



Community Food Projects

Indicators of Success FY 2014

New Entry Sustainable Farming Project



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The title page photo is from Angelic Organics Learning Center.

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Introduction and Study Methods

“This project has left an incredible impact in my lifestyle because I have absorbed so much knowledge from the people here at [this project], about organic farming/living which I have come to the better realization that it's such a helter-skelter lifestyle for me. I've come to love gardening and harvesting naturally organic goods. Learning about food justice in our local community was great to know about how our basic goods originated over time. I've obtain leadership skills a lot more with this project and became more comfortable with myself and presenting in front of an audience.”

-CFP Beneficiary, FY 2014

The Community Food Projects Competitive Grant Program (CFP) was started in 1996 with the aim of fighting food insecurity through the development of community food projects that promote the self-sufficiency of low-income communities. Since 1996 this program has awarded approximately \$85 million to organizations nationally (Community Food Projects, 2015).

The primary goals of CFP are to:

- Meet the food needs of low-income individuals through food distribution, community outreach to assist in participation in Federally assisted nutrition programs, or improving access to food as part of a comprehensive service;
- Increase the self-reliance of communities in providing for the food needs of the communities;
- Promote comprehensive responses to local food access, farm, and nutrition issues; and
- Meet specific state, local or neighborhood food and agricultural needs including needs relating to:
 - Equipment necessary for the efficient operation of a project;
 - Planning for long-term solutions; or
 - The creation of innovative marketing activities that mutually benefit agricultural producers and low-income consumers (Community Food Projects Competitive Grant Program, 2015).

In order to determine the collective impact of this grant program on an annual basis, the Community Food Security Coalition and the USDA's National Institute of Food and Agriculture developed the Community Food Projects Indicators of Success. This method focuses on outcomes based reporting and was conducted annually from 2005 – 2011. This is the first time it has been conducted since 2011. The data for this survey is collected online, and includes both an organizational component for the recipient of the grant as well as a participant component to gain an understanding of the impact on the projects' beneficiaries. 26 of 35 (74%) of projects active in FY 2014 completed the survey.

While efforts were taken to ensure accuracy of data collection and analysis, there are always limitations to a voluntary study. While this data was collected every year between 2005 and 2011, it has not been collected since then, and as a result, many of the FY 2014 CFP grantees were not aware of the study until they were asked to submit data. As a result of this, some projects had not been tracking data in a way that would easily facilitate completion of the survey. Additionally, there is always a possibility of human error with data entry.

Whole Measures

The Whole Measures for Community Food Systems was developed as a values-based planning and evaluation tool for community food security projects. It was jointly developed by the Community Food Security Coalition and the Center for Popular Research, Education and Policy and it was based off work from the Center for Whole Communities. The tool strives to take a holistic approach to evaluating community food security, so that practitioners and community members can get a systems level understanding of the unique challenges of their community and how their projects impact their lives. The tool is broken down into 6 major categories (Jeanette Abi-Nader, 2009):

- Healthy People
- Strong Communities
- Thriving Local Economies
- Vibrant Farms and Gardens
- Sustainable Ecosystems
- Justice and Fairness

The Indicators of Success was developed to incorporate these 6 components of Whole Measures for Community Food System to evaluate the collective impact of CFPs. These are not discrete topic areas, but rather ones that are synergistically entwined. They are important indicators individually, but collectively, they demonstrate the real value of Community Food Projects. Justice and Fairness is woven among all the other components, so rather than presenting new data there, it is a summary of all the indicators of Justice and Fairness from the other 5 components.

Project Activities

CFPs can take a variety of forms, depending on the needs of the individual community it serves. There were 24 different activities represented in FY 2014 from the 26 respondents, with many respondents reporting multiple activities. The top 5 activities below have each experienced significant growth in terms of number of projects participating since 2011, particularly food access and outreach. Projects spent the most time on nutrition and health education, collectively 19.6% of all projects' time. A full table of all activities since 2005 is in the appendix.

Top 5 Activities	% of projects	% Growth since 2011
Promoting local food purchases	65%	56%
Food access and outreach	65%	118%
Nutrition and health education	62%	40%
Job skills/training	58%	37%
Micro-enterprise/Entrepreneur skill training	58%	65%

Top 5 Activities	Overall % of time
Nutrition and health education	19.63%
Entrepreneurial food and agricultural activity	12.15%
Urban agriculture	8.16%
Training and technical assistance	8.01%
Community Supported Agriculture (CSA)	5.57%

Healthy People

“The greatest impact this project had on my life was about the secret behind what we really eat. Also, that there’s a more healthy life that all the community can eat or live. Also what things we can give up instead of eating lots of sugar.”

-CFP Beneficiary, FY 2014

At its core, CFP is intended to develop resilient food systems to help support food insecure people nationally. Food insecurity is defined by the USDA’s Economic Research Service as “reports of reduced quality, variety or desirability of diet with little or no indication of reduced food intake, or reports of multiple indications of disrupted eating patterns and reduced food intake.” (Definitions of Food Security , 2015)

In FY 2014, CFPs worked with wide range of beneficiaries, including 29,491 people with low income and 24,179 youth. Projects in 21 states worked with people from a wide range of backgrounds and socioeconomic levels.

