

City of Austin – Austin Resource Recovery Public Stakeholder Meeting Comments Austin Public Library – Terrazas Branch

July 24, 2019

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Capacity	<ul> <li>Lots of properties may already be meeting the 24 gallon requirement (ie more than 25%).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Ordinance successful up to now, but need to step up the capacity to have adequate service and make</li> </ul>
	sure gaps are being addressed.
	• From hauler: 6.4 gallons is not enough, but the 24 gallons might not work for all properties, so instead
	consider adding language about overflow.
	<ul> <li>There is value in having qualitative language in the administrative rules.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Qualitative language regarding "trash on the ground" is less frightening.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Providing the capacity could be seen as a first step that's followed by education.</li> </ul>
	For property managers: Monitor trash levels when you adjust recycling service because eventually the
	trash level should decrease, which should help concerns about costs to residents.
	<ul> <li>Special treatment for small properties that may struggle with new capacity restrictions.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Logistical concerns – properties need the right equipment</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>West Campus needs more side load containers to replace 96-gallon carts.</li> </ul>
Education	<ul> <li>Some people just don't care about recycling, regardless of the amount of education.</li> </ul>
	• For COA: Provide onsite training to increase education by increasing interaction with tenants.
	• When providing education, explain the big picture behind recycling (the actual process, end products,
	why it matters).
	<ul> <li>From tenant: People don't understand the recycling process, and that information could be more</li> </ul>
	helpful than learning the list of recyclables.
	<ul> <li>The City's apartment guide pull out collateral has been helpful for tenants.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>City of San Antonio educational tools use real photos instead of drawings.</li> </ul>
	• From tenant: Education doesn't have to be expensive. At her complex, they have a bulletin and use
	Facebook, which is free.
	<ul> <li>Suggestion: To increase engagement and interest in recycling, do an event for tenants.</li> </ul>
	Engagement with haulers is needed to understand their pricing practices relating to additional fees for
	contamination.
Affordability	One property manager did a survey asking tenants if they wanted valet service, and tenants said no, so
	it's likely they won't like the increased fees because contamination fees are passed on to tenants.



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	<ul> <li>Property managers may not be able to change their multi-year contracts with private companies. Haulers may be amenable to increasing service, but not lowering the service.</li> <li>The actual capacity is not the issue, it's the contamination, and resulting hauler fines which are passed on to residents, that's the concern.</li> </ul>
Contamination	<ul> <li>Contamination fees from haulers are an issue.</li> <li>Property manager: Private driver checks carts and if it's contaminated, a separate truck is sent to collect the material and then there's a charge.</li> <li>Haulers in the room were not in the know about that tactic.</li> </ul>
Tenant expectations	• From tenant: She picked her apartment complex because it offers recycling service and she sees that people do use the recycling bins. People come to Austin because it's green, not because it's a mecca of trash.
Implementation	<ul> <li>October 1<sup>st</sup> is not feasible because property managers need to have time to budget for a change in recycling service and work through space restrictions.</li> <li>From property manager: Make a gradual increase from 6.4 gallons to 24 gallons.         <ul> <li>From hauler: Overall cost might be higher if there is a gradual change because the hauler will charge for container exchange each time.</li> </ul> </li> <li>From other actor: A gradual, phase-in approach might confuse people (Dallas example).</li> <li>Keep October 1<sup>st</sup> date because reporting is not due until Feb 1, 2020.</li> </ul>
Incentives	<ul> <li>For property managers: See the change as helpful instead of as a hindrance. It helps the bottom line. Property managers can do creative things because they know their property.</li> <li>For property managers (from a PM): Properties can profit from cleaner streams.</li> <li>Properties should create incentives for tenants to participate in the recycling program. For example, the property manager can provide X amenity if tenants help reduce the cost of trash/recycling services and contamination charges.</li> <li>For COA: City can provide incentives for properties that are early adopters (ie have compliant capacity before the implementation date).</li> <li>Property manager: Sister properties can incentivize each other to adopt early, e.g. through public recognition.</li> </ul>
General Comments	Question: what will constitute a "dwelling unit" at a dormitory?



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	o If there are issues with meeting the capacity requirement, service frequency can be increased.
•	There is a climate change emergency to consider when deciding on this amendment. Suggestion:
	Mention recycling requirements during building development phase of new construction.
•	Suggestion: Consider accessibility when/if setting requirements for private hauler equipment. For
	instance, the dumpsters that have a side door opening are much more accessible to someone in a
	wheelchair or anyone that can't lift the lid off the front of the dumpster.
•	Illegal dumping is an issue that might increase with more capacity/containers onsite.