City of Minneapolis Sustainable Building Policy City Owned and Operated Buildings

11/18/2021



Table of Contents

Topic	Page
Executive Summary	3
Introduction and Background	4
Policy Components	7
Overlay Requirements	11
Energy/Carbon	13
Water	15
Resilience	16
Site	17
Indoor Air Quality	20
Materials	23
Equity	25
Process	29
Approved Building Standards	34

Sustainable Building Policy: Executive Summary

This Sustainable Building Policy is City of Minneapolis' comprehensive standard of requirements for all buildings that are owned, operated, or leased by the City for municipal operations. The built form environment (industrial, commercial, and residential buildings) emits more than two-thirds of the greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) in Minneapolis through electricity generation and natural gas combustion. In order to attain Minneapolis' climate goals of reducing GHGs by 80% in 2050 from a 2006 baseline, the City's built form environment will need drastic energy efficiency improvements, renewable energy generation, and energy conservation measures. This policy uses an overlay approach that will incrementally increase energy conservation and reduce carbon resulting in net zero energy, carbon-neutral buildings by 2030.

While Minneapolis formally declared a climate emergency on December 13, 2019 to halt, reverse, and address the consequences and causes of climate change, the City continues to grapple with a legacy of institutionalized and systemic racism epitomized by the murder of George Floyd on May 25, 2020. As the City formally declared racism as a public health emergency on July 25, 2020, the disproportionate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Black, Indigenous, People of Color, and immigrant populations reinforces that the built form environment is just one piece of the complex and interwoven mosaic that impact Minneapolis residents differently according to their race. As such, this sustainability policy fulfills environmental criteria while also prioritizing the health, wealth, and daily well-being of Minneapolis communities beginning with prioritization of communities of color and the City's Green Zones. To this extent, all projects will incorporate elements of community engagement, workforce and community wealth development, and environmental worksheet assessments (when applicable) to begin to address inequities.

This document addresses standards for all buildings that are City owned, operated, or leased for municipal operations. In addition to achieving required overall building LEED Gold certification, this document establishes requirements for the following sustainable building overlay criteria:

Energy

Water

- Resilience
- Equity

Site

- Indoor Environmental Materials Quality

Introduction and Background

This document includes the recommendations, policy goals and policy framework for creating a Sustainability Building Policy for City Enterprise owned or leased buildings. The Policy may be applied to all City of Minneapolis newly constructed or renovated projects, as approved by City Council over time.

This Sustainability Building Policy is a direct-action response to the <u>Sustainable Building Policy Resolution</u> which accompanied the <u>Declaration of a Climate Emergency</u> approved by City Council on December 13, 2019 as part of the City's declaration of a climate emergency. There is overwhelming scientific consensus that climate change is a real and major threat to human civilization primarily caused by the combustion of fossil fuels. Climate change disproportionately impacts Black, Indigenous, People of Color and immigrant (BIPOCI) communities and low wealth communities. This policy aims to provide guidance on how to construct and renovate buildings which improves indoor and outdoor air quality, building comfort and reduces energy costs for its occupants. Buildings are the City's single largest source of greenhouse gas emissions contributing to climate change. Buildings and their uses account for 71% of greenhouse gas emissions in Minneapolis because of the fossil gas that is used for heating, cooling, and electricity.

The <u>Minneapolis Climate Action Plan</u> was adopted in 2013 and provides a road map toward reducing greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) with targets of 15% by 2015 and 30% by 2025. In 2014, Minneapolis passed an 80% reduction goal by 2050 and formed the Clean Energy Partnership with Xcel Energy and CenterPoint Energy. Minneapolis has met its 2015 goal of a 15 percent reduction in emissions. However, according to the 2019 Citywide GHG emissions report the city is not on track to reach its 2025 or 2050 goals.

As the City evaluated methods toward reducing carbon emissions by 80% or more through these efforts it became clear that increasing City sustainable design requirements is a critical component to achieving that goal under existing conditions. Current policy requires that City owned projects achieve a minimum of USGBC's LEED Silver using version 2.0 or more. In many cases the City has exceeded this standard and achieved a LEED Platinum rating. However, meeting carbon emission reduction goals in conjunction with the City's Climate Action Plan will require not only incremental increases in building efficiency, but also creating buildings that become assets to their communities, reduce air pollution, retain storm water, reduce heat island effects, and create local resiliency.

Introduction and Background continued

In addition, the Minneapolis 2040 Comprehensive Plan includes a goal of Climate Change Resilience, identifying energy efficiency and renewable energy as crucial components. The Plan includes an 'Energy Efficient and Sustainable Buildings' policy which calls for "... steep increases in energy efficiency of buildings through retrofits, design of new buildings, and decarbonization options while promoting sustainable building practices for new and existing construction." (Minneapolis 2040). This policy demonstrates leadership and commitment to the 2040 vision of sustainably designed, constructed, and operated buildings with reduced operational costs and a healthy, comfortable, and productive work environments.

In conjunction with the City's Division of Sustainability, Community Planning and Economic Development (CPED), Finance and Property services, and city council staff met throughout 2020-21 to develop a sustainability policy for City owned properties. The City also contracted with The University of Minnesota Center for <u>Sustainable Building Research (CSBR)</u>, to assist with the development of the Sustainability Building Policy.

