

Crossroads Resource Center

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Tools for Community Self-determination

Southern Rockies and Upper Rio Grande Local Farm & Food Economy

Highlights of a data compilation
by Ken Meter, Crossroads Resource Center (Minneapolis)
for
New Mexico Bioneers
July 27, 2009

*The bioregion described here encompasses Colfax, Los Alamos,
Rio Arriba, Sandoval, Santa Fe, & Taos Counties in New Mexico.*

Note: Bioregional boundaries do not follow county lines. However, data used in this summary are reported only by county. This regional overview covers the counties listed in their entirety, which is only an approximation of the defined bioregion.

Southern Rockies and Upper Rio Grande: (Bureau of Economic Analysis)

363,847 residents receive \$12.7 billion of income annually (2007). Real personal income has increased nearly six-fold since 1969, in part due to rapid population rise (population is 2.6 times what it was in 1969). Despite these increases, there has been only limited public planning to assure a secure and stable food supply.

Issues affecting low-income residents of Southern Rockies Region:

96,682 residents (30%) earn less than 185% of federal poverty guidelines. At this level of income, children qualify for free or reduced-price lunch at school. These lower-income residents earn a combined \$940 million per year, spending \$181 million buying food. Their food purchases are supplemented by SNAP benefits (formerly known as food stamps) and by WIC coupons (these two benefits combined generally amount to about 10-15% of low-income food expenditures). Low-income residents alone lost an aggregate \$60 million of net assets in the year 2007. *Data from Federal Census of 2000, & Bureau of Labor Statistics.*

Food-related health conditions in New Mexico:

One-fifth (20%) of New Mexico residents have no health insurance — the second highest rate in the U.S. Only half of state employers offer health coverage.¹ This lack of insurance carries significant public costs, since both county governments and medical facilities pay for treating customers who are not covered. Costs of this treatment in New Mexico are estimated to be \$6 billion per year.²

¹ Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, State summary for New Mexico, <http://covertheuninsured.org/>, accessed May 24, 2009.

² New Mexico Human Services Department (2007). "Summary of New Mexico's Universal Health Coverage

Food has become a leading cause of death in the U.S, rivaling tobacco. A high-calorie diet, combined with a lack of exercise, accounts for one-fifth of the annual deaths in the U.S.³ Six of the fifteen leading causes of death are related to poor diet and low physical activity.⁴

60% of New Mexico residents are overweight or obese, with one-third (34%) overweight and more than one-quarter (26%) obese. Nearly four of every five state residents (78%) eat fewer fruits and vegetables that nutritionists recommend (five servings per day), and 22% report they have no physical activity. 7.8% of state residents have been diagnosed with diabetes. *Source: Centers for Disease Control.*

The region's farms and ranches (Census of Agriculture, 2007)

Agriculture Census data for 2007 were released February 4, 2009. Note that the Census of Agriculture uses the word "farm" to include both ranches and farms.

Land:

- 3,399 ranches and farms. This is a 34% increase over the 2,538 counted in 2002.
- The Southern Rockies region holds 16% of New Mexico ranches and farms.
- 368 (11%) of these are 1,000 acres or more.
- 1,999 (59%) of farms are less than 50 acres.
- The most prevalent farm size is 10-49 acres, with a total of 1,009 (30% of farms).
- Average size is 1,539 acres, 74% of New Mexico's average.
- Colfax County has the largest operations in the region, with 302 farms and ranches averaging 7,127 acres in size.
- The region has 5.2 million acres of land in farms and ranches.
- This amounts to 12% of the state's farmland.
- 176,002 acres (3.4%) of farmland is cropland. 36% of this was harvested in 2007.
- 2,282 (74%) farms have a total of 130,272 acres of irrigated land.
- 492 farms receive irrigation water from the Bureau of Reclamation.
- Average value of land and buildings per farm is \$672,748. This is 97% of the state average of \$696,000.

Sales (Note that there may be discrepancies between Ag Census data and Bureau of Economic Analysis data, below):

- \$74 million of crops and livestock sold (2007), 3% of state ag sales.
- This is a 42% increase in sales over 2002 sales of \$52 million.
- Total farm production expenses were \$88 million, for a net loss of \$14 million from farm production.

