Big Picture Issues Breakout Group

- Meat reduction programs
- Equity as a system issue, not access issue – Can people participate in good process?
- How is equity interwoven into each working group?
  - Good system education?
  - Multi-lingual programs?
- Food waste – procurement & Education and environment issues
  - At which level of the food system is the FPC working to help reduce food waste?
- Food justice/economic opportunity are the same
  - Healthy produce in corner stores doesn’t help poor working parent to make/prepare healthy food for kids
  - Not just easy options (McDonalds menu)
  - Again access does not equal equity
- Legislative & regulatory change, and the private sector how do we leverage all?
- Can the FPC leverage private resources? Is regulatory change necessary?
- Federal Issues
  - Farm Bill makes high fructose corn syrup cheap. How do we tackle issue where healthy food can be subsidized?
  - Federal funding effect on DC food economy
  - Sustaining meal innovation considering increased food cost and federal dollars
- Data sharing/analytics by professionals
- Agri-hoods & zoning
- How will the FPC deal with land disposition policies and practices in the city? Regular residents face huge barrier getting access to land for housing, businesses, agriculture etc. Yet sweetheart deals are always available for wealthy, politically connected developers. This is a fundamental issue that underpins equity on multiple fronts when it comes to the District.
- Community engagement
  - Create a Community engagement committee
  - Don’t just hold meetings in locations around the District; hold them primarily in the places where people live who struggle the most with the ability to get a meeting/who face the most barriers from our inequitable food system
- High cost of living makes food low on the totem pole
- Institutional procurement, not just schools
- Labeling system for businesses doing good practices
- Supporting exploited/low-income/often immigrant workers in the meat/dairy industries while also pushing massive overhaul of these bloated commercial industries
- How will ‘hunger solved’ be measured?
- Data analytics working group – have professionals to check quality
• World Food Day – October 16th – content or challenge households and workplaces to reduce “wasted foods” – giving specifics

• Opening school gardens to community groups to maintain during the summer, weekends and vacations. Perhaps having this contingency as a part of applications for OSSE grants

• Consider model contracts with food service companies that sets out terms that require employment of proportion of jobs to DC residents and also requiring company conduct or sponsor training of employees

• Intersectionality, solidarity, and non-siloed thinking must be a part of the Council’s approach at all times! The relationship to housing, environmental justice, labor justice, senior issues, returning citizen policies must be part of the analysis and the solutions
Urban Agriculture Breakout Group

- Main Priorities
  - Support for community organizations
  - Education campaign about food legislation, regulations and general statistics about urban agriculture in DC
  - Make government accountability consistent and often

- Who needs to be involved?
  - District government Agencies
  - Council
  - Community organizations
    - Outreach and education
    - Campaign
    - Info sharing between community organizations
    - Best practices

- Challenges
  - ID Land – HLI, other university mapping
  - Regulations
  - Land access process
  - Support for existing growers, infrastructure
  - Training for new growers/workforce development
  - Accountability
    - There should be a monthly progress report from FPC and or working groups.

- Auxiliary agriculture questions
  - What are regulations regarding chickens (how to establish them)?
  - What are regulations for fish/aquaponics?

- Organize with local communities
  - Put community organizing boots on the ground
  - Updates on who to pressure to make effective/implementation
  - Invite growers to groups they are typically less comfortable with
    - Address difficult topics about causes of food insecurity (e.g. Race, gender, class etc.).
  - Local growers should specifically serve the geographic areas where they are located.
  - There needs to be better info sharing between community organizations.
  - How can small existing community gardens be supported and expanded.

- Better leverage and disseminating information about existing food legislation and regulation. How can we make it more attractive and accessible?
  - Cottage Food Act
DC Food Policy Council Meeting Notes – August 3, 2016

- Healthy food act
- Urban Farming Food and Security Act
- Have videos, infographics and or one pagers on what exists.
- Who is responsible for legislation?
- Use DUG network and other distribution hubs to spread info/accountability on pending legislation.
- What local businesses have tried to leverage this legislation and been stonewalled?
  - Can we catalogue these missed opportunities and keep them apprised of changes?
- There needs to be clearer dissemination of health code, sanitation and serve safe/GAP
- We need a monthly report on urban farming bill and cottage food act describing where the bill is and who is accountable.
- What is the process for acquiring unused parcels?

- What is happening with food?
  - Is the food being eaten by the growers or sold in markets or donated?
  - What method(s) is most effective in combating hunger and ensuring accessibility in growing the economy?
  - Do we have access to any green houses in DC?
    - Many organizations will grow food if they are given land/space.

- Involvement in farms
  - Use volunteers
  - Offer stipends to train farmers
  - Can we Incorporate third party certification programs?
  - We need a centralized place for interested parties to access food related grants.

