

TOWN OF FREEPORT, MAINE

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www.freeportmaine.com

TO: FREEPORT TOWN COUNCIL

FROM: CECILIA SMITH, ASSISTANT TOWN PLANNER

RE: RESOLUTION FOR COMMUNITY RESILIENCE GRANT APPLICATION PROCESS

DATE: TUESDAY, AUGUST 2ND, 2022

BACKGROUND: The State of Maine's Governor's Office of Policy Innovation & Future (GOPIF) has developed a Community Resilience Partnership program "to assist communities to reduce carbon emissions, transition to clean energy, and become more resilient to climate change effects such as to extreme weather, flooding, rising sea levels, public health impacts, and more." The program offers grant opportunities for Community Action Grants which can provide funding for a wide array of projects. The Community Action Grants have a \$5,000 minimum and \$50,000 maximum request amount for each municipality, and up to \$125,000 for collaborative proposals involving two or more communities. Projects listed under a *List of Community Actions* that align with the state climate action plan, Maine Won't Wait, do not require local matching funds. However, please note that the *List of Community Actions* is quite broad and encompasses most sustainability-oriented projects.

(Link to program: https://www.maine.gov/future/climate/community-resilience-partnership#:~:text=Through%20grants%20and%20direct%20support,levels%2C%20public%20health%20impacts%2C%20and).

Through a Regional Service Provider Grant, the Greater Portland Council of Governments (GPCOG) has been providing the Town of Freeport assistance to enroll in the Community Resilience Partnership program. On June 22nd, GPCOG hosted a Community Resilience Workshop (see attached) to inform the public about the program, learn about the climate hazards and impacts to the Town of Freeport, and gather input from Freeport residents and committee members about which projects should be prioritized. GPCOG also conducted a survey to identify top sustainability-focused priority projects for Freeport. The three priority areas based on public and staff input are:

- 1) Support a new Sustainability Coordinator and development of a Freeport Climate Action Plan.
- Improve Municipal Operations Efficiency and Electrification. Provide equipment upgrades and efficiency improvements to priority buildings. Install EV chargers in municipal buildings to support future electrification of the municipal fleet.
- 3) Protect and conserve green space.

In order to enroll in the Community Resilience Partnership grant program, the Town of Freeport must pass a municipal resolution showing their commitment to efforts to address climate resiliency. On June 13th, 2022, the Freeport Sustainability Advisory Board (FSAB) reviewed and unanimously adopted a draft municipal resolution for the Town Council to review and consider for approval. While the Council may choose to revise and/or delete the wording in the document, there are three required statements that must be included for the purposes of the

grant enrollment process. These required statements are indicated with an * below. Please note that the three priority action areas are underlined as they were added following the Community Resilience Workshop with public input after the Freeport Sustainability Advisory Board (FSAB) adopted draft municipal resolution. Thus, the draft municipal resolution language reads as follows:

- * WHEREAS, the Town of Freeport has completed the Community Resilience Partnership's Community Resilience Self-Assessment and List of Community Actions, and held a community workshop on 6/22/22 which prioritized the following action areas:
 - 1) Support a new Sustainability Coordinator and development of a Freeport Climate Action Plan.
 - 2) Improve Municipal Operations Efficiency and Electrification. Provide equipment upgrades and efficiency improvements to priority buildings. Install EV chargers in municipal buildings to support future electrification of the municipal fleet.
 - 3) Protect and conserve green space.

WHEREAS, the Town of Freeport experiences flooding, intense storms, drought, high heat emergencies, and other natural hazards and seeks to better prepare for future conditions;

WHEREAS, planning for community and infrastructure resilience will protect people, preserve businesses and the local economy, and reduce the impact and costs of natural disasters;

WHEREAS, investing in energy efficiency and weatherization improvements is proven to lower municipal electricity expenses and make buildings more comfortable for employees and visitors;

WHEREAS, transitioning municipal fleet vehicles to electric vehicles lowers fuel and maintenance costs and reduces the uncertainty of variable fuel prices on municipal budgets;

WHEREAS, the Gulf of Maine is warming 99% faster than other oceans around the world, and ocean acidification and warming ocean temperatures pose a serious economic and cultural risk to Maine maritime industries, heritage, and tourism;

WHEREAS, shifting seasonal temperature and precipitation patterns threaten local natural ecosystems, economic activity such as agriculture, tourism and outdoor recreation, including winter sports and other outdoor activities, and public health due to increased incidence of heat-related illness and tick-borne illnesses such as Lyme disease;

WHEREAS, the Town of Freeport is prepared to reduce energy use and greenhouse gas emissions, and increase the resilience of people, infrastructure, and businesses;

WHEREAS, addressing climate change will present economic opportunities for the Town of Freeport as well as opportunities to invest in the public good and cost-saving practices;

WHEREAS, the State of Maine's four-year climate action plan, *Maine Won't Wait*, seeks to put Maine on a trajectory to decrease greenhouse gas emissions 45% by 2030 and 80% by 2050, and achieve carbon neutrality by 2045;

WHEREAS, achieving these emissions and resilience goals will require Maine to act with urgency to slow the causes of climate change and prepare people, communities, and the environment for climate-related impacts to come;

WHEREAS, the Community Resilience Partnership provides grants to municipalities and Tribal Governments for activities that lower energy expenses, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and increase community resilience in alignment with the state's climate action plan and goals;

- * BE IT RESOLVED, the Town of Freeport commits to participating in the Community Resilience Partnership, which supports community leadership in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and increasing resiliency to extreme weather and climate change impacts;
- * BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Town of Freeport designates Caroline Pelletier, Town Planner, to coordinate planning, implementation, and monitoring of energy and resilience projects and to be the primary point of contact to the Community Resilience Partnership.

Come Share Your Big Ideas for a More Sustainable Freeport!

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE WORKSHOP

In the workshop we will:

- Learn about the climate hazards and impacts facing Freeport
- Hear about priority projects that will help the town be more resilient
- · Give input on which projects should be prioritized for funding

JUNE 22 | 6:00-8:00 P.M.

HYBRID MEETING
TOWN HALL CHAMBERS
30 Main St, Freeport and VIRTUAL

To attend, scan the QR code or go to https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84250166568

Note: there may be Board members from various municipal boards and/or committees at this meeting, such as, members of the Town Council, Planning Board, Project Review Board, Complete Streets and the Sustainability Advisory Board along with others.