Reform Efforts." SCI/Academy Health Summer Workshop for State Officials, August 2. Viewed May 24, 2009, at www.statecoverage.org/files/2007_SCI_Summer_Meeting_Esquivel.ppt.

³ McGinnis, J.M. & W.H. Foegen (1993). "Actual causes of death in the United States." *JAMA* 270(18):2207-12; and Mokdad, A.H, J.S. Marks, D.F. Stroup, & J.I. Gerberding (2000). "Actual causes of death in the United States." *JAMA* 291(10):1238-45 [with published corrections in *JAMA* (2005), 293(3), 293-294.]

⁴ Heron M., D.L. Hoyert, J. Xu, C. Scott, & B. Tejada (2008). *Deaths: preliminary data for 2006*. National Vital Statistics Report 56:16. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr56/nvsr56_16.pdf.

- Farm production costs in 2007 were 56% higher than in 2002, when expenses totaled \$56 million.
- Costs for purchasing labor were the largest production expense, at \$14.5 million. The second largest expense item was livestock purchases, totaling \$14.3 million. Depreciation was third at \$11.8 million. Feed purchases were next at \$10.5 million. The regions ranchers and farmers also spent \$9.3 million on gasoline, fuels, and oils, \$9.1 million on supplies, repairs, and maintenance, and \$7.4 million paying interest on debt.
- \$22 million of crops were sold (30% of sales), an increase of 28% over 2002 sales of \$14.6 million in 2002.
- \$52 million of livestock and products were sold (70% of sales), compared with \$37 million of sales in 2002.
- 2,677 (79%) of the region's farms sold less than \$10,000 of products in 2007. Their aggregate sales of \$5.8 million amounted to 8% of the region's farm product sales.
- 112 farms and ranches (3%) sold more than \$100,000 of products, an aggregate total of more than \$44 million, at least 60% of region's farm product sales (*data for Rio Arriba, Sandoval, and Taos Counties were not reported to protect confidentiality*).
- 242 farms received \$840,000 of federal subsidies in 2007. [*Note that Agriculture Census data differ from Bureau of Economic Analysis data; see below.*]
- 69% (2,329) of the region's ranches and farms reported net losses in 2007, after subsidies are taken into account. This is slightly higher than the New Mexico average of 65%.

Principal Product sold in 2007 (**Note that many sales figures are suppressed to protect confidentiality*):

	\$ millions
Cattle	47*

Note: \$30.7 million of these cattle sales were made in Colfax County. Some data appear to have been suppressed to protect confidentiality.

Grains, Dry Edible Beans, Oil Crops, and others:

- 18 farms in the region sold more than 2,382 bushels of corn, raised on over 52 acres in 2007.
- 13 of the region's farmers sold 11,909 bushels of wheat, a majority of it spring wheat, on 448 acres.
- 5 farms raised oats.
- 56 farms produced 663 hundredweight of dry edible beans on 62 acres.

Cattle & Dairy:

- 1,541 ranches and farms held an inventory of 83,783 cattle and calves.
- 59,580 cattle were sold for at least \$47 million from 1,123 ranches and farms in 2007. This represents a 30% increase in the number of operations (861) over 2002; total sales were 43% higher than the \$33 million sold in 2002.
- 22 farms reported an inventory of 50 milk cows.
- Milk and dairy sales totaled \$111,000, although no data for Sandoval County were reported.
- In addition, 1,527 farms produced 118,530 tons of forage on 56,016 acres.

Other livestock & animal products:

- 54 farms sold 274 hogs and pigs for a total of \$34,000. This is a 38% rise in the number of farms, and a 42% increase in sales, over the past five years.

- 59 farms hold an inventory of 208 hogs and pigs.
- 228 farms sold a total of \$1.2 million of horses. This means an increase of 27% in the number of farms selling horses, and a 26% rise in sales over 2002 levels.
- 356 farms raise laying hens.
- Inventory of layers is 8,612.
- The region has 5 broiler chicken producers.
- 287 farms sold \$292,000 of poultry and products in 2007. In 2002, 95 farms sold \$114,000 of poultry or poultry products.
- 305 farms held an inventory of 9,205 sheep, lambs, and goats, selling \$884,000 worth, although *sales totals do not include Taos County, where sales data were suppressed to protect confidentiality.*

Nursery, Landscape and Ornamental Crops:

- 79 farms sold over \$5 million of ornamental and nursery crops, compared to \$2 million sold by 60 of the region's farms in 2002. *Data for ornamental sales do not include figures for Los Alamos County, nor for a major producer, Sandoval County, due to confidentiality.*
- 6 farms sold Christmas trees.

