

## CGC ACTIVITY REPORT 2012-2016

The seeds of the Community Gardens Committee were planted by an Ad Hoc Committee in 1997. To implement its recommendations, the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Community Gardens was created in 1999, changing its name to the Community Gardens Committee in 2005. Summaries of this committee's activities have been described in reports for 2003-2007 and 2008-2011, available on the City's food webpage <https://www.cityofmadison.com/mayor/priorities/food>. This Activity Report covers the years 2012-2016, from the founding of the Madison Food Policy Council through the departure of the Community Action Coalition from program support; the creation of the Gardens Network partnership between the City of Madison, Dane County UW-Extension, and Community GroundWorks; and the dissolution of the Community Gardens Committee.

### Transition from CAC to the Gardens Network

For decades, the Community Action Coalition of Southern Wisconsin (CAC) took responsibility for programming and support of community gardens in Madison. In 2013 the committee learned that CAC had been experiencing financial challenges and was refocusing its mission, and that, as a result, CAC's board had decided to limit its future involvement to pantry gardens. The committee asked Dane County UW-Extension to facilitate a visioning session on the future of the community garden program in the Madison area. The visioning session, held March 4, 2014, was attended by committee members, garden leadership, and supporting organizations. Following the visioning session, committee members (along with other interested individuals) participated in preliminary planning regarding how to organize an entity to manage community gardens in the area. Community garden stakeholders gathered that month to begin planning for the transition from CAC, and Public Health Madison Dane County prepared a report on the value of community gardens to inform the discussion. Garden leaders were informed of the change and asked to provide feedback on important issues, especially leases and insurance, which had always been handled through CAC.

In June, CAC was formally thanked for its work (see Appendix A) and the City engaged a consultant to help manage a year-long process that would provide an ongoing support system for community gardens. The result was the Gardens Network—a collaboration between the City of Madison, Dane County UW-Extension, and Community GroundWorks—with a business plan, governance structure, and Memorandum of Understanding to define the respective roles of the partners. The agreement between the partners of the Gardens Network was finalized in March of 2015. City funding was continued through CDBG, and a "master lease" was created for gardens on city-owned land. Insurance for the gardens would be held by Community GroundWorks.

## Review of Community Gardens Committee's Mission

In 2015, the City of Madison's Community Gardens Committee undertook a review of its mission in light of the significant changes as described above. The committee began by collecting information on the various "Garden-Related Entities" in Dane County, public and private, volunteer and paid. The committee also reviewed the 1999 Report and Recommendations of the Advisory Committee first appointed to analyze the community gardens situation in Madison. Its ["Growing a Stronger Community with Community Gardens"](#) report contained over 40 recommendations that were analyzed to determine their current status and whether any ongoing issues remain to be dealt with 15 years later. Taking into account the mission and goals of the various garden-related entities and the "ongoing issues," the committee considered which entities might be in the best position to take responsibility for progress on those issues that still need to be addressed. The committee also made a list of accomplishments (see Appendix B), many of which implement 1999 Recommendations although not always in precisely the ways envisioned by the Advisory Committee at the time.

In the spring of 2016, representatives of local garden-related entities were invited to attend a Community Gardens Committee meeting and discuss their willingness and ability to take responsibility for several priority issues (see Appendix C). Having concluded there were no day-to-day issues that couldn't be handled by the new Gardens Network, the committee recommended asking the Madison Food Policy Council to assume the policy responsibilities previously under the purview of the Community Gardens Committee. Furthermore, it was the recommendation of the committee that the Madison Food Policy Council pursue several ongoing issues that require advocacy and coordination with other entities. The Food Policy Council approved the committee's recommendation in October, and the Common Council passed an ordinance dissolving the Community Gardens Committee (Legistar [#44808](#)) along with a Resolution (Legistar [#44812](#)) thanking the committee, and all of its present and former members, for their work over the years. With the future of community gardens in the capable hands of these new entities, the final meeting of the Community Gardens Committee was held in December 2016.

## COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES 2012-2016

### 1. Preserving Existing Gardens

Sheboygan Avenue Community Garden, located on property owned by the State of Wisconsin Department of Transportation for over 30 years, had been threatened before, but in the fall of 2013 it became clear the state was moving forward with development plans somewhere on the property. Throughout 2014, there was uncertainty about the state's plans. The garden was allowed to plant that season; in December the committee sent a letter of support for the garden (see Appendix D), encouraging the State of Wisconsin to explore alternative locations nearby, especially in Rennebohm Park a block to the south. The annual permit to use the garden was renewed in February 2015, but in April it became clear that the area would be the site of a new building, and soil borings were taken while the gardeners were planting. At the end of the 2015 growing season, the garden stored its assets for the winter and construction began on the site.

Meetings with the district Alder began in December 2015 to explore sites where the garden might relocate. Simultaneously, the University Hill Farms Neighborhood Plan was completing the approval process, and revisions were being suggested to consider locations for community gardens. Sheboygan gardeners researched possible locations in area parks, discovering there are legal impediments to locating gardens in Garner Park, and Indian Hills Park was hilly, shady, and not easily accessible across University Avenue; however, areas in Rennebohm Park were found that would present no conflict with utilities or deed restrictions. Of the six options identified in Rennebohm Park, only Option A (a small area near the tennis courts) was discussed at a public meeting held in January 2016. With the support of the district Alder and the Parks Commission, the Common Council approved the area in spite of significant neighborhood association opposition. The garden was installed in May of 2016, held a public open house in June, received many positive comments throughout the summer, and sent a letter of thanks to the Community Gardens Committee recognizing its help over the years (see Appendix E).

The Sheboygan garden was relocated on an accelerated timeline in order to get the garden up and running by spring and to assure its continuity. In view of the fact that the small area approved near the tennis courts in Rennebohm Park could accommodate only a fraction of the 110 households that had gardened at the Sheboygan Avenue location, the Common Council instructed staff to explore additional locations for community gardens in the area in Resolution #[42079](#) passed in May of 2016. The committee received an update on this process at its final meeting in December 2016. See Resolution #[42334](#) for staff's report.

## 2. Establishing New Gardens

In June of 2011, efforts to find locations for additional community gardening space downtown identified several potential areas in Brittingham and James Madison Parks. Olin Park was also researched, but no steps were taken to establish community gardens there. CAC worked with Parks Division staff and neighborhood representatives over several months to identify a satisfactory location in James Madison Park, but no agreement was reached; during the process, the Community Gardens Committee sent a letter to the Parks Commission in March 2012 (see Appendix F) emphasizing the importance of community gardens.

In the fall of 2011, the committee invited staff to discuss options for community gardens in Brittingham Park. Community meetings in the spring of 2012 revealed support for a location near the playground, rather than near the volleyball courts as staff had initially proposed. There was significant neighborhood opposition. The project received a grant from the New Garden Fund in 2012, which was deferred until the project was finally approved by the Parks Commission in January of 2013. The Parks Division (using funds from a large anonymous donation) installed a water system, and by mid-summer, the Alder reported receiving positive feedback on the garden from neighbors who had previously opposed it. A decorative fence was installed in 2014 and an original “place-making” sculpture gateway was installed in 2016; complementary decorative benches are planned for the summer of 2017.

