

ACCAC – Built Environment and Facilities Sub-Committee (BEFSC)

MEETING REPORT - Monday, January 9, 2017

Present: M. Dawthorne, M. Cairns, J. Madden, J. Bell, J. Sanders,

Start: 7:00 pm

1. Review, updates of Active items

- a) Community Gardens:
 - Review of prior month's meeting report (and acceptance with added motion)
- b) FADS document review:
 - No further discussion at this time as we (the sub-committee) are awaiting updates from City Staff with regards to any revisions, deletions or updates to the current 2007 FADS document (as part of the 2016 work plan)
- c) Site Plan Review Process:
 - Documents presented for our review, within month of December:
 - 3 application submission, 10 consultation submissions
 - Development Services Department has reviewed our draft document (site-plan review checklist) and with few changes it will be provided to staff for their ongoing use in the new year. After a trial implementation period, it is expected that further review will be given to better address any update changes that are recognized.

2. New discussion: Urban Agriculture

- Review of document: Urban Agriculture Strategy, Terms of Reference (attached)
 - Comments included a curiosity as to how these new gardens will be constructed and maintained, within existing policies such as FADS and the Community Garden Strategic Plan
 - Consensus was that yes, as this Urban Strategy and working gardens will be part of the City of London's planning-policy and/or built environment resources they will be expected to recognize and include accessibility and inclusive design in their planning and development
- Note: unfortunately none of us at the Sub-Committee level will be able to attend the Feb. 4th planning meeting scheduled for the Urban Agriculture group

Request for Motion 1:

That a member of ACCAC attends the upcoming Urban Agriculture Planning Meeting.
Saturday, February 4th, 10:00am to 3:30pm, City Hall (formal registration to follow)

Request for Motion 2:

That the Urban Agriculture Team include ACCAC as a Council Committee "stakeholder" that supports an Urban Agriculture Strategy that recognizes accessibility and provides inclusive design considerations for our community.

Request for Motion 3:

That prior to the development of a newly constructed Urban Agriculture project location, ACCAC is provided with a proposed site plan for review, and opportunity for comments, with regards to design considerations for accessibility..

3. Next Meeting

- Monday, March 13, 2016, 7:00-8:00 pm
North London Optimist Community Centre (Mtg Rm #1), 1345 Cheapside Street
(note: there will be no BEFSC meeting in February)

Adjournment: 8:30 pm



URBAN AGRICULTURE STRATEGY

Terms of Reference



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OVERVIEW

Purpose

The primary goal of the Urban Agriculture Strategy is to work with the community to develop a strategy to direct urban agriculture efforts within the City of London. This process will start with answering the question, “What is Urban Agriculture?” While no specific definition is proposed, urban agriculture addresses the stages of agriculture, namely, growing/producing food, food processing, food distribution through to food waste. Urban agriculture does this at a scale appropriate within an urban setting, and often relies on many parties who may play a role in or participate in only one or two of these parts of the agricultural process. The roles of the City and the community in developing urban agriculture in the City of London will be reviewed as part of the strategy. The strategy should be broad enough to address all potential aspects of urban agriculture within the city,

yet specific enough to result in policy and regulation amendments where necessary, and to identify the roles and responsibilities of the many stakeholders in delivering and implementing an Urban Agriculture Strategy for the City of London.

Determining the roles and responsibilities of the City and community in the implementation of the strategy is another important outcome. The continued strengthening of City-community relationships, and how urban agriculture can provide economic, social and environmental benefits to the community and neighbourhoods will be part of this strategy.

Lastly, the strategy should identify the gaps that may exist in providing for urban agriculture in the City, and identify the process for closing those gaps.

Scope

It is important to understand the activities urban agriculture entails. Urban agriculture, is made up of growing, processing, distributing and food waste activities within the urban environment. Growing includes all the planting opportunities within the urban environment such as community, backyard and rooftop gardens, as well as greenhouses and larger urban farms. In developing the strategy a discussion regarding the role of animals in urban agriculture is an important part of the conversation. Processing includes local restaurants, community kitchens and anywhere else locally grown food is prepared before consumption. Distribution encompasses sale through farmers markets, road-side stands, other retail, as well as community uses like foodbanks and school cafeterias.

The strategy will outline the roles to be taken in its implementation. An urban agriculture strategy for London is focusing on community

scale initiatives and is not intended to compete with existing agri-food business practices within the city. The City has two broad roles: facilitation and regulation. The City can offer support for some activities, as already done through the Community Garden Strategic Plan, for example to help co-ordinate efforts and investment in the city. The city also plays a regulatory role and will evaluate requirements needed to ensure plentiful but safe urban agriculture opportunities. The strategy must also outline the roles for the community to play in urban agriculture within the city.

