

**REVISED ENERGY ELEMENT PER BOCC/LPA DIRECTION JUNE 1<sup>ST</sup>  
FOR REVIEW & CONSIDERATION AT JUNE 15<sup>TH</sup> SPECIAL MEETING**

*Consolidated draft reconciling the March 17<sup>th</sup> staff draft and the alternate draft submitted by Commissioner Byerly and addressing the seven new policy areas identified for inclusion per Board and LPA motion at the June 1<sup>st</sup> BOCC/LPA Joint Special Meeting*

**EAR RECOMMENDATION #2.4.1**

*Add an Energy Element as an optional Element in the Comprehensive Plan, focusing on overarching goals for energy conservation in the Element, and pointing to specific implementation policies to be added/updated in the existing Elements, including policies to meet new legislative mandates in HB 697 (2008).*

**EAR RECOMMENDATION #4.4.1**

*Promote industrial Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ)/Resource Recovery Park and economic development business recruitment, and include a program for mandatory Curbside Recycling and composting (anaerobic or aerobic) of organic waste.*

For background information, including supporting data and reasons for this recommendation, see the adopted Evaluation and Appraisal Report Chapter 6, Major Issues Analysis, pages 152-155 & 266-270.

<http://www.alachuacounty.us/ear>

Normal Text = Currently Adopted Language

Underlined Text = Policy Additions

~~Strike-Through Text~~ = Policy Deletions

(Parentheticals) = Staff Notations

*New items per 6/1/10 motion are identified parenthetically next to policy headings.*

## Energy Element

### GOAL

Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and fossil fuel consumption; mitigate the effects of rising energy costs; and promote the long-term economic security of Alachua County through energy conservation, energy efficiency and renewable energy production.

### STRATEGY

#### Priority 1

Practice energy conservation.

#### Priority 2

Maximize energy efficiency.

#### Priority 3

Promote and invest in renewable energy production.

## SECTION 1 – REDUCTION GOALS

### OBJECTIVE 1.1

Reduce countywide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 80% from 2009 baseline emissions by 2050, with an intermediate goal of a 40% reduction by 2020 and a short term goal of 5% annual reduction.

#### Policy 1.1.1

The County shall implement a plan to reduce GHG emissions per Objective 1.1. To accurately monitor progress, the County shall measure GHG emissions for County operations and implement a method for estimating countywide emissions. Findings shall be released in an annual status report for County operations, with an estimate of community emissions reported biannually (i.e. every two years.)

#### Policy 1.1.2

The County shall work with other local governments, groups and organizations to achieve Objective 1.1 through coordinated reduction strategies, and to encourage adoption of a common method for estimating local and regional GHG emissions.

#### Policy 1.1.3

As water conservation contributes to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, reduce total water consumption in Alachua County by 10% from 2010 levels by 2020 through the policies of the Conservation and Open Space and Potable Water and Sanitary Sewer Elements.

## SECTION 2 – THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

### OBJECTIVE 2.1: Community

Encourage energy conservation and energy-efficient design in the built environment of Alachua County.

#### Policy 2.1.1

The land development regulations shall provide, and encourage the use of, energy efficient design techniques such as passive solar design for streets and houses, sustainable landscaping, and techniques identified in Objective 5.1 of the Conservation and Open Space Element and Policy 2.2.5 of the Housing Element.

#### Policy 2.1.2

Work with the community to develop an incentive program to encourage new structures and retrofits to exceed the required minimum energy and water efficiency standards of the Florida Building Code, Comprehensive Plan.

##### Policy 2.1.2.1

As one incentive, the County shall develop a program where the efficiency rating of a structure, such as the Energy Performance Level (EPL) rating for residential structures or the equivalent for non-residential structures, can be used as a basis for recognition of buildings exceeding a defined threshold for efficiency.

**Policy 2.1.2.2**

Owners of recognized structures shall be encouraged to participate in a performance monitoring program to track the energy usage of the buildings over time, as an indicator of success in achieving reductions.

**Policy 2.1.2.2**

The incentive program shall be evaluated periodically to determine whether adjustments to the established threshold are warranted.

**Policy 2.1.3**

Alachua County shall work with other local governments and local groups and organizations to develop a community weatherization program to improve the energy efficiency of existing structures.

