ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION AGENDA

THIRD FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM	MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 2024	6:00 PM

1. Call to Order/ Approve Agenda
2. Approval of the Minutes
3. Items for Discussion
   - A. Update from River Bend Nature Center
   - B. Partnership request from Gardners Reaching Out With Service (GROWS)
   - C. CERTS Energy Kits Project Updates
   - D. Update on EPA Recreation Economy Grant
   - E. MPCA Climate Resilience Implementation Grant
4. Routine Business
   - A. Announcements and Updates
     - i Membership recruitment
     - ii Staffing updates
5. Adjournment

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION MINUTES

PUBLIC MEETING ROOM	MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 2024	6:00 PM

Meeting Items

1. Call to Order/Approve Agenda

   A regular meeting of the Environmental Commission was called to order at 6:01 p.m. by Chair Teresa DeMars. Members in attendance were Sarah Middleton, Dick Huston, Lee Nordmeyer, and Chair Teresa DeMars. Also in attendance were Robert Harris, III, Economic Development Coordinator, David Wanberg, Director of Community and Economic Development, and Kari Casper, Administrative Assistant. Special guests included Shafi Qanyare and Mark Abbott.

   David Wanberg asked to add NEVI to the agenda. The Chair then asked for a motion to approve the agenda as amended. A motion was made by Dick Huston, seconded by Sarah Middleton. The motion carried on a 4/0 vote.

2. Introductions

   Introductions were made around the table. Robert Harris, III is the Economic Development Coordinator recently hired and has offered to assist the department with the Environmental Commission.

3. Approval of the Minutes

   Chair DeMars had one addition to the Minutes. She asked that a d be placed after RCSWCD which was missing. Dick Huston made a motion, seconded by Lee Nordmeyer to approve the minutes as amended. The motion carried on a 4/0 vote.

4. Items for Discussion

A. Member shifting to advisory

   Debie Graham recently moved to Northfield and is ineligible to remain on the board. She has agreed to step back into an advisory role. The board's consensus is to have the City Clerk, Heather Slechta, advertise for more members. Cynthia Diessner is out for a total of 10 months and Delia Denis is going back to school. We have received a resignation letter from Debie and Robert Harris, III will contact Ms. Denis for her resignation as well. After some discussion, the board members will also recommend that people in the community visit the city's website and sign up for the board as well.

B. CERTs grant -outreach planning

   This matter is of some urgency since the end date is January 2025. Robert Harris asked the board to come forward and assist with assembling the packets. It was decided that he would send out an email and ask for up to three board members to help assemble the packets on a date to be determined but in the relatively near future.

C. Update on Adopt A Drain initiative

   After much discussion, the board has decided to table this initiative until a later date.

D. Northfield Rotary Request - Energy Audits

Mark Abbott of the Northfield Rotary was present to explain the new program to electrify homes and possibly provide heat pumps for several families. He asked for collaboration on weatherization and is targeting possibly 50 families in Rice County's population at 80% below the AMI which on average are families that make less than $80,000/yr. They do need funding and would appreciate financial assistance from the City of Faribault; however, they need help/volunteers.

5. Routine Business

A. Announcements and Updates

i DOE Charging Smart "EV Ready" Community

David Wanberg explained that the state has chosen Faribault for an area where they would like to install fast-charging stations along the I-35W corridor. They have asked several businesses but no one has offered their space up to date. There is an NEVI (National Electronic Vehicle Infrastructure) event organized at the Chamber on September 4 from 10:00 to 12:00

6. Adjournment

Dick Huston brought a motion to adjourn the meeting at 7:17 p.m., seconded by Lee Nordmeyer. The motion carried unanimously.

By:_____
Kari Casper, Recording Secretary

Environmental Commission Memorandum

TO:	Environmental Commission
THROUGH:	David Wanberg, CED DIrector
FROM:	Robert Harris III, Economic Development Coordinator
MEETING DATE:	October 28, 2024
SUBJECT:	Update from River Bend Nature Center

Background:
Staff from River Bend Nature Center are present to provide an update on their programming this year.

Recommendation:
Receive and file information.

Attachments:
1. DEED Workforce Programs Announcement

EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

News

EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT NEWS

Find news from prior years in DEED's digital library (https://deed.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p16105coll1).

View entire list

Governor Walz Announces Funding to Train Workers for High-Demand Employment

June 18, 2024

Office of Governor Tim Walz & Lt. Governor Peggy Flanagan

[ST. PAUL, MN] – Governor Tim Walz today announced over $12 million for job skills training, work readiness, internships, work experience, on-the-job training and job placement for Minnesotans. This is the funding awarded under the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) Targeted Populations Workforce Competitive Grant Program, and will allow organizations to serve an estimated 2,100 Minnesotans.

"Anyone who has submitted a job application knows the difficulty and frustration that can come with finding work," said Governor Walz. **"For underserved communities, those challenges are compounded. Lack of opportunities for continued education, training and work experience can hurt job prospects. These grants directly address those disparities to help Minnesotans find fulfilling careers and earn sustaining wages while ensuring businesses fill open positions with skilled workers – it's a win for workers, businesses and the economy."**

"Race, gender and zip code should not be barriers to work. Yet, for many individuals this is a reality," said Lieutenant Governor Flanagan. **"Historically marginalized communities continue to face disparities that prohibit workforce entry and career growth. These grants are a vital step in increasing accessibility for those who have consistently faced such barriers. This investment in job training, work readiness and job placement is an investment in economic equity."**

"This is a strong group of grantees with specific experience reaching out to underserved communities across Minnesota," said DEED Commissioner Matt Varilek. **"These organizations will provide technical and work-readiness skills training along with the support needed to help more Minnesotans secure in-demand jobs with opportunities for career growth and assist Minnesota employers in hiring the workers they need."**

The Minnesota Legislature passed $50 million during the 2023 session for the Targeted Populations Workforce Programs initiative, which focuses on populations of workers who have been historically overlooked and often face multiple barriers to employment.

"Welcoming people from diverse backgrounds builds stronger workplaces and will create a more equitable Minnesota economy," said DEED Deputy Commissioner for Workforce Development Marc Majors. **"Minnesota employers need trained and work-ready candidates to meet hiring demands. These grantees will help Minnesotans overcome barriers to employment and provide them with the support needed to help ensure employment success. Targeted Populations grant-funded programs are one way DEED delivers for workers and employers, and we believe this focused approach utilizing trusted community organizations will be transformative."**

"It's an exciting opportunity to engage underserved and under-resourced communities and support and empower those communities to make the transition into the green economy – not just the skills training for people to move into clean energy jobs but also to help communities adopt clean energy practices and make other green economy transitions," said Robert Blake, Executive Director of Native Sun, about the Targeted Populations grant his organization is receiving.

Native Sun is a Native-led nonprofit organization that promotes energy efficiency, renewable energy, and an equitable energy transition through education and workforce training. Native Sun will introduce underserved communities across Minnesota to the many employment opportunities in clean energy-related fields and help them earn initial certifications, as well as focus on preparing people to manufacture solar modules at a soon-to-be-built facility in Minnesota.

Targeted Populations grants are part of a slate of historic workforce development investments at DEED. The state is investing more than $216 million through June 30, 2025, including $50 million through Targeted Populations; $20 million for Drive for 5 (https://mn.gov/deed/newscenter/press-releases/?id=1045-614713), which is focused on training for employment in the caring professions, education, manufacturing, technology and the trades; and $2.7 million in Clean Economy Equitable Workforce grants (https://mn.gov/deed/newscenter/press-releases/?id=425890#/detail/appId/1/id/627246) to help prepare Minnesotans for good-paying union trade jobs in the high-demand fields of construction, clean energy and energy efficiency. This significant investment will help Minnesota address its ongoing tight labor market as well as achieve a more equitable economy.

Targeted Populations Grantees include:

- Asian American Business Resilience Network, serving the Twin Cities Metro – $600,000
- Community Integration Center, serving the Willmar area – $420,000
- Community Resource Center, serving the Twin Cities Metro – $600,000
- Friends of Career Solutions, serving Central Minnesota – $400,000
- Global Fatherhood Foundation, serving the Twin Cities Metro – $375,000
- Horn Of Africa Development and Education Foundation (HADEF), serving the Twin Cities Metro – $350,000
- Immigrant Development Center, serving Clay and Moorhead Counties – $700,000
- Latino Chamber of Commerce, serving the Twin Cities Metro and Greater MN – $350,000
- MADDADS, serving the Twin Cities Metro – $500,000
- Minnesota Training Partnerships serving the Twin Cities Metro – $490,000
- Native Sun Community Power Development, serving the Twin Cities Metro and Greater MN – $600,000
- Neighborhood Hub, serving the Twin Cities Metro – $1,000,000
- Organization of Liberians in Minnesota, serving the Twin Cities Metro – $400,000
- Push for Prosperity, serving the Twin Cities Metro and Greater MN – $650,000
- River Bend Nature Center, serving the Faribault Region – $600,000
- Sierra Leone Community in Minnesota, serving the Twin Cities Metro – $500,000
- Smart North, serving the Twin Cities Metro and Greater MN – $700,000
- Somali American Social Service Association, serving the Twin Cities Metro, SE MN and Olmsted County – $1,000,000
- Somali Medical Association of America serving Greater MN – $500,000
- Somali Parent Academy, serving the Twin Cities Metro – $300,000
- TechFluent, serving the Twin Cities Metro and Greater MN – $500,000
- Wellspring Second Chance Center, serving the Twin Cities Metro – $800,000

Two additional Targeted Populations grant opportunities are currently available. Minnesota community-based organizations are encouraged to apply for Targeted Populations Capacity Building Competitive Grants (https://mn.gov/deed/about/contracts/open-rfp.jsp#10) to increase their capacity to provide workforce services and training to historically underserved communities of color or low-income communities. Eligible small Minnesota businesses are encouraged to apply for Targeted Populations - Diversity and Inclusion for Small Employers Competitive Grants (https://mn.gov/deed/about/contracts/open-rfp.jsp#11) to obtain diversity and inclusion training resulting in their ability to engage, hire and retain people of color in a variety of roles.

Permalink: https://mn.gov/deed/newscenter/press-releases/index.jsp?id=1045-628055 (https://mn.gov/deed/newscenter/press-releases/index.jsp?id=1045-628055)

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Governor Walz Announces Funding to Train Workers for High-Demand Employment

6/18/2024 2:39:27 PM

Office of Governor Tim Walz & Lt. Governor Peggy Flanagan

Environmental Commission Memorandum

TO:	Environmental Commission
THROUGH:	David Wanberg, CED Director
FROM:	Robert Harris III, Economic Development Coordinator
MEETING DATE:	October 28, 2024
SUBJECT:	Partnership request from Gardners Reaching Out With Service (GROWS)

Background:

An update on the programming of Gardener Reaching Out With Service (GROWS) will be provided by Emily Nesvold at the upcoming Environmental Commission meeting. GROWS has been involved in various community gardening and environmental stewardship efforts.

A formal partnership with the Commission will also be sought by GROWS in order to pursue grants related to pollinator preservation and associated initiatives. Opportunities for enhancing the community's ecological health through these grants will be explored.

Recommendation:

Staff recommendation is to move forward with a motion to partner with GROWS.

Attachments:

Environmental Commission Memorandum

TO:	Environmental Commission
THROUGH:	David Wanberg, CED Director
FROM:	Robert Harris III, Economic Development Coordinator
MEETING DATE:	October 28, 2024
SUBJECT:	CERTS Energy Kits Project Updates

Background:

As part of our outreach efforts, staff will be hosting a table at the Bats, Bones, and Bonfires event on Saturday, October 26th. The event is expected to draw 300-400 attendees, presenting a key opportunity to engage the public and distribute the energy kits.

Additionally, the distribution of energy kits to Faribault High School students will take place through the Career Navigator Program, with scheduled presentations on November 8th and 15th. The project is progressing as planned, and we are on track to fulfill all obligations outlined in the grant agreement.

Furthermore, we are pleased to announce that permanent environmental kits are now available for checkout at both the Buckham Memorial Library and River Bend Nature Center. These kits provide ongoing access to valuable sustainability resources for the community.

Recommendation:

Receive and file updates.

Attachments:

1. B_SE-CityofFaribault_Appl_sm

2024 CERTS SEED GRANT APPLICATION

Email *

mhughey@ci.faribault.mn.us

Southeast

GENERAL INFORMATION

Visit the Request for Proposals for more information. All links will open in a new tab or window.

Reminder: *This application is a Google Form. In order to save your progress, submit the application in Section 6 when you're ready to leave and you'll receive a link to your in-progress application at the email address you entered in Section 1. Resubmit your application each time you make revisions, up until the October 10 deadline.*

Project Name

Energy Assessment Tool Library

Project Location (city)

Faribault

Applicant Organization

City of Faribault

Organization's Street Address

208 NW 1st Ave

Organization's City

Faribault

Organization's Zip Code

55021

Organization's Website

https://www.ci.faribault.mn.us/

Name of Primary Project Contact at Organization

Mathias Hughey

Primary Contact Phone

507-209-0100

Primary Contact Email

mhughey@ci.faribault.mn.us

Name of Alternate Project Contact

Deirdre Coleman

Alternate Contact Phone

612-244-2457

Alternate Contact Email

dcoleman@mncee.org

Has your organization ever applied for a CERTs Seed Grant?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No
- ◉ I don't know

Has your organization ever received a CERTs Seed Grant?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No
- ◉ I don't know

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND WORK PLAN

Visit the Request for Proposals for more information. All links will open in a new tab or window.

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Project Summary and Primary Objective (up to 100 words)

Briefly summarize your project and the primary objective you hope to achieve. This is how your project will be shared and described to others.

The City of Faribault will compile a tool and resource library for conducting small-scale energy efficiency assessments. Two “kits” that include equipment, guides, and materials will be available for residents to check out from city facilities. The kits will include step-by-step instructions on how to conduct energy assessment tasks, including worksheets to calculate potential savings. They will also include next-steps guides with information about utility, state, and federal incentives. Residents will be empowered to pursue energy efficiency upgrades with contractors, appliance dealers, and others by building knowledge about energy use and efficiency, energy-saving actions, and available incentives.

Project Goals (up to 200 words)

Describe the key goals of your project, including the type(s) of clean energy focus, project size and scope, and how the project removes barriers or makes clean energy more accessible in your community.

The project seeks to create a culture of energy efficiency and cost-savings, and contribute to achieving the City’s Energy Action Plan goal - “Faribault will avoid an additional 50% of energy-related greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared to business as usual while saving the community energy and money.” Developing an energy efficiency tool library was identified in the City’s 2023 Energy Action Plan process where residents repeatedly stressed the importance of cost savings coupled with sustainable use of resources.

The tool library project emphasizes energy efficiency by focusing on developing an understanding of energy use and assisting residents in identifying areas for cost and energy savings. Specific goals of the project include increased participation in utility, federal, and state incentive programs, reduced energy consumption and costs, and greater public awareness around energy efficiency and incentives.

As part of the program, we will track the number of check-outs from the tool library and compare this to participation in the Home Energy Squad program. Faribault’s annual participation in Home Energy Squad is 37 visits per year, 23 of which are low-income. The tool library program will offer a complimentary alternative to Home Energy Squads that addresses language, cultural, and scheduling barriers.

Project Activities (up to 200 words)

Describe the activities and outcomes of your project. Describe how you will measure success.

To create the tool library, City and Xcel Energy Staff will purchase and organize materials and supplies, then draft easy-to-use guides that connect the results of the energy audit with actionable steps including accessing federal and state incentives. Materials will include information on the time to complete each task (estimated), instructions for use/installation, worksheets to do simple calculations, directions on next steps, and links to additional resources.

City and Xcel staff will develop promotional materials including posters, social media posts, flyers, mailer inserts and an email campaign. City staff will work with other city departments including the library, parks, building official, and fire department to promote awareness of the tool library in the community. Staff will also contact the local newspaper to expand awareness.

City staff will work with city staff to ensure they understand how to use the tools so that they can answer questions from the public and provide an initial overview of the process.

City staff will also conduct outreach to connections at the public schools, technical college, and local charter schools to raise awareness among the student population

Estimated Project Work Plan/Timeline

Describe your planned approach. Provide an estimated work plan with schedule for project implementation, including the names of those individuals responsible for each step.

Date(s), Action description, Individual(s) responsible

Add a row for each action line in the plan by using the Enter key.

Note: The seed grant funding timeline is December 1, 2023-January 13, 2025.

February-March 2024 - upon award Faribault's Community Development Coordinator, Mathias Hughey, will identify and complete purchases of the required core equipment shortly upon being awarded the grant. Then work with the Xcel Energy team to develop step-by-step guides for using the equipment, and identify online resources such as instructional videos, and materials about utility, federal, and state incentives. Some initial outreach will also be conducted, contacting local partners including schools, who may be interested in having lessons or activities around energy use incorporated into their curriculum.
March-April 2024 - the tool library will be announced, and active promotion of the availability will take place. The Xcel team will work with Mathias Hughey to develop social media posts and utility insert flyers. Mathias will work with other city staff and contractors to post to social media, hang posters, and have flyers printed and inserted into residents' water bills.
Summer 2024 - members of the City's Environmental Commission may bring the kits to different community events where they are promoting City initiatives. A second round of social media posts and awareness raising may be conducted in the spring/summer of 2024 once federal point-of-sale rebates become available to encourage residents to take advantage of these incentives.
Ongoing 2024 - 2025 - The kits will be checked periodically to make sure they are stocked with consumables including low-flow aerators, weather stripping, LED lightbulbs, and worksheets or reference materials by city staff.
After one year, City and Xcel staff will assess how well the program is working, and where, or how it can be improved. Mathias Hughey will compile the information on how often the kits have been checked out, and Xcel staff will provide Home Energy Squad information for comparison.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & COLLABORATION

Visit the Request for Proposals for more information. All links will open in a new tab or window.

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Why does this project matter to your community? (up to 200 words)

What are the benefits of this project to your community? What community need does it meet? How will the project be visible in your community?

Our community originally participated in the Partners in Energy program in 2017, and recently completed an update of the Energy Action Plan, adopted on October 10, 2023. Both plans involved extensive community engagement efforts and residents consistently identified cost as a major concern about the energy transition. State and federal incentives are available in more significant amounts than at any time in the past, but connecting residents to those resources and raising awareness of the individual impacts remains a challenge.

Home Energy Audits are available to residents through the Home Energy Squad program, but scheduling, limited availability, cost, and cultural differences can limit the accessibility of this program. Some people are also uncomfortable with bringing someone into their home. Having a clear guide and low or no-cost access to the tools used in conducting an energy audit can boost participation in incentive programs, reducing both the long-term costs of energy and the short-term costs of upgrades.

Once residents have begun accessing incentives and realizing cost savings, they may share their success with neighbors, friends, and other community members. The newspaper may also be interested in running success stories in the community.

Serving Underserved Populations (up to 200 words)

As described in the **Request for Proposals**, preference will be given to projects that are “from, led by, and/or include meaningful participation by historically underserved populations.” If your project fits this preference, please describe how it does so.

The City of Faribault population is diverse and includes a significant proportion of traditionally underserved communities, especially immigrant, low-income, and people with disabilities. Three of the four census tracts incorporating Faribault qualify as J40 census tracts, and the public schools are majority-minority. Providing access to energy-efficiency materials, tools, and instructions to residents free of charge and in multiple languages, the program seeks to increase access to energy-efficiency knowledge and participation in funding programs that can have significant quality-of-life impacts for residents.

The ability for the community to conduct energy assessments on their own time and schedule addresses several of the barriers to accessing Home Energy Squads including the need for translators, scheduling, and cultural differences and comfort with bringing outsiders into one’s home. As awareness and success of the program grows within the community, word will spread beyond what traditional channels of official communication are able to access.

Project Partners

How does your project involve and/or include the community?

List schools, organizations, and other institutions involved in the project. (*List funders in Section 5: Project Funding.*)

Name of organization: Description of project role

Add a row for each partner by using the Enter key.

- Note: We request documentation from partners about their involvement (may be in the form of an email or brief letter).

Partners in Energy/Xcel Energy – staff at Partners in Energy and Xcel Energy will provide the design and development of instructional materials and reference guides. They will also provide translation services to translate those materials into Somali and Spanish language guides so that members of those communities can access the information. The team will be led by Deidre Coleman and Sofia Troutman and will include additional staff as necessary for design and translation.
The City of Faribault's Environmental Commission consists of seven members who often volunteer to promote initiatives within the city by tabling at community events. Promoting the availability of the tool library could include a number of these commissioners as they area available.

Estimated number of people involved in this project:

- Include people actively engaged in the project (not including core project team members).

- Examples include: volunteers, advisory boards, consultants, elected officials, outreach helpers, partner organization members.

Adults (18 years and older) involved:

75 total households over 1 year

Youth (less than 18 years old) involved:

60 youth in 3 classrooms

Regional Criteria and Preferences (up to 100 words)

Speak to how your project fits with the regional criteria and preferences explained in the Request for Proposals.

SE CERT criteria identify accessing state and federal incentives and funding as a focus of the program. By combining access to energy assessment tools with information on financial incentives for energy efficiency upgrades, residents will develop an understanding of actions they take to improve energy efficiency and how to access funding for applicable upgrades. The development of an energy-efficiency tool library pairs well with CERTs IRA Ambassador program, empowering residents to effectively access federal and state incentives and reduce their energy consumption. Promoting the tool library in tandem with funding information makes both more actionable.

PROJECT FUNDING

Visit the Request for Proposals for more information. All links will open in a new tab or window.

Reminder: *This application is a Google Form. In order to save your progress, submit the application in Section 6 when you're ready to leave and you'll receive a link to your in-progress application at the email address you entered in Section 1. Resubmit your application each time you make revisions, up until the October 10 deadline.*

How will you use CERTs funds?

List the items below to show the estimated breakdown of anticipated CERTs-eligible expenses.

- Type of Labor or Materials and Supplies (for example: consulting, student internship, printing)
- Type of Activity (for example: construction, research, outreach)
- Anticipated Cost (Note: Should add up to Funding Request)
Labor/Materials/Supplies, Activity Type, Cost

Add a row for each labor/material/supply item by using the Enter key.

Supplies to include in two kits: thermal imaging cameras (x2), Kilowatt hour meters (x2), moisture meters (x2), low-flow aerators, weather stripping, caulking tape, ruler/tape measure (to check depth of insulation), one-burner induction stove top for trial period, LED lightbulbs. Anticipated cost $2,500

Printed materials to include: how-to-guide for thermal imaging cameras, kilowatt hour meters, moisture meters, and installation of consumables like weather stripping. Work-sheets and next step guide including incentive availability and access. Estimated printing costs $750

Promotional Materials to include: utility bill flyers, event flyers/handouts, posters, social media paid promotion. Estimated costs $1750

Total Funding Requested from CERTs:

$5,000

Other Funding Support

List other funding sources identified for completing the project.

Amount, Secured or pending, Funding source, Purpose

Add a row for each amount by using the Enter key.

In-kind labor from city staff, secured, $3,200 - 80 hours at $40/hour
In-kind labor from Xcel & partners in Energy, secured, $3,200 - 80 hours at $40/hour

Additional Information

If there is anything else you'd like us to know about you, your organization, or your project, please include it here.

File Uploads

Complete proposals include a submitted complete application form and the following documents (if applicable) by the October 10 deadline.

If you have documentation from your project partner(s), from your secured funding source(s), or if you are applying for multiple regions, please upload those documents in the sections below.

If you have questions or need assistance, please email us grants@cleanenergyresourceteams.org.

Documentation from any project partner (email, letter of support), if applicable.

XE - Faribault CE...

Documentation of secured funding from other source (award letter, email), if applicable.

Multiple-Region Application Addendum, if applying to more than one region.

Please email grants@cleanenergyresourceteams.org to request the form.

Xcel Energy®
PARTNERS IN ENERGY
An Xcel Energy Community Collaboration

October 9, 2023

To Whom It May Concern:

Xcel Energy is pleased to collaborate with the City of Faribault through our Partners in Energy program to support the work to achieve Faribault's clean energy goals. The Partners in Energy team is aware of the city's application for a CERTs SEED Grant to develop an energy library of tools for residents and businesses to assess their energy use and make informed energy efficiency decisions. We are excited to be able to offer additional support to make this potential project a success.

Xcel Energy will provide guides for the tools and promotional materials. The Partners in Energy program will also support Faribault with co-branded outreach collateral as needed, including social media and flyers.

These tools can help residents or businesses who may not want, or cannot have, energy assessors in their homes or businesses, or just make it convenient for people to do on their own.

The City of Faribault is a Partners in Energy community, creating its Energy Action Plan update in 2023 and setting a goal to reduce an additional 50% of Greenhouse Gas emissions by 2030. We have worked with the City since the first energy action planning effort in 2017, and the City has continued to meet and exceed those original goals.

Faribault's proposed CERTs SEED Grant project to develop this energy tool library will contribute to Faribault meeting its energy goals.

Sincerely,

Sofia Troutman
Program Manager
Xcel Energy's Partners in Energy

Environmental Commission Memorandum

TO:	Environmental Commission
THROUGH:	David Wanberg, CED Director
FROM:	Robert Harris III, Economic Development Coordinator
MEETING DATE:	October 28, 2024
SUBJECT:	Update on EPA Recreation Economy Grant

Background:
Staff have recently applied for the EPA Recreation Economy for Rural Communities grant, aimed at aligning our outdoor recreation resources with economic activity along Main Street. This planning grant will support several pre-planning meetings, culminating in a community meeting facilitated by a planning consultant. The goal is to create a cohesive strategy that connects outdoor recreation with local economic development.

It is important for the Environmental Commission to be aware of this initiative, as it directly impacts the sustainable use of our natural resources and the integration of environmental stewardship into economic planning. The alignment of recreation and economic activity provides an opportunity to promote environmentally conscious growth while enhancing community engagement with our outdoor spaces.

Recommendation:
Receive and file update.

Attachments:
1. EPA Grant Narrative
2. Merged Letter of Support

1. **What is the geographic scope that you would like to focus on for your RERC project (e.g., neighborhood, town, county, region)?**

   The scope of the RERC is the entire city of Faribault.

2. **What is the area's demographic makeup (race, ethnicity, socioeconomic, age, etc.)?**

   Faribault has a diverse demographic, with a population of 24,453 as of the 2020 Census. The racial composition includes 67.7% White (non-Hispanic), a growing Somali community contributing to the 13.2% identifying as Black or African American, and 12.8% Hispanic/Latino, primarily from Latin America. Asian residents make up 2.5%, and those identifying as two or more races account for 3.3%.

   Economically, Faribault faces challenges with a median household income of $54,624, below the state median of $77,000. Approximately 13.7% live below the poverty line, higher than the state average of 9.3%. The city's economy is bolstered by manufacturing, particularly food processing, and agriculture, with a 2020 unemployment rate of 3.7%.

   In terms of age, 25.6% are under 18, 58.2% are between 18 and 64, and 16.2% are 65 or older. The growing immigrant communities, especially Somali and Latino groups, contribute to the city's demographic diversity, influencing its economic and social policies.

3. **What environmental challenges is your community facing? These issues could include mitigating and adapting to climate change; addressing invasive species, wildfire, flooding, and other disasters; land conservation and stewardship of natural resources and outdoor recreation assets; addressing challenges resulting from a transition from resource extraction to non-extractive uses; and others. How will this assistance help address the environmental challenges that you've identified?**

   Faribault is dedicated to enhancing its recreation economy, yet it confronts significant environmental challenges. The primary concern is climate change, particularly the risk of flooding. Situated along the Straight River, which has a history of flooding, Faribault's recreational areas are threatened. Major floods, like those in 2010 and 2024, caused extensive damage, and climate models suggest that severe

storms will be more frequent, putting parks, trails, and water-based recreation at risk.

Water quality is another pressing issue. The Cannon and Straight Rivers, along with Roberds and Cannon Lakes, are vital for fishing and boating but suffer from high phosphorus levels and pollution from agricultural runoff. Invasive species like Eurasian watermilfoil and zebra mussels also threaten local ecosystems.

Planning assistance would help develop strategies to enhance flood resilience, protect water quality, and conserve habitats, ensuring sustainable growth in the recreation economy.

4. **What outdoor recreation assets and natural resources does your community have that you would like to build upon?**

   Faribault offers a variety of outdoor recreation assets that provide a strong foundation for expanding its recreation economy. The Cannon and Straight Rivers are ideal for kayaking, canoeing, and fishing. The Cannon River, a designated state water trail, connects Faribault to neighboring communities, and enhancing public access points could boost usage. Local lakes like Roberds and Cannon Lakes are popular for recreation.

   The city also features River Bend Nature Center, a 743-acre area with over 10 miles of trails for hiking and biking. The Sakatah Singing Hills State Trail runs from Faribault to Mankato, providing scenic routes for outdoor enthusiasts. Faribault's parks, including Alexander Park, are great for picnics and community events.

   To strengthen these assets, Faribault can improve infrastructure, develop more trail connections, and invest in sustainable tourism practices. Faribault could become a regional hub for outdoor activities, benefiting both residents and visitors.

