













New England Food Vision

New England Food Summits & Convenings

Network Leadership Institute

21-Day Racial Equity Challenge

Racial Equity Ambassadors

Visionary Policy Coordination

Strategic Narrative & Communications

FSNE Pledge

A six-state network building a just, sustainable and resilient food system that works for everyone in our region.





A New England Food Vision



- Healthy Food for All
- Sustainable Farming and Fishing
- Thriving Communities



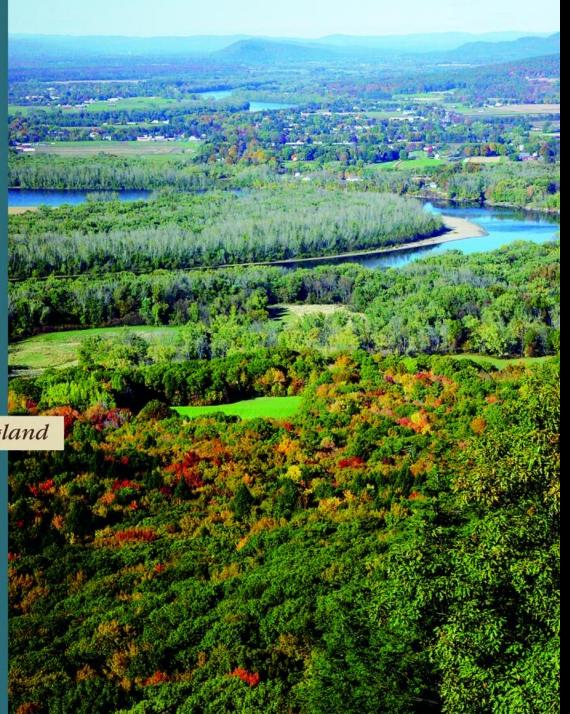
Wildlands and Woodlands



Farmlands and Communities

Broadening the Vision for New England









		SERVINGS	CALORIC INTAKE
1	Vegetables (mix)	1.6 cups	4%
2	Fruit—cool climate	0.4 cup	1%
3	Fruit-warm climate	0.3 cup	1%
4	Whole grains	0.7 oz	3%
5	Refined grains	6.9 oz	18%
6	Protein-rich plants	0.6 oz	3%
7	Meat, fish, eggs	7.1 oz	23%
8	Dairy	1.5 cups-eq	10%
9	Added fats	2.2 oz	19%
10	Discretionary calories added sugar, alcohol, misc	500 cal	18%



		SERVINGS	CALORIC INTAKE
1	Vegetables (mix)	3 cups	7%
2	Fruit—cool climate	1 cup	4%
3	Fruit-warm climate	1 cup	5%
4	Whole grains	3.75 oz	11%
5	Refined grains	3.75 oz	15%
6	Protein-rich plants	1.6 oz	7%
7	Meat, fish, eggs	5.2 oz	15%
8	Dairy	1.5 cups-eq	9%
9	Added fats	1.1 oz	12%
10	Discretionary calories added sugar, alcohol, misc	350 cal	15%



		SERVINGS	INTAKE
1	Vegetables (mix)	3 cups	7%
2	Fruit—cool climate	2 cups	8%
3	Fruit-warm climate	0 cups	0%
4	Whole grains	3.75 oz	11%
5	Refined grains	3.75 oz	15%
6	Protein-rich plants	2.6 oz	11%
7	Meat, fish, eggs	3.3 oz	9%
8	Dairy	1.5 cups-eq	9%
9	Added fats	1.4 oz	15%
10	Discretionary calories added sugar, alcohol, misc	335 cal	15%

CALORIC

Figure 6. Comparing Diet Patterns

The Current Diet table is based on food availability and loss data. It

estimates the number of daily servings per person for food and beverage categories such as vegetables and fruits. amounting to 2,830 calories. The Omnivore's Delight pattern is informed by USDA MyPlate guidelines for a person consuming 2,300 calories, except that dairy consumption is lower, as recommended by Harvard's Healthy Eating Plate. The

Regional Reliance pattern also follows USDA guidelines but with more plant-based proteins, and regional fruit completely replaces imported fruit. The pie charts of each pattern depict the percentage of calories provided by the various food categories, and highlight the dramatic increase in nutrient-dense vegetables, fruits, whole grains, and protein-rich beans in the Omnivore's Delight and Regional Reliance diets alongside the corresponding decrease (but not disappearance) of meat, added fats, and discretionary calories.

