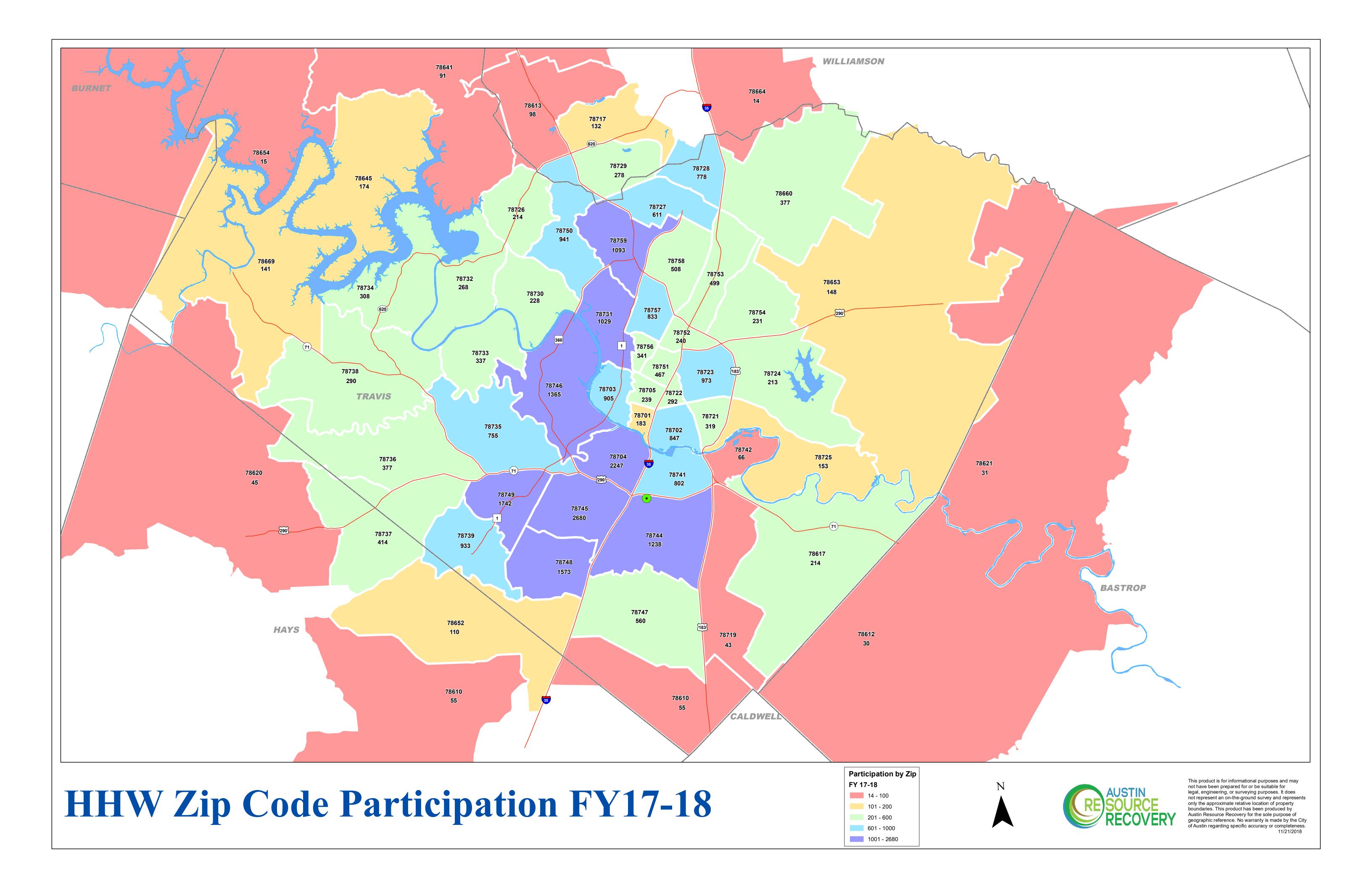
ZWAC had asked for ARR to look into possible ways to expand the HHW Program, as it is not in the most convenient of locations for most of Austin's residents. Since opening six days per week, the program has increased participation from 17,925 customers and collecting 1,477,925 pounds in FY14, to the current pace of 30,750 customers and 1,898,460 pounds for FY18. While a 72% increase in participation is commendable, there are other options to explore to potentially expand the program further. Representatives from Travis County, Cedar Park, and local businesses have been contacted, and initial meetings have been scheduled for this month. Local churches have also shown interest in partnering with the City for a one-time collection event. Additionally, our current hazardous waste vendor is contacting their larger Austin-area customers with space and interest for such an event. As each of these items progress, we will give an update at future ZWAC meetings as to which opportunities may be more feasible.

