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WHEREAS, the City of Dallas is dedicated to protecting the public health, safety, and welfare of the public, leading the region in addressing climate change, building community resilience, and improving environmental quality; and

WHEREAS, on January 22, 2003, through the 2003 Bond Program, the City of Dallas adopted the Green Building Program by Resolution No. 03-0367, which advanced the United States Green Building Council's (USGBC's) Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED™) certification system using the LEED™ Silver certification for new and replacement facilities over 10,000 square feet of occupied space; and using LEED™ principles for renovation and rehabilitation projects; and

WHEREAS, on January 26, 2005, the City of Dallas adopted the Environmental Policy by Resolution No. 05-0362, indicating the City's commitment to uphold environmental performance through laws, procedures, and stewardship for all personnel, contractors, and businesses in association; and

WHEREAS, through the 2006 Bond Program, the City of Dallas began implementing the current practice of advancing LEED™ Gold certification for new and replacement facilities over 10,000 square feet of occupied space; and

WHEREAS, on April 9, 2008, the City of Dallas updated the Green Building Program by Resolution No. 08-1070, which included advancements to improve energy efficiency, water conservation, and reducing the heat island effect; and expanded the Green Building Program to include residential and commercial projects; and

WHEREAS, on December 9, 2009, Resolution 09-2986 authorized an ordinance amending Chapters 53 and Chapter 57 expanding the water conservation requirements for one and two-family dwellings, and the cool roof requirements for commercial buildings; and

WHEREAS, on March 9, 2011, by Resolution No. 11-0657, the Revised Cement Preference was reformatted from another cement policy to give preference to cement manufacturers who could meet stricter environmental emission rates during the vendor bidding process; and

WHEREAS, on September 26, 2012, the City of Dallas updated the Green Building Program by Resolution No. 12-2428, adopting Ordinance No. 28813, that included amendments to City ordinance to incorporate certain changes from the 2012 Edition of the International Green Construction Code and amending Phase 2 of the Green Building Program; and

WHEREAS, on January 27, 2016, the City of Dallas adopted Complete Streets Design Manual by Resolution No. 16-0173, which uses context sensitive design, construction, operation, and maintenance practices to advance, for example: more live-able, safer, walkable, bikeable, transportation-efficient, and sustainable street projects; integrated stormwater management (iSWM) principles; and other environmental and climate goals; and

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WHEREAS, on December 19, 2016, the City of Dallas updated the Green Building Program by Resolution No. 17-0212, which incorporated the revisions from the 2015 Edition of the International Green Construction Code of the International Code Council; and

WHEREAS, on June 22, 2018, the City of Dallas adopted the Tree and Landscape Ordinance Update by Resolution No. 18-0977, which provided greater protections, landscaping requirements, and foliage specifications for area native species of trees to protect the environment and promote safety and beautification; and

WHEREAS, on August 8, 2018, City Council adopted the Resilient Dallas Strategy by Resolution No. 18-1026 that, among other things, identified efforts to reduce emissions and mitigate the impacts of climate change as part of the strategy to make Dallas neighborhoods and communities thrive; and

WHEREAS, on April 10, 2019, the City of Dallas adopted the Green Energy Policy by Resolution No. 19-0484, which commits the City of Dallas to one hundred percent renewable energy for municipal operations and sets forth the groundwork to make that goal achievable; and

WHEREAS, on September 11, 2019, the City of Dallas adopted updates to the City Paving and Drainage Criteria by Resolution No. 19-1431, which included setting new standard principles and practices for designing drainage facilities. These are designed to reduce flooding, prevent erosion, and achieve other environmental goals; and

WHEREAS, on May 27, 2020, the City of Dallas adopted the Comprehensive Environmental and Climate Action Plan (CECAP) by Resolution No. 20-0688, directing the City Manager, through the Office of Environmental Quality and Sustainability (OEQS), to coordinate City of Dallas initiatives and partnerships necessary to implement the actions and goals set forth in the CECAP, convene an Environment and Sustainability Advisory Committee towards implementation of a permanent board or commission, and provide annual reporting on progress towards meeting the goals and measurable targets set forth in the CECAP; and

WHEREAS, the CECAP includes 97 climate mitigation, climate adaptation, environmental quality, and environmental justice actions to advance the following eight goals: Goal 1, Dallas' buildings are energy efficient and climate resilient; Goal 2, Dallas generates and uses renewable, reliable, and affordable energy; Goal 3, Dallas' communities have access to sustainable, affordable transportation options; Goal 4, Dallas is a Zero Waste community; Goal 5, Dallas protects its water resources and its communities from flooding and drought; Goal 6, Dallas protects and enhances its ecosystems, trees, and green spaces that in turn improve public health; Goal 7, All Dallas' communities have access to healthy, local food; and Goal 8, All Dallas' communities breathe clean air; and

