

QUALITY OF LIFE & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE
DALLAS CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE AGENDA

RECEIVED

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 2016
CITY HALL
COUNCIL BRIEFING ROOM, 6ES
1500 MARILLA ST.
DALLAS, TEXAS 75201
9:00 A.M. – 11:00 A.M.

2016 NOV 10 AM 8:17
CITY SECRETARY
DALLAS, TEXAS

Chair, Councilmember Sandy Greyson
Vice-Chair, Councilmember Tiffinni A. Young
Councilmember Rickey D. Callahan
Councilmember Mark Clayton
Councilmember Philip T. Kingston
Councilmember B. Adam McGough

Call to Order

1. Approval of October 24, 2016 Minutes

BRIEFINGS

2. Elm Fork Shooting Sports Complex
Management Contract

Willis Winters
Director, Park and Recreation

John Jenkins
Assistant Director
Park and Recreation
3. Community Development in Dallas

M. Elizabeth Reich
Chief Financial Officer

Alan E. Sims
Chief of Neighborhood Plus
4. Zero Waste Plan: Key Short-Range Initiatives

Kelly High
Director, Sanitation Services

Murray Myers
Zero Waste Manager,
Sanitation Services

5. Sanitation Services Bulk and Brush Program
Update

Kelly High
Director, Sanitation Services

Scott Pasternak
*Senior Project Manager,
Burns & McDonnell*



Adjourn

Sandy Greyson, Chair
Quality of Life & Environment Committee

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.
6. Deliberations regarding economic development negotiations. Section 551.087 of the Texas Open Meetings Act.

Handgun Prohibition Notice for Meetings of Government Entities

Pursuant to Section 30.06, Penal Code (trespass by license holder with a concealed handgun), a person licensed under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code (handgun licensing law), may not enter this property with a concealed handgun.*

De acuerdo con la sección 30.06 del código penal (ingreso sin autorización de un titular de una licencia con una pistola oculta), una persona con licencia según el subcapítulo h, capítulo 411, código del gobierno (ley sobre licencias para portar pistolas), no puede ingresar a esta propiedad con una pistola oculta.

Pursuant to Section 30.07, Penal Code (trespass by license holder with an openly carried handgun), a person licensed under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code (handgun licensing law), may not enter this property with a handgun that is carried openly.*

De acuerdo con la sección 30.07 del código penal (ingreso sin autorización de un titular de una licencia con una pistola a la vista), una persona con licencia según el subcapítulo h, capítulo 411, código del gobierno (ley sobre licencias para portar pistolas), no puede ingresar a esta propiedad con una pistola a la vista.

Quality of Life & Environment Committee Meeting Record

Meeting Date: October 24, 2016

Convened: 9:08 AM

Adjourned: 10:55 AM

Members Present:

Sandy Greyson (Chair)
Tiffinni A. Young (Vice-Chair)
Rickey D. Callahan
Mark Clayton
B. Adam McGough

Members Absent:

Philip T. Kingston

Council Members Present:

Lee M. Kleinman

Briefing Presenters

Robert Kent
North Texas Area Director,
The Trust for Public Land

Lizzie MacWillie
Senior Design Manager,
BcWORKSHOP

Matt Grubisich
Operations Director & Urban
Forester, The Texas Trees
Foundation

David Cossum
Director, Sustainable
Development and Construction

Staff Present:

Anne Adiele, Neva Dean, Louise Elam, Christine Lanners, Diana Lowrance, Tammy Palomino, Bert Vandenberg, Joey Zapata

Guests:

Peter Salisbury, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Sydney, Australia; Benjamin Vann, The Trust for Public Land

AGENDA:

1. **Approval of October 24, 2016**

Presenter(s):

Information Only:

Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):

A motion was made to approve the minutes of October 24, 2016.

Motion made by: Rickey D. Callahan

Motion seconded by: Mark Clayton

Item passed unanimously:

Item passed on a divided vote:

Item failed unanimously:

Item failed on a divided vote:

2. Smart Growth for Dallas

Presenter(s): Robert Kent, Lizzie MacWillie, and Matt Grubisich

Information Only

Smart Growth for Dallas provided the Committee with a briefing detailing their plans for creating more park space in the City of Dallas.

CM McGough requested the inclusion of Richardson Independent School District in the data gathered by the Trust for Public Land.

Chair Greyson requested information on the possibility of using storm water fees to purchase park land.

Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):

Motion made by:

Item passed unanimously:

Item failed unanimously:

Motion seconded by:

Item passed on a divided vote:

Item failed on a divided vote:

3. Temporary Retail Uses

Presenter(s): David Cossum

Information Only:

The Committee was briefed on the development code amendment to create new retail use called Mobile Retail Establishment.

Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):

A motion was made to support the City Planning Commission's recommendation.

Motion made by: B. Adam McGough

Motion seconded by: Rickey D. Callahan

Item passed unanimously:

Item passed on a divided vote:

Item failed unanimously:

Item failed on a divided vote:

Motion opposed by: Mark Clayton

4. Upcoming Agenda Items from Park and Recreation Department

Presenter(s): Willis Winters and Louise Elam

Information Only:

The Park and Recreation Department provided information by memorandum about upcoming agenda items that will appear on the November 9, 2016 Council Agenda.

Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):

Motion made by:

Motion seconded by:

Item passed unanimously:

Item passed on a divided vote:

Item failed unanimously:

Item failed on a divided vote:

5. Upcoming Agenda Items

Presenter(s):

Information Only:

Information about the upcoming items on the October 26, 2016 Council Agenda was included in the briefing materials.

Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):

Motion made by:

Motion seconded by:

Item passed unanimously:

Item passed on a divided vote:

Item failed unanimously:

Item failed on a divided vote:

Councilmember Sandy Greyson
Chair

Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE November 11, 2016
TO Honorable Members of the Quality of Life & Environment Committee: Sandy Greyson (Chair),
Tiffinni A. Young (Vice Chair), Rickey D. Callahan, Mark Clayton, Philip T. Kingston, B. Adam McGough
SUBJECT **Elm Fork Shooting Sports Complex Management Contract**

On Monday, November 14, 2016, you will be briefed on the Elm Fork Shooting Sports Complex Management Contract. The briefing materials are attached for your review.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Willis Winters".

Willis C. Winters, FAIA, Director
Park and Recreation Department

c: A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager
Larry Casto, 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
M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer
Sana Syed, Public Information Officer
Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council



ELM FORK SHOOTING SPORTS COMPLEX MANAGEMENT CONTRACT



Dallas Park & Recreation

Briefing to the Quality of Life Committee

November 14, 2016





Elm Fork Shooting Sports Complex

- A gun range has been in operation since 1964 at the L.B. Houston Sports Complex
 - Originally the Winchester Gun Club
- Dallas' only publicly owned range
- 467 acre complex houses 147 rifle and pistol range shooting positions, private law enforcement tactical bay, two pro shops, a large clubhouse/meeting room, skeet and trap stands, five stands and two championship sporting clay courses
- Prior to September 2002, the range was operated as two separate entities:
 - Rifle - pistol
 - Shotgun and clay sports
- Total revenue in 2002 was \$327,000 with city revenue of \$22,890
- Total revenue in 2014 was \$3.6 million with city revenue of \$270,000 – Increase of over 1000%
- Attendance has increased yearly with the exception of 2015, due to extensive flooding
 - 5 year attendance average: 97,556
 - 2014 attendance: 113,843
- Current Operators are
 - Elm Fork Clay Sports, Inc.
 - Elm Fork Rifle and Pistol

Operator

- Scott Robertson - President and CEO
- Recognized nationally and internationally
 - A sought after consultant by many state wildlife agencies on range design
 - Six years on Executive Council of National Sporting Clays Association (NSCA)
 - Ten years on NCSA Advisory Board
 - Four years as national delegate of the NCSA
 - Current President of the Professional Sporting Clays Association
- Dallas has the industry leader managing its public gun range



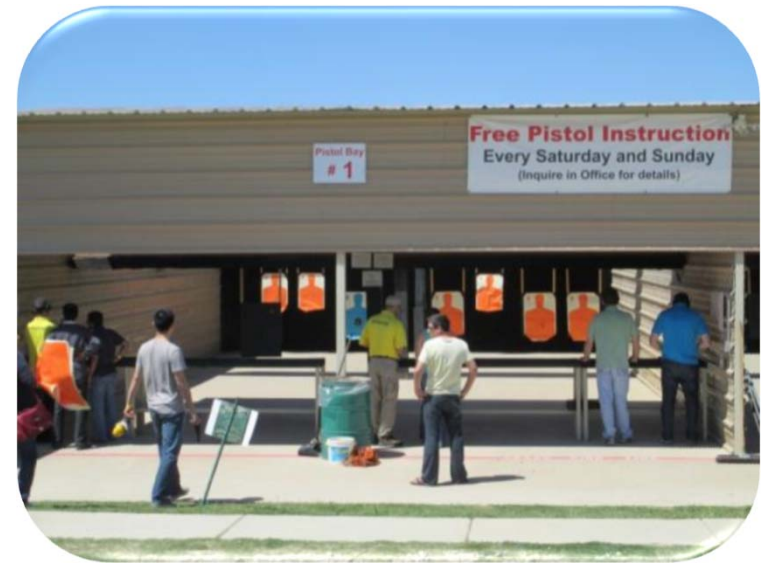
Elm Fork Shooting Sports Complex

- Ten years of improvements with a total of \$3.5 million in infrastructure investment by operator
 - Redesign and construction of 12 new rifle and pistol ranges
 - Installed new sound reducing devices, concrete floors and bulletproof walls
 - Improved Shooting Experience – Constructed three sporting clay courses, 14 practice traps, and six skeet fields
 - Built new clubhouse, two outdoor pavilions and picnic areas and built three miles of trails and walkways



Elm Fork Shooting Sports Complex

- One of the premier municipal shooting ranges in the United States
- Elm Fork Shooting Sports Complex (Range) is the outdoor destination in Dallas for shooting enthusiasts
 - Corporate event partnerships with Four Seasons, Gaylord Texan, City of Dallas and Irving and numerous other Dallas event planners
 - Host of hundreds of charity events including: USO, Big Brothers and Big Sisters, Boy Scouts of America, Scottish Rite, YMCA, Wounded Warrior and numerous others
- Provides access to a variety of law enforcement agencies to training facilities



Building the Shooting Sports

- Staff offer training programs including basic shotgun handling, personal defense training, ladies-only classes, hunter education programs and more
 - Over 10,000 individuals have been trained at Range since 2002
- Building the shooting sports base
 - Provides classes for female-specific needs
 - Offer free NRA sanctioned classes on weekends for new shooters
 - Provides youth lessons and leagues
- Host to over 200 charity events
 - Charities raised over \$3 million at events held at the Range





Environmental and Safety

- Environmental and safety issues are paramount to operator
 - During the duration of the contract there have been zero environmental issues found at the facility
 - PKR and OEQ environmental audits
 - Range operates under an Environmental Stewardship Plan based on EPA Best Management Practices
 - Lead reclamation is conducted every two years, or sooner, on the shotgun side and annually on the rifle and pistol side
 - All pH samples taken to date have been within EPA limits (6.5 – 8.5 pH)
 - Frequency increases when use dictates or when pH test results dictate the need to conduct additional reclamation activities
 - Range maintains means of preventing migration of lead – shrubs, berms, grasses and shot fall areas
 - Shotgun operations utilize eco-friendly clay birds with little to no impact on the environment
 - Range offers sale of lead-free shot for use by customers
 - Design of shooting areas mitigates damage to trees
 - Operator has implemented numerous safety improvements and protocols
 - Model operations for others



Environmental Improvements

- Operator is committed to implementing additional environmental improvements in response to industry trends and to remain an industry leader
 - Constructing new berms in strategic locations
 - Evaluating of lead-free alternatives
 - Creating two new basins to prevent lead from leaving the property
 - Raising drainage culverts by 6" to prevent lead migration during major flood events
 - Raising existing roads and paving parking lots
 - Evaluating new eco-friendly clays for future use



Continuing the Partnership

- The Park and Recreation Board approved a new contract on September 15, 2016
 - 15-year term
 - One five-year renewal option
 - New contract provides stability for operator
- Substantial flood damage in 2015 impacted operations into 2016 with no opportunity to recoup
 - Only 30% to 50% of property accessible due to flooding
 - Loss of approximately \$1.3 million in revenues over a 12-month period
- In addition to the \$3.5 million spent on improvements to date, operator has committed to investing approximately \$2 million in the facilities – with all improvements, past, present and future, to become property of the City of Dallas
- New contract with new terms allows operator to secure long-term financing

Summary

- Operator has been a beneficial partner with the City, providing a valuable sporting activity for residents and visitors
- Operator is an environmentally conscious partner that will ensure the range is operated in an environmentally-friendly manner
- Approving new contract provides operator the opportunity to secure financing and improve the infrastructure
- City Council consideration of contract with operator on December 14, 2016





ELM FORK SHOOTING SPORTS COMPLEX MANAGEMENT CONTRACT



Dallas Park & Recreation

Briefing to the Quality of Life Committee

November 14, 2016

Appendix 1



0 225 450 900 1,350 Feet

Elm Fork Shooting Club
10751 Luna Road



Mapsc0 CD
21B R V 6
22 N S
November 7, 2016

Appendix 2

2015 Flood Impacts

- Range operations were fully closed for six months; partially closed for 15 months
- Spent on average \$15,000 in cleanup after each flood occurrence
- 2015 saw 13 separate flood events at the facility
- Lost \$1.3 million in revenue, representing an approximately 40% loss
- Attendance was negatively impacted
 - Loss of 39,103 possible patrons



Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE November 11, 2016

TO Honorable Members of the Quality of Life and Environment Committee: Sandy Greyson (Chair), Tiffinni A. Young (Vice-Chair), Rickey D. Callahan, Mark Clayton, Philip T. Kingston, B. Adam McGough

SUBJECT **Community Development in Dallas**

On Tuesday, November 14, 2016, the Office of Financial Services, Neighborhood Plus and Housing/Community Services will brief the City Council on Community Development in Dallas. We have attached the briefing for your review.

Please let me know if you need additional information.


M. Elizabeth Reich
Chief Financial Officer

Attachment

c: A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager
Larry Casto, 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
Sana Syed, Public Information Officer
Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council

Community Development in Dallas

Quality of Life Committee
November 14, 2016



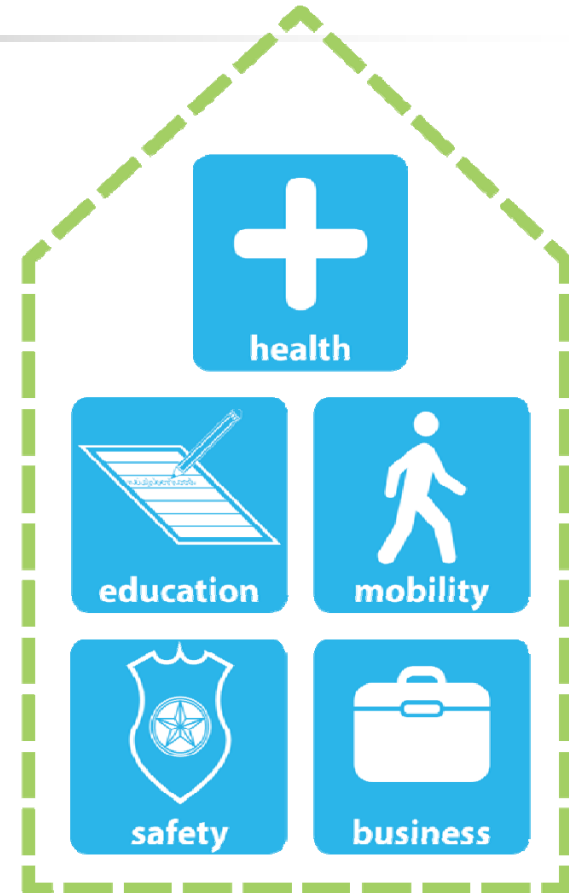


What we will cover

- Community development overview
- Funding community development
- HUD entitlement grants
- Path forward

Holistic Community Development

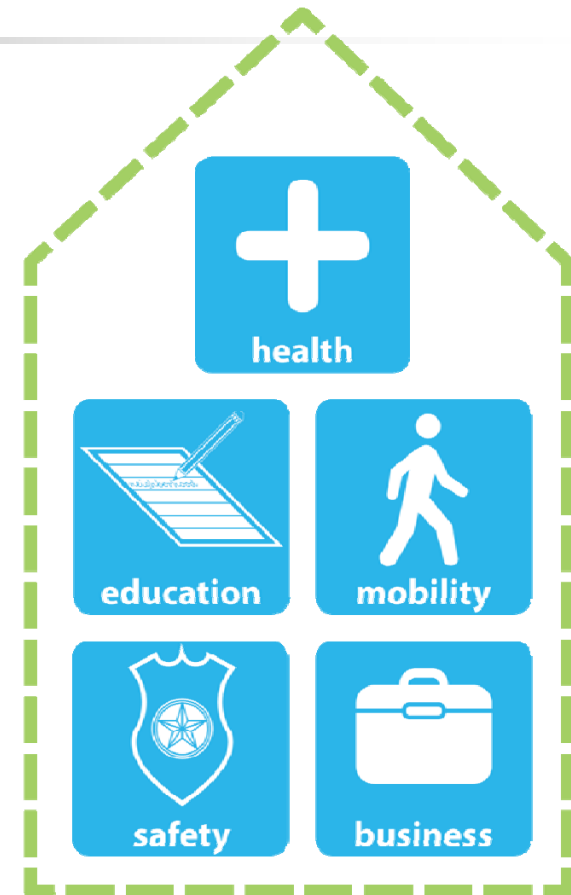
- **Community Development** encompasses housing, education, health care, child care, mobility, business development, infrastructure, and safety



NeighborhoodPlus
The future of living in our city

Community Development Needs to Address

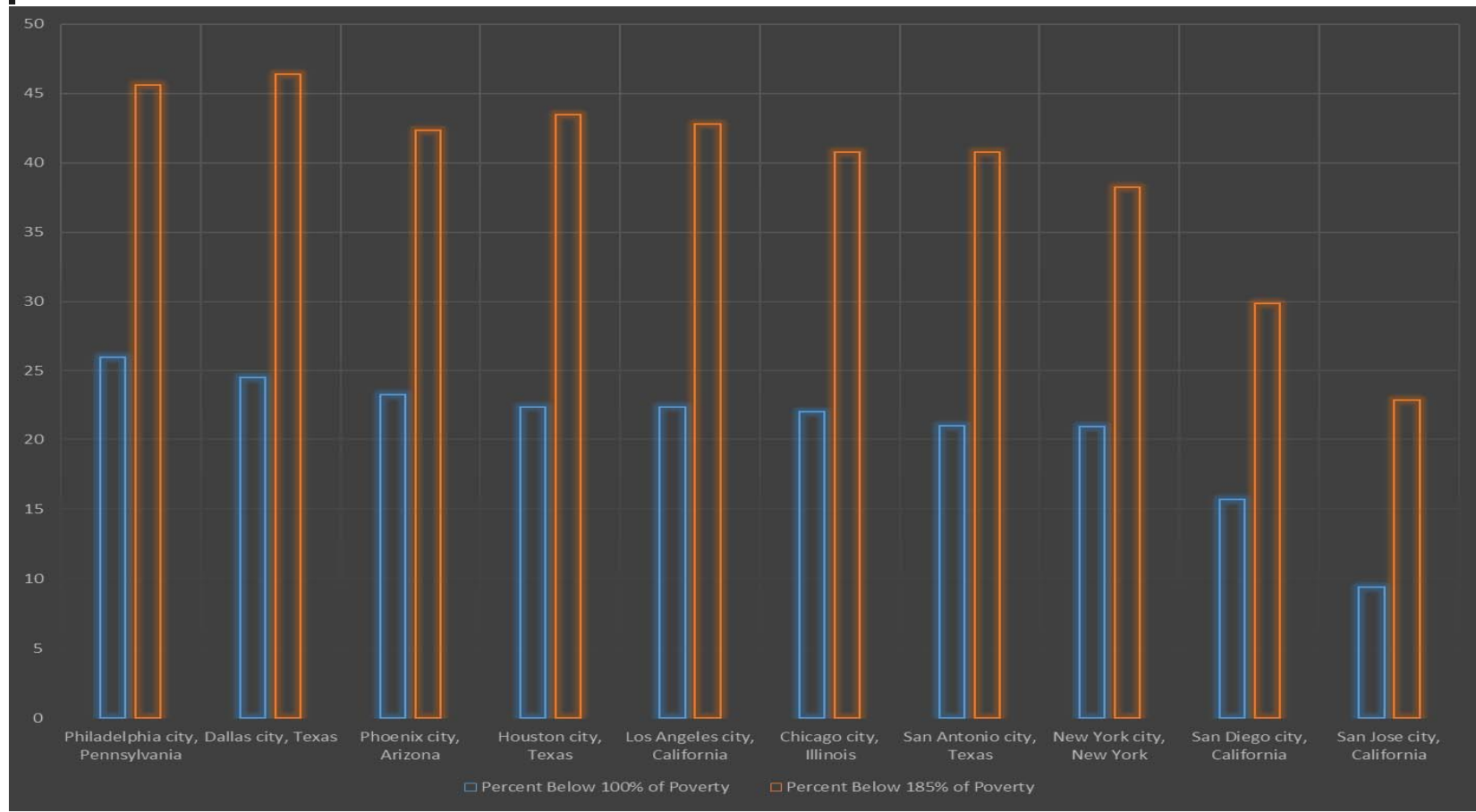
- Declining income
- Mobility and access to jobs
- Low educational attainment
- Limited English proficiency
- Single mothers in poverty and high teen births
- Concentrated poverty
- Children in poverty
- Access to health care and healthy food



