

Sector		GHG Emissions 1 – Low 2 – Medium 3 - High	Jurisdiction 1 – Other 2 – Community-wide 3 – Municipal Operations/Policies	Steps toward Implementation
FOOD SYSTEMS				
	SHORT TERM 2011-2014			
	Adopt and implement a comprehensive set of City food system policies. GOALS: 1. GROWING local Food 2. Urban Agricultural Policies Economic SIDE- cultivate “green job” 1. BUYING local food 2. SELLING local food	n/a	2	SAN DIEGO URBAN-RURAL ROUNDTABLE - Invest in local and regional food system infrastructure to connect local producers to local markets, create jobs, and recirculate food dollars in the local economy. Develop and support community garden, school garden, and backyard farming and cooking programs for all ages to provide hands-on education and training on food production and nutrition as well as direct access to fresh produce. PURCHASING REQUIREMENT for the City WHAT IS THE NEW ZONING ORDINANCE—Land Development Code was revised.
	Align and leverage the political strength of the City to support key federal, state and regional food and agricultural policies.	n/a	2	SAN DIEGO URBAN-RURAL ROUNDTABLE - Adopt procurement policies to make healthy, fair, sustainable, locally grown food accessible to all residents in the region at prices that are profitable for local farmers. There is a need for outreach, education, and leadership development on food system issues at both the top and at the grassroots level.
	Support the creation of regional food system alliance.	n/a	1	SAN DIEGO URBAN-RURAL ROUNDTABLE - Strengthen policies and programs to ensure that all San Diego residents have access to healthy, affordable, and culturally appropriate foods at all times, including times of emergency.
	Increase community-awareness of public health of food policies	<1	1	EPIC – -Leverage vacant land for food production. -Explore whether neighborhood grocery stores should be required to stock a certain amount of fresh and local produce (products grown within a 100 mile radius of city) and reduce the amount of soda what is meant here? product sold in relation to square footage of the store.

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				-Create City and County partnerships with healthcare, schools, and other organizations to promote healthy, low-carbon diets. -Identify and implement City strategies to encourage local food production and distribution, including providing incentives and removing regulatory obstacles. -Develop policy and provide programmatic resources to significantly increase the percentage of home-grown and locally sourced food, including the support of farmers markets and community supported agriculture, the use of public and private land and rooftops for growing food; promoting fruit and nut trees as options for the 33,000 yard trees to be planted as part of the Grey to Green initiative; and develop or facilitate 1,000 new community garden plots. -Before 2012, establish quantitative metrics for consumption of regionally sourced food.
	Establish goals for Community Gardens in each City Planning area and encourage local food production and consumption.	Food Security <i>n/a</i> ; Carbon Sequestration 1	2	2011 CA Urban Rural Roundtable in San Diego - may cultivate new local policies and programs. Review zoning requirements to identify barriers for more community gardens. Referenced in GP, Sections CE-L.3; CE-L5b; RE-E.7-8; RE-A.6.b San Diego = 20+ of community gardens; Chicago: hosts more than 600 community gardens through both public and private endeavors; Los Angeles: allows agriculture, including community gardens, by right in all zones. IRC’s recommendations for Community Gardens: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – By right in all land use categories (except industrial) – Need lands adjacent to resident and – Need available lands – Consider open space areas <u>adjacent</u> to canyons Current Challenges <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community Garden Permit Process 2. Prioritizing Water for Food Production 3. Backyard Growers at Farmers Market

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				4. Graywater Systems/Reclamation Systems 5. Green Carts 6. Food Waste Composting & Green Waste Recycling Program 7. City Chicken Permitting 8. Urban Beekeeping 9. Food stamp benefits (EBT) acceptance at farmers' markets References: 1. PLAN: Planning a Healthy, Sustainable Food System http://www.planning.org/nationalcenters/health/pdf/apapchfoodsystemplanning.pdf 2. http://www.seattle.gov/urbanagriculture/ 3. http://www.nplanonline.org/nplan/community-gardens 4. New York's Food Policy Framework http://www.urbanfarmhub.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/02/foodnyc.pdf
	MIDTERM 2015-2020			
	LONGTERM 2016-2035			

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