

City of Falcon Heights Environment Commission

City Hall
2077 Larpenteur Avenue West

AGENDA

Monday, May 11, 2026
6:30 p.m.

A. CALL TO ORDER: 6:30 p.m.

B. ROLL CALL: Adam Keester (Chair) ____ David Smith ____
John Pellegrini (Vice-Chair) ____ Monika Chandler ____
Nuz Sanidad (Secretary) ____ Erica Bjelland ____
Beth Mercer-Taylor ____

Staff Liaison Myhren ____
Council Liaison May ____

C. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

D. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1. April 13, 2026

E. NEW BUSINESS

1. Sustainability Fair Recap
2. Boulevard Tree Update and Tree Selection
3. SolarApp+ Update
4. Climate Action Plan / Energy Action Plan Implementation Subgroup

F. INFORMATION AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

1. Staff Liaison Report
2. Council Liaison Report

G. ADJOURN

Next regular meeting date: June 8, 2026

City of Falcon Heights
Environment Commission

City Hall
2077 Larpenteur Avenue West

Minutes

Monday, April 13, 2026
6:30 p.m.

A. CALL TO ORDER: 6:34 p.m.

A. ROLL CALL:

Adam Keester (Chair) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	David Smith <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
John Pellegrini (Vice-Chair) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Beth Mercer-Taylor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nuz Sanidad (Secretary) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Erica Bjelland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Monika Chandler <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Staff Liaison Myhren <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Council Liaison May <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

B. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Chair Keester made a motion to approve the agenda. Motion passed by consent.

C. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Chair Keester made a motion to approve the March 9, 2026 minutes. Motion passed by consent.

D. NEW BUSINESS

1. Lawn & Garden Tours

Tours have been agreed to take place on Saturday July 18th from 9am-12pm. Wild Ones, and Lawns to Legumes are interested in participating in the tour. Garden hosts sign ups remain open until July 8th. Tours will be promoted at the EC table at the Sustainability Fair on April 18th. Staff liaison Myhren agreed to look into messing the Bugle to run a press release for further marketing.

Commissioners discussed the questions from Ramsey County Garden Educators.

2. Sustainability Fair Updates

Currently 17 organizations have confirmed attending the Falcon Heights & Lauderdale Sustainability Fair. Name tags will be distributed to volunteers at 10:30 am day of; morning shift to notify and update afternoon shift volunteers. Nothing behind public works, no electric

vehicles (showcased for fair) in the parking lot. General parking is in the Blaze overflow lot off Prior Ave.

3. **Green Steps Update**

Falcon Heights hit steps 4 & 5 in 2025. The city improved from 2024 to 2025 on 7 initiatives. New trees planted, 12 in 2024 to 67 in 2025, planning on planting 100+ this year. Tree giveaways still happening, priority given based on location.

E. **INFORMATION AND ANNOUNCEMENTS**

1. **Staff Liaison Report** – *Staff Liaison Myhren mentions sign ups for mattress recycling, those will be put up on social media, and advertised at the Sustainability Fair. Spring newsletter coming soon.*
2. **Council Liaison Report** – *Council Liaison May working on the Les Bolstad Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee (CAC), interviews to take place soon. The first CAC meeting will be in May and it will be open. Additionally discussed, Fairway Commons will be affordable senior housing which will go west of Amber Union. There will be 110 units. Construction starts this summer.*

F. **Adjourn**

Chair Keester made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Meeting was adjourned by consent at 7:46 PM.

Next meeting date: May 11, 2026



REQUEST FOR DISCUSSION

Meeting Date	May 11, 2026
Agenda Item	E-1
Attachment	N/A
Submitted By	Hannah Myhren, Community Development Coordinator / Planner

Item	Sustainability Fair Recap
Description	<p>Thank you to everyone who helped with the Sustainability Fair! Despite the weather, it was a great turnout and we received positive feedback from everyone. Below are some numbers and outcomes from the event, as well as suggestions for future years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 18 organizations with table displays - Only gave out around 40 food scraps buckets. We will begin offering these in the newsletter and social media to residents. For the 2027 Sustainability Fair, we should discuss a different freebie. - Repowered Electronics Recycling – Recycled roughly 1,887 lbs. of different electronics (last year was roughly 1,710 lbs.) - EcoShred – Eight 96-gallon carts of paper to be shredded which works out to be around 2,400 lbs. (last year was around 2,120 lbs.) - Retold Recycling – Recycled 808 lbs. of textiles (last year was around 1,140 lbs.) - No sign-ups for the Lawn & Garden Tours - No boulevard tree sign-ups - Electrification Workshop – Had great information; only had three participants outside of Staff. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Participants to the Sustainability Fair did not seem interested at all in the speakers. We may be able to remove these from the 2027 Sustainability Fair to allow for more tabling room.
Budget Impact	N/A
Attachment(s)	N/A
Action(s) Requested	None.



REQUEST FOR DISCUSSION

Meeting Date	May 11, 2026
Agenda Item	E-2
Attachment	See below.
Submitted By	Hannah Myhren, Community Development Coordinator / Planner

Item	Boulevard Tree Update & Tree Selection
Description	<p>Letters were sent out to 51 homes that are eligible for boulevard trees. There was also a social media post about the program. Staff is beginning to receive responses via mail and email. Currently we are up to eleven homes opting in to receive a boulevard tree.</p> <p>As demonstrated at the last EC meeting, there is now a report available online to look at the existing trees in the City to assist with diversifying the canopy. A copy of the report for Falcon Heights has been attached.</p> <p>Rapid Assessment Community Tree Report Viewer</p>
Budget Impact	N/A
Attachment(s)	- DNR 2020 Community Tree Report for the City of Falcon Heights, Ramsey County
Action(s) Requested	Staff requests Environment Commissioners discuss the types of trees to be planted for boulevard trees this spring.



REQUEST FOR DISCUSSION

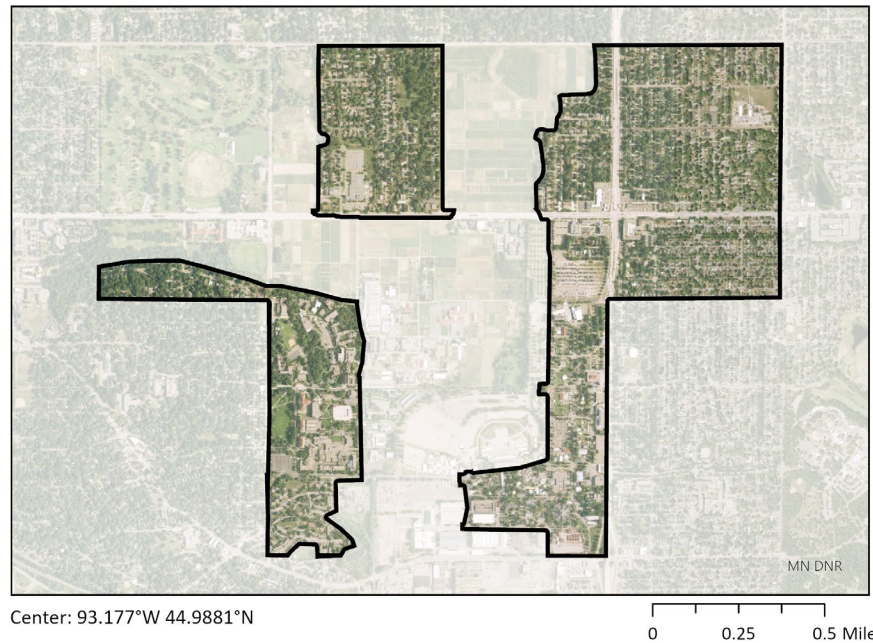
Meeting Date	May 11, 2026
Agenda Item	E-2
Attachment	See below.
Submitted By	Hannah Myhren, Community Development Coordinator / Planner

Item	Boulevard Tree Update & Tree Selection
Description	<p>Letters were sent out to 51 homes that are eligible for boulevard trees. There was also a social media post about the program. Staff is beginning to receive responses via mail and email. Currently we are up to eleven homes opting in to receive a boulevard tree.</p> <p>As demonstrated at the last EC meeting, there is now a report available online to look at the existing trees in the City to assist with diversifying the canopy. A copy of the report for Falcon Heights has been attached. Rapid Assessment Community Tree Report Viewer</p> <p>It should be noted that Public Works and the City Forester will have the final say on the type of tree that will be planted (it will depend on nursery availability, the amount of space available for planting, sunlight, etc), but providing a list would be helpful as we begin this process.</p>
Budget Impact	N/A
Attachment(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DNR 2020 Community Tree Report for the City of Falcon Heights, Ramsey County - Forester boulevard tree recommendations (outdated, but providing as an example. Some of these may have been added to the invasive species list and will be removed)
Action(s) Requested	Staff requests Environment Commissioners discuss the types of trees to be planted for boulevard trees this spring.

DNR 2020 Community Tree Report for the City of Falcon Heights, Ramsey County

Survey Overview

Falcon Heights Survey Boundary



Falcon Heights 2020 survey boundary with 2023 aerial imagery background.

Results Summary

The city of Falcon Heights spans 1,430 acres with 722 of those acres within the business & residential area outlined above. We estimate that there are about **17,000 trees** within 66 feet of the roads in the business & residential area. The 2020 survey estimated a population **change of +6% trees** in Falcon Heights compared to the 2010 estimation.

Out of the 722 surveyed acres, 98% (710 acres) is considered maintained while 2% (12 acres) is considered non-maintained. Only maintained areas are surveyed. Maintained areas are periodically mowed or fall within an artificial surface, (e.g. parking lot).

Refer to **Appendix A** for more information on the 2020 data collection methods.

Funding for this project was provided by the Minnesota Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund as recommended by the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCCMR).

