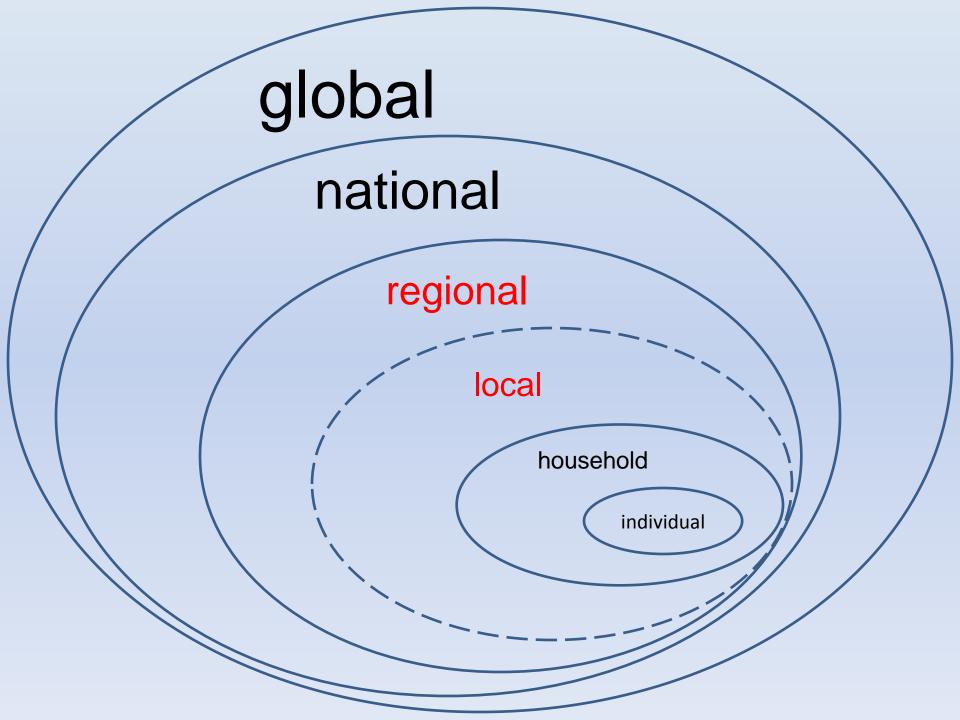
Measuring the (Local) Food System

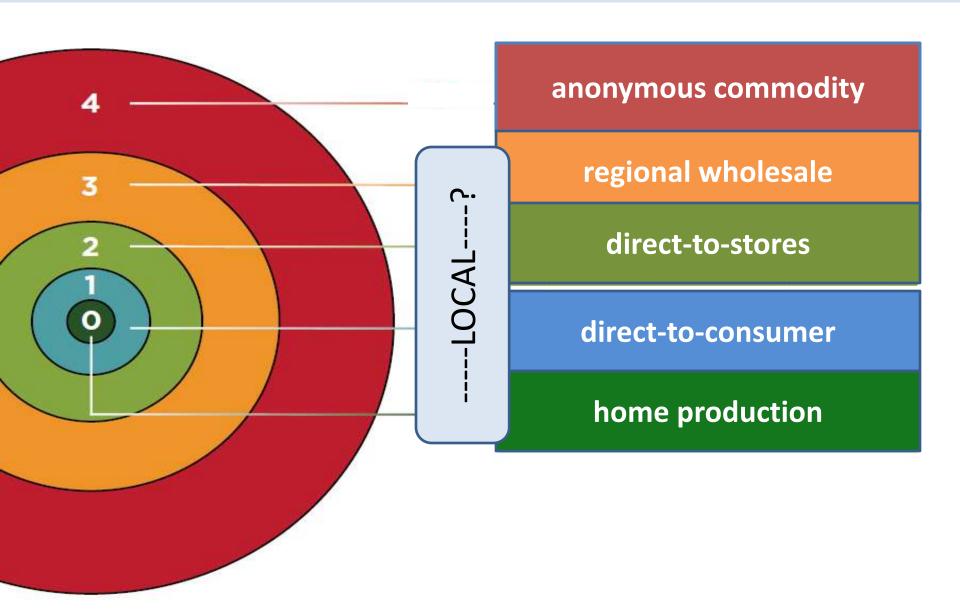
Vern Grubinger June 5, 2014

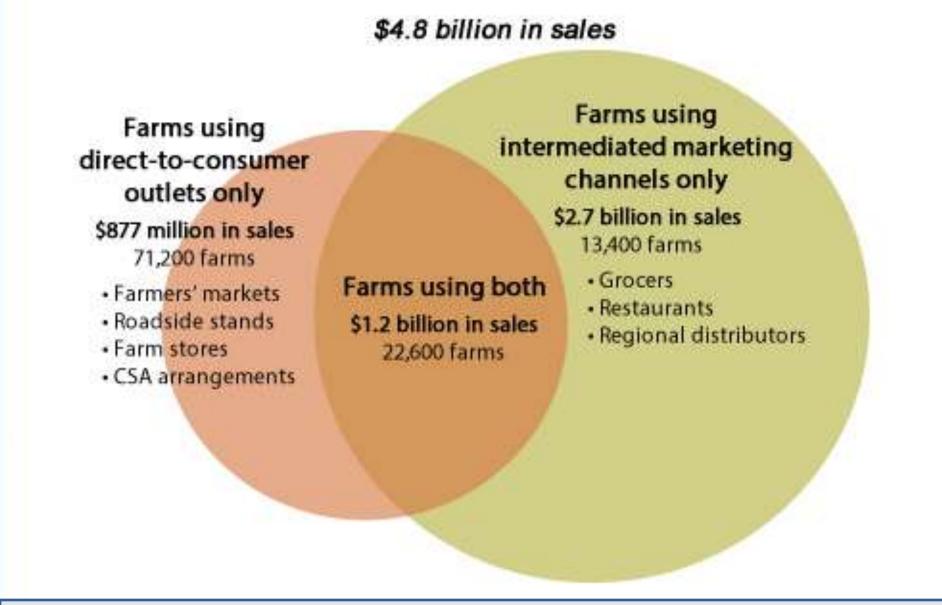






market levels of the food system



