

Welcome

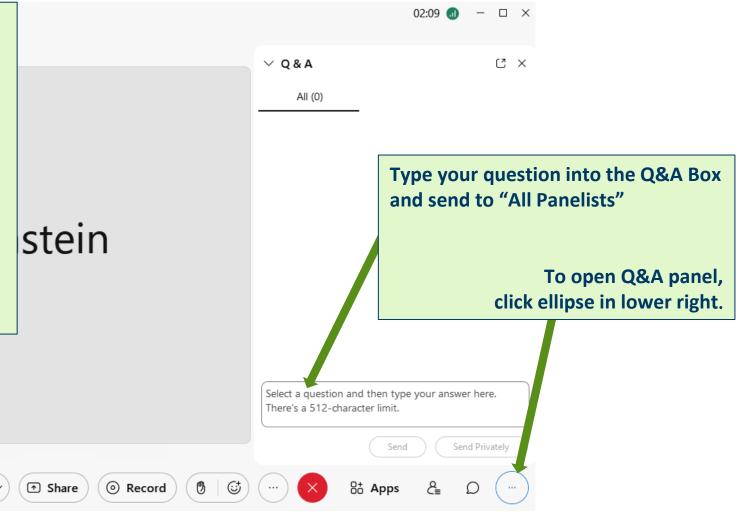
Conservation Applied Research & Development (CARD) Webinar

August 18, 2022

Opportunities for CIP to Support Indigenous Food Sovereignty

Webinar Basics

- Attendees in listen-only mode
- Type questions into Q&A box
- Send to "All Panelists"
- Questions addressed at end
- Webinar recorded & archived
- Slide set will also be available



For close captions, click the "cc" bubble







Opportunities for CIP to Support Tribal Food Sovereignty





Mary Sue Lobenstein
Research Planning Director
MN Department of Commerce
marysue.Lobenstein@state.mn.us



Laura Silver
Senior State Program Administrator
MN Depart 't of Commerce
laura.silver@state.mn.us

Presenter Introductions

>>> slipstream



Dan Streit
Senior Researcher
Slipstream
dstreit@slipstreaminc.org





Bryan Van Stippen
Program Director for National Indian
Carbon Coalition
Indian Land Tenure Foundation (ILTF)
bvanstippen@iltf.org





Kelly Cain
Founder and Principal
St. Croix Institute (SCI)
kcain@4xbl.com

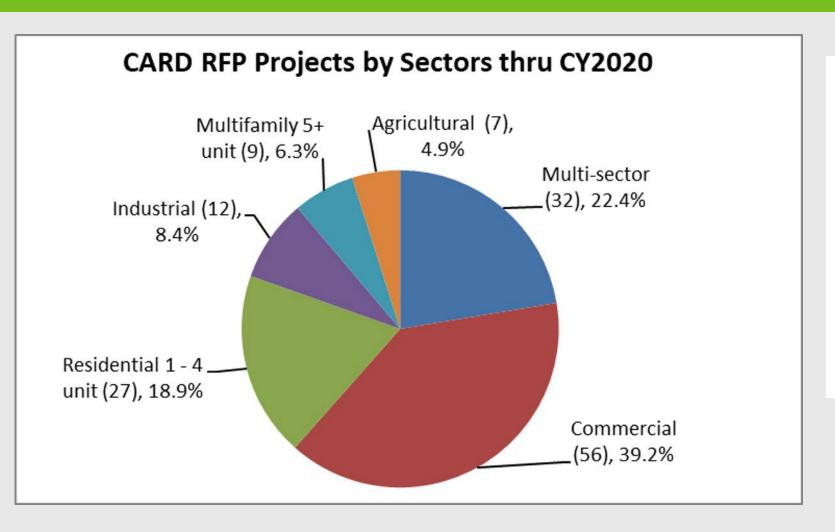
Minnesota Applied Research & Development Fund

- Purpose to help Minnesota utilities achieve 1.5% energy savings goal by:
 - Identifying new technologies or strategies to maximize energy savings;
 - Improving effectiveness of energy conservation programs;
 - Documenting CO₂ reductions from energy conservation programs.

