

INTRODUCTIONS

OVERVIEW

Delta Institute (Delta), along with our key partners who include 389nm, Regiment Securities and Stantec, will develop and implement the RainCheck pilot—an innovative project financing and service delivery approach to support small-to-midsized Great Lakes Region municipalities to implement Green Infrastructure (GI) at scale.



WHY AREN'T MORE MUNICIPALITIES IMPLEMENTING GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE?

- Small- to mid-size Great Lakes communities lack the resources and capacity to plan, fund, install and maintain necessary upgrades to mitigate chronic and climate-impacted flooding issues.
- Municipal staff report that they don't have the bandwidth to apply for competitive grant funding (or address extensive grant requirements) or access to debt financing.
- Flood mitigation efforts are scattered across distinct municipal departments and/or stakeholder groups. There is no integrated approach to solving flood issues in these communities and no single entity integrating flooding/climate resilience solutions into one unified service.



USER RESEARCH; FINDINGS AND IMPLICATIONS

More than 20 interviews with staff from 10 municipalities and their partners revealed the typical process for successful GI installation and the pain points staff experience along this process.

Planning

Predevelopment

Development

Implementation

Maintenance & Monitoring

Identify the worst flood issues, develop plans to address them and prioritize sites ideal for GI.

Where are my worst flood issues and how can we solve them?

How might I encourage developers to improve infrastructure?

Who will pay for mitigation?

Line up budgets and staff to plan and implement specific GI projects.

What do I need to convince leadership to proceed with a project?

How am I going to fund a specific project?

What easements or agreements will I need in place to implement these projects?

Develop plans for approved projects, apply for additional funding, and procure design and engineering firms.

How do I keep this project moving forward?

How will I pay for future project phases?

How will I ensure this project meets our stormwater needs?

Manage contractors, project budgets, grant reporting, and public communications and outreach.

How do I keep this project on task and on budget?

How do I set up the next phase of the project?

What are the community's concerns?

Ensure there is funding and capacity to maintain sites and monitor important metrics to determine if sites are performing as expected.

How do I maintain this site for its useful life?

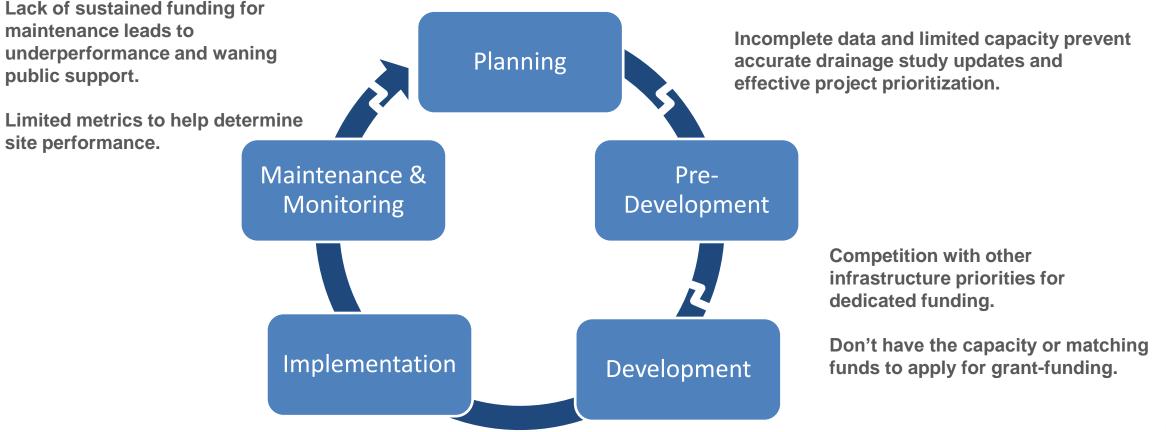
How does this impact my operating budget?

How will this data inform future planning?



USER RESEARCH; FINDINGS AND IMPLICATIONS

Over 20 interviews with staff from 10 municipalities and their partners revealed the typical process for successful GI installation and the pain points staff experience along this process.



