

Appendix 1. Contributors to Food Security in Oakland

Contributors to Food Security in Oakland

Key Interest Areas

Organization	Contribution	Capacity Building	Community Building	Community Retail/Wholesale	Diet-related Disease	Emergency Food	Family	Federal Food Assistance	Food Access	Food (Scrap) Recovery	Job-skills Training	Nutrition Education	Place-making	Public Policy	Recreation	Regional Agriculture	Senior	Urban Agriculture	Youth
Action Alliance for Children (AAC)	Informs, educates, and inspires a statewide constituency of people who work with and on behalf of children by providing the most reliable information on current issues, trends, and public policies that affect children and families. AAC is a resource for policy makers, children's service providers and advocates, and the media. In addition, AAC facilitates dialogue among diverse community groups (child care workers, educators, parents, human service providers, advocates, media, policy makers). Some of their advocacy work includes research on schools, nutrition, food, and obesity, including an article in their newsletter, <i>Children's Advocate</i> , "Innovative Programs Bring Fresh Produce to Kids in Low-Income Communities," in which several Oakland success stories were featured.	●			●		●		●			●		●			●		●
Alameda Alliance for Health	Offers a wide choice of health education classes and resources, including nutrition, in a variety of languages. The classes are designed to provide self-care skills to families. Interpreter services are available at classes for all members if needed.				●		●					●					●		●
Alameda County Community Food Bank	Provides nutritious food and nutrition education to people in need, educating the public, and promoting public policies that address hunger and its root causes. It is Alameda County's central clearinghouse for donated food. Their network of 280 community-based organizations provides food assistance to 120,000 individuals each month, including adults, children, the elderly, people with disabilities, abuse survivors, people living with AIDS, and the homeless. In addition to food distribution, the ACCFB educates the community about the causes of hunger and poverty, advocates for policies that would improve the lives of low-income people, and operates an emergency food referral hotline.	●				●	●	●	●			●	●				●		●
Alameda County UC Cooperative Extension	An arm of the University of California that provides specific knowledge and makes the educational and technical resources of the University available to the community. UCCE is an integral part of the Division of Environmental Health in the Department of Public Health in Alameda County. Alameda County programs include Child Nutrition and Community Development, Food Stamp Nutrition Education, Master Gardeners, School Gardens; Youth Development, and Nutrition, Family, and Consumer Sciences. UCCE delivers these programs through education and consultation through community based organizations to help individuals in communities reach their highest potential.	●	●				●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●
Alameda County Department of Public Health	Among other services, ACDPH is responsible for the Alameda County Nutrition Services, a Diabetes Program, and the Women, Infants & Children (WIC) Supplemental Nutrition Program. ACDPH delivers these services in partnership with the community organizations. ACDPH has partnered with many Oakland organizations on a variety of programs including....farmers markets, etc....			●	●		●	●				●	●				●		●
Alameda County Department of Social Services	Administers the Federal Food Stamp Program for the County.						●	●											
Alameda County Integrated Waste Management Board	Responsible for preparation of the Alameda County Integrated Waste Management Plan and Alameda County Hazardous Waste Management Plan. It manages a long-range program for development of solid waste facilities and offers a wide variety of other programs in the areas of source reduction and recycling, market development, technical assistance and public education.									●									
Alameda County Meals on Wheels	A collaboration of seven Meals-on-Wheels programs in Alameda County that serve over 2,200 meals per day to homebound seniors. In Oakland, Bay Area Community Services serves Oakland seniors and disabled population.					●						●					●		
Amity Works	A community art project that facilitates and documents the exchange of backyard produce, conversation, and collective biography within the Temescal neighborhood. It is created by community residents in collaboration with the Temescal Merchants Association. They maintain a community crop sharing program called The Big Backyard and a storefront just off Telegraph Avenue that hosts an open space called Reading Room. They also produce an ongoing series of free postcards that document the neighborhood's social economy, residents and ecology.		●				●		●	●		●		●				●	
Business Alliance for Local Living Economies	An alliance of local business networks dedicated to building "Local Living Economies." BALLE comprises 28 business networks with more than 4,500 business members nationwide. The Oakland Merchant's Leadership Forum has joined the BALLE network, and plans to develop a local "food-focused" directory as part of its "Local First" campaign, in conjunction with the City's "Shop Oakland" campaign, to encourage citizens to buy from locally owned businesses whenever possible to keep money circulating within the community.			●									●			●			
Bay Area Community Services (BACS)	BACS mission is to serve the Oakland and Piedmont community with specific needs imposed by age or disability in order to improve the quality of their lives. Each weekday, approximately 700 homebound, older adults receive a hot, nutritious meal delivered to their door, through the Meals-On-Wheels Program. In addition to the weekday hot meal, over 250 frozen meals are delivered for weekend consumption for those seniors most in need, and special arrangements are made for delivery of either hot or frozen meals for holidays.					●						●					●		
Bay Friendly Gardening Program	Provides home gardeners tools for creating a beautiful and healthy "Bay-Friendly" garden. The program was developed to encourage residents to make environmentally friendly gardening choices, such as reducing waste, integrated pest management, and protecting the watersheds of the San Francisco Bay. The Bay-Friendly Gardening Program is offered by StopWaste, the public interface of the Alameda County Waste Management Authority and the Alameda County Source Reduction and Recycling Board.		●				●		●	●		●		●			●	●	●
California Department of Education	Administers the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food and Nutrition Services (FNS) Child Nutrition Programs and the Food Distribution Program in California. Also, provides resources and information related to child nutrition, nutrition education, food distribution programs, and the Child Nutrition and Physical Activity Advisory Council.							●	●			●							●
California Food Policy Advocates (CFPA)	A statewide public policy and advocacy organization dedicated to improving the health and well being of low-income Californians by increasing their access to nutritious and affordable food. CFPA provided technical assistance to School Market, a Fruitvale neighborhood convenience store to expand their selection of produce and dairy and arranged a community outreach component of the conversion with the Alameda County Public Health Department to design a "fresh produce buying and preparation after-school activity" with the nearby Fruitvale Elementary School.	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●			●		●

