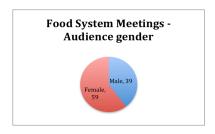
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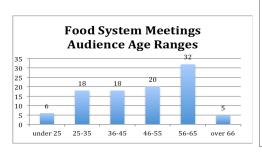


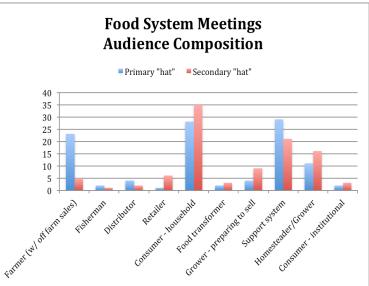


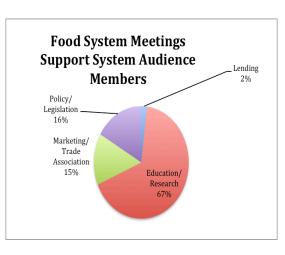
In the spring of 2013, Washington County: One Community's Farm to School Coordinator was contracted to co-convene a series of meetings on the county's food system in conjunction with the GROWashington-Aroostook Regional Planning initiative. Five meetings were held in Cherryfield, Machias, Eastport, Calais and Princeton. Results and responses were collated and are being compared with previously completed studies and data. At the meetings, a total of 117 attendees provided input via both instapolling devices and open discussion after a slideshow presentation on Washington County's Food System. Additionally, initial results will be shared with community members who were under-represented at the meeting.

Poll questions asked the gender and age range of participants and their primary and secondary "hats" as they participated in the discussion. If people identified themselves as part of the Local Food Support System, a question asked the type of that support– all responses are described in the following charts.





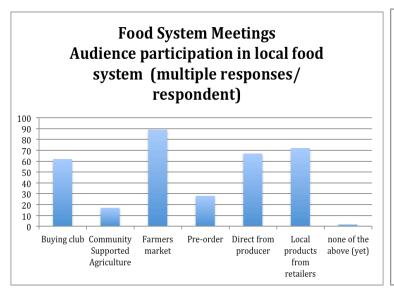


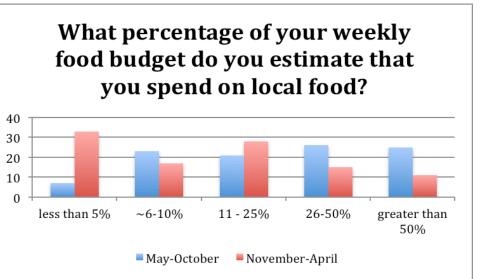


Under-represented sectors in the food system meetings included financial lenders, large agri-producers, fishermen, distributors, processors, retailers, and institutional purchasers. Attendees could be characterized as having an above average

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interest in the local food system and a strong interest in supporting the education and research to make it stronger and economically viable.





Given the preponderance of small-scale food producers and consumers of local food in the audience, it is not surprising that many participate in multiple ways to obtain local food. This dedication is also reflected in the percentage of their weekly food budget spent on local food. As you would expect, the weekly food budget spent on local food decreases in the winter months indicating that there is a market for value-added products, storage crop and extended-season production.

In addition to the insta-polling input, the 5 meetings were structured to develop a vision for the food system in Washington County when looking 10 years into the future. This exercise yielded vision statements for a food system in Washington County that is both self-sufficient and economically viable. The next exercise asked the audience "how do we get there from here"? The following tables describe the gaps and needs of our local food system, suggested next steps, and necessary stakeholders. It is organized according to whether the needs, gaps and next steps relate to:

- Production inputs
- Production
- Support Systems

- Processing
- Food Access

- Distribution
- Waste Management

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Finally, audience members identified the types of workshops they would attend (and their preferred time and location) if offered by the Extension Service or the Sunrise County Farmers Alliance. Those results are summarized in Appendix A.

Food System Gaps and Next Steps

Gaps and Needs are listed in order of priority according to the number of times they were mentioned by participants and the input obtained by additional questions from the insta-polling questions.

Gaps and needs that are both high priority and pose the highest potential to leverage growth in the Washington County Food System are noted in red print.

Category	Identified Gap/Need	Suggested Next Steps	Possible Stakeholders
Production Inputs	Increased access to inputs: animal and fish feed, seed, livestock, supplies, tools, equipment and equipment repair, fishing and farming supplies, compost	Identify the most needed items	Producers and fishermen
		Identify local businesses that could easily stock more ag and fishery products	Hardware stores, feed and seed stores, buying club hubs
	Increased number of young farmers farming various scale farms	Identify factors that would attract farming families	SCEC?
	Critical mass of growers - how do we support/attract new and/or expanded production? (multiple responses/respondent)	Develop comprehensive plan to attract new producers	SCEC?
	Mentoring Producer grant/ Coordinated Market research Others, lets program for new loan program County-wide discuss farmers support network.		

