CITY OF AUSTIN COUNCIL DATE: XX/XX/2023 RECOMMENDATION FOR COUNCIL ACTION

AMENDMENT TO AUSTIN CITY CODE CHAPTER 15-6 AND ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

<u>SUBJECT</u>: Approve an ordinance amending City Code Chapter 15-6 and administrative rules relating to composting and recycling services at multifamily residential properties.

MBE/WBE: N/A

LEAD DEPARTMENT: Austin Resource Recovery

FISCAL NOTE:

PURCHASING/LEGAL: N/A

<u>PRIOR COUNCIL ACTION</u>: On October 17, 2019, Council approved a resolution directing the City Manager to make recommendations to the City Council on possible amendments to the Universal Recycling Ordinance to include organic waste collection at all commercial and multifamily properties.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

BOARD AND COMMISSION ACTION: August 9, 2023 – To be reviewed by the Zero Waste Advisory Commission

ADDITIONAL BACKUP INFORMATION (RCA BODY)

BACKGROUND:

Austin City Council adopted the Universal Recycling Ordinance (URO) in 2010 as part of Austin Resource Recovery's Master Plan and the City's Zero Waste goal to divert 90% of solid waste from landfills and incinerators by the year 2040. The URO requires that commercial and multifamily properties provide access to recycling service to employees and tenants and methods of organics diversion to commercial food-permitted business employees. A 2015 Community Diversion Study found that 85 % of discarded material generated in Austin comes from the commercial and multifamily sector and that 37% is compostable.

PROCESS

Austin Resource Recovery staff conducted a pilot to test composting at seven multifamily properties between March 2021 and February 2022. Staff published a report summarizing the findings of the pilot and initiated stakeholder meetings to discuss potential policy changes. Staff led five stakeholder meetings between October 2022 and May 2023 and opened three online surveys to collect feedback on priorities and draft policy language. The Zero Waste Advisory Commission (ZWAC)'s URO Committee met on October 20, 2022 and December 1, 2022 to discuss the proposed changes.

Stakeholders included apartment managers, multifamily residents, private haulers, and non-profits. ZWAC URO committee members, stakeholders, and staff discussed concerns about composting at multifamily properties, which included site placement constraints for containers, compostable material contamination, costs of service impacts, and access to composting for multifamily residents. Based on stakeholder feedback, ARR staff developed recommended language for the amended Code and Administrative Rules and presented that to the Zero Waste Advisory Commission. The Commission voted to xx on a x-x vote.

REVISIONS

Revisions to Austin City Chapter 15-6. Article 5 include:

- a) Adding language to require the "responsible party for a premises of which all or part is used for multifamily residential use shall ensure that tenants and employees have access to composting services".
- Adding language requiring multifamily properties to collect food scraps (including meat, bones, and dairy), food soiled paper, and BPI certified compostable products.

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RECOMMENDATION FOR COUNCIL ACTION

AMENDMENT TO AUSTIN CITY CODE CHAPTER 15-6 AND ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

- c) Amending language to education requirements to include information and instructions for all diversion methods.
- d) Removing outdated phase-in language.

Revisions to Austin Resource Recovery's Administrative Rules, Chapter 8 include:

- a) Adding Capacity Performance Standards for Multifamily properties, including that Responsible Parties shall ensure that onsite composting services "are sufficient to accommodate the regular accumulation of organics materials and avoid overflowing containers" and a minimum of 1 gallon of composting capacity per dwelling unit per week.
- b) Changes to the rules regarding convenient access to exterior collection areas, points, and containers to clarify that Responsible Parties shall ensure that "a minimum of one recycling, and when applicable organics diversion, container or other collection point is located within 25 feet of all landfill trash containers".
- c) Adding a definition of "overflowing container".

ZERO WASTE ADVISORY COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION On August 9, 2023, the commission voted...

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends adoption of the amendments to Austin City Code Chapter 15-6 and Chapter Eight of Austin Resource Recovery's Administrative Rules.

