

Dwane Jones, UDC Director of the Center for Sustainable Development

Twitter: @sustainUDC

UDC's Center for Sustainable Development provides relevant and innovative applied research and education to students, District residents, and the world in the areas of sustainable infrastructure, sustainable spaces, urban economics and entrepreneurship, and behavioral and social change.



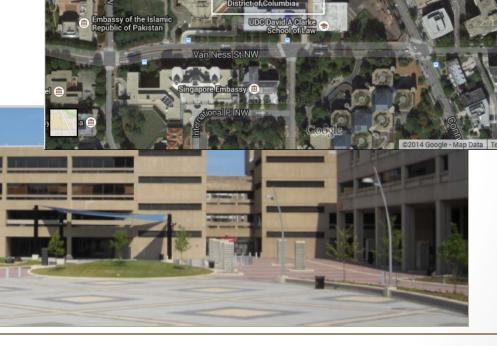
University of the District of Columbia

Urban, land-grant

 50 undergraduate degree programs

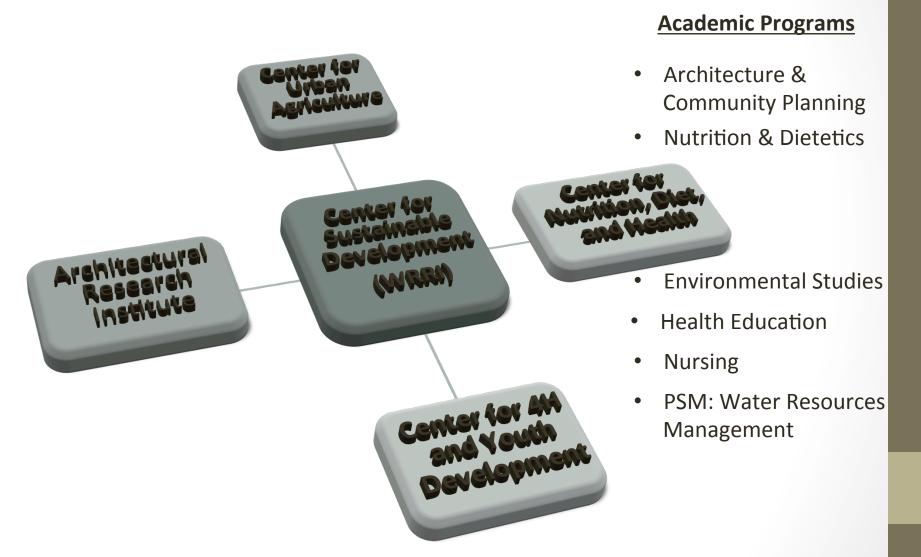
UDC-CC

5,400 students



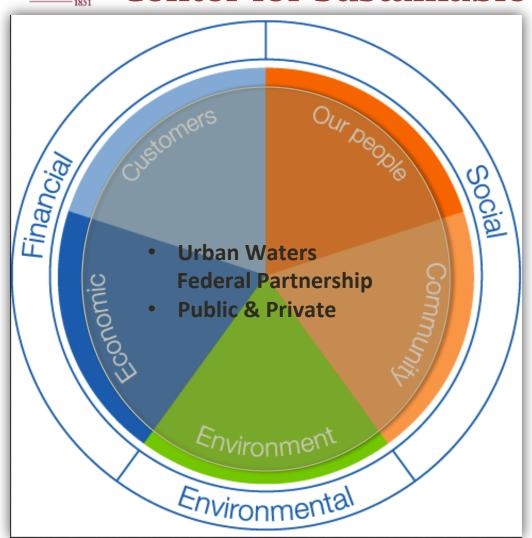


The Center for Sustainable Development Land-Grant Centers & Academic Programs in CAUSES





UDC CAUSES: Center for Sustainable Development



- Research
- Academics
- Extension
- Engagement

Graphic: SP AusNet



Urban Agriculture

"The future needs an agricultural system that produces about 50 percent more food to feed the world's 9 billion people by 2050; that provides adequate nutrition; that substantially raises the levels and resilience of incomes and employment for most of the world's poor...that provides environmental services such as absorbing carbon, managing watersheds, and preserving biodiversity; and that uses finite land and water resources more efficiently."

