



Planning for Urban Agriculture & Community-Based Food Systems

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WHAT IS URBAN AGRICULTURE?

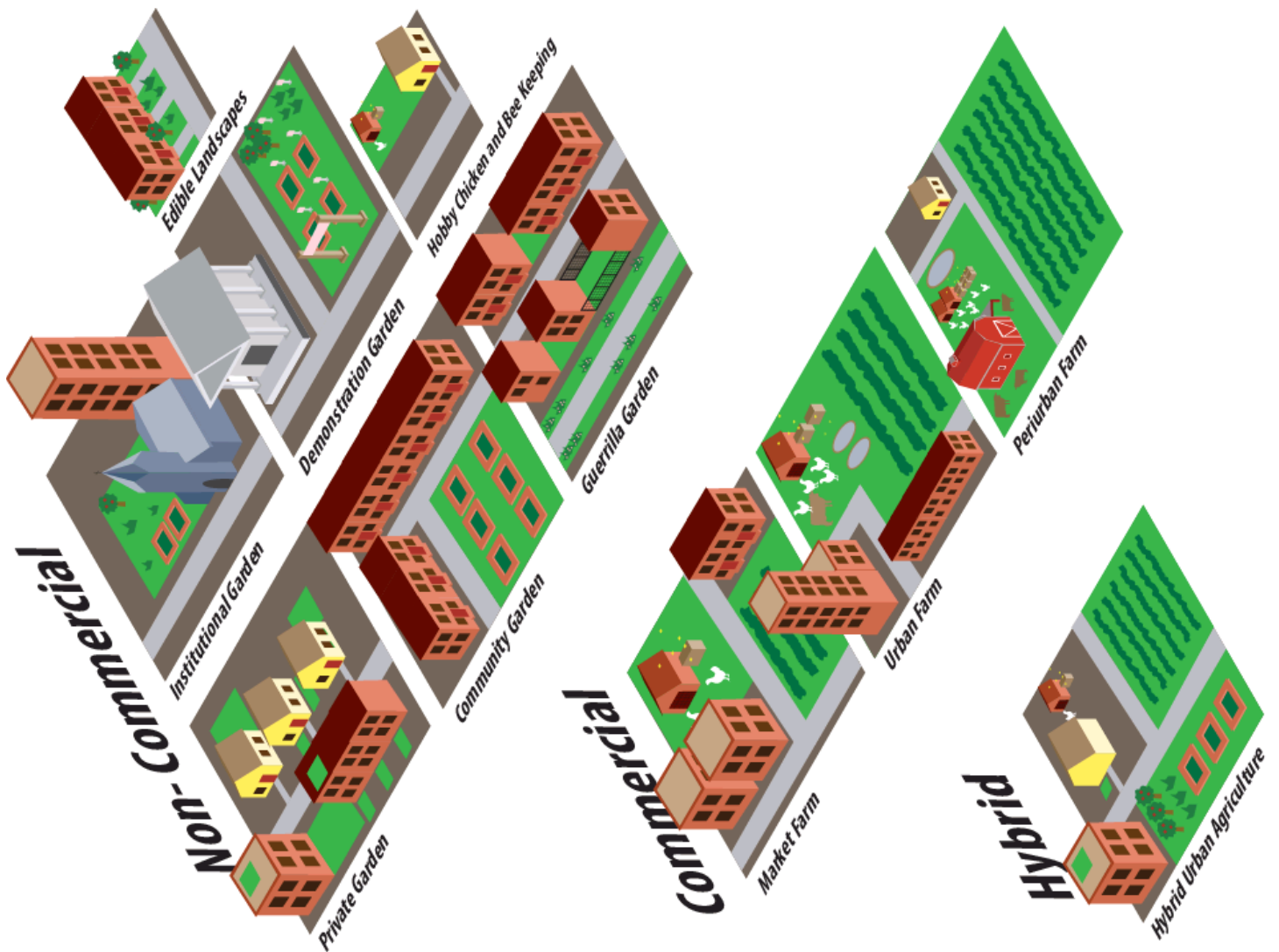


Urban and peri-urban agriculture (UPA) refers to the production, distribution and marketing of food and other products within the limits of the urban areas (comprising community and school gardens, backyards and rooftop horticulture, and innovative farm production methods that maximize production in a small area), and at their edges including farms supplying urban farmers markets, community supported agriculture, and family farms located in metropolitan greenbelts. Looked at broadly, UPA is a complex activity, addressing issues central to community food security, neighborhood development, environmental sustainability, land use planning, agricultural and food systems, farm and preservation, and other concerns.

Community Food Security Council, 2007

TYOLOGY OF URBAN AG

(Hodgson et al. 2011)





