

# Community Garden Process Revision



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Slides courtesy of Chris Luedtke, Service Design Lab



## Project Goals

- To better understand the City of Austin's Garden Permit Process.
- Identify **pain points** in the public's user experience, while uncovering **opportunities/tools** to assist the Garden Coordinator in **shepherding** (across multiple departments needs) the perspective new gardeners.
- Identify **opportunities** to cultivate **outreach** and build **partnerships**, while still supporting **existing gardens**.

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Background

# City of Austin Community Gardens Program

- Created by Austin City Council in 2009 to have a single point of contact and streamline the process for creating community gardens on City land (including school parkland!)
- Parks and Recreation staff can assist community members with land search, license agreements, water tap access, and permitting
- Community gardens and urban green spaces create community, which is a core mission for Parks and Recreation



Deep Eddy Community Garden



# Community Gardens in Austin

- 67 total gardens on City, County, State, church, school, and private land
- 26 community gardens are on City land (6 of these are senior community gardens at senior centers/recreation centers), 1 food forest, 1 community farm
- Gardens each have plots available for a seasonal or yearly fee (some have sliding fee scales), plot size varies from 4' x 6' to 10' x 10' or larger

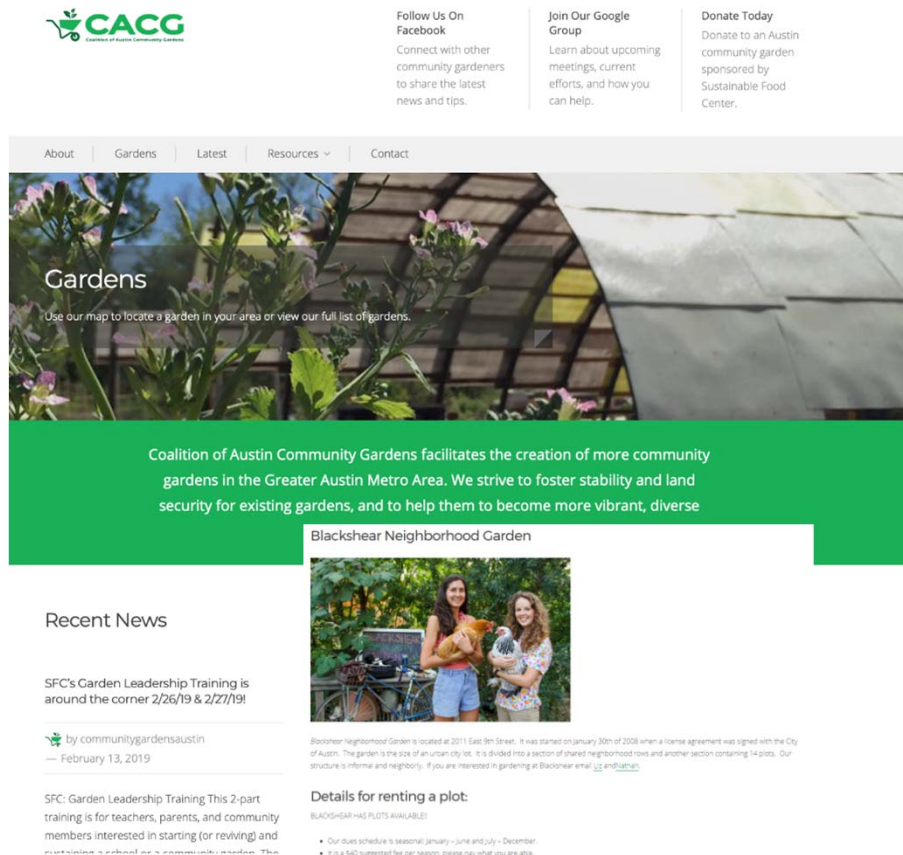


Gardens at Gus Garcia



Festival Beach Community Garden

# Coalition of Austin Community Gardens - New Website



In 2017, The Coalition of Austin Community Gardens (CACG) launched a new website. The CACG receives administrative support from Sustainable Food Center and the City of Austin's Community Gardens Program, with the purpose of facilitating the creation of more community gardens in the Greater Austin Metro Area. The website features an info page for each garden, maps of garden locations and eligible future garden sites.

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## Public Benefits

# Community Benefits

- ★ Environmental health of ecosystem
  - Improve air and soil quality, increase biodiversity and green space
  - Reduce “food miles” required to transport nutritious food
- ★ Physical and mental health of gardeners and neighbors
  - Increase access to fresh foods and improve food security
  - Increase physical activity through garden maintenance, improve mental health through relaxation
- ★ Cultural heritage benefits: Social cohesion, sense of place for new immigrants and refugees who have experienced the traumas of displacement

# What Community Gardens Are and Aren't

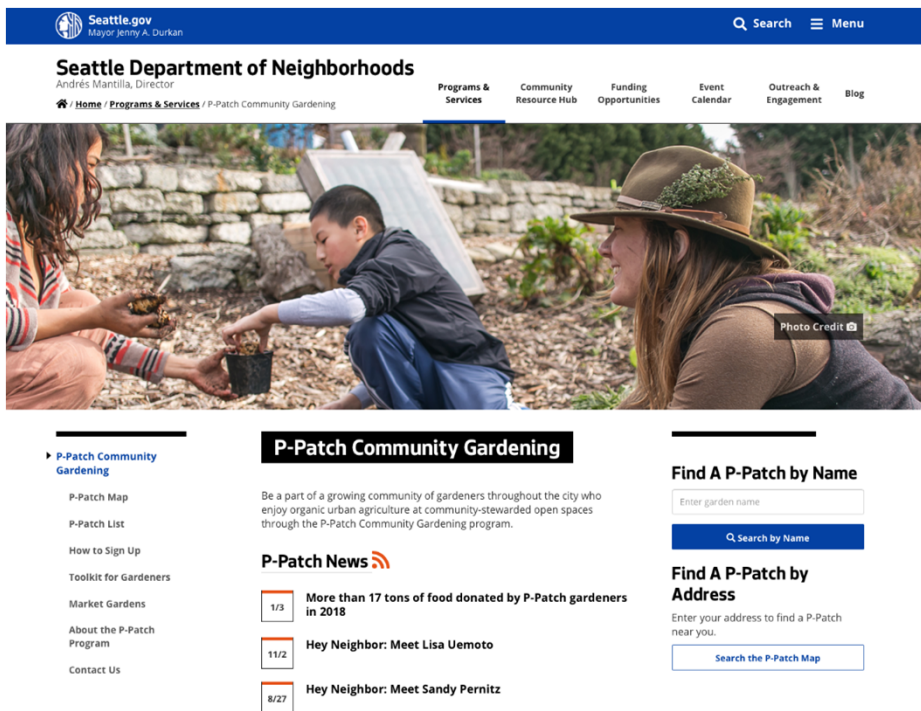
- While community gardens do improve food access, they are only one small piece of the food access puzzle, and we recognize that they don't work for everyone.
- Gardens are about much more than food - they are also for public space, connection and empowerment.
- Community gardens are about building social ties, sharing skills and experience, learning about nature and culture, and taking proactive measures to improve our physical and mental well-being.
- The PARD motto is "**We Create Community!**" - which is perfect for community gardens.

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How are other cities doing this?



# SEATTLE, WASHINGTON



The screenshot shows the Seattle Department of Neighborhoods website. The header includes the Seattle.gov logo, Mayor Jenny A. Durkan's name, and a search bar. The main navigation bar lists various services: Programs & Services, Community Resource Hub, Funding Opportunities, Event Calendar, Outreach & Engagement, and Blog. Below the navigation bar is a large photo of three people (two women and one man) working in a garden. The photo credit is "Photo Credit: [icon]".

**P-Patch Community Gardening**

Be a part of a growing community of gardeners throughout the city who enjoy organic urban agriculture at community-stewarded open spaces through the P-Patch Community Gardening program.