2020 Summary

Refer to Appendix B for a guide to all survey summary tables.

Species Diversity

Table 1. Species Diversity in the 2020 Survey.

Genus	Species	Population	% of All Trees	% Dead
Acer	Total	3,000	18%	2%
	Silver Maple	900	5%	0%
	Norway Maple	800	5%	4%
	Red Maple	500	3%	0%
	Sugar Maple	300	2%	0%
	Freeman Maple	300	2%	0%
	Amur Maple	100	<1%	17%
	Maple, Other	<100	<1%	0%
Picea	Total	1,600	10%	2%
	White Spruce	1,000	6%	0%
	Colorado Blue Spruce	500	3%	0%
	Norway Spruce	<100	<1%	0%
	Spruce, Other	<100	<1%	100%
Fraxinus	Total	1,400	8%	1%
	Green Ash	1,400	8%	1%
	Ash, Other	<100	<1%	0%
	Manchurian Ash	<100	<1%	0%
	White Ash	<100	<1%	0%
Malus	Total	1,300	8%	0%
	Crabapple	1,200	7%	0%
	Apple	<100	<1%	0%
Pinus	Total	1,300	8%	0%
	Red Pine	400	3%	0%
	White Pine	300	2%	0%
	Ponderosa Pine	200	1%	0%
	Scotch Pine	200	1%	0%
	Jack Pine	100	<1%	0%
Thuja	Northern White Cedar	800	5%	0%
Betula	Total	800	5%	0%
	Paper Birch	700	4%	0%
	River Birch	<100	<1%	0%
	Birch, Other	<100	<1%	0%
Celtis	Hackberry	800	5%	0%
Gleditsia	Honey Locust	800	5%	5%

Genus	Species	Population	% of All Trees	% Dead
Tilia	Total	700	4%	0%
	Littleleaf Linden	400	2%	0%
	Basswood	300	2%	0%
Quercus	Total	700	4%	0%
	Northern Red Oak	200	1%	0%
	Bur Oak	200	<1%	0%
	White Oak	200	<1%	0%
	Northern Pin Oak	100	<1%	0%
	Swamp White Oak	<100	<1%	0%
Syringa	Japanese Tree Lilac	600	3%	0%
Ulmus	Total	500	3%	0%
	American Elm	500	3%	0%
	Siberian Elm	<100	<1%	0%
Juniperus	Red Cedar	300	2%	0%
Taxus	Canada Yew	300	2%	0%
Amelanchier	Total	200	1%	0%
	Juneberry	100	<1%	0%
	Serviceberry	100	<1%	0%
Morus	Total	200	1%	0%
	White Mulberry	100	<1%	0%
	Mulberry, Other	<100	<1%	0%
	Red Mulberry	<100	<1%	0%
Ginkgo	Ginkgo	100	<1%	0%
Prunus	Total	100	<1%	0%
	Choke Cherry	<100	<1%	0%
	Cherry, Other	<100	<1%	0%
Cercis	Eastern Redbud	100	<1%	0%
Populus	Cottonwood	100	<1%	0%
Catalpa	Northern Catalpa	<100	<1%	0%
Cornus	Pagoda Dogwood	<100	<1%	0%
Gymnocladus	Kentucky Coffeetree	<100	<1%	0%
Other	Other	<100	<1%	0%
Crataegus	Hawthorn	<100	<1%	0%
Boxelder	Boxelder	<100	<1%	0%
Ostrya	Ironwood	<100	<1%	0%
Aesculus	Ohio Buckeye	<100	<1%	0%
Juglans	Black Walnut	<100	<1%	0%
Magnolia	Magnolia, Other	<100	<1%	0%
Tsuga	Eastern Hemlock	<100	<1%	0%
Abies	Balsam Fir	<100	<1%	0%
Carya	Bitternut Hickory	<100	<1%	0%

Genus	Species	Population	% of All Trees	% Dead
Euonymus	Burning Bush	<100	<1%	0%
Larix	Tamarack	<100	<1%	0%
Robinia	Black Locust	<100	<1%	0%
Salix	Willow, Other	<100	<1%	0%
Sorbus	American Mountain-Ash	<100	<1%	0%

Size Class Distribution

Table 2. Size Class Distribution by Species in the 2020 Survey.

Genus	Species	Population	% Small Trees	% Medium Trees	% Large Trees	% Super Trees
Acer	Total	3,000	11%	14%	38%	37%
	Silver Maple	900	6%	6%	20%	67%
	Norway Maple	800	6%	6%	51%	36%
	Red Maple	500	0%	17%	53%	30%
	Sugar Maple	300	16%	16%	58%	11%
	Freeman Maple	300	29%	57%	7%	7%
	Amur Maple	100	67%	17%	17%	0%
	Maple, Other	50	50%	0%	50%	0%
Picea	Total	1,600	22%	30%	42%	6%
	White Spruce	1,000	31%	30%	39%	0%
	Colorado Blue Spruce	500	10%	31%	41%	17%
	Norway Spruce	50	0%	25%	75%	0%
	Spruce, Other	50	0%	50%	50%	0%
Fraxinus	Total	1,400	3%	9%	47%	41%
	Green Ash	1,400	1%	8%	48%	43%
	Ash, Other	50	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Manchurian Ash	50	0%	0%	100%	0%
	White Ash	50	100%	0%	0%	0%
Malus	Total	1,300	68%	26%	7%	0%
	Crabapple	1,200	67%	26%	7%	0%
	Apple	50	80%	20%	0%	0%
Pinus	Total	1,300	5%	14%	52%	29%
	Red Pine	400	4%	12%	54%	29%
	White Pine	300	7%	7%	73%	13%
	Ponderosa Pine	200	0%	0%	62%	38%
	Scotch Pine	200	0%	15%	31%	54%
	Jack Pine	100	25%	50%	25%	0%
Thuja	Northern White Cedar	800	67%	29%	4%	0%
Betula	Total	800	36%	27%	30%	7%
	Paper Birch	700	41%	28%	28%	3%

Genus	Species	Population	% Small Trees	% Medium Trees	% Large Trees	% Super Trees
	River Birch	50	0%	0%	50%	50%
	Birch, Other	50	0%	100%	0%	0%
Celtis	Hackberry	800	2%	28%	37%	33%
Gleditsia	Honey Locust	800	16%	14%	37%	33%
Tilia	Total	700	12%	7%	22%	59%
	Littleleaf Linden	400	17%	13%	17%	52%
	Basswood	300	6%	0%	28%	67%
Quercus	Total	700	15%	10%	38%	38%
	Northern Red Oak	200	10%	10%	70%	10%
	Bur Oak	200	0%	0%	11%	89%
	White Oak	200	33%	0%	22%	44%
	Northern Pin Oak	100	0%	12%	62%	25%
	Swamp White Oak	50	50%	50%	0%	0%
Syringa	Japanese Tree Lilac	600	84%	10%	6%	0%
Ulmus	Total	500	44%	7%	19%	30%
	American Elm	500	46%	8%	15%	31%
	Siberian Elm	50	0%	0%	100%	0%
Juniperus	Red Cedar	300	83%	11%	0%	6%
Taxus	Canada Yew	300	94%	6%	0%	0%
Amelanchier	Total	200	100%	0%	0%	0%
	Juneberry	100	100%	0%	0%	0%
	Serviceberry	100	100%	0%	0%	0%
Morus	Total	200	67%	33%	0%	0%
	White Mulberry	100	62%	38%	0%	0%
	Mulberry, Other	50	100%	0%	0%	0%
	Red Mulberry	50	0%	100%	0%	0%
Ginkgo	Ginkgo	100	50%	38%	12%	0%
Prunus	Total	100	88%	12%	0%	0%
	Choke Cherry	50	100%	0%	0%	0%
	Cherry, Other	50	67%	33%	0%	0%
Cercis	Eastern Redbud	100	86%	14%	0%	0%
Populus	Cottonwood	100	0%	0%	0%	100%
Catalpa	Northern Catalpa	50	40%	20%	20%	20%
Cornus	Pagoda Dogwood	50	80%	20%	0%	0%
Gymnocladus	Kentucky Coffeetree	50	100%	0%	0%	0%
Other	Other	50	60%	20%	20%	0%
Crataegus	Hawthorn	50	75%	25%	0%	0%
Boxelder	Boxelder	50	67%	0%	33%	0%
Ostrya	Ironwood	50	33%	0%	67%	0%
Aesculus	Ohio Buckeye	50	0%	0%	100%	0%

Genus	Species	Population	% Small Trees	% Medium Trees	% Large Trees	% Super Trees
Juglans	Black Walnut	50	50%	0%	50%	0%
Magnolia	Magnolia, Other	50	100%	0%	0%	0%
Tsuga	Eastern Hemlock	50	100%	0%	0%	0%
Abies	Balsam Fir	50	100%	0%	0%	0%
Carya	Bitternut Hickory	50	100%	0%	0%	0%
Euonymus	Burning Bush	50	100%	0%	0%	0%
Larix	Tamarack	50	100%	0%	0%	0%
Robinia	Black Locust	50	0%	0%	100%	0%
Salix	Willow, Other	50	0%	100%	0%	0%
Sorbus	American Mountain-Ash	50	100%	0%	0%	0%

Tree Condition

Table 3. Tree Condition by Species and Size Class in the 2020 Survey.