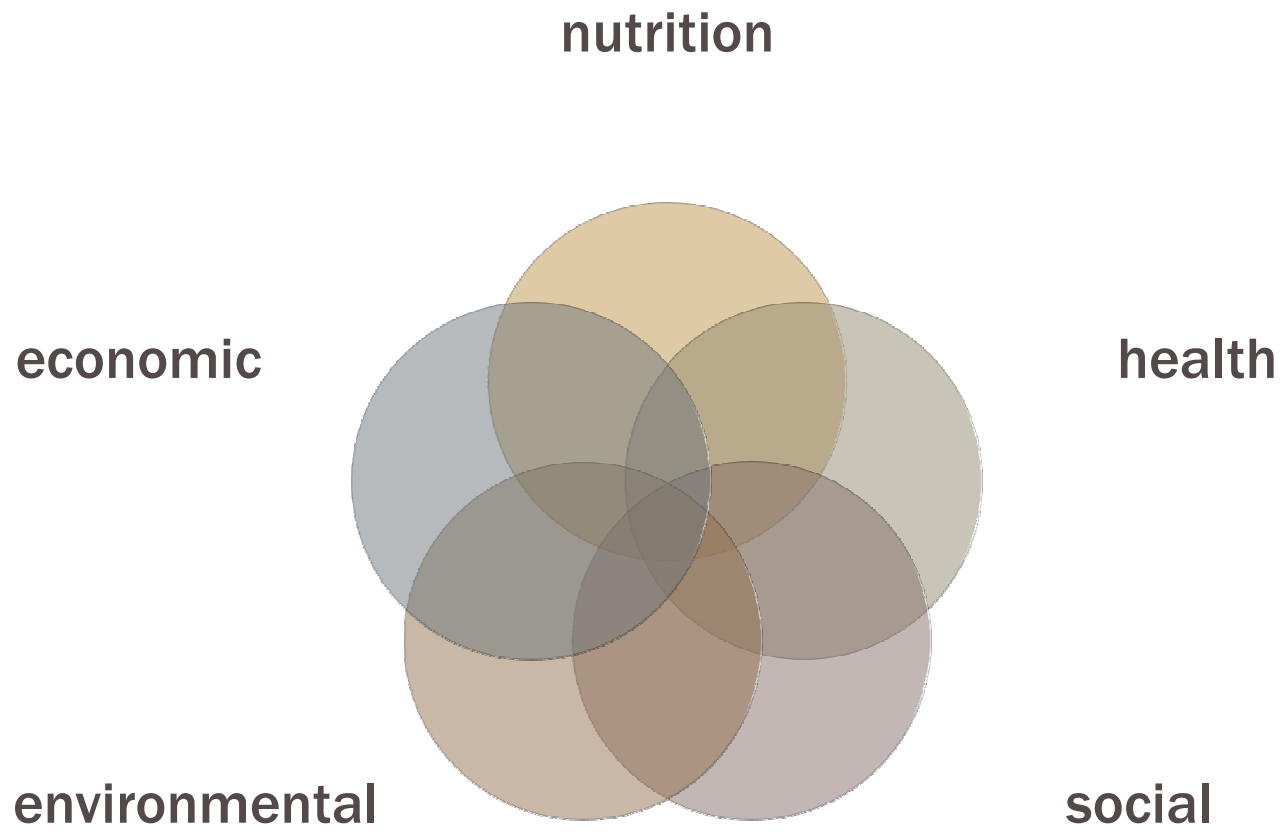
Hybrid Garden, Farm & Market

Hollygrove Market & Farm / New Orleans, LA

Photo by Kimberley Hodgson

BENEFITS OF URBAN AG

(Hodgson et al. 2011)



REQUIREMENTS FOR URBAN AG

(Hodgson et al. 2011)

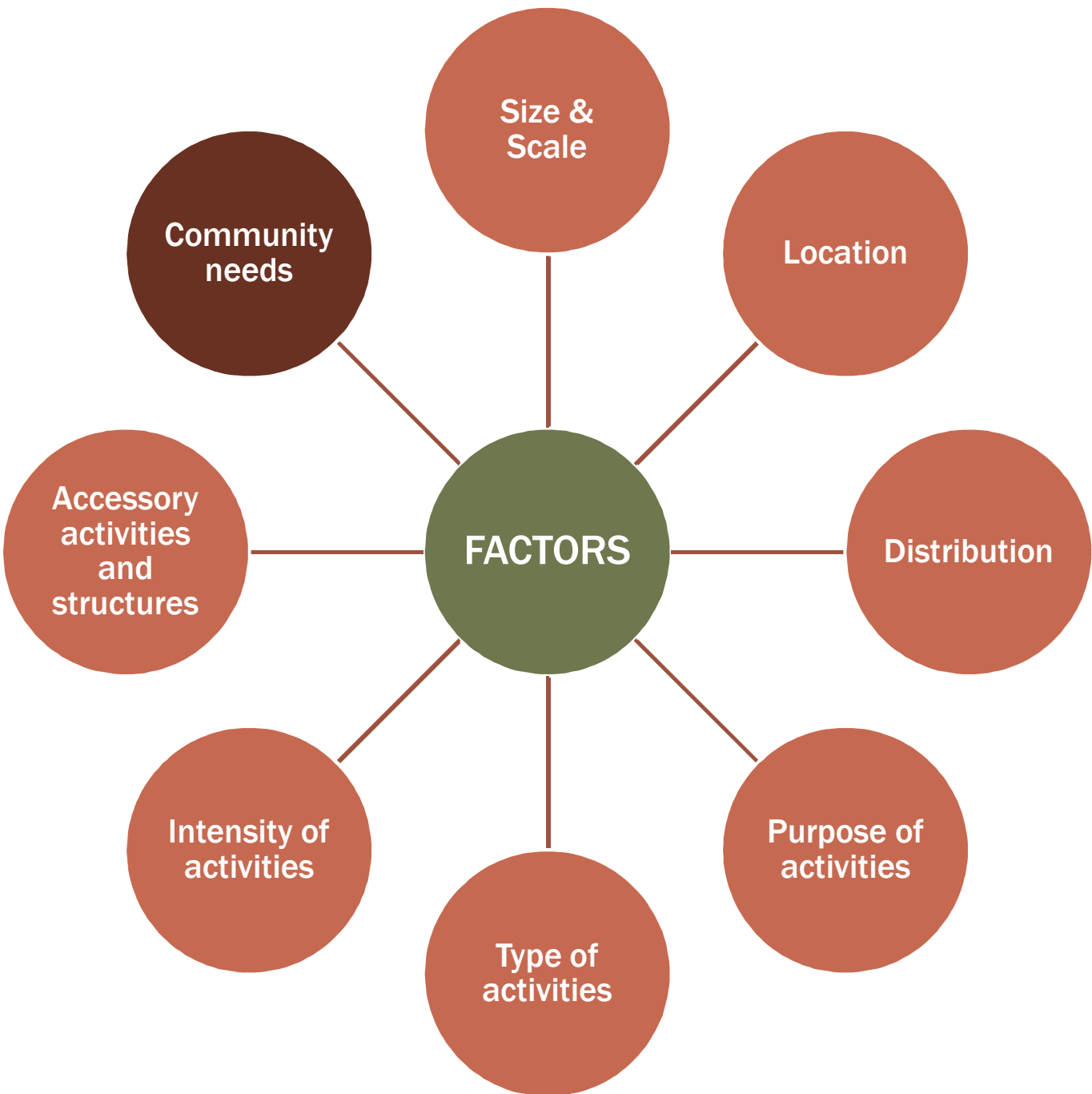


PLANNING TOOLS TO SUPPORT URBAN AGRICULTURE

- **Partnerships & collaborating with different sectors**
 - Public health, economic development, extension, NPOs
 - **Community visions and goals for urban agriculture**
 - Community needs, vision for comprehensive urban ag
 - **Plan-making for urban agriculture**
 - Food system studies, land inventories, urban ag plans, sustainability plans, comprehensive plans, regional long-range plans
-
- **Public sector programs**
 - Community garden programs, municipal composting program, community education, job-training

REGULATING URBAN AG

(Hodgson et al. 2011)



REGULATING URBAN AGRICULTURE

#1 COMMUNITY NEEDS?

