



Objectives for this morning:

- Connect land preservation, agriculture and food access.
- Share promising examples of food systems planning.
- Engage the audience to find out about other exciting

initiatives taking place across the country.



Building Local Government Capacity to Grow Sustainable Food Systems





We're Taking a Soil-to-Soil Systems Approach





Assess, Apply and Amplify Innovations in Planning & Public Policy to

- Support family farmers and food production
- Promote community food security
- Connect farmers and community residents to improve health outcomes and expand economic opportunities





Definitions

Food production

- efforts to grow, raise, and harvest crops, livestock, fish or hunt <u>food</u> for human consumption in urban, suburban and rural areas
- Community food security
 - the availability, access and affordability of healthy and culturally acceptable food for residents within a community, particularly underserved residents
- Public policy
 - plans, regulations (e.g. ordinances, licenses, etc.), non-binding policies (e.g. resolutions), public investment, public programs, and public projects



Goals and Key Strategies

RNPED

Build local government capacity to promote agricultural viability AND improve community food security





POLICY & PRACTICE



Strategies RESEARCH



COMMUNITIES O

Policy and planning barriers, innovations, and tools

Knowledge and perspectives of planners

Knowledge and perspective of Extension educators

Innovations and barriers in planning education





Strategies EDUCATION



Strengthen food systems planning graduate education

- Curriculum development for food systems courses in partner universities
- Internship program

M²m

 Doctoral fellowship and training in food systems planning and policy



Strategies Extension: PLANNING, POLICY & PRACTICE Image: Comparison of the state of the

- Planners and policy makers
- Extension educators
- Community stakeholders





Communities of Innovation

- Communities where local governments are:
 - Supporting farmers and food production
 - Promoting community food security
 - Connecting farmers with community residents to improve agricultural viability and community food security
- Goal: Discover what works!
 - Identify areas of innovative policy practice, as well as gaps
- Through participant interviews with city/county staff
- Interviewed 10 communities, 10 more in the pipeline
 - Both urban and rural
 - In all Census regions



Sources Used to Identify Potential Communities

Project collaborators and advisory committee members PLUS

- **American Planning Association**
- **National Association of Counties**
- National Development Association 25GPARTI
- **Policy Link**
- The Food Trust
- **USDA:**
 - USDA Food Hub Resource Guide
 - Know Your Farmer Know Your Food Compass (Farm to Institution, Infrastructure, Healthy Food Access; DOT, EPA, HHS-CDC, HUD)
- Wallace Center



Cabarrus County, NC

- Population
- Median Household Income
- Poverty Rate
- White alone

a \$54,280 211CIPANTS ONL 184,498 \$54,280 11.9% 78.8%



Cabarrus County, NC – Ag Facts

- Over half of the farms smaller than 50 acres
- Farm activity dominated by livestock production (beef)
- High production of commodity products (corn/soy)
- Home of Cruse Meats meat fabrication services
- Soil/climate not ideal for vegetable production, but is possible with enough water/irrigation (challenge)



Cabarrus County, NC – Highlights

- Rural, agriculturally based economy, and innovative
- County Commissioners initiated a food policy council and created Local Food System Program Coordinator position
- FPC very active in developing sustainable economy
- Goals: Economic development & Health



Cabarrus County, NC – Challenges

- Access to land: Until 2007 a lot of farmland developed for residential use
- Access to capital: Equipment and other inputs
- Institutional markets:

 1) Lack of access to institutional markets (for small growers)
 2) Lack of awareness by institutional markets of opportunities for local procurement
 - Institutions buying from Cisco/Airmark/US Foods how do they begin to use local, smaller growers?



Cabarrus County, NC – Opportunities

- Strong agricultural community
- Direct sale very robust farmers market system for small scale farmers (5 market locations, two year round)
- Desire by calf-cove producers to process and sell meat locally



Cabarrus County, NC – Leveraging [new] assets

- Incubator Farm established by the county through land grant
- Slaughter Facility established through new policies
- Completed a Food System Assessment to understand the state of agriculture in the county before planning next steps
- Established a Food Policy Council –to guide and influence a diverse group of stakeholders, including private citizens.
- Go Local NC Farms



Cabarrus County, NC – "Go Local NC Farms"

- Cross between a CSA and a food hub
- Meat/poultry, vegetables, other specialty produce
- Aggregates local products in one "market" available for consumers à la carte
- Purchased items sent to pick-up locations for distribution
- Currently a retail service with plans to expand to wholesale operation for sale to grocery stores





