MINUTES OF THE CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE MONDAY, JUNE 6, 2022

22-0016

ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE CITY COUNCIL CHAMBER, CITY HALL/VIDEO CONFERENCE COUNCILMEMBER PAULA BLACKMON, PRESIDING

PRESENT: [6] Blackmon, Ridley, *Arnold (**9:11 a.m.), *Resendez (**9:03 a.m.), Schultz, *West

ABSENT: [1] Bazaldua

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 a.m. with a quorum of the committee present.

The meeting agenda, posted in accordance with Chapter 551, "OPEN MEETINGS," of the Texas Government Code, was presented.

After all business properly brought before the committee had been considered, the meeting adjourned at 10:58 a.m.

Chair

ATTEST:

City Secretary Staff

Date Approved

The agenda is attached to the minutes of this meeting as EXHIBIT A.

The actions taken on each matter considered by the committee are attached to the minutes of this meeting as EXHIBIT B.

The briefing materials are attached to the minutes of this meeting as EXHIBIT C.

*Note: Members of the Committee participated in this meeting by video conference. ** Note: Indicates arrival time after meeting called to order/reconvened.

MINUTES OF THE CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE MONDAY, JUNE 6, 2022

EXHIBIT A

RECEIVED

City of Dallas

2022 JUN -2 PM 8: 52

CITY SECRETARY DALLAS, TEXAS 1500 Marilla Street, Council Chambers, 6th Floor Dallas, Texas 75201

Public Notice

220569

POSTED CITY SECRETARY DALLAS, X



Environment and Sustainability Committee

June 6, 2022 9:00 AM

(For General Information and Rules of Courtesy, Please See Opposite Side.) (La Información General Y Reglas De Cortesía Que Deben Observarse Durante Las Asambleas Del Consejo Municipal Aparecen En El Lado Opuesto, Favor De Leerlas.)

General Information

The Dallas City Council regularly meets on Wednesdays beginning at 9:00 a.m. in the Council Chambers, 6th floor, City Hall, 1500 Marilla. Council agenda meetings are broadcast live on WRR-FM radio (101.1 FM) and on Time Warner City Cable Channel 16. Briefing meetings are held the first and third Wednesdays of each month. Council agenda (voting) meetings are held on the second and fourth Wednesdays. Anyone wishing to speak at a meeting should sign up with the City Secretary's Office by calling (214) 670-3738 by 5:00 p.m. of the last regular business day preceding the meeting. Citizens can find out the name of their representative and their voting district by calling the City Secretary's Office.

Sign interpreters are available upon request with a 48-hour advance notice by calling (214) 670-5208 V/TDD. The City of Dallas is committed to compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. <u>The Council agenda is available in alternative formats upon request</u>.

If you have any questions about this agenda or comments or complaints about city services, call 311.

Rules of Courtesy

City Council meetings bring together citizens of many varied interests and ideas. To insure fairness and orderly meetings, the Council has adopted rules of courtesy which apply to all members of the Council, administrative staff, news media, citizens and visitors. These procedures provide:

- That no one shall delay or interrupt the proceedings, or refuse to obey the orders of the presiding officer.
- All persons should refrain from private conversation, eating, drinking and smoking while in the Council Chamber.
- Posters or placards must remain outside the Council Chamber.
- No cellular phones or audible beepers allowed in Council Chamber while City Council is in session.

"Citizens and other visitors attending City Council meetings shall observe the same rules of propriety, decorum and good conduct applicable to members of the City Council. Any person making personal, impertinent, profane or slanderous remarks or who becomes boisterous while addressing the City Council or while

Información General

El Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Dallas se reúne regularmente los miércoles en la Cámara del Avuntamiento en el sexto piso de la Alcaldía. 1500 Marilla. a las 9 de la mañana. Las reuniones informativas se llevan a cabo el primer y tercer miércoles del mes. Estas audiencias se transmiten en vivo por la estación de radio WRR-FM 101.1 y por cablevisión en la estación Time Warner City Cable Canal 16. El Ayuntamiento Municipal se reúne en el segundo y cuarto miércoles del mes para tratar asuntos presentados de manera oficial en la agenda para su aprobación. Toda persona que desee hablar durante la asamblea del Ayuntamiento, debe inscribirse llamando a la Secretaría Municipal al teléfono (214) 670-3738, antes de las 5:00 pm del último día hábil anterior a la reunión. Para enterarse del nombre de su representante en el Ayuntamiento Municipal y el distrito donde usted puede votar, favor de llamar a la Secretaría Municipal.

Intérpretes para personas con impedimentos auditivos están disponibles si lo solicita con 48 horas de anticipación llamando al (214) 670-5208 (aparato auditivo V/TDD). La Ciudad de Dallas se esfuerza por cumplir con el decreto que protege a las personas con impedimentos, *Americans with Disabilities Act.* La agenda del Ayuntamiento está disponible en formatos alternos si lo solicita.

Si tiene preguntas sobre esta agenda, o si desea hacer comentarios o presentar quejas con respecto a servicios de la Ciudad, llame al 311.

Reglas de Cortesía

Las asambleas del Ayuntamiento Municipal reúnen a ciudadanos de diversos intereses e ideologías. Para asegurar la imparcialidad y el orden durante las asambleas, el Ayuntamiento ha adoptado ciertas reglas de cortesía que aplican a todos los miembros del Ayuntamiento, al personal administrativo, personal de los medios de comunicación, a los ciudadanos, y a visitantes. Estos reglamentos establecen lo siguiente:

- Ninguna persona retrasara o interrumpirá los procedimientos, o se negara a obedecer las órdenes del oficial que preside la asamblea.
- Todas las personas deben abstenerse de entablar conversaciones, comer, beber y fumar dentro de la cámara del Ayuntamiento.
- Anuncios y pancartas deben permanecer fuera de la cámara del Ayuntamiento.
- No se permite usar teléfonos celulares o enlaces electrónicos (pagers) audibles en la cámara del Ayuntamiento durante audiencias del Ayuntamiento Municipal

"Los ciudadanos y visitantes presentes durante las

attending the City Council meeting shall be removed from the room if the sergeant-at-arms is so directed by the presiding officer, and the person shall be barred from further audience before the City Council during that session of the City Council. If the presiding officer fails to act, any member of the City Council may move to require enforcement of the rules, and the affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council shall require the presiding officer to act." Section 3.3(c) of the City Council Rules of Procedure.

asambleas del Ayuntamiento Municipal deben de obedecer las mismas reglas de comportamiento, decoro y buena conducta que se aplican a los miembros del Ayuntamiento Municipal. Cualquier persona que haga comentarios impertinentes, utilice vocabulario obsceno o difamatorio, o que al dirigirse al Ayuntamiento lo haga en forma escandalosa, o si causa disturbio durante la asamblea del Ayuntamiento Municipal, será expulsada de la cámara si el oficial que este presidiendo la asamblea así lo ordena. Además, se le prohibirá continuar participando en la audiencia ante el Ayuntamiento Municipal. Si el oficial que preside la asamblea no toma acción, cualquier otro miembro del Ayuntamiento Municipal puede tomar medidas para hacer cumplir las reglas establecidas, y el voto afirmativo de la mayoría del Ayuntamiento Municipal precisara al oficial que este presidiendo la sesión a tomar acción." Según la sección 3.3 (c) de las reglas de procedimientos del Ayuntamiento.

Handgun Prohibition Notice for Meetings of Governmental 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 pistol 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."

"Pursuant to Section 46.03, Penal Code (places weapons prohibited), a person may not carry a firearm or other weapon into any open meeting on this property."

"De conformidad con la Sección 46.03, Código Penal (coloca armas prohibidas), una persona no puede llevar un arma de fuego u otra arma a ninguna reunión abierta en esta propriedad."

The City Council Environmental and Sustainability meeting will be held by videoconference and in the Council Chambers, 6th Floor at City Hall.

The public is encouraged to attend the meeting virtually; however, City Hall is available for those wishing to attend the meeting in person following all current pandemic-related public health protocols.

The following videoconference link is available to the public to listen to the meeting and Public Affairs and Outreach will also stream the Environment and Sustainability Committee on Spectrum Cable Channel 95 and <u>bit.ly/cityofdallastv</u>.

https://dallascityhall.webex.com/dallascityhall/j.php?MTID=m6ec03934cd939c0e59741a68fa931599

Call to Order

MINUTES

1. 22-1363 Approval of the May 2, 2022 Committee Minutes

<u>Attachments:</u> Minutes

BRIEFING ITEMS

A. 22-1367 Emerald Ash Borer Update
 [Sarah Standifer, Assistant Director, Dallas Water Utilities; Renee Johnson, Assistant Director, Parks and Recreation]

Attachments: Presentation

Β. 22-1366 Local Solid Waste Management Plan Update [Jay Council, Director. Sanitation Services: Cliff Gillespie, Assistant Director for Operations, Sanitation Services: Scott Pasternak, Burns & McDonnell]

<u>Attachments:</u> Presentation

C. 22-1364 2019 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory Director, [Susan Alvarez, Assistant Office of Environmental Quality & Sustainability; Michael Young, Technical Project Manager, National Renewable Energy Laboratory]

<u>Attachments:</u> Presentation

D. 22-1365 Annual Summary Report on Progress towards CECAP Targets [Carlos Evans, Director, Office of Environmental Quality & Sustainability]

Attachments: Presentation

E. 22-1368 Environmental Commission Update [Kathryn Bazan, Chair, Environmental Commission]

UPCOMING AGENDA ITEMS

F. 22-1274 Authorize the (1) acceptance of a grant from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) State Environmental Justice Cooperative Agreement (SEJCA) (Grant No. AJ-02F05001, CFDA No. 66.312) grant in the amount of \$200,000.00 to purchase and deploy non-regulatory air monitoring equipment in up to five (5) neighborhoods in the 75211 and 75212 zip codes, for the period October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2023; (2) receipt and deposit of funds in an amount not to exceed \$200,000.00 in the EPA State Environmental Justice Cooperative Agreement Fund; (3) establishment of appropriations in an amount not to exceed \$200,000.00 in the EPA State Environmental Justice Cooperative Agreement Fund (4) execution of the grant agreement with the EPA and all terms, conditions, and documents required by the agreement; and (5) coordination of initiatives, activities and partnerships necessary to fully implement the goals set forth in the SEJCA Grant Work Plan; (6) and execution of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the City and the sub-recipients of this grant (Texas A&M University - Transportation Institute, Applied Research (TAMU-TTI-CARTEEH), Center for Parkland Health & Hospital Systems (PHHS), Children's Health (Children's), and Positive Breathing - Asthma Chasers (PB-AC) -Not to exceed \$200,000.00 - Financing: EPA SEJCA Grant Funds

Attachments: Resolution

- G. 22-1370 A public hearing to receive comments on a proposed municipal setting designation to prohibit the use of groundwater as potable water beneath property owned by Dallas Independent School District located near the intersection of Hampton Road and Singleton Boulevard and adjacent street rights-of-way; and an ordinance authorizing support of the issuance of a municipal setting designation to Dallas Independent School District by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and prohibiting the use of groundwater beneath the designated property as potable water Financing: No cost consideration to the City
- Η. 22-1371 A public hearing to receive comments on a proposed municipal setting designation to prohibit the use of groundwater as potable water beneath property owned by 1400 Triple B Holdings, LP located near the intersection of Commerce Street and Sylvan Avenue and adjacent street rights-of-way; and an ordinance authorizing support of the issuance of a municipal setting designation to 1400 Triple В Holdings, LP by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and prohibiting the use of groundwater beneath the designated property as potable water -Financing: No cost consideration to the City Recommendation of Staff: Approval
- I. 22-1316 An ordinance correcting (1) a municipal setting designation at property generally located between Lemmon Avenue, Shorecrest Drive, Mockingbird Lane, and Denton Drive, and adjacent street rights-of-way (2) a municipal setting designation at property located near the intersection of Lemmon Avenue and McKinney Avenue and adjacent street rights-of-way; (3) a municipal setting designation at property located near the intersection of Norwood Road and Halifax Street and adjacent street rights-of-way; and (4) a municipal setting designation at property located near the intersection of Singleton Boulevard and Chalk Hill Road and adjacent street rights-of-way Financing: No cost consideration to the City

