# Welcome back to Dig In!



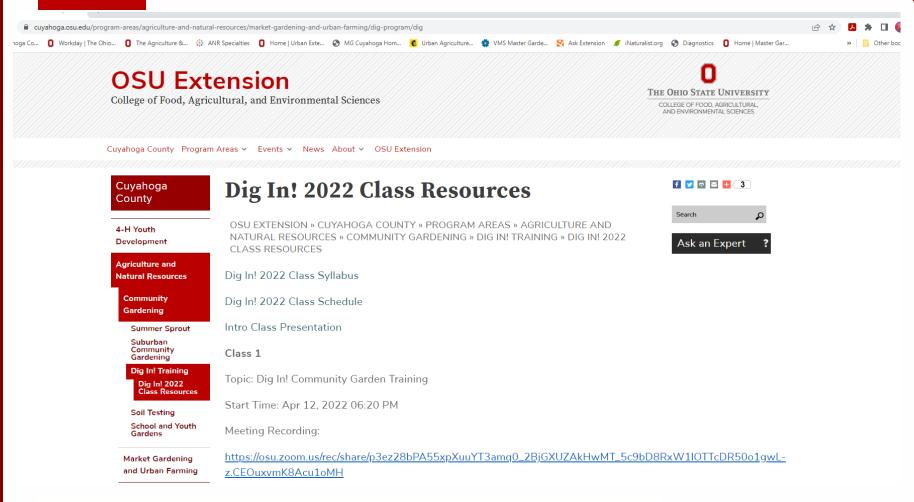
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COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

#### A few items to continue...

- Demographic Survey
- Everyone is paid and books are out!
- Zoom meeting link, explained, save in your calendar or see reminder email
- Website with Class Materials (did you bookmark it?)

#### **CFAES**



https://cuyahoga.osu.edu/program-areas/agriculture-and-natural-resources/market-gardening-and-urban-farming/dig-program/dig

# Introductions, anyone new?

## Finding Land for your Community Garden

Maggie Rivera April 27, 2021



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

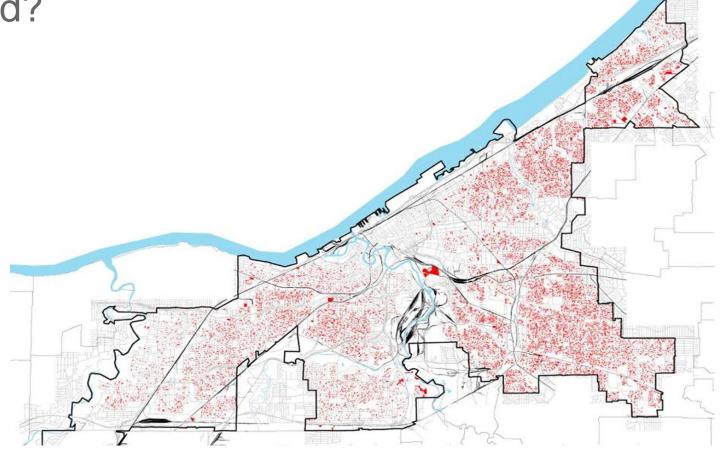
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#### This presentation will cover...

- How to successfully find a gardening site
  - In Cleveland
  - In Cuyahoga County
- Urban Agriculture Site Checklist

#### **Quick Poll**

How many acres of vacant land are in Cleveland?



Answer: ~1,548 acres (~14,000 vacant lots)