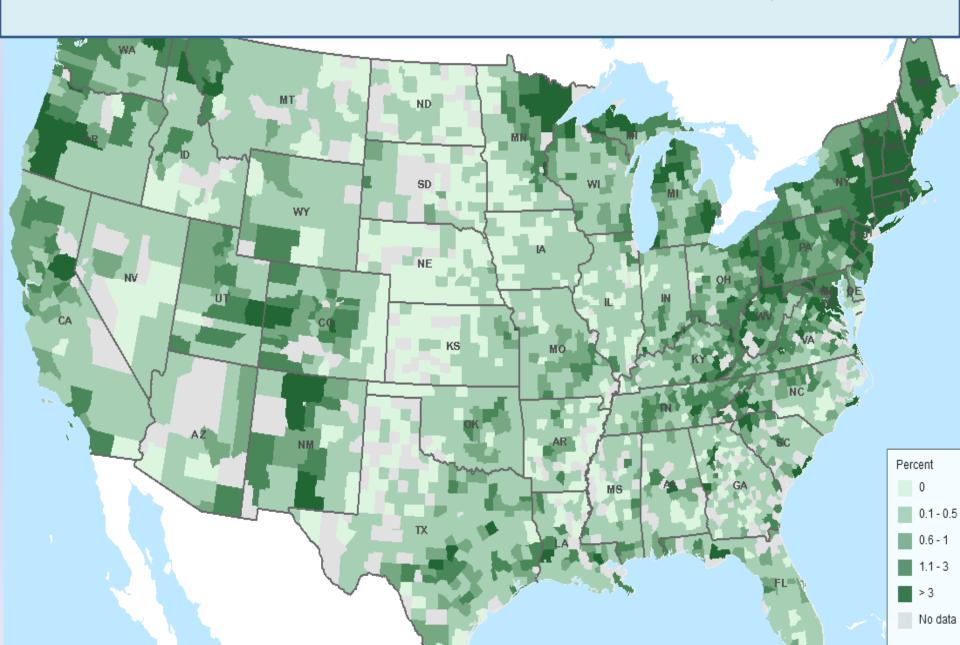


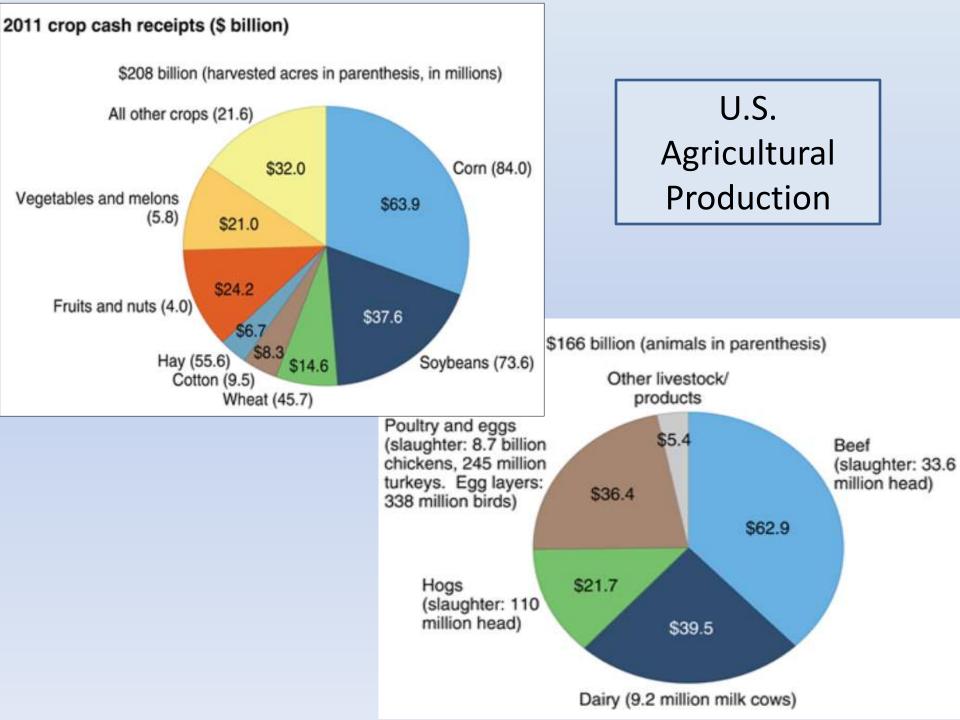
USDA measures local food using direct sales = 7% of U.S. farms 0.3% of agricultural sales; up 30% over 10 years.