■ HEALTH

- Food access equity
- Food literacy

■ SOCIAL

- Community interaction

■ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Job opportunities
- Reuse of vacant property

■ ECOLOGICAL

- Urban greening
- Storm water management



COMMUNITY GARDENS and URBAN FARMS

Existing Locations with 1/4 mile radius

- Urban Farms
- Community Gardens

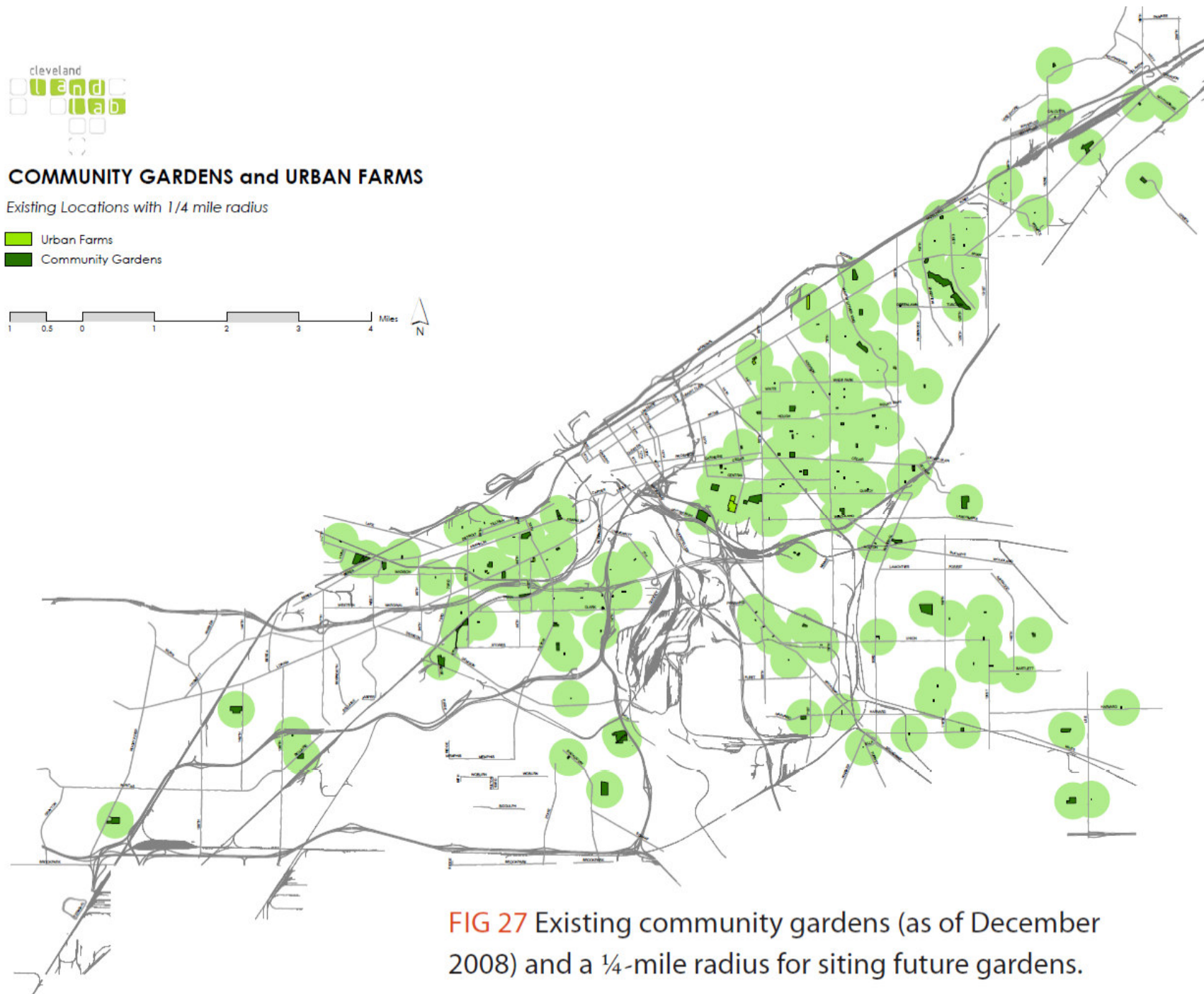


FIG 27 Existing community gardens (as of December 2008) and a 1/4-mile radius for siting future gardens.

REGULATING URBAN AGRICULTURE

#2 TYPES & DEFINITIONS?



REGULATING URBAN AGRICULTURE

#3 RELATED ACTIVITIES?

■ SALES

- On-site versus off-site
- Farm stand
- Farm market
- Community supported agriculture

