Model for Whole Farm Preservation for Food Security

To provide food security a farm must have land, housing, infrastructure and food products.

Community land trusts can partner with government soil conservation programs and conservation land trusts to create food security.

HOUSING for Farmer & Farm Workers

Farmer owns/has equity in house and all buildings on the land. Land beneath house is community owned and leased to farmer. Land lease ensures house is occupied by a farmer.



LAND Conservation

Cropland may be privately owned or community owned. Easement reduces land value/price and restricts use.

Whole Farm Preservation = Foodshed Conservation









Farm INFRASTRUCTURE

Farmer owns buildings, fences, etc. Land beneath infrastructure is community owned and leased to farmer. Land lease ensures farmer has access and equity, and reduces debt.

501(c)(3) Community Land Trust or **Conservation Land Trust presents** education programs, receives gifts of money and land, and may hold easements. An easement permanently removes the land owner's development rights in order to protect natural resources like soil.

Food **PRODUCTS**

If cropland is community owned the land lease may specify good agriculture practices and production of food for regional markets.

State **Agriculture Preservation Program** may fund/hold

farmland easements.

501(c)(2) Community Land Trust holds title to the land, sets terms of occupancy, administers the 98-year land lease, receives land rent and allows farm owner to have equity. Community ownership of the land reduces the farmer debt, increases farm viability and ensures farms produce food for regional consumers.