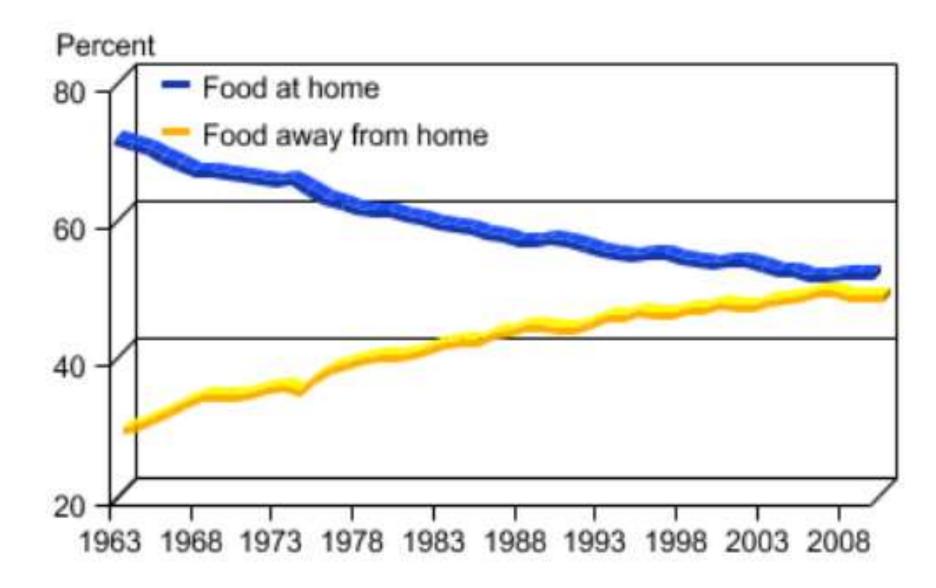


Direct to consumer as a % of farm sales varies by location





U.S food consumption: 'prepared in home' vs. 'food service' food spending

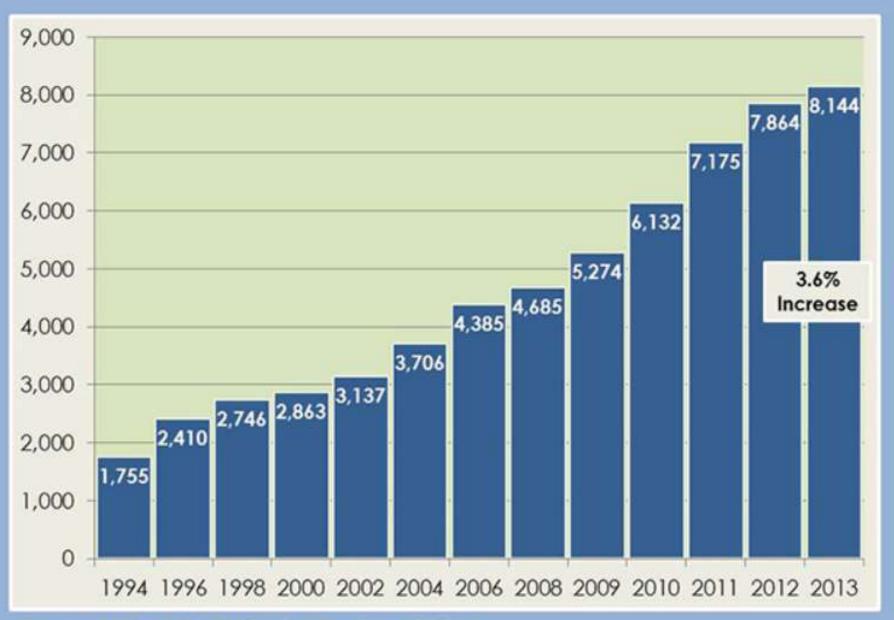




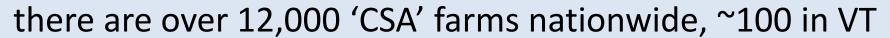


There are over 8,000 farmers' markets nationwide, ~80 in VT up from 19 in 1986; about 14% are winter markets

National Count of Farmers Market Directory Listings



Source: USDA-AMS-Marketing Services Division





Community Supported Agriculture locations, 2009



Source: Local Harvest, 2010. Available at: http://www.Localharvest.org. Docal Harvest. Map used with permission from Local Harvest.



Berry production in Vermont is also booming: 145 strawberry farms in 2012 up from 90 in 2002 330 blueberry farms up from 114 228 raspberry farms up from 80



MARKETING PRACTICES: Percent of Fruit and Vegetable Farms, by Sales Outlets, 2012

	Direct to Consumer Sales								