**P-Patch News**

- 1/3 More than 17 tons of food donated by P-Patch gardeners in 2018
- 11/2 Hey Neighbor: Meet Lisa Uemoto
- 8/27 Hey Neighbor: Meet Sandy Pernitz

**Find A P-Patch by Name**

Enter garden name

**Find A P-Patch by Address**

Enter your address to find a P-Patch near you.

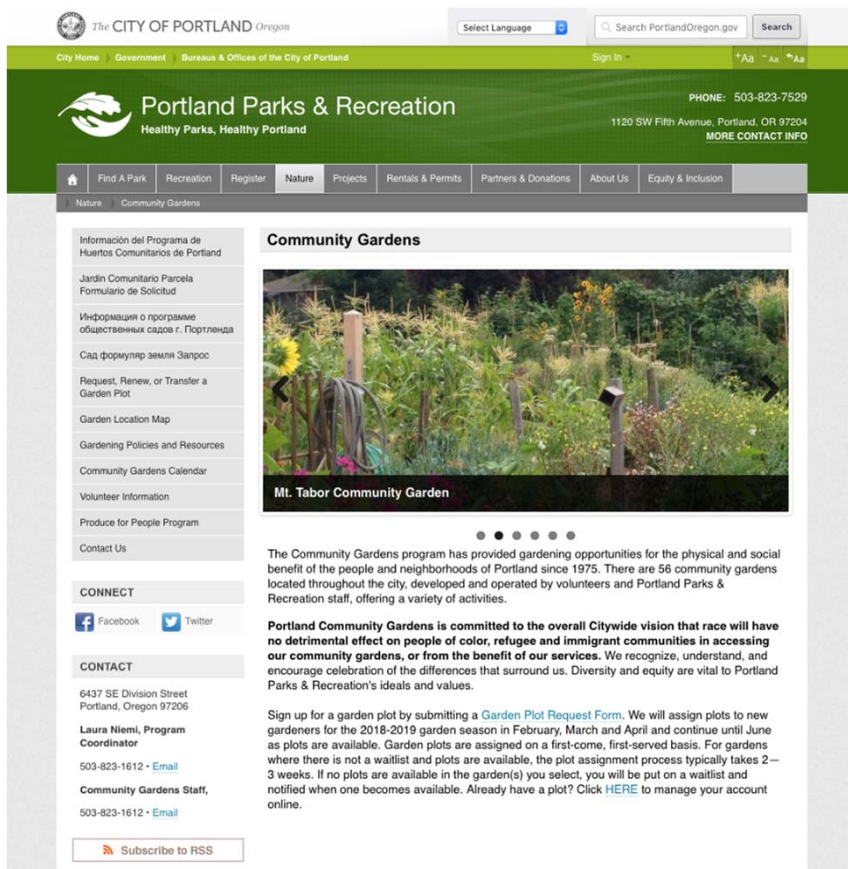
**How Do I Sign Up?**

Seattle's P-Patch Program oversees **89 urban gardens** distributed throughout the city on **33.7 acres** of land.

**4,400** Community gardeners grow food on **14.9 acres** of the land and **steward** for the public an additional total of **18.8 acres**.

The gardens also provide a way to give back to the community: By supplying **fresh produce** to **Seattle food banks**.

# PORTLAND, OREGON



The screenshot shows the official website of the City of Portland, Oregon, specifically the Portland Parks & Recreation department. The header includes the city logo, navigation links, and a search bar. The main content area is titled "Community Gardens" and features a large image of a garden plot. Below the image, there is a description of the program and a list of resources. The sidebar on the left contains links to various services and contact information.

**Portland Parks & Recreation**  
Healthy Parks, Healthy Portland

PHONE: 503-823-7529  
1120 SW Fifth Avenue, Portland, OR 97204  
[MORE CONTACT INFO](#)

**Community Gardens**

Información del Programa de Huertos Comunitarios de Portland  
Jardin Comunitario Parcela Formulario de Solicitud  
Информация о программе общественных садов г. Портленда  
Сад формуляр земля Запрос  
Request, Renew, or Transfer a Garden Plot  
Garden Location Map  
Gardening Policies and Resources  
Community Gardens Calendar  
Volunteer Information  
Produce for People Program  
Contact Us

**CONNECT**  
Facebook Twitter

**CONTACT**  
6437 SE Division Street  
Portland, Oregon 97206  
Laura Niemi, Program Coordinator  
503-823-1612 • [Email](#)  
Community Gardens Staff,  
503-823-1612 • [Email](#)  
[Subscribe to RSS](#)

The Community Gardens program has provided gardening opportunities for the physical and social benefit of the people and neighborhoods of Portland since 1975. There are 56 community gardens located throughout the city, developed and operated by volunteers and Portland Parks & Recreation staff, offering a variety of activities.

**Portland Community Gardens is committed to the overall Citywide vision that race will have no detrimental effect on people of color, refugee and immigrant communities in accessing our community gardens, or from the benefit of our services.** We recognize, understand, and encourage celebration of the differences that surround us. Diversity and equity are vital to Portland Parks & Recreation's ideals and values.

Sign up for a garden plot by submitting a [Garden Plot Request Form](#). We will assign plots to new gardeners for the 2018-2019 garden season in February, March and April and continue until June as plots are available. Garden plots are assigned on a first-come, first-served basis. For gardens where there is not a waitlist and plots are available, the plot assignment process typically takes 2–3 weeks. If no plots are available in the garden(s) you select, you will be put on a waitlist and notified when one becomes available. Already have a plot? Click [HERE](#) to manage your account online.

The [Portland Community Gardens project](#) has **47 community gardens** located throughout the city.

Portland is also home to [FarmMyYard](#), a grassroots effort to **connect** those with **yards** to those who are looking for a **space to cultivate**, and [SharingBackyards](#)- a **community food sharing** program

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# Service Design Lab Research

## Research & Discovery: Design Principles



**Users at the Center:** We default to **users as our source of truth.**

Designing for users means learning everything we can about them—**needs and goals**—and iteratively testing our work throughout the design process.

## Research and Discovery: Interviews / Shadowing

**Public User interviews** are crucial technique of the discovery & research phase of the user-centered design process. They help us gain a **deeper understanding** into **people's behaviors** and why they do what they do. This helps identify **users' pain points** or struggles to answer our problem statement.

We consider the **direct service city staff** in all departments that play a role in delivering this service is also user of the system, just like the public. We need to understand what is happening on the back end and understand if **tools** provided by the city work.

Throughout the interview we explored how users **currently navigate** through the system providing an idea of what **they consider important, pain points**, how they **problem solve**, and how they **feel** when interacting with the service. The interview helped us dig deeper into the user reasoning behind their choices and behaviors during review of observations.

## Public Interviews

During this project, Interviews were conducted **in person** and **on location** at Community Gardens, resident homes, community centers, as well as grassroots Sustainable farm organizations.

**5 public user Interviews:** 4 currently garden, 3 utilize community gardens, 3 Successful w/ CG process, 1 failed the CG permit process

**Housing Authority of Central Texas:**

Resident & Community organizer

**Sustainable Food Center:** Non profit sponsor

**Lanier HS/MRC Community Garden-**

Community Garden Organizer

**UT MicroFarm-** Youth Gardener

**Go Austin/Vamos Austin:** Sector Manager-  
Community Nutrition & Economic Development

**Central Texas Food Bank-**Coordinator

**HausBar Farm Community farm members**



## Stakeholder Interviews

During this project, Interviews were conducted **in person** and **on location** at other city departments (Watershed, Office of Sustainability, AWU, ORES), with Nonprofit Community Gardens-Sustainable food Center, as well as organizations that help support the community in achieving success in this process.

### **Parks and Recreation Department:**

Environmental Conservation Program  
Manager

### **Parks and Recreation Department:**

Community Garden Coordinator

**Office of Sustainability:** Food Policy  
Manager

**Austin Public Works-** Site plan needs

**Neighborhood Partnering Program  
(NPP) :** Provides Grants

**Office of Real Estate Services:**  
License Agreement

**Watershed Department:** Program Land  
manager Green Infrastructure / Flood  
Plain Office

# Central Texas Food Bank



**What:** “Provide best quality food to the public and give them the opportunity to experience garden space.”

**How:** “Growing food and offering it to people, giving people access to space based on a transitory way, and not having to sign up for a plot, pay for a plot - just being able to come and walk around and take some produce.”