WHEREAS, on May 26, 2021, the City of Dallas adopted the Sustainable Procurement Policy by Resolution No. 21-0908, which advances environmental, economic, and social benefits through the procurement process; and

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WHEREAS, on June 9, 2021, the City of Dallas adopted the Urban Forest Master Plan by Resolution No. 21-1030 to preserve and encourage the growth of Dallas forests using research-based methods and community involvement to provide environmental, social, and economic benefits; and

WHEREAS, on August 24, 2022, the City of Dallas adopted the Racial Equity Plan by Resolution No. 22-1588, which includes goals, actions, and measures to advance racial equity and inclusion, including big audacious goals to advance environmental justice; and

WHEREAS, on January 25, 2023, the City of Dallas adopted the Economic Development Incentive Policy by Resolution No. 23-0220 that, among other things, advances Goal 7 of the CECAP (All Dallas' Communities have Access to Healthy, Local Food) by recommending abatement, loan, and grant incentives for community development projects like grocery stores in our communities, including our historically disadvantaged communities; and

WHEREAS, on March 8, 2023, the City of Dallas adopted the Comprehensive Urban Agriculture Plan by Resolution No. 23-0373 that, among other things, advances Goal 7 of the CECAP ("All Dallas' Communities Have Access To Healthy, Local Food"), and addresses gaps in the resiliency of Dallas' food system by implementing specific actions to advance local urban agriculture production, access, and sourcing, particularly in communities lacking equitable access to food; and

WHEREAS, on May 10, 2023, the City of Dallas Environmental Commission (EVC) unanimously supported recommendations from the EVC Strategic Partnerships & Innovation Committee, which included: requiring LEED™ Gold at the current version for the appropriate building type for City buildings and considering piloting building projects using more sustainable certification levels and programs (e.g., LEED™ Zero Carbon, Architecture 2030 Framework, International Living Future Institute design principles); requiring Envision and/or SITES certification for non-building infrastructure projects and considering piloting Smart Surface tools, Parksmap, and Climate Positive Design; requiring appliance benchmarking to equip appliances rated in the top 20% of Energy Star® equipment and appliances; and tracking of performance data of projects using the Department of Energy's Green Button product; and requiring the submittal by vendors of environmental product declarations (EPDs) for the highest embodied carbon materials (concrete, steel, asphalt, glass, and aluminum) at the time of bid; and

WHEREAS, the City of Dallas aims to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the public and leading the region in addressing climate change, improving environmental quality, and advancing environmental justice. Supporting environmental sustainability and environmental justice are critical components to addressing inequities and improving the quality of life that the public desires; and

WHEREAS, the City of Dallas recognizes the 2024 Bond Program provides a critical opportunity to execute that commitment and advance each of the goals associated with the CECAP and the REP; and

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WHEREAS, according to the City of Dallas' 2019 Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report: commercial and residential buildings continue to produce 43% of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the City of Dallas, and additional reduction measures will be required to meet CECAP 2030 emissions goals, especially given the anticipation of future growth and development among these sectors; and

WHEREAS, the City of Dallas recognizes the desire to account for the greenhouse gas emissions emitted from the construction and transportation of materials used to construct City infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, the City of Dallas, when constructing and managing non-building infrastructure, wishes to improve water quality, manage stormwater runoff, maintain, protect, and enhance City ecosystems, trees, and green spaces, and implement safer sustainable practices; and

WHEREAS, the City of Dallas wishes to use the necessary infrastructure strategies, such as solar photovoltaic, cool and green roofs, rain gardens, porous and permeable pavements, and trees to help implement sustainable practices; and

WHEREAS, the City of Dallas recognizes that natural infrastructure and nature-based solutions are important to integrate into the public realm to support public health and climate resilience; and

WHEREAS, the City of Dallas continues to acknowledge the desire to invest in energy efficient equipment and sustainable materials in order to reduce GHG emissions, meet the Paris Climate Agreement, and all of the CECAP goals; and

WHEREAS, according to Architecture 2030, a non-profit, bi-partisan, and independent organization, the production of cement, iron, steel, and aluminum, alone, account for 7.3% of global GHG emissions for infrastructure and 7.7% in buildings, totaling to 15% of total annual global CO₂ emissions; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the Inflation Reduction Act have already implemented federal guidelines and appropriation policy to incentivize low-embodied carbon materials, focusing on asphalt, concrete/cement/concrete masonry units (CMUs), glass, and steel; and

WHEREAS, the USGBC's LEED™ certification system continues to be the leading standard for designing, constructing, and certifying the world's greenest buildings; and

WHEREAS, the USGBC's SITES certification system has emerged as a leading standard for sustainable land design and development projects and is intended to seamlessly integrate with LEED™; and

WHEREAS, the Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure's (ISI's) Envision certification system has emerged as a leading standard for civil infrastructure projects that advance sustainable, resilient, and equitable design; and