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2	AFFECTED PREMISES.				
3 4	(A)	The responsible party for a premises of which all or part is used for m family residential use shall:			
5 6 7		(1) ensure that tenants and employees have access to on-site recycling services described under this article, for that portion of the premises that is multi-family residential; and			
8 9 10		(2) after October 1, 2024, and for premises with five or more dwelling units, ensure that tenants and employees have access to composting services described under this article, for that portion of the premises that is multi-family residential.			
12		[, effective:			
13		(1) immediately for premises with 75 or more dwelling units;			
14 15		(2) October 1, 2013 for premises with 50 or more but less than 75 dwelling units;			
l6 l7		(3) October 1, 2014 for premises with 25 or more but less than 50 dwelling units;			
18 19		(4) October 1, 2015 for premises with 10 or more but less than 25 dwelling units; and			
20 21		(5) October 1, 2016 for premises with 5 or more but less than 10 dwelling units.]			
22 23 24 25 26 27	(B)	The responsible party for a premises of which all or part is used for office, medical office, medical facilities, religious assembly, or private educational facilities shall ensure that tenants and employees have access to on-site recycling services described under this article, for that portion of the premises that has one or more of the uses described in this Subsection (B). [, effective:			
28 29		(1) immediately for premises with more than 100,000 square feet of the non-residential uses described in this Subsection (B); and			

PART 1. City Code Section 15-6-91 (*Affected Premises*) is amended to read:

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30 31 32		(2) October 1, 2013 for premises with more than 75,000 square feet and up to 100,000 square feet of the non-residential uses described in this Subsection (B).]
33 34	(C)	The requirements in Subsection (D) of this section are in addition to the requirements in Subsections (A) and (B) of this section.
35 36 37 38 39 40	(D)	The responsible party for a premises of which all or part is used for non-residential use, including but not limited to those uses described in Subsection (B) of this section and also including hotels and lodging, grocery stores, and commercial businesses, shall ensure that tenants and employees have access to on-site recycling services described under this article. [effective:
41 42		(1) October 1, 2014 for premises with more than 50,000 square feet of any type of non-residential use;
43 44		(2) October 1, 2015 for premises with more than 25,000 square feet and up to 50,000 square feet of any type of non-residential use;
45 46		(3) October 1, 2016 for premises with more than 5,000 square feet and up to 25,000 square feet of any type of non-residential use; and
47 48		(4) October 1, 2017 for all non-residential premises that are not described in (D)(1)-(3) of this subsection.]
49 50 51 52 53 54	(E)	In addition to complying with the other requirements described in this section, the responsible party for a premises of which all or a portion has use attributable to a food enterprise that requires a food permit under Section 10-3-61 (<i>Permit Required</i>) [of this Code] to operate shall ensure that employees at the food enterprise have access to on-site diversion of organic materials. [effective:
55 56 57 58		(1) October 1, 2016 where the square footage in a certificate of occupancy, food enterprise permit, or similar document issued by a government entity for the food enterprise is 15,000 square feet or more;
59 60		(2) October 1, 2017 where the square footage in a certificate of occupancy, food enterprise permit, or similar document issued by a

61 62		government entity for the food enterprise is between 5,000 square feet to 14,999 square feet; and		
63		(3) October 1, 2018 for all food enterprises that hold a food enterprise		
64		permit and that are not described in (E)(1), (2) of this subsection.]		
65	(F)	[For purposes of determining the effective date under this section the		
66		director may verify the square footage attributable to a specific use by		
67		consulting appraisal district or other public records or by requesting a		
68		valid certificate of occupancy or approved site plan documenting the types		
69		of uses.]		
70	[(G)]	A responsible party for an affected premises to which an effective date in		
71		Subsections $(A) - (E)$ of this section applies and who begins operations		
72		after an applicable effective date shall comply with this ordinance on the		
73		date the affected premises is issued a certificate of occupancy.		
74	PART 2. Su	absection (A) of City Code Section 15-6-92 (Diversion Requirements for		
75	Affected Pre	emises) is amended to read:		
76	(A)	On-site recycling and organic material diversion services required under		
77		this article shall:		
78		(1) collect at least the following materials: paper (including mixed paper		
79		and office paper), plastics PETE (#1) and HDPE (#2) bottles and		
80		containers, aluminum cans, corrugated cardboard, and glass bottles		
81		and jars;		
82		(2) collect organic materials, if a premises with a food enterprise is		
83		subject to Subsection (E) of Section 15-6-91 (Affected Premises);		
84		(3) collect at least the following materials, if a premises is subject to		
85		Part (A)(2) of Section 15-6-91 (Affected Premises):		
86		(a) food scraps (including meat, bones, and dairy);		
87		(b) food soiled paper; and		
88		(c) BPI certified compostable products;		
89		(4)[(3)] provide receptacles, collection, capacity, and storage areas that		
90		comply with applicable administrative rules; and		