State	Farm Stand	Pick Your Own	Farmers' Market	Mail Order or Internet	Community Supported Agriculture (CSA)Shares	Other	Total	Direct to Retail ¹	Wholesale Markets ²
					Percent				
Connecticut	51	18	23	1	9	2	64	19	15
Maine	44	18	23	2	11	4	64	25	17
Massachusetts	53	23	22	2	5	5	68	19	19
New Hampshire	54	29	26	1	10	2	74	21	17
Rhode Island	45	15	22	_	7	3	60	16	22
Vermont	51	25	34	3	17	6	72	31	17
NEW ENGLAND	50	22	24	2	9	4	67	22	17

Represents zero.

¹ Direct to retail includes natural food stores or cooperatives, conventional supermarkets, restaurants, institutions (i.e. hospitals and schools), and all other retail outlets.

² Wholesale markets includes supermarket chain buyers, distributors, wholesalers brokers, packers, other farm operations, processors, mills, grower cooperatives, and other wholesale outlets.

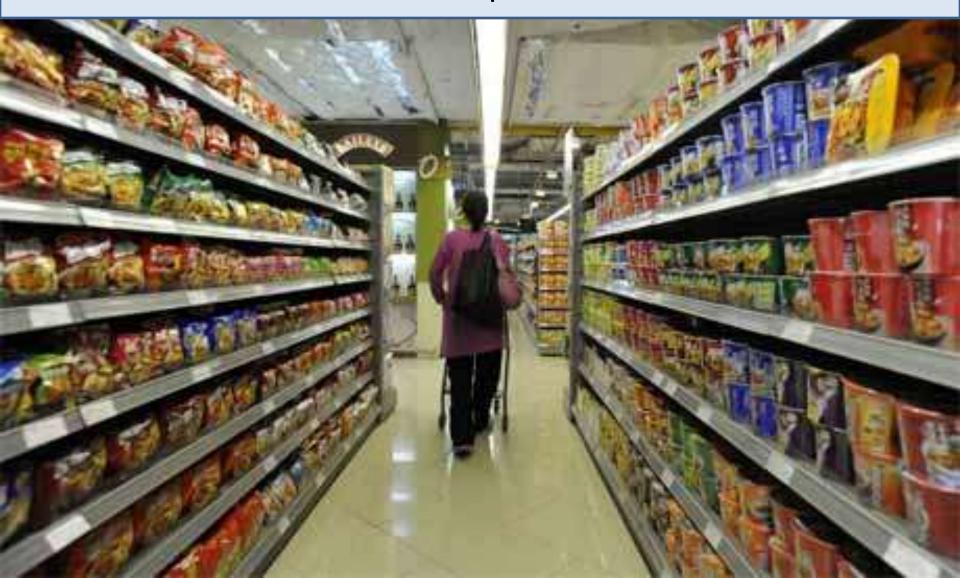
Dairy farms, and other commodity producers, have been consolidating due to market pressures. In 2012, 934 dairies in VT down from 1,393 in 2002*