The Water Utility also made the concrete surface of the Crowley (pumping) Station available for raised beds, procuring \$10,000 in the 2013 budget to facilitate the process. The Crowley Station Community Garden at 201 South Hancock Street opened in August 2014.

## 3. New Garden Fund

Established by an anonymous gift of \$10,000, the New Garden Fund has been supplemented with CDBG funds and voluntary contributions from garden plot fees, and used to support the creation and enhancement of community gardens for over 20 years. The New Garden Fund was held by the Madison Community Foundation (MCF), applications were reviewed by a panel of past and current members of the Community Gardens Committee, as well as other volunteers, that recommended awards, and the Community Action Coalition (CAC) Gardens Program handled the distribution of funds to grant recipients.

In 2012, the Madison Community Foundation approached the committee to discuss the status of the fund, suggesting that the monies be moved from a pass-through fund to an endowment fund; the Committee created a work group to study this and several other issues regarding the New Garden Fund and asked CAC to continue serving as Agent for the fund (see Appendix G). When CAC announced that it would no longer support programming in community gardens shortly thereafter, the MCF agreed to continue holding the funds during the transition. While the details were being sorted

out, through 2014 and 2015, both contributions to and distributions from the New Garden Fund were suspended. In 2016, pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding between the partners of the Gardens Network, the funds were transferred to Community GroundWorks as the programming partner. In February of 2016, the fund was renamed the Gardens Network Micro-Grant program. The Gardens Network Advisory Council is now charged with evaluating applications and recommending which applicants receive awards. See Appendix H for a list of grant recipients from 2012-2013.

#### 4. Planning and Policy

The committee was consulted on a number of important planning and legislative initiatives in the past four years. It reviewed the Madison Cultural Plan in 2012, adding recommendations on gardens; the Pollinator Protection Task Force Report and the University Hill Farms Neighborhood Plan, approving both with additional recommendations in 2015. Several ordinances were also referred to the committee for its input and approval, including beekeeping (2012), Edible Landscapes on City-Owned Lands (2013), and Plantings in Street Terraces in Residential Districts (2013). The committee also reviewed two papers written by UW-Madison students of particular relevance to community gardens: Vince Smith's "Growing Our Own: The Socioeconomic Value of Community Food Production" and Robbie Greene's "Exploring the Social and Spatial Characteristics of Community Garden Placement in Madison," both written and presented in 2012.

The committee provided feedback on the Parks & Open Space Plan passed in 2012, and encouraged the inclusion of community gardening in the new plan for 2017. Members also worked with Parks Division staff and CAC on a "Timeline for Establishing Community Gardens in City of Madison Parks" (see Appendix I) to clarify the process, a list of pre-approved improvements allowed in gardens in parks, and a master lease for gardens in parks. These efforts were suspended in 2014 when CAC announced it would no longer be involved in community gardens, but some of these ideas have been incorporated into the operations of the Gardens Network since 2015. The next step for the "timeline" will be to revisit the document with the Food Policy Coordinator, the Gardens Network, and departments that manage city-owned land to establish a timeline that works for everyone. Concerns about garden waste pick-up, compost, and wood mulch have also become the responsibility of the Gardens Network.

There was a great deal of interest in developing a program of "New Garden Leadership for Long-Term Sustainability" that was being explored in the fall of 2013. When CAC announced its withdrawal from community gardens, this project was put on hold in May 2014.

Committee members provided input to the Community Development Block Grant's funding framework, supporting gardens as a priority in 2013, and encouraged both Alders and the Planning Division to explore opportunities for gardens in new development projects early in the land use entitlement process. In March of 2012, when the Mayor's office was considering the creation of a food policy council, the committee was asked for its input on the "Coordination of City Activities & Overlapping Interests related to Food, Gardens and Sustainability." These discussions led to the appointment of Mark Woulf as the city's first Food Policy Director (in addition to his responsibilities as the Alcohol Policy Director) and the creation of the Madison Food Policy Council in October 2012, including a designated position for a representative from the Community Gardens Committee. In August of 2016, Mark Woulf departed for graduate school, as did the committee's administrative secretary, Ashleigh Hacker; George Reistad was named the new Food Policy Coordinator, and Jasmine Brey the new Mayoral Office Clerk.

## 5. Plot Fees

Starting in 2007, the committee has reviewed the fee schedule for renting plots in City-supported community gardens on a biannual basis. Utilizing county median income estimates, the standard plot fees were reviewed, and revised if necessary, in 2009, 2011, 2013, and 2015. See Appendix J for 2013-2014 and Appendix K for 2015-2016. Starting in 2017, this responsibility will be assumed by the Gardens Network.

## 6. Other Activities

Community Garden Summit, 2015: The 2015 Garden Summit focused on building leadership skills and capacity for sustainable garden management. The Summit was organized by a planning committee that included members of the Community Gardens Committee, and coordinated by Dane County UW-Extension. Due to the transition in garden leadership at that time, there was a great emphasis on learning about the emerging partnership that became the Gardens Network.

Community Garden Summit, 2016: This Summit was coordinated by the Gardens Network and Gardens Coalition, with support from Community GroundWorks and Dane County UW-Extension. The Summit covered leadership, garden skills, and featured sessions in Spanish and Hmong. Members of the Community Gardens Committee assisted in planning the Summit and led several sessions.

A group of neighbors on the Southwest Commuter Path near the Odana Road crossing explored the potential for community gardens space on property owned and managed by the City Engineering Department. They requested technical assistance from CAC through a New Garden Fund application in December 2013, but the committee recommended talking directly with the Engineering Department, and set up a meeting in May 2014. The City has since determined there are no deed restrictions that would prevent a community garden in an area at the corner of Odana

Road and the Southwest Commuter Path and, in July 2015, advised the garden group to either contact the Gardens Network (if it wants to be covered by its lease and insurance provisions) or determine what other entity could contract directly with the City for the use of this property.