91	(5)[(4)] remove the recyclable or organic materials by either:				
92 93		(a)	transporting the recyclable and organic materials to a materials recovery or composting facility authorized by law;		
94 95		(b)	contracting with a City-licensed recycling service provider to transport the recyclable and compostable materials to a		
96 97			materials recovery or composting facility authorized by law; or		
98 99		(c)	transporting recyclable or organic material, as permitted and required by City Code, to a material recovery facility, food		
100			bank, processor, material broker, urban farm, urban ranch, rural farm, rural ranch, community garden, or a facility that		
102 103			prioritizes the hierarchy of beneficial use as set out in Subsection (D) of this section.		
104 105	PART 3. Samended to		(A) and (B) of City Code Section 15-6-93 (Education) are		
106 107 108	(A)	The responsible party for an affected premises shall provide <u>landfill</u> <u>diversion [recycling]</u> information and instructions in accordance with rules adopted by the director to:			
109		(1) all t	tenants and employees of the premises annually;		
110 111			ew employee or tenant no later than the thirtieth day after the ant occupies or the employee begins work at the premises; and		
112 113 114		cha	employees or tenants not later than the 30th day after a substantive nge in the <u>landfill</u> <u>diversion</u> [recycling] service offered at the mises.		
115 116 117	(B)	The responsible party shall provide <u>landfill</u> <u>diversion [recycling]</u> information and instructions in accordance with rules adopted by the director to:			
118 119			h business, tenant, or organization located at the premises ually;		
120 121			usiness, tenant, or organization newly located to the premises not or than the 30th day after any change in occupancy; and		





AUSTIN RESOURCE RECOVERY

CHAPTER 15-6 ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

8.0 - UNIVERSAL RECYCLING ORDINANCE (URO) RULES

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8.5 - Capacity and Diversion Performance Standards

- 8.5.1 A Responsible Party shall meet the performance standards of the Universal Recycling Ordinance by providing either compliant capacity or achieving a specific minimum diversion rate, as follows:
 - 8.5.1.2 Capacity Performance Standards
 - 8.5.1.1.1 Minimum recycling service capacities are established to ensure that adequate storage capacity and collection service is available for diverting recyclable and compostable materials onsite from disposal.
 - 8.5.1.1.2 Multifamily properties—Beginning on October 1, 2020, Responsible Parties shall ensure that onsite recycling services are sufficient to accommodate the regular accumulation of recyclables and avoid overflowing containers by having, at a minimum, one of the following:
 - 8.5.1.1.2.1 Twenty-four gallons of recycling capacity per dwelling unit per week; or
 - 8.5.1.1.2.2 An equal 1:1 ratio of landfill trash to recycling capacity.
 - 8.5.1.1.3 Multifamily properties Responsible Parties shall ensure that onsite composting services are sufficient to accommodate the regular accumulation of organic materials and avoid overflowing containers by having at a minimum:
 - 8.5.1.1.3.1 One gallon of composting capacity per dwelling unit per week.

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8.8 - Exterior Collection Areas, Points, and Containers

- 8.8.1 Provision of Containers—Responsible Parties shall ensure diversion containers, compactors, and collection points are provided for the initiation and maintenance of landfill trash, recycling, and organics diversion service. Reference Section 8.4, General Requirements.
- 8.8.2 Convenient Access Responsible Parties shall ensure that all a minimum of one recycling, and when applicable, organics diversion, containers, compactors, or other collection points are is located within 25 feet of a all landfill trash diversion

containers, compactors, or other collection points. Reference Section 8.11, Waiver Process.

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11.0 - DEFINITIONS

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11.50 OVERFLOWING CONTAINER means a trash, recyclable, or compostable container that is too full to close the lid, is too full to place additional material in, or has material on the ground within 5 feet of a container.