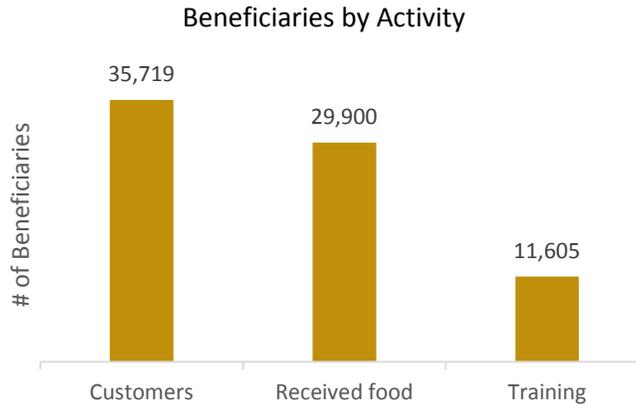
Populations Involved in Projects	% of Projects
Black or African-American	73%
Hispanic or Latino	65%
Bi-racial or Multi-racial	65%
Asian or Pacific Islander	35%
Native American/Eskimo/Aleut	23%

Populations Involved in Projects	% of Projects
People with low income	100%
General Public	88%
Youth	85%
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) recipients	81%
Farmers	69%
Seniors	65%
Organizations	62%
Women, Infants and Children (WIC) recipients	46%
Seniors Farmers’ Market Nutrition Program recipients	42%
Farmers’ Market Nutrition Program recipients	27%
Other	19%
Head Start	8%
StrikeForce communities	4%
Promise Zone	4%

*Values from this table represent % of 26 respondents, not all 35 FY 2014 funded projects

The primary ways that people benefited from these projects were through increased access to purchase food, often leveraging federal programs such as SNAP and WIC, received food for free, including 17,737 youth, and

participated in trainings. Topics for these trainings ranged from farming and gardening, to healthy cooking, to urban agriculture and youth and adult job skills training. In FY 2014, CFPs also donated over 33,000 pounds of food to participants included in the chart below, as well as to food banks and churches and other organizations. The number of people who benefited from those donations may or may not be reflected in the recipient numbers, so it may be higher.



“My life completely changed after [this project]. I was first introduced to the program in 8th grade, with garden club and growing our very own garden. After that they told me about this program and it has helped me in many, many ways. My leadership skills have improved tremendously and the way I eat now is much healthier.”

-CFP Beneficiary, FY 2014

Outreach to increase participation in federal assistance programs is one of the stated goals of CFP. By facilitating the use of these benefits through community based projects, recipients are not only able to increase their ability to meet their food needs, but in many cases, they are able to do so with fresh food that was grown or purchased through their local community food system.

Federal Assistance Programs	# of Beneficiaries
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	12,101
Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program	8,758
Women, Infants and Children (WIC)	2,432
Farmers' Market Nutrition Program	1,788

“The greatest impact of our project has been on the middle and high school aged youth we work with, 95% of whom qualify for free and reduced lunch. Their families struggle and the teens themselves often lack hope for a better future. As one teen has said, “I love and admire my parents, and if they can't be successful, then how can I be?” In 2014, 40+ teens (depending on previous experience) learned to grow/raise food--including establishing a home garden, learned to cook, planned or implemented a farm/food business with their group, or engaged in an farm/food internship. They increased their self-sufficiency, gained valuable experience, and gained a sense of hope.”

-CFP Grantee, FY 2014

Strong Communities

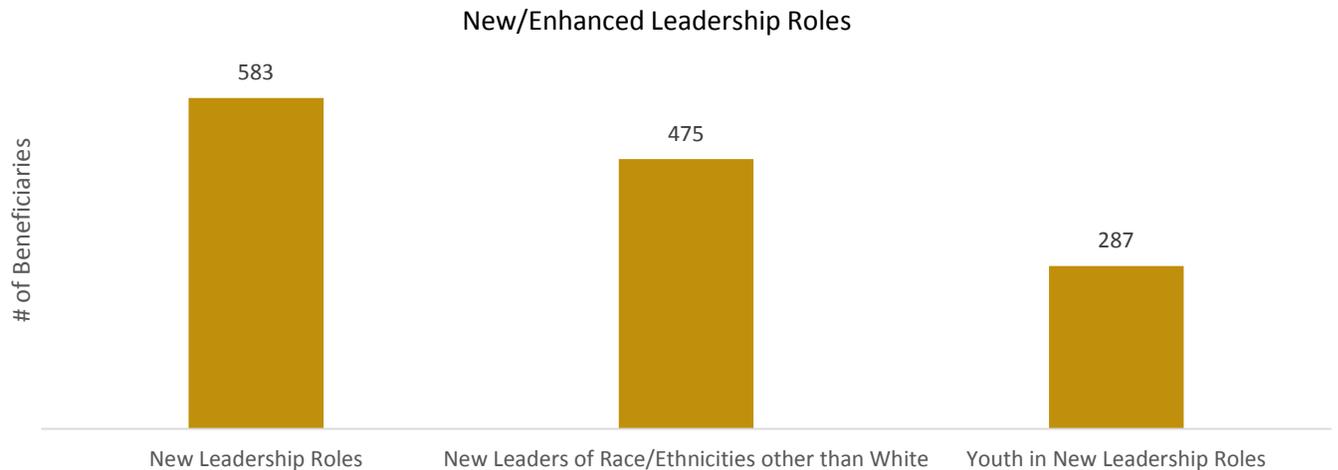
“Sustained collaboration now exists in our neighborhood as a result of these initiatives.”