■ STORAGE

- Cold storage facility

■ PROCESSING

- Community kitchen
- Commercial kitchen or other processing facility

■ DISTRIBUTION

- Food hub

■ COMPOST

- Small versus large scale



REGULATING URBAN AGRICULTURE TYPES, DEFINITIONS & ACTIVITIES

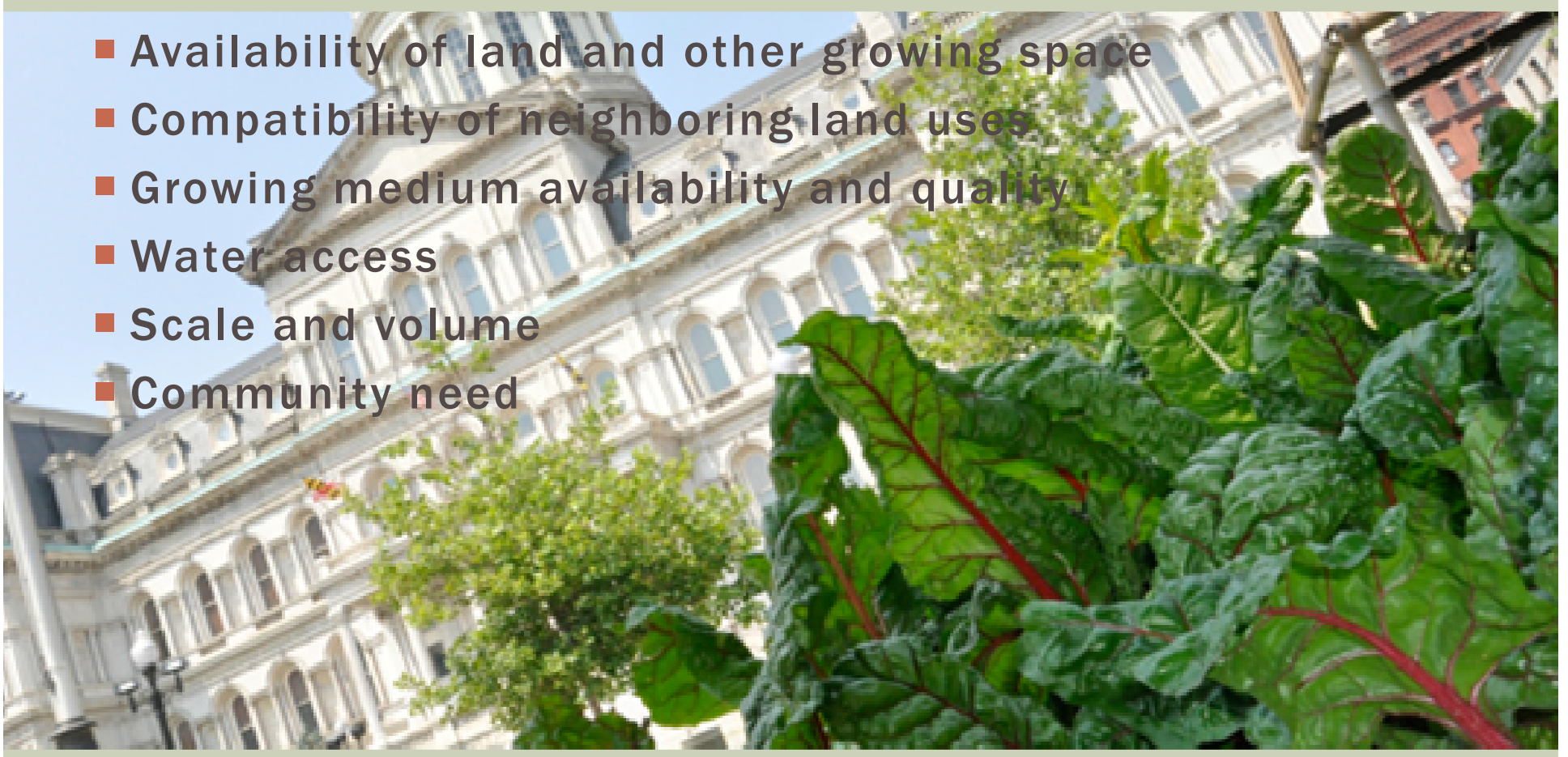
	Individual	Group	Food	Non-food	Bees	Animals	Non-profit	For-profit sales	On-site sales	Off-site sales	Accessory	Composting
Safety Harbor, FL												
Community garden		X	X	X			X			X	X*	
Cleveland, OH												
Community garden		X	X	X							X*	X
Market garden	X	X	X	X				X	X*		X*	X
Kansas City, MO												
Urban agriculture, home garden	X		X	X				X	X*			
Urban agriculture, community garden		X	X	X				X	X*			X
Urban agriculture, community supported agriculture	X	X	X					X	X*			X*
Crop agriculture	X		X	X	X	X		X	X*			X*
Seattle, WA												
Animal husbandry			X	X		X			X			X
Aquaculture			X	X					X			
Community garden		X	X	X								
Horticulture				X					X			X
Urban farm			X	X					X	X		