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Appendices:

A: June 3, 2014, Letter of thanks to Greta Hansen and CAC for their years of support

B: List of Accomplishments

C: March 4, 2016, Letter inviting Community Garden Stakeholders to discuss the committee's mission (includes list of accomplishments)

D. December 9, 2014, Letter to State of Wisconsin Department of Administration leaders Mike Huebsch and Summer Strang regarding Sheboygan Garden

E. September 27, 2016, Letter of Thanks to Committee from Sheboygan Garden

F. March 30, 2012, letter to Board of Park Commissioners

G. August 7, 2012, Report of Working Group on Investment of New Garden Fund

H. List of New Garden Fund Grant Recipients in 2012 and 2013

I. Draft "Timeline for Establishing Community Gardens in City of Madison Parks"

J. Community Garden Plot Fee Tables for 2013-2014

K. Community Garden Plot Fee Tables for 2015-2016

L. List of Gardens in Dane County from Gardens Network (as of fall of 2016)

## Appendix A



### Office of the Mayor

Paul R. Soglin, Mayor

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210 Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard  
Madison, Wisconsin 53703

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June 3, 2014

Greta Hansen  
Community Action Coalition for South Central Wisconsin  
1717 North Stoughton Road  
Madison, WI 53704-2605

Dear Greta, Staff and Board:

We know that you and your staff at CAC have been thanked, often and from the heart, for your work on behalf of community gardens in Madison and Dane County. Somehow those informal expressions of gratitude have not seemed adequate. We, the current members of the city's Community Garden Committee, want to say more, in a formal way, to you, your staff, and your Board.

Without CAC's work over the past thirty-plus years, there would be no community garden program now to talk and worry about, to maintain and build upon. We'd all have gone home after the Community Conversation.

It is hard to comprehend what CAC's staff has invested in these garden projects over the years: all the waterlines that Joe has installed and drained; all the after-work meetings and weekend events that took Shelly and Michele away from their families; all the urgent phone calls fielded by Micah about compost, about registration, neglected plots, garden leaders that left town.


The neighborhoods' outpourings of energy and creativity--in the Leopold Park fence, in the Brittingham flower border--were nurtured and guided by CAC staff. There would be no gardens in city parks but for the willingness of CAC to shoulder the legal obligations of lessee and insurer.

We don't need all the demographic data required by CAC's funders to know that CAC's social action mission has been fulfilled in its community garden program. The fact that other constituencies in our community are also served only increases the value of CAC's efforts in the larger community.

We are reminded of the dedication and expertise of CAC staff at every meeting of the Community Garden Committee. We will miss each and every one of you, and we cannot thank you enough.

Sincerely,

  
Nan Fey, Co-Chair  
Committee on Community Gardens

  
Jill Schneider, Co-chair  
Committee on Community Gardens

CC: Justin Markofski, CDBG Committee Chair



## Appendix B - List of Accomplishments

In the 15 years since the City of Madison Advisory Committee on Community Gardens made its recommendations, much progress has been made.

- Community Gardens Committee was created in 2005.
- Dane County Food Council was created in 2005.
- Madison Food Policy Council was created in 2012.
- March 2016
- Madison Food Policy Director position was created in 2012.
- Gardens Coalition was re-energized in 2015.
- Gardens Network was created in 2015.
- City supports new community gardens on City-owned lands.
- Community Development Authority/Housing supports gardens at its locations.
- Gardens on City-owned lands have 5 year leases, assumed to be renewable.
- Dane County Park & Open Space plan accounts for gardens 2012-2017.
- City's Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Code encourage and permit community gardens in residential districts, provide for urban agriculture districts, but can't restrict activities on properties adjacent to gardens.
- Community gardens are routinely included in Neighborhood Development Plans (for areas of the city that will be developed in the future) as well as Neighborhood Plans (that reflect the goals and objectives of existing neighborhoods); a list of over 20 such plans is available.
- City permits planting on public street terraces in residential districts.
- City permits planting of edible landscapes on public lands.
- The Gardens Network is responsible for the kinds of activities envisioned for a "gardens coordinator" in the 1999 recommendations to work with neighborhoods, gardening groups, city departments, and support the development of new gardens.
- City's Food Policy Director serves as the liaison between city departments and the Gardens Network for the community gardens program starting in 2015.
- The Madison Food Policy Council includes representatives from the City's Community Gardens Committee, the Dane County Food Council, and Dane County/UW Extension that all support the efforts of the Gardens Network, has working groups on issues of food access, and makes both policy changes and budget requests.
- Grants for garden projects are available from the New Garden Fund and the Madison Food Policy Council's SEED program.
- Parks Department avoids DNR Stewardship grants for the purchase of additional land because there are significant restrictions that make their use for acquiring garden sites cumbersome; impact fees and parkland dedication strategies may be possible.
- Guidelines and support for garden operations are available from the Gardens Network.
- The City is working with Community GroundWorks on water systems in parks.
- Gardens Network will be collecting demographic and other information on all participating gardens.

## Appendix C (Includes list of accomplishments)



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March 4, 2016

Dear Community Gardens Stakeholder,

The City of Madison Community Gardens Committee (CGC) has conducted an extensive review of its mission and responsibilities in light of the recent changes in community gardens programming in the City and County. As a part of that review, the CGC identified several priority areas that are in need of additional work and oversight. We spent significant time talking through which entities/organizations are already working in these priority areas and projecting which might be in the best position to take responsibility for them now and into the future. These are the areas we identified:

- Land Availability and Security – Mechanisms for planning and acquiring additional public and private land for gardens will be necessary, especially as land costs rise. One of the significant challenges for community gardens is to ensure sustainability through long-term use agreements.
- Programmatic Support – In order for community gardens to be self-sustaining, there needs to be a broad base of stakeholders engaged in developing strong and inclusive programming. A strong program should include methods to invest directly in gardens in need.
- Improved Garden Infrastructure – There are gaps in functional infrastructure that support gardens that are beyond any one program; for instance, community available compost.

The committee did the best job it could with the expertise at the table; however, it is important to hear from our colleagues in the gardens realm to complete our review. It would be of great assistance to the committee if you could attend one of its next meetings to provide feedback and participate in this important discussion. We meet again on Tuesday, March 22, and Tuesday, April 26 at 5:00pm in Room LL-110 of the Madison Municipal Building, and respectfully request your presence at whichever turns out to be convenient for the majority of stakeholders.

Please contact Ashleigh Hacker in the Mayor's Office by March 11th via email at [ahacker@cityofmadison.com](mailto:ahacker@cityofmadison.com) or via phone at (608) 266-4442 with your availability to attend either or both of these dates so we can choose the date and put the discussion on our Agenda.

Thanks so much for all you do to support community gardens!

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Nan Fey in black ink.

Nan Fey  
Community Gardens Committee Co-Chairs

Handwritten signature of Jill Schneider in black ink.

Jill Schneider

## Community Gardens Mission Discussion Summary of Ongoing Issues

Given the major changes in community gardens programming in 2014-2015, the City's Community Gardens Committee (CGC) conducted an extensive review of its mission and responsibilities. Our starting point was the [1999 Report](#) by the City of Madison Advisory Committee on Community Gardens, which made over forty recommendations in its Action Plan. The CGC researched the current status of each recommendation, generating a list of those that had been addressed, and those that have not. The goal has been to determine which garden-related entities are in the best position – given their missions, vision and goals – to take responsibility for ongoing issues in three Priority Areas:

### **1. Land Availability and Security**

The City now utilizes a master lease for gardens located in parks, but there is no standard approach for other public lands, or on private land. Strategies for increasing the number of gardens, finding new locations, funding sources, planning and zoning approaches are still needed to make more garden space available.