Social Vulnerabilities

Certain people and groups are more vulnerable to the impacts of climate change than others. This means people in the same town may experience climate change differently. Examples of vulnerabilities that increase risk:

- Age and health affect the ability to control body temperature and maintain a healthy immune system, which make older and younger populations more prone to health-related climate impacts.
- Race and ethnicity are strongly correlated with disparities in health, exposure to environmental pollution, and vulnerability to natural hazards.
- People living below the poverty line or somewhere unaffordable have less money and time to prepare for climate change or deal with climate disasters.

Reducing social vulnerabilities creates healthier, more resilient communities

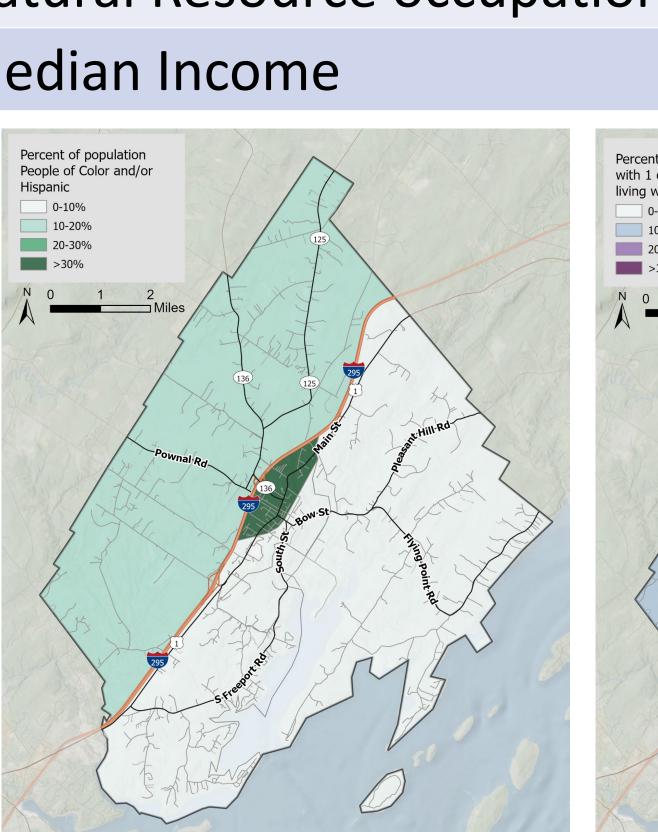
Social Vulnerability Index Most Vulnerable

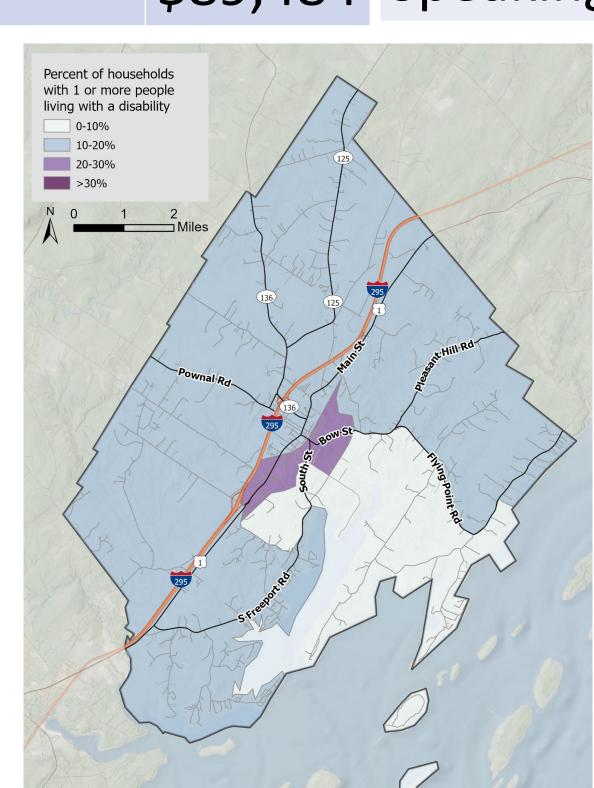
8,517
Total Population

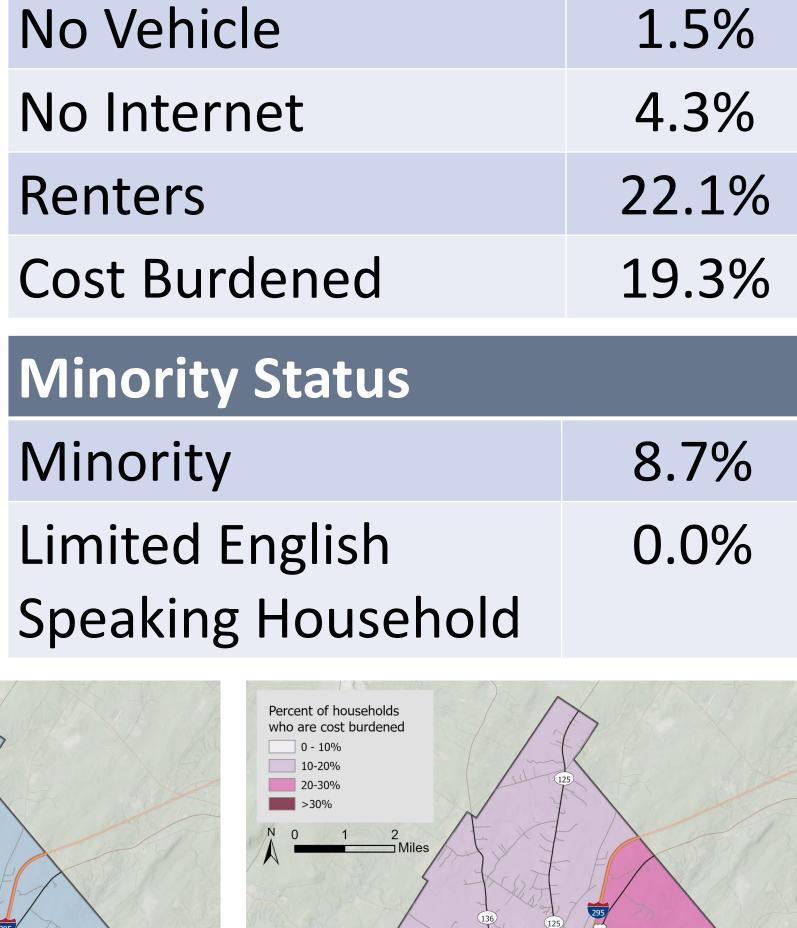
4,165 total Housing Units

Percemt of population 65

Household Composition and Disability		
Aged 65+	21.7%	
Aged 65+ and Living Alone	17.6%	
Aged 18 or younger	21.3%	
Living with a Disability	6.8%	
Socioeconomic		
Below Poverty	3.5%	
Unemployed	3.4%	
Self-employed	8.3%	
Natural Resource occupation	1.4%	
Median Income	\$89,484	