#### Ways you find land...

- Walk Your Neighborhood
- Bike Your Neighborhood
- Drive Your Neighborhood



Web-based resources





#### **Web-Based Resources**

- Google Maps
- City of Cleveland GIS
- County MyPlace



#### **Step #1:**

Find a vacant lot and get an address or a nearby intersection

**Step #2:** 

Find out who the owner of the lot is

Step #3

Contact land bank, community leaders & professionals

#### In the City of Cleveland...

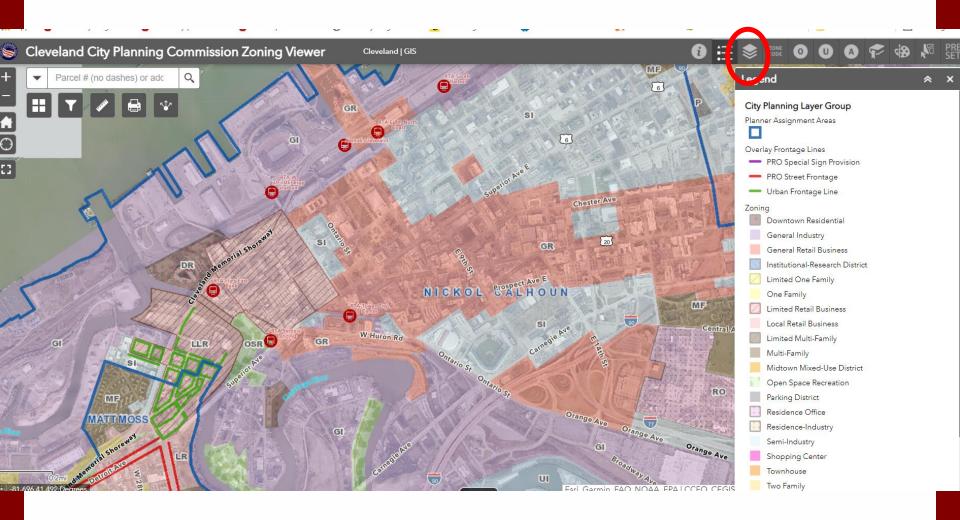
 City of Cleveland Planning Commission Geographic Information Services (GIS)

