



MEDIA ADVISORY

OFFICE of the MAYOR | RALPH BECKER

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 14, 2012

Contact: Bridget Stuchly, Salt Lake City Sustainability Outreach Manager
801-535-6438

City to Release Community Food Assessment Findings

Survey aims to identify food sources, address obstacles and link residents to resources

SALT LAKE CITY – Mayor Ralph Becker and Salt Lake City’s Food Policy Task Force will release the Draft Community Food Assessment results at a media event on Wednesday, Nov. 14 at 2 p.m. at Hildegard’s Food Pantry, 231 E. 100 South.

The study, initiated in August 2011, took a holistic approach to evaluating the entire local food system from production to table to waste. Salt Lake City, along with other municipalities, faces multiple health, social and environmental problems connected to the local food system. In 2008-2009, 13 percent of households without children could not afford enough food, while almost 24 percent of households with children struggled to put food on the table. Salt Lake City food banks have experienced a dramatic increase in need, with some outlets reporting clientele volumes up by 40 percent or more.

Not only is the number of households experiencing food insecurity on the rise but, on the other side of the spectrum, there is also an increase in food waste. A recent study found that 40 percent of food purchased in the United States today is thrown away—a waste rate that equates to more than 20 pounds of food per person every month.

The Community Food Assessment report will identify the barriers that exist to our community food access, outline areas for improvement and offer best management practices to overcome these issues. The overarching goal is to develop a vibrant, sustainable and equitable local food system capable of providing healthy food to all City residents.

Representatives of Real Food Rising and Hildegard’s Pantry will also participate in the event.

Real Food Rising, a program of Utahns Against Hunger, uses sustainable agriculture to help transform the lives of young people and to increase access to healthy food in Salt Lake City. Hildegard’s Food Pantry is a non-profit, charitable organization that distributes food to those in need in the community to help mitigate hunger.

Salt Lake City’s Food Policy Task Force is comprised of a diverse group of individuals and organizations working toward improving food policy in Salt Lake City. The Task Force is also working to identify opportunities to expand urban farming, preserve open space and empower residents to live more sustainably.

More information about the Community Food Assessment is available at www.slccgreen.com.

EVENT: Community Food Assessment Draft Report Release

WHO: Salt Lake City Mayor Ralph Becker
Sara Ma (Youth Farmer), Utahns Against Hunger Real Food Rising Project
Hildegard's Food Pantry Director Lydia Herrera
Salt Lake City Food Policy Task Force Representatives

WHERE: Hildegard's Food Pantry
231 East 100 South

WHEN: Wednesday, Nov. 14
2 p.m.

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Salt Lake City

Community Food Assessment

Food System Analysis

14 NOV 2012



To help make relevant and practical decisions about Salt Lake City's future, the Salt Lake City Mayor's Office and the city's Division of Sustainability embarked on a project **to look at challenges and opportunity for a more sustainable local food system.**

Recognizing the need for more information about the current state of its own food system, the City initiated a process to identify important information that could shed light on specific influences and impacts within the local food framework. To help understand more about food production within Salt Lake City and its regional food shed, the City has developed this Community Food Assessment.

The Community Food Assessment covers issues related to:

COMMUNITY & HEALTH

PRODUCTION

CONSUMPTION

PROCESSING & DISTRIBUTION

FOOD ASSISTANCE

FOOD WASTE

This community food assessment is a "snapshot in time" of Salt Lake City's food system. It provides analysis of data and current policy, and supplies the Food Policy Task Force, the City, and the public with basic information about our food system, in order to make informed decisions about how we can work together to develop a more local, affordable, and sustainable food system.

<http://www.slcclassic.com/slcgreen/food/CFA.htm>

FOOD SNAPSHOT:

From 1997 to 2007, Utah Certified Organic operations Increased from **3 to 48**

In 2010 Salt Lake City had a **slightly higher level of diabetes occurrence** than the national average of 6.75%, with **7.64%**. These numbers were also higher than the county and Utah averages.

Salt Lake City is home to more than **22 community, school, and neighborhood gardens**, providing fresh, healthy food for hundreds of residents.

Salt Lake City is home to eight farmers markets, providing a direct link between residents and the people growing their food, and providing more convenient, fresh, local food while growing our local food economy.

The Utah Food Bank operates a "grocery rescue" program throughout the state of Utah. Each week the UFB gathers donations from participating grocers, and delivers it immediately to local pantries. **In fiscal year 2012 this program diverted more than 12 million pounds of food to families in need.**

In December 2011, there were 22,780 participants in the Federal Food Stamps program in Salt Lake City alone.

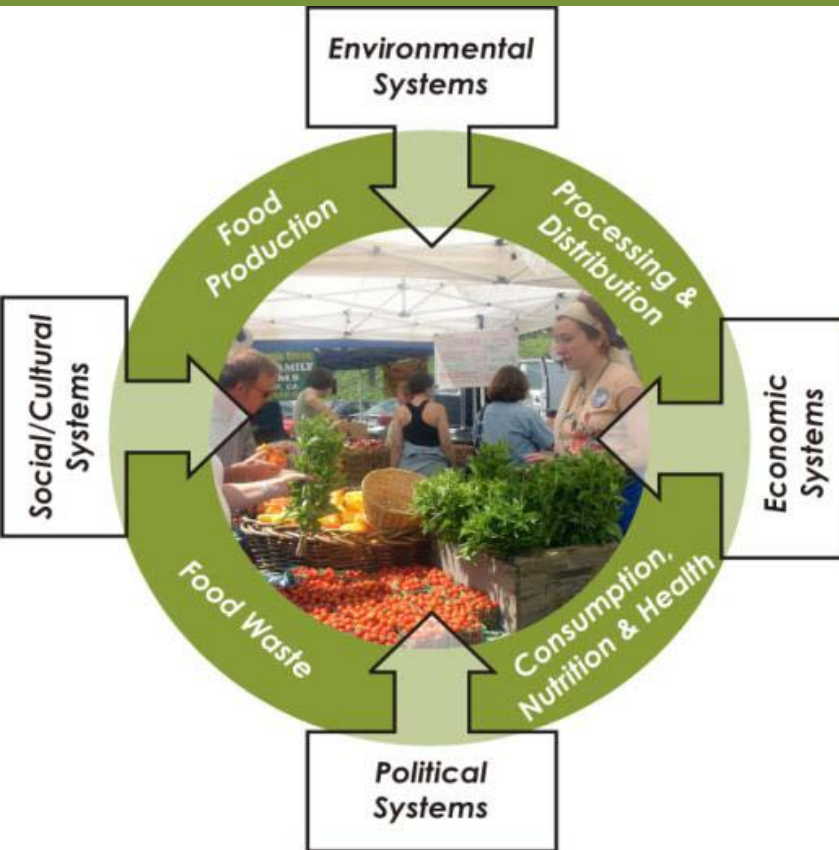
The **largest material type** by weight in Salt Lake City's residential waste stream is food scraps (approximately 20%).



Salt Lake City Community Food Assessment

*Dialogue on Local Food
Health, Accessibility,
Affordability and
Economic Opportunity*





What is food sustainability?

Why are we here?

What are we doing?