**OBJECTIVE 2.2: Alachua County Government**

The County shall explore new opportunities and adopt measures to conserve energy, maximize energy efficiency and use renewable energy in County facilities.

**Policy 2.2.1**

Weatherize all County buildings to the maximum extent practical.

**Policy 2.2.2**

The County shall incorporate into its annual Capital Improvements budget a category for energy conservation and efficiency projects for County facilities.

**Policy 2.2.3**

Construct all new County facilities to conform to a nationally recognized, high performance energy efficiency standard.

**Policy 2.2.4**

The County shall work with the School Board of Alachua County and other local governments to seek funding and develop strategies to build energy efficient schools, retrofit and upgrade existing schools to be more energy efficient, and use renewable energy sources for school facilities.

**SECTION 3 – ENERGY EFFICIENT LAND USE**

**OBJECTIVE 3.1**

Promote energy-efficient land use patterns that reduce travel costs and encourage long-term carbon sequestration.

**Policy 3.1.1**

Promote energy efficient land use patterns through the policies of the Future Land Use Element, Transportation Mobility Element and this Element, including measures such as:

1. Mix of uses;

2. Transit supportive density;
3. Compact growth patterns;
4. Road connectivity and multimodal efficiency;
5. Pedestrian and transit oriented design techniques; and
6. Clustering techniques in the rural area.

### **Policy 3.1.2**

The Unified Land Development Code shall be reviewed for opportunities to promote the goals, objectives and policies of this Element, and updated as needed.

### **Policy 3.1.3**

Work with the community to develop an incentive program encouraging energy efficient, sustainable developments that exceed the minimum standards of the Comprehensive Plan and Unified Land Development Code.

#### **Policy 3.1.3.1**

As one incentive, the County shall develop a program recognizing sustainable development projects incorporating the techniques identified in Policy 3.1.1.

#### **Policy 3.1.3.2**

Owners of structures within participating developments shall be encouraged to participate in a performance monitoring program to track the energy usage of the development over time, as an indicator of success in achieving reductions.

### **Policy 3.1.3**

Promote redevelopment and infill within the Urban Cluster, and within municipal boundaries consistent with policy 1.6 of the Intergovernmental Coordination Element.

### **Policy 3.1.4**

The County shall work with the School Board of Alachua County and coordinate through the Elected Officials' Group and Staff Workgroup to evaluate the energy efficiency of the school siting standards in the Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning and Public School Facilities Element, and encourage siting of new schools in locations that promote infill and compact growth patterns, minimize vehicle miles travelled, and promote walking and bicycling opportunities for students.

## **OBJECTIVE 3.2**

The County shall encourage long-term carbon sequestration practices on both public and private land.

### **Policy 3.2.1**

Promote retention of sustainable agriculture and conservation land uses that serve as stable carbon sinks.

### **Policy 3.2.2**

The County shall protect and seek to increase total tree canopy in the unincorporated area.

#### [Policy 3.2.2.1](#)

The County shall partner with local groups and organizations to develop a community outreach program that encourages the public to plant trees and provides information on the resulting energy conservation and carbon sequestration benefits.

#### [Policy 3.2.2.2](#)

Periodic reports on tree canopy coverage in the unincorporated area shall be provided to the County Commission.

#### [Policy 3.2.3](#)

Promote and provide incentives for the use of Low Impact Development strategies in new developments to protect natural ecosystems in accordance with Policies 5.11 and 5.12 of the Stormwater Management Element and Policies 3.6.15 and 4.5.21 of the Conservation and Open Space Element.

#### [Policy 3.2.4](#)

Alachua County shall develop and maintain a carbon sequestration inventory map to be used as a basis for long range planning and development of partnerships with other local governments to encourage carbon sequestration.

### [OBJECTIVE 3.3](#)

Identify key features within the County that help to further the energy conservation goals of the Comprehensive Plan in accordance with Florida Statutes.