Vegetables & Melons (some farmers state that Ag Census data does not fully represent vegetable production):

- Vegetable and potato sales totaled more than \$1 million in 2007, but *sales figures from Sandoval and Taos Counties were not reported.* In 2002, region vegetable sales totaled \$1 million, two-thirds from Sandoval County.
- 344 farms produced vegetables; a dramatic increase over 73 vegetable farms in 2002.
- 36 farms raised potatoes.

Detailed list of vegetables harvested in 2007, as recorded by the Agriculture Census:

Note: (D) means data suppressed by USDA to protect confidentiality; (Z) means less than half of an acre.

Colfax County

	Farms	Harvested acres
<i>(None reported)</i>		

Los Alamos County

	Farms	Harvested acres
<i>(None reported)</i>		

Rio Arriba County

	Farms	Harvested acres	
Asparagus	9		6
Beans, Snap	16	(D)	
Beets	3		1
Broccoli	-	-	
Cabbage, Head	3		2
Cantaloupes	35		7
Carrots	11		2
Collards	2	(D)	
Cucumbers & Pickles	46		14
Eggplant	3		1
Garlic	18		4
Herbs, Fresh Cut	7		1
Honeydew Melons	2	(D)	
Kale	-	-	
Lettuce, all	6		2
Lettuce, Leaf	6		2
Okra	1	(D)	
Onions, Dry	15		3
Onions, Green	3	(Z)	
Peas, Chinese	1	(D)	
Peas, Green	6		2
Peas, Southern	23		7
Peppers, Bell	9		9
Peppers, Chile	56		56
Potatoes	22		12
Pumpkins	4		1
Radishes	7		1
Spinach	-	-	
Squash, all	25		7
Squash, Summer	25		6
Squash, Winter	7		1
Sweet Corn	83		121
Tomatoes in open	65		26
Turnips	1	(D)	
Vegetables, other	19		22
Watermelons	10		1

Sandoval County

	Farms	Harvested acres
Asparagus	3	(D)
Beans, Green Lima	3	2
Beans, Snap	11	2
Beets	7	(D)
Broccoli	5	1
Cabbage, Chinese	2	(D)
Cabbage, Head	2	(D)
Cantaloupes	8	5
Carrots	7	1
Celery	-	-
Collards	2	(D)
Cucumbers & Pickles	19	4
Eggplant	2	(D)
Garlic	3	(Z)
Herbs, Fresh Cut	2	(D)
Kale	-	-
Lettuce, all	1	(D)
Lettuce, Head	-	-
Lettuce, Leaf	1	(D)
Mustard Greens	-	-
Okra	6	3
Onions, Dry	3	(D)
Onions, Green	-	-
Parsley	-	-
Peas, Green	-	-
Peas, Southern	5	(D)
Peppers, Bell	2	(D)
Peppers, Chile	19	158
Potatoes	8	1
Pumpkins	1	(D)
Spinach	-	-
Squash, all	15	9
Squash, Summer	15	9
Sweet Corn	31	145
Tomatoes in open	31	40
Turnips	6	3
Vegetables, other	7	8
Watermelons	19	11

Santa Fe County

	Farms	Harvested acres
Beans, Snap	5	(D)
Beets	2	(D)
Broccoli	-	-
Cabbage, Chinese	2	(D)
Cabbage, Head	6	4
Cantaloupes	1	(D)
Carrots	11	2
Celery	-	-
Cucumbers & Pickles	17	3
Eggplant	5	1
Garlic	4	(Z)
Herbs, Fresh Cut	4	6
Lettuce, all	-	-
Lettuce, Leaf	-	-
Onions, Dry	10	5
Onions, Green	2	(D)
Peas, Green	5	1
Peas, Southern	8	3
Peppers, Bell	5	3
Peppers, Chile	21	28
Potatoes	6	1
Pumpkins	13	10
Radishes	5	1
Spinach	2	(D)
Squash, all	17	4
Squash, Summer	11	2
Squash, Winter	6	2
Sweet Corn	27	40
Tomatoes in open	29	(D)
Vegetables, other	9	3
Watermelons	8	3