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Center For Informed Food Choices	Advocates for a diet based on whole, unprocessed, local, organically grown plant foods. CIFIC believes that: placing these foods at the center of the plate is crucial for promoting public health, protecting the environment, and assuring the humane treatment of animals and food industry workers. Connecting the personal to the political, CIFIC educates the public about how the industrial food system, along with corporate-influenced government policies, is the root cause of a host of preventable public health, environmental, and social justice problems.	●			●							●		●		●			
Children's Food Basket	Provides low-income children with nutritious meals, educational enrichment and life skills as a means to a pathway out of poverty and a productive adulthood. Children's Food Basket is a network of volunteers, churches, and service organizations committed to serving low-income children of Oakland by providing food for hungry children. They collect kid-friendly food items from various sources, including individual donations, the Alameda County Community Food Bank, and specials from local grocery stores and warehouse clubs, assemble them into bags and deliver them to 25 different elementary schools in Oakland. School officials make sure that the children take their bags home for the weekend. They currently serve over 1600 children each week.					●	●		●			●							●
Children's Hospital	Ensure the delivery of high-quality pediatric care through teams of specialists and a network of primary care providers, as well as to maintain a strong education and teaching program, a diverse workforce, nationally recognized research programs, and child advocacy efforts. They resource a Healthy Eating Active Living (H.E.A.L.) Clinic and classes that provides weight-management resources.				●		●					●		●					●
City of Oakland:																			
Community and Economic Development Agency:																			
Economic Development	Recruitment and retention of food processing and retail establishments.		●	●					●		●		●						
Planning and Zoning	Planning and zoning for industrial, commercial, and open space (gardens).		●	●					●				●					●	
Redevelopment	The purpose of Oakland redevelopment is to fund new projects that will create a healthier environment for businesses and residents.		●	●					●				●						
Human Services:																			
Commission on Aging	Works in partnership with the Department of Human Services to develop and evaluate programs to address the special needs of the City's diverse senior residents.	●	●		●	●			●			●					●		
Community Action Partnership	Provides funding to nonprofits to carry out programs that help alleviate poverty and has assisted with various hunger- and nutrition-related programs.	●	●				●	●				●	●		●		●	●	●
Emergency Food Providers Advisory Committee	A citizen's advisory body established to distribute brown bags of groceries and advise the Mayor on matters of hunger and food policy. It is a membership organization of local churches and community organizations. The EFPAC is comprised of approximately 25 organizations, which provides oversight over the expenditure of certain City allocated resources.					●	●	●	●			●					●		●
Lower San Antonio Initiative	A collaboration of Oakland organizations, led by Urban Strategies Council, to address the social, economic, environmental and educational factors that impact the health and well-being of San Antonio residents. Though still in the planning stages, the Health Work Group committee has included "Increasing Access to Resources for Healthy Eating and Exercise" as one of their three primary goals. To address this goal, the group is looking at different ways to increase food stamp enrollment.	●	●				●	●				●	●				●		●
Head Start	A child development program that aims to foster social skills and school readiness in children (three to five years old) from low-income families. Health and nutrition education for children and their families are two primary services. Head Start also serves a nutritious breakfast, lunch and snack daily.						●					●							●
Hunger Program	Distributes emergency food to Oakland residents throughout the year through a designated network of food pantries and community-based organizations known as the Emergency Food Providers Advisory Committee (EFPAC). They also provide brown bag distributions and food for hot meal programs and sponsors special events each year. The program emphasizes nutrition education.					●	●	●	●			●					●		●
Oakland Fund for Children and Youth	Among funding priorities are Children Health and Wellness and Healthy Transitions to Adulthood. Among programs funded were	●	●									●							●
Senior Centers	Provides a full range of social, recreational, nutritional and educational activities.											●					●		
Summer Lunch Program	Delivers free and nutritious meals to children in Oakland neighborhoods during the summer months.							●	●										●
Parks and Recreation, Community Garden Program	Empowers participants to meet their need for health, recreation, good nutrition, job skills, community security and natural beauty.		●				●		●	●		●	●		●		●	●	●
Mayor's Office of Sustainability																			
City Slicker Farms	Increases food self-sufficiency in West Oakland by creating organic, sustainable, high-yield urban farms and back-yard gardens that provide space for healthy, affordable food, and improve the environment.	●	●							●	●	●	●		●			●	
Community Alliance with Family Farmers (CAFF)	Builds a movement of rural and urban people to foster family-scale agriculture that cares for the land, sustains local economies and promotes social justice.	●											●	●		●			

