

# Digging In

Local Policies to Support Urban Agriculture

## Schools



**SCHOOL GARDENS** provide outdoor education and fresh produce



**GARDEN PRODUCE** can be served in the school cafeteria



**COMMUNITY ACCESS** to gardens on school property gets community members involved in sharing the bounty

## COMMUNITY Garden

## Private Property



**CHURCHES & COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS** can make land available to farms and gardens through leases or other agreements



**PRODUCE SALES & FARM STANDS** improve community food access and enhance economic sustainability



**CONSERVATION EASEMENTS** and land trusts can protect historic and current urban farm land and preserve valuable green space in cities

## Homes



**LANDSCAPE ORDINANCES** can permit front-yard gardens, which look good and taste great



**URBAN LIVESTOCK** such as bees and chickens, can also provide healthy food



**SALES** of home-grown fresh produce can be allowed through zoning and permitting



**GARDENS FOR APARTMENTS DWELLERS** can be designed into new residential developments

## Public Space



**COMMUNITY GARDEN PROGRAMS** activate underused park or public land



**FRUIT TREES** and edible landscaping provide greenery and food for people to harvest



**MAKE A LIST** of available public land that is suitable for growing food



**LEASE PUBLIC LAND** to community groups who can create and maintain urban farms and gardens

## Underutilized Lots



**GARDENS AND URBAN FARMS** can fill neglected lots with food when they are permitted in local zoning code



**POP-UP GARDENS AND FARMS** are moveable or temporary, and take advantage of vacant property until future development occurs