<u>Attachments:</u> Maps Ordinance Exhibit A J. 22-1372 A public hearing to receive comments on a proposed municipal setting designation to prohibit the use of groundwater as potable water beneath property owned by Preston Forest SC, LLC located near the intersection of Preston Road and Forest Lane and adjacent street rights-of-way; and an ordinance authorizing support of the issuance of a municipal setting designation to Texas Preston Forest SC, LLC by the Commission on Environmental Quality and prohibiting the use of groundwater beneath the designated property as potable water - Financing: No cost consideration to the City Recommendation of Staff: Approval

ADJOURNMENT

EXECUTIVE SESSION NOTICE

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

- 1. seeking the advice of its attorney about pending or contemplated litigation, settlement offers, or any matter in which the duty of the attorney to the City Council under the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct of the State Bar of Texas clearly conflicts with the Texas Open Meetings Act. [Tex. Govt. Code §551.071]
- 2. deliberating the purchase, exchange, lease, or value of real property if deliberation in an open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the position of the city in negotiations with a third person. [Tex. Govt. Code §551.072]
- 3. deliberating a negotiated contract for a prospective gift or donation to the city if deliberation in an open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the position of the city in negotiations with a third person. [Tex. Govt. Code §551.073]
- 4. deliberating the appointment, employment, evaluation, reassignment, duties, discipline, or dismissal of a public officer or employee; or to hear a complaint or charge against an officer or employee unless the officer or employee who is the subject of the deliberation or hearing requests a public hearing. [Tex. Govt. Code §551.074]
- 5. deliberating the deployment, or specific occasions for implementation, of security personnel or devices. [Tex. Govt. Code §551.076]
- discussing or deliberating commercial or financial information that the city has received from a business prospect that the city seeks to have locate, stay or expand in or near the city and with which the city is conducting economic development negotiations; or deliberating the offer of a financial or other incentive to a business prospect. [Tex Govt. Code §551.087]
- deliberating security assessments or deployments relating to information resources technology, network security information, or the deployment or specific occasions for implementations of security personnel, critical infrastructure, or security devices. [Tex Govt. Code §551.089]

MINUTES OF THE CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE MONDAY, JUNE 6, 2022

EXHIBIT B

JUNE 6, 2022

Item 1: Approval of the May 2, 2022 Committee Minutes

Councilmember Ridley moved to adopt the minutes as presented.

Motion seconded by Councilmember Schultz and unanimously adopted. (Resendez, Arnold absent when vote taken)

JUNE 6, 2022

BRIEFING ITEMS

Item A: Emerald Ash Borer Update

The following individuals briefed the committee on the item:

- Sarah Standifer, Assistant Director, Dallas Water Utilities;
- Renee Johnson, Assistant Director, Park and Recreation;
- Philip Erwin, Manager, Development Services;
- Brett Johnson, Urban Biologist, Park and Recreation; and
- Norm Daley, Chief Operations & Chief Communication Officer, Texas Trees Foundation

JUNE 6, 2022

BRIEFINGS ITEMS

Item B: Local Solid Waste Management Plan Update

The following individuals briefed the committee on the item:

- Jay Council, Director, Sanitation Services;
- Cliff Gillespie, Assistant Director of Operations, Sanitation Services; and
- Eric Weiss, Economic Analyst, Burns & McDonnell

JUNE 6, 2022

BRIEFINGS ITEMS

Item C: 2019 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory

The following individual briefed the committee on the item:

• Susan Alvarez, Assistant Director, Office of Environmental Quality & Sustainability

JUNE 6, 2022

BRIEFING ITEMS

Item D: Annual Summary Report on Progress towards CECAP Targets

The following individuals briefed the committee on the item:

- Carlos Evans, Director, Office of Environmental Quality & Sustainability; and
- Susan Alvarez, Assistant Director, Office of Environmental Quality & Sustainability

JUNE 6, 2022

BRIEFING ITEMS

Item E: Environmental Commission Update

The committee discussed the item.

JUNE 6, 2022

UPCOMING AGENDA ITEMS

- Item F: Authorize the (1) acceptance of a grant from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) State Environmental Justice Cooperative Agreement (SEJCA) (Grant No. AJ-02F05001, CFDA No. 66.312) grant in the amount of \$200,000.00 to purchase and deploy non-regulatory air monitoring equipment in up to five (5) neighborhoods in the 75211 and 75212 zip codes, for the period October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2023; (2) receipt and deposit of funds in an amount not to exceed \$200,000.00 in the EPA State Environmental Justice Cooperative Agreement Fund; (3) establishment of appropriations in an amount not to exceed \$200,000.00 in the EPA State Environmental Justice Cooperative Agreement Fund (4) execution of the grant agreement with the EPA and all terms, conditions, and documents required by the agreement; and (5) coordination of initiatives, activities and partnerships necessary to fully implement the goals set forth in the SEJCA Grant Work Plan; (6) and execution of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the City and the sub-recipients of this grant (Texas A&M University -Transportation Institute, Center for Applied Research (TAMU-TTI-CARTEEH), Parkland Health & Hospital Systems (PHHS), Children's Health (Children's), and Positive Breathing - Asthma Chasers (PB-AC) - Not to exceed \$200,000.00 -Financing: EPA SEJCA Grant Funds
- Item G: A public hearing to receive comments on a proposed municipal setting designation to prohibit the use of groundwater as potable water beneath property owned by Dallas Independent School District located near the intersection of Hampton Road and Singleton Boulevard and adjacent street rights-of-way; and an ordinance authorizing support of the issuance of a municipal setting designation to Dallas Independent School District by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and prohibiting the use of groundwater beneath the designated property as potable water - Financing: No cost consideration to the City
- Item H: A public hearing to receive comments on a proposed municipal setting designation to prohibit the use of groundwater as potable water beneath property owned by 1400 Triple B Holdings, LP located near the intersection of Commerce Street and Sylvan Avenue and adjacent street rights-of-way; and an ordinance authorizing support of the issuance of a municipal setting designation to 1400 Triple B Holdings, LP by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and prohibiting the use of groundwater beneath the designated property as potable water -Financing: No cost consideration to the City Recommendation of Staff: Approval

OFFICIAL ACTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE UPCOMING AGENDA ITEMS Page 2

- Item I: An ordinance correcting (1) a municipal setting designation at property generally located between Lemmon Avenue, Shorecrest Drive, Mockingbird Lane, and Denton Drive, and adjacent street rights-of-way (2) a municipal setting designation at property located near the intersection of Lemmon Avenue and McKinney Avenue and adjacent street rights-of-way; (3) a municipal setting designation at property located near the intersection of Norwood Road and Halifax Street and adjacent street rights-of-way; and (4) a municipal setting designation at property located near the intersection of Singleton Boulevard and Chalk Hill Road and adjacent street rights-of-way - Financing: No cost consideration to the City
- Item J: A public hearing to receive comments on a proposed municipal setting designation to prohibit the use of groundwater as potable water beneath property owned by Preston Forest SC, LLC located near the intersection of Preston Road and Forest Lane and adjacent street rights-of-way; and an ordinance authorizing support of the issuance of a municipal setting designation to Preston Forest SC, LLC by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and prohibiting the use of groundwater beneath the designated property as potable water - Financing: No cost consideration to the City Recommendation of Staff: Approval

The committee discussed the items.

MINUTES OF THE CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE MONDAY, JUNE 6, 2022

EXHIBIT C



Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) Environmental and Sustainability

June 6, 2022

Urban Forest Task Force

Sarah Standifer Assistant Director Dallas Water Utilities

Renee Johnson Assistant Director Park and Recreation

Presentation Overview



- Status Update
- Emerald Ash Borer Identification
- Ash Tree Identification
- Action Plan
- Next Steps

Status Update



- Texas A&M Forest Service (TFS) notified the City of confirmed presence of Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) within Dallas city limits and western Dallas County
- City Council notified May 19th of confirmation
- TFS, Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) and the City initiated respective EAB Action Plans



Emerald Ash Borer (EAB)



The emerald ash borer (Agrilus planipennis) is a destructive, non-native, wood-boring, pest of ash trees (Fraxinus spp.). Native to Asia, the emerald ash borer beetle (EAB) was unknown in North America until its discovery in southeast Michigan in 2002. All native ash species are susceptible to attack. Ash trees with low population densities of EAB often have few or no external symptoms of infestation. EAB is a significant threat to urban, suburban, and rural forests as it kills both stressed and healthy ash trees. EAB is very aggressive and ash trees may die within two or three years after they become infested.





Ash Tree Identification

- Ash trees represent approximately 5% of the DFW Metroplex, according to TFS
- As a preservation strategy, treatment of ash trees will be considered when:
 - 24" or larger in diameter and in good condition or a grove of good condition ash
 - Removals will occur when infestation is present or condition of the tree poses a public safety risk

Copyright © Robert O'Brien





I think I have an Ash Tree, now what?



• Contact an ISA Certified Arborist for an inspection of a tree

Contact information to locate these services can be found at the International Society of Arboriculture's Trees Are Good website, <u>www.treesaregood.org</u>, and can be searched by state, city or postal code

- Based on recommendations, options available may include:
 - 1. Treat the tree. A prescribed injection of Emamectin Benzoate (EB) can be applied by a licensed TDA Commercial Applicator, or other recommended product. These products work to neutralize feeding larvae and/or adult beetles and provides protection that may require additional treatment after 2 years.
 - 2. Remove and replace the tree. If the tree is in advanced stages of decline, treatment may not be a practical solution. In this option, the host source is removed, and the spread of EAB slows in the local area.
- Trees provide an abundance of benefits to the local ecosystem and community. If a tree is removed, replacement is strongly recommended. An ISA Certified Arborist can recommend a well-suited native replacement or residents can research replacements at:

http://texastreeid.tamu.edu/content/listOfTrees/



- To date, TFS and TDA have:
 - ✓Implemented quarantine for Dallas County:
 - No untreated wood, wood debris or firewood can be moved outside the quarantined area(s) without treatment
 - Provided ongoing EAB trap monitoring for over 20 locations in Dallas County
 - ✓ Continued to provide technical assistance and participate in agency technical meetings

NEWSROOM: TREE-KILLING INSECT CONFIRMED IN DALLAS COUNTY

May 19, 2022

Tree-killing insect confirmed in Dallas County

COLLEGE STATION, Texas — The presence of the invasive emerald ash borer (EAB) was confirmed this week in Dallas County. Dallas County will be added to the list of Texas jurisdictions under quarantine by the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA). TDA quarantines are designed to slow the spread of the insect by limiting the transportation of ash wood, wood waste and hardwood firewood.

On May 12, Texas A&M Forest Service collected an adult beetle specimen in the Carrollton/Coppell area and tentatively identified it as being EAB. The beetle was collected in an EAB trap that is part of a state monitoring program run by Texas A&M Forest Service each year.

"EAB is a destructive, non-native wood-boring pest of ash trees," said Allen Smith, Texas A&M Forest Service Regional Forest Health Coordinator. "Since 2018, we have deployed nearly 500 traps across Central, East and North Texas annually watching for the insect's presence and movement."

The specimen was sent to the USDA Department Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) national lab for confirmation and tested positive as EAB.

The aggressive pest is a significant threat to urban, suburban and rural forests," said Smith. "Both healthy and unhealthy ash trees are susceptible to EAB attack and may die within two or three years after becoming infested. Ash trees have no natural resistance to the exotic insect. Without proper proactive measures, mortality can be 100 percent in heavily infested areas, so early detection could improve our chances to manage for the pest."

Native to Asia, forest health experts have been monitoring EAB movement across the United States since 2002. It has spread to more than half of the states in America, killing millions of ash trees. The beetle was first detected in Texas in 2016 in Harrison County in northeast Texas. Since then, EAB has been positively confirmed in Bowie, Cass, Dallas, Denton, Marion, Parker and Tarrant Counties.

After the initial specimen was collected, additional adult beetles were also trapped in central and southern areas of Dallas County.

Once the presence of EAB is confirmed in a county, TDA assumes regulatory responsibility which includes the establishment of quarantines. The state's mandatory quarantine by TDA, restricts movement of any woody ash material exiting the county or quarantined area.

"Because EAB is transported unintentionally on firewood and wood products, the quarantine helps slow the beetle's spread by restricting the movement of wood in and out of affected areas," said Smith.