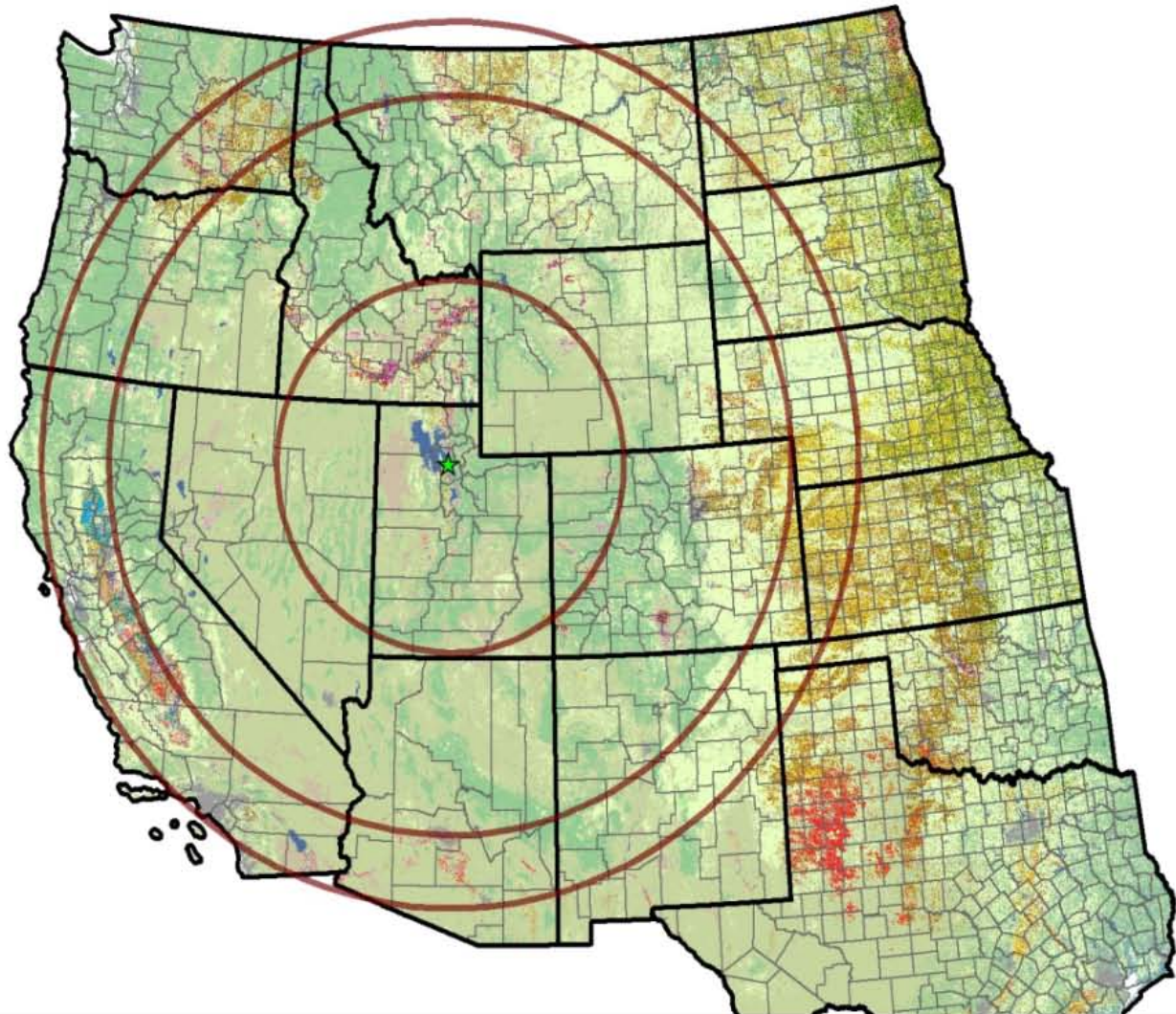
2010 Crop Land Cover Classes: Salt Lake City and Surrounding Environs

Source: US Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service

Euclidean Buffers

 250, 500 & 600 Miles

 Salt Lake City

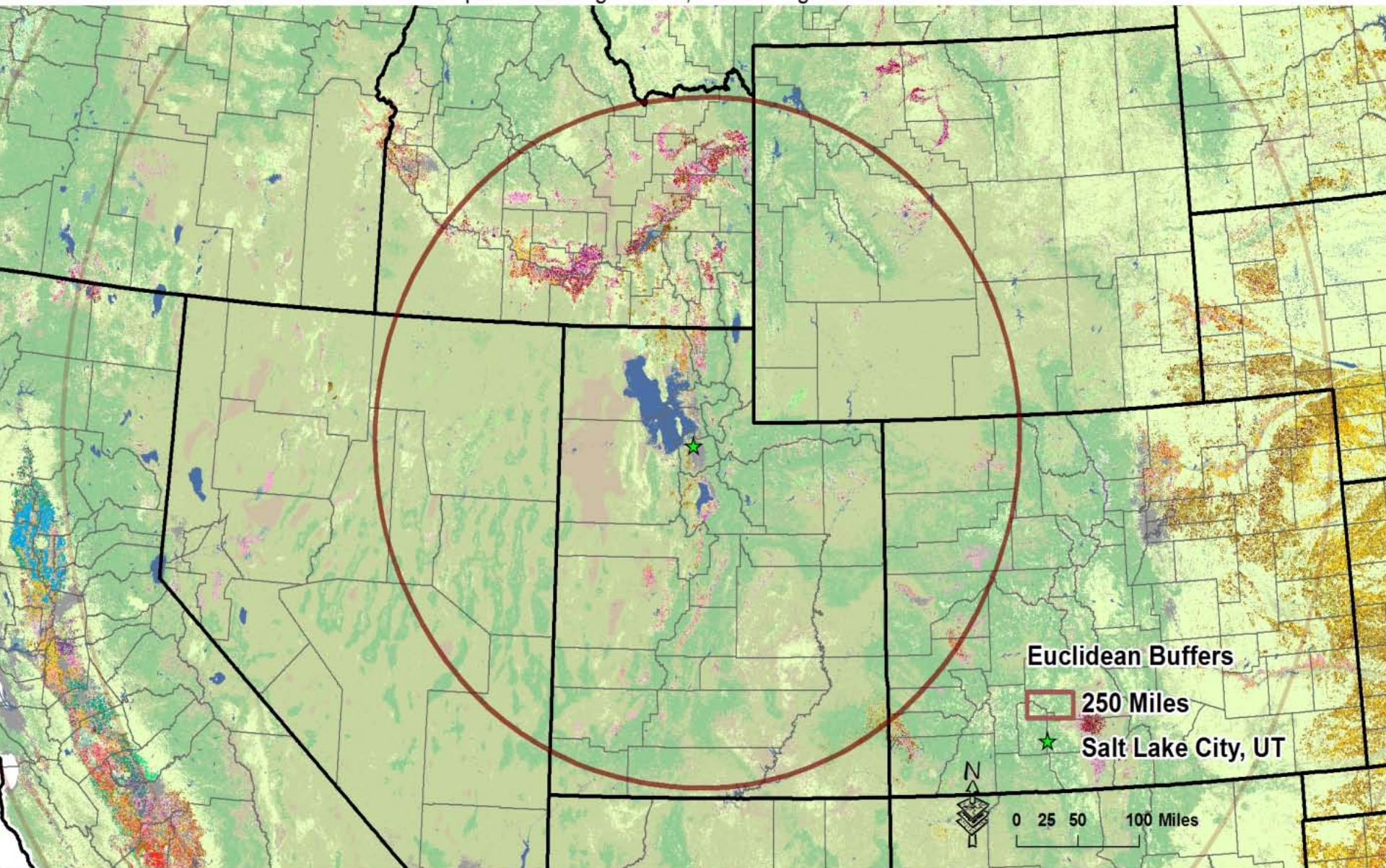


0 50 100 200 Miles

Corn	Cotton	Rice	Sorghum	Barley	Durum Wheat	Winter Wheat	Oats	Safflower	Alfalfa	Other Hays	Dry Beans	Misc. Veggies & Fruits	Onions	Peas	Tomatoes	Fallow/Idle Cropland	Grass/Pasture/Non-Ag	Woodland							
Cherries	Peaches	Apples	Grapes	Other Tree Fruits	Pecans	Almonds	Walnuts	NLCD - Open Water	NLCD - Developed/Open Space	NLCD - Developed/Low Intensity	NLCD - Developed/Medium Intensity	NLCD - Developed/High Intensity	NLCD - Barren	NLCD - Deciduous Forest	NLCD - Evergreen Forest	NLCD - Mixed Forest	NLCD - Shrubland	NLCD - Grassland Herbaceous	NLCD - Woody Wetlands	NLCD - Herbaceous Wetlands	Pistachios	Triticale	Asparagus	Garlic	Cantaloupe
Prunes	Olives	Oranges	Peppers	Pomegranates	Nectarine	Plums	Strawberries	Squash	Apricots	Dbl. Crop Win/Wht/Corn	Dbl. Crop Oats/Corn	Lettuce	Dbl. Crop Barley/Sorghum	Dbl. Crop Win/Wht/Sorghum											