Genus	Species	Population	Small % No Decline Noted	Medium % No Decline Noted	Large % No Decline Noted	Super % No Decline Noted
Acer	Total	3,000	94%	100%	94%	90%
	Silver Maple	900	100%	100%	90%	91%
	Norway Maple	800	100%	100%	96%	88%
	Red Maple	500	-	100%	94%	100%
	Sugar Maple	300	100%	100%	91%	50%
	Freeman Maple	300	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Amur Maple	100	75%	100%	100%	-
	Maple, Other	50	100%	-	100%	-
Picea	Total	1,600	90%	89%	84%	100%
	White Spruce	1,000	88%	88%	76%	-
	Colorado Blue Spruce	500	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Norway Spruce	50	-	100%	100%	-
	Spruce, Other	50	-	0%	0%	-
Fraxinus	Total	1,400	100%	71%	41%	50%
	Green Ash	1,400	100%	67%	39%	50%
	Ash, Other	50	-	100%	-	-
	Manchurian Ash	50	-	-	100%	-
	White Ash	50	100%	-	-	-
Malus	Total	1,300	100%	95%	80%	-
	Crabapple	1,200	100%	94%	80%	-
	Apple	50	100%	100%	-	-
Pinus	Total	1,300	100%	70%	79%	100%
	Red Pine	400	100%	67%	46%	100%

Genus	Species	Population	Small % No Decline Noted	Medium % No Decline Noted	Large % No Decline Noted	Super % No Decline Noted
	White Pine	300	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Ponderosa Pine	200	-	-	88%	100%
	Scotch Pine	200	-	100%	100%	100%
	Jack Pine	100	100%	50%	100%	-
Thuja	Northern White Cedar	800	100%	100%	100%	-
Betula	Total	800	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Paper Birch	700	100%	100%	100%	100%
	River Birch	50	-	-	100%	100%
	Birch, Other	50	-	100%	-	-
Celtis	Hackberry	800	100%	92%	94%	93%
Gleditsia	Honey Locust	800	71%	83%	100%	93%
Tilia	Total	700	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Littleleaf Linden	400	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Basswood	300	100%	-	100%	100%
Quercus	Total	700	100%	75%	93%	87%
	Northern Red Oak	200	100%	100%	86%	100%
	Bur Oak	200	-	-	100%	100%
	White Oak	200	100%	-	100%	50%
	Northern Pin Oak	100	-	100%	100%	100%
	Swamp White Oak	50	100%	50%	-	-
Syringa	Japanese Tree Lilac	600	96%	100%	100%	-
Ulmus	Total	500	100%	100%	100%	88%
	American Elm	500	100%	100%	100%	88%
	Siberian Elm	50	-	-	100%	-
Juniperus	Red Cedar	300	100%	100%	-	100%
Taxus	Canada Yew	300	87%	100%	-	-
Amelanchier	Total	200	100%	-	-	-
	Juneberry	100	100%	-	-	-
	Serviceberry	100	100%	-	-	-
Morus	Total	200	100%	100%	-	-
	White Mulberry	100	100%	100%	-	-
	Mulberry, Other	50	100%	-	-	-
	Red Mulberry	50	-	100%	-	-
Ginkgo	Ginkgo	100	100%	100%	100%	-
Prunus	Total	100	100%	100%	-	-
	Choke Cherry	50	100%	-	-	-
	Cherry, Other	50	100%	100%	-	-

Genus	Species	Population	Small % No Decline Noted	Medium % No Decline Noted	Large % No Decline Noted	Super % No Decline Noted
Cercis	Eastern Redbud	100	100%	100%	-	-
Populus	Cottonwood	100	-	-	-	100%
Catalpa	Northern Catalpa	50	100%	100%	100%	100%
Cornus	Pagoda Dogwood	50	100%	100%	-	-
Gymnocladus	Kentucky Coffeetree	50	100%	-	-	-
Other	Other	50	100%	100%	100%	-
Crataegus	Hawthorn	50	100%	100%	-	-
Boxelder	Boxelder	50	100%	-	100%	-
Ostrya	Ironwood	50	100%	-	100%	-
Aesculus	Ohio Buckeye	50	-	-	100%	-
Juglans	Black Walnut	50	100%	-	100%	-
Magnolia	Magnolia, Other	50	100%	-	-	-
Tsuga	Eastern Hemlock	50	100%	-	-	-
Abies	Balsam Fir	50	100%	-	-	-
Carya	Bitternut Hickory	50	100%	-	-	-
Euonymus	Burning Bush	50	100%	-	-	-
Larix	Tamarack	50	100%	-	-	-
Robinia	Black Locust	50	-	-	100%	-
Salix	Willow, Other	50	-	100%	-	-
Sorbus	American Mountain-Ash	50	100%	-	-	-

Change from 2010 to 2020

Refer to Appendix D for a guide to all tables comparing the 2010 and 2020 surveys.

Tree Population and Health Change

Table 4. Tree population and health changes between 2010 and 2020 surveys.

* Indicates genus was only found/recorded in either the 2010 or 2020 survey.

Genus	Population Change	Population % Change	Change in % No Decline Noted
Thuja (White Cedar)	+600	+300%	0%
Syringa (Japanese Lilac)	+300	+100%	-3%
Taxus (Yew)*	+300	-	-
Juniperus (Red Cedar)	+200	+200%	+33%
Quercus (Oak)	+200	+40%	-3%
Betula (Birch)	+200	+33%	+6%
Amelanchier (Juneberry)*	+200	-	-

Genus	Population Change	Population % Change	Change in % No Decline Noted
Morus (Mulberry)	+150	+300%	+20%
Gleditsia (Honey Locust)	+100	+14%	-2%
Cercis (Redbud)*	+100	-	-
Ginkgo	+<100	+100%	0%
Prunus (Cherry)	+<100	+100%	0%
Abies (Fir)*	+<100	-	-
Carya (Hickory)*	+<100	-	-
Cornus (Dogwood)*	+<100	-	-
Crataegus (Hawthorn)*	+<100	-	-
Euonymus (Burning Bush)*	+<100	-	-
Gymnocladus (Kentucky Coffeetree)*	+<100	-	-
Larix (Tamarack)*	+<100	-	-
Other*	+<100	-	-
Robinia (Black Locust)*	+<100	-	-
Tsuga (Hemlock)*	+<100	-	-
Aesculus (Buckeye)	0	0%	0%
Catalpa	0	0%	0%
Celtis (Hackberry)	0	0%	-5%
Juglans (Black Walnut)	0	0%	0%
Magnolia	0	0%	0%
Malus (Apple)	0	0%	+<1%
Ostrya (Ironwood)	0	0%	0%
Salix (Willow)	0	0%	0%
Sorbus (Mountain ash)	0	0%	0%
Picea (Spruce)	-100	-6%	-12%
Tilia (Basswood)	-100	-12%	0%
Ulmus (Elm)	-100	-17%	-4%
Populus (Poplar)	-100	-50%	+8%
Boxelder	-150	-75%	0%
Pinus (Pine)	-300	-19%	-8%
Fraxinus (Ash)	-500	-26%	-46%
Acer (Maple)	-700	-19%	-2%

Size Distribution Change

Table 5. Tree size distribution change between 2010 and 2020 surveys.

* Indicates genus was only found/recorded in either the 2010 or 2020 survey.

Genus	Population Change	Change in % Small Trees	Change in % Medium Trees	Change in % Large Trees	Change in % Super Trees
Thuja (White Cedar)	+600	+33%	-27%	-7%	0%

Genus	Population Change	Change in % Small Trees	Change in % Medium Trees	Change in % Large Trees	Change in % Super Trees
Syringa (Japanese Lilac)	+300	+17%	-24%	+6%	0%
Taxus (Yew)*	+300	-	-	-	-
Juniperus (Red Cedar)	+200	+83%	-72%	-17%	+6%
Quercus (Oak)	+200	+8%	-4%	+12%	-16%
Betula (Birch)	+200	+30%	-30%	-4%	+4%
Amelanchier (Juneberry)*	+200	-	-	-	-
Morus (Mulberry)	+150	+7%	-7%	0%	0%
Gleditsia (Honey Locust)	+100	+6%	<-1%	-26%	+20%
Cercis (Redbud)*	+100	-	-	-	-
Ginkgo	+<100	+17%	-29%	+12%	0%
Prunus (Cherry)	+<100	-12%	+12%	0%	0%
Abies (Fir)*	+<100	-	-	-	-
Carya (Hickory)*	+<100	-	-	-	-
Cornus (Dogwood)*	+<100	-	-	-	-
Crataegus (Hawthorn)*	+<100	-	-	-	-
Euonymus (Burning Bush)*	+<100	-	-	-	-
Gymnocladus (Kentucky Coffeetree)*	+<100	-	-	-	-
Larix (Tamarack)*	+<100	-	-	-	-
Other*	+<100	-	-	-	-
Robinia (Black Locust)*	+<100	-	-	-	-
Tsuga (Hemlock)*	+<100	-	-	-	-
Aesculus (Buckeye)	0	0%	-100%	+100%	0%
Catalpa	0	+40%	+20%	-80%	+20%
Celtis (Hackberry)	0	-14%	+5%	-14%	+23%
Juglans (Black Walnut)	0	+50%	-100%	+50%	0%
Magnolia	0	0%	0%	0%	0%
Malus (Apple)	0	+8%	-14%	+5%	0%
Ostrya (Ironwood)	0	+33%	-100%	+67%	0%
Salix (Willow)	0	0%	0%	0%	0%
Sorbus (Mountain ash)	0	+40%	-40%	0%	0%
Picea (Spruce)	-100	+6%	-8%	<-1%	+3%
Tilia (Basswood)	-100	+8%	-10%	-36%	+39%
Ulmus (Elm)	-100	+17%	-20%	+10%	-6%
Populus (Poplar)	-100	0%	-17%	-8%	+25%
Boxelder	-150	-15%	-18%	+33%	0%
Pinus (Pine)	-300	<-1%	-17%	-8%	+25%
Fraxinus (Ash)	-500	<-1%	-5%	-19%	+25%
Acer (Maple)	-700	-2%	-10%	-8%	+20%

Appendices

Appendix A: 2020 Data Collection

Disclaimer: This survey was designed to be a **Rapid Assessment** of tree communities in major towns and cities across Minnesota to create a high-level summary of tree population health, size, and species diversity. For a more in-depth summary for your community, conducting an independent tree inventory survey is recommended.