-CFP Beneficiary, FY 2014

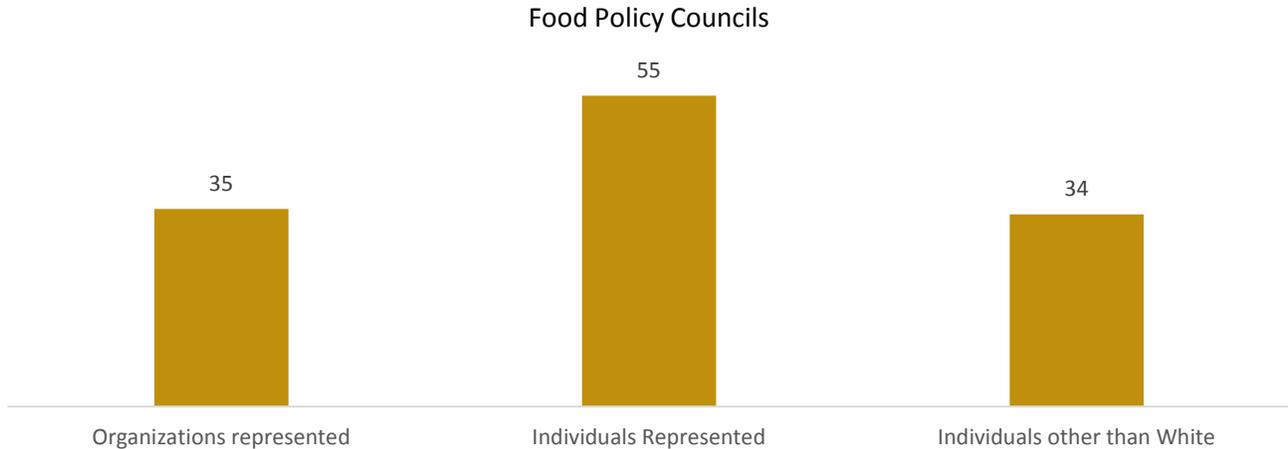
“Community Food Projects are intended to bring together stakeholders from the distinct parts of the food system and to foster understanding of national food security trends and how they might improve local food systems.” (National Institute of Food and Agriculture, 2015)

Building strong communities is at the core of Community Food Projects. This includes not only organizational partnerships, but also stronger local food policies and empowered community leaders. In FY 2014, the 26 CFP projects that participated in the survey reported 728 organizational partnerships. Additionally, they had 4,120 volunteers for a total of 204,071 volunteer hours. These volunteer opportunities and partnerships leverage resources available to community food projects, strengthen relationships and help create stronger communities.

Another impact of CFPs is creating new or enhanced leadership opportunities for members of the community. This is not only a way to empower individuals, but also a way to give a community more local voices to address important issues in their community and develop more local community engagement.



Community Food Assessments and Food Policy Councils are two additional ways that CFPs develop strong communities. In FY 2014, 4 CFPs completed at least 7 Community Food Assessments for a combined area with 3,300 residents. Additionally, 4 CFPs formed food policy councils, 3 of which were related to Urban Agriculture and the 4th was on Food Sovereignty on a Navajo Nation.



Thriving Local Economies

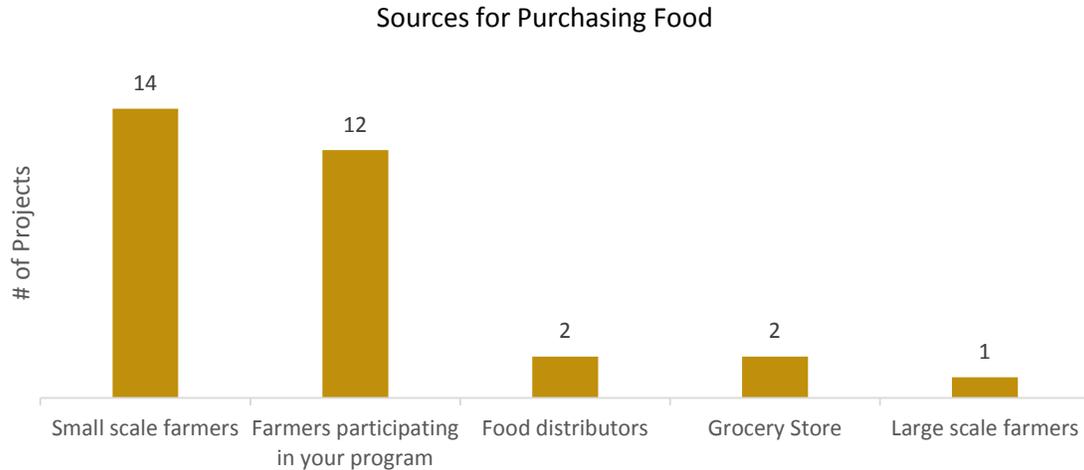
“I learned a great deal about running a farm business...These classes kept me focused on my business. They were very supportive and helpful. There were times that I wanted to give up. Going to their classes gave me the motivation to keep going.”