Minnesota Statutes §216B.241, Subd. 1e

- Utility may reach its energy savings goal
 - Directly through its Conservation Improvement Program (CIP)
 - Indirectly through energy codes, appliance standards, behavior, and other market transformation programs

CARD RFP Spending by Sector thru FY2020



RFP Summary

- 12 Funding Cycles
- 513 proposals
- 143 projects funded
- \$31.2 million in research

Indigenous Food Sovereignty

- Opportunities for CIP Support
- August 18, 2022

Acknowledgments

The State of Minnesota Is Located on Anishinaabe Land and Dakota Land.

We acknowledge the work we do in Mni Sota Makoce, the State of Minnesota, involves land that is of great historical, spiritual, and cultural significance to the Anishinaabe people and Dakota people. We also acknowledge the past and present harm done to Anishinaabe, Dakota, and other Indigenous nations through systematic racism, the forced removal of their people from their lands, and the seizure and colonization of these lands. We reflect on our place in these histories and our obligation to rectify the erasure of Indigenous peoples in our work. We acknowledge the Indigenous peoples on whose land we live, learn, and work as we seek to improve and strengthen our relations with Indigenous and sovereign nations.

This project was supported by a grant from the Minnesota Department of Commerce, Division of Energy Resources, through the Conservation Applied Research and Development (CARD) program, which is funded by Minnesota ratepayers.



Project Team



Doug Ahl Executive Vice President

Deb Dynako Director of Partnership Development

Jeannette LeZaks Director of Research and Innovation

Dan Streit Senior Researcher



Bryan Van Stippen | Program Director



Kelly Cain | Founder and CEO



Jim Gehrke | Founder and CEO



Acknowledgment of Contributors

- One, or more, Native nations of Minnesota that have chosen to remain anonymous
- Gavin Herrera, Chris Bedeau, and Briana Angstman —
 Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
- Cherilyn Spears and Michael Van Horn Red Lake Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
- Dan Cornelius Intertribal Agricultural Council
- Diane Wilson Native American Food Sovereignty Alliance
- Vanessa L. Miller Oneida Nation
- Dani Pieratos Harvest Nation
- John Hendrix Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians and Choctaw Fresh Produce

- Bridget Guiza Ogema Organics
- Joseph Van Alstine Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa and Ziibimijwang Farm
- Mary Greene-Trottier Spirit Lake Nation
- Lori Capouch North Dakota Association of Rural Electric Cooperatives
- Renika Love
- Katie Schmitz American Indian Community Housing Organization
- Bella Halstead, Jakai Taylor, and Charlie Hood —
 Xcel Energy
- Ethan Warner CenterPoint Energy
- Jeff Haase and Jill Eide Great River Energy
- Kathryn Milun University of Minnesota, Duluth



Project Objectives

- 1. Understand energy issues related to Native nations and food sovereignty in Minnesota.
- 2. Identify potential non-energy benefits, including food desert mitigation, that may result from additional support from CIP offerings for Native food sovereignty projects.
- 3. Provide recommendations for how CIP offerings may support Native nations in advancing food sovereignty work.



Indigenous Food Sovereignty

"Food sovereignty as the right and ability of tribal nations and peoples to:

- freely develop and implement self-determined definitions of food sovereignty;
- cultivate, access, and secure nutritious, culturally essential food produced through ecologically sound and sustainable methods; and
- design and maintain food systems and enact policies that advance tribal priorities for ensuring that tribal citizens have the sustenance they need to thrive physically, mentally, socially, and culturally not just today, but for the generations to come."

