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2
RESOLUTION NO.

3 **WHEREAS**, the great State of Texas is our beloved home and its continued
4 prosperity is increasingly threatened by the unpredictable and extreme weather
5 events wrought by climate change; and

6 **WHEREAS**, Texas 2036, a nonpartisan nonprofit focused on the future
7 of Texas, found in an August 2023 poll that 78 percent of Texas voters believe
8 the Texas climate has changed in the last 10 years, with 41 percent believing it
9 has changed dramatically, a nine-percentage point increase from just two years
10 earlier; and

11 **WHEREAS**, the Texas 2036 poll in August 2023 also found that 87 percent
12 of Texas voters are concerned that weather-related events in Texas such as
13 wildfires, floods, droughts, and hurricanes may increase what they pay for property
14 insurance; and

15
16 **WHEREAS**, the January 2015 Capital Area Metropolitan Planning
17 Organization (“CAMPO”) Central Texas Extreme Weather and Climate
18 Vulnerability Assessment of Regional Transportation Infrastructure study
19 generated a regional climate model to reflect potential future climate conditions for
20 the greater Austin area and projected that, by 2040, average annual temperatures
21 for Central Texas would rise about 2.7 degrees Fahrenheit, the average annual
22 number of days at or exceeding 100 degrees Fahrenheit (extreme heat) would
23 increase by 34 days, drought conditions would increase with three fewer days of
24 rain annually, wildfire risk would rise with a four percent decrease in summer soil
25 moisture, and extreme precipitation events, such as flooding, would become 20
26 percent more intense; and

27 **WHEREAS**, in the nearly nine years since that CAMPO study, Central Texas
28 has indeed been experiencing more intense and more frequent extreme heat, drought,
29 wildfires, flooding, and, unexpectedly, extreme snow, ice, and hail events; and

30 **WHEREAS**, because of these extreme weather events, Central Texans have
31 lost their homes, their businesses, and tragically even their lives; and

32 **WHEREAS**, the Texas Department of Transportation (“TxDOT”) released
33 its Final Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision (“FEIS/ROD”)
34 for the I-35 Capital Express Central (“I-35 Central”) project on August 21, 2023;
35 and

36 **WHEREAS**, Appendix V of the I-35 Central FEIS/ROD explains that
37 extreme weather is being caused by climate change, climate change is caused by
38 greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions, and GHG emissions are predominantly
39 coming from the transportation sector; and

40 **WHEREAS**, Appendix V states that the proposed I-35 Central project would
41 increase GHG emissions by more than 50,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide
42 equivalent per year for the 20-year project lifecycle; and

43 **WHEREAS**, Appendix V shows that TxDOT intends to add 184 new lane-
44 miles in the proposed I-35 Central project, more than doubling the existing 115
45 lane-miles (Appendix V, pp 119, 132), but also asserts that I-35 Central, as
46 proposed, would only increase annual Vehicle-Miles Traveled (“VMT”) by 1.7
47 percent more than if the project were not built (Appendix V, p. 48); and

48 **WHEREAS**, using Federal Highway Administration data, the Brookings
49 Institute has demonstrated that higher capacity roadways have higher ratios of
50 VMT to lane-miles, and therefore an increase in lane-miles should be expected to
51

52 multiplicatively increase VMT; and

53 **WHEREAS**, Appendix V shows that projected VMT is the primary input in
54 TxDOT's model to calculate the future GHG emissions from vehicle operations
55 (Appendix V, p. 138), and therefore if the projected VMT for I-35 Central were
56 underestimated, the future GHG emissions of the proposed project would be too;
57 and

58 **WHEREAS**, Appendix V nevertheless asserts "implementation of the
59 proposed project has a potential to reduce transportation related GHG emissions
60 especially if there is a greater mode shift to transit and active transportation"; and

61 **WHEREAS**, the I-35 Central project does propose to add transit-supportive
62 managed lanes and shared-use paths for active transportation, but it overall fails to
63 sufficiently prioritize mode shift (and therefore reduction in GHG emissions) due
64 to design issues that include:

- 65 • A typical cross-section that dedicates roadway width to single-occupant
66 cars and trucks that is five times the space for managed lanes and 11 times
67 the space for shared-use paths for cyclists and pedestrians;
- 68 • Lack of dedicated lanes for bus rapid transit, opting instead for managed
69 lanes that are shared with general traffic;
- 70 • Frontage roads that require eastbound and westbound cyclists and
71 pedestrians to cross up to nine lanes of traffic at a time;
- 72 • The natural design speeds of six to nine lane frontage roads;
- 73 • The distance between direct east and west crossings for cyclists and
74 pedestrians;
- 75 • The distance between east and west crossings for cyclists and
76 pedestrians that do not require crossing traffic lanes;
- 77

- The number and density of driveway curb cuts through the north and southbound shared-use path;
 - Lack of room for street trees between the shared-use paths and the frontage roads;
 - Incomplete shared-use path connectivity into the adjacent street network;
- and

