

Stinnett, Chair
Mossotti, Vice Chair
Gorton
Akers
Farmer
Scutchfield
Myers
Clarke
Henson
Lane

A G E N D A

Environmental Quality Committee

May 14, 2013

11:00 A.M.

1. **April 23, 2013 Committee Summary** (1-4)
2. **Drainage Ditch Issue – Henson** (5-18)
3. **Easement Construction Issues – Myers** (19-21)
4. **Waste Management Operational Efficiencies/Use of GPS** (22-48)
5. **Monthly Financials** (49-52)
6. **Projects List** (53-54)
7. **Items Referred** (55)

“Environmental Quality Committee, to which shall be referred matters relating to the Department of Environmental Quality and its divisions, and any related partner agencies.”

-Council Rules & Procedures, Section 2.102(1)

2013 Meeting Schedule

Jan 29	May 7	Oct 8
Feb 12	June 11	Nov 12
Mar 12	Aug 20	Dec 3
Apr 23	Sept 17	

Environmental Quality Committee
April 23, 2013
Summary

Stinnett called the meeting to order at 12:02 AM. All committee members, except Farmer were in attendance. Kay also attended.

1. March 19, 2013 Committee Summary

On a motion by Akers, second by Myers the March 19, 2013 Committee summary was approved unanimously.

2. Zero Waste Initiative

Jennifer Cave introduced the zero waste presentation. She stated that the initiative envisions a change in the way Lexington handles waste. She introduced Cheryl Norton.

Norton discussed strategy objectives, marketing & education, needed facilities to accommodate waste, processing & disposal, and rate structure and incentives. She discussed the need for a strategic plan.

Stinnett discussed the Council Waste Management Task Force. He stated that the Task Force is examining the rate structure.

Gorton asked about the budgetary impact of moving toward a zero waste initiative. In response Norton stated that the team was aware of the importance of a budget but that they had not proposed one.

Clarke asked if the private haulers were included. In response Norton stated that one of the principals was that everyone had the right and obligation to have recycling options. She stated that the private sector was well represented its stakeholders meeting.

Scutchfield stated that our children understand the importance of recycling and conservation.

Akers asked about the commercial sector customers. In response Norton stated that the team had identified incentives to encourage the commercial customers to recycle. Norton also discussed the need for a business case.

Henson asked about education, and outreach particularly for renters. In response Norton indicated that it was a dynamic plan and renters were critical to its success.

Clarke asked about next steps. In response Norton stated that once the Council endorsed the need for a strategic plan, that the Administration should be directed to develop the details of the strategic plan and start work on a business case including budget development.

Myers stated that he was supportive of the plan and discussed how the Council could engage in the process.

Stinnett asked if the Administration had any response to the presentation. Commissioner Moloney stated that they were very supportive of the effort. He discussed plans for future landfill management and efficiencies in the system.

Stinnett thanked the team for the presentation and discussed the value of citizen engagement.

3. Distillery District Update

Mike Woolum with Strand Associates presented the Distillery District Update. He stated that in Nov 2009 Council authorized \$ 2.2 in bonds to begin the process of examining the feasibility of the distillery district project. He identified several challenges and opportunities for re development including floodplain, sewerability, utilities, stream conditions and corridor characteristics.

Woolum identified 3 potential alternatives for trail system/streetscape improvements. He stated that they were evaluated in three areas (implementable; quality of life/place; and impact). He stated that the 3rd alternative scored better than the first 2 alternatives on that basis. He stated that alternative had an estimated capital cost of \$ 16.2 million; alternative 1 had an estimated capital cost of \$ 23.9 million; and alternative 2 had an estimated capital cost of \$ 14.9 million.

Clete Benken with MKSK discussed corridor characteristics and potential corridor enhancements. He also discussed the guiding principals for re investment.

Woolum discussed additional work that they have identified that should be completed prior to re investment including a preliminary street/trail plan; FEMA floodplain update; Utility service plan; sanitary sewer service plan; and a stream revitalization plan. He stated that they could be completed within 24 months and he provided an estimated cost of \$ 825,000.

Mossotti asked about the additional studies. In response Woolum stated that the estimated cost he provided was based on solid evidence. He also stated that there was a strong cost benefit for the additional work.

Mossotti also asked about firm private sector investment in the project.

Clarke asked about the condition of some of the buildings within the project. In response Benken discussed the potential uses of the properties as well as a preliminary assessment of the buildings.

Kay asked about the status of the feasibility update. In response Woolum stated that the final report should be released within a few weeks.

Kay also asked about the additional studies identified. In response Woolum agreed that the flood plain update was the most important element.

Kay asked if the feasibility study would lead directly to any component being implementable. In response Woolum stated that the purpose of the feasibility study was to determine the feasibility of the streetscape & trail improvements, which led to other considerations being identified as challenges.

Akers asked if the FEMA update would likely lead to changes in the floodplain status. In response Woolum stated that the magnitude of the flooding would be better determined. He also stated that flood proofing may alleviate some of the flooding concerns. He stated that the update would allow for better management of the flooding concerns.

Akers asked about environmental clean up. In response Woolum stated that the 3 alternatives all had identified environmental remediation as a cost.

Akers asked about neighborhood input into the planning process. In response Woolum stated that the process included the developer, various neighborhood groups and the real estate and banking community

Akers asked about the impact the Newtown Pike Extension would have on the project. In response Woolum stated that some of the truck traffic would be re routed away from the area on to the Newtown Extension.

Akers asked about next steps for the Council. In response Stinnett stated that the Council will need to see the final feasibility report. He stated that then the Council & Mayor can determine what if anything should be put into the FY 14 budget to support the project and how the remaining portion of the bond should be allocated or re allocated to other projects. Paulsen agreed with Stinnett.

Van Meter Petit spoke in favor of the project.

4. Consolidate Greenways Responsibilities

Susan Bush discussed the consolidation of greenway responsibilities. She stated that the Greenway Coordinating team has recommended 3 actions: adopt the 2006 draft Greenway Plan, create a Greenway Coordinator position; and consolidate greenway maintenance responsibilities within the Division of Parks.

Chris Cooperrider discussed greenway maintenance issues and the different levels of greenway maintenance standards. He stated that the FY 14 Mayor's Proposed Budget included \$ 117,000 in Parks for greenway maintenance.

Mossotti asked about maintenance of the flood plain area in Veterans Park. In response Cooperrider stated that maintenance was limited to mowing that field.

Clarke asked about the cooperation between Water Quality and Parks. In response Cooperrider discussed the partnership between various divisions including Planning, Engineering, Water Quality, Streets & Roads & Parks.

Clarke asked about the Greenway Coordinator and asked if the responsibilities could be merged into an existing position rather than creating a new position. In response Bush stated that that is what Commissioner Paulsen recommended.

Henson asked about current greenway acres and man hours assigned to greenway maintenance. She also discussed removal of honey suckle.

Kay asked about mowing near trees. In response Cooperrider discussed mulching around tree wells and utilizing neighborhood groups to assist with mulching efforts.

Akers asked why the Greenway Coordinator should report to Planning/Development and not Parks. In response Cooperrider stated that the duties are most aligned with planning responsibilities.

Stinnett stated that we need to do a better job of addressing maintenance needs and providing maintenance budgets rather than reacting to additional greenway needs. In response Cooperrider agreed and stated that was one of the key points in assigning the duties of coordinator to Planning.