Texas A&M Forest Service urban tree canopy inventories estimate that ash trees comprise approximately five percent of the Dallas/Fort Worth urban forest and approximately one percent of the standing inventory forests in East Texas. "There is no known stop to this epidemic," said Smith "But we can help communities minimize loss, diversify their tree species and contribute to the health and resiliency of their urban forests."

Texas A&M Forest Service works with communities on state quarantines of the movement of wood into and out of impacted areas. There are resources available to help affected communities identify signs of EAB infestation and can assist in making decisions about preventative measures they can take and how to handle tree management and removal.

For more information on EAB in Texas, please visit http://texasforestservice.tamu.edu/eab.

EAB photos and resources can be viewed and accessed at http://ow.ly/LIJi30lbBxz

For information from TDA on EAB quarantine,

visit https://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac\$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=5&ti=4&pt=1&ch=19&sch=Z&rl=Y or https://texasagriculture.gov/RegulatoryPrograms/PlantQuality/PestandDiseaseAlerts/EmeraldAshBorer.aspx

To report emerald ash borer, please call 1-866-322-4512.

####

Texas A&M Forest Service Contacts: Mike Sillis, Urban Forester, 972-695-3055, msills@tfs.tamu.edu Allen Smith, Regional Forest Health Coordinator, 903-297-5094, lasmith@tfs.tamu.edu Communications Office, 979-458-6606, newsmedia@tfs.tamu.edu





To date, the City has initiated the EAB Action Plan to manage, respond to, and provide coordination of EAB efforts within the city limits:

- ✓ Determine infestation boundaries with TFS
- ✓ Initiate marketing, education and outreach activities in cooperation with TFS and TDA
- ✓ Update EAB Action Plan to include quarantine requirements

WHAT IS THE Emerald Ash Borer (EAB)?



The emerald ash borer (Agrilus planipennis) is a destructive non-native wood-boring pest of ash trees. Native to Asia, the emerald ash borer beetle (EAB) was unknown in North America until its discovery in southeast Michigan in 2002. All native ash species are susceptible to attack.

Ash trees with low population densities of EAB often have few or no external symptoms of infestation. EAB is a significant threat to urban, suburban, and rural forests as it kills both stressed and healthy trees.

WHAT DO I DO IF I SEE AN EAB?

- 1. Do you know what kind of tree you have? Visit the Trees of Texas website to help you identify your tree: texastreeid.tamu.edu/index.aspx
- 2. Have there been reports of the beetle nearby? The biggest signs of a beetle nearby are:
 - Dead branches near the top of a tree
 - Leafy shoots sprouting from the trunk
 - Bark splitting exposing larval galleries
- 3. Call a professional certified forester to verify the presence of an EAB, then discuss ALL of your options!

Finally, if removal is needed, plant a new Tree! Check out the Dallas Forestry website for alternate trees and more tree information.

PHONE: 214-670-3111 EMAIL: CODForestry@dallascityhall.com WEBSITE: dallascityhall.com/projects/forestry/Pages/home.aspx

Forestry



- Action and response activities
 - ✓ Focused marketing, outreach and education efforts, in cooperation with TFS, TDA and partners/stakeholders
 - Forestry website
 - Media releases, social media, and public outreach to community groups, neighborhood associations and park partners
 - Ongoing staff and public presentations
 - Staff training
 - Arborist School
 - Community Forester Academy



- ✓ Begin the assessment of ash trees throughout the City:
 - Condition and specific location of significant ash trees and ash groves
 - 24" and larger, in good condition
 - Grove of good condition, diverse ash
 - Removal of infected ash or pose a public safety issue
- ✓ Contract for treatment and removals
 - Initial FY22 and FY23 cost estimate \$470,000
 - Does not include any associated landfill charges
 - Concurrent with assessment
 - Present agenda item to establish multi-year fund for FY22 and FY23 in June, potentially August





 \checkmark Initiate amendments to City Code, Article X

- Summer 2022: ZOAC and CPC
- Late Summer 2022 to Early Fall 2022: City Council consideration
- Necessary to address protected status and removals, as needed for infestation
- Plan and implement containment actions:
 - Consider debris treatment and off-site mulching for public and private entities
 - Determine location and any appropriate zoning or certificate of occupancy needs







Next Steps

- Continue working with TFS and TDA to monitor EAB populations
- Increase marketing, awareness and education for staff and public
- Initiate treatment of significant ash trees
- Perform limited removal of ash
 - Infected ash or poses a public safety issue



Next Steps

- Present amendments to Article X for consideration
- Present funding agenda item for consideration
- Finalize plans for containment site for City and public disposal
- Continue tree plantings to increase diversity and replace lost tree canopy





Appendix – Marketing and Outreach Material





The emerald ash borer (Agrilus planipennis) is a destructive non-native wood-boring pest of ash trees. Native to Asia, the emerald ash borer beetle (EAB) was unknown in North America until its discovery in southeast Michigan in 2002. All native ash species are susceptible to attack.

Ash trees with low population densities of EAB often have few or no external symptoms of infestation. EAB is a significant threat to urban, suburban, and rural forests as it kills both stressed and healthy trees.

WHAT DO I DO IF I SEE AN EAB?

1. Do you know what kind of tree you have? Visit the Trees of Texas website to help you identify your tree: texastreeid.tamu.edu/index.aspx

- 2. Have there been reports of the beetle nearby? The biggest signs of a beetle nearby are:
 - Dead branches near the top of a tree
 - Leafy shoots sprouting from the trunk
 - Bark splitting exposing larval galleries
- 3. Call a professional certified forester to verify the presence of an EAB, then discuss ALL of your options!

Finally, if removal is needed, plant a new Tree! Check out the Dallas Forestry website for alternate trees and more tree information.

PHONE: 214-670-3111 EMAIL: CODForestry@dallascityhall.com WEBSITE: dallascityhall.com/projects/forestry/Pages/home.aspx

Forestry

¿QUÉ ES EL BARRENADOR Esmeralda del Fresno (Bef)?



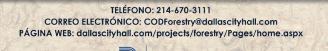
El barrenador esmeralda del fresno (Agrilus planipennis) es una plaga destructiva no autóctona que perfora la madera de los fresnos. Originario de Asia, el barrenador esmeralda del fresno (BEF) era desconocido en Norteamérica hasta su descubrimiento en el sureste de Michigan en 2002. Todas las especies nativas de fresnos son susceptibles de ser atacadas.

Los fresnos con bajas densidades de población del BEF suelen presentar pocos o ningún síntoma externo de infestación. El BEF es una amenaza importante para los bosques urbanos, suburbanos y rurales, ya que mata tanto a los árboles estresados como a los sanos.

¿QUÉ HAGO SI VEO UN BEF?

- ¿Sabe qué tipo de árbol tiene? Visite el sitio web Trees of Texas para ayudarle a identificar su árbol: texastreeid.tamu.edu/index.aspx
- ¿Ha habido informes sobre el escarabajo en las cercanías? Los mayores signos de un escarabajo cerca son:
 - Ramas muertas cerca de la copa de un árbol
 - Brotes de hojas que brotan del tronco
 - Corteza partida que expone galerías de larvas
- ¡Llame a un silvicultor profesional certificado para que verifique la presencia de un BEF y, a continuación, analice TODAS sus opciones!

Finalmente, si es necesaria la eliminación, ¡plante un nuevo árbol! Consulte el sitio web de Dallas Forestry para obtener árboles alternativos y más información sobre árboles.



Forestry



City of Dall

Appendix – Marketing and **Outreach Material**

EMAIL:

WEBSITE:



dallascityhall.com/projects/forestry/Pages/home.aspx

15



City of Dalla

Appendix – Marketing and **Outreach Material**

CITY OF DALLAS FORESTRY SAYS DALLAS ROOTS RUN DEEP!

FACT:

The City of Dallas has a vast urban forest, including the approximately 6,000-acre Great Trinity Forest.

City of Dallas Forestry has launched a new website that houses information on Dallas' urban forests, and the **Emerald Ash Borer (EAB).**

WHAT WF DO-

City staff work to maintain existing trees, plants new trees and provide trees to residents to plant in their yards or along their street.

OUR GOAL:

To improve the health and well-being of all Dallas residents.

JOIN US ON THIS JOURNEY OF ENRICHING OUR URBAN FOREST!

ILAS RAÍCES DE DALLAS SON PROFUNDAS TO LEARN MORE ABOUT CITY OF DALLAS FORESTRY VISIT: dallascityhall.com/projects/forestry/Pages/home.aspx

HECHO:

SILVICULTURA DE LA CIUDAD DE DALLAS DICE

La Ciudad de Dallas tiene un vasto bosque urbano, que incluve el Great Trinity Forest, de aproximadamente 6,000 acres.

Silvicultura de la Ciudad de Dallas ha lanzado un nuevo sitio web que contiene información sobre los bosques urbanos de Dallas y el barrenador esmeralda del fresno (BEF).

LO QUE HACEMOS:

El personal de la Alcaldía trabaja en el mantenimiento de los árboles existentes, en la plantación de nuevos árboles y en proporcionar árboles a los residentes para que los planten en sus patios o a lo largo de sus calles.

NUESTRO OBJETIVO:

Mejorar la salud y el bienestar de todos los residentes de Dallas.

ÚNASE A NOSOTROS EN ESTE VIAJE PARA ENRIQUECER NUESTRO BOSQUE URBANO

PARA SABER MÁS SOBRE LA SILVICULTURA DE LA CIUDAD DE DALLAS. VISITE: dallascityhall.com/projects/forestry/Pages/home.aspx



Appendix – Marketing and Outreach Material



SERVICIOS DE LA CIUDAD DE PLANIFICACIÓN DE ÁRBOLES QUE OFRECEMOS:

- Programa de Reforestación de Dallas
- Branching Out Dallas
 - Parques y Recreación elige un mínimo de doce parques al año para plantar nuevos árboles.
- Branch Out Dallas
 - Anualmente proporciona un árbol gratuito a los propietarios de viviendas de Dallas para que lo planten en el patio delantero, trasero o latera

TELÉFONO: 214-670-3111 CORREO ELECTRÓNICO: CODForestry@c PÁGINA WEB: dallascityhall.com/projects/fore

DALLAS ROOTS RUN DEEP ALL THROUGH THE CITY!

TREE PLANTING PROGRAMS OFFERED IN THE CITY:

- Dallas Reforestation Program
- Branching Out Dallas
 - Park and Recreation chooses a minimum of twelve parks per year to plant new trees.
- Branch Out Dallas
 - Annually provides a free tree to Dallas homeowners to be planted in the front, back or side yards.

PHONE: 214-670-3111 EMAIL: CODForestry@dallascityhall.com WEBSITE: dallascityhall.com/projects/forestry/Pages/home.aspx



Appendix – Related Links

• City Forestry:

dallascityhall.com/projects/forestry/Pages/home.aspx

- Texas A&M Forest Service:
 <u>tfsweb.tamu.edu/EAB/</u>
- Texas Department of Agriculture: <u>www.texasagriculture.gov/RegulatoryPrograms/PlantQuali</u> <u>ty/PestandDiseaseAlerts/EmeraldAshBorer.aspx</u>
- Find an arborist: <u>www.treesaregood.org</u>





Urban Forest Task Force-Technical Team <u>CODForestry@dallascityhall.com</u>

Questions?