#### [Policy 3.3.1](#)

The following maps identify energy conservation features and facilities that contribute to energy conservation, greenhouse gas reductions and carbon sequestration in Alachua County:

1. [Urban Cluster Area on Future Land Use Map 2030, FLUE](#)
2. [Rapid Transit Corridors, TME](#)
3. [Express Transit Corridors, TME](#)
4. [Existing and Future Bicycle and Pedestrian Network, TME](#)
5. [Preservation Areas on Future Land Use Map 2030, FLUE](#)
6. [Strategic Ecosystems, COSE](#)
7. [Alachua County Forever Land Conservation Projects \(map maintained by ACEPD, \[http://alachuacounty.us/assets/uploads/images/EPD/Land/Images/ACF\\\_Project\\\_Map%201001.jpg\]\(http://alachuacounty.us/assets/uploads/images/EPD/Land/Images/ACF\_Project\_Map%201001.jpg\) \)](#)
8. [Carbon Sequestration Inventory Map \(new online map to be maintained by ACGM or ACEPD\)](#)
9. [Alachua County “GeoGreen Mapper” \(interactive map maintained by ACGM, <http://maps.alachuacounty.us/geogreen>\)](#)

## SECTION 4 – ENERGY EFFICIENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

### OBJECTIVE 4.1

Develop a diversified transportation system that reduces per capita and total fossil fuel consumption through mechanisms that reduce vehicle miles travelled, enhance walking, cycling and transit opportunities, and encourage renewable fuel vehicles.

#### Policy 4.1.1

Implement transportation mobility and capital improvements plans that promote compact, mixed use development patterns in accordance with Policies 3.1.1 of this Element. Plans shall include funding for transportation modes that provide an alternative to single occupant automobiles.

#### Policy 4.1.2

The County shall collaborate with other local governments to investigate the use of alternative fuel sources such as biofuel, methane, electric and/or solar in government fleets.

#### Policy 4.1.3

Work with other local governments and agencies to promote and expand use of fixed rail transportation.

### OBJECTIVE 4.2 (New per 6/1/10 motion)

Reduce vehicle miles of travel and increase non-automobile mode share in accordance with the policies of the Transportation Mobility Element.

#### Policy 4.2.1 (New)

Reduce vehicle miles traveled per capita within the Urban Cluster by 10% from 2010 levels by the year 2020.

#### Policy 4.2.2 (New)

Increase non-automobile transportation mode share to 5% in the Urban Cluster by 2020 and 10% by 2030.

#### Policy 4.2.3 (New)

To measure success in achieving the goals of this Objective, the County shall include analysis of vehicle miles traveled and non-automobile mode share within the Urban Cluster as part of the annual update of the Capital Improvements Element in accordance with Policy 1.1.6.1 of the Transportation Mobility Element.

*(Policy 1.1.6.1 of the Transportation Mobility Element reads: “The annual update of the Capital Improvements Element (CIE) shall include a roadway LOS analysis.....To measure and evaluate the effectiveness of the Transportation Mobility Districts policies, the annual update of the CIE shall also include a vehicle miles of travel (VMT) and mode share analysis for each Transportation Mobility District and the Urban Cluster.”)*

#### [Policy 4.2.4](#)

The County shall work with the Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization and other local governments to develop a baseline estimate of vehicle miles traveled and non-automobile mode share Countywide and adopt a long-term goal for reduction of vehicle miles traveled from the established baseline.

### [OBJECTIVE 4.3](#)

Encourage alternative transportation options not dependent on fossil fuels.

#### [Policy 4.3.1](#)

Maintain and publish online a map that identifies where low speed, neighborhood electric vehicles can be legally driven.

#### [Policy 4.3.2](#)

Identify areas with barriers to multimodal connectivity in the Urban Cluster and work to eliminate those barriers.

#### [Policy 4.3.3](#)

Require new development to accommodate bicycle and pedestrian modes and seek opportunities to create connections to existing facilities in accordance with the policies of the Future Land Use Element and Transportation Mobility Element.

*(Staff 's recommendation is that there is no need for a new policy in the Energy Element on sidewalk mitigation. As part of CPA 01-09 policy 1.6.12 was adopted in the Transportation Mobility Element: "Developments are encouraged to utilize the sidewalk mitigation fund in lieu of constructing a sidewalk along property boundaries with an external roadway.")*

## [SECTION 5 – COUNTY GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES](#)

### [OBJECTIVE 5.1](#)

Adopt and implement practices within Alachua County Government that contribute to the energy conservation goals of the Comprehensive Plan.

