The How and Why of Local Government Support for Food Systems

November 1, 2016 1 p.m. EDT / 10 a.m. PDT





Featured Speakers





Jelani Newton

Director of Survey Research, International City-County Management Association



Laura Goddeeris

Specialist, Michigan State University Center for Regional Food Systems



Ed Barrett

City Administrator, City of Lewiston, Maine



Holly Freishtat

Baltimore City Food Policy Director, Office of Sustainability, Department of Planning



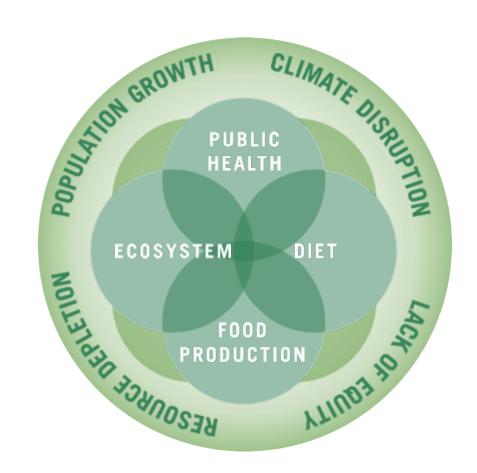
County Commissioner, Santa Fe County Board of County Commissioners

Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future

Education

Research

Programs





Food Policy Networks Project

NATIONAL LEVEL

- FPN listserv ~1200 subscribers
- Food Policy Council Directory online database of FPC
- Food Policy Resource Database +900 resources
- Quarterly Communication & Outreach activities

TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- Network building
- Pre-conference workshops & conference sessions
- One-on-one technical assistance







Home

Food Policy Networks

The Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future's Food Policy Networks (FPN) project supports the development of effective state and local food policy through networking, capacity building, research, and technical assistance. We work directly with food policy councils, national organizations, and other groups seeking to improve the food system through public policy.

OUR RECENT POSTS

Stuck in the middle with you: Peri-urban areas and the food system

Peri-urban areas are an inherently difficult concept to define: they are neither



ICMA's Food Systems Research

Exploring the role of local governments in supporting food systems



About ICMA

- The International City/County Management
 Association (ICMA) creates excellence in local
 governance by developing and fostering
 professional local government management
 worldwide.
- More than 11,000 members representing communities around the world
- Core activities:
 - Advocacy
 - Professional Development
 - Technical Assistance
 - Research



About ICMA

- Research & Policy Team
 - Collects information on local government priorities and practices
 - Develops and disseminates practical information resources to improve the practice of local government management
 - Well-established survey research practice



Importance of food systems to local gov'ts

- Public health
- Economic development
- Sustainability and resilience
- Policy and governance



Food systems research and activities

 National survey conducted in 2012 on local government activities related to food systems

Results of ICMA and MSU 2012 Food Policy and Program Survey

<u>Local Government Support for Food Systems: Themes and Opportunities from National Data, 2013</u>

- Follow-up case study series released in 2015, featuring the work of four communities:
 - Catawba County, NC
 - Decatur, GA
 - Topsham, ME
 - Washtenaw County and Ann Arbor, MI

Growing Local Food Systems: A case study series on the role of local governments



2015 Food Systems Survey

Methodology

- Paper questionnaire with option for online submission
- Administered to 14,223 U.S. local governments
- Response rate of 15.7% yielding 2,237 valid responses
- Survey respondents were primarily chief administrative officers (city managers, county managers, etc.)