- National Congress of American Indians (2021)



Native Nations Food Sovereignty - Key Points

- Consistent objectives, but varied initiatives
 - Cultivation
 - Food Processing
 - Heirloom Preservation
 - Community Engagement
 - Food Distribution
- Projects reflect Indigenous resources, traditions, and priorities
- Strategies extend beyond agriculture



Native Nations and Utilities in Minnesota

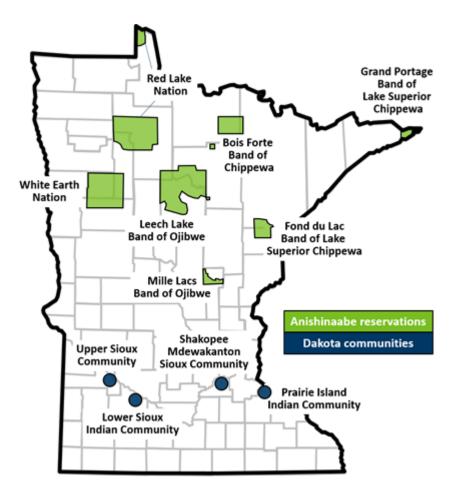


Image courtesy of Minnesota Department of Health

Utilities Serving Native Reservations

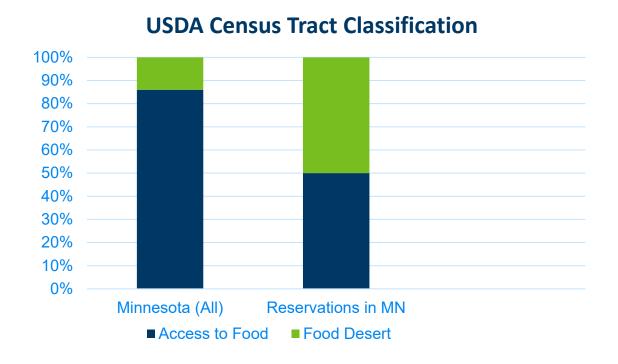
Electric	Natural Gas
Arrowhead Electric Co-op	CenterPoint Energy
Beltrami Electric Co-op	MN Energy Resources
Dakota Electric	
East Central Energy	
Lake Country Power	
Mille Lacs Energy Co-op	
Minnesota Power	
Minnesota Valley Electric Co-op	
North Star Electric Co-op	
Otter Tail Power	
Roseau Electric Co-op	
Shakopee Public Utilities	
Wild Rice Electric Co-op	
Xcel Energy	



Food Deserts in Minnesota

USDA Economic Research Service Definition:

- Low-income census tract
- At least 500 people or 1/3 of population live
 - At least 10 miles from a grocery store (rural)
 - At least one mile from a grocery store (non-rural)





Methodology

- Literature Review
- Stakeholder Interviews
- CIP Review
- Analysis of Findings
 - CIP Intersections
 - GHG Offset Protocol
 - Economic Analysis
- Development of Recommendations

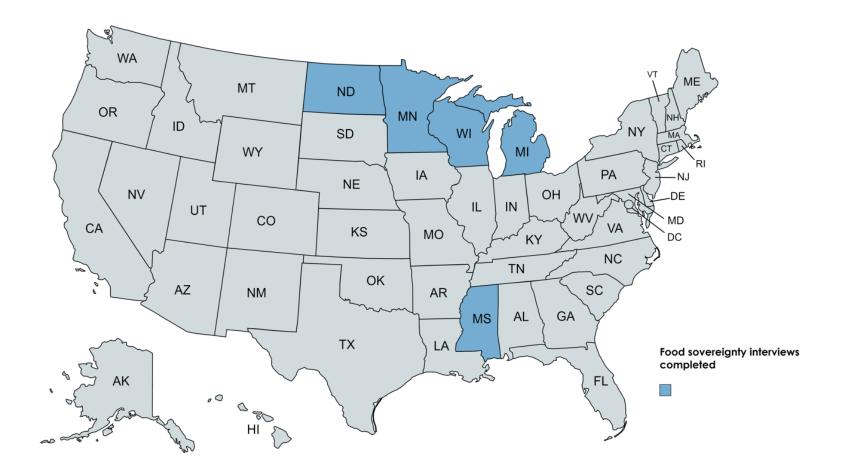


Data Protection and Confidentiality

- Legacy of exploitation
- Food sovereignty work is proprietary to Native nations
- Project team commitments to confidentiality
 - No disclosure of non-public information
 - No references to specific Native nations or projects