Sustainable Building Policy Goal

The goal of the sustainable building policy for municipal facilities is to maximize the environmental quality, economic vitality and social health of Minneapolis through the design, construction, operation and maintenance of city owned and leased buildings and sites. The objectives are to reduce the negative impacts on the environment and improve the health and comfort of buildings occupants through the reduction of fossil fuels, maximizing sustainable electrification of heating and cooling systems, minimizing waste, and creating healthy indoor and outdoor environments for people plants and animals. The policy will help the City of Minneapolis meet its goals of 30% greenhouse gas emissions reductions by 2025 and 80% by 2050. It will also help improve local environmental resource (such as air and water quality), increase climate resilience, reducing heat island, flooding, invest in skill development and local employment of Minneapolis residents, engage communities, and build community assets and amenities.

In addition to minimizing the negative impact to the environment and surrounding community, this policy will enhance and fortify City facilities with resilient and adaptive building operations in the face of increasingly uncertain climate. Maximum electrification with on-site renewable energy along with fossil gas backup systems allows for consistent, reliable, and minimal-impact service while also allowing for offset energy production during utility high-demand peak hours.

Community Engagement in Development of the Policy

The recommendation for a Sustainability Building Policy, specifically for City owned municipal buildings, has been a common theme expressed throughout various community engagement initiatives held by multiple City departments over the last three years. Through the Minneapolis 2040 Minneapolis Homes, and Community Environmental Organization outreach there was a consistent desire to develop affordable housing for residents in Minneapolis who have been historically most impacted by the negative implications of climate change. In addition, members of the Energy Vision Advisory Commission, Community Environmental Advisory Commission, and Green Zone task forces members have expressed support for healthier, energy efficient and low carbon buildings.

With this initial community support, the Office of Sustainability working with the University of Minnesota Center for Sustainable Building Research (CSBR) and an inter-departmental planning team to develop a draft policy identifying key sustainability criteria. This draft policy established a framework upon which community and citizen engagement and feedback could be incorporated.

Community Engagement

In both the drafting and development of this policy, community groups and individuals were consulted for insight and recommendations for both policy criteria categories and impact standards. Presentations and feedback occurred with groups including the Minneapolis Community Environmental Advisory Committee, the Green Zone Tasks Forces, the Green Zone Development Criteria working group, Sierra Club, Audubon Society, and Community Power.

Policy Components

Policy Definitions, Requirements, and Application

City Owned and Operated Properties

This policy applies to all City owned new construction projects that are over 10,000 square feet. Special-use facilities such as fire/police stations, garages, maintenance facilities, and other atypical buildings will be considered on a case-by-case basis. The Planning Team, including Sustainability and Facilities staff, will review special-use considerations while still incorporating as many policy criteria as is feasible.

This policy will apply to all additions, renovations, and site work (including workspaces) on buildings that the City owns or leases when project costs are 50% or more of the total building valuation.

For renovation projects less than 50% of the total building value and leased space not owned by the City, this policy will be used as a best practices guide and evaluate on a case-by-case basis any renovations required by the City, proprietary ownership of HVAC, electrical, and water systems, and other considerations that affect the City's influence. When the City is determined to have influence in renovations that fall within policy criteria, these policy standards will apply.

Submission Requirements

City owned and operated projects required to meet this policy will coordinate with and submit relevant documentation to City of Minneapolis Sustainability staff for approval of compliance with this policy.

Requirements for Community Engagement Process and Timeline

When the City has identified a new project prior to building site developed design and location to move forward with a new building, the City's Project Team staff will develop a process for meaningful community engagement. Throughout the development of the project, the Team will utilize the City of Minneapolis <u>Racial Equity Impact Analysis</u> and <u>guide</u> at the beginning of design and at the end of construction to evaluate the project's potential and real impacts on the Black, Indigenous, people of color and immigrants, (BIPOCI) in the community surrounding and interacting with the project. Project teams are encouraged to evaluate the project's racial equity impact assessment with the impacted residents.

The community engagement activities must be equitable and involve the local community members most affected by the proposed building project, especially BIPOCI, low-wealth people, neighborhood groups, community organizations, people living with disabilities, and new immigrants.

The community engagement must include discussion with the impacted community about the project's vision, design and plan. The engagement must include processes for impacted residents, specially BIPOCI to share their assessment and evaluation of the project's plan and design, including risk of involuntary displacement, identify displacement pressures and create a community needs that could be met through the project plan. The concerns of impacted communities must be addressed and treated as opportunities to create real and meaningful solution. These efforts must be documented and shared publicly.

Community engagement must begin early in the project timeline before project designs are complete and proposed and occur frequently throughout design and project development. Any significant changes to the scope of the project related to size, functionality, or impact will require additional community engagement.

Workforce and Community-Wealth Building

The Minneapolis Sustainable Building Policy will adhere to all requirements as listed under the most recent version of the Contracts Compliance Division within the Civil Rights Department. As of this publishing, this requires for all City owned and invested projects valued at \$100,000, prime contractors and subcontractors are expected to make a good faith effort to meet the following aspirational workforce goals:

At least 20% of the total project labor hours to be performed by women workers

At least 32% of the total labor hours to be performed by Black, Indigenous, People of Color, or Immigrant workers.

On all contracts in excess of \$100,000, Prime Contractors must have an approved AAP on file with the City prior to contract signing. The Civil Rights Pre-Award Review will cover the above program areas and ensure Primes understand the requirements. Prime Contractors are expected to share these program requirements with subcontractors; Primes are accountable for subcontractor non-compliance.