5. **What challenges does your community face around economic development and creating access to economic opportunity for all?**

   Faribault faces several challenges in promoting growth and access for all residents, including its growing immigrant communities. A significant portion of the population consists of Somali and Latino immigrants, who are vital to the local workforce. However, they often

encounter barriers, such as language difficulties, limited access to capital, and a lack of tailored workforce development programs.

Moreover, many immigrants work in manufacturing and food processing, with limited pathways to higher-paying jobs. Access to capital is also challenging; traditional banking practices can exclude new immigrants, particularly those needing Sharia-compliant financing. Affordable housing remains critical, affecting immigrants' economic mobility. To foster inclusion, Faribault must enhance civic engagement and coordinate better among local businesses, educational institutions, and nonprofits to support immigrant communities effectively.

6. **What challenges does your community face in terms of Main Street and downtown revitalization? If your community doesn't have a traditional "Main Street," please share any relevant placemaking themes and challenges.**

   A core issue facing our historic Main Street is the presence of vacant and underutilized buildings, many of which are historically significant but require costly renovations. This disrepair can deter potential investors, contributing to negative perceptions.

   Additionally, maintaining a diverse mix of businesses is crucial for downtown revitalization. While local shops and restaurants exist, residents often rely on chain stores or nearby cities for shopping. Attracting a broader range of businesses, including boutiques and cultural venues, is vital for creating a vibrant downtown.

   Engaging the growing immigrant community, particularly Somali and Latino residents, is also essential. Many immigrant-owned businesses are located outside the downtown core, and barriers like language differences can impede their involvement. Finally, creating inviting public spaces through improved streetscapes, placemaking, and community events can enhance downtown's appeal.

7. **What plans and programs does your community envision and/or have underway to support outdoor recreation and Main Street revitalization (e.g., local comprehensive plan, regional economic development plan, state comprehensive outdoor recreation plan, etc.)? How will this assistance support or advance the development or implementation of those plans?**

Faribault is implementing various plans to enhance outdoor recreation and support Main Street revitalization. The city's Journey to 2040 outlines goals for land use, housing, and recreation, emphasizing parks and trails as vital for attracting residents and visitors.

To revitalize downtown, Faribault has launched initiatives like facade improvement grants and public events, encouraging foot traffic and local business patronage. Collaborations with organizations such as the Faribault Chamber of Commerce promote outdoor festivals and community events, strengthening local pride.

Key to these efforts is enhancing multi-use trails that connect downtown with parks, making recreational amenities more accessible. Faribault aligns with state and regional economic development plans, seeking funding for projects that support outdoor spaces and community development, ensuring a vibrant and engaged community.

8. **What strategies and opportunities to build on the outdoor recreation economy and strengthen Main Street revitalization would you like to explore? How would you like to build upon your natural assets with a focus on economic development?**

To enhance Faribault’s outdoor recreation economy and strengthen our Main Street, several strategic opportunities can be pursued to leverage the community's natural assets. Investing in outdoor recreational infrastructure, such as expanding trails, parks, and waterfront areas, can significantly boost the local economy. Multi-use trails connecting downtown to parks and lakes will encourage biking, hiking, and fishing, improving access and aesthetics.

Organizing outdoor events and festivals centered on local activities can draw visitors and promote local businesses. Collaborating with local organizations for these events can increase community engagement. Partnerships with businesses can create “recreation packages” that include bike rentals, guided tours, and dining options.

Integrating placemaking strategies and public art can enrich the downtown experience, creating inviting spaces. Developing eco-tourism initiatives, like birdwatching and guided nature hikes, can diversify the local economy. Expanding outdoor recreation offerings for all seasons can maximize these initiatives while engaging the community in planning and education efforts.

9. **How would a community workshop through the Recreation Economy for Rural Communities program help you achieve your outdoor recreation and Main Street revitalization goals?**

   A community workshop through the RERC program would significantly enhance Faribault's outdoor recreation and Main Street goals by fostering collaboration among stakeholders. It would provide a platform for residents, businesses, and elected officials to share ideas, identify challenges, and develop actionable strategies tailored to our unique assets.

   The workshop can facilitate discussions on enhancing existing recreational infrastructure, such as trails and parks, and integrating outdoor events to attract visitors. It would also encourage partnerships with local businesses to create recreation packages that promote our downtown area.

   Additionally, the workshop would help build a vision for placemaking initiatives, ensuring community input in public art and design improvements. Overall, this collaborative approach would empower Faribault to leverage its natural assets effectively, strengthen economic development, and foster community pride in our vibrant downtown and outdoor offerings.

10. **How will your community engage with, encourage participation from, and/or increase access to outdoor recreation for underserved community members, including people of color, people with disabilities, people who are experiencing economic distress, and others who have been underserved or otherwise left out of previous planning efforts? How would a RERC workshop assist in engaging these community members in conversations about outdoor recreation and Main Street revitalization?**

    Faribault is committed to engaging underserved residents, particularly youth, in outdoor recreation planning. We will focus our outreach efforts at the local Islamic Center, Community Action Center, and other religious institutions to connect with diverse groups, including people of color, individuals with disabilities, and those experiencing economic distress.

    A RERC workshop would play a vital role in facilitating inclusive discussions, ensuring that all voices are heard and valued. To enhance participation, we would like to provide access to translation services

and childcare, making it easier for families to engage. This support will create an environment where diverse residents can share their ideas freely. By fostering collaboration among residents, local businesses, and government entities, the workshop will help shape strategies for energizing Main Street and expanding outdoor opportunities, ensuring that everyone in Faribault has access to the benefits of outdoor recreation.

11. As part of the RERC program, each selected community is asked to form a diverse steering committee to guide the project and participate in planning meetings in advance of the workshop. Having a steering committee that represents all segments of the local community leads to more meaningful participation among residents, community organizations, and other stakeholders. Local steering committees often include representatives from local, regional, and/or state government; community organizations that represent various interests within the community; businesses; residents; and others. Please identify who could participate in your local steering committee (name and organization they represent) in the space below.

- Shafi Qanyare, Islamic Center
- Nort Johnson, Chamber
- Kevin O'Brien, Parks and Recreation Supervisor
- Teresa Demars, Environmental Commission and Rice County SWCD
- Robert Harris III, EDA Coordinator
- Joel Olson, School District
- Tami Resler, Shattuck- St. Mary's
- Julie Falkner, Straight River Arts
- Laura Block, Faribault Community Foundation
- Tom Furman, HRA Executive Director
- Harry Davis, Heritage Preservation and City Planner
- Delane James, Library Director
- Scott Wopata, Community Action Center
- David Wanberg, Community and Economic Director

Letters of support

- Chamber
- Arts orgs
- CAC

Faribault Area
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
and Tourism
Serving Faribault Area Businesses Since 1913

October 4, 2024

Dear Selection Committee -

On behalf of the Faribault Area Chamber of Commerce and Tourism, I am pleased to offer our strong support for the City of Faribault's application for the Recreation Economy for Rural Communities grant. This initiative is critical for our community's growth and aligns with the Chamber's mission to foster a prosperous business environment and enhance the quality of life in Faribault.

Faribault is a vibrant, diverse community, with a population of over 24,000 residents, including a growing number of Somali and Latino families. While we take pride in our rich heritage and dynamic economy, Faribault also faces key challenges, such as downtown revitalization and ensuring equitable access to economic opportunities for all residents. This grant will be instrumental in addressing these challenges by enhancing downtown infrastructure, supporting local businesses, and improving recreational assets.

The Faribault Area Chamber of Commerce and Tourism is particularly excited about the potential of this initiative to strengthen our local economy through attracting more visitors, increasing foot traffic downtown, and creating more opportunities for local businesses. We recognize that improving infrastructure, investing in placemaking, and enhancing the outdoor recreation economy will contribute significantly to the vitality of our downtown and local businesses.

Our Chamber is committed to partnering with the City of Faribault in support of this initiative. Through our network of local businesses, we will help promote and engage our members in this exciting effort. We believe that the success of this initiative will lead to long-term benefits for our community, including greater economic growth, a more vibrant downtown, and increased community pride.

Sincerely,

Nort Johnson
President/CEO
Faribault Area Chamber of Commerce and Tourism
(507) 334-4381

nort@faribaultmn.org

River Bend
NATURE CENTER

1000 Rustad Rd • PO Box 186
Faribault, Minnesota 55021
507.332.7151 • www.rbnc.org

October 4, 2024

Dear Selection Committee -

I am writing to offer our full support for the City of Faribault's application for the Recreation Economy for Rural Communities grant. River Bend Nature Center is the largest public greenspace in Faribault and are proud to be part of a community that values its natural assets and seeks to integrate them into the city's economic development strategy.

Faribault is home to many unique outdoor resources, including the Cannon and Straight Rivers, local lakes, and over 743 acres of natural beauty at River Bend. The combination of having some of the most important natural resources in the region coupled with Faribault being the home to a global community with people from all walks of life and all corners of the globe was recently recognized by the National League of Cities through our designation as one of only 19 "Nature Everywhere" communities across the country. These assets make Faribault a prime destination for outdoor recreation, yet the community faces challenges related to climate change, infrastructure, and equitable access to outdoor spaces. This grant will help address these challenges by providing much-needed resources to protect and enhance Faribault's recreational infrastructure, ensuring that future, increasingly diverse, generations can continue to enjoy these natural spaces.

At River Bend Nature Center, we believe that connecting people to nature is essential for both environmental stewardship and community well-being. This initiative will not only promote economic growth through outdoor tourism but also foster a deeper appreciation for conservation and sustainability within our community.

We are excited about the potential of this initiative to build stronger connections between the natural environment and Faribault's downtown, benefiting both residents and visitors. River Bend Nature Center looks forward to collaborating with the City of Faribault on this project and supporting efforts to make our community a leader in sustainable, nature-based recreation.

Please feel free to contact me at (507) 332-7151 or bourn@rbnc.org if you have any questions or need further information. We are proud to support this important initiative and look forward to its success.

Sincerely,

Brad Bourn
Executive Director
River Bend Nature Center
(507) 332-7151
bourn@rbnc.org

Community Action Center

October 4, 2024

Dear Selection Committee -

I am pleased to offer our enthusiastic support for the City of Faribault's application for the Recreation Economy for Rural Communities grant. CAC is deeply committed to supporting the well-being of our community through initiatives that address critical issues like affordable housing, food security, and equitable access to opportunities. This grant is a vital step toward addressing both economic development and community sustainability.

Faribault's diverse population faces a variety of economic challenges, including the need for affordable housing and sustainable employment opportunities. While CAC works extensively to provide housing options for residents in need, we recognize the importance of broader community initiatives that help uplift the local economy. The Recreation Economy for Rural Communities grant will strengthen Faribault's ability to integrate recreational development with economic opportunities, especially for underserved residents.

CAC has extensive experience bringing stakeholders together to identify needs and create action plans to meet them. In the past year, CAC has coordinated summits on issues like housing and immigration. CAC has brought together city, private, and national partners to plan for an EV vehicle car share program. CAC is eager to lend its support to the city's outreach and planning efforts for this grant. CAC pledges its full support to bringing together stakeholders, coming up with an action plan, and implementing it.

We are particularly excited about this grant's potential to create equitable access to outdoor spaces and recreational opportunities, which can greatly enhance the quality of life for families in our community. Improving infrastructure around our parks, lakes, and trails can provide residents with affordable, healthy recreational options, while also drawing visitors to our city. The focus on revitalizing downtown Faribault will also help foster a more inclusive and vibrant community, which aligns with our mission to ensure that everyone has the opportunity to thrive.

At CAC, we are committed to collaborating with the City of Faribault to ensure that these initiatives are inclusive and benefit all residents, particularly those who face economic barriers. By combining our efforts to provide affordable housing with broader community revitalization strategies, we can create a stronger, more resilient Faribault.

Sincerely,

Scott Wopata

Scott Wopata
Executive Director
Community Action Center of Faribault

Dear Selection Committee –

I am writing to express my strong support for the City of Faribault's application for the Recreation Economy for Rural Communities grant. As Chair for the past five years of the South Central Minnesota Studio ARTour, Performing and Visual Arts Coordinator at Shattuck St. Mary's School, and President of Straight River Arts, I have a deep commitment to fostering creativity, community engagement, and cultural enrichment. I believe this initiative will greatly benefit both the arts and the broader Faribault community.

Faribault has a rich artistic and cultural heritage, which is complemented by its natural beauty and outdoor recreation opportunities. This grant represents a unique opportunity to enhance our community's outdoor spaces while also integrating arts and culture into these environments. The revitalization of downtown and the expansion of recreational assets will create spaces where the arts can thrive—whether through public art installations, community performances, or educational programs that connect people with both nature and the arts.

I am particularly excited about the possibilities this initiative brings for greater collaboration between the arts and outdoor recreation areas. By incorporating visual and performing arts into Faribault's public spaces, we can engage residents and visitors in meaningful, creative experiences that enrich the spirit of our community.

I am proud to support the City of Faribault in this endeavor and eager to contribute to the project's success by participating in the development of arts programming and events that will enhance the vibrancy of our downtown and recreational spaces.

Sincerely,

Tami Resler

Tami Resler
328 10th Street NW
Faribault, MN 55021
507-412-7925

Environmental Commission Memorandum

TO:	Environmental Commission
THROUGH:	David Wanberg, CED DIrector
FROM:	Robert Harris III, Economic Development Coordinator
MEETING DATE:	October 28, 2024
SUBJECT:	MPCA Climate Resilience Implementation Grant

Background:

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) has announced an open grant round for the Implementation for Community Resilience program. Applications are due on Thursday, December 19th.

Staff would like to engage the Commission in a high-level discussion about the possibility of developing a proposal for this grant. The program offers a valuable opportunity to enhance our community's resilience to climate impacts, and your input is critical in determining whether to move forward with an application.

To help inform this discussion, the City's Climate Adaptation Plan is attached for your review. We encourage you to consider how this grant could support the goals outlined in the plan.

Recommendation:

Attachments:

1. FY25_CR_Implementation_Grant_RFP
2. Faribault Climate Adaptation Plan 120620

MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY
520 Lafayette Road North
St. Paul, MN 55155-4194

Implementation Grants for Community Resilience

Request for Proposals (RFP)

The RFP assists applicants in applying for state grants. This document describes the State Fiscal Year 2025 (FY25) Implementation Grant for Community Resilience, including information on who may apply for funding, activities eligible for funding and other information that will help the applicants plan their project and submit a competitive application. Applications are due no later than **Thursday, December 19, 2024, at 4:00pm Central Time (CT).**

The applicant should check the SWIFT Supplier Portal and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Implementation Grants for Community Resilience webpage for any updates.

Contents

The Grant Application Form, Workplan, Budget, Sample Grant agreement, Questions and Answers, and any addendums can be found by clicking on Bidding Opportunities in the SWIFT Supplier Portal.

1. Project overview

Minnesota's climate is changing – it is happening here and now and will continue well into the future. We see the harmful effects in communities across our state today, from our own health and safety to overwhelmed infrastructure, damaged property, dying trees and culturally important native species, and the inability of

population centers to cool off overnight. Climate trends identified through monitoring over decades of changes in temperature and precipitation, snow depth, and lake ice, storms and droughts, our growing season, and more show that Minnesota is becoming warmer and wetter, with more damaging rains, and cold weather warming. More extreme heatwaves and extended periods of drought alternating with intense precipitation are expected in the future.

The Minnesota Climate Action Framework defines resilience (to climate change) as "The capacity of individuals, communities, businesses, buildings, infrastructure or the natural environment to prevent, withstand, respond to, and recover from disruptive events and continue to perform despite persistent stresses imposed by climate change."

During the 2023 Legislative Session, ongoing funding was appropriated in the Omnibus Environment, Natural Resources, Climate, and Energy bill H.F. 2310, Article 1, Sec. 2, Subdivision 2(k) to support communities in planning and implementing projects for climate resiliency and water infrastructure that will allow for adaptation for a changing climate. The funding in this RFP provides an opportunity for communities to address implementation needs for publicly owned community assets that need to be installed, upgraded, or hardened for resilience and continuity of operations and/or to protect public health during extreme weather and the ongoing impacts of Minnesota's changing climate.

This grant encourages climate resilience projects that also include other public benefits, such as creating a community amenity, reducing impervious surfaces, providing pollutant treatment, or increasing energy efficiency. This grant also encourages meaningful involvement with the community, for example, by providing engagement opportunities beyond the regularly scheduled council meetings.

Funding

Approximately $5,000,000 is available for implementation projects to be awarded during FY25. Grant projects must be completed no later than June 30, 2027 for this RFP round. There is no minimum grant award under this RFP. The maximum possible grant award per project is $500,000. Construction contingency costs cannot exceed 5%.

Match requirement

The minimum match requirement is 10% (ten percent) of the grant amount, either cash or in-kind, provided by any organization involved in the project. Match must be spent on eligible costs only (see section 5). Grantees must track and report all match provided for the project by kind and source. Grantees will also be asked to track and report expenditures exceeding the 10% match to assist MPCA with better understanding of project funding needs for future grant solicitations.

Reimbursement schedule

Grant funding for eligible costs of the implementation project will be reimbursed during and upon completion of the approved project with approved invoices and project status updates.

Invoices for expenses incurred to-date may be submitted as frequently as monthly. Grantees are encouraged to submit their first invoice no later than 6 (six) months or midway through the project, whichever comes first. A final invoice for payment of remaining grant funds expended by the project is required to be submitted at the completion of the project. Payment of the final 10% of grant funds will be held back until the project is completed satisfactorily and all deliverables have been submitted and approved. Invoices are sent directly to MPCA Accounts Payable with copy to (cc) the MPCA Authorized Representative.

2. Eligible and ineligible applicants

Eligible applicants

Tribal Nations and Local Governmental Units (LGUs) that are located within the geographic boundaries of the state of Minnesota are eligible applicants. LGUs include cities, counties, towns (townships), soil and water conservation districts (SWCDs), water management organizations (WMOs), watershed districts (WDs), regional development commissions (RDCs), and metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs).

Ineligible applicants

Any other organization or individual not listed above as an eligible applicant is ineligible.

Entities that are currently suspended or debarred by the State of Minnesota and/or the federal government are ineligible applicants.

The MPCA may also deem an applicant ineligible because of, but not limited to enforcement issues, labor standards, tax status, past grant performance, or other such issues.

3. Eligible and ineligible projects

Eligible projects

Projects must meet **all** of the following criteria to be considered eligible. **Additionally, failure to check yes/no boxes and provide adequate explanation in the application may result in disqualification.**

- Project must consist of upgrade(s) or new construction for non-stormwater and non-wastewater community asset(s) intended primarily to ***increase resilience*** of the asset(s) and/or the community to the impacts of Minnesota's changing climate.
- Project must be based on one or more of the following planning documents that accounts for future (projected) climate change in the general location of the project: completed climate vulnerability assessment, climate action/adaptation plan, design/energy modeling, project plan, emergency preparedness/response plan that identifies specific resilience needs, or an equivalent planning document. For publicly owned housing, the project must be based on a Capital Needs Assessment or HUD Schedule of Capital Needs.
- Project must follow all applicable local, state, and federal rules and permit requirements.
- Project must be on land owned by the applicant, or on land the applicant has permission, interest, and commitment to use as evidenced by submittal of a signed land use permission letter.
- Project must address long-term annual operation and maintenance.

Project examples

The following list has examples that are meant to inspire projects. This is not a list from which applicants must choose their project. Eligible applicants may apply for any project that fits all of the eligible project criteria. Project examples include upgrades or construction (one or a combination of the following):

- Community extreme heat mitigation or management
    - De-paving / beneficial reuse to reduce impervious surfaces/increase public green space (e.g. converting parking lots, vacant lots, roadways, etc. to native vegetation landscaping or permeable pavement)
    - Access to drinking water in outdoor public spaces
    - Public cooling features in low-income neighborhoods (e.g., misting stations, splash pads)

    - Shading structures along sidewalks, trails, and in parks / green spaces
    - Cool surface installation / greater reflectivity for public pavements, roofs, and walls
    - WetBulb global temperature monitors in community spaces
- Hardening of public assets against extreme weather and ongoing stressors of Minnesota's changing climate (e.g., heat, extreme rainfall, etc.)
    - More efficient public de-icing equipment to reduce chloride use (e.g., convert salt trucks to brine application)
    - Surfaces and structures more resilient to increased freeze-thaw (e.g., pervious pavements)
    - Backflow prevention and elevation of equipment and electrical service in public structures (non-wastewater) to protect from flash flooding
    - Utility electrical lines buried to protect against ice and extreme storms
- Resilience hub/community safe space renovations and upgrades
    - Clean energy source with storage to provide backup power for continuity of operations/provision of community services during extreme events
    - Installation of personal device charging locations in parks for community member use in low-income areas
    - Improved air filtration (PM2.5) to provide safe shelter for community members during poor air quality days
- Transportation upgrades to increase resilience and alternatives to car travel
    - Installation or upgrade of bike paths useful for commuting
    - Road diet conversion from four-lanes to two or three lanes with pedestrian and/or alternative mobility features added
    - Resilience features incorporated into road construction [such as frequent pedestrian crosswalks with warning signals, more durable pavement materials, etc.]
- Wildfire resilience
    - Fire-resistant surfaces on public buildings in high-risk zones
    - Community safe shelter from wildfire smoke
    - Dry hydrant installation
- Public water supply (projects that are too small or not a type to be prioritized for PPL/IUP/SRF)
    - Backup power from a clean energy source for a public water supply system or asset
    - Backup municipal well for a single well system
    - Upgraded municipal wellheads to improve flood protection
- Publicly owned housing or community storm shelter upgrades for climate resiliency
    - Stronger roofing system, impact-rated exterior doors, flood resilient elevators, relocation of appliances/equipment to protect from future flood damage, etc.
    - Green backup power to provide resiliency to critical systems, emergency lighting, and potable water

Ineligible projects (see Exhibit B for other grant opportunities)

- Stormwater projects.
- Wastewater projects.
- Urban/community agriculture projects.
- Projects that have water quality as the main benefit.
- Projects that have tree removal/planting/maintenance as the main benefit.
- Projects that have greenhouse gas mitigation as the main benefit.
- Water supply projects that are a project type and sufficient size to be prioritized for funding through the PPL/IUP/SRF or direct state bond funding.

- Projects not intended primarily to reduce vulnerability and increase community resilience for Minnesota's changing climate.
- Projects not constructing or upgrading community assets to be operationally more climate resilient and/or to provide continuity of community activity and well-being and/or to protect public health during extreme weather and from other local impacts of climate change.

4. Eligible and ineligible costs

Eligible costs

Any cost that is directly related to the construction of an eligible project and not deemed ineligible below or by MPCA staff is an eligible cost.

Ineligible costs

Ineligible costs include costs that are not directly related to the construction of an eligible project. The following costs, including but not limited to, even if they are directly related to the project, are ineligible:

- Any expenses incurred before the contract is fully executed including applicant's expense for preparing the eligibility and cost applications
- Bad debts, late payment fees, finance charges or contingency funds, interest, and investment management fees
- Attorney fees
- Employee worksite parking
- Lobbying, lobbyists and political contributions
- Mark-up on purchases and/or subcontracts
- Taxes, except sales tax on eligible equipment and expenses
- Activities associated with permit fees
- Activities addressing enforcement actions or that involve a financial penalty
- Memberships (including subscriptions and dues)
- Stipends or reimbursement to non-staff stakeholders for their attendance at stakeholder participation meetings or their related expenses
- Alcoholic refreshments
- Entertainment, gifts, prizes, and decorations
- Merit awards and bonuses
- Donations and fundraising
- Computer(s), tablets, and software, unless unique to the project and specifically approved by the MPCA as a direct expense
- Purchase or rental of mobile communication devices such as pagers, cell phones, and personal data assistants (PDAs), unless unique to the project and specifically approved by the MPCA.

5. Priorities

It is the policy of the State of Minnesota to ensure fairness, precision, equity, and consistency in competitive grant awards. This includes implementing diversity and inclusion in grant-making. The Policy on Rating Criteria for Competitive Grant Review establishes the expectation that grant programs intentionally identify how the grant serves diverse populations, especially populations experiencing inequities and/or disparities.

This grant prioritizes projects that are located in and/or will provide direct benefits to communities with higher concentrations of low-income residents, people of color, or limited English proficiency, including tribal communities. These Environmental Justice (EJ) areas of concern bear the disproportionate impacts of historical

and current pollution, have historically been neglected and under-resourced, and are often the most affected by climate change. The MPCA is committed to level the playing field and help these communities become more resilient to climate change. Projects should have meaningful involvement from the EJ communities, which happens when:

- People have an opportunity to participate in decisions about activities that may affect their environment and/or health; The public's contribution can influence the regulatory agency's decision;
- Community concerns are considered in the decision-making process; and
- The decision makers seek out and facilitate the involvement of those potentially affected.

Click on the link below for MPCA's criteria and interactive mapping tool to determine if the project is located in an EJ area of concern:
http://mpca.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=f5bf57c8dac24404b7f8ef1717f57d00.

Note: The map is subject to change. The MPCA will use the most current map when evaluating proposals.

Pages 1 and 2 of the Environmental Justice Framework Report (state.mn.us) explain meaningful involvement more in-depth.

6. Application instructions

All applicants must complete the Implementation Grants for Community Resilience Application, and:

- **Budget spreadsheet**
- **Workplan**
- **Land use permission letter, if one is needed for the project (see Exhibit C for letter example)**

If the above items are not submitted, the project application will be deemed ineligible.

In addition, scoring of the project application will be determined in part by submittals of the following additional items, as applicable:

- Plans and specifications including:
  - Site plans
  - Technical drawings/cross sections
- Supplement(s) to the Budget including:
  - Engineer's estimate of cost (construction costs only)
  - Itemized equipment costs if not detailed in the Budget spreadsheet
  - Itemized non-construction costs (e.g., engineering and admin costs) if not detailed in the Budget spreadsheet
- Planning document(s) including one or more of the following:
  - Climate vulnerability assessment
  - Climate action/adaptation plan
  - Design/energy modeling
  - Project plan
  - Capital Needs Assessment or HUD Schedule of Capital Needs for publicly owned housing
  - Emergency preparedness /response plans that identify specific resilience needs
  - Equivalent planning document
- Map(s), screenshot(s), photo(s), or illustrations showing, as applicable:
  - Parcels that are in the project footprint
  - Environmental Justice (EJ) areas (if applicable) – project area and the areas directly benefitting from the project

- Existing structure/infrastructure/asset made more resilient
- Relevant climate projections (e.g. maximum temperature thresholds, precipitation intensity, snow depth, etc.)
- Other as applicable (equipment photo, illustration of architectural/site design, etc.)

Project applications that do not include all additional items listed above that are applicable to the project will receive fewer of the points detailed in the Application Evaluation Score Sheet (Exhibit A).

7. Application submission instructions

Applications must be received electronically by the MPCA by **Thursday, December 19, 2024, at 4pm CT.** Application submissions received after the deadline will not be considered eligible.

Applications must be submitted through the SWIFT Supplier Portal. Note: The RFP is termed an "Event" within SWIFT. MPCA is not responsible for any errors or delays caused by technology-related issues.

Applicants do not need to log in to view the RFP and associated documents in the SWIFT Supplier Portal, just click on *Bidding Opportunities*.

Applicants interested in applying will need to register as a bidder in the system by clicking on the SWIFT Supplier Portal, then *Register for an Account and Register as a Bidder.* Applicants should allow up to two business days to become registered as a Bidder.

Questions regarding submitting an application can be directed to the Vendor Assistance Help Desk at 651-201-8100, option 1 or by clicking on *Supplier Portal Help* within the SWIFT Supplier Portal.

Applications submitted via any other method, including but not limited to email, fax, mail, in-person deliveries, will not be accepted.

8. Application questions

The MPCA is obligated to be transparent in all aspects surrounding grant work. To meet this obligation, all questions must be submitted in the same manner, and answers are only provided via the SWIFT Supplier Portal. It is the applicant's responsibility to check the SWIFT Supplier Portal and MPCA website for the most recent updates.

Applicants who have any questions regarding this RFP must email questions to grants.pca@state.mn.us, subject line: "**FY25 Implementation Grants for Community Resilience**", no later than **Friday, December 13, 2024**. Answers to questions will be posted frequently in the SWIFT Supplier Portal.

MPCA personnel are not authorized to discuss this RFP with applicants outside of the Question-and-Answer forum. Contact regarding this RFP with any MPCA personnel may result in disqualification.

9. Application review process

Applicants are encouraged to review the Evaluation Scoresheet (Exhibit A) before submitting their application and make sure they are providing all the relevant information. Formal review of applications will be conducted by a team of MPCA staff.

Applications received by the grant deadline will be reviewed by MPCA staff using a two-step process. **Late applications will not be considered for review**.

Step 1: Eligibility review

The MPCA will determine if eligibility requirements are met. Any application found to be ineligible will be eliminated from further evaluation. Minimum requirements:

Applicant is eligible as described in section 3.

Project is eligible as described in section 4.

All required forms submitted by the deadline.

Step 2: Application scoring

Only applications meeting the eligibility criteria under Step 1 will be considered for scoring in Step 2. Reviewers will evaluate applications per project using the weighted criteria listed in Exhibit A.