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East Bay Asian Youth Center	A private non-profit community-building organization based with a multi-racial, multi-ethnic, and multi-lingual membership of over 700 Oakland families who are involved in one of five after-school learning centers. In partnerships with Urban Ecology and the EBAYC is working with students in East Oakland to create a vision for change in their neighborhood focused on strategies for making fresh, affordable and healthy food available in the neighborhood, as well as cultivating the demand for adequate physical activity centers.	●	●	●			●					●	●						●
East Bay Conservation Corps	Promotes youth development through environmental stewardship and community service and to further education reform and social change. Collaborating with the Environmental Justice Institute to encourage convenient store merchants to stock fresh, nutritious, and ethnically appropriate foods and improve storefront facades.			●					●			●							
East Bay Alliance for a Sustainable Economy	Brings together labor, community, and faith-based organizations and leaders to end low-wage poverty and create economic equity in the San Francisco East Bay region. EBASE supports research, policy development, coalition building, and leadership development around issues impacting the low-wage workforce.	●		●					●		●			●					
Environmental Justice Institute (EJI)	Promotes community health and development in the areas of education, nutrition, environmental justice, and economic development. EJI uses community-driven and collaborative strategies to build and strengthen environmental justice, food security, and the economy in low-income communities.	●	●	●							●	●	●					●	
Farmers Markets	There are a total of nine in Oakland. They provide opportunities for farmers, food vendors, and community members to preserve, enhance, and enjoy local and regional fresh foods.			●					●			●	●			●			
Gazzalis	A partnership among faith-based, public and private organizations in East Oakland resulted in bringing Gazzali's Supermarket to Eastmont Town Center. The Center - one of the largest shopping malls in East Oakland - has been without a supermarket for more than five years. This partnership brings a much needed healthy food outlet to East Oakland residents.		●	●															
Healthy Kids Resource Center	Maintains a comprehensive collection of health education materials for use by teachers, administrators, university faculty, staff and other professionals who work with preschool through 12th grade students in school settings and after-school programs. It is funded by the California Department of Education School Health Connections, Healthy Kids Program, Nutrition Education and Training Unit and the California Department of Health Services Nutrition Network. The Center was established to assist schools in promoting health literacy.											●							
Lao Family Community Development, Inc. (LFCO)	Programs and assistance for South East Asian refugee and immigrant communities, and other low income communities, to adapt to life in the United States, and to achieve social and economic self-sufficiency. In partnership with the City of Oakland-Human Services, the Alameda County Community Food Bank, and the United Way, the Lao Family Community Development, Inc. implemented the "Immigrant Food Stamp Promotion Project," a food stamp outreach campaign.	●					●	●									●		●
Mandela Farmer's Market	Farmers' market specializing in bringing African American farmers and their produce to West Oakland every Saturday.		●	●					●			●	●			●		●	
Merritt College	Merritt College sponsors many of the Bay-Friendly Gardening classes as a part of the Landscape and Horticulture program and also offers over 50 other classes including mushroom cultivation, edible landscapes, herbs in the landscape and urban community gardening.								●	●		●			●			●	
Mo Better Foods	With the Environmental Justice Institute and other organizers, created a food distribution system that connects African American Farmers of California directly to local Oakland merchants. Stores carrying the farmers' produce include Neighbor's market, a West Oakland corner store, and Gazzali's, a family-owned supermarket in East Oakland's Eastmont Town Center.	●	●	●					●			●				●		●	
Oakland Unified School District Food Services Division	OUSD Food Services Division is responsible for administering the National School Lunch and National School Breakfast Programs. They also administer other food programs such as the Summer Seamless Feeding Program and serve food at their Early Childhood Education centers. They passed a nutrition policy in 2001 and are working on a Local Wellness Policy.							●	●			●				●			●
Oakland Community Organizations (OCO)	OCO leaders helped secure a 10-year lease, 50 new jobs, and an \$8.5 million investment to revitalize Gateway (Acorn) Shopping Plaza.		●	●															
Oakland Food Connection	Seeks to empower all residents who live in low-income communities to take charge of their community's food sources, whereby they will learn how to grow food, develop healthy eating regimens and attitudes about their health. They believe that every community should have access to secure, wholesome sources of food. They educate residents on how to turn these sources of food into healthy products that can be marketed to local retail.	●		●					●	●	●	●	●		●			●	●
Oakland Merchant's Leadership Forum (OMLF)	Provides a cohesive voice for the now 37+ Neighborhood Business Districts in Oakland. Comprised exclusively of volunteers throughout the city's business community, OMLF promotes neighborhood business districts as a key element of the City's economic development strategy. The Oakland Merchant's Leadership Forum has joined the BALLE network, and plans to develop a local "food focused" directory as part of its "Local First" campaign, in conjunction with the City's "Shop Oakland" campaign, to encourage citizens to buy from locally owned businesses whenever possible to keep money circulating within the community.		●	●					●			●				●		●	
Oakland Potluck	Volunteer-based program that collects fresh, edible food from parties, schools, churches, weddings, city agencies, and other sources of unused food and delivers it to shelters, senior centers, food pantries, and other agencies.									●									
Oakland Produce Association	Fifteen produce wholesalers make up the Oakland Produce Association (OPA) whose members are largely responsible for supplying raw, pre-cut and pre-packaged food to all the schools, hospitals, cafeterias and restaurants in the East Bay Area. Lobbying group....			●										●		●			
Oakland Wholesale Produce Market	Wholesale produce market at Jack London Square.			●												●			