https://clevelandgis.maps.arcgis.com/home/index.html

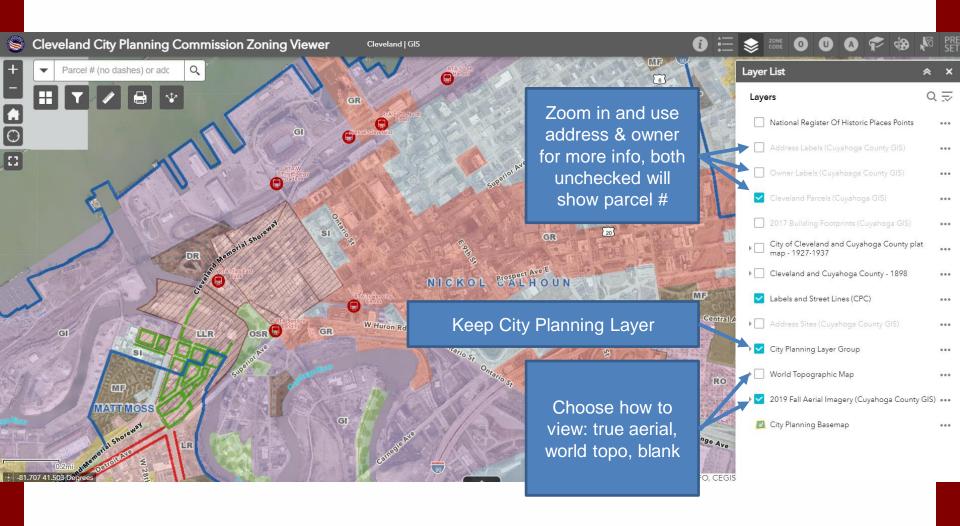
Community Development Corporations

http://www.clevelandnp.org/cleveland-cdcs/

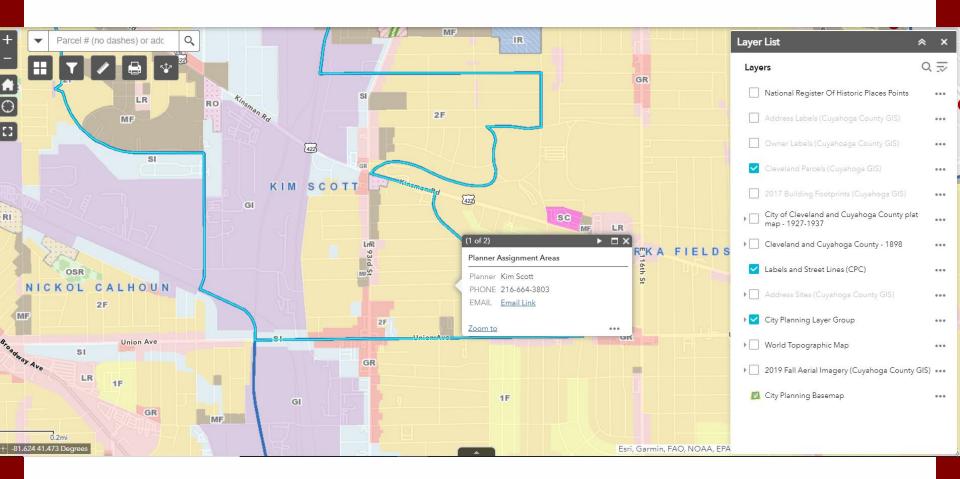
#### **CFAES**



#### **CFAES**



#### Click on area to get city planner contact information



#### Zoom in to see parcel #s, then toggle between address & owner



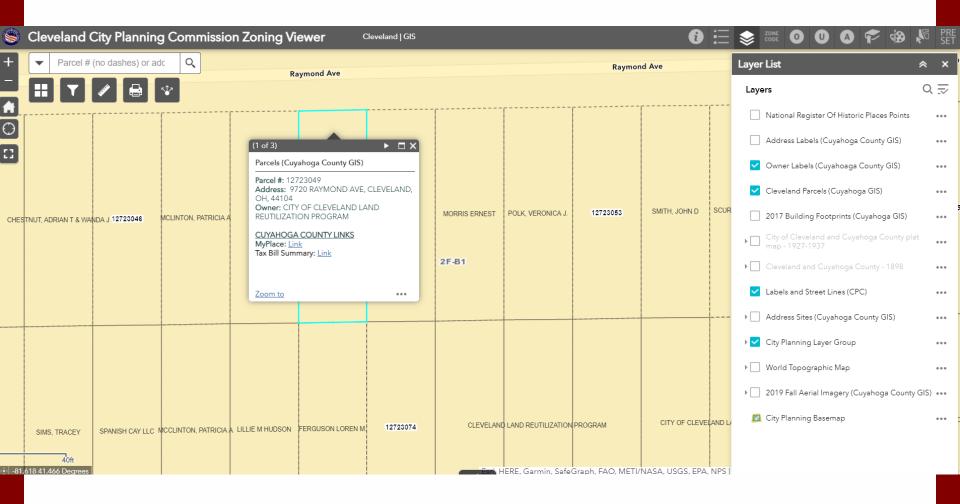
#### Address

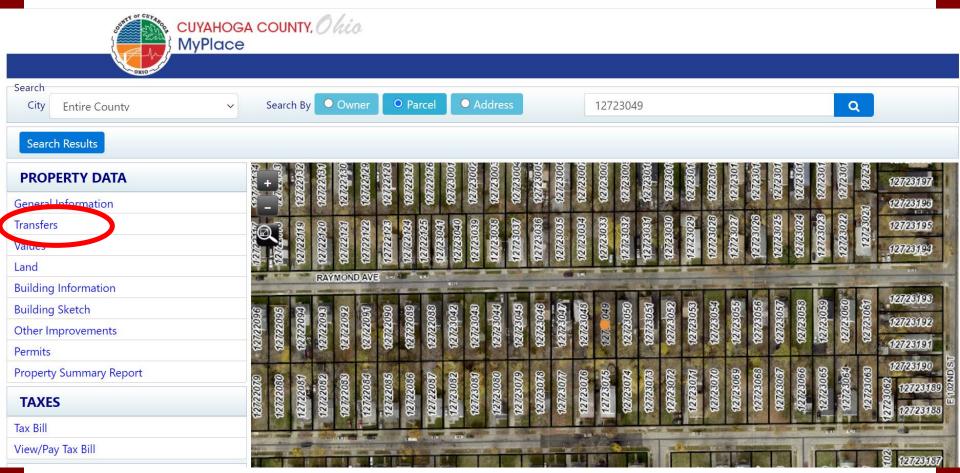


#### Owner



#### Click on the parcel to view all info and get link to MyPlace





#### View Map

#### **PROPERTY DATA** General Information Transfers Values Land **Building Information Building Sketch** Other Improvements **Permits Property Summary Report TAXES** Tax Bill View/Pay Tax Bill **LEGAL RECORDINGS** Get a Document List **ACTIVITY** Informal Reviews **Board of Revisions Cases**