NeighborhoodPlus
The future of living in our city

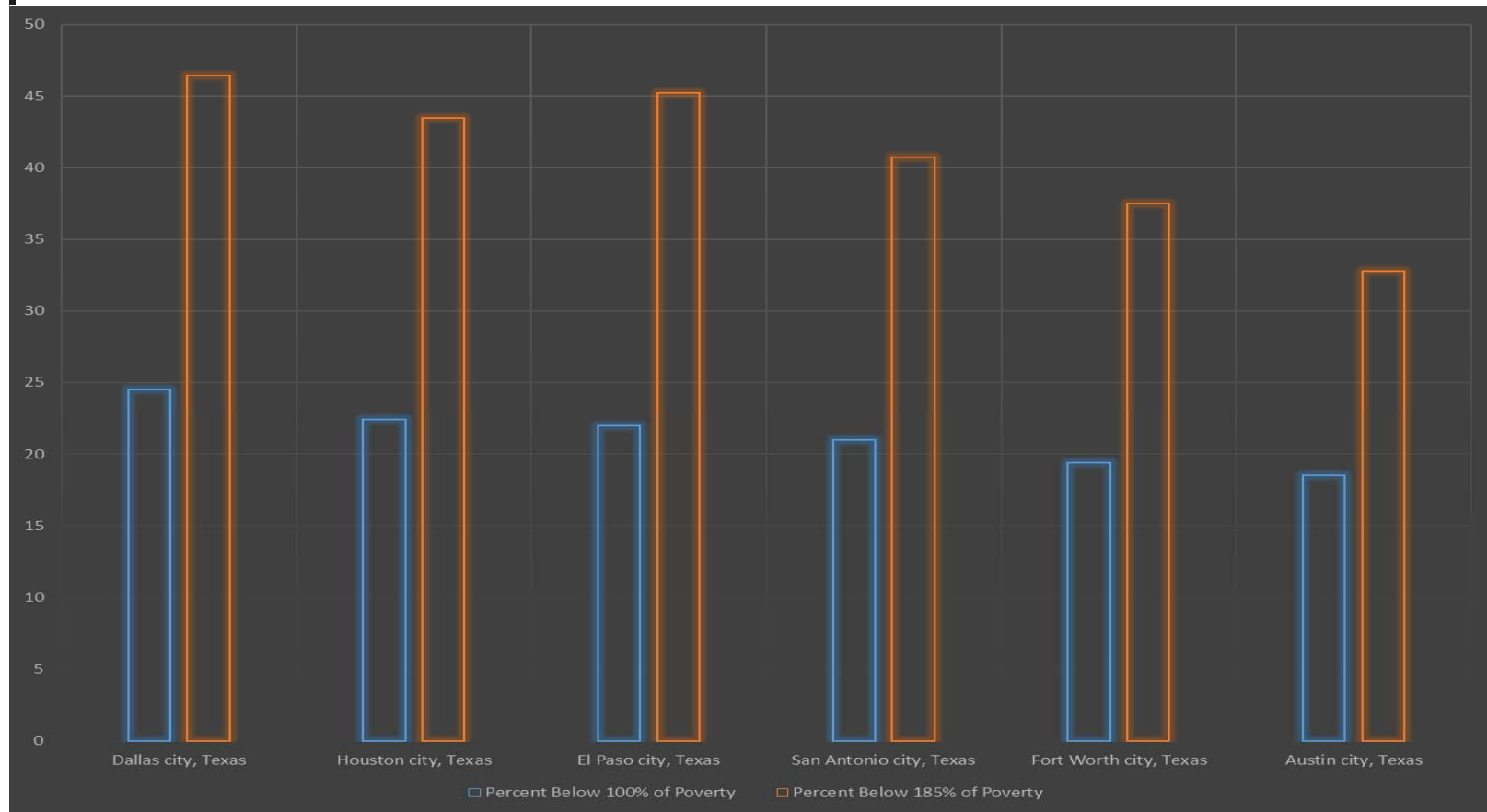
Dallas in National Context

Poverty in Major Cities



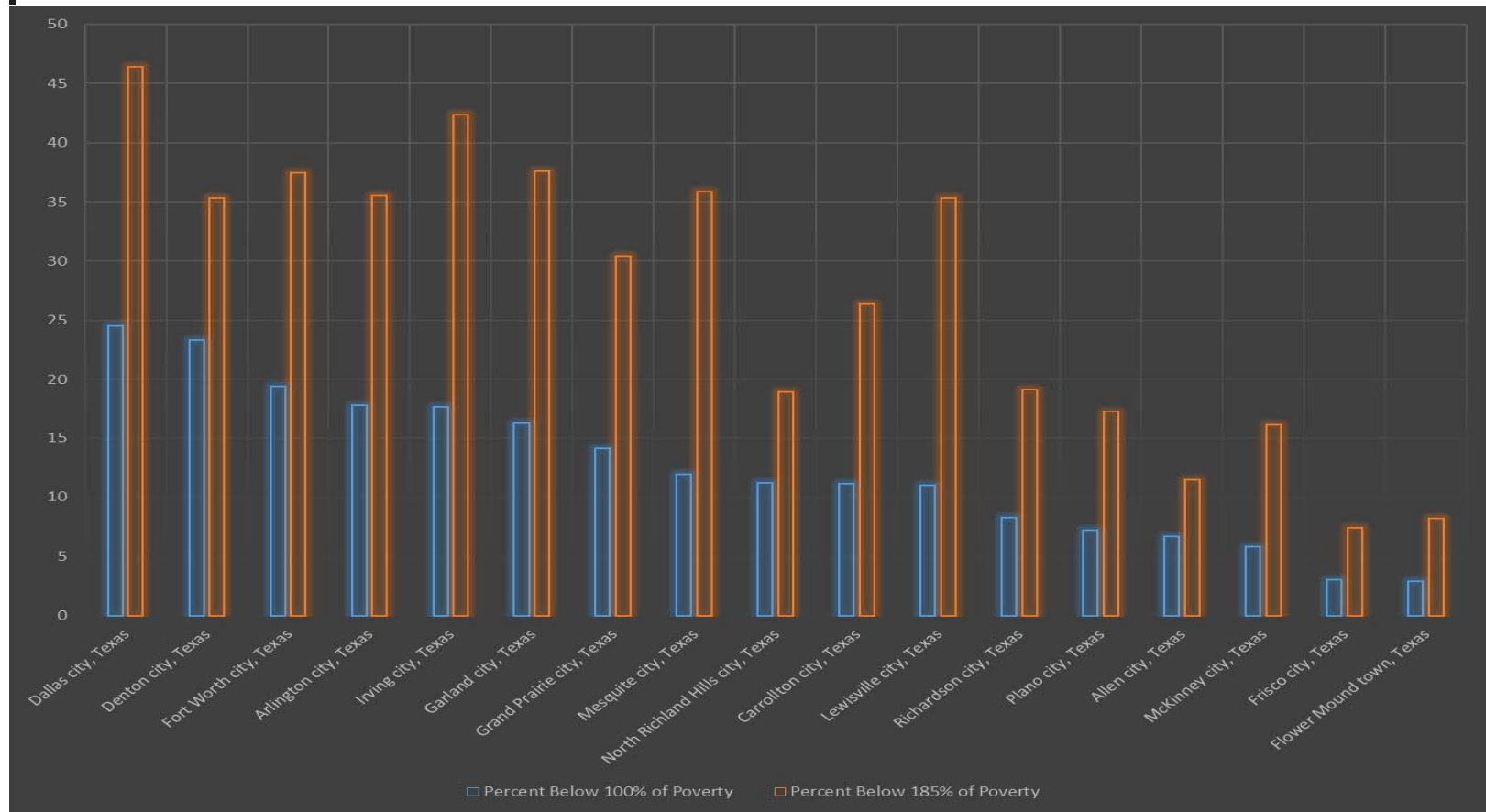
Dallas in State Context

Poverty in Major Cities



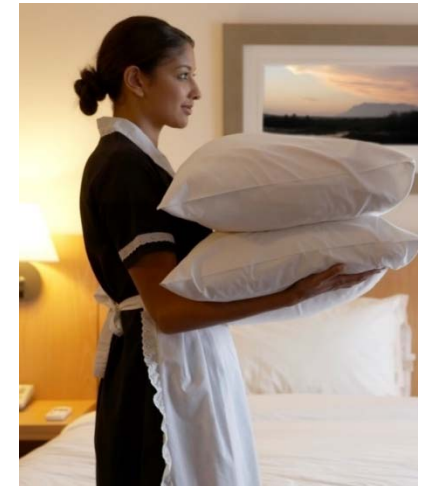
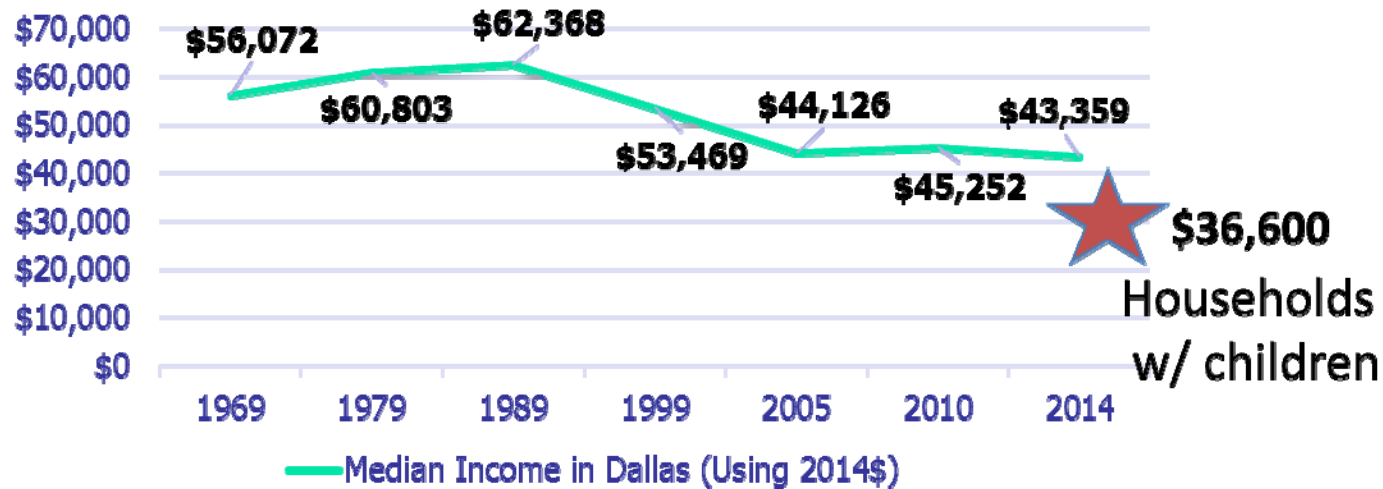
Dallas in Regional Context

Poverty in Major Cities



Declining Median Income

Median Income in Dallas (Using 2014 \$)

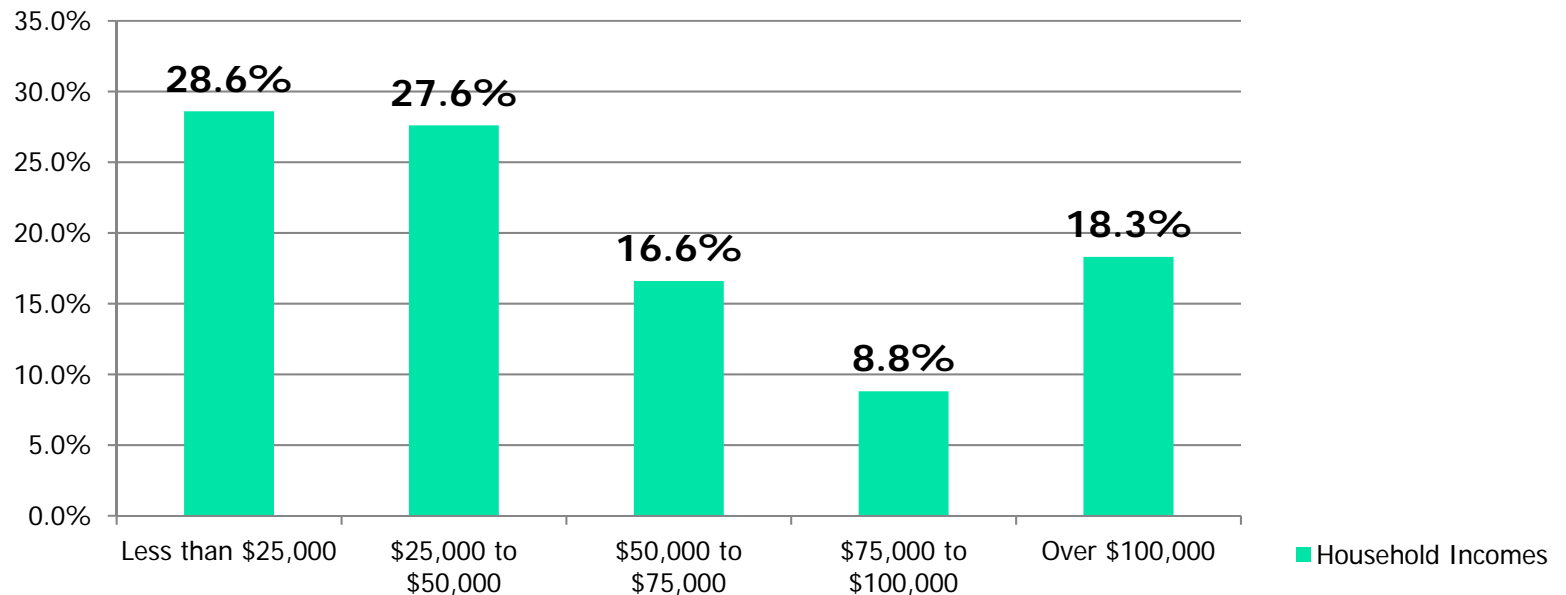


Despite the robust regional economy, Dallas median income has continued to decline.

Predominance of Lower Income Households

Dallas Household Incomes

Total Households	Less Than 25,000	25,000 to 50,000	50,000 to 75,000	75,000 to 100,000	Over 100,000
467,501	131,835	128,095	78,540	42,076	86,955



Over half of Dallas households make less than \$50,000 per year.

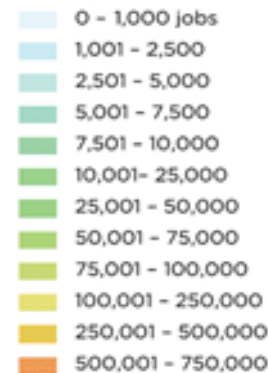
Mobility and Access to Jobs

- 263,000 workers leave Dallas everyday to fill low-skill jobs
- Less than 20% of jobs are accessible by transit in less than 90 minutes
- More than 70% of HUD assisted properties are **unaffordable** when housing and transportation costs are combined

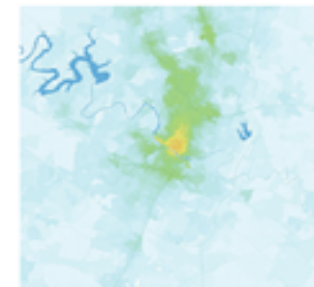
Jobs within 30 minutes by transit

Most of Dallas' jobs accessible by transit within 30 minutes are in downtown and surrounding areas, though some suburbs have job centers near public transportation routes. But while the Dallas-Fort Worth region as a whole ranks fifth nationally in terms of the number of jobs, it ranks 21st in how many of them can be reached by transit in under one hour.