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Oakland Based Urban Gardens (OBUGS)	Provides nutrition and environmental education and facilitates community building through a network of neighborhood gardens. OBUGS focuses on academic enrichment for youth, life and jobs skills, and on increasing access to healthy, fresh foods in order to provide an alternative to the processed foods available in the many neighborhood liquor stores.	●	●						●	●		●	●		●			●	●
People's Grocery	Provides healthy and affordable food and build community self-reliance by increasing neighborhood access to locally-produced fruits and vegetables and by promoting social enterprise, youth entrepreneurship, sustainable agriculture and grassroots organizing.	●	●						●	●	●	●	●		●	●		●	●
Sustaining Ourselves Locally	Supports the community to become involved in, inspired by, and educated about environmentally and socially conscious living, and provide a space to model and teach these practices locally. By growing organic food, conserving and recycling resources, and organizing community events and workshops, they explore ways to make the city more healthy and livable.	●	●	●					●	●	●	●	●		●			●	●
The Salvation Army	Offers year round help with energy bills, food, low cost childcare, shelter for families, and camp in the summer. Also responsible for helping to bring food to the needy during the Christmas holiday season.					●	●										●		●
Unity Council	Manages the Fruitvale Farmers' Market and coordinates the promotion of the market through local community and health organizations to promote healthy and active lifestyles, while addressing health concerns often found in lower-income minority communities.		●	●					●				●			●			
Urban Ecology	Uses urban design, land use planning, and policy reform to help communities plan and build neighborhoods that are ecologically healthy, socially just, and economically fair. In partnership with the East Bay Asian Youth Center, Urban Ecology is working with students in East Oakland to create a vision for change in their neighborhood focused on strategies for making fresh, affordable and healthy food available in the neighborhood, as well as cultivating the demand for adequate physical activity centers.	●	●	●			●					●	●						●
Urban Strategies Council	Leading a collaborative of organizations to address the social, economic, environmental and educational factors that impact the health and well-being of San Antonio neighborhood residents. Promoting healthy eating and exercise as well as food stamp outreach is on their agenda.	●	●				●	●				●	●				●		●
The Watershed Project	Offers various gardening and composting classes for Oakland Unified School District teachers as continuing education. Teachers that chose to take classes can learn how to integrate gardens into schools by reducing waste and utilizing composting resources from the school, and get ideas on how to make connections between sustainable agriculture and locally grown food while testing kid-friendly, healthy recipes using the food from school gardens. The Watershed Project also offers grants to schools that are interested in starting gardens.	●								●					●			●	●
West Oakland Food Collaborative	A partnership of community-based organizations and community members that address food insecurity issues in West Oakland. WOCF designed a three-year strategic plan that address food insecurity symptoms such as limited access to affordable and culturally appropriate foods, as well as the underlying conditions that disproportionately burden low-income and minority community members. The mission of the strategic plan is to create an infrastructure for building a food secure West Oakland, with a focus on systemic community development approaches.	●	●	●					●			●						●	
West Side Economic Development Corporation	Leveraged \$7 million in public funds to renovate the Gateway Shopping Center complex, anchored by Gateway Foods, and recruited 50 people for employment at Gateway Foods as per an agreement with owner of the store to hire from the neighborhood.			●					●										
Wildheart Gardens	Operated by a horticulture teacher at Merrit College, it is a demonstration permaculture garden that provides educational services to local residents as well as free plants for schools, community gardens, and other nonprofits.		●						●	●			●		●			●	
Women of Color Resource Center (WCRC)	Promotes the political, economic, social and cultural well being of women and girls of color. Staff participated in a report entitled, "Beyond the Food Bank," published by Food First and has researched food insecurity for other publications sponsored by the WCRC.	●				●			●										
Yemeni American Grocery Association	An association representing about 300 store owners in Oakland, Berkeley and Richmond.			●					●				●						

Appendix 2. Sample Food Policy Council Resolution (Hartford, CT)

Hartford, Connecticut Municipal Code
ADVISORY COMMISSION ON FOOD POLICY

Sec. 2-326. Created.

There is hereby created the advisory commission on food policy.
(Ord. No. 54-91, 10-15-91)

Sec. 2-327. Purpose.

- a) There shall be a policy to improve the availability of food to persons in need within the city, and there shall be a food policy advisory commission.
- b) The purpose of the policy shall be to integrate all agencies of the city in a common effort to improve the availability of safe and nutritious food at reasonable prices for all residents, particularly those in need. The goals to be accomplished by the policy are:
 - 1) To ensure that a wide variety of safe and nutritious food is available for city residents;
 - 2) To ensure that access to the safe and nutritious food is not limited by economic status, location or other factors beyond a resident's control; and
 - 3) To ensure that the price of food in the city remains reasonably close to the average price existing in the balance of the state.
- c) The policy shall be implemented by the city as follows:
 - 1) Transportation. In planning, providing, coordinating and regulating transportation within the city, city agencies shall make the facilitation of transportation of food to distribution points and ready access to a reasonable food supply a principal part of any such action.
 - 2) Direct service. City agencies and employees providing food or the financial means of obtaining food shall plan, execute and evaluate such programs and actions in order to achieve maximum efficiency in providing food and to assure that such programs are reaching the residents in need of them.
 - 3) Land use. City agencies and employees in determining the use to be made of city parks, school yards, rights-of-way, surplus properties and redevelopment parcels shall give special consideration to the benefit of using such sites, at least in part, for food production, processing and distribution. The city, on a regional level, shall act to preserve farmland for truck farming which will serve as a nearby source of fresh fruit, vegetables, eggs and milk.
 - 4) Lobbying and advocacy. The city in its presentations before state and federal legislatures, state and regional agencies and anti-hunger organizations shall stress the need for programs and actions which will improve the opportunities of city residents to obtain adequate diets. Such programs and actions shall include maintenance of the state and regional agricultural infrastructure.
 - 5) Referrals to social services. City social service workers shall be especially diligent in referring persons in need of available sources of food best suited for their needs.

- 6) Education. The city in providing a wide range of educational opportunities for adults shall emphasize the importance of a sound diet for the family and provide courses in the production, selection, purchase, preparation and preservation of food.
- 7) Business development. The city in its work of developing new businesses and expanding existing businesses shall give priority to those food-related businesses improving access to affordable and nutritional food.
- 8) Operational and health inspections. The city in its role of maintaining the quality and healthfulness of the food supply shall take into account that licensing and inspection can seriously burden small businesses, and a policy shall be followed providing a reasonable balance between protection of the food supply and the negative financial impact upon needed food-related small businesses.
- 9) Direct and indirect purchase of food. The city government, in its role as a major food purchaser from local outlets, and administrator of food assistance programs, shall consider that its purchasing decisions can affect the viability of producers and vendors, and shall consider such impact in making purchasing decisions.
- 10) Support of private efforts. The city in providing funding for private efforts to assist people in obtaining food and in communicating with organizations engaged in such private efforts shall encourage, promote and maximize such efforts.
- 11) Emergency food supplies. The city in its emergency planning function shall provide for an adequate reserve supply of food to be available at reasonable prices if the city's and region's supply of food were to be interrupted and shall periodically reassess its ability to provide such special supply.
- 12) Monitoring and communicating data. The city shall continuously collect data on the extent and nature of public food programs and hunger in the city and shall quarterly issue a report with findings and recommendations to the food policy advisory commission.
- 13) Administration. The city manager in administering the affairs of the city shall seek ways of improving the means of providing persons in need with wholesome food and diets and shall work with the commission to combat hunger in attaining its goals.
- 14) Intergovernmental cooperation. The food policy advisory commission shall have the cooperation of all departments in the city in the performance of its duties. All departments shall supply the commission with all information and reports requested in order that the goals of the city and the commission may be realized. The city shall provide clerical services to the commission as needed.

