

Purpose

To discuss a possible community garden at the Kaka'ako Waterfront Park. What it might look like and how it may be managed or governed.



Process for today

- 1. Short Presentation: Why a community garden? What can the community garden look like?
- 2. Breakout Session (groups): On the map provided draw, write, note what you'd like to see at this community garden
- 3. Each group report back to everyone what they came up with
- 4. Management and funding of community gardens
- 5. What to consider when establishing a community garden
- 6. Breakout Session (groups): Discuss and fill out the questionnaire provided relating to management and funding
- 7. Each group report back to everyone at large what they came up with
- 8. Conclusion: Next Steps

Why a community garden?

- 2015 Technical Assistance Through the Local Food, Local Places (LFLP) Program
 - boost economic opportunities for local farmers and businesses
 - improve access to healthy local food
 - promote childhood wellness
- The LFLP technical assistance team along with the local steering committee
 - held public workshops to assess and discuss the opportunities and challenges related to local food systems
 - provided a report summarizing the outcomes of the workshops and outlining action plans
- One of the action plans is to implement policies to encourage rooftop gardens, <u>community gardens</u>, and urban agriculture



Why a community garden?

- Kaka'ako will be home 30,000 new residents by 2030
- Most will live in vertical spaces
- People need open space to grow food



Process for establishing a community garden

Step 1

What type of community garden does the community want?

Step 2

- Staff provides different layouts based on community input
- Community selects their preferred layout and provide further input

Step 3

• Staff adjusts the garden layout based on community input and presents a final draft to the community

Step 4

• Staff presents the community garden proposal to the Authority for consideration, approval, and CIP funding

Step 5

Construction of garden begins

 Community gardens vary in size and type; but at their core they are supposed to benefit the community by providing recreational spaces and food in urban areas.

• Generally they are administered by the City (mostly by Parks and Rec. Departments) or by public institutions, such as schools.

Raised Beds



Ground



No individual plots

Include market area

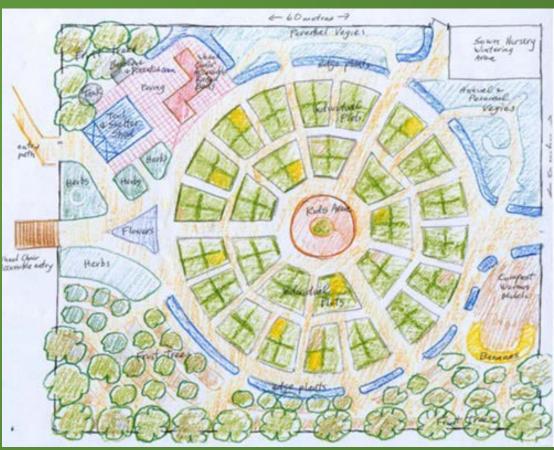




Include picnic area

Include kids zone





Educational

Partnerships





Breakout Session (groups):

On the map provided draw, write, note what you'd like to see at this community garden.



Kaka'ako Waterfront Community Park

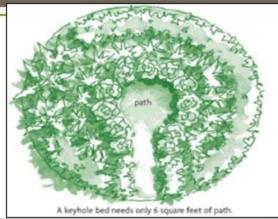
Scott McCoy Uncultivated 501(c)(3) Higher Ground Gardens LLC