Additionally, the project team must create a plan and explain:

- The project team is encouraged to use the <u>Equitable Development Scorecard</u> and evaluate the project's community engagement, land use, economic development, and transportation practices.
- How the project enhances community health through public amenities (parks, open spaces, complete streets), access to affordable healthy food and other community-serving spaces.
- Assess and evaluate the impact of the project to the residents in the neighborhood, and specially to the BIPOCI communities, including anticipated involuntary economic and cultural displacement. The project team must identify populations vulnerable to displacement pressures and identify plans and strategies that would lead to stabilization and minimize burdens caused by the investments.
- Project team should explore solutions and policies that give residents preference for certain programs based on ties to community or because of risk of displacement.

All projects are required to include a plan for creating physical space for small businesses, non-profit, community-centered building-spaces, culturally- specific commercial and cultural enterprises, and other community spaces for economic development support.

Environmental Assessment Worksheet

An Environmental Assessment Worksheet (EAW) is required for all City-owned new buildings or substantial renovations for projects:

- in communities with identified pollutants above health benchmarks as measured by the MPCA's MNRISKS analysis or City
 of Minneapolis assessment;
- for buildings over 25,000 square feet or which have a change in use that increases air pollution or traffic over the current use;
- for sites consisting of development greater than .5 acres.

An EAW (or EIS if available) is required for all City-owned new buildings or substantial renovations located in the Green Zones (Page 33).

Social Cost of Carbon

In cases where this policy uses economic criteria to determine whether a project technology, material, process, purchase, or any other feature which creates significant carbon emission is implemented or the amount of carbon emissions allowed from said feature, the social cost of carbon (SCC) will be applied. The social cost of carbon is the value of carbon dioxide that accounts for the impacts of climate change, including changes in agricultural productivity, ecosystem services, and environmental damages. The most current value of the social cost of carbon will be used. As of this publishing, this range of costs is determined by both the White House and the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (PUC) docket CI-14-643. In December of 2019, a Minneapolis City Council resolution established that the social cost of carbon for climate and energy policy and projects be set at the "High" value of the PUC.

The current marketplace does not take into account this social cost of carbon. Increasing and including the social cost of carbon in this policy results in a higher return on investment and economic justification for carbon-reducing features above and beyond what the current marketplace allows. In addition, incorporating on-site renewable energy and storage increases resiliency of City operations, provides security for emergency operations, and can offset utility energy production in high-demand peak hours. When applicable, energy generation, storage, and distribution systems may provide extra backup with simple payback calculated using the expected life of the building instead of the 15-year threshold.

Policy Overlay Requirements: City of Minneapolis Owned and Operated Municipal Projects

Introduction and Intent:

This overlay is designed to ensure that buildings owned and operated by the City of Minneapolis support and demonstrate the priorities of the City. The Minneapolis Sustainable Building Policy allows certification through a variety of standards to provide a flexible policy that accommodates a wide variety of project types, sizes, and budgets. These certifications are achieved in different ways and can produce slightly different versions of a 'sustainable building'.

To establish a consistent basis, the Minneapolis Sustainable Building Policy specifically requires compliance with the multiple overlay items. Many of these requirements are included in the approved sustainable building standards, but may be considered 'optional' in the standard, or may have a different target than is appropriate to this policy. The overlay topics include: Energy, Water, Resilience, Site, Indoor Environmental Quality, Materials, and Equity. The specific requirements for each topic are detailed below.

Sustainable
Building Policy
Categories

Energy Water Resilience Site **Indoor Environmental Quality Materials**

Energy

Total Annual Energy Use

Renewable Energy

Overlay Description:

Requirement

Entity

Total Annual Energy Use

Sustainable Building 2030

Projects must meet Minnesota's SB 2030 Standard using an adjusted Social Cost of Carbon (SCC) established by the City of Minneapolis during design and using throughout occupancy. Energy Use Intensity (EUI) (kBtu/ft²) targets are based on the building's characteristics, program, and schedule. Reductions are measured from a 2003 baseline average building. Targets are achieved through energy efficiency and on-site renewable energy with preference toward electrification.

All electric and gas meter data must be compiled into and uploaded to the City of Minneapolis Benchmarking program.

SB 2030 program documentation is available at http://www.b3mn.org/2030energystandard/ Multiple paths are available for projects, including buildings under 20,000ft² with limited energy modeling requirements.

Reduction from a 2003 baseline building

80% from 2020 - 24 **90**% from 2025 - 30 **Net Zero** 2030 + CSBR in partnership with the Center for Energy and Environment (CEE) will perform energy modeling through SB 2030 program

Submit meter data to Minneapolis Benchmarking

City Facilities staff will submit building utility data in compliance with the existing Energy Benchmarking Program

Renewable Energy

Sustainable Building 2030

Projects must strive to implement a renewable energy system designed to meet at least 10% of the annual energy need of the project through on-site solar and/or wind renewable energy systems, if determined cost-effective and if site conditions allow. Cost-effectiveness is achieved when the system-lifetime cost of on-site renewable supplied energy is less than that supplied by available utility using the Social Cost of Carbon (SCC) established by the City of Minneapolis and a 15-year simple payback. It may be necessary to supply more than 10% of the energy needs to meet the SB2030 Energy Standard. Properties greater than and contiguous with the specific project site may locate new renewable systems to meet SB 2030 anywhere on the campus.

