

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

2020 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Prepared by: Travis County Sustainability Team

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APRIL 20, 2021

TRAVIS COUNTY SUSTAINABILITY TEAM

Introduction

Welcome to the new Fiscal Year 2020 Travis County Sustainability Report.



The intent of this report is to provide an overview sustainability efforts and performance across all County operations including energy and water usage, waste diversion and recycling, transportation, and other County policies and practices. Sustainability for us represents our capacity to manage, maintain, and improve current environmental, economic, and social structures over time. Sustainability is also a critical element in developing resiliency in the face of climate change. Resiliency and change were two key themes this past year.

2020 will forever go down in infamy. The year began with fires raging across Australia and later wildfires scorching the western United States. Civil unrest in the U.S. expressed society's growing frustration with social inequities, especially racial inequality, and injustice. The US Capitol was attacked by armed radicals. And there is no way to disassociate 2020 from the COVID-19 pandemic that claimed the lives of more than 550,000 Americans and almost 3 million people worldwide (at the time of this report). The economic upheaval from the pandemic shuttered hundreds of thousands of small businesses. Millions of jobs were lost. While many look forward to returning to "normal", there are millions of people for whom normal does not exist. For those we lost in 2020, for those who lost a loved one, or for those who saw everything they owned be devoured by fires, floods, or economic upheaval, "normal" no longer exists.

The Travis County Sustainability Team does not want to see things return to "normal". We hope the shocks and sufferings of 2020 will unite us in a search for a better way forward. We want to see a better way forward where race, zip codes, and income are no longer an indicator of health outcomes or longevity. We want to see a better way forward where we can have productive and positive conversations with people who have different viewpoints and use diverse perspectives to make our work more inclusive and effective. We want to see a better way forward where homes, neighborhoods, and cities are designed with resiliency in mind, so that we are better prepared for fires, floods, freezes, and other extreme weather events that we will see again. We want to see a better way forward to a way of living where everyone can thrive and enjoy all the gifts a long, healthy, just life has to offer.

As you will find in this report, the COVID-19 pandemic had a profound impact on Travis County operations. We hope that we can use the pandemic and other major events from 2020 as an opportunity to reset, restart, and reimagine how things can and should be done within County operations and within our community.



Jon A. White

Director, Natural Resources & Environmental Quality Division

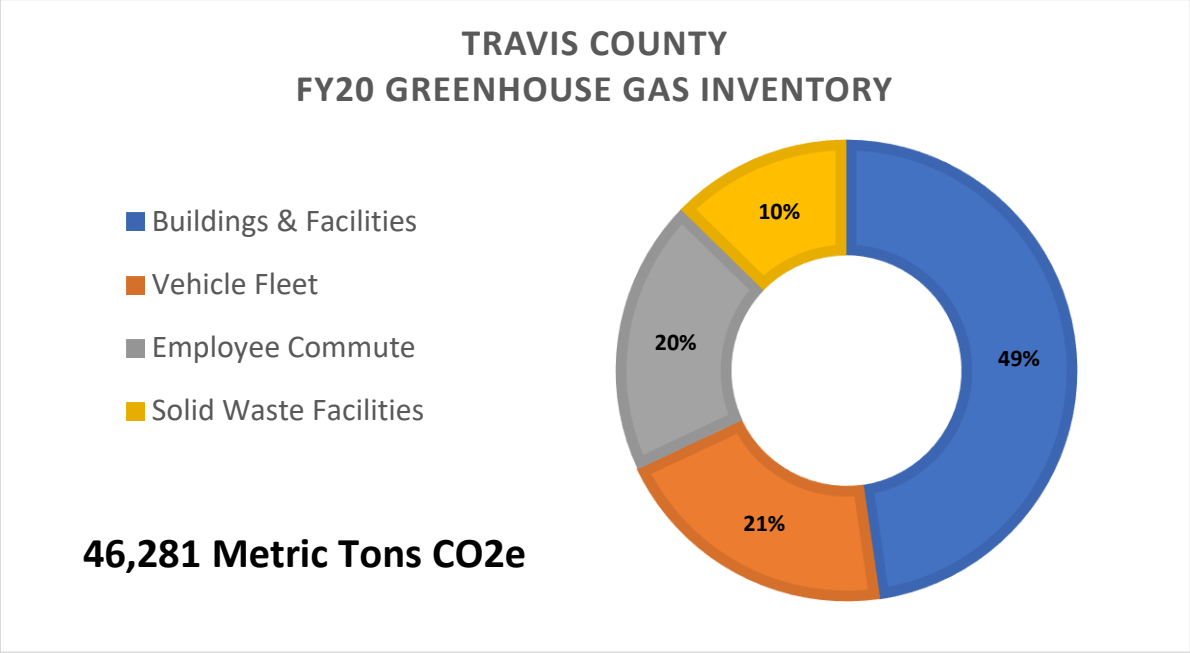
Travis County Transportation & Natural Resources Department

