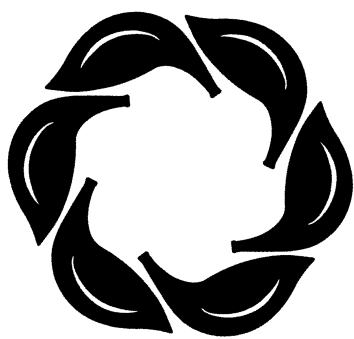


# ***National Community Gardening Survey: 1996***

~

***Published: June 1998***



***American  
Community  
Gardening  
Association***

## Acknowledgments

*This survey is an excerpt from Suzanne Monroe-Santos' thesis on longevity in urban community gardens. She is a graduate student at the University of California, Davis, pursuing a masters of science degree in community development. Direction for the project came from Mark Francis, past chair, Landscape Architecture Department, University of California, Davis. A survey review was made by Jack Hale, president, ACGA, and Andrew Stone, Trust for Public Land, New York. The printing and final production of the report was made by Lenny Librizzi and Meilan Chiu of the Council on the Environment of New York City.*

*This survey is being published as one of a series of monographs by the Publications / Education Committee of the American Community Gardening Association.*

*The American Community Gardening Association is grateful to the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the United States Department of Agriculture for their continued generous support.*

## Preface

Community gardens have been in modern urban centers since the 1960s—many are still in operation today. The factors that determine why a garden lasts are complex and difficult to capture in a brief survey. It is hoped, however, that at least a record of which gardens are lasting can be made, and point to some possible relationships. The survey is an attempt to record a snapshot of today's community garden condition across the country, particularly with the changes in policy and funding that have been occurring since the 1980s. It will also provide comparative information to a previous survey.

The national survey was mailed to more than 40 cities, to people on the ACGA organizational member list. The people on the list included managers of gardening programs, cooperative extension departments, recycling programs, greening programs and various other garden related agencies.

There were a few changes to the survey since the one in 1992. The "types" category was expanded to focus on some types that have recently become popular. The growth rate and loss of the gardens is compared, along with numbers of gardens established in a land trust and any new initiatives. By asking respondents to predict losses and gains in the next five years, the outlook of gardens can be projected. Data from cities that completed both the 1992 and 1996 surveys is compared to measure any change in initiatives and also the composite of land ownership. How a garden is initiated is also included to explore any possible relationship between self-starting gardens and their longevity.

A total of 38 cities responded to the revised survey, up from 24 that participated in a similar study in 1992. Of the original 24 from 1992, 15 replied again, giving information that could be compared.

The two-page questionnaire was mailed October, 1996, encouraging the members to respond on a volunteer basis. In some cases, several members within one city collaborated and made a synthesis of the information to avoid repeated numbers (particularly in New York and Boston). When surveys were incomplete or the information provided was confusing, a follow-up letter was sent to try to clarify answers. In addition, key cities were mailed surveys again after they did not respond to try to elicit information. When the validity of the information came into question, or no response was given, the city was eliminated from the study.

This survey is not a scientific sample, but the range of cities that did respond covers significant regions of the United States, different sized populations and a myriad of types of programs that exist in urban community gardening. The data that is presented is based on the questionnaires completed by overall city coordinators of citywide garden programs, teams of people from several programs that consolidated the information, or individual directors of several distinct programs that exist in the same city. The data is very recent—most surveys were mailed in by the end of 1996. A few were received in early 1997.

**This report contains the following information:**

- A summary of the major findings of the survey.
- City profile charts, containing much of the information from the questionnaire.
- A chart of city rankings, by total numbers of gardens, and by gardens per 10,000.
- Comparison information of the 15 repeating cities.
- Complete data on the 38 cities that participated in the survey.

*Comments or questions about the survey are welcome. Write to:*

**American Community Gardening Association,  
100 North 20th Street, 5th Floor,  
Philadelphia, PA 19103-1495.**

## SUMMARY OF MAJOR TRENDS

### *Garden Types*

Total gardens reported were 6020. The primary category of urban community gardens is the neighborhood garden, with 4055 reported, making up 67.4 per cent of the total. This type of garden is the one that is probably most recognized or valued by gardeners and non-gardeners alike when issues of urban community garden arise in the public forum.

The next two leading categories are public housing gardens (983, or 16.3 per cent) and school gardens (496, or 8.2 per cent). These two categories may be misleading, however. Of the 983 counted in public housing, 834 are in New York. The school gardens are underreported, since the numbers only represent those schools that are part of the citywide program, not the ones that are autonomous and managed by individual schools. Even if the percentages of school gardens were doubled, the number is very low considering the availability of land (or retrievable land from blacktop) and the educational and social benefits that school gardens provide.

Senior type gardens continue to be low as in the 1992 study. This most recent report counts 1.4 per cent of the total (85) in the senior center and housing category. As the population continues a “graying” trend, the needs of this group will surely be important to the gardening association. Further study into why this remains a small category should be undertaken. Mental health and rehabilitative gardens also make up a little more than 1.4 per cent (87). Considering the literature and research on the therapeutic properties of human and plant relationships, it would seem that more effort can be made in advocating the gardens’ value in rehabilitation programs to establish more of these types of gardens.

Most recently, much interest has risen for using gardens as training grounds and for economic development. These types of gardens include training at-risk youth and adults about horticulture and landscaping, marketing to exclusive restaurants or farmers’ markets, and making byproducts such as vinegars and jellies. Other economic endeavors may include greenhouse operations, raising cut flowers, and herb production. This category however, is still very small, at 36 total, or .6 per cent. At issue here are ideologies and perceptions that still need to be forged. Is it a conflict to have individuals or groups raise food or ornamentals for profit on public land? Could this type of garden be classified as a “public service” or assistance program? Could the value of maintaining the vacant lots cancel out the value of the produce raised when the cities look at what benefits they receive for letting the properties be run by someone other than their maintenance crews? At issue also is the profitability of these kinds of operations. Are they really cost effective? Can they pay for themselves? This category could grow larger and also more complex as it becomes a familiar type in each city.

### ***Site Permanency and Rates of Growth***

In almost all cases, respondents said that site permanency was an issue (only six said it was not an issue). There are 6020 gardens tabulated in this national survey, yet only a total of 318 are in ownership (131) or a land trust (187); this is only 5.3 per cent of the total number of gardens! What may be delusionary is the count of gardens more than ten years old; there are 1941, or 32.3 per cent of the total. These gardens have existed for more than 10 years, but they are not at all permanent. They may be at risk of dissolving depending on the lessor, the economic development trends in the city, and the value of the land where the garden sits. As an overall issue, resolution of site permanency has not been addressed, yet it may be the crux of the future success of urban community gardens.

Losses of gardens in the past five years total 542, or about 9 per cent. New gardens created in the past five years totals 1851, or 30.8 per cent, exceeding the number of losses by about 22 per cent. A look at the individual cities, however, will show that some programs are growing at a much slower rate, or are even declining. When taking into account the number of sites lost compared with the number of sites gained in the past five years, the percentage change in this period gives an estimation of the permanency for the gardens. The more successful gardens there are in a city, the more support they may expect to gain.

Cities that have rates of change equal to or less than 15 per cent include the following, with percentages in parenthesis: Boston (4); Cheshire (0); Columbia (12.5); Davis (0); Duluth (-6.6); Grand Rapids (-50); Indianapolis (13.9); Manhattan (0); Pittsburgh (-1.9); Santa Barbara (0); and Troy (14.3).

Cities that anticipate a low overall change in the next five years include: Austin (8.3); Boston (0); Davis (0); Dayton (11.5); Lansing (0); Madison (-5.4); Manhattan (0); Newark (4.1); New York (-7.9); Pittsburgh (-4.6); Portland (8.7); Somerville (7.2); Trenton (15); Troy (14.3); Tucson (0) and Washington, D.C. (8.6).

Rates of change for some cities have been very favorable in the past five years. This may be accountable for a number of reasons—the program just started in the past five years, losses are much lower than additions, or the garden program received extra funding or more favored status within the community. Those cities that have a rate of change equal to or more than 50 per cent include: Denver (64.8); Durham (50); Houston (65.4); Idaho Falls (100); Lubbock (85.7); New Orleans (95.3); Sarasota (100); Spokane (95.2); Springfield (80); and Tucson (80).

In this survey, comprised of both more established garden programs and others that have recently been initiated, there is a significant number of gardens that have been started in the past five years—30.8 per cent, or 1853. This rise in new garden starts could be a reflection of the success of ACGA's mentoring program to help cities establish gardens, or a more

favorable outlook on gardens by city officials. There could also be a sensitivity to the general public's concern about the environment and food security issues. It would be worthy of additional research to explore this issue of new gardens. In addition to searching answers into why gardens are cropping up, there should be focus on helping maintain them in the future.