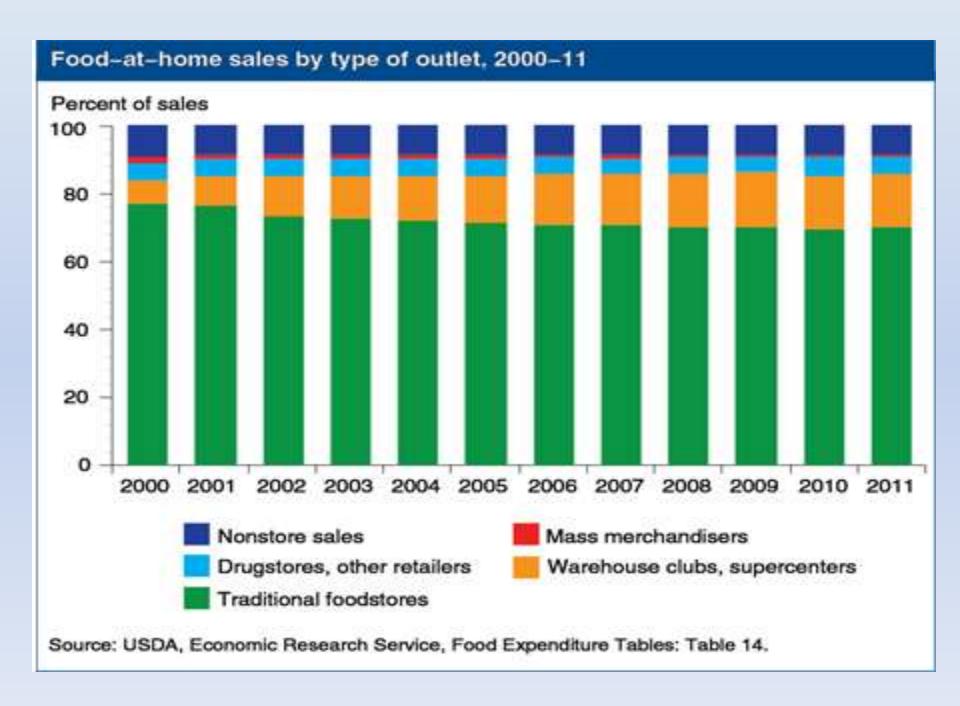


It's hard to direct market fluid milk (a commodity), which is the #1 ag product produced in Vermont



The reality is that most people get most of their food from the supermarket





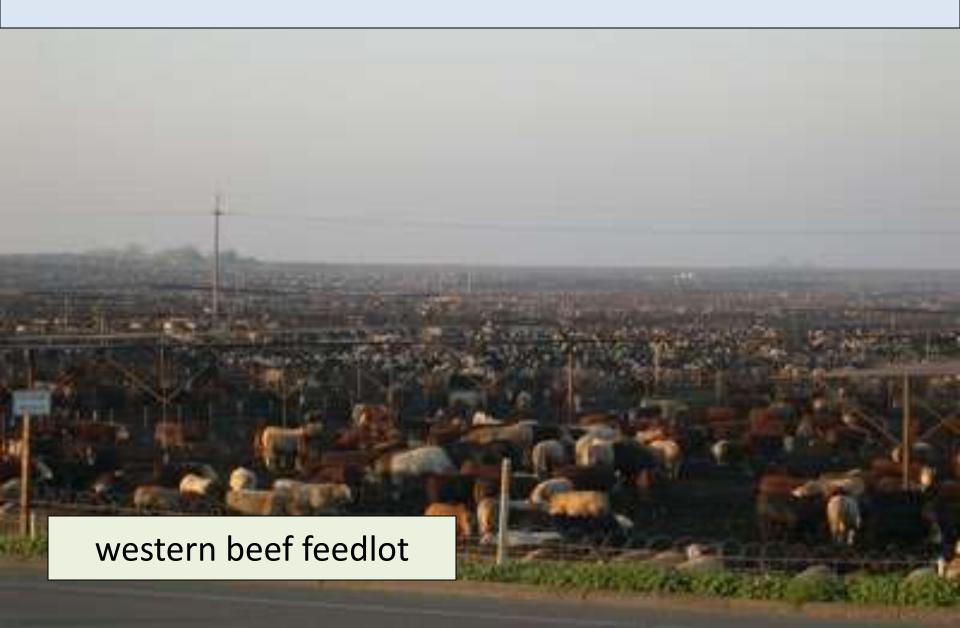
...much of that is processed food from an 'oligopoly' of corporations