**What can the city do?** “Even I look at that permit and I’m like I don’t want to get involved. It takes too much effort, takes too long, and I have to reach out to a city department - I won’t do it, even though I love gardening.”

# Housing Authority Resident



**Benefit of Garden:** "If you can walk out the door and pick some herbs, for a senior citizen, that's huge. Something as simple as that can make a difference in someone's cooking. I was trying to make the opportunity for them to not have to go to the store. "

**Why didn't her community garden work?** "The garden wasn't supported and it wasn't implemented right. They didn't have meetings, they didn't have communication. You have to have that. You have to have involvement from the residents, but also people from outside the property that are willing to help too."

# HausBar Farm-Lola, Samuel, Dorsey



**Do you have a Community Garden outside work?** "We don't have the time between family and work. Work 6 days a week, 9-5"

**Where do you get your fresh vegetables now?** "HEB, Fiesta, no farmers market"

**Would people be interested in using land for a community garden if the city made it happen?**

"Yes, would really like to do it if there was something really close for my wife and kids. They could go and work on the



# Sustainable Food Center



**Takeaway:** Each garden has different barriers: Time, Interest, Gentrification, Inclusion, Language.

Ex: East Austin is a rapidly gentrifying spot, which is reflected in who's getting involved. People not feeling welcome as person of color or unintended bias.

## **What can the city do?**

Provide staff support, someone who is tasked with being a support role for the garden.

# Project Leader of the UT Microfarm



**How did you get involved:** “I had to start cooking for myself when I came to college and got into healthy eating and became a vegetarian. From there I got interested in sustainability and environmentally friendly agricultural practices.”

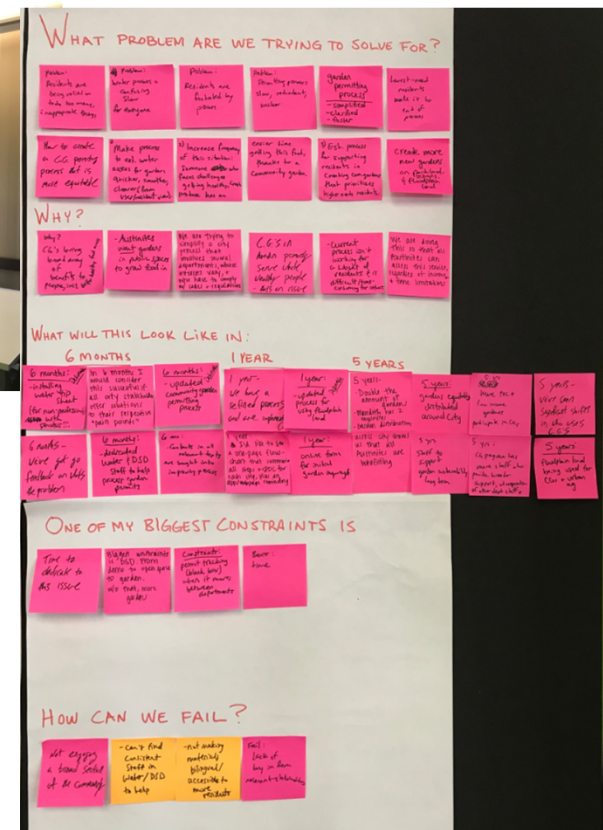
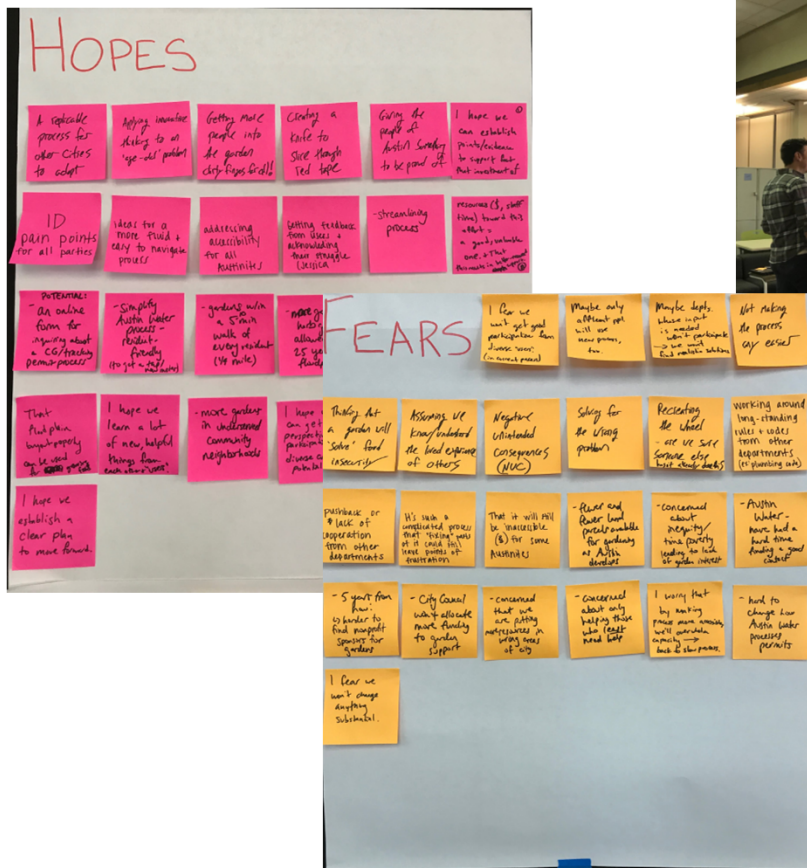
**What to know:** “It’s a lot of hard work, and a lot of money. UT charges such cheap rates, it’s subsidized from a grant we received from the OOS-Otherwise we wouldn’t make enough money to pay my wages as a project lead (\$10 an hour for 10 hours a week).”

**What helps:** “The fact that I’m paid... That’s a huge struggle for a lot of people. It makes a difference in keeping the student leaders dedicated to the project. having a paid person.”



## Research and Discovery: Workshop I

(Hopes & Fears / Goal Setting and Needs Identification)



