

FIVE BOROUGH FARM DATA TOOLKIT

DEVELOPED IN COLLABORATION WITH FARMING CONCRETE

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EQUIPMENT LIST

REFER TO YOUR CHOSEN PROTOCOLS AND CIRCLE WHAT YOU NEED

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS, CONTACT CAROLINE: cbauer@designtrust.org

TYPE:

PROVIDED BY:

SCALE _____ FARMING CONCRETE

CLIPBOARD WITH STORAGE _____ DESIGN TRUST

MAP _____ DESIGN TRUST

PRICE TAGS WITH STRING _____ DESIGN TRUST

BLANK POSTCARDS _____ DESIGN TRUST

BUCKET(S), 5 GALLON _____ DESIGN TRUST (IF NEEDED)

MASKING TAPE _____ DESIGN TRUST (IF NEEDED)

PUSHIPINS (IN TWO COLORS) _____ DESIGN TRUST (IF NEEDED)

BIG PAPER _____ YOU & YOUR GARDEN

STICKY NOTES _____ YOU & YOUR GARDEN

SCISSORS _____ YOU & YOUR GARDEN

CAMERA (ON PHONE OR OTHER) _____ YOU & YOUR GARDEN

DRY BEANS (IN TWO COLORS) _____ YOU & YOUR GARDEN

CANS (# TBD) _____ YOU & YOUR GARDEN

SHOEBOX _____ YOU & YOUR GARDEN

PERMANENT MARKER _____ YOU & YOUR GARDEN

0

FOOD PRODUCTION

[illegible]

1

COMPOST

Measuring Landfill Diversion By Weight



What are our goals for creating compost this season?

A goal is a general description of what you hope to achieve in the future.

What are your objectives for creating compost this season?

An objective is a number assigned to your goal.

What methods do you use to compost? Check all that apply.

☐

Large bins

☐

Wind Rows

☐

Small bins

☐

Tumblers

☐

Other:

Instructions

Use a 5-Gallon bucket or a 32 gallon garbage pail to collect all of the finished compost you create in your garden. Keep a tight lid on the container to keep out rainwater. Every time you fill the bucket with fresh compost, weigh it using a kitchen scale. Use a grease pencil to note the date and the weight on the side of the bucket.

Whenever you are ready to log the recent compost levels, snap a photo of all the dates and weights to log them at home OR simply log them directly into the attached sheet.

Be sure to log the weight of the empty container as the “container tare weight” on the attached sheet.

Measuring Landfill Diversion By Weight

Container Tare Weight:

pounds

Date:

Weight:

Date:

Weight:

Date:

Weight:

Date:

Weight:

Date:

Weight:

Date:

Weight:

Date:

Weight:

Date:

Weight:

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Date:

Weight:

Date:

Weight:

Measuring Landfill Diversion By Volume



What are our goals for diverting waste from landfills this season?

A goal is a general description of what you hope to achieve in the future.

What are our objectives for diverting waste from landfills this season?

An objective is a number assigned to your goal.

What methods do you use to compost? Check all that apply.

☐

Large bins

☐

Wind Rows

☐

Small bins

☐

Tumblers

☐

Other:

Instructions

Use a 5-gallon bucket or a 32 gallon garbage pail to collect kitchen scraps or any other waste that makes its way into the compost pile that would otherwise end up in a landfill. This includes “browns” such as leaves, wood shavings, and sawdust. Keep a lid on the container to prevent smells and deter pests. Using masking tape, indicate the approximate $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{3}{4}$, and “full” volumes on the side of the container. Stick one last piece of masking tape near the top rim of the container and use a thick black marker to write the date when you first start collecting waste.

Every time you empty the container into your compost bins or piles, use a thick black marker to make a hash mark on the masking tape line nearest to the level of waste in the container.

Whenever you’re ready to log data online, rip off the portion of masking tape with hash marks on each level, labelling each piece of tape with its appropriate volume level. Replace the tape with the date at the top of the container with tomorrow’s date. Take the three pieces of hash-marked tape home and add up all the tally marks. Record the start date and total volume for the batch.

Measuring Landfill Diversion by Volume

Container Gallon Size:

gallons

[illegible]

Measuring Compost Output By Weight



What are our goals for creating compost this season?

A goal is a general description of what you hope to achieve in the future.

What are your objectives for creating compost this season?

An objective is a number assigned to your goal.

What methods do you use to compost? Check all that apply.