City of Dallas

Dallas Local Solid Waste Management Plan Update

Environment and Sustainability Committee June 6, 2022

> Jay Council Director of Sanitation Services

Cliff Gillespie Assistant Director of Sanitation Services

Agenda



Introduction

Background about LSWMP Update

Updates Since Last Briefing

Strategic approach for developing the LSWMP Update

The Plan

Goals, objectives, and options going forward

Next Steps

Schedule for full City Council consideration and adoption



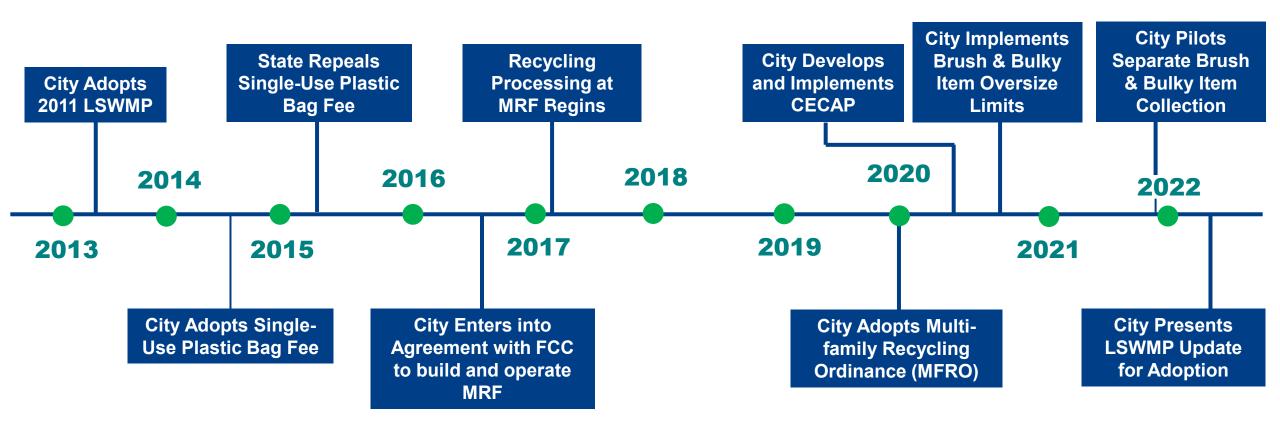
Background

WHY DO WE NEED A LOCAL SOLID WASTE PLAN UPDATE?

- Evaluate current and future material management needs
- Update goals in alignment with CECAP
- Identify programs, policy and infrastructure required to advance goals
- Develop implementation and funding plan to sustainably fund programs and implement supporting policy

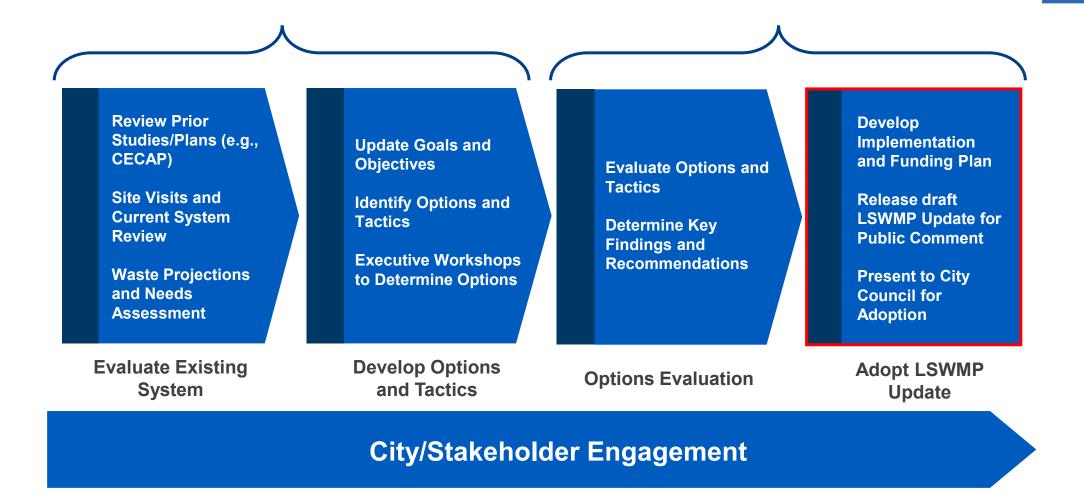
Background





Update Process







Public & Stakeholder Engagement

Surveys. 5,500+ survey responses from single-family residents, multi-family tenants and property managers and commercial entities between two survey efforts.

Stakeholder Interviews. Interviewed 10+ internal and external stakeholder groups such as Dallas Regional Chamber Texas Restaurant Association (Greater Dallas Chapter), Texas Campaign for the Environment, multiple neighborhood groups and homeowner associations and various City departments such as Dallas Water Utility (DWU), Code Compliance, Economic Development and others.

FAQ & Educational Video. Developed FAQ and an educational 'whiteboard' video to communicate the progress of the LSWMP Update.

Presentation to City Leadership. Presented updates to the City Council Environment and Sustainability Commission and City Council Environment and Sustainability Subcommittee.

Public Comment Period. Published the draft LSWMP Update for a 30-day period.



5500+ SURVEY RESPONSES





Since Our Last Update

- Public Meeting held on March 31
- Draft LSWMP Update published for public comment period
- Finalized LSWMP Update submitted for adoption



Updated Objectives

- 1. Empower residents and businesses to reduce the amount of discarded material generated through proactive education and outreach.
- 2. Establish and implement innovative operational best practices to provide efficient, cost effective, and environmentally responsible service.
- 3. Provide excellent customer service and support residents and businesses to maximize diversion from landfill.
- 4. Operate a clean, green and efficient waste system that seeks to generate energy from organics.

Approach to updating objectives:

- Recall core ideas from the 2011 LSWMP objectives
- Maintain progress toward the City's long-term Zero Waste goal
- Re-package to emphasize
 near-term goals
- More closely align with goals adopted by CECAP
- Incorporate data collected during stakeholder engagement





Updating Near- and Long-term Goals





SINGLE-FAMILY

GOAL TYPE & METRICS

Recycling rate, capture rate, disposal per capita.



MULTI-FAMILY

COMMERCIAL

GOAL TYPE & METRICS

Program participation; reporting compliance

GOAL TYPE & METRICS

Program participation; reporting compliance

NEAR-TERM GOALS

35% recycling of organic waste by 2030. 60% paper waste by 2030. 35% reduction in waste landfilled by 2030.

LONG-TERM GOALS

80% recycling of organic waste by 2050. **90%** paper waste by 2050.

45% reduction in waste landfilled by 2040.

NEAR-TERM GOALS

90% reporting compliance and verification of entities covered under the MFRO for three consecutive years.

NEAR-TERM GOALS

Expand Green Business Certification year-over-year. 90% reporting compliance and verification from nonexclusive franchise haulers for 3 consecutive years.

LONG-TERM GOALS

Analyze data to establish goals consistent with future program in place.

LONG-TERM GOALS

Analyze data to establish goals consistent with future program in place.

Single-Family Services Overview





- Roll cart garbage and recycling collected once per week.
- Automated and semiautomated trucks used to collect roll cart.
- Opportunity to re-route collection fleet to reduce alley collection.

Brush & Bulky Item Collection



- Commingled brush & bulky items collected once per month via grapple trucks.
- 3-month pilot separate brush and bulky item collection completed in December 2021.
- Opportunity to collect and process yard trimmings and brush separately.



- Household Chemical Collection (HCC) open twice per week operated by Dallas County.
- Battery, Oil, Paint and Antifreeze (BOPA) collection events held by City.
- Inconvenient location and challenges communicating program offering to residents.

Single-Family Sector Next Steps



The City has direct control over material and can increase recycling via existing services





3

Increase capture rate from blue roll-cart program

Focus current and future resources to increased education, outreach and compliance efforts.

Track roll-cart capture rate performance on a year-over-year basis.

Separate collection and processing of yard trimmings and brush

Focus current and future resources (e.g., vehicles, staff) to separately collect yard trimmings and brush from bulky items.

Upgrade transfer station system to manage yard trimmings and brush separately.

Develop composting facility through public private partnership.



Renew interlocal agreement with Dallas County on short-term basis.

Work with County to develop permanent or satellite facility in southern areas of City.

Evaluate feasibility to expand capabilities of BOPA collection program.

Multi-Family Sector Overview

MFRO adopted in 2019

- Reporting and recycling requirements from haulers and apartment complex managers rather than tenants
- Covers multi-family complexes with eight or more units

Initial reporting provided to the City in 2020

- 20 permitted multi-tenant recycling haulers, 60 percent of them combine multi-family and commercial recycling on collection routes
- Haulers reported a total of 10,600 recycling tons collected
- Estimated 7,000 tons from multi-tenant properties only
- Multi-family recycling is hauled to one of 16 facilities spread throughout the City and surrounding areas





Multi-Family Sector Next Steps



The MFRO is an *innovative* policy tool and an excellent platform to build on going forward



Increase MFRO compliance from covered entities yearover-year

Continue to implement and increase the compliance from generators and haulers as part of the MFRO.

Monitor new developments that come online and continuing to support affected entities with education and outreach.

Adjust reporting requirements to include more comprehensive tonnage reports

Require the submission of more comprehensive data to include refuse, recycling and other divertible tonnages currently collected and the location they are processed and disposed.



Sustain education, outreach and compliance efforts

Continue implementation efforts and support haulers and apartment managers to increase compliance year-over-year to meet multi-family sector goals.

Commercial Sector Overview

The commercial sector consists of a variety of properties, facilities and business operations.

- Represents 70 percent of material disposed at Landfill and significant diversion potential
- Unable to gauge how much recycling activity is taking place

Garbage and recycling collected by non-exclusive franchise haulers (currently 109 active haulers)

- Haulers submit a Solid Waste Operator Franchisee Monthly Report on a monthly basis
- Data required does not provide a complete picture of material flows

City recently established Green Business Certification program

 Assists and recognizes entities that incorporate recycling or promote reuse, reduction, and composting in their business operations





Commercial Sector Next Steps



Commercial sector presents the **biggest** opportunity to reach Zero Waste Goals





Expand Green Business Certification Program

Increase the number of certified businesses.

Leverage cross-departmental efforts to provide technical assistance.

Adjust Solid Waste Operator reporting requirements

Require submission of more comprehensive and verifiable data.

Include refuse, recycling and other recyclable tonnages currently collected and the location with they are processed and disposed.



Adjust non-exclusive franchise ordinance to require haulers offer key services

In the future, require haulers offer recycling services to customers.

Establish compliance mechanisms to ensure that this maintains a level playing field among franchise haulers.



Infrastructure Overview





- Material consolidated for more efficient transportation
- Critical part of current and future materials management.
- Aging and unable to manage brush separately for recycling.

Landfill



- McCommas Bluff Landfill serves the City's longterm disposal needs.
- Conserve valuable airspace by continuing efforts to prolong site life.
- Landfill must meet longterm disposal needs of City and region.

Recycling

- Developed by publicprivate partnership
- Began operation in 2017
- Facility has sufficient capacity for current and future recycling processing needs

Fueling



- Fueling stations fill the City's fleet.
- Limited fueling infrastructure for Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or electric collection vehicles.

Infrastructure Options



Infrastructure improvements are <u>critical</u> to achieving near-term and long-term goals.





Upgrade transfer station system

Upgrade transfer stations to separately manage organics.

Minimize number of residents or self-haul customers in transfer buildings.

Synchronize scale systems to streamline data analysis.

Develop composting facility as part of publicprivate partnership

The City does not have adequate composting infrastructure to process separately collected yard trimmings and brush.

Develop a composting facility through public-private partnership, similar to the process for installing the recycling facility.



Increase CNG/RNG and electric vehicle fueling capacity

Explore purchase of additional CNG vehicles.

Install additional natural gas fueling stations.

Explore electric solid waste collection vehicle pilot project.

The road ahead...