5. Monthly Financials

The monthly financials were noted.

6. Public Comment

Katie Stites addressed a drainage maintenance issue at 386 Waller. Stinnett indicated that this item would be part of the May meeting agenda.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:55 PM.

Pas 4.29.13

The meeting adjourned at 2:55 PM.

Pas 4.25.13



livegreenlexington

Roadside Drainage Ditch Maintenance

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMITTEE
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
Department of Environmental Quality and Public
Works

May 14, 2013

Applicable Legislation

KRS 179.380 Approaches to be kept in repair by owner or tenant.

- 1) The owner or tenant of lands fronting on a public road shall construct and keep in repair all approaches or driveways to and from the public road under the direction of the county engineer.
- 2) No owner or tenant shall fill up any ditch or place anything in any ditch so as to interfere with the purposes for which it was made.

Applicable Legislation

LFUCG Sec. 16-1. - Stormwater control device defined.

Stormwater control device means any detention basin, detention pond, **drainage way**, extended detention basin, retention basin, catch basin, or any other structure or equipment designed to control stormwater quantity or improve stormwater quality.

Applicable Legislation

LFUCG Sec. 16-87. - Stormwater control devices in residential areas.

- (a) In a **residential area** where a public easement for a stormwater control device exists, **the private property owner is responsible for non-structural maintenance** of any detention basin, detention pond, retention basin, retention pond or any other stormwater control device located on the owner's property, ...

Applicable Legislation

LFUCG Sec. 16-87. - Stormwater control devices in residential areas.

(b) In a **residential area where a public easement for a stormwater control device exists, the urban county government is responsible for all structural repairs**, maintaining the integrity of any embankment and the structural items in the embankment, including concrete, pipe, gabions, stone, spillways, headwalls, repairing eroded areas on the embankment that threaten the stability of the embankment, **repairing paved ditches** and ...

Applicable Legislation

Sec. 16-88. - Stormwater controls in commercial and industrial areas.

- (a) Maintenance and repair of retention and detention basins and other stormwater control devices **located on property used for commercial or industrial purposes is the responsibility of the property owner** and the manager of the property who shall ensure the facilities are operating as intended.

Past Interpretation of this Legislation

- ❑ LFUCG does not routinely maintain ditches.
- ❑ Rare Exception – Roadway flooding that threatens public safety.

Questions

LFUCG Ordinance References

Sec. 16-1. – Stormwater control device defined. *Stormwater control device* means any detention basin, detention pond, drainage way, extended detention basin, retention basin, catch basin, or any other structure or equipment designed to control stormwater quantity or improve water quality.

Sec. 16-86. – Purpose and intent; applicability.

- (a) The purpose of sections 16-87 and 16-88 is to ensure adequate maintenance of stormwater control devices located on private property.
- (b) These sections apply to any stormwater control device that is entirely or partially located on private property.
(Ord. No. 36-2009, § 2, 3-26-09)

Sec. 16-87. – Stormwater control devices in residential areas.

- (a) In a residential area where a public easement for a stormwater control device exists, the private property owner is responsible for non-structural maintenance of any detention basin, detention pond, retention basin, retention pond or any other stormwater control device located on the owner's property, including but not limited to mowing the area, including any embankment, removing algae and all debris that accumulates in the basin, including litter and tree limbs, sodding or seeding bare areas, including areas on the embankment, and taking care of any landscaped areas such as trees and shrubs.
- (b) In a residential area where a public easement for a stormwater control device exists, the urban county government is responsible for all structural repairs, maintaining the integrity of any embankment and the structural items in the embankment, including concrete, pipe, gabions, stone, spillways, headwalls, repairing eroded areas on the embankment that threaten the stability of the embankment, repairing paved **ditches** and inlet structures in the basin, removing

excess silt that affects the functionality of the stormwater control device and removing large debris that obstructs any outlet pipes or spillways of any dam provided the above-described actions are necessary to maintain the stormwater detention function of the stormwater control device. The urban county government shall not undertake any action, including, but not limited to, replacement of a liner, to maintain the stormwater control device as a retention facility that permanently contains water.

(c) In a residential area where no public easement exists, the property owner is responsible for non-structural maintenance of any detention basin, detention pond, retention basin, retention pond or any other stormwater control device located on the owner's property, including but not limited to mowing the area, including any embankment, removing algae and all debris that accumulates in the basin, including litter and tree limbs, sodding or seeding bare areas, including areas on the embankment, and taking care of any landscaped areas such as trees and shrubs and is also responsible for all structural repairs, maintaining the integrity of any embankment and the structural items in the embankment, including concrete, pipe, gabions, stone, spillways, headwalls, repairing eroded areas on the embankment that threaten the stability of the embankment, repairing paved **ditches** and inlet structures in the basin, removing excess silt that affects the functionality of the stormwater control device as directed by the urban county government, and removing large debris that obstructs any outlet pipes or spillways of any dam.

(d) No trees shall be planted on any dam structure associated with a stormwater control device.

(e) No structures or equipment including but not limited to, fences, gazebos, swimming pools, trampolines, or buildings shall be placed in a stormwater control device.

(f) No fill dirt shall be placed in a stormwater control device without prior approval by the director, division of water quality.

(g) The property owner is responsible for taking reasonable care to ensure that a stormwater control device does not contain conditions that are unsafe or that adversely affect water quality including, but not limited to, leaving tools or equipment or misusing pesticides and/or herbicides in the basin.

(h) The property owner shall ensure that no equipment, structures, materials, or substances are located in the easement that may adversely affect the

performance of a stormwater control device in controlling stormwater quantity or that adversely affect water quality.

- (i) Nothing herein shall preclude the urban county government from assuming responsibility to maintain any stormwater control device pursuant to contract, easement, or other legal arrangement.

(Ord. No. 36-2009, § 2, 3-26-09)

Sec. 16-88. - Stormwater controls in commercial and industrial areas.

- (a) Maintenance and repair of retention and detention basins and other stormwater control devices located on property used for commercial or industrial purposes is the responsibility of the property owner and the manager of the property who shall ensure the facilities are operating as intended.
- (b) The property owner and/or manager of the property may be notified in writing by the division of water quality of any problems or maintenance or repair concerns that must be addressed or corrected, such as removing debris from the basin, repairing eroded areas on the embankment, replacing a crushed pipe, or improving embankment stability.
- (c) On property where a stormwater control device is located fully or partially underground, the owner and manager of the property shall be responsible for causing an inspection of the facility to be performed annually and shall submit an annual inspection report to the division of water quality by January 31 of each year for the prior calendar year. The inspection report shall be prepared by a professional engineer licensed to practice in Kentucky and shall address the condition of the device for meeting its intended purpose.
- (d) No trees shall be planted on any dam structure associated with a stormwater control device.
- (e) No structures, including but not limited to, fences, gazebos, swimming pools, trampolines, or buildings shall be placed in a stormwater control device.
- (f) No fill dirt shall be placed in a stormwater control device without prior approval by the director, division of water quality.

(g) The property owner or manager is responsible for taking reasonable care to ensure that a stormwater control device does not contain conditions that are unsafe or that adversely affect water quality including, but not limited to, leaving tools or equipment or misusing pesticides and/or herbicides in a basin.

(h) The property owner or manager shall ensure that no structures, materials, or substances are located in the stormwater control device that may adversely affect its performance in controlling stormwater quantity or that adversely affect water quality.