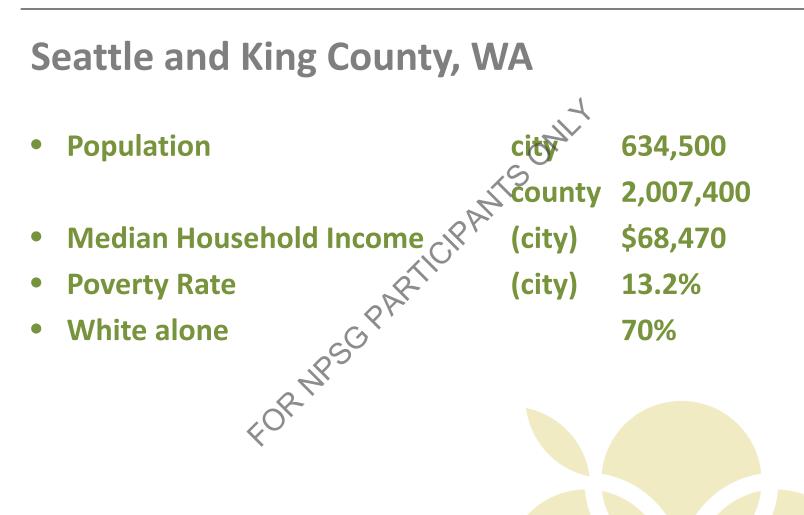
Cabarrus County, NC – Lessons

- Hiring staff champion: Local Food System Program Coordinator activated policies, coordinated stakeholders
- Assessment first: Intention to understand current the state of agriculture in the county before planning next steps
- Not afraid to try new things: incubator farm, slaughter facility, online food hub

The planning process, not the plan itself, resulted in

key public actions.







Seattle and King County, WA – Facts

Region

- Wide range of ag production, including specialty crops
- Some livestock and dairy

City

- Backyard gardeners and farmers
- Community gardens and farms (public/private partnerships)
- Urban ag businesses
- Public orchards on parks and other city land



Seattle and King County, WA – Challenges

- Lack of large, contiguous land and high cost of land
- Lack of ag support services in the city
- Poor soil quality and limited/expensive water
- Limited earning potential difficult to reach scale needed for profit; urban farmers must supplement income
- Small networks of food system stakeholders is strong, but larger network is weak – stakeholders do not collaborate fully or share resources



Seattle and King County, WA – Opportunities

- Most city residents have very good access to food, including culturally appropriate foods
- Strong public support for urban food production
- New TOD communities focus on access to healthy food

Leveraging assets

- Local Food Action Martiative
- Seattle Food Action Plan
- Puget Sound Regional Food Policy Council
- City of Seattle Food Interdepartmental Team
- Food Policy Advisor (city position)



Seattle and King County, WA – Lessons

- Public-Private Partnerships increasing food access and strengthening food systems
- Policies and programs that support larger plans zoning regulations, land use provisions
- Funding grants for community building, farm to table program, "fresh bucks" program



Preliminary Findings: Challenges

- Price and affordability of food
- Transportation distance: walking, transit access
- Availability of fresh, high quality v. low quality foods
- Political challenges
- Limited infrastructure to support food producers and sale



Preliminary Findings: Opportunities

- Presence of Food Policy Coordinator Director Position
- Food Policy Council
- Food Systems Plan or Comprehensive/Sustainability Plan with food elements
- Food Initiative, Resolution, or Charter
- Interdepartmental Food Team



Preliminary Findings: Food Security

- Healthy Corner Store Programs in new or existing stores
- Healthy Food Carts Program.
- Healthy Food Carryout Program
 Emergency Food Aggregation/Distribution Program



Preliminary Findings: Food Production

- Urban Agriculture Land Use Regulations/Programs
- Sustainable Agriculture Project Fund or Food Production Grant Program
- Water Access Policy
- Local Slaughter Facility



Preliminary Findings: Consumer Connection

- **Buy Local Campaign**
- Institutional Food Procurement Policies
- Farm-to-Table or Urban-Rural Connections Programs Farmers Markets EBT and Double Value Redemption **Programs**



Communities of Opportunity

COMMUNITIES of

PPORTUNITY



• Selecting Communities of Opportunity

Invitation to partner with GFC

Social Networking & Regional Results Workshops

 Technical Assistance and Training Workshops







growingfoodconnections.org



Group Breakout Session

- Who are the **STAKEHOLDERS**?
- Who are the **DECISION MAKERS**?
- Who are the **BENEFICIARIES**?
- Are we **CREATING NEW** power dynamics?
- Are we **RECREATING EXISTING** power dynamics?
- Are we **GROWING CONNECTIONS** across these areas?

Share a solution story when you effectively made change.