Continued development of Zero Waste infrastructure and programs

- Upgrade transfer station system and conduct landfill master-planning effort
- Procure public-private partnership for organics processing facility
- Renew interlocal agreement with Dallas County HCCC
- Increase covered entities achieving compliance with MFRO

Near-term focus on single-family sector to achieve 2030 CECAP goals

- Increase education, outreach and compliance efforts for roll-cart program to increase capture rate
- Implement separate brush and bulky item collection to divert organics
- Implement mandatory programs in the long term to continue progress toward Zero Waste

Long-term focus on commercial sector to achieve Zero Waste goal

- Adjust existing reporting requirements on non-exclusive franchise holders
- Establish commercial hauler recycling requirements
- Position the City for development of an exclusive or zoned franchise system





- Staff request ENVS Committee vote to advance LSWMP Update for full City Council consideration
- Final public comment opportunity prior to full City Council consideration
- Finalize document for adoption
- Full City Council consideration tentatively scheduled for June 22, 2022





2019 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory

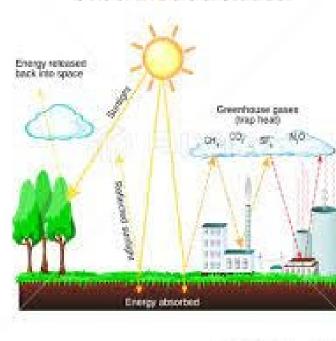
Environment & Sustainability Committee June 6, 2022

Susan Alvarez, PE, CFM Assistant Director Office of Environmental Quality & Sustainability

> Michael Young Technical Project Manager National Renewable Energy Lab

GHG Emission Inventory Purpose

- Update the inventory completed in 2018, based on 2015 data
- 2019 data was selected as the most representative yearly data
- First regular update to support the CECAP
 - CECAP based on the 2015 data
 - Updating to 2019 data allows us to assess CECAP progress and to focus ongoing CECAP efforts
 - Updating helps assess progress towards the commitment to the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement



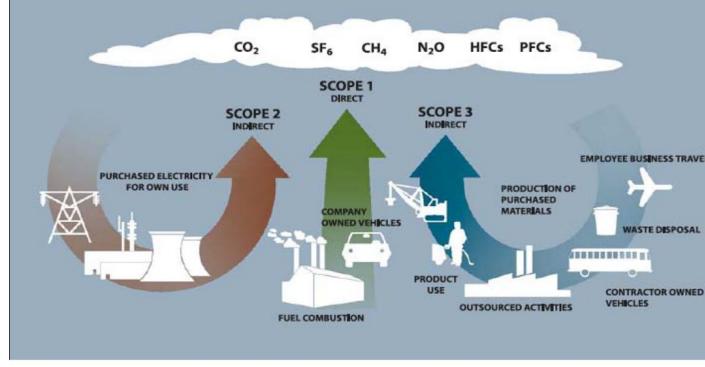
Greenhouse effect



Introduction and Overview of Terms

- Greenhouse Gas (GHG)
 emissions are expressed in
 units of *Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (MT CO₂e)*. Includes:
 - Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
 - Methane (CH₄)
 - Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)
 - Fluorinated Gases (HFCs, PFCs, SF₆)

Source: WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, Chapter 4 (2004).

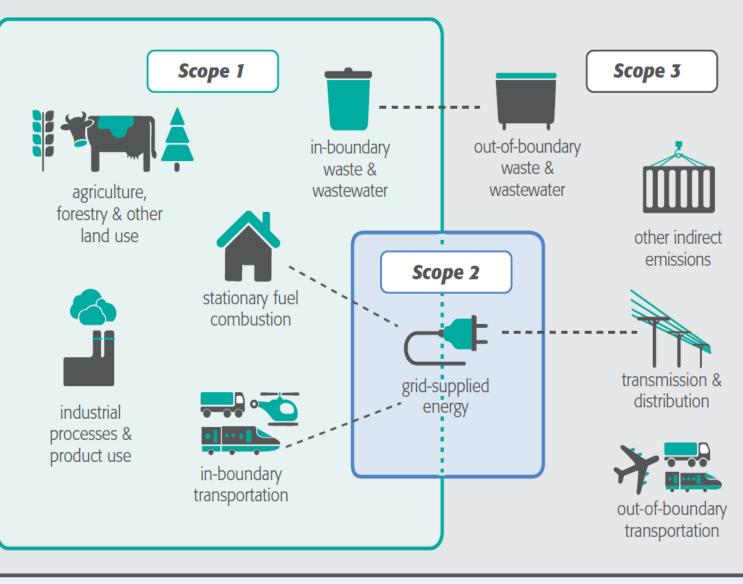




Terminology

2 A YI

Scope	Definition
Scope 1	GHG emissions from sources located within the city boundary
Scope 2	GHG emissions occurring as a consequence of the use of grid-supplied electricity, heat, steam and/or cooling within the city boundary
Scope 3	All other GHG emissions that occur outside the city boundary as a result of activities taking place within the city boundary



Methodology

- Emissions estimated using the Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI) and the Global Protocol for Community Scale Greenhouse Gas Emission (GPC) methods.
- ICLEI Clearpath accounting tool used to allow benchmarking with other cities
- Two GHG Emissions Inventories conducted as a part of this process:
 - Community-Scale
 - Emissions occurring as a result of activities and sources <u>within</u> the City of Dallas boundaries (also includes municipal emissions by the City of Dallas)
 - Government-Scale (Municipal emissions)
 - Emissions from sources owned/operated by the Dallas City Government





Dallas City Government Inventory



Summary of Government Emissions



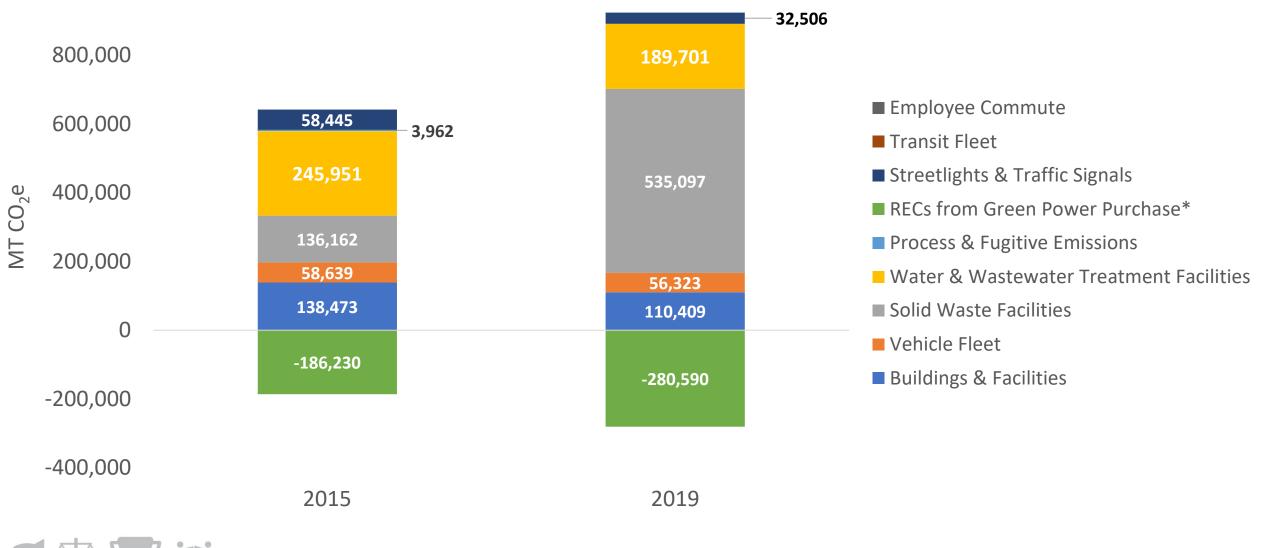
Scope	Sources/Sector	MT CO2e		% Change		
Scope		2015	2019			
Scope 1 - GHG Emissions from within City Facility Boundaries	Buildings & facilities, solid waste, fleet, water & wastewater, other process & fugitive emissions	212,959	599,090	181%		
Scope 2 - GHG from Grid-suppled energy used for City facilities	Energy use for buildings & facilities, solid waste, fleet, water & wastewater, other process & fugitive emissions	428,673	324,946	-24%		
	- Renewable Energy Credits	-186,230	-280,590	51%		
	Net Emissions, Scope 2:	242,443	44,356	-82%		
Scope 3 - other City-related emissions that occur outside of City Boundary	Employee commute & fugitive emissions	0	40,046			
Total	641,632	964,082	50%			
Tota	455,402	683,492	50%			
DRAFT - PRELIMINARY DATA						

City of Dallas Government-Scale GHG Emissions Inventory

Comparison by Sector (Scope 1 & 2 Only)



1,000,000

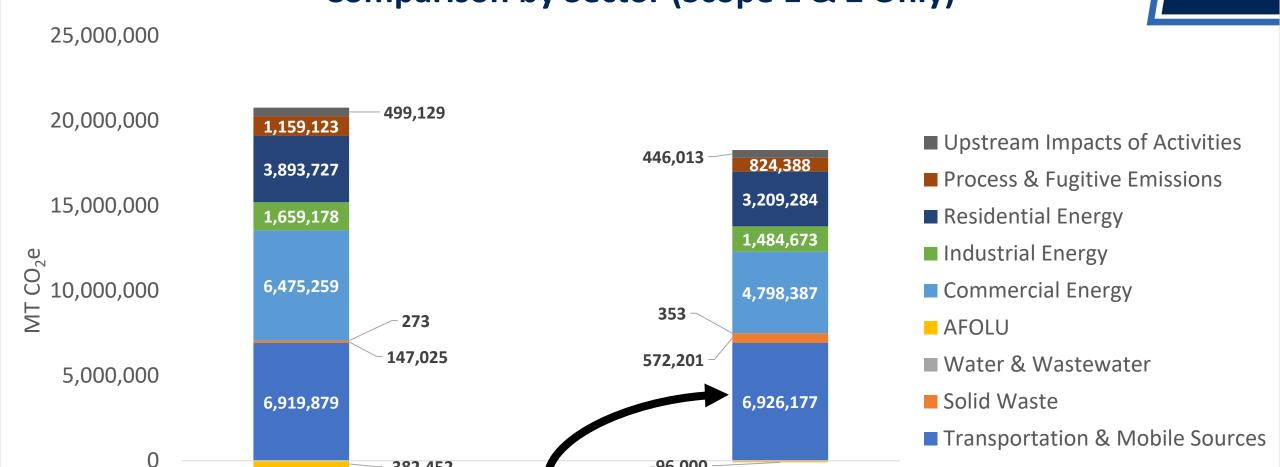




Dallas Community-Scale Inventory



City of Dallas Community-Scale Summary of GHG Emissions by Scope and Sector MT CO₂e **Sector** % Change Scope **DRAFT - PRELIMINARY DATA** 2015 2019 +4% **Residential Energy** 742,489 769.878 **Commercial Energy** 1,261,803 762,630 -40% Industrial Energy 345,001 467.343 +35% **Transportation & Mobile Sources** 6,779,889 3,230,549 -52% 140,488 Solid Waste 538,129 +283% Scope 1 (In-Boundary) Water & Wastewater 273 353 +29% 1,159,123 **Process & Fugitive Emissions** 824,388 -29% Subtotal: Scope 1 (Gross) 10,429,066 6,593,270 -38% AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use Credits) -382,452 -96,000 -75% Subtotal: Scope 1 (Net) 10,046,614 6,497,270 -37% **Residential Energy** 3,151,238 2,439,406 -23% **Commercial Energy** 5,213,456 4,035,757 -23% Scope 2 Industrial Energy 1.314.177 1,017,330 -23% (Grid) 30,505 -56% Transportation & Mobile Sources 69,738 Subtotal: Scope 2 9,748,609 7,522,998 -23% Solid Waste 34,072 +421% 6,537 Scope 3 **Transportation & Mobile Sources** 70,252 3,665,123 +5,117% (Outside Upstream Impacts of Activities 499,129 446,013 -11% **Boundaries**) Subtotal: Scope 3 575,918 4,145,208 +620% **Total (Gross)** 20,753,593 18,261,476 10**13%** Total (Net) 20,371,141 18,165,476 -12%



City of Dallas Community-Scale GHG Emissions Inventory Comparison by Sector (Scope 1 & 2 Only)

DRAFT - PRELIMINARY DATA

(Preliminary Transportation

data NCTCOG, 2019)