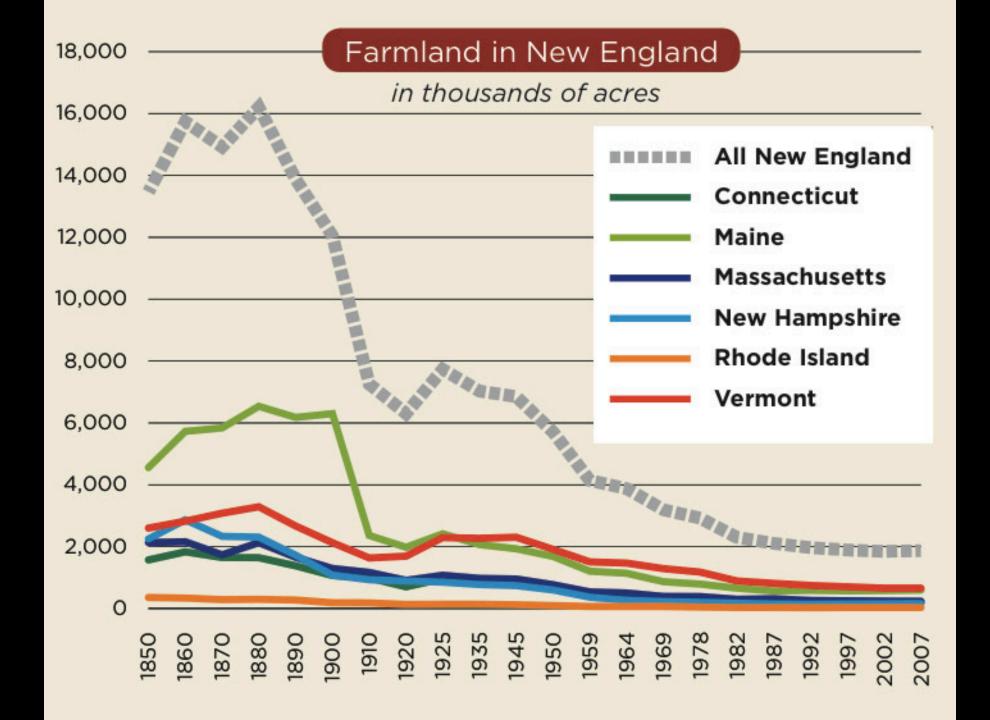
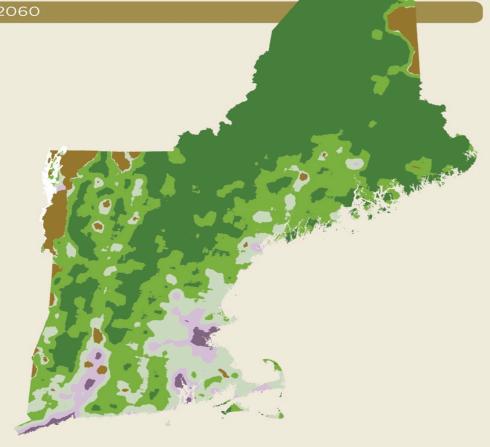


Figure 7. New England Farmland 2060

Farmland, developed land, and forest are found in a range of mixtures across the landscape. The landscape types and percentages shown here are broad estimates, but taken together they reflect over 70% of the land in forest, some increase in "smart" development, and 6 million acres of farmland. Several hundred thousand acres of intensively cultivated land can be found in small pieces within cities and suburbs. In semirural areas there is room for more fruit and livestock production as well. The woods and pasture part of the landscape, along with places within the heavily forested area, provide scope for several million acres of dairy and beef production. Parts of New England that have remained devoted to agriculture, such as Aroostook County, the Champlain Valley, and the Connecticut Valley, become even more highly cultivated.