- Another RRDOC with the same capabilities of the current facility, is planned at the new Northeast Service Center.
- Work with our current vendor to look at the possibility of an off-site collection event. These
 can be expensive and the specifications for locations (especially in metropolitan areas) can
 be difficult to meet.
 - Since the last ZWAC meeting on 11/14/18, staff has continued to work toward possible HHW expansion scenarios:
 - On December 11, City Staff met with representatives from Dell Computers
 to explore using Dell campuses to host an event to reach out to residents
 from North Austin and Travis County. Their initial response was positive,
 and further meetings have been scheduled in the coming weeks.
 - On December 10, staff met with City of Pflugerville to discuss the possibility of Household Hazardous Waste collection event that might be more convenient for North Austin residents. The City of Pflugerville was very receptive to the idea and is investigating potential sites for an event. Additional conversations are scheduled with City of Pflugerville within the coming weeks.
 - The Travis County Expo Center has verbally agreed to a collection event in the future.
 - Staff has plans to meet with Cedar Park in the future to resume the discussion regarding an HHW collection partnership.
- Staff will also look at other City properties that might be able to house a "scaled down" version of the current HHW Facility. Possibly a site that collects just Batteries, Oil, Paint, and Antifreeze.
 - Sites like Fleet Service Centers, or Austin Energy and Austin Water may serve as scaled down BOPA (Batteries, Oil, Paint, and Antifreeze) collection sites. These

locations would need to have available space, and allow for security and traffic control. The benefit to these sites is how numerous and geographically widespread they are around

Austin. Staff anticipates meeting with other departments to evaluate potential locations

- Work with Travis County to find alternative collection sites.
 - Travis County has some sites that are outside the City Limits that serve as recycling collection stations, but would likely benefit Travis County residents more than Austin residents. A County site would require infrastructure such as storm shelters, lockers, and forklifts prior to operations commencing, costing approximately \$90,000
- Look into a pilot for on-call home pick up of HHW in different areas of Austin.
 - Staff has explored this option in the past; it would require at least 2 new vehicles, retrofitted to have the appropriate capacity and spill response equipment. This would require at least one additional FTE for each vehicle.
- Interlocal agreements where we work with other municipalities and Austin residents may
 use their HHW facilities/programs. We will also explore this option during meetings with
 municipalities regarding a possible mobile collection event. These meetings are
 scheduled in the coming months.
 - o Residents from outside the City of Austin, but reside within Travis County, make up about 16% of the HHW's customers. This includes the cities of Pflugerville, and Manor, and Sunset Valley that do not have their own sites; these municipalities direct their residents to the City of Austin's HHW.
 - Other smaller surrounding municipalities have sites that accept HHW from residents, although on a limited schedule. It is our belief that utilizing this option would increase services to Austin residents, while having the lowest cost. Any cost sharing would mirror our own interlocal agreement with Travis County, so that COA would still pay for Austin residents' HHW, but avoid the cost of a new site and infrastructure. However, there have been some initial concerns from smaller municipalities regarding capacity, should Austin residents start utilizing these facilities.
- The included map illustrates the zip code in which each HHW customer lives. The different colors reflect sheer number, and are not an indication of percentage of participating households.



