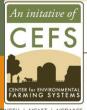
# Local Food Economies as a Strategy for Rural Development

Rural Economic & Community Development through Local Food System Expansion in North Carolina

Emily Edmonds | CEFS – NCGT | May 19, 2017

Presented to APA-NC Section 5: Edenton, NC

www.ncgrowingtogether.org | www.localfoodeconomies.org



## NC GROWING TOGETHER

Connecting Local Foods to Mainstream Markets

NCSU | NCA&T | NCDA&

North Carolina Growing Together is a fiveyear USDAfunded project aiming to strengthen and expand local and regional food supply chains and to model this work for other geographies in the U.S.



#### Farmer capacity

 Food safety, market channels, production techniques, buyer connections



#### Supply chain expansion

 Wholesale and institutional partner connections, infrastructure assessment and business feasibility



#### Producer & processor capacity

 Resource development for meat, dairy, seafood, produce, and value-added products



#### Supportive business environments

•Local government integration; small business development and support for food-based entrepreneurs















brings in more than \$84 billion to the state's economy

## Today's Session

- Overview of agriculture & food business development in North Carolina
  - Local Food Economies & Supply Chains
  - NC & National Ag Statistics
  - Partners
- NCGT Models for expanding food systems & supply chains
  - Working with wholesale chains & institutional buyers
  - Working with business developers
  - Working in local & regional governments
- Examples from NC towns, counties, and councils of government
- Resources and tools

## Local Food Economies

Local food economies encompass everything that is associated with a local food system.

This includes the entire food supply chain – from production to consumption – as well as affiliated businesses and structures.

#### **PRODUCTION**

Land use, land protections, the business of farming

Suppliers' suppliers
Direct suppliers
Farmers & producers

#### STORAGE & PROCESSING

Cold storage, valueadded food products, food manufacturing

Food hubs/aggregation Cold storage units Processing centers Commercial kitchens

Local Food Economy

# DISTRIBUTION & SALES

Wholesale and retail supply chains, transportation channels, warehousing

Trucking companies
Grocery warehouses
Sales teams

# CONSUMPTION & ACCESS

Wholesale, retail, directto-consumer sales, food security initiatives

Restaurants, specialty markets, institutions, CSAs, farmers' markets, grocery stores, food banks/pantries

# Local Food Supply Chains

## **Producer Inputs**

seeds, equipment, stock, land, water

## **Production**

land, water, the business of farming, technique, methods, labor, certifications

## **Storage & Processing**

harvest, cooling & storage, packing, processing, food manufacturing, aggregation

## **Distribution & Sales**

wholesale/retail, institutional buyers, chefs, trucking, warehousing, sales teams

#### **Consumption & Access**

grocery & retail outlets, foodservice, food banks/pantries, farmers markets

# Common food system terms and definitions

- Agricultural Economic Development
  - Encompasses financial and regulatory structures that encourage farm success
  - Includes policies that impact food processors and other supply chain businesses, including transportation

#### Aggregation

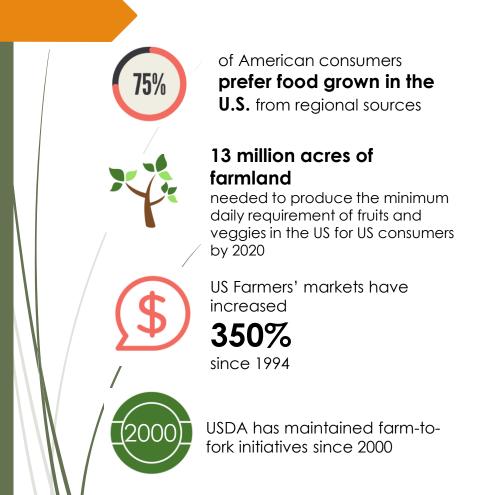
- Popular "food hub" and other ag center function, pulling together smaller volumes of agricultural products into larger orders for wholesale markets
- Some food hubs serve additional purposes
- Food Access & Consumption
  - Covers emergency and non-emergency food access for people at all income levels
  - Includes front-line food services like pantries and kitchens
  - Also includes topics like access to healthy foods, food desert prevalence, distance to food sources, and other factors

#### GAP & FSMA

- GAP: Good Agricultural Practices, voluntary USDA certification program (req. by some buyers)
- GHP: Good Handling Practices (similar, but for food processing facilities)
- FSMA: update to ancient food safety regulations; not connected to GAP
- The Great Variety of Kitchens
  - Shared-use kitchens, commercial kitchens, co-op kitchens...