(Ord. No. 36-2009, § 2, 3-26-09)

Kentucky Revised Statutes

179.240 Owner to remove obstructions -- Dead trees not to be left standing near roads.

(1) The owner or occupant of land situated along a public road shall remove from the right-of-way, all obstructions, including fences and buildings, which have been placed there either by himself or by his consent.

(2) No person shall kill a tree and leave it standing within fifty (50) feet of any public road.

Effective: October 1, 1942

History: Recodified 1942 Ky. Acts ch. 208, sec. 1, effective October 1, 1942, from Ky. Stat. secs. 4339, 4343.

179.300 Engineer may enter private lands to prevent flooding of roads.

The county road engineer may enter upon any of the lands adjacent to any public road for the purpose of opening any existing ditch or drain, or for digging a new ditch or drain for the free passage of water for the drainage of public roads. He may enter upon land adjoining streams to drive piles, throw up embankments, or to perform any other work necessary to keep the streams within their proper channels, and to prevent their encroachment upon public roads or abutments of bridges. He may also enter upon the lands adjoining a public road, which during the time of high water is subject to overflow from streams to remove or change the position of a fence or other obstructions, preventing the free flow of water under or through a bridge or culvert whenever it is necessary for the protection of a public road or bridge.

Effective: October 1, 1942

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(2) No owner or tenant shall fill up any ditch or place anything in any ditch so as to interfere with the purposes for which it was made.

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DRAFT - STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE
POINT REPAIRS
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY
SEWER LINE MAINTENANCE

All indentified point repair excavations (emergency and non-emergency) must adhere to the following prescribed procedure. This procedure is developed so that specific goals are met for every excavation that would impact the use and restoration of private property (yards, sidewalks, driveways, etc.).

BEFORE DIGGING

1. When a point repair excavation is identified, the crew foreman must review GIS mapping to determine if any specific private property will be impacted. Examples:

- Working within the lawn or yard area of a house or business;
- Working within or blocking the driveway of a house or business;
- Working in the parking lot of a business

An advance site visit must be completed if the GIS review is inconclusive. An advance site visit is mandatory and digital photos must be taken of the target area; all documentation and photos must be uploaded into Accela when the dig is to occur in a vegetated area (lawn, yard, etc.) so that an **ALTERNATIVE RESTORATION** can be offered to the property owner.

2. When is it determined that a private property will be impacted, the foreman or their designee must take all reasonable actions necessary to make sure that the impacted property owners are informed of the pending dig. Reasonable actions must include:
 - Generating a written list of potentially impacted private properties to Sewer Line Maintenance office staff.
 - Generating a written, general description of what will happen during the dig, including when it is expected to happen, why it is happening and when it is expected to be complete.
 - Providing a copy of the written list, written general description and Accela Work Order Number to Sewer Line Maintenance office personnel and the Public Service (PS) Supervisor Sr. in charge of dig up crews.
3. **DIRECT CONTACT WITH IMPACTED PROPERTY OWNER MUST OCCUR BEFORE ANY NON-EMERGENCY DIG UP BEGINS.** Sewer Line Maintenance office personnel (Administrative Specialist, Staff Assistant or PS Supervisor Sr.) must utilize the Polk Directory to find telephone numbers for the impacted properties. The Dig Up Crew PS Supervisor must contact each impacted property at least five (5) days in advance of each non-emergency dig; providing

the information generated in item 2 above. Contact information for the Dig Up Crew PS Supervisor Sr. must also be provided. A log of these telephone contacts must be maintained as an attachment to the Accela Work Order.

For dig ups that are scheduled to occur in vegetated areas (lawns, yards, etc.), the PS Supervisor Sr. must contact the property owner(s) personally to offer an ALTERNATIVE RESTORATION – one where the site restoration value is assessed by an LFUCG contracted landscape architect prior to the work, with a cash value offered to the property owner(s) in lieu of restoration by Sewer Line Maintenance crews.

4. If for any reason the dig up is rescheduled, the Dig Up Crew PS Supervisor Sr. must contact each impacted property owner with an updated schedule for the dig up.
5. All Before You Dig procedures must be completed in advance of a dig.
6. The foreman must complete an overall assessment of equipment / manpower needed for the dig, including trench shoring. It is the foreman's responsibility to ensure that the crew is properly equipped **prior to** beginning the work.
7. Prior to beginning the dig, the crew foreman or his designee must take photos of the work site. The purpose of the photos is to document the condition of the private property **before work begins**. All photos must be attached to the Accela Work Order.
8. Prior to beginning the dig, the foreman or their designee must knock of the door of the impacted property(s) and give whomever answers the door a final overview of what's about to happen. Details including:
 - Your name and the name / contact information for the PS Supervisor Sr.;
 - Why the dig up is necessary;
 - Expected completion date including reclamation
9. After the dig work is completed, after site photos must be taken to document the condition of the site. All photos must be attached to the Accela Work Order.

FOLLOWUP AFTER DIG IS COMPLETE – applies to all cases (emergency and non-emergency)

10. The crew foreman is responsible for ensuring that a Site Restoration Work Order is created with Accela no later than 3 calendar days after completion of the dig.
11. The Dig Up Crew PS Supervisor Sr. should conduct a weekly review of the outstanding site restoration work orders and prioritize restoration work in the following categories:

- Asphalt restorations – make sure plates, cold patch or temporary blacktop is in place until final restoration is complete.
 - Any incomplete restoration that is more than 30 days old.
12. The Dig Up PS Supervisor Sr. is responsible for conducting site visits every 10 working days until the site restoration has been completed (if not handled via ALTERNATIVE RESTORATION). The site visits are to determine if trench settlement or failure of the temporary restoration has occurred. Repeated inspections should occur until the Accela Work Order is closed and the Dig Up PS Supervisor Sr. is satisfied that the restoration meets the property owner's expectations.
13. In cases where weather is delaying site restoration, the Dig Up PS Supervisor must take all steps necessary to ensure that the property owner(s) are inconvenienced the minimum amount possible. Steps must include:
- Using cold patch or plates in paved areas;
 - Filling settled trenches;
 - Placing straw or mulch over trenches to minimize erosion.

Operations Efficiency Boost (OEB) Project Progress Review Division of Waste Management

Environmental Quality Committee Presentation

Presented by: Brittany West

May 14, 2013





Presentation Summary

- Review Operational Efficiency Boost (OEB) Objectives
 - Revenue Increases
 - Operational Cost Containment
 - Customer Service Improvements
 - Improved Safety
- Review Phase I
 - Review Completed Tasks
 - Implementation Discovery
 - Work Groups/Service Point Reconciliation
 - Driver Participation
- Discuss Way Forward – Phase II
- Questions



Operational Efficiency Boost (OEB) Project

Objectives - Increase Revenue

- Increase revenue by:
 - Reconciling services to routes and ensuring that landfill user fees are being assessed
 - More accurate billing for commercial services
 - Analyze data for possible recycling opportunities
 - Analyze data for possible dumpster up sell opportunities



Revenue Increases Realized from Reconciliation

- Services per commodity added:
Herbie – 7310
Rosie – 6126
Lenny – 4186
- Total Service Additions: 17,622
- Additional services were added with a reducing fleet size
- Landfill User Fee (\$4.50/Herbie Service/Month) = \$394,740/year



Operational Efficiency Boost (OEB) Project Objectives – Operational Costs

- Decrease in operational costs for fuel usage, vehicle maintenance and personnel by:
 - Decreasing the number of missed collections by 50% to reduce the number of “Go Backs” on collecting missed containers
 - 628 missed pickups reported across all services in April
 - Monitoring and reporting on driver idle time and time to first pickup to ensure driver productivity and efficiency
 - Optimize current fleet to run more balanced routes based on route data
 - Reallocation of office staff currently used for printing and distributing reports to drivers regarding citizen service request

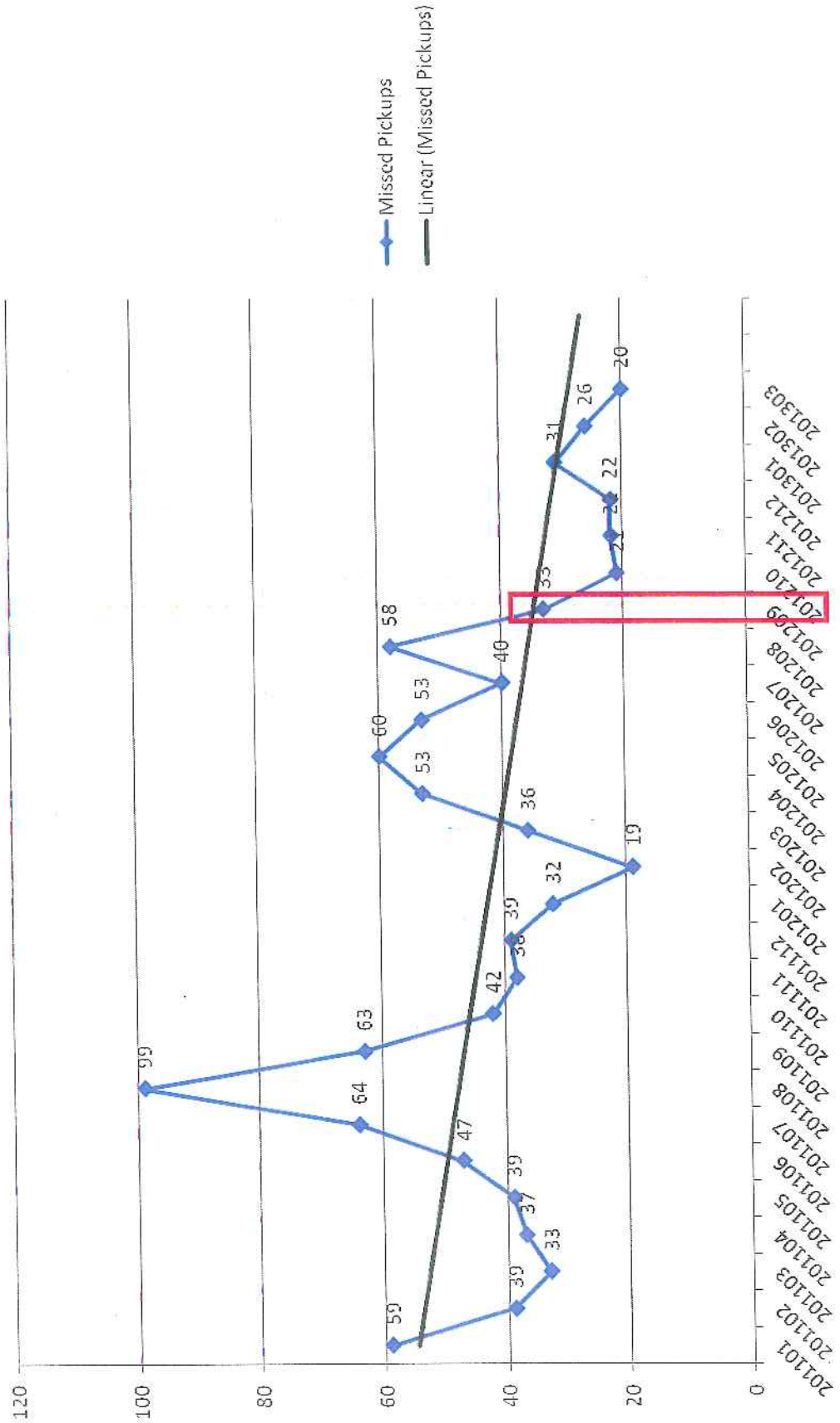


Operational Efficiency Boost (OEB) Project Objectives – Improve Customer Service

- Improve Customer Service by:
 - Optimization of ancillary services (cart delivery, mattress pick-up, Loan-A-Box) scheduling, pick-up and delivery to incur a 50% or more reduction in time to completion on service request
 - Improved communication to Citizens by enabling LexCall representatives to utilizing routing system to relay information regarding collections

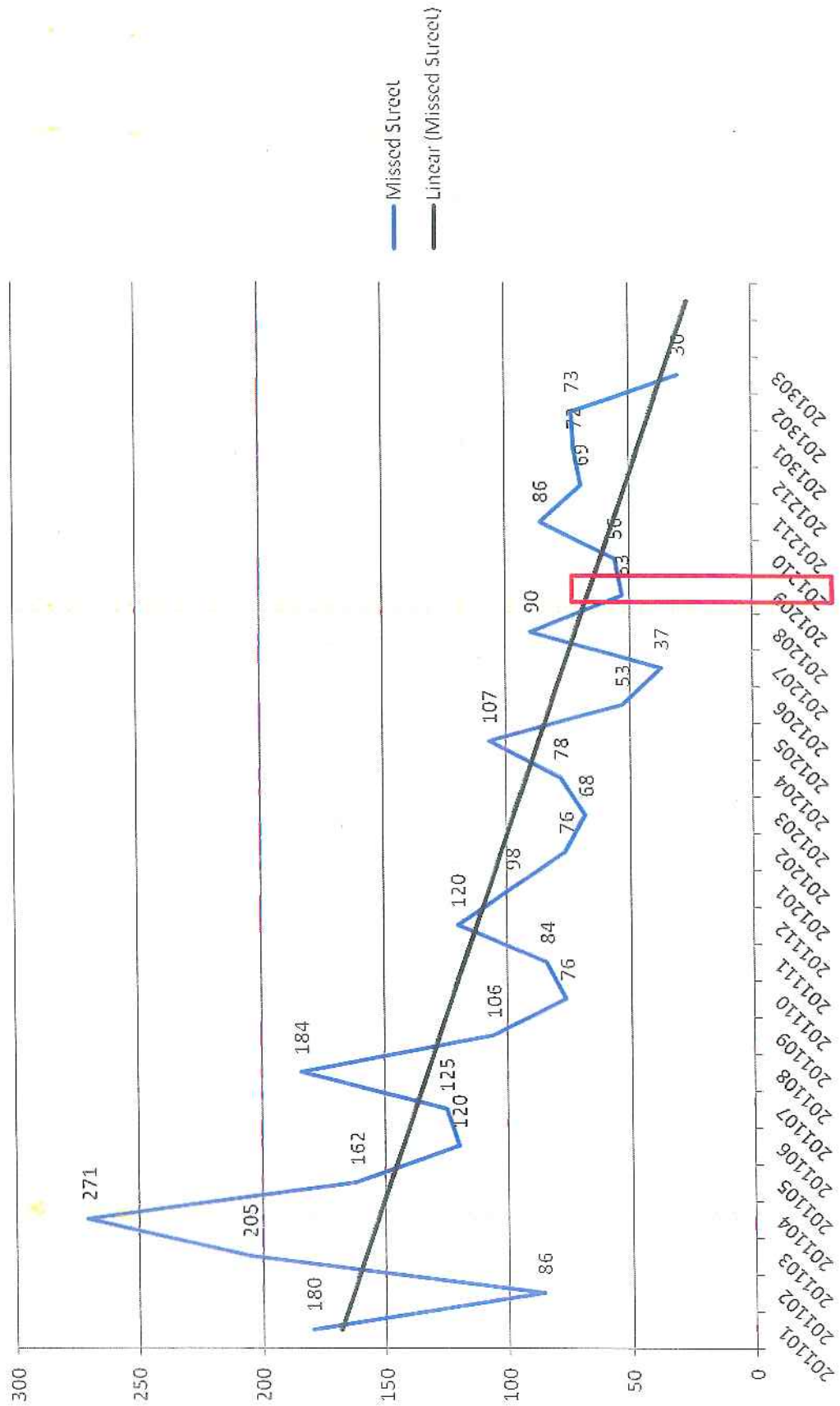


Downward Trend in Missed Commercial Pickups





Downward Trend on Missed Streets





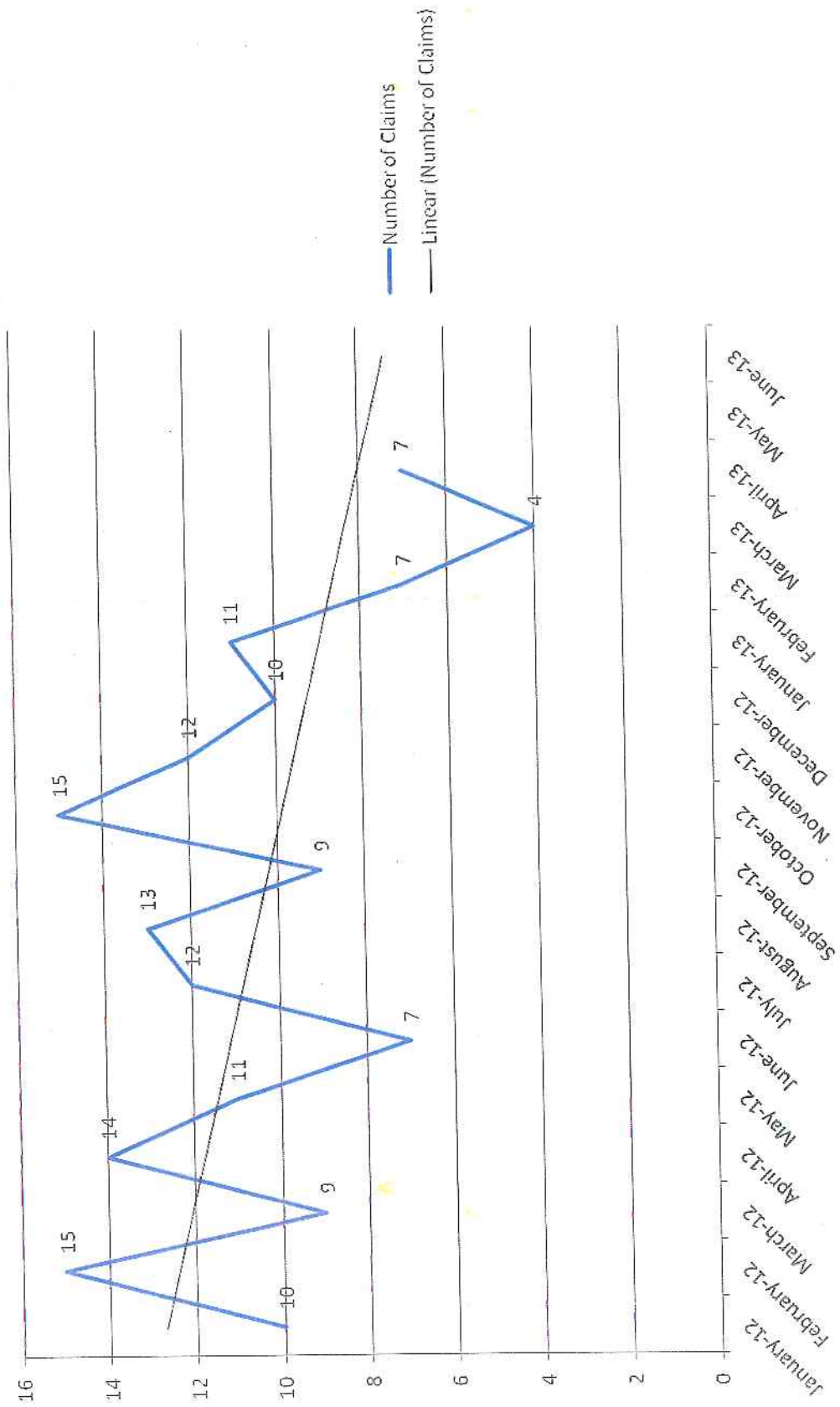
Operational Efficiency Boost (OEB) Project

Objectives – Improved Safety

- Improved Safety by:
 - Turn by turn directions in the vehicles to alleviate drivers referencing maps for collection area
 - Allows route configuration for right turn routes
 - Pre and post trip vehicle inspection reports created daily to ensure vehicle is mechanically sound
 - Vehicle inspection data utilized for capital planning



Downward Trend on Total Number of Claims





Operational Efficiency Boost (OEB) Project Objectives – City of Lexington Recognition

- City of Lexington Recognition for:
 - Several Cities (including the City of Albuquerque) have been referred to DWM by Routeware (routing system vendor)
 - Being an innovator in waste collection systems
 - Lower overall operational cost by utilizing route data to make informed business decisions
 - Improving citizen satisfaction with collection response times and efficiency



Operational Efficiency Boost (OEB) Project

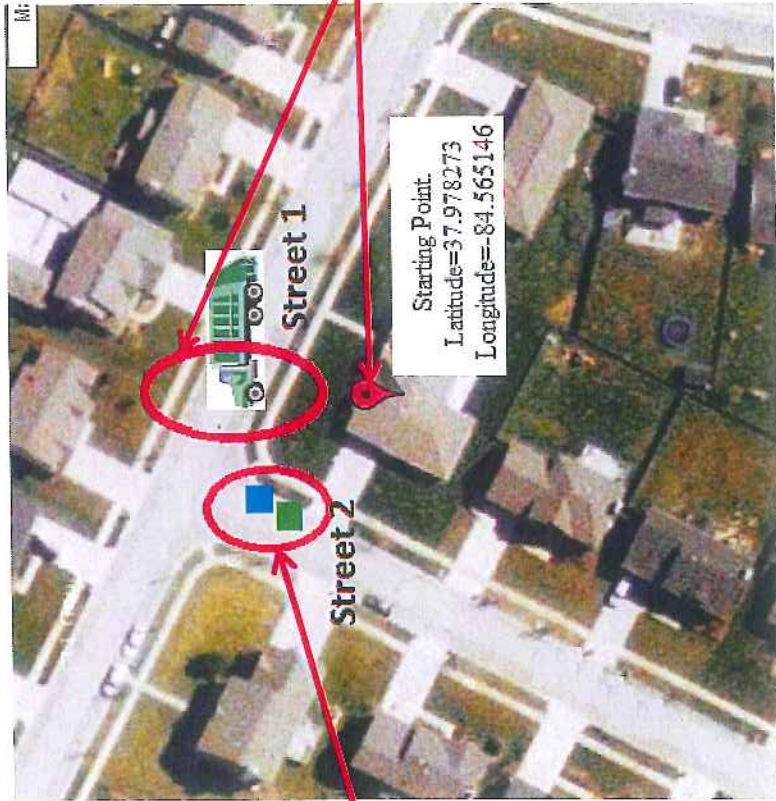
Phase I

- Phase I Components:
 - Integration of addressing GIS points to service points repository
 - Integration of service points repository with routing system
 - Integrations of electronic vehicle inspection reports
 - Repair and installation of onboard vehicle computer equipment
- Project team completed tasks for Phase I July 2012



Phase I Implementation Discovery

- Addressing/container placement issues identified during implementation



Issue 2:
Containers are located on
Street 2 not at front of physical
address on Street 1

Issue 1:
Addressing GIS coordinates (the
Property Latitude/Longitude) were not
within reach of vehicle GPS halo



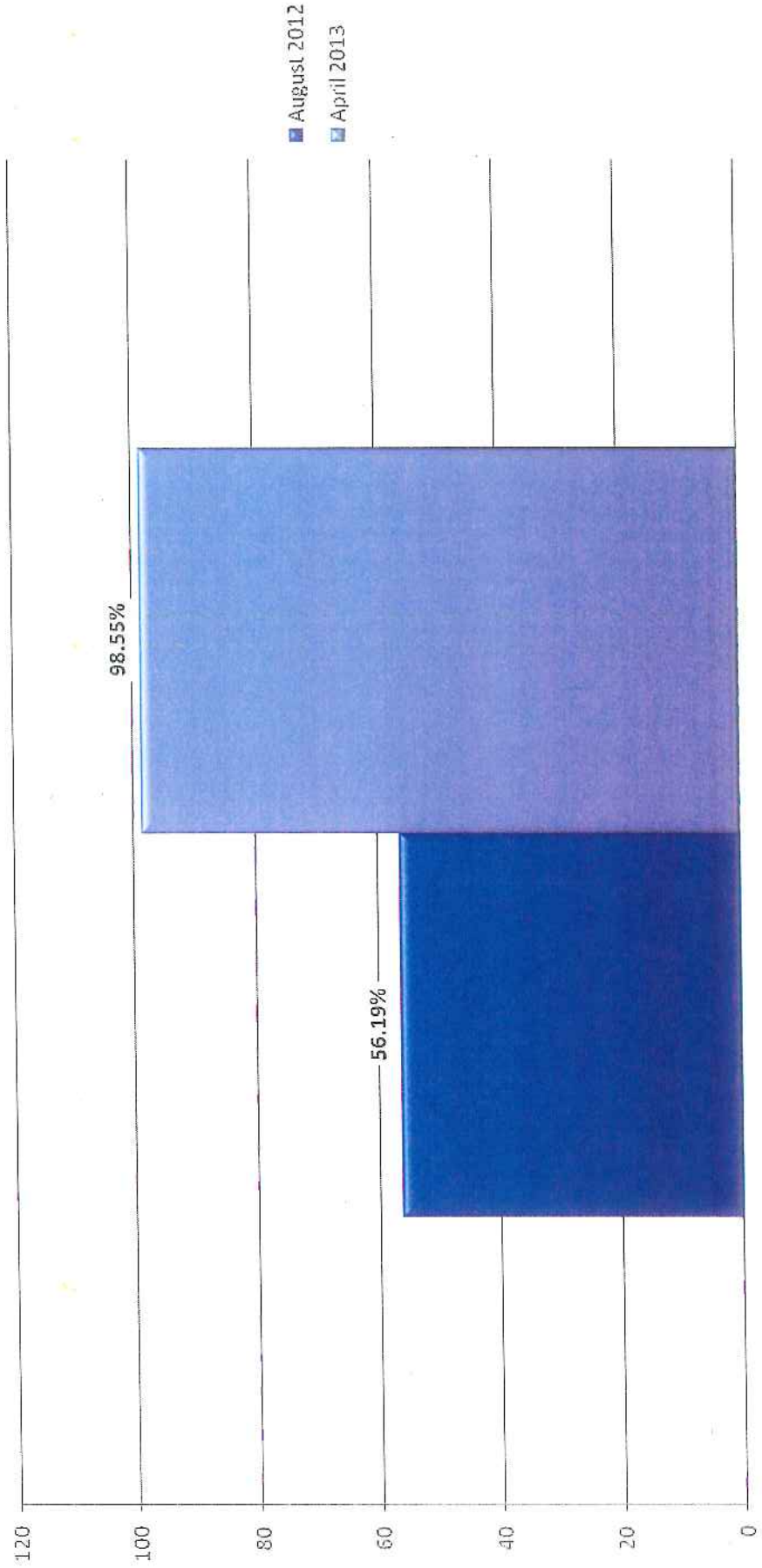
Work Groups/ Service Point Reconciliation

- There are currently 222,809 service points (includes Herbie, Rosie, Lenny, Dumpsters, Business Herbie and Business Rosie)
 - Does not include non-container services (bulky pickups, recycling setout or yard waste bags/bundles)
- Work group teams have processed 93,924 service points (includes Herbie, Dumpsters and Business Rosie)
- Approximately 42% of services reconciled in 8 months (August 2012)
- Geocodes collected based on Herbie container will be used for the remaining commodities (Rosie and Lenny)



Driver Participation Rates

Driver Onboard System Usage (excluding Rosie/Lenny routes)





Discuss Way Forward – Phase II

- Phase II Components:
 - Addition of Rosie and Lenny routes
 - Completion of work groups
 - Integration of vehicle weight to route data
 - Integration with LexCall to complete service request as daily work orders



Operational Efficiency Boost (OEB) Project

- Invitation to DWM to see the system being utilized
- Q & A



Programs Underway in Support of A Zero Waste Vision for Lexington

Environmental Quality Committee
Steve Feese, Director
Division of Waste Management
May 14, 2013



Leadership Lexington's Recommendations

- Providing community education on and marketing new and existing waste management services.

LFUCG Initiatives:

- LexCall - 76,685 calls for Waste Management in 2011
- Web site, social media, TV/radio, online videos, newsletters
- community events
- Live Green Lexington Partners - 7 Years
 - Bluegrass PRIDE, Arboretum, Seedleaf, and many more
 - 400 businesses, 10 apartments, all Fayette Co Public Schools and most private are members
- Keep Lexington Beautiful, Great American Cleanup, Kentucky River Clean Sweep
- Spanish audience outreach
- Tours of the recycling center (~1,000 people in 2012)
- Downtown outreach effort – that has reached at about 150 businesses



Leadership Lexington's Recommendations

- Expanding organics collection and processing

LFUCG Initiatives:

- Lenny containers
- Vacuum leaf collection
- Biodegradable bags give-aways
- Composting workshops – about 10 a year
- Food waste pilot project at selected businesses
 - (Good Food Co-Op, selected schools)
- Ongoing composting operation: 45,000 tons in 2011
 - (Red River Ranch contract rebid and in effect)
- Seedleaf: 20 businesses; 15 community gardens



Leadership Lexington's Recommendations

- Expanding the Materials Recovery Facility (recycling center) to permit processing of increased volume of and additional types of recyclable materials

LFUCG Initiatives:

- Rosies: 75,000 households
- Household hazardous waste collection: in MPBFY14
- MRF expanded – single stream recycling begun in 2010, 30k tpy
- Equipment budgeted in MPBFY14 for expansion and enhanced processing to incorporate more commercial recyclables - \$700,000
- Paper shred days
- Business recycling increasing
- Comingled recycling dumpster program for businesses and schools



Leadership Lexington's Recommendations

- Creating a CD&D recycling facility

LFUCG Initiatives:

- Construction/demolition debris recycling: in MPBFY14 - \$400,000
- Originally contemplated in *MRF Master Plan* from 2009.
- Could beneficially reuse property near the old incinerator on OFP.
- Paint reuse – Habitat for Humanity



Leadership Lexington's Recommendations

- Expanding partnerships for hard to recycle items and making electronics recycling program available to businesses.

LFUCG Initiatives:

- Electronics Recycling Center at 1306 Versailles Road
- Grease toss – Thanksgiving
- Med toss – prescription drug collection
- Tire amnesty days
- Commodity marketing manager hired in 2012.



Leadership Lexington's Recommendations

- Establish a uniform baseline waste collection, recycling, and organic services throughout the county.

LFUCG Initiatives:

- Discussed in Waste Management Task Force



Leadership Lexington's Recommendations

- Revising the rate structure to include the use of participation incentives

LFUCG Initiatives:

- Participation in recycling does increase with Pay-As-You-Throw
- Model discussed in Waste Management Task Force
- Consultant projected a fee range from \$164 - \$300 per year
- Fee collection rate expected to be less than ad valorem collection rate
- High transition costs – purchasing new containers, swapping out existing
- Dumpster disposal fee is volume-based now; we see instances of increased recycling and downsizing of dumpster sizes



Leadership Lexington's Recommendations

- Encouraging policy changes to align with the Zero Waste Lexington program
- Updating ordinances to promote enforcement of zero waste policies
- Changing the name of the Division of Waste Management to reflect the zero waste concept

Recommendation: Pursue a Strategic Plan for Zero Waste, building upon the recommendations of Leadership Lexington



Questions?

Steve Feese, Director Division of Waste Management

livegreenlexington

Fund 4002 Sanitary Sewers Operating Fund

Revenue & Expenditures Statement

Year to Date Through March 31, 2013

Title	Original Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Through 03/31/2013	Remaining Budget	Percent Collected/Used
Revenues:					
Licences and Permits					
Property Tax Accounts					
Charges for Services	43,200,000	43,658,935	35,954,603	7,704,332	82.4%
Fines and Forfeitures			607	607	0.0%
Intergovernmental Revenue	569,950	569,950	569,952	-2	100.0%
Health Insurance Premiums					
Property Sales					
Investment Income (non-op)	730,000	730,000	422,770	307,230	57.9%
Other Financing Sources					
Pension Fund Revenue					
Other Income	50,000	50,000	9,955	40,045	19.9%
Total Revenue	44,549,950	45,008,885	36,957,887	8,052,212	82.1%
Expenses:					
Personnel	11,270,930	11,357,802	7,508,725	3,849,077	66.1%
Operating Expenses	23,717,935	23,911,013	12,865,691	11,045,321	53.8%
Transfers		1,445,435	1,158,166	287,268	80.1%
Capital	4,528,400	4,729,991	1,549,359	3,180,632	32.8%
Total Expenditures	39,517,265	41,444,240	23,081,942	18,362,298	55.7%
Net Difference	5,032,685	3,564,645	13,875,945		
FY Available Fund Balance	0	0			
	5,032,685	3,564,645			
FUNDS 4002-4004:					
Unrestricted Fund Balance 6.30.12	4.8 M				
Capital Reserves	56.2 M				

Fund 4003 Sanitary Sewers Construction Fund

Revenue & Expenditures Statement

Year to Date Through March 31, 2013

Title	Original Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Through 03/31/2013	Remaining Budget	Percent Collected/Used
Revenues:					
Licences and Permits					
Property Tax Accounts					
Charges for Services			68,886	68,886	0.0%
Fines and Forfeitures					
Intergovernmental Revenue					
Health Insurance Premiums					
Property Sales					
Investment Income (non-op)			380	380	0.0%
Other Financing Sources	20,000,000	20,550,000		20,550,000	0.0%
Pension Fund Revenue					
Other Income		458,935			
Total Revenue	20,000,000	21,008,935	69,266	20,619,266	0.3%
Expenses:					
Personnel	0	0	0	0	
Operating Expenses	4,050,000	10,675,292	1,377,524	9,297,768	12.9%
Transfers		-749,050	-750,000	950	100.1%
Capital	16,739,438	56,885,370	5,759,196	51,126,174	10.1%
Total Expenditures	20,789,438	66,811,612	6,386,720	60,424,892	9.6%
Net Difference	-789,438	-45,802,677	-6,317,454		
FY Available Fund Balance	0	0			
	-789,438	-45,802,677			
FUNDS 4002-4004:					
Capital Reserves	56.2 M				

Fund 4051 Water Quality Operating Fund

Revenue & Expenditures Statement

Year to Date Through March 31, 2013

Title	Original Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Through 03/31/2013	Remaining Budget	Percent Collected/Used
Revenues:					
Licences and Permits					
Property Tax Accounts					
Charges for Services	10,900,000	10,900,000	8,778,768	2,121,232	80.5%
Fines and Forfeitures			10,660	10,660	0.0%
Intergovernmental Revenue					
Health Insurance Premiums					
Property Sales					
Investment Income (non-op)	4,000	4,000	-439	4,439	-11.0%
Other Financing Sources					
Pension Fund Revenue					
Other Income			2,467	2,467	0.0%
Total Revenue	10,904,000	10,904,000	8,791,456	2,138,798	80.6%
Expenses:					
Personnel	3,946,740	4,007,350	3,099,241	908,109	77.3%
Operating Expenses	6,426,390	9,016,975	2,824,021	6,192,954	31.3%
Transfers		195,000	192,567	2,433	98.8%
Capital	1,595,700	2,141,681	508,477	1,633,204	23.7%
Total Expenditures	11,968,830	15,361,006	6,624,306	8,736,700	43.1%
Net Difference	-1,064,830	-4,457,006	2,167,150		
FY Available Fund Balance	0	0			
	-1,064,830	-4,457,006			
Unrestricted Fund Balance					
6.30.12	7.2 M				

Fund 4121 Landfill Operating Fund

Revenue & Expenditures Statement

Year to Date Through March 31, 2013

Title	Original Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Through 03/31/2013	Remaining Budget	Percent Collected/Used
Revenues:					
Licences and Permits					
Property Tax Accounts					
Charges for Services	6,704,530	6,704,530	4,645,882	2,058,648	69.3%
Fines and Forfeitures					
Intergovernmental Revenue					
Health Insurance Premiums					
Property Sales					
Investment Income (non-op)	2,500	2,500	2,054	446	82.2%
Other Financing Sources					
Pension Fund Revenue					
Other Income	218,000	218,000	100,000	118,000	45.9%
Total Revenue	6,925,030	6,925,030	4,747,936	2,177,094	68.6%
Expenses:					
Personnel	865,220	790,424	557,828	232,596	70.6%
Operating Expenses	5,943,880	6,291,322	2,412,390	3,878,932	38.3%
Transfers	200,000	177,500	81,430	96,070	45.9%
Capital		4,551,178	3,633,663	917,515	79.8%
Total Expenditures	7,009,100	11,810,424	6,685,312	5,125,112	56.6%
Net Difference	-84,070	-4,885,394	-1,937,376		
FY Available Fund Balance	0	0			
	-84,070	-4,885,394			
Unrestricted Fund Balance					
6.30.12	11.1 M				