6.0%

55.0%

Housing and Transportation

Mobile Homes

Older Housing



12.7% homeowners who are cost burdened



45.3%
Renters who are cost burdened

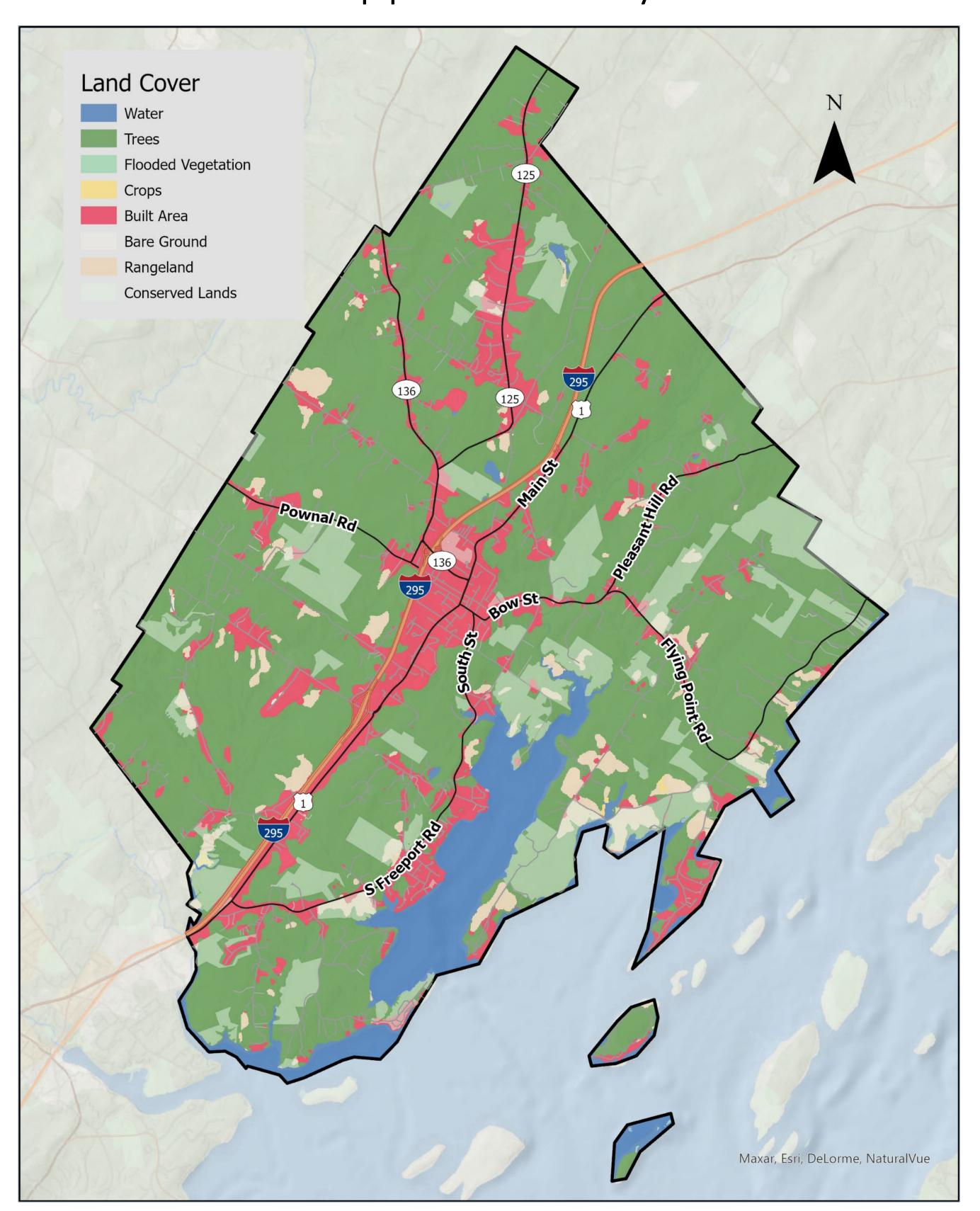
17.6%
Residents 65 years and older who live alone

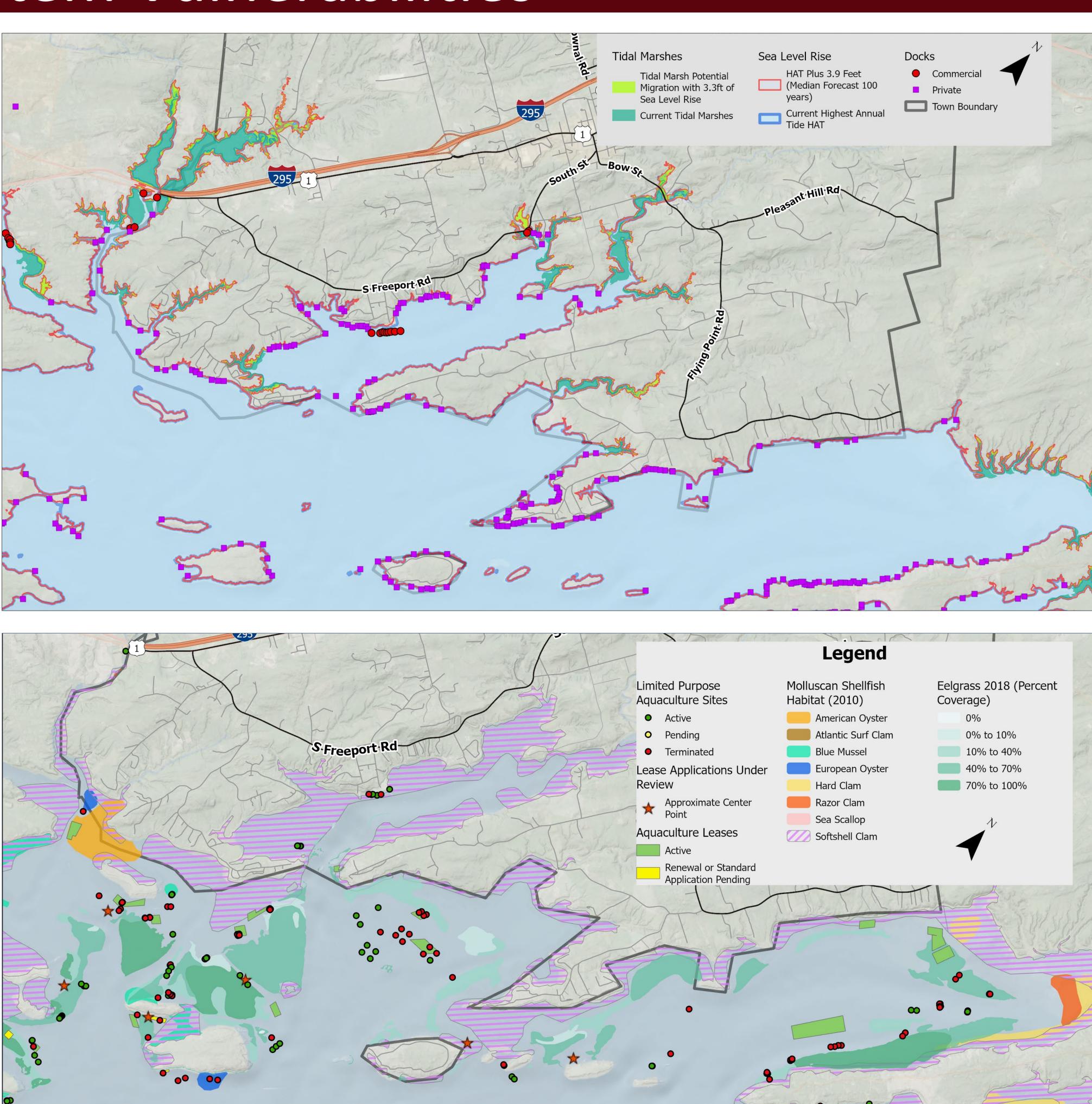
Data source: 2020 ACS 5-year estimates

Cost burdened households are those who spend 30% or more of their income on home or rental costs

Ecosystem Vulnerabilities

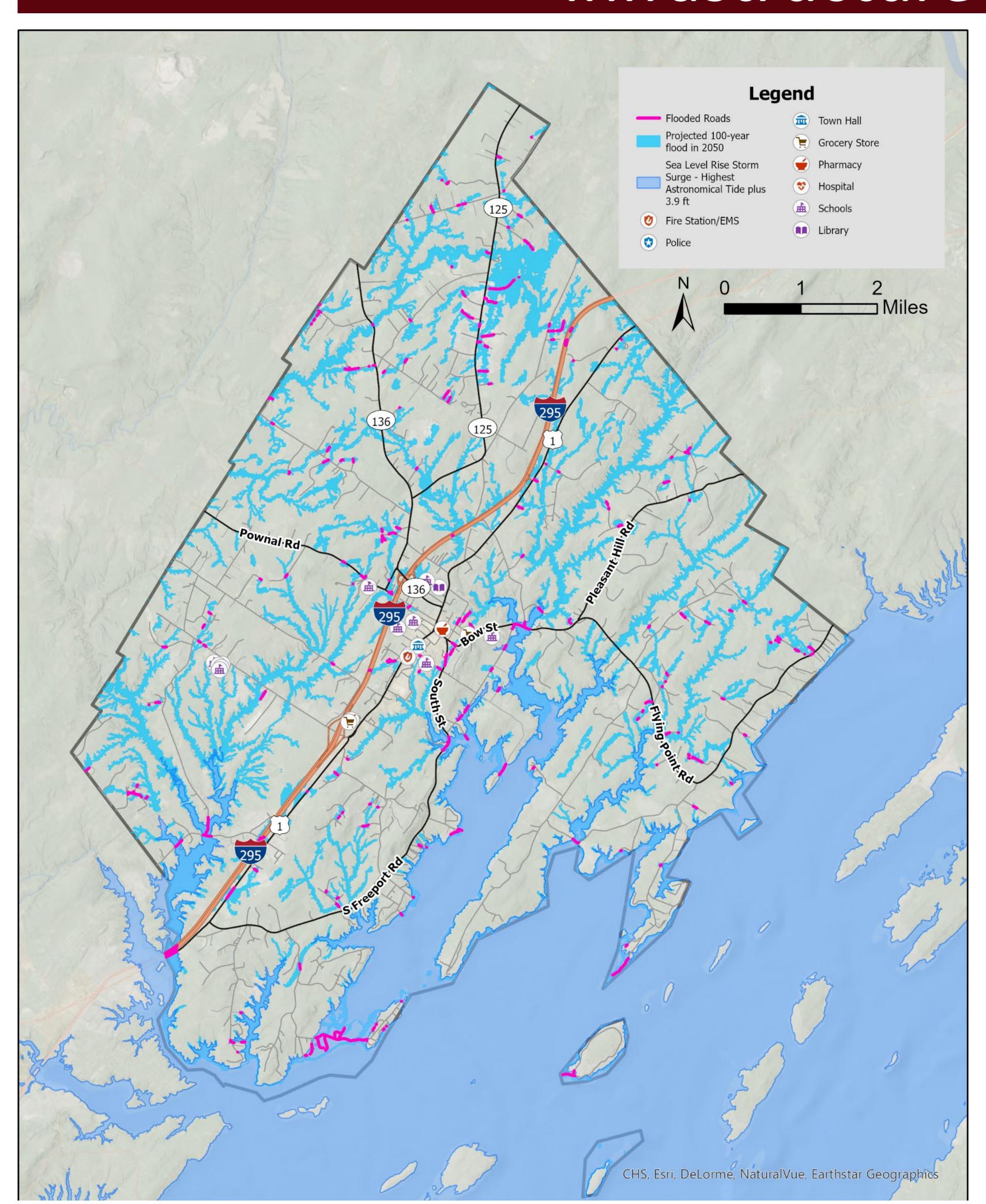
Ecosystems support wildlife, filter air and water, and play a vital role in maintaining a healthy community and vibrant economy. Climate change, particularly sea level rise, poses a risk to these delicate habitats. Understanding environmental vulnerabilities will help protect these key resources.