Total gardens lost in the past five years equals 543—that accounts for 9 per cent of the total in existence now. Of the total lost, the primary reason given for loss of garden sites is lack of interest by gardeners (268; or 49.4 per cent), followed by loss to a public agency (107; or 19.7 per cent); and loss to private owners (83; or 15.3 per cent). Other reasons totaled 85 or 15.7 per cent.

The way a garden is initiated or developed does not seem to be the strongest factor in why losses may occur or interest may wane. In the case where gardens were started by outside intervention rather than by interested gardeners themselves, there are no strong trends to indicate that these gardens are lost more frequently than others. Comparing other cities where percentages of losses are more than 25 per cent, there are just as many gardens initiated from community-driven interest as well as program- or administration-driven assistance. Maintenance of group interest or governance may be a stronger factor that influences losses, along with how a particular garden is valued in the community.

### ***Open Space Initiatives***

Of the 38 respondents, only 15 cities reported significant open space initiatives. There were three categories that were reported most often. The first was the spending of funds for garden development or maintenance. The funds came from community block grants, state or city funds from bond issues and other sources. The other most reported category was formation of coalitions with other groups for advocating open space and garden preservation. Another major category was the inclusion of community gardens in the cities' overall plan.

Other initiatives cited by at least two cities included: consolidation of municipal departments for the management of open spaces, parks and gardens; code or zoning changes favorable to gardens; performing some sort of advocacy; and revision of water use conditions.

Single responses for initiatives included: establishment of a task force for land use inventory; formation of a land trust; transfer of community gardens into a more permanent status with a move to another department; and a special city waiver allowing the garden program to work on city land without paying union wages.

### ***The Initiatives and the Cities That Reported Them***

• Funds for gardens	Boston, Madison, San Francisco, Seattle, Troy
• Coalitions formed	Austin, Cincinnati, Boston, Newark, Springfield
• In city plan	Madison, Philadelphia, Portland, Seattle, Somerville
• Consolidated departments	Boston, Cincinnati
• Changed codes/zoning	Austin, Minneapolis
• Advocacy	Austin, Trenton
• Water arrangements	Austin, Boston
• Land use task force	Austin
• Land trust established	Madison
• Transfer to other dept.	New York
• City waiver on wages	San Francisco

***Note:***

*Specific examples can be read in each city's individual survey response following the charts. Just because a city did not report any initiatives in this survey does not mean that there are no current problems being resolved. Some cities reported significant action in the 1992 survey. It could be assumed that those initiatives are still in place.*

Addressing the issue of open space and greening cities does not seem to come in sweeping changes. Even in such green-minded cities as Seattle, there are losses of gardens despite the inclusion in city plans, funds set aside for gardens and high populace support. As one respondent commented in a telephone interview regarding the survey, advocates cannot solve the problem all at once, there needs to be small, but significant, changes made over time. The changes need to be successful and have meaning to the people who have influence in changing policies, providing funding, and generating support for gardens and community managed open spaces.

### ***Comparisons***

Some hypotheses can be made on how community gardens fared in the past five years by looking at the data from the 1992 study and comparing it with repeating cities in the 1996 survey. For this comparison, total numbers of gardens and their percentage gain or loss were tabulated, as well as the permanent or land trust inventories and open space initiatives in effect.

Of the 15 repeating cities, 53 per cent reported more than a 40 per cent gain in new gardens started in the past five years (it is known that Davis did not have an increase in gardens, only an increase in the number reported). Four cities fell in the 37 to 19 per cent range of gain, while three others had 8 to -35 per cent rates of change.

The rates of change for establishing land ownership or land permanency through stabilizing contracts with owners has been increasing in the compared cities as the garden sites have been increasing (San Francisco did not report figures for the land ownership section of the survey.) Ten of the 15 cities reported an increase in their land holdings or 10-year contracts. Of this group, five had an increase in land trusts, seven had an increase in ownership by the organization or a supporting organization, four of the cities had more 10-year leases (although 2 had a decrease in leases); and four had more 10-year or more legal arrangements that made the land more stable for garden use. Seattle had the most growth overall; Trenton claims the most direct ownership of all its gardens in the compared cities.

Comparison cities have shown that open space initiatives are important and being enacted. In both 1992 and 1996, 40 per cent of the cities had reported initiatives active in their environs. Four cities reported some action in 1992, and two cities reported change in 1996. There were only two cities that did not report any open space initiatives in both surveys.

### ***Issues for Further Study***

Community gardens in general have shown growth in the past five years and many respondents foresee an optimistic future. The data, however, reveals that some issues still need to be addressed. Some types of gardens remain low despite the high population segment that could support it.

Study should be made in the senior, horticultural therapy, school and economic development categories for gardens. Permanency land issues are of concern to respondents, yet only an alarming 5.3 per cent of gardens are in permanent status of land trusts or other ownership, and just 14 cities of the 38 reported any significant policy changes in land use regulations that helped move gardens toward a more favored status.

The way gardens are initiated does not seem to create a tendency one way or the other for more losses, whether the garden is started by grassroots support from neighbors or an intervening agency. What may be a more telling study is how the gardens are maintained and managed, focusing on the garden group's dynamics and the type and amount of outside support from institutions.



# Cities Ranked by Total Gardens with Population ~ Cities Ranked by Gardens per 10,000

<i>City</i>	<i>Gardens</i>	<i>Population (in 1,000's)</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>Gardens / 10,000</i>
1. New York	1906	7,300	1. Newark	49.0
2. Newark	1318	268	2. Minneapolis	14.8
3. Philadelphia	1135	1,552	3. Philadelphia	7.3
4. Minneapolis	536	363	4. Trenton	6.8
5. Boston	148	552	5. Pittsburgh	2.9
6. San Francisco	131	729	6. Boston	2.7
7. Pittsburgh	108	367	7. Troy	2.6
8. Houston	81	1,690	8. New York	2.6
9. Trenton	60	89	9. Spokane	2.2
10. Washington, D.C.	58	607	10. Columbia	2.2
11. Denver	54	484	11. Wilmington	2.1
12. Seattle	44	520	12. Davis	1.9
13. New Orleans	43	490	13. Lansing	1.9
14. Spokane	42	187	14. Madison	1.9
15. Madison	37	195	15. Somerville	1.9
16. Austin	36	492	16. Duluth	1.8
17. Indianapolis	36	747	17. San Francisco	1.8
18. Cincinnati	34	364	18. Cheshire	1.7
19. Dayton	26	183	19. Dayton	1.4
20. Lansing	24	127	20. Albany	1.3
21. Portland	23	445	21. Washington, D.C.	1.3
22. Lubbock	21	188	22. Denver	1.1
23. Columbia	16	73	23. Lubbock	1.1
24. Duluth	15	85	24. Cincinnati	.93
25. Wilmington	15	72	25. New Orleans	.88
26. Somerville	14	72	26. Seattle	.87
27. Troy	14	54	27. Austin	.73
28. Albany	13	100	28. Grand Rapids	.63
29. Grand Rapids	12	191	29. Sarasota	.59
30. Davis	9	47	30. Manhattan, KS	.54
31. Springfield	5	145	31. Portland	.52
32. Tucson	5	415	32. Indianapolis	.48
33. Durham	4	141	33. Houston	.48
34. Santa Barbara	3	85	34. Springfield	.34
35. Sarasota	3	51	35. Durham	.28
36. Manhattan	2	37	36. Santa Barbara	.24
37. Cheshire	1	6	37. Idaho Falls	.21
38. Idaho Falls	1	48	38. Tucson	.12

### Compared Cities : 1992 / 1996: Land Issues

1992 City						1996 (per cent Change)				
	TOT	LT	OWN	10 YL	OTH10	TOT	LT	OWN	10YL	OTH10
Boston	103	50	20	0	25	148(44)	60(20)	20(0)	0(0)	25(0)
Cincinnati	52	0	1	0	0	34(-33)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)
Davis*	6	0	0	0	3	9(NC)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	3(0)
Dayton	16	2	6	1	2	26(63)	2(0)	13(117)	1(0)	3(50)
Denver	45	3	0	0	0	54(20)	6(100)	6(600)	2(200)	0(0)
Indianapolis	13	0	9	0	0	36(177)	1(100)	24(167)	0(0)	0(0)
Lansing	20	0	0	0	0	24(20)	0(0)	0(0)	1(100)	0(0)
Madison**	31	0	0	0	0	37(19)	0(0)	0(0)	2(200)	0(0)
Minneapolis	60	NS	NS	0	NS	536(793)	31(NC)	24(NC)	2(200)	8(NC)
New York	1237	2	10	20	3	1906(54)	2(0)	30(200)	15(-25)	23(667)
Pittsburgh	79	0	0	0	0	108(37)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
San Francisco+	74	--	--	--	--	131(77)	NC	NC	NC	NC
Seattle	28	0	1	2	0	46	0(0)	3(200)	0(-200)	17(1700)
Trenton	33	30	0	0	0	60(82)	54(80)	3(300)	0(0)	3(300)
Troy	12	5	5	1	0	14(17)	7(40)	7(40)	1(0)	0(0)

**KEY:**

TOT=Total; LT=Land trust; OWN=owned by organization; 10 YL=ten-year lease or more; OTH10=land has an arrangement that keeps it stable for at least 10 year. NS signifies the respondent was unsure of past figures. NC is the symbol for no comparable data.