### **2. Programmatic Support**

In 2012, the City of Madison established its Food Policy Council and created the staff position of City Food Policy Director, and joined the Gardens Network collaboration with Dane County/UW Extension and Community GroundWorks that was established in 2015 after CAC limited its work to pantry gardens. These are very important developments, but there is still a need for other entities, e.g. land trusts, garden groups and fundraising entities, to support community gardens.

### **3. Improved Garden Infrastructure**

The Gardens Network has established an Operations Team that oversees many aspects of community gardens, but there are still questions about sources and delivery of compost, water systems, collection of refuse, and the use of heavy equipment to be resolved.

### **Other Ongoing Issues**

Though not mentioned in the 1999 Report, during the course of its analysis, the CGC identified some additional issues including, but not limited to, grant-writing assistance to garden groups, assessment of ongoing need, monitoring, review, and who oversees progress going forward.

### **Accomplishments**

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- Dane County Food Council was created in 2005.
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- City's Food Policy Director serves as the liaison between city departments and the Gardens Network for the community gardens program starting in 2015.
- The Madison Food Policy Council includes representatives from the City's Community Gardens Committee, the Dane County Food Council, and Dane County/UW Extension that all support the efforts of the Gardens Network, has working groups on issues of food access, and makes both policy changes and budget requests.
- Grants for garden projects are available from the New Garden Fund and the Madison Food Policy Council's SEED program.
- Parks Department avoids DNR Stewardship grants for the purchase of additional land because there are significant restrictions that make their use for acquiring garden sites cumbersome; impact fees and parkland dedication strategies may be possible.
- Guidelines and support for garden operations are available from the Gardens Network.
- The City is working with Community GroundWorks on water systems in parks.
- Gardens Network will be collecting demographic and other information on all participating gardens.



## Appendix D



### Community Gardens Committee

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December 9, 2014

To: Mike Huebsch, Secretary  
Department of Administration  
P. O. Box 7864  
Madison, WI 53707-7864

Summer Strand, Secretary  
State Building Commission  
P. O. Box 7866  
Madison, WI 53707-7866

Re: Sheboygan Community Gardens and RFP #505-004

Dear Secretaries Huebsch and Strand,

We are writing on behalf of the Madison Community Gardens Committee, which provides a public forum where garden advocates and government officials can work together to build a productive and sustainable system of community gardens in our city. It has come to our attention that the Sheboygan Garden is threatened by development proposals requested by the State of Wisconsin that owns the land on which it is located. We respectfully request that you find a way to preserve this garden and honor the community values it represents.

Madison today owes much of the strength and vitality of its community gardens to the determination of Sheboygan gardeners to preserve their plots for the past three decades. They were leaders in forming the Madison Community Gardens Coalition in 1995, which was critical to saving the garden from a proposed parking lot on the current site, and also petitioned the City to form an ad hoc advisory group to support gardens throughout the community. That ad hoc group became the Community Gardens Committee, and the City further expressed the value it places on local food initiatives by creating a Food Policy Council in 2012 on which the Community Gardens Committee has a seat.

Despite its uncertain tenure, the Sheboygan Garden has flourished. Since its founding in 1981, gardeners have enriched the clay soil with compost, mulch and other organic matter. Although there is a waiting list, gardeners have adhered to strict plot limits, and over 100 families tend the 60 plots on the current site. Gardeners are of many races, one-third of them speak a language other than English in their homes and 40% are low income. There are numerous raised beds available for those with accessibility challenges. Sheboygan was one of Madison's first community gardens to organize for self-management, becoming a model for others, and remains one of the most successful community gardens in the city.

The Sheboygan Garden is a successful community endeavor – committed, inclusive, productive and self-sustaining. It is an asset to the immediate neighborhood as well as to gardeners and community-based organizations throughout Madison. The Community Gardens Committee encourages the State of Wisconsin, through its representatives at the Department of Administration and the State Building Commission, to preserve the Sheboygan Garden in whatever development proposal is accepted for the property on which it is located. Many options were explored, and provisions were made, in the previous project that was approved in 2007; we hope and expect that the same level of care and attention will be provided in the current process.

Thank you for your attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,



Nan Fey, co-chair  
Community Gardens Committee



Jill Schneider, co-chair  
Community Gardens Committee

cc: Cindy Torstveit, Administrator, Division of Facilities Management, DOA  
R. J. Binau, Director Capital Budget & Construction Administration, DOA  
State Senator Fred Risser  
Mayor Paul Soglin  
Matt Tucker, City of Madison Zoning Administrator  
Alder Chris Schmidt, Madison Common Council District 11

## Appendix E



Nan Fey and Jill Schneider, Co-Chairs  
City of Madison Committee on Community Gardens  
210 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.  
Madison, WI 53703

September 27, 2016

Dear Nan and Jill,

I write today on behalf of the Sheboygan Avenue Community Garden to extend our profound thanks and appreciation of Committee on Community Gardens' efforts to establish and support sustainable community gardens in the City of Madison and specifically to assist the relocation of our community garden to Rennebohm Park, 115 North Eau Claire Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin.

For thirty-five years, the community garden was located nearby at 4802 Sheboygan Avenue on the Hill Farms Department of Transportation property. In October 2015, the garden, that supported more than 100 individuals and families, was removed to make way for redevelopment of the property. Construction of the new garden in Rennebohm Park in time for the 2016 gardening season would not have been possible without the advocacy of this committee. Committee composition of members with representation on other interrelated city committees accelerated understanding between committees producing extraordinary results!

The mission of the Sheboygan Avenue Community Garden is to increase equitable access to the multiple social, environmental and health resources brought by a community garden environment in an urban setting for individuals, families and neighborhood. The garden is open to all on a first-come, first-served basis. The fruits, herbs, and vegetables grown in the garden are for family and food pantry consumption only; bylaws do not allow food to be sold.

The new community garden site in Rennebohm Park provides gardening plots for fifty-eight individuals and families. The garden looks forward to city staff recommendations expected this fall for additional community gardening space in and around University Hill Farms neighborhood to meet the continued need for access to safe, healthy, and culturally appropriate food. Please see the attached pictorial overview of the new garden construction. Our sincere thanks to all committee members!

Sincerely,

Cindy Statz (Garden Coordinator) and the Sheboygan Avenue Community Garden

xc: Pat Soderholm, Leann Tigges, Yuhua Li, Mary McCarthy, Geren Zhang, Ruth Cadoret, Young Soon Lee, Jim Baumann, Jim Dudley

Attachments: SACG Relocation to Rennebohm Park.PDF





## Office of the Mayor

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March 30, 2012

Board of Park Commissioners  
Re: Community Gardens in Parks

Dear Park Commissioners:

As fellow citizen servants of the Madison community, the members of the Committee on Community Gardens salute your efforts on behalf of our city and welcome your support as we work to find space for gardens, especially in the downtown area, and want to tell you more about what we do.