☐

Large bins

☐

Wind Rows

☐

Small bins

☐

Tumblers

☐

Other:

Instructions

Use a 5-Gallon bucket or a 32 gallon garbage pail to collect all of the finished compost you create in your garden. Keep a tight lid on the container to keep out rainwater. Every time you fill the bucket with fresh compost, weigh it using a kitchen scale. Use a grease pencil to note the date and the weight on the side of the bucket.

Whenever you are ready to log the recent compost levels, snap a photo of all the dates and weights to log them at home OR simply log them directly into the attached sheet.

Be sure to log the weight of the empty container as the “container tare weight” on the attached sheet.

Measuring Compost Output By Weight

Container Tare Weight:

pounds

Date:

Weight:

Date:

Weight:

Date:

Weight:

Date:

Weight:

Date:

Weight:

Date:

Weight:

Date:

Weight:

Date:

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Weight:

Measuring Compost Output By Volume



What are our goals for creating compost this season?

A goal is a general description of what you hope to achieve in the future.

What are our objectives for creating compost this season?

An objective is a number assigned to your goal.

What methods do we use to compost? Check all that apply.

☐

Large bins

☐

Wind Rows

☐

Small bins

☐

Tumblers

☐

Other:

Instructions

Use a 5-Gallon bucket or a 32-Gallon garbage pail to collect all of the finished compost you create in your garden. Keep a tight lid on the container to keep out rainwater. Using masking tape, indicate the one-fourth, one-half, and three-fourths, and “full” levels on the outside of the container. Stick one more piece of masking tape near the top of the container or on the container lid, using a thick marker to write the date when you first start measuring compost on the tape.

Every time you empty the compost from the container, use a thick black marker to make a hash mark on the nearest masking tape level.

Whenever you are ready to log the recent compost levels, rip off the pieces of masking tape with hash marks. Label each piece as one-fourth, one-half, three-fourths, and full. Remove the piece of tape with the date at the top of the container. Set the pieces of tape aside to take home and log in the attached worksheet. Replace the piece of tape at the top of the container with tomorrow’s date.

Measuring Compost Output by Volume

Container Gallon Size:

gallons

[illegible]

2

PARTICIPATION

Measuring Garden Work By Geography

What are our goals for the number of volunteer hours contributed to the garden this season?

A goal is a general description of what you hope to achieve in the future.

What are our objectives for volunteer hours contributed to the garden?

An objective is a number assigned to your goal.

Instructions

Mount a large laminated map of the garden neighborhood on cork board or foam core and display it in a prominent place within the garden. In one corner of the map, include a 3"x3" blank square with the words "I Live Off The Map!" typed inside.

Provide a generous supply of push-pins of two different colors. One color will represent a half hour of work. The other color will represent an hour of work.

Alongside the map, post the following instructions:

Welcome to the garden! A lot of different people work make this garden possible, and we want to know where you come from! For every half hour of work you do here today, stick a RED pin on the block where you live. For every hour of work you do, stick a BLUE pin on your block. At the end of every week, we will reset the board to make room for more work.

Assign a garden member to take an inventory of hours worked in the garden each week. Take a photo of the map to capture the geographic "spread" of participation and count up the hours and half hours to log later on.

Measuring Garden Work By Geography

Tally up the 1/2 hour and 1 hour pushpins for each week.

[illegible]

Measuring Garden Work By Tasks

What are our goals for the number of volunteer hours contributed to the garden this season?

A goal is a general description of what you hope to achieve in the future.

What are our objectives for volunteer hours contributed to the garden?

An objective is a number assigned to your goal.

Instructions

Every garden has an ongoing list of tasks that need to be completed—weeding, maintaining open hours, planting, making repairs, and keeping things tidy, to name just a few. Sometimes participants are well aware of what needs to get done and simply launch into the work without much direction. Other times, participants need a reminder of the tasks at hand. For gardens that require participants to donate a certain amount of time to garden upkeep each season, managing and tracking this work can be a challenge.

Leave a deck of “Garden Task” cards in a dry, easy-to-access place in the garden and train participants to fill out a card each time they engage in a task. Create a small “mailbox” with a slit at the top where participants can drop the completed cards before leaving the garden.

At the end of each week, collect the cards and tally up participant hours by task. For gardens that track time donated by participants for membership requirements, note the participant names as well.

Measuring Garden Work By Tasks

Tally up the time spent on each task, based on the cards in the card box.

