

Social and Psychological Shift

- "This of course is our goal: To have zero soil erosion, zero fossil fuel dependency, a greatly reduced chemical contamination of our land and water...It's going to require intelligent people on the landscape that are hybrids between, say, ecologists and agriculturists. I imagine the future farmer will have a psychology more like that of a 19th-century British naturalist than a modern-day dirt farmer."
 - **»** Wes Jackson of the Land Institute in Mother Jones, October 2008.

Farmland Ll

The State of Today's Food System

Pros

- »Food is plentiful
- »Food is cheap

Cons

- »Depleting non-renewable resources
- »Degrade soil, air and water quality
- »Put 5 billion pounds of harmful chemicals into environment per year
- »Major greenhouse gas emissions
- »Unhealthy and unsafe food
- »Unstable economics
- »Poor worker conditions
- »Lack of intergenerational opportunity

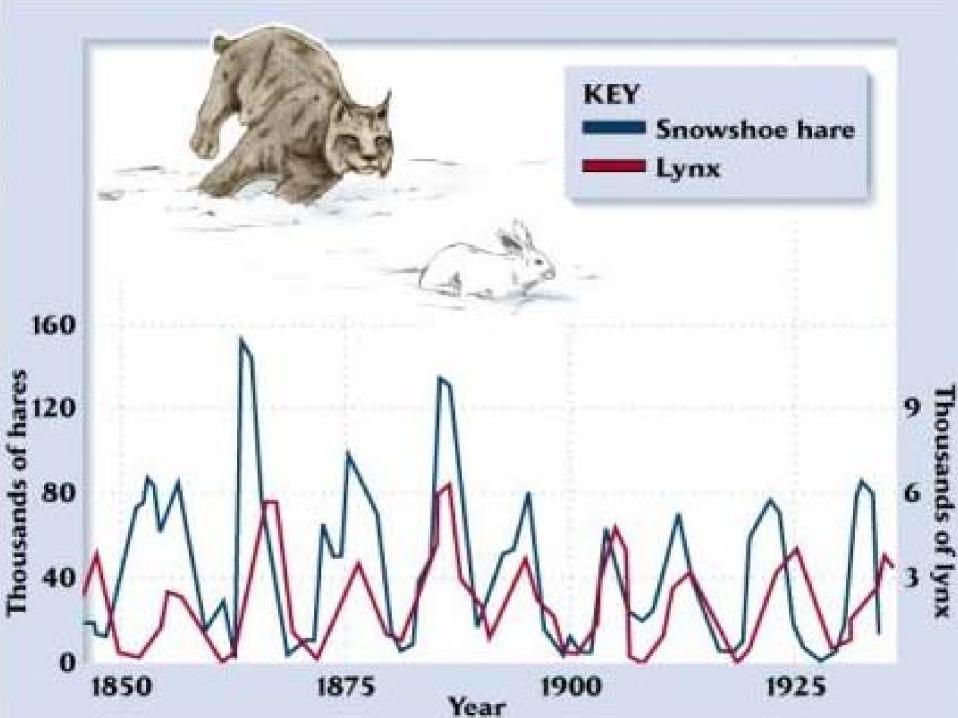


Societal Policy Goals

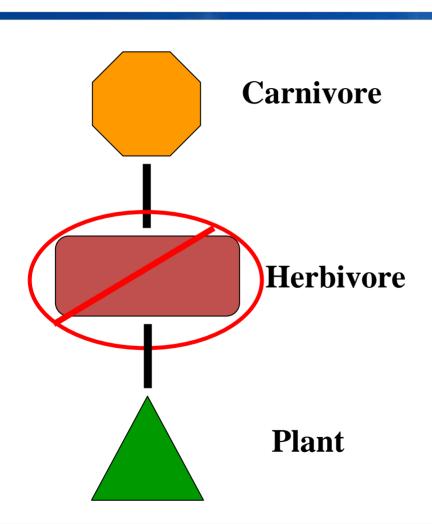