(Ord. No. 54-91, 10-15-91)

Sec. 2-328. Membership.

The food policy advisory commission shall consist of fifteen (15) members who shall serve for three-year terms without compensation and be appointed by the mayor, with the approval of the council.

Of the fifteen (15) members first appointed, five (5) shall be appointed for terms of one (1) year, five (5) for terms of two (2) years and five (5) for terms of three (3) years. Of the fifteen (15) members, one (1) shall be the city manager or his/her designee, nine (9) of such

members shall be persons actively engaged in programs for combating hunger and improving the production, processing and distribution of food to persons in need and shall include representatives from the food, industry, consumers, dietitians, the city administration and public and private nonprofit food providers, and five (5) of such members shall be persons chosen from the public at large. City employees and persons not residing in the city shall be eligible for membership in the commission. The mayor shall annually designate one (1) member to act as chairperson. The commission shall meet at least once per month. A quorum shall consist of eight (8) members. The mayor, director of social services and director of health, or their designees, shall be ex officio members of the commission with the right to vote. Members and officers shall serve until their successors are appointed. (Ord. No. 54-91, 10-15-91)

Sec. 2-329. Goals of commission.

The goals of the food policy advisory commission shall be as follows:

- 1) To eliminate hunger as an obstacle to a happy, healthy and productive life in the city;
- 2) To ensure that a wide variety of safe and nutritious food is available for city residents;
- 3) To ensure that access to food is not limited by economic status, location or other factors beyond a resident's control;
- 4) To ensure that the price of food in the city remains at a level approximating the level for the state.

(Ord. No. 54-91, 10-15-91)

Sec. 2-330. Powers and duties of the commission.

The powers and duties of the food policy advisory commission shall be as follows:

- 1) Explore new means for the city government to improve food economy and the availability, accessibility and quality of food and to assist the city government in the coordination of its efforts;
- 2) Collect and monitor data pertaining to the nutrition status of city residents;
- 3) Seek and obtain community input on food economy and the availability, accessibility and quality of food to persons in need within the city;
- 4) Obtain updated statistical information and other data from city agencies relating to hunger in the city and programs in existence and being planned to reduce hunger and improve the obtaining of nutritious food by residents in need;
- 5) Observe and analyze the existing administration of city food distribution programs; and
- 6) Recommend to the city administration adoption of new programs and improvements to (or elimination of) existing programs as appropriate.
- 7) Submit an annual report on or before October 1 to the common council with copies to the mayor and city manager summarizing the progress made in achieving each of the goals set forth in section 2-329 above.

(Ord. No. 54-91, 10-15-91)

Appendix 3: State and Local Food Policy Councils in North America

Local Food Policy Councils

Atlanta Regional Food System
Berkeley Food Policy Council
Chicago Food Policy Council
Dane County Food Systems Council
Holyoke Food Policy Council
King County Food Policy Council
Lane County Food Coalition
Oneida Nation Integrated Food Systems
Pima County Food Policy Council
Placer County Food Policy Council
Portland/Multnomah County Food Policy Council
Portland Food Policy Council
Salina Regional Food Policy Council
San Francisco Food Alliance
Tahoma Food System
Tohono O'odham Community Action
Toronto Food Policy Council
Twin Cities Food Policy Council
Yolo County Food Policy Council

State Food Policy Councils

Arizona Food Policy Council
Connecticut Food Policy Council
Illinois Sustainable Food Policy Council
Iowa Food Policy Council
Kansas State Food Policy Council
Michigan Food Policy Council
New Mexico Food and Agriculture Policy Council
North Carolina Food Policy Council
The Oklahoma Food Policy Council
Oregon State Food Policy Council
Utah Food Strategy Team
Washington State Food Policy Council

For more information and profiles on state and local food policy councils, please see <http://www.statefoodpolicy.org/profiles.htm>.

Appendix 4: Sample Legislation Supporting the Expansion of Urban Gardening, Seattle, WA

Seattle City Council Resolution 30194

A RESOLUTION adopting a Five-Year Strategic Plan as guidance for the expansion of Seattle's community gardening program and adopting the policies and procedures necessary for the implementation of the plan.

Date introduced/referred: June 5, 2000

Date adopted: June 19, 2000

Status: Adopted As Amended

Vote: 7-0 (Excused: Licata, McIver)

Committee: Neighborhoods, Sustainability and Community Development

Sponsor: CONLIN

Index Terms: P-PATCH-PROGRAM, GARDENS, COMPREHENSIVE-PLAN, PLANNING

Text

WHEREAS, the City's Comprehensive Plan establishes a goal of one community garden for every 2,500 households in an urban village and urban center; and

WHEREAS, twenty of the Neighborhood Plans submitted to the City Council for approval include requests for community gardens; and

WHEREAS, there are currently 600 households on a waiting list for community garden plots; and

WHEREAS, population growth in the City, both current and projected, will result in many more families living in multi-unit housing in areas of high density, which can lead to increased demand for garden space; and

WHEREAS, surveys of available land have determined that publicly-owned lands have the greatest potential for meeting the demand for space for community gardens, particularly in high density areas of the city; and

WHEREAS, an effective community gardening program for the City of Seattle should include an inclusive plan for strengthening and expanding the community gardening program in Seattle that would include the goals of protecting and supporting current community gardens, establishing new community gardens, and addressing social equity and food security issues; and

WHEREAS, the Friends of P-Patch and the City of Seattle P-Patch Program in the Department of Neighborhoods have proposed a five-year strategic plan with policy recommendations to address these goals; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Seattle finds that the proposed strategic plan for community gardens is consistent with the goals established in the Comprehensive Plan and would advance the implementation of those goals;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE, THE MAYOR CONCURRING, THAT:

Section 1. The City of Seattle adopts the attached P-Patch Program 2001-2005 Strategic Plan as shown in Attachment A.