Highlights and Climate Action Plan Updates

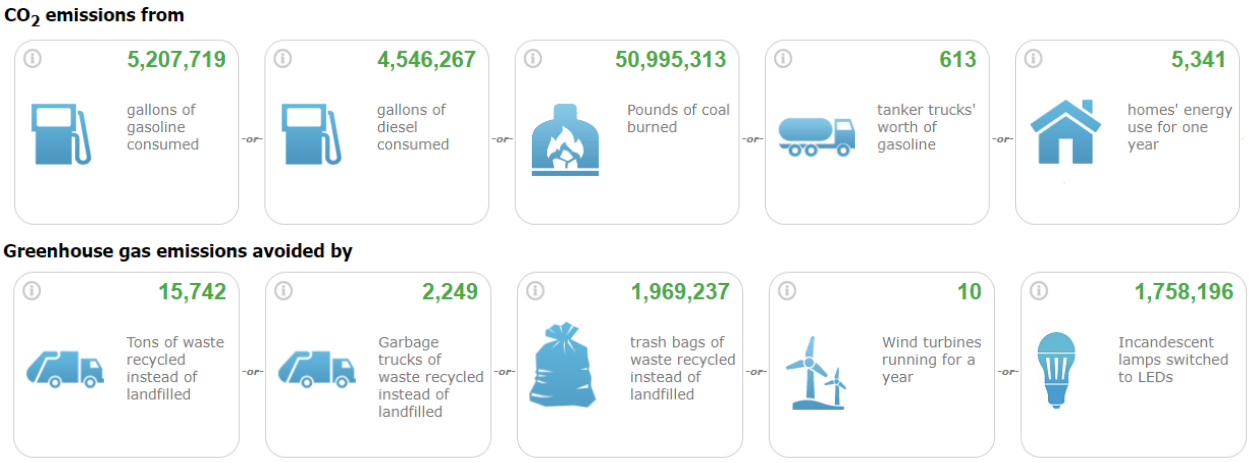
- Net Zero Resolution – Travis County Commissioners Court approved a resolution in July to achieve net zero GHG emissions from Travis County operations by 2030 and reach net zero community emissions by 2050
- Telework success- through the widespread implementation and adoption of teleworking, Travis County saved close to $1.3 million in utility costs. Additionally, Travis County saw an emissions reduction of more than 5,500 tons of CO2 equivalent – that's like removing 1,200 cars from the road for the year
    - Telework policy – Travis County Operations Management developed an RFP and is currently working with a vendor to revise the County's telework policy. One goal of the revised policy is to have 75% of eligible staff teleworking rather than being in the office
- The Green Steering Committee was revived and restructured to be an official Court committee. Commissioner Howard and Commissioner Shea will provide critical leadership and policy guidance to the Steering Committee enhancing policy buy-in from the Court. The purpose of the Green Steering Committee is to expand recycling in County facilities, minimize waste, review and improve the Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Policy, provide high-level policy guidance for the employee Green Team, perform new duties deemed necessary by the Court, and make policy and procedure recommendations to the Commissioners Court
- Online recycling training and resource management training was developed and added to the LMS for all County employees to access and be better equipped to help reduce waste
- The internal Travis Conserve site (https://traviscentral.traviscountytx.gov/tnr/conserve) was redesigned for improved accessibility and has been loaded with resources to help employees conserve in all areas of work from electricity use to transportation to purchasing and also providing a number of options to be engaged in driving positive change in the organization and in the community



FY 20 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory



Sector	FY18 CO2e	FY19 CO2e	FY20 CO2e
Buildings & Facilities	29,431	25,900	22,775
Vehicle Fleet	10,036	7,765	9,757
Employee Commute	12,737	12,934	9,289
Solid Waste	4,743	5,001	4,460
Total	56,947	51,600	46,281



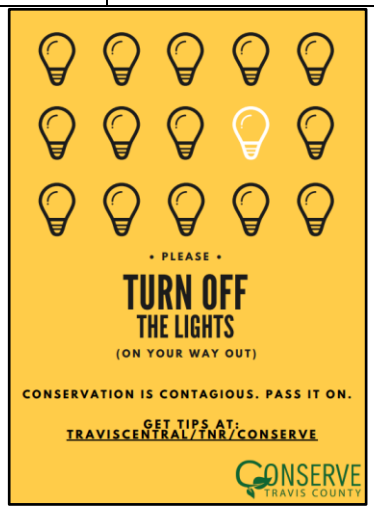
As we continue to track County Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions using the ICLEI Clearpath tool, we continue to learn and refine our methodology and calculations. Last year's Sustainability Report featured our first-ever GHG inventory for fiscal year 2018, in this year's report we've caught up, so the inventory year aligns with the report. We also identified improvement opportunities and recalculated figures using updated information. In this report, we revised the FY18 numbers using updated information and processes to ensure our inventory figures are as accurate as possible.

Travis County saw emissions drop by roughly 10% – largely due to the shift of employees working from home due to the COVID-19 pandemic. While emissions dropped, there is still a great deal of work to be done to continue to lower emissions and achieve the net zero emissions goal by the end of the decade.