The Committee on Community Gardens' roots go back to the 1990s. In 1997, the Common Council established an ad hoc community Gardens Advisory Committee to identify the potential roles for community gardens in neighborhood improvement efforts and suggest actions the City could take to facilitate such efforts. The Advisory Committee's report was published in July of 1999, and can be found on our webpage on the City's website at: [www.cityofmadison.com/residents/communitygardens/documents/advcommcommunitygardensrpt.1999.pdf](http://www.cityofmadison.com/residents/communitygardens/documents/advcommcommunitygardensrpt.1999.pdf).

The Council's resolution approving the report stated the positive values of gardens as a "public good" and requested the Parks Division to assist "development of community gardens in city area, community and regional parks as a cost-effective method of providing additional garden space throughout the City" with a goal of having "as many as 2,000 City-owned, permanent garden plots of 200-800 square feet in size each." Currently there are approximately 619 plots on 6.5 acres in 6 parks. A copy of the Council's resolution is attached for your reference (and can be found at [www.cityofmadison.com/residents/communitygardens/index.cfm](http://www.cityofmadison.com/residents/communitygardens/index.cfm)).

In 2005, the City of Madison elevated the advisory group to full committee status, and added representatives from the Board of Park Commissioners, the Plan Commission and the Community Development Block Grant committee to the roster. The Committee on Community Gardens was charged with preserving, expanding and enhancing opportunities for community gardening; it does this by fostering collaborative partnerships and leveraging limited resources by harnessing support for gardens from within the community and multiple units of government. We also support the development of community gardens on private land, at churches and schools, whenever possible. The Committee is working hard to implement the City's longstanding policy promoting community gardens, and we appreciate the support of the Parks Division, especially the planning staff, for our efforts over the years.

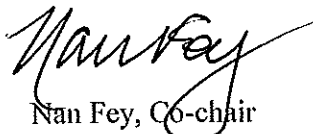


One of our most important activities each year is administering the New Garden Fund. This fund was established in 2006 with an anonymous donation, and contributions from the City's CDBG office, and the Community Action Coalition. Ongoing support comes from existing community gardens that donate 10% of their garden plot fees each year to the fund. Current and past members of the Community Garden Committee and others make up the New Garden Fund panel that reviews applications and recommends grant awards. The full committee reviews their recommendations and makes the final decision on which projects to fund, and at what level of support. Of the five applications, we reviewed in 2012, four proposed gardens in parks, the fifth on school grounds.

For the last year or more, we have been hearing regularly from groups working to find garden space downtown. The lack of downtown garden space was identified in 1999 in the Advisory Committee report, which said "The Isthmus, Madison's densest, most renter-oriented area, is especially lacking in community gardens." As we all know, this area is still renter-oriented, but it is gradually becoming home to a population of condominium/townhome owners seeking garden space close to where they live. At a committee meeting in 2011, we were told there were 208 people on waiting lists at the two existing gardens that serve the downtown population – this translates to a two to three year wait. Community gardens have a proven ability to bring together people of different cultures, generations and income levels. With the expanding demographics of the Isthmus area, our Committee will continue to support organizations that are willing to work through the process to bring community gardening to this downtown population whether gardens are proposed for public or other properties, such as vacant lots, schools, etc.

We appreciate the challenges you face in balancing the various uses that members of our community would like to see in our public parks. The demand for gardening space is clearly accelerating as we embrace the values of locally grown food and community sustainability, and we are pleased to see references to community gardens in the new Parks and Open Space Plan. Community gardens have definitely arrived and they are here to stay. Progressive cities like ours all over the United States are embracing community gardens. Madison has been a leader since the late 90's and we look forward to partnering with the Parks Division to spread the benefits of community gardening throughout our city.

Sincerely,



Nan Fey, Co-chair  
Committee on Community Gardens



Jill Schneider, Co-chair  
Committee on Community Gardens

Attached: 1999 Common Council Resolution #25840

Cc: Kevin Briski and Kay Rutledge, City of Madison Parks Division

# Appendix G

## Community Gardens Committee Report of Working Group on Investment of New Garden Fund August 7, 2012

### Question Presented

At its meeting of March 27, 2012, the Community Gardens Committee of the City of Madison convened our working group to address the following question: How should the New Garden Fund monies be administered?

The working group consists of Chris Brockel, Nan Dungan, Madelyn Leopold, and Annette Nekola. Annette chairs the group. The group has met six times.

### Background

Background of the Fund. In 2004, the City's Community Gardens Committee proposed the idea of a Garden Development Fund to support the expansion of new and existing gardens in the City of Madison. The Committee proposed providing seed funding with the remainder of an anonymous donation to the City to support community gardens. As part of this initiative, the City of Madison Community Development Block Grant Commission funded Community Action Coalition for South Central Wisconsin, Inc. (CAC) to begin work on developing a Community Garden Enhancement Fund. The project was to establish a fund to provide technical and financial support to local gardeners. In an effort to grow the fund, CAC solicited donations from individuals and wrote grants for more dollars. While a few thousand dollars were raised through individual solicitation, grant writing proved to be unsuccessful.

In 2005, because of worries that CAC was fundraising against its own program, CAC and the Madison Community Foundation (MCF) entered into an agreement to establish the New Garden Fund (Fund) at the MCF. The Fund would be held by the MCF and stewarded by CAC. The Fund was established with \$5,178.25, transferred by CAC from the Garden Enhancement Fund in late 2005. The City of Madison also contributed \$4,696 to the Fund in 2006.

The Fund is held as a pass-through account at the MCF. The Fund monies are held in a money market account. The MCF does not charge a fee for holding the Fund account and acting as the Fund's fiscal agent, but any interest earned on the monies remains with the MCF.

CAC currently stewards the Fund account at the MCF and makes deposits and withdrawals as needed. Other than a few individual donations over the years, contributions from CAC-supported gardens in the City of Madison constitute the only source of monies for the Fund. These gardens are asked to contribute 10% of their plot fees to the Fund each year. Under guidelines established by the Community Gardens Committee, no more than 25% of the Fund is withdrawn each year for new gardens or to

expand existing gardens. Financial requests are limited to \$2000 per garden, with the average award being about \$600. Each year the Fund awards about \$2,500 in total. Garden contributions typically replace the amounts granted, but the Fund is not growing. Its balance has remained at roughly \$9,500 for the past few years.

A summary of the Fund's cash flow is attached.

The original letter agreement between the MCF and CAC includes a statement of purpose for the Fund that expands on the original CDBG charge. Specifically, the Fund is to address the need to increase the quantity and quality of community garden space available to area residents through three primary initiatives: (1) outreach and technical assistance to culturally diverse groups that want garden plots in Madison; (2) a "Gardener Panel" to assess community need and review garden group applications for technical and financial assistance; and (3) a fund for garden creation, enhancement or expansion.

Background of Question. Recently, MCF staff approached the Community Gardens Committee regarding a change in the structure of the Fund account. Beginning January 1, 2012, the MCF instituted a 1% administrative fee for new monies deposited in pass-through accounts. This fee will apply to new deposits into the Fund. As an alternative, MCF staff suggested converting the Fund from a pass-through account to a "Field of Interest Fund."

