Margaret A. Cargill Philanthropies: Our Values at Work

Margaret A. Cargill Philanthropies (MACP) is the umbrella over the grantmaking foundations funded by the late Margaret Cargill. The foundations share a common mission to provide meaningful assistance and support to society, the arts, and the environment. Our approach is anchored in long-term relationships with strategic grantee partners to make a meaningful, measurable, and sustainable difference on priority problems in seven domains: Environment, Disaster Relief & Recovery, Arts & Cultures, Teachers, Animal Welfare, Quality of Life, and Legacy & Opportunity.

Grantmaking entities under the MACP umbrella include:

Margaret A. Cargill Foundation, with assets of approximately $2.8 billion, is a private foundation which works domestically and globally, supporting initiatives that help people, animals, and the environments and ecosystems in which they live.

Anne Ray Foundation, with assets of approximately $3.9 billion, is a supporting organization which makes grants only to organizations designated by Ms. Cargill.

To learn more, visit www.macphilanthropies.org

Our Founder

Margaret A. Cargill, granddaughter of Cargill Inc. co-founder William Cargill, was a woman of warmth, modesty, and generosity. She grew up in the Midwest, and moved to southern California later in her life, quietly supporting issues that reflected her values, including the arts, environmental causes, and populations who are often underserved or at risk.
MACP has always prioritized efficient and conservation-friendly water management, but the expansion of The Preserve has taken this commitment to a much higher level. In order to keep pollutants out of the watershed, we focused on water-efficient landscaping and innovative water use and reuse practices.

**Landscaping for Water Quality**
By creating more landscape where water can easily infiltrate, MACP reduced the amount of storm water runoff on the site, which improves water quality and recharges the water supply.
- Traditional turf grass was replaced with prairie, using native and adapted drought-tolerant species.
- Permeable pavers were used for all exterior drivable surfaces, outdoor terraces, and pedestrian paths.
- Total impervious surface area was reduced by 15%.

**Conserving and Reusing Water**
MACP added 15 new water storage tanks, water-saving fixtures, and a groundbreaking greywater drip irrigation system.
- Up to 55,000 gallons of rainwater can be stored onsite. About 30,000 gallons of water will be used annually to sustain the native plantings, vegetables, and orchard.
- Low-flow and sensor-activated water fixtures reduce water use by 38.9%.

**Innovative Greywater System**
Greywater – wastewater from sinks, showers, and washers – is harvested and pumped to an exterior irrigation system where it is treated and recycled.
- Treated water is used to irrigate landscaped areas through a network of underground pipes.
- This greywater irrigation system is the first of its kind in Minnesota.

100% onsite water used for irrigation

along with

20% less stormwater runoff
During construction, MACP partners McGough Construction and Gensler Design took great care to reuse or recycle a majority of materials used for the expansion project. We achieved an overall rate of at least 95% reused or recycled materials, which exceeds the highest requirements for LEED Platinum certification. This was accomplished by salvaging materials during tear-down of the Albin Chapel (see below), repurposing materials from the existing building, and using locally-sourced, recycled content, and certified wood products in the new construction.

**Albin Chapel**
The building expansion involved tearing down the Albin Chapel, an empty building on the property. Working with several partners, we reused or recycled most of the chapel’s materials. Habitat for Humanity diverted more than seven tons of materials including windows, doors, cabinetry, trim boards, an air conditioning unit, and sinks.

We were able to repurpose 99% of 3,562 tons in materials, including:

- 15 tons of steel
- 70 tons of red brick
- 1,068 tons of pavers
- 2,188 tons of concrete/asphalt, which was used as gravel base for the new paver parking lot

Additionally, our salvage partner recovered air units, furnaces, bath stalls, ceiling tiles, electrical boxes, lights, and the water heater.

**Existing Space**
As much as possible, we reused materials removed from the existing space. For example, we moved our fitness center and reused its plumbing fixtures, lighting, equipment, and lockers. Other materials reused included:

- wood flooring and office doors
- rugs, draperies, and furniture
- bathroom fixtures, sinks, and faucets
- former café ceiling and millwork
- audio visual equipment

**New Construction**
For the new construction, 42% of the materials used were locally sourced and 39% had recycled content. Nearly all of the wood (95%) was Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified, meaning it was harvested from responsibly managed forests.

Concrete used in the new permeable paver parking lot traveled only 250 miles and was supplemented with fly ash, a potential pollutant that is filtered from the atmosphere. By combining fly ash with asphalt from the Albin Chapel site, we were able to safely divert this pollutant from landfills.

**GEOTHERMAL**
MACP worked with KFI Engineers to install an extensive geothermal system to use the earth’s constant underground temperature for heating and cooling the building. The unique system uses fluid-filled lines that circulate underground and into the building, where a heat pump regulates heating and cooling. Since much of the system was installed under a wetland, engineers monitored surface ground temperature to ensure the system—while drawing energy from deep underground—did not adversely affect wildlife habitat.

**60%-70% estimated energy savings from geothermal system**

- Minnesota’s underground temperature is 50° year-round.
- MACP’s geothermal wellfield has 144 boreholes, 220 feet deep. Piping runs in a closed loop down and up each borehole.
- Fluid pumped through the system absorbs or rejects heat, depending on temperatures.
- The system has a building loop and a wellfield loop. To produce chilled water, the pump absorbs heat from building loop and rejects it to the wellfield loop through the heat exchanger.
- To produce hot water, it works in reverse, absorbing heat from the wellfield fluid and rejecting it to the building loop.
Cultivating a Healthy Workplace

Using beautiful, sustainable materials and thoughtful design, we created a healthy and welcoming workplace for employees and partners. Indoor spaces maximize natural light and allow employees to sit or stand. There are outdoor meeting areas and walking paths, a fitness room, reflection spaces, and a garden where employees can harvest fresh produce to supplement a meal or snack. We also have a CSA drop site on the property for our staff.

Art and artists were important to Ms. Cargill. Throughout the building, pieces from Ms. Cargill’s personal collection are on display, along with works by local artists and those connected to our mission and our grantmaking.

We are grateful to the many partners who helped create this space, from the City of Eden Prairie and Nine Mile Creek Watershed District, to our architecture, engineering, and construction partners, to our employees who provided insights and support throughout the project. We hope you feel welcome here as well, and that the space helps communicate an unwavering commitment to the values and principles of our founder.

A Mission Rooted In Sustainability

Margaret A. Cargill Philanthropies is deeply committed to sustainability in its grantmaking, and this extends to the way we inhabit and manage our physical space. In spring 2016, we completed a major building expansion. By focusing on sustainable design practices, we were able to triple our building’s size, while reducing its environmental impact.

The original building renovation earned LEED Gold certification. For the expansion, we are proud to pursue LEED Platinum certification from the U.S. Green Building Council. Efforts in this area include:

- We reused or recycled more than 95% of the materials from our original site, and construction focused on sustainable, recycled, and regionally-sourced products.
- A remarkable geothermal system heats and cools our space. And an innovative greywater drip irrigation system and network of rainwater storage tanks water our gardens, including a green roof.
- With a protected wetland adjoining our property, and a regional park nearby, we designed our landscaping with water quality in mind. An extensive rain garden, native plantings, and permeable pavers will help ensure effective water management in these sensitive natural areas.

Solar at MACP

Our rooftop photovoltaic and solar thermal panels are expected to provide 15% of the electricity required to operate our facility and 70% of the energy needed to heat our water.