10% on-site renewable energy

All buildings must be built to solar-capable standards.

CSBR in partnership with the Center for Energy and Environment (CEE) will perform energy modeling through SB 2030 program

In coordination with CSBR, Property Services will include requirements in the request for proposals.

Energy

Electric Vehicle-Ready Parking Overlay Description: Requirement Entity

Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment

The project must provide Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) infrastructure to permit future electric vehicle charging. The Project Manager will work with City staff to determine the type of vehicles to be used on-site to determine the number of EV charging spaces to be installed. Parking requirements shall strive to consist of:

- Dedicated space for future electrical distribution equipment to support EVSE
- Meeting EV charging requirements in Chapter 541 of the Minneapolis Zoning Code: Off-Street Parking and Mobility.

Considerations for locations of ESVE should include the ability for accessible parking to access charging capability.

EV-ready infrastructure for all parking spaces

Electrical capacity to charge 20% of total parking spaces Property
Services will
include
requirements in
the request for
proposals.

Water

Meter and Report Potable Water

Reduce Indoor Potable Water Use by 50% **Overlay Description:**

Requirement

Entity

Meter and Report Potable Water

Install permanent water meters that measure potable water use for the building (indoor use) and associated grounds (outdoor use). Indoor and outdoor use must be metered separately at the building level. Meter data must be compiled into monthly and annual summaries and uploaded to the B3 Tracking Tool and the City of Minneapolis Benchmarking program.

Separate metering and tracking for indoor and outdoor potable water use

Submit meter data

City Facilities
will submit
building data in
compliance
with the Energy
Benchmarking
Program

Reduce Indoor Potable Water Use By 50%

Reduce predicted and actual municipal potable water or harvested groundwater use in the building by 50% compared to code (Energy Policy Act of 1992) for any fixture types and water consuming appliances referenced by that standard. The City encourages this criteria to be met by any combination of: use of alternatively sourced water including greywater or rainwater, selection of low-flow, dual flow, or no flow fixtures, or other strategies.

50% reduction from 1992 EPA Baseline

Property Services will include requirements in the request for proposals.

Resilience

Overlay Description: Requirement Entity

Natural
Hazard
Assessment
and Design
Response

Natural Hazard Assessment and Design Response
The project team shall undergo an assessment process to
identify any hazards and vulnerabilities based on site location
and conditions. Hazards include, but are not limited to, urban
heat, flooding and overburdened storm sewer system,
drought, impaired local surface water, and extreme weather
events. The project team will establish a resilient goal and
design response which must be implemented.

Hazard assessment and design

Finance and Property Services will include requirements in the request for proposals.

Assessment of Renewable Energy Generation and Battery Storage

Assessment of Renewable Energy Generation Battery Storage

The project team shall identify critical electrical loads in the project and assess the feasibility of supplying a system including energy generation and storage with capacity to serve critical loads in the event of an electrical grid disruption.

The project team in consultation with the sustainability will evaluate a renewable energy + battery storage alternative to a natural gas generator if a backup energy source is required to maintain building operations. The cost-benefit evaluation will be developed in consultation with the sustainability office and include an assessment of the city's social cost of carbon.

Renewable energy storage assessment

CSBR in partnership with the Center for Energy and Environment (CEE) will perform energy modeling through SB 2030 program.

Finance and Property Services and Sustainability will evaluate energy storage feasibility.

Site **Overlay Description:** Requirement **Entity** Eliminate Potable Water for Irrigation Finance and Design and maintain landscape so that after a 2-year **Property** No potable Irrigation establishment period, the landscape requires no municipal Services will irrigation potable water or harvested ground water for irrigation. Any include amount of site-harvested rainwater, storm water, or gray or requirements waste water treated on-site to tertiary standards may be used. in the request The criteria may be met by any combination of: selection of for proposals. native, low water-use and pollinator plants, use of alternatively sourced irrigation water such as grey water or rain water capture, use of high efficiency irrigation systems, or other strategies. Sub-metering irrigation separately from indoor water Sub-metered consumption is necessary for compliance. indoor and outdoor sources Program areas including turf grass and annuals are exempt. Stormwater Stormwater Management. Finance and **Property** Any project on a site with an area of .5 acre (21,780 ft2) shall Comply with Management Services will meet the guidelines and requirements described in the most Chapter 54 include recent version of the City of Minneapolis Stormwater and Stormwater requirements

Sanitary Sewer Guide. City owned projects will seek to retain all stormwater on site or in conjunction with a neighborhood retention strategy.

Management Ordinance

in the request for proposals.

Site

Bird Strike— Whole Building Threat Factor

Native Plantings

Pollinator Friendly Plantings

Overlay Description:

Requirement

Entity

Bird Strike—Whole Building Threat Factor

The project shall assess the Whole Building Threat Factor (WBTF) for bird strikes and ensure a rating of 45 or less for non-critical sites. This assessment will be performed with and documented in the B3 Bird-Safe Building Calculator, which includes consideration of building façade material types, area, and threat factor for bird strikes. Projects in critical sites shall ensure a Whole Building Threat Factor of 15 or less. Critical sites include areas of ecological significance, fared wetland, land with elevation within five feet of the 100-year floodplain, land providing habitat to rare or endangered plant or animal species, land that was pubic parkland prior to acquisition, or land under a conservation easement.