In addition to the ability to partially award projects, the MPCA reserves the right to refrain from awarding any grants.

Notification

All applicants will be notified by MPCA staff after approximately 75 days of application due date. Applicants selected for funding will be contacted concerning the next steps in the award process, including execution of the appropriate agreements with follow-up by the grantee within a reasonable time frame.

10. Grantee responsibilities

Awardees are required to be a registered vendor in SWIFT and will sign the grant agreement using Docusign. To register, go to the Supplier Portal webpage in SWIFT and click on the *Register for an Account link and then Register as a Supplier.*

Grant agreement

Each awardee must enter into a grant agreement. The agreement will address the conditions of the award. Once the agreement is signed, the recipient is required to comply with all conditions.

Reporting requirements

Email updates, in a format provided to the Grantee by the MPCA, about the status of the project are required to be provided to the MPCA Authorized Representative on at least a six-month schedule and whenever an invoice is submitted to MPCA Accounts Payable. The MPCA Authorized Representative will not approve an invoice through the state system without this project update. A Grant Project Final Report, in a format provided to the Grantee by the MPCA, is required to be submitted to the MPCA Authorized Representative at the same time as the final invoice is submitted to MPCA Accounts Payable. All reports will include metrics relevant to the project that will be determined after the project is awarded and specified in the grant agreement.

Public data

Applications are private or nonpublic until opened. Once the applications are opened, the name and address of the applicant and the amount requested is public. All other data in an application is private or nonpublic data until all agreements for grants awarded from that RFP are fully executed. After all agreements are fully executed, all remaining data in the applications is public with the exception of trade secret data as defined and classified in Minn. Stat. § 13.37. A statement by a grantee that the application is copyrighted or otherwise protected does not prevent public access to the application (Minn. Stat. § 13.599, subd. 3).

Conflict of interest

MPCA will take steps to prevent individual and organizational conflicts of interest, both in reference to applicants and reviewers per Minn. Stat.§16B.98 and Conflict of Interest Policy for State Grant-Making.

Organizational conflicts of interest occur when:

- a grantee or applicant is unable or potentially unable to render impartial assistance or advice to the Department due to competing duties or loyalties
- a grantee's or applicant's objectivity in carrying out the grant is or might be otherwise impaired due to competing duties or loyalties

In cases where a conflict of interest is suspected, disclosed, or discovered, the applicants or grantees will be notified and actions may be pursued, including but not limited to disqualification from eligibility for the grant award or termination of the grant agreement.

Grant Monitoring

Minn. Stat. §16B.97 and Policy on Grant Monitoring require the following:

- One monitoring visit during the grant period on all state grants of $50,000 and higher.
- Annual monitoring visits during the grant period on all grants of $250,000 and higher.
- Conducting a financial reconciliation of grantee's expenditures at least once during the grant period on grants of $50,000 and higher. For this purpose, the grantee must make expense receipts, employee timesheets, invoices, and any other supporting documents available upon request by the State.

The monitoring schedule will be determined at a later date.

Grantee Bidding Requirements

For Municipalities
Grantees that are municipalities must follow:

- The contracting and bidding requirements in the Uniform Municipal Contracting Law as defined in Minn. Stat.§471.345
- The requirements of prevailing wage for grant-funded projects that include construction work and have a total project cost of $25,000 or more, per Minn. Stat. §§177.41 through 177.44 These rules require that the wages of laborers and workers should be comparable to wages paid for similar work in the community as a whole.

The grantee must not contract with vendors who are suspended or debarred in MN:
http://www.mmd.admin.state.mn.us/debarredreport.asp.

Required financial and grantee capacity review

Minn. Stat. §16B.981/Chapter 62 - MN Laws, Article 7, Section 11 requires that a pre-award risk assessment is conducted for grant awards of $50,000 or more.

All grantees as defined in Minn. Stat. §16B.981 Subd. 1 (c) applying for grants in the state of Minnesota must undergo a financial and capacity review **prior to a grant award of $50,000 and higher**.
In order to comply with this requirement, the following information and documents will need to be submitted before the grant contract agreement is fully executed (**but do not submit them until you are contacted and requested to do so**):

I. **Capacity Responses: All potential grantees: Exhibit C**
   a. Please describe your history of performing the work that will be funded by the grant:
      - This includes describing your organization's current staffing and current budget.

II. **Certification: No current principals have been convicted of a felony financial crime in the last ten years: All potential Grantees: Exhibit D**

Based on Minn. Stat. §16B.981/Chapter 62 - MN Laws, Article 7, Section 11, Subd. 3-5 establishes the authority for a granting agency to:

- Provide or require enhanced grant oversight
- Request additional information from a potential grantee to determine whether there is a substantial risk that the potential grantee cannot or would not perform the required duties of the grant agreement.
    - The potential grantee has 30 business days to respond
- Develop a plan to address the risk or concerns identified
- Not award the grant.
    - The granting agency must provide notice of this determination to not award the grant to the grantee and the Commissioner of Administration.
    - The notice must include the following:
        - The reason for postponing/not awarding the grant
        - The timeline for the process for contesting the agency's decision

Please note, only awarded applicants will be required to fill out the below referenced forms

- Exhibit C: Performance Capacity
- Exhibit D: Certification that no current principals have been convicted of a felony financial crime in the last ten years

Audits

Per Minn. Stat. § 16B.98 Subdivision 8, the grantee's books, records, documents, and accounting procedures and practices of the grantee or other party that are relevant to the grant or transaction are subject to examination by the granting agency and either the legislative auditor or the state auditor, as appropriate. This requirement will last for a minimum of six years from the grant agreement end date, receipt, and approval of all final reports, or the required period of time to satisfy all state and program retention requirements, whichever is later.

Affirmative Action and Non-Discrimination requirements for all Grantees:

A. The grantee agrees not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status in regard to public assistance, membership or activity in a local commission, disability, sexual orientation, or age in regard to any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified. Minn. Stat. §363A.02. The grantee agrees to take affirmative steps to employ, advance in employment, upgrade, train, and recruit minority persons, women, and persons with disabilities.

B. The grantee must not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of physical or mental disability in regard to any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified. The grantee agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified disabled persons without discrimination based upon their physical or mental disability in all employment practices such as the following: employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer, recruitment, advertising, layoff or termination, rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and selection for training, including apprenticeship. Minnesota Rules, part 5000.3500.

C. The grantee agrees to comply with the rules and relevant orders of the Minnesota Department of Human Rights issued pursuant to the Minnesota Human Rights Act.

Voter Registration Requirement:

The grantee will comply with Minn. Stat. § 201.162 by providing voter registration services for its employees and for the public served by the grantee.

MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

Exhibit A: Application evaluation score sheet

A 100 – point scale will be used to evaluate eligible applications and develop final recommendations.

Evaluation category	Points
Project Need: Project will reduce potential community impacts of current and future extreme weather and other impacts anticipated to increase in frequency and/or intensity with climate change. The project is consistent with the purpose of the grant funding opportunity.	15
Project Direct Benefit: Project implementation will benefit community's climate resiliency, specifically public health, public infrastructure, facilities, parks, equipment, and/or make operations more resilient to address climate change impacts.	15
Use of Climate Data: Project area has been studied and a thorough plan/model relevant to the project has been completed which effectively incorporates consideration of current and future climate trends. Project is designed appropriately for projected future climate conditions.	10
EJ Areas of Concern: Project and/or direct benefit of project is located within Environmental Justice area(s) of concern. If there is potential for harm to EJ communities during construction or other activities, the project will alleviate it.	10
Community Involvement: EJ communities were meaningfully involved (see definition in "Part 6: Priorities" of the RFP) during planning and will be kept informed during construction or implementation. The general community was engaged in project development. If feasible, and desired by communities, they will have a role in the project's operation and maintenance.	10
Co-benefits for lasting impact: Project is well-designed and includes one or more co-benefits such as (not exclusive list): • New community amenity • Impervious surface reduction • Water storage and reuse/drought protection • Infiltration and groundwater recharge • Pollutant treatment / chloride reduction • Increased tree canopy • Nature-based solution/green infrastructure • Air quality improvements • Energy storage/energy efficiency • Community education	10
Cost Effectiveness: Project is cost effective, such as: • Project will result in quantifiable reduction in costs for the community. • Project focuses on climate resiliency costs not eligible for State Revolving Funds (SRF) to supplement a concurrent stormwater/drinking water/wastewater project receiving SRF funding. • Project is paired with concurrent Capital Improvement Project (CIP) to effectively incorporate community resilience improvements beyond the scope of the original project. • Project has good value (benefit is high relative to cost).	10
Project Readiness and Management: Project is ready for construction/implementation. Design alternatives have been considered and the preferred alternative has been identified with a cost estimate on which to reasonably base a budget. Plans are completely, or nearly completely, developed.	15

Experience and Qualifications: Organizations and specific individuals involved in project are qualified for their roles with the necessary knowledge, skills, and abilities.	5

MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

Exhibit B: Resources for applicants

The following are resources for applicants including funding opportunities and examples of actions implemented by local communities in Minnesota and elsewhere:

Minnesota climate resiliency funding opportunities

- **General Funding Opportunities in Minnesota**
  Board of Soil and Resources, Department of Agriculture, Department of Labor and Industry, Department of Natural Resources, Legislative Citizen Commission of Minnesota Resources (LCCMR), Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council, Metropolitan Council, Pollution Control Agency, Public Land Survey System Monument Grant Program
  - https://mn.gov/grants/#/list/appId/0/filterType/Tag/filterValue/Natural%20Resources/page/1/sort//order/

- **Stormwater projects**
  - MPCA Grants to prepare Minnesota for climate change
    Implementation grants for construction of priority projects that are designed to increase resilience to conditions caused by climate change.
    - https://www.pca.state.mn.us/air-water-land-climate/grants-to-prepare-minnesota-for-climate-change
  - BWSR Water Quality and Storage Pilot Program
    This competitive grant program is intended to control water volume and rates to protect infrastructure, improve water quality and related public benefits, and mitigate climate change impacts.
    - https://bwsr.state.mn.us/node/8931
  - Clean Water Fund
    Funding available to protect drinking water sources; protect, enhance, and restore wetlands, prairies, forests, and fish, game, and wildlife habitat; preserve arts and cultural heritage; support parks and trails; and protect, enhance, and restore lakes, rivers, streams, and groundwater.
    - https://bwsr.state.mn.us/cwf_programs
  - Metropolitan Council
    The municipal grant program leverages state bonding to provide grants to municipalities for improvements to public infrastructure to repair cracks and deterioration, or when roots break through the pipes, allowing stormwater and groundwater into the system.
    - https://metrocouncil.org/Wastewater-Water/Funding-Finance/Available-Funding-Grants.aspx
  - USDA Water & Wastewater Disposal Loan and Grant Program
    This program provides funding for clean and reliable drinking water systems, sanitary sewage disposal, sanitary solid waste disposal, and storm water drainage to households and businesses in eligible rural areas.
    - https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-environmental-programs/water-waste-disposal-loan-grant-program/mn
  - Minnesota Water and Wastewater Funding Sources
    Compiled by the Environmental Finance Center Network (June 2019)

        - https://efcnetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/MN-Water-Wastewater-Funds-2019.pdf
    - Local watershed districts/organizations or Soil and Water Conservation District may have financial assistance available to eligible projects.

- **Wastewater projects**
    - Minnesota Public Facilities Authority (PFA) Infrastructure Programs
      The PFA manages three revolving loan funds and several other financing programs to help local governments upgrade and construct wastewater treatment and collection facilities, to upgrade and construct drinking water distribution and storage facilities, and to address transportation, public facilities and other high-cost infrastructure needs.
        - https://mn.gov/deed/pfa/funds-programs/
    - MPCA Subsurface Sewage Treatment Systems (SSTS) financial assistance
      Grants and/or Low Interest Loans are available for those who qualify and can be issued for repair or replacement of an existing SSTS.
        - SSTS: https://www.pca.state.mn.us/business-with-us/ssts-financial-assistance
    - MN DEED Small Community Wastewater Treatment Program
      The Small Community Wastewater Treatment Program provides funding to help communities replace non-complying septic systems and straight pipes with new individual or cluster subsurface sewage treatment systems (SSTS) that will be publicly owned, operated and maintained.
        - https://mn.gov/deed/pfa/funds-programs/smallcommunitywastewatertreatmentprogram.jsp
    - Empowering Small Minnesota Communities Program
      The Empowering Small Minnesota Communities (ESMC) program was established by the State of Minnesota during the 2023 legislative session (Chapter 68, Section 15) to support small Minnesota communities and local government units with added capacity to develop resilient, sustainable, and adaptable infrastructure projects. For the purposes of ESMC, small communities are defined as local jurisdictions of fewer than 15,000 people.
        - Program Description: https://www.cts.umn.edu/programs/empoweringcommunities
        - ESMC Project Examples: https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1-22W99WzieWwSZc7clQBYrAItJuUGIBIPK_zzDVJ8qc/edit?gid=1989792004#gid=1989792004
    - USDA Water & Wastewater Disposal Loan and Grant Program
      This program provides funding for clean and reliable drinking water systems, sanitary sewage disposal, sanitary solid waste disposal, and storm water drainage to households and businesses in eligible rural areas.
        - https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-environmental-programs/water-waste-disposal-loan-grant-program/mn
    - Minnesota Water and Wastewater Funding Sources
      Compiled by the Environmental Finance Center Network (June 2019)
        - https://efcnetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/MN-Water-Wastewater-Funds-2019.pdf

- **Urban/community agriculture projects**
    - AGRI Urban Agriculture Grant program
      The Minnesota Department of Agriculture grant encourages urban youth agricultural education and urban agriculture community development within the city limits of urban or peri-urban areas.

        - https://www.mda.state.mn.us/grants/grants/urbanaggrant
    - Lakewinds Organic Field Fund
      The goal of LOFF is to provide funding to farmers working on the development and sustainability of organics.
        - https://www.lakewinds.coop/community/loff/
    - Mill City Farmers Market Charitable Fund (MCFM-CF)
      MCFM funding available to local, regenerative farmers and other food producers who are improving sustainable farming and business practices or growing toward the "next stage" of their local food businesses.
        - https://millcityfarmersmarket.org/grants/
    - Regional Sustainable Development Partnerships (RSDP)
      The RSPDs bring together community and University knowledge and resources to drive sustainability in four focus areas: agriculture and food systems, clean energy, natural resources and resilient communities.
        - https://extension.umn.edu/regional-partnerships/submit-idea-rsdp

- **Projects that have water quality as the main benefit**
    - Minnesota Public Facilities Authority (PFA) Infrastructure Programs
      The PFA manages three revolving loan funds and several other financing programs to help local governments upgrade and construct wastewater treatment and collection facilities, to upgrade and construct drinking water distribution and storage facilities, and to address transportation, public facilities and other high-cost infrastructure needs.
        - https://mn.gov/deed/pfa/funds-programs/

- **Projects that have tree removal/planting/maintenance as the main benefit**
    - Department of Natural Resources Forest management grants and programs
      DNR resources for community forestry, fire protection programs, and restoration.
        - https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/grants/forestmgmt/index.html

- P**rojects that have greenhouse gas mitigation as the main benefit**
    - Minnesota Department of Commerce
      Notices and resources for federal and state funding opportunities.
        - Energy-specific Funding Opportunities: https://mn.gov/commerce/energy/industry-government/federal-funding-opportunities/
        - Requests for Proposals: https://mn.gov/commerce/business/rfp.jsp
    - Clean Energy Resource Teams (CERTs)
      CERTs helps you figure out how grants and financing can pay for your clean energy projects.
        - https://www.cleanenergyresourceteams.org/pay-for-projects
    - Empowering Small Minnesota Communities Program
      The Empowering Small Minnesota Communities (ESMC) program was established by the State of Minnesota during the 2023 legislative session (Chapter 68, Section 15) to support small Minnesota communities and local government units with added capacity to develop resilient, sustainable, and adaptable infrastructure projects. For the purposes of ESMC, small communities are defined as local jurisdictions of fewer than 15,000 people.
        - Program Description: https://www.cts.umn.edu/programs/empoweringcommunities
        - ESMC Project Examples: https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1-22W99WzieWwSZc7clQBYrAItJuUGIBIPK_zzDVJ8qc/edit?gid=1989792004#gid=1989792004
    - Minnesota Management and Budget

Program Awards and Project Tracking for Minnesota Under the IIJA, IRA and CHIPS & Science Act
    - https://mn.gov/mmb/budget/federal-investments/
  - Database of State Incentives for Renewables & Efficiency
    Database to find energy-related policies & incentives near you.
    - https://www.dsireusa.org/

- **Water supply projects that are a project type and sufficient size to be prioritized for funding through the PPL/IUP/SRF or direct state bond funding.**
  - Point Source Implementation Grants
    The Point Source Implementation grant program provides grants to units of local government to assist with the cost of water infrastructure projects
    - https://mn.gov/deed/pfa/funds-programs/point-source-grants.jsp
  - Clean Water Revolving Fund
    The Clean Water Revolving Fund (also called the Clean Water State Revolving Fund) helps communities build or upgrade wastewater treatment plants to comply with discharge standards in the federal Clean Water Act.
    - Minnesota Public Facilities Authority: https://mn.gov/deed/pfa/funds-programs/cleanwaterrevolvingfund.jsp#:~:text=The%20Intended%20Use%20Plan%20(IUP,July%201%20to%20June%2030.
    - Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA): https://www.pca.state.mn.us/business-with-us/apply-for-financial-assistance

GHG mitigation and resilience resources

Minnesota Gold Leaf Challenge

Supports communities (local/Tribal/regional governments, neighborhoods, districts, etc.) with the pathways and tools for taking 44 high-priority, high-impact local climate action (mitigation, adaptation, and community connectedness).

- https://greenstep.pca.state.mn.us/page/gold-leaf-program

Minnesota GreenStep Cities & Tribal Nations

A challenge, assistance, and recognition program for city and tribal governments addressing their sustainability and quality-of-life goals. The program includes 29 best practices covering topic areas including BP 6: Comprehensive, Climate, & Energy Plans and BP 29: Climate Adaptation & Community Resilience

- Climate-related best practice actions: https://greenstep.pca.state.mn.us/page/filter-best-practice-actions
- Additional assistance resources: https://greenstep.pca.state.mn.us/page/additional-assistance

MPCA Climate Technical Assistance Program

The MPCA provides climate change technical assistance to Minnesotans in a variety of ways, including one-on-one consultation or small group facilitation to assess current capacity, build on strengths, and address underlying needs.

- https://www.pca.state.mn.us/air-water-land-climate/climate-technical-assistance-program

Minnesota Sustainability Index

A database that provides an overview of governmental units in Minnesota who have analyses, goals, and/or plans related to climate, energy, and equity. The index includes local, tribal, regional, and statewide examples and hyperlinks to materials.

- https://greenstep.pca.state.mn.us/page/minnesota-sustainability-index

Minnesota CliMAT

Minnesota CliMAT is an interactive online tool that provides highly localized climate projections for visualizing how Minnesota communities will likely be impacted in the coming decades.

- https://climate.umn.edu/MN-CliMAT

EPA Local Action Framework: A Guide to Help Local Communities Achieve Energy and Environmental Goals (and links to other resources, tools, and policies under Local Topics in the left menu bar)

- https://www.epa.gov/statelocalenergy/local-action-framework-0

MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

Exhibit C: Example of Landowner Permission Letter

You may use this example landowner permission letter as a template; however, it is not required to use this format.

Date

Business/city return name and address (or letterhead)

Landowner name and address

RE: Name of Project
Name of City/Location
Project # (if applicable)

Salutations (ex: Mr. and Ms. Smith,)

The City of {insert city name} is seeking a grant through the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. The work that will be funded by this grant includes {insert activities} (the "Project"), which will require the City of {insert city name} to perform {type of work} on your property.

This grant work requires proof of permission from any private landowner to perform the necessary work to support the Project. As the Project progresses past the grant application phase, the City of {insert city name} anticipates negotiating a formal easement documenting the terms of access, construction, and maintenance as needed.

At this time, the City of {insert name of city} requests that you sign and date this letter and return it to the {insert City contact for the project}. This land use permission form will support the City of {insert city name}'s grant application.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,
Name

I, _____, owner of the property located at _____
[Print Name] [Print Address]

(the "Property") consent to the use of the Property for the Project described in this letter.

_____ _____
Signature of Landowner Date

City of Faribault

Climate Adaptation Plan

December 2020

Prepared by:

making change personal

paleBLUEdot LLC

Table of Contents

Acknowledgements

Thank you to the following organizations and individuals for their contributions:

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Office of The Mayor

Kevin Voracek Mayor

City Council

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Peter Van Sluis	City Council Member
Royal Ross	City Council Member
Thomas Spooner	City Council Member
Janna Viscomi	City Council Member
Johnathan Wood	City Council Member

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Lisa Reuvers	Master Gardener, Faribault Library
Mark DuChene	City Engineer, City of Faribault
Paul Peanasky	Parks and Recreation Director, City of Faribault
Roger Steinkamp	Environmental Commission
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Travis Block	Public Works Director, City of Faribault

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MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

Partial funding for this project was provided through a 2018 State of Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Environmental Assistance Grant supporting the climate adaptation planning portion of this plan.

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Community Engagement Consultant
Sean Gosiewski


FARIBAULT

Introduction

Significant weather events have caused substantial physical and economic damages in Faribault. Without global action to address climate issues, Faribault and the world will face threats to their economic livelihood, public health, and supplies of food, clean water, and power. Vulnerable populations, especially those with lower incomes and older residents, often bear the brunt of these extreme weather events.

In April 2017, paleBLUEdot secured a grant from the State of Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) for the development of Climate Vulnerability Assessment for the City of Faribault and 22 other communities throughout the State. The goal of project was to serve as an assessment of Faribault's forecasted climate change, impact exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacity to changing climate conditions. The Vulnerability Assessment, completed in May 2018, mapped climate vulnerable populations in Faribault and serves as a foundation for prioritizing climate adaptation needs and actions.

In June 2018, paleBLUEdot and the City of Faribault jointly secured a grant from the MPCA to develop a Climate Adaptation Plan based on the 2018 vulnerability assessment. This plan is the result of that effort. This Climate Adaptation Plan outlines strategic goals and detailed actions to guide the City towards a more resilient, climate change ready condition.

The process

The plan was developed in collaboration with a 15 person planning team of community members, economic development representatives, Rice County staff, and City of Faribault staff. The planning team was organized into sub-teams aligned with each of the sectors included in this plan (see Plan Framework). The plan was developed through a number of planning workhops from May through December 2020.

Click here to return to TOC

Introduction

Faribault's Vulnerability to Climate Risks:

Climate change is a global phenomenon that creates local impacts. It presents one of the most profound challenges of our time. A broad international consensus exists among atmospheric scientists that the Earth's climate system is being destabilized in response to elevated levels of greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere. Two changes to Minnesota's climate are occurring already: shorter winters with fewer cold extremes, and more heavy and extreme precipitation. Increases in the global surface temperature and changes in precipitation levels and patterns are expected to continue and intensify for decades. In turn, these changes in climate have impacts on the economy and health of local communities.

The following highlight the vulnerabilities to climate risks facing Faribault, excerpted from the 2020 Faribault Climate Vulnerability Assessment:

Medium | Medium-High | High

Heat Stress (High)

Warmer temperatures and more extreme heat may lead to higher risk of heat-related illness.

Air Quality (High)

Increased heat may result in more days of poor air quality and exposure to allergens, impacting respiratory illnesses.

Vector-Borne Disease (Medium—Low)

Longer growing seasons and higher temperatures may increase vector-borne diseases like West Nile Virus and Lyme dis-

Mental Health (Medium)

Exposure to increased climate impacts and disasters may lead to increased anxiety and other mental health ramifications.

Extreme Weather (High)

Warmer temperatures, and resulting increases in atmospheric moisture, combined with more rapid shifts in seasonal weather may significantly increase the potential heavy precipitation and extreme weather events which could cause damage to housing, cause power outages, and reduce mobility for portions of the community.

Flooding and Stormwater (High)

Heavier rains coupled with higher risk of surface drought conditions may increase demand on stormwater management and may cause more local flooding, particularly "flash flooding". The city's stormwater infrastructure may not be capable of handling the amount from more frequent heavy down pours, requiring resources to make needed upgrades..

Trees, Greenspace, and Agriculture (Medium)

Higher temperatures and precipitation changes will stress trees, greenspace, and agriculture. Conditions may be more favorable for disease, pests, and invasive species. Trees and crop species which thrived in the area's climate may be less suited for future conditions. Fluctuations in agricultural production may create food price volatility, increasing food insecurity.

Surface Water Quality (Low)

Increases to heavy rain events and flooding/ flash flooding risk may negatively impact water quality in the city's lakes, streams, and rivers. Increased pollutants and contamination potential, combined with increased annual water temperatures could increase risk to algal and bacterial growth, harming habitats and limiting recreation.

Introduction

Why Create a Climate Adaptation Plan

The creation, and dedicated implementation of a Climate Action Plan (CAP) is an organized way for a city to contribute to solving the global climate crisis while helping its resident and business communities create improved resilience to the current and future impacts and risks of climate change.

What is Climate Adaptation?

Some impacts of climate change are now inevitable. Climate Change Adaptation seeks to lower the risks posed by these impacts. Both mitigation and adaptation are necessary, because even if emissions are dramatically decreased, adaptation will still be needed to deal with the global changes that have already been set in motion.

What is a CAP Plan?

Climate adaptation plans are comprehensive road maps that outline the specific Strategies and Actions that a City will implement to build resilience to related climatic impacts. Climate Adaptation Plans do not address mitigation actions (greenhouse gas reductions), which can be addressed in a future Climate Mitigation Plan.

The Role of Cities

Cities play a key role in addressing climate change. Climate adaptation measures focus on local infrastructure resilience, social networks addressing needs of vulnerable populations, and other actions which are best executed at the local level. According to a survey by the US Conference of Mayors, more than half (53%) had committed to climate action.

Types of Climate Actions

Leading by Example:

Actions the City can apply to city operations or facilities to illustrate actions others can take:

- Install solar on rooftops of public buildings
- Adopt net-zero energy standards for public facilities
- Convert city fleets to EVs

Advocating:

Encourage change in support of meeting CAP goals - these can include lobbying at State/Federal and educating public on actions they can take:

- Lobby for PACE financing legislation
- Promote utility rebate programs
- Provide Net Zero and Solar Ready Guides to Residents and Businesses

Require:

Actions the City can take to require actions within the private sector:

- Require energy efficiency and renewable energy within PUD ordinance
- Adopt an energy benchmarking ordinance
- Require solar pv feasibility assessment with all new building permits

Incentivize:

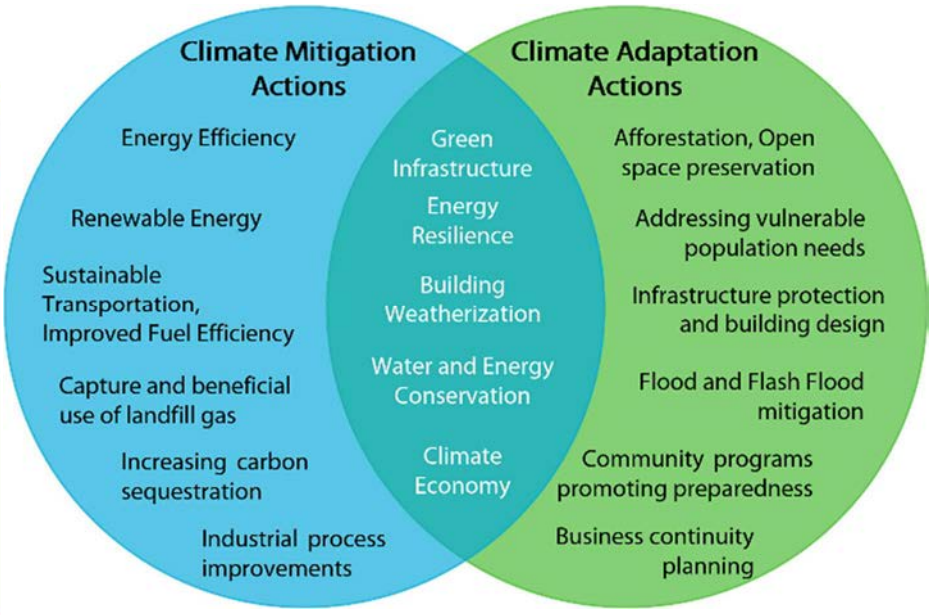
These can include direct economic incentives as well as actions which remove barriers:

- Expedite permitting for clean energy projects
- Offer Net Zero technical assistance
- Establish a Renewable Energy grant program for income qualified residents.

Climate Action As A Journey

This Climate Adaptation Plan represents a robust vision of the future with a comprehensive scope of action befitting the magnitude of our collective climate challenge ahead. This plan should be seen as a living document. Action progress and effectiveness should be reviewed at regular intervals through the plan's implementation and adjustments should be made to expand or modify the scope of individual actions and to augment the plan with new actions as appropriate to respond to ever-changing market and community conditions.