* with additional restrictions

REGULATING URBAN AGRICULTURE

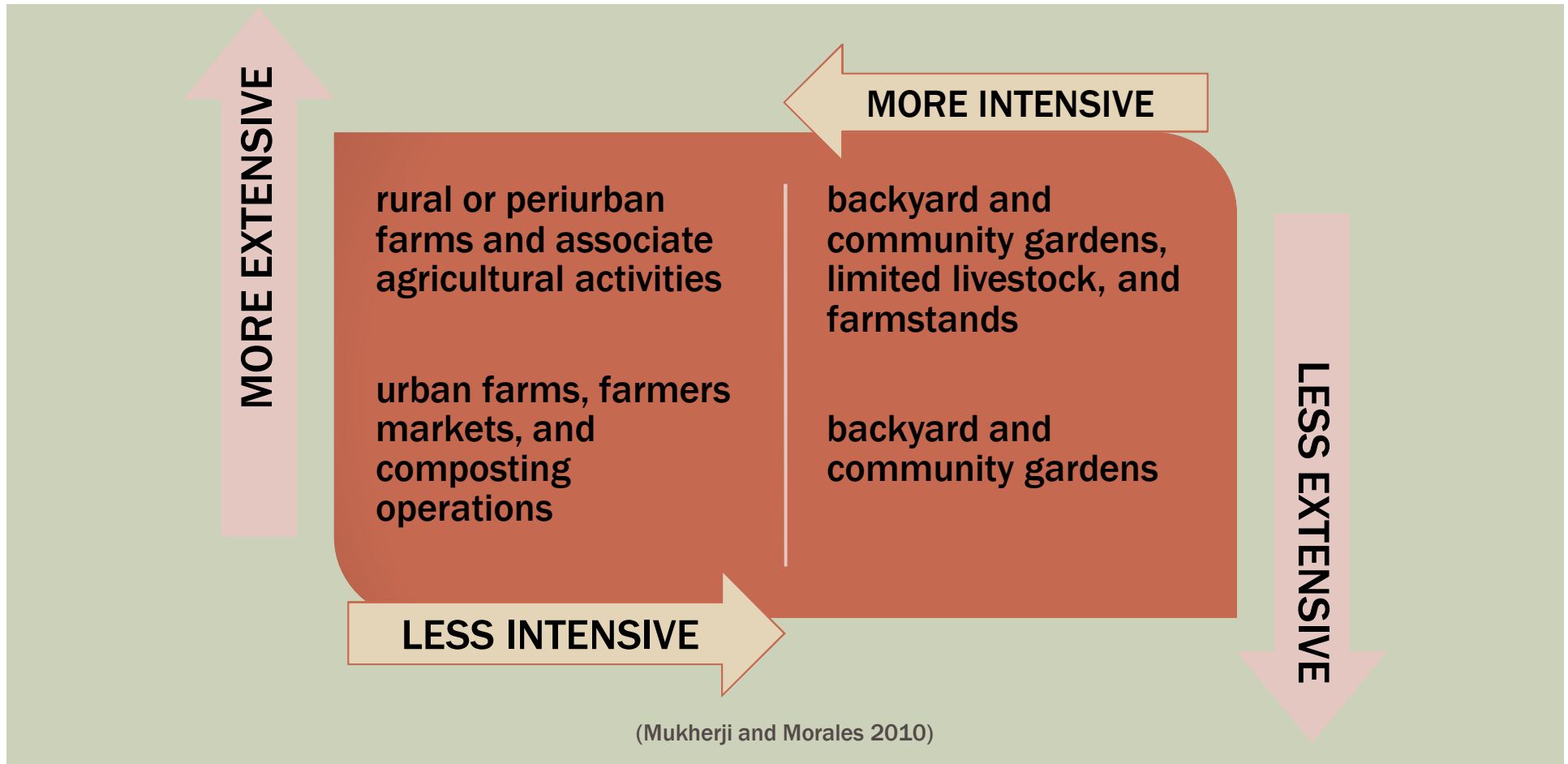
#4 WHERE?

- Availability of land and other growing space
- Compatibility of neighboring land uses
- Growing medium availability and quality
- Water access
- Scale and volume
- Community need



REGULATING URBAN AGRICULTURE

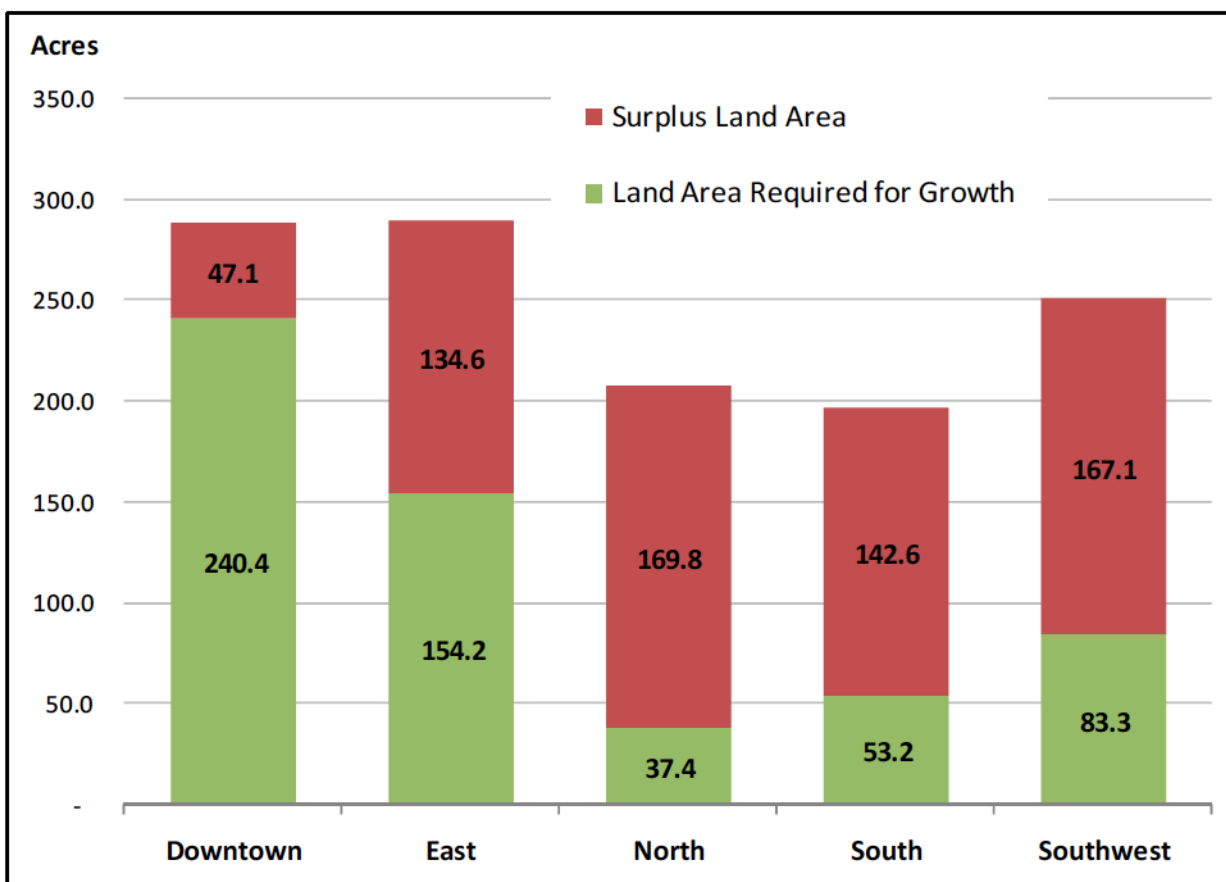
#3 WHERE? (CONT.)



REGULATING URBAN AGRICULTURE #4 WHERE? (CONT.)