NOTE: \*Davis did not report the three other gardens in the previous survey, although they existed.

\*\*Madison is currently working on ownership as partners with a land trust. They are also negotiating to buy some sites or purchase land easements.

+San Francisco did not report numbers for the land ownership section of the survey.

### Compared Cities 1992 / 1996: Open space initiatives or innovations for land use

City	1992	1996
Boston	Y	Y
Cincinnati	N	Y
Davis	Y	N
Dayton	Y	N
Denver	Y	N
Indianapolis	N	N
Lansing	N	N
Madison	Y	Y
Minneapolis	Y	Y
New York	Y	Y
Pittsburgh	Y	N
San Francisco	Y	Y
Seattle	Y	Y
Trenton	Y	Y
Troy	N	Y

## ***Appendices***

- ***Community Garden Data Chart 1996***  
*available for PDF download at:*  
*<http://www.communitygarden.org/pubs/index.html>*
- ***Individual Garden Surveys:***  
*on pages 12 through 91*

**Note:**

*When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of pages represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses*

**ALBANY**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Paul Winkeller 518/434-2677  
 Albany Community Gardens  
 88 N. Lake Ave., Albany, NY 12201

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

_____ Neighborhood Gardens	_____ Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
_____ Public Housing Gardens	_____ Large "farm" sites divided into plots
_____ Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	_____ Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
_____ School Gardens	_____ Other types

TOTAL EXISTING

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? \_

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? No  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 5 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being		
sold or taken: by public agency	<u>1</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs. <u>6.5</u>
by private owner	<u>1</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs. <u>1.5</u>
gardeners lack interest	<u>0</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years <u>18</u>
other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years	<u>2</u>	PERCENT CHANGE <u>38.5</u>
		(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 5

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

% of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

% of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

*Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Resources:

**SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

**OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**ALBANY**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Paul Winkeller 518/434-2677  
 Albany Community Gardens  
 88 N. Lake Ave., Albany, NY 12201

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>13</u>	Neighborhood Gardens	___	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
___	Public Housing Gardens	___	Large "farm" sites divided into plots
___	Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	___	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
___	School Gardens	___	Other types

13 TOTAL EXISTING

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 8

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? No  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 5 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being

sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>1</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs.	<u>6.5</u>
	by private owner	<u>1</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs.	<u>1.5</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>0</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years	<u>18</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)	
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>2</u>	PERCENT CHANGE	<u>38.5</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)	

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:

City of Albany: Dept. of Parks, Dept. of General Services; Albany Housing Authority; Albany

Medical Center

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 5

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

75 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

25 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Resources:

Albany Service Corps/

Albany Community Gardens

### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Albany Service Corps has an annual contract with City Hall to run program. It is renewed each winter without a problem.

Are these initiatives actually being enforced? No

### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

## AUSTIN

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Erik Peterson 512/458-2009  
 Austin Community Gardens  
 4814 Sunshine Dr., Austin, TX 78756 astncmgrdn@aol.com

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>8</u> Neighborhood Gardens	<u>3</u> Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>   </u> Public Housing Gardens	<u>1</u> Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>2</u> Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>3</u> Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>19</u> School Gardens	<u>   </u> Other types
<u>36</u> TOTAL EXISTING	

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 5

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 3 Gardens that are a land trust? 1 (owned by ACG)

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being		
sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>NR</u> Gardens to add in 5 yrs. <u>5</u>
	by private owner	<u>NR</u> Gardens to lose in 5 yrs. <u>2</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>NR</u> TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years <u>39</u>
	other reason	<u>NR</u> (includes existing number)
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years	<u>10</u>	PERCENT CHANGE <u>8.3</u>
		(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 City of Austin: Real Estate Division; City of Austin: Parks and Rec. Dept.; Texas General Land Office



Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 24

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

10 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

90 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Resources:

Austin Community Gardens

Compost, technical asst., tilling, gardener workshops

Sustainable Food Center

Seeds, plants, assistance, leadership training land procurement, compost

### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

1. New city law recognizes “community gardens” in planning/development code.
2. New city law eases access to city water supply for “low-incomed” community gardens and subsidizes water hookup costs.
3. Coalition of groups interested in community and school gardens.
4. Food Policy Council has gardening committee to support community gardening.
5. Texas legislature passed law in 1995 setting up state task force to study location of community gardens on state-owned unused land to benefit low-income neighborhoods.

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?\_

### **OTHER COMMENTS**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**BOSTON**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Betsy Johnson 617/522-1996  
 Garden Futures  
 11 Green St., Jamaica Plain, MA 02130  
 betsy@usa1.com

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>120/67</u>	Neighborhood Gardens	<u>1/3</u>	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>7/13</u>	Public Housing Gardens	<u>10/nr</u>	Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>2/ nr</u>	Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>1/nr</u>	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>7/11</u>	School Gardens	<u>0/19</u>	Other types

148/103 TOTAL EXISTING

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 82.5

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 100 Gardens that are a land trust? 60

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being

sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>1 1/3</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs.	<u>7.5</u>
	by private owner	<u>0</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs.	<u>7.5</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>10</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years	<u>148</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)	
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>11.3</u>	PERCENT CHANGE	<u>0</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)	

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:

Non-profit owners are: Boston Natural Areas Fund; Boston Urban Gardeners; Dorchester Gardenlands Preserve & Develop. Corp.; and South End Lower Roxbury Open Space Land Trust.  
Publicly owned land: Boston Parks & Rec. Dept.; Boston Redevelopment Agency, or Metropolitan District Commission.

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 17.5

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *remained the same*

### *Garden Creation continued*

95 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

05 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

#### Name:

Garden Futures is collaboration of above four groups

#### Resources:

Coordinates and prevents overlap for resource delivery among organizations-e.g. seeds, compost volunteers, workshops, etc.

### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

- 1) Continued spending of about \$500,000 annually of CBG money on capital improvements in privately held community gardens.
- 2) Advocacy efforts underway: formation of a task force to develop policy for short/long-term use of vacant land; zoning of all existing community gardens as Open Space gardens (the classification exists); striving for consistent level of maintenance support and services from city agencies to all community gardens and equity of water costs among publicly and privately held gardens.

Are these initiatives actually being enforced? Pro-garden initiative are enforced—until the administration or key administrators change.

### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

Garden Futures has two major initiatives underway—development of a City Gardener Certificate and a Service Corp program. The first is similar to the USDA's Master Gardener program. The second is an

awareness campaign to encourage gardeners to do more outreach and build bridges to their surrounding neighbors.

**CHESHIRE**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Sandy Petela 203/272-2743  
 Cheshire Parks & Recreation Department  
 559 S. Main St., Cheshire, CT 06410

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>1</u> Neighborhood Gardens	___ Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
___ Public Housing Gardens	___ Large "farm" sites divided into plots
___ Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	___ Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
___ School Gardens	___ Other types

1 TOTAL EXISTING

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 0

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 0 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being

sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>0</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs.	<u>0</u>
	by private owner	<u>0</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs.	<u>0</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>0</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years	<u>1</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)	
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>0</u>	PERCENT CHANGE	<u>0</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)	

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 Cheshire Parks and Rec. Dept.; Cheshire Land Trust

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 1

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

100 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

0 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

#### Name:

Connecticut Agri. Exper. Stn.  
Cheshire Land Trust  
Boulder Knoll Farm  
Cheshire Garden Club  
Cheshire Nursery  
Town of Cheshire Recycling Fair  
Cub Scout Eagle Project  
Life Skills program at high school

#### Resources:

Soil testing  
Assistance, master gardener advice  
Initial plowing  
Support, technical assistance  
Plants, seeds, humus  
Compost bins  
Welcome sign, bulletin board  
Plants

### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**CINCINNATI**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Civic Garden Center/ 513/221-0991  
 Neighborhood Gardens Program  
 2715 Reading Rd., Cincinnati, OH 45206

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>17/17</u>	Neighborhood Gardens	<u>3/9</u>	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>2/6</u>	Public Housing Gardens	<u>0/nr</u>	Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>0/ nr</u>	Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>0/nr</u>	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>7/5</u>	School Gardens	<u>5/15</u>	Other types
<u>34/52</u>	TOTAL EXISTING		

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 10

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 10 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being			
sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>1</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs. <u>25</u>
	by private owner	<u>0</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs. <u>0</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>0</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years <u>59</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>1</u>	PERCENT CHANGE <u>73.5</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 First go to Hamilton County Auditors' office to confirm ownership, then contact private owner or

specific government office.