Section 2: To implement the Plan, the City Council directs the following actions;

1. The Department of Neighborhoods will set a goal of developing at least four additional community gardens per year with emphasis given to the City's higher density areas; and
2. The Executive Services Department will work with the P-Patch program to identify surplus City land holdings suitable for community gardens in present and projected high-density areas. Community gardens are to be added as one of the City's priorities for surplus property disposition under Resolution 30184. This addition is not intended to give community gardens priority over other competing City needs for City surplus property. In addition, the appropriate City agencies, including Executive Services Department, Department of Parks and Recreation, SEATRAN, Seattle Public Utilities, and Seattle City Light will work with the P-Patch program to identify non-surplus City owned lands or lands owned by other public entities in areas suitable for potential co-location of garden sites. When making recommendations to Council for the disposition of City surplus property, ESD will explore opportunities for co-locating community gardens with other City priority projects such as affordable housing and light rail station are development; and
3. The City Budget Office shall develop recommendations for a replenishable capital source to acquire currently leased P-Patch sites or other high priority sites as they become available and if necessary to assist in the acquisition of surplus utility sites for community gardens; the Council encourages the Mayor to suggest initial funding in the 2001 budget; and
4. The Council encourages the Mayor to suggest adding one new staff person in 2001 and one additional staff person for each ten to twelve new community gardens as they are created in order to provide the P- Patch program with adequate staff for managing the program effectively.
5. The Department of Neighborhoods will seek opportunities to partner with groups working on food security issues; and

6. The Department of Neighborhoods will provide an annual status report to City Council on meeting the recommendations of the 2001-2005 P-Patch Strategic plan. The report shall identify the sites that have been secured during the calendar year and shall make recommendations for the development of future community gardens.

Adopted by the City Council the _____ day of _____, 2000, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its adoption this _____ day of _____, 2000.

President of the City Council

THE MAYOR CONCURRING:

Paul Schell, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2000.

City Clerk

Appendix 5: Land Use & the Food System: Related Policies and Goals in the Oakland General Plan

Production: Policy/Goal/Classification

Oakland General Plan

Urban Park and Open Space

The Urban Park and Open Space classification is intended to identify, enhance, and maintain land for parks and open space. Its purpose is to maintain an urban park, schoolyard, and garden system which provides open space for outdoor recreation, psychological and physical well-being, and relief from the urban environment.

Land Use and Transportation Element, p. 158 (Emphasis added)

Desired Character and Uses: Urban parks, schoolyards, cemeteries, and other active outdoor recreation spaces.

Policy OS-2.3 Community Gardening:

Maintain and support a viable community gardening program to foster an appreciation of local ecology, instill a sense of stewardship and community, and provide a multi-ethnic, multi-generational activity open to all.

OSCAR Element, p. 2-20

Community gardening is an Oakland tradition dating back to the period when orchards occupied Fruitvale and truck farms operated in East Oakland. Today, there are 11 community gardens in the city, seven of which are active. The recent formation of an East Bay Urban Gardeners (EBUG) league in Oakland is indicative of the growing interest in gardening.

A City-sponsored Community Garden Program (CGP) is recommended to assist EBUG in community organizing, volunteer recruitment, and site retention and improvements. A City Coordinator would work directly with EBUG and with the neighborhood residents to establish and maintain the gardens. The Office of Parks owned parcels which could potentially become community gardens. Schools and EBMUD reservoir sites could also be considered.

Action OS-2.3.1: Community Gardening Program

Fund an on-going Community Gardening Program and provide Office of Parks and Recreation staff assistance.

Action OS-2.3.2: Development of School Gardens

Create a working group comprised of teachers, City Staff, and Oakland residents to promote gardens or "mini-farms" for student use and instruction at Oakland's public schools.

Processing: Policy/Goal/Classification

Oakland General Plan

(No goals explicitly related to food processing)

Economy and Employment: Challenges and Responses

Challenge: Support Growth in Industry. Support the growth of the seaport and the airport; transportation, utilities and communication. Land demand for these type of industrial activities in Oakland is projected to be 4182 acres, including the airport and seaport.

Response: Land supply for industry is projected by the plan to be 4,720 acres, all of which is located near rail, sea, freeway, and other distribution points near the Port areas. Since Oakland is a built-out city, redevelopment and reuse of underutilized industrial acreage is critical for continued growth.

Oakland General Plan: Land Use and Transportation Element, p. 23

Industry and Commerce Goals

- Recognize and support industrial and commercial land use as a primary vehicle for the generation of the economic support required for the attainment of the physical, social, and community service goals of the Oakland General Plan
- Strengthen and expand Oakland's diverse economic base through land use and transportation decisions
- Maximize Oakland's regional role as a transportation, distribution and communications hub
- Provide increased employment, training, and educational opportunities through land use and transportation decisions
- Ensure that the Oakland community has access to a wide variety of goods and services, meeting daily and long term needs
- Create and maintain a favorable business climate in Oakland

Oakland General Plan: Land Use and Transportation Element, p. 38

Processing: Policy/Goal/Classification

Oakland General Plan

Policy D1.12: Planning for the Produce Market Area

The Produce Market should be recognized as California's last example of an early twentieth century produce market. Should the wholesale distribution of produce be relocated to another site the character and vitality of this unique district should be encouraged in its reuse if economically viable.

Oakland General Plan: Land Use and Transportation Element, "Downtown Objectives and Policies" p. 68

Policy W10.5 Reusing the Produce Market Area

If preservation of the Produce Market on its current site is not feasible, appropriate reuse of the area should be explored with consideration of a mixture of uses including retail commercial, office, and live/work units.

Oakland General Plan: Land Use and Transportation Element, "Jack London Square Area of the Mixed-Use Waterfront," p. 68

Consumption: Policy/Goal/Classification

Oakland General Plan

(Many policies related to retail in general, none explicitly related to food retail)

Waste Recovery: Policy/Goal/Classification

Oakland General Plan

(No explicit General Plan policies within Land Use and Transportation or OSCAR elements)

Appendix 6: Sample local food resolution, passed in winter 2005 in Woodbury County, IA

Resolution

Woodbury County Policy for Rural Economic Revitalization “Local Food Purchase Policy”

Preamble

It is the policy of Woodbury County to promote the economic vitality, and public health and safety, of its rural communities. The “Local Food Purchase Policy” is intended to increase regional per capita income, provide incentives for job creation, attract economic investment, and promote the health and safety of its citizens and communities.