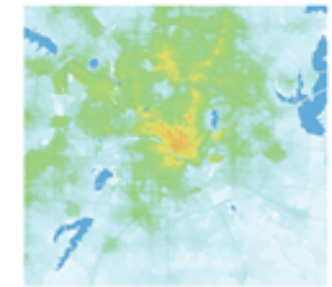
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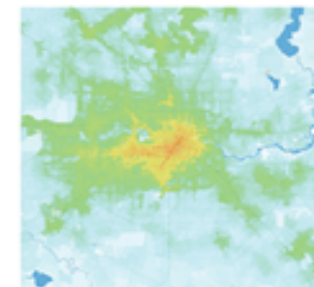
Austin



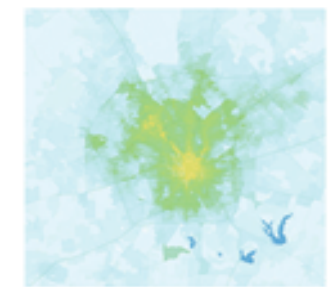
Dallas



Houston

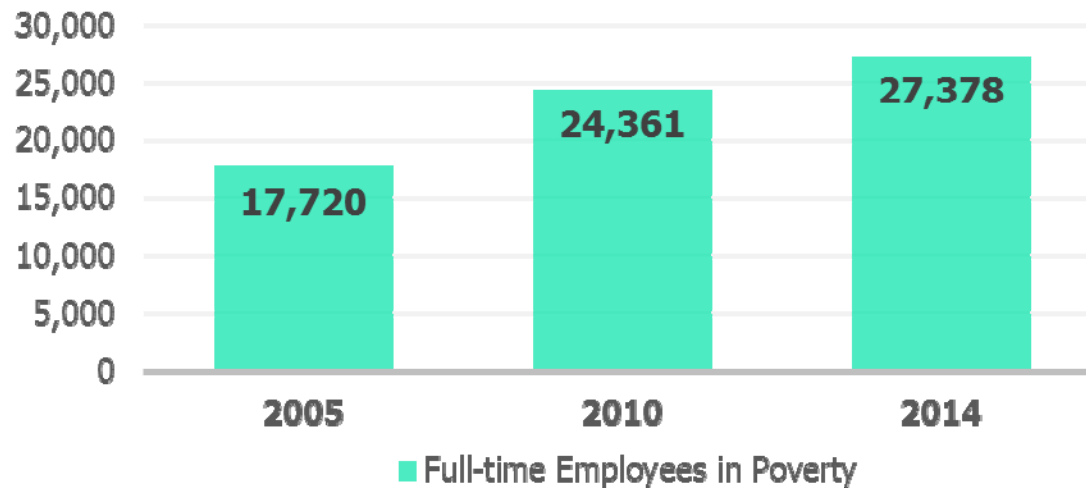


San Antonio



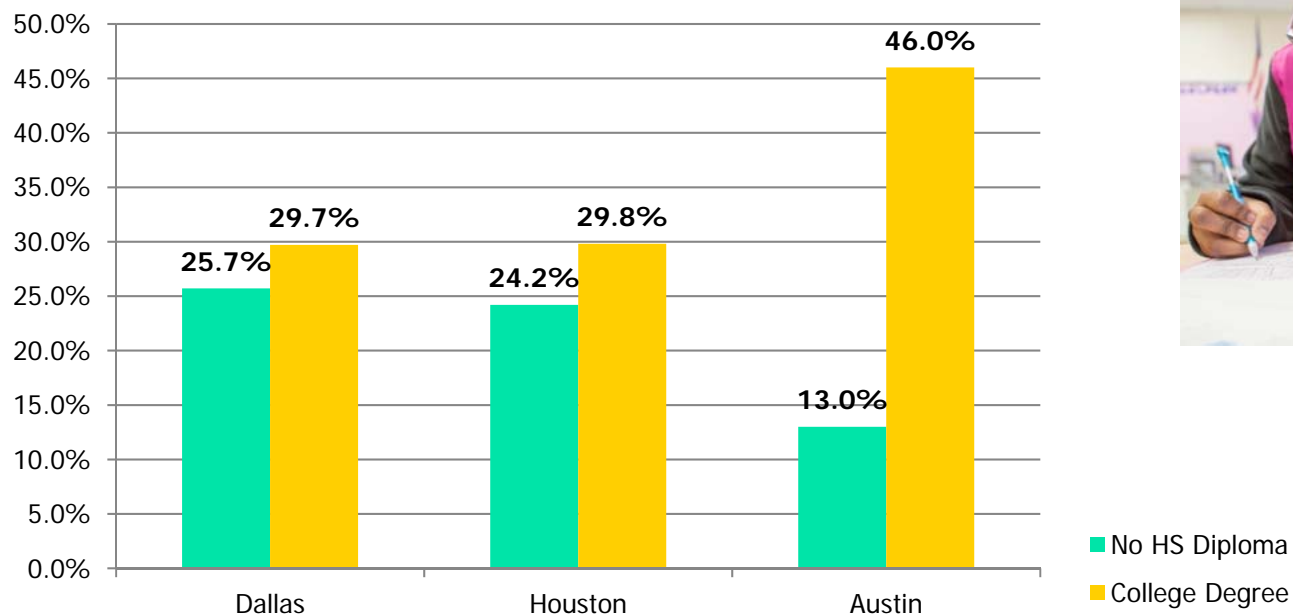
Employees in Poverty

Full-time Employees Living in Poverty



Over 27,300 residents were living in poverty despite full-time employment.

Low Educational Attainment

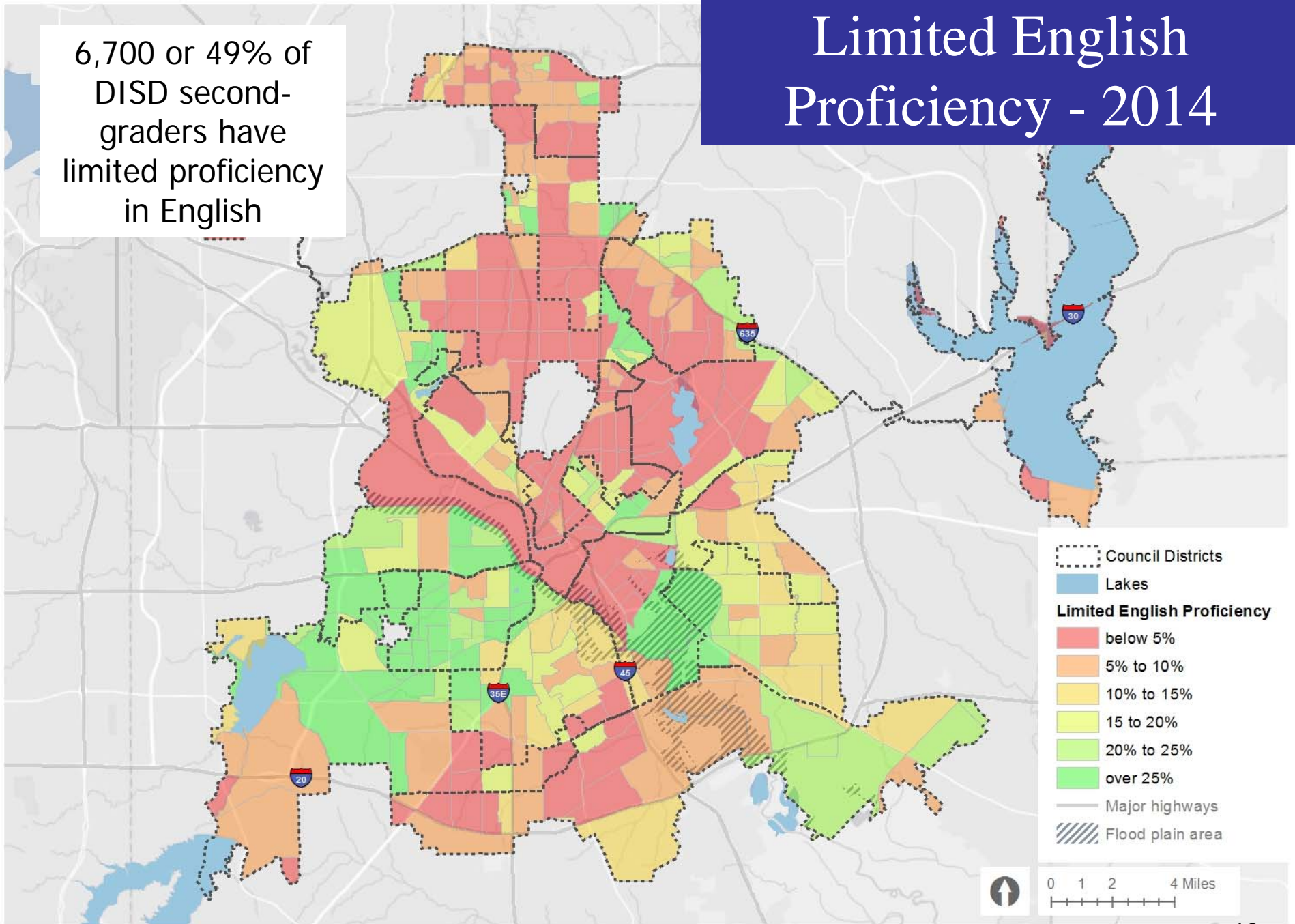


Dallas has the *highest* percent of individuals without a high school diploma and the *lowest* percentage of residents who hold a college degree

Unemployed and underemployed people often lack the education/skills/training necessary to prosper in this economy

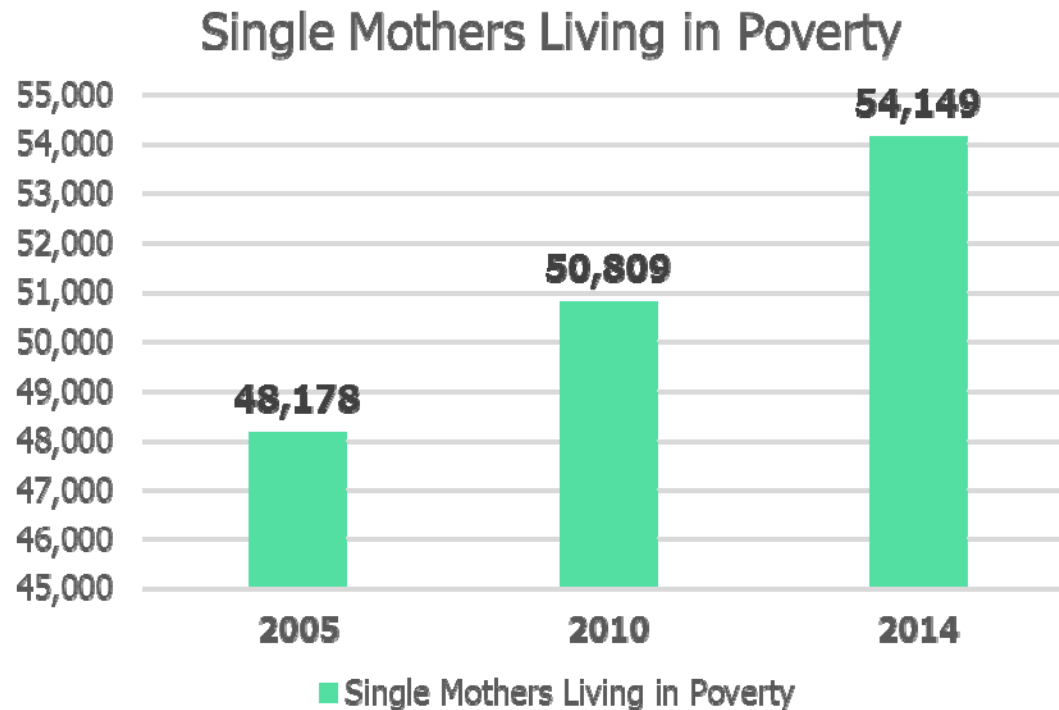
Limited English Proficiency - 2014

6,700 or 49% of DISD second-graders have limited proficiency in English

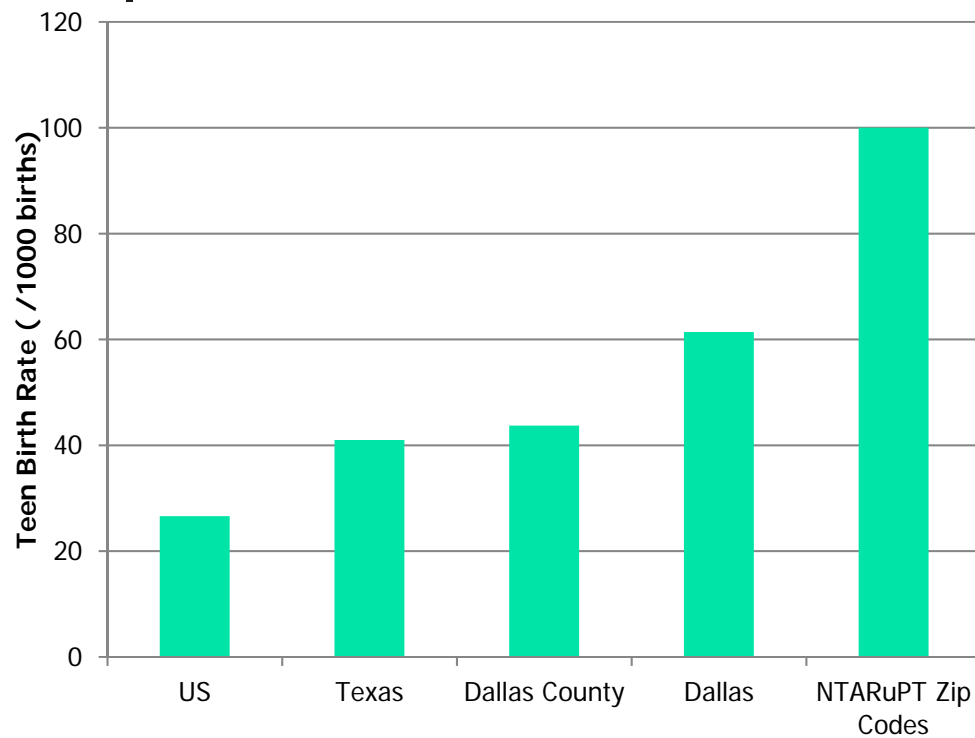


Single Mothers in Poverty

48% of Single Mothers in Dallas live in poverty



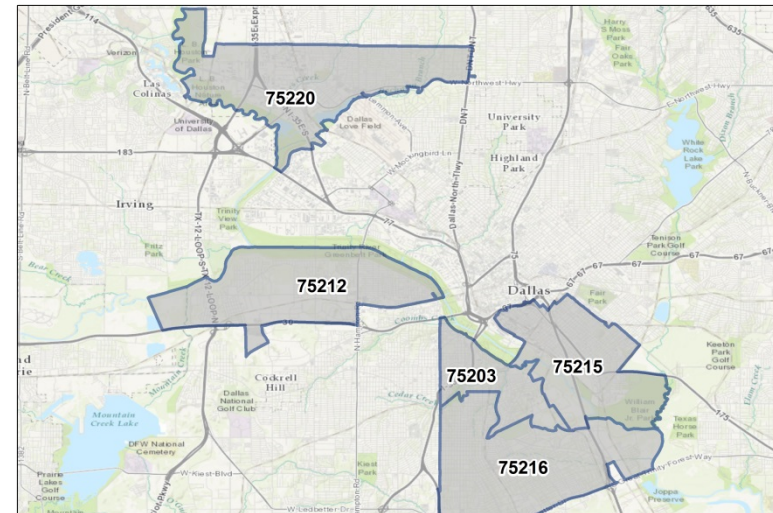
High Teen Births



Zip codes 75203, 75212, 75215, 75216, and 75220 have teen birth rates similar to Burkina Faso, the Gambia and Somalia.

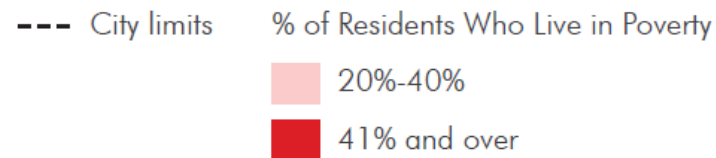
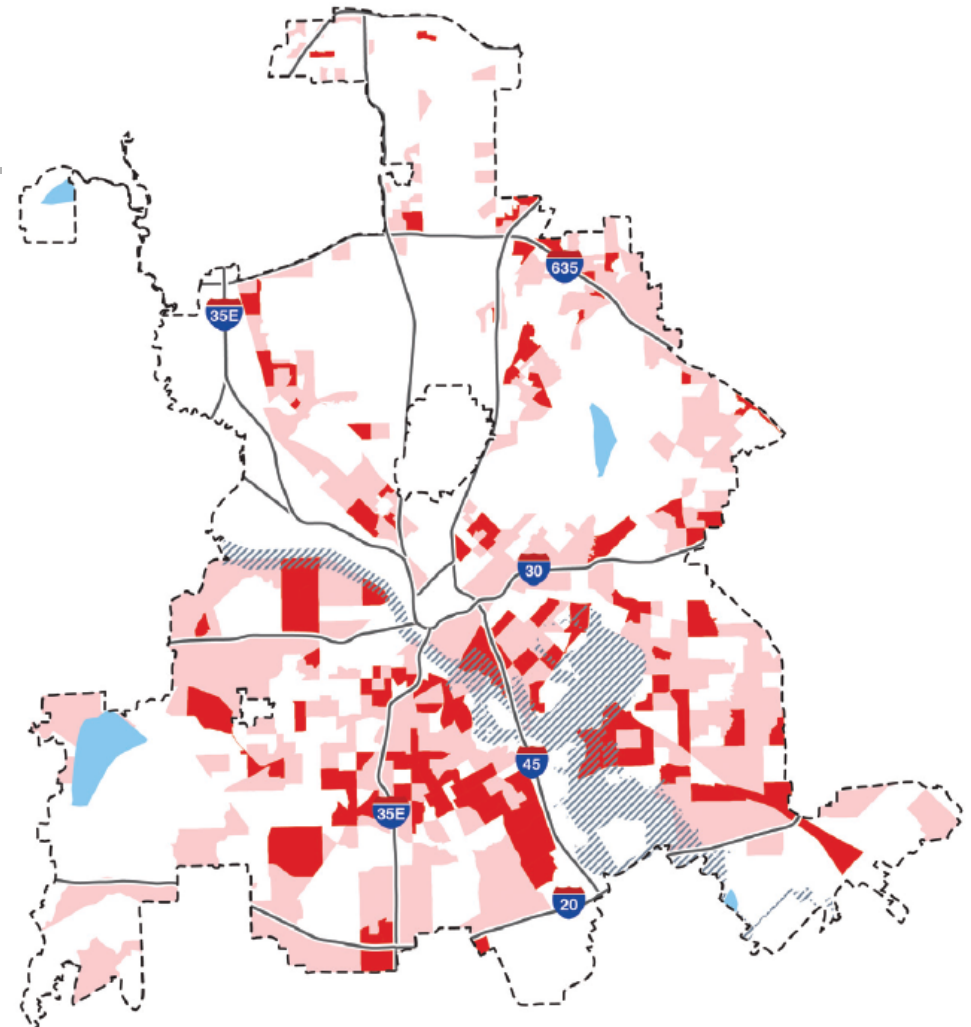
“...in certain zip codes, a teen girl has a higher chance of giving birth before age 19 than ever attending college.”