Start Date:

End Date:

Tidying up:



Composting:



Watering:



Building / Fixing:



Weeding / Pruning:



Planting / Seeding:



Coordinating:



Open Hours:



Other Tasks:



TOTAL Hours

Tidying up:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Tidying up:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Tidying up:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Tidying up:



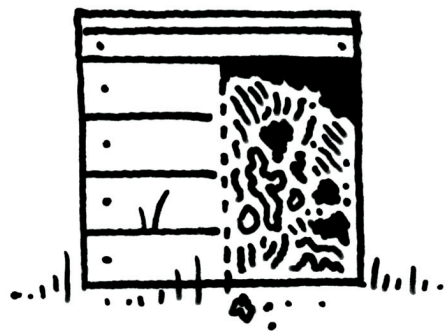
Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Composting:



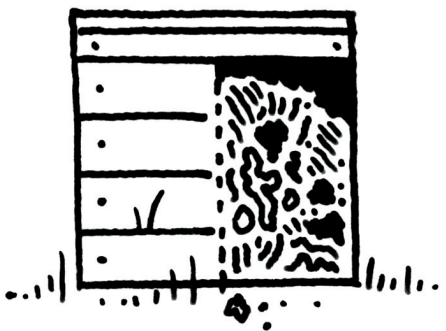
Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Composting:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Composting:



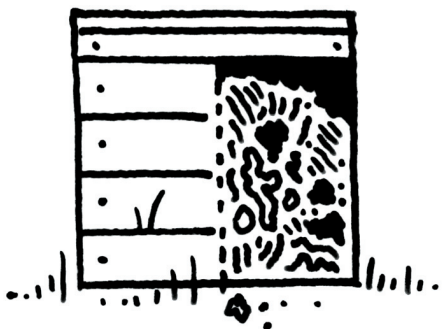
Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Composting:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Watering:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Watering:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Watering:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Watering:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Building/Fixing:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Building/Fixing:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Building/Fixing:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Building/Fixing:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Weeding/Pruning:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Weeding/Pruning:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Weeding/Pruning:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Weeding/Pruning:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Planting/Seeding:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Planting/Seeding:



Name:

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Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Planting/Seeding:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Planting/Seeding:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Coordinating:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Coordinating:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Coordinating:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Coordinating:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Open Hours:



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Activity End Time:

Open Hours:



Name:

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Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Open Hours:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Open Hours:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Other Tasks:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Other Tasks:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Other Tasks:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Other Tasks:



Name:

Date:

Activity Start Time:

Activity End Time:

Measuring Garden Work By Project

What are our goals for the number of volunteer hours contributed to the garden this season?

A goal is a general description of what you hope to achieve in the future.

What are our objectives for volunteer hours contributed to the garden?

An objective is a number assigned to your goal.

What are the top three projects we aim to complete in our garden this year?

1.

2.

3.

Instructions

Sometimes, gardens take on special projects that have a clear beginning, middle, and end (unlike ongoing tasks that are never really complete) These projects may include building a new fence, laying down new walkways, painting a mural, cutting down damaged trees, building a new shed, and much more. These projects are often identified and prioritized on a season-by-season basis, and they offer valuable opportunities for participation each year.

Gardeners should begin the season by reviewing project opportunities and prioritizing the projects that will get done in the months ahead. Each garden has its own leadership process for doing this sort of thing. However, each project should end up with at least one point-person or project manager that helps keep the ball rolling.

Each project coordinator may take responsibility for tracking the number of hours worked by each participant toward completing the project. Use a simple Sign In sheet to track the number of hours donated by each participant each time they convene to work on the project. Taking photos of participants at the start of the work session, the end of the work session, and at moments in between can help to ensure that anyone forgetting to use the Sign-In Sheet is noted.

Measuring Garden Work By Projects

Project Title:

Work Date:

Coordinator:

Participant Sign-In

Name:

Time In:

Time Out:

Hours:

1.	:	:	
2.	:	:	
3.	:	:	
4.	:	:	
5.	:	:	
6.	:	:	
7.	:	:	
8.	:	:	
9.	:	:	
10.	:	:	
11.	:	:	
12.	:	:	
13.	:	:	
14.	:	:	

TOTAL:

3

SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE

Smarts and Skills in the Garden

What are our goals for increasing the skills and smarts in the garden this season?

A goal is a general description of what you hope to achieve in the future.

What are our goals for connecting gardeners with each other this season?

A goal is a general description of what you hope to achieve in the future.

Background

Community gardens and urban farms bring together people with a wealth of technical and conceptual knowledge about horticulture, community organizing, basic construction, and much more. Sometimes these gardeners share skills and knowledge through their work together—both within the garden and across gardens.