Source: World Bank, 2013



Green Infrastructure

Green infrastructure uses vegetation, soils, and natural processes to manage stormwater and create healthier urban environments.

At the city scale, green infrastructure refers to the patchwork of natural areas that provides habitat, flood protection, cleaner air, and cleaner water.

At neighborhood scale, green infrastructure refers to stormwater management systems that mimic nature by soaking up and storing water.

Source: EPA, 2015



Urban Areas

- Today's urban population of about 3.5 billion people is projected to reach 5 billion by 2030, with two-thirds of the global population living in cities.
- More than 80 percent of global GDP is generated in cities. If managed well, urbanization can promote sustainable growth by increasing productivity, allowing innovation and new ideas to emerge, saving energy, land and natural resources.



U.S. Farms and Farmers

- The number of farms in the U.S. continues to decline (2.1 million farms in 2012- down 4.3% from the last agricultural census in 2007).
- Between 2007-2012, the amount of land in farms declined from 922 million acres to 915 million acres. This was the smallest decline since 1950.
- The average farm size declined from 434 acres to 418.

Source: USDA



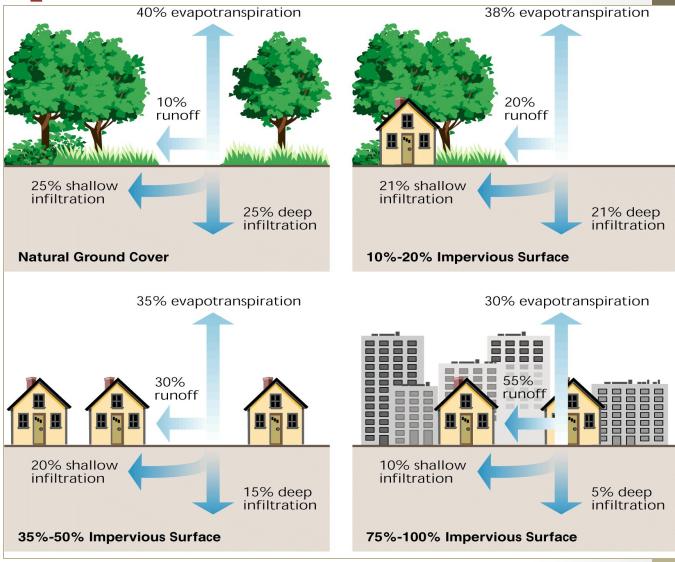
UDC CAUSES: Center for Sustainable Development

- As rural farm population declines, we are attempting to increase the number of smallscale urban farms and producers in the District.
- We are also integrating urban stormwater initiatives.