#### [Policy 5.1.1](#)

The County shall collaborate with other local government entities to share information and strategies on energy saving practices, and pursue joint funding opportunities.

#### [Policy 5.1.2](#)

The County shall pursue development of a program to mitigate for greenhouse gas emissions and develop project ideas to offset carbon impacts of County operation, such as energy conservation and efficiency projects, ecosystem restoration projects or the County's Tree Planting Program.

**Policy 5.1.3 (New per 6/1/10 motion)**

Alachua County shall develop a Utility Savings Reinvestment account using savings from conservation and efficiency enhancements to County facilities. These funds shall be reinvested in conservation enhancements through each year's capital improvements program.

**Policy 5.1.4 (New per 6/1/10 motion)**

The County shall develop and implement a plan to reduce fossil fuel use in the County fleet by 20% from 2010 levels by the year 2020.

*(A 10% reduction by 2020 is achievable under the current plan and budget. A 20% reduction could be achieved by 2020, but would require additional allocation of resources)*

**Policy 5.1.5 (New per 6/1/10 motion)**

Energy usage and costs shall be considered as part of the life cycle analysis required for capital project decisions by the County.

*(Policy 1.2.5.C in the Capital Improvements Element for government buildings and facilities includes the following statement: "Life cycle costs should be considered in the design and construction of government facilities." This statement can be revised to change 'should' to 'shall' and to be more generally applicable to all capital and infrastructure facilities.)*

**Policy 5.1.6**

Promote the location and expansion of energy conservation, alternative energy, waste reuse/recycling-based and sustainable food production and processing industries as part of the County's economic development efforts.

**Policy 5.1.7 (New per 6/1/10 motion)**

Promote telecommuting and use of teleconferencing in County operations.

**OBJECTIVE 5.2**

Increase the use of renewable energy in County government.

**Policy 5.2.1**

Alachua County shall purchase or produce renewable energy for at least 10% of total County government (cumulative) consumption by 2015, and 20% by 2020.

**Policy 5.2.2**

The County shall incorporate renewable energy production into County facilities where appropriate.

**Policy 5.2.3**

Pursue funding to develop alternative energy facilities that would be capable of producing energy from anaerobic digestion, solar energy, biodiesel or other forms of sustainable energy resources.

## SECTION 6 – LOCAL FOOD PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING

### OBJECTIVE 6.1

Maximize local resource & energy-efficient food production and processing within the County’s local food shed.

#### Policy 6.1.1

Partner with community groups and other local governments in the region to delineate and promote a local food shed for the development of a sustainable local food system.

#### Policy 6.1.2

Work with local governments, institutions and community groups within the defined food shed area to determine processing facilities and other food-related infrastructure needed to process locally grown foods.

#### Policy 6.1.3

The land development regulations shall permit and encourage dispersed, small scale agricultural production and sale direct to the public.

#### Policy 6.1.4

Increase support for farmers’ markets through partnerships with local governments, institutions and community groups.

### OBJECTIVE 6.2

Increase the use of locally grown and/or processed foods in County facilities where food is provided and encourage other local government facilities to do the same.

#### Policy 6.2.1

Work with the Alachua County Jail to explore the feasibility of an agricultural program to grow food onsite and teach sustainable farming methods.

#### Policy 6.2.2

Alachua County shall work to facilitate partnerships between local farmers and local government organizations such as the Alachua County School Board to implement the 2009 Alachua County Hunger Abatement Plan and provide healthy, fresh foods in local schools and other institutions.

### OBJECTIVE 6.3

Encourage the use of community gardens, green roofs and edible landscapes by Alachua County residents.

#### Policy 6.3.1

Identify potential sites for community gardens on appropriate county-owned lands considering areas such as parks, libraries, recreation and senior centers, public easements, rights-of-way and surplus lands.

### Policy 6.3.2

In cooperation with the Alachua County Library District, explore the feasibility of a county-sponsored community garden program at District library sites.

### Policy 6.3.3

Explore opportunities to incorporate perennial edible landscaping at county-owned facilities and rights-of-way. Evaluation shall include an audit of all available public spaces on County properties where edible landscapes may be appropriately located.

### Policy 6.3.4

The land development regulations shall encourage the use of perennial edible plants in landscaped areas.