ARR Truck Breakdown Analysis

Trash Routes

<u>Automated</u>
<u>Semi-Automated</u>
<u>Dead-Ends</u>

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday Thursday		Friday						
31	24	29	28	21						
14	11	12 14		14						
5	5	5	5	6						

Recycling A Week

<u>Automated</u>
<u>Semi-Automated</u>
Dead-Ends

	Monday	Tuesday	Thursday	Friday	
	12	13	15	14	13
<u>d</u>	6	6	6	6	6
	5	5	5	5	6

Recycling B Week

<u>Automated</u>
<u>Semi-Automated</u>
Dead-Ends

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday Thursday		Friday					
14	12	16	14	12					
8	6	6	6	6					
5	5	5	5	6					

Yard Trimmings/Curbside Compost

Yard Trimmings
<u>Curbside</u>
Compost

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday Thursday		Friday
9	7	11	9	7
13	13	13	13	15

<u>Brush</u> One route per week <u>Bulk</u> One Route per week

Vehicles in ARR Fleet

Vehicles in Ann Fieet							
Vehicle Type	Number of Units						
Automated	61						
Rearloader	89						
Multi-pack	10						
Tractor-Trailer/Rolloff	16						
Crane	8						
Street Sweeper	26						
Bucket Truck/Dump	6						
Truck	0						
Light Duty	53						

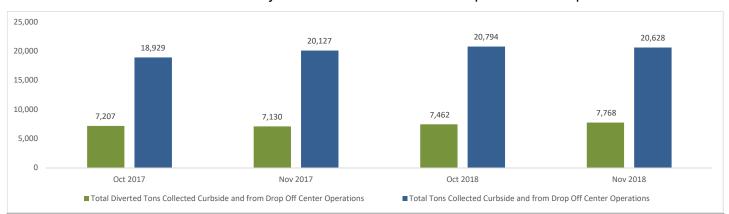
Austin Resource Recovery Curbside Collection and Drop Off Center Operations

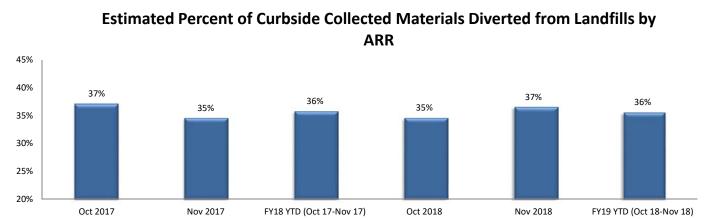
LAST FISCAL YEAR

CURRENT FISCAL YEAR

		EAST TISCAL TEAK				LIVI IIJCAL	,			
		FY 2017	FY 2018	Oct 2017	Nov 2017	FY18 YTD (Oct 17-Nov 17)	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	FY19 YTD (Oct 18-Nov 18)	FY 2019 Goal
	Description of Services					117			10)	
	Tons of curbside Trash	124 045	400,000	40.524	44.000	04.704	11 101	44 404	22.245	424.252
	Tons of Curbside Trash Tons of Curbside Bulk Disposed	131,815	128,829 10,073	10,534	11,200	21,734 1,246	11,194	11,121	22,315 1,670	134,253
bed	HHW Operations Tons Disposed	11,179 471	528	333 34	913 37	71	1,045 33	625 40	73	11,227 451
Disposed	Estimated Tons of Curbside Recycling	471	520	34	31	7 1	33	40	73	451
Dis	Residuals*	9,471	10,642	821	846	1,668	1,059	1,074	2,133	9,927
Tons	roolddab	5,471	10,042	021	040	1,000	1,000	1,074	2,100	3,321
P	Total Disposed Tons Collected Curbside and									
	from Drop Off Center Operations	152,936	150.072	11.722	12.997	24,718	13,331	12,860	26,191	155,858
*Es	timated tons of curbside recycling processed by	,	, .	,	,	,	10,001	12,000	20,101	100,000
	Tons of curbside recycling	49,233	48,080	3,987	4,072	8,058	4,169	4,090	8,259	52,073
	Tons of Drop Off Center Collections	-,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,221	.,	2,222	1,122	1,000	-,	5=,010
	Recycled/Reused	3,248	3,960	308	278	586	425	379	804	4,618
g	Tons of Curbside Yard Trimmings	34,316	32,244	1,964	2,313	4,277	2,256	2,870	5,126	48,114
Tons Diverted	Tons of Curbside Bulk Recycled	161	192	10	23	33	24	25	49	165
) N	Tons of Curbside Brush Collected	7,367	6,292	910	418	1,328	563	395	958	8,025
JS [Tons of Curbside Textiles Collected	245	159	10	9	19	9	10	19	157
Tor	Tons of Carts Recycled	197	154	18	18	36	17	0	17	250
	Total Diverted Tons Collected Curbside and									
	from Drop Off Center Operations	94,767	91,081	7,207	7,130	14,337	7,462	7,768	15,231	113,402
	Tons of Curbside Compost Collected**	5.069	14.414	869	994	1,863	1,457	1,783	3,241	33,565
"	*"Tons of Curbside Compost Collected" is inlcuded in the "Tons of Yard Trimmings Collected"									
	otal Tons Collected Curbside and from Drop Off									
	Center Operations	247,704	241,153	18,929	20,127	39,056	20,794	20,628	41,422	269,260
Fe	timated Percent of Curbside Collected Materials									
5	Diverted from Landfills by ARR	37.51%	36.81%	37.12%	34.59%	35.81%	34.61%	36.56%	35.58%	38.20%
	Diverted from Landinia by Artic	37.3170	30.0170	37.1270	34.33 /0	33.0170	34.0170	30.3070	33.30 /0	30.2070
								T T		
	Pounds of Trash collected per customer per									
	pickup	26.09	24.84	24.77	26.21	25.49	25.68	25.56	25.62	26.10
	Number of Trash and Recycling Customers	194,357	199,448	196,256	197,236	196,746	201,177	200,840	201,009	197,876
	Number of Trash and Necycling Oustoniers	134,337	133,440	130,230	137,230	130,140	201,177	200,040	201,003	137,070
	Pounds of Recycled materials collected per									
	customer per pickup (every other week)	19.61	19.15	18.75	19.17	18.96	19.24	18.87	19.06	20.49
Po	unds of Yard Trimmings collected per customer	6.02	6.40	4.00	E 45	E 02	F 24	6.00	E 04	0.40
\vdash	per week	6.83	6.42	4.62	5.45	5.03	5.21	6.62	5.91	9.46
L	Number of Yard Trimmings/Organics Customers	193,110	193,110	196,299	196,048	196,174	200,000	200,047	200,024	195,520
ΤΛ	al tons of Dead Animals Collected from COA rights-	60	4.			_			_	40
1'0	of-way and the animal shelter	39	44	3	4	7	3	4	7	42
	or way and the animal shorter									