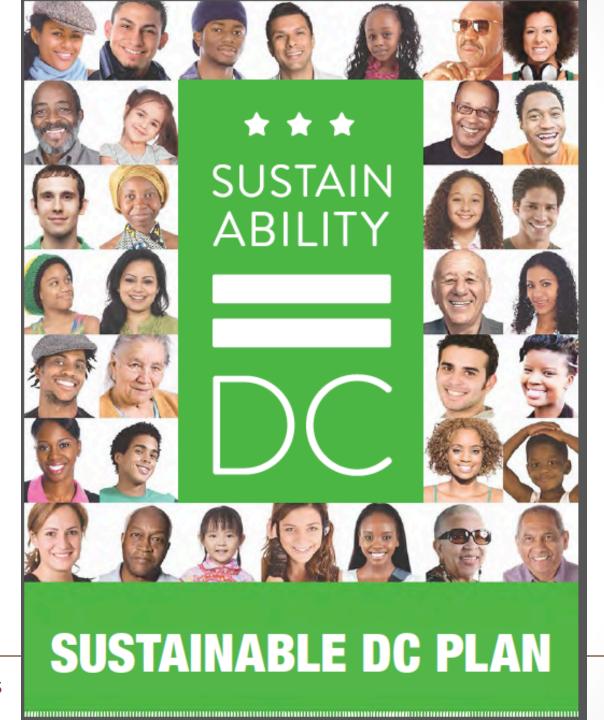


Impacts of Urbanization

Stream Corridor
Restoration: Principles,
Processes, and
Practices, 10/98, by the
Federal Interagency
Stream Restoration
Working Group
(FISRWG)



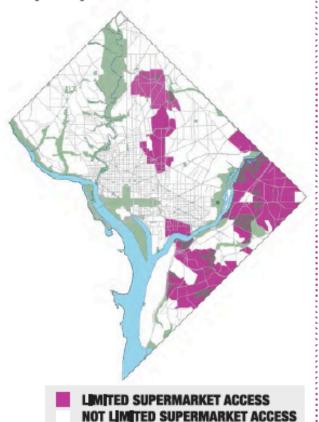




udc.edu/causes

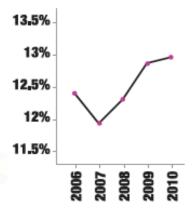


AREAS OF DC WITH LIMITED SUPERMARKET ACCESS (2011)"



% OF DC HOUSEHOLDS

THAT ARE FOOD INSECURE











Considerations for Urban Environments

- Soils have not been farmed for X number of years.
- Water quality & quantity considerations.
- Urban populations are not typically trained in agricultural best management practices.
- Maintenance.
- Space constraints.
- Other?