Pass-through accounts at the MCF are designed to fund discrete projects of limited duration. By contrast, a Field of Interest Fund is a permanent endowment. No more than 5% of a Field of Interest Fund may be distributed each year. The MCF requires an opening balance of at least \$15,000, although MCF staff expressed a willingness to modify this requirement.

In that regard, it is possible that an additional \$10,000 might be available from CAC. In 2011, CAC received a \$10,000 estate gift to support community gardens. The Finance Subcommittee of CAC's Board has considered whether to add that gift to the Fund. Alternatively, the Board may direct the gift to an anti-poverty fund maintained by CAC.

### **Options Considered**

The working group considered the following options:

- Convert the Fund to a Field of Interest Fund at the MCF.
- Continue the Fund as a pass-through account at the MCF.
- Transfer the Fund monies to a different nonprofit to administer the Fund.

In reviewing these options, we assumed that the investment arrangement should:

- Build in as much flexibility as possible.
- Allow the Fund to attract contributions and grow.

- Enable the Fund to support city and county gardens (with a primary focus on city gardens) and diverse populations.
- Minimize any disruption in the transition.

We considered the following nonprofit organizations as potential administrators if the MCF were to be replaced:

- CAC
- Community Groundworks
- Research on Education, Action and Policy (REAP)
- Sustain Dane
- Madison Parks Foundation
- Center for Resilient Cities

Of these, the working group focused on CAC, REAP, and Community Groundworks for a variety of reasons. The Madison Parks Foundation, for example, was rejected as limiting the Fund to city gardens. Some of the other nonprofits were considered to be only tangentially interested in gardens. Both REAP and Community Groundworks expressed a willingness to take on administration of the Fund subject to a reasonable administrative fee, but both also said that it would make the most sense for CAC to hold the Fund.

## **Recommendations**

The working group decided to make both a short-term and a long-term recommendation. Our short-term recommendation addresses the specific charge to the working group. However, we saw a need for a long-term recommendation in order to address the criteria that we identified for a long-term investment arrangement.

Short-term recommendation. In the short term, the working group recommends that **the Fund should be transferred from the MCF to a different tax-exempt entity—specifically, to CAC.** We rejected the Field of Interest Fund primarily because of the 5% limitation on withdrawals. Currently, the New Garden Committee distributes about \$2,500, or roughly 25% of the Fund monies, annually. With a distribution limit of 5%, the Fund would have to grow to at least \$50,000 to distribute the amount that the New Garden Committee typically distributes each year. We were also reluctant to continue the Fund as a pass-through account at the MCF because of the new 1% administrative fee. CAC was the working group’s preferred option, as CAC is familiar with the current program and is committed to supporting community gardens. CAC would also charge a 1% fee, but we concluded, based on Chris Brockel’s experience, that maintaining the Fund with CAC would simplify administration of the Fund.

To implement this short-term recommendation, the Fund monies can be withdrawn from the MCF in a lump sum and deposited with CAC. The terms governing CAC’s administration of the Fund should be set out in a letter agreement. A proposed form of letter agreement is attached to this report.

This short-term arrangement should be reviewed after two years.

Long-term recommendation. The question of an appropriate investment arrangement led the working group to ask how the Fund and the Community Gardens Committee might adapt to better respond to the public's needs. Those needs have changed and increased since the Fund's inception. For example, the Fund currently functions effectively but in a limited sphere: the Fund's awards go primarily to gardens in the City of Madison, but Dane County is also underserved. The Fund's cash flow does not allow it to grow; as a result, despite increasing need for gardens, the Fund's ability to support garden expansion and special projects is limited. CAC has been an able administrator of the Fund, but CAC's mission--to serve low- and moderate-income communities—may limit the Fund's reach to other garden groups.

The Fund and the Community Gardens Committee have significant experience with the issues now receiving so much public attention, including food deserts, obesity, local sourcing, and school garden curricula, to name a few. Community gardening has been growing in popularity, and demand for community gardens is on the rise. Our long-term recommendation is therefore **that the Community Gardens Committee should begin to address these larger questions of the Fund's structure and purpose**—for example:

- Who should be served by the Fund? City or county? Is income a criterion for support?
- What types of gardens are fundable? What activities are fundable?
- How can the approval process be streamlined? Review application guidelines (e.g., should preference be given to gardens in “food deserts?”). Revise application process flowchart.
- Should we try to grow the Fund? If so, how?
- How will the Fund fit with the City's developing food initiatives?

## Appendix H - New Garden Fund Recipients 2012-2013

2012 NGF Recipients	Description of Request	Award	Status
Elvehjem	\$1,000 - Start new garden (sod removal, soil testing, hydrant setup, organic fertilizer, garden hose, tools & materials, fencing)	\$200	Garden created in fall of 2012
Leopold School	\$2,000 - Start new garden (hydrant hook up, tools, storage shed, lumber for raised beds, soil for raised beds)	\$300	Garden created in spring of 2012
Leopold Park	\$1,940 - Start new garden (hydrant hookup, hoses, tools and wheelbarrow, fencing, brush and tree removal, soil testing)	\$350	Garden created in summer of 2012
James Madison Park	\$4,425 - Start new garden (plumbing and hoses, shrubs for natural barrier, tilling, tools, fencing)	--	\$200 pending site approval
<b>Total Awarded in 2012</b>		<b>\$850</b>	
2013 NGF Recipients	Description of Request	Award	Status
Brittingham Park	\$1,382-\$12,125 - Start new garden	\$2,000	NGF Application resubmitted and reevaluated by the panel. Previously approved amount of \$550 increased to \$2000 and was disbursed.
<b>Total Awarded in 2013</b>		<b>\$2,000</b>	

# Timeline for Establishing Community Gardens in City of Madison Parks

June (or earlier)-August	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Neighborhood Group forms to organize a garden             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. three or more people gather to organize a community garden</li> <li>b. CAC is contacted</li> <li>c. City Community Gardens Committee is notified of interest</li> </ol> </li> <li>2) Potential sites are evaluated by neighborhood group &amp; CAC             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. multiple sites in a neighborhood go through preliminary evaluation</li> <li>b. if an ideal site is within a city park, this process continues</li> <li>c. New Garden Fund Application form released August 1<sup>st</sup> on CAC and City Community Gardens Committee websites.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
September-October	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3) CAC staff contacts Madison Parks Dept with information regarding potential sites             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. location in park</li> <li>b. size</li> <li>c. approximate layout</li> </ol> </li> <li>4) Parks staff/Superintendent and other city staff as needed review site for:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. deed restrictions</li> <li>b. master plan/capital improvement plan conflicts</li> <li>c. utility conflicts</li> <li>d. potential access to water/availability of parking</li> <li>e. other locations available in the park (as necessary)</li> </ol> </li> <li>5) If preliminary review is favorable*, continue with <a href="#">New Garden Fund Application</a> process: CAC to work with Alder and neighborhood to gain support for site</li> </ol>
November-December	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6) Group completes New Garden application (due to CAC by Nov. 15)             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Applications reviewed by CAC, completed applications forwarded to Madison Parks by December 1st.</li> <li>b. Parks staff and Superintendent review applications (Dec), if no conflicts identified*, proposal proceeds to the Park Commission.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
January	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7) Park Commission reviews garden proposal             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. if approved, proposal details are forwarded to Real Estate office for potential drafting of lease.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
Jan-Feb	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8) New Garden Fund Committee approves proposals seeking funding</li> <li>9) Leases with CAC for new gardens (whether funded or not) are drafted by Real Estate staff</li> </ol>
March-April	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10) Lease approval process begins             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. resolution is introduced to Common Council (March)</li> <li>b. resolution is referred to Park Commission and Plan Commission</li> <li>c. Common Council action (April)</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
May	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11) Begin garden installation</li> </ol>