127-23-049 CITY OF CLEVELAND LAND REUTILIZATION PROGRAM 9720 RAYMOND AVE CLEVELAND, OH. 44104

#### **Transfer History**

+ Transfer Date: 09/01/2015

- + Transfer Date: 02/18/1997
- + Transfer Date: 07/30/1996
- + Transfer Date: 07/30/1996
- + Transfer Date: 09/25/1987
- + Transfer Date: 09/10/1985
- + Transfer Date: 05/18/1977
- + Transfer Date: 05/03/1977
- + Transfer Date: 05/12/1976
- + Transfer Date: 05/12/1976
- + Transfer Date: 01/01/1975

View Map



## In the City of Cleveland #3: get your guidance & "endorsements"

City of Cleveland Land Bank

**Community Development** 

Division of Real Estate Room 325

601 Lakeside

(216) 664.4126

Your City Councilmember

Your Community Development Corporation

http://www.clevelandnp.org/cleveland-cdcs/

Area City Planner (Cleveland GIS)

So, you found a COC LB lot that will work, you have civic leader endorsement,

LB application for Community Garden, Market Garden or Purchase for Garden Use.

http://www.city.cleve land.oh.us/sites/def ault/files/forms\_publ ications/LandBankA rgricultureGardenAp plication\_0.pdf



#### **Land Bank**



#### Guide for Agriculture/Garden Use

The City welcomes your interest in repurposing vacant Land Bank lots for agricultural use. Once a complete application is submitted, the review process will begin. Please note: Applicants must meet the eligibility requirements listed below. An incomplete application will not be processed. Additionally, certain restrictions apply.

#### **Application Checklist:**

- ☐ Is the desired property owned by the City Land Bank? Search by address or parcel number at http://tinvurl.com/p7gyo2v or call 216-664-4126 for assistance.
- ☐ Are property taxes current on all properties owned by the applicant in the City of Cleveland?
- ☐ Are there any building code violations on any properties owned in the City of Cleveland?
- ☐ Do you want permission to use the Land Bank property or purchase it?
  - Most community gardens enter into a <u>license</u> agreement that can be renewed annually. A license
    agreement describes the terms of use of the City's property and the obligations of the licensee. The
    annual licensing fee is typically \$1.00.
    - License agreements with the City have a maximum duration of one year.
      - A license may be revoked by the City of Cleveland at any time at the City's sole discretion.
    - Any improvements to the property become property of the City of Cleveland if they are not removed at the end of the license period.
  - Established market gardens and lots used as public green spaces are typically <u>leased</u> for a term greater than one year. The lease fee is negotiated.
    - In most cases, the Lessee must have a \$1,000,000.00 general liability insurance policy covering use of the leased property for the lease period. This policy must name the City of Cleveland as

#### City of Cleveland Greenspace Training

Vital Neighborhoods
Working Group,
contact Marka
Fields to be added
to an interest list
MFields@cleveland
ohio.gov



#### **CFAES**

#### Other places in Cuyahoga County

Cuyahoga County GIS

https://myplace.cuyahogacounty.us/

Cuyahoga County Land Bank

http://www.cuyahogalandbank.org/properties.php

Cuyahoga County Planning Department

http://planning.co.cuyahoga.oh.us/

#### Cuyahoga County Step #2 & #3: Find Owner and Contact Civic Leaders

- City Hall
- Planning
- Land Bank (Euclid, E. Cleve., S. Euclid, Cleve. Hts.)
- Private Landowners
- Non-Profit Organizations

#### **Poll Break**

# Now that you have a site in mind how do you make sure it's the right sight for gardening?

### Urban Agriculture Site Assessment Check List



### The <u>observable</u> things to consider outside of the garden...

- 1. Community/businesses nearby
- Who lives nearby?
- 3. Safety and security (lighting, neighborhood watch groups)
- 4. Land use history

<u>Tip:</u> Seek out already established community groups to help promote and introduce your project to the community (block clubs, neighborhood watch, etc.)