WBTF of 45 or less for noncritical sites

Property Services will include requirements in the request for proposals.

Finance and

WBTF of 15 or less for critical sites

Native Plantings

The greater of either 25% of the project site area (excluding the building footprint), or 70% of the project site area (excluding the building footprint and code-minimum parking) must be planted using pollinator, native or adapted species. Biochar and compost shall be incorporated into landscaping whenever possible.

25% of site native plants

Biochar and compost when possible

Finance and **Property** Services will include requirements in the request for proposals.

Pollinator Friendly Plantings

The project shall utilize plantings that are free from detectable levels of neonicotinoids when they are available to meet project needs. Projects are encouraged to include plants labeled as "beneficial to pollinators," specifically selecting blooming pollinator plants. Ideal planting design includes those which bloom in spring, summer, and

Utilize pollinator species when possible

Finance and **Property** Services will include requirements in the request for proposals.

Site

Dark Sky and Lights Out Management

Sustainable Roofs

Overlay Description:

Requirement

Entity

Dark Sky and Lights Out Management

The project's aggregate illumination level outlined under the most recent International Dark-Sky Association (IDA) IES <u>Model Lighting Ordinance (MLO)</u> should not be exceeded for the project's lighting zone.

The project shall follow the Lights Out management program to support nighttime bird migration during critical times. The program advises turning off exterior and interior building lights overnight (midnight-dawn) between March 15th and May 31st, and between August 15th and October 31st. Lights documented as necessary to building operation are exempted from this procedure.

Identify lighting zone and comply

"Lights Out" management plan Finance and Property Services will set operating conditions.

Sustainable Roofs

Projects shall utilize 100% of available roof area as a sustainable roofing zone. Sustainable roofing zones may include intensive and extensive green roofing systems and/or solar panels. Available roof does not include setbacks, zoning/code requirements, space allocated for HVAC, and/or other components as deemed necessary.

All available roof area utilized

Finance and
Property
Services will
include
requirements in
the request for
proposals
issued to
designers and
contractors.

Indoor Environmental Quality

Overlay Description: Requirement Entity

Air Quality

Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan

If the project contains any areas that will be occupied during construction, the project team must document a Construction Management Indoor Air Quality Management Plan. The plan must adhere to the SMACNA Indoor Air Quality Guidelines for Occupied Buildings Under Construction, 2nd edition.

SMACNA Air Quality Guidelines Property Services will include requirements in the request for proposals.

Ventilation

ASHRAE Ventilation Standard.

Projects must achieve ventilation rates of not less than that required by the current Minnesota State Energy Code or current ASHRAE 62.1, whichever is more stringent.

Projects must make the ventilation adaptable to meet indoor air quality standards based on building occupants set by state or local government in times of health emergencies such as COVID-19

Current ASHRAE 62.1 version Property Services will include requirements in the request for proposals.

Indoor Environmental Quality

Overlay Description:

Requirement

Entity

Temperature

Thermal Comfort Standard

Projects must be designed to meet the design, operating, and performance criteria of the current version of ASHRAE 55.

Heating and cooling setpoints and performance shall comply with the City of Minneapolis Indoor Space Temperature Policy.

Current ASHRAE 55 version/ standard Property Services will include requirements in the request for proposals.

Materials

Low VOC Indoor Materials

All newly installed interior materials must comply with California Department of Health (CDPH) Standard Method v1.2-2017. Interior materials are defined as those interiors to the enclosure's least vapor-permeable and continually air-sealed barrier system, and may include: flooring adhesives, sealants, carpets, resilient flooring, paint, acoustical insulation or panelized products, gypsum board, casework, composite wood products and furnishings.

California Department of Health compliance Property
Services will
include
requirements
in the request
for proposals.

Noise

Acoustic Performance

Projects shall categorize spaces by level of acoustic privacy and meet composite sound transmission class (STC_c) OR noise isolation class (NIC) appropriate for the adjacencies.

Projects shall also address HVAC system noise by achieving the maximum background noise levels from HVAC systems per ASHRAE Handbook – HVAC Applications (2015).

ANSI standard

ASHRAE HVAC standard

Property Services will include requirements in the request for proposals.

Indoor Environmental Quality

Active Design

Overlay Description: Requirement Entity

Active Design Measures

Project shall provide secure storage for non-motorized vehicles. Space provided must accommodate at least 20% of regular building occupants and at least 5% of building guests. Storage space must be located within 650 feet of the main building entrance.

For buildings with ten or more regular occupants, provide showers, changing facilities, and lockers for a minimum of 5% of all regular building occupants.

The project shall provide at least one staircase that is easy to locate for occupants and visitors, accesses all regularly occupied floors and building entrance, and is aesthetically pleasing. This stair may be an enclosed egress stair.

Non-motor storage for 20% of occupants

Facilities for 5% of occupants

Staircase accessibility and ease

Property
Services will
include
requirements in
the request for
proposals.