Synergy of Mitigation and Adaptation Actions



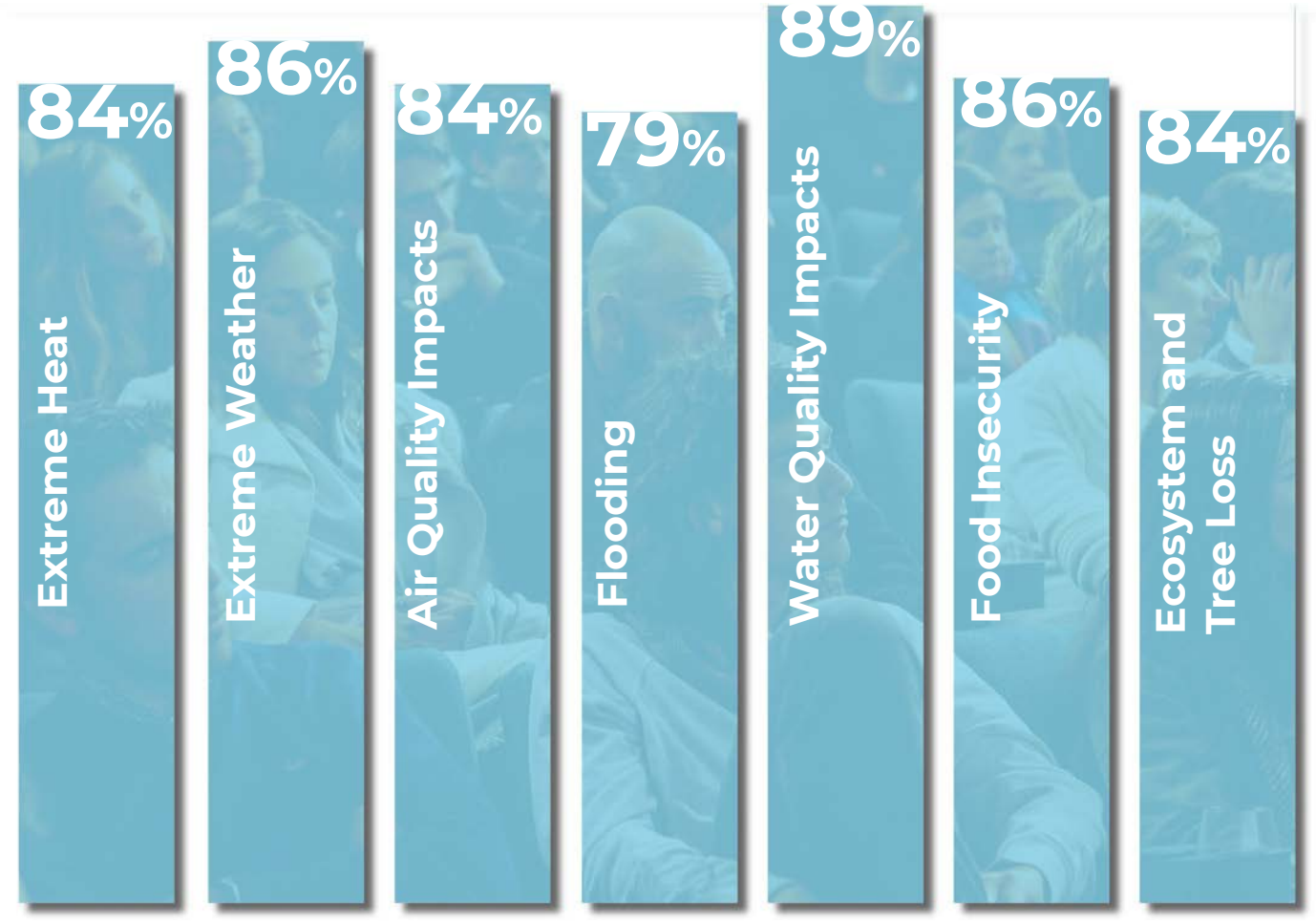
Introduction

Gathering Community Input on Climate Concerns

Understanding the perspectives of community members and broad community input is key to any successful community sustainability or climate planning effort. With that in mind, the City of Faribault issued this community survey to collect input from a broad range of community members. The intent of the survey was to help the city identify sustainability and climate adaptation needs, opportunities, priorities, and issues for the City of Faribault.

This survey was designed as an on-line questionnaire survey with random self-selected engagement. The survey was designed by paleBLUEdot and reviewed for edit by City of Faribault planning staff. The survey was made available on-line on a dedicated webpage (https://palebluedot.llc/faribault-climate-adaptation-survey).

The graph below shows the percentage of respondents that identified each topic as a concern. Survey responses, along with other research and community input, helped to inform the strategic goals and actions identified in the Climate Adaptation Plan.



Introduction

Developing The Plan

Development and implementation of the Faribault Climate Adaptation Plan are opportunities for the City of Faribault government (City) and partners in the community to research and articulate some of Faribault's most pressing resilience challenges; identify specific, multi-benefit actions that contribute to solutions to those challenges; and secure additional resources, technical assistance, and partnerships to accelerate next steps.

The goals and actions identified in the Climate Adaptation Plan are grounded in community input, expert analysis, and best practices from other cities throughout the United States. Strategic goals and detailed actions were developed by the Planning Team through a series of workshop meetings. A preliminary draft of actions were reviewed against action screening criteria which enabled the Planning Team to evaluate, refine, finalize, and prioritize the actions to be incorporated in the final Climate Adaptation Plan.

Faribault Action Screening Criteria

Support: How likely is the proposal to be adopted by the City or community-wide? Is it politically feasible? Is there community support? Is it consistent with the City's priorities and readiness to implement?

Effectiveness: How likely is it the action will work to address the goal? Is this addressing a high-priority vulnerability or a major source of emissions? How likely is it that the action will effectively address vulnerable population needs?

Enforceability and Measurability: Can the program be enforced? Are there ways to measure the impact of the strategy?

Funding: What is the availability of funding? Include research and propose financial strategies that could facilitate City and community actions in fulfillment of this plan?

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There is no power for change greater than a community discovering what it cares about.

Margaret J. Wheatley,
Writer,
Management Consultant

Climate Action Plan Framework

This Climate Adaptation Plan includes an implementation framework designed to achieve community wide goals for climate adaptation and resilience. This CAP is organized around a unifying framework organized by sector as illustrated to the right. Each sector has over arching strategic goals and detailed Actions for implementation.

Strategies: are specific statements of direction that guide decisions about future public policy, community investment, and actions.

Actions: are detailed items that should be completed in order to carry out the vision and strategies identified in the plan.

Climate Adaptation: seeks to lower the risks posed by the impacts of climate change which are now inevitable or likely.

This sector area includes community health impacts and resilience in the face of current climate impacts and projected risks. Strategies in this sector focus on integrating climate change health and safety considerations in City operations and public communication.

This sector area includes extreme heat and weather events. Strategies in this sector focus community resilience to extreme heat and weather event impacts of climate change.

This sector area includes the environmental, climate resilience and benefits of urban tree canopy, ground cover, community greenspace and parks, and ecosystems that rely on these natural elements. Strategies in this sector include resilience/expansion of urban tree canopy coverage, improvement of beneficial use of lawn areas.

This sector area includes commercial and non-commercial food cultivation and distribution, and food and nutrition insecurity. Strategies in this sector area include reduction of food waste, food system and distribution resilience, strengthening of local food production capacity, and equitable access to healthy food.

This sector area includes air quality impacts from increasing air temperatures, changing weather patterns, and other effects of climate change. Strategies in this sector focus community resilience to air quality impacts of climate change

This sector area includes potable water distributed to Faribault residents and businesses, stormwater collection, flood mitigation, and surface water health. Strategies in this sector focus on flood mitigation, and stormwater infiltration.

This sector includes micro heat island effects of the built environment and the impacts they have on the experience of extreme heat events and increasing temperatures. Strategies in this sector focus on reduction of impervious surfaces.

This sector includes the economic development, jobs, and business creation potential represented by the actions and goals of all sectors in this Climate Adaptation Plan. Strategies in this sector include workforce development, economic development and new business financing, and resilience of businesses in the community.

This sector area includes financial mechanisms, and systemic and organizational capacity to implement the actions and goals of all sectors in this Climate Adaptation Plan. Strategies in this sector focus on financing, resilience of social networks, education, engagement, and empowerment of the public.

“

You cannot get through a single day without having an impact on the world around you. What you do makes a difference, and you have to decide what kind of difference you want to make.

Jane Goodall, Anthropologist

Introduction

Benefits of Climate Action

The strategies and actions contained in this plan seek to increase Faribault's resilience to climate impacts, prioritize sustainable uses of land and water, reduce waste, and support improved equity and livability. The CAP addresses next steps for Faribault to adequately respond to climate change. If implemented successfully the CAP will enhance Faribault's economic vitality, resilience, and viability as a healthy, livable city.

Types of Climate Action Benefits

The following outline the benefits climate action can provide a community in addition to addressing climate change:

Health and Safety

There is a strong relationship between human health and environmental health. From the air we breathe to the water we drink and use, life here on Earth depends on the natural resources and the environment around us. This link between the environment and human health is a critical consideration of the impacts of climate change. As outlined in the City's Climate Vulnerability Assessment, changes in climate such as higher average temperatures and increased storm frequency and intensity, can intensify public health stressors. These climate change impacts endanger public health and safety by affecting the air we breathe, the weather we experience, our food and water sources, and our interactions with the built and natural environments. As the climate continues to change, the risks to human health continue to grow. In the Midwest, climate change is expected to negatively affect human health in a variety of ways and exacerbate existing health challenges.

In the same way local governments and the health care industry promotes healthy behaviors such as eating right and exercising; agencies should recognize the relationship between climate action, environmental stewardship and community health since the health of our environment affects public health. The specific impacts of extreme weather and heat, flooding, and air quality are addressed in later sections. The focus of this section is addressing foundational community health and safety in the face of current and anticipated climate impacts.

Equity Considerations:

- Two critical components of climate vulnerability are pre-existing health status and living conditions—factors are frequently shaped by economics and the distribution of social policies and influence, meaning low-income communities and communities of color are disproportionately affected by the health impacts of climate change.

- Vulnerable populations are disproportionately represented within the vulnerable environments of our cities and frequently lack resources to improve the adaptive capacity of their surroundings.

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Health and Safety

Likelihood of Climate Hazards for Faribault Populations

A "Climate Hazard" is a physical process or event (hydro-meteorological or oceanographic variables or phenomena) that can harm human health, livelihoods, or natural resources. Climate Hazards are reviewed based on current hazard level, anticipated change over time, and projected future hazard level.

The chart below reviews the current occurrence, potential future change, and timeline of change for each of the primary Climate Hazards for the city. In addition, the columns on the right illustrate the reported number of events, % change, and annualized economic impact of each of these hazards over the last 20 years. This review assists in determining the likelihood of each type of hazard.

Climate Hazard Type	Current hazard risk level	Expected change in intensity	Expected change in frequency	Timeframe	Number of Events 1999-2009 vs 2009-2019 (NOAA)	% Change	County Impacts over 20 year period
Extreme Heat	Low	Increase	Increase	Medium-term	0 events to 4 events	N/A	216 injuries
Extreme Cold	Moderate	Increase	Decrease	Medium-term	0 events to 8 events	N/A	2 deaths, 2 injuries
Extreme Precipitation	Moderate	Increase	Increase	Short-term	7 events to 7 events	0%	See Flood
Floods	Moderate	Increase	Increase	Short-term	9 events to 10 events	110%	$5M
Droughts	Low	Increase	Increase	Medium-term	0 events to 0 events	N/A	N/A
Storms	Moderate	Increase	Increase	Short-term	74 events to 83 events	112%	$26M
Forest/Wild Fires	Low	Not known	Not known	Not known	0 events to 0 events	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Impacts	Moderate	Increase	Increase	Long-term	N/A	N/A	N/A

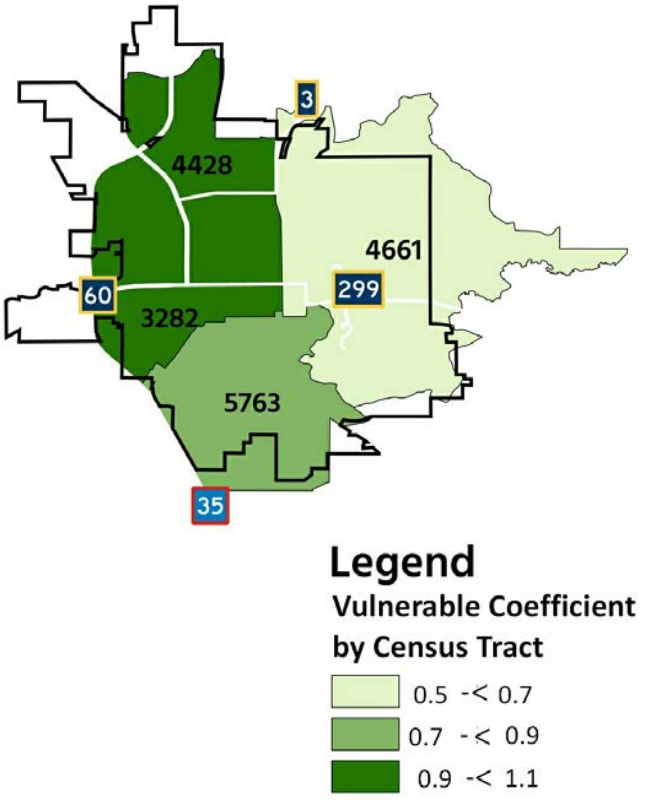
Mapping Vulnerable Populations

The map to the right provides a composite mapping of all vulnerable populations identified in the City's Climate Vulnerability Assessment. The numbers represent the total estimated instances of vulnerability (a senior who is low income would represent two instances of vulnerability).

The Vulnerability Coefficient for each census tract is identified by color. This number represents the ratio of total instances of population vulnerabilities to the total population within the census tract. The intent of this Vulnerability Coefficient is to identify the proportion of instances of vulnerability within their populations.

Neighborhoods with high proportions of vulnerability are likely to have greater adaptation need than neighborhoods with low proportions of vulnerability. The census tracts can be ordered from fewest to greatest instances of population vulnerability to climate change hazards.

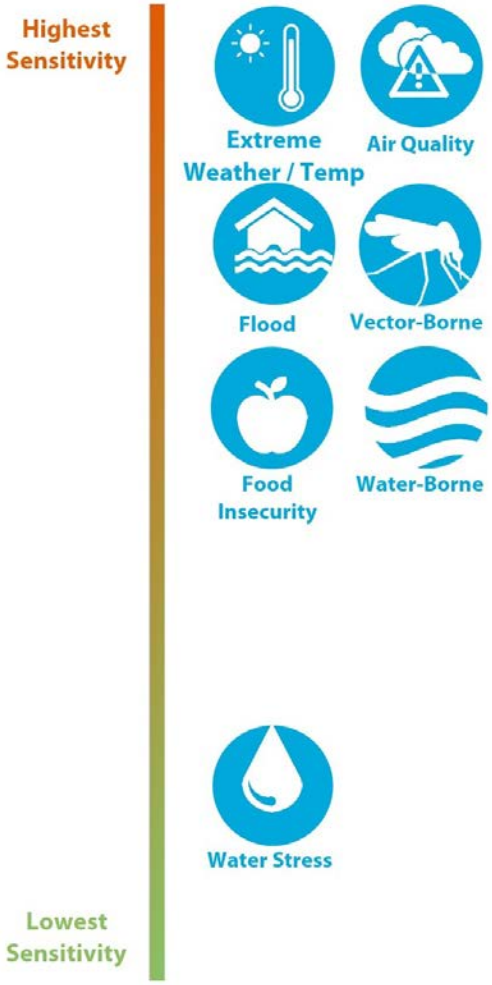
See the Faribault Climate Vulnerability Assessment for more information.



Health and Safety

Sensitivity to Climate Hazards

Based on the total population count for each vulnerable population and considering the risks each demographic is most sensitive to, as determined in the City's Climate Vulnerability Assessment, the population vulnerabilities can be considered from highest sensitivity (more vulnerable individuals) to lowest (fewer vulnerable individuals) sensitivity for the City of Faribault.



Climate Health Risks for Faribault Populations

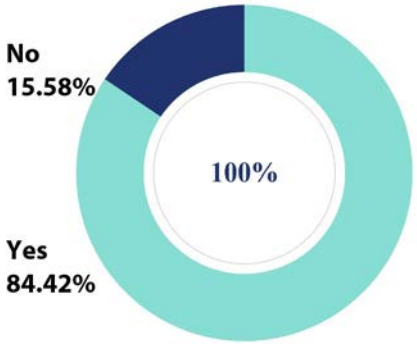
A "Climate Risk" is the potential for negative consequences and outcomes for human health, systems, or communities. The most common way of evaluating the level of risk associated is "likelihood of Occurrence" x "Impact Level" or vulnerability. The chart below reviews the expected impacts, likelihood of occurrence, impact level based on Population vulnerability reviewed in the Bloomington Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment, potential timeframe, and resulting overall risk level for Climate Risks to Population (Health Impacts).

Health Impacts	Expected Impact(s)	Likelihood of Occurrence	Impact Level (Population Vulnerability)	Timeframe	Risk (Likelihood x Impact)	Impact-related indicators
Extreme Heat	Increased demand for cooling; heat stress and emergency visits, heat related health impacts	Likely	High	Medium-term	Very High	Cooling Degree Days, days above 95
Flooding	damage to property; flood related health impacts; infrastructure impacts	Likely	Moderate	Medium-term	Moderate	Flood events, flash flood occurances, wettest 5-day periods, number of heavy rain events, disaster declarations, change in NOAA storm
Drought	Damage to crop/tree/ecosystem, reduced drinking water source, increased flash flood potential due to decreased soil permeability	Possible	Low	Medium-term	Low	Consecutive days without rain, acquafer level, surface water condition, river flow
Air Quality Impacts	Increased particulate matter, increased ozone impacts, increased instances of asthma	Likely	High	Medium-term	High	Air quality index
Vector-Borne Diseases	Increased instances of lyme disease, encephalitis, heart worm, malaria, zika virus,	Likely	Moderate	Long-term	Moderate	Disease records
Nutrition Insecurity	Food price volitility/change, fluctuation in availability	Possible	High	Medium-term	High	Food price index, Foodshelf demand, % of school children qualifying for free and reduced lunch
Water Quanity/Quality Impacts	Water shortage, surface water quality impacts due to heat and stormwater runoff	Possible	Moderate	Long-term	Low	Acquafer health; Water quality test results
Water Borne Disease	Bacteria exposusure at infected surface water locations, contamination of drinking water due to flood	Likely	High	Medium-term	High	flood events; algea blooms
Other [please specify]		[Drop-Down]	[Drop-Down]	[Drop-Down]	[Drop-Down]	

Health and Safety

Climate Impacts Already Felt

Over **84%** of the individuals responding to the City of Faribault's 2020 Climate Adaptation Plan Community Input Survey reported being personally impacted by the effects of Climate Change. The most noted personal impacts observed were Increased Air Conditioning Use, Increased Contact with Ticks and Mosquitos, Tree Loss Due to Storm, Flooding, or Drought, Longer Allergy Season, and Flooding/Flood Damage.



Populations More Vulnerable to Impacts in This Sector

The following populations tend to be more vulnerable to the potential climate change impacts in this sector:

- Children Under 5
- Older Adults
- Individuals With Disabilities
- Those in Economic Stress
- People of Color
- At Risk Workers
- Food Insecure Individuals
- Individuals W/out Vehicle Access

Addressing This Sector

This Climate Adaptation Plan is organized around a unifying framework organized by sector. Each sector has over-arching Strategies and detailed Actions. Strategies are specific strategic goal statements providing direction and guidance for decisions about future public policy, community investment, and planning. Detailed Actions are specific tasks to be implemented in order to achieve the strategic goals.

The Implementation Plan section of this report includes the full list of all detailed Actions (including Priority 1 initial actions and Priority 2 later stage actions) as well as an indication of the lead party responsible for the action and potential partners or advocates for each action.

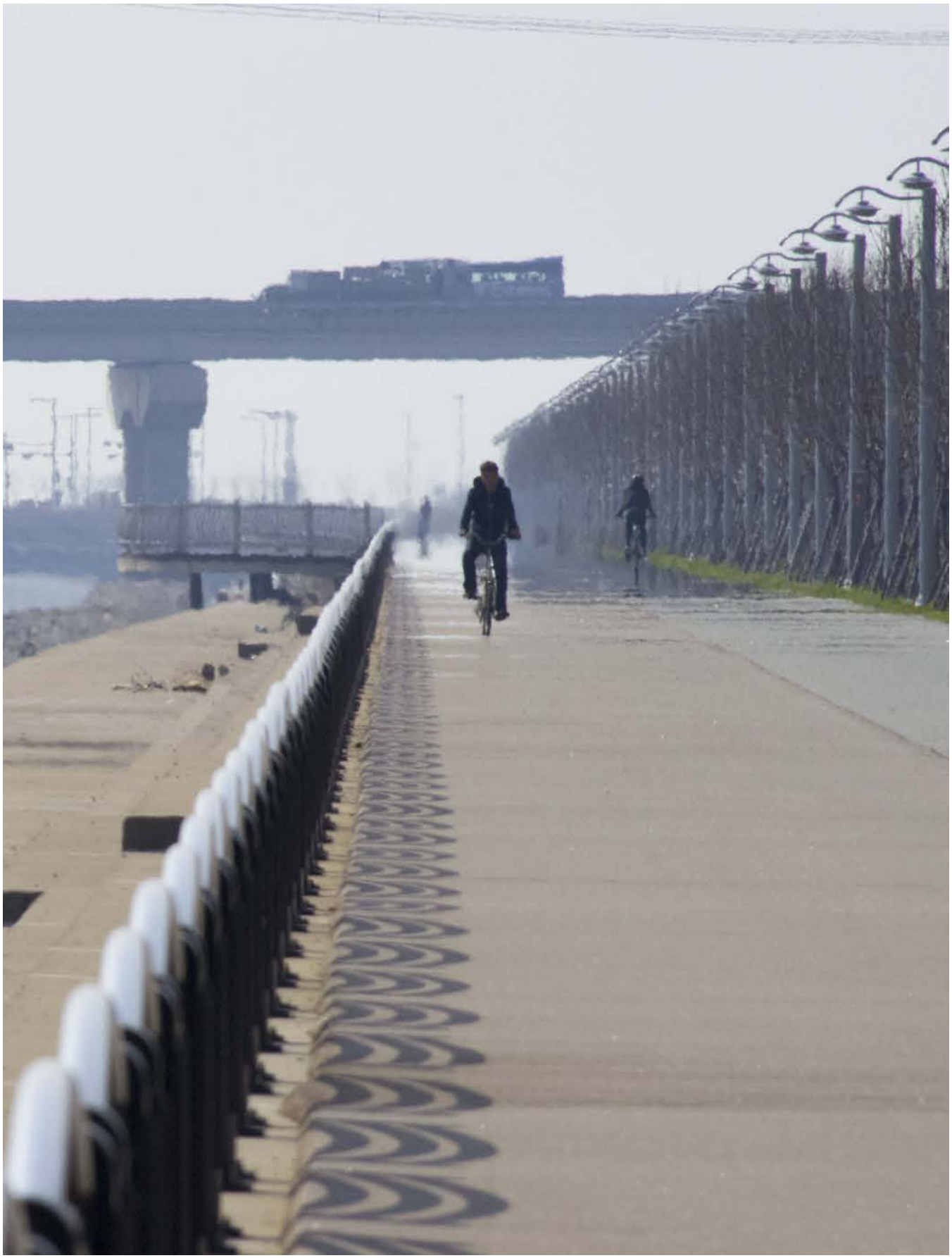
Click here for sector action list

Health and Safety

Initial Adaptation Actions

Below are the Strategies and the initial (Priority 1) detailed Actions addressing the needs of the **Health and Safety** section.

Strategy # / Action #	Sector Strategy / Action	Priority
	Strategy HS-1: Include climate vulnerability in planning and communications to prepare community for anticipated climate change impacts.	
HS-1-1	Coordinate with community health improvement teams to incorporate climate change and Adaptation goals into the Community Health Improvement Plan and Health Impact Assessment	**1**
	Strategy HS-2: Plan for a potential increase in demand for mental health care.	
HS-2-1	Ensure the community has robust resources to address increases in violence and crime, particularly domestic violence, during periods of stress including emergencies and heat waves	**1**
	Strategy HS-3: Educate, engage, and empower the public on health and safety risks of climate change impacts.	
HS-3-1	Identify and promote resources to assist property owners to manage, prevent, and mitigate mold and fungus impacts.	**1**
HS-3-2	Increase household education about water quality and food storage risks resulting from power outages associated with increased extreme weather events	**1**



Section

03

Extreme Heat and Weather

According to the EPA, major heat waves have been occurring more frequently across the Midwest for many decades. Extreme weather was happening before global warming began, however, there's general scientific agreement that global warming has contributed to a trend toward more intense extremes of heat and extreme weather events over the last decade and will continue to influence both in the future. Heat waves are longer and hotter than they used to be and some regions are suffering from catastrophic drought and wildfire impacts—even in areas which have not historically been effected by wildfire like Missouri. Heat stress is likely to increase in the future as a result of continued rises in temperatures and humidity in this region, resulting in more heat-related deaths and illnesses

Certain groups of people are more at risk of stress, health impacts, or death related to Extreme Weather events including heat stress, tornadoes, wind storms, lightning, wildfires, winter storms, hail storms, and cold waves. The risks related to extreme weather events include traumatic personal injury (tornadoes, storms), carbon monoxide poisoning (related to power outages), asthma exacerbations (wildfires, heat stress), hypothermia/ frostbite (cold waves, winter storms), and mental health impacts.

Equity Considerations:

- According to the US DOE, low income families in Faribault have an energy burden (percentage of income required to pay for energy needs) 3 to 5 times higher than average. Families with high housing or energy burden are required to spend higher portions of their income on their rent or energy needs, frequently leaving too little to cover other family expenses such as nutrition and appropriate medical care.

- Low income homeowners typically cannot afford needed investments to make their home resistant to extreme heat and weather while renters have little leverage to see to it that landlords make the needed weatherization improvements.

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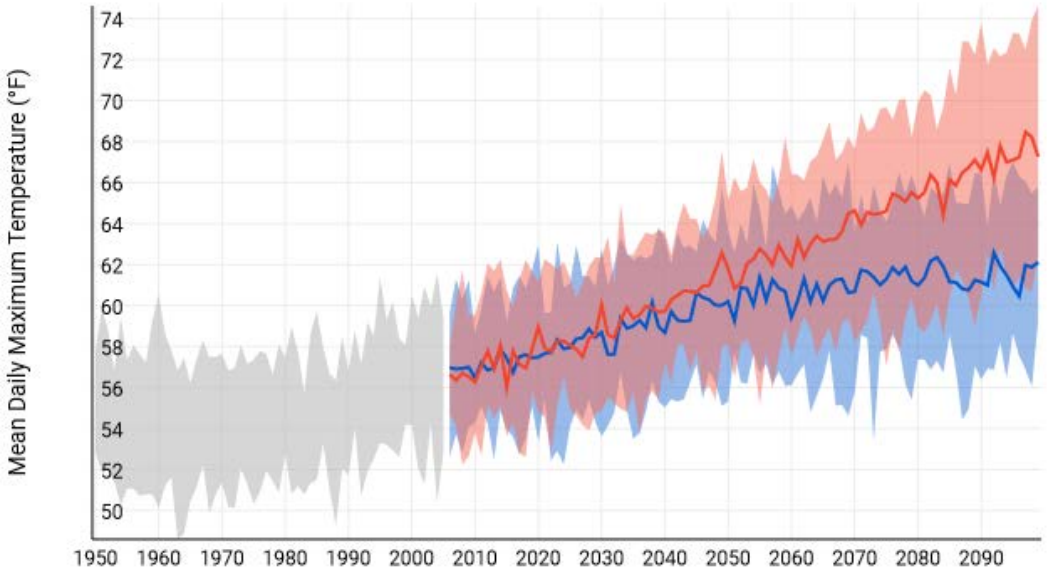
Extreme Heat and Weather

Increasing Temperatures



The chart above shows observed average daily maximum temperatures for Rice County from 1950-2010, the range of projections for the historical period, and the range of projections for two possible futures through 2100. Maximum temperature serves as one measure of comfort and safety for people and for the health of plants and animals. When maximum temperature exceeds particular thresholds, people can become ill and transportation and energy infrastructure may be stressed.

Increasing Extreme Weather

Below are the number of extreme weather events reported by NOAA for Rice County between 1997 and 2017. Extreme weather events increased 33% over that 20 year period.