### Policy 6.3.5

The land development regulations shall address the use of open space areas for community gardens and allow portions of green roofs to count toward the open space required for new developments in accordance with Objective 5.2 of the Conservation and Open Space Element, and Policy 5.2.3 specifically.

## OBJECTIVE 6.4

Support and encourage local agricultural operations and the use of organic farming and other sustainable agricultural practices.

### Policy 6.4.1

In accordance with the policies of Objective 6.1 of the Future Land Use Element, the County shall work with landowners to facilitate participation in voluntary certification programs that meet or exceed best management practices, cost share programs, and to assist in the pursuit of funding sources to aid in the development of a sustainable local food system.

### Policy 6.4.2

Reduce use of and dependence on fossil-fuel based synthetic fertilizers in Alachua County consistent with adopted Best Management Practices, Florida Statutes, and the Alachua County Fertilizer Ordinance.

### Policy 6.4.3

Work with IFAS and local agricultural groups to encourage use of sustainable agricultural practices that maximize carbon sequestration.

## SECTION 7 – RENEWABLE ENERGY

### OBJECTIVE 7.1

Encourage renewable energy production and a countywide system of distributed residential and commercial power generation.

**Policy 7.1.1**

Encourage all utilities within Alachua County to retrofit existing systems to incorporate net metering and establish net metering agreements.

**Policy 7.1.2**

Alachua County shall pursue implementation of an efficiency and renewable energy financing program, such as a Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) program.

**OBJECTIVE 7.2**

Increase the use of solar and other forms of renewable energy by County residents, businesses and agricultural operations.

**Policy 7.2.1**

Encourage and provide incentives for installing solar arrays on rooftops and other impervious spaces, and remove any barriers to their installation in such areas.

**Policy 7.2.2**

Provide incentives for use of open space areas within Rural Clustered Subdivisions for renewable energy production in accordance with Policy 6.2.12 of the Future Land Use Element.

**SECTION 8 – SOLID WASTE**

**OBJECTIVE 8.1**

Reduce the solid waste stream generated by Alachua County.

**Policy 8.1.1**

To help achieve the 75% waste diversion mandated by the state by 2020 and reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with the transport of municipal solid waste, promote a cluster of waste to wealth industries at the Resource Recovery Park to make useful products from recycled materials. As a component of this, work to direct municipal solid waste to the Leveda Brown Environmental Park.

**Policy 8.1.2**

Achieve a diversion rate from disposal of 40% by December 31, 2012; 50% by December 31, 2014; 60% by December 31, 2016, 70% by December 31, 2018; and 75% by December 31, 2020.

**Policy 8.1.3**

The County shall explore the feasibility of a program that requires source separated organic waste collection and processing.

**Policy 8.1.4**

The County shall use a portion of the waste stream, such as food waste and brush cuttings, for composting and work with other local groups to make it available for use by community gardens and local farms.

**Policy 8.1.5**

The County shall seek ways to reduce the amount of yard waste collected and transported to the Leveda Brown Environmental Park, including encouraging composting, mulching, and other onsite methods of yard waste disposal.

**SECTION 9 – EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INFORMATION**

**OBJECTIVE 9.1**

Provide educational information to the public to promote and encourage energy conservation, energy-efficiency and renewable energy use.

**Policy 9.1.1**

The County shall work with other local governments, groups and organizations to educate and inform the public regarding energy conservation practices, including strategies identified in Objective 2.2 of the Housing Element.

**Policy 9.1.2**

Make information available to the community on potential energy conservation incentives such as county recognition of energy efficient homes and developments, credits toward transportation fees, streamlined permitting requirements for redevelopment, and financial incentives available at the state and federal level.

**Policy 9.1.3**

Alachua County shall partner with local farmers and community groups to develop and implement educational strategies on the benefits of purchasing locally grown and/or processed foods.

**Policy 9.1.4**

Partner with local utility providers, municipalities and the University of Florida to make information available to the public on the benefits of using renewable energy, and on local, state and federal incentives and programs to assist with the installation of solar and other forms of renewable energy.

**DEFINITIONS:**

Alternative energy: see renewable energy

Carbon sequestration: The placement of carbon dioxide into a repository, such as geologic formations and terrestrial ecosystems, in such a way that it will remain permanently sequestered.