Topics covered

- Food systems planning
- Local government programs or policies
- Key motivators and drivers for food programs or policies
- Departmental alignment of food programs
- Awareness and/or use of federal resources



Current and future activities

- Sharing survey results
 - Summary report
 - Roundtable discussion at ICMA's annual conference
 - Upcoming article in special edition of PM magazine

Results of ICMA and MSU 2015 Food Systems Survey

2016 ICMA Food Systems Blog Post

- Other opportunities to leverage survey data
 - Continue to share findings
 - Education and professional development activities
 - Follow-up research

INTERNATIONAL CITY/COUNTY MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION



FINDINGS OF 2015 MSU-ICMA LOCAL GOVERNMENT FOOD SYSTEMS SURVEY

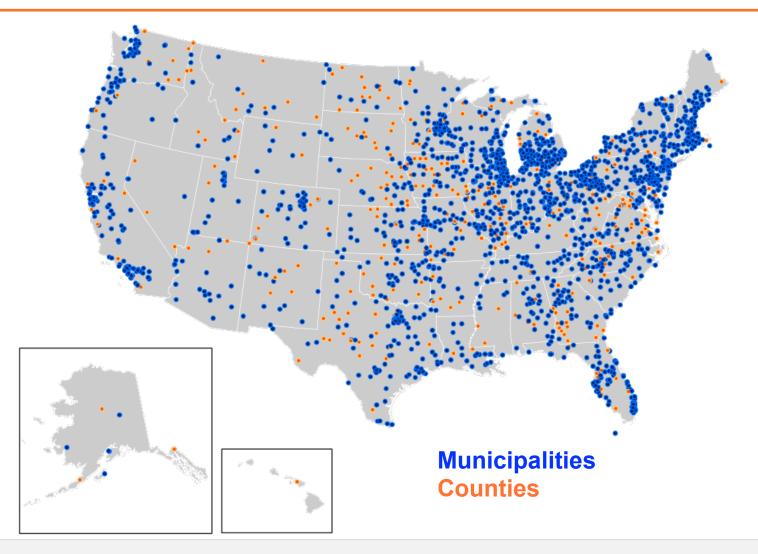
Laura Goddeeris, AICP

November 1, 2016





LOCAL GOVERNMENTS RESPONDING, 2015







NOT NECESSARILY ALL SUPPORTERS...

Food is not a core responsibility of city government.

Believe survey mailed to city in error seems questions were n/a to local govt.



Most of the questions in this survey are things that in my opinion cities should not be enrolled in. As a free country most of those answers should be with the private market or city government.



Government should stay out of Food Business and let nonprofits and Churches help feed the poor.



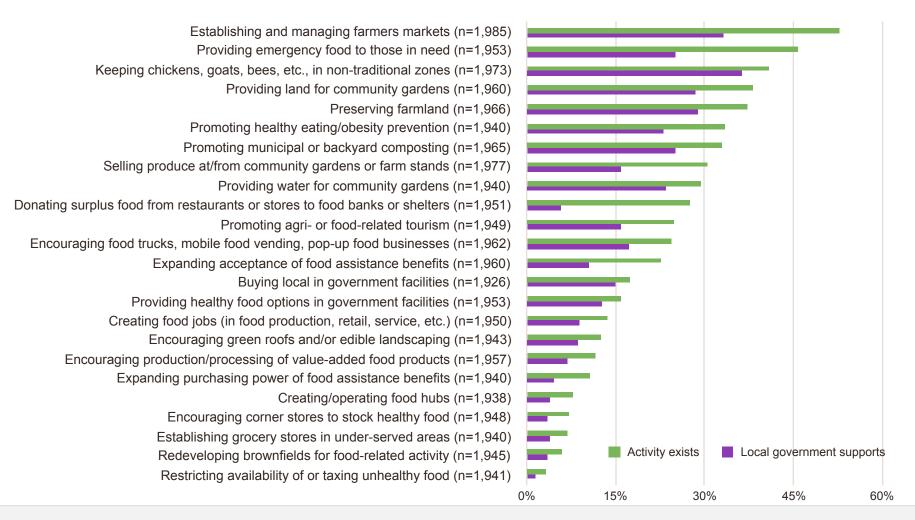
BUT CERTAINLY SOME ARE!