Category	Identified Gap/Need	Suggested Next	Possible
		Steps	Stakeholders
	Stronger Canadian connections and brokering systems	Contact NB ag and fishery connections to share common needs	Canadian Organic Growers, Organic Crop Inspection Association, Govt entities
	Labor pool incorporating community service from schools, jails, nursing and veteran homes	Identify local partner to pilot effort	County jail, school superintendents/principals, veteran home, food pantries
	Affordable health insurance for farmers	Local agency/organization to pick up for growers	Hospital, FSA, SCEC
Production	Increased season extension and year round production – greenhouses, high tunnels, row covers, aquaponics in schools/institutions, and residential	Educational workshops on season extension	Extension? FTS
	Larger percentage of homeowners producing food for themselves.	Educational workshops on home production	Extension?
	Shared equipment/machinery/tools	Identify via survey commonly needed equipment	Producers, fishermen, equipment dealers
		Facilitate a pilot WC program like MOFGA's	MOFGA, FSA, equipment dealers
	Energy efficient storage systems for producers, distributors, schools/institutions (larger walk ins, and freezers) and homeowners (winter crop storage).	Food hub location, funding, operator Identify a school partner interested in developing	Me Food Strategy's Cool Cache resource
	Storage - what are the critical issues that hinder expansion? (multiple responses/respondent)	system Locate funding stream	MCF, USDA Rural Business grants, others?
	45 40 35		
	30 25 20 15		
	15 10 5		
	Freezer capacity Central food hub Dry storage Refrigerated Others - let's facilities capacity storage dicuss		

Category	Identified Gap/Need	Suggested Next	Possible
		Steps	Stakeholders
	Transition of available farmland to new farmers	Conversations with land trusts and landowners to develop strategy	Maine Farmland Trust, Downeast Coastal Conservancy, landowners
	Increased number of school and community veg and fruit gardens	Incredible Edible Milbridge monitoring for replication	Milbridge community organizers, Women's Resource Center
	Labor pool for producers- workers, volunteers, apprentice programs and community connections for kids to work and be at farms	Modify existing SCFA google doc listing producers and their summer labor needs	SCFA
	Wider soil fertility knowledge including access to effective soil testing	Educational programs on soil fertility	Mark Fulford, Extension
	Schools and institutions prioritizing local products first using incentives and then purchasing outside of the region	State initiative? Local food fund financing	Legislators?
	Energy (discussion of historical perspective): more draft animals, biodiesel from animal and wood based resources, coppicing and pollarding	Producer workshops on alternative power sources	
	Vibrant and diverse fishery	Collaborate with fishermen on needs and common goals	Fishermen's associations, producer groups, Will Hopkins
Processing	Export of more locally processed value-added products such as seafood and other niche market opportunities such as medical marijuana (ex, Maine Fresh,	Feasibility study of market demand for local product	MIT, CCLC, CBRC
	Blueberry Value-Added Juice facility)	Locate funding and/or financers for facility construction/renovation	MIT, CCLC, CBRC
	Commercial kitchen availability for producers (grain mill, value added processing)	Support efforts at CBRC as pilot system	CBRC,SCEC
Food Access	Availability of transportation for low-income residents to food/transport of food to residents	Identify transportation needs	WCOC, WCCOG
	Expand flexibility of SNAP benefit access to all farm markets and buying clubs as well as offer work trades in exchange for benefits (WIC is accessible but not EBT)	Provide SNAP benefit machines to all WC Farmer's Markets and support buying clubs with becoming eligible	WCOC, buying clubs, farmers markets
	Local food available in conventional grocery stores as well as through food delivery systems	Producers need GAP certification for Hannafords (IGA?)	Marie Emerson was working on an alternative certification for small-scale producers
	Schools/institutions/nursing homes/veteran homes/jails can be food production sites	Identify local partners county-side	FTS, WCOC, schools and institutions, county jail,