Geography of Food Sovereignty Interviews





Food Sovereignty Themes Identified

- Multiple Stakeholders
 - Native nations
 - Households and Individuals
 - Indigenous businesses
- On-Reservation Agriculture
 - Indigenous farms
 - Support for member gardening
 - Seed saving and heirloom preservation
- Harvest of Native Foods
 - Wild rice
 - Maple sugar
 - Walleye

- Community Education and Engagement
 - School-based programs
 - Community events
 - Elder programming
- Food Distribution
 - Incorporation with SHIP
 - Mobile and stationary farmers markets
 - Food deliveries
- Food-based Indigenous businesses
 - Vendor platforms
 - Synergistic businesses



Energy Uses by Food Sovereignty Strategy (1 of 2)

Greenhouses

- Lighting
- HVAC
- Envelope

Farming

- Irrigation
- Tractors
- Field equipment
- Livestock watering
- Fans

Native Food Harvesting

- Maple syrup evaporator
- Wild rice parcher
- Bottling/packaging



Energy Uses by Food Sovereignty Strategy (2 of 2)

Community Engagement

- Food production
- Food service
- Refrigeration
- Lighting
- Water heating

Food Distribution

- Refrigerated trucks
- Box trucks
- Personal vehicles



Existing CIP Measures Relevant to Food Sovereignty (1 of 2)

	Agriculture	HVAC/ Water Heating	Ventilation	Refrigeration
Measure Type	 Irrigation VFD Variable Speed Drive Livestock watering Fans 	 ASHP GSHP HPWH ERV Economizer Electric heat and water heating 	• Fan Energy Index	 Commercial freezer and refrigerator Condenser fan ECM ECM evaporator fan Cooler case doors
Potential Food Sovereignty Applications	Irrigation pumpsBison farmingGreenhouses	 Retail outlets Commercial kitchens Ed/classrooms Food hubs Greenhouses 	Commercial kitchensGreenhouse	 Retail outlets Commercial kitchens Food hubs Meat processing



Existing CIP Measures Relevant to Food Sovereignty (2 of 2)

	Food Service	Lighting	Other Programs
Measure Type	 Ovens Dishwashers Fryers Griddles Broilers Steamers Hot food holding cabinets Aerators and sprayers Ice Machines 	 LED fixtures, bulbs Case lighting Occupancy controls 	 EV Charging Load management Custom rebates
Potential Food Sovereignty Applications	Retail outletsCommercial kitchens	Retail outletsCommercial kitchensGreenhousesBison barns	 Food trucks Home delivery vehicles Refrigerated trucks Indoor agriculture



Potential New and Expanded CIP Measures

- Greenhouse HVAC and shell improvements
- Efficient Grow Lighting
- Flash freezers
- Indoor agricultural modules
- Maple syrup evaporators
- Wild rice parchers