Storm Weather Events

Number of Events Reported In Rice County:

From June 1997 to June 2007: **86** events

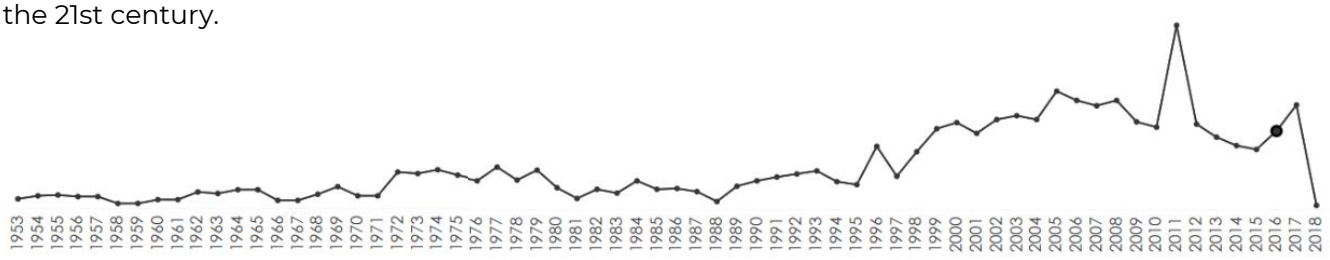
From June 2007 to June 2017: **114** events - an increase of **33%**

Average Annual Storm Weather Economic Damage 1997-2017: **$34,101,000**

(source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information)

Disaster Declarations

Rice County has had 11 Federal disaster declarations since 1953. The graph above illustrates the history of all Federal disaster declarations in the state of Minnesota, with a clearly increasing trend into the 21st century.



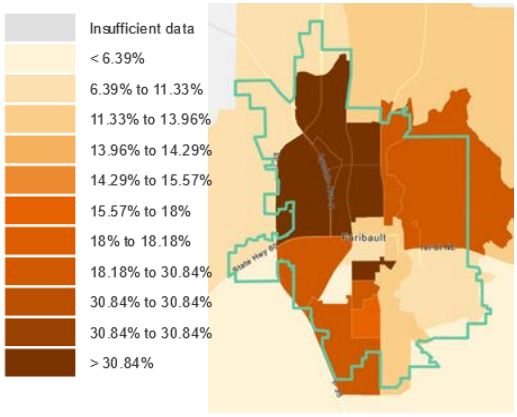
Extreme Heat and Weather

Housing Burden and Extreme Heat and Weather Resilience

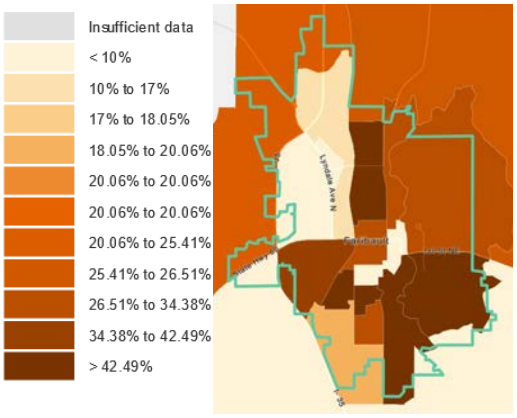
Households with cost housing burden (paying 30% or more of income for rent) can have a reduced capacity to respond to emergencies increasing that household's climate vulnerability. According to the US Census Bureau, Faribault has 3,165 renter occupied housing units total. Over 47.8% are households living with a housing cost burden of over 30% and of those nearly 58% (27.7% of all renter occupied households) are living with a housing costs totaling 50% or more of their income.

Faribault has a total of 7,150 owner occupied housing units. Of those households, 16.2% are living with housing cost burden of over 30% with over 1/3rd of those living with a housing costs totaling 50% or more of their income (5.6% of all homeowners). See maps to the right for the distribution of these households throughout the community.

Faribault Renters:
Paying 30%-49% of Income for Housing

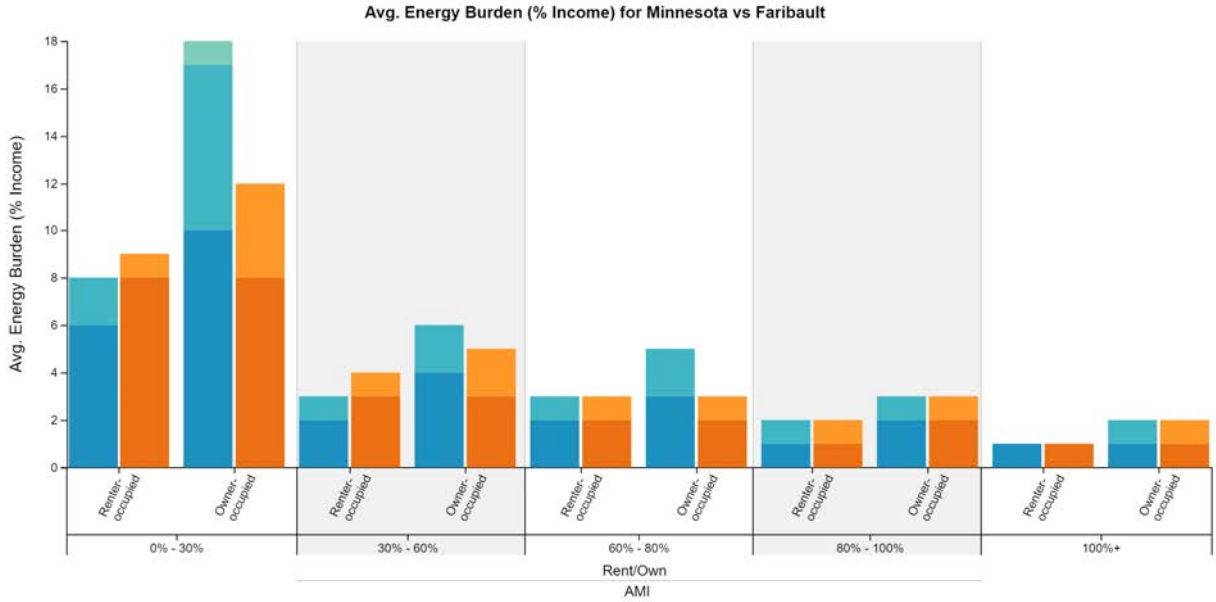


Faribault Renters:
Paying >50% of Income for Housing



Energy Burden and Extreme Heat and Weather Resilience

"Energy Burden" is the percentage of household income that goes toward energy costs (electricity, home heating, and transportation). Individuals with lower incomes have a much higher likelihood of living under an energy burden—not only because the energy costs experienced by a lower income household must be paid for out of a smaller income, but also because lower income individuals frequently live in homes with higher energy costs due to older building age or lower levels of insulation and energy equipment efficiency. Those living under high energy burden and who are without ability to make the needed weatherization improvements (or leverage for landlords to do so) have an increased vulnerability to the effects of extreme heat and weather. See the chart below for the breakdown of energy burden levels by income level and rent vs owner occupied status.

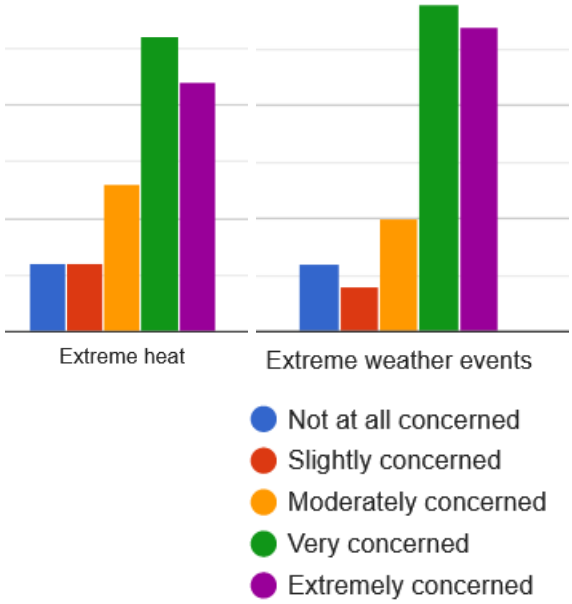


Extreme Heat and Weather

Community Concern

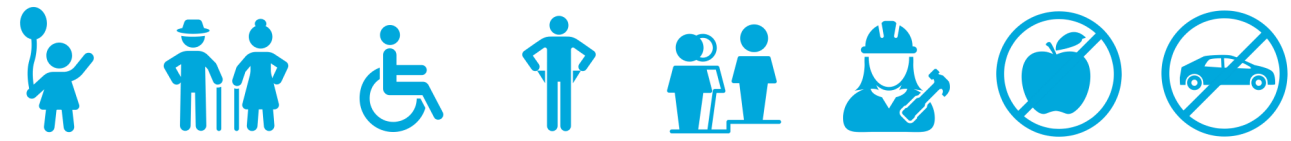
Over **84%** of the individuals responding to the City of Faribault's 2020 Climate Adaptation Plan Community Input Survey reported being moderately (18%), very (36%), or extremely concerned (30%) about potential extreme heat impacts of climate change.

Over **86%** of the individuals responding to the City of Faribault's 2020 Climate Adaptation Plan Community Input Survey reported being moderately (13%), very (38%), or extremely concerned (35%) about potential extreme weather event impacts of climate change.



Populations More Vulnerable to Impacts in This Sector

The following populations tend to be more vulnerable to the potential climate change impacts in this sector:



Children | Older | Individuals With Disabilities | Those in Economic | People of | At Risk | Food Insecure | Individuals W/out Vehicle

Addressing This Sector

This Climate Adaptation Plan is organized around a unifying framework organized by sector. Each sector has over-arching Strategies and detailed Actions. Strategies are specific strategic goal statements providing direction and guidance for decisions about future public policy, community investment, and planning. Detailed Actions are specific tasks to be implemented in order to achieve the strategic goals.

The Implementation Plan section of this report includes the full list of all detailed Actions (including Priority 1 initial actions and Priority 2 later stage actions) as well as an indication of the lead party responsible for the action and potential partners or advocates for each action.

Click here for sector action list

Extreme Heat and Weather

Initial Adaptation Actions

Below are the Strategies and the initial (Priority 1) detailed Actions addressing the needs of the **Extreme Heat and Weather** section.

Strategy # / Action #	Sector Strategy / Action	Priority
	Strategy EHW-1: Proactively incorporate climate change impacts of extreme heat and weather in City Operations.	
EHW-1-1	Develop, test, train, and update emergency response plans that address hazards likely to become more frequent or intense as the climate changes, including flood and extreme heat. Plan for projected increases in weather-related emergencies, especially high-heat days, and the resulting potential for increased violence, mental illness, chemical dependency and addiction	**1**
EHW-1-2	Promote equity in hazard mitigation, and emergency response and recovery activities, and consider populations most vulnerable to weather-related emergencies in all plans and exercises, including evacuation routes, transportation for vulnerable population groups, shelter in place locations, back-up power operations, extended access to fuel/power sources and drinking water, etc	**1**
EHW-1-3	Update map of key infrastructure vulnerabilities, flood, and flash flood impact potential reflecting not just current but future projected climate impacts and precipitation levels.	**1**
EHW-1-4	Continue to ensure / review preparedness of public buildings to be used in different ways, both in lower-impact ways, such as seniors using the library to cool down during hot June days, and as safe-havens during acute emergencies.	**1**
	Strategy EHW-2: Address health impacts of extreme heat.	
EHW-2-1	Collect/Create and make available an Emergency Response Toolkit offering tips and suggestions for residents and businesses to increase their emergency preparedness	**1**
	Strategy EHW-3: Enhance resilience of community to extreme heat and weather.	
EHW-3-1	Identify local initiatives that may lower energy consumption, save money, reduce the generation of greenhouse gas emissions, preserve water supply, reduce municipal waste, or increase participation in recycling programs (Climate Mitigation Planning)	**1**
	Strategy EHW-4: Increase the resilience of natural systems.	
EHW-4-1	Keep natural resource areas, especially urban streams, cooler by increasing the width of vegetated areas along streams and wetlands and maintaining upland tree canopy (reference State's Wetland Buffer requirements)	**1**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Section 04

Air Quality

Changes in the climate affect the air we breathe both indoors and outdoors. The impacts to air quality are effected by pollution as well as allergens. Climate change effects temperatures, cloudiness, humidity, the frequency and intensity of precipitation, and wind patterns. Each of these, in turn, can impact air quality. Fine particle pollution can be elevated in weather conditions with high humidity, high pressure, strong overnight temperature inversions, or low wind speeds—all of which are impacted by climate change. In addition, climate change impacts can also lead to changes in naturally occurring emissions that effect air quality (for example, wildfires, wind-blown dust, and emissions from vegetation).

The atmospheric warming associated with climate change can also increase the formation of ground-level ozone—a pollutant that can trigger a variety of health problems, particularly for children, the elderly, and people of all ages who have lung diseases such as asthma. Ground level ozone forms when heat and sunlight trigger the reaction of nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds. These chemicals come from industrial plants, electric utilities, vehicle exhaust, and wildfire. Increasing temperatures, and increasing extreme heat days, accelerate the process of ground-level ozone formation.

Equity Considerations:

- The burden of air pollution is not evenly shared. Poorer people and some racial and ethnic groups are among those who often face higher exposure to pollutants and who may experience greater responses to such pollution.

- According to the Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America, studies indicate that poverty can play a major role in developing asthma and the ability to manage it, making low-income populations particularly susceptible to air quality impacts.

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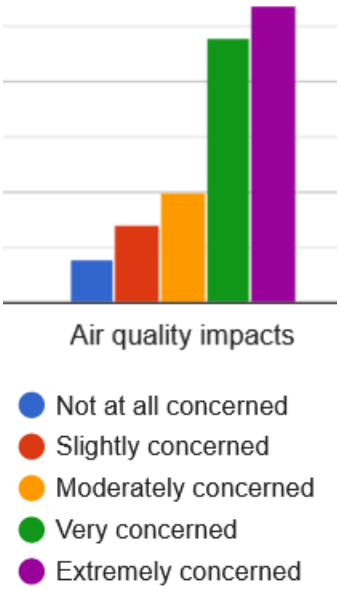
Air Quality

Community Concern

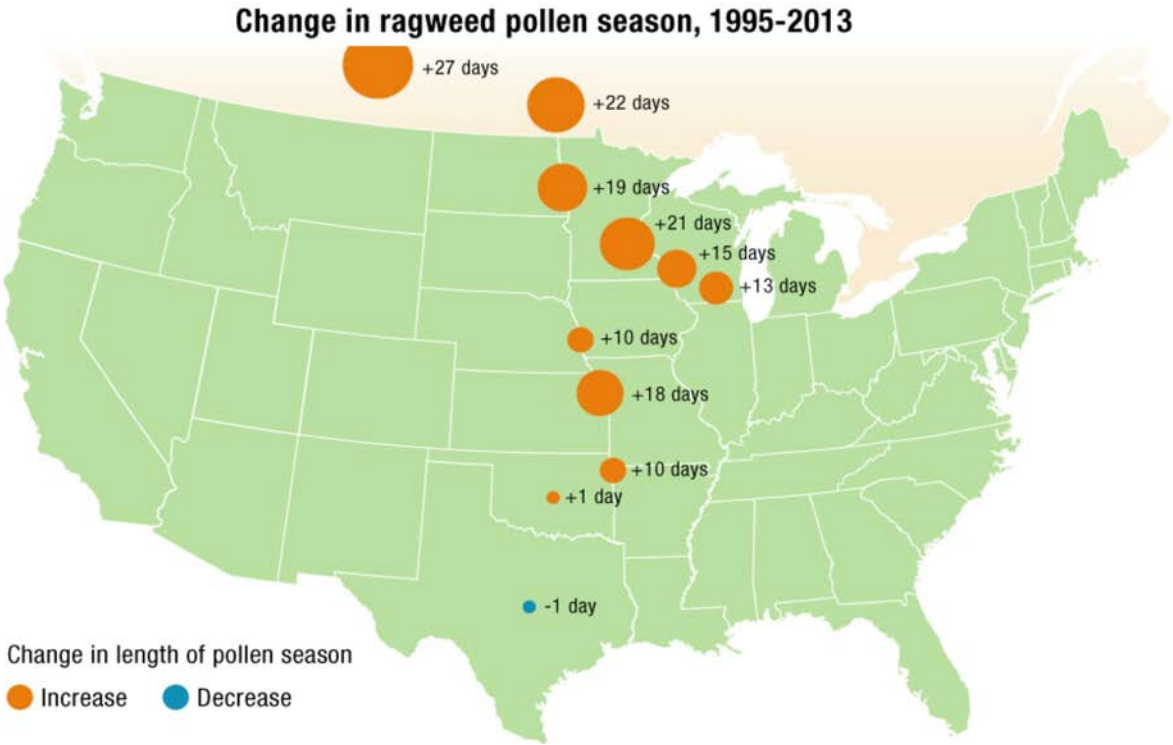
Over **50%** of the individuals responding to the City of Faribault's 2020 Climate Adaptation Plan Community Input Survey reported having been effected by increases in asthma attacks, longer allergy seasons, or other health impacts due to air quality changes.

Over **84%** of the individuals responding reported being moderately (13%), very (33%), or extremely concerned (38%) about potential air quality impacts of climate change.



Allergies

Climate change in Minnesota is causing shifts in seasonal weather patterns, increasing annual temperatures, decreasing snow cover, and an increasing growing season. These changes are affecting an increase in pollen quantity and duration of allergy impacts for individuals that is projected to continue and increase. Beyond inflammation and irritation associated with allergic reactions, some studies indicate pollen can affect the cardiovascular and pulmonary system.
(Graphic: Jaime Chrismar MPRnews.org)



Air Quality

Air Quality Alerts in Minnesota

There have been more than two dozen air quality alerts issued by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency since 2015. More than half of the alerts were due to smoke caused by wildfires in the Western United States and Canada. This represents an increase of nearly 200% over the previous seven year period. In a 2015 report, the Minnesota Department of Health indicated that fine particulate air pollution like that from wildfires contributed to more than 2,000 deaths and 600 emergency room visits in 2008 alone.

Air pollution in Minneapolis caused from western wildfires, 2018 (Graphic: Evan Frost MPRnews.org)

Populations More Vulnerable to Impacts in This Sector

The following populations tend to be more vulnerable to the potential climate change impacts in this sector:

Children

Older

Individuals With Disabilities

Those in Economic

People of

At Risk

Addressing This Sector

This Climate Adaptation Plan is organized around a unifying framework organized by sector. Each sector has over-arching Strategies and detailed Actions. Strategies are specific strategic goal statements providing direction and guidance for decisions about future public policy, community investment, and planning. Detailed Actions are specific tasks to be implemented in order to achieve the strategic goals.

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Click here for sector action list

Air Quality

Initial Adaptation Actions

Below are the Strategies and the initial (Priority 1) detailed Actions addressing the needs of the **Air Quality** section.

Strategy # / Action #	Sector Strategy / Action	Priority
	Strategy AQ-1: Increase and maintain air quality for residents and businesses.	
AQ-1-1	Enhance street scape plantings and tree canopies, especially in areas of high traffic volumes	**1**
	Strategy AQ-2: Reduce auto-generated particulate matter, tailpipe pollutants, waste heat, and ozone formation.	
AQ-2-1	Conduct a Public Transit and bike infrastructure study and establish appropriate community wide bike infrastructure (low).	**1**
AQ-2-2	Explore use of the EPA Midwest Clean Diesel Program resources to create enhanced City policies and ordinances. The Clean Diesel Program provides support for projects that protect human health and improve air quality by reducing harmful emissions from diesel engines. This program includes grants and rebates funded under the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA). https://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/midwest-clean-diesel-initiative	**1**
AQ-2-3	Plan, design and maintain infrastructure to accommodate emerging autonomous vehicle technology and shared-ride economy strategies.	**1**
	Strategy AQ-3: Educate, engage, and empower the public on Air Quality and linkage with health.	
AQ-3-1	Communicate and promote MPCA Air quality alerts and tools such as Download MN Air mobile app and MPCA Twitter Air Quality forecasts and alerts.	**1**

Section

05

Flooding and Water Quality

As the IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) noted in its special report on extremes, it is increasingly clear that climate change "has detectably influenced" several of the water-related variables that contribute to floods, such as rainfall and snowmelt. In the Midwest, climate change exacerbates many of the factors that create significant flood conditions. For Minnesota, climate change has, and is projected to continue to bring heavier precipitation events as well as longer periods of time between rainfall events, creating dryer surfaces for those heavier rains to fall upon.

These climate change impacts significantly increase the threat of flooding in our communities. Flood danger includes over-bank flooding of rivers, ponds, and lakes that are over burdened with heavy precipitation or snowmelt runoff. In addition, the potential for heavier rainfalls on dryer surfaces also increases the risk of flash flooding which is caused by heavy rain events over a short period of time.

Flooding in Minnesota can be expected to increase in both regularity and severity. In 2015, researchers at the University of Iowa studied flooding since 1962 and determined that the number of floods has been trending upward significantly. According scientific study issued in 2019 by the University of Notre Dame, the severity of extreme hydrologic events, so-called 100-year floods, hitting watersheds in Minnesota and the Midwest will increase by as much as 30 percent by the end of the century.

Equity Considerations:

- According to the Iowa Flood Center report "Addressing Community Vulnerability and Building Flood Resilience", members of communities most impacted by recurring flooding are more likely to live below the poverty level, experience unemployment, have a lower level of education, have a disability, speak English as a second language, lack vehicle access, have children, be elderly, identify as African American or Latino, or be the female head of a household.

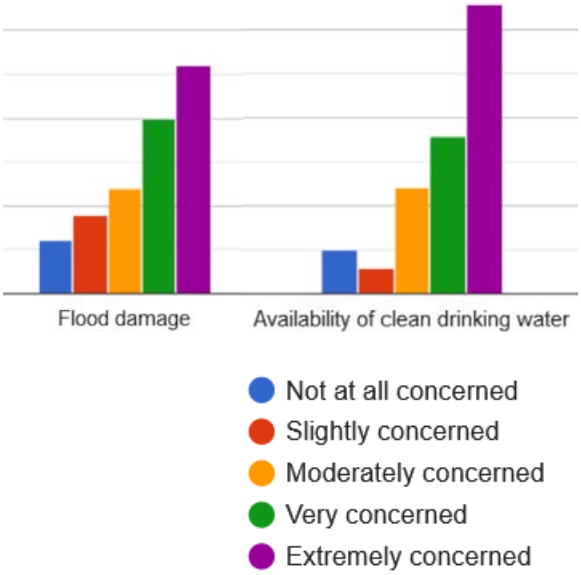
Click here to return to TOC

Flooding and Water Quality

Community Concern

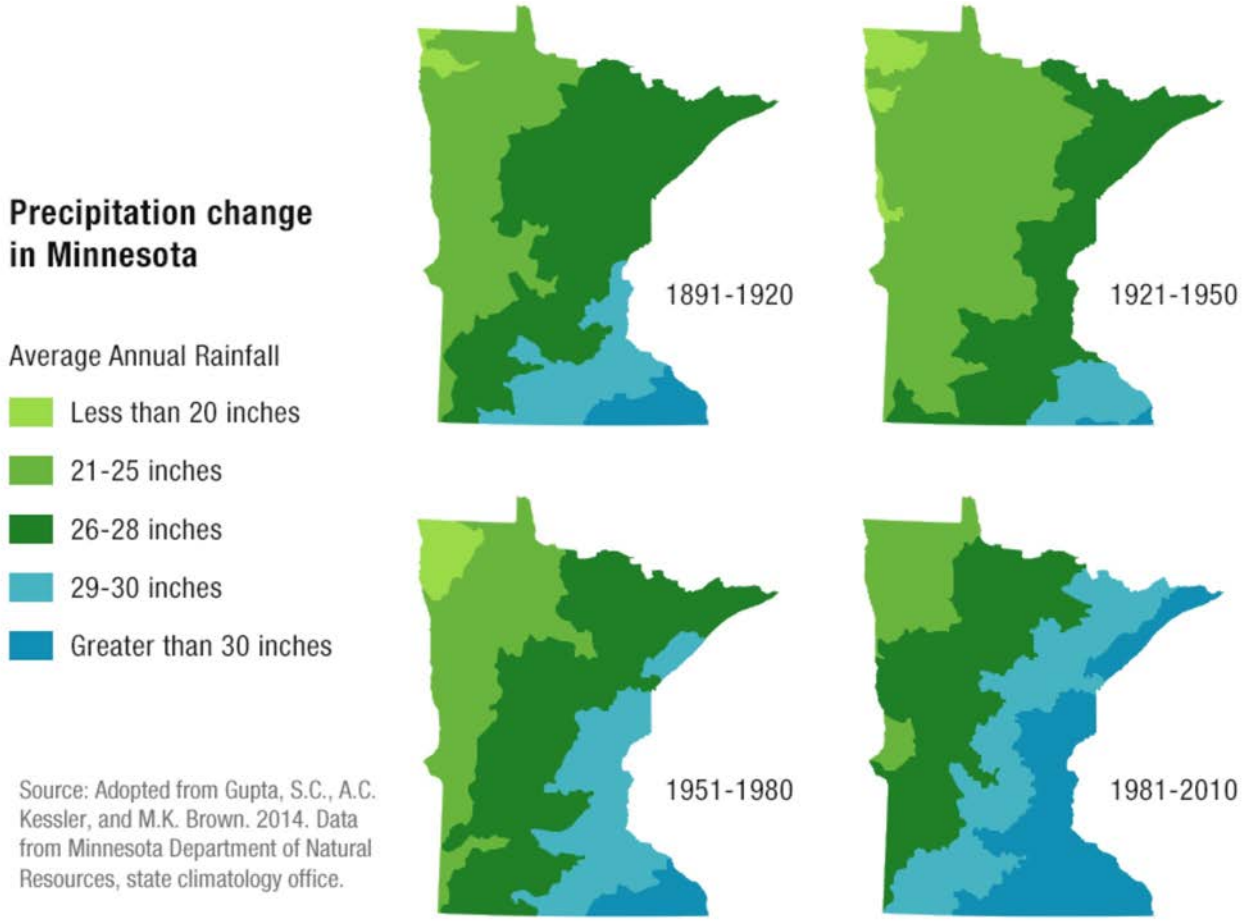
Over **40%** of the individuals responding to the City of Faribault's 2020 Climate Adaptation Plan Community Input Survey reported having been personally effected by recent flooding impacts.

Over **79%** of the individuals responding reported being moderately (17%), very (27%), or extremely concerned (35%) about potential flood damage exacerbated by climate change while almost **89%** are concerned about potential impacts on clean drinking water.



Annual Rainfall in Minnesota

According to the State of Minnesota Climatology office, DNR and the National Climate Assessment, the majority of the State receives 5-15% more annual rainfall than a century ago, with annual totals increasing at an average rate of just over a quarter inch per decade statewide since 1895.

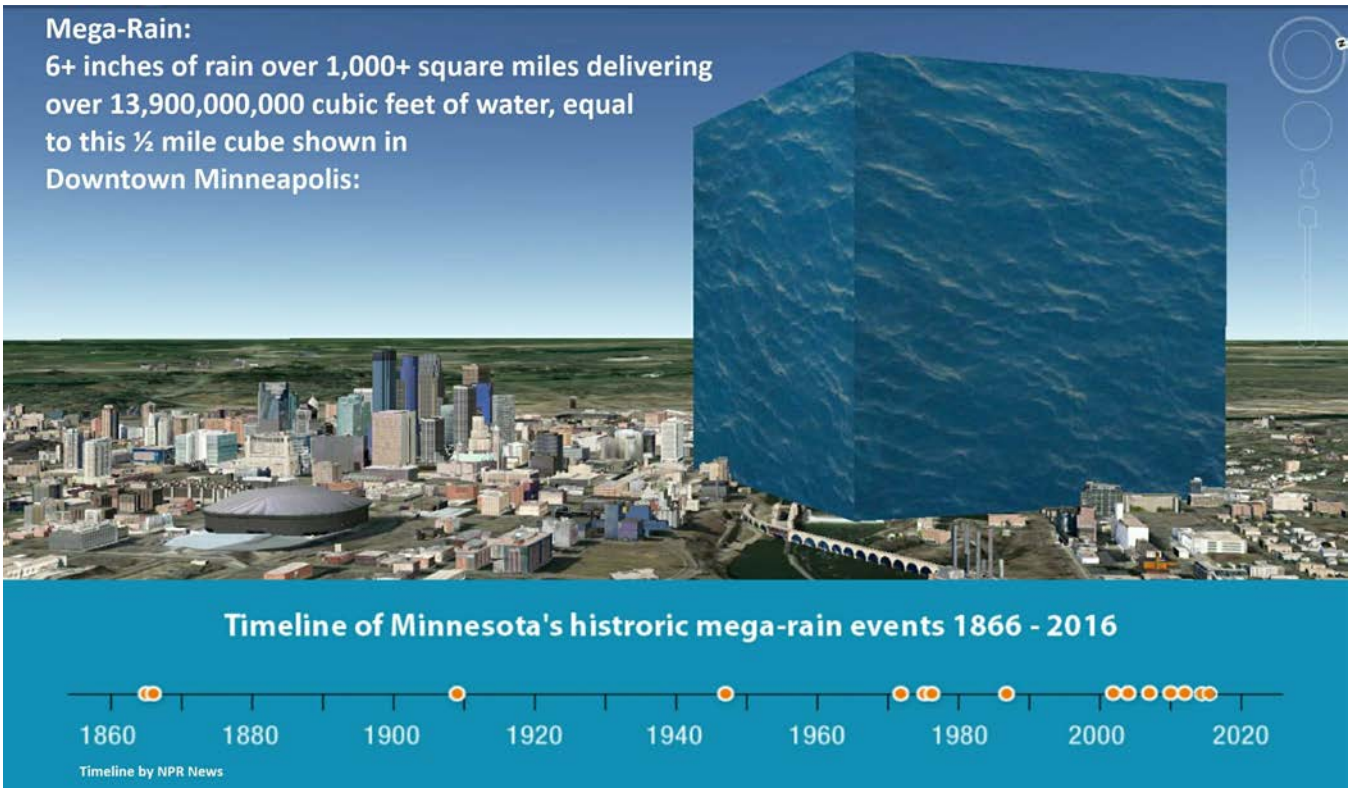


(Graphic: Jaime Chrismar MPRnews.org)

Flooding and Water Quality

Mega-Rain Events in Minnesota

Since 1860 Minnesota has had 15 "Mega-rain" events which deliver a minimum of 13.9 billion cubic feet of rainwater over a very short time. Seven of those storms have occurred since 2000.