Category	Identified Gap/Need	Suggested Next	Possible
		Steps	Stakeholders
	Local food needs to be convenient (in time, money, and location) and accessible		MOFGA Impact Study
	A wider range of available crops at affordable costs	Educational opportunities on alternative crops	
	More opportunities to share meals such as the Cherryfield Table of Plenty that increases demand for local food and brings people together.	Expand the Table of Plenty model to other communities	Faith-based groups, churches
Distribution	Access to food hubs/grower cooperatives - storage, processing, and selling Distribution issues hindering growth?	Feasibility study of highest needs	Maine Institute of Technology grant, WCOC?
	(multiple responses/respondent)	Identify and prioritize the "others, let's discuss distribution issues noted in the chart at right.	WCCOG, WCOC
	hraliane hubs with grounds Logistics and displace truck copyrity Realiane truck copyrity Real	Locate funding	USDA grants, Rural Business grants
	Coordinated energy efficient transportation systems thru technological innovations, logistics and dispatch, and coordination of back-hauling with other hubs throughout Maine	Research successful Maine and New England models	Maine Food Strategy, Crown of Maine,
	Computerized (web-based) systems with product availability and pricing	Buying Club models	
	Washington County marketing brand of cleanliness and purity selling products that could include "farm of origin" labeling		
Waste Management	Utilization and protection of waste resources such as shellfish waste, wood, and peat for soil amendments that includes closed loop system improvements such as large scale composting at schools and other institutions, hydro power, and facility waste heat being used to heat a production greenhouse	Approach Coast of Maine/Mark Wright to determine feasibility of increased local waste utilization Develop plans to increase	
		composting at institutions/schools	

Category	Identified Gap/Need	Suggested Next Steps	Possible Stakeholders
Support System	Access to financing capital for all aspects of the food system including direct to producers Access to capital - where does this affect you most? (multiple responses/respondent)	Dedicated individual to source financial opportunities	SCEC
	Production Distribution Processing Marketing Infrastructure - buildings, boats, equipment Local, state and federal laws and regulations that support food independence, protect the environment and provide support for farmland preservation, and water and overfishing protection Schools giving credibility to local food through revival of Home Economics in	Identify local school partner	Narraguagus HS via the USDA
	public schools, ag courses and programs on food systems, aquaculture, tidal power (ex. Unity College, COA, UMO, Shead, Unity East)	to re-initiate HomeEc	FTS grant?
	Increased Cooperative Extension support such as Horticultural and livestock/pasture management support, 4-H and Master Gardeners programing	?	Alan Majka
	Increased educational opportunities on: nutrition, whole foods cooking classes, regionally adapted and historic food preservation and crop and livestock production techniques, off-season production techniques, seed saving, soil fertility, marketing, corporate control of food system	Develop a education series that covers many of the above topics in collaboration with schools, extension, WCOC and others	UMaine Extension, FSA, SWCD, FTS, Food Pantry Directors, WCOC
	More community gatherings and communication channels involving all residents including youth (community Grange revival, county fairs, 4-H, community suppers with local foods, New Zealand livestock visiting school day model)	Support the increased local food impact of the Pembroke Trotters Association, Perry Harvest Fair, Blueberry festival	Pembroke Trotters Association, Perry Harvest Fair, Blueberry festival organizers
	Need for a centralized community site that incorporates: a café and shared commercial kitchen with grain mills and processing equipment, hotel/hostel,	Identify a site and entrepreneur for a pilot	

Category	Identified Gap/Need	Suggested Next Steps	Possible Stakeholders
	farmer's market, buying club, bulletin boards (where people can locate food, recipes, volunteer, mentorship/apprenticeship opportunities, bartering opportunities)	project in Machias, Eastport or Calais?	
	Need for state and local regulation and taxation structures that show municipal support and recognition for agriculture/fishing and their accompanying components, such as farm labor and housing, real estate agents, town councils, selectmen having a literacy about farms and working waterfronts and their economic importance)	Research successful models in Maine or New England Approach legislators, Town govts with proposal	Maine Food Strategy, Grow Smart ME, CEI
	Generate demand for local food through education via innovative and engaging activities	Education projects directed at both youth and adults-	Community events such as fairs and festivals, WCOC, SNAP funding
	More sharing, communicating, disseminating by emails, virtual media, posters, handouts that link local food needs and local and state agency/organization/individual initiatives	Coordinator to develop a system, research successful models	WCOC (HMP CFC funds)
	Opportunities for age diverse mentorships - experienced farmers mentoring less experienced farmers to share knowledge	Identify mentors Locate apprentices via	Current producers/fishermen FSA, producers, MOFGA,
	Increased bartering opportunities of all types including trade labor and other resources such as land for food and goods among producers and others	MOFGA and other avenues Grassroots motivated; allow opportunities to flourish; research successful models	
	Develop Agri-tourism and volun-tourism planning	GIS mapping of potential sites	WCCOG, GROWa, town govts
	Increased access to cultural and historical agricultural and marine knowledge (why we do things the way we do, such as planting a crop a certain way)	Education opportunities at schools and other	Historical societies
	Availability of farm and greenhouse tours to share knowledge	Work with MOFGA, SCFA and others to promote tours via a regular series	UMM, Perry School, local farms,
	Demand for food sovereignty laws	Grassroots efforts; research successes in Hancock Cty	

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Appendix A - Educational Series Interests (including time and location interest)