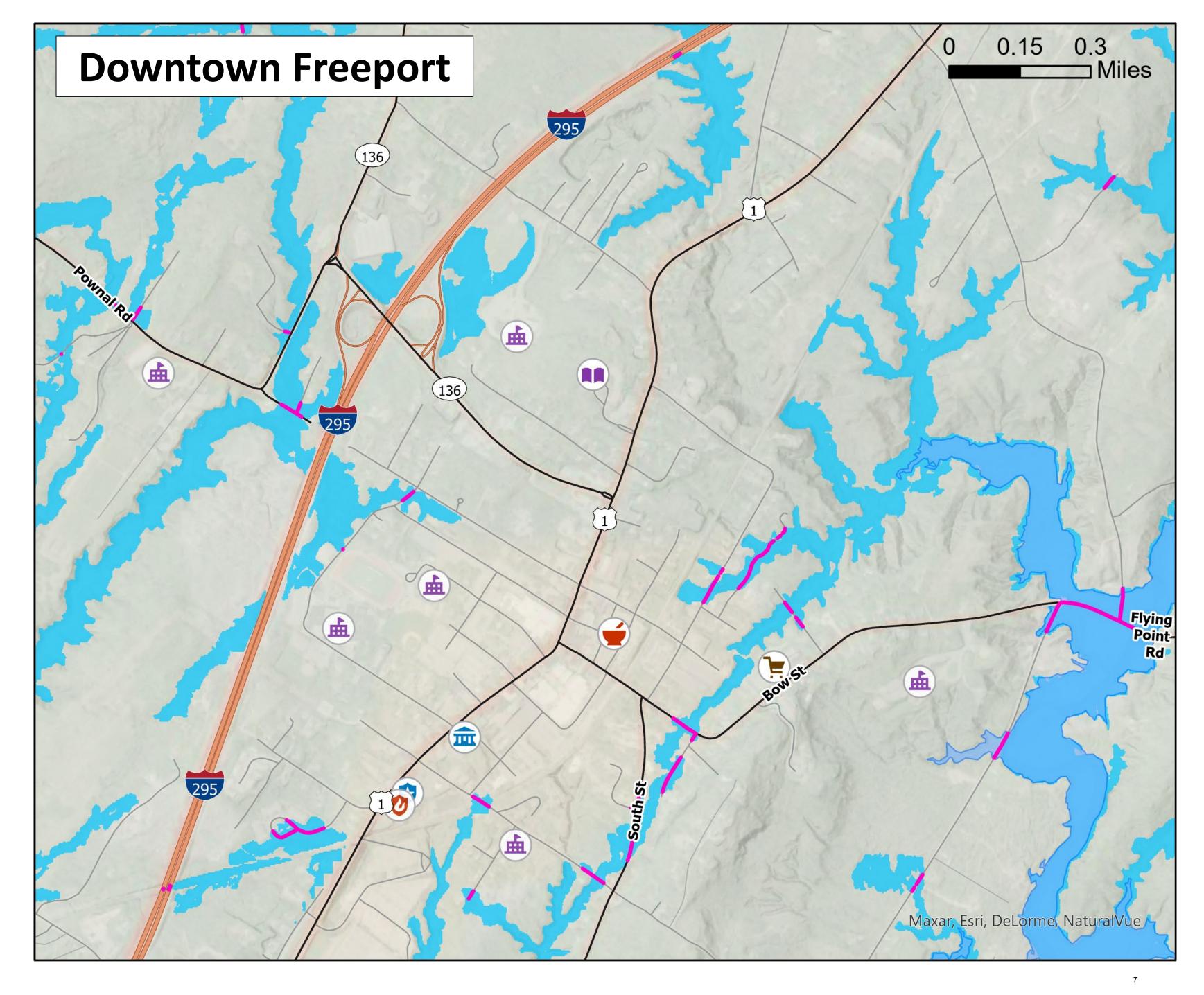


Data sources: State of Maine - DMR, DEP, Maine Geological Survey, GIS; ESRI

Infrastructure Vulnerabilities



Flooding from sea level rise and increased precipitation are a major impact from climate change. Within Freeport, several roads and bridges are vulnerable to flooding. In addition to flooding, the changing temperatures will decrease the lifespan of pavement. Higher temperatures cause pavement to soften, expand, or buckle, while freeze-thaw cycles increase cracking in the pavement. This may impact emergency responses, travel to critical resources or isolate communities.



Data sources: State of Maine; FloodFactor

Community Resilience Partnership

Freeport Community Workshop

GPCOG

GREATER PORTLEND
COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

AGENDA

- Community Resilience Partnership
- 2. Climate Hazards and Impacts
- 3. Enrollment Materials
- 4. Overview of priority action areas
- Questions, Open House,Voting

Community Resilience Partnership

Community Resilience Partnership

Leverage state support for municipal climate action

Grants awarded for:

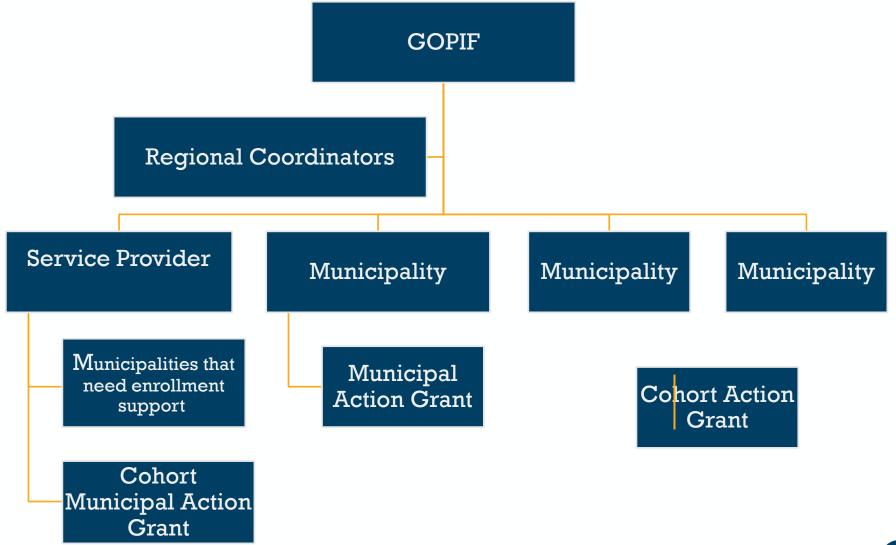
- Service Provider
- Community Action Grants