	Land inventory	Neighboring uses	Scale/volume	Community need	Soil contamination	Water access	Animal & health safety
Cleveland, OH	X		X	X		X	X
Kansas City, MO		X			X		
Delaware Valley, PA	X						
Portland, OR	X						
Minneapolis, MN	X	X		X	X	X	
Vancouver, BC							X
Oakland, CA	X						
Indianapolis, IN	X			X			
Milwaukee, WI					X		

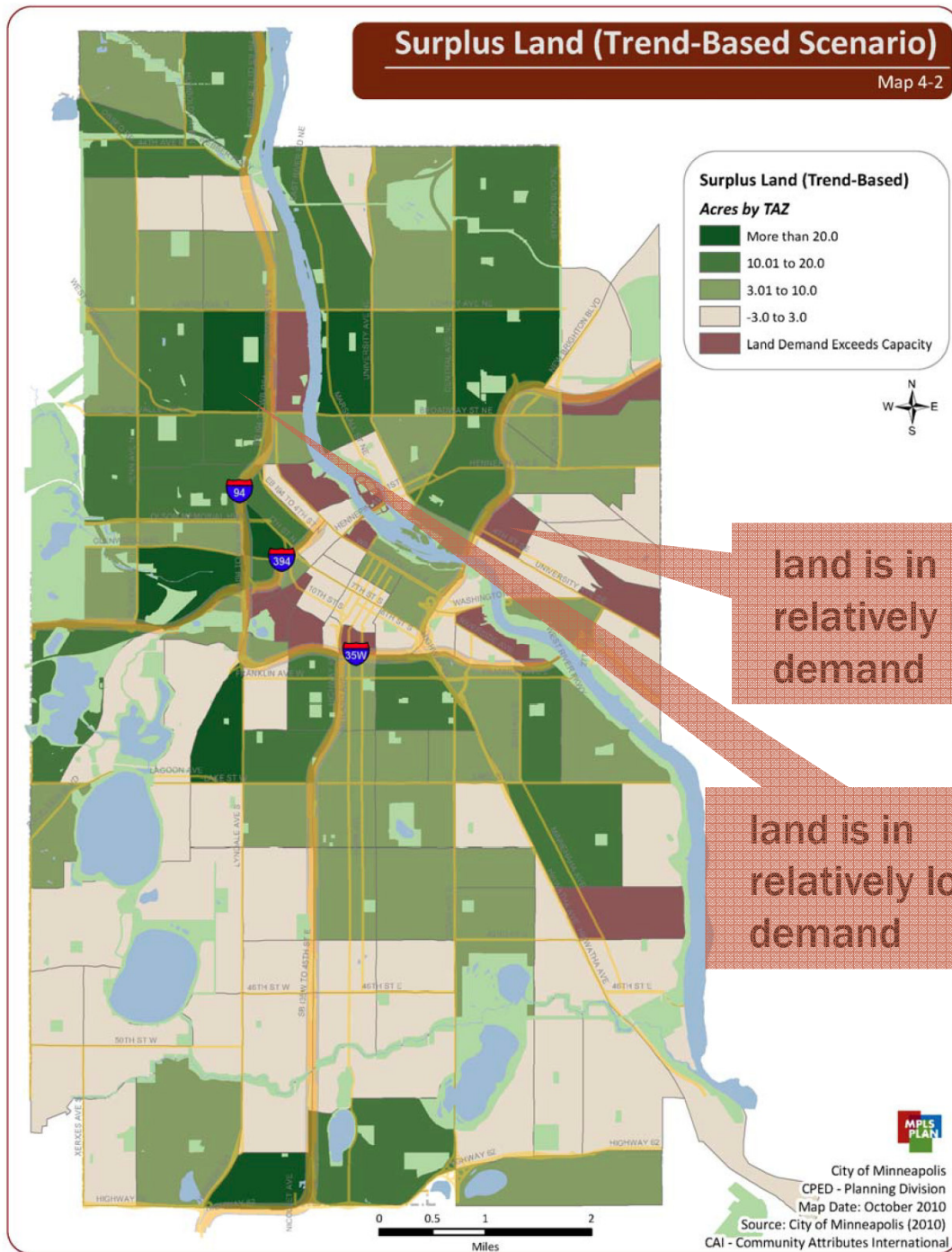
Chart 4-1: Land Demand Required and Surplus by Planning Sector through 2030



“By building up, rather than out, and by reducing the amount of land used for parking, more land can be left as open space for potential growing.”

(City of Minneapolis, Urban Agriculture Policy Plan, Chapter 4 Issues & Opportunities, 2011)

MINNEAPOLIS, MN (CONT.)



REGULATING URBAN AGRICULTURE

#5 PERMITTED OR CONDITIONAL USE?

- EXISTING DISTRICTS
 - Principal use
 - Accessory use
 - Conditional use
- NEW DISTRICTS
 - Community garden district
 - Urban farm district



REGULATING URBAN AGRICULTURE PERMITTED OR CONDITIONAL USE?

	Existing Zoning Districts											New Zoning Districts				
	Types Allowed	End Products	Most Zoning Districts	Residential Zoning Districts	Commercial Zoning Districts	Principal Use	Accessory Use	Conditional Use	Minimum Lot Sizes	Additional Restrictions	Sales	Types Allowed	End Products	Sales	Accessory Structures	Minimum Lot Size
Cleveland, OH	HG, CG, MG	P, A, B		X			X			X		CG, MG	P	\$	X	
Kansas City, MO	HG, CG, CSA, CP	P, A	X			X	X			X	\$					
Seattle, WA	UF, A	P, A, B		X			X*	X		X	\$					
Lincoln City, OR	HG, CG, MG, C	P, A	X				X				\$					
Chattanooga, TN												UF	P, A	\$	X	20 ac
Owensboro, KY												UF	P, A	\$		1½ ac
New Orleans	UF	P		X	X	X				5 ac						

REGULATING URBAN AGRICULTURE

#5 PERMITTED OR CONDITIONAL USE?