## NATIONAL AG STATISTICS

## N.C. AG STATISTICS





Agriculture & agribusiness account for 1/6 of NC's income and employees.



Total income in Agriculture and Food industries in NC is \$84.5 billion (a14.6% share of NC income).



NC ranks 8<sup>th</sup> in the nation for agricultural production. More than 17% of gross state product is contributed by food, forest and fiber industries.



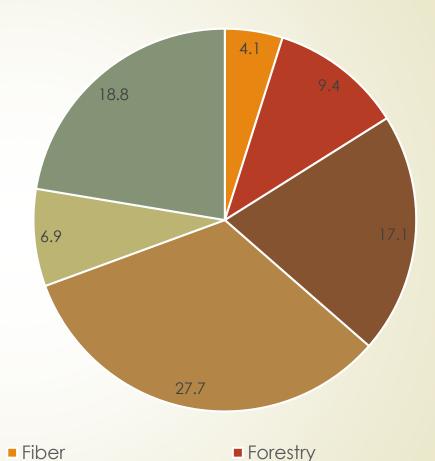
Of all NC farms, almost 75% are family-owned small to mediumsized businesses reporting less than \$100,000 in farm revenue per year.

## So, what's local?

Food systems are unique to the geographic, cultural, and market attributes of their regions. Local and regional governments are encouraged to create their own definitions of "local" foods for use in branding and marketing efforts.

## NORTH CAROLINA'S FOOD ECONOMY

\$84 billion in Agriculture, Food, and Forestry Industries (Sept. 2016)



Data provided by Mike Walden, Reynolds Distinguished Professor and Extension Economist, N.C. State University, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences

\*Data sources are provided on the final slide.

■ Fiber

■ Farming & production ■ Food manufacturing

Wholesaling

Retailing

#### COMMON ISSUES IN DEVELOPING FARM AND FOOD BUSINESSES

## Succession

#### Who farms next?

- Average age of NC farmer: 59
- Average age of US farmer: 55
- Opportunities for rural youth (countering the "brain drain" problem)

## Land Loss

## Prioritizing farm-conscious growth

- 2016: 40 acres per hour
- Prime soils & water access

## **Economics**

## Regional impacts

- Economic impact of agriculture & food entrepreneurship
- Entrepreneurship & the resiliency of small- and mid-scale business networks
- Rural-urban market relationships
- Revitalization of downtowns, vacant land, and urban centers
- Systems approach: private-sector opportunities across multiple industries
- Agritourism

#### COLLABORATIVE OPPORTUNITIES IN LOCAL FOOD ECONOMIES



#### **Leveraging Collaboration for Successful Projects**

The development of local food economies relies on nontraditional partners and a regional approach to infrastructure, transportation and land use.

#### **PARTNERS**

- Traditional partners (other local government staff, councils of government)
- Ag partners (Extension Service, NCDA)
- Nontraditional partners (public health, transportation & infrastructure, small business centers & workforce development, SWCDs)
- Community partners (food councils, nonprofits, faith-based groups)
- Higher education partners (universities and community colleges)
- Nonprofits & NGOs
- Social networks

# Working with Supply Chain Partners

- NCGT model: Partner with supply chain actors to determine needs & opportunities.
  - Opportunities to backhaul products
  - Infrastructure and storage needs
  - Market opportunities and research
  - Distribution considerations
  - Training and certifications
  - Packaging and handling needs



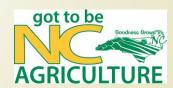




























# Working with Business Developers



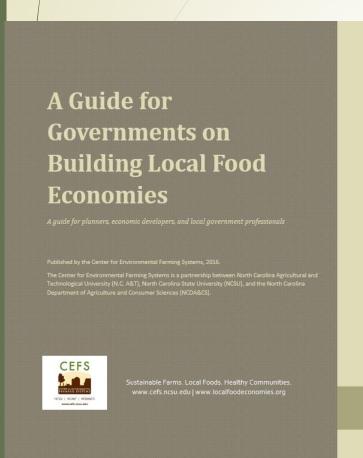






- NCGT Model: Understand & fill capacity needs for existing, on-the-ground networks that support farm & food networks.
  - Identify training needs for counselors
    - Legal issues in food & farm businesses
    - Labor laws for farms
    - Family business & estate / succession planning; heirs property
    - Food safety & compliance
    - Accounting & tax laws; recordkeeping
    - Zoning exemptions: agricultural & commercial considerations
  - Provide training opportunities
    - NC REAL Certification
    - Legal training
    - Webinar series
  - Work with lenders & financing agencies