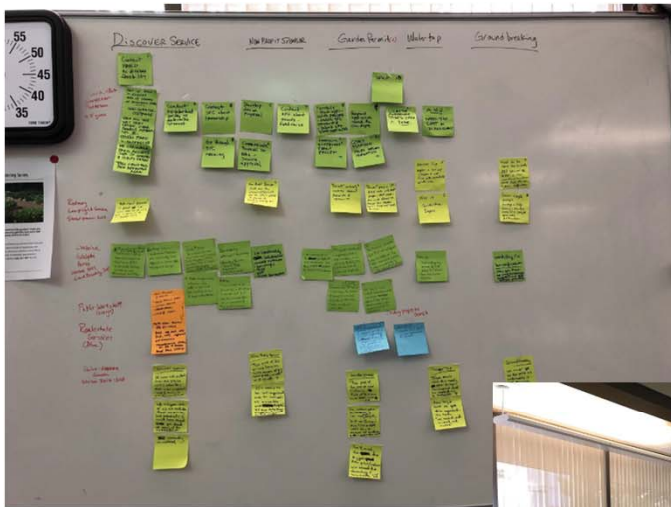
# Research and Discovery: Workshop I

## (Stakeholder Process Mapping)



# Research and Discovery: Workshop II

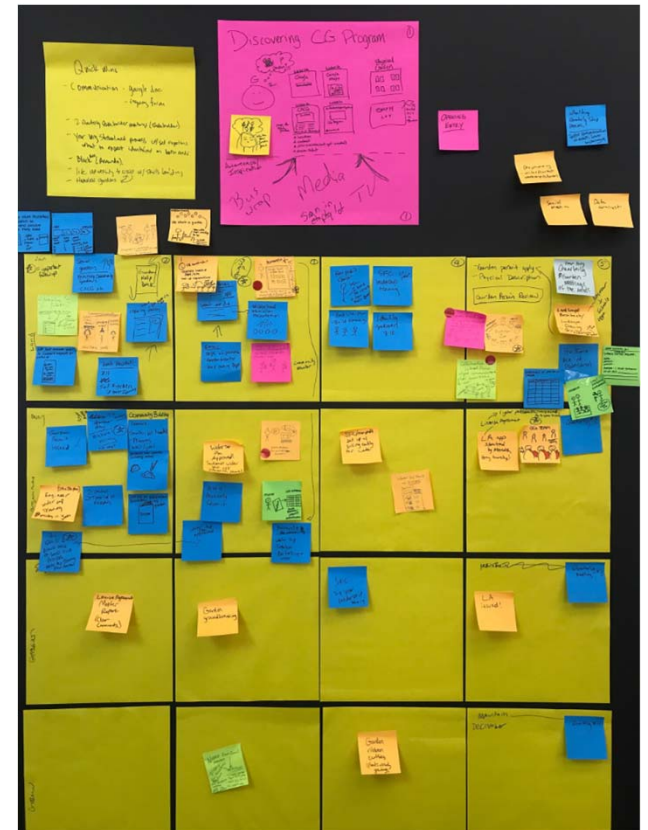
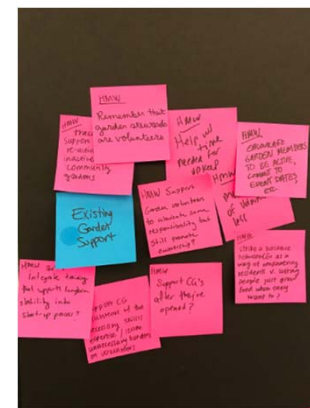
(User experience mapping / User and Stakeholder interviews )



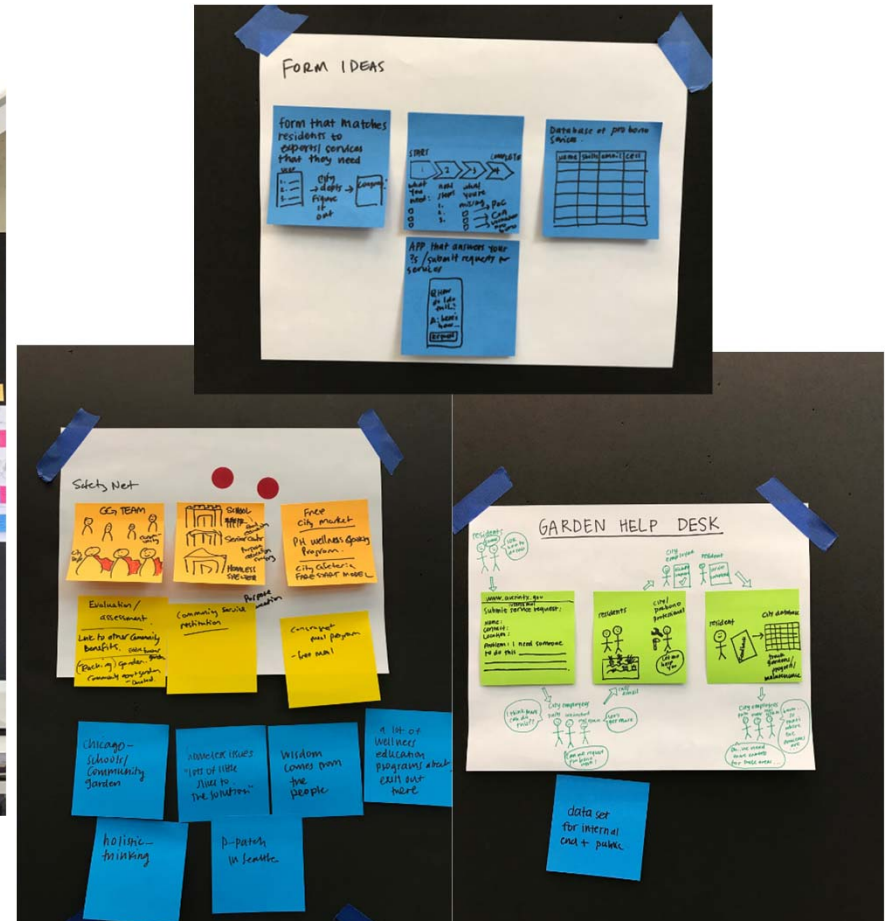


# Research and Discovery: Workshop III

(Empathy Mapping, "How Might We...", Storyboarding Solutions )



# Research & Discovery Workshop III



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# Service Blueprint



# BEGIN

- Site plan - landscape Architect
- Water tap plan - engineer
- Site plan exemption - DSD
- Garden permit - PARC
- License agreement
- Water tap application - AWUL

THIS AGREEMENT IS BETWEEN  
CITY OF AUSTIN OFFICE OF NEAL  
PUBLIC SERVICES &  
New Project Sponsor  
ON BEHALF OF COMMUNITY  
GARDENS

New Community gardens  
are required to have a  
license agreement with  
a nonprofit sponsor for  
fiscal agent liability  
insurance. ☒ check


Then they can  
apply for City of  
Austin Garden permit

## GARDEN PERMIT APPLICATION

- 1 ORGANIZE STEERING COMMITTEE
- 2 GET EDUCATED
  - COALITION OF AUSTIN COMMUNITY GARDENS
  - SUSTAINABLE FOOD CENTER
- 3 IDENTIFY A SITE
  - \* 6-8 HOURS OF SUN
  - \* LOCATION / SIZE / TERRAIN
  - \* WATER AVAILABILITY - AUSTIN PUBLIC UTILITIES
  - \* IDENTIFY PROPERTY OWNER

CALL CITY OF AUSTIN  
SUSTAINABLE URBAN  
AGRICULTURE & COMMUNITY  
GARDENS (SUACG)
- 4 OUTREACH
- 5 LOCATE NON-PROFIT TO  
ENDORSE THE COMMUNITY GARDEN
  - ACCESS CITY PROPERTIES
  - LIABILITY INSURANCE

Sign license agreement w/  
the city of Austin and community  
group!

- 6 GROWER SUPPORT COMMUNITY GARDENS  
PERMIT APPLICATION + REQUIREMENTS
  - a. list of steering committee members
  - b. list of committed gardeners
  - c. design sketch of garden
  - d. garden by-laws / rules
  - e. budget / fundraising plan (if year)
  - f. endorsing nonprofit letter of support
  - g. adjacent landowner support letter
- SUBMIT TO COMMUNITY GARDEN COORDINATOR
- 7 OBTAIN COMMUNITY GARDEN  
LICENSE AGREEMENT
- 8 BREAK GROUND WITH WORK  
PARTY
- GROW 

## WHAT THEY REVIEW

- 1 EVIDENCE OF COMMUNITY SUPPORT
- 2 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS
- 3 MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS
- 4 IMPLEMENTATION & ONGOING COST
- 5 WATER AVAILABILITY
- 6 PLANNED / EXISTING USE OF SITE
- 7 IMPACT ON ADJACENT LAND