## The <u>observable</u> things to consider inside the garden...

- 1. Existing structures and shading
- Access to water
- 3. Soil (what's already growing?)
- 4. Landscape (slopes, depressions, tree roots)

<u>Tip:</u> Visit your site at different times of the day to see how much sunlight is available. Also visit after a rain to see if puddles collect.



#### **Nearby Structures**





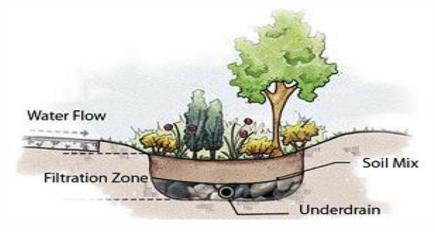
**Selecting a Garden Site** 



#### Soil – Slope & Drainage







#### **Water Access**

Water – Is it within reach?





**Selecting a Garden Site** 

## **Water Access**

Rain Barrels

City of Cleveland's
Summer Rain Barrel Program
<a href="https://www.sustainablecleveland.org/rainbarrelprogram2020">https://www.sustainablecleveland.org/rainbarrelprogram2020</a>

Soil & Water Conservation District <a href="https://cuyahogaswcd.org/programs/rain-barrels">https://cuyahogaswcd.org/programs/rain-barrels</a>



# Water Access Hydrant Access

May-Oct (Mar-Nov)

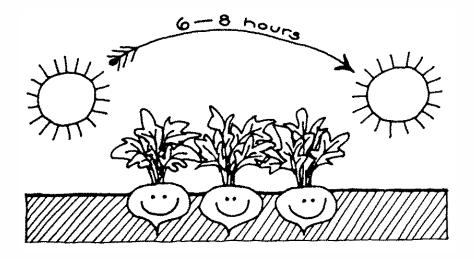






## Other considerations...

- Slope
- Shade
- Sun exposure
- Drainage
- Plant growth
- Construction debris
- Paint chips



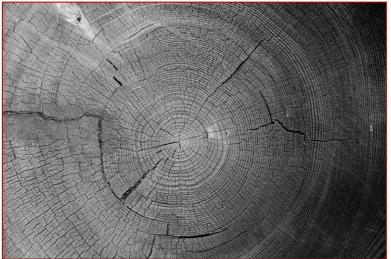












The <u>unobservable</u> things to consider inside your garden...under the surface and in the past.

# **SOIL REGIONS OF OHIO** WOLKEE CLAPK MONTGOMERY, PICKUWAY CLINTON FD88

http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/tabid/9073/default.aspx

# Why are soils not all the same?

## 5 main factors:

- Climate
- Organisms
- Parent material
- Landscape
- •Time

# Research lot history

- Talk with neighbors
- Resources available from public libraries and city government
- Councilperson
- Observation

Digging into YourSite's History



# Why bother with historical information?

- The previous use of the site can point you towards possible contaminants present.
- Gain a sense of the surrounding area to further inform your decision about utilizing a specific site.

# **Site History and Property Research Tools**

# **Cuyahoga County MyPlace**

https://myplace.cuyahogacounty.us/

# Site History and Property Research

Cleveland State Cleveland Historic Maps,

https://www.arcgis.com/apps/View/index.html?appid=ddb0ee6134d64de4adaaa3 660308abfd

"A Checklist for Property Research in Cleveland & Cuyahoga County" Cleveland Public Library, History and Geography Dept., work with a librarian to help you!