## Working in Local & Regional Governments

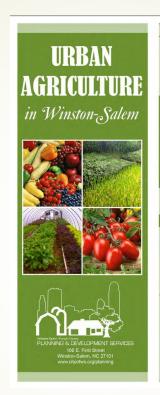


## Planning & Land Use for Local Food Economies

- planning, land use, and zoning issues that directly impact farms, food businesses, and other contributors to the local food economy
- Economic & Community Development for Local Food Economies
  - strategies for the retention, creation, expansion, and recruitment of farm and food businesses
- Collaborating for Growth
  - recommendations for non-traditional partnerships and inclusive planning strategies that bring together disparate elements of local food economies







#### STEP BY STEP QUESTION & ANSWERS

- 1. Does your urban agriculture project require a permit? If your project is located on the same lot as your house and is within the City of Winston-Salem – No If your project was developed after May 4, 2015, is located in the City of Winston-Salem, and is on land that is not where your home is located – Yes.
- 2. Contact the Inspections Division to determine your property zoning designation.
- 3. Fill out an application and pay the \$25 application fee. Depending on your location, you may be required to go before the Board of Adjustment.
   If required, attend the public hearing.
- If approved, contact the Inspections Division and purchase all necessary permits.
- 7. The Urban Agriculture Ordinance applies only to plant cultivation. Livestock is regulated under Chapter 6 of the

determined by the Inspections Division. Contact

#### **GENERAL STANDARDS FOR URBAN AGRICULTURE**

- . This ordinance only applies to properties within the City of Winston-Salem. . The application cost for all gardens is \$25.
- . The on-site sale and distribution of produce, grown on
- . A minimum setback of 5 feet from neighboring property lines and rights-of-way is required.
- Certain structures (such as greenhouses and storage buildings) will require additional permits and fees as
- residential zoning districts. One parking space is required per 20,000 square feet
- Site plans may be required for projects within nonof lot area for sites in nonresidential districts.

Inspections staff for more information.

· Parking requirements will be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Board of Adjustment for sites in residential zoning districts.

Single-Family Residential Zoning Districts Multifamily Zoning Districts

RSQ RM-5 RM-8 RM-12 RM-18 RMU

**Nonresidential Zoning Districts** 











AGRICULTURE TYPE EXAMPLES

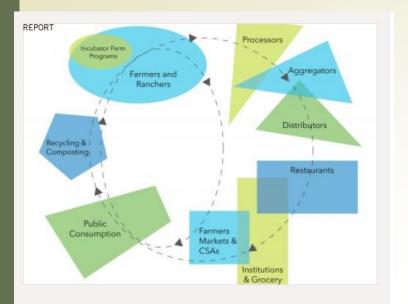
#### **DEFINITION OF URBAN AGRICULTURE**

Legacy 2030, the comprehensive plan for Winston-Salem and Forsyth County recommends encouraging healthy food production in urban areas as well as rural areas. It also calls for removing barriers to using urban land and buildings for various forms of urban agriculture production. The Winston-Salem City Council adopted an Urban Agriculture Ordinance to encourage urban food production and gardens in areas throughout the city.

Urban Agriculture is the growing, processing, and distribution of food and other agricultural products through plant cultivation. It may include plant cultivation and the growing of non-food crops such as herbs and ornamentals. This use may include accessory structures and buildings used for agriculture-related storage or field packing. Urban Agriculture does not include the consumption or sale of produce grown on residential property by the owner/occupants of the property.

Zoning and land use strategies & policies

Town of Matthews (Unified Development Ordinance) City of Winston-Salem/Forsyth County



Planning for a Networked Produce Storage and Aggregation System for the Piedmont Triad Region

4/17/2014

#### Mission

Our mission is to promote the economic development of agriculture and agribusiness in Henderson County. We are a public and privately funded non-profit organization assisting new and existing operations to foster growth in the industry through identifying production and market opportunities, promotion, education, advocacy, utilization of financial resources, gathering and sharing of pertinent information and by coordinating ag-related development.