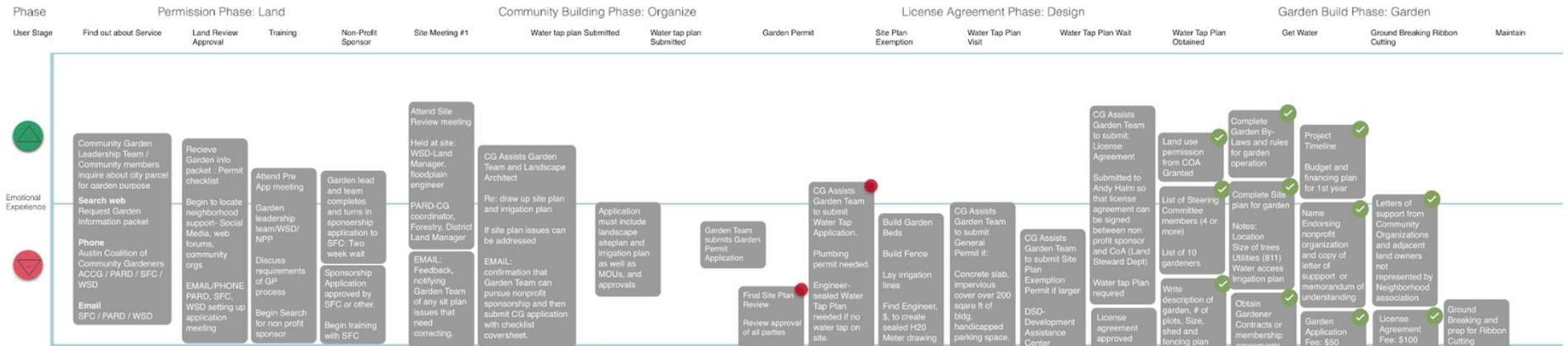
GARDEN PERMIT APPLICATION **APPROVED**



CG: Blueprint/Interview Data set															
File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Add-ons Help Last edit was 13 days ago															
100 % 123 Arial 10 B I U A [Table Icons] [Text Icons] [Edit Icons]															
Phase															
1	Phase			Permission Phase				Community Building Phase		License Agreement Phase					
2	Stage:	Whos at the table	Discover service			Land Review approval		Training	Non Profit Sponsor	Site Meeting #1	Site Plan	Water tap plan submitted	Garden Permit (PARD)	Site Plan Exemption	Water Tap Plan visit
3	FRONT END														
4	Time							Sponsorship Application takes 2 weeks				10 week wait for water tap plan			
5	Quotes		Humm... closest garden is a mile away, I wish I had one closer link in the park here	Do I have to do all of this to get a garden.							Renegard gardening begins (this is taking too long)				apply / wait / Obtain
6	Assumed Process:	Assumed process as told by stakeholders: Garden Lead/ City Resident Gardener/ City Resident Non Gardener	Google is there a community garden near me	Ask if land Im interested in is available-Request Garden Information Packet	Begin Training about Community Garden Process. The Garden Lead attends garden leadership training at SFC	Site vetting: Discover service / Info gathering/ PARD & WSD Planning	Meet with Neighbors/Next Door /Neighborhood association facebook page: Who wants to Garden?	Garden lead and team completes and turns in sponsorship application to SFC Two weeks	Sponsorship application approved	Research done by S/M/L Re: Prospective Project: What is neighborhood like, whis is the situation with land and nearby efforts.	Garden Leaders create by laws plan other aspect of the garden	Whew! Submit CG permit application to PARD.	Build Garden Beds / Build Fence / Lay irrigation lines	My Garden needs water. Hire a plumber find local plumber in neighborhood for free	
7			Phone: Austin Coalition of Community Gardeners (resource)They route to PARD	Garden lead begins to rally support	Begin Search to find a non profit sponsor	Is it in the floodplain? if so 25 vs 100 year? Easements?	Ask interested gardeners help in : Finding a plumber and making a site plan	Take Training With SFC		Need Engineer- Drawn and sealed water tap plan	Go to Walter Creek Center and submit 24 x 36 water tap plan		find engineer / \$ to create sealed H20 meter drawing- communicates with city staff to correct comments		
8			Phone Call / Email: SFC	In person meeting held to discuss scope			# of Gardeners / Size of Garden/ Grants & funding sources/ Restrictions			Public Works- Neighborhood Partner Program: Kevin Sweat to create working tap plan. Complete 24 x 36 plan			Obtain license agreement		
9			Phone Call / Email: PARD	Recieve Email / Phone call from PARD/WSD/ SFC. Send here is basic information to read packet		Texas 811 . Call before you dig	CrowdSource: Engineer/ landscape architect, plumber- conduct fencing/irrigation/ fence build								
10			Phone Call / Email: WSD	Get garden permit checklist						City Code: Bees					
11	Quotes		We went all the way thru the design, neighborhood approval, SFC etc, then PARD disapproves												
12	Resident experience 1	Mark and Britt: Community Gardeners at Patterson for 5 years	Contact PARD to discuss feasibility	Conduct neighborhood survey to determine interest	Contact SFC about sponsorship	Contact SFC about Sponsorship	Develop Design Proposal	Communicate proposal to NA- Secure approval	Formally: Start application process	meredith shepards permit process	Shepard application through the city departments	Wait		License agreement takes over a year	AWU Water Tap lost in Bureaucracy
13			Met with PARD 1:1 to explore idea of garden at Patterson Park		Go through SFC Training	Go through SFC Training		Contact APF about grants - Fundraise	Obtain SFC sponsorship		Cory Harmon: Helps design irrigation				
14			Non-Committal Response						Submit APF						
15			We went all the way thru the design, neighborhood approval, SFC etc, then PARD disapproves												
16			We challenge PARD accepts the idea of Garden and helps design it. Then began process of neighborhood approvals again.												
17	Resident Experience 2	Rodney: Lamplight Community Garden Gardener: Started process 2017	High level process is good, i.e. can see that city has a process that is supportive.				Non-profit sponsor part was the clearest / easiest due to SFC's process and Merthin working closely with SFC			"Permit" actually includes several permit agreements.	Permit process is filled with city department Jargon, and maybe too much detail for thing the garden team does not need to know.				Water Tap Again a lot of jargon and not sure who coordinates with whom.
18	Resident Experience 3	Sabrina : Adelphi Acres (Stated process 2012 Ground breaking 2015)	Original Email bounced but not really. There was a lot of turnover and not backup in PARD so we were always starting over. I would recommend more staff.	Getting help with constraints/Utilities was extremely slow, difficult or came after significant design.	Land Review: For people /groups that dont have resources, maybe a PARD or other GIS analyst could help identify match soils, flood, utilities, constraints here	Developing interest/ recruiting volunteers and leaders: special skills/ donations and volunteer	We constantly celebrated small victories. 1. getting a non profit 2. PARD 3. NPP 4. License agreement		Encouraged us to drum up support and excitement but then never wanted to commit to timelines.	The garden membership and supporters had a different timeline than the city.	Communication to team (meetings, emails, calls) could also be more frequent to assuive volunteers that the city is invested and committed to the process and them.	The steering committee felt that many requests were too difficult. They often discussed feeling like consultants of the city, not volunteers.	Water Tap- Used contingency because of rock issue. This should have been known earlier.		Water Tap- Used contingency because of rock issue. This should have been known earlier
19					Help with engineering services were difficult to get and often pushed on us to find volunteers.	Does it need to be drawn by a landscape architect and if so the city should offer these services or help with the process.				Getting the city to commit to dates was difficult.		To many open ended requirements. Providing options (sign sizes, recommendations, for instance would be			



## CITY OF AUSTIN COMMUNITY GARDEN PERMIT: Service Blueprint



LINE OF INTERACTION



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# Insights

# Take Away- Identified Needs

1. **Process Improvement** meeting multiple City department permit needs
2. **Equitable** Involvement of Community
3. Improved **accessibility** for both front / backend users
4. User **Feedback** with **data capture**
5. **Online form** / Online information-Process
6. **Increase** in **number** of Community Gardens in Austin
7. **Simplify** Austin Water Utility Process
8. **Increase** Health, Wellness, and Education of Public
9. **Increase** in CG **Staff**- With Simplified permit process provide greater community partnerships.
10. **Messaging:** Web / Social Media / Community

## Insight #1

**External frustrations** with long, inefficient processes mirrors **internal frustrations** with the same processes

- a. Multiple city departments struggling to communicate and share information.
- b. Large part of Coordinator's role is technically the ask we place upon the public to obtain the garden permit.
- c. Multiple nonprofit and other city departments funnel to CG but lack starting point

## Insight #2

1. **Employees** spend an inordinate amount of time on **manual data entry**, and **travel** to meet the needs of other internal city departments. This could be avoided by understanding department needs, sharing retained information and city resources thru better communication.
  - a. Water tap- this is a time intensive process (black hole of time)



## Insight #3

There are **barriers** to **accessing** garden permit process. The system is set up to **meet the needs** of those who have the **time and money** to **dedicate time** to the process, over those who don't.