Populations More Vulnerable to Impacts in This Sector

The following populations tend to be more vulnerable to the potential climate change impacts in this sector:

- Children
- Older
- Individuals With Disabilities
- Those in Economic
- People of
- Individuals W/out Vehicle

Addressing This Sector

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Click here for sector action list

Flooding and Water Quality

Initial Adaptation Actions

Below are the Strategies and the initial (Priority 1) detailed Actions addressing the needs of the **Flooding and Water Quality** section.

Strategy # / Action #	Sector Strategy / Action	Priority
	Strategy FW-1: Strengthen emergency management capacity to respond to flood-related emergencies.	
FW-1-1	Build flood barriers to protect infrastructure, especially water and waste water infrastructure	**1**
FW-1-2	Identify key risk areas and the infrastructure that is at risk from flooding. Train and educate emergency responders about this risk	**1**
FW-1-3	Develop, test, train, and update emergency response plans that address hazards likely to become more frequent or intense as the climate changes, including flash flooding and unseasonal riverine flooding	**1**
	Strategy FW-2: Increase the resilience of the natural and built environment to more intense rain events and associated flooding.	
FW-2-1	Identify and address vulnerabilities in local infrastructure as a result of increased frequency and severity of storms and rainfall.	**1**
FW-2-2	Promote the development of rain gardens and bioswales among residents and businesses. Explore the potential of establishing incentives. cost share strategies, and expansion of voluntary programs promoting increased on-site storm water management such as rain gardens and impervious surfaces.	**1**
	Strategy FW-3: Improve stormwater management in response to projected climate impacts.	
FW-3-1	Improve stormwater management by creating a stormwater utility and encourage inter-agency cooperation to increase capacity to handle climate-related events	**1**

Section 06

Micro Heat Island

Residents of cities and town centers are more at risk for heat-related illnesses than rural dwellers. The radiant heat trapped by impervious surfaces and buildings as well as heat generated by building mechanical systems, motorized equipment, and vehicles is known as the “Heat Island Effect” . In larger cities, heat island effects create a micro-climate throughout the metro area while occupants of smaller cities and towns can still experience higher temperatures and decreased air movement due to the effects of surrounding buildings and impervious surfaces in what is sometimes referred to as “Micro Heat Islands” which refers to urban hot spots such as poorly vegetated parking lots, non-reflective roofs and asphalt roads.

Both the heat island effect of larger cities and the micro heat islands of smaller cities (or portions of communities) serve to increase the impact of climate change effects in developed areas of all size populations, especially those with low or intermittent tree canopy coverage. A developed area’s impervious surface characteristics, and tree canopy conditions combine to exacerbate or mitigate the community’s heat island or micro heat island impacts.

Equity Considerations:

- According to the US EPA “A growing body of research points to “intra-urban” heat islands, or areas within a city that are hotter than others due to the uneven distribution of heat-absorbing buildings and pavements, and cooler spaces with trees and greenery. These differences can result from disparities in the way communities are planned, developed, and maintained”.

Click here to return to TOC

Micro Heat Island

Faribault Impervious Surface and Heat Island

The level of the urban heat island effect of a region is largely driven by the amount of impervious surface. Based on a 2006 study done by Minnesota State University and the University of Minnesota, titled "Comparison of impervious surface area and normalized difference vegetation index as indicators of surface urban heat island effects in Landsat imagery", the relationship between impervious surface percentage of a City and the corresponding degree of heat island temperature increase can be understood as a ratio. The ratios vary slightly for each season. On average, a neighborhood or community's heat island effect will be 0.17 degrees F for every 1% of impervious surface area (roof tops, roadways, pavements, etc).

Impervious Surface Area

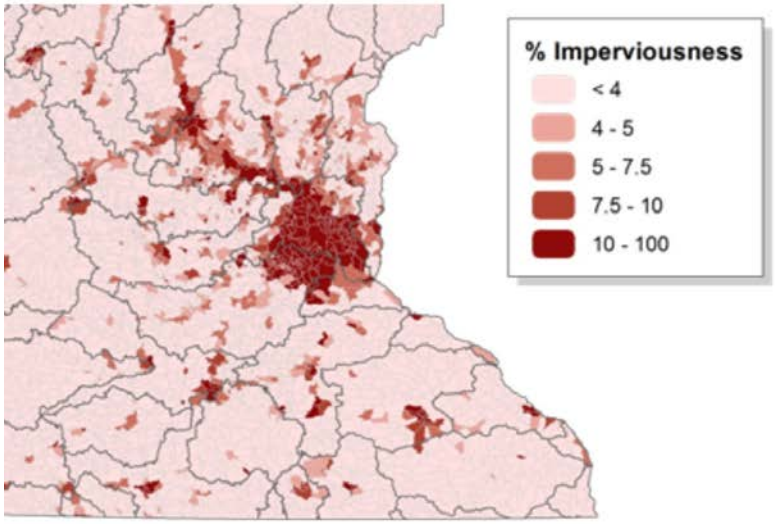
(University of Minnesota, 2002)

Total impervious area

State Wide:	1.88%
Metro area:	13.7%
Faribault:	7.5-10+%

According to Minnesota DNR hydrology data, impervious surface in the City of Faribault likely averages 7.5-10%. Portions of the City, such as the downtown area, are certain to be much higher.

Below is a graphic showing the impervious surface calculations by hydrology catchment within Southeastern MN. Impervious coverage for the City of Faribault is estimated to average 7.5% to 10% which neighborhoods, like downtown, much higher. The chart to the right identifies the likely heat island effect for neighborhoods based on ranges of impervious surface land cover.



Heat Island Increase (degrees F) Based on Impervious Land Cover Percentage

4% impervious area:	0.7°F
5% impervious area:	0.9°F
7.5% impervious area:	1.3°F
10% impervious area:	1.7°F
15% impervious area:	2.6°F
20% impervious area:	3.4°F

Micro Heat Island

Populations More Vulnerable to Impacts in This Sector

The following populations tend to be more vulnerable to the potential climate change impacts in this sector:

Children | Older | Individuals With Disabilities | Those in Economic | People of | At Risk | Individuals W/out Vehicle

Addressing This Sector

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Click here for sector action list

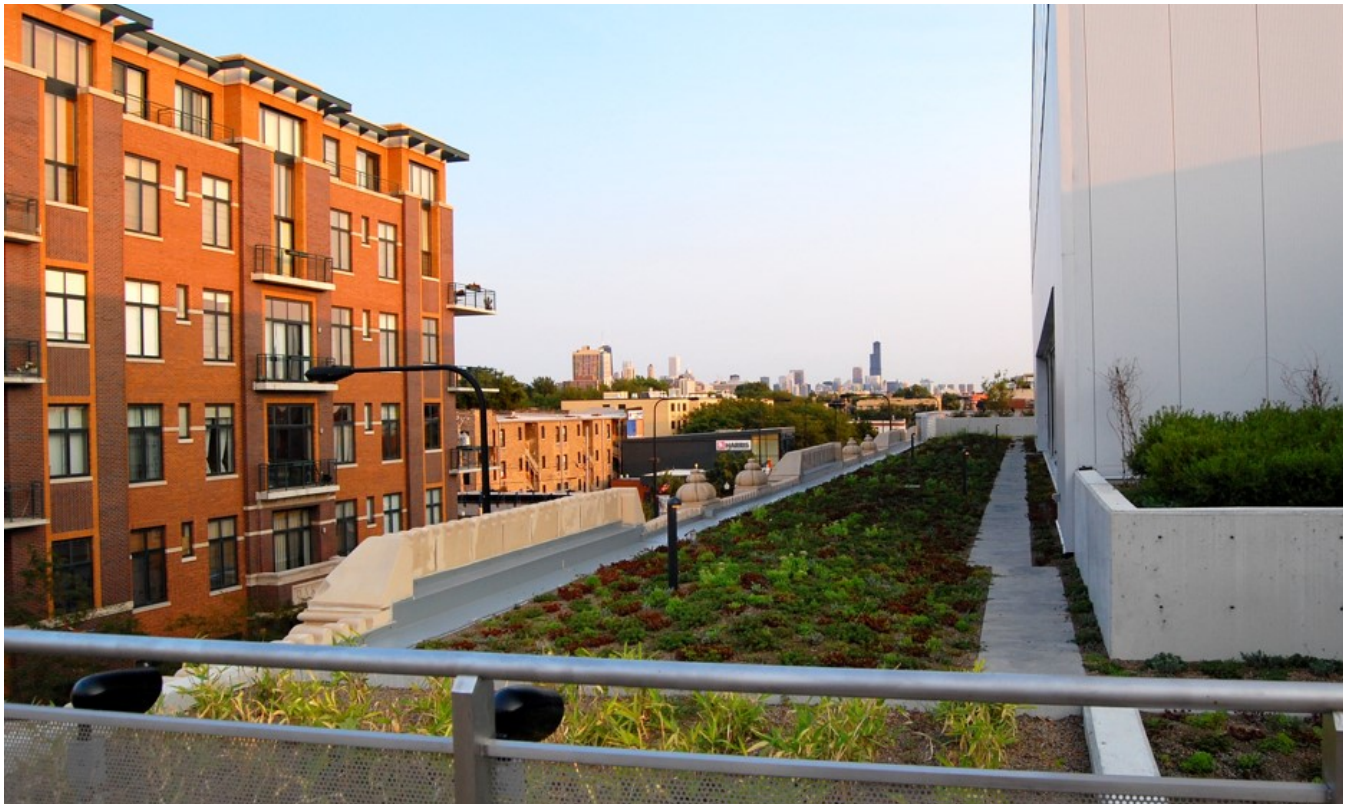

Photo of a Green Roof system—an example of an effective strategy to reduce impacts of impervious surfaces.

Micro Heat Island

Initial Adaptation Actions

Below are the Strategies and the initial (Priority 1) detailed Actions addressing the needs of the **Micro Heat Island** section.

Strategy # / Action #	Sector Strategy / Action	Priority
	Strategy HI-1: Decrease Micro Heat Island impacts of pavement in City.	
HI-1-1	Explore reduction of parking requirement ratios in zoning ordinances and encourage use of “proof of parking” strategies to minimize initial parking construction.	**1**
HI-1-2	Develop a performance based ordinance requiring tree planting within parking lots. Ordinance should establish a specific goal of percentage of pavement to be shaded by trees	**1**
	Strategy HI-2: Manage ecosystems and landscapes to minimize climate-related health impacts.	
HI-2-1	Evaluate opportunities to plant additional trees near city facilities to reduce heat island.	**1**
	Strategy HI-3: Decrease impacts of micro heat island effect, especially in areas with populations most vulnerable to heat,	
HI-3-1	Consider building and development standards/policies/ordinances (applicable to public buildings, to PUDs, and to private-sector buildings which receive public funding/resources) to increase vegetative cover and increase the solar reflective quality of surfaces (mid-cost)	**1**
HI-3-2	Explore the development of a "Cool Roof", "Cool Building" and "Cool Pavement" pilot project to test and exhibit heat island mitigation strategies.	**1**

Greenspace and Ecosystem Health

Natural ecosystems in the Midwest are being altered by the effects of climate change. Ecosystems are typically most at risk when climate stressors, such as temperature increases, are combined with habitat loss, pollution, changes in nutrient inputs, and impacts of nonnative invasive species. Forests are threatened by more frequent droughts, wildfires, and insect outbreaks. Many tree species are expected to gradually shift their ranges northward. Invasive species are having increasing impacts as growing season length and average temperatures increase.

Studies have found that climate change impacts could result in a change to the composition of Minnesota's forest and urban tree canopy cover. Climate change impacts may also result in an overall decrease tree cover as native species struggle to adapt to new climate conditions. In particular, species that are found in Minnesota near the southern edge of their native range are likely to struggle under warming conditions.

Equity Considerations:

- As noted by the nonprofit American Forests "a map of tree cover in America's cities is too often a map of income and race." Low income and communities of color frequently live within neighborhoods with the lowest tree canopy coverage, resulting in the economic, heat island mitigation, and environmental benefits of our tree canopy being inequitably distributed.

- Low income communities and communities of color are frequently underserved by access to public greenspaces and parks when compared to more affluent neighborhoods.

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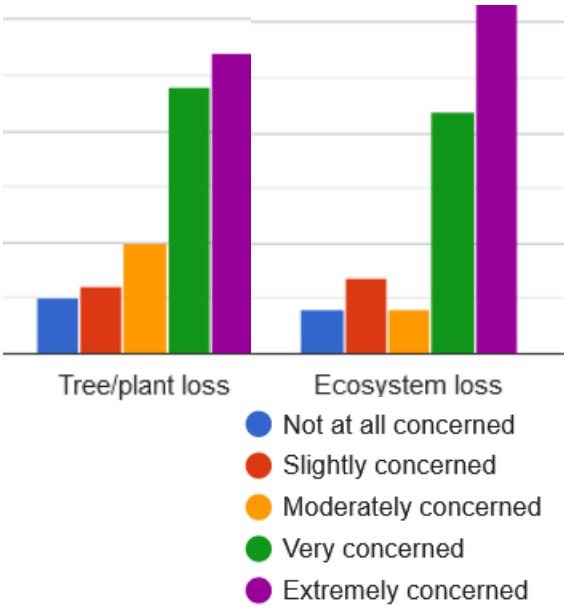
Greenspace and Ecosystem Health

Community Concern

Over **50%** of the individuals responding to the City of Faribault's 2020 Climate Adaptation Plan Community Input Survey reported being personally impacted by tree loss due to flooding, drought, or an extreme weather event.

Over **84%** of the individuals responding to the City of Faribault's 2020 Climate Adaptation Plan Community Input Survey reported being moderately (5%), very (31%), or extremely concerned (48%) about potential ecosystem and tree loss impacts of climate change.



Faribault Tree Canopy Coverage

Preliminary tree canopy coverage estimates for Faribault were created by Earth Define with a Digital Surface Model (DSM) from first returns of the LIDAR point cloud data and bare earth elevations were removed from the DSM to derive an above ground surface model. The existing tree canopy proportion reported is the aggregated tree canopy area divided by the total area of the city. The potential tree canopy is the proportion of vegetated land (excluding agriculture) that could be converted to tree canopy.

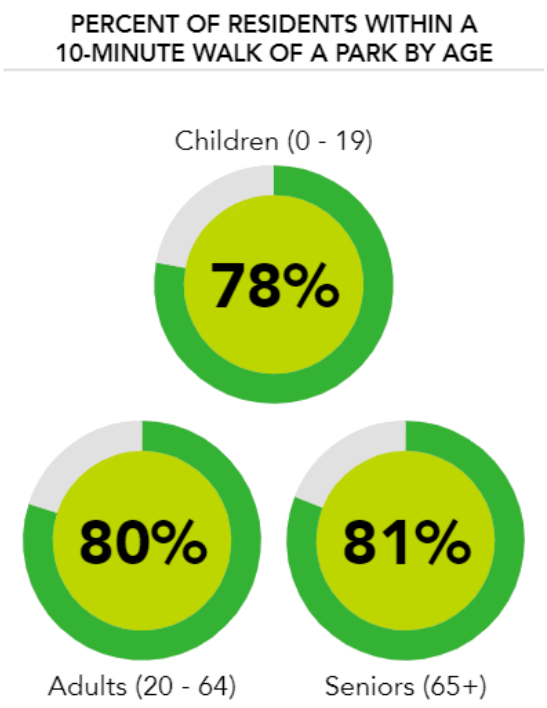
Tree Canopy	Existing Tree Canopy
Faribault:	29.9%
Twin City Metro:	26.9%

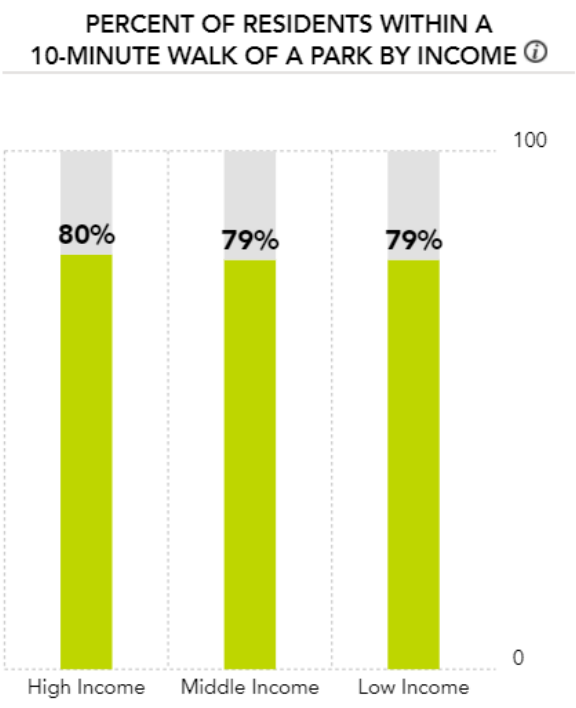
Greenspace and Ecosystem Health

Faribault Park Land and Accessibility

Studies show that high-quality parks provide a wide range of benefits to cities and their residents. Park space, and ready access to them, provide physical and mental health benefits by providing opportunities to be physically active and to interact with nature. Parks provide economic benefits by boosting business and helping to revitalize neighborhoods as well as community-building benefits by providing opportunities for neighbors to interact with each other and work together to improve their surroundings. The environmental benefits of park space includes removal of air pollution, cooling the air and combating heat island effects, improved water quality, and flood resilience.

The Trust for Public Land has established visionary goals for communities to benchmark themselves against, including percentage of City land dedicated to parks/open space, and achieving 100% of community residents within a 10 minute walk to a park (ParkScore 100%). Below is Faribault's ParkScore:





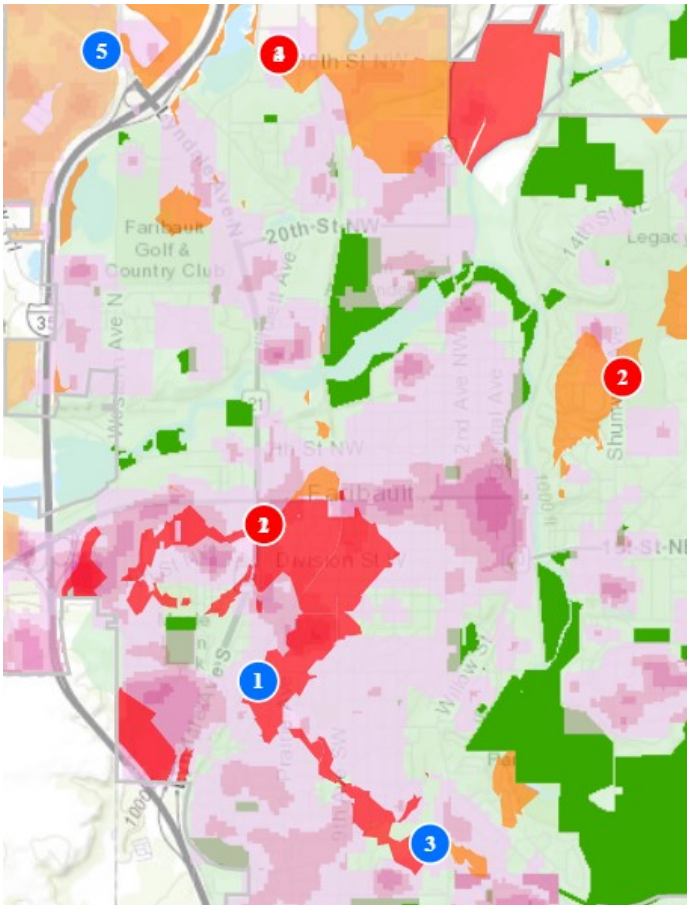
Greenspace and Ecosystem Health

Recommended Focus Areas for Additional Faribault Park Space, Weighted for Heat Island Impacts

Studies show that high-quality parks provide a wide range of benefits to cities and their residents. Park space, and ready access to them, provide physical and mental health benefits by providing opportunities to be physically active and to interact with nature. The environmental benefits of park space includes removal of air pollution, cooling the air and combating heat island effects, improved water quality, and flood resilience. The map to the right is generated by The Trust for Public Land and identifies recommended focus areas for improved Faribault park accessibility.

The numbered circles represent recommended locations for additional parkspace to serve individuals not currently within a 10 minute walk of park space.

The numbered red circles represent recommended park locations that should be prioritized for mitigation of heat island impacts.



Populations More Vulnerable to Impacts in This Sector

The following populations tend to be more vulnerable to the potential climate change impacts in this sector:

Children

Older

Individuals With Disabilities

Those in Economic

People of

Individuals W/out Vehicle

Greenspace and Ecosystem Health

Addressing This Sector

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Initial Adaptation Actions

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Strategy # / Action #	Sector Strategy / Action	Priority
	Strategy G-1: Address Greenspae and Ecosystem Health sector goals in City planning, policies and ordinances.	
G-1-1	Create a tree preservation ordinance with reasonable exceptions that support the CAP tree canopy coverage and heat island mitigation goals. Ordinance should reflect projected climate changes and impacts on tree species.	**1**
G-1-2	Conduct an Urban Tree Canopy and Ground Cover study to determine the ground cover characteristics, benefit, and potential throughout the City on a census block group leve. Study should include heat island impact study to identify areas of high heat island contribution and impact. Findings of tree coverage, benefits, heat island impacts, and opportunities should be overlapped with vulnerable population mapping from the City's Climate Vulnerability Assessment. Study to establish specific goals of tree canopy coverage, by census tract, for reduction of dark impervii-ous surfaces, and target "Heat Island Coefficient". Study to identify specific citywide percentage coverage goals for forsted and native planting ground cover. Study to priority areas for heat island mitigation based on need, potential, and impact on equity and vulnerable populations. Study should also evaluate opportunities to plant additional trees near city facilities to reduce heat island. Consider including an Urban Forestry Economic Potential review to explore the development of urban forestry programs and incentives capable of generating revenue to support climate adaptation plan actions http://palebluedot.llc/tree-canopy-assessments	**1**
G-1-3	Establish a City policy to replant tree loss, and Ash tree replacement for EAB management, at 110% or more of replacement with improved diversity	**1**
G-1-4	Review city ordinances on lawns, explore opportunities to encourage lawn alternatives, consider set-backs and signage areas for native installations.	**1**

Greenspace and Ecosystem Health

Initial Adaptation Actions (continued)

Strategy # / Action #	Sector Strategy / Action	Priority
	Strategy G-2: Increase tree cover and diversity citywide.	
G-2-1	Continue to leverage budget by obtaining grants from sources like SWCD and MN DNR.	**1**
G-2-2	Create and promote an annual free street tree giveaway program in celebration of Earth Day. Explore local partners for sponsorship and promotional support. Explore the potential of including volunteer planting assistance, particularly for vulnerable populations and seniors.	**1**
	Strategy G-3: Reduce, repurpose, and reimagine lawn space citywide.	
G-3-1	Encourage appreciation of functional, productive use of yard space such as food production and wildlife habitat. i. Establish ordinances and policies allowing pollinator friendly and food friendly front yards and boulevards ii. Encourage a 'garden club' aimed at education for productive yard space iii. Leverage colleges to survey and certify residential wildlife habitats through a city recognition program	**1**
G-3-2	Transition maintenance of all city owned properties to Carbon Gardening practices including elimination of synthetic fertilizer and pesticide use, high mow deck settings, use of biochar amendments, and polyculture lawn mixture	**1**
	Strategy G-4: Utilize parks and marginal city property for greater community impact.	
G-4-1	Review access to city parks and playgrounds and diversity of amenities offered across the city. i. Consider use of vacant lots for small playgrounds and/or community gardens in coordination with Food sector CAP Goals ii. Connect hiking and biking trails throughout the city. Expand into marginal wooded areas throughout the city. iii. Bike racks at all parks, safe bike routes to all parks. iv. Expansion and diversification of community gardens.	**1**

Local Food and Agriculture

Climate change is expected to have many impacts on agriculture, forests, and other ecosystems in the Midwest. Midwestern agricultural lands make up two-thirds of the region's land area and produce 65% of the nation's corn and soybeans. Some climate-related impacts may provide short-term benefits for agriculture, but negative effects are also expected in this time frame. In the long-term, climate impacts are likely to have increasingly detrimental effects that increase variability in crop and agricultural production

Warmer temperatures, especially extreme heat, stress livestock animals and cause declines in meat, milk, and egg production. Diseases may increase as temperature and moisture conditions become more favorable for disease spread and range expansion. Additional expenses may also be incurred as the need to cool animal buildings increases.

Climate change can disrupt food availability, reduce access to food, and affect food quality. Projected increases in temperatures, changes in precipitation patterns, changes in extreme weather events, and reductions in water availability may all result in reduced agricultural productivity. Food prices are directly related to agricultural productivity, meaning that the ultimate impact of climate change on food systems will likely be to increase food prices, or introduce a higher variability in food costs.

Equity Considerations:

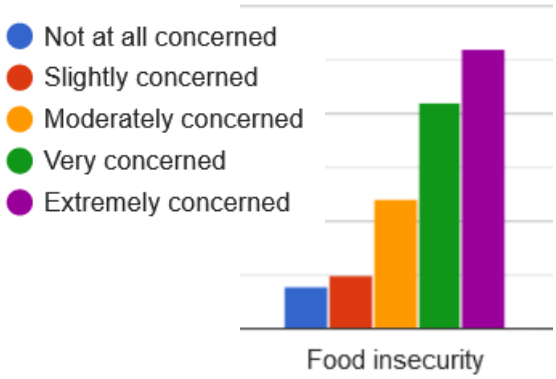
- According to a study by Policy Link, food insecurity disproportionately impacts communities of color. Nationally, only 8% of African Americans have a grocery store in their census tract.
- Food insecurity and a lack of access to healthy food and balanced nutrition affects the health and wellbeing of vulnerable low-income communities.

Click here to return to TOC

Local Food and Agriculture

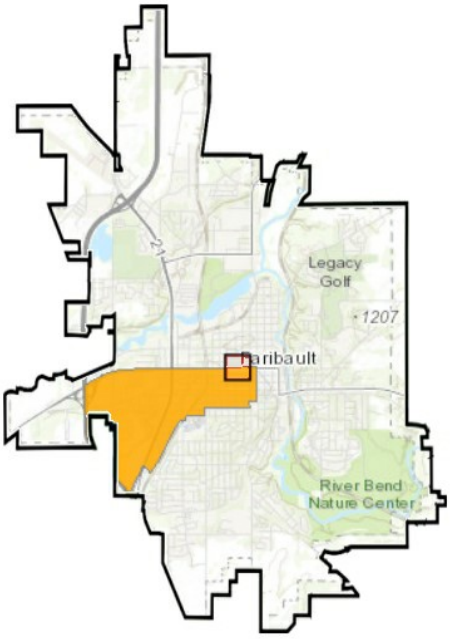
Community Concern

Over **86%** of the individuals responding to the City of Faribault's 2020 Climate Adaptation Plan Community Input Survey reported being moderately (18%), very (30%), or extremely concerned (38%) about potential food insecurity impacts of climate change.



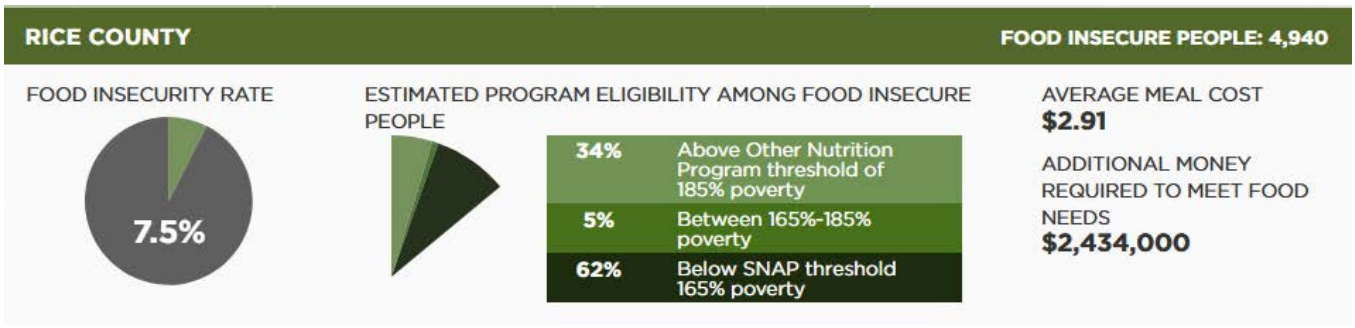
Food Access in Faribault

On the map to the right, highlighted sections represent low-income census tracts (tracts where 20% or more of the population is at or below poverty, or where family median incomes are 80% or less of State median) where a significant number (at least 500 people) or share (at least 33 percent) of residents are distant from the nearest supermarket. In sections which are green, residents are more than 1 mile (urban) or 10 miles (rural), while in orange sections residents are more than ½ mile (urban) or 10 miles (rural) from nearest supermarket.