North Texas Alliance to Reduce Teen Pregnancy



Concentrated Poverty

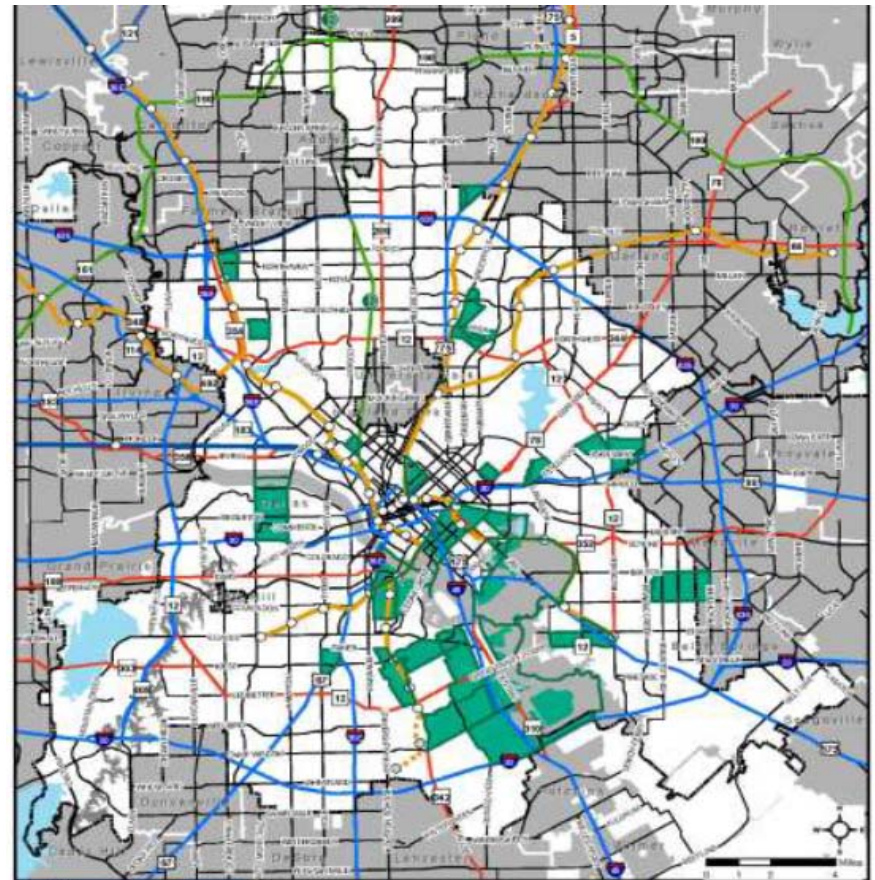
- Concentrated poverty is typically associated with blight conditions



HUD RE/CAP Areas

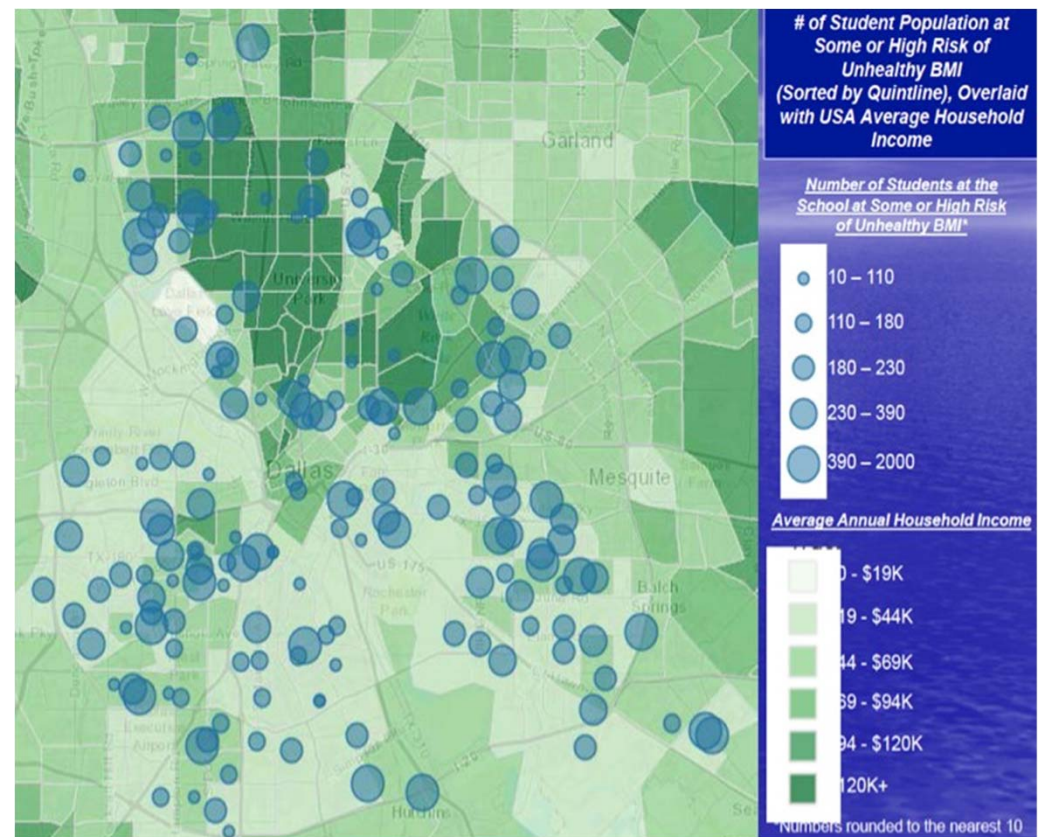
Challenges of education attainment, skills gap, language barriers, limited transportation options, and childcare costs have left many Dallas residents behind

- Per capita income is \$12,291
- Unemployment rate is 13%
- Adults not in the workforce can exceed 30% in some census tracts



Growing Up In Poverty

- 38% of Dallas children live in poverty
- 20% have no health insurance
- 28% have inadequate food and nutrition
- 160,000 children are obese
- 60,000 children have asthma





Dallas Housing Affordability - 2015

- 103,800 – Existing affordable housing units occupied by low/mod income households ¹
- 184,900 – Existing unaffordable housing units occupied by low/mod income households ²

Notes:

1. Low/mod income households earn up to \$56,320 (80% of the area median income for a family of four).
2. Housing is considered unaffordable if households pay more than 30% of their income on rent and utilities. This affordable housing need may be addressed through a variety of means including new housing construction, existing housing rehabilitation or rental assistance.

Data Source: American Community Survey 2015 1-year data (Table B25106); Data was interpolated to match the low/mod household income range.



All These Factors Impact Drivers of Poverty

- Housing affordability
- Barriers to finding living wage employment and decline in median income
- Transportation access and costs
- Family structure
- Physical and environmental conditions found in neighborhoods with high concentrations of poverty



Funding for Community Development and Addressing Poverty

- Funds from a variety of sources are used to address community development needs
 - City funds including General Fund
 - State funds
 - Federal funds
 - Partnerships with other entities



City Funds

- City's total annual operating/capital budget is \$3.1 billion including \$1.2m in General Fund
 - City budget addresses numerous community development needs through Neighborhood Plus, social services, recreation services, code compliance, public safety, etc.
 - As HUD funds have declined, costs have been evaluated and transferred into General Fund
 - For public service and oversight costs that are capped within HUD grants, additional costs may be incurred within General Fund

Federal Funds available for Housing and Community Development

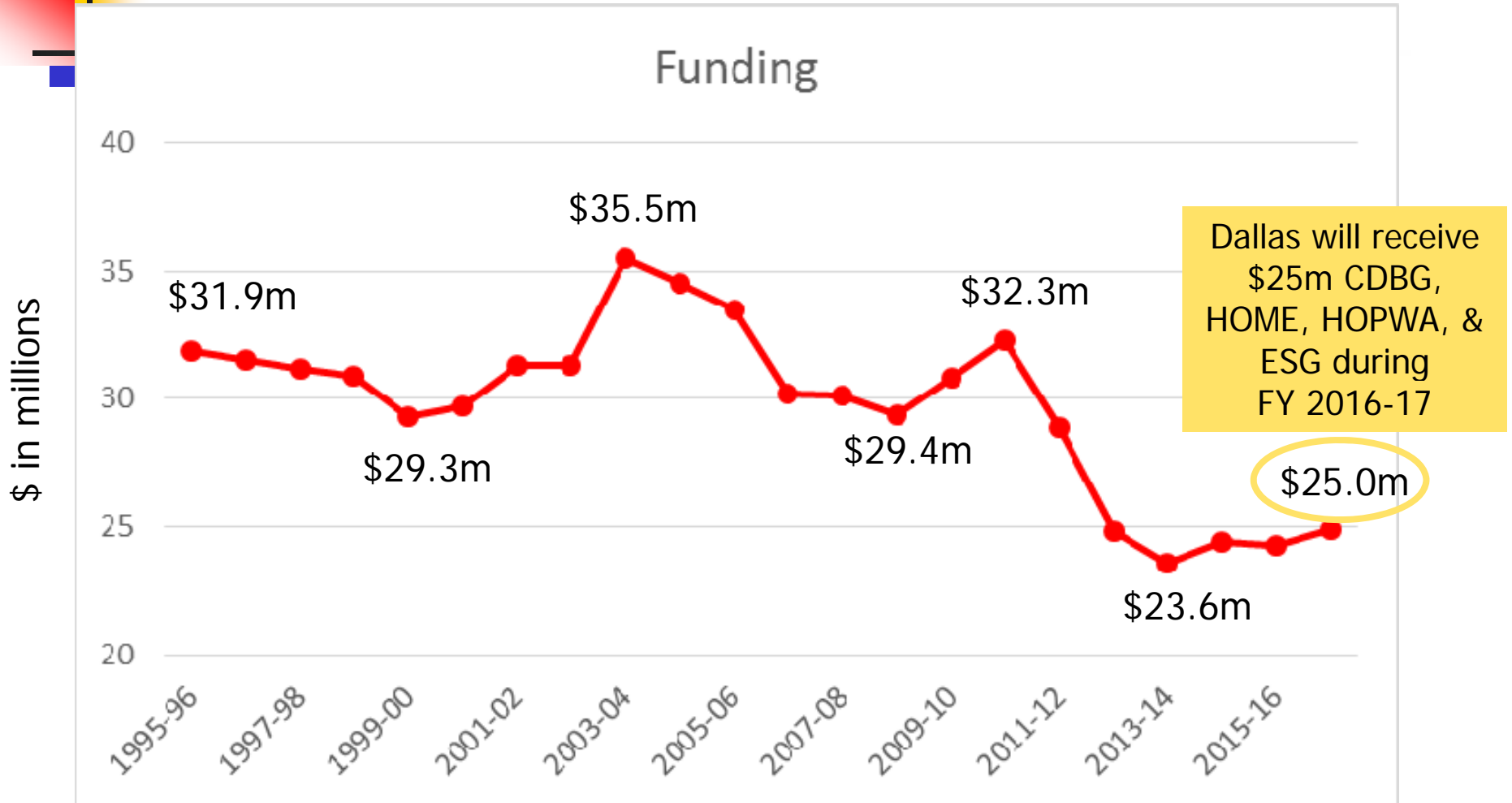
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provides grant funds to cities to address housing and community development needs
- HUD's Consolidated Plan includes the following four grants:



Note: Details for each grant are included in appendix.

HUD Grant Funds – History

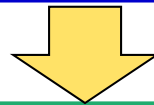
Amounts include CDBG, ESG, HOME, & HOPWA





Consolidated Plan

5-year Consolidated Plan
(Submitted to HUD Aug 2013)



Annual Action Plans

(Application/budget submitted to HUD to receive annual grant funds)

Year 1
FY 2013-14
(submitted
Aug 2013)

Year 2
FY 2014-15
(submitted
Aug 2014)

Year 3
FY 2015-16
(submitted
Aug 2015)

Year 4
FY 2016-17
(submitted
Aug 2016)

Year 5
FY 2017-18
(due to HUD
Aug 2017)



Consolidated Plan

- Formula grants are available to cities with population of 50,000 or more
 - Uses latest Census data
- HUD requires a comprehensive 5-year Consolidated Plan in order to receive four distinct grants and funds are highly regulated
 - Citizen participation
 - Environmental review
 - Davis-Bacon regulations
 - Administrative caps
 - Public Service caps
 - Timely expenditure thresholds
 - Long-term compliance and monitoring



Consolidated Plan

- Grants must be used for eligible activities, yet there is flexibility for each city to determine local needs and uses
- 5-year Consolidated Plan must be approved by HUD that identifies **needs** and provides **plan** for addressing needs



Consolidated Plan

Needs Assessment

- Identify need for:
 - Affordable housing
 - Homelessness solutions
 - Special needs
 - Other community development challenges
- We consider:
 - Public outreach
 - Consultation with local agencies
 - Demographic and economic data sets
 - Housing market analysis
 - Assessment of Fair Housing



Consolidated Plan

Strategic Plan

- Identify and describe how City will address needs including:
 - Rationale for establishing identified priorities (consistent with analysis in needs assessments and market analysis)
 - All funds that can be reasonably expected to be available, including from HUD and other federal, state, and local resources
 - Multiyear goals to address priorities
- Summarize priority non-housing community development needs



Current Consolidated Plan

- Submitted to HUD in August 2013
- Covers FY 2013-14 through FY 2017-18
- High priority needs identified in plan include:
 - Affordable housing
 - Homelessness
 - Public services
 - Public improvements and infrastructure
 - Economic development
 - Compliance monitoring and program oversight



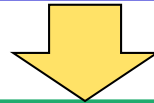
Annual Action Plan

- 5-year Consolidated Plan is carried out through Annual Action Plans (includes annual budget)
- Grant funds are budgeted by City and requested from HUD each fiscal year
- Budget must be developed consistent with needs and priorities identified in 5-year Consolidated Plan
- Action Plan must be submitted by August 15 of each year (for fiscal year beginning October 1)
 - Access to funds is denied if deadline is missed (statutory)



Consolidated Plan

5-year Consolidated Plan
(Submitted to HUD Aug 2013)



Annual Action Plans

(Application/budget submitted to HUD to receive annual grant funds)

Year 1
FY 2013-14
(submitted
Aug 2013)

Year 2
FY 2014-15
(submitted
Aug 2014)

Year 3
FY 2015-16
(submitted
Aug 2015)

Year 4
FY 2016-17
(submitted
Aug 2016)

Year 5
FY 2017-18
(due to HUD
Aug 2017)



Citizen Participation

- HUD requires that allocation of grant funds be based on citizen input and needs

HUD Requirements	City of Dallas
Citizen Participation Plan	Citizen Participation Plan
One public input meeting	(Minimum) Six public input meetings
One newspaper ad	(Minimum) Four newspaper ads
30-day review/comment period	30-day review/comment period
	Community Development Commission
	Postings on City cable channel, website and social media
	Postings at City libraries and recreation centers
	Other prior year engagement efforts included: Ads on Dart buses, TV commercials, water bill inserts, etc.



Community Development Commission (CDC)

- CDC is a 15 member advisory board; each appointed by a Council Member and Mayor
- Duties and functions of CDC include:
 - Carry out objectives of Citizen Participation Plan
 - Review and make recommendations on use of HUD Consolidated Plan funds
 - Review status of unspent funds and make recommendations

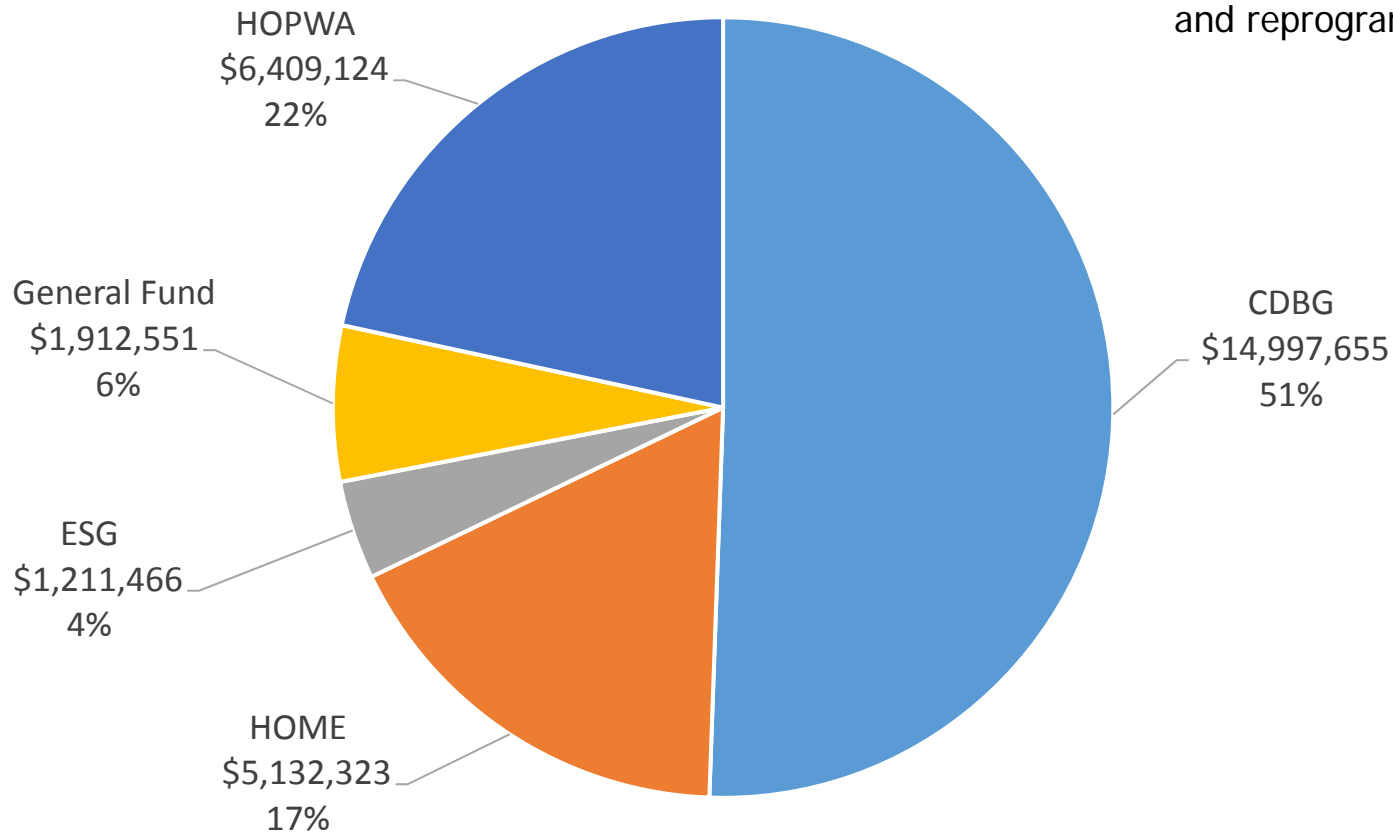


Community Development Commission (CDC)

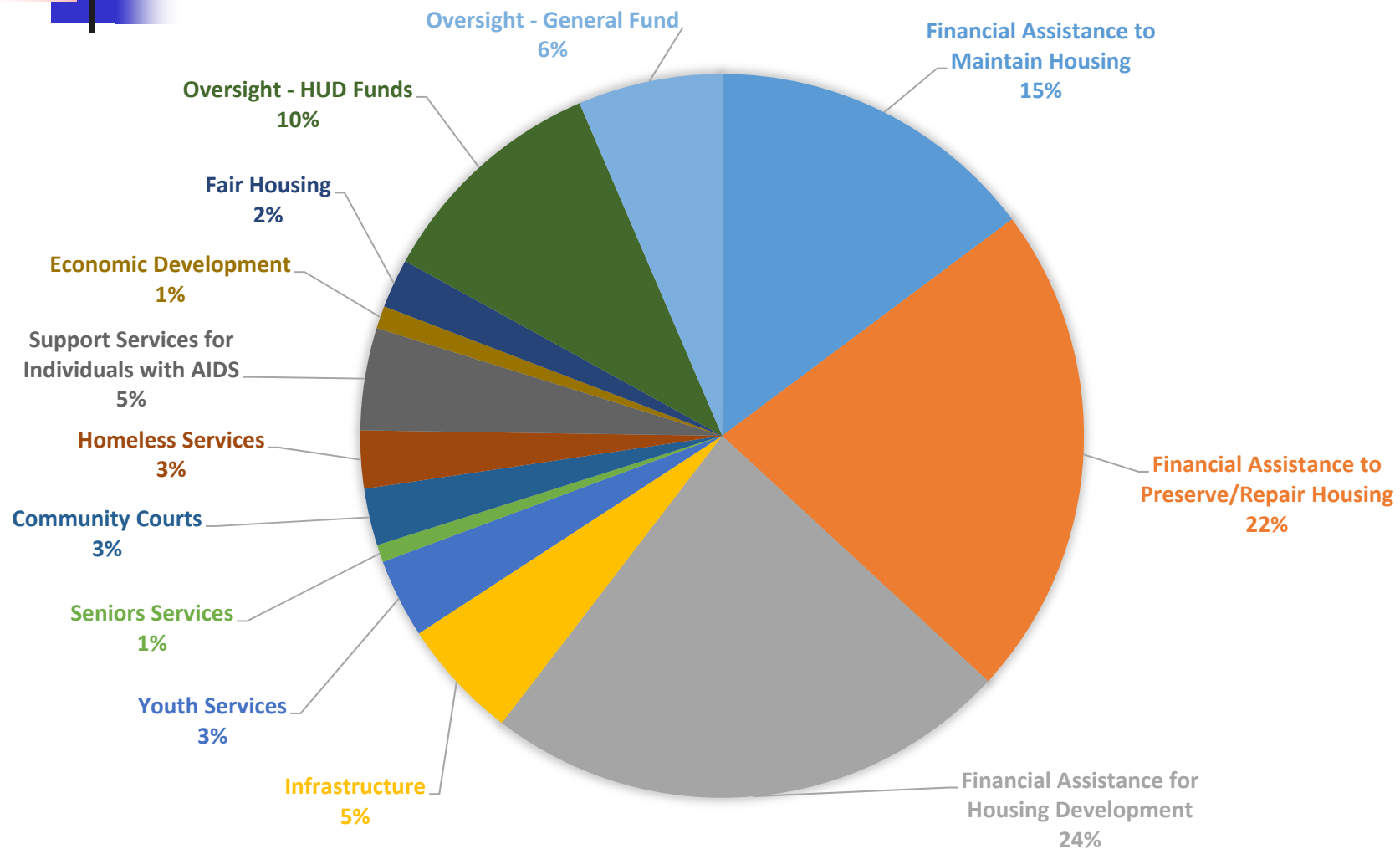
- CDC regular meetings are held on first Thursday each month (except July)
- CDC also has 5 committees
 - Citizen Participation/Policies and Procedures
 - Public Services, ESG and HOPWA
 - Housing and HOME
 - Economic Development
 - Public Improvement
 - Financial Monitoring and Performance Standards

FY 2016-17 Consolidated Plan Allocation (Source of Funds)

Note: Amounts include grant, program income, and reprogramming.