#### **How we Support the Mission**

Identifying production and marketing opportunities for our members

Promoting the industry, educating producers, and the public, and providing legislative advocacy
Locating resources and facilities for existing and potential growers and producers

Connecting individuals and coordinating ag-related projects

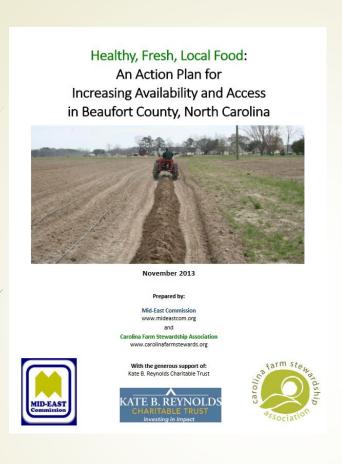




# Comprehensive & Strategic Planning: Agricultural Economic Development Plans

Henderson County Agricultural Economic Development Strategy

<u>Durham County Agricultural Economic Development Plan</u>
<u>Piedmont Triad Piedmont Together Health & Food Strategy</u>

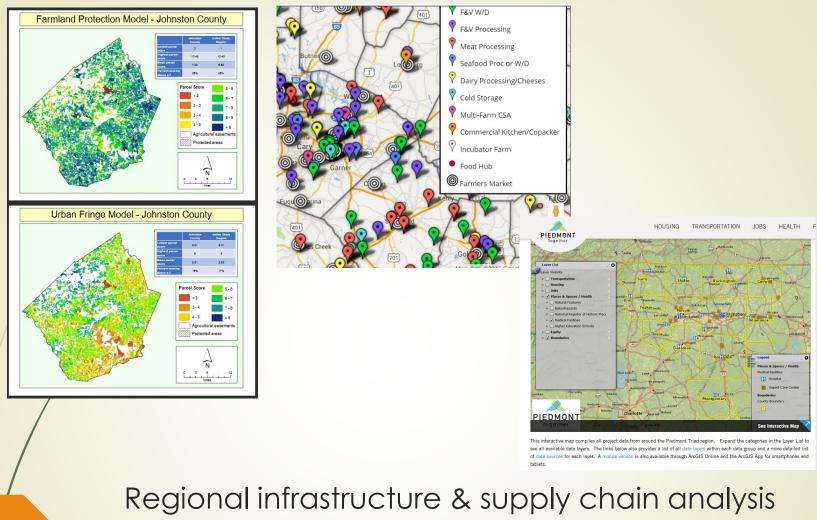




Community Food System Assessments

<u>Cape Fear Council Of Governments</u>

<u>Mid-East Commission & CFSA for Beaufort County</u>



Regional infrastructure & supply chain analysis

Local Food Infrastructure Map

Piedmont Triad Regional Council

Triangle Farms for Food Report (CTNC & Triangle J)



#### Orange County Farms



ORANGE COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGRICULTURAL GRANTS ARE AVAILABLE

Need money for your farm operation?

Agriculture Economic Development Grant



#### Tri-Hishtil

Mills River, NC
Henderson County had the perfect blend
of location, climate and infrastructure to
make it our East Coast home.



#### **Bold Rock Hard Cider**

Mills River, No

We were up and running months faster because of AgHC's local knowledge and support.



#### Bitwater Farms

Hendersonville, NC
Our business is about technology and sustainability...both were welcome in Henderson County!



#### Flat Rock Ciderworks

Flat Rock, NC
The ag-friendly and business-friendly nature of this area made it easy to vertically integrate.





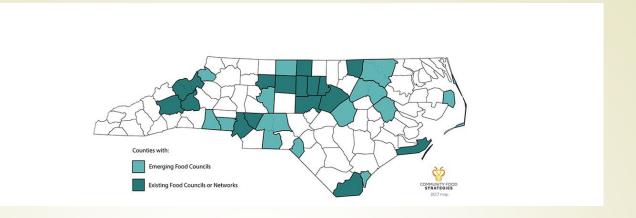
Agricultural economic development director positions (county/town employees)

**Durham County** 

**Henderson County** 

Polk County

Orange County







Regional support & coordination for food policy and/or food collaborative efforts

Community Food Strategies
NC Rural Center



"I'm not a farming expert, but I can help them with their business model and access to capital," she points out. "When they need help with harvesting or pesticides, that's where Extension comes in. We've got to stop thinking that each of our independent organizations has all the answers. It takes a team to help small farmers move forward and become sustainable businesses that can grow over time."