- a. CG are obtained by those with the time, money, and resources
- b. Having to take time off work, and secure landscape architects, engineers, and plumbers is meeting the needs of the city, not the public.

## Insight #4

There are many ways the **permit process** can be **inconsistent** in service delivery due to implementation of policies and process, and burden is on the public.

- a. Construction, easements, etc.
- b. "Case by case" / "one offs"
- c. Policy inconsistencies

## Insight #5

There's a **preference** for mitigating between departments like a **member of the public** not as another **entity of City of Austin**, and therefore creates a lack of institutionalization of processes that makes it difficult for the Community garden permit process to do its work **consistently** and **sustainably**.

Ex: Multiple Department Permits needed to get the one Garden Permit.

## Insight #6

**Information** is available but challenges with **capturing** and **sharing across departments** in a way that's useful prevents CG permitting from functioning in a data driven way

EX: 811, APU, DSD, OORS, Code

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## Recommendations & Next Steps

## Identified Needs

- Better coordination between City departments
- Equitable access to gardens for entire community
- A more streamlined overall process
- Simplification of the water permitting process
- Increased staff support

**Landscape Architect**  
Site Plan

**Engineer**  
Water Tap Plan

**Identified Non Profit Sponsor**

**Sustainable Food Center (SFC)**  
Non profit sponsor/ support

**Garden Lead Organizer**  
Identified contact

**Development Services  
Department (DSD)**  
Site Plan Exemption

**Parks and Recreation (PARC)**  
Department- Garden Permit

**Office of Real Estate Services  
(ORES)**  
License Agreement

**Austin Water Utilities (AWU)**  
Water Tap Application

**Identified Non Profit Sponsor**  
Insurance / Billing

**Sustainable Food Center**  
Non profit sponsor / Community

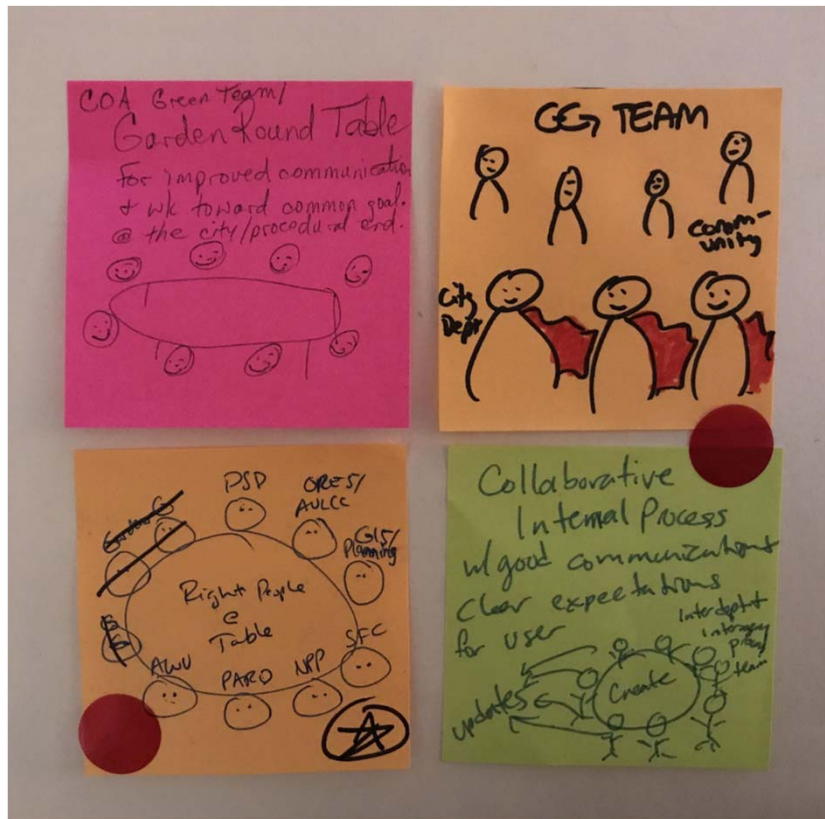
**Public Works / Neighborhood  
Partnering Program (NPP)**  
Grants

## Recommendation: Quarterly Permitting Roundtable

- Set Goal for **1 year** permit process with **Quarterly meetings**, each will have the materials necessary to make recommendations, and justify decisions.
- Permits where there's an **issue / disagreement** are flagged early, and the Garden Coordinator can take **discretionary actions** (i.e. obtain new site plan) in advance of writing a recommendation / providing timelines.
- Ensures **consistency** in review of new garden needs with **transparency** by ensuring each CG application has **documentation** on both sides specifying if garden can move to next stage or if the garden still has needs of the department to meet.



## Recommendation: Quarterly Permitting Roundtable



At **Quarterly consensus meetings- Stakeholders** review with **CG coordinator** and pass/fail permit documentation required of their specific department, and document agreements / disagreements/next steps. Garden lead will be updated what stage, department and timeline after each meeting.

- Ensures there's a **paper trail of analysis** that could be important if there are disagreements that persist
- Ensures there **aren't delays** for a permit because the Garden Coordinator is contingent on receiving materials and green lights from other city departments.

## Recommendation: Additional City staff support

**Community Gardens is the touchpoint** between the public and other departments.

Example: Water tap plan is set up between Engineer and CG coordinator and the engineer doesn't call members of the public directly.

- Garden coordinator calls to schedule landscape architects, engineers with a garden lead (any civilian), sets expectations.
- Reduces intimidation factor. This can be a big step especially with out of pocket asks.

**Bonus:** These needs met by in house engineers and public just knows about the garden permit process.



### **Need: Research Analysts / data analyst**

**interns** Comb through the open data portal regularly looking for trends, and regularly generate numbers on trend growths of interest.

- Examine areas where development is occurring but gardens are not finding space.

**Need: Policy Analysts** take the data generated and cross reference it with national best practices to write **policy recommendations**, both in the form of memos to powers that be, and in the form of reports, infographics etc. for the public.

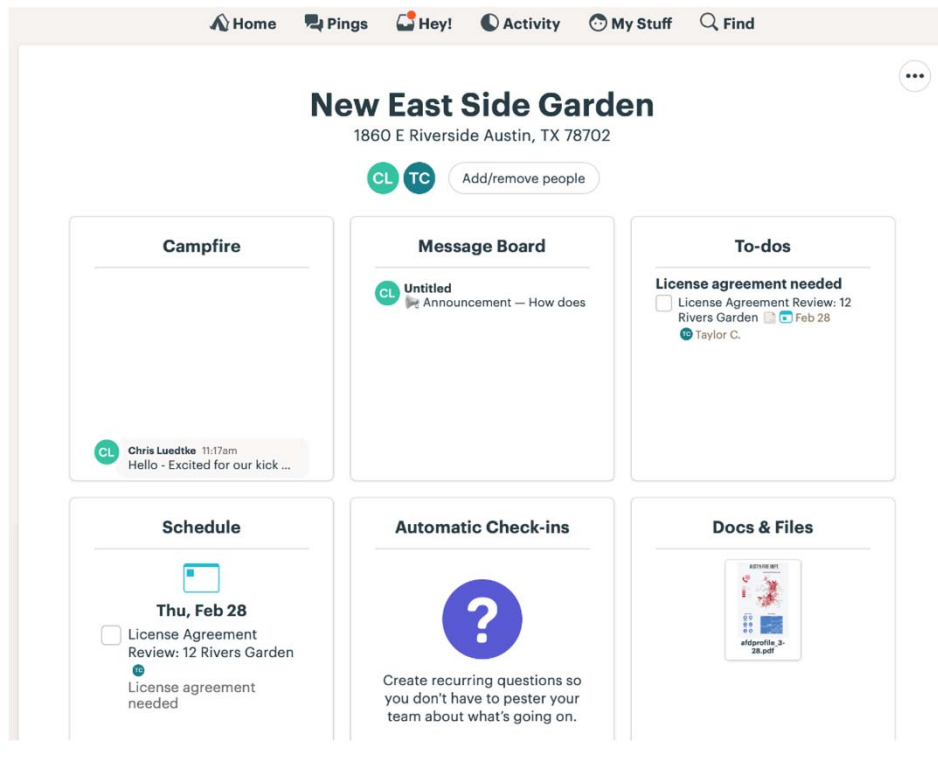
**This can be a catalyst for change in how city departments work with one another, to share information.**



**Need: Community Liaison / Communications Manager** uses the same data and recommendations to pursue **proactive education, engagement opportunities, and new partnerships** in the community.