For the City of London urban agriculture strategy, the geographical area of application is the City. However, given the rural portion of the city dedicated to larger scale agricultural production, the focus of this strategy will be on supporting food production, processing and distribution within the urban area of the city as delineated by the urban growth boundary.

Why Urban Agriculture?

Urban Agriculture offers many social, economic and environmental benefits. Urban Agriculture can reduce the costs, both economic and environmental, of food transportation. It can convert food waste through composting while reducing food packaging waste. Decreased food transportation requirements can also help in the reduction of climate change. Urban Agriculture can improve health outcomes not just through the additional fresh vegetables consumed but also the physical activity done in the gardening that produces them. The social benefits of urban agriculture include more community cohesion through connections made at community gardens and therapeutic benefits often associated with gardening.

Goals

The final Urban Agriculture Strategy will:

- Establish a vision and goals for the City regarding food growth, food processing and food distribution within the urban area of the city;
- Determine the roles for the community and the City in the implementation of the strategy;
- Evaluate the Official Plan, Zoning and other municipal by-laws and programs with respect to their role in an urban agriculture strategy for the City;
- Analyze and evaluate options for City lands that may be used for the purpose of urban agriculture; and,
- Prepare and implement any necessary amendments to City policies, by-laws and procedures determined through the Urban Agriculture Strategy.

Council Support

The development of an Urban Agriculture Strategy is the result of Council direction. At its meeting on September 1, 2015 Municipal Council resolved:

that Civic Administration BE DIRECTED to consult with key stakeholders and to report back at a future meeting of the appropriate standing committee, with respect to the feasibility of an overarching urban agriculture policy that will outline the following:

- i) an inventory of parcels of City-owned land that are potential location for urban farming;*
- ii) the role the City of London could play with regard to urban farming on public lands;*
- iii) a clear definition of “urban agriculture”; and,*
- iv) a review of the current license policies and by-laws to ensure that the City plays a role that does not hinder the various aspects of urban agriculture such as land preparation, food growth, food production and food sales. (2015-S12) (2/9/CPSC)*

This resolution provides the basis for the development of an Urban Agriculture Strategy.

A second resolution was generated April 19, 2016 when Municipal Council resolved:

that the Civic Administration BE DIRECTED to report back at a future meeting of the Planning and Environment Committee with respect to how the City can assist in facilitating community groups utilizing privately owned lands for the purposes of urban agriculture; it being noted that the attached communication was received from Councillor M. van Holst with respect to this matter.

that, for the purposes of urban agriculture, the Civic Administration BE DIRECTED to report back at a future meeting(s) of the appropriate committee with respect to how the City can assist community groups utilizing:

- i) privately-owned property; and/or*
- ii) the property at 31 Firestone Boulevard; it being noted that the attached communication was received from Councillor van Holst with respect to this matter.*

Recent Work in the Community

An Urban Agriculture Strategy would fit into a history of local food systems work completed in the city.

The Community Food Assessment, completed June 2016, outlines historic and current work to support the local food system in London and Middlesex County. The Community Food Assessment provides an action plan that outlines those actions needed to enhance our local food system and the likely organizations to take action. The Community Food Assessment dedicates an entire section of the action plan to “Community-Based and Urban Agriculture” initiatives.

The Middlesex-London Health Unit, City of London and London Community Foundation are in the process of supporting the development of a Local Food Policy Council. The Community Food Assessment provides an action plan for this future Middlesex-London Food Policy Council. The recommendations in the Community Food Assessment include the key actions for the Food Policy Council in the next few years. A goal of the Food Policy Council is to help guide the Middlesex-London community toward a healthier and more sustainable food system.

The London Plan, the City’s new Official Plan, addresses Food Systems planning through

a chapter dedicated to it. The draft policies promote community gardens, city investment in local food production, and ending food deserts.

The Community Gardens Strategic Plan, completed in September 2015 outlines the City’s role in maintaining and improving community gardens on public land throughout the city through the 2015 to 2019 period. The intent is that the Urban Agriculture Strategy would complement this strategic plan, to identify other potential opportunities to promote urban agriculture in the city.

The Hamilton Road Food Coalition operates out of the Crouch Neighbourhood Resource Centre and they have been working on food security planning in their neighbourhood including possible community food projects including a potential urban farm.

London’s Food Charter, endorsed by Municipal Council in 2011, establishes a vision of London as a food secure community. The Charter was developed by the Child & Youth Network with the goal of creating a Food Secure Community.

Food systems work is not always done with the label ‘food systems’. Other local initiatives have been undertaken that are related to the development of an Urban Agriculture Strategy, and will be considered in developing the strategy.







SCHEDULE

The Terms of Reference establishes a three-step process to create an Urban Agriculture Strategy. The process began with circulation of the draft Terms of Reference at the Planning and Environment Committee meeting on September 6, 2016.