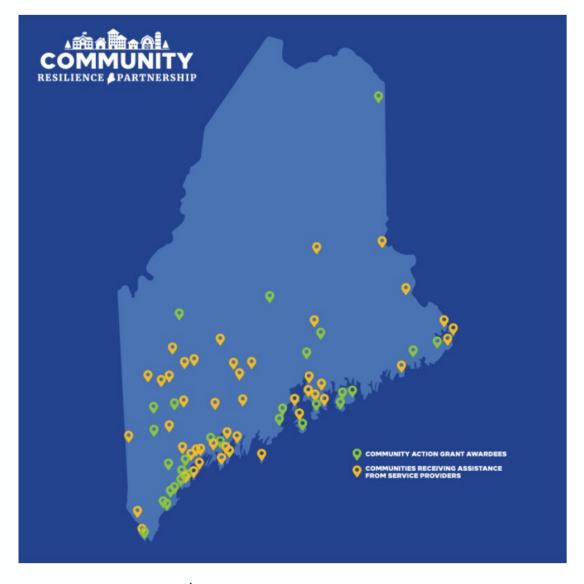


GOPIF Community Resilience Partnership Grants





COMMUNITY ACTION GRANTS



Up to \$50,000 per community



CRP AWARDS IN THE REGION



Community Action Grants

- Windham: Town Energy Plan
- Bridgton: Open Space Plan
- Portland: Climate Resiliency Zoning
- South Portland: Street Design

Climate Action Plans

- Portland/South Portland
- Cumberland
- Falmouth

SERVICE PROVIDER GOALS

Outcomes of this process for your town:

- Enrollment in partnership and access to funding
- Community engagement and prioritization of initial climate resilience and clean energy actions
- Apply for community action grant in September

Climate Hazards and Impacts

Definitions

Climate Hazards









Climate **Impacts**







Social **Vulnerabilities**







Maine Climate Hazards and Impacts

Maine is experiencing an increase in local climate hazards NOW

Climate Hazards

Potential Impacts

Sea Level Rise

Coastal Erosion

Coastal Flooding

Changing Ecosystems

Ocean Warming and Acidification

Changing Marine Ecosystems

Harm to Fishing Industry

Increased
Precipitation and
Storm Intensity

Coastal and Inland Flooding

Overburdened Wastewater System

Declining Water Quality

Warming, More Variable Temperatures

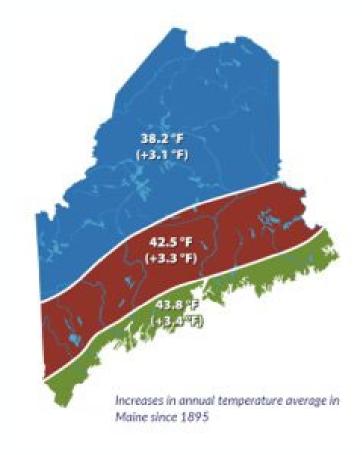
Increased Energy Consumption for Summer Cooling Increase in Vector-borne Diseases Changing Terrestrial Ecosystems





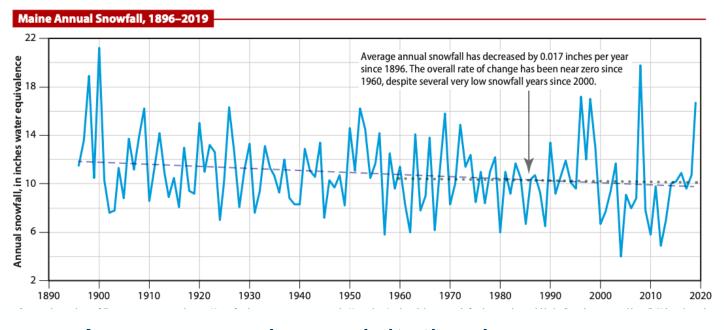


WARMER, MORE VARIABLE TEMPERATURES



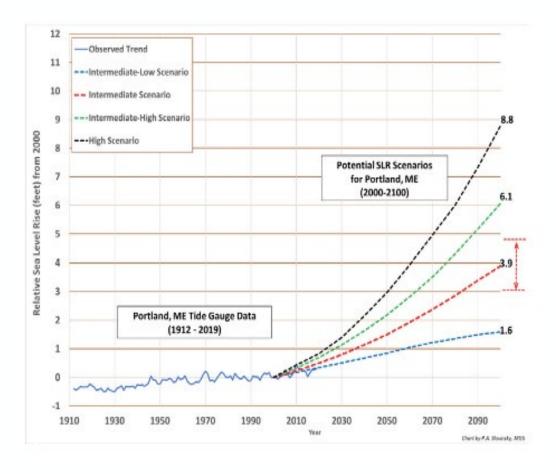
- State has warmed more than 3°F since 1895
- Maine can expect 36 high heat days (over 90°F) per year by 2100, compared to one per year on average from 1971 to 2000

CHANGING PRECIPITATION



- Average yearly precipitation in
 Maine increased by 15% since 1895 and
- Anticipated additional 5% increase in precipitation by 2050
- Likely increase intensity and variability of precipitation
- Likely change in type of precipitation

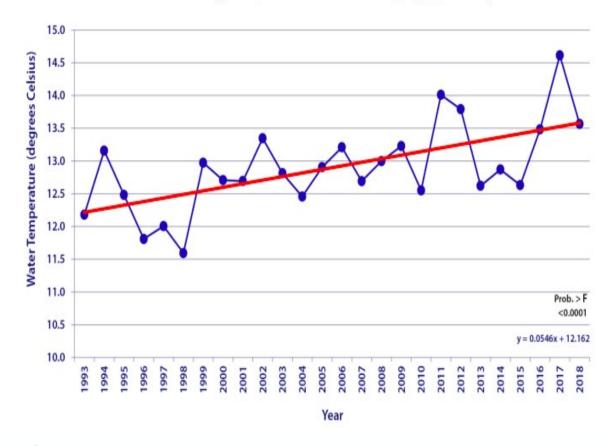
SEA LEVEL RISE



- Sea levels have risen 7.5" inches since 1912
- Range of sea level rise scenarios depend on many complex factors
- State planning for estimated 1.5 ft increase in sea level rise at 2050, possibility of 3.6ft
- Potential for 15-20x more flooding days by 2100

OCEAN WARMING AND ACIDIFICATION

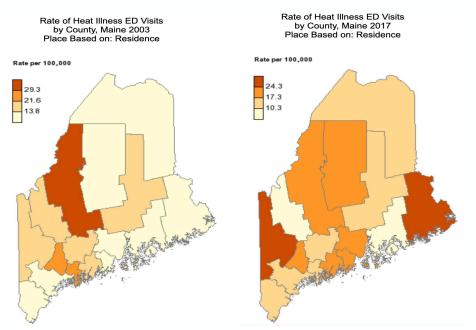
Warming Temperatures in Casco Bay (1993 - 2018)