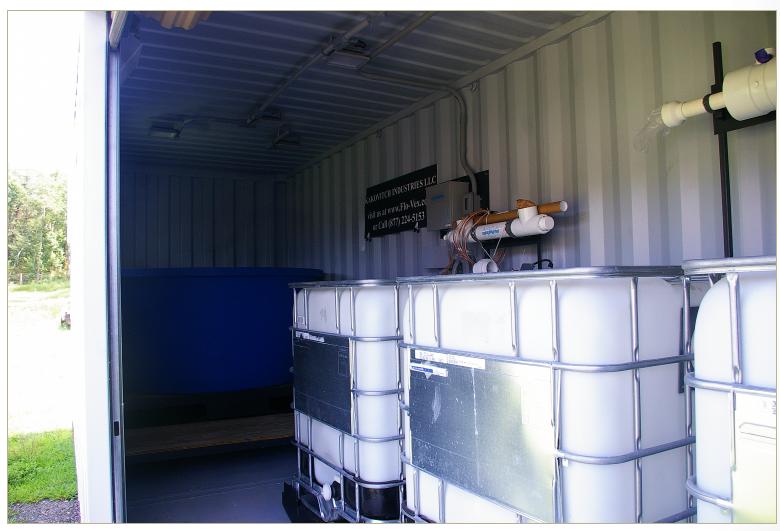


Aquaponics



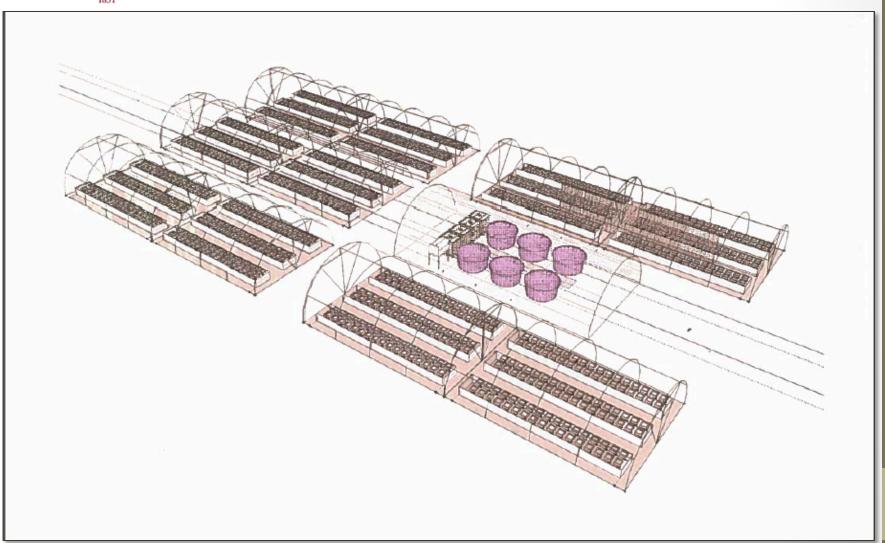


Aquaponics





UDC's Aquaponics System-Schematic



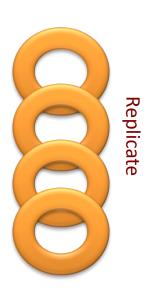


Ethnic Crops





CAUSES Urban Food Systems Model



Source

Prepare

Distribute

Food Truck

Recycle

Aquaponics: fish and

fish and produce

Business

Kitchen Incubation

Farmers Markets Facility at Muirkirk

Compost

Muirkirk Farm

Food Truck

Space

Retail

Anaerobic Digestors

Community Partners

Vendors

- Entrepreneurship
- Communications/Marketing
- Business Planning and Management
- Food Preparation
- Policies and Legal Processes

- Economic Analyses
- Environmental Impacts
- Maintenance and Management
- Technical Assistance
- Healthy Foods/minimize fishing from Anacostia

Jones & O'Hara© 2013

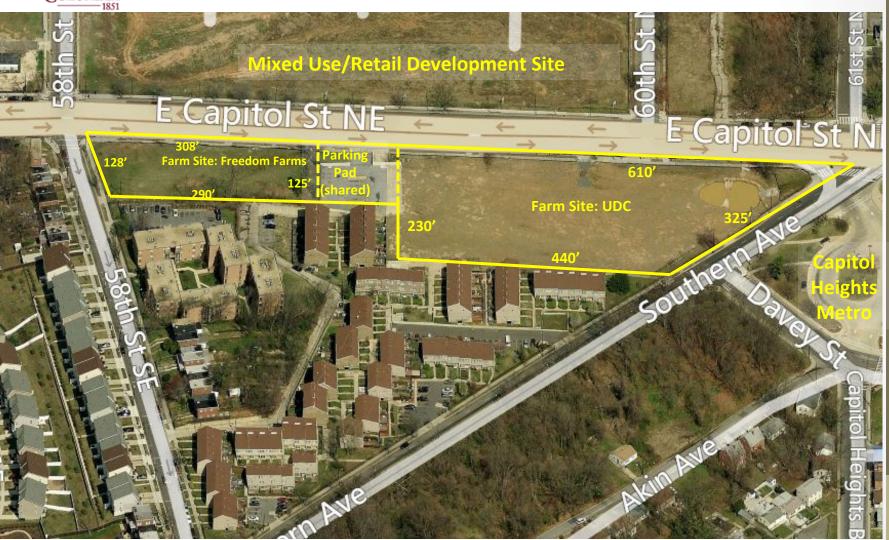
CAUSES Urban Stormwater Management Model UNIVERSITY OF DISTRICT OF OLUMBIA 1851 **Low Impact** Development Low-skilled **Practitioners** Plan Design Overview Construct Maintain Manage Site Stormwater

BMPs

Design



Urban Agriculture/DCHA





Objectives

- Promote local, urban agriculture
- Promote urban stormwater management
- Create demonstration site
- Enhance job skills
- Create jobs
- Improve public health
- Support community partners and promote similar initiatives

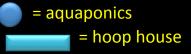


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Farming Site @ 5900 East Capitol Blvd., NE