We are highly interested in promoting/assisting/becoming more involved in the local food movement/sustainable agriculture/food security work that has begun in our area. Our main challenges are financing/staff time/resources and common priorities.

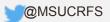
Quick Poll:

How would you characterize your local government's support of local food activities?

SPECIFIC FOOD ACTIVITIES PRESENT, SUPPORTED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT



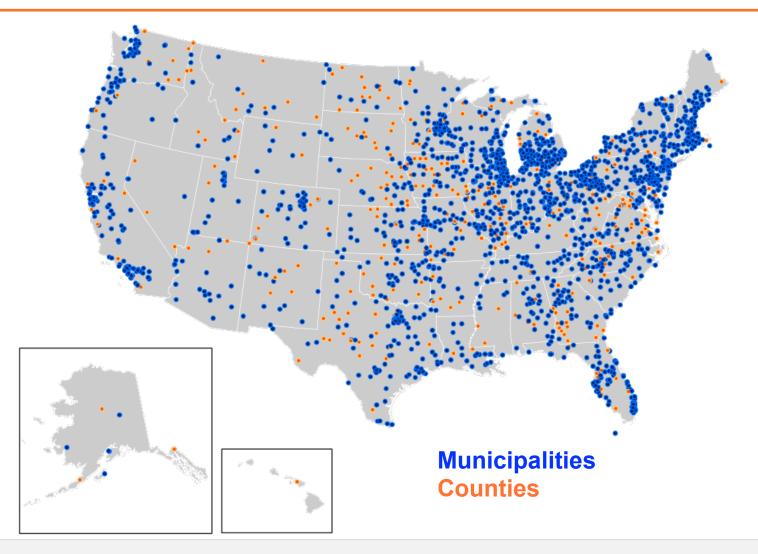




MOST/LEAST COMMON ACTIVITIES OBSERVED

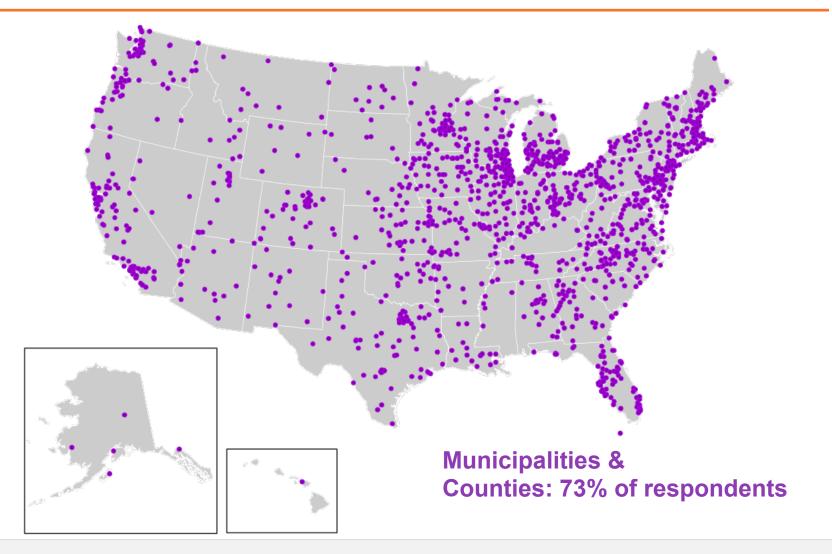
Most Common – Top 6	Least Common – Bottom 6
Establishing or maintaining farmers markets	Expanding purchasing power of food assistance benefits
Emergency food provision	Creating/operating food hubs
Allowing urban livestock/animal husbandry	Encouraging corner stores to stock healthy food
Providing land for community gardens	Establishing grocery stores in under-served areas
Preserving farmland	Redeveloping brownfields for food-related activity
Promoting healthy eating/obesity prevention	Restricting availability of or taxing unhealthy food