For the purposes of Five Borough Farm, we are defining human capital as the conceptual knowledge and hands-on skills held by gardeners and farmers—skills and concepts related to the practices of farming and gardening. We use verbs related to observable activities to describe hands-on skills (“making,” “crafting,” “planting,” “designing,” etc.). We use simple nouns preceded by the phrases “I know...” or “I understand...” to describe conceptual knowledge (“I understand the carbon cycle in soils” or “I know the history community organizing.”).

Sometimes skills and knowledge overlap. Knowledge about the principles of community organizing, for example, may lay the foundation for the skill of community organizing. Participants should be free to describe the assets they bring to the community in either way—the point is to get them out in the open and available for sharing.

Instructions

Using poster board or large sheets of flipchart paper, create four posters with the following titles written across the top:

Skills I Can Share and Teach

Concepts I Can Share and Teach

Skills and Concepts I Want To Learn

Projects I Want To Collaborate On

Using sticky notes, invite participants to spend 10 to 15 minutes writing responses to each prompt, using one sticky note per idea. Participants should write their name on the back of each sticky note and post their results to each poster when they're done. At the end of 15 minutes, invite all participants to explore the results and begin to connect with each other.

Ask participants to keep track of connections and their intentions to collaborate. Using the top portion of the form on the next page, participants can let you know that they connected. They can tear off and keep the bottom portions to serve as reminders to keep in touch with each other.

Take photos of the resulting posters and catalogue skills and conceptual knowledge to share with the larger garden throughout the season. Log the number of skills and the number of concepts . shared. Log the number of connections forged between gardeners.

Smarts and Skills in the Garden

WE CONNECTED!

NAME
NAME

Let's reconnect about:

NAME

PHONE

EMAIL

Let's reconnect about:

NAME

PHONE

EMAIL

Smarts and Skills in the Garden

WE CONNECTED!

NAME
NAME

Let's reconnect about:

NAME

PHONE

EMAIL

Let's reconnect about:

NAME

PHONE

EMAIL

Smarts and Skills in the Garden

Event Date:

Number of Participants:

# of Skills Shared:	# of Concepts Shared:
	
# of Projects Proposed:	# of Ideas to Learn:
	
# of Intentions to Collaborate Submitted	
	

Measuring The Reach of Our Programs

Background

Many community gardens and urban farms host programs and special events on a wide variety of topics serving a great diversity of audiences. From one-hour cooking demonstrations to weekend-long performances to summer youth internships, these programs usually share some common features. Most programs:

- Have a beginning, middle, and end;
- Rely on staff or other volunteers to plan and coordinate the experience;
- Enhance or strengthen various tasks or projects underway in the garden.
-

So, for example, a cooking demonstration begins at 6:00pm and ends at 8:00pm. It has a beginning, middle, and end. The staff at an urban farm design and oversee a high school internship program during the summer months. They plan and coordinate the experience. A one-day clean-up event brings corporate volunteers to help at a garden for a few hours. Their work supports the ongoing tasks and projects already in the garden.

Though not all programs will have these features, we think these are useful rules-of-thumb for differentiating a program from ongoing tasks and occasional projects at a farm or garden.

What is the name of the program?

What are your goals for the program?

A goal is a general description of what you hope to achieve in the future.

Instructions

Every time your garden or farm hosts a program, collect basic data on your participants. Use a simple survey or show-of-hands to find out their ages. If the program is geared toward youth, ask parents to fill out a basic questionnaire beforehand that notes the participant's age and zip code.

Track the **type** and the **reach** of each of your programs using the form on the next page.

If a program happens more than once in a year, create a new form each time it happens. For example, if you host the same internship programs three times per summer, create a new form for each time you host the program.

Measuring the Reach of Our Programs

Program Name:

Start Date:

End Date:

Hours Each Day:

Did you collaborate with another organization to host this program?

☐ YES ☐ NO

If you DID collaborate with another organization, was this the first time you worked together?

☐ YES ☐ NO

Participant Demographics

Youth Ages

Under 10

10 to 14

15 to 19

20 to 24

Adult Ages

25 to 34

35 to 44

45 to 54

55 to 64

65 and Older

Gender

Male

Female

Other

In Garden

Zip Code

Outside Garden
Zip Code:

This Program Includes [check all that apply]

☐

Cooking Demos

☐

Workforce Training

☐

Science Education

☐

Performances

☐

Festivals

☐

Community Meetings

☐

Fundraisers

☐

Markets or Sales

☐

Art Projects

☐

Holiday Events

☐

Social Gatherings

☐

School Visits

☐

Neighborhood Cleanups

☐

Exercise & Training

☐

Health Education

☐

Garden Education

☐

Political Events

☐

Volunteer Events

Other...