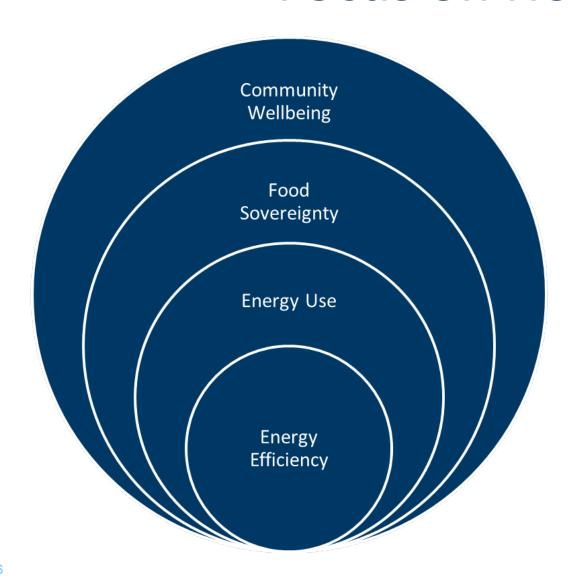


Opportunities for Additional CIP Support

- Direct messaging for custom measures
- Robust Native nation account management
- Flexible energy savings baseline
- Community engagement sponsorship



Focus on Holistic Solutions

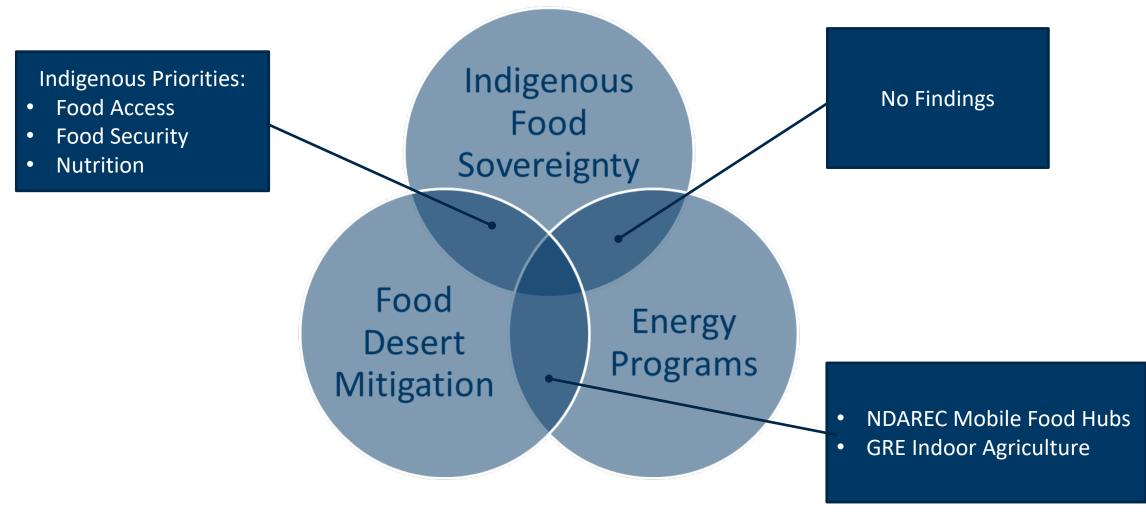


Key Points of Connection

- Residential + Commercial + Government
- Efficiency + Renewables
- Buildings + Transportation + Field Equipment
- Utility energy + Delivered fuels



Findings of Intersections



Potential Non-Energy Benefits

Health

- Food Security
- DiabetesPrevention
- ObesityPrevention
- Enhanced Nutrition

Economic

- Selfsufficiency
- Safety Net
- Education and Training

Cultural Relevance

- Sovereignty
- Historical connection
- Relationship to Food

Environment

- GHGEmissions
- WaterQuality
- Soil Health



Local Food System Partnership

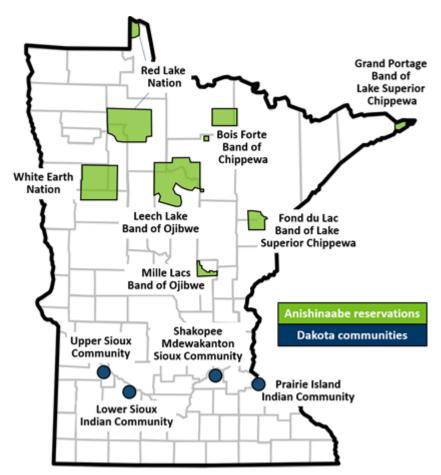


Image courtesy of Minnesota Department of Health

Healthy Share local food model

- "Shares" of fresh organic produce
- Aligned with USDA nutrition guidelines
- Maximize local sourcing
- Shares delivered weekly to members