Works with the team to publicize events & reports on **social media**, forges relationships with community partners, and **answers public questions** about the office **online** and in the **community**.

# Recommendation: Project Management Tools



**Need:** Increase **accountability** and **Communicate** efficiently.

Need a backend that can support **project management** across departments. (Until one built)

**Recommend:** A product like [Basecamp](#).

**Reason:** View tasks from every project (garden) together on one screen to easily see where things stand because conversations are organized within each project.



# Recommendation: Update City Website



Begin with Home page update. Review PDF'S and as better structure interdepartmental communication-build out process and service pages.

Clear process, expectations and benefits of community gardens.

## Recommendation: Digital Form for Initial Intake

## Want to begin a garden in your Community- Begin Here!

Name (required)

Email (required)

Phone

Website

Message (required)

Address

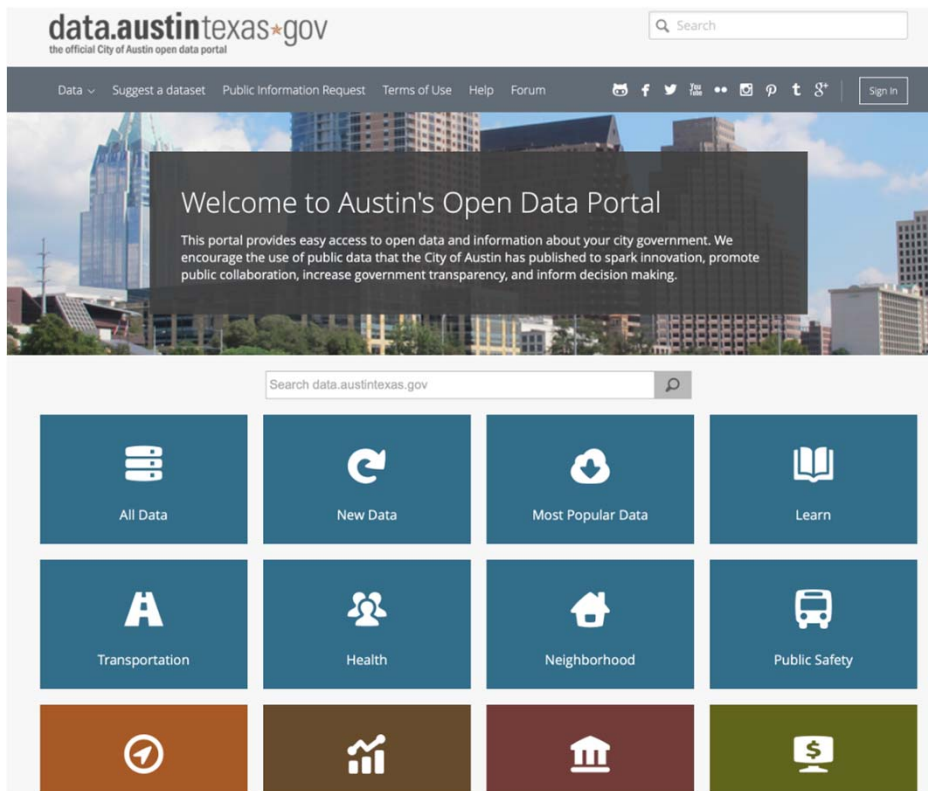
Zip Code

Submit

Begin with a **simple form** from the homepage to begin data storage and new garden files on the back end.

As build out process and service pages have each step of input be matched with automated expectations and process feedback.

## Recommendation: Data



Create a Open Data Portal that contains Austin Community Garden data, food bank, community data, and other relevant national, community data sets that might be useful.

Members of the **public** can pull **data** directly, and use interactive front end visuals to explore different data sets.

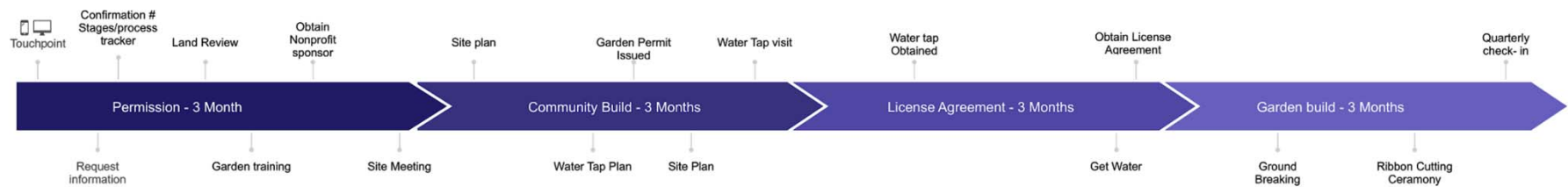
**Utilize data:** Data on garden production, water usage, City donation by site etc to generate trend reports and annual reports and used to push for necessary policies.

## Recommendation: Set Expectation and Demystify the Process



Provide a “**pizza-tracker**” and **Confirmation number** received **upon submission** that allows the public to see what stage and time expectation in the process their request for information, garden permit, or grant application is in.

# Recommendation: Set Expectation and Demystify the Process



Members of the public can call with their confirmation number, which on the back end is their case number.

The stages of the process are in plain language and explanatory, so the member of the public gets some transparency.



STAGES

INTERACTION TOUCHPOINTS



LAND



Permission

Public discovers: (All request for info funnels to CG coordinator intake)

Google Website  
Form request information  
See signs in empty lots

CG reviews info in intake- assess needs of departments: create set expectations and timeline ( pizza tracker)  
CG users receive email listing process and tasks of user and CG coordinator - identified garden ambassador to assist. (Equitable examination here)

Begins new Digital folder (shared drive) for garden shared with identified departments (basecamp) (AMANDA)  
CG assists with neighborhood association presentation

Non profit sponsor connected to CG  
SFC 2x Per year Leadership Training  
CG Need: Begin Rough site plan  
Build community and identify 8-10 gardeners

**Quarter 1 Meeting:** Assess needs of CG applicants  
DSD/ORES/AUL/CC/SFC/AWU/ PARD / NPP/ OIS planning

**Review CG Garden permit**  
Create database of pro bono professionals -Assist in finding Landscape Architect for landscape drawing in house

ORGANIZE



Community Build

**Reassure and respect phase**

Garden Permit issued  
Engineer create 24x36 water tap drawing (4-6 weeks)  
CG User: Receive status update for permit step.

Water Tap Plan Approved  
Submit Water Tap Application-Travel to AWU  
CG user: Receive status updates for permit step  
CG User: Garden Plot lucks, Planning, Meet and greet  
Begin educational mentorship  
Life university- vocational training at open gardens.