Who: The data was collected by AmeriCorps members and college forestry interns with basic tree identification skills.

Where: Interns collected data along transects following public roads in 305 of Minnesota's most populated cities and towns. The number, length, and placement of transects were chosen to obtain a representative sample of trees within each community. Trees within 66' of either side of the road were recorded in the survey.

When: Data was collected in April through November of 2022, 2023, and 2024.

What: Only trees with at least a 1 inch diameter at breast height (4.5 feet) were recorded in the survey. Trees with multiple stems were counted as a single individual, measured by the largest stem.

Appendix B: Survey Summary Table Columns and Symbology

Genus: The taxonomic group above species. We use genus to group together and summarize across similar species.

Species: All tree species observed, grouped by genus. Data is reported for the individual species as well as the summarized "Total" by genus. "Total" summaries are not included for a genus with only one species observed.

Population: The number of trees estimated to be within survey boundaries for a given species or genus total. The populations of all tree species within a genus will add up to approximately that genus' total population.

% of All Trees: The number of trees for a given species or genus compared to the total number of trees estimated in a community, expressed as a percent ($\frac{\# \text{ Trees in Species or Genus}}{\# \text{ All Trees}} * 100 = \% \text{ of All Trees}$). The % of All Trees for species within a genus will add up to approximately the % of All Trees for that genus' total.

Genus/Species % [Size Class]: This represents the percentage of trees that fall within a given size class for the given species or genus total. The four size class distribution percentages add up to approximately 100% within a species or genus total.

[Size Class] % No Decline Noted: This describes the percent of alive trees for a given species/genus and size class that were not marked as having signs of decline in the survey. Dead trees were excluded from this calculation.

Size Class: A tree's size class is determined by the estimated DBH (diameter at breast height). The four size classes are:

- Small: Less than 5 inches (DBH < 5").
- Medium: Between 5 and 10 inches (5" <= DBH < 10").
- Large: Between 10 and 24 inches (10" <= DBH < 24").
- Super: Greater than 24 inches (DBH >= 24").

Dash "-": A dash was used in % No Decline Noted when there were no trees observed in that species or genus' size class.

% Dead: This is the percent of all trees within a given species or genus total that are dead.

***Note:** High percentages of dead or declining trees may misrepresent the overall health of species with low populations. This may occur when a species is rare in a community and the few trees recorded in the survey were all or mostly dead or declining.

Appendix C: 2010 to 2020 Change Table Columns and Symbology

Note: Twenty-four communities do not have a community change report because they were not surveyed in 2010.

Population Change: This shows the approximate number of trees gained or lost per genus from 2010 to 2020 (2020 Population – 2010 Population).

Population % Change: This describes how much a genus' population increased or decreased from 2010 to 2020 (2020 Population/2010 Population - 1). A positive percent means the genus' population increased, and a negative percent means the population decreased.

Change in % [Size Class] Trees: This describes how the spread of trees within a size classes has changed from 2010 to 2020 for the given genus (2020 Size Class % - 2010 Size Class %). A negative value means the proportion of trees in that size class has decreased and a positive value means that the proportion of trees in that size class had increased.

Change in % No Decline Noted: This describes whether the proportion of trees without any major decline or defects within a genus has increased or decreased from 2010 to 2020 (2020 Genus % No Decline Noted – 2010 Genus % No Decline Noted). This metric excludes dead trees and only compares alive trees without noted decline to declining alive trees.

Dash "-": A dash in Population % Change, Change in % [Size Class] Trees, and Change in % No Decline Noted is used when a genus was only observed in one survey cycle (2010 or 2020). These columns are excluded because there is not a second value to compare to. Population

Change is still included with the assumption that the genus' population from the missing cycle was 0.

Appendix D: 2010 Survey Results

Genus Distribution and Tree Condition

Supplemental Table 1. Diversity and condition of trees by genus from the 2010 survey.

Refer to Appendix B for a guide to Supplemental Table 1.

Genus	% of All Trees	Population	Genus % No Decline Noted
Acer (Maple)	24%	3,700	95%
Fraxinus (Ash)	12%	1,900	95%
Picea (Spruce)	11%	1,700	100%
Pinus (Pine)	10%	1,600	93%
Malus (Apple)	8%	1,300	97%
Tilia (Basswood)	5%	800	100%
Celtis (Hackberry)	5%	800	98%
Gleditsia (Honey Locust)	5%	700	93%
Ulmus (Elm)	4%	600	100%
Betula (Birch)	4%	600	94%
Quercus (Oak)	3%	500	93%
Syringa (Japanese Lilac)	2%	300	100%
Populus (Poplar)	1%	200	92%
Boxelder	1%	200	100%
Thuja (White Cedar)	1%	200	100%
Juniperus (Red Cedar)	<1%	100	67%
Morus (Mulberry)	<1%	<100	80%
Sorbus (Mountain ash)	<1%	<100	100%
Ginkgo	<1%	<100	100%
Aesculus (Buckeye)	<1%	<100	100%
Catalpa	<1%	<100	100%
Juglans (Black Walnut)	<1%	<100	100%
Magnolia	<1%	<100	100%
Ostrya (Ironwood)	<1%	<100	100%
Prunus (Cherry)	<1%	<100	100%
Salix (Willow)	<1%	<100	100%

Genus Distribution by Size Class

Supplemental Table 2. Size class distribution of trees by genus from the 2010 survey.

Refer to Appendix B for a guide to Supplemental Table 2.

Genus	Population	Genus % Small Trees	Genus % Medium Trees	Genus % Large Trees	Genus % Super Trees
Acer (Maple)	3,700	13%	24%	46%	17%
Fraxinus (Ash)	1,900	3%	14%	66%	16%
Picea (Spruce)	1,700	17%	38%	42%	3%
Pinus (Pine)	1,600	6%	31%	60%	3%
Malus (Apple)	1,300	59%	39%	1%	0%
Tilia (Basswood)	800	4%	18%	58%	20%
Celtis (Hackberry)	800	16%	23%	51%	9%
Gleditsia (Honey Locust)	700	10%	15%	63%	12%
Ulmus (Elm)	600	28%	28%	8%	36%
Betula (Birch)	600	6%	58%	33%	3%
Quercus (Oak)	500	7%	14%	25%	54%
Syringa (Japanese Lilac)	300	67%	33%	0%	0%
Populus (Poplar)	200	0%	17%	8%	75%
Boxelder	200	82%	18%	0%	0%
Thuja (White Cedar)	200	33%	56%	11%	0%
Juniperus (Red Cedar)	100	0%	83%	17%	0%
Morus (Mulberry)	<100	60%	40%	0%	0%
Sorbus (Mountain ash)	<100	60%	40%	0%	0%
Ginkgo	<100	33%	67%	0%	0%
Aesculus (Buckeye)	<100	0%	100%	0%	0%
Catalpa	<100	0%	0%	100%	0%
Juglans (Black Walnut)	<100	0%	100%	0%	0%
Magnolia	<100	100%	0%	0%	0%
Ostrya (Ironwood)	<100	0%	100%	0%	0%
Prunus (Cherry)	<100	100%	0%	0%	0%
Salix (Willow)	<100	0%	100%	0%	0%

City Forester - Boulevard Tree Recommendations (Out Dated)

Small Trees (less than 40 ft) small trees also tend to be wide. With mature heights of 20ft they may cause more issues with clearance than large trees. I tried to pick more narrow trees. Must be single-stemmed

Japanese Tree Lilac

Crabapple

Serviceberry/juneberry

Amur maackia, Summertime

Swamp White Oak

Hawthorne, thornless

Magnolia, Star

Plum, Princess Kay

Mountain ash, European or Korean

Yellowwood, American

Linden, littleleaf

Chokecherry, Common

Larger Trees (40ft and above)

Shagbark hickory

Northern catalpa

Northern Acclaim® thornless honeylocust

True North™ Kentucky Coffeetree

Dutch elm disease-resistant elms

Amur Cork Tree

Sycamore

Tulip Tree

London Planetree

Gingko

Ohio Buckeye

Horsechestnut, red

Filbert, Turkish



REQUEST FOR DISCUSSION

Meeting Date	May 11, 2026
Agenda Item	E-3
Attachment	N/A
Submitted By	Hannah Myhren, Community Development Coordinator / Planner

Item	SolarApp+ Update
Description	Staff has finally been able to work with the SolarApp+ team to finalize the setup of the program to work with solar permitting and streamline the process for contractors and homeowners. We are currently in the testing phase for this and aim to go live with the program in a couple of weeks.
Budget Impact	N/A
Attachment(s)	N/A
Action(s) Requested	None.



REQUEST FOR DISCUSSION

Meeting Date	May 11, 2026
Agenda Item	E-4
Attachment	See below.
Submitted By	Hannah Myhren, Community Development Coordinator / Planner

Item	Climate Action Plan / Energy Action Plan Implementation Subgroup
Description	Staff has not yet been able to reach out to potential additional team members regarding the implementation subgroup. This may be a good time to discuss handling this internally to the Commission and providing regular updates at meetings.
Budget Impact	N/A
Attachment(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Energy Action Plan Actions - Climate Action Plan Work Plan
Action(s) Requested	None.

Falcon Heights – Energy Action Plan Work Plan – EC Actions

Focus Area 1: Alleviating Energy Burden on Homeowners and Renters

Strategy 2: Develop Neighborhood Energy Liaisons

Local liaisons, equipped with energy knowledge, will play a crucial role in bridging the gap between resources and residents. These trusted neighborhood figures will provide personalized guidance on energy-saving practices and available support programs, focusing on equity and inclusion.