CPL Map Collections
Hopkins Plat Maps (1912-1957)
Sanborn Fire Maps (1874-1973)
Other aerial maps
Info on changes to property over time, date buildings
Some available online <a href="https://www.cpl.org">www.cpl.org</a>, RESEARCH, Digital Image
Gallery
Realty Atlas Tax Maps

### Why bother with historical information?

Land Use	Common Contaminants
Agriculture, green space	Nitrate, pesticides/herbicides
Car wash, parking lots, road and maintenance depot, vehicle services	Metals, PAHs, petroleum products, sodium, solvents, surfactants
Dry cleaning	Solvents
Existing commercial or industrial building structures	Asbestos, petroleum products, lead paint, PCB caulks, solvents
Junkyards	Metals, petroleum products, solvents, sulfate
Machine shops and metal works	Metals, petroleum products, solvents, surfactants
Residential areas, buildings with lead-based paint, where coal, oil, gas or garbage was burned	Metals, including lead, PAHs, petroleum products creosote
Stormwater drains and retention basins	Metals, pathogens, pesticides/herbicides, petroleum products, sodium, solvents
Underground and aboveground storage tanks	Pesticides/herbicides, petroleum products, solvents
Wood preserving	Metals, petroleum products, phenols, solvents, sulfate
Chemical manufacture, clandestine dumping, hazardous material storage and transfer, industrial lagoons and pits, railroad tracks and yards, research labs	Fluoride, metals, nitrate, pathogens, petroleum products, phenols, radioactivity, sodium, solvents, sulfate

What are the sources of many common contaminants?

(Adapted from Boulding and Ginn, 2004)

From EPA's BROWNFIELDS AND URBAN AGRICULTURE: Interim Guidelines for Safe Gardening Practices Spring 2011



## **Most Common Soil Contaminants**

- Lead (Pb)
- Cadmium (Cd)
- Nickel (Ni)
- Chromium (Cr)
- Copper (Cu)
- Zinc (Zn)

Are commonly tested for by University Labs

- Arsenic (As)
- Mercury (Hg)
- pesticide residue levels
- PCBs
- hydrocarbons levels

Can be tested for by other labs

Key Point: you have to know what you are looking for to test for it.

# **Exposure to soil contaminants**

1. Soil→Human

Direct ingestion or inhalation of soil; skin contact From hands, dust, surface of fruits and vegetables

Soil→Plant→Human
 Ingestion of plants that have taken up contaminants
 Depends on type of plant, part of plant, type of contaminant, soil pH and organic matter content
 In general, plants do not absorb or accumulate lead very well\*

\*Leafy vegetables and surfaces of root crops are more of a concern than fruiting parts

# **Soil – Testing and Digging**





- Always have your soil tested by an accredited lab
- Call before you dig! Be ready with address, parcel number and/or nearby intersection



# Sampling your Soil

- 1. Goal: send a sample that is representative of the area
- 2. Timing
  - Stable climate
  - No recent disturbances, such as immediately post-harvest or fertilization
- 3. Identify and isolate any unusual spots for separate tests
  - Dead grass, bare spots, drastic differences in soil composition, topography, drainage, or type of crops grown
- 4. Combine multiple samples taken randomly throughout the growing area
- 5. Follow the soil testing lab's instructions to send

#### UMass Extension

CENTER FOR AGRICULTURE

Soil and Plant Tissue Testing Laboratory

West Experiment Station 682 North Pleasant Street University of Massachusetts Amherst, MA 01003 Phone: (413) 545-2311 e-mail: soiltest@umass.edu website: soiltest.umass.edu

Send Copy To:



What to look for in your results:

#### Soil Test Report

Prepared For: N Wright

OSU Extension 9127 Miles Ave Cleveland, OH 44105

wright.1128@osu.edu 216-429-8200 x249

#### Sample Information: Sample ID: WE

Order Number: 801 Lab Number: \$130725-130

Area Sampled: Received: Reported:

7/25/2013 7/29/2013

#### Results

	Analysis	Value Found	Optimum Range	Analysis	Value Found	Optimum Range
	Soil pH (1:1, H2O)	7.5	munumannus.	Cation Exch. Capacity, meq/100g	27.7	
	Modified Morgan extractable, ppm			Exch. Acidity, meq/100g	0.0	
	Macronutrients Phosphorus (P)	51.8	4-14	Base Saturation, % Calcium Base Saturation	90	50-80
	Potassium (K)	135	100-160	Magnesium Base Saturation	8	10-30
	Calcium (Ca)	5005	1000-1500	Potassium Base Saturation	1	2.0-7.0
	Magnesium (Mg)	281	50-120	Scoop Density, g/cc	1.01	
	Sulfur (S)	55.2	>10	3		
	Micronutrients *					
	Boron	1.4	0.1-0.5			
	Manganese (Mn)	8.4	1.1-6.3			
	Zinc (Zn)	7.5	1.0-7.6			
	Copper (Cu)	0.5	0.3-0.6			
	Iron (Fe)	2.7	2.7-9.4			
	Aluminum (Al)	6	<75			
<del></del>	Lead (Pb)	2.4	<22			