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 11

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

53 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

47 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Neighborhood Gardens Program

Resources:

Design, construction, start-up funds, seeds, soil, technical asst., contract for land, garden education, leadership skills, etc.

### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

All public green space has moved under the jurisdiction of the Parks Dept. CGC has member on Park Board Public Green Space committee. Previously coordinated by several different departments.

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.



**COLUMBIA**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Guy Clark 573/875-5995  
 Community Garden Coalition  
 P.O. Box 7051, Columbia, MO 65205

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>3</u> Neighborhood Gardens	<u>      </u> Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>1</u> Public Housing Gardens	<u>3</u> Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>      </u> Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>7</u> Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>2</u> School Gardens	<u>      </u> Other types

16 TOTAL EXISTING

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 8

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 8 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being

sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>0</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs.	<u>5</u>
	by private owner	<u>2</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs.	<u>1.5</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>2</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years	<u>19.5</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)	
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>4</u>	PERCENT CHANGE	<u>21.9</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)	

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 Community Garden Coalition; City of Columbia Parks & Rec. Dept.

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 6

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *remained the same*

13 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

87 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

#### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Community Garden Coalition

Resources:

Seeds, water, tools, plots, technical assistance, etc.

#### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

#### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

Started one school garden and have interest in another. Working with food bank and county jail to start a garden to be maintained by inmates.

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**DAVIS**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Suzanne Monroe-Santos 916/753-1926  
 Community Development Graduate Group, UC Davis  
 Davis, CA 95616

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>1</u> Neighborhood Gardens	<u>      </u> Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>      </u> Public Housing Gardens	<u>2</u> Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>      </u> Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>      </u> Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>4</u> School Gardens	<u>2</u> Other types
 <u>9</u> TOTAL EXISTING	

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 0

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 5 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being		
sold or taken: by public agency	<u>0</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs. <u>0</u>
by private owner	<u>0</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs. <u>0</u>
gardeners lack interest	<u>0</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years <u>2</u>
other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years	<u>0</u>	PERCENT CHANGE <u>0</u>
		(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 City of Davis Community Gardening Program, UC Davis Experimental College, and Orchard Park

Community Garden coordinator.

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 1

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *stayed the same*

100 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

0 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

#### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

City of Davis Community Garden Program

Resources:

Resources for one public garden

#### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

#### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**DAYTON**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Lorka Munoz 513/277-3488  
 Five Rivers MetroParks Grow /w Your Neighbors  
 1301 E. Siebenthaler Ave., Dayton, OH 45414

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>18/7</u>	Neighborhood Gardens	<u>0/1</u>	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>2/3</u>	Public Housing Gardens	<u>2/nr</u>	Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>1/ nr</u>	Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>1/nr</u>	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>1/1</u>	School Gardens	<u>1 / 4</u>	Other types
<u>26/16</u>	TOTAL EXISTING		

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 17

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 2 Gardens that are a land trust? 2

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being			
sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>0</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs. <u>3</u>
	by private owner	<u>2</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs. <u>0</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>2</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years <u>29</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>4</u>	PERCENT CHANGE <u>11.5</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 City of Dayton; Board of Education; private individual or organization; Grow with Your Neighbors

(we help negotiate sale or lease for any of the former)

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 14

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *remained the same*

100 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

0 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Grow with Your Neighbors

Resources:

All resources

### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**DENVER**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** David Rieseck 303/592-9300  
 Denver Urban Gardeners  
 1100 Acoma St., Denver, 80204

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>42/31</u>	Neighborhood Gardens	<u>0/3</u>	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>0/5</u>	Public Housing Gardens	<u>1/nr</u>	Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>1/ nr</u>	Job training, Youth Economic Development, <u>CSAs</u>	<u>0/nr</u>	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>10/4</u>	School Gardens	<u>0/2</u>	Other types
<u>54/45</u>	TOTAL EXISTING		

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 22

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 3 Gardens that are a land trust? 6

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being			
sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>1</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs. <u>50</u>
	by private owner	<u>3</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs. <u>2</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>1</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years <u>102</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>5</u>	PERCENT CHANGE <u>87.3</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 Denver Housing Authority; Denver Public Schools; private landowner; Denver Parks & Rec. Dept.

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 40

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

25 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

75 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

*Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

DUG

Colorado State University

Denver & Aurora Parks Depts.

Denver Recycles

Resources:

All resources

Soil, training through master gardener program

Some construction

Compost training

**SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

**OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.



**DULUTH**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Sue Katt 218/722-4583  
 Duluth Community Garden Program  
 206 W. 4<sup>th</sup>. St., Duluth, MN 55806

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>11</u>	Neighborhood Gardens	___	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
___	Public Housing Gardens	<u>2</u>	Large "farm" sites divided into plots
___	Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	___	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
___	School Gardens	<u>2</u>	Other types

15 TOTAL EXISTING

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 8

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? No  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 11 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being

sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>0</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs.	<u>2.5</u>
	by private owner	<u>1</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs.	<u>0</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>0</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years	<u>17.5</u>
	other reason	<u>2</u>	(includes existing number)	
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>3</u>	PERCENT CHANGE	<u>16.7</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)	

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 Duluth Community Garden Program; MN Extension; St. Louis County

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 2

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *NR*

10 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

90 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

*Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Resources:

Duluth Community Garden Program

Land, tilling, mowing, tech. assist., tools, classes,  
newsletter, consultation

MN Extension

Land, consultation

**SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

**OTHER COMMENTS?**

The Duluth Community Garden Program grew out of a group of gardeners who started one garden site and wanted to promote more. We now “manage” most sites in town.

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**DURHAM**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** B. Brodie 683-1197  
 Southeastern Efforts Developing Sustainable Spaces  
 (SEEDS)  
 111 W. Main St., Durham, N.C. 27707

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>3</u> Neighborhood Gardens	<u>1</u> Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>    </u> Public Housing Gardens	<u>    </u> Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>    </u> Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>    </u> Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>    </u> School Gardens	<u>    </u> Other types
 <u>4</u> TOTAL EXISTING	

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 2

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 1 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being				
sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>0</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs.	<u>4</u>
	by private owner	<u>0</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs.	<u>0</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>0</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years	<u>8</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)	
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>0</u>	PERCENT CHANGE	<u>100</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)	

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:

Durham County Commissioners

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 2

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

25 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

75 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

*Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

SEEDS

Resources:

All resources

**SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

**OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**GRAND RAPIDS**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Chad Brunette 616/336-2510  
 Lots of Growth, Inc.  
 1329 Franklin SE, Grand Rapids, MI 49503  
 log1@voyager.net

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>7</u> Neighborhood Gardens	<u>      </u> Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>2</u> Public Housing Gardens	<u>      </u> Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>      </u> Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>      </u> Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>1</u> School Gardens	<u>2</u> Other types

12 TOTAL EXISTING

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 8

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 0 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being

sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>4</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs.	<u>20</u>
	by private owner	<u>0</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs.	<u>6.5</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>15</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years	<u>25.5</u>
	other reason	<u>5</u>	(includes existing number)	
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>24</u>	PERCENT CHANGE	<u>113</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)	

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 City government; several neighborhood assns.; churches and related religious organizations

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 30

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

25 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

75 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Resources:

### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

*Lack of them:* City does not consider green spaces necessary. Sites leased from city for free come with 30-day notice of termination clause. We have lost three gardens mid-year due to this.

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

- 1 ) Gardens are most successful where residents have taken the most ownership
- 2 ) Gov't institutions will be convinced of community gardens' value by concrete, successful models in their area, not by creative, high-minded ideas
- 3 ) Garden groups are most stable when partnered with or supported by larger community groups (like 4-H, civic groups, botanical gardens, etc.)

