

URBAN AGRICULTURE SURVEY RESULTS - AT A GLANCE

TOPIC: MARKET GARDENS

By definition, market gardens are gardens or orchards where food is grown to be sold. It may be sold directly to consumers, restaurants, and stores. Market gardens tend to be smaller scale than typical farms. A market garden can be the primary use on a property or an accessory use to a primary use such as a house or an office building. Local examples include the farm stands you see at the farmers markets as well as a Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) you may belong to.

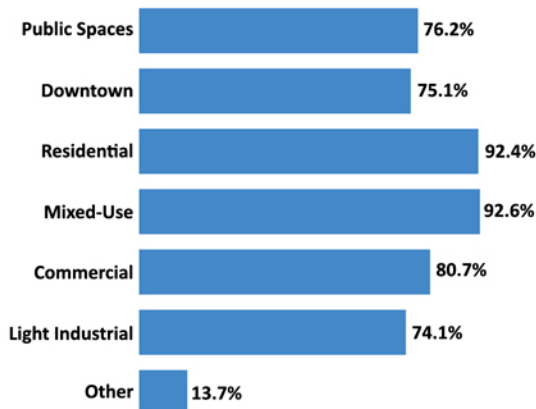
Direction:

- Define market gardens, including sub-categories of market gardens such as Community Supported Agriculture and Neighborhood Supported Agriculture.
- Allow market gardens in more locations beyond the four zone districts where they are currently allowed.
- Consider incorporating options, where necessary, for addressing neighborhood concerns and ensuring compatibility, e.g. screening, noise mitigation, sales timing, etc.

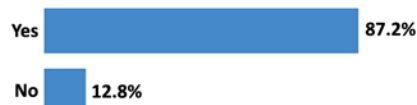
Question 1 - Is this the right direction?



Question 2 - Check the types of areas where you think market gardens should be allowed:



Question 3 - In residential areas, do you think selling garden products on site could be appropriate, such as at a farm stand?



Question 4 - What types of impacts concern you the most?
Response count: 389 -- Top responses:

- General nuisances: traffic, noise, odor, parking, bugs/invasive species
- Visual impacts: too many fences, unsightly structures/stands, signage
- Overregulation
- Use of fertilizers/herbicides/pesticides

TOPIC: COMMUNITY GARDENS

By definition, community gardens are vegetable or flower gardens where several individuals or households work at the site. The land can be publicly or privately owned, but the food is used for personal consumption and/or donation. These gardens can be the primary or secondary use on a property.

Direction:

- Define community gardens.
- Allow community gardens in all zone districts.
- Consider incorporating options, where necessary, for addressing neighborhood concerns and ensuring compatibility, e.g., screening, odor, noise mitigation, sales timing, etc.

Question 1 - Is this the right direction?



Question 2 - What types of impacts concern you the most?
Response count: 281 -- Top responses:

- Nuisances/impacts to neighbors: traffic, noise, odor, parking, bugs
- Unkempt or abandoned gardens
- Use of fertilizers/herbicides/pesticides
- Food safety/quality

TOPIC: PRIVATE GARDENS

By definition private gardens are gardens on private property for personal consumption or enjoyment. These gardens are an accessory use (whereas the home is likely the main use) and are currently allowed in all zones. If a garden is proposed as the main use on a property, then it would be classified as either a market garden or a community garden.

Direction:

- No change to current regulations proposed. The Land Use Code currently allows for the accessory use of cultivation, storage and sale of crops, vegetables, plants and flowers produced on the premises in all zone districts.

Question 1 - Is this the right direction?



Question 2 - What types of impacts concern you the most?
Response count: 159 -- Top responses:

- Environmental impacts: use of fertilizers/herbicides/pesticides; excessive water usage
- Restrictive HOA rules
- Potential impacts to property values
- Unsightly or unkempt gardens

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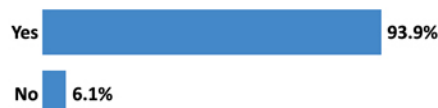
TOPIC: FARMERS MARKETS / FARM STANDS

By definition, a farmers market or farm stand are where sales and activities occur on a regular basis in the same location (but may only occur during the growing season) and are considered temporary uses. Markets and farm stands are already regulated under the Municipal Code as outdoor vendors. Per code, one vendor is allowed per lot in commercial and industrial zones; in other zones, a vendor is only allowed if the produce was grown on site. Multiple vendors are viewed as farmers markets and are allowed only in certain zone districts.

Direction:

- Consider allowing markets in neighborhood centers or other appropriate locations throughout Fort Collins.
- Incorporate options for mitigating neighborhood concerns and ensuring compatibility, e.g. traffic, noise, market characteristics such as size, duration and customer base.

Question 1 - Is this the right direction?



Question 2 - What types of impacts concern you the most?

Response count: 168 -- Top responses:

- Increased noise, traffic and parking issues
- Overregulation of vendors that want to set up on a temporary basis
- Cleanliness and safety of the general area
- Diluting the market -- where should growers choose to locate given all the choices?

TOPIC: FOOD MEMBERSHIP DISTRIBUTION SITES

By definition, food membership distribution sites are locations where community-supported agriculture (CSA) farms deliver food for their members. The farmer delivers the food to one location and individuals pick up their shares from the distribution site.

Direction:

- Create a definition for food membership distribution sites.
- Allow food membership distribution sites in commercial, mixed-use and light industrial areas.
- Consider allowing small distribution sites with fewer members to operate in residential areas.

Question 1 - Is this the right direction?



Question 2 - What types of impacts concern you the most?

Response count: 141 -- Top responses:

- Increased traffic, parking, noise and crowds
- Food safety & fertilizer/herbicide/pesticide usage
- New regulations interfering with existing CSA operations
- Signage and visual quality of the distribution sites

TOPIC: ANIMALS

By definition, animals includes raising a variety of animals in residential and commercial areas for the purpose of producing food, e.g. eggs, milk, honey, etc.

Direction:

- Consider scaling the number of chicken hens per lot based on lot size. The Code currently allows six chicken hens per lot regardless of size. If an individual owns a 1-acre lot versus a 1/10th acre lot, consider increasing the number of chickens allowed on the larger lot. This would be similar to how the Code regulates bee hives.
- Consider including ducks within a poultry definition, so individuals could own either chickens or ducks.
- Consider allowing goats within city limits in the same manner chickens are allowed on any lot, or increase the number of zone districts in which goats are allowed. Other communities including Steamboat Springs and Denver allow for two miniature female or neutered male goats per household with setbacks from property lines and other requirements to ensure compatibility.

Question 1 - Is this the right direction?



Question 2 - What types of impacts concern you the most?

Response count: 209 -- Top responses:

- Increased nuisances (odor, noise, pollution, fly populations)
- Lack of enforcement of new/ existing regulations
- Escaped animals
- Property values
- Ensuring animals are receiving proper care and are not neglected