Tiffany Henry, SBC Director, Southwestern Community College

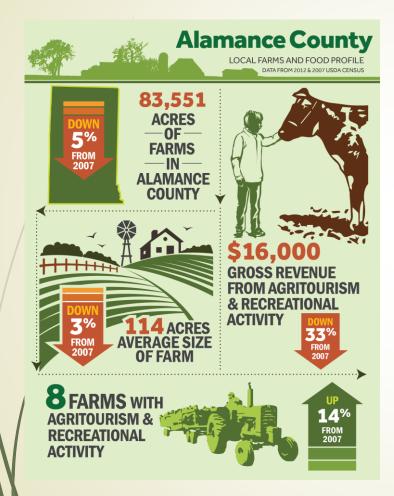


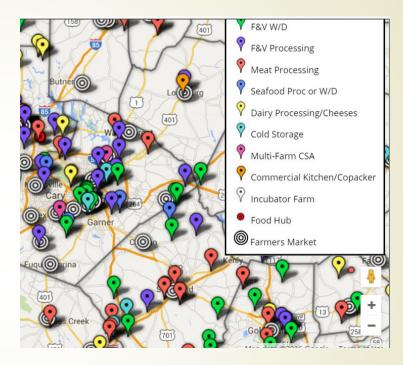
## Business development & entrepreneurship

Appalachian Farm School

Vance-Granville Ag Entrepreneurship Program
Piedmont Food & Ag Processing Center
Eastern Carolina Food Ventures

# NCGT & CEFS: RESOURCES AND TOOLS











# NATIONAL & STATE RESOURCES AND TOOLS

USDA's <u>Economic Impact of Local Foods</u>
<u>Toolkit</u>

USDA's Farm to Fork Resources

**American Planning Association** 

Southern SAWG

National Institutes of Health

Food Environment Database (resources by county): <a href="http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-environment-atlas.aspx">http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-environment-atlas.aspx</a>

USDA Economic Impact of Local Foods

Toolkit: www.localfoodeconomics.com

NC Department of Agriculture

www.ncagr.gov

NC Cooperative Extension

https://www.ces.ncsu.edu/local-countycenter/

#### NORTH CAROLINA SUCCESS STORIES

Comprehensive & Strategic Planning: Agricultural Economic Development Plans

Example: <u>Henderson County</u>, <u>Durham County</u>

Community Food System Assessments

Example: <u>Cape Fear COG</u>

Infrastructure/supply chain mapping analysis

Example: <u>LFI Map</u>; <u>Piedmont Triad Regional</u>
 <u>Council</u>

Regional agricultural economic development directors

Examples: <u>Durham</u>, Henderson, Polk, <u>Orange</u>

Regional support & coordination for food policy councils and/or food collaboratives

See <u>Community Food Strategies</u>' work with councils of government

Business development & entrepreneurship

Examples: <u>Appalachian Farm School</u>, <u>Vance-Granville Ag Entrepreneurship Program</u>,
 <u>Piedmont Food & Ag Processing Center</u>

Zoning and land use strategies & policies

Examples: <u>Town of Matthews</u>, <u>City of Winston-Salem/Forsyth County</u>

#### **QUESTIONS?**

# www.localfoodeconomies.org www.ncgrowingtogether.org

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#### Data sources used in this presentation include:

- NC Agriculture & Agribusiness Statistics, NCSU, 2016: https://www.cals.ncsu.edu/agcomm/news-center/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/2015 083-WaldenAgBusinessReport-051116.pdf
- USDA ERS & AMS, 2011-2016, citations from Community & Local Government Guide to Developing Local Food Systems, CEFS, NCSU: <a href="https://cefs.ncsu.edu/resources/a-community-and-local-government-guide-to-developing-local-food-systems-in-north-carolina-2013/">https://cefs.ncsu.edu/resources/a-community-and-local-government-guide-to-developing-local-food-systems-in-north-carolina-2013/</a>
- Growing Food Connections Policy Database, SUNY-Buffalo, 2016: <a href="http://growingfoodconnections.org/tools-resources/policy-database/general-search-policy-database/">http://growingfoodconnections.org/tools-resources/policy-database/general-search-policy-database/</a>
- UNC School of Government Local Food Resources: https://www.sog.unc.edu/search/#!/search/local%20food
- Farmland Information Center, 2016:
   <a href="http://www.farmlandinfo.org/statistics">http://www.farmlandinfo.org/statistics</a>
- APA Food Systems Planning Working Group: https://www.linkedin.com/groups/3930672/profile
- National Farmland Trust, 2016:
   <a href="https://www.farmland.org/our-work/areas-of-focus/farmland">https://www.farmland.org/our-work/areas-of-focus/farmland</a>

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