\* Any requests that are denied by Parks staff/Parks Superintendent may be appealed to the Park Commission.

## MADISON COMMUNITY GARDEN PLOT FEES 2013/2014

Household Size or Number of Gardeners	Total Income		Total Income		Total Income	
	monthly	annual	monthly	annual	monthly	annual
1 - 2	up to \$2,500	up to \$30,000	\$2,500 - 3,915	\$30,001 – 47,000	over \$3,915	over \$47,000
3 - 4	up to \$3,165	up to \$38,000	\$3,165 - 4,915	\$38,001 – 59,000	over \$4,915	over \$59,000
5 - 6	up to \$3,580	up to \$43,000	\$3,580 - 5,665	\$43,001 - 68,000	over \$5,665	over \$68,000
7 and more	up to \$4,000	up to \$48,000	\$4,000 - 6,500	\$48,001 - 78,000	over \$6,500	over \$78,000
<b>Fee per Plot per Year</b>	<b>\$10</b>		<b>\$35</b>		<b>\$65</b>	

These fees are intended to be used in community gardens that receive or have received support from the City of Madison and/or CAC. They are based on County and Federal Income Guidelines that are reviewed every two years and are intended as minimum fees. Individual gardens may increase fees or add surcharges as needed to meet expenses.

When determining “household size or number of gardeners”: If a single household is using a plot, count the number of people in household; if multiple households are using a single plot please add all household members and incomes together to determine plot fee.

Individual gardens may adjust these fees proportionately where plot sizes vary from the standard of 20’ x 20’ or 400 square feet. (Help in calculating appropriate adjustments is available from CAC)

\*\*\*\*\*

*Each community garden is asked to contribute 10% of its garden plot fees to the New Garden Fund to provide on-going financial support for the creation of new gardens and/or the expansion/relocation of existing gardens in our community. Contributions from established gardens are an important part of the Fund's success from year to year. More information is available at [www.cacscw.org/garden\\_grants.php](http://www.cacscw.org/garden_grants.php)*



Appendix K

## COMMUNITY GARDEN PLOT FEES 2015-2016

Household Size or Number of Gardeners	Total Income		Total Income		Total Income	
	monthly	annual	monthly	annual	monthly	annual
1 - 2	up to \$2,500	up to \$30,000	\$2,500 - 3,915	\$30,001 – 47,000	over \$3,915	over \$47,000
3 - 4	up to \$3,165	up to \$38,000	\$3,165 - 4,915	\$38,001 – 59,000	over \$4,915	over \$59,000
5 - 6	up to \$3,580	up to \$43,000	\$3,580 - 5,665	\$43,001 - 68,000	over \$5,665	over \$68,000
7 and more	up to \$4,000	up to \$48,000	\$4,000 - 6,500	\$48,001 - 78,000	over \$6,500	over \$78,000
<b>Fee per Plot per Year</b>	<b>\$10</b>		<b>\$35</b>		<b>\$65</b>	

These fees are suggested as a guide for allotment-style community gardens in the City of Madison and throughout Dane County, WI. They are based on County and Federal Income Guidelines that are reviewed every two years and are intended as minimum fees.

Individual gardens may add surcharges as needed to meet expenses (e.g. water surcharge).

When determining “household size or number of gardeners”: If a single household is using a plot, count the number of people in household; if multiple households are using a single plot please add all household members and incomes together to determine plot fee.

Individual gardens may adjust these fees proportionately where plot sizes vary from the standard of 20’ x 20’ or 400 square feet.

\*\*\*\*\*

*Each community garden is asked to contribute 10% of its garden plot fees to the Garden Fund to provide on-going financial support for the Gardens Network. Contributions from established gardens are an important part of the Fund's success from year to year. More information about the Garden Fund and how to contribute is available at <http://wp.me/p4Lmu3-6M>.*

## Appendix L - Community Gardens in Dane County

Garden Name	Region	Location/Address	Estimated Acre Size	Plot Estimate	School Garden	Food Pantry Garden	Property Owned By
Arbor/McDivitt	Madison Southside	2509 McDivitt Road, on the grounds of Arbor Covenant Church		12			Church - Church of the Arbor Covenant
Atwood	Madison East Side	Atwood Avenue, along bike path	1	110			Goodman Community Center
Badger Fountain of Life Garden	Madison Southside	Located in the interior lot at Fountain of Life Family Worship Center, 633 W. Badger Road (the garden is adjacent to the car wash)	0.8	80			Church - Fountain of Life
Baird-Fisher	Madison Southside	2009-2015 Baird St., Madison	0.25	12			City of Madison/CDA
Black Hawk Middle School	Madison Northside	1402 Wyoming Way, behind Black Hawk/Gompers, along Wheeler Road.	0.25	36	Y		MMSD
Brittingham Park	Madison Isthmus	801 W Washington Ave., Madison WI	0.25	28			City of Madison/Parks
Burr Oaks	Madison Southside	Located between Magnolia Lane and Hackberry Lane on the grounds of Lincoln Elementary School, 909 Sequoia Trail.	0.5	30	Y		MMSD
CDA Triangle Gardens	Madison Isthmus	755 Braxton Place, Madison WI	<0.10	30			City of Madison/CDA
Centro Hispano	Madison Southside	810 W. Badger Road, Madison WI	<0.10	1			Centro Hispano
CGW Goodman Youth Farm	Madison East Side	5017 Sudbury Way, Madison WI	<0.10*		Y	Y	MMSD and CGW
City Row Apartments	Madison Isthmus	626 E. Johnson St., behind the apartment complex.	<0.10*	24			Private