Societal Policy Goals





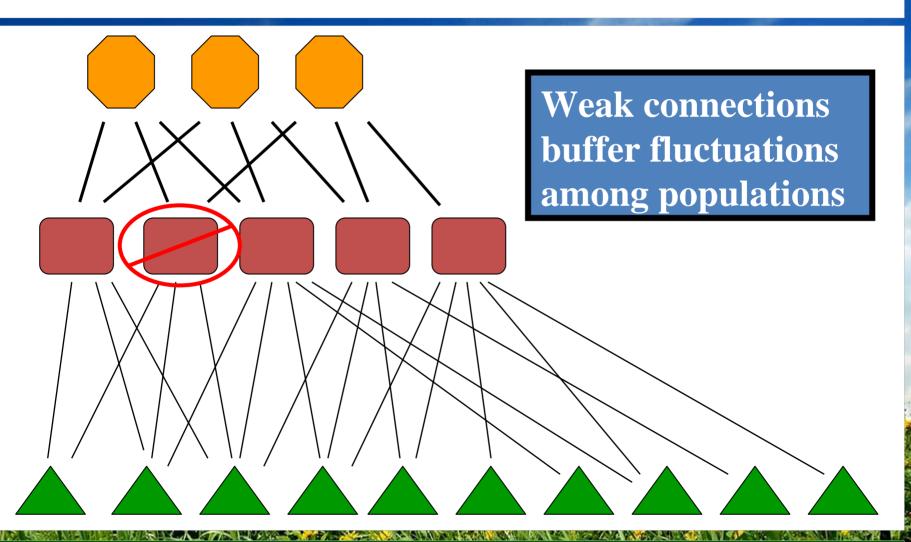
Low Diversity = Unstable Systems



Change in one population rapidly changes others



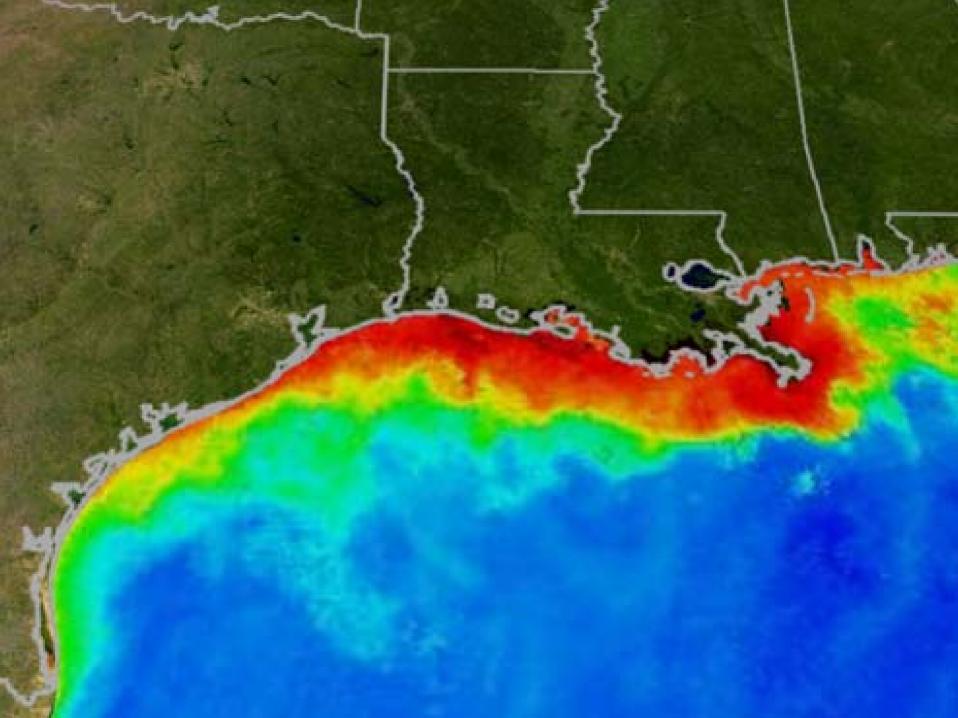
High Diversity = Resilient System



Feedlot Food System







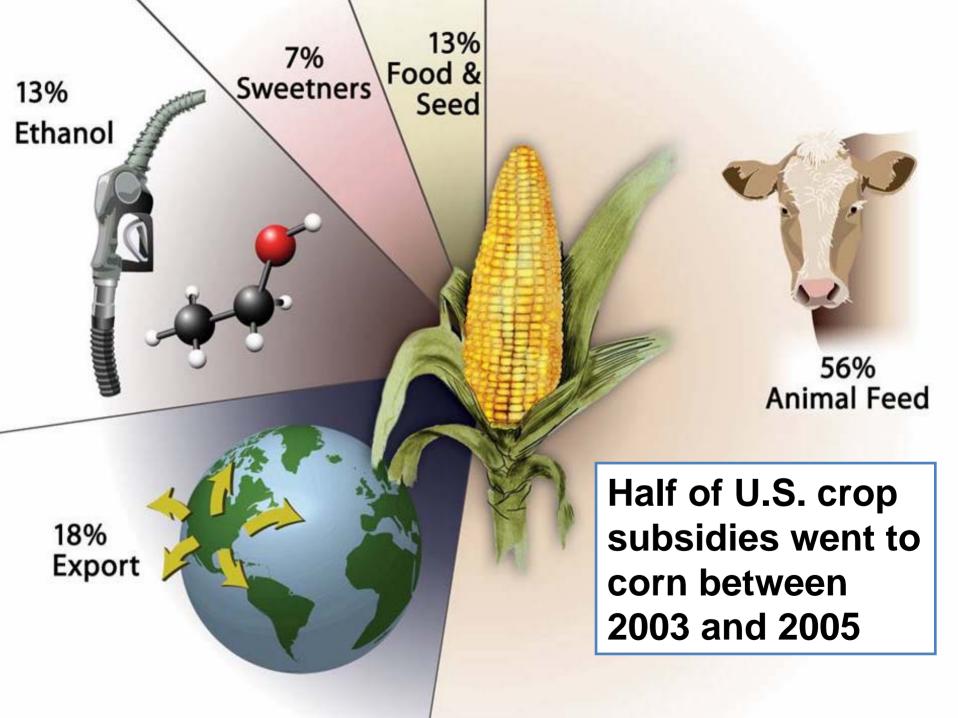
Three Crops = 71% of U.S. Crop Acres

Acreage								
Crop	(million)	% Acres						
Soybean	77.5	24%						
Corn	87.0	27%						
Wheat	63.1	20%						
Total	320.9	71%						
U.S.								