-CFP Beneficiary, FY 2014

In FY 2014, these 26 CFPs created 47.3 full time equivalent jobs, and started or supported 55 micro-enterprises/businesses, helped prepare 35 business plans and operated 18 farmers’ markets. 20 projects reported spending time on at least one of the following activities: job skills/training, micro-enterprise/entrepreneur skills training or entrepreneurial food and agricultural activity.

Economic Impact Activities	% of Projects	Overall % of time
Promoting local food purchases	68%	3.65%
Job skills/training	60%	5.08%
Micro-enterprise/Entrepreneur skill training	60%	4.59%
Entrepreneurial food and agricultural activity	56%	12.15%
Local food distribution	52%	3.61%
Farmers' market	44%	4.00%
Food hub	24%	3.32%
Community or incubator kitchen	20%	0.70%

In addition to helping individuals gain the skills needed to get a job and supporting the development of businesses, CFPs had an impact in terms of the food they bought, sold and distributed throughout FY 2014. 16 projects purchased a total of 1,939,450 pounds of food. Most CFPs purchased food from multiple sources, and all 16 CFPs purchased some food from either a small scale farmer, or a farmer participating in their program.



20 project sold just under \$2 million worth of food to over 200 institutional customers, as well as \$283,480 in direct to consumer sales for a total of 2,008,608 pounds of food sold in the program communities.

According to the most recent agricultural census (United States Department of Agriculture, 2014) in 2012, 144,530 farms sold \$1.3 billion in direct to consumer sales, which represents a 6% increase in farms and an 8% increase in sales since 2007. The value of this growth is two-fold, both for the farmers as small business owners, but also for the consumers, with increased access and connection to fresh food.

Customers	Food sales	% Projects	# of customers	Average \$/customer
Schools	\$543,586	21%	90	\$6,039.84
Retail Stores	\$516,970	32%	40	\$12,924.25
Restaurants	\$333,299	47%	65	\$5,127.68
Direct to Customer	\$283,480	84%		
Hospitals	\$189,869	5%	16	\$11,866.81
Other	\$136,442	26%		

There is likely significant overlap between food sold and distributed, although there were more CFPs who distributed food than did anything else with food (21 of 26, compared with 20 of 26 for selling and growing). CFPs distributed over 2.1 million pounds of food to schools, restaurants, retail stores, food banks and hospitals. For some projects, the growth of their food distribution program was their greatest impact over the year.

“The farmers who sold to Adelante Mujeres Distributor increased their sales to other outlets by 20% as a result of their increased connections and business skills gained through this project.”

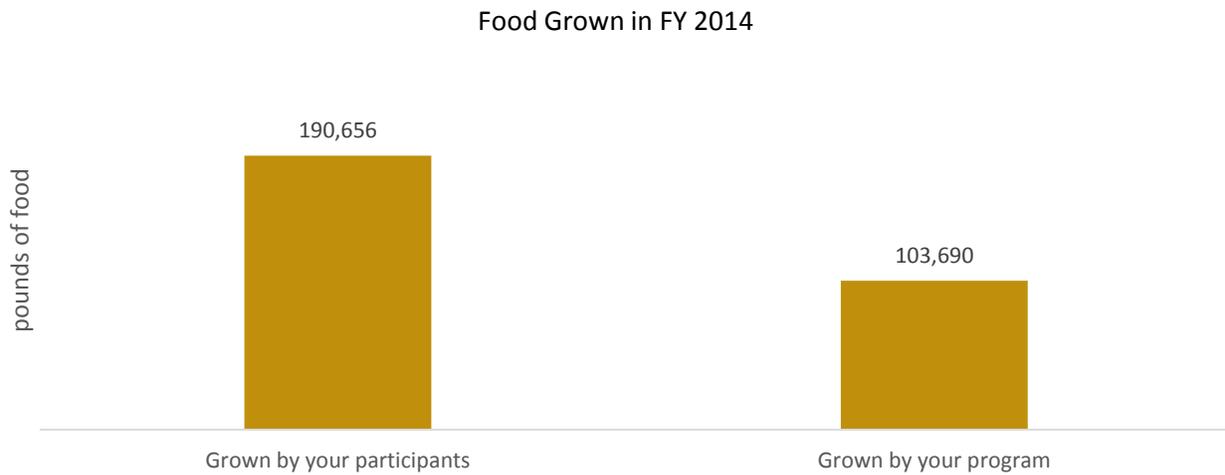
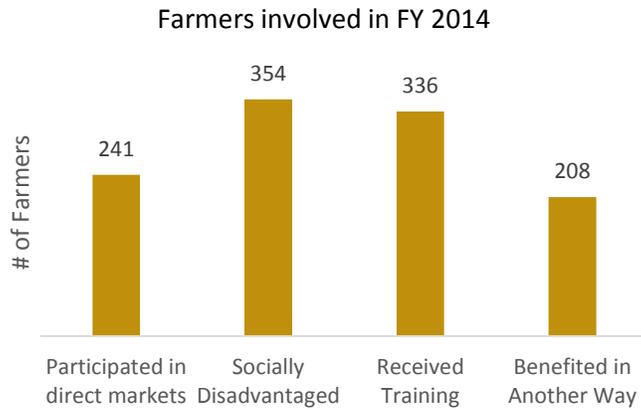
-CFP Grantee, FY 2014

Vibrant Farms and Gardens

“This project has empowered me to become a leader in the movements for food justice and health equity. I am learning to farm organically AND to teach others how to farm organically, sustainably, and profitably, so that our low-income communities can achieve greater financial and physical well-being.”