Pilot Progress*

- Deliveries started November 9, 2021 (Ongoing)
- 14 Local producers
- 42% of delivered food produced locally
- Local portion is seasonally dependent



^{*}This pilot is funded through a separate grant

Local Food System GHG Offset Protocol - Scope

Scope

- Transportation-based
- Harvest to consumption
- Potential savings/penalty for local sourcing

Approach

- Analyze emissions in local food pilot
- Direct tracking of transportation data
- Participant exit interviews



Local Food System GHG Offset Protocol - Findings

Data Inputs

- Distance from production to aggregation
- Distance from aggregation to delivery
- Distance from aggregation to retail
- Distance from households to retail
- Vehicle types and emissions factors
- Food weight

Key Sources of Uncertainty

- Variability in transportation methods (conventional)
- Shipping fill-levels (conventional)
- Seasonal variability in sourcing locations
- Household counterfactual behaviors



Local Food System Economic Impact

Conventional Food System Features

- Multi-national production
- Centralized processing
- Consolidated market
- \$0.75 \$0.90 of food dollars leave local economy ("leakage")
- Gaps may create food deserts

Potential of Local Food Systems

- Support for Indigenous sovereignty
- Increased local economic resilience
- Reduced leakage
- Improved food access



Economic Leakage Analysis Inputs

Data Sets	Source	Uses
American Community Survey	U.S. Census	 Determine population and number of households by Indigenous reservations Find household median income by Indigenous reservation
Consumer Expenditure Series	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics	 Estimate household food budgets by income band
Food Dollar Series	USDA Economic Research Service	Categorize local and non-local cash flows



Reduced Economic Leakage

Native Nation Reservation	Baseline Estimate	Baseline Estimate	Potential Local Benefit	Potential Local Benefit
	(Low leakage)	(High leakage)	(Low estimate)	(High Estimate
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa	\$1,245,057	\$1,494,068	\$498,023	\$971,146
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior	\$7,607,936	\$9,129,523	\$3,043,174	\$5,934,190
Chippewa				
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior	\$908,769	\$1,090,523	\$363,508	\$708,840
Chippewa				
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	\$21,809,772	\$26,171,726	\$8,723,909	\$17,011,622
Lower Sioux Indian Community	\$1,000,920	\$1,201,104	\$400,368	\$780,718
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe	\$7,656,188	\$9,187,425	\$3,062,475	\$5,971,826
Prairie Island Indian Community	\$362,850	\$435,420	\$145,140	\$283,023
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians	\$9,551,089	\$11,461,307	\$3,820,436	\$7,449,849
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux	\$1,880,175	\$2,256,210	\$752,070	\$1,466,537
Community				
Upper Sioux Indian Community	\$232,586	\$279,104	\$93,035	\$181,417
White Earth Reservation	\$16,683,228	\$20,019,874	\$6,673,291	\$13,012,918
Total	\$68,938,570	\$82,726,284	\$27,575,429	\$53,772,086

Recommendations

Existing CIP Framework	Structural
Create new CIP offerings for food sovereignty focused measures	Value transportation emissions reductions
Expand account management	Value local economic resiliency
Adapt custom rebate offerings	Price comprehensive energy system risks
Increase support for community engagement	Foster partnership development beyond ratepayer program







Questions?



