ANALYSIS OF POINTS 1, 4 AND 8 FOR COMMUNITY FOOD SYSTEMS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- 1) Expand City Local Preference Ordinance to include regarding food purchasing done by City departments, with clear preference given to purchasing from stores, vendors, distributors, etc. that source locally grown/produced goods before sourcing those from other areas.
- City's food purchases are limited.
 Limited information on any Florida/Peer cities that have implemented such a policy.
- Local food vendors can benefit from City's Small Business Procurement Program.
- Inherent difficulty in defining "locally produced", "organic", etc.
- Enforcement/monitoring would be difficult.
- Policy would be more applicable to a school board or similar institution.

Recommendation: Maintain Local Preference Ordinance in current form.

- 4) Remove laws/ordinances that restrict people from planting edibles in their yards and discourage animal husbandry commensurate with family-scale and parcel size. Consider incentives for residential food production.
- City codes do not prohibit residents from planting edibles in their yards. Other regulatory issues may arise if food is being grown to sell (i.e. business tax, home occupation permit).
- <u>Section 5</u> in the Municipal Code outlines Animal Control requirements: Section (d) odors, (f) noise.
 - Section 5-3: Animals in Residential Areas: No person shall keep or harbor any animal for use other than as a pet within any residential district, as defined in section 30-41(a)(1) of this Code, or mixed-use district, as defined in section 30-41(a)(4) of this Code, in the city, except if such use is allowed by right or special use permit, or if such use existed as a legal non-conforming use on October 23, 1995.
 - (b) Subsection (a) notwithstanding, no person shall keep or harbor fowl or livestock within any residential district, as defined in section 30-41(a)(1) of this Code, or mixed-use district, as defined in section 30-41(a)(4) of this Code, within the city, except if such use is allowed by right or special use permit, or if such use existed as a legal non-conforming use on October 23, 1995.

(Ord. No. 950797, § 1, 10-23-95; Ord. No. 000337, § 2, 10-9-00)

• Potential for communal "farms" on Agricultural zone land.

Recommendation: Maintain current regulations with respect to edible plants. If warranted, further analysis by staff would be required to assess impact of animal husbandry in residential areas.

- 8) Reduce waste in area landfills by supporting County efforts to increase composting, and mandate for residents and restaurants. Also, require businesses to switch to either recyclable or compostable containers and silverware to discourage production of polystyrene foam and non-recyclable disposable foodservice containers. This will reduce the amount of non-biodegradable plastic that ends up in landfills and area waterways, which has a toxic effect on marine life and humans.
 - This item may be outside the scope of EDUCC.
 - City Solid Waste Management and Alachua County Waste Management support waste diversion efforts.
 - City has Mandatory Commercial Recycling Ordinance
 - As far as foodservice containers, FS 403.7033 prohibits local governments from taking action.
 - State Report on retail bags has been forwarded to the Governor, Senate President and House Speaker

F.S. 403.7033: Departmental analysis of particular recyclable materials.--The Legislature finds that prudent regulation of recyclable materials is crucial to the ongoing welfare of Florida's ecology and economy. As such, the Department of Environmental Protection shall undertake an analysis of the need for new or different regulation of auxiliary containers, wrappings, or disposable plastic bags used by consumers to carry products from retail establishments. The analysis shall include input from state and local government agencies, stakeholders, private businesses, and citizens, and shall evaluate the efficacy and necessity of both statewide and local regulation of these materials. To ensure consistent and effective implementation, the department shall submit a report with conclusions and recommendations to the Legislature no later than February 1, 2010. Until such time that the Legislature adopts the recommendations of the department, no local government, local governmental agency, or state government agency may enact any rule, regulation, or ordinance regarding use, disposition, sale, prohibition, restriction, or tax of such auxiliary containers, wrappings, or disposable plastic bags. (History.--s. 96, ch. 2008-227)

Retail Bags Report: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/retailbags/default.htm

Recommendation: Maintain current efforts to encourage waste diversion, and review State of Florida recommendations on disposable food service containers when they become available.