Garden Name	Region	Location/Address	Estimated Acre Size	Plot Estimate	School Garden	Food Pantry Garden	Property Owned By
Cottage Grove	Greater Dane County	229 North Main Street, Cottage Grove	0.4	40			Church - Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church
Crowley Station	Madison Isthmus	201 S. Hancock Street, at the corner of E. Wilson.	<0.10	12		Y	City of Madison/Water Utility
DeForest Community Garden	Greater Dane County	Libertyland Park	0.33	36			Village of DeForest
Door Creek Community Garden		4374 Sprecher Road, near the corner of Sprecher and Cottage Grove Road	<0.10	14			Private
Eagle Heights/Univ Hsg	Madison West Side	West of the intersection of Eagle Heights Drive and Lake Mendota Drive.	5	535			University Housing
East Main	Madison East Side	2000 East Main Street, Madison WI	0.75				Railroad
Eastmorland (Starkweather-Olbrich Greenway)	Madison East Side	3501 Hargrove St., Madison WI	0.3	19			City of Madison/Parks
Elvehjem	Madison East Side	1202 Painted Post Dr., Madison WI	0.31	28			City of Madison/Parks
Fitchburg: All Saints	Greater Dane County	2951 Chapel Valley Road	0.5	55			Church - All Saints Luthern Church
Fraust Park	Madison Southside	In Fraust Park, behind Town of Madison town hall. 2018 Dickson Place	<0.10	10			Town of Madison
Gammon	Madison West Side	110 North Gammon Road	0.5	50			Church - Luthern Church of the Living Christ
Hammersley	Madison West Side	6120 Hammersley Road, Madison WI	0.25	20			City of Madison/Parks

Garden Name	Region	Location/Address	Estimated Acre Size	Plot Estimate	School Garden	Food Pantry Garden	Property Owned By
Leopold	Madison Southside	2906 Traceway Dr., Madison WI	0.53	44			City of Madison/Parks
Lindbergh Elementary	Madison Northside	4500 Kennedy Road, behind Lindbergh Elementary School.	<0.10	20	Y	Y	MMSD
Majestic Oaks	Madison Northside	Located in Oak Park Terrace Mobile Home Community	<0.1				Private
Marlborough Park	Madison Southside	2303 Apache Dr., Madison WI	1.75	160			City of Madison/Parks
McCormick Avenue Greenway	Madison East Side	702 McCormick Ave., Madison WI	0.6	20			City of Madison/Parks
McFarland	Greater Dane County	5710 Anthont St, McFarland	1.5	46	Y		Village of McFarland
Meadowood Baptist Church	Madison West Side	2817 Prairie Road	0.1	14		Y	Church - Meadowood
Meadowood Park	Madison West Side	5800 Thrush Ln., Madison WI	0.3	28			City of Madison/Parks
Middleton: Bock	Greater Dane County	Highland Way and Cedar Ridge Road	1	120			City of Middleton
Middleton: Middleton Hills	Greater Dane County	High Road and Apprentice Place	0.5	50			City of Middleton
Middleton: MOM Food Pantry and Community Garden	Greater Dane County	Evergreen road between Fir Land and Pleasant View Road	0.25	20		Y	City of Middleton
Middleton: Terra Grower Farm	Greater Dane County	1 mile north of Middleton on Pheasant Branch Road	2				Private
Midvale School and Community Garden	Madison West Side	502 Caromar Drive.	0.1	44	Y		MMSD
Monona: Monona United Methodist Church	Greater Dane County	606 Nichols Road					Church - Monona United Methodist Church

<b>Garden Name</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Location/Address</b>	<b>Estimated Acre Size</b>	<b>Plot Estimate</b>	<b>School Garden</b>	<b>Food Pantry Garden</b>	<b>Property Owned By</b>
Monona: Saint Stephens	Greater Dane County	5700 Pheasant Hill Road	0.25	29			Church - St. Stephens
Moorland	Madison Southside	1133 Moorland Road	2	150			Madison Water District (Sewerage)
Northlawn	Madison East Side	North Lawn Avenue, Madison WI	0	4			Private
Old Sauk	Madison West Side	East of 700 block of North Westfield Road, 150 feet south of Harvest Hill Road	2	50			Church - Christian Community Church
Orchard Ridge UCC Vegetable Village	Madison West Side	1501 Gilbert Road	0.1	13		Y	Church - United Christian Church
Oregon	Greater Dane County	03 N. Alpine Parkway,	0.15	16			Church - Peoples United Methodist Church
Prairie Hills (in Lucy Lincoln Hiestand Park)		1653 Frisch Rd., Madison WI	0.6	65			City of Madison/Parks
Quann	Madison Southside	1802 Quann-Olin Parkway, Madison WI	1.5	120			City of Madison/Parks
Reindahl	Madison East Side	1818 Portage Rd, Madison WI	2.3	260			City of Madison/Parks
Rennebohm	Madison West Side	Eau Claire Avenue, Madison WI (west of tennis courts)	0.15	55			City of Madison/Parks
Reynolds	Madison Isthmus	634 East Mifflin Street, between Blount and Blair Streets.	0.1	26			City of Madison/Parks
Rimrock / Green Gardens	Madison Southside	300 block of Englehart Drive, west of Artesian Lane.	1.75				Center for Resilient Cities

Garden Name	Region	Location/Address	Estimated Acre Size	Plot Estimate	School Garden	Food Pantry Garden	Property Owned By
Saint Paul Garden		3000 through 3200 blocks of Saint Paul Avenue, along railroad tracks, off Milwaukee Street.	1.4	70			TBD (City/RR/DOT land)
Shorewood Hills	Madison West Side	Located north of Shorewood Hills Pool and south of the intersection of Harvard Dr. and Yale Rd	0.5	64			Shorewood Village
Southdale Community Garden	Madison Southside	2609 Country Rose Court	0.1	20			Town of Madison
Stoughton: Lowell Park Community Garden	Greater Dane County	308 W Milwaukee St, Stoughton	0.5	60			City of Stoughton
Stoughton: Stoughton United Methodist Church	Greater Dane County	525 Lincoln, Stoughton					Church - Stoughton United Methodist Church
Sun Prairie	Greater Dane County	1340 Linnerud Drive, Sun Prairie	2	213			City of Sun Prairie
Sun Prairie Smith's Crossing	Greater Dane County	2481 Jenny Wren Trail, Sun Prairie	0.1				
Tamarack Trails	Madison West Side	Tree Land and Westfield Road	0.25	49			private condo association
Troy	Madison Northside	500 Troy Drive, Madison	5	327			MACLT
Truax	Madison East Side	1605 Wright St, Madison WI	0.35	30			City of Madison/CDA
University Housing	Madison West Side	Bowdoin Road, Madison WI	2	200			University Housing
Verona: Badger Prairie	Greater Dane County	2585 Old County PB, Verona	1.15	90			Land use permit held by - Friends of Badger

Garden Name	Region	Location/Address	Estimated Acre Size	Plot Estimate	School Garden	Food Pantry Garden	Property Owned By
							Prairie Community Gardens
Waunona	Madison Southside	5323 Raywood Rd, Madison WI	0.3	30			City of Madison/Parks
Wisconsin Heights Community Garden	Greater Dane County	Along W. Hudson Street, Mazomanie	0.5	25			Private