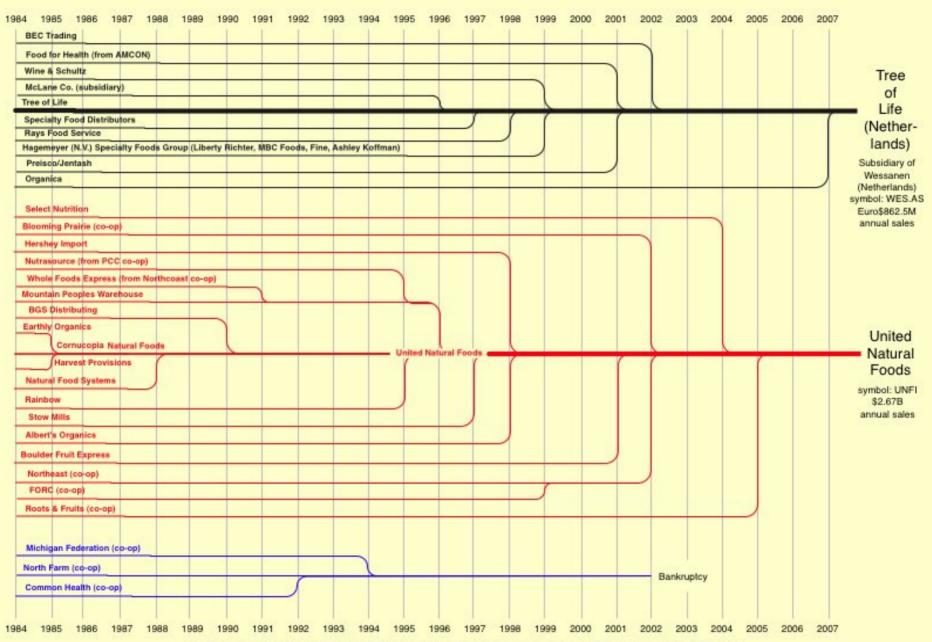


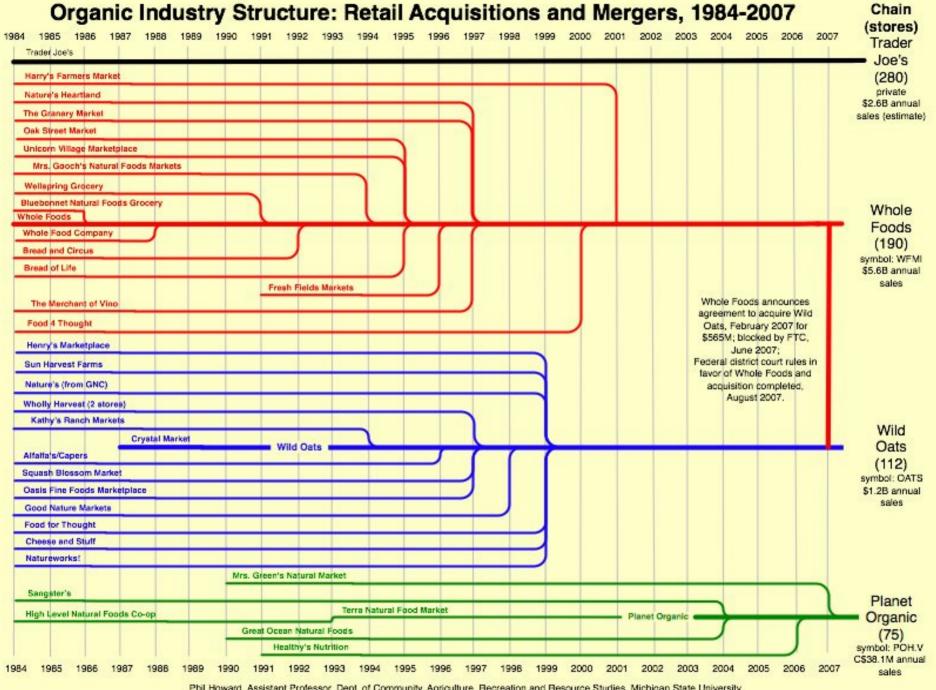




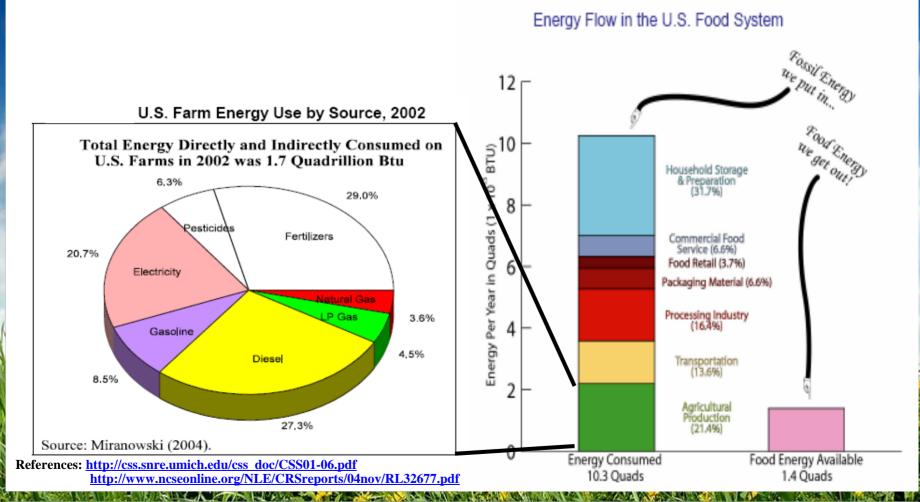


Organic Industry Structure: Distributor Acquisitions and Mergers, 1984-2007





Fossil Energy In U.S. Food System



Fossil Fuels in U.S. Food System

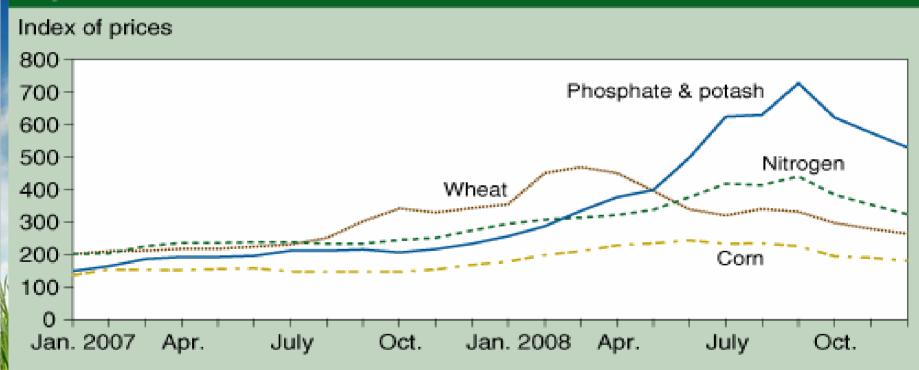
Type of Work	Common Fossil-Fuel Inputs					
Soil cultivation	Gasoline or diesel powered tractor					
Soil ferti Pest and manager Seed sou Seed sou Food dis						
Storage and processing at production end	Preparation of food for long distance transport, storage