2010 Crop Land Cover Classes: Salt Lake City, UT and Surrounding Environs

Source: US Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service



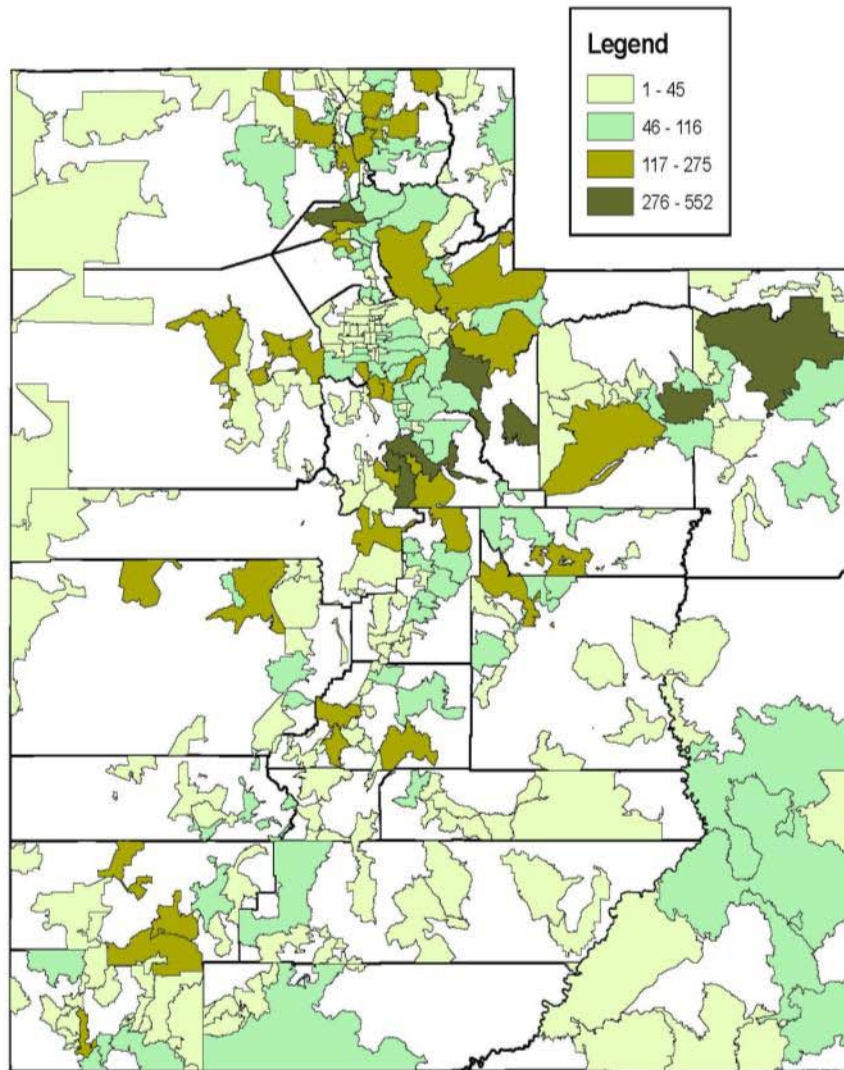
Corn Cotton Rice Sorghum Barley DurumWheat WinterWheat Oats Safflower Alfalfa Other Hays Dry Beans Misc. Veggies & Fruits Onions Peas Tomatoes Fallow/Idle Cropland Grass/Pasture/Non-Ag Woodland

Cherries Peaches Apples Grapes Other Tree Fruits Pecans Almonds Walnuts NLCD - Open Water NLCD - Developed/Open Space NLCD - Developed/Low Intensity NLCD - Developed/Medium Intensity NLCD - Developed/High Intensity

NLCD - Barren NLCD - Deciduous Forest NLCD - Evergreen Forest NLCD - Mixed Forest NLCD - Shrubland NLCD - Grassland Herbaceous NLCD - Woody Wetlands NLCD - Herbaceous Wetlands Pistachios Triticale Asparagus Garlic Cantaloupe

Prunes Olives Oranges Peppers Pomegranates Nectarine Plums Strawberries Squash Apricots Dbl. Crop Win/Wh/Corn Dbl. Crop Oats/Corn Lettuce Dbl. Crop Barley/Sorghum Dbl. Crop Win/Wh/Sorghum

