

### Problem Statement



Methow Valley permanent residents are concerned about food sovereignty despite being surrounded by agricultural lands.

Overwhelming wealth gap:

30% of children in the Methow live in poverty

Self-sufficiency standard income more than double poverty line

#### A minimum wage job does not cover the cost of basic needs for families



### Our Goals/ Objectives



 Research various community garden models in order to suggest an organizational structure for a hypothetical community garden project

Collect information on physical infrastructure

1. Identify possible funding sources

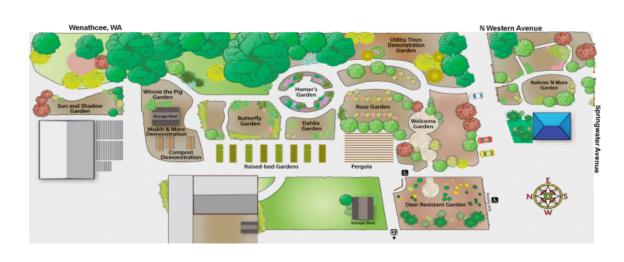
 Research pros and cons of a community garden in the Methow Valley, and provide recommendations.

### Methodology

Benchmarking other community gardens

Researching specific benefits of community gardens related to the needs we intend to address

Researching physical design elements of community gardens such as fencing, water and soil health.





## Benchmarking

- 1. Population Density
- 2. Land Ownership
- 3. Staff
- 4. Size
- 5. Plot Types, Sizes, and Prices
- 6. Other Uses & Fun Facts
- 7. Budget/ Funding

### Benchmarking



Population Density: Majority Urban

**Land Ownership:** True ownership, nonprofits, parks department, leased land

Staff Structure: Majority volunteers

 Some had non-profit staff or parks department

Size: Ranged from 14.5 acres to ¼ acre

Rural garden benchmarked was <½
acre</li>

## Benchmarking



#### **Plot Types:** Majority Individual plots

Some mixed with communal/donation plots

Plot Sizes: Range: 4'x8' to 10'x40'

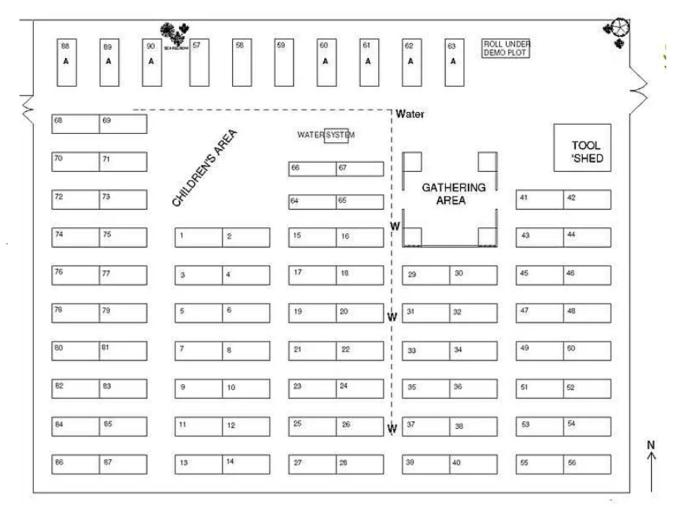
Majority smaller than 10'x10'

Plot Prices: Range: \$10 to \$55

 Based on target audience, size of plot, size of garden

Other Uses & Fun Facts: Education programs and classes

Organic-only, TLC programs



### Budget

#### Start-up expenses:

- Land Acquisition
- Construction
  - Shed, Raised Beds, Compost pile, Irrigation
- Tools
- Site preparation

#### Start-up funding:

- Donations (money or supplies)
- Grants
  - Rural Community Assistance Corp



### Budget

#### Annual budget:

- Main Expense: Water Bill
  - Repairs, Tools, Property taxes/leasing

- Main Revenue: Plot rentals
  - Classes & events, Donations, Parks Dept



### Benefits of Community Gardens



Food security → food sovereignty

Community development

Food education

Improves mental health

ADHD, Depression, Anxiety

Drug rehab, addiction and relapse

prevention

Improves Physical health

And encourages a healthier diet

### Benefits of Community Gardens



Garden food has 3-5 times more

nutritious than store bought!

Combats poor air quality & heat islands

Rest for native fauna

Hyper-local moisture & cool air

Utilizes polyculture

Safely combats the negative

effects of the agriculture industry



### **SUSTAINABLE** DEVELOPMENT



NO Poverty



AFFORDABLE AND



13 CLIMATE ACTION



ZERO Hunger



DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



15 LIFE ON LAND



QUALITY Education



REDUCED INEQUALITIES



PEACE, JUSTICE **AND STRONG** INSTITUTIONS



5 GENDER EQUALITY



SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION







### Recommendations

- 1. Strong volunteer program
- 2. Small/vanity plots for beginners, diverse plot sizes
- 3. SHADE
- 4. Communal/Donation plots
- 5. Find multiple sources for initial funding
  - a. Grants, donations, sponsoring, fundraising events
- 6. Encourage active community involvement
  - a. Organize community events
  - b. Emphasize accessibility

### Final Thoughts

If a garden was placed in the Methow Valley, it would be beneficial for:

- Food sovereignty and food security
- Rural community development
- Environmental and food education
- Mental health
  - Modern stressors, climate change
- Involvement with the arts



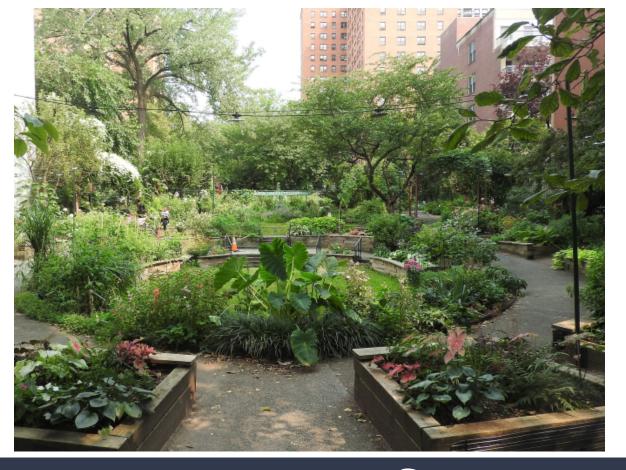
# Thank you for listening!







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Questions?