Materials **Overlay Description:** Requirement **Entity** Whole Building Life Cycle Assessment CSBR in The project team will perform a whole-building life cycle Life Cycle Carbon Life Cycle partnership with assessment to establish a baseline for the expected embodied Assessment and City Facilities staff emissions over the project's service life, including construction. The will perform Assessment 10% reduction Assessment project team must implement strategies to reduce embodied through SB 2030 emissions by 10% from the baseline. Reductions may be achieved by program modifications of the building, the assembly, and/or the material. Cost-effectiveness evaluation will use the social cost of carbon. Recycling and **Recycling and Organics Collection** 1:1 ratio Facilities, Public Works, collection The project shall provide dedicated floor space and service Organics and infrastructure, including chutes when necessary, for recycling and Labels align with Sustainability organics collection. Recycling and organics containers must be **Hennepin County** provided at a 1:1 ratio co-located within 5 feet of waste containers. Labelling must coincide with Hennepin County resources. Waste **Waste Reporting** Facilities, Public Works, Each facility will track annual waste volume and costs. When Annual waste and possible, waste sorts will be conducted every two years to assess reporting Sustainability waste composition and possibilities for diversion improvement. Space Allocation Facilities, Space for Public Works, Space material, In the design phase, space will be allocated for re-use of office recyclable, and and

materials and supplies, collection of "other" recyclables (such as light bulbs, batteries, etc.), and unused building materials or equipment. Space will also be designated for dishwashers in staff food preparation areas and water filling stations throughout facility. equipment

Sustainability

Materials

Overlay Description:

Requirement

Entity

Construction Waste Diversion

Construction and Deconstruction Waste Diversion

The project shall strive to divert 100% of waste but at least 80% of concrete and asphalt, reclaim 10% of material, and divert 85% of other material (by weight) of non-hazardous construction, demolition, or land-clearing debris from landfill or incinerator disposal. When on-site sorting is not possible, sending to a processing facility is required. Utilizing Hennepin County deconstruction grants is encouraged.

Land-clearing woody biomass shall be processed (in order of priority) for lumber, wood chips, biochar, turned to compost, or sent to a district energy facility. Exporting of site soil shall be avoided but, when necessary, used for alternative daily cover.

Divert 80% of concrete and asphalt

Reclaim 10% of materials

Divert 85% of non -hazardous material

Woody debris sent to biochar

Property Services will include requirements in the request for proposals.

Material Environmental Impact

Environmentally Preferred Materials

The project shall specify and install environmentally preferable materials for 55% of total building materials. 'Environmentally preferable' includes: salvaged or reused materials or components, recycled content, recyclable, bio-based, biodegradable, or locally produced within a 500-mile radius. The 55% requirement may be met by mass, volume, or cost. Building materials with multiple preferable attributes may be counted for each qualifying attribute.

55% of material is environmentally preferable

Property Services will include requirements in the request for proposals.

Minneapolis Racial Equity Impact Analysis

Universal Design

Wayfinding

Overlay Description:

Requirement

Entity

City of Minneapolis Racial Equity Impact Analysis

The project team shall utilize the City of Minneapolis Racial Equity Impact Analysis at the beginning of design and again at the end of construction to assess how Black, Indigenous, People of Color and immigrants could be affected by the project's construction and operation, and to facilitate community engagement with project stakeholders including neighbors, community organizations, and anticipated user groups.

Complete REIA form Finance and Property Services will consult with Sustainability and Race and Equity

Universal Design

The project team shall implement design elements in support of seven Universal Design Principles: equitable use, flexibility in use, simple and intuitive use, perceptible information, tolerance for error, low physical effort, and size and space for approach

Incorporate Universal Design Finance and Property Services will include requirements in the request for proposals.

Wayfinding

The project team shall ensure that all wayfinding signage and communication materials are accessible to building occupants and visitors, regardless of language or ability.

Wayfinding throughout

Finance and Property Services will include requirements in the request for proposals.

Private-Use Space

Potentially
Hazardous
Chemicals in
Materials

Overlay Description:

Requirement

Entity

Private-Use Space

The project team shall provide at least one dedicated, reservable, lockable, and private room that is accessible to all building occupants for lactation, prayer, or other private use.

At least one private-use space provided

Finance and Property Services will include requirements in the request for proposals.

Disclosure, Reduction, Elimination of Potentially Hazardous Chemicals in Materials

The project team shall demonstrate that the chemical inventories of at least ten permanently installed interior materials from at least five different manufacturers do not contain likely hazardous materials. Products may be identified using the following methods: GreenScreen List Translator, GreenScreen Full Assessment, Cradle to Cradle v2 Gold or Platinum, Cradle to Cradle v3 Silver, Gold, or Platinum, and/or Declare Label status of LBC Red List Free.

Provide chemical inventories of at least ten interior materials

Finance and Property Services will include requirements in the request for proposals.

Air Quality

Overlay Description:

Requirement

Entity

Local Air Quality Assessment and Mitigation

The project team shall use the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's MNrisks tool to evaluate modeled air quality at the project site. For project sites where the ratio of air pollution concentration to the health benchmark exceeds 2, implement air quality mitigation strategies on the projects exterior and site areas and evaluate the need for increased filtration of outdoor air supplied to building interior. Exterior mitigation strategies may include increased vegetation and/or vegetation selection, consideration of airflow in semi-outdoor spaces, regulation of activities on site such as prohibiting idling vehicles, and other approaches.

The project shall include the installation of an air quality monitoring device capable of publishing real-time data available via a website or app. Projects under this policy and requirement will form a hyperlocal air quality monitoring network, capable of generating data necessary to develop strategies to reduce air pollution and protect the health of project occupants, visitors, and the larger neighborhood.

Air quality mitigation for MNrisk sites above 2 Finance and Property Services will include requirements in the request for proposals.