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Thanks For Attending Our Program!

Help us learn about the reach of our programming by filling out this short survey.

One Survey Per Participant

My Age:

My Zip Code:

Gender:

Thanks For Attending Our Program!

Help us learn about the reach of our programming by filling out this short survey.

One Survey Per Participant

My Age:

My Zip Code:

Gender:

Thanks For Attending Our Program!

Help us learn about the reach of our programming by filling out this short survey.

One Survey Per Participant

My Age:

My Zip Code:

Gender:

Thanks For Attending Our Program!

Help us learn about the reach of our programming by filling out this short survey.

One Survey Per Participant

My Age:

My Zip Code:

Gender:

Thanks For Attending Our Program!

Help us learn about the reach of our programming by filling out this short survey.

One Survey Per Participant

My Age:

My Zip Code:

Gender:

4

HEALTH & WELLNESS

Measuring Changes in Attitude: Yum and Yuck

What are our goals for changing attitudes about eating vegetables?

A goal is a general description of what you hope to achieve in the future.

Instructions

A number of garden programs welcome young people to taste fresh vegetables from the garden with the hope that they will enjoy them and seek them out in their diets. If a garden is home to healthy eating programming for school age youth, this protocol can help discern changes in attitudes about fresh vegetables.

At the start of the program, take note of fresh vegetables in the garden that are likely to be picked and tasted by visiting youth. Create index-card sized pictures of these vegetables and attach them to the back of empty soup cans, mason jars, or any other similarly sized container. Choose two different colors of dry beans (or any other small round object) and set out two larger containers filled with each color. Label one container “Yuck” or “Gross” and the other container “Yum” or “Delicious.”

Before the tasting experience begins, ask youth to “vote” on how they feel about each vegetable, taking a “Yuck” or “Yum” colored bean and placing it in the can or jar for each vegetable they will taste. Use a new empty container to repeat the process after the tasting experience and count up the different colored beans in the “before” and “after” to compare changes in attitude after youth leave the garden.

Measuring Changes in Attitude: Yum and Yuck

Event Date:

BEFORE TASTING



Vegetable:

Yum:

Yuck:

Vegetable:

Yum:

Yuck:

Vegetable:

Yum:

Yuck:

Vegetable:

Yum:

Yuck:

Vegetable:

Yum:

Yuck:

AFTER TASTING



Yum:

Yuck:

Yum:

Yuck:

Yum:

Yuck:

Yum:

Yuck:

Yum:

Yuck:

+/- Change:

+/- Change:

+/- Change:

+/- Change:

+/- Change:

+/- Change:

+/- Change:

+/- Change:

+/- Change:

+/- Change:



CHANGES

Measuring Attitude Changes: Good Moods in the Garden

What are our goals for improving the moods of members and guests at our garden?

A goal is a general description of what you hope to achieve in the future.

Instructions

Some studies suggest that community gardens, urban farms, and other green spaces improve psychological well being for residents of cities.

Set up two tear-off flyers in the garden with different words or phrases attached. Mix words with both positive and negative moods. Label one flyer “How I Feel Walking In The Garden” and another flyer “How The Garden Made Me Feel.” Invite both visitors and regular participants to tear off one word from the first flyer when they walk in the garden and deposit it in an envelope labelled “How I Feel Walking In The Garden.” Invite them to do the same with the second flyer as they leave.

At the end of each week, tally up the positive and negative phrases and lay out a new set of flyers to start the process again.

For Tech-Smart Participants:

Participants with a Twitter account can take this protocol one step further. Invite them Tweet their moods walking into and out of the garden with the following hashtag:

#5BF_GoodMood along with the name of your farm or garden.