-96,000

2019

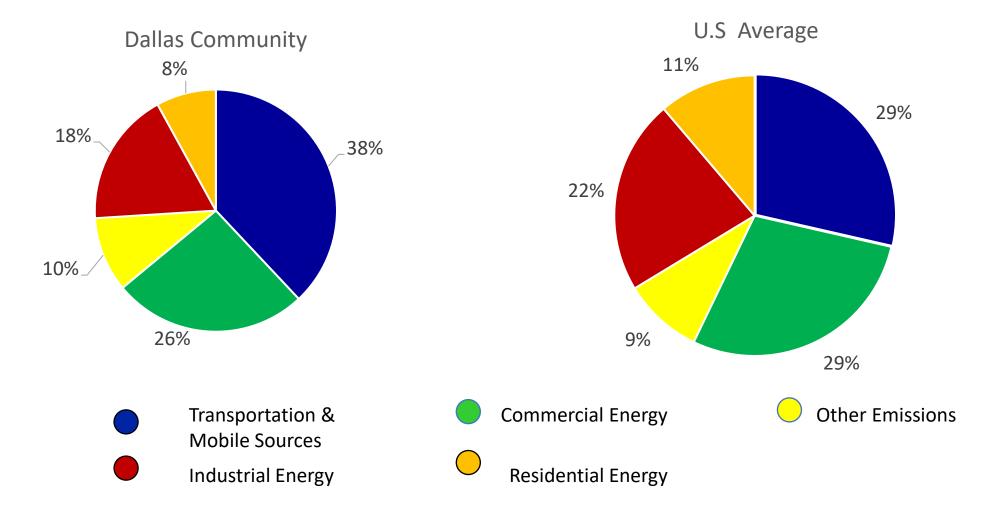
-382,452

2015

-5,000,000

Dallas Community Emissions

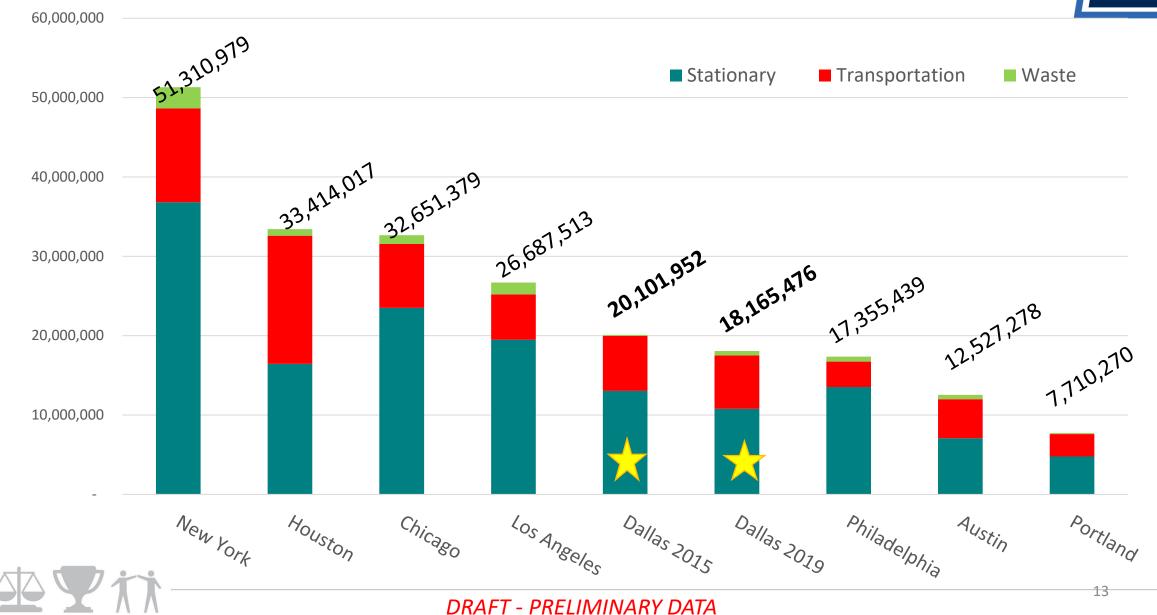




DRAFT - PRELIMINARY DATA

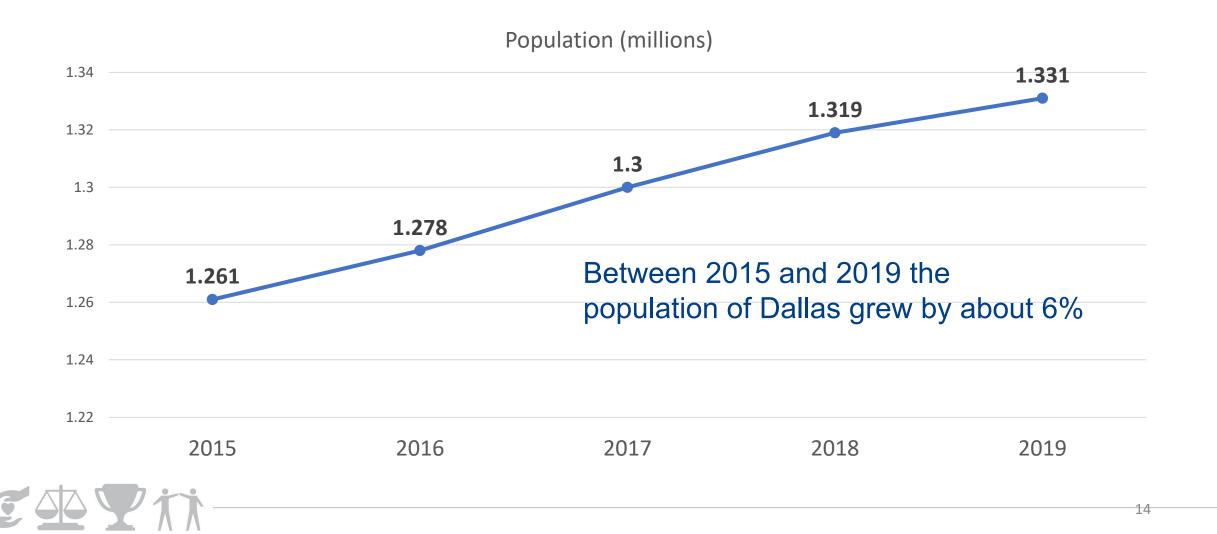
C40 City Comparison



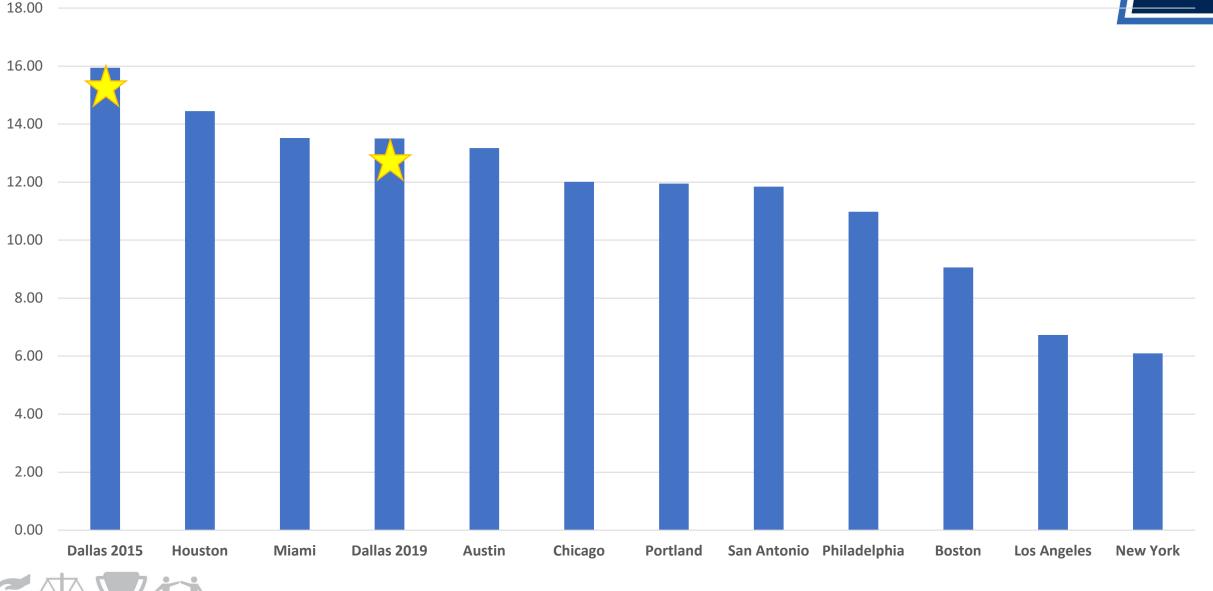


City of Dallas Population Growth





Greenhouse Gas (MT CO2e)/ Capita (2019)



15

Conclusions



- Community emissions are down even though population increased
 - Population grew by 6% from 2015 to 2019, but community emissions decreased by 12%
 - In 2015 the per capita community emissions were 16.2 T/person
 - In 2019 the per capita community emissions were 13.5 T/person
- Significant progress in key areas Buildings and energy
- Community energy use is lower
- City electricity use is offset by Renewable Energy Credits
- Progress made in calculation methodology and data collection
- Working with NCTCOG on a regional inventory has been helpful

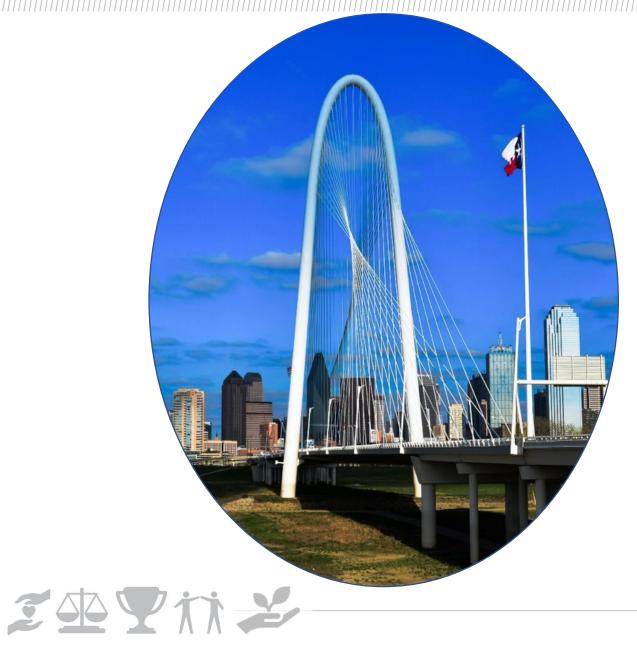


Next Steps

- Wrap loose ends
- Project trends
- Identify opportunities to further reduce emissions
- Assess alignment with CECAP goals
- Work with NCTCOG & Regional Partners towards regional inventory and air quality compliance improvements







QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

DRAFT - PRELIMINARY DATA City Government Summary of GHG Emissions by Scope and Sector						
Scope	Sector	MT CO2e				
		2015	2019	76 change		
Scope 1	Buildings & Facilities	14,599	8,289	-43%		
	Solid Waste Facilities	135,486	534,477	+294%		
	Vehicle Fleet	58,639	56,323	-4%		
	Water & Wastewater Treatment Facilities	273	1	-100%		
	Process & Fugitive Emissions	3,962	0	-100%		
	Subtotal: Scope 1	212,959	599,090	+181%		
Scope 2	Buildings & Facilities	123,874	102,120	-18%		
	Solid Waste Facilities	676	620	-8%		
	Streetlights & Traffic Signals	58,445	32,506	-44%		
	Water & Wastewater Treatment Facilities	245,678	189,700	-23%		
	Subtotal: Scope 2 (Gross	428,673	324,946	-24%		
	Renewable Energy Credits (RECs)*	-186,230	-280,590	+51%		
	Subtotal: Scope 2 (Net	242,443	44,356	-82%		
Scope 3	Employee Commute	0	13,166			
	Process & Fugitive Emissions	0	360			
	Buildings & Facilities	0	26,520			
	Subtotal: Scope 3	с О	40,046			
Total (Gross)		641,632	964,082	1 950%		
Total (Net)		455 402	683 492	+50%		



2019 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory

Environment & Sustainability Committee June 6, 2022

Susan Alvarez, PE, CFM Assistant Director Office of Environmental Quality & Sustainability

> Michael Young Technical Project Manager National Renewable Energy Lab

Annual Summary Report on Progress towards CECAP Targets

Environment & Sustainability Committee June 6, 2022

Carlos Evans, Director Office of Environmental Quality & Sustainability



City of Dallas







To provide regular reporting on status consistent with requirements of CR 20-688 that adopted the CECAP:

"SECTION 5. That the City Manager provide the Environment and Sustainability Committee or other designated City Council Committee with regular reporting concerning progress on CECAP implementation."

Overview – "Big Picture"

- CECAP Targets/Goals
- Opportunities Moving Forward
- Questions

2 ATT



CECAP: Target Overview











NET ZERO ENERGY NEW CONSTRUCTION

ENERGY USE IN EXISTING **RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS**

PUBLICLY AVAILABLE EV SOLAR POWER GENERATED RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY PLANS

ELECTRIC FLEETS

CHARGING

SINGLE OCCUPANT **VEHICLE TRAVEL MODE** SHIFT

ORGANIC WASTE PAPER WASTE LANDFILL DIVERSION





CANOPY COVER CITYWIDE

URBAN HEAT ISLAND INDEX

PARK OR TRAIL ACCESS



HEALTHY. AFFORDABLE

FOOD ACCESS

ACRES OF URBAN

GARDENS

RESTAURANTS, FARM STANDS, OR MARKETS

SOURCING FROM LOCAL

PRODUCERS

GROUND LEVEL OZONE AIR POLLUTANTS

Over-arching Targets from CECAP PP 37-38

WATER CONSUMPTION WATER FOR INDIRECT

REUSE

IMPAIRED WATERBODIES LISTED IN WATERSHED

GHG EMISSIONS FROM TREATMENT FACILITIES





GOAL 1: DALLAS' BUILDINGS ARE ENERGY EFFICIENT AND



TARGETS:

Net zero energy new construction

CLIMATE RESILIENT.