LAI	NDSCAPE TYPE	ACRES FARMLAND	PERCENT FARMLAND	PERCENT DEVELOPED	PERCENT FOREST	
	Urban	20,000	5	85	10	
	Suburban	210,000	15	60	25	
	Semi-rural	1,300,000	25	25	50	
	Highly Cultivated	1,170,000	60	10	30	
	Woods & Pastures	2,120,000	17	8	75	
	Forest	1,240,000	6	4	90	
	TOTAL	6,050,000	15	11	74	

Figure 8. Omnivore's Delight Agricultural Footprint



The	ousands of Acres*	NEW ENGLAND PASTURE	NEW ENGLAND CROPLAND	NON-NEW ENGLAND CROPLAND	TOTAL FARMLAND NEEDED	
1	Vegetables		530		530	
2	Fruit		500	330	830	
3	Grain, beans, and oil		360	1,570	1,930	
4	Livestock Dairy Beef, sheep, goats Horses Swine Layers Broilers Turkeys Subtotal	1,790 1,210 3,000	890 600 80 <i>1,570</i>	290 20 40 460 320 1,150 240 2,500	2,970 1,830 120 460 320 1,150 240	NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN NEW ENGLAND Dairy cows 700,000 Beef animals 700,000 Lambs 1,200,000
5	Other foods Nuts Sugar Coffee, tea, chocolate Wine Subtotal			110 80 670 80 930	110 80 670 80 930	Pigs 2,600,000 Laying hens 18,400,000 Broilers 331,500,000 Turkeys 17,200,000
6	Other agricultural produc	:ts	30		30	

3,000 3,000 5,330 11,330

This agricultural footprint represents the total acreage needed to provide a healthy Omnivore's Delight diet to 17 million people in 2060. It compares food grown in New England (green bars) with food grown elsewhere (yellow bars). All of the vegetables and about half of the fruits are grown within the region, while citrus and bananas are imported. That leaves enough cropland in New England to grow some of the grain, beans, and vegetable oil people consume, but most would need to be grown elsewhere. New England's pastures are devoted to providing all of the region's dairy products and as much beef and lamb as possible; in addition, about half the region's cropland is needed to provide hay and silage. The other livestock can be raised in New England, but the acreage footprint for their feed grain falls on cropland outside the region. Another million outside acres for imports such as sugar and coffee are needed to complete the Omnivore's Delight, while a small amount of land in New England continues to be devoted to nursery and floriculture production. New England produces just over half of what it eats by focusing on foods that can most advantageously be grown within the region.

Total Footprint of New Englanders	11,330	100%
New England total Non-New England total	6,000 5,330	53% 47%
	1,000 ACRES	PERCENT

Per capita footprint of New Englanders **0.67 acres**

TOTALS

Figure 9. Regional Reliance Agricultural Footprint

Percentage land in New England

Percentage land outside New England

10 Pe

NUMBER OF

ANIMALS

Dairy cows

Beef animals

Broilers 90,200,000

Turkeys 13,300,000

700,000

500.000

Lambs 2,300,000 Pigs 1,200,000 Laying hens 19,500,000

IN NEW ENGLAND

The	ousands of Acres*	NEW ENGLAND PASTURE	NEW ENGLAND CROPLAND	NON-NEW ENGLAND CROPLAND	TOTAL FARMLAND NEEDED
1	Vegetables		530		530
2	Fruit		990		990
3	Grain, beans, and oil		1,610	1,390	3,000
4	Livestock	1700	202	222	2.222
	Dairy	1,780 720	890 360	290	2,960
	Beef, sheep, goats Horses	720	80	20 40	1,100 120
	Swine		80	220	220
	Layers			330	330
	Broilers			300	300
	Turkeys			180	180
	Subtotal	2,500	1,330	1,370	5,210
5	Other foods				
	Nuts		20	70	90
	Sugar			100	100
	Coffee, tea, chocolate			670	670
	Wine			80	80
	Subtotal		20	920	930
6	Other agricultural produ	cts	30		30
	TOTALS	2,500	4,500	3,670	10,670

In a world of greater scarcity, agricultural acreage in New England (green bars) expands in order to provide a larger part of the more plant-based Regional Reliance diet for 17 million people. Agricultural land in New England increases to 7 million acres, compared to 6 million acres in the Omnivore's Delight scenario and less than 2 million acres today. New England produces all its vegetables and fruits by eliminating oranges, bananas, and other warm-climate fruits and by increasing production of New England apples, grapes, and berries. The Regional Reliance diet contains less meat, shifting tillable acreage within New England from forage to cropland in order to produce all the region's legumes and a greater share of its grains. The region still relies on 3.7 million acres elsewhere (yellow bars) for grains, nuts, vegetable oils, sugar, beverage crops, and other foods. New England farmland accounts for two-thirds of the 10.7-million-acre agricultural footprint that supplies what New Englanders consume.

