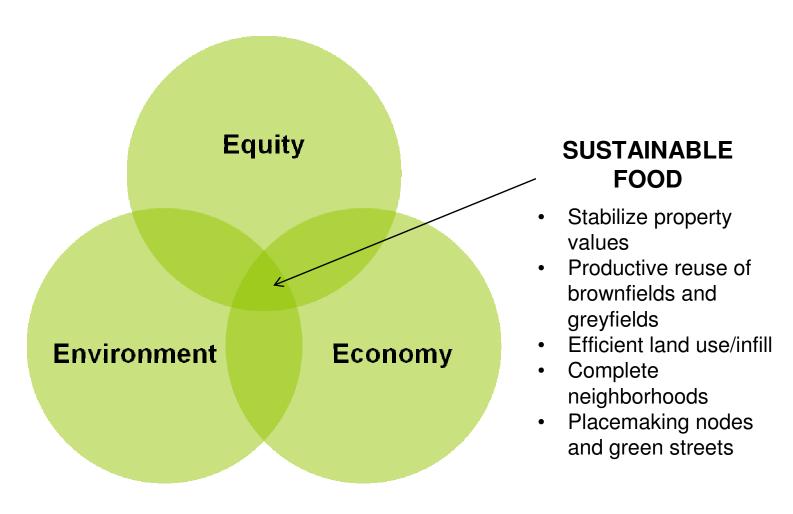
comprehensive and other planning: best practices for sustainable food policy

heather frambach october 23, 2011

why plan for food?



getting sustainable food on the ground: staffing, departments, initiatives

- Philadelphia
 - Healthy Communities Coordinator (funded by CDC grant)
- Baltimore: Baltimore Food Policy Initiative
 - Food Policy Director
- Seattle: Local Food Action Initiative
 - Mayor's Office
- San Francisco: Healthy and Sustainable Food for SF
 - Mayor's Office
- Minneapolis: Homegrown Minneapolis
- Los Angeles: Good Food LA



2011 Key Actions

The Local Food Action Initiative establishes goals, creates a policy framework, and identifies specific actions to strengthen Seattle and the region's food system in a sustainable and secure way. Resolution 31019, passed by the Seattle City Council in April 2008, outlines the Initiative. It aims to improve the local and regional food system, and in doing so, advance the City of Seattle's interrelated goals of race and social justice, environmental sustainability, economic development, and emergency preparedness.

Healthy Food for All

- Continuing efforts with the anti-hunger community to develop a long-range campaign for healthy food for all and to end hunger and poor nutrition, and a strategy for working with food banks to align their work towards increasing the food self-sufficiency of their clients
- Established a Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) drop-off site at the Seattle Municipal Tower
- Working with the Board of Health to adopt healthy food guidelines for vending machines, including on Parks and Recreation property, and incorporate these standards into vending machine contracts

Grow and Eat

- . Ensuring that healthy eating is supported in the Families and Education Levy as an important element in ensuring student success
- Developing a business directory of urban agriculture-related businesses in Seattle, assisting in the development of an urban agriculture business association, and working to improve meeting the needs of emerging businesses
- Working with immigrants, refugees, and Seattle Housing Authority through the P-Patch Program to operate community supported agriculture farm and farm stands at two public housing sites

Seattle: identifying goal areas and specific actions for each year

getting sustainable food on the ground: food assessments

San Francisco

- Production → distribution → consumption → recycling
- Philadelphia (Delaware Valley regional planning entity)
 - Ag resources inventory / food supply chain / food economy / stakeholder analysis

San Diego

 Context of national trends / inventory of farms, markets, and sales / health and demographics indicators / analysis of food job wages / climate change indicators

Central Texas

Food security / production / access

getting sustainable food on the ground: food as a plan element

Portland: Portland Plan

• Chicago: *GO TO 2040*

Madison, WI: City of Madison Comprehensive Plan

Food Systems



PROSPERITY AND BUSINESS SUCCESS



SUSTAINABILITY AND THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT



DESIGN, PLANNING AND PUBLIC SPACES



NEIGHBORHOODS & HOUSING



TRANSPORTATION, TECHNOLOGY AND ACCESS



EDUCATION AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT



HUMAN HEALTH, FOOD AND PUBLIC SAFETY



QUALITY OF LIFE, CIVIC ENGAGEMENT AND EQUITY



ARTS, CULTURE AND INNOVATION

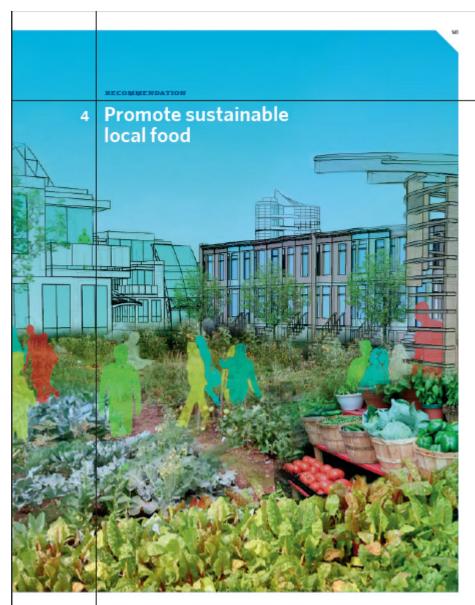
PORTLAND PLAN



PLANNING AND SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION RECOMMENDED DRAFT DECEMBER 14, 2010



Portland: highlighting intersections of food and other policy areas in plan





A Pivotal Moment Livable Communities

Livability Matters
Land Use and Housing
Water and Energy
Parks and Open Space
Local Food Systems