• 100% starting in 2030

Energy use in existing residential buildings

- 10% of existing buildings reduce energy use 10% by 2030
- 10% of existing buildings reduce energy use 25% by 2050

PROGRESS:

Net zero energy new construction

• Policy/Specifications to be completed in FY 21-22

Energy use in existing residential buildings: [direct data not available...]





GOAL 1: DALLAS' BUILDINGS ARE ENERGY EFFICIENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENT.



OTHER NOTABLE SECTOR ASPECTS:

City Energy Efficiency Efforts

- 100 percent wind-generated energy
- 140 municipal buildings have had energy audits to guide decision-making
- April 13, 2022 City Council approved contract towards improving energy efficiency of 3 buildings to allow >57 percent energy savings moving forward

USDOE Better Climate Pledge

 Pledged to reduce Energy Use Intensity and to de-carbonize 140 City buildings in 10 years





GOAL 2: DALLAS GENERATES AND USES RENEWABLE, RELIABLE AND AFFORDABLE ENERGY.



TARGETS

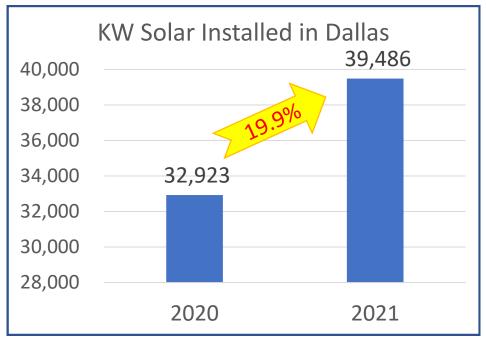
Solar power generated:

- 739,000 KW by 2030
- 3,695,000 KW by 2050

Renewable electricity plans

- 20% of residents + businesses enrolled by 2030
- 50% of residents + businesses enrolled by 2050

Data Sources: <u>Solar Data</u>: Oncor 2020 & 2021 Annual Distributed Renewable Energy Report to PUC Residential Renewable Energy data: US Energy Information Administration <u>https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/use-of-energy/homes.php</u>



Renewable energy sources—geothermal energy, solar energy, and wood fuels accounted for about **7%** of residential sector energy end use in 2020.

GOAL 2: DALLAS GENERATES AND USES RENEWABLE, RELIABLE AND AFFORDABLE ENERGY.



OTHER NOTABLE SECTOR ASPECTS: *Renewable Energy on City Facilities*

	Facility	Dept	KW	
1	Naval Air Station Dallas*	BSD	45	
2	Pleasant Grove Library*	LIB	48	
3	Kiest Recreation Center	PKR	76.1	
4	NE Dallas Police Department	DPD	83.2	
5	North Central DPD	DPD	98.8	
6	Southeast DPD	DPD	98.8	
7	Fire Station #50	DFD	70.48	
8	Prairie Creek Library*	LIB	48	
9	Vickery Meadows Library*	LIB	60	
	Su	btotal, Existing:	628.4	
10	Fretz Park Recreation Center	PKR	119.3	
11	Pleasant Oaks Recreation Center	PKR	155.5	
12	Dallas West Branch Library	LIB	148	
New Subtotal, Contracted April 13, 2022:			422.8	
	1,051.2			

5 Existing Energy Contract:3 - 100% Wind Energy

Work in Progress: Community Solar Study; Affordable Housing Solar





GOAL 3: DALLAS' COMMUNITIES HAVE ACCESS TO SUSTAINABLE, AFFORDABLE, TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS.

TARGETS

Publicly available EV charging

 1,500 outlets to support 39,000 vehicles by 2030; total shown as 1,160

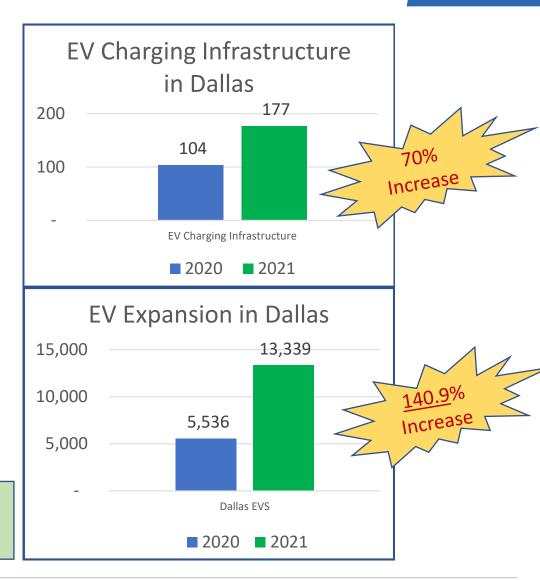
Electric fleets

- All new transit vehicle purchases by the City, DISD, DART fully electric by 2030
- 100% electrified fleet by 2040

Single occupant vehicle travel mode shift

- 88% to 79% in 2030
- 88% to 62% in 2050

Data Source: https://www.dfwcleancities.org/evnt





GOAL 3: DALLAS' COMMUNITIES HAVE ACCESS TO SUSTAINABLE, AFFORDABLE, TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS.



OTHER NOTABLE SECTOR ASPECTS:

Electric fleet

• NREL Fleet Study to be complete in FY 21-22 to guide City efforts to fleet electrification

Single occupant vehicle travel mode shift

- Currently estimated in 2021 to be 79.8% with goals of reduction from 88% to 79% by 2030 and from 88% to 62% in 2050
- <u>However</u>, because of NAAQS non-attainment status, on June 10, 2021, the NCTCOG Regional Transportation Council (RTC) approved R21-04: Resolution establishing a Regional Single-Occupancy Vehicle Trip Reduction Target to Reduce Drive Alone Vehicle Trips in North Central Texas. The resolution establishes a voluntary annual target to reduce SOV commute trips by 20 percent.

Data Source: https://www.dfwcleancities.org/evnt





GOAL 4: DALLAS IS A ZERO WASTE COMMUNITY



TARGETS

Organic waste

- 35% diverted by 2030
- 80% diverted by 2050

Paper waste

- 60% diverted by 2030
- 90% diverted by 2050

Landfill diversion*

- 35% diversion in waste by 2030
- 45% diversion in waste by 2040

Organic Waste: NA

Paper Waste Diversion:

- Estimated Residential Mix Paper to FCC (tons): FY20-21: 22,273
 - (10% increase from 2018)
- Estimated Corrugated Containers to FCC (tons): FY20-21: 7,073
 - (11% increase from 2018)
- Landfill Diversion : ~ 19%





GOAL 5: DALLAS PROTECTS ITS WATER RESOURCES...



TARGETS

Water consumption

• 1% decrease (per-capita) annually

Water for indirect reuse

- 5% implementation by 2030
- 10% implementation by 2050

Impaired waterbodies (303(d) Listed Segments)

• 30%, 60% and 100% reduction by 2030, 2040 and 2050 (*Dallas MS4 Permit Area*)

GHG emissions from treatment facilities

- 45% reduction by 2035
- 100% reduction by 2050

Water Consumption:

Dallas FY2021: 175 GPCD (**4.7**% increase from 2020) Fiscal Year 2020. Dallas' 10 year rolling average reduction: (-1.4%) <u>Water for Indirect Reuse</u>: **3.65%** of DWU supplied water DWU was indirect reuse in 2021 <u>Impaired Water Bodies</u>: NA*

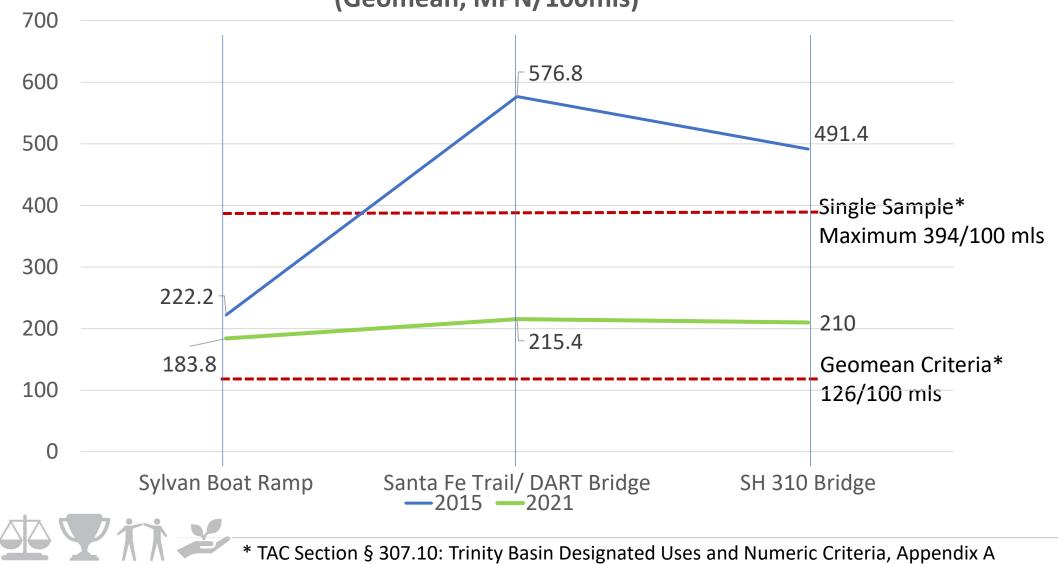
<u>GHG Emissions from Treatment facilities</u>: 100% RECS for power; emissions from sludge digestor used with cogeneration for onsite power generation

* TMDL Plan underway, February, 2022





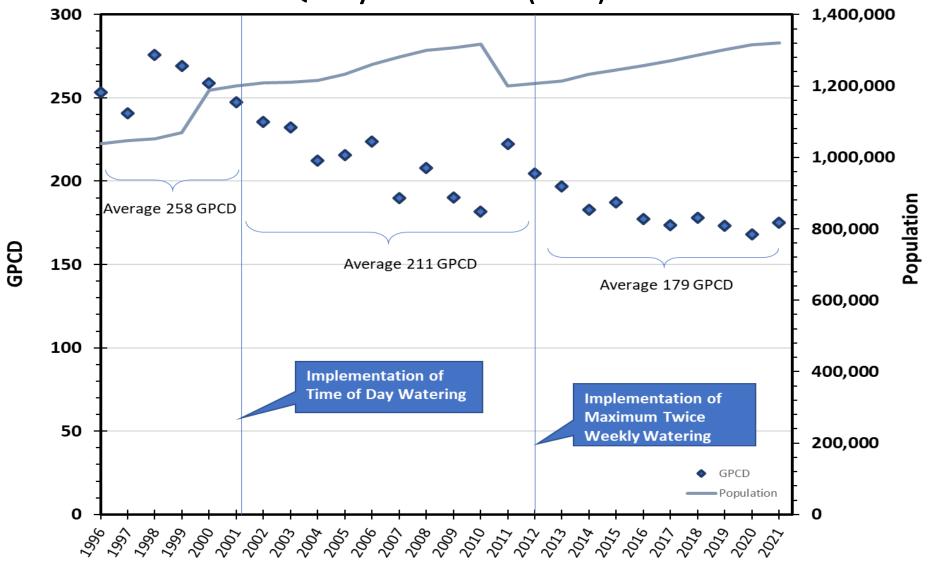
Bacteria Trends on Main Stem Trinity River (Geomean, MPN/100mls)



GOAL 5: DALLAS PROTECTS ITS' WATER RESOURCES...