Farms In Utah By Zip Code



Source: NASS Salt Lake City: John Hilton

Within 250 Miles
40,988 farms

Utah
16,600 farms

Source USDA



From 1997 to 2007
Utah Certified Organic Operations
Increased from 3 to 48

Utah's Top 5 Agriculture
Food Commodities

- Dairy products**
- Cattle and Calves**
- Hogs**
- Turkeys**
- Chicken eggs**



In Utah

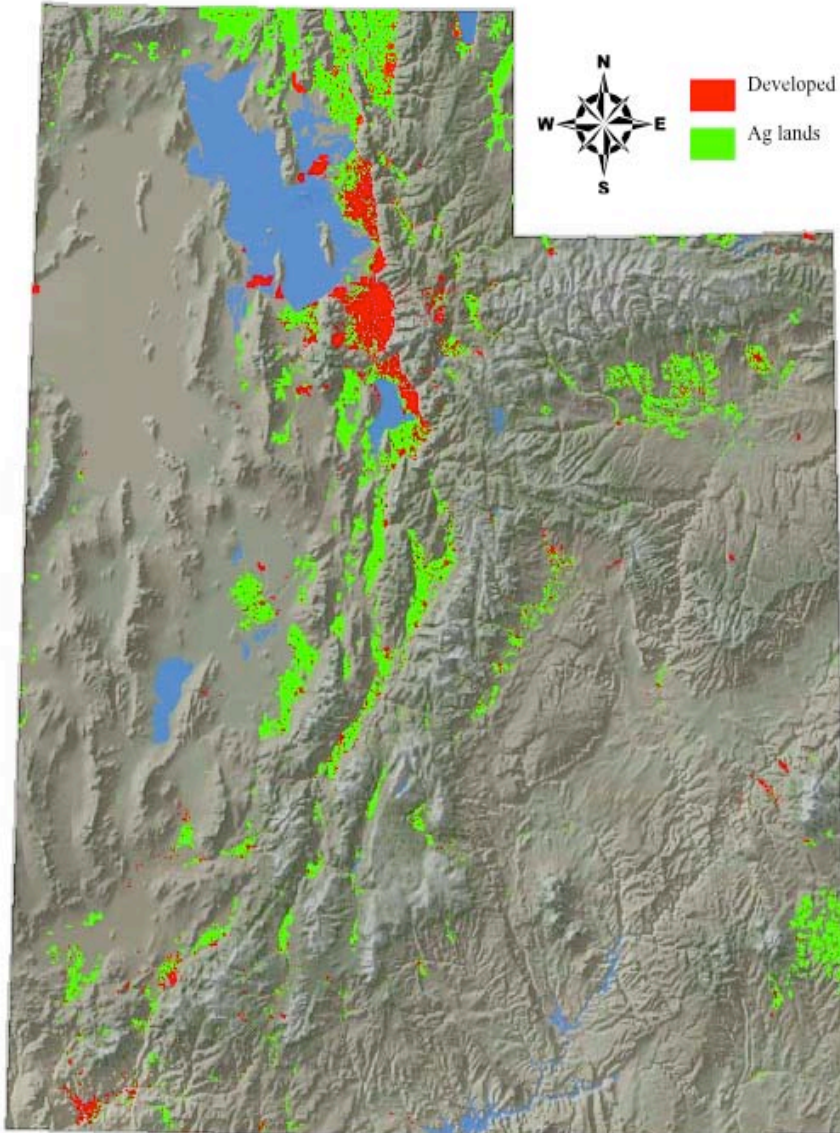
89% of Principal Operators are male

11% are female

The average age is 57.4



Agricultural and Developed Lands in Utah



Utah Land Use Stats

Over **1,244 square miles** developed land

Over **4,321 square miles** agricultural land

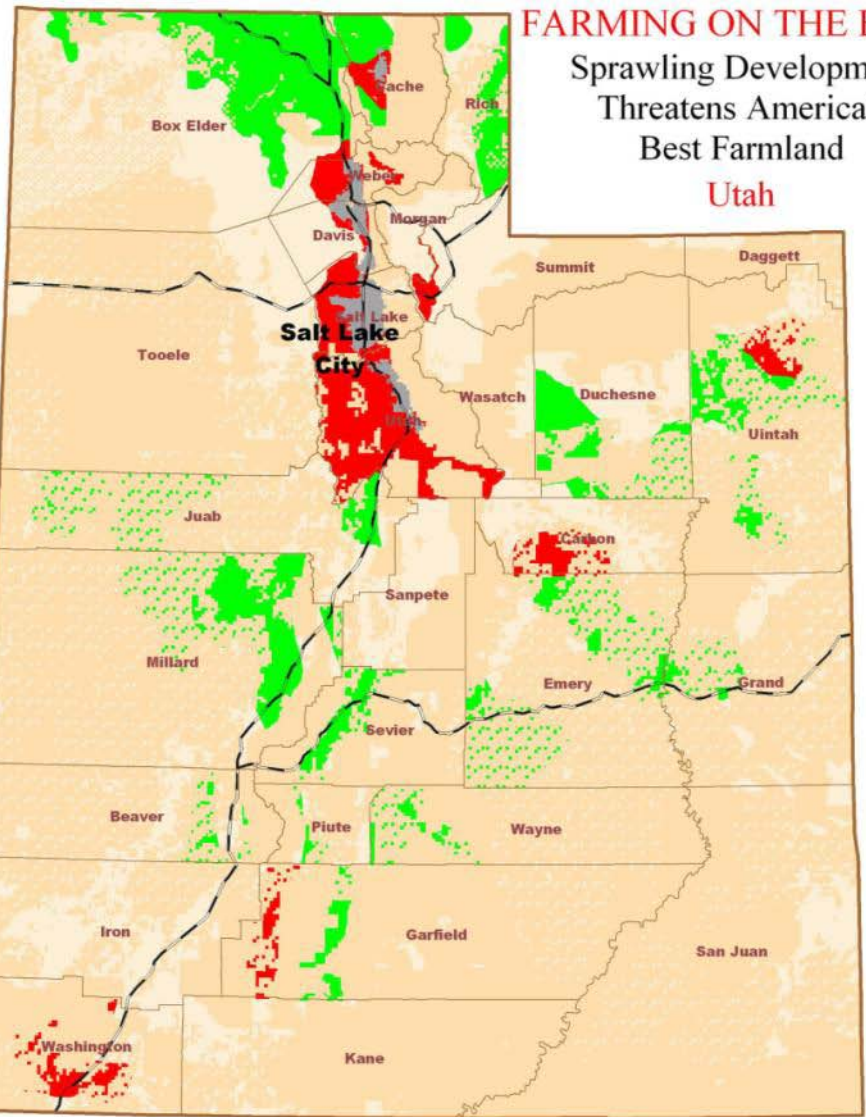
Average of **3.2 people** per developed acre