and retailing requiring energy intensive cooling, drying, food grade wax and packaging					
Home and institutional storage and cooking	Natural gas, propane or electric fired stoves and ovens, electric freezers and refrigerators					



Rising Input Costs & Falling Crop Prices

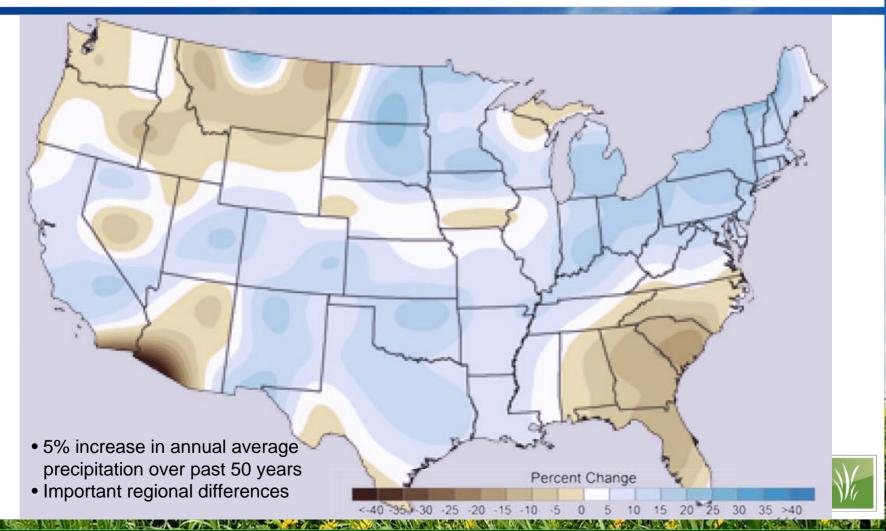
Farmers Hurt by Volatility and Price Spread

Mid-2008 fertilizer prices continued high, even as crop prices began to decline



Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using data from USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service.