OUR PROPOSED SOLUTION TO EXPAND GI AND REDUCE FLOODING IN THE GREAT LAKES

We have concepted *RainCheck*, a fully-integrated project delivery and financing service that assists small- to mid-sized municipalities (25,000 – 150,000 population) in the Great Lakes Basin to plan, develop, implement, fund, and maintain GI projects to solve neighborhood-level flooding issues and provide other co-benefits.

SERVICE ACTIVITY



Platform-scale, turn-key support

FINANCE ACTIVITY



Accessible debt financing

PROJECT SIZE



\$250K - \$750K budget

COMMUNITY SIZE



25,000 – 150,000 pop. municipalities



WE ARE DESIGNING RAINCHECK TO EXPAND GI AND REDUCE FLOODING IN THE GREAT LAKES

Low-cost bonds and grants will cover the cost of support services from Delta and other delivery partners.



Platform-scale, turn-key support



Accessible debt financing

Contracted staff will provide:

- 1. Project Planning and Development: Prioritize projects, align budget with related staffing, identify funding opportunities, and bidding and procurement.
- **2. Funding Assistance:** Leverage local match via debt-financing to unlock grant-funding opportunities.
- **3. Implementation:** Public outreach and communications, project management, internal monitoring and reporting.
- **4. Maintenance Services:** Post-completion on-site maintenance for project performance period (5-10 years on average).
- **1. Low-cost bond:** \$250k to \$750k, up to 20-yr terms that cover first-cost of implementation and may be used to as leverage to secure grant investment.
- 2. Revolving reserve fund: Covers late coupon payments.
- **3. Maintenance savings:** Provides cash flow savings in years 3+.
- **4. Avoided flood costs:** Reduces out of pocket expenses for businesses and residents without flood insurance.



GOALS & OBJECTIVES

Goals 1. Deliver a holistic solution to many barriers of integrating GI

- 2. Mitigate hundred of millions of gallons of stormwater impacts
- 3. Reduce the economic impacts of flooding
- 4. Expand small- and mid-sized communities' resilience
- 5. Close the capacity and resource accessibility gap

Objectives

- 1. Issue > 2 micro-bonds totaling at least \$1.5M
- 2. Install GI projects in at least 2 communities that will reduce stormwater impacts by 1.5M gallons
- 3. Identify > 10 municipal partners, which will allow the program to scale significantly over the next 3-10 years

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RAINCHECK PILOT

The Great Lakes Protection Fund is supporting a three-year pilot of RainCheck. This will include:

- Community outreach and engagement to help better understand community priorities regarding GI implementation
- Development of a financial model that helps affordably finance up-front project management costs for GI
- Development of a service model, in collaboration with Stantec and municipal partners, that provides efficient, effective, and measurable project delivery.
- Piloting the full RainCheck finance and service delivery model in at least two communities within 12 months of the 36-month implementation phase.



A MODEL FOR FINANCING MANITOWOC'S GREEN INFRASTRCUTURE PROJECTS



A MODEL FOR FINANCING MANITOWOC'S GI PROJECTS

- For more than 35 years, a simple structure has successfully financed critical water infrastructure in small communities throughout Wisconsin, which would not have been able to complete them without this program.
- The Clean Water State Revolving Fund ("CWSRF") program is a federal-state partnership started in 1987 that provides communities a permanent, independent source of low-cost financing for a wide range of water quality infrastructure projects.
- As money is paid back, the state uses those repayments to make new loans. If a state uses its capitalization grants to fund reserves as a first loss credit enhancement for loans, then the repayments of loan principal and interest frees up a proportional amount of the reserves. This enables the state program to continue using those freed up reserve fund monies, which allows more projects to be financed.



A MODEL FOR FINANCING MANITOWOC'S GI PROJECTS

- A \$42 billion federal investment has leveraged more than \$126 billion in low-interest financing for more than 38,000 projects to protect public health, valuable aquatic resources and to meet environmental standards benefiting hundreds of millions of people.
- Using a similar structure, RainCheck is proposing utilizing grants from foundations to seed a reserve fund to help Manitowoc and other communities finance critical green infrastructure projects in a way that is sustainable and scalable.



THANK YOU