Nestle's has ~6,000 food brands and \$110 billion annual revenues





Consolidation drives 'low-cost' production of 'commodities'



Commodities encourage 'anonymity' and externalized costs



Anonymity and commodity prices encourage specialization



Specialization reduces diversity, increases vulnerability



What can be done to improve the food system?

 Recognize that 'local' is a proxy for other values (transparency, accountability, sustainability)

Find ways to label, measure and monetize those values

 Go beyond direct marketing to deliver fresh, healthy, value-rich food

Example: dairy in New England

Travels a rather short distance, and time, to market ('local' food security)

Well-run dairy farms offer many economic benefits and ecosystem services

Can't control the commodity market but can 'monetize' the value of dairy in creative ways

monetizing the value of 'local' milk

lower property tax at 'agricultural use value'

fund land conservation, resource stewardship

price premiums (for production attributes)

payment for wildlife habitat (Bobolink project)



Over 700 Vermont farms have conservation easements on their land; about 10% of all the best soil statewide.

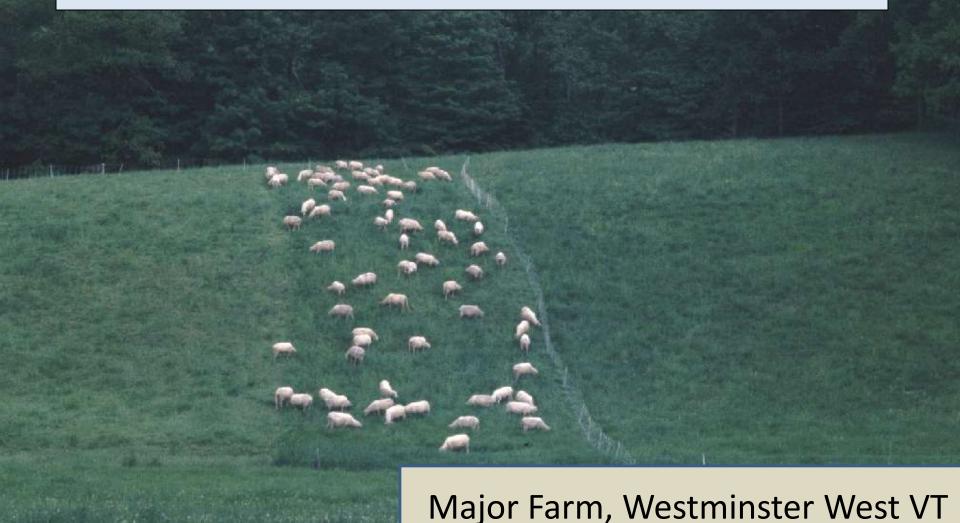


Maple syrup is one of few products with **strict labeling regulations** for point of origin labeling, purity and quality.

Don Hazelton, Dummerston VT



Pasture-based animal production is an example of a system with much non-monetized value: low fossil fuel use, low soil loss, high resilience.