Summary

Woodbury County shall purchase, by or through its food service contractor, locally produced organic food when a department of Woodbury County serves food in the usual course of business. The Woodbury County Jail, Work Release Center, and Juvenile Detention facilities are presently serving food in their usual course of business. The contractor may cover for unavailable local organic supply through its current procurement practices with preference to be given local non-organic food products. An arbitration board shall be established to assure fair value to Woodbury County. A single-point-of-contact broker, located in Woodbury County, shall interact with food service contractor, for availability, price, quality, presentation and delivery terms of all locally produced organic food. The current food service contract shall be modified to carry out the intent of this policy. Purchases under this policy shall begin June 1, 2006.

Local Food Purchase Policy

SECTION 1.0 GENERAL POLICY TERMS DEFINED

Section 1.1 Locally Produced Food

‘Locally produced food’ is food that is grown and processed within a 100-mile radius of the Woodbury County courthouse, Sioux City, Iowa. The source of a grown food item, or of processing services, may be from beyond that 100-mile radius when sufficient supply, or service, is not available within that radius.

Section 1.2 Organic Food

‘Organic food’ is defined to include food that has been certified organic by an accredited certifying agency and compliant with the USDA’s National Organic Program standards and guidelines. Food that is being produced by farmers who are converting from conventional to organic production practices, and who are seeking organic certification, is also approved for purchase (i.e., transitional).

Section 1.3 Food Service Contractor

‘Food service contractor’ is defined to include Woodbury County’s existing food service contractor, CBM Food Services, and any assigns or successors.

Section 1.4 Single-Point-of-Contact Broker

‘Single-Point-of-Contact Broker’ is defined to be an incorporated farmer-run cooperative with its main business office located within Woodbury County, Iowa that primarily handles locally produced organic (or transitional) food products as defined hereunder. The only presently known broker to be formed is Woodbury Farm Foods Cooperative, with a business address of 1211 5th Street, Sioux City, Iowa.

SECTION 2.0 GENERAL POLICY PROVISIONS

Section 2.1 County Purchase of Locally Produced Food

Woodbury County shall purchase, by or through its food service contractor (hereinafter referred to as “Contractor”), locally produced organic food when a department of Woodbury County serves food in the usual course of business. The Woodbury County Jail, Work Release Center, and Juvenile Detention facilities are presently the only departments serving food in their usual course of business.

Section 2.2 Organic Food Supply and Non-Organic Cover

Subject to the price and quality provisions contained within this policy, it is mandatory that Contractor purchase available supply of locally produced organic (and transitional) food from the single-point-of-contact broker (hereinafter referred to as “Broker”) in accordance with Contractor’s historical food needs. Contractor may revise recipes to include more local food if deemed more healthful or cost-effective. If the available local organic (or transitional) food supply does not meet Contractor needs, Contractor may look to cover shortfalls through its regular purchasing procurement policies; however, it is desired that Contractor look to local non-organic producers for cover, when practicable.

Section 2.3 Purchase Procedures

Contractor shall work with Broker to establish a timely notification procedure with respect to Contractor periodic demands and Broker delivery guarantees. If Broker is unable to guarantee delivery of a specified item of Contractor demand, there should be sufficient time provided by the procedure for Contractor to exercise cover. Contractor demand shall specify quantity, quality, presentation, and delivery terms.

Section 2.4 Price Terms

Contractor and Broker shall negotiate prices that are fair to all parties concerned for each item traded, and with accountability to Woodbury County Board of Supervisors, as stated herein. It is preferred, but not mandatory, that the overall annual food cost to Woodbury County will not increase by reason of this policy. The price to be paid Broker for a particular food item, if cost is higher for locally produced organic food, shall be established by the following guidelines:

Section 2.4.1 Guidelines for Establishing Item Cost

- (a) The price for a particular food item shall reflect the fixed and variable costs of production, anticipating a reasonable profit to the local farmer, and include reasonable commission to Broker.
- (b) The price for a particular food item under this policy can be compared with the price a farmer (who supplies Broker) charged for the same item to other buyers over the previous 12-month period. Broker must justify any increase in price to the Contractor.
- (c) Contractor shall consider the cost of a particular item in view of the overall contract cost (i.e., another organic item may cost less, so the overall contract cost to the County is the same).
- (d) Fair market value for the food item may be established through comparable sales in comparable markets (i.e., local supermarket price, or the price charged for an item by other Midwest food brokers, wholesalers, and retailers).

- (e) Special attention shall be given if there is material increase in price over what Contractor would otherwise pay for a similar item.

Section 2.4.2 Guidelines for Woodbury County Policy Review

- (a) Woodbury County, through the Organics Board, shall review the costs of this policy in terms of food costs every 3 months to determine if costs to the County under this policy exceed existing contract price. A report to the Woodbury County Board of Supervisors will be provided on a quarterly basis.
- (b) If the overall food service contract cost increases as a result of this policy, the higher cost can never exceed the expected benefits of the policy to Woodbury County. In determining the value of the policy to Woodbury County, it is accepted as general principle that dollars expended locally will circulate within the regional economy.
- (c) Woodbury County will consider the impact of this policy on the reduction of health care costs related to inmates, behavioral changes of inmates, and other factors that may potentially reduce costs to Woodbury County.
- (d) If the policy results in job creation by Broker, expanded markets for local organic products, or results in increased organic food production within the county, Woodbury County will compare the increase in costs under this policy with comparable costs associated with other forms of economic development tools to determine reasonableness of the increased costs.
- (e) Allowances will be made for the learning curves of local producers and suppliers to meet county demand.
- (f) It may be acceptable for the county to endure higher costs in the short term if there is clear evidence that in so doing, economics of size are being built that will reduce costs in the long term.