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**HOUSTON**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Bob Randall, Ph.D. 713/880-5540  
 Urban Harvest  
 1990 Kane St., PO Box 980460, Houston, TX 77098-0460  
 UrbanHarve@aol.com

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS** 1:

<u>2</u> Neighborhood Gardens	<u>11</u> Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>1</u> Public Housing Gardens	<u>2</u> Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>1</u> Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>3</u> Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>24</u> School Gardens	<u>37</u> Other types
<u>81</u> TOTAL EXISTING	

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 10

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? No  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 0 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being				
sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>1</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs.	<u>60</u>
	by private owner	<u>1</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs.	<u>5</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>10</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years	<u>136</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)	
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>12</u>	PERCENT CHANGE	<u>67.9</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)	

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 Park depts.; schools; private landowners; utilities; churches; synagogues; neighborhood centers; etc.

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 65

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

100 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

0 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

*Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Urban Harvest

Resources:

All resources

**SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

None

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

**OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.



**IDAHO FALLS**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Kristi Appelhaus 208/524-0383  
 Idaho Falls Community Garden Assn., Inc.  
 6643 Limousin Ave., Idaho Falls, ID 83404  
 klack@srv.net

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>1</u> Neighborhood Gardens	___ Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
___ Public Housing Gardens	___ Large "farm" sites divided into plots
___ Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	___ Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
___ School Gardens	___ Other types

1 TOTAL EXISTING

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 1

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 0 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being

sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>0</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs.	<u>2</u>
	by private owner	<u>0</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs.	<u>0</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>0</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years	<u>3</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)	
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>0</u>	PERCENT CHANGE	<u>200</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)	

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 Private landowners; companies; city agencies; technical colleges

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 1

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

100 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

0 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Idaho Falls Community Garden Assn., Inc.

Resources:

All resources

### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**INDIANAPOLIS**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Tom Tyler 317/848-7351  
 Coop. Extension Srvc., Purdue University  
 9245 N. Meridian St. #118, Indianapolis, IN 46260  
 tom@marion.can.purdue.edu

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>15/2</u>	Neighborhood Gardens	<u>0/1</u>	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>1/1</u>	Public Housing Gardens	<u>4/nr</u>	Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>0/ nr</u>	Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>0/nr</u>	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>10/4</u>	School Gardens	<u>6/5</u>	Other types
<u>36/13</u>	TOTAL EXISTING		

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? Most

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? No  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 2 Gardens that are a land trust? 1

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being			
sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>2</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs. <u>25</u>
	by private owner	<u>0</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs. <u>10</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>1</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years <u>51</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>3</u>	PERCENT CHANGE <u>41.7</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:

Real Estate Svcs. Division, City of Indianapolis

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 8

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

50 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

50 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

*Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Marion Co. Extension Svc.

Indpls. Clean City Committee

Resources:

Technical, networking, training, volunteers, seeds

Soil, volunteers, in-kind

**SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

No significant policy set.

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

**OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**LANSING**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Roberta Miller 517/887-4307  
 The Garden Project, Ingham Co. Health Dept.  
 PO Box 30161, Lansing, MI 48909  
 millerr3@pilot.msu.edu

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>9/17</u>	Neighborhood Gardens	<u>3/1</u>	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>3/1</u>	Public Housing Gardens	<u>2/nr</u>	Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>0/ nr</u>	Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>2/nr</u>	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>1/1</u>	School Gardens	<u>2/0</u>	Other types
<u>24/20</u>	TOTAL EXISTING		

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 2

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 7 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being			
sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>0</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs. <u>0</u>
	by private owner	<u>3</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs. <u>0</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>3</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years <u>24</u>
	other reason	<u>4</u>	(includes existing number)
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>10</u>	PERCENT CHANGE <u>0</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 14

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *stayed about the same*

NR % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

NR % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

The Garden Project

Resources:

Tilling, seeds, amendments, plants, newsletter, workshops, canning supplies, tools, library

### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**LUBBOCK**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Gerre Sears 806/763-3003  
 Lubbock Green, South Plains Food Bank  
 4612 Locust Ave., Lubbock, TX 79404

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>9</u> Neighborhood Gardens	<u>      </u> Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>2</u> Public Housing Gardens	<u>1</u> Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>      </u> Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>1</u> Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>6</u> School Gardens	<u>2</u> Other types

21 TOTAL EXISTING

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 8

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 0 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being

sold or taken: by public agency	<u>0</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs.	<u>12.5</u>
by private owner	<u>0</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs.	<u>5</u>
gardeners lack interest	<u>2</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years	<u>28.5</u>
other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)	
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years	<u>2</u>	PERCENT CHANGE	<u>35.7</u>
		(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)	

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 Churches; city agencies; private landowners; schools; Boys and Girls Clubs

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 20

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

50 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

50 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

*Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Lubbock Green

Master Gardeners

Resources:

Water, land prep, technical asst., seeds, plant materials, office supplies, meeting room, leadership training, receptions

Horticultural expertise, training, education

**SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

None

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

**OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.



**MADISON**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Joe Mathers 608/246-4730 x212  
 Community Action Coalition Community Gardens  
 1717 N. Stoughton Rd., Madison, WI 53704-2605  
 CAC@doneet.wicip.org

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>13/14</u>	Neighborhood Gardens	<u>1/4</u>	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>4/3</u>	Public Housing Gardens	<u>3/nr</u>	Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>0/ nr</u>	Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>1/nr</u>	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>3/2</u>	School Gardens	<u>12/8</u>	Other types
<u>37/31</u>	TOTAL EXISTING		

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 4

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 14 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being			
sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>1</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs.
	by private owner	<u>1</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs.
	gardeners lack interest	<u>0</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years
	other reason	<u>1</u>	(includes existing number)
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>3</u>	PERCENT CHANGE
			<u>-5.4</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 Madison Parks Dept.; Madison Real Estate Div.; churches; businesses; utilities; railroads; other govt.

agencies; highway dept.; housing assns.; state of WI; county govt.

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 14

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *decreased*

25 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

75 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Resources:

Community Action Coalition Gardens unit  
land negot.,

Land prep, technical asst., insurance,

maintenance contracts, water, construction, in-kind,  
information dissemination, coordination, tools

Mad. Area Comm. Garden Coalition  
Urban Open Space Fdtn (new)

Advocacy, shared skills, negotiation

Land tenure, long term arrangements, initiatives

### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

- 1) Local land trust sets community garden land as major priority
- 2) Open Space Plan for city of Madison has “urban gardens” goal
- 3) State Stewardship Fund (10 year bond issue) has “community garden” category

Are these initiatives actually being enforced? A little. Increased cooperation and communication. Help in relocation of an interim site. Inclusion in some larger plan designs. Some glacial movement in our direction.

### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

Madison is rapidly becoming urbanized with highly desirable properties. All local leaders are not in “garden” business. Need to form alliances between low-income constituents and moderate/middle income persons to build a broader base of support and action.

**MANHATTAN**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Madonna Stallmann 913/539-4805  
 Manhattan Community Gardens  
 7705 Lakeside Ave., Manhattan, KS 66502

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

___ Neighborhood Gardens	___ Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
___ Public Housing Gardens	<u>1</u> Large "farm" sites divided into plots
___ Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	___ Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
___ School Gardens	<u>1</u> Other types

2 TOTAL EXISTING

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 0

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? No  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 2 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being		
sold or taken: by public agency	<u>0</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs. <u>0</u>
by private owner	<u>0</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs. <u>0</u>
gardeners lack interest	<u>0</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years <u>2</u>
other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years	<u>0</u>	PERCENT CHANGE <u>0</u>
		(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 City of Manhattan, Community Development Office

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 0

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *remained the same*

100 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

0 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

*Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Univ. for Mankind

Resources:

Lease land, liability insurance, public relations, gardening classes

**SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

None

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

**OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**MINNEAPOLIS**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Terri Goodfellow-Heyer 612/643-3601  
 Minnesota Green  
 1755 Prior Ave. N., Falcon Heights, MN 55113

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>283/70</u>	Neighborhood Gardens	<u>6/2</u>	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>6/3</u>	Public Housing Gardens	<u>5/nr</u>	Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>18/ nr</u>	Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>5/nr</u>	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>213/3</u>	School Gardens	<u>0/23</u>	Other types
<u>536/60</u>	TOTAL EXISTING		

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 15

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 39 Gardens that are a land trust? 31

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being			
sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>7</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs. <u>250</u>
	by private owner	<u>12</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs. <u>125</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>8</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years <u>661</u>
	other reason	<u>2</u>	(includes existing number)
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>29</u>	PERCENT CHANGE <u>23.3</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 605 *\*\*Includes boulevards, adopt-a-parks, wetland-prairie restoration, etc.—not part of gardens total above*

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

65 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

35 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Resources:

MN Green

Statewide

Sustainable Resources Center/Urban Lands

Metro

Program

### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Minneapolis reviewing Urban Tree Ordinance to consider “green” (trees, gardens, open space) as part of the infrastructure.