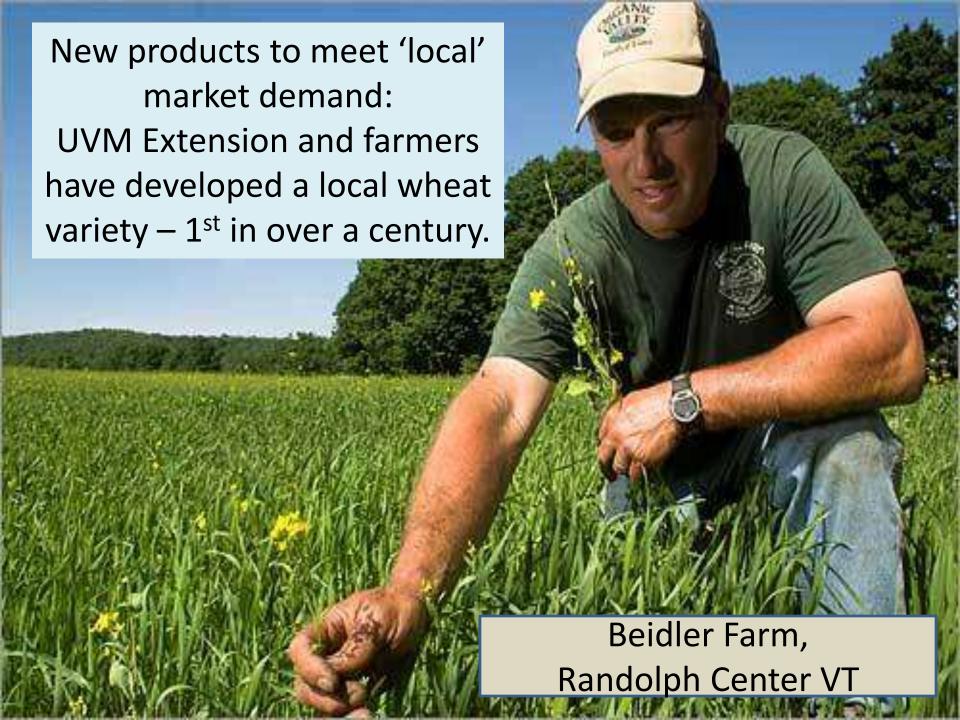


Human and animal health, and environmental externalities are not well-monetized but consumer awareness is growing.



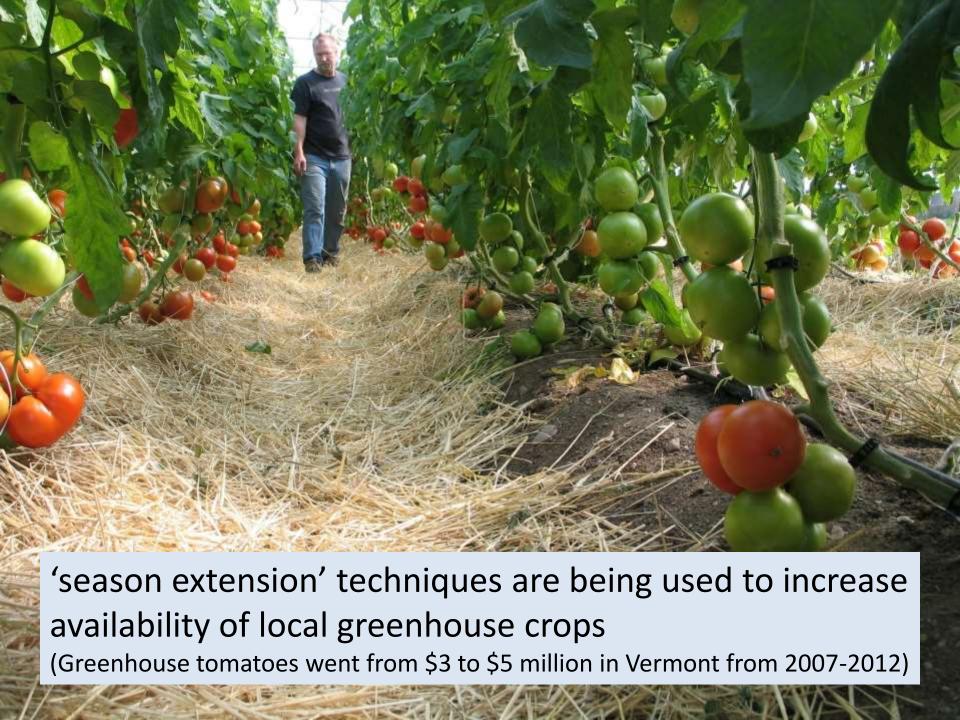
Farmers are responding to local demand for 'non-industrial' meat, but slaughter capacity and grain cost are challenges.