FY 2016-17 Consolidated Plan Allocation (Use of Funds)





Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

- HUD regulations also require an annual report be submitted by City to HUD which includes:
 - Accomplishments and progress made toward Consolidated Plan goals during previous year
 - Full reconciliation of City's financial records with HUD financial reporting system
- CAPER due by December 30 of each year (90 days after end of fiscal year)



Housing Programs and Results

(FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15, & FY 2015-16)

- 29,000 seniors assisted
- 534 children assisted through child care
- 444 families became homeowners through mortgage assistance program
- 1,138 homeowners assisted with home repairs
- 249 affordable housing units developed
- 400 adults with disabilities have been trained for jobs and employed
- 22,951 homeless individuals and families assisted
- 6,333 person/families with HIV/AIDS assisted



Path Forward – Next Steps

- HUD requirements going forward include:
 - Submit 5th year Action Plan consistent with current 5-year Consolidated Plan
 - FY 2017-18 budget due to HUD August 2017
 - Submit new 5-year Consolidated Plan that identifies current needs & strategic plan for addressing needs
 - FY 2018-19 through FY 2022-23 due to HUD August 2018
 - Submit 1st year Action Plan consistent with new 5-year plan
 - FY 2018-19 budget due to HUD August 2018

Path Forward: Timeline for developing new 5-Year Plan & Action Plans

	Annual Action Plan for FY 2017-18	5-year Consolidated Plan for FY19, FY20, FY21, FY22, & FY23	Annual Action Plan for FY 2018-19
Fall 2016	CDC deep-dive and feedback		
Jan 2017	Citizen input	Hire consultant	
Feb 2017	City Manager develops budget	Briefing to Council – status and plans	
Mar 2017	CDC deliberations	Data collection and stakeholder input	
Apr 2017	Council deliberations	Data collection and stakeholder input	
May 2017	Council deliberations	Data collection and stakeholder input	
Jun 2017	Council adoption of budget	Data analysis and compilation	
Jul 2017	Staff prepare documents for HUD	Data analysis and compilation	
Aug 2017	Due to HUD 8/15/17	Briefing to Council – update	
Sep 2017		Identifying gaps and develop strategies	
Oct 2017		Prepare draft plan	
Nov 2017		Briefing to Council – draft plan	
Dec 2017		Citizen input on draft plan	
Jan 2018		Council adoption of plan	Citizen input
Feb 2018			City Manager develops budget
Mar 2018			CDC deliberations
Apr 2018			Council deliberations
May 2018			Council deliberations
Jun 2018			Council adoption of budget
Jul 2018			Staff prepare documents for HUD
Aug 2018		Due to HUD 8/15/18	Due to HUD 8/15/18

Path Forward: How Do You Picture Dallas Housing & Community Development?





Path Forward

- Council and citizen input
- Additional briefings
 - Housing Committee – December 5th
 - Council – December 7th
- Upcoming input opportunities
 - Feedback from Council – now through Spring when City Manager recommends FY 2017-18 Consolidated Plan budget
 - Feedback from CDC – already underway
 - Feedback from citizens – community meetings scheduled for January



Council Input and Questions



Appendix

Additional information for each of
the four grants: CDBG, HOME,
ESG, and HOPWA



CDBG – What is the purpose?

- To develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities
- Must meet at least 1 of 3 CDBG national objectives:
 - Principally benefit low to moderate income persons
 - Aid in prevention or elimination of slum and blight
 - Meet needs having a particular urgency



CDBG – Who is eligible?

- Eligibility is based on specific program requirements and must meet national objective
- May include:
 - Low and moderate income persons who may apply directly for various services
 - Low and moderate income areas
 - Services may be provided by both non-profit 501(c)3 organizations and for-profit businesses



CDBG – What are eligible uses?

(Common) Eligible Uses	City Program
Public Services (Not to exceed 15% of grant)	
Senior Services	Yes
Clinical Health	Not in FY 2016-17
Youth Services (Childcare, Afterschool and Summer)	Yes
Homeless Services	Not in FY 2016-17
Community Courts	Yes
Job Training/Workforce Development	Yes
English as Second Language	Not in FY 2016-17
Offender Re-entry Programs	Not in FY 2016-17
Financial Literacy/Education	Not in FY 2016-17
Transportation	Not in FY 2016-17



CDBG – What are eligible uses?

Eligible Uses	City Program
Homeownership Assistance/Mortgage Assistance	Yes
Housing Rehabilitation	
Home Repairs	Yes
Reconstructions	Yes
Acquisition of Real Property	Yes
Public Facilities and Improvements	
City Infrastructure Improvements	Yes
City Facilities Improvements	Yes
Non-Profit Public Improvements	Not in FY 2016-17
Commercial or Industrial Improvements	Not in FY 2016-17
Relocation Assistance	Not in FY 2016-17



CDBG – What are eligible uses?

Eligible Uses	City Program
Economic Development	
Technical Assistance & Business Loans	Not in FY 2016-17
Job Creation	Yes
Elimination of Blight on a Spot Basis	Not in FY 2016-17
Planning and Program Oversight (not to exceed 20% of grant)	
Plans and studies	Not in FY 2016-17
Fair Housing	Yes
Program Management and Oversight	Yes



HOME – What is the purpose?

- To provide, develop, support, produce and expand the supply of decent and affordable housing
- To serve low and very low-income persons
 - Households at 60% of Area Median Income and below



HOME – Who is eligible?

- Eligibility is based on specific program requirements
- May include:
 - Non-profit (501(c)3) organizations
 - Developers
 - Low-income individuals seeking financial assistance to purchase a home



HOME – CHDOs

- Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) are nonprofit housing developers
- HOME regulations require that no less than 15% of HOME grant funds be reserved for CHDOs
 - Funds for operating assistance are limited to no more than 5% of HOME grant funds
- CHDOs must be certified
 - HUD specifically prescribes criteria for certification



HOME – What are eligible uses?

Eligible Uses	City Program
Mortgage assistance for purchase of single family homes for low-income persons	Yes
Housing Development for single family or multi-family, may include:	
Acquisition	Yes
Rehabilitation	Yes
New Construction	Yes
Tenant Based Rental Assistance	Not in FY 2016-17
CHDO Development Loans (required minimum of 15% of grant)	Yes
CHDO Operating Assistance (not to exceed 5% of grant)	Yes
City Program Management and Oversight (not to exceed 10% of grant)	Yes



ESG – What is the purpose?

- To prevent homelessness and to assist those already homeless



ESG – Who is eligible?

- To qualify for assistance individuals must be homeless or at great risk of becoming immediately homeless
- Individuals cannot receive funds directly; must apply through a contracted organization
- Non-profit agencies, 501(c)3 required



ESG – What are eligible uses?

- Renovation or conversion for use as emergency shelter
- Rental and utility payments to prevent homelessness
- Operational costs for shelter or transitional facilities
- Direct services to clients: drug treatment, legal assistance, child care, dental/health care, psychiatric services, and medications



ESG – What are eligible uses?

Eligible Uses	City Program
Renovation or conversion for use as emergency shelter	Not in FY 2016-17
Rental and utility payments to prevent homelessness	Yes
Operational costs for shelter or transitional facilities	Yes
Rapid Re-housing	Yes
Street Outreach	Yes
Direct services to clients: legal assistance, childcare, drug treatment, etc.)	Yes
HMIS Data Collection	Yes
Program Administration (not to exceed 7.5% of the grant)	Yes



HOPWA – What is the purpose?

- To provide housing and supportive services to individuals with AIDS, persons who are HIV positive, and their families living in the Dallas Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA)
- Dallas EMSA includes 7 counties: Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Hunt, Kaufman, and Rockwall



HOPWA – Who is eligible?

- Eligible beneficiaries are low income persons with AIDS, individuals infected with HIV, and their families
- Individuals cannot receive funds directly; must apply through a contracted organization
- Non-profit agencies, 501(c)3 required

HOPWA – What are eligible uses?

Eligible Uses	City Program
Financial assistance for rent, mortgage and utilities	Yes
Operations costs for housing facilities	Yes
Acquisition and repair of facilities to provide housing and services	Yes
HIV/AIDS Housing Information and Resource Identification	Yes
Support Services (i.e. childcare, adult care, case management, meals/nutrition, health care, etc.)	Yes
Program Administration/Project Sponsors (not to exceed 7% of funds awarded)	Yes
Program Administration/City of Dallas (not to exceed 3% of the grant)	Yes

Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE November 11, 2016

TO Honorable Members of the Quality of Life and Environment Committee: Sandy Greyson (Chair), Tiffinni A. Young (Vice-Chair), Rickey D. Callahan, Mark Clayton, Philip T. Kingston, B. Adam McGough

SUBJECT **Zero Waste Plan: Key Short-Range Initiatives**

On Monday, November 14, 2016, the Quality of Life and Environment Committee will receive a briefing on the Zero Waste Plan program and key short-range initiatives.

Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns or need additional information.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Joey Zapata".

Joey Zapata
Assistant City Manager

c: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
A.C. Gonzalez City Manager
Larry Casto, 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
M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer
Sana Syed, Public Information Officer
Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council

Zero Waste Plan: Key Short-Range Initiatives

Quality of Life & Environment Committee

November 14, 2016



Briefing Outline

- Provide a brief summary of the Zero Waste Plan and goals
- Review and compare Dallas residential diversion rates
- Discuss current key short-range initiatives
 - Marketing and Outreach
 - Hard to Recycle Materials
 - City Facilities Zero Waste
 - Commercial and Multi-family
- Discuss ongoing research and future considerations
 - Universal Recycling Ordinance (Multifamily and Commercial)
 - Organics
 - Household Hazardous Waste Collection

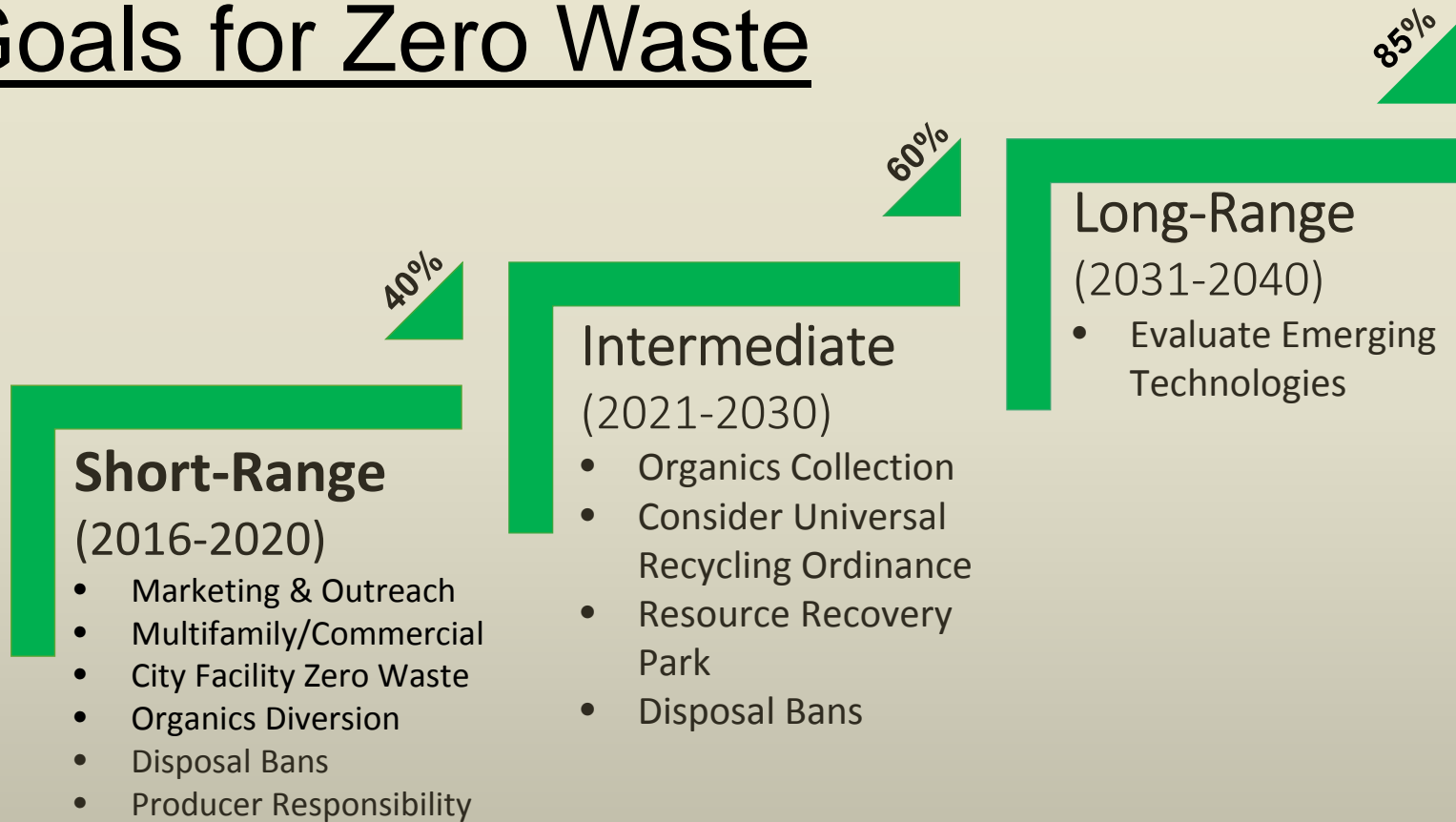
What is the Zero Waste Plan?

Adopted by Council in February 2013, the plan is the beginning of a long-range 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

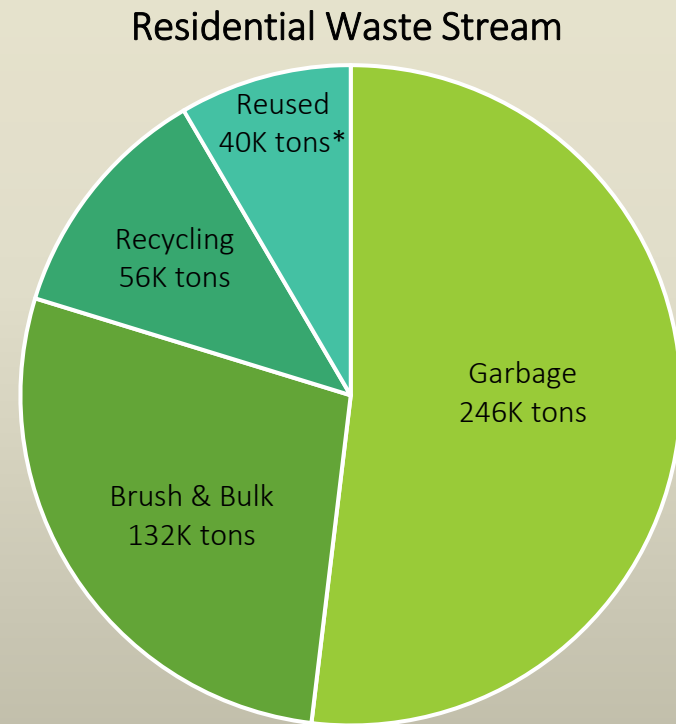


Goals for Zero Waste



Residential: Where are we now?

- Currently, the City diverts or reuses approximately 20% of the residential waste generated
- This includes: Garbage, Bulk & Brush and Recycling



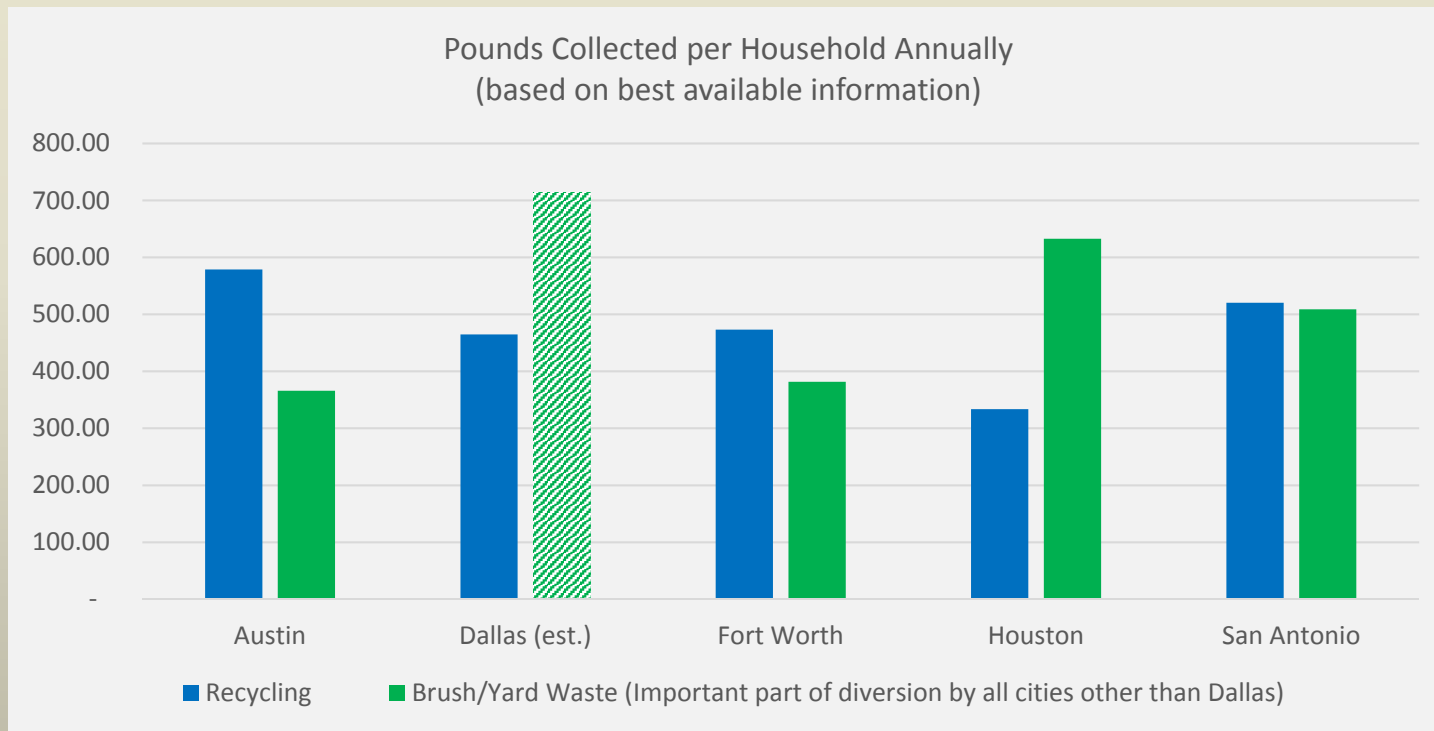
*Estimated tons of mixed brush reused at the landfill

Other Cities: Diversion Rate Comparison

City	Diversion Rate*
Dallas	20%
Houston	21%
Ft. Worth	21%
San Antonio	31%
National Average**	35%
Austin	42%

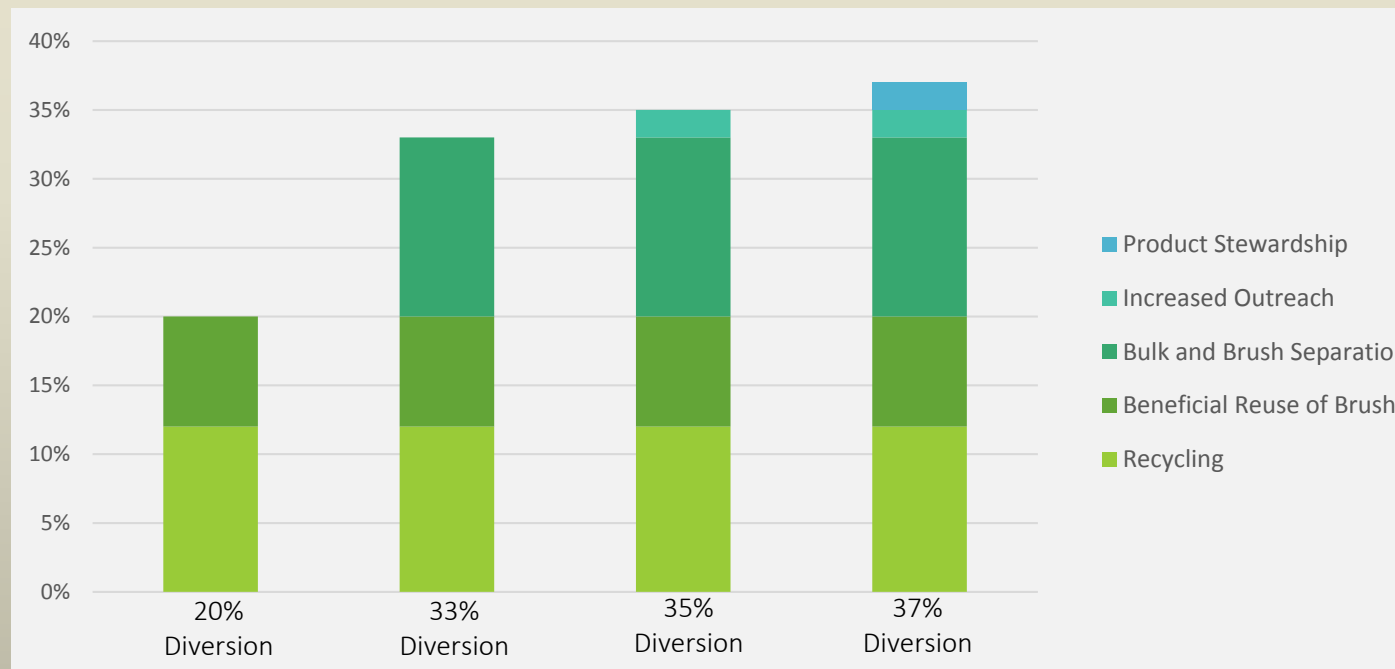
*Based on best available information. ** Based on the 2012 EPA MSW Study

Other Cities: Significant Diversion Streams



Reaching our goals - Residential

Based on current efforts, the chart below shows the potential progress towards our diversion goals with optional changes to services.