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**NEWARK**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Prof. I.C. Patel 201/648-5958  
 Rutgers Cooperative Exten. of Essex Co.  
 162 Washington St., Newark, NJ 07102

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>1278</u>	Neighborhood Gardens	<u>2</u>	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>10</u>	Public Housing Gardens	___	Large "farm" sites divided into plots
___	Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	___	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>18</u>	School Gardens	<u>10</u>	Other types

1318 TOTAL EXISTING

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 100

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 500 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being			
sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>11</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs. <u>65</u>
	by private owner	<u>1</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs. <u>10</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>2</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years <u>1373</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>14</u>	PERCENT CHANGE <u>4.1</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 City municipality, Newark Housing Authority

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 516

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

50 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

50 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

#### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Resources:

Rutgers Urban Garden program

Greater Newark Conservancy

#### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

The Greater Newark Conservancy initiated the Newark Environmental coalition (comprised of grassroots organizations, businesses, city representatives and citizens). One goal is to create an Open Space plan for Newark.

Are these initiatives actually being enforced? Doesn't seem to be any open space initiative now.

#### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.



**NEW ORLEANS**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Mary M. Dike 504/286-2282  
 Parkway Partners Program, Inc.-Com. Gardens Project  
 2829 Gentilly Blvd., New Orleans, LA 70122

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>43</u>	Neighborhood Gardens	___	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
___	Public Housing Gardens	___	Large "farm" sites divided into plots
___	Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	___	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
___	School Gardens	___	Other types

43 TOTAL EXISTING

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 16

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? No  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 1 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being

sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>0</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs.	<u>40</u>
	by private owner	<u>1</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs.	<u>0</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>0</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years	<u>83</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)	
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>1</u>	PERCENT CHANGE	<u>93</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)	

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 Community Gardens Project

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 42

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

100 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

0 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

*Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Community Gardens Project

Resources:

Seeds, soil, information/technical assistance

**SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Vague—we develop gardens on adjudicated vacant lots.

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

**OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**NEW YORK**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Lenny Librizzi 212/788-7927  
 Council on the Environment  
 51 Chambers St., #228, NY, NY 10007  
 conyc@interport.net

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>869/845</u>	Neighborhood Gardens	<u>26/37</u>	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>834/200</u>	Public Housing Gardens	<u>3/nr</u>	Large “farm” sites divided into plots
<u>0/ nr</u>	Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>34/nr</u>	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>114/96</u>	School Gardens	<u>26/59</u>	Other types

1906/1237 TOTAL EXISTING

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 70

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes

Gardens more than 10 years old? 700 Gardens that are a land trust? 2

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being

sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>60</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs.	<u>300</u>
	by private owner	<u>35</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs.	<u>450</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>175</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years	<u>1756</u>
	other reason	<u>65</u>	(includes existing number)	
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>335</u>	PERCENT CHANGE	<u>-7.9</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)	

Most of losses are in Green Thumb gardens. Most of the gain is in NYCHA gardens.

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:

Vacant city owned lots—Green Thumb; Housing Authority land—NY City Housing Authority; Park land—NY City Dept. of Parks and Rec.; Public schools—Board of Education; Other sites—Dept. of Transportation, private land owners, churches, hospitals, etc..

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 800

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *not reported*

98 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

2 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Green Thumb

Brooklyn Greenbridge

*Garden Creation continued*

Bronx Green Up

Cornell Coop. Extension

Council on the Environment

Green Guerrillas

N.Y. City Housing Authority-

Trust for Public Land

Resources:

Fencing, soil, seeds, lumber, bulbs, plants, license for land, training, technical asst., design

Tech. assistance, plants, seeds, compost, workshops

Tech. assistance, workshops, truck for materials pickup (fee), seeds, compost, plants, bulbs, woodchips  
Soil infor., plant identification, disease and pest infor., low cost publications

Extensive material & tech. asst. to limited number of sites annually (2-4), tool loans and truck for materials pickup (fee), plant and bulb sales, workshops and infor. on gardening

Tech. assistance, free distribution of shrubs, trees, bulbs, flowers and containers (when available), composting asst., garden preservation and volunteer recruitment

For tenants of NYCHA residences: seeds, workshops, instructional materials, site prep, \$40 grant towards seeds & plants purchase

Garden preservation assistance, incorporation and non-profit mngmt. Procedures, grants for organizational development and community outreach, school gardening program

**SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

In July, 1995, GreenThumb was transferred from the Dept. of General Services (manages vacant land inventory) to Parks & Rec. This has provided an opportunity to transfer some of the best gardens--those achieving ample physical development and linkage to the entire community--to Parks. This is important because the gardens operating under DGS/GT 10-yr. term leases become vulnerable as these leases expire. There is now no new long term protection other than permanent transfer to Parks. Despite trying other mechanisms to protect those lots in intermediate status, there is still no answer to the permanency dilemma.

Are these initiatives actually being enforced? Yes. Several gardens operating under a GreenThumb long term lease were recently included in housing and commercial development plans that affect over 50 gardens. The long term leases protected these gardens; they were not included in the development.

**OTHER COMMENTS?**

Combining responses from several different groups (see those above) was quite complicated. A certain amount of educated guesswork was incorporated, with an expected 1-2 percent margin of error.

In an effort to raise revenue, NYC has mandated responsible agencies to develop with housing land on “hold” or to release that land that can then be auctioned off with land that has no “hold” on it. Nearly half of GreenThumb gardens are on these housing sites. The future is highly unpredictable because of the new city initiative to build on the garden sites. The types of mechanisms that will be put in place to preserve gardens is unclear.

**PHILADELPHIA**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Michael Groman 215/988-8800  
 Philadelphia Green, Penn. Horticultural Society  
 100 N. 20<sup>th</sup> St., 5<sup>th</sup> Fl., Philadelphia, PA 19103-1495

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>1012</u>	Neighborhood Gardens	<u>12</u>	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>81</u>	Public Housing Gardens	<u>5</u>	Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>    </u>	Job training, Youth Economic	<u>18</u>	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes
<u>    </u>	Development, CSAs		for rehabilitation)
<u>    </u>	School Gardens	<u>8</u>	Other types

1135 TOTAL EXISTING

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? NR

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 457 Gardens that are a land trust? 20

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being			
sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>nr</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs. <u>273</u>
	by private owner	<u>nr</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs. <u>nr</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>nr</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years <u>1408</u>
	other reason	<u>nr</u>	(includes existing number)
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>nr</u>	PERCENT CHANGE <u>24.1</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 Philadelphia Development Authority; Philadelphia Housing Authority; School Dist. Of Philadelphia,

Office of Housing and Community Development; other public agencies such as water dept.; Fairmont Park Commission, etc.

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 273

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

95 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out  
5 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

#### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Philadelphia Green

Resources:

Most all resources

#### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Philadelphia Green working with Community Development Corporations (CDCs) to include community gardens and other community managed green spaces in their development plans. A pilot project funded by the city Office of Housing and Community Development will develop a Neighborhood Open Space Management Program in the New Kensington neighborhood. It is hoped this will be a model for redevelopment of other plans throughout the city.

Streamlined time to process city side yard program so applications can be done in batches.

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

#### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**PITTSBURGH**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Jeff Gerson 412/288-2771  
 W. Pa. Conservancy  
 209 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15222  
 WPACONSE@ix.netcom.com

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>50/67</u>	Neighborhood Gardens	<u>2/10</u>	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>3/0</u>	Public Housing Gardens	<u>0/nr</u>	Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>1/ nr</u>	Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>0/nr</u>	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>2/2</u>	School Gardens	<u>50/0</u>	Other types
<u>108/79</u>	TOTAL EXISTING		

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 17.5

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Y-N  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 50 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being			
sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>10</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs. <u>12.5</u>
	by private owner	<u>10</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs. <u>17.5</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>25</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years <u>103</u>
	other reason	<u>5</u>	(includes existing number)
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>50</u>	PERCENT CHANGE <u>-4.6</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 City of Pittsburgh, Urban Redevelopment, etc.



Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 48

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *decreased*

100 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

0 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

West Pennsylvania Conservancy

Resources:

Insurance, land contracts, soil, compost, fencing  
self-help organizing, landscape assistance

### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Are these initiatives actually being enforced? No. We are ignored or given lip service.

### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

The highly visible flower bed program of planting annual flowers in strategic highway locations has become the conservancy's core activity. It has been highly accepted by the public, press, government entities, etc.

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**PORTLAND**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Leslie Pohl-Kosbau 503/823-1612  
 Parks & Recreation, Community Garden Program  
 6437 S.E. Division St., Portland, OR 97206  
 pkleslie@ci.portland.or.us

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>23</u>	Neighborhood Gardens	___	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
___	Public Housing Gardens	___	Large "farm" sites divided into plots
___	Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	___	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
___	School Gardens	___	Other types

23 TOTAL EXISTING

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 7

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 16 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being

sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>0</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs.	<u>3</u>
	by private owner	<u>1</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs.	<u>1</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>0</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years	<u>25</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)	
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>1</u>	PERCENT CHANGE	<u>8.7</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)	

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:

Parks & Rec.; school district; churches/synagogues; water bureau; dept. of transportation; city general

services

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 5

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *stayed about the same*

75 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

25 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Resources:

Parks & Rec., Community Garden Program

Tech. assistance, contract for land, education,  
leadership training

Friends of Portland Community Gardens

Grants, funding, advocacy education

Master Gardeners program

Education

### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

City neighborhood plans can include suggestion for gardens. It is not binding, but a good tool.

Are these initiatives actually being enforced? No. Open space initiatives concentrate on natural areas.

### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**SAN FRANCISCO**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Brian Lease 415/285-7584  
 San Francisco League of Urban Gardeners (SLUG)  
 2088 Oakdale Ave., San Francisco, CA 94124  
 slug1@creative.net

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>37/32</u>	Neighborhood Gardens	<u>10/9</u>	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>10/4</u>	Public Housing Gardens	<u>2/nr</u>	Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>3/ nr</u>	Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>8/nr</u>	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>48/22</u>	School Gardens	<u>13/7</u>	Other types
<u>131/74</u>	TOTAL EXISTING		

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 6

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes, but complicated answer  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 50 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being

sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>0</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs.	<u>40</u>
	by private owner	<u>0</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs.	<u>1.5</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>0</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years	<u>170</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)	
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>0</u>	PERCENT CHANGE	<u>29.8</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)	

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:

SF Recreation & Park Dept.; Dept. of Public Works; Water Dept.; Unified School District; SF Housing Authority. Others: churches; community and seniors centers; AIDS care facilities; hospitals.

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 40

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

80 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

20 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

SLUG

Resources:

Land procurement, organization, grant writing. In-house construction crew builds gardens. Teacher education. Members receive seeds, amendments, building materials. Job training for teens & adults.

### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

1. 1987 Proposition J (Open Space) put aside property tax funds for development of open spaces in general. Community gardens received a line item in the budget which has provided some steady funding for maintenance and development of new gardens.
2. 1994 Proposition D exempted SLUG and SF Conservation Corps from requirement to pay union wages for work done on city property. Allowed us to keep running.

Are these initiatives actually being enforced? Yes and no. SLUG gets some funding. Some say that Rec-Park gets a big chunk of the funds for administering it. I think it has been effective.

### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

Considering the number of gardens, there is an amazing lack of guaranteed site permanency. City agencies (beside Rec-Park) refuse to commit longer than a year at a time. Garden losses are rare, however, thanks to the San Franciscan tradition of strong protest whenever someone tries something. My theory is, "if the garden is well used and loved, populist support is the best protection." It seems to work here.

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**SANTA BARBARA**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Oscar Carmona 805/963-0583 X 114  
 CEC  
 930 Miramonte Dr., Santa Barbara, CA 93111

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>2</u> Neighborhood Gardens	<u>      </u> Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>      </u> Public Housing Gardens	<u>      </u> Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>      </u> Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>      </u> Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>      </u> School Gardens	<u>1</u> Other types

3 TOTAL EXISTING

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 3

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? NR  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 3 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being

sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>0</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs.	<u>2.5</u>
	by private owner	<u>0</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs.	<u>0</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>0</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years	<u>5.5</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)	
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>0</u>	PERCENT CHANGE	<u>83.3</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)	

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 City of Santa Barbara Parks Dept.; City of Santa Barbara & Pilgrim Terrace Sr. Citizen Coop.

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 0

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *decreased*

97 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

3 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

*Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

CEC

Resources:

Seeds, tools, workshops, compost, information

**SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

**OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**SARASOTA**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Jody John 941/364-4663  
 Sarasota County Recycling Div.  
 1660 Ringling Blvd., 4<sup>th</sup> Fl., Sarasota, FL 34236

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>2</u> Neighborhood Gardens	<u>      </u> Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>      </u> Public Housing Gardens	<u>      </u> Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>      </u> Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>      </u> Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>1</u> School Gardens	<u>      </u> Other types
<u>3</u> TOTAL EXISTING	

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 0

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 0 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being

sold or taken: by public agency	<u>0</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs.	<u>10</u>
by private owner	<u>0</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs.	<u>1</u>
gardeners lack interest	<u>0</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years	<u>12</u>
other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)	
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years	<u>0</u>	PERCENT CHANGE	<u>300</u>
		(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)	

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 City of Sarasota, Sarasota County School Board



Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 3

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

33 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

77 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

*Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Resources:

Keep Sarasota Beautiful, Sarasota Recycling

Division

Sarasota Cooperative Ext. Srv.

**SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

None.

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

**OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**SEATTLE**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Barbara Donnette & Rich Macdonald 206/684-0264  
 P-Patch Garden Program  
 700 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave. 4<sup>th</sup> Fl., Seattle, WA 98104-1848  
 barbara.donnette@ci.seattle.wa.us

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>35/26</u>	Neighborhood Gardens	<u>0/0</u>	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>10/2</u>	Public Housing Gardens	<u>0/nr</u>	Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>1/ nr</u>	Job training, Youth Economic Development, <u>CSAs</u>	<u>0/nr</u>	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>0/2</u>	School Gardens	<u>0/0</u>	Other types
<u>46/28</u>	TOTAL EXISTING		

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 14

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 19 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being			
sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>2</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs. <u>10</u>
	by private owner	<u>1</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs. <u>0</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>0</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years <u>54</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>3</u>	PERCENT CHANGE <u>22.7</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:

## P-Patch Garden Program

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 22

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

55 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

45 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need\*\*

### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

P-Patch Garden Program

Resources:

All resources

### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Seattle has a Comprehensive Plan which includes “at least one community garden in each urban village.” In addition, Seattle’s neighborhood planning provides opportunities to select, fund and develop new gardens.

Are these initiatives actually being enforced? Yes. \$650K in real estate excise taxes set aside in 1994 for purchase of land in densest areas.

### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

\*\*-- Percentage of outside group high because of new SHA Cultivating Communities Initiative. We organized people who wanted to join community garden group.

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**SOMERVILLE**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Lisa Brukilacchio 617/776-4160  
 Greenspace, City Hall Annex  
 50 Evergreen Ave., Somerville, MA 02145

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>6</u> Neighborhood Gardens	<u>1</u> Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>1</u> Public Housing Gardens	<u>   </u> Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>   </u> Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>2</u> Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>3</u> School Gardens	<u>1</u> Other types
 <u>14</u> TOTAL EXISTING	

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 4

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? NR  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 7 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being				
sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>0</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs.	<u>2</u>
	by private owner	<u>1</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs.	<u>1</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>0</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years	<u>15</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)	
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>1</u>	PERCENT CHANGE	<u>7.2</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)	

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 City of Somerville; Conservation Commission; Somerville Housing Authority

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 6

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

50 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

50 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Community Growing Center

Greenspace

Resources:

Soil amendments, training

Seeds, technical assistance

### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Recent open space planning process identified community gardens as a priority. New open space committee will follow development of plan.

Are these initiatives actually being enforced? Too soon to tell.

### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**SPOKANE**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Lori Steiner, MSW 509/326-8159  
 Spokane Community Gardens  
 2627 W. Gardner, Spokane, WA 99201

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

___	Neighborhood Gardens	___	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>1</u>	Public Housing Gardens	___	Large "farm" sites divided into plots
___	Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>2</u>	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
___	School Gardens	<u>39</u>	Other types—Kitchen gardens or home gardens
<u>42</u>	TOTAL EXISTING		

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 39

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? No  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 0 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being			
sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>0</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs. <u>350</u>
	by private owner	<u>0</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs. <u>10</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>2</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years <u>382</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>2</u>	PERCENT CHANGE <u>872</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 Spokane Parks and Recreation

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 42

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

100 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

0 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Spokane Community Gardens

Resources:

Seeds, soil; technical assistance; training in composting, planting, food preservation and seed saving; newsletter

### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

This community garden program is not like most programs. It encourages and supports the development of *home* kitchen and side yard gardens.