Source: Utah Governors Office of Planning and Budget: Land Use Planning-2008

FARMING ON THE EDGE

Sprawling Development Threatens America's Best Farmland

Utah

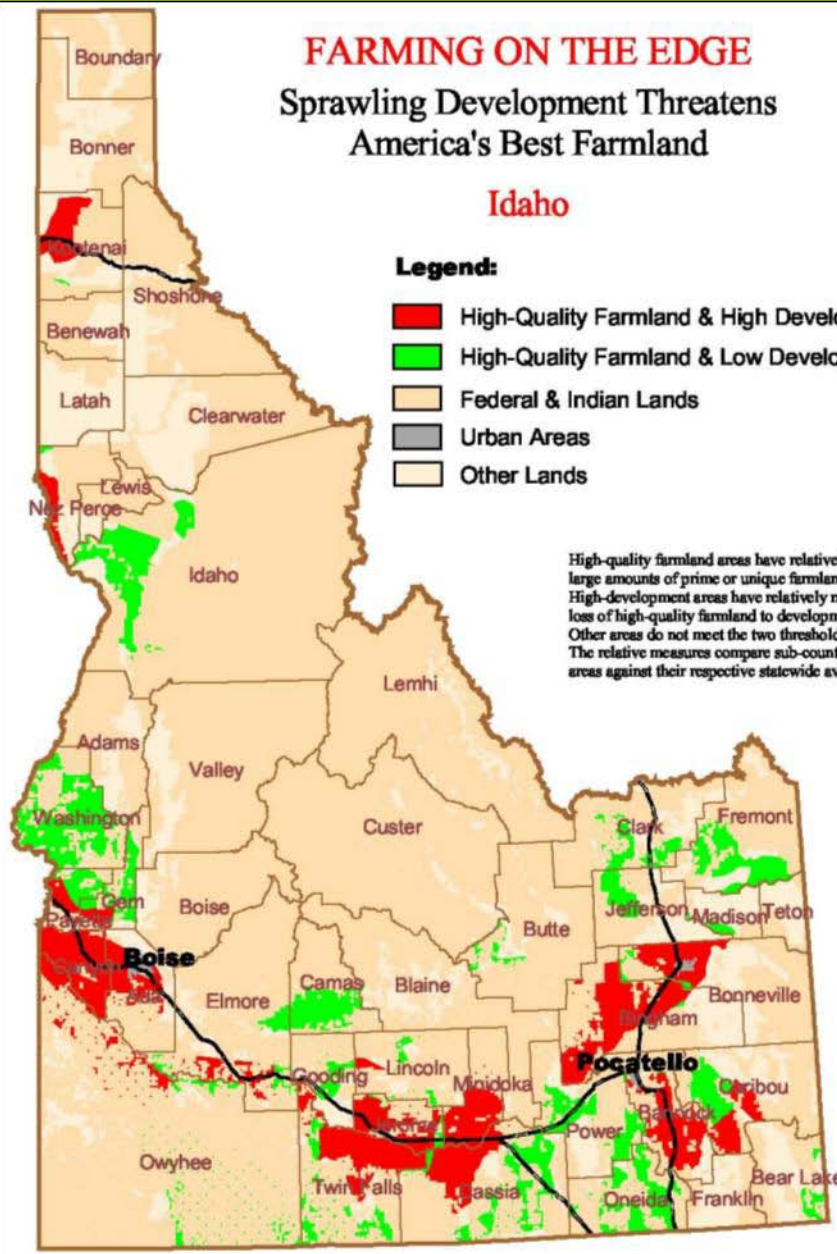


American Farmland Trust
www.farmland.org

FARMING ON THE EDGE

Sprawling Development Threatens America's Best Farmland

Idaho



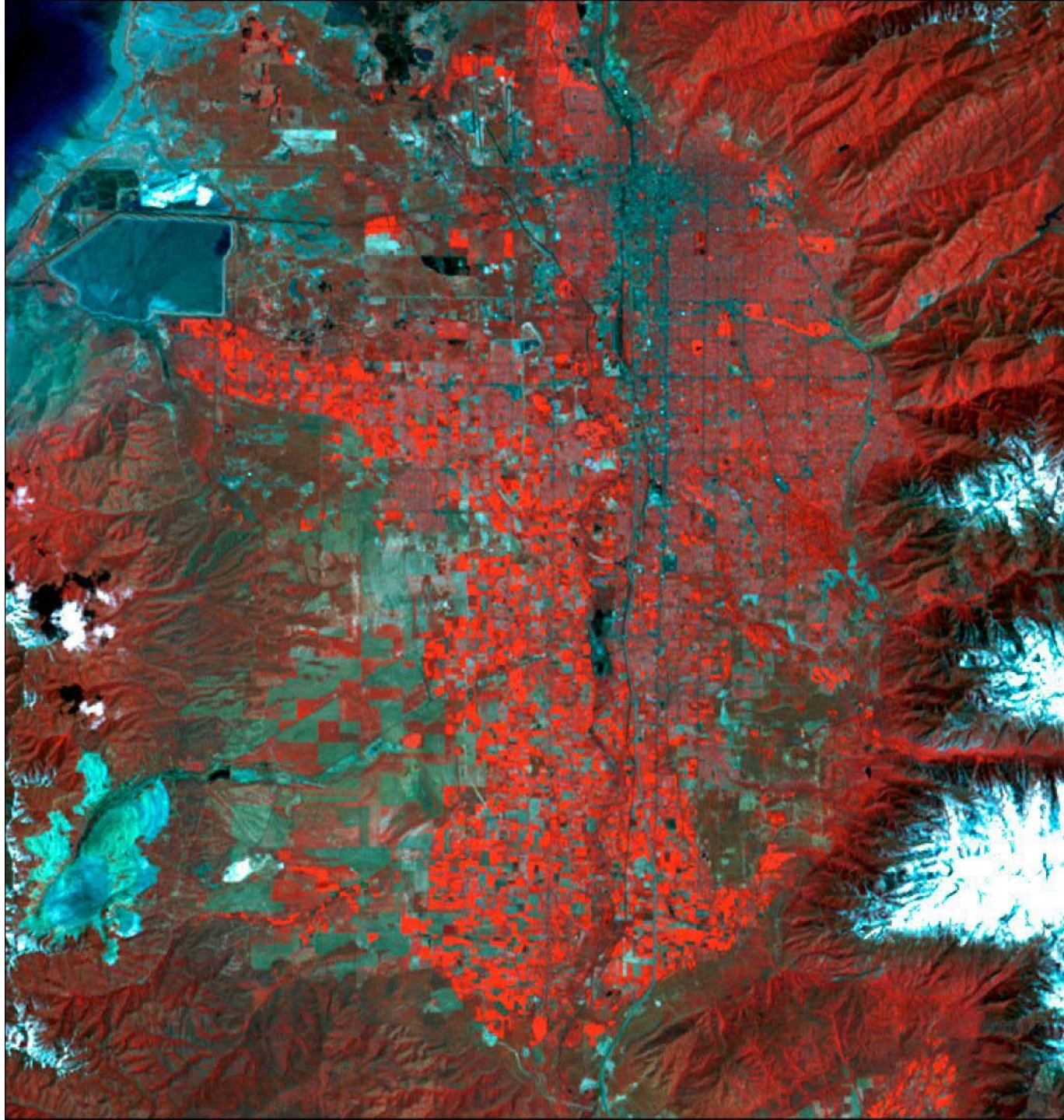
High-quality farmland areas have relatively large amounts of prime or unique farmland. High-development areas have relatively rapid loss of high-quality farmland to development. Other areas do not meet the two threshold tests. The relative measures compare sub-county areas against their respective statewide averages.