Section 2.5 Arbitration Board, Non-Binding Arbitration

An Arbitration Board shall be established by Woodbury County to hear any disputes between Contractor, Contract-Broker, or Woodbury County in the operation of this policy. Dispute resolution shall be by “non-binding arbitration”. Woodbury County directly, or by and through Contractor, reserves the right to reject a proposed purchase of locally produced organic food.

SECTION 3.0 SPECIFIC OBLIGATIONS OF PARTICIPANTS

Section 3.1 Special Obligations of Contractor

Section 3.1.1 Food Service Contract

Contractor has existing obligations to Woodbury County pursuant to the Food Service Contract. Except as to modifications mandated by this Local Food Purchase Policy, Contractor obligations shall remain in full force and effect under its existing Food Service Contract with Woodbury County. Woodbury County and Contractor shall review the existing food service contract and make such modifications as are necessary to implement this policy.

Section 3.1.2 Policy Initiation and Planning

The initial purchase of locally grown organic food shall begin on June 1, 2006. Contractor and Broker, from the time of the adoption of the policy to June 1, 2006, shall develop a reliable and efficient process that will facilitate the purposes of

this policy. Woodbury County, Contractor, and Broker shall also work during this time to develop reporting schedules from which to judge the success of this policy, as further specified in Section 4.2 below.

Section 3.1.3 Recipes and Food Quality

It is encouraged that Contractor review recipes, and to increase the locally grown organic food content, when such modification would be more healthful and would reduce or not substantially increase the total contract costs.

Section 3.1.4 Reporting to Woodbury County of Food Costs

Contractor is required under this policy to report to the Woodbury County Rural Economic Development Department, on a quarterly basis, with its first report on September 1, 2006, any increase or decrease in price it has paid for locally produced organic food as compared with the cost of similar items that it would have had to purchase if Contractor followed its standard procurement practices.

Section 3.1.5 Contractor Notice or Rejection of Increased Price

Contractor may request of Broker a justification of price if materially higher than it would otherwise pay for the food item. Contractor reserves the right to reject the sale if price is materially higher, without justification, than it presently pays for similar items taking into account the factors set forth in Section 2.4.1.

Section 3.1.6 Local Non-Organic Food Purchase As Cover

Contractor is required under this policy to purchase locally grown organic (and transitional) food to the extent that supply is available. Contractor is encouraged to consider the purchase of locally grown non-organic food when the locally grown organic supply cannot fully meet Contractor demand for a particular food item.

Section 3.2 Special Obligations of Broker

Section 3.2.1 Broker Organization

Broker must be a cooperative, preferably an Iowa Code 501A organization, that maintains standard liability insurance and designates a single contact to Contractor through whom all communications shall be made. The Broker must consist of a Board of Directors with at least 50% of the Board of Directors being farmer-suppliers to the cooperative.

Section 3.2.2 Periodic Publications of Demand and Supply

Broker shall publish in a conspicuous place, at its main place of business, the Contractor listing of all food items purchased by Contractor over the previous 12-month period. Broker shall also publish in a conspicuous place, at its main place of business, and by email to farmer members (if farmer has such email service), a copy of Contractor periodic demand for food items; said notice shall be given within 18 hours of Broker receipt.

Section 3.2.3 Certification and Transitional Farm Products

Broker shall deliver only certified organic products, or products from farms that are transitioning to certified organic, in accordance with the USDA's National Organic Program standards and guidelines. Transitional farm products are those produced by farmers who currently employ organic practices in accordance with USDA standards, but cannot qualify for organic certification until a transitional period is completed. Broker shall verify farmer certification and verify transitional farm organic practices.

Section 3.3 Special Obligations of Woodbury County

Section 3.3.1 Maintain Listings of Organic and Non-Organic Farmers

Woodbury County Rural Economic Development shall compile contact information and production data for all farmers who supply food items to Broker. Woodbury

County will also maintain a listing of non-organic farmers, located within the 100-mile local food radius, who want to make their crops available for purchase by Contractor as cover for unavailable organic supply.

Section 3.3.2 Additional Markets for Local Food Production

Woodbury County Rural Economic Development shall investigate markets, beyond that which is established by this policy, for local food producers and shall publish opportunities that become available and known to Woodbury County. One goal of this policy is to provide an example to local school districts, and other institutional consumers of food products, to consider establishing local food purchase policies that will promote health and improve the local farm economy.

SECTION 4.0 REPORTING PROVISIONS AND POLICY DURATION

Section 4.1 Monitoring Impacts of Policy and Reporting Schedule

Woodbury County shall monitor, on a quarterly basis, the impacts of this Local Food Purchase Policy to determine overall benefits and costs to Woodbury County taxpayers. Reporting from Contractor and Broker, as provided in Section 4.2 below, shall provide most of the information needed to accurately monitor the success of this policy.

Section 4.2 Producer and Product Purchase Reporting

In exchange for County efforts to promote local food sales, Contractor and Broker shall provide a joint report to Woodbury County Rural Economic Development Department, on a quarterly basis, that supplies the following information:

- (a) What are the costs of food purchased by Woodbury County that were sourced by local and non-local, organic and non-organic sources;
- (b) How much value-added food products did the Broker produce and how much of this used products from local producers;
- (c) What percentage of Broker's business is devoted to filling the Woodbury County food service contract;
- (d) Amount of production costs of producer-members that are spent locally;
- (e) Dividends returned to producer members;
- (f) Labor statistics to determine increase in jobs and wage information;
- (g) Farm and producer information that will disclose acreage devoted to organic production practices, type of product sold, value of organic sales per producer, and other information as requested by Woodbury County needed to determine success of this policy.

Section 4.3 Policy Duration

The Local Food Purchase Policy shall be in force until amended or revoked by Woodbury County. Woodbury County reserves the right to amend, or revoke, this policy for any reason.