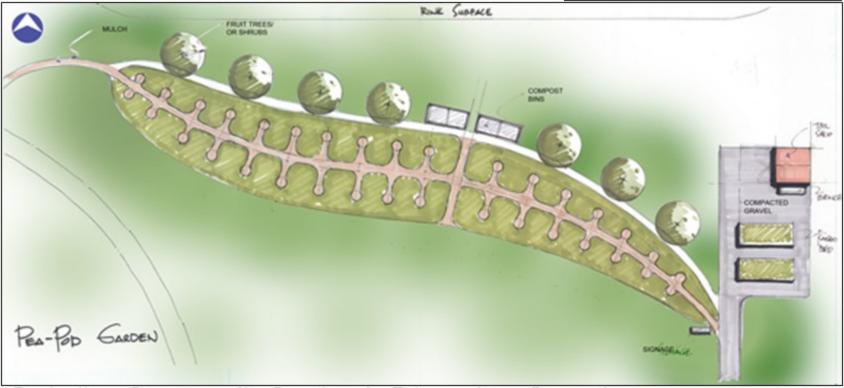
Common Community Garden Problems

- Inefficient Use of Space
 - Poor Design and Garden Layout
- Lack of Access to Local Plant Varieties
 - Most gardeners do not have access to local plant varieties that are well adapted to local climate and pest issues
- Unsuccessful Gardens & High Turn Over Rates
 - High maintenance demands due to poor plant selection and lead to unsightly and abandoned gardens and high turn over rate
- Poor "Green Waste" Management and Composting
 - Mismanagement of "green waste" and compostable materials turns valuable organic material into cumbersome and timeconsuming waste streams
- No Beneficial Ecological Habitat
 - Lack of integrated perennial habit for beneficial insects and wildlife

Better Design Layout

- Keyhole Gardens
 - Nearly 2x more space efficient than traditional rectangular garden bed pathway requirements.





Parkallen Community Garden in Edmonton, Canada

Local Seed Share & Demonstration Garden

• Local Seed Share and Demonstration Garden provides seeds and cuttings of local plant varieties known to thrive in local climate, as well as demonstrates simple garden techniques for successful gardens



Using simple gardening techniques and local plant varieties greatly reduces maintenance requirements (such as weed, watering, etc.) as well as prevalent pest issues. This results is more successful gardens, smaller turnover rates and fewer cases of plot abandonment

Green Waste & Composting: Turning Waste Streams into Resources

- Encourage Individual and Community Composting
 - Recycle all "green waste" materials and vegetable scraps (no meats, dairy, oils, etc.)



Mulching w/ "Green Waste"



Community Three Bin System

Creating Habit: Ecological Approaches to Community Gardens

- Communal Forest Garden provides perennial habit for beneficial insects and wildlife
- Integrated natural pest management solution for reducing pest populations



- Beautification of community garden space
- Provide community garden members with additional food, mulch, and compost material
- Demonstration of integrated urban edible landscapes for the Kaka'ako area

City of Honolulu Community Gardens

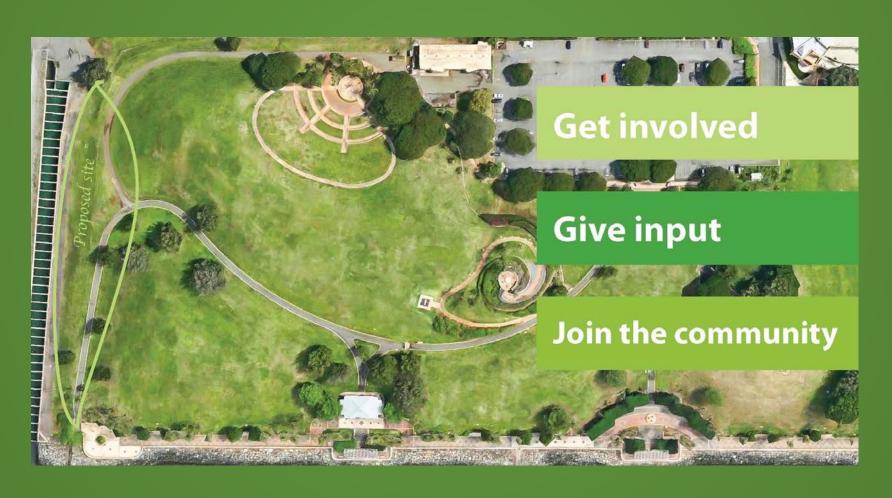








Breakout Session (groups): Management and funding of community gardens



Mahalo

HCDA staff will provide different layouts for the community garden based on input provided by the community today. The community may select their preferred layout and provided further input at the next Community Meeting regarding a Community Garden in Kaka'ako Waterfront Park.

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