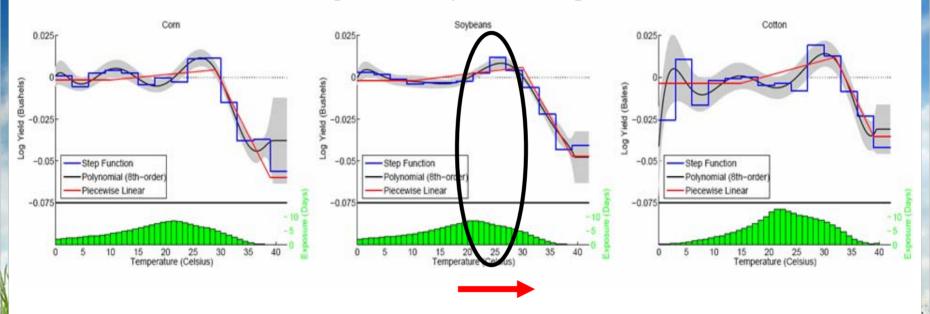
Observed Change in Annual Average Precipitation 1958 to 2008



Crops Vulnerable to Climate Change

Nonlinear Relationship Between Temperature and Crop Yields

Curves based on historic data relating temperate and yields → Historic temperatures in yield "sweet spot"



Climate change shifts the temperature distribution to the right
→ the yield curve drops sharply

Source: W. Schlenker, M.J. Roberts; Columbia U., North Carolina State U., PNAS, 2009

Societal Policy Goals



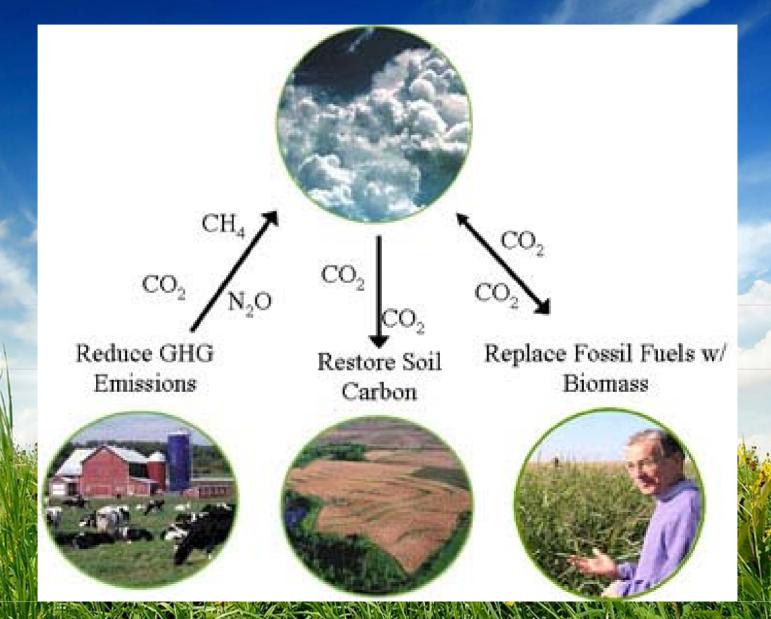


With respect to the environment, society and economics, sustainable agriculture would:

- 1.Not harm the environment from pollution,
- 2.Not be reliant on non-renewable inputs or degrade renewable ones,
- 3. Nourish people with non-toxic, healthy food, and
- 4. Provide a fair return on investment in labor and capital.