Actions: Partnerships / Resources:

A) Call for community volunteers by the City. Community Engagement Commission (CEC), **Environment Commission**, City of Falcon Heights

B) Provide Xcel Energy and supporting energy resources to the volunteers to share with their neighbors / associations. Neighborhood Liaisons at CEC, Homeowner Associations, City of Falcon Heights, Partners in Energy

C) Develop resources for volunteers to share with neighbors (e.g., template emails, National Night Out activities, NextDoor posts, website content, etc.). Neighborhood Liaisons at CEC, City of Falcon Heights, Partners in Energy, Falcon Heights GreenCorps Member

Communication: City of Falcon Heights website / newsletter, handouts, emails, social media

Timeline: 1–6 months **No action has been taken on this.**

Strategy 4: Promote Home Energy Squad Visits

An emphasis on free home energy audits will empower residents to identify inefficiencies in their homes. Armed with this information, they will be able to take steps to reduce their energy consumption and costs. They may also become more aware of available rebates and other incentives.

Actions: Partnerships / Resources:

A) Promote home energy assessments Partners in Energy, City of Falcon Heights, Xcel Energy

B) Showcase residents who have had home energy assessments and made improvements in their home as a result. City communications, Partners in Energy

Communication: Events, CEC, **Environment Commission**, NextDoor website or other websites

Timeline: 6-12 months **Home Energy Squad has been heavily promoted and will continue to be. This has been via the Sustainability Fair, weekly newsletter, and in person events. Testimonials from residents have been featured online and in the weekly newsletter, but could be pushed for again.**

Strategy 6: Highlight Energy Saving and Clean Energy Testimonials

Promoting positive experiences that residents have had with the home assessments and other energy projects could increase their demand. The City of Falcon Heights will encourage residents to share their testimonials and experiences publicly to inspire more residents and business owner to participate.

Actions:

Partnerships / Resources:

- A) Showcase positive testimonials in the City's newsletter, blog and articles in local media. Park Bugle, Partners in Energy, City of Falcon Heights
- B) Postcard mail out campaign of testimonials from residents to other residents, Partners in Energy, City of Falcon Heights
- C) Postcard mail out campaign of testimonials from business owners to other businesses. Partners in Energy, City of Falcon Heights
- D) Share testimonials at St Paul Chamber of Commerce meetings. Energy Action Team members, St Paul Chamber of Commerce, **Environment Commission**

Communication: Post card mail outs, newsletters, emails, blogs, and presentation

Timeline: 6–12 months **Testimonials from residents have been featured online and in the weekly newsletter, but could be pushed for again. No mailing campaigns have been done and there has not been any sharing at Chamber of Commerce meetings.**

Focus Area 2: Enhancing Energy Efficiencies in Buildings

Strategy 1: Support Energy Improvements

To encourage landlords to invest in energy efficient upgrades, the City will tie energy improvements in rental properties to deductions in rental license fees. This will make it financially beneficial for landlords to improve living conditions for tenants.

Actions: Partnerships / Resources:

- A) Create and promote City incentives and/or recognition for energy efficient multi-family buildings. City of Falcon Heights, Partners in Energy
- B) Review and revise City code to remove barriers to more energy efficient multi-family buildings. City of Falcon Heights, Planning Commission, **Environment Commission**, City Council
- C) Support the adoption of standards requiring buildings larger than 5 units to periodically re-invest in energy efficient improvements that have a reasonable payback period. City of Falcon Heights, City Council
- D) Support incentives for retrofits and redevelopment of existing multi-family buildings to improve energy while respecting the historic integrity of buildings and communities. City of Falcon Heights, City Council

Communication: City communications

Timeline: 12–24 months **No action has been taken on this.**

Strategy 3: Partner with the State Fair to Encourage Energy Projects

The annual State Fair can become a platform for promoting energy projects. Interactive exhibits and demonstrations could showcase innovative energy solutions, inspiring residents and visitors alike to adopt more sustainable practices.

Actions: Partnerships / Resources:

A) Draft proposal to partner with State Fair to encourage joint energy projects. Minnesota State Fair, City of Falcon Heights, **Environment Commission**

Communication: City communications

Timeline: 6-12 months **No action has been taken on this.**

Strategy 5: Form Climate Action Partnership with the University of Minnesota

Partnering with the University of Minnesota could reduce carbon emissions. The City will seek collaboration with the University to reduce carbon in the atmosphere and add electric vehicle (EV) chargers.

Actions: Partnerships / Resources:

A) Draft a proposal for collaboration between the City Council and the University of Minnesota and find a way forward. City Council, University of Minnesota, Energy Action Team

B) Advocate for increasing EV charging infrastructure on and off campus. University of Minnesota, Partners in Energy, EV toolkit, City of Falcon Heights

C) Encourage charging infrastructure on new developments and retrofits, especially multifamily buildings and businesses. Support the continued development of charging infrastructure for EVs. University of Minnesota, Partners in Energy, EV toolkit, MF building owners/managers, City of Falcon Heights, **Environment Commission**, Planning Commission

Communication: City communications to University of Minnesota

Timeline: 6-12 months **No action has been taken on this.**

Strategy 7: Reduce Costs of Home Energy Assessments for Residents

Create a program that would pay for residents to have complimentary or reduced cost home energy assessment visits. The City could eliminate any financial objection for residents.

Actions: Partnerships / Resources:

A) Address economic barriers for residents who may be hard to reach or under-represented in the community and increase home energy assessment visits by promoting free visits. Community Engagement Commission (CEC), **Environment Commission**, City of Falcon Heights

Communication: City communications through CEC, City newsletter

Timeline: 6-12 months **We do pay down the cost of Home Energy Assessments for residents in Falcon Heights.**

City of Falcon Heights Climate Action Plan

Implementation Matrix

Search Goals and Actions (use blue box below)

5/7/2025

Goal Action	Goal / Action	Target Start Year	Lead City Department	Staff Lead	Progress At Review	Review Notes / Data	Examples and Resources	Sector	Combined "votes"	Team "votes"	Community "votes"
Implementation Actions								Implementation Actions			
I 1-	I 1: Organize for Climate Action Plan Implementation.							Implementation Actions			
I 1- 1	Create a City "CAP Implementation Team" comprised of the Environment Commission with the Staff/Council liaisons to meet quarterly, prioritize and track progress, and develop two-year work plans outlining tasks, timelines, resources, and staffing needs. The team will provide annual progress updates to the Environment Commission and City Council.				Not Started			Implementation Actions	2		2
I 1- 2	Explore the potential and benefits of the Environment Commission forming a Falcon Heights Climate Action Collaboration Team with members from local government, nonprofits, community groups, and residents. The team could meet regularly to coordinate CAP implementation, pursue joint initiatives, share lessons, support cross-jurisdictional projects, and identify funding opportunities.				Not Started			Implementation Actions	10	8	2
I 1- 3	Create a process to review city policies and plans for consistency with the Climate Action Plan.				Not Started		Resource: paleBLUEdot example CAP Alignment Memo https://1div.ms/b/sIAjXEmMthmWPLk01DvC1g6m_g081ggA7e-tb7SXf	Implementation Actions	4	2	2
I 1- 4	Implement a cohesive annual communication and education campaign that addresses the communication and educational needs of each CAP section. Enhance the City's Energy Action Hub to disseminate CAP resources and foster community action.				Not Started			Implementation Actions	1	1	
I 1- 5	Regularly evaluate CAP progress and impacts (every 1-2 years), including updated community-wide and municipal GHG inventories. Review strategies for effectiveness and relevance, adjusting actions as necessary.				Not Started			Implementation Actions	3	2	1
Transportation and Land Use								Transportation and Land Use			
TL 1-	TL 1: Decrease community-wide Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) by 5% by 2035. (Note: VMT reduced an average of 2.2% annually from 2014 to 2023)							Transportation and Land Use			
TL 1- 1	Adopt and implement a Living Streets policy. (Note: Living Streets are green, multimodal streets that enhance walking and biking conditions, safety, and neighborhood livability while reducing environmental impacts and maintenance costs.)				Not Started		https://metro council.org/Local-Planning-Handbook/Local-Planning-Highlights/Living-Streets-Maplewood.aspx	Transportation and Land Use	13	10	3
TL 1- 2	Create an Active Mobility Plan emphasizing multimodal transportation, transit access, bike/pedestrian safety, and infrastructure improvements. Prioritize protected bike lanes. Review Ramsey County's bike/pedestrian plan and partner with adjacent communities, the University of Minnesota and State Fair on connected routes.				Not Started			Transportation and Land Use	9	6	3
TL 1- 3	Establish a policy for a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) plan, which includes a transit component, applicable to all new developments and redevelopments projects.				Not Started			Transportation and Land Use	1		1
TL 1- 4	Collaborate with partners on a branded campaign and incentives to promote alternative transportation, focusing on short trips and equity-driven support for bike and eBike adoption.				Not Started			Transportation and Land Use	5	2	3
TL 1- 5	Develop and distribute a resident-focused brochure through landlords that highlights local parks, transit options, bike and walk routes, sustainability resources, waste and recycling programs, clean energy opportunities, and related incentives, including links to the current City information.				Not Started			Transportation and Land Use	3	1	2
TL 2-	TL 2: Increase public transit commuter ridership 40% by 2035. (from 10.3% to 14.4% of commuters. Note: public transit ridership decreased from 14.3% in 2013 to 10.3% in 2023).							Transportation and Land Use			
TL 2- 1	Collaborate with Metro Transit and partners to secure funding for free or reduced fares for Falcon Heights residents and expand transit access through fare reductions, Bus Rapid Transit, and other strategies.				Not Started			Transportation and Land Use	10	4	6
TL 2- 2	Collaborate with Metro Transit and partners to enhance bus stop infrastructure according to industry best practices, including pullouts, shelters, and safe pedestrian crossings.				Not Started			Transportation and Land Use	9	4	5
TL 2- 3	Partner with Metro Transit and others to develop and distribute educational materials about public transit options and resources				Not Started			Transportation and Land Use	1		1
TL 2- 4	Work with local businesses to promote and expand Metro Transit's Guaranteed Ride Home and Employer Sponsored Pass programs for employees and students				Not Started			Transportation and Land Use	0		
TL 3-	TL 3: Increase average population per developed acre by 8% by 2035. (from 6 to 6.5 ppl/acre)							Transportation and Land Use			
TL 3- 1	Amend zoning ordinances to support higher-density, walkable neighborhoods by increasing building heights, allowing approved densities, encouraging Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs), promoting Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) near transit stations, and supporting mixed-use developments.				In Progress	**Added ADUs, reduced minimum parking requirements		Transportation and Land Use	5	3	2
TL 3- 2	Use the Comprehensive Plan process to identify vacant or underutilized land suitable for higher-density development, walkability improvements, transit access, or greenspace.				Not Started			Transportation and Land Use	1		1
TL 3- 3	Attract and support mixed-use, multimodal redevelopment projects on priority sites identified through the Comprehensive Plan.				Not Started			Transportation and Land Use	1		1
TL 4-	TL 4: Increase battery electric vehicle (BEV) use to 15% of vehicles on the road by 2035. (from approximately 87 vehicles to 470 vehicles citywide)							Transportation and Land Use			
TL 4- 1	Collaborate with Xcel Energy and partners to expand incentives for electric vehicles (EVs), residential chargers, and eBike adoption, including low-cost loan or bulk-purchase programs to reduce costs.				Not Started			Transportation and Land Use	17	9	8
TL 4- 2	Provide information to the community through workshops, an EV guide, and enhanced website content highlighting EV technology, incentives, and available programs.				Not Started	Could be a good option for the Sustainability Fair	Resource: https://www.falconheights.org/residents/resources-for-residents/environment-sustainability/electric-vehicles-charging-equipment	Transportation and Land Use	0		
TL 4- 3	Partner with Ramsey County Environmental Health to host and promote a Falcon Heights EV Fair, providing education, test drives, and vendor interaction.				Not Started	Could be a good option for the Sustainability Fair		Transportation and Land Use	1		1