- FPC meetings need to be accessible to all. They should rotate between different areas of the city.
  - What are the differences in transparency between different leadership levels of FPC?
- Food storage protocols are different for urban farmers compared to rural counterparts.
- Taking urban agriculture seriously as a contributor to the local food system by...
  - Providing the regulation and supports necessary
  - Recognizing our distribution model is different (not always at farmers markets) & therefore we have less access to Produce Plus

- Infrastructure prior to growth
- Can urban farms help address stormwater management and receive future “credits”?
Sustainable Food Procurement Breakout Group

- How do we extract the value in food waste for entrepreneurs and divert waste from landfills?
- We need more systems to ID excess food, trash and storage to really enable food waste capturers.
- How do we sustain meal innovation with rising food costs?
- Environmental impact certification should be more easily attainable.
- There are holes in connection between sustainable agriculture, restaurants and/or other wholesale opportunities.
- Research the health of currently used chemical on foods.
- What can we do to better use “ugly” vegetables?
- Why aren’t food businesses already donating excess food?
  - What infrastructure/community support can they be given to promote this?
- Consider hosting a Fair Food Fair.
  - Use as buyer and grower meet up for all buyers in DC (including grocers, institutions etc.).
  - Could include CSAs for individual buyers.
- Engage DC universities dining services and students. These institutions could offer a sustainable and stable market for producers.
- Does socially just food = sustainable food?
  - DC area grocers should sell produce that meets fair food program certification.
- How do we leverage the power of institutional procurement (schools, hospitals, universities)?
  - Local for regional food systems
  - more sustainable production
  - Jobs for equity
  - Other?
- Adopt the good food purchasing policy (ex. Passed by the LA food policy council and school district).
Food Equity, Access, Health, and Nutrition Education Breakout Group

- Getting services like Lyft and Uber to take residents to grocery stores until an online shop is available to all
- Reach people via DC cable
- Public endorsements (e.g. celebrities)
- Food waste – include folks who need food in that conversation
- Data gathering – partnering with health-based organizations HMO’s, to identify resident in need
- Counseling about depression – lift people up and help them through that stage – no one will listen until helped
- Educating SNAP participants regularly
- Community run and operated coops (note: check marks next to this item)
- Gentrification is not a separate issue from food equity (look at them together)
- How can we get our own Access Health that relates to people in our area
- Affordability across DC of food, groceries, etc.
- Partner with DCHA – track residents and their trajectory in program
- Track new Ward affordable housing and family assistance locations in relation to food by GIS
- Programs on food nutrition – get people to come out, local advertisements to local community, classes on lifestyle behavior (P.E. programs for physical health and activity), regular or quarterly theme-based classes and lifestyle modifications that contribute to health
- Language access – Federal Nutrition Access for immigrants
- Sustainable food funding – Pproduce Plus
- Nutritional quality of USDA nutrition programs; SFSP, CACFP...
- Centralized purchasing and food procurement for the District
- Compare to other municipalities
- Partner with DC Public Schools to reach all parents/guardians about meal plans and planning
- Evidence based culinary and nutrition education
- No wrong door for food access
- Venison! Local?

- Online application for federal benefits (check holistic models)
- No tax on necessity foods / prepared foods
- Nutrition education = culinary education = citywide mandate
- Dedicated food + nutrition + garden (PE?) educators in schools
- Updated stats
- More affordable, accessible restaurants and healthy groceries
- Health system engagement
- Focus on senior and disabled health – access + health + transportation
• SNAP delivery – data needed – older adults who live alone and may not have access to computers
• Community feedback and vision in development of programs / policies
• Outreach and access to healthy food for veterans
  o Produce Plus
• Mandate nutrition education as a condition of food assistance participation
Local Food Business and Labor Development Breakout Group

- Employers toolkit
- Workforce development
- Labor issues like workforce and wages
- Policy = easy, implementing = hard
- Human capital
- Rent control
- Family businesses
- Poor consumers – poor farmers
- Access to capital
- Digital delivery
- Take stock of best practices among other small businesses
- Disadvantaged populations
- Help piloting “source local”
- What are other cities doing policy-wise?
- How to change laws and regulations?
- How to implement best practices quickly?
- What are business opportunities around food waste?
- USDA incentivizes ideas that leave DC
- No policy framework for urban ag
- Many barriers within government to private sector
- What are you doing to take care of the laborers in general? From burnout?
- Implementing training workshops that focuses on families and nutrition
- Access to nutritional information
- Getting more small business owners more involved with forums
- What will it take for the government to help companies implement these policies financially?
- Reduce barriers
- Improve infrastructure
- Supply & demand
- Set up businesses for success
- How to capitalize on urban ag tax abatement
- Consumer education
- Gentrification
- Economic development
- Eat local
- Developing training program not only focus on technical operations but also awareness on consumer food choices and food waste
- Program for restaurant workers physical and mental health issues
DC Food Policy Council Meeting Notes – August 3, 2016

- What are the current tax incentives?
- How to keep local businesses in DC
- Learn from Baltimore and Richmond re: incentives
- What are big and regional businesses doing in food policy?