-CFP Beneficiary, FY 2014

In FY 2014, CFPs or their participants grew at least 294,000 pounds of food on 138 acres of land. Not all projects tracked their food in pounds, so this total does not account for those projects and it is therefore a minimum estimate. 18 projects worked with farmers in some capacity, for a total of 652 farmer participants. This work ranged from training, to facilitating market access, to purchasing food from the farmers. 15 of those projects had the farmers they were working with grow food for use in their other programming. The 26 projects that responded to the survey helped start or develop 73 farms and built 50 agricultural structures, such as greenhouses and chicken coops.



19 of 26 projects participated in either community gardening or urban agriculture, the two most common activities relating to farms and gardens. Community gardening and urban agriculture have both experienced significant growth from CFPs since tracking began. Community gardening has grown 156% as a CFP activity since 2005 and urban agriculture has grown 138% since 2009. While community gardening was practiced by more projects, urban agriculture took up a much larger overall percent of projects' time.

Farm & Garden Activities	% of Projects	Overall % of time
Community garden	56%	0.43%
Urban agriculture	52%	8.16%
Training and technical assistance	48%	8.01%
Youth/School gardening or agriculture project	48%	5.08%
Community Supported Agriculture (CSA)	40%	5.57%
Incubator Farm	28%	2.44%
Restoration of traditional foods/agriculture	32%	1.72%
Immigrant/Migrant farm project	16%	4.49%

Sustainable Ecosystems

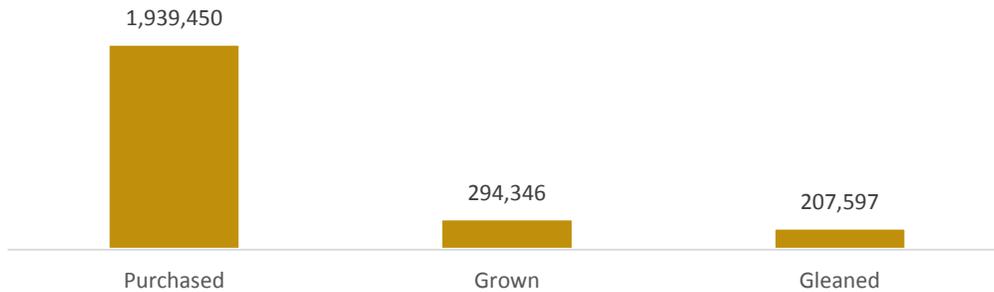
“[The greatest impact of our project was that] we provided meaningful youth development opportunities and job skills training through two farm-based programs (including farm apprenticeships), promoted awareness of sustainable growing practices, and increased access to healthy food by selling at local markets.”