Air quality monitor device with realtime public data Finance and Property Services will include requirements in the request for proposals.

Green Zones

Overlay Description: Requirement **Entity Green Zones Development Criteria** Conduct inclusive Finance and community **Property** The Green Zones were established to advance racial and Services will engagement environmental justice in Minneapolis. Green Zones advisory consult with committee members developed Green Zone Development NCR, Criteria recommendations in 2020-2021. Key recommendations: Conduct REIA Sustainability Engagement: and Race and Engage impacted community early and often, especially Equity marginalized populations Empower community to be decision-makers Foster inclusive engagement that resources residents and Conduct EAW (or Finance and impacted stakeholders to participate EIS if project **Property** qualifies) Services will Community Impacts and Benefits: include Align with the Green Zones goals (outlined in their respective requirements in Work Plans) Conduct the request for Address environmental, social, racial and economic impacts **Cumulative Levels** proposals. of the development. Use Cumulative Levels and Effects and Effects analysis analysis for air impact analysis. Address gentrification and displacement impacts.

PROCESS

Process

Overlay Description:

Requirement

Entity

Owners Project Requirements

Owners Project Requirements

The project team shall develop an Owners Project Requirements document including project background, objectives, functional uses and requirements, lifespan, cost, and quality, performance requirements, and maintenance requirements.

Owners Project summary document

Project
Planning
Team led by
Sustainability
and CSBR

Commissioning Plan

Commissioning Plan

The project team shall develop a commissioning plan, which includes requirements for system(s) and assemblies to be commissioned based on project size, scope, and Owners Project Requirements document, and a plan to carry out activities required during design, construction, and operation. Commissioning plan and activities must include at minimum mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and renewable energy systems and assemblies.

Systems Commissioning Plan Project
Planning
Team led by
Sustainability
and CSBR

Basis of Design Document

Basis of Design Document

The project team shall develop a Basis of Design document to be updated and approved at each phase. The document will provide detailed information at each phase on the following topics: HVAC systems, electrical and lighting systems, envelope systems, plumbing and service hot water systems, and renewable energy systems.

Basis of Design Document Project
Planning
Team led by
Sustainability
and CSBR

Process

Small
Projects—
Energy Design
Assistance
Program

Large
Projects—
Enhanced
Energy Design

Overlay Description: Requirement Entity

Small Projects—Energy Design Assistance Program 10,000—50,000ft²

Projects shall apply for and complete Xcel Energy's Standard Energy Design Assistance (EDA) program if accepted, beginning participation during schematic design. This program will complement the project's progress towards the SB 2030 energy use target, and includes rebates based on energy savings. Projects not accepted to the Energy Design Assistance program are exempt from this requirement, and may require additional evaluation by the City or an external consultant. All projects will utilize any available utility prescriptive

Apply for Xcel EDA Program

Facilities

Large Projects - 50,000ft²+

Projects shall apply for and complete Xcel Energy's Enhanced Energy Design Assistance (EDA) if accepted, beginning participation during pre-design. This program will complement the project's progress towards the SB 2030 energy use target, and includes rebates based on energy savings. Projects not accepted to the Enhanced Energy Design Assistance program are exempt from this requirement, and may require additional evaluation by the City or an external consultant. All projects will utilize any available utility prescriptive rebates.

Apply for Xcel EDA

Facilities

City of Minneapolis Sustainable Building Policy Planning Team

Kim Havey Elfric Porte

Bjorn Olson Roxanne Kimball

Dolkar Tenzin Stephanie Johnson

Luke Hollenkamp Jocelyn Bremer

Bob Friddle Karlee Weinmann

Emily Stern Robin Garwood

Angie Skilldum Liz Veaderko

Rob Verke Chris Backes

Brian Millberg Chris Droske

Kevin Knase

University of Minnesota Center for Sustainable Building Research Consultants

Richard Graves

Patrick Smith

Elizabeth Kutschke

Policy Management

Enforcement

City owned projects will include reference to the Sustainable Building Policy in all contracts with the architect engineers, general contractor and others. The contract language will also include reference to all specific policies to be achieved. It is the responsibility of the City Project Manager and the director of property services to ensure compliance with the Sustainable Building Policy. On an annual basis the city building benchmarking staff will review the energy and water use to ensure the buildings are meeting the design expectations for energy and water use.

Revision and Review Schedule

The Division of Sustainability will work with Finance and Property Services and Community Planning and Economic Development (CPED) to review and amend any needed components of the policy on an annual basis

Update schedule

Every three years the Sustainability and Property Services will provide an update to new standards needed to achieve city climate goals

Approved Sustainable Building Standards

The Minneapolis Sustainable Building Policy requires all projects to select and comply with one of the approved sustainable building standards at the listed thresholds. The approved standards and minimum thresholds are:

- State of Minnesota B3 Guidelines; Certified Commercial Compliant
- LEED version 4.1; Certifiable Gold (or Certified per City Council Action)
 - ♦ Building Design + Construction
 - New Construction and Major Renovation, Core and Shell, Schools, Retail, Data Centers, Warehouses and Distribution
 Centers, Hospitality, Healthcare
 - ♦ Interior Design + Construction
 - * Commercial Interiors, Retail, Hospitality
- Passive House US Certified Commercial

State of Minnesota B3 Commercial Guidelines

The Minnesota B3 Guidelines is a comprehensive sustainability program focusing on required, metric based, and measured performance outcomes. It has been required of State funded projects since 2004 and is intended to reflect Minnesota's priorities and opportunities.