Benefits of Sustainable Agriculture





Better water infiltration, retention and delivery to plants helps to sustain yield during drought.

"But Won't We Starve If Farmers Go Organic?"

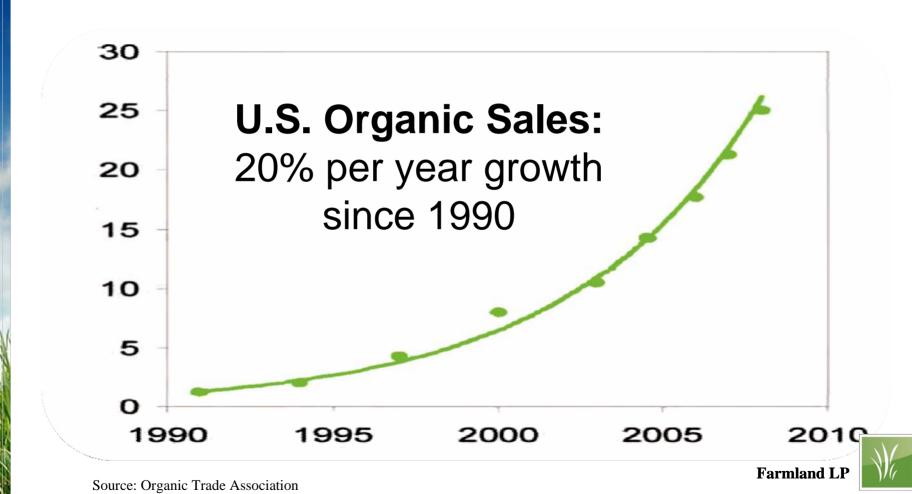
Organic Methods Can Feed the World

Table 1. Average yield ratio (organic : non-organic) and standard error (S.E.) for ten individual food categories recognized by the FAO¹⁹ and three summary categories. Average yield ratio based on data from 91 studies (see Appendix 1 for data and sources). (A) All countries. (B) Developed countries. (C) Developing countries.

Food category	(A) World		(B) Developed countries		(C) Developing countries				
	N	Av.	S.E.	N	Av.	S.E.	N	Av.	S.E.
Grain products	171	1.312	0.06	69	0.928	0.02	102	1.573	0.09
Starchy roots	25	1.686	0.27	14	0.891	0.04	11	2.697	0.46
Sugars and sweeteners	2	1.005	0.02	2	1.005	0.02			
Legumes (pulses)	9	1.522	0.55	7	0.816	0.07	2	3.995	1.68
Oil crops and veg. oils	15	1.078	0.07	13	0.991	0.05	2	1.645	0.00
Vegetables	37	1.064	0.10	31	0.876	0.03	6	2.038	0.44
Fruits, excl. wine	7	2.080	0.43	2	0.955	0.04	5	2.530	0.46
All plant foods	266	1.325	0.05	138	0.914	0.02	128	1.736	0.09
Meat and offal	8	0.988	0.03	8	0.988	0.03			
Milk, excl. butter	18	1.434	0.24	13	0.949	0.04	5	2.694	0.57
Eggs	1	1.060		1	1.060				
All animal foods	0	1.288	0.16	22	0.968	0.02	5	2.694	0.57
All plant and animal foods	Organic Advantage	1.321	0.05	160	0.922	0.01	133	1.802	0.09

Can We Scale the Transition?

Currently 3.5% of total food budget – Limited by Organic Supply, Not Demand



Buy Local

WHAT IS LOCAL SIX?

Under the term "Local Six", First Alternative Co-op defines "local" as a product grown, made or processed by a business owned and located within the six counties touching and including Benton county (Benton, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Marion & Polk).

A VISION

First Alternative Cooperative aspires to promote local goods, products, and services from within the Local Six to advance the economic prosperity and sustainability of our community.