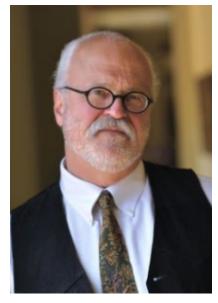
Opportunities for CIP to Support Indigenous Food Sovereignty



Dan Streit dstreit@slipstreaminc.org



Bryan Van Stippen bvanstippen@iltf.org



Kelly Cain kcain@4xbl.com

Send us your questions using the Q&A panel

CARD Project Resources

Industries & Agencies

Energy

Solar Industry

Bioenergy Industry

Energy Environmental Review & Analysis

Energy Efficiency

Distributed Energy Resources

Financial Assistance

Technical Assistance

Commercialization Assistance

Utilities

Annual Reporting Utility Resources & Rates

Conservation Improvement Programs

> Planning & Policy Guidance

Technical Reference Manual

Applied Research &

Fact Sheets, Guides & Tools

CARD Program Webinars

Projects & Rates

Service Providers

Financial Institutions

Insurance

Unclaimed Property

Securities, Franchises & Subdivided Lands

Scales & Meters

Applied Research and Development

Funds projects to identify new technologies or strategies to maximize energy savings, improve the effectiveness of energy conservation programs, or document the carbon dioxide reductions from energy conservation projects.

Background

The Next Generation Energy Act of 2007 (the Act) established energy conservation as a primary resource for meeting Minnesota's energy needs while reducing greenhouse gases and other harmful emissions. The Act also established a savings goal of 1.5 percent of annual retail electricity and natural gas sales for all utilities in the state. The utilities may reach this annual goal directly through its utility Conservation Improvement Program (CIP) and, indirectly, through energy codes, appliance standards, behavioral and other market transformation programs.

To help utilities reach their energy savings goal, the Act authorizes the commissioner to assess utilities \$3,600,000 annually for grants for applied research and development projects:

- \$2,600,000 for the Conservation Applied Research and Development (CARD) program through which Commerce awards grants in a competitive Request for Proposal (RFP) process.
- . \$500,000 for the Center for Sustainable Building Research to coordinate activities related to Sustainable Building 2030 (SB2030)

Stakeholder Info Grantee Info

. \$500,000 for the Clean Energy Resources Teams (CERTs) for community energy technical assistance and outreach.

RESOURCES

For questions related to the CARD

Mary Sue Lobenstein, R&D Program

CARD search

CARD Webinars & Videos **Request for Proposals**

Proposals & Evaluations

Fact Sheets, Guides & Tools

OUESTIONS?

program, upcoming events, or if you'd like to provide feedback or suggestions,

Department of Commerce

marysue.lobenstein@state.mn.us

CARD Project Information

CARD projects quantify the savings, cost-effectiveness and field performance of advanced technologies; characterize market potential of products and technologies in the State; and investigate and pilot innovative program strategies. Completed CARD projects provide utilities with informative and timely information to enhance energy efficiency program designs within their CIP portfolios.

To learn about specific CARD projects and project results you can:

- Use our <u>CARD Grant Search</u> tool to see a list of all CARD projects or to find the most relevant CARD projects and final reports for your applications(s).
- · Go to our CARD Webinars page to view a webinar on the results of a completed CARD project or program

For **Reports** use **CARD Search** Quick Link

For Webinars use CARD Webinars & Videos Quick Link

For Other research documents use CARD Fact Sheets, Guidelines & Tools Quick Link

Webinar Recording & Final Report available in couple months



Thanks for Participating!

Upcoming CARD Webinars:

- October 12, 2022: Michaels Energy Energy Efficiency Potential of Nanofluids
- October 19, 2022: CADMUS TRM v4.0 Recommendations for Residential Thermostats and Heating and Cooling Equivalent Full Load Hours
- October 2022: University of Minnesota Project Overcoat: Affordable High-Performance Enclosure Upgrades for Multifamily Buildings

Commerce Division of Energy Resources e-mail list sign-up

Mary Sue Lobenstein | R&D Program Administrator

marysue.Lobenstein@state.mn.us | 651-539-1872



Let us know how we did today!