TL 4- 4	Through trash hauler permitting, promote or require fleet efficiency improvements such as fuel-efficient practices, optimized routing, zero-emission vehicles or low-emission fuels, and advanced technologies. Include a provision for annual reporting on progress.	Not Started		Transportation and Land Use	6	5	1
TL 5-	TL 5: Make the community "EV-ready" with electric vehicle charging stations in every public and private parking lot or ramp by 2030. (Aligns with Comprehensive Plan Goal).			Transportation and Land Use			
TL 5- 1	Implement an "EV Ready" building ordinance for new developments that includes EV charging infrastructure and dedicated parking.	Completed	We have updated City Code to allow EV spaces to count toward the minimum required parking.	Transportation and Land Use	11	4	7
TL 5- 2	Create an Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Readiness Plan that assesses current and future charging needs, maps existing stations, identifies expansion opportunities in public, commercial, and multi-family residential areas, and prioritizes equitable access in low/moderate-income neighborhoods.	Not Started	Resource: https://xcelenergycommunities.com/evtoolkit	Transportation and Land Use	2		2
TL 5- 3	Promote funding opportunities and resources for local businesses to provide electric vehicle charging stations.	Not Started		Transportation and Land Use	2		2
TL 5- 4	Identify an existing or develop and distribute an "EV Ready Guide" with building readiness standards and fleet conversion resources.	Not Started		Transportation and Land Use	1		1
TL 6-	TL 6: Convert 100% of the municipal non-emergency fleet and equipment to EVs and improve remaining combustion vehicle fuel efficiency by 10% by 2035.			Transportation and Land Use			
TL 6- 1	Conduct phased fleet analyses to transition to electric and alternative fuel vehicles and equipment. Identify replacements, infrastructure requirements, and facility upgrades.	In Progress	Purchasing a new electric truck; will likely be moving to electric leaf blowers, etc.	Transportation and Land Use	8	3	5
TL 6- 2	Adopt a policy for new City fleet vehicles to be electric or use low/no-carbon fuels by 2030 for light-duty and by 2040 for medium/heavy-duty vehicles.	Not Started		Transportation and Land Use	6	3	3
TL 6- 3	Implement and enforce a city operations anti-idling policy of combustion vehicles.	Not Started		Transportation and Land Use	5	3	2
TL 6- 4	Create an "Eco Driving Guide" to promote fuel efficiency, distribute it to City employees, include it in new employee training, and make it available to Falcon Heights residents and businesses.	Not Started		Transportation and Land Use	1		1
Buildings and Energy				Buildings and Energy			
BE 1-	BE 1: Improve total Citywide building energy efficiency 5% for electricity and 15% for natural gas by 2035. (measured by total energy consumption)			Buildings and Energy			
BE 1- 1	Collaborate with partners to establish a program achieving deep energy retrofits for 80% of low/moderate-income households by 2030. Goal: 100 households annually, each achieving 15% energy reductions. (Comprehensive Plan)	Not Started		Buildings and Energy	9	9	
BE 1- 2	Offer and promote fully subsidized Home Energy Squad visits for income-qualified residents.	On-Going		Buildings and Energy	7	4	3
BE 1- 3	Adopt an energy benchmarking ordinance (Comprehensive Plan)	Not Started		Buildings and Energy	0		
BE 1- 4	Establish a policy for City-funded projects to meet energy efficiency standards (e.g., SB2030, LEED Gold, Enterprise Green Communities, ICC/ASHRAE 700). Encourage other developments needing PUD, CUP, and zoning approval to meet the same standard. (Comprehensive Plan)	Not Started		Buildings and Energy	5	5	
BE 1- 5	Consider establishing a Mayor's Home Energy Challenge to encourage and incentivize residential energy-efficiency upgrades.	Not Started	Example: City of La Crosse https://focusenergy.com/success-stories/city-of-la-crosse-honored-for-commitment-to-energy-efficiency	Buildings and Energy	5		5
BE 1- 6	Adopt and promote a voluntary net-zero energy code through the building permit process (Comprehensive Plan)	Not Started		Buildings and Energy	2	2	
BE 1- 7	Consider adopting a "Dark Sky" lighting ordinance to promote ecosystem and human health and reduce exterior lighting energy consumption.	Not Started	https://darksky.org/what-we-do/advancing-responsible-outdoor-lighting/darksky-recognized-codes-and-statutes/	Buildings and Energy	2	2	
BE 2-	BE 2: Achieve 30% building "fuel switching" from on-site fossil fuel combustion to electrification or renewable fuels by 2035. (28% of existing households use electric heat according to census and natural gas utility data. Goal would result in 50% of households using electric heat)			Buildings and Energy			
BE 2- 1	Coordinate an annual group purchase campaign for residents and small businesses to reduce costs of electrification, energy efficiency, and weatherization upgrades (e.g., air and ground source heat pumps). Prioritize equity in program design, support local contractors, and consider integration with clean energy purchase programs. Goal: 30 households and 10 businesses annually.	Not Started		Buildings and Energy	6	5	1
BE 2- 2	Collaborate with partners to expand and promote incentives for low-income residents to electrify their homes. Goal: 15 households annually.	Not Started		Buildings and Energy	5	2	3
BE 2- 3	Address misconceptions and promote new technologies through educational materials and City communications.	On-Going	Trying to address this through Nature Newsflash	Buildings and Energy	5	1	4
BE 3-	BE 3: Increase customer-owned or purchased clean electricity to 22% of total building electricity use citywide by 2035. (10% on-site and 12% green source purchase - existing is 5% on-site and 6% green source purchase. Aligns with Comprehensive Plan Goal)			Buildings and Energy			
BE 3- 1	Collaborate with partners to implement and promote an annual Residential Solar Group Purchase program, supported by a program administrator such as the Midwest Renewable Energy Association or others experienced in solar group purchase programs. Goal: 15 participants and 100 kW installed Annually.	Not Started		Buildings and Energy	7	6	1
BE 3- 2	Establish a policy to incorporate clean energy standards into the PUD ordinance. (Comprehensive Plan)	Not Started		Buildings and Energy	7	7	
BE 3- 3	Identify top privately-owned sites for Solar PV installations (rooftop, ground, carport) and develop site assessments detailing estimated costs, energy generation, and 20-year economic payback. Provide assessments to additional property owners biennially through 2032 to maximize solar incentives. Coordinate with the Commercial Property and Industrial Property Solarize program.	Not Started		Buildings and Energy	5	2	3
BE 3- 4	Organize an annual group solar purchase program for commercial and industrial properties, coordinating with the City's "Top Solar Potentials" initiative. Goal: 5 participants installing 150 kW annually.	Not Started		Buildings and Energy	1		1
BE 3- 5	Organize education and outreach promoting net-zero energy development, clean energy rebates, and tax credits; provide resources on the City's Energy Hub website. (Comprehensive Plan)	Not Started		Buildings and Energy	2	1	1
BE 4-	BE 4: Improve total municipal building energy efficiency by 5% for electricity and 15% for natural gas by 2035. (measured by total energy consumption)			Buildings and Energy			