- Casco Bay water temperatures have increased 2.5°F between 1992 and 2018
- Between 2004 and 2013, the Gulf of Maine warmed 0.41°F per year, a rate faster than 99% of the world's oceans

WHAT THIS MEANS FOR YOU

Climate Impacts



Health Risks

Rate of Heat Illness Emergency Department Visits by County in Maine from Maine CDC

Shifting Ecosystems



WHAT THIS MEANS FOR YOU

Climate Impacts

Strain on Critical Infrastructure



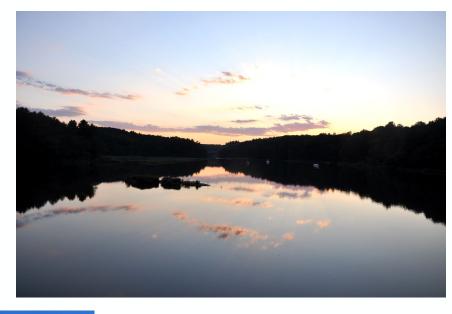


Changing Natural Resource Economy





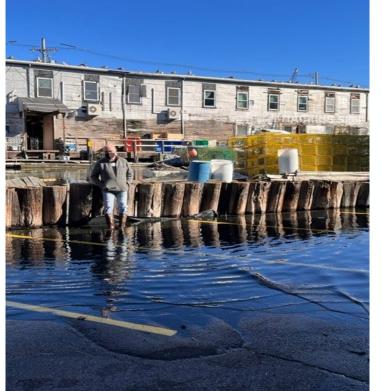
Decline in Water Quality



WHAT THIS MEANS FOR YOU

• —

Climate Impacts

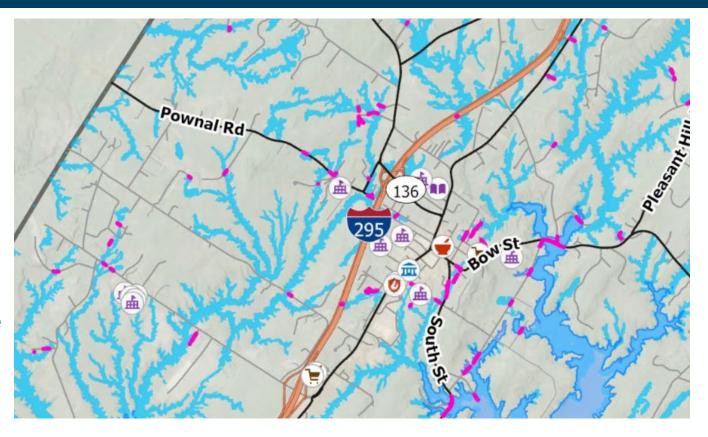


Flooding and Erosion

Freeport Flooding

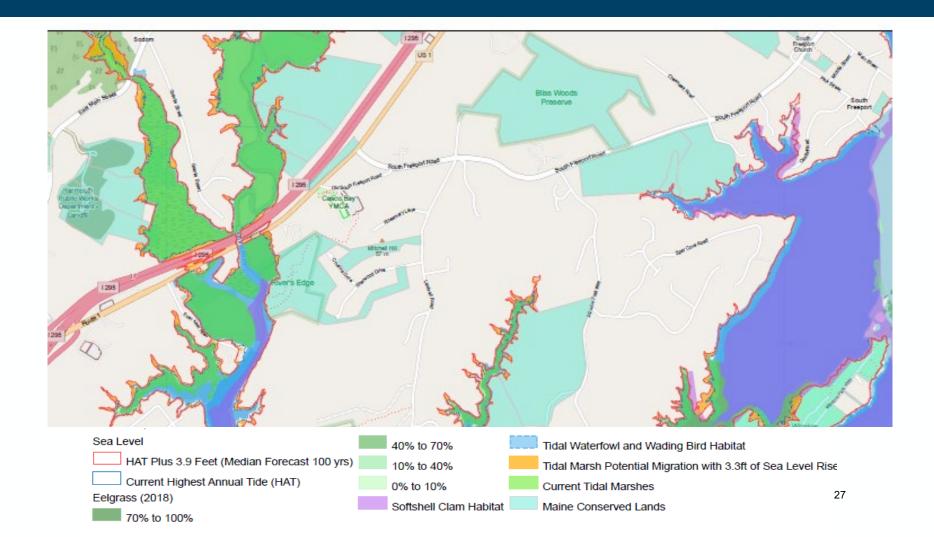
Impacts municipal infrastructure, homes, people

- 100-yr flood in 2050 portions of over 100 roads will be flooded including parts of 295 and route 1
 - Access to islands could be restricted
- Potential for neighborhoods to be cut off from access to services



Freeport Ecosystems Key habitats and ecosystem resources at risk

- Tidal marshland migration constrained
- Eelgrass beds impacted by sea level rise and water quality
- Shellfish habitat and aquaculture viability



Freeport Social Vulnerabilities

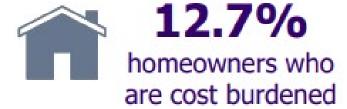
Not everyone will experience the impacts of climate change equally

17.6%

Residents 65 years and older who live alone

55.0%

of housing stock is older then 1980

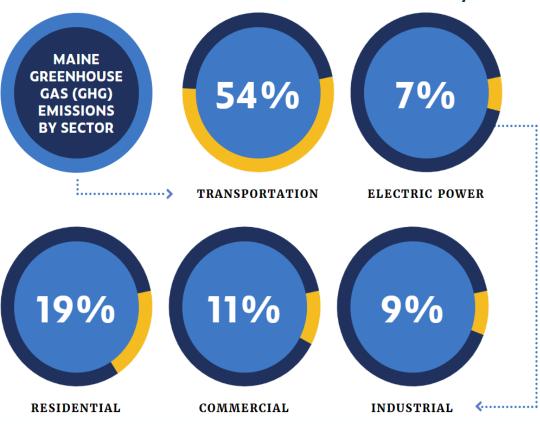




Cost burdened households are those who spend 30% or more of their income on home or rental costs