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS RESPONDING, 2015





LOCAL GOVERNMENTS SUPPORTING AT LEAST ONE FOOD ACTIVITY, 2015



FOOD SYSTEMS & COMMUNITY PRIORITIES

More than half of responding communities associate food with at least one community priority, average of 2.9 priorities

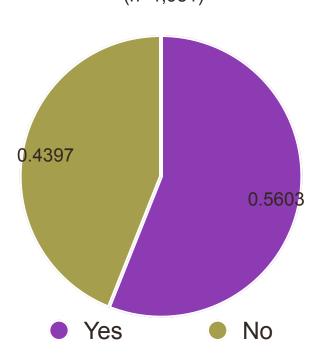
Quick Poll:

What motivates your local government's food activities?

FOOD SYSTEMS & COMMUNITY PRIORITIES

More than half of responding communities associate food with at least one community priority, average of 2.9 priorities

Does the LG Associate Food Activities With Other Community Priorities? (n=1,981)



Top priorities of these 1,110 communities:

- Public health (55%)
- Community development (49%)
- Economic and workforce development (38%)
- Agricultural land preservation (36%)

WHO'S RESPONSIBLE?

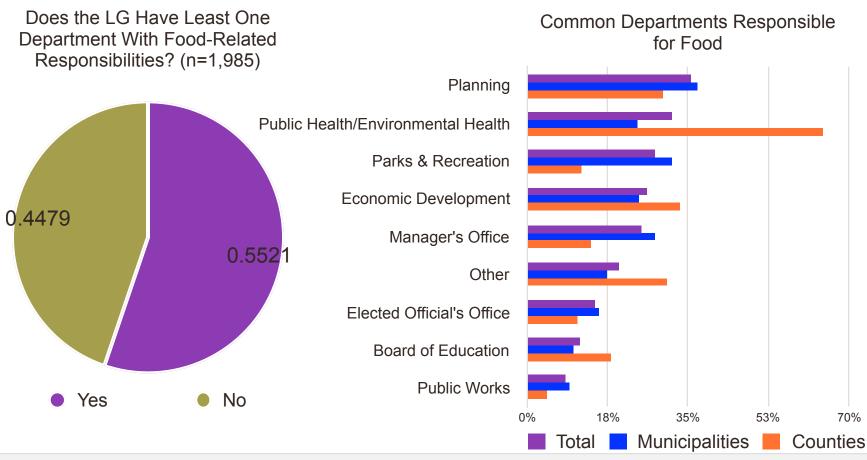
More than half of responding local governments identified at least one department with food-related responsibilities.

Quick Poll:

What local government department do you represent (or go to most often for food-related issues)?

WHO'S RESPONSIBLE?

More than half of responding local governments identified at least one department with food-related responsibilities.

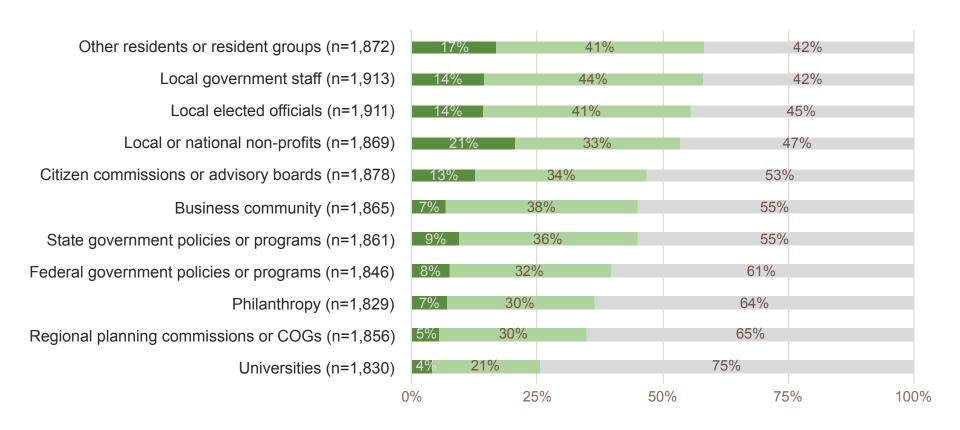




FOOD SYSTEM PLANNING

- 20% of respondents (approximately 400 communities) indicated official plans that dealt with food
- About half were master/comprehensive plans
- Approximately 50 food-specific plans
- Only 8% have mapped food environment