Measuring Attitudes: Good Moods

Start Date:

End Date:

Attitudes Walking In



Happy



Peaceful



Excited



Calm



Rested



Sad



Anxious



Angry



Tired



Frustrated

Attitudes Walking Out



Happy



Peaceful



Excited



Calm



Rested



Sad



Anxious



Angry



Tired



Frustrated

Happy

Peaceful

Excited

Calm

Rested

Sad

Anxious

Angry

Tired

Frustrated

Happy

Peaceful

Excited

Calm

Rested

Sad

Anxious

Angry

Tired

Frustrated

Happy	Peaceful	Excited	Calm	Rested	Sad	Anxious	Angry	Tired	Frustrated
-------	----------	---------	------	--------	-----	---------	-------	-------	------------

CUT EXCESS HERE

Happy	Peaceful	Excited	Calm	Rested	Sad	Anxious	Angry	Tired	Frustrated
-------	----------	---------	------	--------	-----	---------	-------	-------	------------

CUT EXCESS HERE

Happy

Peaceful

Excited

Calm

Rested

Sad

Anxious

Angry

Tired

Frustrated

CUT EXCESS HERE

Happy

Peaceful

Excited

Calm

Rested

Sad

Anxious

Angry

Tired

Frustrated

CUT EXCESS HERE

Happy

Peaceful

Excited

Calm

Rested

Sad

Anxious

Angry

Tired

Frustrated

CUT EXCESS HERE

Happy

Peaceful

Excited

Calm

Rested

Sad

Anxious

Angry

Tired

Frustrated

CUT EXCESS HERE

Happy

Peaceful

Excited

Calm

Rested

Sad

Anxious

Angry

Tired

Frustrated

CUT EXCESS HERE

Happy

Peaceful

Excited

Calm

Rested

Sad

Anxious

Angry

Tired

Frustrated

CUT EXCESS HERE

AS I WALK INTO THE GARDEN,
I FEEL...

Happy	Peaceful	Excited	Calm	Rested	Sad	Anxious	Angry	Tired	Frustrated
-------	----------	---------	------	--------	-----	---------	-------	-------	------------

SAVE EXCESS TO PASTE
LAYERS HERE

TODAY, THE GARDEN MADE
ME FEEL...

Happy	Peaceful	Excited	Calm	Rested	Sad	Anxious	Angry	Tired	Frustrated
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SAVE EXCESS TO PASTE
LAYERS HERE

Measuring Values: “Looking Good” Tags

What are our goals for making the garden an attractive part of the neighborhood?

A goal is a general description of what you hope to achieve in the future.

Instructions

Some studies suggest that simply walking past a garden or farm in an urban neighborhood can have an impact on mood and stress for city dwellers. This may be one reason why property values in areas near community gardens seem to be higher, according to one study.

Choose a Saturday afternoon to set up a table and chairs outside the garden gate. Lay out a stack of extra large price tags and colorful markers. Invite garden visitors and passers-by to “tag” any part of the garden they see from the street that they find particularly beautiful or that they regularly appreciate. Invite them to write a few thoughts on the tag about how their favorite thing makes them feel.

After two or three hours, take photos of all the tagged garden elements and log the results. Repeat this experience as many times as you like in any given season to get different snapshots of what people appreciate about the garden.

For Tech-Smart Participants:

Participants with a Twitter account can take this protocol one step further. Invite them to snap a photo of the garden element they selected and upload it to Twitter with the hashtag **#5BF_LookGood** along with the name of your farm or garden.

Making The Most of Your Results

This protocol generates a lot of **qualitative** data about the things people value in your garden. The results, therefore, aren’t easy to quantify and summarize with one number. Consider sharing some of the most striking comments on the tags with the rest of the garden community. As a whole group, ask yourselves—“What might change in our practices based on what we’ve learned about how people see our garden from outside the gate?”

Measuring Values: Looking Good Tags

Event Date:

Event Start Time:

Event End Time:

of Tags:

Log some tag comments that are particularly striking, insightful, or interesting.

Measuring Healthy Eating: “Cooking Good” Recipes

What are our goals for expanding healthy eating habits in the neighborhood?

A goal is a general description of what you hope to achieve in the future.

Instructions

Gardens and farms make fresh and healthy vegetables affordable and accessible. For some New Yorkers, gardens may be the only source of fresh vegetables available to them.

Provide gardeners with a deck of pre-addressed and pre-stamped post-cards with blank fronts. Invite gardeners to take a postcard home each time they harvest a vegetable to cook in their kitchens. Ask gardeners to write a recipe or meal description on the back of the postcard and draw, paste, or attach an image of the vegetable OR the meal and mail it to the data coordinator.

At the end of the season, tally all of the recipes and meal descriptions. Share the results with the whole garden to create a yearly cookbook. Note the dates you started and stopped making post-cards available in the season.

For Tech-Smart Participants:

Participants with a Twitter account can take this protocol one step further. Invite them to snap a photo of their meal and upload it to Twitter with the hashtag:

#5BF_CookGood along with the name of your farm or garden.

Recipe Tally:

Start Date:

End Date:

of Recipes: