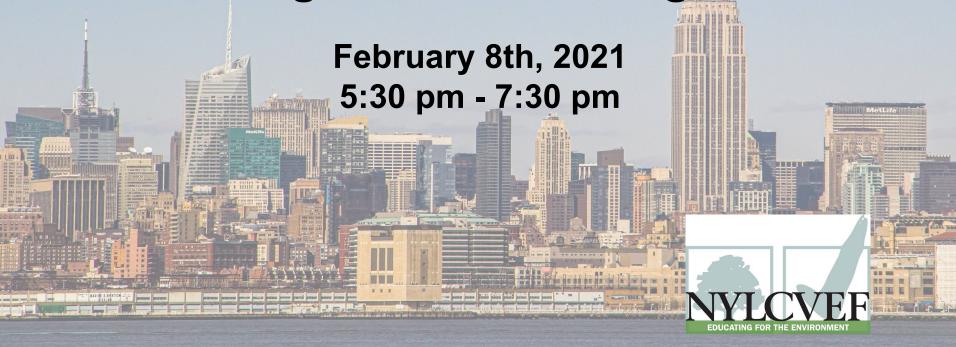
Welcome to our **2021 NYC Candidate School**

Waste Management & Building Emissions



NYLCV Candidate School – Waste Management



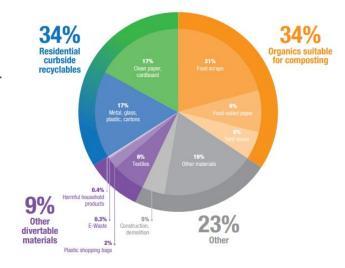
Bridget Anderson, Deputy Commissioner Bureau of Recycling and Sustainability 2/8/2021

Zero Waste Goals

 OneNYC 2050 Volume 7 A Livable Climate

Zero waste to landfills –

- Reuse/donations non-profit partner
- Recycling
- Composting
- Toxics reduction (e-waste, hazardous waste)
- Litter reduction



Status

 Productive collaboration between DSNY and advocates NYC Residential Waste Profile, 2017

Organic Waste

- Residential Curbside Composting Operations SUSPENDED
 - Piloted in 2013 > Expanded to 1/3 of City by 2018 (voluntary)
 - Service cut in May 2020 (COVID budgetary crisis)
 - Funding cut through June 2022
- Seasonal Leaf Collections SUSPENDED
 - Service cut due to funding
- Food Scrap Drop Off Program
 - Funding is limited and at risk, but able to maintain a small program
 - Critical for education, community-scale impact
- Commercial Organic Waste Law
 - Local Law 146



Single Use Plastics

- Expanded Polystyrene
 - Local Law 142 of 2013
 - Followed by years of litigation by the plastics industry, eventually found in favor of NYC
 - In 2019 DSNY implemented a ban on single-use foam food-service items and packing peanuts.
 - Status: D

 As of January 1, businesses will be banned from possessing, selling or using certain foam items in NYC.

 Foam Takeout Containers

 Foam Poam Packing Foam Plates & Bowls

 Foam Trays

Single Use Plastics – Plastic Bag Ban

- NYS Plastic Bag Ban was passed in 2019 (pre-empting NYC's 2016 carryout bag law.)
- Anticipated impact will be significant reduction in the 10 billion single-use carryout bags used by New Yorkers every year.
- Also includes a five-cent fee on paper bags to fund reusable bag distribution.
- Since 2016, DSNY has distributed more than 1 million reusable bags to New Yorkers.



Single Use Plastics

Executive Orders 42 and 54

- to eliminate un-necessary use of single-use foodware and plastic beverage bottles and single use cutlery in city agencies and properties
- Anticipated annual impact eliminate:
 - At least 1.1 million pounds of single-use plastic foodware
 - 1 million single-use plastic beverage bottles



Tracking Closely: Extended Producer Responsibility for Packaging and Paper Products

- NY State Senate Bill (Kaminsky) S1185
- Requires producers of these items to fund their recycling.

Commercial Waste Zones

- Local Law 199 of 2019
 - comprehensive reform of the private carting industry.
 - Create a safer and more efficient commercial collection system
 - Advancing zero waste goals in the commercial sector
- Five+ year, stakeholder-driven process
- Anticipated to cut private carting truck traffic by more than 50% citywide.
- Status:
 - Geographic ones have been determined



Waste Equity

- Law 152 of 2018
- Cut permitted capacity at private waste transfer stations in four overburdened community districts
- Status:
 - Fully implemented in September 2020
 - Eliminated 10,000 tons per day of private waste transfer capacity, reducing truck traffic in poor and minority neighborhoods
 - Preserved capacity to expand NYC's recycling and organics programs as part of our zero waste efforts.



The Climate Mobilization Act: Local Law 97 of 2019

Adam RobertsDirector of Policy

American Institute of Architects (AIA) New York





Retrofitting

• What is it?

- Physically changing an *existing* building, in this case to improve energy efficiency
- How do you do it?
 - Better insulate and weather a building to improve heating and cooling efficiency
 - New or improved façade, windows, doors
 - Replace or improve heating and cooling systems
 - Temperature controls, timers, and electrification (removal of gas and oil)
- Why retrofit?
 - In most cities, the bulk of carbon emissions come from buildings (70% in NYC)



Certifications and Ratings

Passive House

- From NYPH: reduces energy usage "through *passive* measures and components such as insulation, airtightness, heat recovery, solar heat gains, solar shading and incidental internal heat gains."
- Run by the Passive House Institute (PHI)
- Certified Passive House Consultant (CHPC)

• Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)

- From USGBC: "earn points for various green building strategies across several categories based on the number of points achieved, a project earns one of four LEED rating levels: Certified, Silver, Gold or Platinum"
- Run by the US Green Building Council (USGBC)
- LEED Accredited Professional (LEED AP)

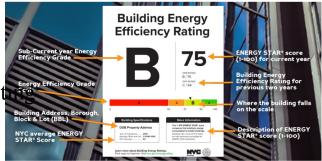
Energy Star

- From Energy Star: "government-backed symbol for energy efficiency helping us all save money and protect the environment through energy-efficient products and practices."
- Run by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)



Prior Legislation

- Local Law 84 of 2009: Benchmarking
 - Buildings larger than 10,000 square feet submit their energy and water usage in the form of energy star scores to the city, which are then made publicly available
- Local Law 87 of 2009: Energy Audits and Retro-Commissioning
 - Large buildings conduct energy audits and retro-commissioning (improving efficiency of exist systems), then report this to the city
- Local Law 33 of 2018: Energy Grades
 - Buildings larger than 10,000 square feet publicly post their numerical energy star grades, as well as their correlating alphabetical energy efficiency grade





LL97 Purpose

Spur retrofitting of large buildings to:

- Meet the 80x50 goals of Paris Climate Accord
- Generate green jobs
- Reduce inequality in living and working conditions
- Reduce pollution and improve air quality

Int. No. 1253-C

By Council Member Constantinides, The Speaker (Council Member Johnson) and Council Members Torres, Kallos, Rosenthal, Levin, Rivera, Koo, Powers, Levine, Reynoso, Richards, Salamanca, Menchaca, Chin, Lander, Ampry-Samuel, Ayala, Cumbo, Rose, Brannan, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams), Espinal, Rodriguez, Lancman, Dromm, Gibson, Treyger, Cornegy, Van Bramer, Moya, Holden, Cohen, Eugene, Barron, Adams, Koslowitz, Cabrera and King

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter and the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the commitment to achieve certain reductions in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050



LL97 Provisions

- Buildings above 25,000 square feet are required to stay under carbon emissions limits
- Fines are issued for exceeding limits
- Annual reporting by architects and engineers
- Alternative means of compliance provided for certain building typologies
- Exemptions and variances can be approved via application
- Office of Building Energy and Emissions Performance (OBEEP) and Advisory Board created to oversee enforcement and further define provisions

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Missing in LL97

- Specific design mandates (partially included in LL92/94-2019)
- Buildings under 25,000 square feet
- Embodied carbon (carbon emitted to create materials and products)
- Buildings with rent-stabilized units (largely resolved by LL116-2020)
- Requirements for building inspections and report auditing



Enforcement

Adequate Funding

• OBEEP (within DOB) requires adequate funding for staff to ensure effective enforcement and education

• Maintaining Mandates

 Not passing laws which ease compliance at the expense of increasing emissions (LL95-2020)

• Expanding Covered Buildings

• Reduce exemptions within LL97 to require more buildings to comply (LL116-2020)

Managing OBEEP and the Advisory Board

• Ensuring the Advisory Board's recommendations, brought before the council in 2023, keep LL97's provisions robust and enforceable



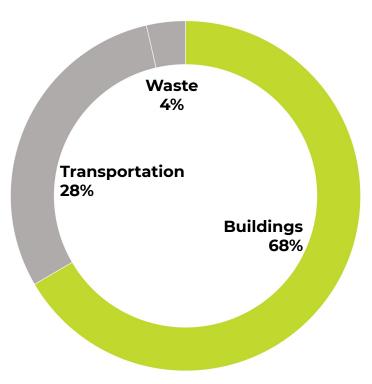






WHY BUILDINGS MATTER

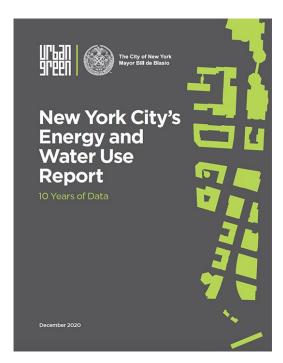
NYC Carbon Emissions



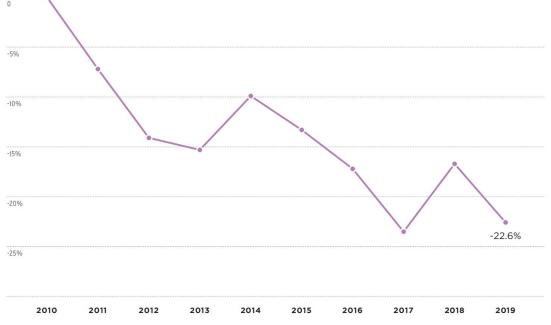
Source: NYC Greenhouse Gas Inventory 2019

PROGRESS IN LARGE BUILDINGS

NYC has committed to reducing emissions 80% by 2050



Benchmarked emissions from large buildings over time 2010-2019. % change from 2010 levels for buildings.

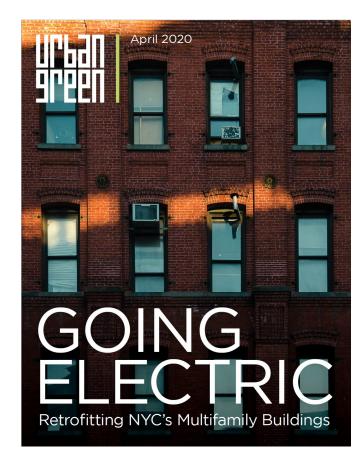


URBAN GREEN COUNCIL

ELECTRIFYING NYC BUILDINGS

OVER 40% of NYC's total carbon emissions come from burning fossil fuels for heat and hot water in buildings.

Electrification means transforming oil and gas heating systems to highly efficient heat pump technologies that run on clean electricity.



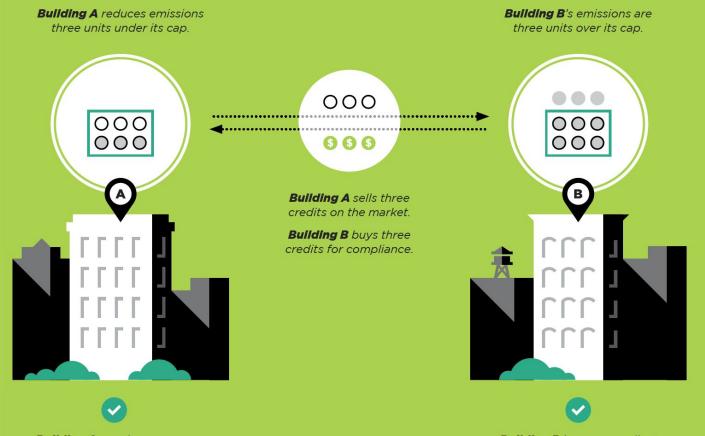
URBAN GREEN COUNCIL 23

LOCAL LAW 97

- 1. Ensure resources for implementation
- 2. Refine the metric to avoid penalizing density
- 3. Incentivize electrification
- 4. Ramp up education, outreach and support



CARBON TRADING FOR BUILDINGS



Building A now has revenue to invest in building upgrades.

Building B is now compliant and carbon goals are met.

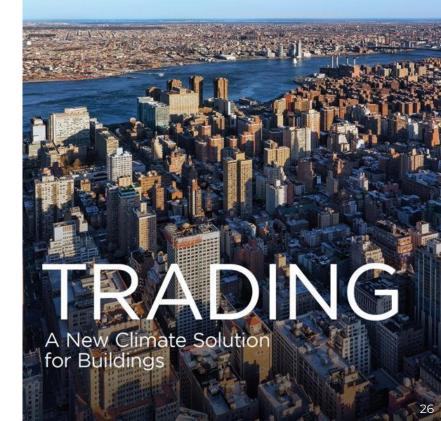
WHY TRADING?

Send investment to buildings that need it

Provide flexibility to building owners

Drive energy efficiency (not fines)

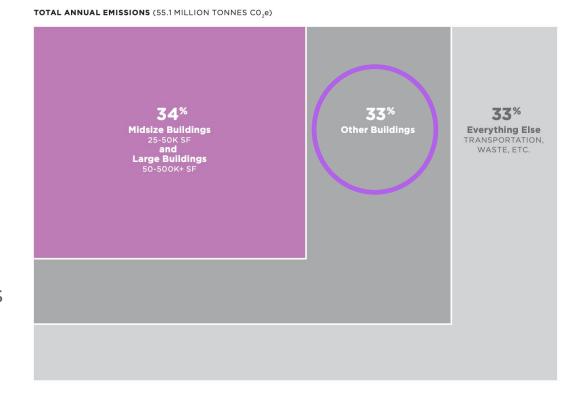




THE OTHER 1 MILLION BUILDINGS

Buildings under 25,000 square feet are about:

- 95% of total number
- 40% of total area
- 33% of citywide emissions

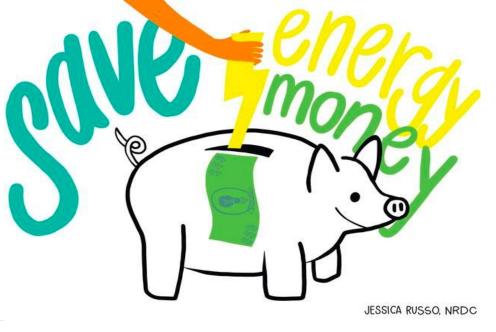


URBAN GREEN COUNCIL 27



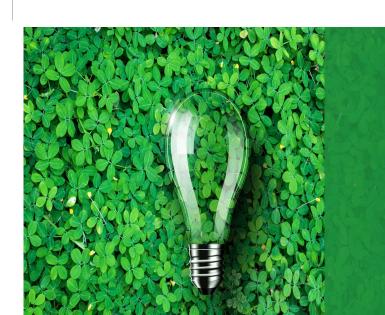






- Jobs
- Reduced energy bills
- Increased resiliency
- Decreased pollution
- Greater comfort

Energy Efficiency is Key



Donna De Costanzo Spergy, Climate and Clean Energy Program

Director, Eastern Energy, Climate and Clean Energy Program
Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC)

ddecostanzo@nrdc.org

ALIGN: The Alliance for a Greater New York

Background

- Coalition of labor and community-based organizations
- Economy, Environment, and Equity

Reducing Building Emissions & Local Law 97

Advocates since 2015 with Climate Works for All platform



New York City context

- Climate crisis
- Higher rates of COVID-19 linked to bad air quality
- Rising inequality
- 11.4% unemployment rate
- Slow down in energy efficiency jobs

Table 1. Clean Energy Employment Growth by Technology in New York (2017-2019)

Technology Energy Efficiency	Employment			Change, 2018–19		Change, 2019– August 2020	
	2017 117,339	2018 123,292	2019 126,739				
				3,447	3%	-12,314	-10%
Renewable Electric Power Generation	22,064	22,023	23,491	1,467	7%	-2,382	-10%
Clean and Alternative Transportation	7,881	8,624	8,579	-45	-1%	-801	-9%
Renewable Fuels	2,590	2,654	2,656	2	0%	-184	-7%
Grid Modernization and Energy Storage	1,590	2,151	2,289	139	7%	-226	-10%

Source: NYSERDA Clean Energy Industry

Report

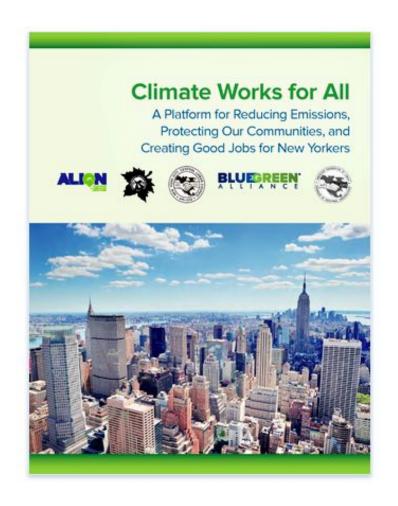


LL 97 - Job Creation Potential

 ALIGN: 23,600 jobs & nearly 17,000 indirect jobs

• Types of jobs:

- HVAC technicians
- Heat pump technicians
- Insulators
- Sheet metal workers
- Roofers
- Electricians





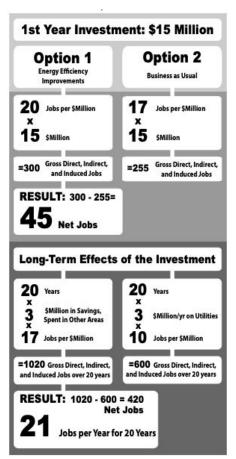
Job Creation Potential

JOB CREATION PER MILLION INVESTED BY SELECT INDUSTRY

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Source: Cornell University Study – Reversing Inequality, Combatting Climate





Source: American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy

Green Jobs & Equity

- Green, decent, and well-paying jobs
- Access to green jobs for communities that have been historically left out of economic growth activities
- Involvement of union and community-based organizations



Photo Credit: Nontraditional Employment for Women (NEW) via Facebook



Implementing LL 97 – NYC Public Buildings

- City must lead on reducing emissions to achieve overall goals
- How do we create green & well-paying jobs?
 - Best value contracting
 - Project Labor Agreements
 - Raise labor standards
 - Promote on-time completion of projects
 - Prevailing wage and worker benefits
 - Job training requirements



Implementing LL 97 – NYC Public Buildings

Workforce Development

- Hiring targets
- Certified apprenticeship programs
- Pre-apprenticeship programs for low-income and Environmental Justice communities
- NY Programs: Green Jobs Corps,
 32 BJ Training Fund, NEW Green
 Collar Prep, Green City Force ...

NYC GREEN JOBS CORPS

New York City continues to be a leader in reducing the greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to catastrophic climate change and is the largest city on the globe to have committed to an 80 percent reduction in emissions by 2050. Achieving this goal requires significant investments across the city's energy supply, buildings, transportation, and salid waste sectors. At the same time, we are committed to providing New York City residents with greater economic opportunities and pathways to goodpaying jobs.

At the 2017 State of the City address, Mayor de Blasia announced the NYC Green Jobs Corps, a partnership with industry and labor to train 3,000 New Yorkers with the skills needed to participate in the emerging dean energy economy over the next 3 years. This new program builds upon the successful efforts after Hurricane Sandy to connect New Yorkers to pre-apprentice training programs leading to apprentice programs, creating a pathway well-paid middle-class carriers in the construction industry, and other related training programs.

NYC *COOLROOFS

NYC 'CoolRoafs is a partnership with the Department of Small Business Services (SBS), the Mayor's Office of Sustainability, the Mayor's Office of Recovery and Resiliency, and Sustainable South Bronx



DEP GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE TRAINING

Thomas Arrington recently joined DEP as part of the agency's green infrastructure maintenance unit. Thomas is currently studying environmental science at Queens Community College and has a clear passion for the natural environment. Thomas is also very active in his community and is a member of the Friends of Idlewild Part in Queens.

From: OneNYC 2017 Progress Report



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