Macro-nutrient ranges

Lead value

Soil pH

Micronutrient deficiencies rarely occur in New England sails; therefore, on Optimum Range has never been defined. Values provided represent the normal range found in sails and are for reference only.

Soil Test Interpretation

Nutrient	Very Low	Low	Optimum	Above Optimum
Phosphorus (P): Pota ssium (K): Calcium (Ca): Magnesium (Mg):				

Phosp horus is excessive!!!

# UMass Extension

#### CENTER FOR AGRICULTURE

#### Soil and Plant Tissue Testing Laboratory

West Experiment Station 682 North Pleasant Street University of Massachusetts Amherst, MA 01003 Phone: (413) 545-2311 e-mail: soiltest@umass.edu website: soiltest.umass.edu



Recommendations for Home Vegetable (mixed)

Sample ID: WE

Lab Number S130725-130

#### Comments:

Soil test values for phosphorus are above optimum. Do not add additional phosphorus at this time

Avoid overfertilization. In addition to threatening water quality, excessive nutrient applications can compromise plant health and contribute to insect and disease proble

See Reference "Fertilizing Guidelines" (below) for information regarding fertizer use in home gardens, lawns and landscapes. The lead level in this soil is LOW. For more information about lead levels in soil, see our Soil Lead Fact Sheet. When pH is greater than 6.8, Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC) tends to be overestimated.

#### References:

Soil Lead: Testing, Interpretation & Recommendations http://soiltestumass.edu/fact-sheets/soil-lead-testing-interpretation-recommendations

Fertilizing Guidelines http://ag.umass.edu/fact-sheets/home-lawn-garden/fertilizing-guidelines

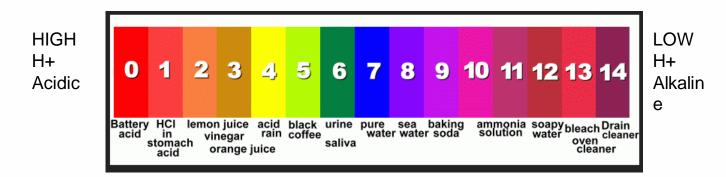
Home Lawn and Garden Information <a href="http://ag.umass.edu/home-lawn-garden-information">http://ag.umass.edu/home-lawn-garden-information</a>

#### General References:

Interpreting Your Soil Test Results <a href="http://soiltes.tumass.edu/fact-s.heets/interpreting-your-soil-test-results">http://soiltes.tumass.edu/fact-s.heets/interpreting-your-soil-test-results</a>

# What is pH?

A measure of acidity or alkalinity



Most plants prefer a soil pH between 5.5 - 7.5

# **UMass Soil Testing Lab guidance**

Lead Level	Extracted Lead	*Estimated Total Lead	
	mg/kg or ppm		
Low	less than 22	less than 299	
Medium	22 to 126	300 to 999	
High	127 to 293	1000 to 2000	
Very High	greater than 293		

"The screening test offered by the UMass Soil Testing Lab is only meant to identify areas where lead contamination may be a concern. Soils that are known to be contaminated with higher levels of lead, should be tested for Total Sorbed Lead (using EPA method 3050 or 3051) with appropriate actions taken."

http://soiltest.umass.edu/fact-sheets/soil-lead-testing-interpretation-recommendations



# Questions & Announcements

# Neighborhood Connections for community gardens and farmers markets

Here's more info on the grants: <a href="https://neighborupcle.org/garden/">https://neighborupcle.org/garden/</a>

Projects can request \$250-\$1500 for almost anything related to a community gardening project or farmers market in Cleveland and East Cleveland.

Applications will be reviewed on a rolling basis starting May 1st through June 15th.