Energy

Travis County enjoyed almost $800k in electricity cost-savings in FY20 largely due to the number of employees working from home. While this is an energizing victory in reducing Travis County's electricity consumption, there is still much work to be done. Travis County staff have reported returning to the office to find lights left on, appliances still plugged in, and buildings being heated or cooled, but no one in the office using those resources. This is a promising glimpse of what is capable, but there is more work still to be done and more electricity savings to achieve.

Electricity (kWh)	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Usage	63,853,911.68	62,088,938.85	54,014,054.14
Cost	$5,889,885.40	$5,752,758.48	$4,982,903.35
Usage Per Capita	12,027	11,445	9,872
Cost Per Employee	$1,109.42	$1,060.42	$910.78





According to the US Energy Information Administration, "natural gas is generally used directly in commercial buildings to heat water and interior space and to operate cooling equipment. Some commercial buildings have combined heat and power systems that heat and cool the building and generate electricity for the building. Most of these combined heat and power systems use natural gas."

While Travis County saw large drops in electricity and water consumption and costs, natural gas consumption remained relatively consistent and costs dropped due to lower costs of oil and not necessarily due to any efforts from Travis County staff. What these numbers represent is that while County staff were not in the buildings, our facilities continued to be heated and cooled as if they were occupied by staff. As Travis County explores a revision the Telework Policy, building heating and cooling could be an area to examine for improvement opportunities.

Gas (ft^3)	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Usage	1,047,395.64*	25,122,140.00	25,751,485.56
Cost	$597,592.51	$579,977.34	$448,862.89
Usage Per Capita	195*	4,631	4,707
Cost Per Employee	$112.56	$106.91	$82.04

**Calculated using best available data at the time of the report and subject to revision based on more complete data availability*

Water

Like electricity consumption, Travis County's water savings poured in FY20 amounting to more than $500k in savings as compared to the previous year. With fewer employees using water in offices the County can continue to see lower water consumption and costs.

Water Utilities (Gal.)	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Usage	160,596,570.06	173,605,659.40	145,832,085.74
Cost	$2,355,346.69	$2,531,298.60	$2,002,471.81
Usage Per Capita	30,250	32,001	26,655
Cost Per Employee	$443.65	$466.60	$366.02

Recycling & Waste Diversion

While there were numerous savings and successes enjoyed in FY20, waste diversion was not included. Travis County's diversion rate continues to lag behind both the national and local averages (32% and 42%, respectively) meaning the County performs worse than the national average at reduce and recycling waste. Because many employees were working from home, the Sustainability Team, with input from FMD Custodial staff, reduced recycling collection service due to decreased demand. Unfortunately, there was not an equal reduction in trash service, so the disparity between recycling collection and trash collection continued to widen. Due to a change in landfill trash vendors and updated disposal pricing (as well as paying two vendors at once while transitioning) the County saw a rise in landfill dumpster services costs.

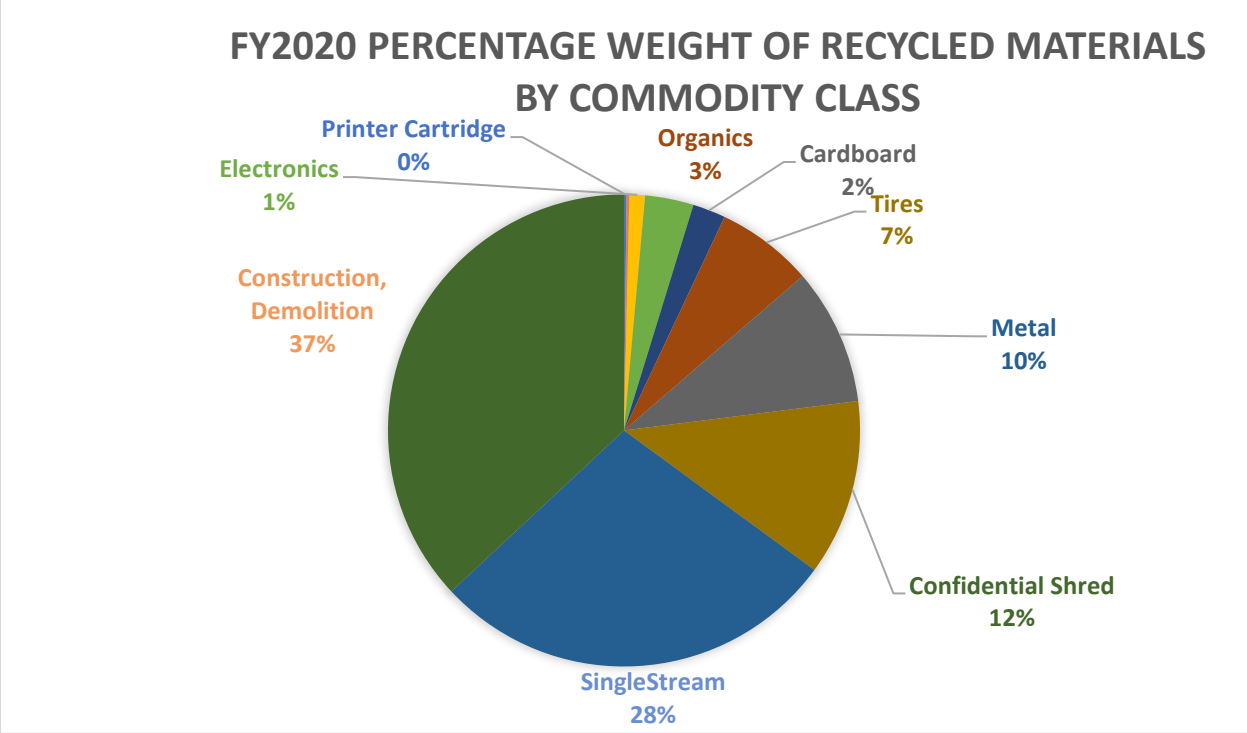
While recycling revenue was also not particularly good news, commodity prices for metals, cardboard, and paper are on the rise and recycling activities during the height of the pandemic were essential for ensuring feedstocks to supply chains for everyday goods such as toilet paper, shipping boxes, and beverage cans. The one bright spot in waste diversion for FY20 was composting: jail and animal composting results should be celebrated, and Juvenile Probation staff should also be celebrated as they are the first county facility to have compost collection service.

