Urban Growers' Collaborative Project

Phase 1 Report Convening









Intros





- 1. Your Name & Farm Name
- 2. One Crop You Are
 Harvesting or
 Planting Now

Agenda Overview

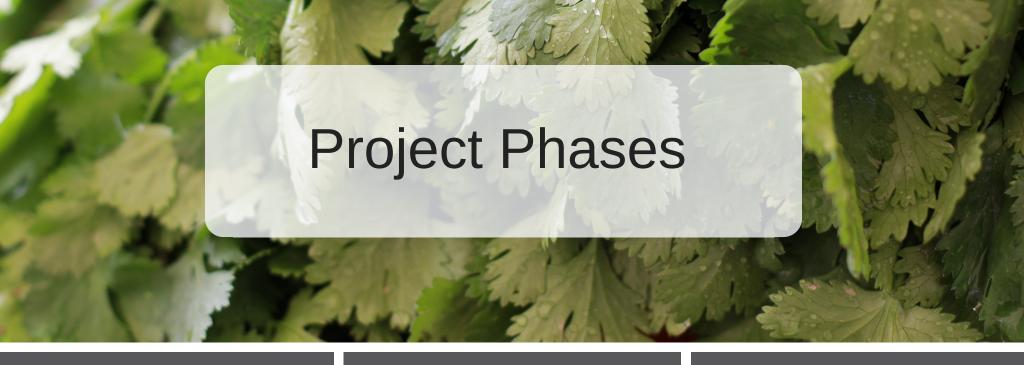
- 1. Review Project Background
- 2. Goal & Questions of Phase 1 Research
- 3. What Did We Learn?
- 4. What Comes Next?
- 5. Q & A
- 6. Upcoming Training Workshop Reminders

Project Goals

Understand barriers & opportunities for collaboration among small urban farmers to improve viability and entry into new local markets

- 1.) Support viability of small urban farms
- 2.) Increase fresh food access for limitedresource urban residents





One

- Review research on urban ag viability
- Assess product supply of growers' group
- Identify opportunities for TA
- Understand interest/potential for collaboration

Two

- Assess local demand
- Determine recommendations for collaborative action/project/product
- Provide TA to access local markets

Three

 Study the feasibility of the determined collaborative action from Phase 2

Phase One Objectives

- Product Supply
- NeedsAssessment



Research Questions

- Who are the urban growers?
- What are they growing?
- What do they need for farm viability?
- Are they interested in collaborating?

Key Findings





Farmer Demographics

Who is growing in urban San Diego County? Of 9 growers participating in the project:

- 5 women, 4 men
- Avg age of 36
- 8 of 9 are white, 1 Latina
- 2 veterans
- Farming experience = 10 yrs avg, 5 yrs median

Farm Operations

- 4.5 yrs = avg age of farms in operation
- .86 acres = avg area of production
- 56% organic practices but not certified, 22% certified organic, 22% soil grown, 22% regenerative, etc.
- 4 for-profit farms, 5 non-profit orgs

Vegetables:

amaranth, carrots, chard, cucumbers, eggplant, herbs, kale, potatoes, salad mix, salanova lettuce, summer squash, tomatillos, tomatoes

Fruits:

apples, figs, lemons, mulberries





Grains/Legumes:

hominy, corn for flour (masa)

Other:

honey, ornamentals, seeds

Sales Outlets

- 5 sell via CSA shares, avg 63% of total sales
- 5 sell via FM or farm stand, avg 41% of total sales
- 4 sell direct to restaurants, avg 46% of total sales
- 1 sells to wholesale distributor

*See pgs. 11-12 of report for benefits & challenges of these outlets

Product Supply Analysis

Table 6. Summary of Urban Farm Supply*	
Average area in production per farm	0.86 acres
Total area in production across all farms	7.00 acres
Total sales	\$152,700
Average sales per farm	\$16,967
Average sales per acre	\$21,814
Top products/crops	Salad mix, lettuce, amaranth, kale,
	chard, carrots, and tomatoes
Top market outlets	 Farm stands or Farmers'
	Markets
	2. CSA Program
	3. Restaurants

^{*}Using 2016 sales and production data

Expanding Production

- 8 of 9 said they have capacity to expand if profitable markets can be accessed
- 2 said they can't expand overall production but willing to shift crops & try different markets
- Top 3 barriers to expanding production: labor availability, production equipment, access to grants, credit/financing

New Crops/Products to Consider

- Veggies: arugula, salanova lettuce, carrots, onions, lettuce mix, tomatoes, Asian cucumbers, okra, basil, kale, chard, specialty veg, microgreens
- Fruits: tropical, figs, pomegranate, guava, dragonfruit, passionfruit, kiwana melons
- Grains/Legumes: dry beans, heritage grains
- Other: Hispanic and African American culturally relevant foods, high value rare food crops

Urban Farm Viability





Top 3 Barriers

- Marketing
- Business planning
- Access to capital, credit, and/or grants

*See pg. 14 of report for details on critical components of traditional & urban farm viability



Benefits/Opps Unique to Urban Farming

- Proximity to markets
- Proximity to other employment
- Camaraderie with other growers
- Connection to community/community support
- Opportunities for community building, reconnecting people to where food comes from
- Access to communities in need
- Access to large population centers
- Opportunities for collaboration
- Ability to address issues related to health, support underserved & minority communities
- Access to diverse markets & diverse communities

Potential for Collaboration





Collaboration Overview

- 6 growers currently work with other farms
- 2 previously had a joint CSA
- Top criteria in deciding where collective sales should be: participation in local community, minimize time spent on sales
- All 9 saw potential to collaborate to impact food access for low-income pop.
- 6 of 8 growers said preserving farm identity was essential to their marketing goals; 100% would consider jointly marketing products to access markets
- 6 growers said they have physical assets they'd consider contributing to a multi-farm project

*See pgs. 16-18 of report for more details on collaboration

Technical Assistance Needs



Top Technical Assistance Needs

- Business planning & coaching, 11/30
- Marketing training, 12/14 & 12/15
- Accessing capital or credit
- Non-profit fundraising
- Production assistance

*See pgs. 19-21 for more details on technical assistance

What's Next?

- Assess local demand (e.g. restaurants, target potential CSA consumers?)
- Continued training & TA for individual farm viability
- Specific collaborative project TA



QUESTIONS?

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