INFLUENCE OF STAKEHOLDER GROUPS





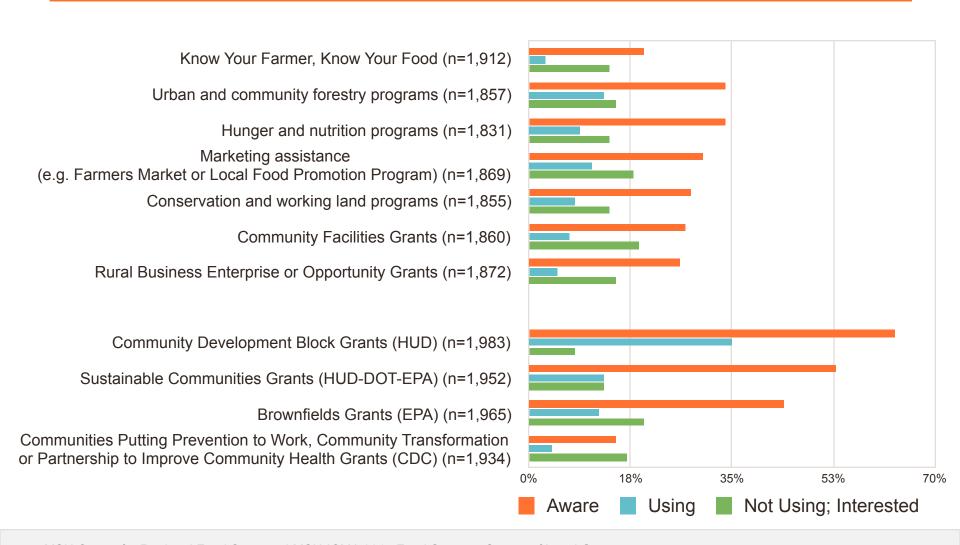
OTHER TYPES OF SUPPORT

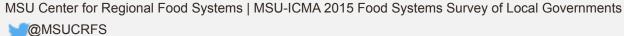
More than 900 local governments provide at least informal support to food system activities in their communities.

Of those, about one-third have staff that participate in or lead a food policy council, commission, or similar body.

19% of total respondents are collaborating with neighboring communities on food-related activities.

2015 AWARENESS OF, USE OF, AND INTEREST IN FEDERAL PROGRAMS







FOLLOW UP

Laura Goddeeris

laurag@msu.edu

517-353-0005



Lewiston Facts

- Second largest City in the state
- 36,592 population
- 34 square miles Very Dense Urban Corps w. suburban/rural fringe
- 6,000 recent immigrants East and Central Africa
- Employment center 24,000 jobs
- 53% Renters
- Median Household Income 36,696
- Persons in Poverty 23.6%

WHY

- Healthy Food Access contributes to community and economic development
 - Improved Student Performance
 - Improves Family and Workforce Health
 - Builds a Sense of Community
 - Economic Impact Buy Local Movement
 - Increases Low-Income Spending Power/Good Food Access
 - Skill Training
 - Strengthen Collaboration
 - Put Land Back Into Productive Use
 - Utilize Skills of New Americans

FOCUS AREAS

Food Insecurity – Identify and Address

Support for Regional Agriculture

New Americans Programs

FOOD INSECURITY

- Community Food Assessment 2013 -- Good Food Council of Lewiston Auburn (Nutrition Center/Bates/University of Southern Maine/Healthy Androscoggin/Downtown Education Collaborative)
 - Lack of transportation access
 - Limited Downtown Choices
 - Cultural Obstacles
 - Limited Gov't Programs to meet nutritional needs
 - Lack of connectivity and collaboration
 - Lack of education about food and health eating

PARTNERSHIPS

- The Food Assessment Highlighted the need of Coordinating and focusing the efforts of a wide range of Non-Governmental Organizations dealing with elements of the problem.
- City role was primarily supportive Participating in these efforts and, where possible, providing some level of support — in-kind; small CDBG grants; property donations.