Harlow Farm, Westminster VT



Some farmers are working together to aggregate a year-round supply of local food for delivery to nearby population centers



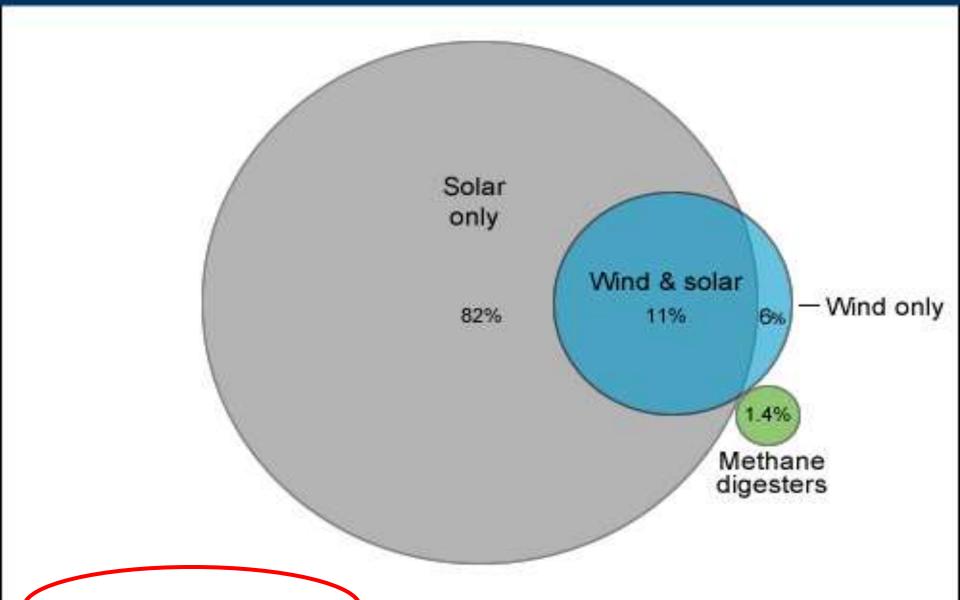


Renewable energy on farms is part of a sustainable local food system





Farms with onfarm renewable energy production, by source, 2009*



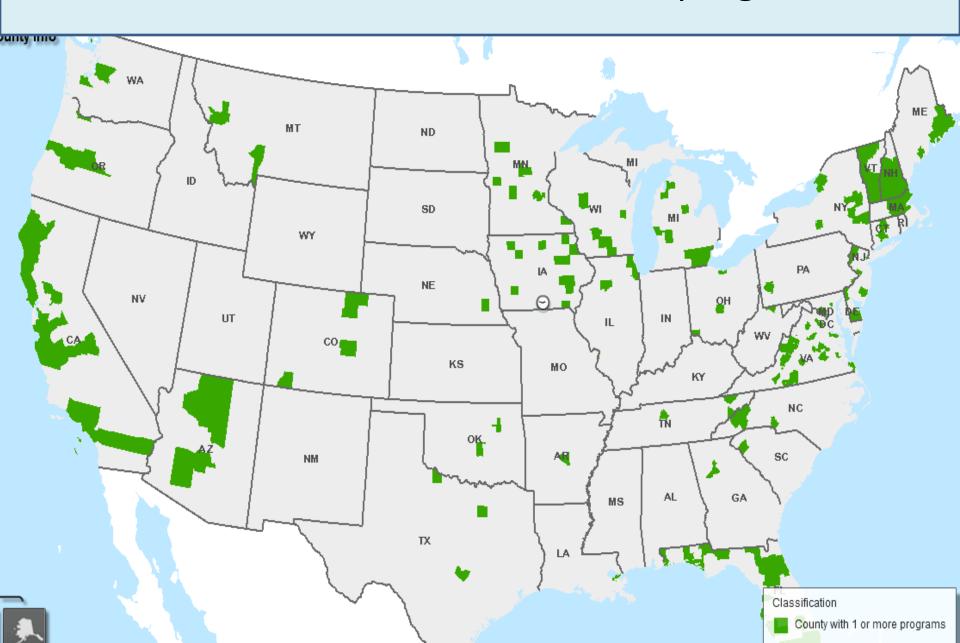
^{*}As of 2011, only 1.6 percent of U.S. farms produced renewable energy on site.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using data from USDA, National Agricultural Statistics ervice.





counties with a Farm to School program



Food hubs are reaching new markets with local foods





Organic coffee seedling nursery, Oaxaca, Mexico

Third party verification is essential (unlike local, where you can 'see' for yourself)

















thank you for listening