State and Freeport Emissions

State Greenhouse Gas Inventory



Freeport Emissions Data

- 4.2% of total emission in Cumberland County (2.8% of population)
- Estimated 16.6 Metric Tons of CO2e per household (4th highest in the county)

Service Provider Activities

ENROLLMENT PROCESS

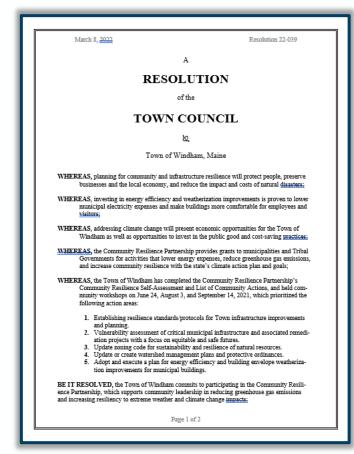
- 1. Municipal Resolution
- 2. Self-Evaluation and List of Community Actions
- 3. Overview of projects completed to date



Municipal Resolution

Resolution needs to be passed by mid-September

- Identifies priority action areas (high level)
- Names existing staff or committee to support planning, implementation
- Optional language citing climate hazards and impacts





Self-Evaluation and List of Community Actions

Program Contact: Brian Ambrette

brian.ambrette@maine.gov

Community Resilience Self-Evaluation

Instructions: This tool is intended to help organize your community's approach to increasing resilience to natural hazards and climate change impacts. Answer the questions to the best of your knowledge and seek information from your colleagues in municipal and county government and organizations in your community. Provide any relevant information in the explanation field. If it is difficult to give a clear yes or no response to a question, use the explanation field to explain why. There are no wrong answers and the responses here will not affect your community's eligibility to receive grants. Where the response to a question is no, that may indicate an area of opportunity to address through a Community Action Grant.

Community name:	Bridgton
Self-Evaluation responses provided by: Please include contact info	Linda LaCroix, Director of Economic Development llaCroix@bridgtonmaine.org
Date:	April 25, 2022
Was this evaluation discussed during a community workshop? Include the date of the workshop.	No, this specific self-evaluation was not discussed during a community workshop, however we are gathering responses to such questions through interactions related to the update of our Comprehensive Plan.

Once the questions on the following pages are complete, use these prompts to identify potential next

What are two things your community is doing well?	Expanding critical infrastructure (e.g. wastewater, streetscapes) which has spurred an influx of new businesses and younger folks to our area; Supporting our service organizations through line items and the Community Development Block Grant program.
What are two areas that could be improved in the short-term?	Enhancing community engagement — bringing more folks into leadership roles and creating communication channels to increase our reach especially on impactful decision making; Developing a robust response to the increase in issues impacting the disadvantage exacerbated by the pandemic, to include mental health services, affordable housing, and job training.
What is important for your community to address in the long-term?	Broadband town-wide is most critical — It is the basic platform for the community to be able to access educational, medical, business opportunities and other key factors of well-being; Developing the mechanisms mentioned above to uplift our disadvantaged community.

Sets baseline conditions and provides information on projects completed to date

Community Resilience Partnership List of Community Actions Revised December 1, 2021			
✓ Sti	rategy Areas & Actions	Additional Resources (\$=funding source)	
	y Area A: Embrace the Future of Transportation		
ccelerat	te the Transition to Electric Vehicles (EVs)		
A1	Purchase or lease electric vehicles for municipal or tribal government-owned vehicle fleets. (Grants capped at \$2,000 per light duty EV.)	Efficiency Maine: Municipal EV rebates (\$)	
A2	Install EV chargers in public parking areas.	Efficiency Maine: EV supply equipment initiative (\$)	
A3	Adopt ordinances to encourage EV charging infrastructure, including at	Municipal Electric Vehicle Readiness Toolkit (Southern Maine Planning and	
AS	multifamily dwellings, businesses, and public parking areas.	Development Commission)	
A4	r to a protection to the second to the secon	Example: Bar Harbor Municipal Code	
mprove	Mobility and Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)		
A5	Implement strategies that increase public transit ridership and alternative		
AS	transportion modes, including bike and walking infrastructure.		
A6	Implement strategies that encourage municipal/tribal employees to commute		
	via carpools, public transit, bike/walk, or other alternatives to single-		
	occupancy vehicles.		
	Adopt a telework policy for municipal/tribal government staff positions that		
Α7	can work remotely some days per week.		
	Adopt land use and development policies in plans and codes that reduce the		
A8	need for driving (e.g. locating schools, workplaces, and shopping near where		
A8	people live; encouraging density of development near housing and		
	transportation).		
	Adopt a Complete Streets policy which addresses safety, bike/pedestrian uses,	Maine DOT Complete Streets	
A9	and transit.	Iviaine DOT Complete Streets	
	Adopt a broadband plan that reduces the need to drive by increasing access		
A1	to high speed internet for underserved residents to support telecommuting,	Connect Maine planning and infrastructure grants (\$)	
	access to remote education and telehealth.		
trate	y Area B: Modernize Maine's Buildings		
ransitio	n to Cleaner Heating and Cooling, and Efficient Appliances in Municipal/Triba	al Buildings	
	Adopt and execute a plan for energy efficiency and building envelope		
B1	weatherization improvements for municipal/tribal buildings. Collaborate with	Efficiency Maine: Public Sector (\$)	



FREEPORT KEY **IMPACTS**



Self-Evaluation Highlights



Flooding from Harraseeket River



Inundation from sea level rise and ≈ storm surge



Degradation of infrastructure due to extreme storms and increased heat





Key ordinances and plans to target flooding impacts

PROGRESS TO DATE



Opportunities to include climate risk - Comprehensive Plan update and Climate Action Plan





Developing local emergency management plan



Projects Completed To-Date



Priority Action Areas for Consideration

- Improve Municipal Buildings Building efficiency and electrification
- Create a climate change education, outreach, and engagement program
- Integrate climate considerations into local emergency management plan
- Share a full-time Sustainability Coordinator with Yarmouth co-develop a Climate
 Action Plan
- Set targets to protect and conserve green space
- Reduce the vehicle miles traveled in the community through increase in transit and bike/pedestrian improvements
- Standardize assessment of climate considerations into project evaluation

Questions/Discussion

Instructions

In person

- Review materials around the room
- Vote for your top priority area using provided stickers

Virtual

- Review materials sent via chat on zoom
- Complete online survey to rank priority areas

NEXT STEPS

- Municipal staff and committees work to scope out project
- Application for funding due Sept. 20th

Community Resilience Partnership