American Farmland Trust
www.farmland.org

Landsat MSS May 22, 1973

The bright red parcels are
agricultural land



Source:
Charles W. Gay
Associate Vice President
for Cooperative Extension

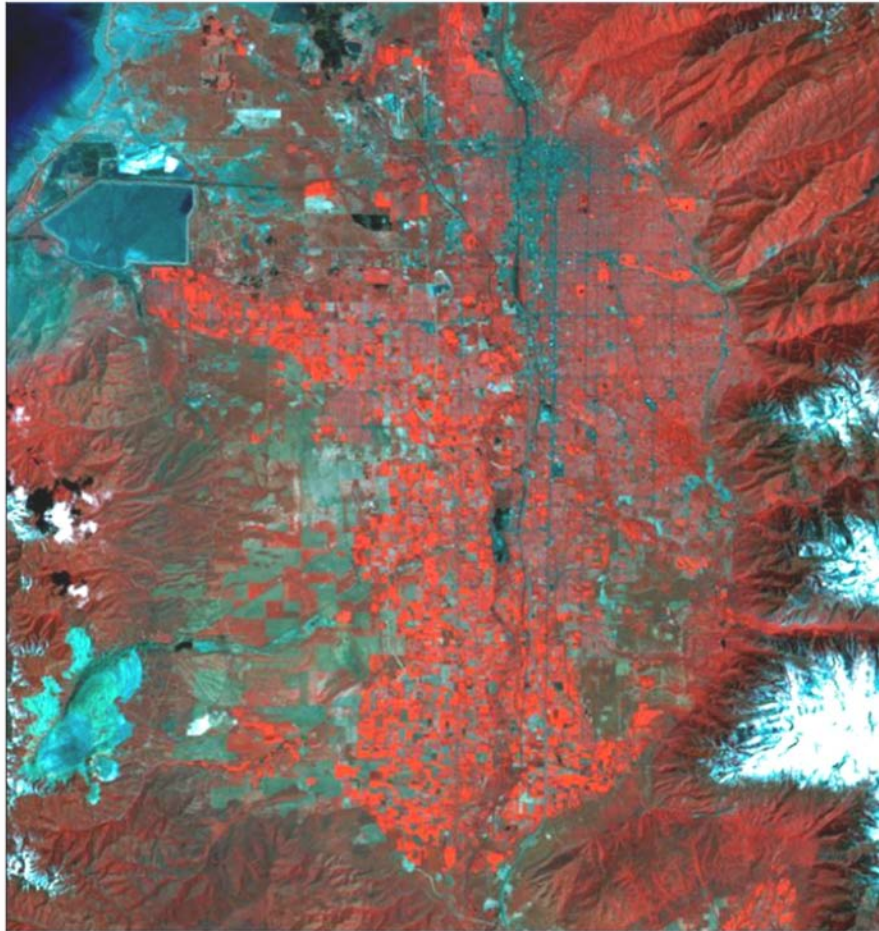
Landsat TM July 16, 2009

The bright red parcels are
agricultural land

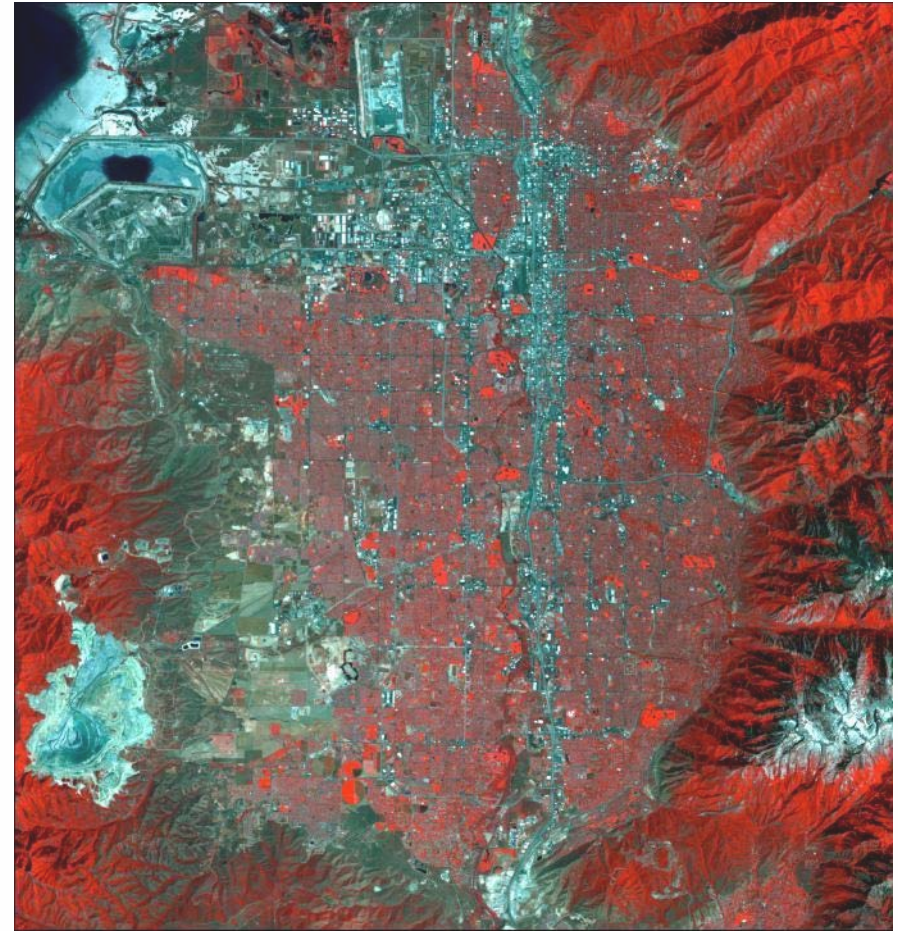
Source:
Charles W. Gay
Associate Vice President
for Cooperative Extension