Key Short-Range Initiatives



Marketing and Outreach



Marketing and Outreach

- Sanitation Services has a comprehensive outreach strategy to increase awareness and recycling participation.

- Digital
- Print and Radio
- Outdoor Advertising
- DWU Bill Inserts
- Events and Seminars



Marketing and Outreach

Digital

Nextdoor - 100,000+ members

Facebook - 7,000+ followers

Twitter - 400+ followers

Sanitation Services App

- 8,000+ reminders
- 4,000 mobile downloads
- 37,000+ items researched



What Goes in Recycle Bin? [Need help?](#)

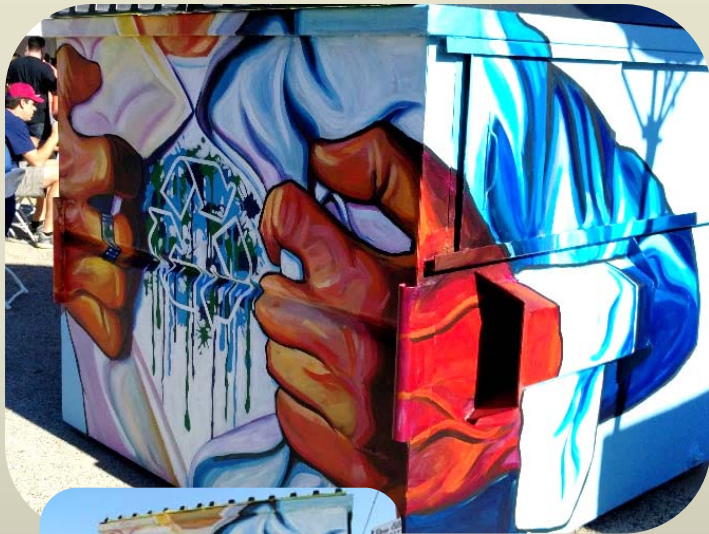
Type the name of an item and we'll tell you how to recycle or dispose of it.

Recycling Search Tool

Marketing and Outreach



Marketing and Outreach



Art4Dumpsters at Deep Ellum Arts Festival



Fall & Spring Composting Seminars

Hard to Recycle Materials



BOPA

- Sanitation Services provides monthly disposal and recycling opportunities for Batteries, Oil, Paint and Antifreeze. The BOPA mobile rotates throughout Dallas.
 - FY15 – 1,126 vehicles dropped off BOPA
 - FY16 – 1,489 vehicles participated
- We're also looking at opportunities to add document shredding to monthly BOPA events.

City Facility Zero Waste



City Facility Zero Waste



- Every City facility has access to recycling, but recycling is not a priority for most.
- To renew the importance of recycling, a new “Binless Office” program will be implemented over the next year at several City facilities. The goals are to:
 - Increase recycling diversion and decrease recycling contamination
 - Show that the City of Dallas is committed to Zero Waste by becoming a leader in facility waste diversion efforts

City Facility Zero Waste

- To increase recycling at City facilities, Sanitation Services has piloted the Binless Office at multiple offices.
 - Sanitation Administrative Offices
 - Estimated increase to 70% diversion from 50%
 - Eco Park
 - Oak Cliff Municipal Center
 - EBS Administrative Offices (Dec. 2016)
- The Binless Office is scheduled to be implemented at City Hall in January.
 - City Hall Diversion Rate – 33%



City Facility Zero Waste



- What is a Binless Office?
 - All deskside bins are removed and replaced with strategically located Zero Waste stations
 - Desk trays are provided to collect waste & recyclables at the desk
- Why switch to a Binless Office?
 - It requires people to think about what they're throwing away
 - It increases the diversion rate
 - It cuts down on collection time for custodial staff
 - It encourages walking
- Who else has implemented the Binless Office?
 - Zappos.com, Hewlett-Packard, J.P. Morgan



Multifamily and Commercial



Multifamily and Commercial

- Dallas adopted its Zero Waste Plan in 2013, at that time it was decided that Dallas would pursue voluntary efforts to increase recycling participation for multifamily and commercial properties
 - The Zero Waste Plan currently states that voluntary efforts will be evaluated in 2019 to assess progress
 - In 2019, if Council believes those efforts have not been effective, then a Universal Recycling Ordinance (recycling participation mandate) could be considered

Multifamily and Commercial

- As outlined in the Plan, Sanitation staff has partnered with the commercial sector to host quarterly stakeholder meetings and 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

Multifamily and Commercial: Stakeholders

Stakeholder Meetings

- Since June 2013, Sanitation Services hosted 19 stakeholder meetings. Action items have included:
 - Surveys – development & distribution
 - Reviewing results of the survey
 - Establishing recycling goals
 - Association’s current initiatives
 - Creation of commercial website & online outreach materials
 - Outreach and technical assistance
 - Development of recycling-only roll cart service
 - Development of Green Business Certification
 - Tradeshows & other outreach opportunities



Recycling training at AAGD Headquarters

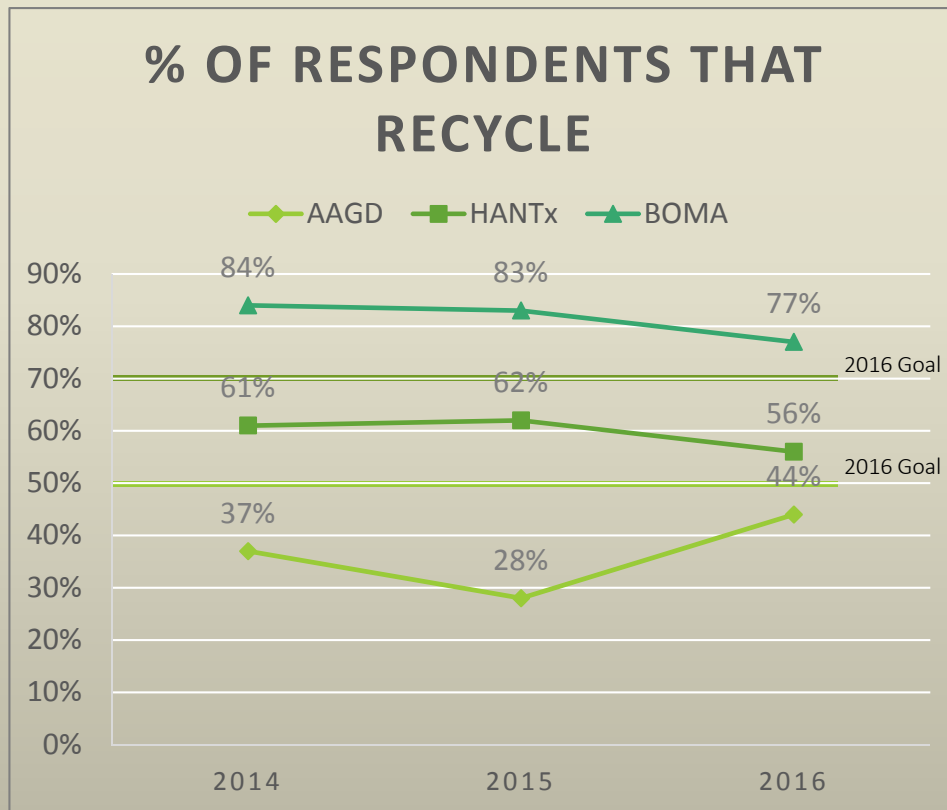
Multifamily and Commercial




Commercial Survey

- Sanitation staff worked with stakeholders to develop questions and distribute annual surveys to their members
- The survey helped establish baselines, provide a better understanding of obstacles and measure recycling participation over time



Commercial Survey: Recycling Rate



	People that responded	Total number of potential respondents	Response Rate
2016			
	179	813	22%
	39	207	19%
	85	206	41%

Commercial Survey: Trends & Obstacles

- Trends in the survey data show that:
 - The response rate is inconsistent and lower than preferred
 - Overall, the data does not support an increase in recycling participation
- Obstacles identified by survey participants include:
 - Not enough space for recycling
 - Management has not requested that the property recycle
 - Equipment, education and staff training is too expensive
- To establish better participation data, Sanitation Services is currently working with Code Compliance to add a mandatory recycling question in all multi-tenant registration forms.

Multifamily and Commercial

Recycling Roll Carts – New Service



- To address the lack of space, stakeholders recommended that the City provide recycling roll cart collection.
- Since the program began in early 2016, Sanitation Services has discussed recycling with over 170 businesses
 - Over 60 new recycling customers
 - Over 100 properties referred to a different collection method
- Best practices, collection methods and recycling education is discussed at each site visit

Multifamily and Commercial

Green Business Leaders

- Launches on America Recycles Day, November 15th
- Developed as an incentive to increase recycling participation
- Businesses are recognized on social media for recycling, reducing waste and innovative programs.
- Businesses must reach specific point levels to be certified. There are three levels: bronze, silver, gold.



Research and Future Considerations



Research and Future Considerations

- Sanitation Services has identified several topics that are being researched for future considerations
 - Universal Recycling Ordinance (Multifamily and Commercial)
 - Organics (Food Waste) Diversion
 - Household Hazardous Waste Collection – Additional Facility

Universal Recycling Ordinance

- Although Dallas is currently using voluntary efforts to increase recycling in multifamily or commercial properties, staff is conducting research on mandatory programs in other cities
 - The City's Zero Waste Plan includes an option for Council to consider a URO in 2019 if recycling participation does not increase significantly.
- A Universal Recycling Ordinance (URO) is typically used by cities to require commercial or multifamily properties to provide recycling for their tenants, guests or residents.
- Texas cities with a URO include the City of Allen, Austin, Fort Worth, Lewisville and San Antonio.

Universal Recycling Ordinance

- Most Texas cities that have a URO only address Multifamily properties (Austin is an exception)
- Most URO's are typically phased in over time (1-3 years) and include the ability for exceptions if specific conditions exist (e.g. significant space constraints, etc.)
 - Large Properties – First to be phased in
 - Medium Properties
 - Small Properties – Last to be phased in
- Other commercial buildings and hotels would be evaluated for future initiatives
- If Dallas were to consider a URO, a similar phased in approach would be recommended

Organics Diversion: Research

- It is estimated that organics is approximately 30% of the residential waste stream. Organics collection prevalent in cities along the east and west coast
- Locally, Austin and San Antonio have begun piloting organics collection
 - Each city is utilizing a third roll cart for collections
 - Early indications reveal that most organics roll carts are being used for yard waste with little food waste diversion
- Research shows that additional costs for a 3rd organics roll cart can range between \$3 and \$5 per month
- Composting facilities must be available or developed when considering organics collection



Organics Diversion: Research

Some factors to consider when evaluating organics collection:

- 45% of Dallas households are collected in the alley
 - The majority of the alleys in Dallas are in poor condition and only 8ft wide
- Currently, there are limited options for composting with food waste
 - Facilities that do process organics have strict requirements and contamination (e.g. plastic bags) can be an issue
- Understanding the true diversion value of a residential organics program targeting food waste needs to be further evaluated
- Pursuing an alternative bulk and brush collection program that collects brush/yard waste separately from bulk is likely a better diversion value to pursue initially

Household Hazardous Waste

- Currently, the City has a contract with Dallas County to provide Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) collection
 - The only permanent site is north of IH 635 near Garland
- As mentioned earlier in the briefing, Sanitation Services has implemented a mobile BOPA collection program, but not all HHW is accepted in this collection
- Preliminary research is being conducted to identify options for providing a satellite or additional HHW collection site in southern Dallas
 - Possible locations are being scouted
 - TCEQ permitting would be required and facilities would have to be staffed by qualified and trained personnel
 - If operated independently of Dallas County, disposal contracts would have to be developed

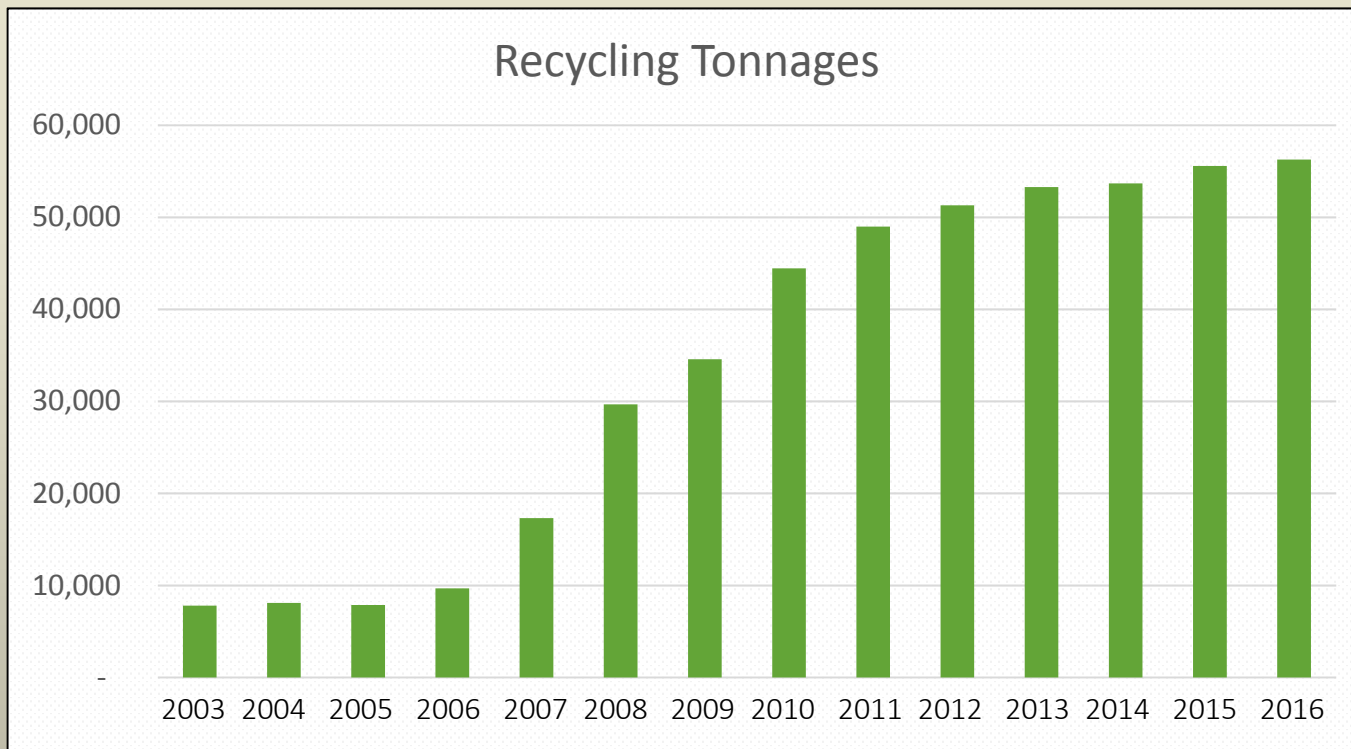
Summary

- Sanitation Services, along with other City departments are working on multiple efforts to maximize diversion and reach 40% diversion by 2020
- Continued outreach & education is needed to increase recycling participation and proper recycling habits
- Sanitation Services will continue to work with the multifamily and commercial sector on diversion opportunities and better ways to capture diversion data
- Researching and analyzing best practices will continue to identify effective and efficient solutions to waste diversion
- Looking for additional partnerships with large food waste generators for innovative organics diversion opportunities
- Staff will continue to bring Council information on progress and initiatives to ensure the opportunity for policy guidance and direction

Questions

Appendix

Residential Recycling: History



Other Cities: Recycling Comparison

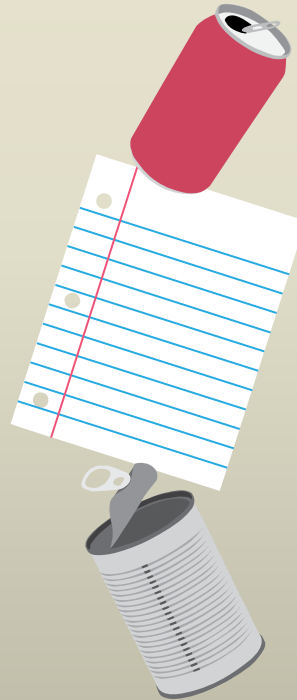
- Curbside Recycling: Pounds per Household*
 - Houston - 333 lbs per HH/Yr
 - Dallas – 465 lbs per HH/Yr
 - Fort Worth – 474 lbs per HH/Yr
 - San Antonio – 520 lbs per HH/Yr
 - Austin – 598 lbs per HH/Yr

*based on best available information

Marketing and Outreach



Social Media Quiz




Recycle Ben™

Marketing and Outreach

WIN A PRIZE Complete the crossword puzzle and win an awesome flash drive!