Carbon Sink: a natural or manmade reservoir that accumulates and stores some carbon-containing chemical compound for an indefinite period.

Consumptive water use: Water removed from available supplies without return to a water resources system, e.g. water used in manufacturing, agriculture, and food preparation.

Diversion rate: The percentage of waste materials diverted from traditional disposal such as landfilling or incineration to be recycled, composted, or re-used.

Energy Conservation: the implementation of practices or strategies that reduce the amount of energy consumed (e.g. turning off the lights, opening windows in moderate temperatures, weatherization, setting thermostats governing heating systems at lower levels and thermostats governing air conditioning at higher levels)

Energy Efficiency: the implementation of practices, strategies and technologies that reduce the amount of energy consumed to achieve a desired effect (e.g. use of engines that provide more miles per gallon of gas, use of heating or cooling appliances that produce more BTU's per watt of electricity consumed, patterns of land use that result in lower greenhouse gas emissions per household)

Foodshed: The area of agricultural land needed to meet all or a significant portion of a population center's food needs. Commonly used measures for personal foodsheds are a 100 mile radius from a person's home for necessary foodstuffs. Scope and scale of a foodshed area requires input from consumers, producers and the community at large in establishing a vision for the necessary food systems to support the targeted population.

Greenhouse Gases: Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere that are emitted both through natural processes and human activities, including gases such as carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide.

Green roof: A roof of a building that is partially or completely covered with vegetation and a growing medium, planted over a waterproofing membrane. It may also include additional layers such as a root barrier and drainage and irrigation systems.

Low Impact Development (LID): An approach to land development that preserves and protects natural-resource systems. It using various site planning and design approaches and technologies to simultaneously conserve and protect natural resource systems while managing stormwater runoff. The approach includes using engineered small-scale hydrologic controls to replicate the pre-development hydrologic regime through infiltrating, filtering, storing, evaporating, and detaining runoff close to its source.

Net metering: A process that enables utility customers to use their own renewable energy generation to offset their consumption and sends excess energy back to the grid thus allowing their electric meters to turn backwards when they generate electricity in excess of the their demand. This offset means that customers receive retail prices for the excess electricity they generate.

Passive solar design: A broad term used to describe non-mechanical design of a building's infrastructure that allows regulation of internal temperature. Principles include orientation of room, location of windows and thermal mass (a material's ability to store heat).

Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Program: A financing structure that enables local governments to raise money through the issuance of bonds or other sources of capital to fund energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. The local government establishes an assessment district and issues bonds to fund renewable energy projects. The property owners that benefit from the improvement repay the bond through property assessments, which are secured by a property lien and paid as an addition to the property tax bill.

Renewable Energy (see also Alternative Energy): Systems that generate energy from non-fossil fuel resources that are locally harvested, collected or concentrated in such a way as to not deplete nor imperil the resource base from which they are derived. These systems are meant to *supplant* fossil fuel based energy production and are best implemented after conservation and energy efficiency opportunities have been maximized. (e.g. solar photovoltaic panels or solar thermal systems, geothermal energy for heating or cooling of structures, biomass, biodiesel, cellulosic ethanol, wind turbines, methane production via anaerobic digestion from organic materials and discarded foodstuffs)

Sustainability: Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs, recognizing the interdependence and mutual importance of environmental, economic and social equity requirements to achieve these ends. The term *sustainability* is used in Alachua County to describe activities that include, but are not limited the following goals:

- Tend to improve social conditions for all kinds of people
- Increase economic opportunities
- Improve environmental protection or restoration efforts
- Will continue to have these effects for the foreseeable future

Weatherization: The practice of protecting a building and its interior from the elements, particularly from sunlight, precipitation and wind, and of modifying a building to reduce energy consumption and optimize energy efficiency.

***Definition Sources:***

Sustainability, <http://www.sustainabilitydictionary.com/>

US Department of Energy, <http://www.energy.gov>

US Environmental Protection Agency, <http://www.epa.gov>

USDA FOODPRINTS AND FOODSHEDS: TOOLS FOR EVALUATING THE SUSTAINABILITY OF DIETARY PATTERNS AND THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE FOOD SYSTEM

<http://www.reeis.usda.gov/web/crisprojectpages/218460.html>