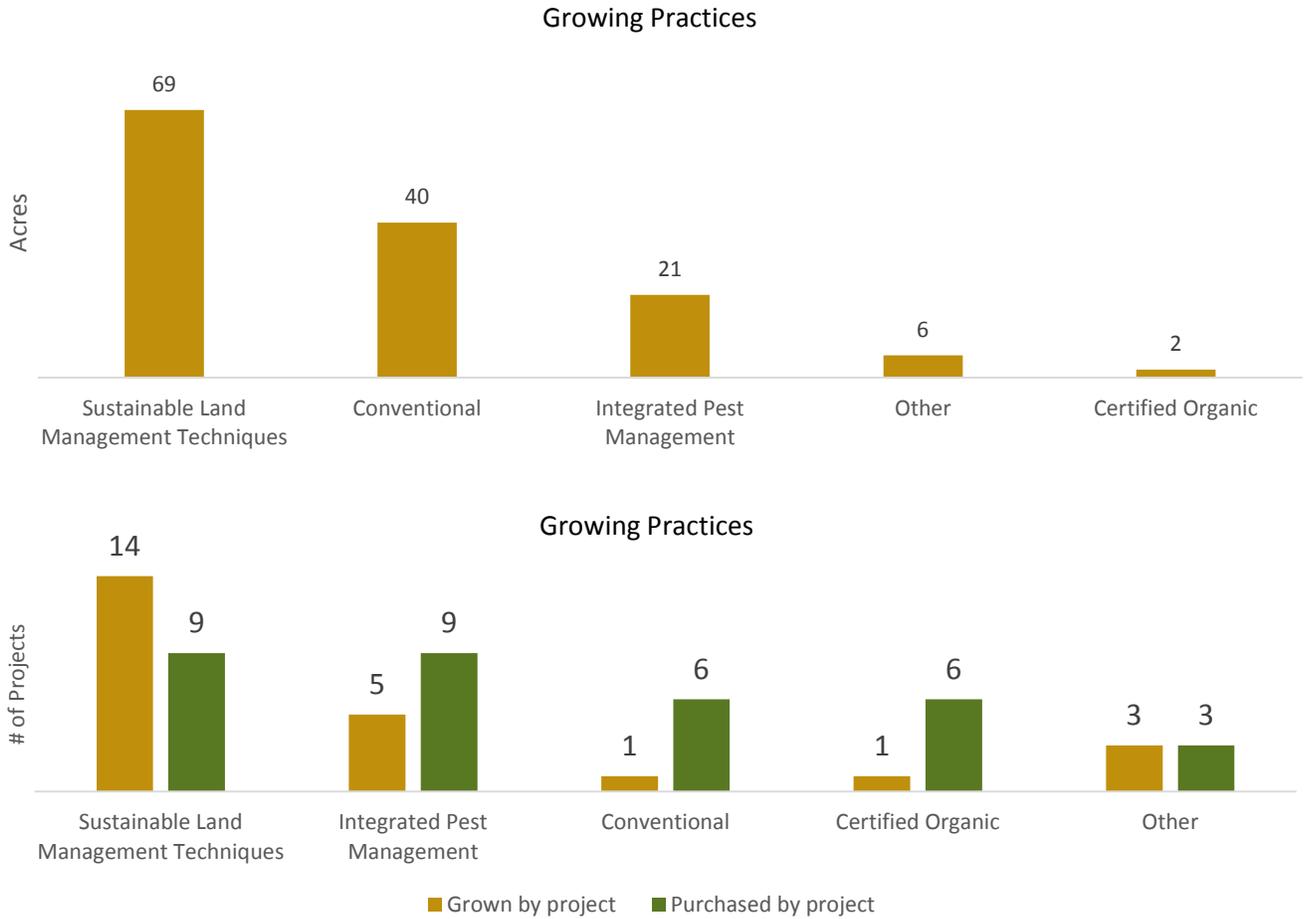
-CFP Grantee, FY 2014

A critical component to ensuring long-term health of the land and people is using sustainable land management techniques in agricultural production. Maintaining ecosystem functioning is a prerequisite for sustainable land management (United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, 2009). For example, one concern with agricultural production is the intensive use of water. Parts of our country, such as California, are experiencing severe drought, so teaching and practicing sustainable land management techniques can help reduce intensive water usage to reduce the strain on the local area.

CFPs grew, purchased or gleaned 2.4 million pounds of food in FY 2014. 20 of the 26 projects grew food and 16 of 26 purchased food. 70% of projects growing food used sustainable land management techniques and 56% of those purchasing food did so from land using sustainable land management techniques.

Pounds of Food in FY 2014





Justice and Fairness

“The greatest impact this project had on my life was connecting with other members of my community that care about systemic change in our food system.”

-CFP Beneficiary, FY 2014

As with the other 5 components in this report, promoting justice and fairness is critical to long-term success with creating community wide change. This component is woven into the other 5 Whole Measures categories, and lends itself more towards qualitative responses. Below are some of the impacts of these projects from a Justice and Fairness perspective:

- 354 socially disadvantaged farmers benefited from these projects
- 475 of 583 people (81%) in new or enhanced leadership roles were races/ethnicities other than White/Caucasian; and
- 34 of 55 people (61%) serving on food policy councils were races/ethnicities other than White/Caucasian.

“In FY 2014 [our project] has empowered 9 formerly incarcerated people to become leaders and mentors in the movements for food justice, sustainable urban agriculture, and health equity, all while earning living-wages. [Our

project] is on its way to becoming a vital regional resource for education and food access in the CA Bay Area, and we are bringing this work into the community through dozens of urban garden installations throughout Oakland, Richmond, and other low-income communities that empower urban dwellers to grow their own healthy food. Educational outreach as part of this project at 4 public high schools, 2 local prisons, and 2 juvenile detention facilities helps to increase awareness of our project and opportunities for involvement, while giving participants the hands-on skills to transform their communities with sustainable urban food production and social entrepreneurial projects that improve the lives of their families and communities.”

-CFP Grantee, FY 2014

Conclusion

The Community Food Projects Competitive Grant Program allows organizations across the country to impact tens of thousands of lives each year through increased access to fresh food, education and resources on farming to healthy eating and cooking, and increased food security. Since these projects are deeply rooted in the communities they serve, they continue to impact lives after the initial funding is concluded through increased resiliency and self-sufficiency. In both the short and long-term, these projects are making a difference and contributing to a future where our communities are more connected to their food sources, are more confident about their ability to access food and are more equipped to provide healthier food for themselves and their families.

Angelic Organics Learning Center Case Study



[Angelic Organics Learning Center](#) (the Learning Center) was founded in 1999 with a mission to *empower people to create sustainable communities of soils, plants, animals and people through educational, creative and experiential programs. The Learning Center, a nonprofit organization, is the educational partner to Angelic Organics, a vibrant Biodynamic community supported farm.*

Community Food Project



Angelic Organics Learning Center's project is based in Rockford, Illinois, the third largest city in the state, with high levels of poverty, violence and unemployment. This is particularly true at the Rockford Housing Authority sites where the Learning Center's project is based. The Learning Center partners with Blackhawk Buddy House, a church-based program of Zion Outreach, which provides residents with a place to build community, find refuge, learn together, and access resources. Together, the Learning Center and Blackhawk Buddy House wanted to address the joint issues of unemployment and lack of access to healthy

food. In order to do this, they started a farm as a business partnered with the Rockford Housing Authority and residents.