Measure	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY2020
Capacity Diversion Rate	N/A	28.57%	28.12%
Per Capita Disposal	N/A	644 lbs. recycled 2,823 lbs. landfilled	598 lbs. recycled 2,496 lbs. landfilled
Landfill Dumpster Services Cost	$186,253	$192,600	$304,822
Total Landfill Cost	N/A	$364,896	$320,678
Single-Stream Recycling Services Cost	$102,348	$121,836	$116,717
Recycling Revenue	$56,340	$21,327	$15,453
Jail Garden Composting	13,500 lbs.	36,907 lbs.	37,200 lbs.
Animal Composting	0 lbs.	39,380 lbs.	71,320 lbs.

Success Story: Jail Plastic Recycling

The Sheriff's Office reached out to the Sustainability Team seeking an alternative to landfilling old food trays. Our Recycling Coordinator contacted a recycling vendor to see if the material could be accepted, and the County ended up recycling nearly 8,500 pounds of polypropylene plastic and avoided having to pay to send this material to the landfill.





Recycling Revenue			
Commodity	**FY2018**	**FY2019**	**FY2020**
Printer Cartridge	$ 666.00	$ 661.00	$ 495.50
Electronics	$ 26,752.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
Cardboard	$ 7,956.00	$ 2,898.00	$ 1,424.36
Metal	$ 20,117.00	$ 16,412.34	$ 12,453.02
Pallets	$ 849.00	$ 1,357.00	$ 995.20
Revenue Total	$ 56,340.00	$ 21,328.34	$ 15,368.08

While the loss of revenue from the electronics recycling process change continues to sting, there are ample opportunities on the horizon with toner and cardboard recycling as well as a soon-to-be revised pallet recycling contract that will provide Travis County increased buyback prices.

Universal Waste

The greatest difference in universal waste recycling is visible in FY19 when there was a full-time staff member dedicated to universal waste management. With a staff member actively engaging staff who generate and manage universal waste, we can achieve greater diversion results.

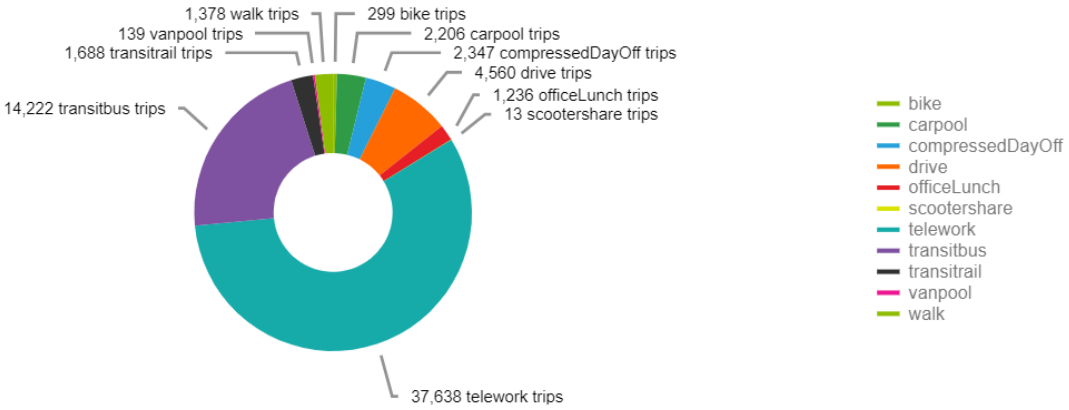


Unfortunately, due to turnover in that position, the Sustainability Team was without a Recycling Coordinator for 7 months, so performance was impacted. Also worth noting is a change at the Travis County Corrections Complex where inmates are given tablets instead radios which has significantly reduced the amount of dry-cell batteries generated.