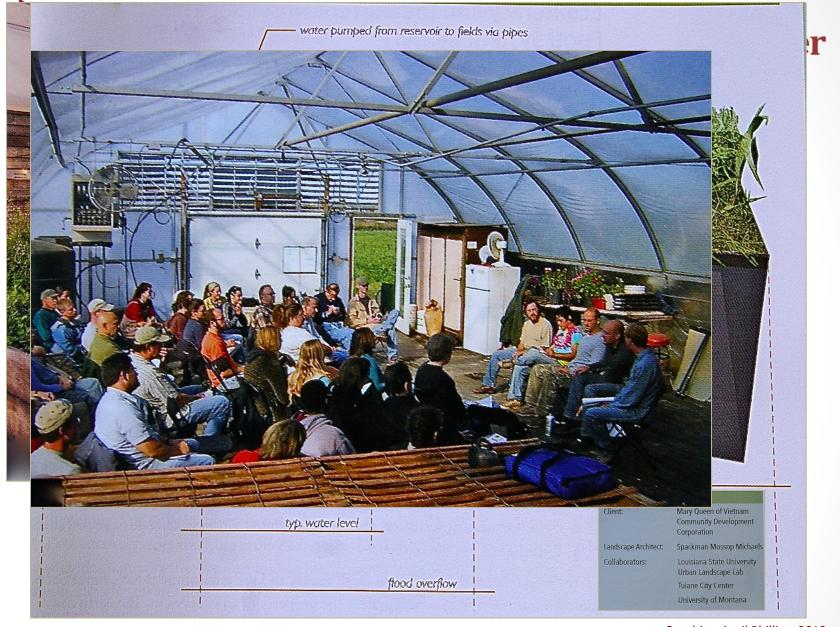
= green infrastructure

= raised beds



an Stormwater

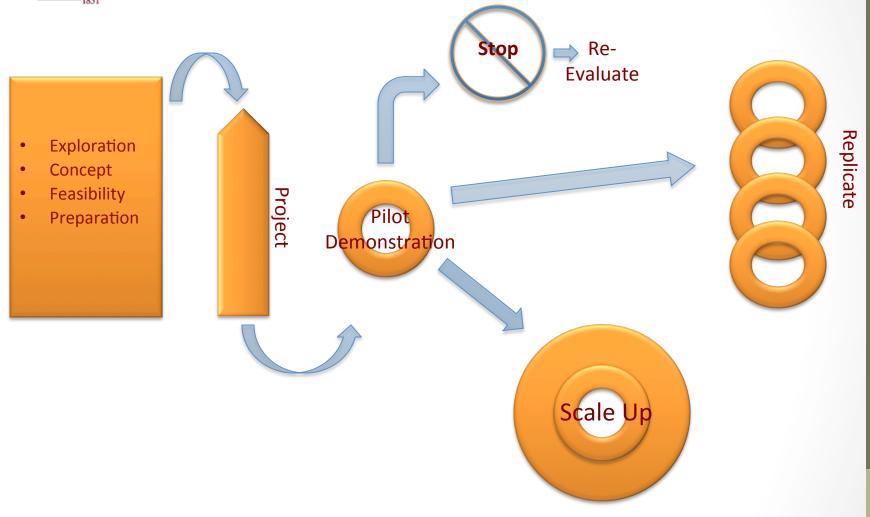
Graphics: April Phillips, 2013



Graphics: April Phillips, 2013



CAUSES Demonstration Project Model





Partners (short list)

Federal Partners





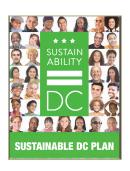








District Partners











Partners (short list)

Non-Profit Sector







University Partners











Center for Sustainable Development





Summary/Next Steps

- Comprehensive strategy for urban food production, processing, distribution, consumption, and recycling.
- Architecture, Nursing, Nutrition, Environment, Health, Economics.
- Food Hubs Concept.
- Model for Temporary Urban Farm Sites.
- Model for demonstration and education.
- Develop a sustainable O & M program.



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Questions?

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