The program is primarily focused on youth, hiring 15 youth each summer to work on the farm and run a CSA (Community Supported Agriculture) and farm stand. There are also opportunities for adult apprentices from the community to work with the youth. There is a community garden for residents and the youth and adult apprentices take the opportunity to educate residents about different vegetables, how to harvest, store and cook them. In addition to offering valuable employment opportunities to community members, the Learning Center trained 403 people in FY 2014 on a variety of related topics:



- 1) Be leaders in the community: Youth and adult job readiness and leadership training
- 2) Getting good food: CSA, farmers' market, and local food aggregation training and implementation
- 3) Growing good food: Education on farming and gardening
- 4) Eating good food: Food, cooking, and nutrition education

Impact

In FY 2014, the Learning Center and its participating farmers grew 8,755 pounds of food, 1,000 pounds of which was donated to the food bank and through low income CSA boxes. The remainder was sold direct to consumer and restaurants. The table below indicates the total number of people who benefited in FY 2014.

Impact	Number
Participated in Training	403
Customers	560
Food Recipients	403
Youth Beneficiaries	200
Leadership roles created for ethnicities/races other than White/Caucasian	50
Youth leadership roles created	41

In addition to impacting its community through increased access to food and employment, this project is also having an impact on the community members through increased confidence, empowerment and sense of connection. From the Learning Center's perspective, the greatest impact the project is having is cultivating leadership among youth and adults in the community.



Residents are noticing positive changes in the community as well. Yatte Moore, a 29 year old adult apprentice, has been working with the Learning Center for 2 years has noticed significant changes both personally and on a community level. When he began working with the project, he had never worked in a garden and was just looking for a job to work with his hands. Two years later, he is making plans to put in hoop houses to extend the season and is studying business so he and his 23 year old brother, Desmond Moore, can start a farm. He has gained management skills working with the youth and discovered that he has a strong rapport with them. Prior to this job, he did not

really eat vegetables, but now they are a major part of his diet and he has lost over 60 pounds, helping him feel much healthier. The community sees him as a positive role model, and he notices other adults inspired by his actions and as a result they are working to create a more positive and safe environment.

Both Yatte and Desmond have been transformed by this experience. They are empowered by the work they are doing, and the real change they are creating in their community. Their work is being acknowledged by media and noticed by other communities and this encourages them to continue working and makes them realize that more communities need this type of experience and need increased access to healthy food. They want to help spread community gardens to other food deserts so that more communities can experience what theirs has.

While every individual's experience is different, these two embody what is possible through community empowerment and they will hopefully continue to have an impact on their community long after the initial CFP funding is spent.

Adelante Mujeres Case Study



[Adelante Mujeres](#) was founded in 2002 with the mission to “provide holistic education and empowerment opportunities to low income Latina women and their families to ensure full participation and active leadership in the community”.

As a pillar in the Latino community in Washington County, Oregon, Adelante Mujeres remains flexible and adaptable to the needs of the communities it serves. In 2005, due to demonstrated interest in agricultural programming, Adelante Mujeres began providing training and technical assistance to Latino farmers. With funding from the Community Food Project Competitive Grants Program, the organization’s agriculture and food access programming has grown dramatically.



Community Food Project

The Latino community that Adelante Mujeres serves experiences disproportionately high rates of poverty relative to the general population of Washington County. Many of the families served are recent immigrants who face cultural barriers to social and economic opportunities in addition to income inequality. These factors contribute to poor health outcomes, and Adelante Mujeres is working to address this challenge with a twofold approach, that includes: **1) increasing market access and income for low-income Latino farmers and 2) increasing access to affordable fresh food for low-income consumers.**



In order to increase access to both markets and fresh food, Adelante Mujeres established Adelante Mujeres Distributor, which sources food exclusively from small scale (3 acres or less) Latino farmers who have completed the organization’s Sustainable Agriculture course. Adelante Mujeres Distributor focuses distribution efforts on wholesale outlets that serve a high proportion of low-income consumers.

To ensure that farmers receive fair prices for their products while remaining competitive in challenging markets such as school districts, Adelante Mujeres uses their CFP grant funding to supplement prices for the initial three years of their relationship. In this way, they are able to sell their products at a reduced price at the beginning to establish relationships while still ensuring their farmers get a higher price. Their goal is to work incrementally towards having the wholesale customers paying the full price after 4 years. By doing this, farmers are able to remain competitive while focusing on building relationships that will lead to long-term success and lasting change.

Currently in the second year of a three year CFP grant, Adelante Mujeres Distributor has established several partnerships, including the Hillsboro School District, the Beaverton School District and the Oregon Child Development Coalition (OCDC). They also partner with the Portland-based nonprofit EcoTrust to seek additional sales relationships. In addition to produce distribution, Adelante Mujeres’ Community Food Project also addresses issues of food security, nutrition and health education through educational programming and a community garden.

Impact

Over the first two years of their CFP grant, Adelante Mujeres has grown their distribution business to the mutual benefit of both producers and consumers. In FY 2014, they worked with 18 farmers, all of whom were socially disadvantaged. 8 of these farmer sold to the Distributor, and the rest received technical assistance. They purchased 5,000 pounds of food from these farmers and distributed it to 12 schools, 2 restaurants as well as other wholesale buyers. Institutions that serve low-income populations purchased 33% of produce sold. The table below details their beneficiaries in FY 2014.