BE 4-1	Establish a policy for City-owned buildings to achieve and maintain ENERGY STAR ratings of 75 or higher, meet or exceed IGCC standards, and publicly report energy use. All facility design and construction RFPs for new or major renovation projects must also evaluate opportunities to achieve Net Zero Energy.	Not Started		Buildings and Energy	2	1	1
BE 4-2	Conduct energy audits of all City facilities, including Dark Sky LED outdoor lighting guidance. Use audit results to prioritize facility improvements in the Capital Improvement Plan, with implementation within 5 years.	Not Started		Buildings and Energy	8	6	2
BE 5-	BE 5: Achieve 100% municipal building clean electricity use and "fuel switching" from on-site fossil fuel combustion to electrification by 2035. (on-site and green source purchase, aligns with Comprehensive Plan Goal)			Buildings and Energy			
BE 5-1	Identify and assess City facilities to prioritize for electrification and schedule improvements.	Not Started		Buildings and Energy	2		2
BE 5-2	Establish a policy for all new City-owned buildings to be 100% electric (or have zero onsite fossil fuel combustion).	Not Started		Buildings and Energy	8	5	3
BE 5-3	Conduct a City Facility Solar and Clean Energy Master Plan study assessing on-site solar feasibility, options for achieving 100% clean electricity including ownership options, community solar, RECs, and solar+storage microgrids. Establish an implementation timeline. (Comprehensive Plan)	Not Started		Buildings and Energy	4	2	2
Waste Management				Waste Management			
WM 1-	WM 1: Decrease total annual municipal solid waste generated by 10% by 2035. (from 6160 tons/year to 5,544 tons/year).			Waste Management			
WM 1-1	Establish a Zero Waste policy for City operations with clear annual waste reduction targets to achieve Zero Waste. External users of City facilities to comply with the Zero Waste policy, and event permit applications must be updated to mandate recycling and composting at events.	Not Started		Waste Management	6	5	1
WM 1-2	Explore waste hauling improvements to support CAP goals, including updates to the City's licensing process and the implementation of organized waste hauling strategies.	Not Started		Waste Management	10	5	5
WM 1-3	Establish a policy for all construction and demolition projects to submit waste management plans demonstrating how they will meet specific waste diversion targets aligned with the City's Climate Action Plan goals.	Not Started		Waste Management	8	2	1
WM 1-4	Collaborate with partners such as Reuse MN to promote material reuse and waste reduction, including community events like swaps and garage sales.	Not Started		Waste Management	12	3	9
WM 1-5	Collaborate with partners to create a comprehensive communication campaign to provide standardized information and communications on waste reduction, recycling, and organics collection options to reach the residential sector.	Not Started		Waste Management	2		2
WM 2-	WM 2: Increase organics and compostable diversion from 19.9% to 22% of total MSW handled by 2035. (from 1,224 tons/year to 1,344 tons/year).			Waste Management			
WM 2-1	Promote participation in the Ramsey/Washington Recycling and Energy Center's Food Scraps Pickup Program when available for Falcon Heights residents. Goal 75% household participation by 2035.	Not Started	https://recyclingandenergy.org/food-scraps-pickup/	Waste Management	7	5	2
WM 2-2	Incorporate zoning standards for commercial and multi-family buildings that ensure convenient organics and recycling collection, making diversion as easy as garbage disposal.	Not Started		Waste Management	4	4	
WM 2-3	Collaborate with partners to promote backyard composting by providing residents with low-cost or free compost bins and educational materials.	Not Started	Resource: https://www.recycleminnesota.org/2025-rain-baref-and-compost-bin-sale.html	Waste Management	10	6	4
WM 2-4	Collaborate with partners such as Ramsey County Urban Agriculture Coordinator to promote use of the community compost drop off site for residents unable or unwilling to compost at home.	Not Started		Waste Management	0		
WM 3-	WM 3: Increase recycling diversion from 31.4% to 35% of total MSW handled by 2035 (from 1,936 tons/year to 2,150 tons/year).			Waste Management			
WM 3-1	Collaborate with partners on a comprehensive communication campaign providing standardized education and guidance on waste reduction, recycling, organics collection, hazardous waste management, and available waste diversion programs for residential and commercial sectors.	Not Started		Waste Management	8		3
WM 3-2	Partner with Ramsey County and the Recycling Ambassador program to reduce barriers to recycling participation at multifamily and commercial properties.	Not Started		Waste Management	7	5	2
WM 3-3	Through waste hauler permitting or organized waste collection processes, incentivize or include conditions for haulers to educate customers on recycling, waste reduction, and diversion.	Not Started		Waste Management	2		2
WM 3-4	Adopt an ordinance that ensures all "to-go" packaging is recyclable, compostable, or reusable.	In Progress	EC working on this.	Waste Management	19	9	10
Water and Wastewater				Water and Wastewater			
W 1-	W 1: Promote a 5% reduction in water use and wastewater generation Citywide by 2035.			Water and Wastewater			
W 1-1	Collaborate with regional partners, including Saint Paul Regional Water Services, Capitol Region, Rice Creek Watershed Districts, and Met Council, to help Falcon Heights' largest water users reduce consumption through an opt-in program. Offer technical resources or grants for water-efficient equipment to assist large institutions and businesses in conserving water internally.	Not Started	Resources: Met Council water efficiency grant: https://metroccouncil.org/Wastewater-Water/Planning/Water-Supply-Planning/Grants/Water-Efficiency-Grant-Program.aspx City example: https://www.cityofroseville.com/3599/Water-Efficiency-Rebate-Program	Water and Wastewater	7	6	1
W 1-2	Promote community-wide adoption of WaterSense fixtures by accelerating installation in homes and expanding to commercial properties. Goal: achieve 30 households and 10 businesses upgraded annually.	Not Started		Water and Wastewater	1	1	
W 1-3	Evaluate adopting a Lawn and Landscaping watering policy that provides clear irrigation guidelines and promotes water conservation.	Not Started	Examples: City of Woodbury https://www.woodburymn.gov/1056/Lawn-Landscape-Watering-Policy City of Oakdale: https://www.oakdalemn.gov/FAQ.aspx?QID=273	Water and Wastewater	10	9	1
W 1-4	Implement a policy establishing rainwater collection systems and WaterSense fixtures and appliances as standard for all City facility projects, including modeling best practices in the anticipated new park building. Encourage projects receiving City financing or public funds to adopt similar practices and offer technical support as needed.	Not Started		Water and Wastewater	3	1	2

W1- 5	Partner with Ramsey County, Saint Paul Regional Water Services, and others to establish a reduced-cost or giveaway program for rain barrels.	Not Started	Examples and resources: https://stormwater.pca.state.mn.us/index.php?title=MS4_fact_sheet_-_Rainwater_Harvesting_-_Stormwater_Reuse_%26_Rain_Barrel_Programs https://www.recycleminnesota.org/2025-rain-barrel-and-compost-bin-sale.html	Water and Wastewater	2	1	1
W 2-	W 2: Identify flood-prone areas and develop plans to address future stormwater and climate-related impacts.			Water and Wastewater			
W 2- 1	Incorporate anticipated increases in precipitation and extreme weather into the City's stormwater management plans, including addressing redevelopment of currently exempt properties. Collaborate with Capitol Region and Rice Creek Watershed Districts.	Not Started		Water and Wastewater	7	3	4
W 2- 2	Conduct a pavement analysis and permeable pavement conversion study, prioritizing flood-vulnerable areas identified in the City's 2024 Ground Cover Study. Develop an implementation master plan and replacement schedule. (Consider integration with the Land Conversion Opportunity Study.)	Not Started		Water and Wastewater	18	15	3
W 2- 3	Explore zoning adjustments to reduce impervious surfaces citywide, emphasizing pavement removal, permeable pavement installation, floodplain preservation, and green stormwater infrastructure. Collaborate with Capitol Region and Rice Creek Watershed Districts.	Not Started		Water and Wastewater	3	2	1
W 2- 4	Partner with Capitol Region and Rice Creek Watershed Districts to create or expand incentive programs encouraging rain garden installations, prioritizing areas vulnerable to stormwater impacts.	Not Started		Water and Wastewater	3		3
W 3-	W 3: Increase groundwater, stream, river and wetland water quality protection and restoration.			Water and Wastewater			
W 3- 1	Partner with Capitol Region and Rice Creek Watershed Districts to assess the percentage of impervious surface runoff treated by Best Management Practices (BMPs) and set a 2035 improvement goal.	Not Started		Water and Wastewater	6	3	3
W 3- 2	Strengthen ordinances and enforcement to protect riparian areas, streams, and wetlands that store and filter floodwaters.	Not Started		Water and Wastewater	5		5
W 3- 3	Adopt a no-synthetic-fertilizer, no-pesticide policy for all City-owned or managed properties and encourage reduced fertilizer and pesticide use by residents and businesses.	Not Started		Water and Wastewater	18	10	8
W 3- 4	Collaborate with partners to educate residents on environmentally safer alternatives to road and sidewalk salt for ice control.	On-Going	Resource: https://minnesotawaterstewards.org/	Water and Wastewater	18	10	3
	Local Food and Agriculture			Local Food and Agriculture			
LF 1-	LF 1: Enhance access to local food, especially for low-income and food-insecure individuals.			Local Food and Agriculture			
LF 1- 1	Collaborate with the Saint Paul-Ramsey County Food and Nutrition Commission to complete a Food Security Assessment, identify underserved areas, and develop strategies to improve food access—especially for vulnerable populations.	Not Started		Local Food and Agriculture	5	2	3
LF 1- 2	Partner with organizations like Good Acre, the University of Minnesota, Gibbs Farm, and St. Paul Farmer's Market to create or expand farmers market access in Falcon Heights. Pursue grant opportunities to support these efforts.	Not Started		Local Food and Agriculture	8	3	5
LF 1- 3	Work with partners to promote subsidy programs that provide local produce at reduced prices for qualifying residents.	Not Started		Local Food and Agriculture	1		1
LF 1- 4	Offer City facilities or parking lots as pickup sites for Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) programs that accept SNAP and EBT payments.	Not Started		Local Food and Agriculture	3	1	2
LF 2-	LF 2: Increase production of local food, particularly serving low-income and food-insecure individuals.			Local Food and Agriculture			
LF 2- 1	Identify and map potential sites for community gardens or farms, prioritizing underserved populations and food-insecure areas. Include parks and public lands, and collaborate with partners to implement garden locations.	Not Started		Local Food and Agriculture	13	9	4
LF 2- 2	Plant fruit and nut trees on City-owned land, boulevards, and rights-of-way. Partner with groups like Every Meal to collect and distribute the harvest.	Not Started		Local Food and Agriculture	6	3	3
LF 2- 3	Establish a "Grow Falcon Heights" program to expand community garden plots and create a market garden that offers youth training and internships. Collaborate with local restaurants, food shelves, and organizations to distribute produce to food-insecure residents.	Not Started	Example: https://burnsvillemn.gov/2271/Grow-Burnsville	Local Food and Agriculture	8	6	2
LF 3-	LF 3: Reduce food waste and hunger, achieve a 50% decrease in food insecurity Citywide by 2035.			Local Food and Agriculture			
LF 3- 1	Collaborate with the Saint Paul-Ramsey County Food and Nutrition Commission to complete a Food Security Assessment. Identify food-insecure areas, especially vulnerable populations, and develop strategies to improve food access in the city.	Not Started		Local Food and Agriculture	5	1	4
LF 3- 2	Work with Ramsey County, the University of Minnesota, and the State Fair to explore creating a Food Recovery Network that improves surplus food collection and distribution from large events and facilities to food-insecure and elderly populations.	Not Started		Local Food and Agriculture	14	11	3
LF 3- 3	Coordinate with local food banks to support edible food donations from City and community events. Expand partnerships with food retailers and restaurants, and share food bank resources on the City's website.	Not Started		Local Food and Agriculture	2	1	1
	Greenpace and Ecosystems			Greenpace and Ecosystems			
GE 1-	GE 1: Increase tree cover, particularly in the priority neighborhoods, from 22.5% to 25% by 2035 (an increase of 10% over existing tree canopy area).			Greenpace and Ecosystems			
GE 1- 1	Adopt a No Net Loss policy that ensures every removed public street or space tree is replaced with a seedling or sapling. If replanting on-site isn't feasible, a tree should be planted in a nearby space or within a tree bank established by or designated by the City.	In Progress	http://phytosphere.com/treecord/treebank.htm Example: https://www.knoxvilletn.gov/government/city_departments_offices/public_service/urban_forestry/tree_mitigation_bank	Greenpace and Ecosystems	16	7	9
GE 1- 2	Partner to create or expand an annual tree giveaway or discount program for residents. Example: grow and distribute 400 seedlings or saplings each year.	In Progress		Greenpace and Ecosystems	12	6	6
GE 1- 3	Update the City's Landscape Ordinance to establish minimum tree and native/pollinator planting coverage standards based on lawn or impervious surface area. Ensure planting islands are included in parking lots for new or expanded developments. Promote diversity in native trees, shrubs, and pollinator-friendly groundcovers.	In Progress		Greenpace and Ecosystems	16	10	6