Salt Lake County, Utah Agricultural Land Use Change 1973-2009

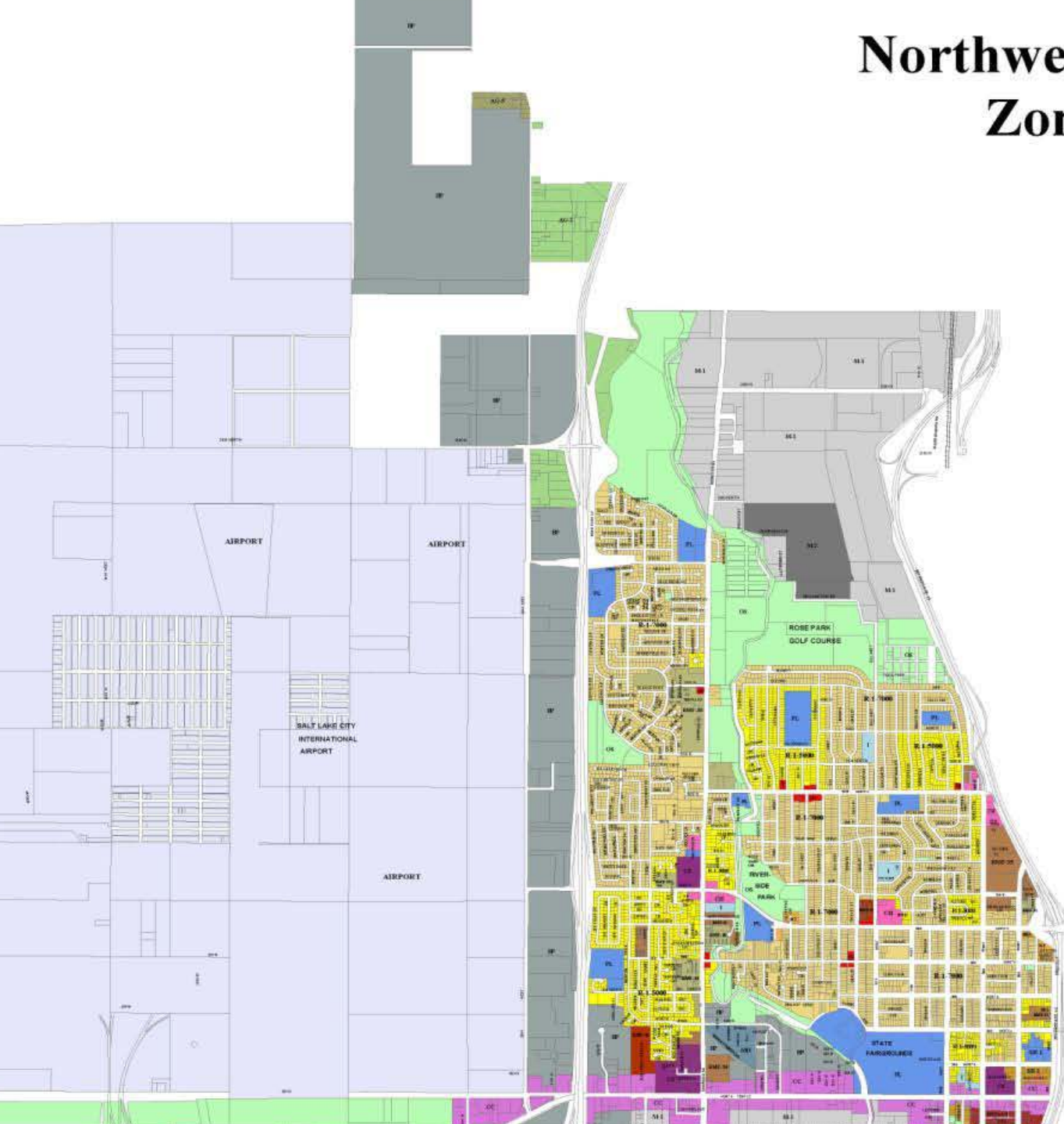


Landsat MSS
Salt Lake County: May 22, 1973



Landsat TM
Salt Lake County: July 16, 2009

Northwest Community Zoning Map



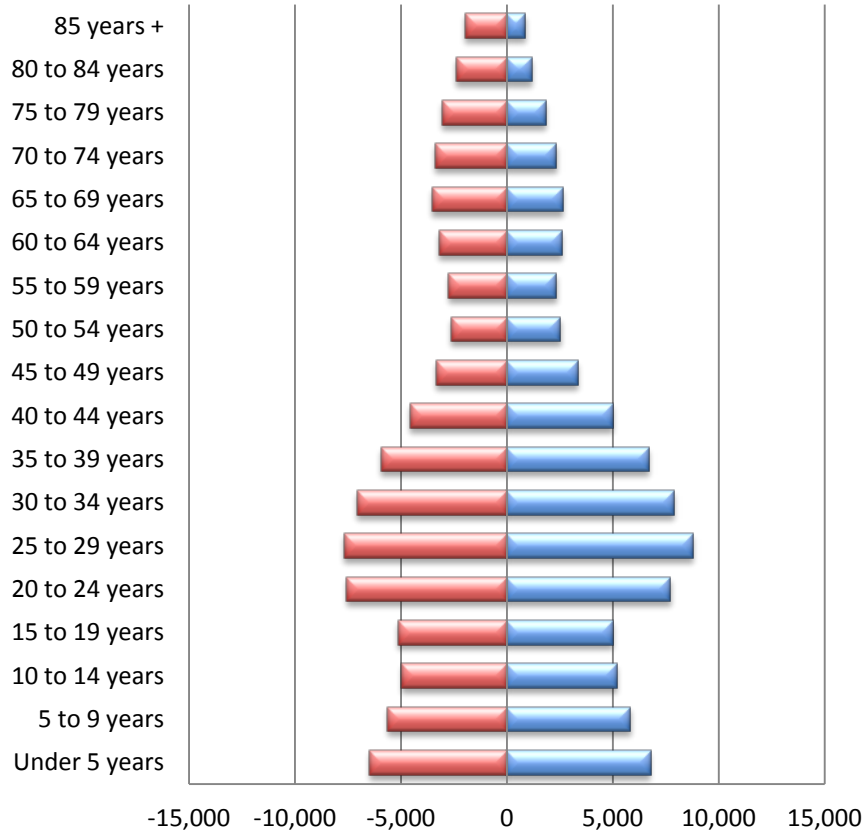
Map Legend

-  AG-2, Agriculture-2 Acre Minimum
-  AG-5, Agriculture-5 Acre Minimum
-  Airport
-  BP, Business Park
-  CB, Community Business
-  CC, Commercial Corridor
-  CG, General Commercial
-  CN, Neighborhood Commercial
-  CS, Community Shopping
-  I, Institutional
-  M-1, Light Manufacturing
-  M-2, Heavy Manufacturing
-  MH, Mobile Home Park
-  OS, Open Space
-  PL, Public Lands
-  R-1-5000, Single Family Residential
-  R-1-7000, Single Family Residential
-  R-2, Single and Two-Family Residential
-  RMF-30, Low Density Multifamily Residential
-  RMF-35, Moderate Density Multifamily Residential
-  RMF-45, Moderate/High Density Multifamily Residential
-  SR-1, Special Development Pattern Residential
-  SR-3, Special Development Pattern Residential

Population by Race & Ethnicity: Salt Lake City, UT 1990-2010



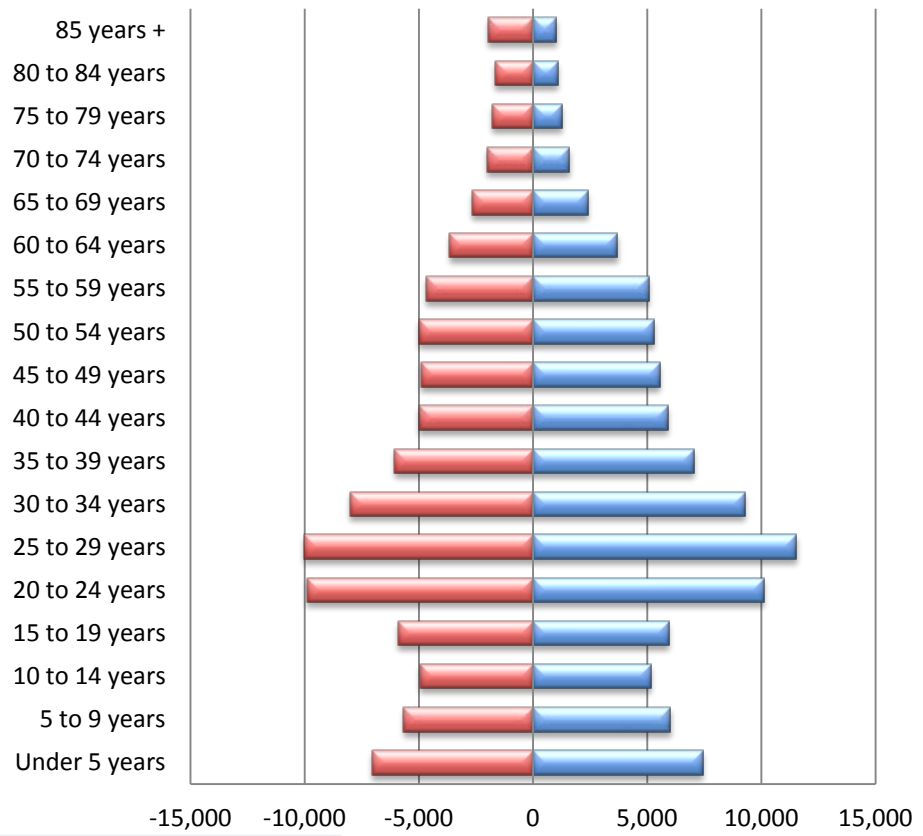
Population Pyramid (1990): Salt Lake City, UT



Source: US Census Bureau

■ 1990 Females
■ 1990 Males

Population Pyramid (2010): Salt Lake City, UT

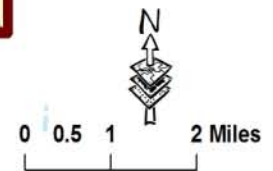
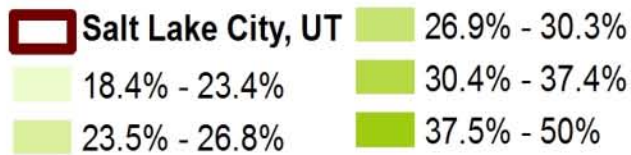
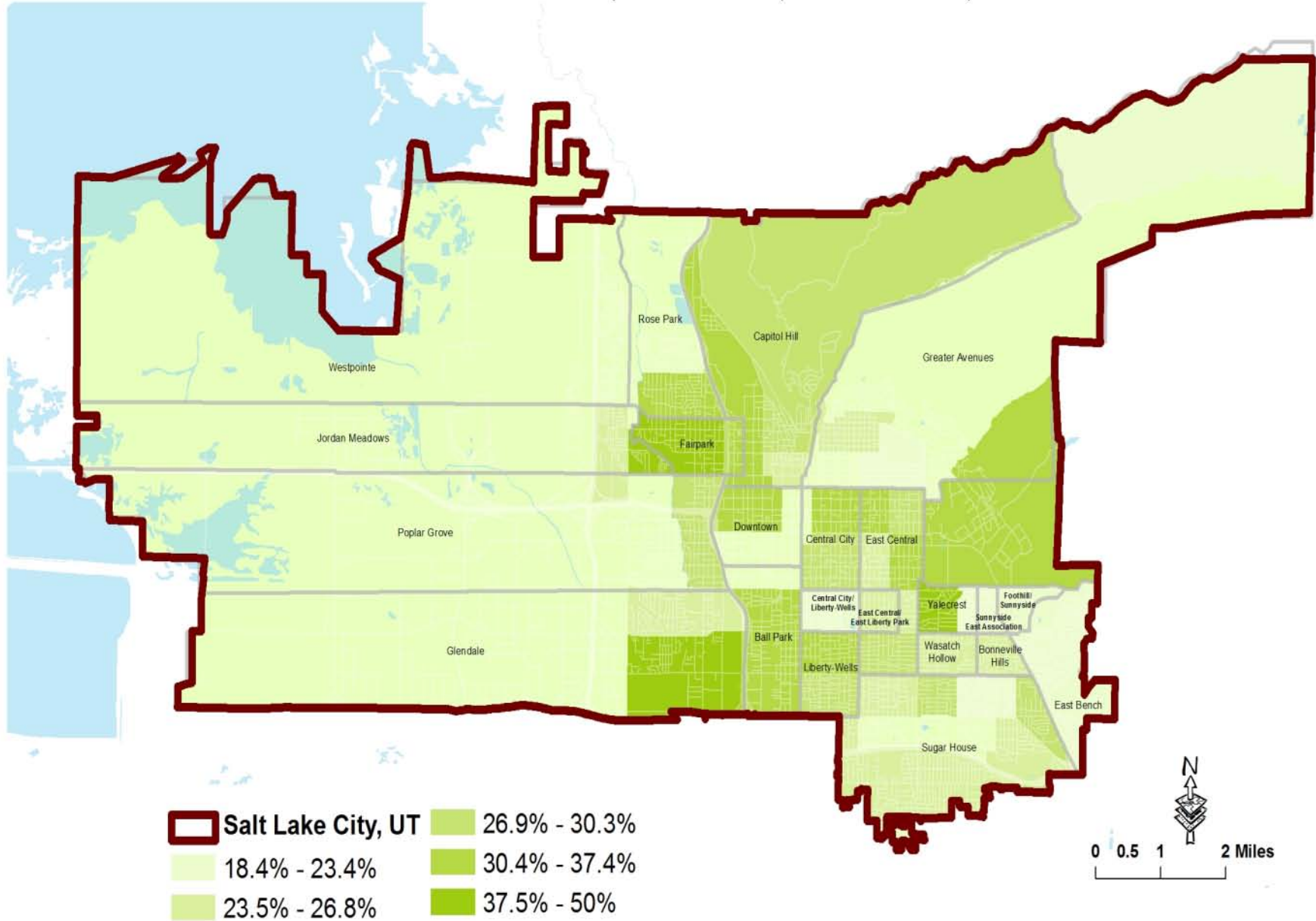


Source: US Census Bureau
American FactFinder: QT-

■ 2010 Females
■ 2010 Males

2009 Median Gross Rent as a Percent of Household Income Last 12 Months

Universe: Renter Occupied Households (Census Tract Level)



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5 Year Estimates (2005-2009)



Where Do We Get Our Food?