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**SPRINGFIELD**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Pam Bennett 513/328-4607  
 Ohio State University Extension  
 4400 Gateway Blvd. #104, Springfield, OH 45502  
 pjbennett@agrax2.ag.ohio.state.edu

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>1</u> Neighborhood Gardens	<u>1</u> Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>1</u> Public Housing Gardens	<u>      </u> Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>      </u> Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>      </u> Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>2</u> School Gardens	<u>      </u> Other types
 <u>5</u> TOTAL EXISTING	

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 0

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 0 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being		
sold or taken: by public agency	<u>0</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs. <u>10</u>
by private owner	<u>0</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs. <u>0</u>
gardeners lack interest	<u>1</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years <u>15</u>
other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years	<u>1</u>	PERCENT CHANGE <u>200</u>
		(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 Public Schools; city commission; Metropolitan Housing



Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 5

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

0 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

100 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

*Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens? No

Name:

Resources:

**SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

County extension plans to develop coalition of agencies to assist in vacant lot development through urban gardens.

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

**OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**TRENTON**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Ronald Friedman 609/393-5656 x17  
 Isles, Inc.  
 10 Wood St., Trenton, NJ 08618  
 Froggie405@aol.com

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>60/22</u>	Neighborhood Gardens	<u>0/3</u>	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>0/2</u>	Public Housing Gardens	<u>0/nr</u>	Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>0/ nr</u>	Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>0/nr</u>	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>0/1</u>	School Gardens	<u>0/5</u>	Other types

60/33 TOTAL EXISTING

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 3

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 2 Gardens that are a land trust? 54

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being			
sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>1</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs. <u>15</u>
	by private owner	<u>0</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs. <u>6</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>1</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years <u>69</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>2</u>	PERCENT CHANGE <u>15</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:  
 Mercer County Community College; Dept. of Horticulture; City of Trenton; private landowners

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 16

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

0 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

100 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Isles, Inc.

National seed companies

NGA

Local vendors and corporations

Rutgers University

Resources:

Promotes, supports and administers the program

Seed

Funding and Mantis Award

Employee volunteer support, fund raising, participation, funding, greenhouse supplies, technical support

Technical assistance and contacts

### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Isles, Inc. works with affordable housing authorities, emphasizing open space within the project proposals.

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

Sustainability of the gardens will be highly affected in the future because of the nature of the community gardeners themselves. Teenagers are not interested, the 30-55 aged group is too busy working, and the elderly are moving away and running into health problems.

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**TROY**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Sharon DiLorenzo 518/274-8685  
 Capital Dist. Community Gardens, Inc.  
 295 Eighth St., Troy, NY 12180

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>13/12</u>	Neighborhood Gardens	_____	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
_____	Public Housing Gardens	_____	Large "farm" sites divided into plots
_____	Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	_____	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
_____	School Gardens	<u>1/0</u>	Other types

14/12 TOTAL EXISTING

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 13

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 10 Gardens that are a land trust? 7

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being

sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>0</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs.	<u>3.5</u>
	by private owner	<u>2</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs.	<u>1.5</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>0</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years	<u>16</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)	
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>2</u>	PERCENT CHANGE	<u>14.3</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)	

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:

Municipal housing agencies; housing for developmentally disabled; privately-owned housing

developments; non-profit housing rehab organizations; city parks and rec. depts.; city assessors office

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 4

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *decreased*

0 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

100 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Capital District Community Gardens, Inc.

Resources:

Seeds, plants, information, tool lending, reference library, technical assistance, permanent site fund for buying land, urban landscape design services, volunteer coordination, tree planting consultation

### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Capital District Community Gardens, Inc. created a designated “Permanent Site Fund”. All funds put into this account are used strictly for the purchase of land for new garden sites.

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

Capital District Community Gardens, Inc. is a 25-year-old private non-profit organization that helps people improve their own neighborhoods through gardening and greening.

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**TUCSON**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Darlene Schacht 520/795-6393  
 Community Gardens of Tucson  
 3324 E. Popinac Loop, Tucson, AZ 85716

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>5</u> Neighborhood Gardens	___ Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
___ Public Housing Gardens	___ Large "farm" sites divided into plots
___ Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	___ Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
___ School Gardens	___ Other types

5 TOTAL EXISTING

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 5

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 0 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being

sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>0</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs.	<u>NR</u>
	by private owner	<u>0</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs.	<u>NR</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>0</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years	<u>5</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)	
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>0</u>	PERCENT CHANGE	<u>0</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)	

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 4

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

20 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

80 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

### *Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Resources:

Community Gardens of Tucson

### **SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

### **OTHER COMMENTS?**

The garden program began as Master Gardeners' project under innovative horticulture extension agent. The group was dropped from the extension office when a new agent arrived. The Community Gardens of Tucson continues to survive on its own.

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**WASHINGTON, DC**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Judy Tiger 202/234-0591  
 Garden Resources of Washington (GROW)  
 1419 V St. NW, Washington, DC 20009  
 GROW19@aol.com

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

<u>40</u>	Neighborhood Gardens	<u>2</u>	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
<u>2</u>	Public Housing Gardens	<u>1</u>	Large "farm" sites divided into plots
<u>6</u>	Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	<u>    </u>	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
<u>3</u>	School Gardens	<u>4</u>	Other types

58 TOTAL EXISTING

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 21

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 26 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being

sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>3</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs.	<u>10</u>
	by private owner	<u>1</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs.	<u>5</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>0</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years	<u>63</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)	
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>4</u>	PERCENT CHANGE	<u>8.6</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)	

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:

DC Dept. of Housing & Community Development; DC Dept. of Administrative Services



Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 13

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *NR*

90 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

10 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

*Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

GROW

America the Beautiful Fund

DC Dept. of Public Works

Resources:

Seeds, technical assistance, leases, insurance,  
leadership training

Seeds

Composted leaves

**SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

**OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.

**WILMINGTON**

**CITY INFORMATION SOURCE:** Marijke Wiegman 302/658-6265  
 Delaware Center for Horticulture  
 1810 N. Dupont St., Wilmington, DE 19806-3308

**NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITY GARDENS 1:**

9	Neighborhood Gardens	1	Senior Ctr/Sr. Housing Gardens
—	Public Housing Gardens	—	Large “farm” sites divided into plots
—	Job training, Youth Economic Development, CSAs	1	Mental Health (Shelters, group homes for rehabilitation)
—	School Gardens	4	Other types

15 TOTAL EXISTING

How many are on privately owned land (as opposed to public land)? 15

**SITE PERMANENCY:**

Is site permanency considered an important issue in this locality? Yes  
 Gardens more than 10 years old? 1 Gardens that are a land trust? 0

**PAST LOSSES:****FUTURE EXPECTATIONS:**

Sites lost due to being

sold or taken:	by public agency	<u>1</u>	Gardens to add in 5 yrs.	<u>7.5</u>
	by private owner	<u>0</u>	Gardens to lose in 5 yrs.	<u>2</u>
	gardeners lack interest	<u>3</u>	TOTAL TO REMAIN in 5 years	<u>20.5</u>
	other reason	<u>0</u>	(includes existing number)	
TOTAL LOST in past 5 years		<u>4</u>	PERCENT CHANGE	<u>36.7</u>
			(expected rate of growth/loss in 5 yrs.)	

**GARDEN CREATION:**

Agencies to contact for permission to use land:

Private landowner—investigate through Office of Recorder of Deeds in City of Wilmington

Number of gardens established within the past 5 years: 9

Comparing the past 5 years to previous years, the rate of new sites has: *increased*

100 % of gardens initiated by gardeners themselves; grassroots, from the neighborhood out

0 % of gardens initiated by outside agency or group, who sought interested gardeners after deciding there was a need

*Garden Creation continued*

Overall community support group(s) that serve as resource for all or some of the gardens?

Name:

Delaware Center for Horticulture

Resources:

Seeds, soil, tool lending, technical assistance, advocacy, procuring funding, land contracting educational outreach, garden special events, newsletter

**SIGNIFICANT OPEN SPACE POLICY INITIATIVES OR INNOVATIONS:**

Are these initiatives actually being enforced?

**OTHER COMMENTS?**

<sup>1</sup> When a city was included in the 1992 ACGA survey, the first set of numbers represents the 1996 responses, followed by the 1992 responses.