Taos County

	Farms	Harvested acres
Beans, Snap	5	1
Beets	3	(Z)
Cabbage, Head	5	3
Carrots	5	2
Collards	1	(D)
Cucumbers & Pickles	11	3
Garlic	6	2
Herbs, Fresh Cut	-	-

Kale	4	(D)	
Lettuce, all	3		2
Lettuce, Head	-	-	
Lettuce, Leaf	1	(D)	
Lettuce, Romaine	3	(D)	
Mustard Greens	2	(D)	
Onions, Dry	1	(D)	
Onions, Green	1	(D)	
Peas, Green	1	(D)	
Peas, Southern	9		4
Peppers, Bell	2	(D)	
Peppers, Chile	3	(Z)	
Pumpkins	10		5
Spinach	4		2
Squash, all	3		2
Squash, Summer	3	(D)	
Squash, Winter	1	(D)	
Sweet Corn	29		37
Tomatoes in open	9		10
Turnips	2	(D)	
Vegetables, other	7		10

Fruits (some farmers state that Ag Census data does not fully represent fruit production):

- The region has 486 fruit farms with at least 1,324 acres of orchards, compared to 206 fruit farms in 2002.
- 383 of these farms sold over \$1.5 million of fruit and nuts, more than 2002 sales of \$1.1 million. The Southern Rockies region makes 1% of New Mexico's fruit sales. *Sales data from Sandoval and Taos counties were not reported to protect confidentiality, and are not included in these totals.*

Detailed list of fruit & nut acreage in 2007, as recorded by the Agriculture Census:

Note: (D) means data suppressed by USDA to protect confidentiality; (Z) means less than half of an acre.

Colfax County

	Farms	Acres
Apples	3	(D)

Los Alamos County

	Farms	Acres
(None recorded)		

Rio Arriba County

	Farms	Acres
Apples	252	629
Apricots	18	6
Cherries, Sweet	42	30
Cherries, Tart	6	3
Grapes	43	52
Nectarines	3	1
Other noncitrus	7	3
Peaches, all	92	73
Pears, all	40	16
Pecans	3	1
Plums & Prunes	26	21

Sandoval County

	Farms	Acres
Apples	34	140
Apricots	10	(D)
Cherries, Sweet	4	(D)
Cherries, Tart	2	(D)
Grapes	21	85
Nectarines	2	(D)
Other noncitrus	11	2
Peaches, all	13	6
Pears, all	9	5
Plums & Prunes	8	4

Santa Fe County

	Farms	Acres
Apples	81	123
Apricots	8	4
Cherries, Sweet	3	(D)
Cherries, Tart	2	(D)
Grapes	13	23
Noncitrus, all	92	185
Other noncitrus	5	6
Peaches, all	28	12
Pears, all	21	15
Plums & Prunes	11	2

Taos County

	Farms	Acres
Apples	35	43
Apricots	2	(D)
Cherries, Sweet	1	(D)
Cherries, Tart	1	(D)
Peaches, all	4	2
Pears, all	5	(D)
Pecans	2	(D)
Plums & Prunes	7	6

Detailed list of berry acreage in 2007, as recorded by the Agriculture Census (if a given county in the region is not listed as producing berries, the county is not named below):

Note: (D) means data suppressed by USDA to protect confidentiality; (Z) means less than half of an acre.