The three steps of the process will build upon work that has already been done in the community, particularly the recently-completed Community Food Assessment, London's Food Charter and the policies of *The London Plan*.

The process will include:

- Defining Urban Agriculture
- Establishing the Vision for Urban Agriculture in London
- Assessing the Current Situation
- Developing the Strategy
- Implementing the Strategy-Initiative and Timelines

Step One – Defining Urban Agriculture and Establishing the Vision

Tasks to be completed in Step One include:

- Define for the purpose of the Strategy what is meant by 'Urban Agriculture';
- Refine the scope of the Strategy;
- Review existing policies and initiatives including those identified in the Community Gardens Strategic Plan and the Local Community Food Assessment documents;
- Identify criteria necessary to create a site inventory of City and other lands within the built-up area potential for urban agriculture activities;
- Determine policy and regulatory barriers preventing urban food production, processing and distribution;
- Report back to the community with research results; and,
- Finalize vision and goals in collaboration with the community.

One chance for input from the community will occur at the Advisory Committee on the Environment – Urban Agriculture Conference, scheduled for November 19, 2016. Further opportunities including at least one major visioning exercise with the broader community will take place over the fall of 2016 and early 2017.

Step Two – Creating the Strategy

Developing an urban agriculture strategy will rely on the vision from Step One, developing the approaches necessary to close gaps and establishing the roles of stakeholders in the Strategy.

Tasks to be completed in Step Two

- Based on the vision established in Step One, assess the current situation to identify gaps that exist;
- Using the criteria established in Step One, complete an inventory of potential sites for urban agriculture activities;
- Develop a Draft Urban Agriculture Strategy;
- Check-in with community to review the Draft Urban Agriculture Strategy;
- Co-ordinate review of possible by-law amendments and other City initiatives with internal partners; and,

- Finalize the strategy and present draft amendments to community participants.

A community check-in meeting to review the first draft of the plan will be scheduled in early Spring 2017, providing for a second opportunity to present a final draft in advance of presentation to Council.

Step Three – Implementing the Strategy

Following community consultation the final planned step is to seek Municipal Council approval of an Urban Agriculture Strategy.

Tasks to be completed in Step Three:

- Seek Municipal Council’s endorsement of an Urban Agriculture Strategy for the City of London.
- Identify roles and responsibilities of City and community partners to implement the Urban Agriculture Strategy
- Identify and bring forward any necessary regulatory changes (By-law amendments and licensing).
- Identify initiatives and establish timelines.

The goal is to have a final Urban Agriculture Strategy before Council in Spring 2017.







CONSULTATION

Collaboration is essential to ensure the goals of the strategy are achieved. This can best be achieved by involving those within the city who are interested and invested in the creating the Strategy. Public consultation is an integral part of the proposed process. The City needs to ensure those who are likely to carry-out the goals of the strategy participate in its creation.

Participants

Possible stakeholders include (this list is not to be exhaustive):

- Local gardeners and farmers
- Local restaurateurs
- Middlesex London Health Unit
- Business Improvement Associations
- Western Fair District
- London Food Bank
- Community Groups and Organization
- London Community Foundation
- Local residents
- The Middlesex-London Food Policy Council
- Local farmers markets
- School boards, teachers and students

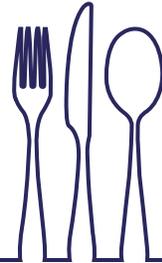
From the City:

- Municipal Law Enforcement
- Council Committees
 - Advisory Committee on the Environment
 - Agricultural Advisory Committee
- Neighbourhood, Children & Fire Services
- Parks and Recreation
- Parks Planning
- Realty Services

The approach to attracting participants will reflect a 'snowball' method to spread notification beyond those directly notified. By asking stakeholders to distribute notice through their networks, a greater number of involved Londoners will be made aware and able to participate in the process.

Publicly advertised meetings at each step is the intended approach. The possibility remains that further meetings could be scheduled should there be a need to focus on specific elements. Comments will also be collected throughout the process.





PILOT PROJECT

Through the process of developing the strategy potential pilot projects will be identified. As part of preparing for implementation of the strategy, pilot projects offer an opportunity to begin the work of enhancing urban agriculture in London. A pilot project may address any part of the urban agriculture cycle from, growing, through processing to distribution.

The selected project should address community desires for increased local food availability. The selected project should address identified gaps as determined through research into the broader Urban Agriculture Strategy preparation. The selected project will include community partners and is intended to begin in 2017.

Background work will be necessary to initiate the selected pilot project. Spin-off meetings should be held once a pilot project is identified and include all necessary stakeholders from the outset. A parallel process will be conducted to ensure both the broader strategy development and the pilot start-up can operate concurrently.