GOAL 6: DALLAS PROTECTS AND ENHANCES ITS ECOSYSTEMS, TREES AND GREEN



TARGETS

Canopy cover citywide

SPACES

- 33% by 2030
- 37% by 2040
- 40+% by 2050

Urban heat island index

- 20% reduction by 2030
- 50% reduction by 2040
- 75% reduction by 2050

Park or trail access (1/2 mile walk)

- 80% of the population by 2030
- 90% of the population by 2040
- 95% of the population by 2050

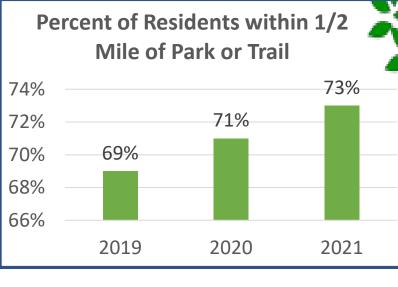
PROGRESS

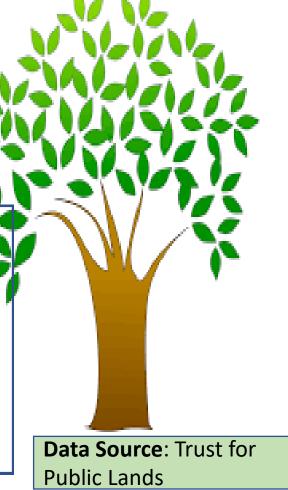
Canopy cover citywide

• Holding at 32%

Urban heat island index

(Updated data NA)





GOAL 6: DALLAS PROTECTS AND ENHANCES ITS' GREEN SPACE...



Park Land Expansion & Tree Canopy Protection (Added 193.8 Acres + 26.5 acres under design/construction)

- Woody Branch Park: 82 acres, acquired by City of Dallas with Trust for Public Lands, April, 2021 (Reforestation Fund)
- South Oak Cliff Renaissance Park: **1.8** Acres, acquired by City of Dallas with Trust for Public Lands, November 2021 (RF)
- Parkdale Lake Park: 110 acres, donated by Oncor Electric to the City of Dallas, November, 2021
- Carpenter Park: 5.6 acres, opened for public use, May, 2021
- Southern Gateway Deck Park: 5.2 acres, under construction over I35 in North Oak Cliff
- * <u>Klyde Warren Park Expansion</u>: **1.7** acres, under design over Walton Walker Freeway connection
- Fair Park Community Park: 14 acres, under design for Fair Park
- ✤ <u>Hi-Line Connector Trail</u>: several trail connections, construction contract approved, April 27, 2022

Tree Planting Efforts in 2021: (6,525 Trees)

- City planted about 2,600 trees through Branch Out Dallas (residential property)
- Parks Department planted about 1,400 trees through Branching Out Dallas
- Texas Trees Foundation planted ~2,500 trees through Cool Schools, Breathe Easy Dallas, and other programs
- Trust for Public Lands planted ~ 75 trees in the Highland Hills neighborhood



GOAL 7: ALL DALLAS' COMMUNITIES HAVE ACCESS TO HEALTHY, LOCAL FOOD. (Establishing Baseline)

Objectives

- Build organizational capacity and partnerships.
- Improve food access in neighborhoods with low food access.
- Reduce food miles by encouraging local food production & consumption.
- Prepare the food system to be more resilient to extreme weather events.
- Prevent **food waste** through food donations, recovery, diversion and composting.

Targets

Healthy, affordable food access (<1/2 mile)

- 50% of the population by 2030
- 75% of the population by 2040
- 100% of the population by 2050

Urban gardens producing local food (acres)

- Increase in 20% by 2030
 Increase in 50% by 2040 *2021 Farm Acreage:* 14.9 Acres
- Increase in 75% by 2050

Sourcing from local producers

- Increase in 10% by 2030 <u>2021 Local Sources</u>:
- Increase in 25% by 2040 ~ 8 percent
- Increase in 50+% by 2050





TARGETS

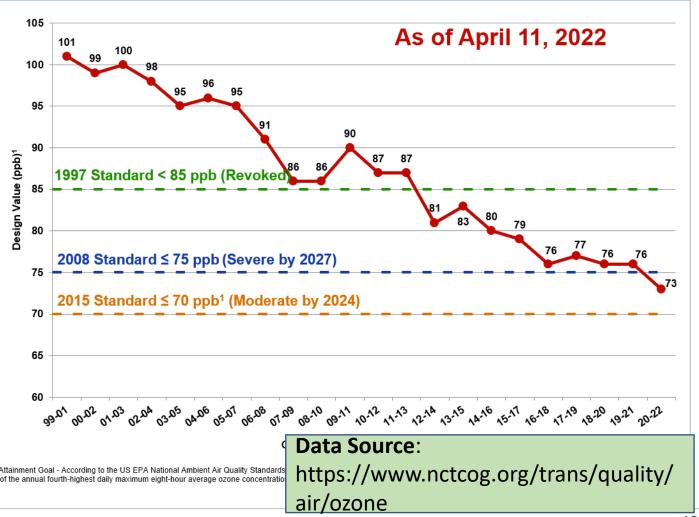
Ground level ozone

 Meet NAAQS attainment standard by 2030; maintain status through 2050

Air pollutants

 Maintain NAAQS attainment status through 2050 (includes lead, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter (PM₁₀), particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) and sulfur dioxide)

8-HOUR OZONE NAAQS HISTORICAL TRENDS







OTHER NOTABLE SECTOR ASPECTS:

Air Quality Regulatory Changes

- 2008 Ozone NAAQS: EPA determination of air quality progress: Dallas is one of seven nonattainment areas to be classified as "Severe" for 2008 ozone NAAQS with a deadline of July 27, 2027 for compliance.
- 2015 Ozone NAAQS: EPA determination of air quality progress: Dallas is one of 31 nonattainment areas classified as "Moderate" for the 2015 ozone NAAQS, with a deadline of August 3, 2024 for compliance.







OTHER NOTABLE SECTOR ASPECTS (Continued):

Non-Regulatory Neighborhood Air Quality Program: (12 monitors in 2021; 39 more in 2022)

- City has implemented non-regulatory monitors in south Dallas and the Southwest Medical District to attain air quality data showing local trends in air quality in- and around schools with statistically higher prevalence of pediatric asthma.
- Staff are continuing this work in West Dallas, and other neighborhoods with similar concerns during 2022 to propose policy solutions.
- Staff are working with public health experts to develop and implement appropriate health interventions.







OTHER NOTABLE SECTOR ASPECTS (Continued):

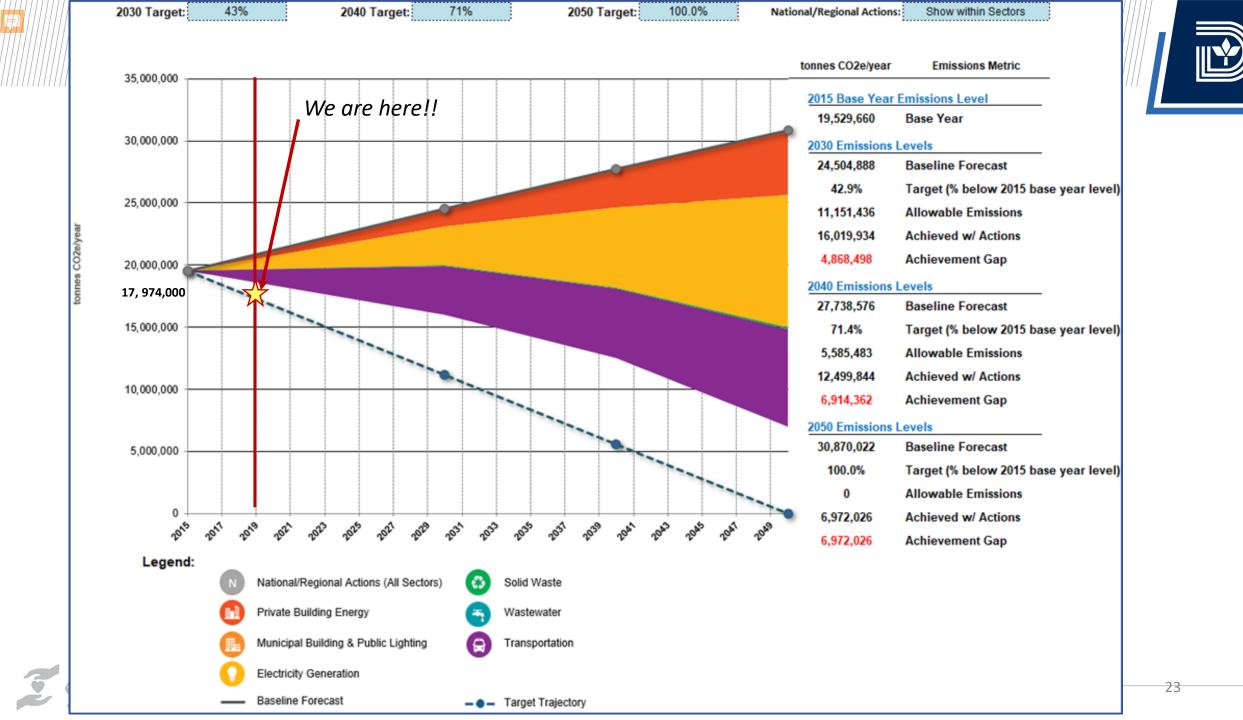
Other Ongoing Air Quality Actions:

- Updating batch plant regulations to require public hearings; phase 2 may include buffers or other measures to reduce neighborhood impacts.
- Developing Environmental Equity Checklist for use on City projects to prevent inappropriate batch plant locations in/near critical receptors, particularly on Cityconstruction efforts.
- Updating City policy concerning gas-powered landscape equipment.
- Updating Comprehensive Land Use Plan to address historic inappropriate legacy land use adjacencies.





Greenhouse Gas Inventory 2019 Update



From the IPCC Sixth Report (April 4, 2022)



B.2 GHG emissions have increased since 2010 across all major sectors globally. An increasing share of emissions can be attributed to urban areas....in particular increases from rising global activity in industry, energy supply, transport, agriculture and buildings. (high confidence)

C.7. Buildings are projected to approach net zero GHG emissions in 2050 if policy combining ambitious sufficiency, efficiency, and renewable energy measures, are effectively implemented and barriers to decarbonization are removed.

....well-designed and effectively implemented mitigation interventions, have significant potential to contribute to achieving SDGs in all regions while adapting buildings to a future climate.

From the IPCC Sixth Report (April 4, 2022)



C.7.2 Integrated design approaches to the construction and retrofit of buildings have led to increasing examples of zero energy or zero carbon buildings...

- Design mitigation interventions include: building typology, form, and multi-functionality and repurposing unused existing buildings to avoid using GHG-intensive materials and additional land.
- Construction mitigation interventions include: low-emission construction materials, highly efficient building envelope and the integration of renewable energy solutions.
- Operations interventions include: highly efficient appliances/ equipment, the optimization of of building use and low-emission energy

D.2.1 Sustainable urban planning and infrastructure design including green roofs and facades, networks of parks and open spaces, management of urban forests and wetlands, urban agriculture, and water-sensitive design can deliver both mitigation and adaptation benefits (*medium confidence*).



Available at: https://www.ipcc.ch/assessment-report/ar6/

Opportunities Moving Forward – Continue...

- Updating Green Building Policy for Net Zero Carbon and related specifications
- Building energy equity such as community solar and weatherization program
- Diversifying travel mode and fleet electrification
- Quantifying water quality improvements under the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit
- Exploring opportunities to divert organic materials, like plant and food waste
- Implementing Urban Forest Master Plan
- Expanding green space and protecting existing tree canopy
- Ensuring local healthy food access and increasing local production
- Implementing neighborhood air quality monitoring program
- Updating 2017 Heat Island Study to assess improvement





Appendices



27

Sustainable Procurement Policy

- Resolution # 21-0908 adopted by Dallas City Council in May 26, 2021
- Is a "comprehensive Sustainable Procurement Policy to guide procurement decisions to positively impact the City's social, economic, and environmental health"
- Implemented through a Sustainable Procurement Working Group of affected departments
- Sustainable Procurement Working Group is charged with maintaining environmentally preferred products lists, <u>identifying sustainability labels</u> <u>and standards to use in writing specifications</u>, <u>analyzing citywide</u> <u>purchases for efficiency and waste reduction opportunities</u>, and making other recommendations related to the social, economic, and environmental aspects of contracting; these recommendations shall be included in the City's Administrative Directive 4-05, as appropriate.



CECAP & UN Sustainable Development Goals





Annual Summary Report on Progress towards CECAP Targets

Environment & Sustainability Committee June 6, 2022

Carlos Evans, Director Office of Environmental Quality & Sustainability



City of Dallas