Austin Resource Recovery Curbside Collection and Drop Off Center Operations





Reporting Status and Diversion Results for All Categories of Waste Generation								
Category of Waste Generation	FY2014-15	FY2015-16	FY2016-17	FY2017-18	FY2018-19	FY2018-19		
Category of waste Generation	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Goal	Current		
Residential Waste Diversion	36.46%	37.60%	37.51%	26.699/	38.20%	25 500/		
(city serviced accounts)	30.46%	37.00%	37.51%	36.68%	38.20%	35.58%		
Community Diversion Rate	*	42.02%	*	*	*	*		

*As prescribed in the Austin Resource Recovery Master Plan, the Department will conduct a detailed waste assessment study every five years to determine progress toward our Zero Waste goal. The first such study was published in 2015 and is titled Austin's 2015 Community Diversion Study. The study focused on estimating diversion from both ARR-serviced properties and commercial properties. Commercial properties include retail businesses, food service establishments, professional offices, industrial properties, institutional facilities, government facilities, and multifamily properties five units and larger. According to Austin's 2015 Community Diversion Study, Residential Waste Diversion Rate (city serviced accounts) represents approximately 15% and the Community Diversion Rate (accounts serviced by private waste haulers) represents approximately 85% of the total citywide wastage.



Category of Waste Generation	CY 2015	CY 2016	CY 2017	
Commercial Tons Landfilled**	1,062,012	1,152,661	1,708,484	
Commercial Tons Recycled**	550,515	360,244	722,573	
Commercial Organics Tons**	556,099	206,165	97,173	

^{**} Numbers reported here are compiled from self-reported data submitted by licensed private waste haulers via semi-annual tonnage reports required under Section 15-6-3 of the City Code on a calendar year basis and as such, ARR does not attest to the accuracy of these amounts. These numbers reflect data from 100-200 licensed haulers (number of haulers varies over time), and include haulers servicing dumpsters, roll-offs, construction and demolition debris, landscaping debris, and metal scrap. These numbers do not reflect all data sources included in Austin's 2015 Community Diversion Study.