Food Insecurity in Rice County

According to Feeding America's *Map the Meal Gap* project, Rice County has more than 4,900 food insecure individuals, over 1,800 are children. This represents a food insecurity rate of 7.5%



Local Food and Agriculture

Populations More Vulnerable to Impacts in This Sector

The following populations tend to be more vulnerable to the potential climate change impacts in this sector:

Children

Older

Those in Economic

People of

Food Insecure

Individuals W/out Vehicle

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Local Food and Agriculture

Initial Adaptation Actions

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Strategy # / Action #	Sector Strategy / Action	Priority
	Strategy F-1: Educate, engage, and empower the public on food linkage with climate and health.	
F-1-1	Develop and deliver educational materials for community members to establish a consumer base for local foods by developing the message and distributing it to the general public	**1**
	Strategy F-2: Integration of Local Food Considerations in City Plans.	
F-2-1	Allow community gardens on vacant land in all zoning districts except industrial to increase the availability of locally produced food for all residents	**1**
	Strategy F-3: Increase production of and demand for local food.	
F-3-1	Pass city policy to procure locally grown foods for events and other organized food catering at city-managed facilities. Coordinate with School District, County, and local hospitals to establish similar locally sourced foods procurement policies. Explore development of group purchasing and logistics agreements to increase efficiency of local farm-to-agency process. https://goodfoodpurchasing.org/	**1**
F-3-2	Add student farmed vegetable gardens located on the school grounds to the curriculum in the Public School district	**1**
	Strategy F-4: Increase food security for residents, especially those most vulnerable to food environment.	
F-4-1	Continue to provide enrollment assistance for participation in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Program and other food assistance programs	**1**
F-4-2	Equitably promote educational opportunities for residents to gain skills in organic gardening, fruit production, food preservation and cooking and affordable, healthy eating	**1**

Section 09

Climate Economy

All told, the Midwest is one of the most economically productive regions of America. But climate change puts that productivity at risk. While this is an area accustomed to dramatic weather events, the extremes that are likely to come with climate change are on an entirely different scale for the region's businesses, communities, and overall economic health.

Climate change is anticipated to impact the Midwest through higher heat-related mortality, increased electricity demand and energy costs, and declines in labor productivity. Meanwhile, without significant adaptation on the part of Midwest farmers, the region's thriving agricultural sector is likely to suffer yield losses and economic damages as temperatures rise. In addition, potential changes in the intensity, form, and timing of precipitation in the region—including snowfall, rain, and evaporation off the Great Lakes and Mississippi River—will pose challenges for regional infrastructure managers, farmers, and businesses.

Addressing the climate mitigation and adaptation needs brought about by climate change represents a significant economic development potential. According to the United Nations International Labour Organization, most studies show that a transition to a low-carbon economy will lead to a net increase in employment. Jobs will be created in new emerging green sectors, such as renewable energies where the demand for goods and services is expanding. In addition, addressing energy efficiency and climate adaptation needs will increase demand on construction and renovation jobs – such as those required for residential and commercial building weatherization programs.

Equity Considerations:

- Low income workers and workers of color are frequently disproportionately effected by economic downturns that can be triggered by environmental or public health disasters.

- New job potentials of the "green economy" represent a great potential to improve overall employment and income equity.

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Climate Economy

Total Projected Economic Impacts Through 2100

According to research completed for "Estimating economic damage from climate change in the United States", a 2017 study completed by Solomon Hsiang and others from the University of California at Berkeley the total annual economic impact for Rice County Minnesota by 2100 will be:

$2,052,724 annually (2018 dollars)

Estimating the total annual economic impact for the City of Faribault on a Pro Rata share results in:
(See the Faribault Climate Vulnerability Study for more information)

$718,453 annually (2018 dollars)

Climate Adaptation and Economic Development

Rather than weakening the economy, climate adaptation can support economic development. Transitioning away from fossil fuel use, weatherization and weather preparedness of our built environment, and growth of local food industries are all, in part, a transition to local energy and labor sources. These transitions represent opportunities for communities to reduce the community wealth that is being exported and increase the percentage of community wealth that remains in the community in the form of local jobs. In general, economic opportunities include:

Energy Efficiency Jobs

Increases in City-wide energy efficiency requires energy retrofits and renovations within existing building stock. This construction effort provides new opportunities for construction laborers, efficiency experts, and testing agents. The specialty niche also provides opportunities for new businesses to be created to address the demand. A study by the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy illustrated that a $15 million investment in energy efficient City facilities, when compared against "business-as-usual", would increase local employment by 45 jobs in year one and have on-going impacts creating up to 20 additional jobs annually for 20 years.

For the City of Faribault, a program increasing residential energy efficiency targeting households constructed before 1980 (similar to potential outlined in the Buildings and Energy section of this report) and achieving upgrades for 160 households annually could result in up to 8 jobs. Similarly, a program increasing commercial building energy efficiency combined with a program focusing on commercial building retrocommissioning and achieving a coverage of 1-2% of the commercial building stock annually could result in up to 12 jobs.

Renewable Energy Jobs

Renewable energy jobs have increased dramatically since 1980. Solar alone has increased employment by over 160% in the last ten years. Investments in renewable energy have significant local return - not only is the energy generated less expensive, for every dollar spent on renewable energy twice the number of people are employed over fossil fuels. What is more, expenditures on renewable energy promote the local economy - 40% of every dollar spent on solar can be kept in the local community rather than nearly 100% being spent out of state to import fossil fuel energy.

Economic Savings

Investments in energy efficiency, public transportation, renewable energy, and many other climate action strategies ultimately result in cost savings for community businesses and residents. These savings contribute to an increase in the quality of life for residents and will largely be spent within the community on goods and services, providing indirect and induced economic development potential for the City.

Climate Economy

Populations More Vulnerable to Impacts and Opportunities in This Sector

The following populations tend to be more vulnerable to the potential climate change impacts, as well as most capable of benefiting from the opportunities in this sector:

Those in Economic | People of | At Risk

Individuals W/out Vehicle

Addressing This Sector

This Climate Adaptation Plan is organized around a unifying framework organized by sector. Each sector has over-arching Strategies and detailed Actions. Strategies are specific strategic goal statements providing direction and guidance for decisions about future public policy, community investment, and planning. Detailed Actions are specific tasks to be implemented in order to achieve the strategic goals.

The Implementation Plan section of this report includes the full list of all detailed Actions (including Priority 1 initial actions and Priority 2 later stage actions) as well as an indication of the lead party responsible for the action and potential partners or advocates for each action..

Click here for sector action list

Initial Adaptation Actions

Below are the Strategies and the initial (Priority 1) detailed Actions addressing the needs of the **Climate Economy** section

Strategy # / Action #	Sector Strategy / Action	Priority
	Strategy CE-1: Leverage the economic development opportunities of the Green Economy.	
CE-1-1	Promote Climate Economy / Green Economy workforce development in partnership with South Central College and other agencies, non-profit entities, and businesses.	**1**
	Strategy CE-2: Enhance community resilience through economic resilience.	
CE-2-1	Explore opportunities to broaden the City's economic base with diversification initiatives, such as targeting the development of emerging clusters or industries that (a) build on the region's unique assets and competitive strengths; and (b) provide stability during downturns that disproportionately impact any single cluster or industry	**1**
CE-2-2	Work with community businesses to explore the creation of an incentivized "buy local" campaign to enhance resilience of small local businesses.	**1**

Climate Economy

Initial Adaptation Actions (continued)

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Strategy # / Action #	Sector Strategy / Action	Priority
	Strategy CE-3: Include Economic Resilience in Emergency Response Planning.	
CE-3-1	Make sure key business infrastructure is recognized in the City and County's general hazard mitigation plan and emergency response plan. Analyze how risks and hazards identified in the plan may impact the economic community. Conduct outreach to industry groups and public-private partnerships to promote private sector investment addressing them	**1**
CE-3-2	Explore use of geographic information systems (GIS) to link with municipal business licenses, tax information, and other business establishment data bases to track local and regional "churn" and available development sites as well as integrated hazard information to make rapid post-incident impact assessments.	**1**
	Strategy CE-4: Support workforce development supporting the transformation to a low-carbon economy.	
CE-4-1	Work with local partners to develop a community green jobs electronic bulletin board promoting local green job opportunities	**1**
CE-4-2	Engage with local green jobs training providers to coordinate strategic planning and encourage programs to develop local workforce capacity and assess, train, and place local residents to perform energy retrofits, solar pv installations, and other green improvements.	**1**
	Strategy CE-5: Establish sustainable funding sources supporting and advancing climate action strategies.	
CE-5-1	Establish a policy to capture savings from City Facility energy efficiency and renewable energy projects from all city departments. Performance-based rebate checks and operational savings are to be directed to a special Carbon Fund, with the funds being used to implement carbon-reducing projects that align with the Climate Adaptation Plan including Climate Economy actions.	**1**
CE-5-2	Dedicate all, or a portion, of the City's Utility Franchise Fee to a climate action and adaptation fund to fund projects which align with the City's Climate Action Plan. Alternatively, City could increase the Utility Franchise Fee and dedicate the increased value to the Climate Fund	**1**

Adaptation Capacity

Implementing a Climate Adaptation Plan requires capacity both internal to City government as well as external within the public. External capacity includes the social and technical skills of individuals, organizations and groups within the community to respond to and engage the environmental and socioeconomic changes at the core of a Climate Action Plan. External capacity is often established through education and engagement as well as support in establishing social networks supporting resilience. Internal capacity includes the staff support necessary for tracking and reporting progress, creating and executing an annual work plan, and establishing and growing collaborative relationships to support this important work.

Implementation of a Climate Action Plan should be supported by a variety of funding mechanisms and sources to be successful. Funds should be directed internally to support the city operations goals as well as toward the community in the form of communications, educational outreach, partnership development, and incentivization to spur action and change. Outside funds may also be identified to complement efforts of the city.

Equity Considerations:

- Climate action capacity is determined by a number of determinants including an individual or organization's assets, flexibility, and agency – or ability to impact change. Climate vulnerable populations are frequently vulnerable specifically due to one or more of these key determinants being missing.

- Individuals, organizations, and communities with a higher degree of adaptive capacity will suffer less harm from exposure to climate impacts and will recover more quickly than those with a lower degree of adaptive capacity.

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Adaptation Capacity

Addressing This Sector

This Climate Adaptation Plan is organized around a unifying framework organized by sector. Each sector has over-arching Strategies and detailed Actions. Strategies are specific strategic goal statements providing direction and guidance for decisions about future public policy, community investment, and planning. Detailed Actions are specific tasks to be implemented in order to achieve the strategic goals.

The Implementation Plan section of this report includes the full list of all detailed Actions (including Priority 1 initial actions and Priority 2 later stage actions) as well as an indication of the lead party responsible for the action and potential partners or advocates for each action.

Click here for sector action list

Initial Adaptation Actions

Below are the Strategies and the initial (Priority 1) detailed Actions addressing the needs of the **Adaptation Capacity** section.

Strategy # / Action #	Sector Strategy / Action	Priority
	Strategy AC-1: Proactively incorporate climate change in	
AC-1-1	Incorporate climate projections (e.g. precipitation, temperature, flooding) in transportation, hazard mitigation, and development planning	**1**
	Strategy AC-2: Proactively support and encourage Climate Adaptation Action and preparedness among resi-	
AC-2-1	Identify a sustainable funding source for increased utility assistance for low-income residents, including support for energy efficiency projects, such as weatherization	**1**
AC-2-2	Develop a set of indicators to provide quantitative measures of the preparedness of the community, set goals in terms of these indicators, and report on them annually	**1**
	Strategy AC-3: Reduce barriers to participation in Climate Adaptation Action and preparedness.	
AC-3-1	Provide easy-to-understand materials to educate community members on the impacts and risks of climate change and the actions they can take to protect themselves, families, and businesses	**1**

Adaptation Actions and Implementation

The first few years after plan adoption are critical to its success. Establishing roles, both internal and external, and identifying funding will help establish the implementation phase of the plan and ensure the community is on track to achieve its goals. This plan includes robust goals for community sustainability and addressing climate resilience. This vision will require commitment and integration of the Climate Adaptaton Plan into City operations, functions, and services.

Implementation is for Everyone

This Climate Adaptation Plan includes actions that require leadership and engagement from City Council, City departments and staff as well as the business community, households and individuals. While some actions will require City Council to amend policy there will be opportunities for businesses, organizations, households, and individuals to support the City Council policy changes and provide input on and feedback for those policies. Ultimately, achieving the visionary climate resilience goals outlined in this plan will require engagement and a sense of responsibility not only by the City of Faribault leadership and government, but by the community itself as well. It is critical for all to remain engaged and active, advancing and advocating for actions you feel are important.

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Adaptation Actions and Implementation

General Implementation Recommendations

The following are foundational recommendations to support the long-range implementation of the Climate Adaptation Plan:

Building Internal Capacity

Continuing to build internal capacity will be important to help establish the Climate Adaptation Plan as a priority integral to internal operations as well as fostering connections to community partners, businesses, and individuals through outreach, education, special projects, and service delivery.

We recommend careful consideration of appropriate staffing to support the implementation of this plan.

1. Establish clear guidance and direction for the participation in and support of the Sustainability Plan implementation actions by all City of Faribault departments.
2. Fund and support Sustainability and Climate Adaptation staffing required to:
    - Facilitate discussion among large users to reduce emissions through business and industrial strategies.
    - Participate in technical resource programs as they are available through County, State, Federal, and non-profit provider partners.
    - Support City of Faribault department managers and staff as they implement Climate Adaptation Plan actions within their service area or area of expertise.
    - Maintain the internal City Sustainability Team and empower the team to meet regularly and provide updates on progress and success of the Climate Adaptation Plan, identify additional support or resources needed to advance actions of the plan, and collaboratively discuss strategies for implementation challenges as they arise.
    - Ensure the maintenance of City of Faribault Environment/Sustainability webpage supporting Climate Adaptation Plan resources for the community.
    - Coordinate and organizing volunteer groups and events.
    - Engage city boards and commissions (e.g., Environmental Commission, etc.) to ensure the Climate Adaptation Plan is integrated into their work plans.
3. Consider executing a community wide GHG inventory on a regular basis (1-2 year cycle) to support monitoring of GHG emissions reduction progress.
4. Consider implementing a Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Planning effort to map climate mitigation strategies as a companion to this Climate Adaptation Plan.
5. Review Climate Adaptation Plan implementation progress and impacts on a regular basis (1-2 year cycle); adjust, add, and remove detailed Climate Adaptation Plan actions as appropriate based on implementation progress review.

Adaptation Actions and Implementation

Building and Maintaining External Support
City staff and elected officials will not be able to implement this plan without robust support from community members and coordination with jurisdictional, institutional, and organizational partners.

1. Establish the Environmental Commission as the main citizen-body to support the implementation of the Climate Adaptation Plan:
   - Form subcommittees that focus on particular areas of the Climate Adaptation Plan
   - Coordinate with City staff in all relevant departments to receive updates on City projects and progress.

2. Establish jurisdictional partnerships that advance Climate Adaptation Plan strategies to advance and accelerate action. This can include government entities like Rice County, the State of Minnesota, the Cannon River Watershed Management Organization, and Rice County Soil & Water Conservation District; utilities like Xcel Energy; institutions like South Central College; community groups; and neighboring communities.

Funding
Funding the implementation of the Climate Adaptation Plan may require reallocation/ reconsideration of existing City funds, raising new City funds, or identifying outside resources and funding opportunities. Some funds will need to be dedicated toward long-term support like staffing, while other funding will be on a project-by-project basis.

1. Maintain a budget and identify funding sources for staff dedicated to the implementation of the Climate Adaptation Plan.

2. Identify a budget necessary to support projects on an annual basis as per the detailed actions outlined in the Climate Economy and Adaptation Capacity sections of the plan and climate actions.

3. Utilize no-cost technical assistance offerings as available.

Example Policies and Ordinances
The paleBLUEdot team has assembled example policies and ordinances supporting some of the strategies and actions included in the Faribault Climate Adaptation Plan. The examples can be found on the following webpage:

https://palebluedot.llc/faribault-cap-policies

Adaptation Actions and Implementation

Implementation Plan

The following is the full detailed list of detailed Climate Adaptation Actions and implementation details supporting the goals and strategies of each Climate Adaptation section.

City of Faribault CAP Matrix

Search Strategies and Actions

Strategy / Action	Sector Strategy / Action	Priority	Implementation: Primary Responsibility	Implementation: Supporting Responsibility / Potential Partner or Advocate	Implementation: Staff Responsible	Implementation: Estimated Budget Need	Implementation: Metric	Implementation: Progress At Review
	Health and Safety							
	Strategy HS-1: Include climate vulnerability in planning and communications to prepare community for anticipated climate change impacts.							
HS-1- 1	Coordinate with community health improvement teams to incorporate climate change and Adaptation goals into the Community Health Improvement Plan and Health Impact Assessment	**1**	rice County Public health Department SHIP, =	MDH climate adaption team, health provider, health finders				
HS-1- 2	Update the City's emergency response plan and ensure that preparation and updates recognize and address likely climate change impacts	**2**	City and County emergency reponse plans already have covered this					
HS-1- 3	Build City staff capacity to support community-led, neighborhood-focused resilience actions (e.g., identifying best practices, establishing resilience hubs and implementing neighbor-based emergency response)	**2**	Rice County CERT Team, Fairibault Fire, Training individuals, community preparedness training,	Growing up healthy, trailer park community, Rice County Health PEHP Coordinator, Police Dept NNO, scattered site housing				
HS-1- 4	Strengthen emergency management capacity to prepare for and respond to the health and safety impacts of climate change. The City should prioritize capacity improvements such as training and equipment to address risks exacerbated by climate change. Emergency management should be equipped to address the possibility of multiple emergencies at the same time, such as the combination of extreme weather events with extreme heat, tree downage and power outage	**2**	City and County emergency management plans and communication, flash flooding mostly addressed					
HS-1- 5	Review and effectively communicate emergency and evacuation plans on a regular basis to update for climate change forecasted data, paying particular attention to flooding, extended heat waves and tornadoes	**2**	City and County emergency management plans and communication, flash flooding mostly addressed					
HS-1- 6	Develop a plan to respond to current and short-term growth and long-term potential growth in foreign and domestic refugees. Plan should be initiated with an assessment of community considerations which should be addressed/solved wtihin the plan (economic, social, physical infrastructure, climate impacts, housing needs, etc). Plan creation should focus on appropriate community involvement and empowerment.	**2**	Lutheran Social Services, and 3 other groups,					

	Strategy HS-2: Plan for a potential increase in demand for mental health care.							
HS-2- 1	Ensure the community has robust resources to address increases in violence and crime, particularly domestic violence, during periods of stress including emergencies and heat waves	**1**	HOPE Center, Rice County Chemical and Mental health coalition, Friendship House, Ruths House	City and County Law Enforcement, South Central Mobile Crisis Unit				
HS-2- 2	Form a team to develop action plans to address climate-related mental health resilience at the individual, neighborhood and community level	**2**	see above mental health resources					
	Strategy HS-3: Educate, engage, and empower the public on health and safety risks of climate change impacts.							
HS-3- 1	Identify and promote resources to assist property owners to manage, prevent, and mitigate mold and fungus impacts.	**1**	building department, rental housing inspector	Brad, communications coordinator				
HS-3- 2	Increase household education about water quality and food storage risks resulting from power outages associated with increased extreme weather events	**1**	City and County emergency response	Rice County CERT				
HS-3- 3	Work to develop tools and communication strategies to develop a culture of flexible and diverse outdoor recreation accessible to all City residents. Enable opportunities to increase the visibility of the program	**2**						

City of Faribault CAP Matrix

Search Strategies and Actions

Strategy / Action	Sector Strategy / Action	Priority	Implementation: Primary Responsibility	Implementation: Supporting Responsibility / Potential Partner or Advocate	Implementation: Staff Responsible	Implementation: Estimated Budget Need	Implementation: Metric	Implementation: Progress At Review
	Extreme Heat and Weather							
	Strategy EHW-1: Proactively incorporate climate change impacts of extreme heat and weather in City Operations.							
EHW-1- 1	Develop, test, train, and update emergency response plans that address hazards likely to become more frequent or intense as the climate changes, including flood and extreme heat. Plan for projected increases in weather-related emergencies, especially high-heat days, and the resulting potential for increased violence, mental illness, chemical dependency and addiction	1	City of Faribault Emergency Management	Rice County Sheriff's Department				
EHW-1- 2	Promote equity in hazard mitigation, and emergency response and recovery activities, and consider populations most vulnerable to weather-related emergencies in all plans and exercises, including evacuation routes, transportation for vulnerable population groups, shelter in place locations, back-up power operations, extended access to fuel/power sources and drinking water, etc	1	City of Faribault Emergency Management	Rice County Sheriff's Department; Rice County Public Health				
EHW-1- 3	Update map of key infrastructure vulnerabilities, flood, and flash flood impact potential reflecting not just current but future projected climate impacts and precipitation levels.	1	City of Faribault GIS	Rice County GIS; Faribault Planning; Fariault Engineering				
EHW-1- 4	Continue to ensure / review preparedness of public buildings to be used in different ways, both in lower-impact ways, such as seniors using the library to cool down during hot June days, and as safe-havens during acute emergencies.	1	City of Faribault Fire Marshal; Rice County Public Health	City of Faribault Parks and Rec				
	Strategy EHW-2: Address health impacts of extreme heat.							
EHW-2- 1	Collect/Create and make available an Emergency Response Toolkit offering tips and suggestions for residents and businesses to increase their emergency preparedness	1	City of Faribault Emergency Management	Rice County Sheriff's Department; Rice County Public Health; Community Emergency Response Team (CERT);				
EHW-2- 2	Plant shade trees to limit the need for indoor cooling and reduce temperatures at parks, playgrounds, and other outdoor spaces	2	City of Faribault Parks and Rec	City of Faribault Environmental Commission; City of Faribault Planning and Zoning				

EHW-2- 3	Increase availability of cooling mechanisms in low-income housing and rental units (e.g., air conditioning units, fans, window screens). Explore partnerships and collaborations with other agencies, non-profit entities, and local businesses.	**2**	City Housing Agency, federal programs, each tenant needs to provide air conditioners	Growing up healthy, trailer park, CERTS Team, Community Action Center, energy star rebate, bulk purchasing				
	Strategy EHW-3: Enhance resilience of community to extreme heat and weather.							
EHW-3- 1	Identify local initiatives that may lower energy consumption, save money, reduce the generation of greenhouse gas emissions, preserve water supply, reduce municipal waste, or increase participation in recycling programs (Climate Mitigation Planning)	**1**	City of Faribault Environmental Commission	Rice County Environmental Services; City of Faribault Public Works; Three Rivers Community Action Group	Dave Wanberg			
EHW-3- 2	Improve the energy efficiency of homes, apartments and commercial buildings to keep interiors cool, improving the comfort and safety of occupants and reducing the need for summer air conditioning.	**2**	Utilities (Xcel Energy); City of Faribault Building Inspection	Rice County Public Health; County DHS; Rice County Housing Department; Three Rivers Community Aciton Group				
EHW-3- 3	Emphasize steps individuals can take to improve emergency preparedness. Increase awareness of City and other alert systems	**2**	City of Faribault Fire Department, Police Department, Rice County Sheriffs Office	Rice County Public Health				
EHW-3- 4	Explore requiring the planting of shade trees (focus on solar friendly tree species like dwarf and locaitons to maintain solar access) on the south and west facings sides of new residential and commercial development	**2**	City of Faribault Environmental Commission; City of Faribault Planning and Zoning	Rice County Soil and Water; 4H				
EHW-3- 5	Ensure that facilities that serve vulnerable populations are resilient to climate hazards. Develop model procedures for ensuring both City and non-City facilities employ best practices in the event of an emergency such as flooding, power outages, extreme heat, etc	**2**	City of Faribault Emergency Management	Rice County Sheriff's Department; City and County Housing Authorities				
	Strategy EHW-4: Increase the resilience of natural systems.							
EHW-4- 1	Keep natural resource areas, especially urban streams, cooler by increasing the width of vegetated areas along streams and wetlands and maintaining upland tree canopy (reference State's Wetland Buffer requirements)	**1**	City of Faribault Environmental Commission	Cannon River Watershed Partnership (CRWP); Rice County Soil and Water; City of Faribault Public Works/Engineering				
EHW-4- 2	Provide education around vegetation management of trees and how proper management can reduce storm-related power outages	**2**	Steele Waseca Electric Cooperative; Xcel Energy	City of Faribault Parks and Rec; Faribault GROWS; Rice County Soil and Water; 4H				

City of Faribault CAP Matrix

Search Strategies and Actions

Implementation

Strategy / Action	Sector Strategy / Action	Priority	Primary Responsibility	Supporting Responsibility / Potential Partner or Advocate	Staff Responsible	Estimated Budget Need	Metric	Progress At Review
	Air Quality							
	Strategy AQ-1: Increase and maintain air quality for residents and businesses.							
AQ-1- 1	Enhance street scape plantings and tree canopies, especially in areas of high traffic volumes	1	Parks Director	Public Works Director, City Engineer, City Planner	Parks Director	Moderate		
AQ-1- 2	Establish a Green Cost Share program to incentivize innovative green solutions that reduce pollution in the city and as a result create a healthier place to live. Program to offer funds for green business practices that focus on air quality improvement by reducing VOC emissions, particulate matter emissions, or other harmful Hazardous Air Pollutants.	2	Community and Economic Development	EDA,	CED Director	Moderate		
	Strategy AQ-2: Reduce auto-generated particulate matter, tailpipe pollutants, waste heat, and ozone formation.							
AQ-2- 1	Conduct a Public Transit and bike infrastructure study and establish appropriate community wide bike infrastructure (low).	1	City Engineer	Public Works Director, Rice County Highway Department, Rice County SHIP	City Engineer	Minimal to Moderate		
AQ-2- 2	Explore use of the EPA Midwest Clean Diesel Program resources to create enhanced City policies and ordinances. The Clean Diesel Program provides support for projects that protect human health and improve air quality by reducing harmful emissions from diesel engines. This program includes grants and rebates funded under the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA). https://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/midwest-clean-diesel-initiative	1	Public Works Director	City Engineer	Public Works Director	Moderate		
AQ-2- 3	Plan, design and maintain infrastructure to accommodate emerging autonomous vehicle technology and shared-ride economy strategies.	1	City Engineer	Public Works Director, City Planner	Ciity Engineer	Moderate to Extensive		
AQ-2- 4	Install roadside vegetation that creates effective barriers to prevent drifting of air pollutants to adjacent schools and residences. (medium) https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6060415/	2	Public Works Director	MnDOT, Rice County Highway Department, City Engineer, Parks Director, School Administrators	Public Works Director	Moderate		

AQ-2- 5	Develop and implement an Electric Vehicle “EV Ready” strategy plan City-Wide as well as for City operations that includes solar powered EV charging and EVs for city fleets (low)	**2**	Faribault Community and Economic Development	Public Works Director, City Engineer	City Planner	Minimal to Moderate		
AQ-2- 6	Add bike racks around neighborhood businesses and community gathering places to reduce vehicle exhaust from driving and idling. (medium)	**2**	City Engineer	City Planner, Public Works Director, Parks Director, Rice County SHIP	City Engineer	Minimal to Moderate		
AQ-2- 7	Reduce generation of waste heat from mobile sources by promoting and incentivizing public transit, biking and walking. (low-mid cost)	**2**	Faribault Community and Economic Development	Rice County SHIP, Parks Director, City Engineer, Public Works Director, Three Rivers	City Planner	Minimal to Moderate		
	Strategy AQ-3: Educate, engage, and empower the public on Air Quality and linkage with health.							
AQ-3- 1	Communicate and promote MPCA Air quality alerts and tools such as Download MN Air mobile app and MPCA Twitter Air Quality forecasts and alerts.	**1**	City Fire Chief	Rice County Health Department	City Fire Chief	Minimal		
AQ-3- 2	Educate public and public health professionals about health risks posed by climate change, including potential changes in air quality and impacts on mental health	**2**	Rice County Health Department	Rice County Social Service, City Fire Department	Director of Rice County Health	Minimal		
AQ-3- 3	Develop educational materials on the relationship between nitrogen fertilizers, nitrogen monoxide emissions, and ground level ozone formation. Include strategies for minimizing and eliminating ground level ozone creation such as modified fertilizer managment strategies and use of slow release fertilizers. Share and promote materials with regional farmers and agriculture associations. https://www.nature.com/articles/news050718-15 https://www.ucdavis.edu/news/smog-forming-soils/	**2**	Rice County Soil and Water Conservation District	City Engineer, Public Works Director, Fire Chief, CRWP, Rice County Environmental Services, Ag Extension	Rice County Soil and Water	Moderate		