Rio Arriba County

	Farms	Acres
Blackberries	3	(D)
Blueberries, tame	4	(D)
Other berries	1	(D)
Raspberries	13	3
Strawberries	4	1

Sandoval County

	Farms	Acres
Blackberries	5	(D)
Raspberries	5	(D)
Strawberries	1	(D)

Santa Fe County

	Farms	Acres
Blueberries, tame	1	(D)
Other berries	2	(D)
Raspberries	6	(D)

Taos County

	Farms	Acres
Raspberries	4	1

Direct & organic sales:

- 409 ranches and farms sold \$2.2 million of food directly to consumers. This is a 67% increase in the number of farms selling direct (245 in 2002), and a 36% increase in direct sales, over \$1.6 million in 2002. Direct sales account for 3% of the region's farm sales, seven times the national average of 0.4%.
- The region's farmers make up 27% of the New Mexico farms selling direct, and account for 20% of the state's direct sales (\$11.1 million of direct sales in New Mexico in 2007, and \$6.5 million in 2002).
- The New Mexico Organic Commodity Commission reports 54 certified organic farms (33% of the state's) in the region, operating 2,167 certified organic acres (2% of New Mexico's).
- According to the U.S. Census of Agriculture, 122 farms in the region sold \$1.1 million of organic foods from 1,973 acres.
- This is 45% of New Mexico's farms (321) reported by the Census as selling organic, and 10% of state sales (\$11 million).
- Local lists of Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) farms list 11 CSA farms in the region; one in Rio Arriba County, and five each in Santa Fe and Taos Counties.
- According to the U.S. Census of Agriculture, 55 farms market through Community Supported Agriculture (CSA). This is 34% of New Mexico's CSA farms. *[Note: some analysts consider Agriculture Census counts of CSA farms to overstate actual numbers.]*
- 239 farms produce added-value products on the farm (28% of New Mexico's).

Conservation practices:

- 697 farms use rotational management or intensive grazing (22% of New Mexico's).
- 463 farms use conservation practices (21% of New Mexico's).
- 93 farms generate some electricity on the farm (17% of New Mexico's).

State of New Mexico Highlights (Agriculture Census 2007)

- New Mexico has 20,930 farms, 38% more than the 15,170 farms in 2002.
- Nevertheless, the number of acres in farms decreased 4%, to 43 million acres in 2007.
- 8,904 farm operators are Latino.
- 6,611 farm operators are Native American.
- The state has 24,214 White farm operators.
- There are 43 Asian-American, 66 African-American, and 26 Pacific Islander farm operators.
- New Mexico farmers sold \$2.2 billion of crops and livestock in 2007, up 28% from \$1.7 billion in sales five years before.
- This includes \$1.6 billion of livestock, and \$553 million in crops.
- The Agriculture Census lists production expenses as \$1.9 billion for all state farms.
- Government payments to farmers decreased 14%, to \$43 million in 2007 from \$50 million in 2002.
- The most prevalent farm size is 1-9 acres, with 6,400 farms.
- The next most prevalent size is 10-49 acres, with 4,300 farms.
- 3,600 farms are more than 1,000 acres.
- New Mexico ranks 9th in the U.S. for dairy sales, with \$1 billion. This is also the most important farm commodity sold in the state, in terms of sales.
- Second most important product in New Mexico is cattle, with \$576 million in sales.
- The state's farms held an inventory of 1.5 million cattle, down from 1.7 million in 1997.
- The most important single crop raised is forage, with \$139 million sold from 366,000 acres.
- 302,000 acres are devoted to wheat production.
- New Mexico farms sell \$105 million of fruits and nuts, and \$89 million of vegetables.

New Mexico's top 25 farm products in 2007 (Economic Research Service)

Note that these ERS data do not always agree with results from the farm census, above. See also chart on next page

1	Dairy products	1,353.8
2	Cattle and calves	951.8
3	Hay	195.4
4	Pecans	96.2
5	Onions	63.4
6	Greenhouse/nursery	62.4
7	Wheat	38.5
8	Cotton	35.0
9	Peppers, chile	32.9
10	Corn	23.9
11	Potatoes	14.3
12	Sorghum grain	9.9
13	Peanuts	7.0
14	Dry beans	6.1
15	Sheep and lambs	5.4
16	Wool	1.3
17	Apples	1.0
18	Honey	0.5
19	Hogs	0.2
20	Mohair	0.2

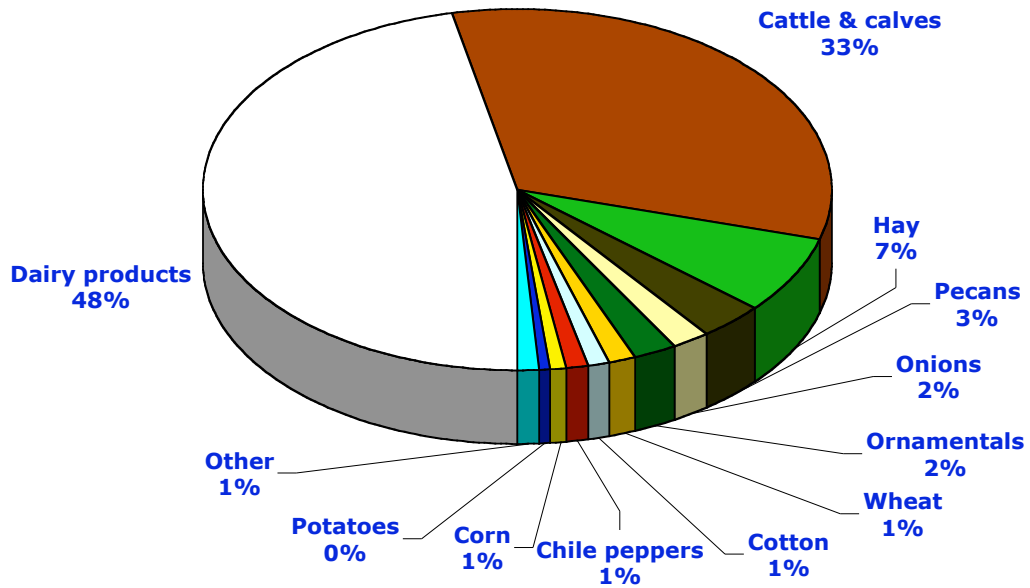
Note: chicken eggs and farm chickens were also listed among New Mexico's top 25 products, but sales figures for these products were not released by ERS.

Note also that at \$11 million, direct sales from farmers to consumers amount to more than the value of the 12th ranking product, sorghum grain.

New Mexico's top 25 farm products in 2007 (Economic Research Service)

See table on previous page

Top 25 commodities sold by New Mexico farms, 2007

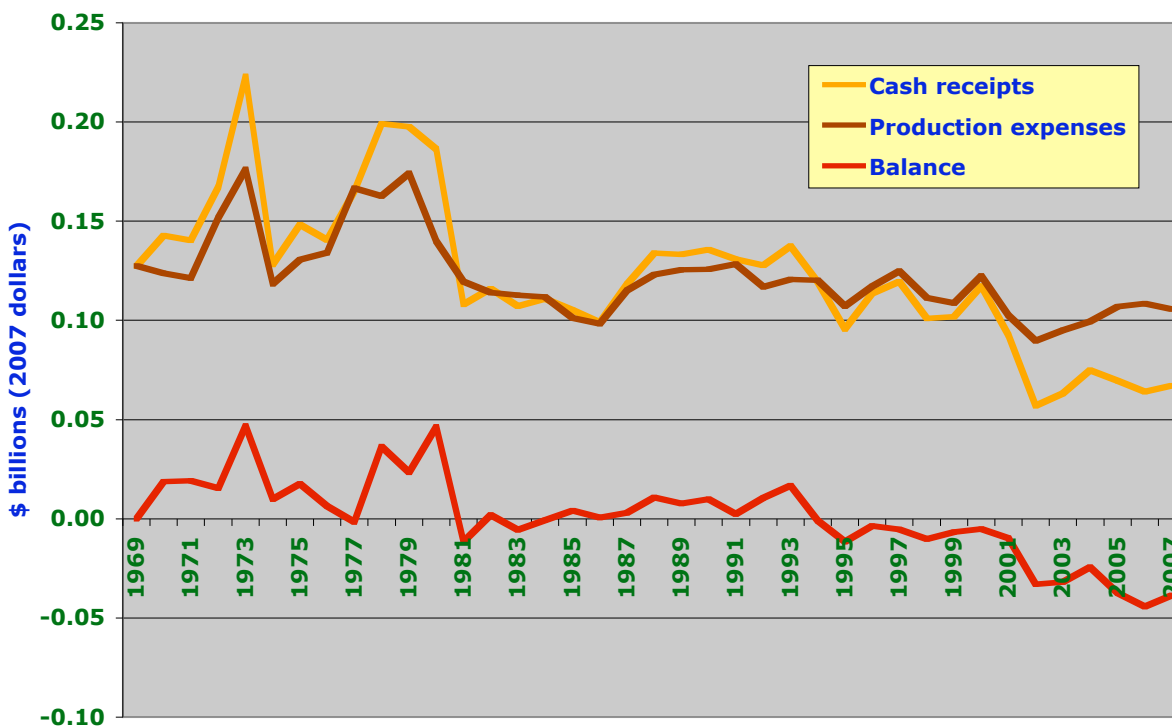


Source: USDA Economic Research Service

Balance of Cash Receipts and Production Costs (Bureau of Economic Analysis):

Note: Bureau of Economic Analysis farm income data differ from Agriculture Census data.

Farm Production Balance in Southern Rockies & Upper Rio Grande, New Mexico, 1969-2007



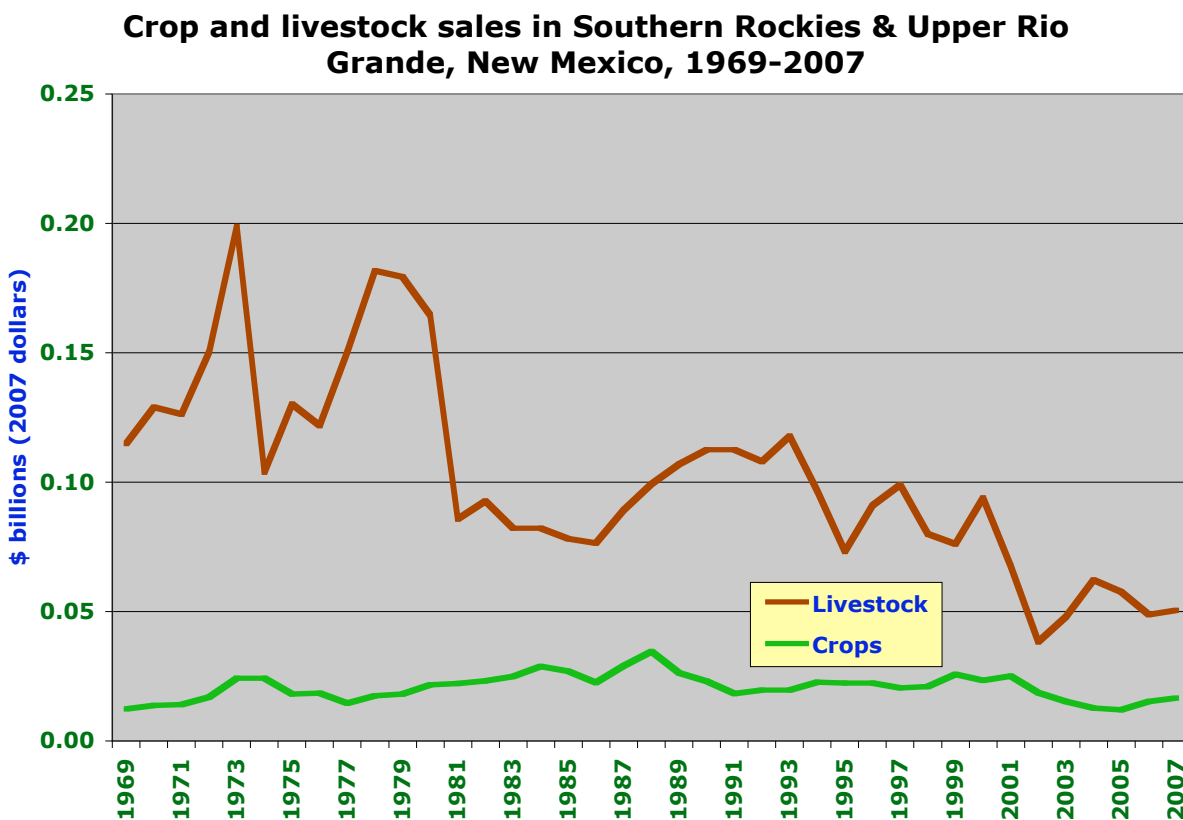
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Southern Rockies region farmers sell \$104 million of commodities per year (1982-2007 average), spending \$112 million to raise them, for an average loss of \$8 million each year. The farm sector as a whole has not earned a positive cash flow from raising commodities (though clearly some individual farms have made money) since 1994.

Overall, farm producers have experienced losses of \$201 million since 1982. Moreover, 69% of the region's farms and ranches reported a net loss in 2007 (Agriculture Census), even after subsidies are taken into account.

Southern Rockies region farmers and ranchers earned \$38 million less by selling commodities in 1969 than they earned in 2007 (in 2007 dollars). Sales of livestock and related products fell from a peak of \$182 million in 1978 to \$51 million in 2007, while crop income stayed fairly constant. The most steadily increasing cost of production is feed costs.

Farmers and ranchers earned another \$7 million per year of farm-related income — primarily rental income for land (26-year average for 1982-2007). Federal farm support payments averaged \$3 million per year for the region from 2001 to 2007 (data are incomplete in the BEA sample). These forms of income do not always replace the annual loss from producing crops and livestock. Many farm families rely deeply on off-farm income.



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Southern Rockies region consumers (2007):

Southern Rockies region consumers spend \$957 million buying food each year, including \$537 million for home use. Most of this food is produced outside the region. \$2.2 million of food products (3% of farm cash receipts, and 0.2% of local consumer needs) are sold by 409 farmers directly to consumers, but not always to Southern Rockies region consumers, since this includes internet sales. Note that the region holds 27% of the New Mexico farmers who sell direct to consumers.

Estimated change in net assets for all region households was a combined loss of \$503 million in 2007 alone (BLS). This places additional pressure on Southern Rockies region residents as they pay for food.

Farm and food economy summary:

Farmers lose \$8 million each year producing food commodities, spending \$45 million buying inputs from external suppliers, for a total outflow of \$53 million from the region's economy.

Meanwhile, consumers spend more than \$860 million buying food from outside. Thus, total loss to the region is \$540 million of potential wealth *each year*. This loss amounts to more than five times the value of all commodities raised in the region.

Southern Rockies region: markets for food eaten at home (2007):

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

	<i>millions</i>
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	\$ 117
Fruits & vegetables	97
Cereals and bakery products	67
Dairy products	59
“Other,” incl. sweets, fats, & oils	196

If Southern Rockies region consumers purchased only 15% of the food they need for home use directly from region farmers, this would produce \$80 million of new farm income in the Southern Rockies region — an amount equivalent to 80% of the 2007 farm sales in the region.

State of New Mexico: markets for food eaten at home (2007)

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

New Mexicans purchase \$5 billion of food per year, \$2.8 billion of this to eat at home. Home purchases break down in the following way:

	<i>millions</i>
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	\$ 620
Fruits & vegetables	518
Cereals and bakery products	358
Dairy products	315
“Other,” incl. sweets, fats, & oils	1,043

Key data sources:

Bureau of Economic Analysis data on farm production balance

<http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/reis/>

Food consumption estimates from Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditure Survey

<http://www.bls.gov/cex/home.htm>

U.S. Census of Agriculture

<http://www.nass.usda.gov/census/>

USDA/Economic Research Service food consumption data:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/foodconsumption/>

USDA/ Economic Research Service farm income data:

<http://ers.usda.gov/Data/FarmIncome/finfidmu.htm>

Centers for Disease Control: Behavior Risk Factors Surveillance System

BRFSS <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss-smart/>

National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO)

Big Cities Health Inventory <http://www.naccho.org/>

For more information:

To see results from *Finding Food in Farm Country* studies in other counties of the U.S.:

<http://www.crcworks.org/locales.html>

To read the original *Finding Food in Farm Country* study from Southeast Minnesota (written by Ken Meter and Jon Rosales for the Community Design Center and the Southeast Minnesota Experiment in Rural Cooperation): <http://www.crcworks.org/ff.pdf>

To view a PowerPoint presented in March, 2008, by Ken Meter at Rep. Collin Peterson's (D-MN) Minnesota agricultural forum, called the "Home Grown Economy":

<http://www.crcworks.org/crcppts/petersonKM08.pdf>

To get a brief list of essential food facts, many of which are cited in the presentation above,

<http://www.crcworks.org/foodmarkets.pdf>

To link to further analysis of farm and food economies in the U.S.:

<http://www.crcworks.org/econ.html>

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