The B3 Guidelines include both required and recommended measures. Meeting all of the required guidelines achieves compliance with the B3 Guideline program. Projects wishing to use B3 to meet the requirements of the Minneapolis Sustainable Building Policy must meet all of the required guidelines and document compliance in the B3 Guidelines Tracking tool.

The B3 Guidelines are grouped into the following categories: Performance Management, Site and Water, Energy and Atmosphere, Indoor Environmental Quality, and Materials and Waste.

For those conditions where the guidelines conflict with the program of the project a variance from a guideline may be requested of the City representative (or representative of the appropriated State agency if the project is also funded through the State of Minnesota). If requesting a variance, the project team can adequately document that this conflict and measures to meet the guideline within the programmatic requirements have been exhausted and that the guideline has been met to the extent possible considering the programmatic conflict. This variance process, if approved, does not render a project non-compliant. Any project not meeting any required guidelines under the B3 Guidelines, which have not been granted a variance are considered non-complaint with the program.

Compliance with the B3 Guidelines is tracked in the B3 Guidelines Tracking Tool, an online program that permits design team members to enter and manage project data. The Tracking Tool also allows city and state staff to review the data and approve it. The tracking tool collects a variety of quantitative and qualitative information as well as uploaded files to provide a reviewable summary of the project team's documentation of compliance with the B3 program.

State of Minnesota B3 Guidelines (Commercial and Residential)

Compliance, Documentation and Submission Schedule

The following is a list of phase submissions required under B3, listed in comparison to typical design phase names. Note that B3 Guidelines documentation continues for a period of 10-years, where key building performance metrics are tracked.

Design Phase	B3 Phases	Description
Predesign / Project Planning / etc.	Predesign	Project should be set up in Tracking Tool, and B3 Guidelines reviewed by relevant team members (including calculating a preliminary SB 2030 Energy Standard). A preliminary budget should also be established and a design team should be selected who can meet the B3 (and SB 2030 requirements). Guideline leader, once selected, transitions to member of design team. An early Owner's Project Requirements (OPR) document should be drafted at this phase to outline project requirements and owner expectations
Schematic Design	Design	Check-in to make sure design is on track to meet B3/SB 2030 requirements.
Design Development	Final Design	Compliance check of bid/permit documents.
Construction Documents		
Construction/Construction Administration	Closeout	Verification that constructed building meets B3/SB 2030 requirements; Guideline leader role moves from design and construction team to owner and operations team once documentation of closeout is complete.
Correction Period	Occupancy – Year 1	Owner is responsible for compliance in occupancy.

LEED v. 4.1 (Commercial and Residential)

LEED is a rating system that serves as both guideline and assessment mechanism. LEED is applicable to commercial, institutional, and residential buildings and neighborhood developments. LEED was first developed in 1998 and has been updated and expanded several times since. The seven goals of LEED are: Reversing contribution to global climate change, enhancing individual human health and well-being, protecting and restoring water resources, protecting, enhancing, and restoring biodiversity and ecosystem services, promoting sustainable and regenerative material resource cycles, building a greener economy, and enhancing social equity, environmental justice, community health, and quality of life.

The LEED v.4.1 rating system is point based and has four categories of achievement: Certified (40-49 points), Silver (50-59 points), Gold (60-79 points), and Platinum (80 points and above). There are several versions of LEED v4.1 based on project types and size. These include:

- Building Design + Construction
 - New Construction and Major Renovation, Core and Shell, Schools, Retail, Data Centers, Warehouses and Distribution
 Centers, Hospitality, Healthcare
- Interior Design + Construction
 - ♦ Commercial Interiors, Retail, Hospitality
- Residential
 - Single Family Homes, Multifamily Homes, Multifamily Homes Core and Shell

LEED groups possible credits into the following Impact Categories: Integrative thinking, Location and Transportation, Sustainable Sites, Water Efficiency, Energy and Atmosphere, Materials and Resources, Indoor Environmental Quality, Innovation, and Regional Priority

Compliance Level Required

City owned and invested projects must receive a minimum of certifiable LEED Gold from the Green Building Certification Institute (GBCI) by earning a minimum of 60 points.

LEED v. 4.1 (Commercial and Residential)

Demonstration of Compliance

Four main steps are required for certification:

- 1. Register the project by completing forms and submitting payment
- 2. Submit completed certification application and certification review fee
- 3. Application is reviewed by Green Business Certification Inc. (GBCI)
- 4. Certification decision is made and shared with City of Minneapolis

In preparing the application, team members will collect information, perform calculations and analysis, and prepare documentation. The specific documentation required is listed within each credit section, and varies from written narrative to energy use calculations.

Documentation and submission schedule

Documentation for LEED certification is collected throughout the design and construction and is submitted in its entirety in the application process. Specific application time varies, though for many projects applications must be submitted no later than two years after substantial completion. The application undergoes a preliminary review, and if necessary, the project team can submit additional materials and/or a revised application. Once a project is certified, no further action is necessary to retain LEED Certification. Note that while LEED does not require ongoing compliance monitoring other portions of the Minneapolis Sustainable Building Policy do have an annual submission requirement.



Minneapolismn.gov/sustainability/ sustainability@minneapolismn.gov

Date: November 25, 2020