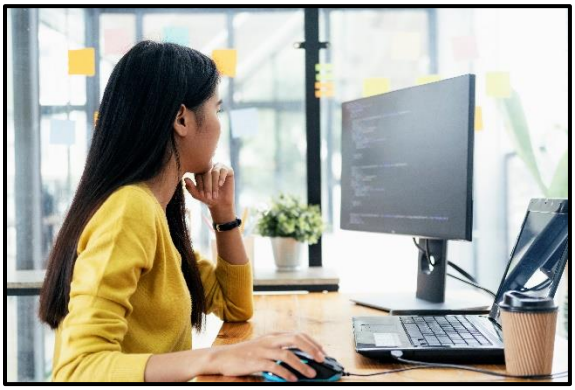
Commodity	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Fluorescent Lamps	1,008 units	2,966 units	1,430 units
Lamp Ballasts	28 lbs.	416 lbs.	112 lbs.
Dry Cell Batteries	2,913 lbs.	3,024 lbs.	343 lbs.
Rechargeable Batteries	358 lbs.	22 lbs.	74 lbs.

Transportation

Travis County staff were responsible for almost 41,000 bus trips according to transit provider CapMetro. Additionally, through the Commuter Leave Incentive Program (CLIP) we can see the different methods of commutes being taken by County employees. However, only a fraction of county employees have enrolled in the CLIP program, so there is limited information on employee commute habits and methods. With the COVID-19 pandemic Travis County showed its ability be to nimble and adaptive by transitioning most employees to working from home. This transition is visible in the telecommute hours which skyrocketed from less than 100k hours in FY19 to nearly 3 million hours teleworked in FY20.



	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Transit Passes Distributed	811	879	723
Telecommute Participants	379	514	3,268
Telecommute Hours	66,473	90,995	2,951,727



Purchasing

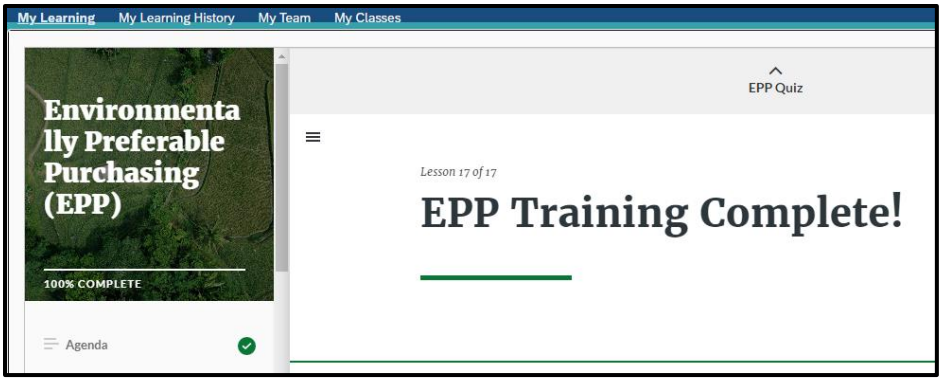
FY20 saw a decrease in overall spend with Office Depot, but a jump in green purchasing. FY20 was also the first year of Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) training for all shoppers and Purchasing Office staff. As Travis County employees continue to learn and be reminded about Environmentally Preferable Purchasing, we hope this trend will continue. A total of 282 employees completed the online EPP training in FY20. Also as part of Travis County's EPP policy, we set a goal of 50% of office supply spend on EPP/green products and after crunching the numbers, we found we're almost halfway to our goal – while there is much room for progress, we're excited that we've charted a course and are on our way. Lastly, FY20 saw the use of recycled content paper by County staff.

Virgin paper consumption exceeds recycled content paper by a factor of 1000, but this is progress nonetheless and we are hopeful County employees will continue to transition away from virgin paper and its negative environmental impacts. It is also worth reiterating that if we are not using recycled content paper in our operations, then the County is not actually participating in recycled for paper – if we want to recycle paper, we need to also create demand for recycled paper products, including recycled content paper.

Office Depot Green Spend	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Total Spend	$953,398	$964,265	$837,872
Total Green Spend	$266,936	$102,077	$185,307
Percent of Total Purchases	28%	11%	22%

Travis County EPP Results:

Travis County spent a total of $1,983,049.45 on office supplies. Of the total spend on office supplies $82,556.03 or 4% was spent on products that qualify and were recorded as EPP products, based on the Commissioners Court-approved policy. While this number is significantly lower than the 50% goal, it is a starting point and helps staff identify challenges and barriers that need to be overcome to achieve the goal. Purchasing, Auditors Office, and Sustainability staff are engaged in discussions to identify improvement to the EPP policy training, implementation, and reporting.



Paper Consumption (cases purchased)	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Virgin Paper	5,915	5,779	4,633
Recycled Content*	0	0	40
Per Capita	1.08	1.05 case per person	.85 case per person



Wood use measures the amount of wood required to produce a given amount of paper. Results are reported in fresh/green U.S. short tons of wood. The methodology does not include the forest residues left behind during pulpwood harvest in the forests (i.e., slash, roots). If forest residues were included it could be twice the number, as roughly 50% of biomass is left after harvest.