RECYCLING CROSSWORD PUZZLE



ACROSS:

- Polystyrene, also known as _____, is not recyclable in the city of Dallas.
- _____ paper cannot go into Recycle Ben. Place the very small pieces in a bag through recycling facility sorting centers and get mixed with other small amounts of debris that end up in trash.
- These items are recyclable in the city of Dallas: Paper, _____, Glass, Cardboard/Cartons, and Metal.
- _____ should not go into Recycle Ben because they get caught in the machinery at the recycling facility which creates problems, but you can take them to most grocery stores to be recycled.
- Visit our webpage at www.dallas.gov, to learn more about recycling.
- The reflective coating makes this type of glass non-recyclable.
- What is the name of the app that has collection reminders and a search tool for what is and isn't recyclable in the City of Dallas?
- If your unrecycled furniture is in good condition, _____ it instead of putting it at the curb.
- HWB stands for household _____ items.



DOWN:

- EDWA stands for _____, Oil, Paint, Appliances.
- _____ cans, like hair spray, can be recycled if they are empty.
- What is the name of the City's landfill?
- What is the name of Dallas Gene Wertz's recycling mascot?
- _____ can be taken to the transfer station on the landfill to be "re-cycled".
- Metal and glass _____ are not recyclable, but they can be taken to some dry cleaners for reuse.
- A _____ is made from corrugated cardboard and the bottom half is usually contaminated with grease, grass and other toppings but the top half is recyclable if it is clean.

HOW TO WIN:

- Correctly fill in the crossword puzzle.
- Take a photo of completed puzzle.
- Send photo to Info@recycles@dallascityhall.com.

[facebook.com/DallasZeroWaste](https://www.facebook.com/DallasZeroWaste)
[instagram.com/DallasZeroWaste](https://www.instagram.com/DallasZeroWaste)
[tumblr.com/dallaszero-waste](https://www.tumblr.com/dallaszero-waste)
[linkedin.com/company/dallas-zero-waste](https://www.linkedin.com/company/dallas-zero-waste)

September 2016 Insert – over 200 submissions

STORAGE RECYCLE BEN INVENTORY



FREE BEN!!!!

FREE BEN FROM STORAGE AND RECEIVE A FREE BIN

Right now, there are several Recycle Bens waiting to be taken home. They're ready to help you start recycling, they just need a chance!



To order your Recycle Ben, please call 3-1-1 or email DallasRecycles@DallasCityHall.com.

ACCEPTED RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

Plastic	Paper	Cardboard/Cartons	Metal	Glass

Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram to learn more!

DallasZeroWaste
 DallasZeroWaste
 DallasZeroWaste

May 2016 Insert – over 150 new roll cart requests

Hard to Recycle Materials



Electronics

- In FY16, Dallas residents dropped off over 525,000 lbs. of electronics at transfer stations, Recycling Round-Ups and the landfill.
- Our contracted electronics recycler is e-Stewards certified.
 - The e-Stewards standard follows international trade laws, social accountability & environmental standards and data privacy requirements
 - Electronics cannot be sent overseas for processing
- Currently, in the process of becoming the 1st city in Texas to become e-Stewards certified.
 - It shows Dallas is committed to making best efforts to use certified recyclers who safely, ethically and responsibly recycle electronic waste.
 - Other cities include the City of Seattle and San Jose

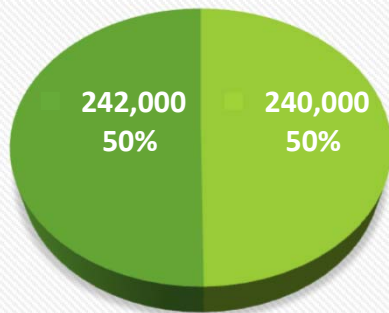
Hard to Recycle Materials

FY17 – BOPA Schedule

Date	Location	Address
October 8th 2016	Prairie Creek Library	9606 Lake June Rd, 75217
November 12th 2016	Bachman Lake Library	9480 Webb Chapel Rd, 75220
December 10th 2016	Brentfield Elementary	6767 Brentfield Dr, 75248
January 14th 2017	Kennedy-Curry Middle School	6605 Sebring Dr, 75241
February 11th 2017	Hampton-Illinois Library	2951 S Hampton Rd, 75224
March 11th 2017	Life in Deep Ellum	2803 Taylor St, 75226
May 13th 2017	Home Depot	2610 Fort Worth Ave, 75211
June 10th 2017	Parking Lot on 5639 Forest Lane	5639 Forest Ln, 75230
July 8th 2017	Cathedral of Hope	5910 Cedar Springs Rd (on Nash St), 75235
August 12th 2017	Prairie Creek Library	9606 Lake June Rd, 75217

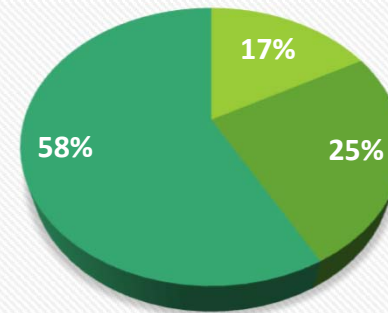
Multifamily and Commercial

Dallas Housing Units



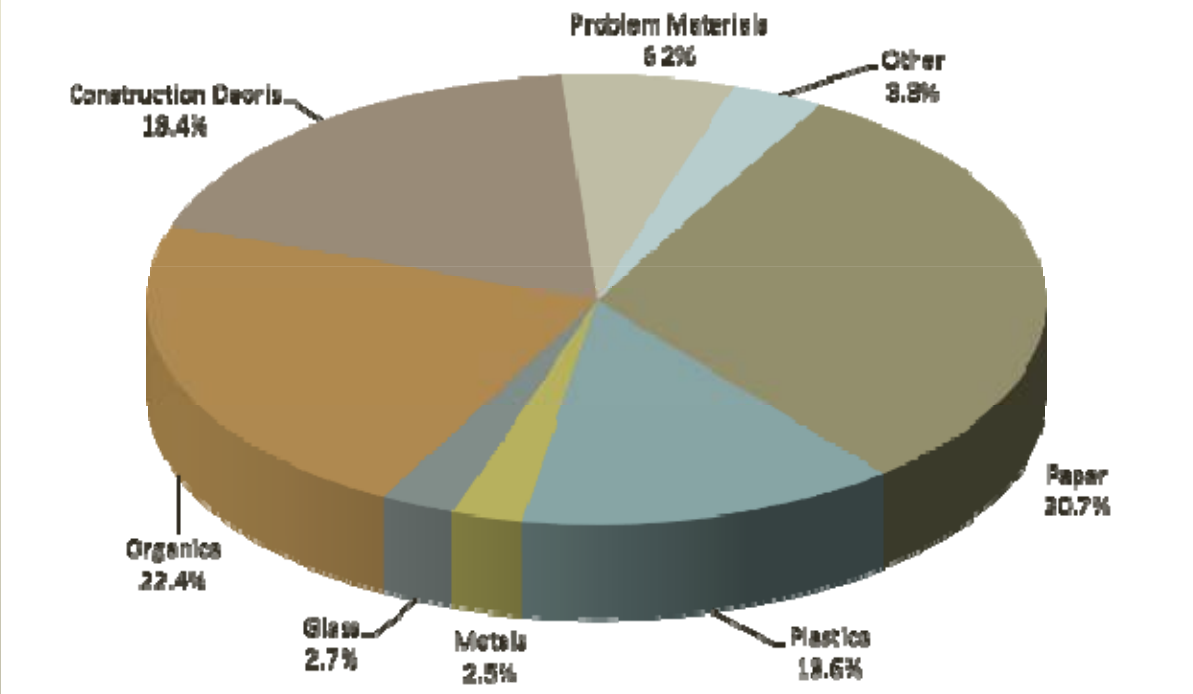
■ Single Family Residential
■ Multifamily Residential

Estimate Disposal by Type



■ Single Family ■ Multifamily
■ Other Commercial

Mixed Commercial Waste Composition



Note: Based on a 2014 Waste Characterization study of mixed commercial waste

Commercial Survey: 2016 Response Rates

	Respondents	Potential Respondents	Response Rate
2016			
AAGD	179	813	22%
HANTx	39	207	19%
BOMA	85	206	41%



Multifamily and Commercial

- Voluntary Short-Range Goals

	AAGD	HANTx
2016 Participation	43%	56%
2016 Goal	50% by Jan. 1 st 2016	70% by Jan. 1 st 2016

BOMA Dallas chose not to set a participation goal since it currently has a high average participation rate (77%).

Commercial Survey: Obstacles



Reasons for <u>Not Recycling</u>	2014	2016
Not enough space	39%	33%
Owners/Managers have not requested it	41%	29%
Residents have not requested it	33%	27%
Equipment/Education/Staff training is too expensive	24%	25%
Other	N/A	14%

Reasons for <u>Not Recycling</u>	2014	2016
Not enough space	50%	35%
Owners/Managers have not requested it	50%	24%
Guests have not requested it	17%	0%
Equipment/Education/Staff training is too expensive	17%	47%
Other	N/A	14%

Reasons for <u>Not Recycling</u>	2014	2016
Not enough space	50%	21%
Owners/Managers have not requested it	-	17%
Tenants have not requested it	-	8%
Equipment/Education/Staff training is too expensive	17%	29%
Other	N/A	46%

Multifamily and Commercial

Universal Recycling Ordinance

City	Properties Impacted	Requirements
Allen	Multifamily	A recycling plan at the time of plan review. One 8-yd dumpster for every 150 units.
Austin	All Commercial	An annual recycling plan. Minimum recycling capacity. Recycling education also required.
Fort Worth	Multifamily	Recycling Plan. Applies to multifamily properties with more than 8 units.
Lewisville	Multifamily	Applies to properties with more than 4 units.
San Antonio	Multifamily	Recycling plan. Applies to properties with 3 or more units.

Multifamily and Commercial

- Universal Recycling Ordinance – Austin
- The ordinance applies to all properties and it was phased in over time, based on size.
- Properties are required to:
 - Recycle a minimum of plastics #1 & #2, paper, cardboard, glass, and aluminum
 - Provide recycling capacity greater than 6.4 gallons per unit per week
 - Locate recycling containers within 25 feet of trash containers
 - Provide education of tenants and employees
 - Post compliant signage
 - Submit a diversion plan annually



Multifamily and Commercial

- Universal Recycling Ordinance – Fort Worth
- Applies to multifamily properties with 8 or more units.
- It was implemented over a two-year period and began on January 1st 2014
- A recycling plan must be submitted. There is not a minimum recycling capacity that the property must meet.
- City's multifamily inspectors verify that a property is abiding by the plan during annual inspections.



Multifamily and Commercial

- Universal Recycling Ordinance – San Antonio
- Applies to multifamily properties with 3 or more units.
- Began in December 2010 and phased in over 14 months.
- The properties are required to submit a plan and the implementation inspection must match the plan.
- A recycling capacity of 6 gallons per unit is recommended. Properties fail inspection for overflow material.



Multifamily and Commercial

Recycling Drop-Off Sites

- Currently, over 140 recycling drop-off sites are available to apartment residents.
- In FY16, residents dropped off 4,000,000 lbs of recyclables
- An increase in illegal dumping has led to the removal of 5 sites in the past 6 months.
- Industry best practices recommend fewer drop-off sites and that they be staffed.
- Future contract costs could increase significantly.



Organics Diversion: Research

- Composting facilities must be available or developed when considering organics collection
 - Most composting facilities will accept green and wood waste, but not food waste
 - Marketplace competition would have to be developed or the City would have to develop its own program



Organics Diversion: Research

- In addition to residential organics collection, staff is reviewing options for food waste diversion at large commercial facilities (hotels, convention centers, airports, etc.)
- Typical diversion programs might include hauling and composting of food and organic waste, but alternative diversion opportunities may exist to eliminate or significantly reduce the need for hauling and off site processing
 - Biologic technology or processing equipment could allow for on-site anaerobic digestion or pulping of food waste (separating liquid from organic pulp) to provide an environmentally and financially viable option for diversion

Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE November 11, 2016

TO Honorable Members of the Quality of Life and Environment Committee: Sandy Greyson (Chair), Tiffinni A. Young (Vice-Chair), Rickey D. Callahan, Mark Clayton, Philip T. Kingston, B. Adam McGough

SUBJECT **Sanitation Services Bulk and Brush Program Update**

Attached are the briefing materials for the current bulk and brush pickup program. Please contact me if you have any questions or need additional information.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Joey Zapata'.

Joey Zapata
Assistant City Manager

c: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
A.C. Gonzalez City Manager
Larry Casto, 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
M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer
Sana Syed, Public Information Officer
Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council

Sanitation Services Bulk and Brush Program - Update

Quality of Life & Environment Committee
November 14, 2016



Briefing Overview

- Provide a recap of the current collection program
 - Provide information related to other Texas cities
 - Discuss challenges with the current program
- Review collection alternatives previously discussed
- Provide recently completed review of bulk and brush alternatives and their associated cost impacts
- Discuss consideration related to program changes or keeping the current program

Current Collection Program



Current Collection Program

- Bulk & Brush is collected monthly at approximately 240,000 households
 - Areas are divided into four collection weeks per month
- Essentially no limits on volumes
 - Ordinance allows director to limit "excessive" quantities, but since excessive is not defined it has evolved to no limits over the years
- Bulk and Brush set-outs are comingled
 - No construction/demolition waste, chemicals, electronics or tires

Current Collection Program

- Annual bulk/brush collections budget - \$15M
 - 115 positions
 - 5 Combo Booms
 - 26 Roto-booms
 - 52 brush truck/trailer combos
- Disposal cost - \$2.0M
- Transfer station and collection assistance - \$2.4M

Current Collection Volumes

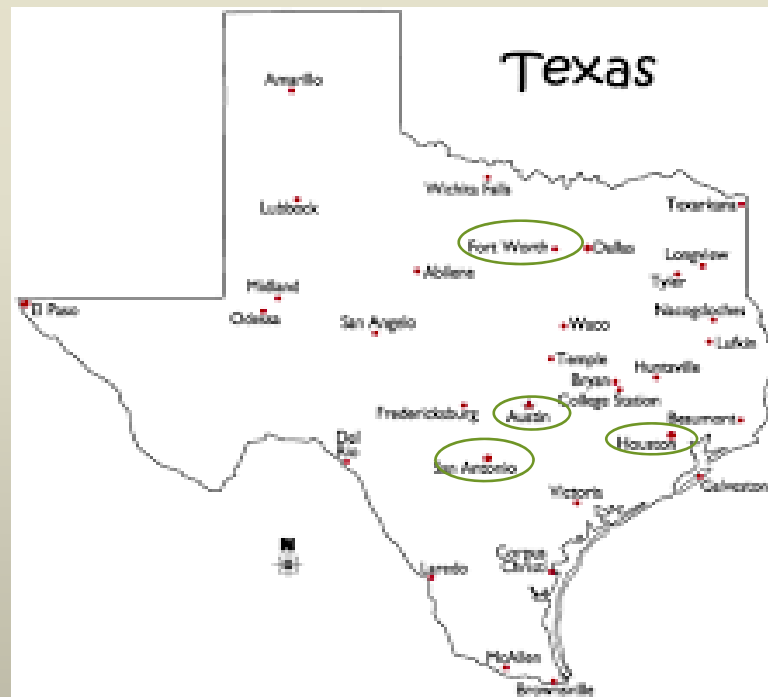
- Dallas crews collected approximately 172,000 tons last year and tonnages have been increasing annually over the last four years
- Monthly volumes range from less than 10K tons to greater than 20K tons
- Seasonal variations and storms can create significant volume increases

Matrix of Monthly Volumes

TONS	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	AVG	TOTAL
FY-16	11,606	11,292	16,586	12,892	10,020	19,662	17,341	15,652	17,754	13,501	10,011	15,351	14,306	171,668
FY-15	20,455	17,813	14,858	12,183	8,375	7,734	22,300	16,147	16,188	17,265	10,090	12,874	14,690	176,282
FY-14	14,473	10,788	21,567	18,758	8,871	12,227	17,319	18,632	12,925	15,732	11,862	9,082	14,353	172,236
FY-13	9,394	13,970	12,116	11,728	11,343	12,433	13,433	22,491	16,284	10,970	14,127	9,029	13,110	157,318
FY-12	10,950	12,177	10,576	12,071	10,254	16,315	15,847	15,063	14,148	10,020	13,779	10,043	12,604	151,243
5 yr Avg	13,376	13,208	15,141	13,526	9,773	13,674	17,248	17,597	15,460	13,498	11,974	11,276	13,812	165,749

Extremely High
Slightly Above
Within or Below

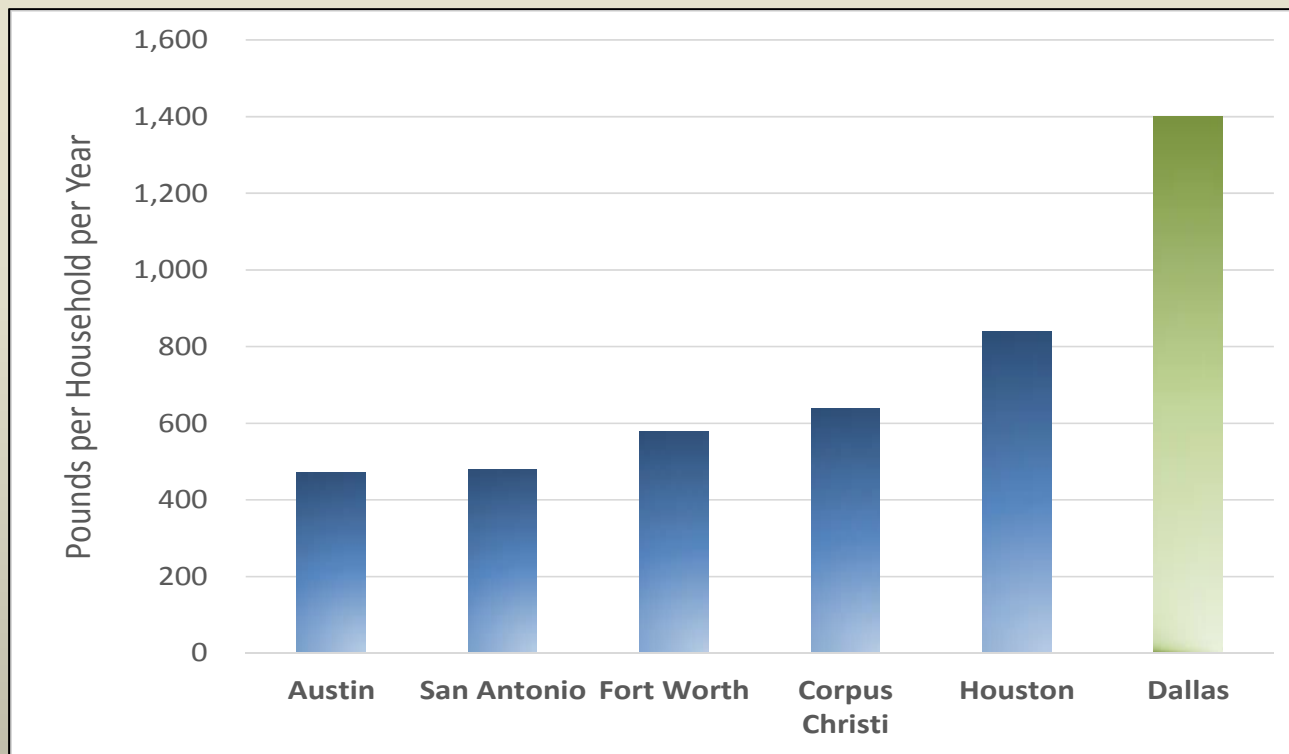
Comparison – Other Texas Cities



Comparison – Other Texas Cities

- Austin (193,000 households)
 - 2X per year bulk and 2x per year brush (restrictions)
 - Weekly yard waste (restrictions)
- Ft. Worth (207,000 households)
 - Monthly bulk (10 CY limit)
 - No monthly brush, but weekly yard waste (restrictions)
- Houston (380,000 households)
 - Alternating bulk and brush months (8 CY limit)
 - Weekly yard waste (restrictions)
- San Antonio (340,000 households)
 - 2X per year bulk and 2x per year brush (8 CY limit)