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WHEREAS, the Energy Star Portfolio Manager is endorsed through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Energy (DOE) for its ability to accurately benchmark energy consumption in buildings; and

WHEREAS, EPDs can provide greater accuracy on greenhouse gas emissions from the construction and transportation of materials used to construct City infrastructure; assist with greater accuracy for total greenhouse gas emissions; and aid in future planning efforts in achieving City climate goals; and

WHEREAS, the 2023 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28) stresses that current efforts will not meet the Paris Climate Agreement's Goal of limiting warming global temperatures to 1.5 degrees Celsius, which is critical to preventing irreversible effects of climate change and its harming effects; and

WHEREAS, similarly, the USGBC predicts that without interventions in the building and infrastructure sector, embodied carbon will account for 74% of new construction emissions within the next decade. Reduction measures, such as EPDs and "green" certifications, can reduce these emissions and create a more positive impact on our climate; and

WHEREAS, in order for Dallas to remain a leader in protecting the public health, safety, and welfare of its residents, advancing the CECAP and REP with the 2024 Bond Program is required.

Now, Therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DALLAS:

SECTION 1. That the City Council recognizes that environmental sustainability and environmental justice are long-term commitments that require investments in City infrastructure projects included in the 2024 Bond Program and thereafter, particularly in historically disadvantaged communities, and supports bold leadership to advance the goals of the CECAP and REP.

SECTION 2. That the City Council continues to prioritize the implementation of all ordinances, policies, guidelines, standards, and other measures that advance the City's environmental sustainability and environmental justice goals, including: the Green Building Policy; the Environmental Policy; the Complete Streets Policy; the Tree and Landscape Ordinance; Resilient Dallas; the Green Energy Policy; the Paving and Drainage Criteria; the Sustainable Procurement Policy; the Urban Forest Master Plan, the Economic Development Incentive Policy; the Revised Cement Preference, the Comprehensive Urban Agriculture Plan; the REP; and the CECAP.

SECTION 3. That the goal for City infrastructure projects included in the 2024 Bond Program and thereafter to target, to the greatest extent practical considering environmental, climate, health, equity, fiscal, and other factors:

SECTION 3. (continued)

A. Obtaining the USGBC's LEED™ gold level certification for new and replacement facilities over 10,000 square feet of occupied space; considering certification levels and products that would increase benefits for new and replacement facilities over 10,000 square feet of occupied space such as LEED™ Zero Carbon, the Architecture 2030 framework, and the International Living Future Institute design principles; using the principles of LEED™ for renovation and rehabilitation projects; and seek and identify the appropriate certification level with the goal of maximizing long-term benefits, such as operating and maintenance savings, while minimizing lifetime project cost.

B. Obtaining the USGBC's SITES certification and/or the ISI's Envision certification for non-building infrastructure projects; considering certification levels and products that would increase benefits for non-building infrastructure projects such as Smart Surface tools, Parksmart, Climate Positive Design, and Pathfinder; and identifying the appropriate certification level with the goal of maximizing long-term benefits, such as operating and maintenance savings, while minimizing lifetime project cost.

C. Purchasing and installing appliances and equipment with the top 20% Energy Star® energy rating.

D. Monitoring the energy use of facilities using EPA's Energy Star Portfolio Manager with the goal of providing data transparency and identifying opportunities to reduce energy use at facilities.

E. Obtaining EPDs or other appropriate embodied carbon life cycle assessments for, at minimum, concrete, steel, asphalt, aluminum, and glass, used for projects prior to the material's purchase.

SECTION 4. That each relevant department train its staff to meet the goals of this Resolution; and the OEQS provide supplemental support by, for example, working in partnership with constructing departments to develop model language and, where appropriate, training to City Staff. The City Manager will operationalize an interdepartmental working group to better integrate the aforementioned environmental sustainability concepts into bond projects, with OEQS responsible for providing technical expertise on matters related to environmental sustainability. It is recommended that the working group be fully staffed no longer than three months post effective date and meet at least annually.

SECTION 5. That the City Manager provide the City Council, the Parks, Trails, and Environment (PTE) Committee, any PTE successor committee, or other designated City Council Committee with at least one annual update regarding: the status of

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SECTION 5. (continued) environmental sustainability and environmental justice integration into the projects of the 2024 Bond Program and future bond programs, including the advancement of CECAP and REP goals. If the City Manager is unable to advance environmental sustainability and environmental justice through Section 2 (City ordinances, policies, guidelines, and standards) or Section 3 of this resolution when implementing a 2024 Bond Program project, then the annual update will include a discussion of the reason(s) for not advancing the environmental sustainability and environmental justice during the implementation of that project.

SECTION 6. Except for Section 3.B. and E., that this resolution shall take effect immediately from and after its passage in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the City of Dallas, and it is accordingly so resolved. Section 3.B. and E. shall take effect one year after the passage of this resolution.