Human Capital
Efficient Governance
Regional Mobility
Context & Best Practices
Portraits
Appendices
VAMOS AL AÑO 2040
Process Archive

Chicago metro: a sub-element of Livable Communities









The following choices, decisions and factors will need to be considered:

- · Does the community want to preserve some open space for commercial farming activities within the City of Madison as the City expands?
- · Does the City want to promote local food system planning through such things as Community Supported Agriculture Farms or preparation and distribution sites for locally produced food?
- · Does the City want to further promote community gardening by encouraging additional sites in the City or allowing community gardening as a permitted use in the zoning ordinance?
- · What can the City do to promote the sale of food grown in Dane County?



Community gardens in the Schenk-Atwood neighborhood



Farmer's Market on the Capitol Squar





NATURAL AND AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

THE PLAN: GOALS, OBJECTIVES, POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Madison: natural resources emphasis

getting sustainable food on the ground: plan amendments



Minneapolis

Adopted as amendment to comprehensive plan in April 2011 Major contribution: establishes rationale for major zoning update

Urban Agriculture Policy Plan:

A Land Use and Development Plan for a Healthy, Sustainable Local Food System

> Minneapolis, Minnesota Adopted by the Minneapolis City Council April 15, 2011



Prepared by the:



The City of Minneapolis Community Planning and Economic Development Department as an amendment to the Minneapolis Plan for Sustainable Growth

Funded by:



Homegrown Minneapolis Recommendations	Comprehensive Plan Policies	Related Plan Goal	Related Major Recommendations (details found in below)
Prioritize local food production and distribution when determining the highest and best use of City-owned and private land and when planning new development or redevelopment projects that could potentially affect existing local food resources.	Support the creation and improvement of community gardens and food markets which sell locally and regionally grown foods. Encourage the equitable spatial distribution of community gardens and food markets to provide all Minneapolis communities with access to healthy, locally grown food.	Promote and support the local food system. Make more land available for urban agriculture. Ensure equal access to land for growing and to fresh food sources.	Incorporate urban agriculture uses into long range planning efforts. Review City-owned land inventories and consider selling or leasing more parcels that are not desirable for development but are well-suited for urban agriculture, particularly in underserved areas. Utilize the existing land sale procedures for the consideration of the sale of land for growing and open space.
Integrate farmers markets into the City's development plans, including detailed planning and action steps.	Support the creation and improvement of community gardens and food markets which sell locally and regionally grown foods.	Promote and support the local food system. Make more land available for urban agriculture.	Incorporate urban agriculture uses into long range planning efforts.
Identify additional policies and incentives to encourage the establishment of new green roofs and the	Where appropriate, support the planting of edible fruit and vegetable plants.	Promote and support the local food system. Promote innovative design	Amend the zoning code to better accommodate urban agriculture uses.

Minneapolis: aligning food policy recommendations with existing planning

getting sustainable food on the ground: plan updates

Seattle

- Adding policy relating to the food chain: production → distribution → consumption → recycling
- Development of Local Food Policy Action Plan as a foodoriented update of the comprehensive plan (CFSC audit)

New York City

- Responding to sustainable food community's criticism of lack of food in 2007 plan / emergence of Christine Quinn as NYC food leader
- Launching pad for new, experimental initiatives

getting sustainable food on the ground: policy packages

- Portland: Urban Food Zoning Code Update Project
- Seattle: Urban Farm and Community Garden Legislation
- Minneapolis: Urban Farm Zoning Update
- Oakland: Urban Farm and Husbandry Update
- → Clarify urban agriculture definitions
- → Comprehensive review of existing zoning
- → Streamline urban agriculture (and animal husbandry) permitting and zoning

CMAP guidelines for incorporating local food into municipal planning

- Define local foods
- Outline benefits
- Set goals
- Evaluate current conditions
- Develop recommendations
- Next actions

http://www.cmap.illinois.gov/ moving-forward/local-foodsystems



CMAP Local Food Chapter Outline

Guide to incorporating a local food chapter into comprehensive plans

CMAP produced a local food chapter outline to guide municipal planners through the process of incorporating local food into a comprehensive plan. Local food strategies and policies can help achieve the overall goals outlined in a community's comprehensive plan. This was developed as part of the Cook County Communities Putting Prevention to Work (CPPW) Initiative, which seeks to promote healthy eating and active lifestyles by improving public policy and local communities. The initiative is a partnership between Cook County Health Department of Public Health and the Public Health Institute of Metropolitan Chicago and funded through a \$16 million grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

SUMMARY

- Launch an initiative/campaign
- Conduct one or several food assessments
- Strategic staffing
- Package recommendations into a plan update/amendment and/or policy package
- Highly visible "small wins" to build momentum
- Demonstrate intersectionality and broad scope of food policy