Comparison – Other Texas Cities



Collection Challenges – Storms



Collection Challenges – Large Set Outs



Small Set-outs and Bagged Set Outs



Collection Challenges – Mixed Set Outs



Disposal and Diversion Challenges



Mixed bulk and brush disposal at landfill



Ground "mixed brush" at landfill



Ground "brush" October 2014
Storm Event

Alternative Program Review



Collection Alternatives

- Based on current program challenges, staff began reviewing operational changes and alternative programs that are similar to those used in other major Texas cities.
- When staff last briefed the Quality of Life Committee (QoL) on potential alternatives, the committee recommended that staff evaluate the financial impacts of various alternatives
- Since then Council approved a contract with solid waste consultant Burns and McDonnell to review and evaluate the City's current collection program, and develop financial impacts of various alternatives

Previously Discussed Collection Alternatives

- Considerations for Alternatives:
 - Place volume restrictions on set outs
 - Separate brush/yard waste collection and/or change frequency of bulk and brush collection
 - Monthly brush collection and limited “on call” bulk collection (e.g., 4 times per year)
 - Alternating monthly collection (bulk one month, then brush the next)
 - Quarterly collections (twice annual bulk and twice annual brush) with weekly yard waste collection

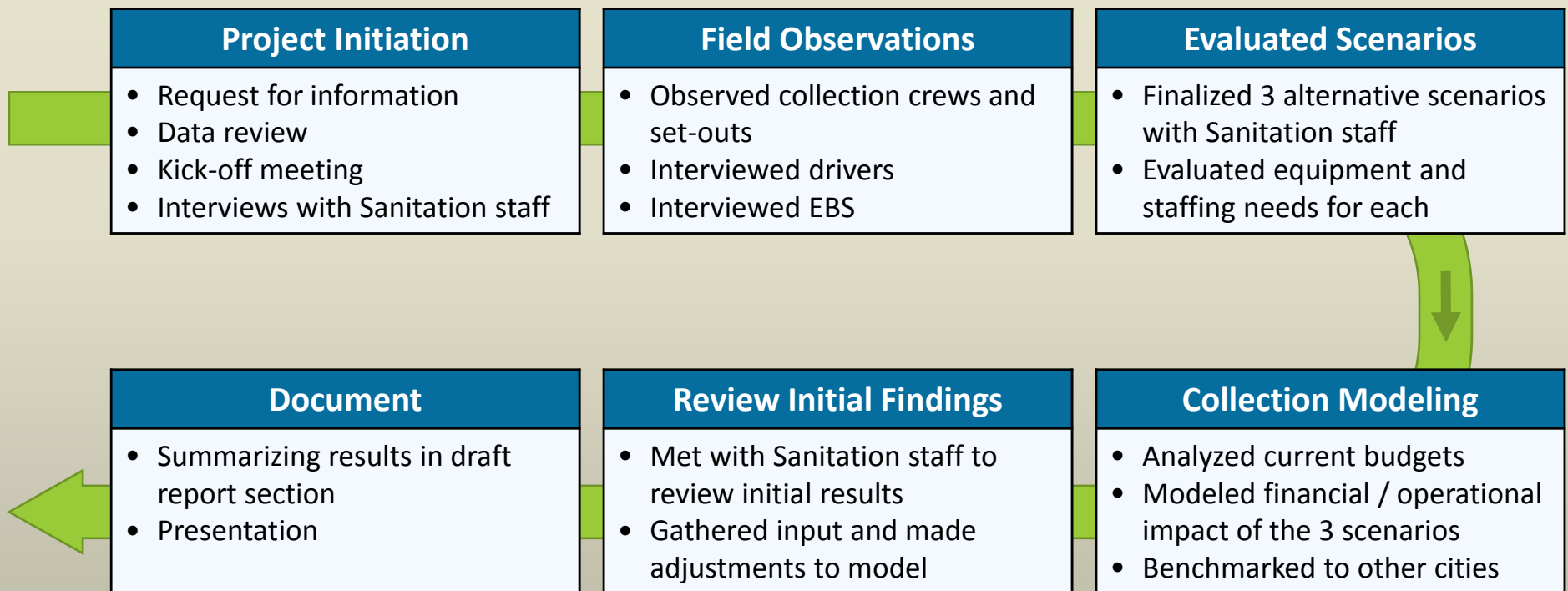
Other Cities Facing Similar Challenge

- Bulk and brush collection is challenge for many cities due to things such as overuse and unpredictable set out rates
- Burns and McDonnell has evaluated bulk and brush programs for a number of cities in the Southwest:
 - Austin
 - Corpus Christi
 - El Paso
 - Fort Worth
 - Garland
 - Irving
 - Phoenix
 - San Antonio
 - Tempe
 - Victoria

Bulk and Brush Program Review

- The program review had several key goals:
 - Meet residents needs while evaluate reasonable residential collection frequency and limits
 - Improve consistency and efficiency of service
 - Increase diversion or re-use of brush and yard waste material
 - Consider ability to provide storm response
 - Develop costs of alternatives and impacts to the residential fee

Project Approach



Bulk and Brush Collection Review

- The three alternatives evaluated were:
 - Monthly collection of brush/yard trimmings and scheduled bulk collection (e.g., four times per year)
 - Monthly collection of yard trimmings and twice per year collection of large brush and twice per year collection of bulk items
 - Every other month collection of Brush/Yard Trimmings and Bulk Items

Bulk and Brush Alternatives Evaluated

Material Type	Existing System	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
Yard Trimmings	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Every Other Month
Large Brush			Twice per Year	
Bulky Items		Call-in ¹	Twice per Year	Every Other Month

1. The analysis assumes that a certain number of collections per year would be included in the base residential rate, with additional collections charged an additional fee.

All alternatives Include:

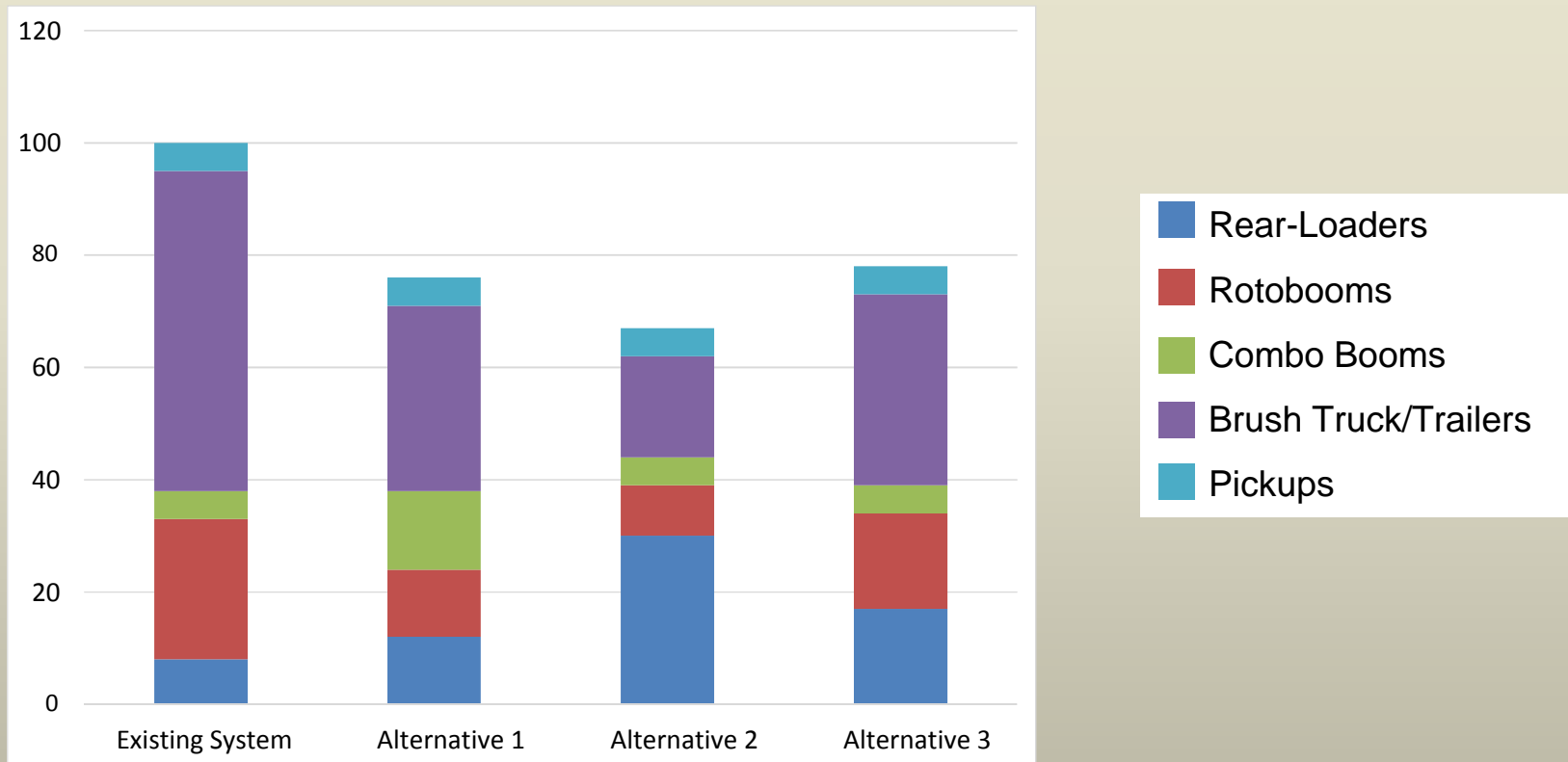
- Volume limits (8-10 cubic yards) on bulky items or large brush
- No collection of construction and demolition debris
- Require use of bundles or compostable bags for yard trimmings
- No material collected from private landscapers

Alternatives - Impacts on collected tons

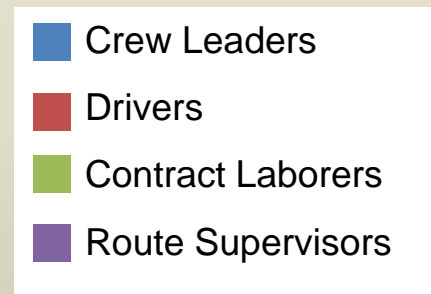
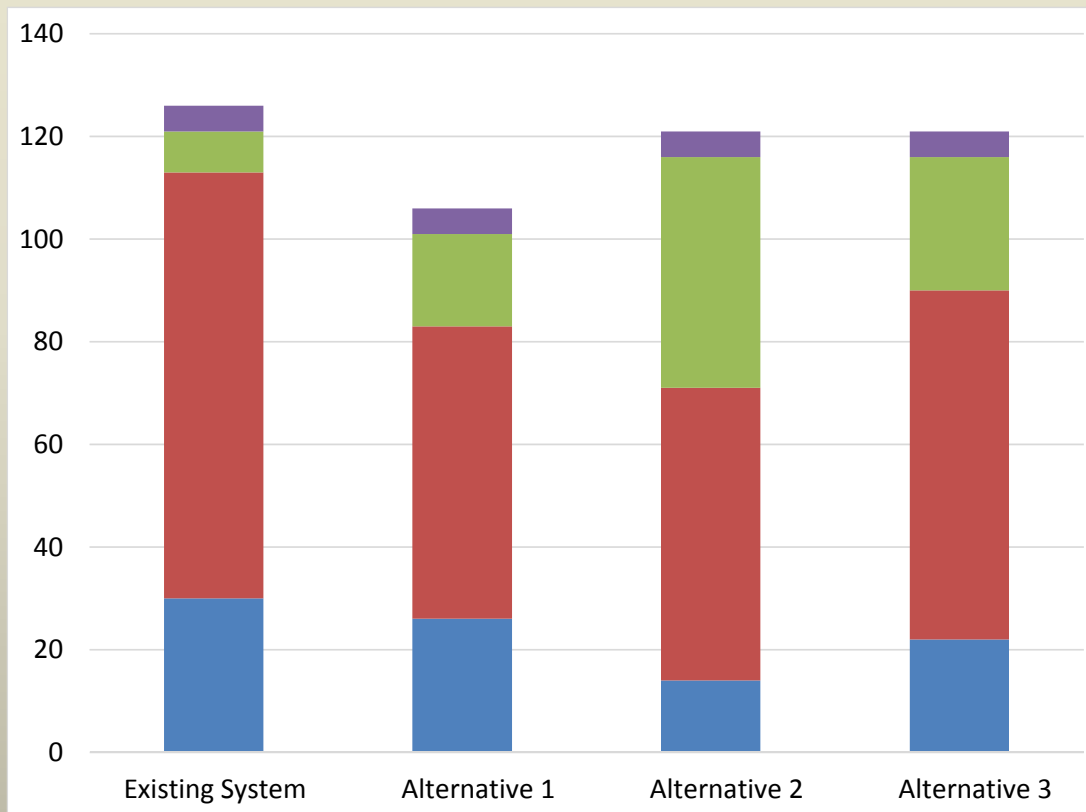
- Dallas collects approximately 172K tons annually, which on a per household basis is approximately three times that of other major Texas cities
- Each collection alternative evaluated would reduce collected tonnage

Material Type	2015 Tons Collected	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
Yard Trimmings		35,000	35,000	73,500
Large Brush		54,250	31,000	
Bulky Items		31,000	31,000	
Total	176,282	120,250	97,000	120,000
Annual Pounds per Household	1,449	989	797	987

Alternatives - Impacts on Daily Vehicles



Alternatives - Impacts on Daily Personnel



Alternatives - Impacts on Program Cost

	Existing System	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
Personnel	\$7,806,000	\$5,908,000	\$5,933,000	\$6,359,000
Vehicle Costs	\$5,876,000	\$4,876,000	\$4,499,000	\$5,175,000
Other O&M	\$1,709,000	\$1,695,000	\$1,629,000	\$1,737,000
Disposal and Transfer	\$4,006,000	\$4,098,000	\$3,400,000	\$3,894,000
Total	\$19,397,000	\$16,577,000	\$15,461,000	\$17,165,000
Annual Difference From Existing	\$0	(\$2,820,000)	(\$3,936,000)	(\$2,232,000)
Percent Decrease	0.0%	14.5%	20.3%	11.5%
Difference from HH per Month	\$0.00	(\$0.97)	(\$1.35)	(\$0.76)

Summary of Key Findings and Recommendations

- The amount of tonnage collected, on a per household basis, by the City under its existing brush and bulky program is high relative to other large cities in Texas.
- Current equipment is efficient at collecting large set-outs, but not smaller set-outs.
- Overtime is significant compared to most operations, impacted by excessive tonnage and aging equipment
- Average age of equipment exceeds that of most other municipal operations.

Summary of Key Findings and Recommendations

- A change in the collection frequency, with a change in set-out policies, should reduce the amount of material the City collects from households.
- Alternatives result in lower overtime and more consistent equipment replacement – both of which will help provide consistent service within normal collection days/hours.
- Alternatives could potentially save the City \$2.2 to \$3.9 million per year while diverting 66,000 to 90,000 tons per year from the landfill.
- The City should conduct a pilot study based on the preferred scenario that includes homes from various areas of the City that have differing set-out profiles (e.g., bulk vs. brush or yard trimmings)

Alternative Program Considerations

- Any significant program changes will require substantial public outreach and education
 - Program changes, with a pilot, is a multi-year transition
 - Development of mulching and/or composting program would need to be evaluated (internal or contracted)
 - Beneficially re-used mulch at the McCommas Bluff Landfill would reduce processing cost
 - Staff could develop a plan to receive public input and gather data related to average customer needs
- Limiting brush collection frequency can significantly impact response after storm events
- Strategically located neighborhood drop off sites should also be considered

Impacts of no changes (maintain status quo)

- Diversion or beneficial reuse of organic material would be limited
 - This would prevent the City from reaching its Zero Waste goals
- Operational modifications and enhancements will be needed to more consistently finish collections by Thursday
 - Operational adjustments needed to address monthly tonnage variations and the variety of set out sizes
 - Additional resources (personnel and equipment) and collection equipment changes
 - Set-out limits and/or professional landscaper restrictions would reduce the need for additional resources
- Over use and abuse of current system will continue without limitations

Summary

- The amount of tonnage collected in Dallas' bulk and brush program continues to grow and is high compared to other Texas cities. Additionally, Dallas is the only major Texas city with comingled collection and no established set out limits
- Sanitation Services began reviewing collection alternatives due to tonnage growth and collection challenges
- After Council review and input, Sanitation Services contracted with a Solid Waste consultant to review of our current program and evaluate operational and financial impacts of alternative programs
 - Program alternatives could significantly increase waste diversion, improve collection consistency and provide cost savings of \$2.2M to \$3.0M a year (with full implementation)
- Even without pursuing reviewed program alternatives, set out limits needs to be considered and Sanitation Services needs make operational changes and additions to handle current volumes and variations in monthly set outs

Questions?

Appendix

Example – Austin Large Brush Requirements (twice yearly service)



Example - Compostable and Kraft Bags

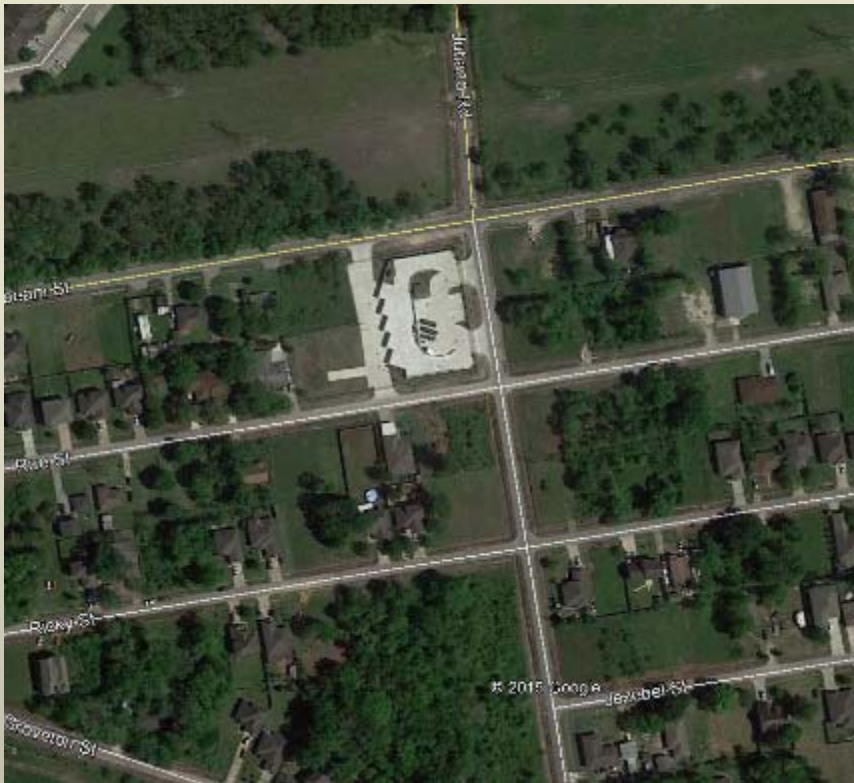


Neighborhood Drop Off



**San Antonio
Neighborhood Drop Off**

Neighborhood Drop Off



Houston Neighborhood Drop Off

Other Major Texas Cities (drop off sites)

- Austin
 - 1 drop off location
 - Open 40 hours/week (Monday thru Friday 8-4)
- Ft. Worth
 - 3 drop off locations
 - Open 59 hours/week (Monday thru Friday 8-6, Saturday 8-5)
- Houston
 - 6 drop off locations
 - Open 45 hours/week (Wednesday thru Sunday 10-7)
- San Antonio
 - 4 drop off locations
 - Open 40 hours/week (Tuesday thru Friday 8-5, Saturday 8-12)