- Additional considerations for animals and bees
 - Bees, chickens, roosters, rabbits, goats, sheep, cows, horses
 - Number and type
 - Containment
 - Prohibitions
 - Coops and cages
 - Enclosures and fences



REGULATING ANIMALS SEATTLE & CLEVELAND

	Bees	Chickens, ducks, rabbits	Small animals	Large animals	Bees	Domestic Fowl	Small animals	Large animals
	Cleveland				Seattle			
	RESIDENTIAL				ACCESSORY USE IN ALL ZONES			
#/sq ft	1 max / lot > 2,400	1 max / 800	2 / lots > 24,000		4 hives / 10,000	8 max / lots < 10,000	1 miniature pot belly pig / business or dwelling; miniature goats	1 / 10,000 on lots >20,000
setback	5 ft lot line; 10 ft dwelling	5 ft side; 18 in rear			25 ft lot line; except if 8 ft above adjacent lot & fenced	10 ft from any structure	50 ft other lot in residential	
prohibitions	No Africanized bees	No roosters, geese, turkeys (except on lot > 1 ac)	No horses, cows alpacas, llamas			No roosters	No swine, except miniature pot belly pig	
coops/cages		Ventilated, free movement, <32 sq ft, < 15 ft high						
enclosures/fences			stables in rear only					
	NON-RESIDENTIAL							
#/sq ft	1 / 1,000	1 / 400	2 / lots > 14,400					
setback			40 ft from st; 100 ft other lots					

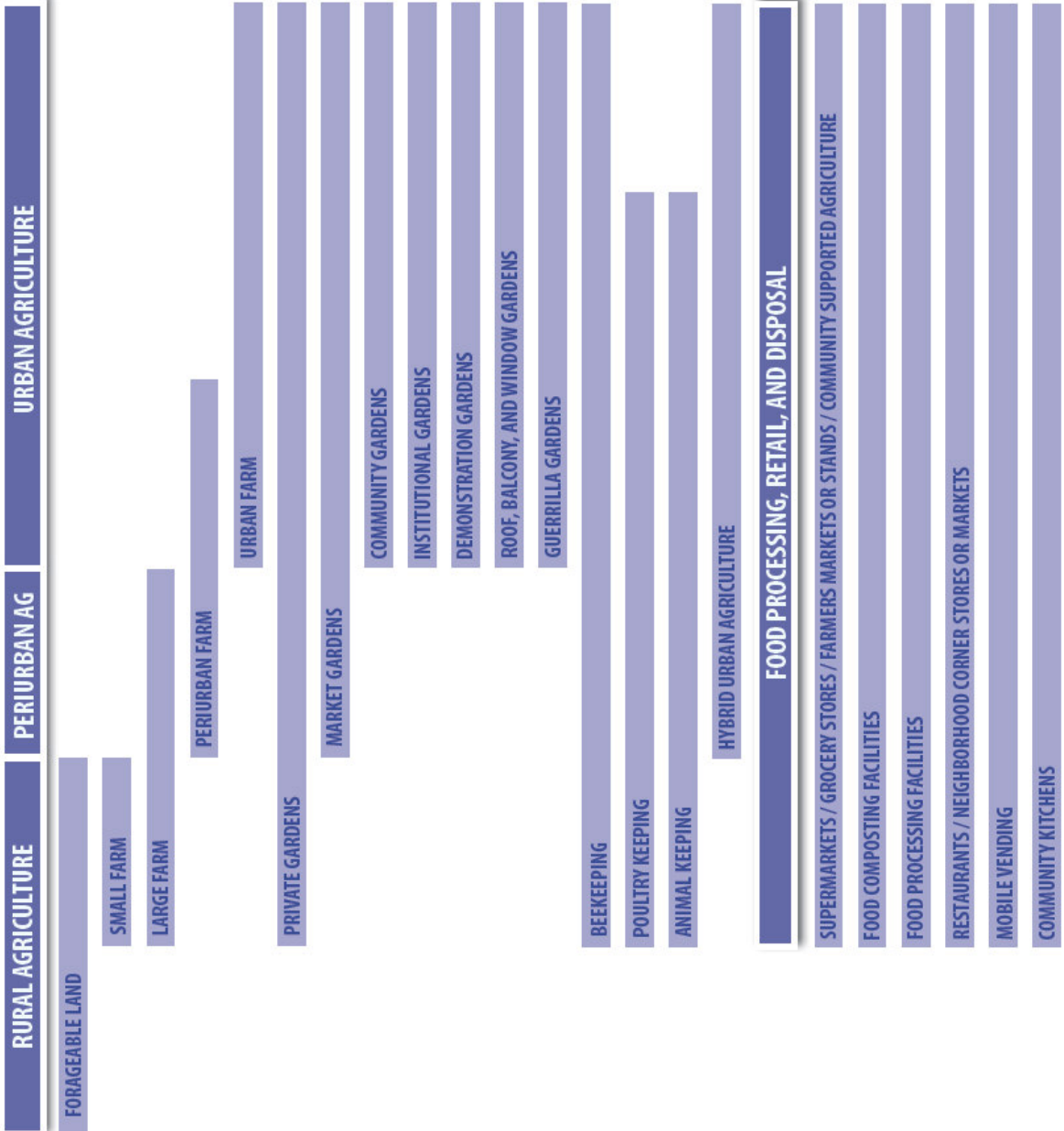
REGULATING URBAN AGRICULTURE

#6 AVOIDING ISSUES

- Community input and education
- Collaborate with local health department
- Collaborate with USDA Extension Specialists
- Adopt good management practices
- Require farm management plan



RURAL-URBAN AGRICULTURE AND THE FOOD-SYSTEM CONTINUUM



FOOD SYSTEM CONTINUUM

(Hodgson et al. 2011)

COMMUNITY & REGIONAL FOOD SYSTEMS PLANNING

- ADDRESSES MULTIPLE ISSUES
 - Food security
 - Public health
 - Social justice
 - Ecological health
 - Economic vitality of agriculture and rural communities

- STRENGTHENS AND MAKES VISIBLE LOCAL & REGIONAL RELATIONSHIPS
 - Producers
 - Processors
 - Distributors
 - Consumers (eaters)

COMMUNITY & REGIONAL FOOD SYSTEMS PLANNING AIMS #1

■ PLACE-BASED

- Stakeholder networks
- Linking urban to rural
- Engaging people
- Creating sense of place

■ ECOLOGICALLY SOUND

- Environmentally sustainable methods and practices from production through to disposal

■ ECONOMICALLY PRODUCTIVE

- Creating family supporting jobs in urban and rural communities
- Boosting development capacity

COMMUNITY & REGIONAL FOOD SYSTEMS PLANNING AIMS #2

■ SOCIALLY COHESIVE

- Building trust and community across diverse cultures
- Addressing food justice issues

■ FOOD SECURE AND LITERATE

- Equitable physical and economic access
- Safe, nutritious, culturally appropriate
- Sustainably grown

■ LONG-TERM GOAL

- Creating healthier, more sustainable food systems, communities and people

CASE STUDY

HOMEGROWN MINNEAPOLIS, #1



homegrown minneapolis

is a citywide initiative
to develop recommendations
and implement strategies
to increase and improve the growing,
processing, distribution, consumption
and waste management of healthy,
sustainable, locally grown foods.