Impact in FY 2014	Number
Participated in Training	287
Customers	212
Food Recipients	80
Indirect customers (through wholesale relationship)	500

In addition to increasing food and market access, Adelante Mujeres has positively impacted the lives of their project beneficiaries through providing training on 33 different topics. In FY 2014, they offered workshops on topics including healthy eating, shopping on a budget, cooking demos and incorporating more fruits and veggies into your diet. Additionally, they offered a 14 week course on Sustainable Agriculture. These workshops provide their beneficiaries with the skills necessary to make lasting change for themselves and their families.

Knowledge Gained

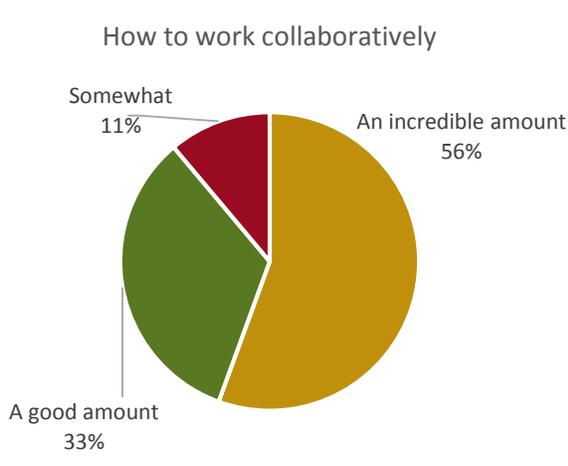


Figure 1 - N=27

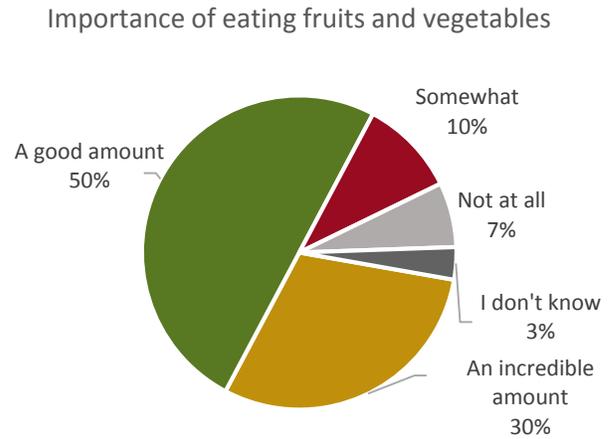


Figure 2 - N=30

Adelante Mujeres also sees the importance of increasing their beneficiaries’ sense of connection to their own culture. When asked if they feel more connected to their culture, 16 of 27 participants said “an incredible amount” and another 6 said “a good amount”. The increased connection to their culture, combined with the skills and resources to be more self-sufficient, will help create a stronger, healthier community in the long term.

Adelante Mujeres was founded to empower the Latino community – a commitment which they have upheld while taking a systems level approach to tackling challenging issues in their community. The farmers who are growing for the distributor not only benefit from increased market access, but also see their contribution to making their community healthier. They take pride in that role, and are empowered as a result. In this way, they not only impact individuals, but their community as a whole.

Appendix

Activities	2014	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Food access and outreach	65%	42%	62%	33%	24%	22%	36%	
Promoting local food purchases	65%	30%	47%	42%	32%	41%	50%	46%
Nutrition and health education	62%	44%	41%					
Job skills training	58%	42%	29%	33%	13%	17%	32%	17%
Micro-enterprise/Entrepreneur skill training	58%	35%	38%	12%	16%	17%	32%	29%
Entrepreneurial food and agricultural activity	54%	49%	50%	33%	32%	39%	34%	42%
Community garden	54%	42%	44%	48%	32%	24%	30%	21%
Urban agriculture	50%	35%	29%	21%				
Local food distribution	50%	33%	47%					
Training and capacity building	46%	53%	47%	30%	21%	20%	32%	33%
Youth/School gardening or agriculture project	46%	47%	50%	48%	53%	37%	48%	33%
Farmers' market	42%	40%	35%	30%	24%	30%	38%	33%
Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) program	38%	14%	12%	21%	11%	17%	28%	17%
Restoration of traditional foods/agriculture	31%	16%	18%	15%	8%	4%	18%	21%
Community or incubator kitchen	19%	9%	9%	15%	16%	11%	20%	25%
Farm to cafeteria project	15%	26%	9%	15%	13%	20%	38%	25%
Community food assessment	15%	19%	15%	21%	21%	24%	32%	33%
Immigrant/Migrant farm project	15%	9%	9%	3%	8%	7%	14%	12%
Food policy council/network	12%	26%	15%	21%	18%	17%	36%	33%
Farm/Grower cooperative	8%	12%	12%	9%	24%	20%	26%	12%
Food-buying cooperative	8%	5%	0%	3%	3%	7%	10%	8%
Other	8%	12%	21%					
Planning grants	0%	14%	3%	9%	18%	15%		
Emergency food collection and distribution	0%	14%	6%	9%	16%	15%	26%	

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