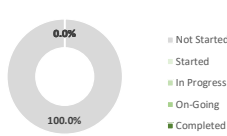
GE 1- 4	Collaborate with partners to share educational resources on climate-adaptive trees, promotion of tree and plant diversity, carbon gardening, tree care, and other sustainable greenspace practices such as reducing fertilizer use, biochar amendments, and polyculture lawns. Post resources on the City website.	In Progress	Greenspace and Ecosystems	16	8	8
GE 2-	GE 2: Enhance pollinator habitats and replace 15% of turf with native grasses and wildflowers citywide by 2035. (approximately 6 acres annually).		Greenspace and Ecosystems			
GE 2- 1	Complete a Land Conversion Opportunity Study to identify turf and impervious areas suitable for conversion to native grasslands, wetlands, shrubs, or forests. Develop an implementation plan by census tract, explore incentives, and launch outreach to promote turf conversion.	Not Started	Greenspace and Ecosystems	20	12	8
GE 2- 2	Establish a policy for City properties to reduce impervious surfaces and enhance natural diversity by incorporating pavement reduction, permeable pavement, green roofs, and replacing turf with native wildflowers and prairie grasses to support pollinators.	Not Started	Greenspace and Ecosystems	13	5	8
GE 2- 3	Collaborate with partners like the University of Minnesota Bee Lab, Capitol Region and Rice Creek Watershed Districts to develop and share resources on selecting appropriate native and pollinator-friendly plants.	Not Started	Greenspace and Ecosystems	20	5	15
GE 2- 4	Partner with the University of Minnesota Master Gardeners to create a greenspace ambassador and education program.	Not Started	Greenspace and Ecosystems	18	3	15
GE 3-	GE 3: Reduce heat island effect by decreasing dark impervious surfaces 10% citywide by 2035, prioritizing high-impact neighborhoods (approximately 4.6 acres annually).		Greenspace and Ecosystems			
GE 3- 1	Collaborate with partners to create an incentive program supporting the conversion of underutilized paved and turf areas into sustainable green spaces, following the City's Land Conversion Opportunity Study.	Not Started	Greenspace and Ecosystems	8	5	3
GE 3- 2	Encourage or require commercial developments receiving City funding, PUD approval, or Conditional Use Permits to implement heat island reduction strategies, including cool surfaces, solar-friendly shading, impervious surface reduction, and breeze capture.	Not Started	Greenspace and Ecosystems	4	3	1
GE 3- 3	Collaborate with partners to develop and promote best practices for reducing heat island effects on commercial properties.	Not Started	Greenspace and Ecosystems	6	4	2
GE 3- 4	Collaborate with partners to create a cool roofs and pavements incentive program and develop a Falcon Heights demonstration project featuring a cool roof, green roof, green/live wall, or vertical garden.	Not Started	Greenspace and Ecosystems	13	9	4

Progress of

Implementation Actions

Progress category	%	Action by Progress
Not Started	100.0%	5
Started	0.0%	0
In Progress	0.0%	0
On-Going	0.0%	0
Completed	0.0%	0
(Open Category 1)	0.0%	0
(Open Category 2)	0.0%	0
(Open Category 3)	0.0%	0
	100.0%	5

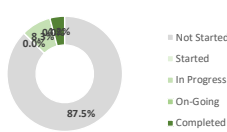
Implementation Actions



Transportation and Land Use

Progress category	%	Action by Progress
Not Started	87.5%	23
Started	0.0%	0
In Progress	8.3%	2
On-Going	0.0%	0
Completed	4.2%	1
(Open Category 1)	0.0%	0
(Open Category 2)	0.0%	0
(Open Category 3)	0.0%	0
	100.0%	24

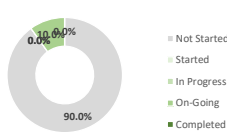
Transportation and Land Use



Buildings and Energy

Progress category	%	Action by Progress
Not Started	90.0%	18
Started	0.0%	0
In Progress	0.0%	0
On-Going	10.0%	2
Completed	0.0%	0
(Open Category 1)	0.0%	0
(Open Category 2)	0.0%	0
(Open Category 3)	0.0%	0
	100.0%	20

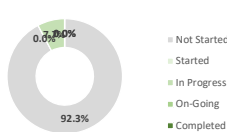
Buildings and Energy



Waste Management

Progress category	%	Action by Progress
Not Started	92.3%	12
Started	0.0%	0
In Progress	7.7%	1
On-Going	0.0%	0
Completed	0.0%	0
(Open Category 1)	0.0%	0
(Open Category 2)	0.0%	0
(Open Category 3)	0.0%	0
	100.0%	13

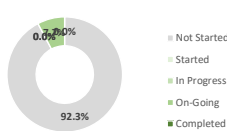
Waste Management



Water and Wastewater

Progress category	%	Action by Progress
Not Started	92.3%	12
Started	0.0%	0
In Progress	0.0%	0
On-Going	7.7%	1
Completed	0.0%	0
(Open Category 1)	0.0%	0
(Open Category 2)	0.0%	0
(Open Category 3)	0.0%	0
	100.0%	13

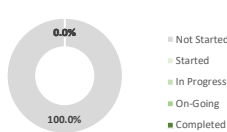
Water and Wastewater



Local Food and Agriculture

Progress category	%	Action by Progress
Not Started	100.0%	10
Started	0.0%	0
In Progress	0.0%	0
On-Going	0.0%	0
Completed	0.0%	0
(Open Category 1)	0.0%	0
(Open Category 2)	0.0%	0
(Open Category 3)	0.0%	0
	100.0%	10

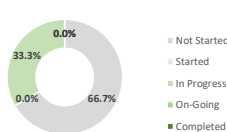
Local Food and Agriculture



Greenspace and Ecosystems

Progress category	%	Action by Progress
Not Started	66.7%	8
Started	0.0%	0
In Progress	33.3%	4
On-Going	0.0%	0
Completed	0.0%	0
(Open Category 1)	0.0%	0
(Open Category 2)	0.0%	0
(Open Category 3)	0.0%	0
	100.0%	12

Greenspace and Ecosystems



All Sectors

Progress category	%	Action by Progress
Not Started	88.7%	86
Started	0.0%	0
In Progress	7.2%	7
On-Going	3.1%	3
Completed	1.0%	1
(Open Category 1)	0.0%	0
(Open Category 2)	0.0%	0
(Open Category 3)	0.0%	0
	100.0%	97

All Sectors