WHEREAS, the proposed I-35 Central project documented in the FEIS/ROD reflects appreciated improvements but does not sufficiently address all the concerns and requests Council previously submitted to TxDOT in Resolution No. 20230223-044; and

WHEREAS, City of Austin taxpayers, Austin Energy ratepayers, and Austin City Council are doing their part to invest in the reduction of transportation-related GHGs through a dedicated tax to build and operate the Project Connect high-capacity transit system, approval of \$460,000,000 in Active Transportation Bonds in November 2020, electrification of the City vehicle fleet, a rebate program for electric vehicle home charging station installation, expansion of electric bike rebates, rooftop solar incentives and credits for both residential and commercial properties, transitioning Austin Energy to carbon-free energy generation resources, planning for transit-oriented development, and more, all in the larger context of a climate emergency declared in Resolution No. 20190808-078 and the implementation of the Austin Climate Equity Plan; and

WHEREAS, CAMPO is currently developing a Regional Mobile Emission Reduction Plan, funded by the Federal Highway Administration’s Carbon Reduction Program (“FHWA CRP,” established by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law), to serve as a tailored regional carbon reduction strategy for reducing

104 transportation-related GHG emissions and as a guide for the investment of
105 additional FHWA CRP funding into projects and strategies; and

106 **WHEREAS**, development of the CAMPO Regional Mobile Emission
107 Reduction Plan is expected to take 12 to 18 months from kick-off and adhere to the
108 CAMPO Public Participation Plan; and

109
110 **WHEREAS**, the City of Austin – in partnership with CAMPO, the Capital
111 Area Council of Governments, the Counties of Travis, Hays, and Bastrop, and the
112 Cities of Buda, Cedar Park, Kyle, Lakeway, Pflugerville, Round Rock, and San
113 Marcos – is currently developing an Austin Metropolitan Statistical Area (“MSA”)
114 Climate Plan, funded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s Climate
115 Pollution Reduction Grant (“EPA CPRG,” established by the Inflation Reduction
116 Act) to serve as a regional priority climate action plan for reducing GHG emissions
117 in six key sectors, including transportation, and as a necessary first-step to become
118 eligible for \$4,300,000,000 in competitive CPRG implementation grants to be
119 awarded in 2024; and

120
121 **WHEREAS**, development of the Austin MSA Climate Plan must be
122 complete by March 1, 2024, applications for CPRG implementation grants must be
123 submitted by April 1, 2024, and implementation grants will be selected in July
124 2024 and awarded in October 2024; and

125
126 **WHEREAS**, the CAMPO Regional Mobile Emission Reduction Plan and
127 the Austin MSA Climate Plan are two active, regional planning initiatives that will
128 recommend critical, community-driven strategies to reduce transportation-related
129 GHG emissions, will be completed quickly, and will unlock potentially millions of
130 federal dollars for implementation projects; **NOW, THEREFORE,**

131 **BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AUSTIN:**

132 City Council finds the projected increase in GHG emissions from the
133 TxDOT I-35 Capital Express Central project, as proposed in the Final
134 Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision, to be unacceptable and
135 out of step when the Central Texas region is pulling together to reduce those
136 emissions and protect our future; and

137 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:**

138 City Council believes reconstruction of I-35 is a generational project, and its
139 design should not be finalized until informed by the timely regional GHG-
140 reduction planning initiatives and collaborative consideration can be given to the
141 near-term federal implementation funding opportunities these plans may enable to
142 mitigate the environmental impacts of this highway expansion project; and

143 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:**

144 City Council asks TxDOT and the CAMPO Transportation Policy Board
145 (“TPB”) to delay funding for the construction of I-35 Central until after the
146 completion of the CAMPO Regional Mobile Emission Reduction Plan, funded by
147 the FHWA Carbon Reduction Program, and the Austin MSA Climate Plan, funded
148 by the EPA Climate Pollution Reduction Grant, so that TxDOT can incorporate the
149 findings and recommendations of these critical regional planning initiatives, as
150 well as the potential subsequent federal implementation funding opportunities, into
151 the design of the I-35 Central project; and

154 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:**

155 City Council asks TxDOT to request that any and all CAMPO actions taken
156 regarding the I-35 Central project comply with CAMPO’s process for public
157 hearing and vote by the CAMPO TPB, not by CAMPO administrative amendment,
158 and be fully transparent and held at public CAMPO TPB meetings; and

159 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:**

160 City Council asks TxDOT to meet as soon as possible with the City of
161 Austin Office of Sustainability and any other interested Austin MSA Climate Plan
162 partners to collaborate on GHG reduction strategies for the I-35 Central project;
163 and
164

165 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:**

166 City Council asks CAMPO, TxDOT, the Texas Transportation Commission,
167 the Texas State Legislature, and Governor Abbott to prioritize GHG reduction in
168 all transportation funding and planning to slow climate change, curb extreme
169 weather events, protect our communities and neighbors, and ensure Texas has a
170 prosperous future.
171

172 **ADOPTED:** _____, 2023 **ATTEST:** _____

173
174 Myrna Rios
175 City Clerk
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