62	FY 2012 Class A Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$7,200.00	4051	Friends of Wolf Run #2 (BWR retrofit)	Ongoing	Aug-13	3,10,11
63	FY 2012 Class A Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$4,185.00	4051	Friends of Wolf Run #3 (BWR retrofit)	Ongoing	Oct-13	3,10,11
64	FY 2012 Class A Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$50,000.00	4051	Heartland Homeowners Association #1	Ongoing	Aug-13	12
65	FY 2012 Class A Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$37,230.00	4051	Heartland Homeowners Association #2	Ongoing	Aug-13	12
66	FY 2012 Class A Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$17,000.00	4051	Martin Luther King Neighborhood Association	Ongoing	Aug-13	12
67	FY 2012 Class A Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$4,615.00	4051	Scout Development Association	Ongoing	Jun-13	12
68	FY 2012 Class B Education Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$2,500.00	4051	Fayette County Public Schools - Athens Middle	Ongoing	May-13	9
69	FY 2012 Class B Education Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$2,500.00	4051	Fayette County Public Schools - Beaufort Middle	Ongoing	May-13	7
70	FY 2012 Class B Education Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$3,336.00	4051	Fayette County Public Schools - Cassidy Elementary	Ongoing	May-13	10
71	FY 2012 Class B Education Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$17,514.00	4051	University of KY Research Foundation (w/ James Lane Allen Elem.)	Ongoing	Oct-13	3
72	FY 2012 Class B Education Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$12,000.00	4051	Fayette County Public Schools - James Lane Allen Elem.	Ongoing	Oct-13	11
73	FY 2012 Class B Infrastructure Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$34,000.00	4051	Lexmark International	Ongoing	Oct-13	1
74	FY 2012 Class B Infrastructure Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$150,000.00	4051	Bluegrass Stockyards LLC	Ongoing	Dec-13	2
75	FY 2012 Class B Infrastructure Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$350,400.00	4051	Fayette County Public Schools - Clay Mill Elementary	Ongoing	Oct-13	10
76	FY 2012 Class B Infrastructure Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$350,460.00	4051	Community Montessori School - Montessori Middle	Ongoing	Oct-13	10
77	FY 2012 Class B Infrastructure Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$60,440.00	4051	Living Arts and Science Center	Ongoing	May-13	1
78	FY 2012 Class B Infrastructure Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$53,340.00	4051	Friends of Wolf Run	Ongoing	Sep-14	3,10,11
79	FY 2013 Class A Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$47,714.00	4051	Lansdowne Neighborhood Association	Ongoing	Sep-14	4
80	FY 2013 Class A Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$3,500.00	4051	Fayette County Public Schools - Lansdowne Elementary	Ongoing	Nov-13	4
81	FY 2013 Class B Education Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$34,647.00	4051	Group C.I	Ongoing	Feb-14	City Wide
82	FY 2013 Class B Education Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$29,213.00	4051	Living Arts and Science Center	Ongoing	Sep-14	1
83	FY 2013 Class B Infrastructure Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant						
84	Total	\$40,886,145.36					
85	PROJECTS TO BEGIN NEXT SIX MONTHS	BUDGET ESTIMATE	FUND	CONTRACTOR	STATUS	ESTIMATED COMPLETION	Council District
86	Wolf Run Wet Weather Storage Tank Design	\$740,000.00	4003	TBD	Design to begin in next six months		2
87	Amnston/Wildland Phase 3 Construction and Right of Way	\$925,000.00	4051	TBD	Will Bid Spring 2013	Construction should be completed in late 2013	6
88	Amnston/Wildland Phase 3 Landscaping Restoration and Buffers	\$17,588.00	4051	TBD	Will Bid Spring 2013	Summer 2013	6
89	Amnston/Wildland Phase 3 Landscaping Restoration and Buffers	\$17,588.00	4051	TBD	Will Bid Spring 2013	Fall 2013	5
90	Amnston/Wildland Phase 3 Landscaping Restoration and Buffers	\$17,588.00	4051	TBD	Will Bid Spring 2013	Fall 2013	4
91	Washington Drive Stormwater Improvements Construction Property Acquisition	\$400,000.00	4051	TBD	Bid Summer 2013	Fall 2013	4
92	Green Acres Sprinkler System Replacement and Stream Rehab	\$654,000.00	3400	TBD	Bid Summer 2013	Fall 2013	1
93	Green Acres Sprinkler System Replacement and Stream Rehab	\$30,000.00	4051	TBD	Bid Summer 2013	Fall 2013	1
94	Cardinal Lane Stormwater Improvement Phases 2 & 3 Design	\$45,000.00	4051	TBD	Design to begin in next six months	Design finish Fall 2013	10
95	Cardinal Lane Stormwater Improvement Project Design	\$59,500.00	4051	TBD	Design to begin in next six months	Design finish Fall 2013	6
96	Regents Road Stormwater Improvements	\$45,000.00	4051	TBD	Work to begin Summer 2013	Fall 2013	5
97	Regents Road Stormwater Improvements	\$45,000.00	4051	TBD	Work to begin Summer 2013	Summer 2013	9
98	Old Nicholasville Road Storm Sewer Repair	\$25,000.00	4051	TBD	Work to begin Summer 2013	Summer 2013	12
99	Uindale Court Resurfacing	\$25,000.00	4051	TBD	Work to begin Summer 2013	Summer 2013	6
100	FY 2013 Class A Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$36,028.00	4051	Brighton Woods Neighborhood Association	Awarded	Aug-14	3,10,11
101	FY 2013 Class B Infrastructure Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$50,000.00	4051	The Southland Association (if feasibility study)	Awarded	May-14	1
102	FY 2013 Class B Infrastructure Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$215,745.00	4051	Embrace Church	Awarded	Feb-15	7
103	FY 2013 Class B Infrastructure Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$203,944.00	4051	The Fountains at Ardover	Awarded	Feb-15	7
104	FY 2013 Class B Infrastructure Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$148,165.00	4051	Habitat for Humanity	Awarded	Feb-15	5
105	FY 2013 Class B Infrastructure Stormwater Quality Incentive Grant	\$350,000.00	4051	J M Smuckers	Awarded	Feb-15	1
Total		\$4,682,174.80					

Committee Referrals

Environmental Quality Committee

Item	Referred By	Date	Status
Capacity Analysis	Blues		
Waste Management Funding Options	Stinnett	4-13-11	Part of RMP
Consolidate Greenway Responsibilities	EQ Link	6-19-11	Waste Management Task Force
UK Game Day Solid Waste Collection: Revenue Source	EQ Link	6-19-11	Waste Management Task Force
Bulky Item Collection: Revenue Source	EQ Link	6-19-11	Waste Management Task Force
DWQ Construction Process	Myers	3-17-12	
Empower Lexington Plan	Kay	3-20-12	Spring/Summer 2013
Annual Report on Public Education Effectiveness	EQ/PW Link	5-19-12	March 12, 2013
Distillery District Update	Gorton	11-6-12	February 12, 2013
Drainage Maintenance Issues	Henson	11-13-12	
Waste Management Expenditure Audit	Stinnett	4-23-13	