CASE STUDY

HOMEGROWN MINNEAPOLIS #2

- **PHASE ONE: PROCESS**
 - Built on concept of strong local food system
 - Dept. of Health and Family Support primary coordinating agency
 - Over 100 stakeholders; highly participatory planning environment
- **IDENTIFIED STRENGTHS AND GAPS USING ELEMENTS OF COMMUNITY FOOD ASSESSMENT**
- **FOCUS ON FOUR KEY AREAS**
 - Farmers markets
 - Community, school, home gardens
 - Small-enterprise urban agriculture
- **RESULTS: 72 RECOMMENDATIONS, 146 DETAILED ACTION STEPS (INCLUDING IMPLEMENTATION)**

CASE STUDY

HOMEGROWN MINNEAPOLIS #3

■ PHASE TWO: IMPLEMENTATION

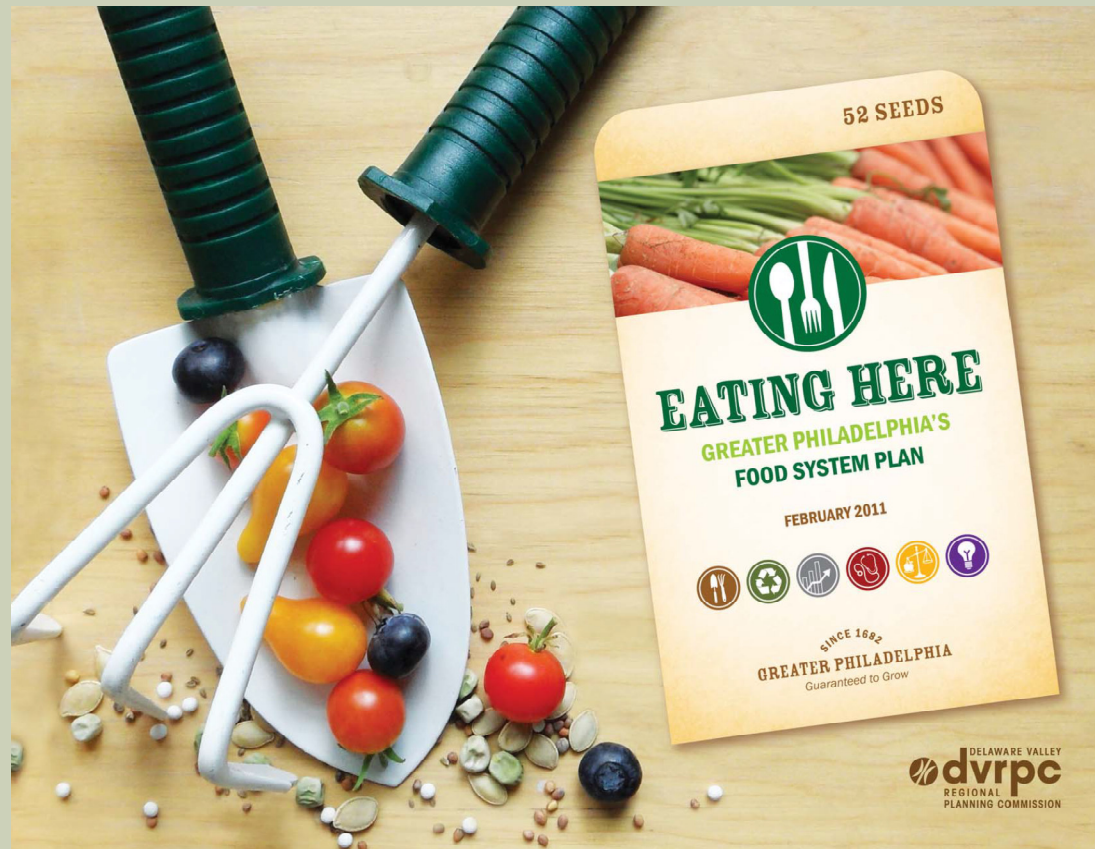
- 7 implementation work groups supported by city staff/depts.
- 6 key recommendations (e.g., food policy council, urban agriculture policy plan)

■ URBAN AGRICULTURE POLICY PLAN (Key Recommendation #5)

- Adopted April 2011; first of its kind in United States
- Cross references goals of Homegrown Minneapolis Report and Minneapolis Plan for Sustainable Growth
- Recommendations for land use policy and direction (zoning, land availability, economic development)

CASE STUDY

EATING HERE, DVRPC #1



CASE STUDY

EATING HERE, DVRPC #2

- **FOOD SYSTEM PLAN FOR GREATER PHILADELPHIA REGION**
 - Published in February 2011
 - Extends 2010 Greater Philadelphia Food System Study
 - Goals, indicators, recommendations for sustainable, resilient food system
- **TOP RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REGION (52 total)**
 - Access to affordable farmland
 - Market-based solutions to protect natural resources
 - Specialized agriculture enterprise development programs
 - Healthy food awareness and access
 - Farm to School as part of robust educational program
 - Convene Greater Philadelphia Food System Stakeholder Committee

CASE STUDY

DVRPC #3

- **SAMPLE STRATEGIES FOR URBAN AGRICULTURE**
 - Tax relief and incentives for agriculture
 - Access to land for urban agriculture
 - Food enterprise zones
 - Access to capital
 - Urban agriculture block grants
 - Business development

REFERENCES

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- Wooten H and Ackerman A. Seeding the City: Land Use Policies to Promote Urban Agriculture. National Policy and Legal Analysis Network and Public Health Law and Policy, October 2011.