- Virgin Paper uses 185 U.S. short tons of wood, made from about 1,110 trees
- Recycled Content Paper uses 129 U.S. short tons of wood, made from about 777 trees

Recycled Content Paper uses 56 U.S. short tons less, a difference of 333 trees



Greenhouse gases/climate change impacts measures carbon dioxide or CO_2 from burning fossil fuels, methane from paper decomposing in landfills and short-lived climate pollutants (such as black carbon and organic carbon) which contribute to climate change by trapping energy from the sun in the earth's atmosphere. This impact category also includes forest carbon storage loss from logged forests.

- Virgin Paper produces 833,000 pounds of CO_2 equiv., equivalent to 75.6 cars/year
- Recycled Content Paper produces 689,000 pounds of CO_2 equiv., equivalent to 62.5 cars/year

Recycled Content Paper produces 144,000 pounds CO_2 equiv. less, a difference of 13.1 cars/year

Environmental impact estimates were made using the Environmental Paper Network Paper Calculator Version 4.0 for more information visit www.papercalculator.org

EPP Opportunity: Travis County participated in the ReVerse Pitch competition where businesses pitch waste materials, and entrepreneurs develop a product and business using those waste materials. Travis County pitched shoes "slides" from the Travis County Jail, and an entrepreneurial team proposed a prototype bicycle helmet who won the competition with their design. However, when the entrepreneurial team verified the compounds in the slide to confirm the material's ability to melt down into a new product, they found that the slides contained a hormone-disrupting chemical in the shoes called phthalates. Phthalates are commonly used to soften polyvinyl chloride (the shower slides are made of).



The shower slide vendor does sell phthalate-free slides, but Travis County currently purchases the less expensive version of the shoe. Because Travis County purchases the lowest-price version of this product, these shoes cannot be reused to supply an innovative start-up business but must instead be landfilled (at a cost to the county). Furthermore, the lowest-priced version of this product contains chemicals that can affect the people who wear these shoes.

Organizational Culture and Process Improvement

Employee and public engagement were two areas hit especially hard by the effects of the pandemic. We were largely unable to gather in-person, so we did our best to transition to online engagement. Instead of a large Earth Day event at 700 Lavaca, the Sustainability Team had weekly events for the month of April to reach employees and residents. Green Team programs like T-Shirts for Hunger and Office Supply Reuse continued, but in a limited capacity. Thankfully due to the foresight of HRMD to offer an online New Employee Orientation before the pandemic, we were able to include training and information about Travis County Sustainability and reach all new employees hired during the pandemic.

Green Team Highlights:

Programs	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
T-shirts for Hunger Bags Created	954	7,300	3,060
3 Rings for Learning (binders donated)	519	1,636	52

Employee Engagement:

Engagement Programs (employees engaged)	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Healthy People Healthy Planet/Earth Day	N/A	350	1,560
Toner Ambassadors	95	95	74
New Employee Orientation	-	589	641
Recycling Training	-	95	254



Public Engagement

All public engagement was affected by COVID-19. The Lake Travis Cleanup was delayed and downsized, household hazardous waste drop-offs were interrupted, Rx takeback events were cancelled and downsized, Lunch & Learns were moved to an online format, and Christmas Tree recycling collection saw residents keep trees past the recycling deadline in order to maintain the holiday spirit a little longer.

Lake Travis Cleanup:

Despite the challenges brought on by the pandemic, the Lake Travis Cleanup tradition continued for its 26th year. Through the dedication and commitment of the Travis County Parks Sustainability teams, and the Colorado River Alliance, the Lake Travis Cleanup persevered – with some changes. The event was delayed, broken up over two weekends, and had significantly fewer volunteers than usual. Volunteers were kept in groups of 10 or less with greater supervision from Parks staff and volunteer site leaders. All volunteers were shown a video on COVID best practices to ensure this effort kept all parties involved safe and spread out. Despite having fewer volunteers, the cleanup collected an estimated 1.3 tons of litter from County parks – though the quantity of volunteers was lacking, the quality volunteers helped make this event a success and critical effort in protecting and revitalizing county parks.

Event	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Number of Volunteers	734	1,200	392
Litter Removed	1.78 tons	3.69 tons	1.35 tons
Litter Recycled	4,320 lbs.	894 lbs.	720 lbs.

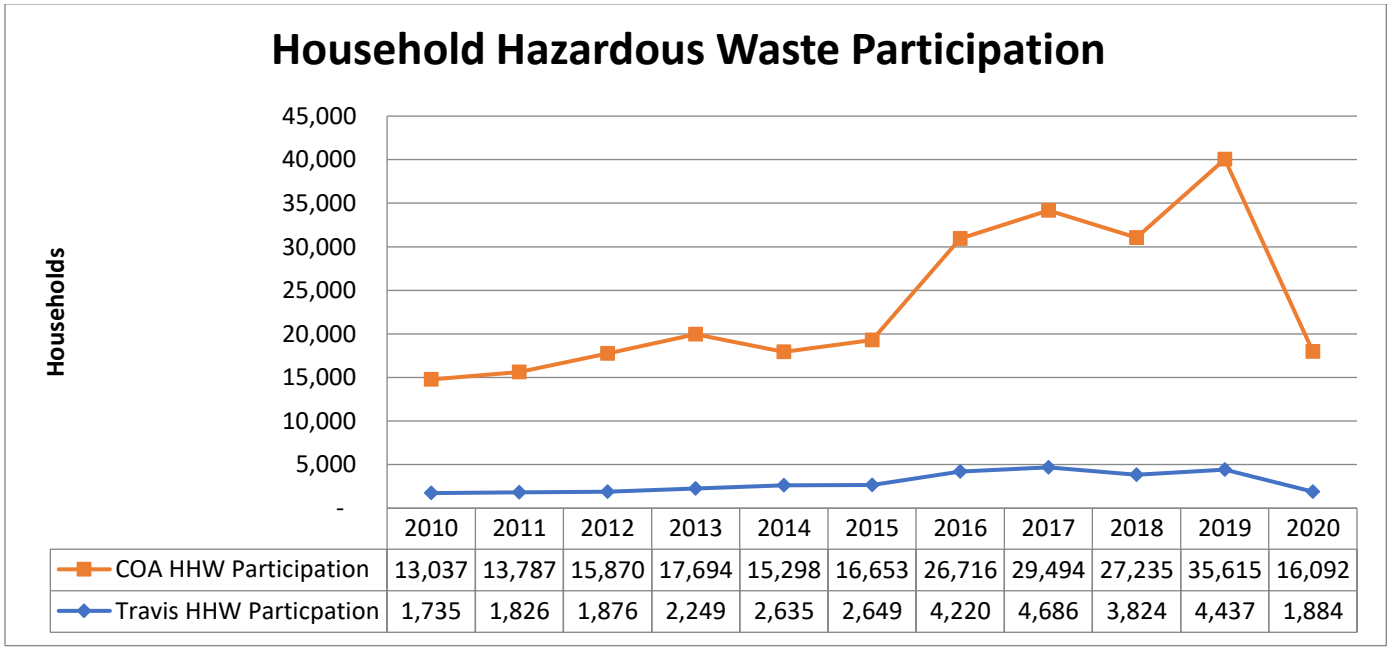




Recycle and Reuse Drop-off Center Interlocal Agreement:

Due to the pandemic the Recycle and Reuse Drop-off Center went through several cycles of being open and closed. Austin Resource Recovery (ARR) staff were challenged with staffing shortages, limiting contact to protect staff and residents, and an increased demand from residents cleaning out their homes. Travis County Sustainability staff maintained an open and regular line of communication with ARR staff to ensure County residents were being provided with up-to-date information and guidance. When the center closed and ARR staff began offering at-home collections instead, County Sustainability staff advocated for County residents to be included in the at-home scheduling and Sustainability staff also provided at-home collections for County residents. Overall, Travis County residents were commendable in their patience, adaptability, and commitment to ensuring proper management and disposal of household hazardous waste to protect themselves and the land and water we all share.

	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
County Households Served	3,824	4,437	1,884
Cost	$135,567	$141,605	$88,005
Amount Diverted	47%	47%	42%



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
COA HHW Participation	13,037	13,787	15,870	17,694	15,298	16,653	26,716	29,494	27,235	35,615	16,092
Travis HHW Particpation	1,735	1,826	1,876	2,249	2,635	2,649	4,220	4,686	3,824	4,437	1,884

Success Story: Household Hazardous Waste Home Pick-ups



The pandemic impacted services provided by local governments, including household hazardous waste collection.

When the Austin Resource Recovery Drop-off Center stopped allowing residents to drop-off items due to a spike in COVID-19 cases, Travis County Sustainability adapted to respond to urgent requests for household hazardous waste collection.

Travis County Environmental Quality staff provided contactless home pick-up to 11 households and collected more than 750 pounds of household hazardous waste from across the county.

Pharmaceutical Takeback Events:

Pharmaceutical Takeback	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Amount Collected from Events	1,734 lbs.	1,291 lbs.	710 lbs.
Takeback Kiosk	564 lbs.	666 lbs.	452 lbs.



Conserve Lunch and Learns:

Conserve Lunch and Learn	Date	# of Attendees
Air Quality, Commuting, and Climate Change	7/8/20	27
Recycling Journey of an Aluminum Can	1/29/20	25

Christmas Tree Recycling:

Event	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Number of Trees Collected	67	1,508	630
Collection Sites	2	4	4

It is worth noting that the City of Austin and Williamson County, both of whom offer Christmas Tree recycling, also saw significantly fewer trees this year. There are a few explanations: there was a smaller supply of trees this year because this year's tree crop was planted during the great recession, so fewer trees were planted and some suppliers went out of business; some residents and employees stated that they transitioned to an artificial tree this year; many residents held on to their trees past January and into February and even March.

Relatedly the Sustainability Team encourages residents and employees to opt for live trees instead of artificial trees. Live trees capture carbon, create domestic jobs, aren't shipped across the globe, and can be recycled (composted) at the end of their use – artificial trees do the opposite.

Better yet, residents and employees could opt for a local tree or plant like a pine tree, ashe-juniper (aka cedar), or the always festive and drought tolerant succulent. Seinfeld lovers can continue on with the time-tested and ever-recyclable aluminum Festivus pole.



Resiliency

The COVID-19 pandemic challenged the resilience of County operations by testing the capacity of the County's ability to pivot to new operational infrastructure. However, County employees, facilities, and processes adapted to absorb the shock and respond through proper planning and preparation.

COVID-19 highlighted the need for a better understanding of local supply chains. Supply shortages in critical supplies became an issue as Travis County worked through early shutdowns. Travis County Emergency Services, Health and Human Services, in collaborated with Austin Public Health, coordinated and provisioned numerous personal protective equipment community education and distribution events. Emergency Services will be working to understand various supply chains (food, water, power, housing, etc.) to help local government make better decisions during disasters to support the resilience of those sectors. Additionally, recycling was highlighted as a vital service for ensure raw materials for essential goods like toilet paper, cardboard shipping containers, and beverage cans.

Travis County Emergency Services is also in the planning stages to update the Travis County Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan in 2022. The current Travis County plan includes the County and five municipalities and updated plan will be expanded to incorporate most other municipalities in the County. Travis County originally undertook development of the Hazard Mitigation Plan because of increasing awareness that natural and man-made hazards, especially floods, may affect many people and property in the area. The Plan was a requirement associated with receipt of Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) mitigation grant program funds, administered by the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) and the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB). In addition, the Plan is a pre-qualification of eligibility for other mitigation funds.

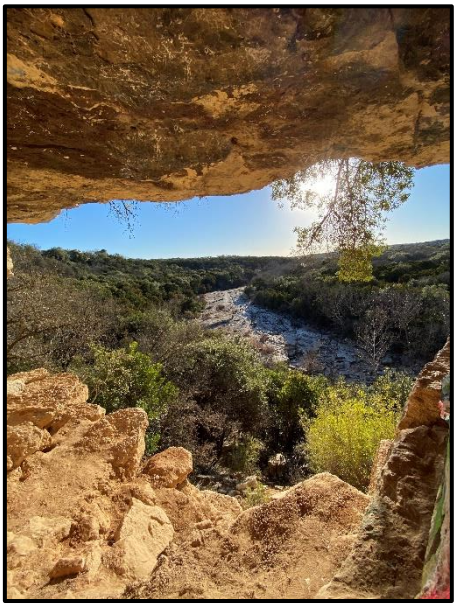
Additionally, the Green Steering Committee has been directed to develop a plan to conduct a vulnerability assessment of Travis County operations and the larger community to see where added resiliency is needed, and where the County can be better prepared for climate-related risks.



Success Story: Expo Center Pallet Recycling

The Emergency Operations Center used the Travis County Expo Center as their distribution center to support the COVID-19 response efforts. During this time, the Expo Center became the hub for shipments of personal protection equipment and other COVID-19 related supplies which generated many pallets. The City of Austin reached out to the Travis County Sustainability Team for pallet disposal assistance our team coordinated the recycling of 120 pallets. In addition to ensuring pallets were recycled, this effort also generated revenue for the County.

Recommendations:



1. Adopt comprehensive policy and processes for managing ozone-depleting refrigerants and transitioning to less destructive alternatives

2. Continue to support for all applicable employees to telework at least several times per week and evaluate telecommuting best practices and lessons learned to enhance telecommuting at Travis County

3. Encourage the expansion of EV charging stations at County facilities and vehicle emission reductions by hybridizing and electrifying the vehicle fleet

4. Consolidate recycling and waste contracts for more efficient management and increased diversion

5. Have annual recycling or materials management training provided to all county employees

Acknowledgments

- The CARS Department, specifically Shawn Malone, Taylor Masters, and Trina Wilkens for their work in supporting sustainable paper purchasing and records management recycling
- David Hunter, Jaime Garcia, Kevin Kunkel, Onnie Bohr, Brian Cherry, Jimmy "JR" Meredith, and Tim Speyrer for their Christmas Tree recycling efforts
- Shaun Auckland for collecting and analyzing all the data that makes up this report
- The WebTeam and Yoojin Cho and the Public Information Office for their constant support in helping promote Sustainability Team events and messages
- The Auditors Office and Facilities Management staff for their assistance and support in collecting information for this report – especially Tracy Leblanc and Roger El Khoury
- Purchasing and Auditor's Office staff working to improve and advance County Environmentally Preferable Purchasing efforts – especially Anthony Truong, Jason Walker, and Jorge Talavera
- Steven Wentrcek and Aftab Sheikh for taking ownership and making innovative sustainability ideas come to life at the Travis County Corrections Complex
- TNR Fleet staff for their help in ensuring an accurate Greenhouse Gas inventory and for their efforts to reduce the fuel consumption of the County vehicle fleet
- ITS staff for their herculean efforts in work from home transition for Travis County operations
- Travis County Health and Human Services, our local medical experts, essential workers, and front-line staff for their unwavering commitment to protecting our community and maintaining essential services throughout the pandemic

Travis County Sustainability Team