SFC / Non Profit set up as sponsor and billing entity for water  
Water Tap Process with Pictures online for reference

**Quarter 2 Meeting:** Assess needs of CG applicants  
DSD/ORES/AUL/CC/SFC/AWU/ PARD / NPP/ OIS planning  
MEETING OF CG DEPT GROUP: Review Applicant needs  
License Agreement issued

DESIGN



License Agreement

**Reassure and respect phase**

License Agreement: Master Report (clear comments)  
Reassure and respect phase of  
CG Ground Breaking  
and beginning of planting

SFC 2x Per year Leadership Training

**Quarter 3 Meeting:** Assess needs of CG applicants  
DSD/ORES/AUL/CC/SFC/AWU/ PARD / NPP/ OIS planning  
License Agreement application submitted

BUILD



Garden Build

**Excite and amuse phase**

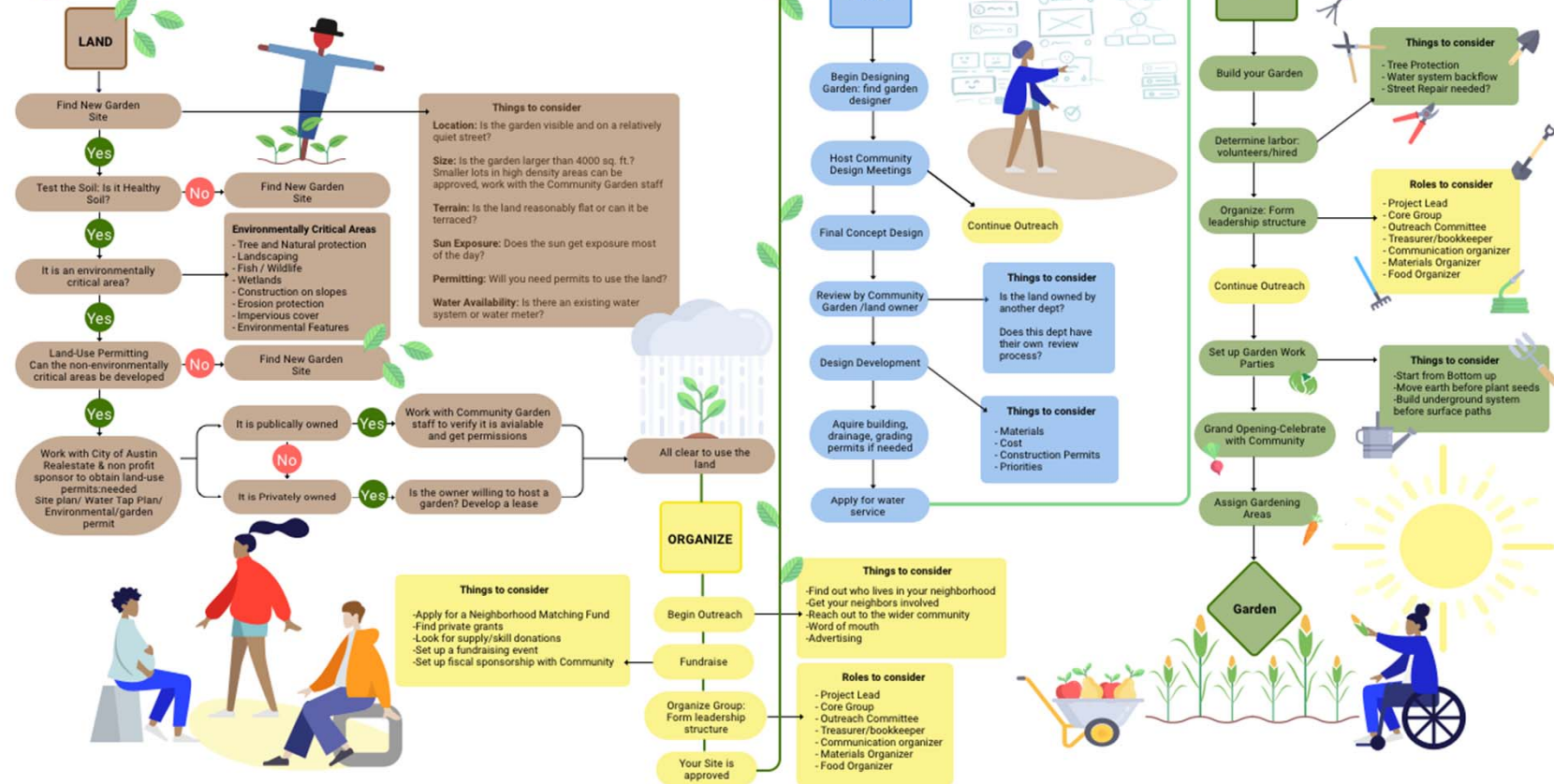
In this section, indicate the actions the company can take to improve the customers experience.

Nudge from Council members  
Nudge from Food Policy  
Create interest team for CA process: DSD, OORES, WSD, OOS, PARD, APU  
Edit JDs to include CA support roles.

Ribbon Cutting

**Quarter 4 Meeting:** Assess needs of CG applicants  
DSD/ORES/AUL/CC/SFC/AWU/ PARD / NPP/ OIS planning

# Garden Permit Process



## Recommendation: Policy Change / Interdepartmental Communication

**Need:** Engage city leadership for help to make change with **internal communication** blockers and blackhole time consuming process (**more department accountability**).

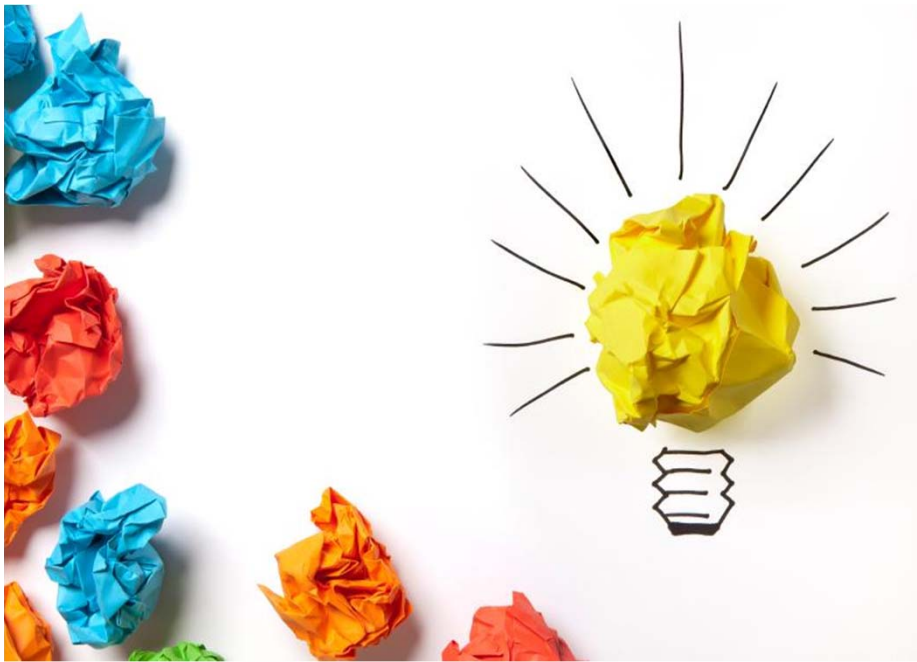
**How:** Provide **Training** for **Staff/Department leaders** who touch on the **CG process** so they understand how **their service effects internal city processes**. Creates Unified workforce utilizing shared resources for one goal.

**Need:** Engage city leadership to approve workers to work across departments as **shared resource**- an engineer in one department can provide work in another.

Or

Provide pro bono list for professional services re: engineer/architect.

## Big System Ideas



**Need: Fund garden steward volunteers- the permit process is a big ask.**

- **Idea:** Fund residents to organize neighbors around community garden projects- Pay a Garden lead/Ambassador (\$10-15) for a number of hours a month? (model the UT microfarm)
- **Benefit:** Could this group actively assist in shepherding new garden groups thru the permit process. Use their experience to help.
- Coordinator could focus on assist with grants, outreach and public Partnerships.

## Next Steps

- Service Design Lab will complete Service Blueprint
- Alpha Team working on online forms and other online content
- Community Gardens Program will publicize new process
- Sara Hensley will send memo asking for quarterly interdepartmental Community Gardens Permitting roundtable
- Austin-Travis County Food Policy Board Advocacy

Thank You

Sari Albornoz, Sustainable Food Center

Leah Gibson, Watershed Protection Dept.

Dr. Cynthia Klemmer, Parks and Recreation  
Dept.

Edwin Marty, Office of Sustainability

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