In Salt Lake City there are:

76 Convenience /Gas Marts

63 Grocery Retail Locations

8 Farmers Markets



14

Food Support Resource Services

HILDEGARDE'S
FOOD PANTRY

ST. MARK'S
CATHEDRAL





SLC Food Stamp Recipients, Dec 2011:
27,212 Households

Family of four monthly food stamp
allocation:

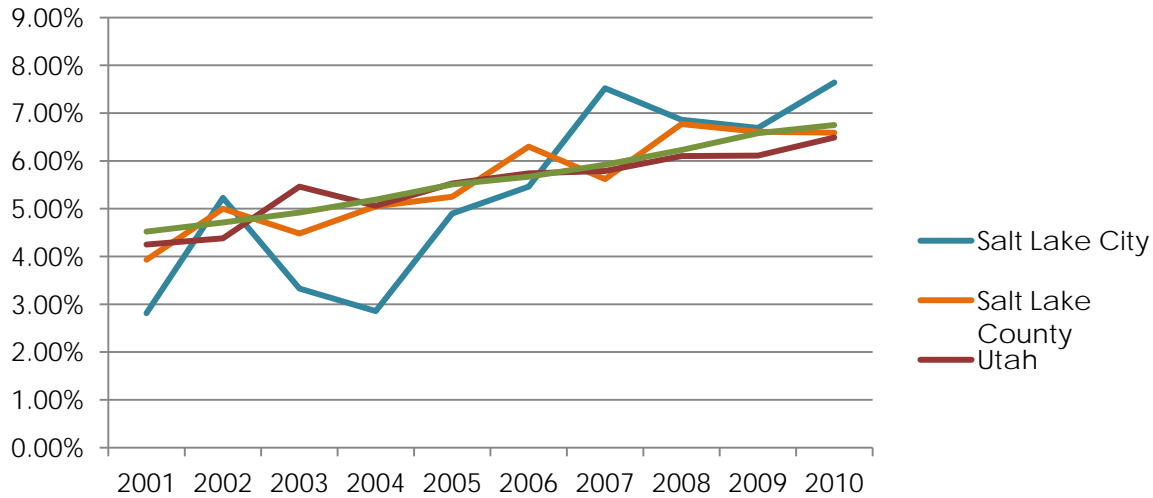
\$668 maximum

Single Adult monthly food stamp
allocation:

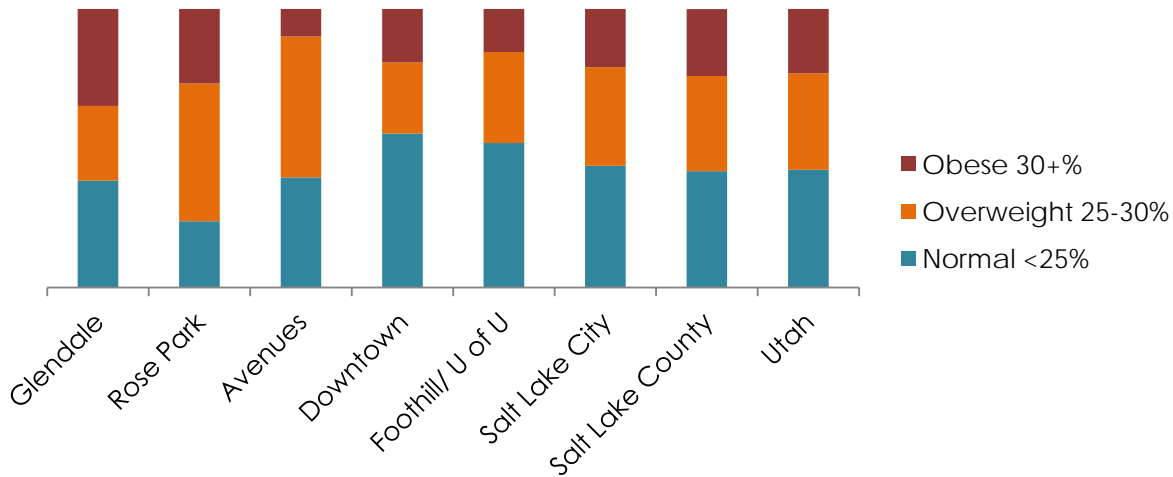
\$200 maximum



Diabetes Rates 2001-2010



BMI 2010



Health
Trends
Salt Lake City

Local Economic Trends:



Farm to School

**Community Supported
Agriculture (CSA)**

Community Gardens

Farmer to Restaurant

Farm to Hospital





Emerging Urban Agriculture



WELCOME TO SALT LAKE CITY

SEARCH slcgov

Government Residents Business Visitors Services Directory Programs Events Join In!

SLCGREEN

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Recycling & Waste Reduction
Climate Change & Air Quality
Energy
Mobility & Transportation
Open Space
Urban Forestry
Water
Food Production
Community Health
Housing
e2 Programs
Code Revision Project

Facebook Twitter

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slcgreen@slcgov.com
Hours of Operation
8:00 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Monday - Friday

Community Food Assessment

Salt Lake City is in the process of conducting a Community Food Assessment to determine the social, economic and environmental health of the food system, and identify key challenges, barriers and unmet needs. The assessment will be evaluating the entire life cycle of our food system from production to plate to food waste, to provide guidance towards crafting effective policies to strengthen it;

The following areas of concern shall be the primary focus of the food system assessment:

1. Production: This includes the growing, raising, and harvesting of any food item.
 - Outline demographics and determine what is produced locally and what percentage is consumed in the City verses export to other markets.
2. Processing and Distribution: Processing addresses how food is prepared for market. Distribution addresses how food gets to market.
 - Determine what is processed in the City, and how it is distributed. Determine the local market's capacity for processing and identify limitations.
3. Consumption: This includes all the ways people access food. Identify all direct (Community Supported Agriculture (CSA), Farmers Markets, Fruit Stands), and indirect (grocers, restaurants, charitable and federal assistance programs) consumer food sources.
 - Identify community, institution, and home gardens.
4. Nutrition and Health: Nutrition and health includes how people are eating, and preparing meals, along with how the food they eat may affect their health.
 - Survey residents to understand how and where people are preparing and eating food. Gather data on the prevalence of diet related disease(s).
5. Nutrition Education: This includes all programs addressing nutrition.
 - Identify all nutrition programs available within the City, and how many people are served.
6. Food Waste: This includes any food substance, raw or cooked, which is discarded, or intended or required to be discarded.
 - Identify consumable verses inconsumable waste, total volume donated and discarded.

Progress Report 1 (PDF)
Community Food Assessment Data & Demographics (PowerPoint)
Map of Regional Crop Production (PDF Map)
What is with in 250 miles of SLC via Street Networks? (PDF Map)

Salt Lake City Community Food Assessment

<http://www.slcclassic.com/slcgreen/food/CFA.htm>