St. Mary's Nutrition Center

- Food Pantry
- Community Gardens
- Nutrition Education
- Children's Garden and Cooking Program
- Food Access Initiative
 - Farmer's Market (\$2 for \$1 Snap Benefit)
 - Bulk Buying Club
 - Good Food Bus Mobile Food Market

SUPPORT FOR REGIONAL AGRICUTLURE

- Agricultural Protection Comp Plan and Zoning
- Support for Regional COG Efforts in Agriculture
 - Grant to establish bulk organic grain storage facilities at 22 organic farms
 - Grants to support innovate energy systems at farms such as biomass, geothermal
 - Establish a seed capital program for emerging and growing natural resource based businesses – hops farming and processing, organic farming
 - Support for infrastructure development and integration to allow local farms to operate more efficiently and expand production.

FARMING GROWTH IN MAINE

- Over 5 years, Black and African American Farms have increased from 17-68
- Total Farm Starts at 4 times the national average
- 40% growth in farmers 34 and younger
- Ag production value up 24% over 5 years
- Land Farmed up 8%
- Number of Farms up 25% since 2000

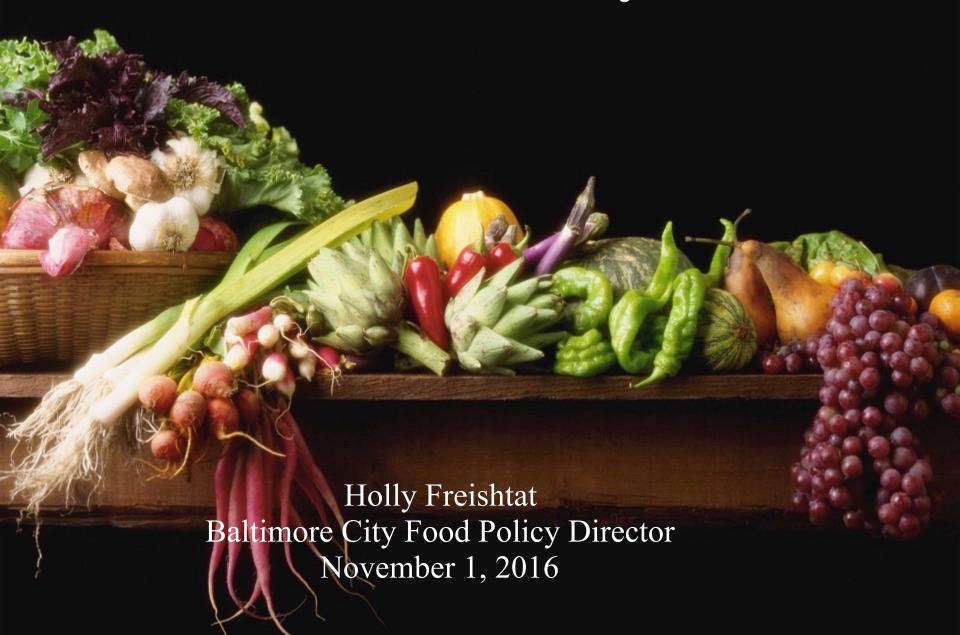
NEW MAINER PROGRAMS

- New American Sustainable Agriculture Project
 - 18 acre leased farm near Lewiston
 - Enroll and Trained
 - 30 farmers
 - Farm Stands/Farmers Markets/CSA/Wholesale
 - New Roots Cooperatively owned farm in Lewiston this year -- Spin off from NASAP