A MISSION

First Alternative's Buy Local Campaign supports the local economic vitality and sustainability by reconnecting our customers and owners to the producers, artists, and manufacturers of our community. The desired outcome of the campaign is to keep money and jobs in our community, decrease our impact on the environment as a result of shorter product transportation distances, contribute to the education of staff & customers about the importance of directly supporting our local economy and finally to serve as a model business in the Corvallis community by taking a proactive stance in advancing the overall health of the Local Six counties.



Feast Alternative, the Co-op's commercial kitchen, chooses Local 6 products whenever possible!

TEN REASONS TO BUY LOCAL

I. Keep dollars in our local economy

2. Embrace what makes Corvallis unique

- 3. Foster local job creation
- 4. Help the environment
- 5. Nurture community
- 6. Conserve your tax dollars
 - 7. Have more choices
- 8. Benefit from local owners' expertise
 - 9. Preserve entrepreneurship
- 10. Make Corvallis stand out from the crowd

Local Six product of the month boards at both stores give you an exciting look into locally owned and operated businesses. Check out our displays at both stores!



Corvallis

North Store

29th & Grant • (541) 452-3115

South Store

1007 SE 3rd • (541) 753-3115

levised 7-0



Corvallis, Oregon www.firstalt.coop

Revised 7-09



BUY LOCAL FIRST BREAKFAST SERIES

In 2007, 2008 & 2009, First Alternative partnered with the Corvallis Independent Business Alliance (CIBA) on the Buy Local First Breakfast Series. Held on the first Saturdays of May, June, & July, the Buy Local First breakfasts have been a huge success and have brought Corvallis citizens & businesses closer together. Complete with Mayor Tomlinson flipping pancakes!



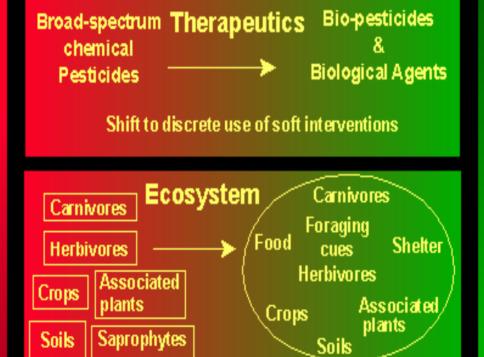
We Know How to Make the Transition on the Farm

Source: ATTRA (USDA-Funded Program)

PESTICIDE TREADMILL

Heavy reliance on pesticides

Little emphasis on the ecosystem



Shift from reductionist approach to emphasis on understanding

multitrophic interactions and use of inherent strenghths

(including appropriate additions of new traits or organisms)

Therapeutics as back-ups

Strong knowledge and emphasis on ecosystem strengths

TOTAL SYSTEM MANAGEMENT Elements of a Sustainable Food System

Type of Work

Soil cultivation

Soil fertility

Pest and weed management

Seed sourcing

Food distributi

Storage and processing at production end

Home and institutional storage and cooking





- Reduce subsidies for crops used mostly as animal feed, i.e., corn and soy.
- 2. Ensure carbon price reflect full costs to drive land use towards pasture systems and make long-distance trucking more expensive.
- **3. Increase funding for conservation** reserve programs and habitat restoration on farmland.
- **4. Fund research** and outreach into low-input farming systems, including public domain seeds.
- 5. Support wellness and acute health care for all citizens.



Barack Obama *Time* magazine October 2008

I was just reading an article in *The New York Times* by Michael Pollan about food and the fact that our entire agricultural system is built on cheap oil. As a consequence, our agriculture sector actually is contributing more greenhouse gases than our transportation sector. And in the mean time, it's creating monocultures that are vulnerable to national security threats, are now vulnerable to sky-high food prices or crashes in food prices, huge swings in commodity prices, and are partly responsible for the explosion in our healthcare costs because they're contributing to type 2 diabetes, stroke & heart disease, obesity, all the things that are driving our huge explosion in healthcare costs.