Total Footprint of New Englanders	10,670	100%	
New England total Non-New England total	7,000 3,670	69% 34%	
	1,000 ACRES	PERCENT	

Per capita footprint of New Englanders **0.6 acres**

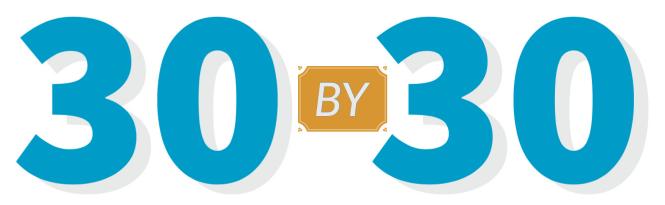
Assumptions & Limitations?

- 1. Population projections (climate refugees?)
- 2. Data based on past/current production methods
- 3. Unclear data about potential from home & community food production
- 4. What do these numbers look like if all food chain workers earn a living wage?
- 5. What does equitable land/sea access look like?
- 6. Researchers only becoming versed in production potential of "non-conventional" methods
- 7. What do production estimates look like if we assume a % reduction in fossil fuel use by food/ag/fisheries sectors?
- 8. What are the risks/costs of NOT regionalizing our food system?



Today: Updating the Vision for the decade ahead

The road to 2060: Updating the New England Food Vision

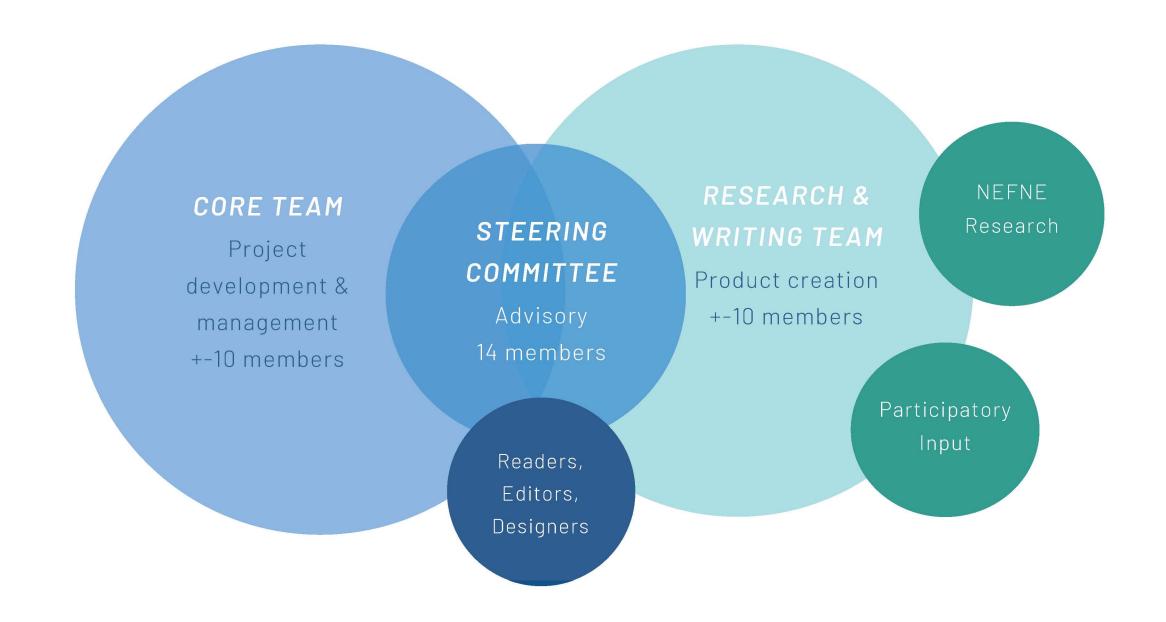


How might 30% of New England's food be produced in our own region by 2030? How do we ensure that democracy, racial equity, & resilience are central to the food system we are creating?

- *Update assumptions & data
- *Harmonize with network values
- *Center climate crisis links
- *Center equity & justice
- *Address production methods
- *Democratize the update process
- *Many participation methods
- *Community conversations
- *Diverse team & advisory
- *Diverse readers/reviewers



NEW ENGLAND FOOD VISION UPDATE TEAMS







FSNE 21-Day Racial Equity Habit-Building Challenge

Some Elements:

Daily email prompts (April 4-25)

Participatory Planning Team

Launch Webinar (March 17)

Facilitators' Orientation & Workshops

Online Discussion Forum (moderated)

Every Friday Lunch Discussions (Facilitated)

Group & organizational participation

+ guest bloggers, Discussion Guide, and more!