LINKS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

- Good Food Council of Lewiston-Auburn: http://goodfood4la.org/
- St. Mary's Nutrition Center: http://www.stmarysmaine.com/ nutrition-center/st-marys-nutrition-center
- <u>Healthy Androscoggin: http://www.healthyandroscoggin.org/healthy-androscoggin/healthy-eating/</u>
- Cultivating Community: https://www.cultivatingcommunity.org/

Baltimore Food Policy Initiative



Baltimore Food Policy Overview









Baltimore Food Policy Initiative (BFPI)

- Inter-governmental collaboration:
 - Baltimore Office of Sustainability, Department of Planning, Health Department & Baltimore Development Corporation

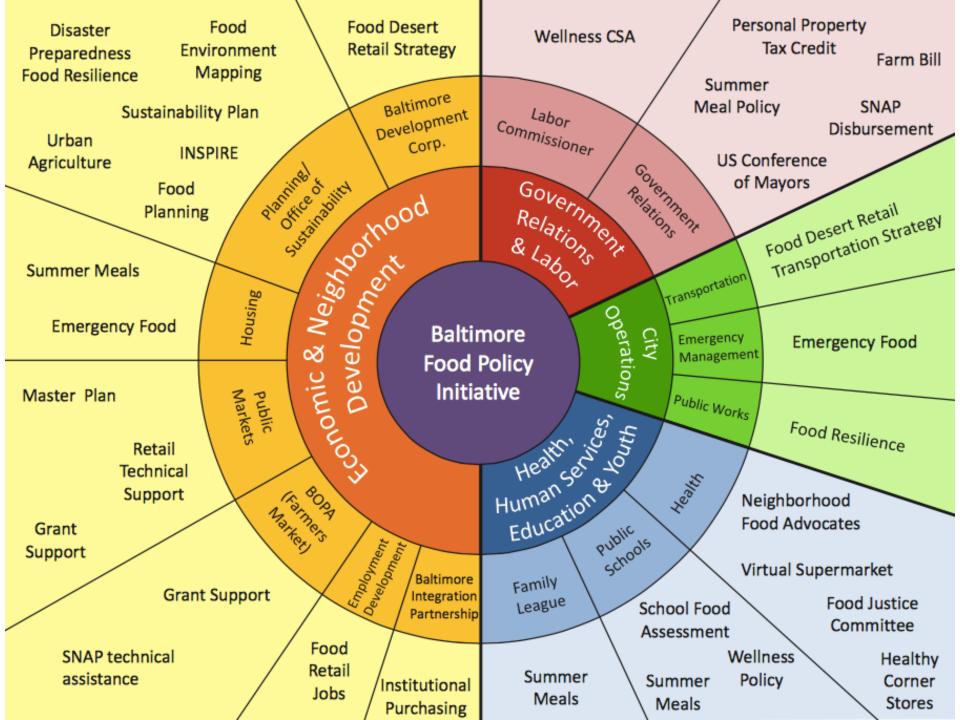


- Food Policy Advisory Committee (Food PAC)
 - Provide Advisory Capacity to implement Food Policy Taskforce recommendations
 - 60 Diverse stakeholders (such as Anti-hunger community, extension, city government, community nonprofits, schools)









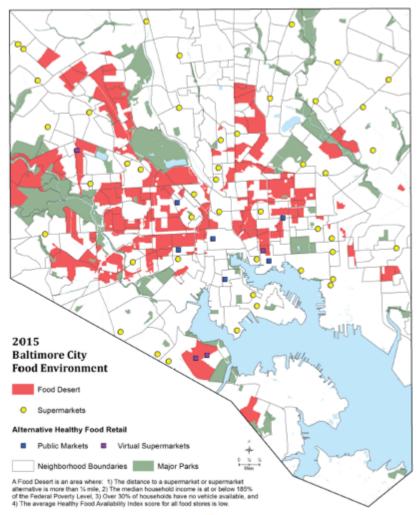
Influencing Policy Data & Reports:



Food Desert Map

















Food Desert Definition:

- •¼ mile from supermarket
- •Low vehicle availability
- •At or below 185% federal poverty level
- •Low Healthy Food Availability Score

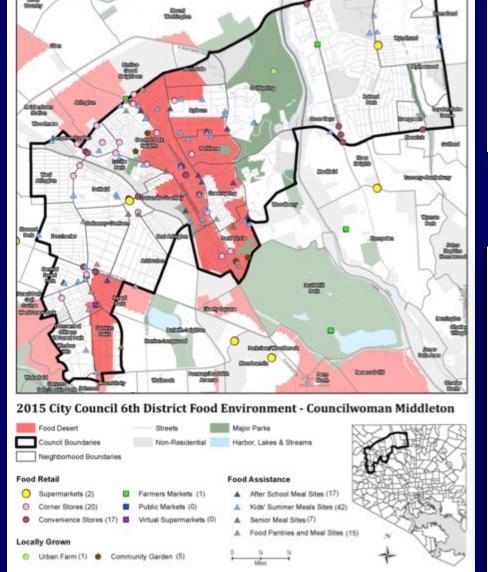
Impact:

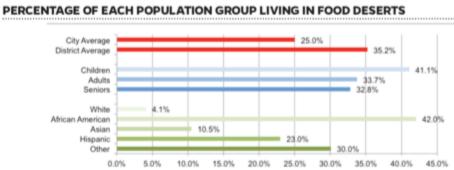
- •25% City residents (158,000 people)
- •30% School aged children
- •25% Seniors
- •Black residents 4x more likely to live in a food desert than White residents

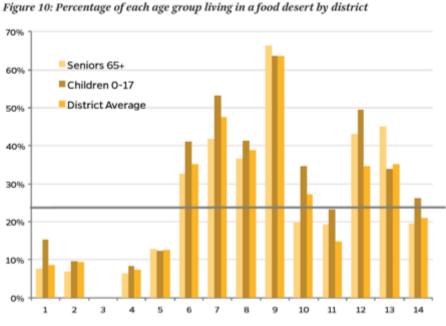
Food Environment

- •45 Supermarkets
- •435 Corner Stores
- •300 Convenience Stores

Council Districts







Local Food & Farm Efforts





The Four P's

1. Policy

- Food Desert Incentive Personal Property Tax Credit for Supermarkets
- Urban Agriculture Tax Credit
- Changed city Labor Union policy to allow CSAs as an allowable Wellness Reimbursement

2. Plans & Strategies

- Healthy Baltimore 2020
- Sustainability Plan 2009 (update in 2017)
- Food Resilience Strategy
- Food Desert Retail Strategy

3. Programs

Baltimarket <u>Virtual Supermarket</u> and <u>Healthy Stores program</u>

4. People

- Food Policy Action Coalition (Food PAC)
- Neighborhood Food Advocates





Milan Urban Food Policy Pact Award

- Baltimore City won top honors in the inaugural Milan Urban Food Policy Pact Awards held in Rome on World Food Day
- The framework of the Pact includes:
 - 1. Ensuring an enabling environment for effective action (governance)
 - 2. Sustainable diets and nutrition
 - 3. Social and economic equity
 - 4. Sustainable Food production
 - 5. Food supply and distribution
 - 6. Food waste





Conclusion:





For More Information Please Contact: Holly Freishtat

Food Policy Director

Holly.freishtat@baltimorecity.gov

443-928-3477

BFPI is currently supported by:



T H E
A B E L L
F O U N D A T I O N





County Commissioner Kathleen Holian





Discussion



Ed Barrett
City Administrator,
City of Lewiston, Maine



Kathleen Holian
County Commissioner,
Santa Fe County Board of
County Commissioners



Holly Freishtat
Food Policy Director,
Baltimore City Office of
Sustainability,
Department of Planning