City of Faribault CAP Matrix

Search Strategies and Actions

Strategy / Action	Sector Strategy / Action	Priority	Implementation: Primary Responsibility	Implementation: Supporting Responsibility / Potential Partner or Advocate	Implementation: Staff Responsible	Implementation: Estimated Budget Need	Implementation: Metric	Implementation: Progress At Review
	Flooding and Water Quality							
	Strategy FW-1: Strengthen emergency management capacity to respond to flood-related emergencies.							
FW-1- 1	Build flood barriers to protect infrastructure, especially water and waste water infrastructure	1	City of Faribault Public Works	City of Faribault Engineering				
FW-1- 2	Identify key risk areas and the infrastructure that is at risk from flooding. Train and educate emergency responders about this risk	1	City of Fariabault Emergency Management	City and County Emergency Responders; City of Faribault Public Works; City of Faribault Engineering				
FW-1- 3	Develop, test, train, and update emergency response plans that address hazards likely to become more frequent or intense as the climate changes, including flash flooding and unseasonal riverine flooding	1	City of Faribault Emergency Manager; Rice County Emergency Management					
FW-1- 4	Incorporate trees and vegetation into complete street design	2	City of Faribault Planning and Zoning	City of Faribault Engineering; City of Faribault Public Works				
FW-1- 5	Work with FEMA to update flood zone maps. Update watershed management plans with current understanding of climate change related weather patterns to identify properties vulnerable to flooding and help prepare property owners to implement adaptation actions	2	Rice County Environmental Services; Rice County Soil and Water	City of Faribault Engineering; Cannon River Watershed Partnership				
	Strategy FW-2: Increase the resilience of the natural and built environment to more intense rain events and associated flooding.							
FW-2- 1	Identify and address vulnerabilities in local infrastructure as a result of increased frequency and severity of storms and rainfall.	1	City of Faribault Engineering	City of Faribault Public Works				
FW-2- 2	Promote the development of rain gardens and bioswales among residents and businesses. Explore the potential of establishing incentives. cost share strategies, and expansion of voluntary programs promoting increased on-site storm water management such as rain gardens and impervious surfaces.	1	City of Faribault Environmental Commission	Cannon River Watershed Partnership; Rice County Soil and Water				

FW-2- 3	Prioritize the development of “green infrastructure” such as parks, wetlands, riparian and wildlife corridors, natural drainage-ways, and low-impact development. Research green infrastructure implementation and long-term viability in local environment	**2**	City of Faribault Community Development	Rice County Soil and Water; Rice County Environmental Services				
FW-2- 4	Review city codes, drainage rules, and surface waterways to evaluate their ability to protect and improve stream flows, seeps, springs, wetland function, water quality including temperature, vegetation and habitat, and stormwater management during periods of extreme heavy rain. Use the Natural Resource Inventory and other data to track gains and losses, and propose revisions as necessary	**2**	City of Faribault Engineering	City of Faribault Planning and Zoning; City of Faribault Environmental Commission				
	Strategy FW-3: Improve stormwater management in response to projected climate impacts.							
FW-3- 1	Improve stormwater management by creating a stormwater utility and encourage inter-agency cooperation to increase capacity to handle climate-related events	**1**	City of Faribault Engineering	Cannon River Watershed Partnership; Rice County Soil and Water				
FW-3- 2	Improve stormwater management based on projected climate impacts to reduce flooding and promote better water quality.	**2**	City of Faribault Engineering;	Cannon River Watershed Partnership; Rice County Environmental Services; Rice County Soil and Water				
FW-3- 3	Monitor chemical snow and ice management treatments and update regulations as needed to respond to changing ice, freeze/thaw, and rain events in a way that supports a healthy watershed	**2**	City of Faribault Public Works Department	Rice County Public Works Department; State of Minnesota DOT				
FW-3- 4	Explore on-site stormwater runoff reduction requirements for all new development and redevelopment projects that disturb 5,000 square feet of land or more	**2**	City of Faribault Engineering;	City of Faribault Planning and Zoning; City of Faribault Environmental Commission				

City of Faribault CAP Matrix

Search Strategies and Actions

Implementation

Strategy / Action	Sector Strategy / Action	Priority	Primary Responsibility	Supporting Responsibility / Potential Partner or Advocate	Staff Responsible	Estimated Budget Need	Metric	Progress At Review
	Micro Heat Island							
	Strategy HI-1: Decrease Micro Heat Island impacts of pavement in City.							
HI-1- 1	Explore reduction of parking requirement ratios in zoning ordinances and encourage use of "proof of parking" strategies to minimize initial parking construction.	1	City Planner	Development Review Committee, Planning Commission, Council	City Planner	Minimal		
HI-1- 2	Develop a performance based ordinance requiring tree planting within parking lots. Ordinance should establish a specific goal of percentage of pavement to be shaded by trees	1	Community and Economic Development	Development Review Committee, Planning Commission, Council	City Planner	Minimal		
HI-1- 3	Explore promotion of use of modular suspended pavement system concepts for parking and street scape tree locations for promotion of stronger and larger tree growth. http://www.deeproot.com/products/silva-cell.html	2	Engineering/Public Works		City Engineer	Expensive		
	Strategy HI-2: Manage ecosystems and landscapes to minimize climate-related health impacts.							
HI-2- 1	Evaluate opportunities to plant additional trees near city facilities to reduce heat island.	1	Parks Director	Public Works Director, Environmental Commission	Parks Director	Minimal		
HI-2- 2	Promote the expansion of tree canopy in urban heat islands or areas that need air conditioning such as schools	2	Community and Economic Development	Buildings and Grounds Superintendents,	City Planner	Minimal		
	Strategy HI-3: Decrease impacts of micro heat island effect, especially in areas with populations most vulnerable to heat,							

HI-3- 1	Consider building and development standards/policies/ordinances (applicable to public buildings, to PUDs, and to private-sector buildings which receive public funding/resources) to increase vegetative cover and increase the solar reflective quality of surfaces (mid-cost)	**1**	Community and Economic Development	Development Review Committee, Planning Commission, Council	City Planner	Minimal		
HI-3- 2	Explore the development of a "Cool Roof", "Cool Building" and "Cool Pavement" pilot project to test and exhibit heat island mitigation strategies.	**1**	Community and Economic Development	Development Review Committee, Planning Commission, Council	City Planner	Minimal		
HI-3- 3	Identify vulnerable urban tree canopy and street tree sections and develop policies to incentivize, encourage, or require strategic tree planting for heat island mitigation (mid-cost).	**2**	Parks Department	Public Works Director, Environmental Commission	Parks Director	Minimal		
HI-3- 4	Reduce generation of waste heat from buildings by promoting and incentivizing building energy efficiency measures (low-cost)	**2**	Community and Economic Development	Parks/Community Facilities	City Planner	Minimal to Moderate		
HI-3- 5	Add or modify park and boulevard plantings in under-served areas, and increase maintenance to sustain mature tree canopy, decrease tree hazards and delay tree replacement needs	**2**	Parks Department	Public Works Director, Environmental Commission	Parks Director	Moderate		
HI-3- 6	Explore creation of a Heat Island Reduction Incentive / Award program. Incentives and awards from governments, utilities, and other organizations can be an effective way to spur individual heat island reduction actions. Incentives might include below-market loans, tax breaks, product rebates, grants, and giveaways. (Determine the optimum balance for achieving climate adaptation goals of incentives vs. potential loss of tax base needed to accomplish those goals.) Awards can reward exemplary work, highlight innovation, and promote solutions across the public and private sectors.	**2**	Community and Economic Development	EDA, HRA, Energy Providers	Economic Development Coordinator	Minimal to Moderate		
HI-3- 7	Develop educational and informational resources explaining the drivers and impacts of heat island and solutions which may offer multiple benefits for property owners and users to share with residents and businesses.	**2**	Community and Economic Development	Information Services, supporting organizations (like the energy providers)	City Planner	Minimal to Moderate		

City of Faribault CAP Matrix

Search Strategies and Actions

Implementation

Strategy / Action	Sector Strategy / Action	Priority	Primary Responsibility	Supporting Responsibility / Potential Partner or Advocate	Staff Responsible	Estimated Budget Need	Metric	Progress At Review
	Greenspace and Ecosystem Health							
	Strategy G-1: Address Greenspae and Ecosystem Health sector goals in City planning, policies and ordinances.							
G-1- 1	Create a tree preservation ordinance with reasonable exceptions that support the CAP tree canopy coverage and heat island mitigation goals. Ordinance should reflect projected climate changes and impacts on tree species.	1	Community Development	Environmental Commission, Park and Rec				
G-1- 2	Conduct an Urban Tree Canopy and Ground Cover study to determine the ground cover characteristics, benefit, and potential throughout the City on a census block group leve. Study should include heat island impact study to identify areas of high heat island contribution and impact. Findings of tree coverage, benefits, heat island impacts, and opportunities should be overlapped with vulnerable population mapping from the City's Climate Vulnerability Assessment. Study to establish specific goals of tree canopy coverage, by census tract, for reduction of dark imperviious surfaces, and target "Heat Island Coefficient". Study to identify specific citywide percentage coverage goals for forsted and native planting ground cover. Study to priority areas for heat island mitigation based on need, potential, and impact on equity and vulnerable populations. Study should also evaluate opportunities to plant additional trees near city facilities to reduce heat island. Consider including an Urban Forestry Economic Potential review to explore the development of urban forestry programs and incentives capable of generating revenue to support climate adaptation plan actions http://palebluedot.llc/tree-canopy-assessments	1	Parks Department contracting with consultant	Community Development, Environmental Commission				
G-1- 3	Establish a City policy to replant tree loss, and Ash tree replacement for EAB management, at 110% or more of replacement with improved diversity	1	Parks and Recreation	Environmental Commission				
G-1- 4	Review city ordinances on lawns, explore opportunities to encourage lawn alternatives, consider set-backs and signage areas for native installations.	1	Community Development	Environmental Commission				
G-1- 5	Establish a biochar soil amendment policy and ordinance for all building and earth working construction sites – improves soil sequestration and builds carbon content of topsoil, and improves water retention and permeability characteristics. https://stormwater.pca.state.mn.us/index.php?title=Biochar_and_applications_of_biochar_in_stormwater_management	2	Community Development, Engineering/Facilities	Environmental Commission, Cannon River Watershed, MPCA				

G-1- 6	Establish a policy and ordinance requiring soil profile rebuilding at all building project sites or compacted soil conditions to reduce erosion and runoff contaminated with fertilizers, increase soil carbon stores, support long-term soil building, and improve new tree survival and growth rates. (https://www.urbanforestry.frec.vt.edu/SRES/)	**2**	Development Review Committee, Engineering	Public works, Parks and Rec, Community development				
G-1- 7	Establish an implementation master plan with schedule, budget, and prioritized actions following the completion and recommendations of the City's Urban Tree Canopy and Ground Cover Study.	**2**	Park and Rec	Environmtal Commission, Consultant				
	Strategy G-2: Increase tree cover and diversity citywide.							
G-2- 1	Continue to leverage budget by obtaining grants from sources like SWCD and MN DNR.	**1**	Parks and Rec	Community Development, Engineering, County staff, Cannon river watershed, local legislators, MNSTAC				
G-2- 2	Create and promote an annual free street tree giveaway program in celebration of Earth Day. Explore local partners for sponsorship and promotional support. Explore the potential of including volunteer planting assistance, particularly for vulernerable populations and seniors.	**1**	Parks and Rec is doing the current free or discounted tree program	Enironmental Commission, GROWS Garden Club - service clubs, scouts,				
G-2- 3	Create, fund, and promote a community grant to assist in planting trees. Grant should prioritize low income community members and areas targeted through the City's Urban Tree Canopy and Ground Cover Study. Explore partners for sponsorship and assistance in promoting program	**2**	Parks and Rec	Environmental commission, involve the HRA, rental property owners, Cannon River Manufactured homes				
G-2- 4	Perform outreach into the community to increase the knowledge of the mitigating effects of trees on climate change and promote the additional planting of trees on private property. Explore the potential of partners for sponsorship and support in outreach.	**2**	Park and Rec	Environment Commission, Arbor Day Foundation, GROWS Garden Club - service clubs, scouts,				
	Strategy G-3: Reduce, repurpose, and reimagine lawn space citywide.							
G-3- 1	Encourage appreciation of functional, productive use of yard space such as food production and wildlife habitat. i.Establish ordinances and policies allowing pollinator friendly and food friendly front yards and boulevards ii.Encourage a 'garden club' aimed at education for productive yard space iii.Leverage colleges to survey and certify residential wildlife habitats through a city recognition program	**1**	Environmental Commission	Faribault's GROWS Garden Club, Master Gardeners, U of MN Extention, local wild ones chapter				
G-3- 2	Transition maintenance of all city owned properties to Carbon Gardening practices including elimination of synthetic fertilizer and pesticide use, high mow deck settings, use of biochar amendments, and polyculture lawn mixture	**1**	Park and Rec	Environmental Commission, Public Works and Rice County				

G-3- 3	Establish a policy and incentive to assist homeowners by covering some of the cost of converting traditional lawns by planting pollinator friendly food gardens, permaculture, wildflowers, clover or native grasses in an effort to slow the collapse of the state's bee population. Explore potential partners to sponsor and promote the program (http://m.startribune.com/program-pays-minnesota-homeowners-to-let-their-lawn-go-to-the-bees/510593382/)	**2**	Community Development (policy): Environment Commission (incentives and outreach)	GROWS Garden Club, Wild Ones, Master Gardeners				
	Strategy G-4: Utilize parks and marginal city property for greater community impact.							
G-4- 1	Review access to city parks and playgrounds and diversity of amenities offered across the city. i.Consider use of vacant lots for small playgrounds and/or community gardens in coordination with Food sector CAP Goals ii.Connect hiking and biking trails throughout the city. Expand into marginal wooded areas throughout the city. iii.Bike racks at all parks, safe bike routes to all parks. iv.Expansion and diversification of community gardens.	**1**	Park and Rec	Environmental Commission, Rice County Environmental Services, Engineering				
G-4- 2	Map city owned properties and amenities offered or possible at each, including hiking, foraging, etc	**2**	Park and Rec	Environmental Commission, Park Boad				
G-4- 3	Establish a "Climate Adaptive Planting List" of trees which will thrive in current and future local climate conditions to guide tree and planting selecitons for City owned or maintained property. Share planting list with public.	**2**	Park and Rec	Environment Commission				

City of Faribault CAP Matrix

Search Strategies and Actions

Strategy / Action	Sector Strategy / Action	Priority	Implementation: Primary Responsibility	Implementation: Supporting Responsibility / Potential Partner or Advocate	Implementation: Staff Responsible	Implementation: Estimated Budget Need	Implementation: Metric	Implementation: Progress At Review
	Local Food and Agriculture							
	Strategy F-1: Educate, engage, and empower the public on food linkage with climate and health.							
F-1- 1	Develop and deliver educational materials for community members to establish a consumer base for local foods by developing the message and distributing it to the general public	1	Faribault Farmers Market, U of MN Extention, SNAP Educator, Coop Farms	Rice County SHIP, MN Dept of Ag Buy MN food directory				
F-1- 2	Support organizations and schools promoting local food production and community gardens, through partnerships, funding, and educational programs on the benefits of a plant-based diet.	2	Faribault Farmers Market, U of MN Extention, SNAP Educator, Coop Farms					
	Strategy F-2: Integration of Local Food Considerations in City Plans.							
F-2- 1	Allow community gardens on vacant land in all zoning districts except industrial to increase the availability of locally produced food for all residents	1	Faribault Community Deveopment , City Council, Sustainability Commission					
F-2- 2	Integrate sustainable food system issues that affect climate into landuse planning processes and, where practical, incorporate quantitative goals and metrics.	2	Community Development					
F-2- 3	Review ordinances and development regulations to promote urban farming	2	Community Development					
	Strategy F-3: Increase production of and demand for local food.							
F-3- 1	Pass city policy to procure locally grown foods for events and other organized food catering at city-managed facilities. Coordinate with School District, County, and local hospitals to establish similar locally sourced foods procurement policies. Explore development of group purchasing and logistics agreements to increase efficiency of local farm-to-agency process. https://goodfoodpurchasing.org/	1	Faribault Schools can ramp up with Farm to School, with Grants, need to work with CISCO, local midwest, can get more local	Rice County SHIP, MN Dept of Ag HAFA FARM				
F-3- 2	Add student farmed vegetable gardens located on the school grounds to the curriculum in the Public School district	1	Food District and Growing Up Healthy					

F-3- 3	Update code to provide incentives or require developers to preserve topsoil and provide space for backyard or community gardens	**2**	Faribault Community Deveopment					
F-3- 4	Support existing school and community gardens and provide opportunities to expand community growing spaces with a focus on youth, immigrant, and low-income residents	**2**	Growing up healthy, Rice County Food Council, School district, somali community resettlement					
	Strategy F-4: Increase food security for residents, especially those most vulnerable to food environment.							
F-4- 1	Continue to provide enrollment assistance for participation in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Program and other food assistance programs	**1**	Rice County Social Services, SNAP, Health Dept, Food Access Josh Ramaker	St. Vincent De Paul, food shelf, Growing up healthy, Senior Center (NAPS) Faribault Mobile Food Shelf, Faribault City Council, Community education, U of MN Extenstion, grassroots group	Josh Ramaker	included in Rice County budget, Faribault Foundation		
F-4- 2	Equitably promote educational opportunities for residents to gain skills in organic gardening, fruit production, food preservation and cooking and affordable, healthy eating	**1**	Community education, U of MN Extenstion, grassroots group					
F-4- 3	Create collaborative partnerships with community-based organizations and affinity groups, including low-income populations and communities of color, to: a) Promote healthier, low-carbon diets. b) Encourage local food production. c) Support affordability and access to healthier foods through neighborhood food buying clubs and co-ops. d) Reduce food waste.	**2**	Growing up healthy, Rice County Food Council					
F-4- 4	Improve access to healthy foods in low-income communities, increase food security, and promote sustainable local food systems to reduce food mile	**2**	Rice County Food council					
F-4- 5	Work regionally to support and facilitate food donation programs. Food donation programs reduce the amount of healthy, safe food that goes to waste and redirects it to those in need.	**2**	Rice County?					

City of Faribault CAP Matrix

Search Strategies and Actions

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			Implementation					
	Climate Economy							
	Strategy CE-1: Leverage the economic development opportunities of the Green Economy.							
CE-1- 1	Promote Climate Economy / Green Economy workforce development in partnership with South Central College and other agencies, non-profit entities, and businesses.	1	South Central College; City of Faribault Economic Development; Rice County Economic Development	Faribault School District; City of Faribault Planning and Zoning; City of Faribault Environmental Commission	City Planner			
CE-1- 2	Conduct a Climate Economy Economic Development Assessment to identify economic development potential of climate adaptation, climate mitigation, and energy actions. Identify economic resilience strategies and strengthen public-private economic communications, especially with targeted group businesses (minority-owned, veteran owned, economically disadvantaged, etc). Possible example process: https://www.eda.gov/ceds/	2	Community and Economic Development	Chamber of Commerce, Bussiness Association, consultant				
CE-1- 3	Develop job training programs focused on building resilience- solar construction, weatherization, etc. Partner with other agencies such as South Central College, non-profit entities, State of Minnesota, and businesses to develop and implement.	2	Community and Economic Development	South Central College, Faribault School system, State of Minnesota				
	Strategy CE-2: Enhance community resilience through economic resilience.							
CE-2- 1	Explore opportunities to broaden the City's economic base with diversification initiatives, such as targeting the development of emerging clusters or industries that (a) build on the region's unique assets and competitive strengths; and (b) provide stability during downturns that disproportionately impact any single cluster or industry	1	City of Faribault Economic Development; Rice County Economic Development	Faribault Chamber of Commerce; South Central College				
CE-2- 2	Work with community businesses to explore the creation of an incentivized "buy local" campaign to enhance resilience of small local businesses.	1	Faribault Chamber of Commerce	City of Faribault Economic Development				

CE-2- 3	Explore development of one or more Green Zones, a place-based policy initiative aimed at improving health and supporting economic development using environmentally conscious efforts in communities that face the cumulative effects of environmental pollution, as well as social, political and economic vulnerability. Within Green Zones program develop targeted programs to train residents of low and middle income communities for jobs in the green economy http://www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/sustainability/policies/green-zones	**2**	City of Faribault Environmental Commission; Growing Up Healthy	Xcel Energy; State of Minnesota MPCA; City of Faribault Fincance Department				
	Strategy CE-3: Include Economic Resilience in Emergency Response Planning.							
CE-3- 1	Make sure key business infrastructure is recognized in the City and County's general hazard mitigation plan and emergency response plan. Analyze how risks and hazards identified in the plan may impact the economic community. Conduct outreach to industry groups and public-private partnerships to promote private sector investment addressing them	**1**	City of Faribault Emergency Management; Rice County Emergency Mangement	Rice County Emergency Preparedness Coordinator; Faribault Chamber of Commerce				
CE-3- 2	Explore use of geographic information systems (GIS) to link with municipal business licenses, tax information, and other business establishment data bases to track local and regional "churn" and available development sites as well as integrated hazard information to make rapid post-incident impact assessments.	**1**	City of Faribault GIS	Rice County GIS				
CE-3- 3	Facilitate in-person discussions with community businesses to build relationships and prepare City's business community for risks and hazards identified in this report and the City / County's emergency response plan, and identify the businesses and infrastructure that are most vulnerable to disaster	**2**	Faribault Chamber of Commerce	City of Faribault Emergency Management; Rice County Emergency Management				
CE-3- 4	Ensure redundancy in telecommunications and broadband networks to protect commerce and public safety in the event of natural or manmade disasters	**2**	Telecommunications Utility	City of Faribault Public Works Department; City of Faribault Emergency Management; Rice County Emergency Management				
	Strategy CE-4: Support workforce development supporting the transformation to a low-carbon economy.							
CE-4- 1	Work with local partners to develop a community green jobs electronic bulletin board promoting local green job opportunities	**1**	South Central College; City of Faribault Economic Development; Rice County Economic Development	Faribault School District; City of Faribault Planning and Zoning; City of Faribault Environmental Commission	City Planner			
CE-4- 2	Engage with local green jobs training providers to coordinate strategic planning and encourage programs to develop local workforce capacity and assess, train, and place local residents to perform energy retrofits, solar pv installations, and other green improvements.	**1**	City of Faribault Economic Development; City of Faribault Environmental Commission	Xcel Energy; Department of Education; Department of Energy; South Central College				

CE-4- 3	Create an Affordable Housing Master Plan to identify current and potential future need for affordable housing including scenarios anticipating workforce development, climate immigration and migration potentials. Master plan should identify priority affordable housing locations which meet the Buildings and Energy, Transportation and Land Use, Climate Adaptation, Health and Safety, and other goals of this CAP plan.	**2**	City of Faribault Housing Department	Rice County Housing Department; City of Faribault Planning and Zoning				
CE-4- 4	Encourage "green" businesses that are non-polluting, offer or support environmentally sustainable goods or services, and/or actively promote telecommuting, alternative work schedules, and alternative transportation modes.	**2**	Community and Economic Development	Chamber of Commerce, Bussiness Association, consultant				
	Strategy CE-5: Establish sustainable funding sources supporting and advancing climate action strategies.							
CE-5- 1	Establish a policy to capture savings from City Facility energy efficiency and renewable energy projects from all city departments. Performance-based rebate checks and operational savings are to be directed to a special Carbon Fund, with the funds being used to implement carbon-reducing projects that align with the Climate Adaptation Plan including Climate Economy actions.	**1**	City of Faribault Finance Department; City of Faribault Environtmental Commission	City of Faribault Parks and Rec; City of Faribault Public Works				
CE-5- 2	Dedicate all, or a portion, of the City's Utility Franchise Fee to a cliamte action and adaptation fund to fund proejcts which allign with the City's Climate Action Plan. Alternatively, City could increse the Utility Franchise Fee and dedicate the increased value to the Climate Fund	**1**	City Council	Environmental Commission, Planning, Community and Economic Development				
CE-5- 3	Add a Carbon Impact Fee to all new development as a percentage of the building permit fee. Additional funds raised to be used for Climate Mitigation and Adaptation implementation efforts including Climate Economy actions. Projects may apply for a refund if they install on-site renewable energy system and provide documentation that demonstrates the system will offset either 40% or 80% of the project's average annual electricity demand. https://www.cityofwatsonville.org/DocumentCenter/View/198/Frequently-Asked-Questions-About-the-Carbon-Fund-Ordinance-PDF https://www.cityofwatsonville.org/DocumentCenter/View/3944/Carbon-Fund-Voluntary-Compliance-Worksheet?bidId=	**2**	City Council	Environmental Commission, Community Development Department				

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	Adaptation Capacity							
	Strategy AC-1: Proactively incorporate climate change in City Operations.							
AC-1- 1	Incorporate climate projections (e.g. precipitation, temperature, flooding) in transportation, hazard mitigation, and development planning	1	Faribault Community and Economic Development	City Engineer, City Fire Chief, City Public Works, County Highway, Environmental Services, Emergency Management, CRWP, Rice County Soil Water Conservation District, MnDNR	City Planner/City Fire Chief	Minimal		
AC-1- 2	Provide training and other capacity building opportunities to staff to facilitate creative, climate positive innovations in operations, project design and implementation.	2	Faribault Community and Economic Development	CRWP, MnDNR, MPCA, GreenStep Cities,	City Planner/City Fire Chief	Moderate		
AC-1- 3	Prioritize adaptation and resilience in discretionary Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects. This action would include ensuring that the infrastructure being developed will be designed with forecasted changes in climate (precipitation, temperature) in mind	2	City Engineer/Public Works	Public Works Director, City Administrator, Finance Director	City Engineer/Public Works Director	Moderate		
	Strategy AC-2: Proactively support and encourage Climate Adaptation Action and preparedness among residents and businesses.							
AC-2- 1	Identify a sustainable funding source for increased utility assistance for low-income residents, including support for energy efficiency projects, such as weatherization	1	Three Rivers CAC,	Sustainability Commission, Public Housing Program, Housing Authority, CERTS, Partner in Energy, CEE, mobile Home park, Growing Up Health		Energy assistance, CIP, on bill repayment		

AC-2- 2	Develop a set of indicators to provide quantitative measures of the preparedness of the community, set goals in terms of these indicators, and report on them annually	**1**	Faribault Community and Economic Development	City Engineer, City Fire Chief, City Public Works, County Highway, Environmental Services, Emergency Management, CRWP, Rice County Soil Water Conservation District, MnDNR	City Planner/City Fire Chief	Minimal		
AC-2- 3	Help assure that community wide preparation is occurring for anticipated threats: fire, flooding, landslides, high temperatures, air pollution, and drought	**2**	City Fire Chief	Emergency Management	City Fire Chief	Minimal		
AC-2- 4	Explore incentives to encourage business innovation on climate action	**2**	Faribault Community and Economic Development	Xcel Energy, Steele-Waseca, EDA, HRA, GreenStep Cities	CED Director	Moderate		
AC-2- 5	Work with partners to articulate and showcase economic benefits of restoration, climate adaptation, energy savings/carbon reduction efforts, and triple bottom line: people, planet, profit	**2**	City Department of Community and Economic Development	City Engineer, Public Works Director, EDA, and others	CED Director	Minimal to Moderate		
AC-2- 6	Explore mechanisms to provide property owners financial and technical support for increasing climate preparedness	**2**	City Department of Community and Economic Development		CED Director			
	Strategy AC-3: Reduce barriers to participation in Climate Adaptation Action and preparedness.							
AC-3- 1	Provide easy-to-understand materials to educate community members on the impacts and risks of climate change and the actions they can take to protect themselves, families, and businesses	**1**	City Fire Chief	City Information Services, Rice County Emergency Services,	Fire Chief	Minimal to Moderate		
AC-3- 2	Ensure the availability of translators and interpreter services for all outreach events and materials.	**2**	Faribault Community and Economic Development	All other supporting organizations	CED Director	Moderate		
AC-3- 3	Host events at locations accessible by walking or bus.	**2**	City Fire Chief	Various partners	Various partners	Minimal		
AC-3- 4	Compile and create accessible materials for web and in-person distribution with information about trainings, workshops, and job opportunities	**2**	City Information Manager	Various partners	City Information Manager	Minimal to Moderate		

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Environmental Commission Memorandum

TO: Environmental Commission
THROUGH:
FROM:
MEETING DATE: October 28, 2024
SUBJECT: Membership recruitment

Background:

Recommendation:

Attachments:

Environmental Commission Memorandum

TO: Environmental Commission
THROUGH:
FROM:
MEETING DATE: October 28, 2024
SUBJECT: Staffing updates

Background:

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