



# PLANTING OUR STORIES BACK INTO OUR COMMUNITIES

ORGANIC FOR ALL



PROMOTING AGROECOLOGY-ORGANIC FARMING SYSTEMS FOR AMERICA'S UNDERSERVED FARMING COMMUNITIES



# PLANTING OUR STORIES BACK INTO OUR COMMUNITIES

*Report on the success of Organic for All*



*The Organic for All project has engaged the farming communities in Georgia and Virginia with a series of participatory, in-depth learning sessions that reached out to underserved farmers with conversations about what farmers feel is most important to them.*

In our learning sessions, we began by asking diverse groups of underserved farmers what they would most be interested in learning. And as we began collecting farmer narratives, their insights, challenges, hopes and aspirations— we began moving from a theory of what local farmers need, towards what actually works on the ground in practice.

Please enjoy some of the successes that our project has experienced during our on-farm participatory learning sessions in our process of engaging with the rural farming community to express their needs in converting to agroecology-organic agricultural practices.

We have conducted a series of learning sessions outlining:

1. The tools that promote organic farming systems for small-farm resilience and sustainability.
2. A wholistic, agroecology-organic farming systems approach that enhances organic soil and farming practices with benefits that promote wellbeing, healthy food, healthy environments, and healthy farm-workers, spilling over beyond the farm and engaging the entire community.
3. A clear path towards organic farming systems and certification by offering participatory dialogs that focus on network support of governmental resources, and information that can help with the certification process.

*You're especially invited to explore the website we've built, offering our on-line learning sessions as a valuable resource for both beginning and experienced organic farmers alike in underserved agricultural communities across America.*

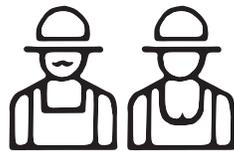
<https://uacus.com>

*The groundwork has begun.  
And we have ambitious plans for the future.*



*“So there was no question as to  
the kind of growing  
we were going to do:  
It’s going to be organic.”*

*— Loretta Adderson, organic farmer*



#### *Workshop Participants*

Our learning sessions contained a full range of farmers who support organic agriculture. Some of our session participants were new to organic farming. Some had experience working on organic farms as interns and laborers. Some were USDA certified organic farmers while others were farmers who were not certified organic at the time of the workshop, but were keeping organic systems alive on their farms.





*“We took on making seed saving manuals, giving to the community how this might work on their farm.”*

— Ira Wallace,  
Southern Exposure Seed Exchange



*The traditional farming community in the South has a demonstrated interest in a range of tools for creating sustainable organic farms, organic landscapes and agroecology farming practices.*

There are so many things that farmers need to do to keep their farm successful, productive, and engaging local communities. We wanted to know what farmers felt was important to share with their farming communities, what was the indigenous knowledge, training and assistance that would benefit organic farmers, the next generation of rural farmers, and their communities.

It’s important to refresh some of these practices in the farmers’ remembrance, and it’s very important for farmers to keep these kinds of tools in their back pocket ready to pull out.

What we learned was that: 1.) Farmers are full of hope for the next generations, and 2.) Farmers are willing to share what they

have learned.

There are a set of tools that enhance the benefits of organic agriculture with underserved, small-scale farmers. This tool set is a foundation stemming from indigenous agriculture, organic farming systems and all agroecology practices. The tool kit included in many cases; words of encouragement and value practices that add sustainability, thrive-ability, and wellbeing. These are systemic agricultural tools, offering skills that farmer report are more valuable to know than what brand of tractor or tillage equipment they utilize.

*What are the tools farmers need to know in order to build farm sustainability?*

When encouraged, we saw farmers reflect on what had happened on their own farms and how they helped build sustainability into their operations. We engaged farmers into viewing sustainability, not only

from their own farm’s perspective, but how that knowledge could help sustain their neighboring farms and the local farming community.

In our conversations, farmers responded to: the engagement of sharing information, technical assistance, training tools that build and promote small farm organic systems, as well as a focus on methods to encourage sustainability, promote resilience, and the wellbeing of their communities.

Their questions asked included:

- What tools are needed to build a sustainable organic farm?
- How do we promote our farms to be more resilient and adapt to shifting change?
- How do we live in this organic farming system?

*At the top of the tool list:  
Seed Saving*

In our sessions, a critically important issue kept coming up in conversations. This was the



*“We want you to go back to your farm tomorrow and actually use some of these strategies.”*

— Ron Gilmore, organic farmer



need to promote long term sustainability and resiliency. As seed saving is a fundamental tool for organic farmers, we discussed the importance of seed saving for small farmers. Seed saving has both short and long-term economic benefit. When farmers save their own seed, the cost of seed purchases for the next season are generally reduced. Added to this is the creativity involved when a farmer who grows plants-to-seeds year after year, creating ownership over their cultivar— one that is acclimatized. And through the selection process, develops traits unique to one farm and environment.

There are other benefits in local farm seed saving. The importance of saving seed for small-scale organic farmers and gardeners can often express the cultural relevance of the seed to local communities. We see this expressed in farmer’s saving for particular recipes and flavors that go along with it. The seed adds a narrative to the farm that

is “behind the seed,” and that farm family story is part of a legacy that adds value to both the farmer’s table and our local food sovereignty.

Our seed saving learning session shared seed saving techniques and provided insights to farmers interested in linking with the ongoing seed enterprise.

*Hands-on tools that farmers can really use.*

Organic farmers discussed the need to assist underserved farming communities with information, training and technical assistance about low tunnels, wire cages and their benefits. These are often forgotten low technology, farmer-friendly tools that can add value to a small farm organic operation. Low tunnels and wire cages can be used continuously for several years to help reduce damage from disease, pests, and animals, as well as adding value by promoting clean, quality organic produce to customers.

During the organic foundational

farm learning sessions, we shared information on: organic farming systems, the principles of organic agriculture, the benefits of organic agriculture, organic pest management strategies, as well as providing hands-on demonstrations on how to build your own low tunnels and wire cages.

Participant farmers engaged in actually bending hoops and constructing the low tunnels over the raised beds at the farm. Farmers also learned how to construct wire cages used to manage organic plant growth, control pest damage & disease, protect from deer and other animals, and promote clean quality organic produce— all of which was demonstrated in the field with organic winter squash. An organic farm tour was provided that gave participant farmers an opportunity to discuss the on-going organic farming system practices and the benefits to their organic farm.

These are the kinds of tools that add practical value to organic



*“Think about the community  
you will sell your products in.”*

*— Samuel Adderson, organic farmer*

produce and customer experience. Workshop members walked away understanding additional low tech, farmer-friendly strategies to manage the value of organic produce, and how much money could be saved through using these tools rather than allocating scarce funds to tunnel kits and pesticides for managing pest damage.

#### *Adding value to your farm*

There is an increase in production of citrus acreage in Georgia, and participant farmers asked to learn about organic citrus management and what citrus varieties worked best in Georgian environments, particularly on sandy loam soils. Farmers saw this as an opportunity to learn more about profitable alternative farm enterprises.

This hands-on learning was facilitated by the President of the *Georgia Citrus Association* and owner of a sustainable citrus nursery operation. Her on-organic farm learning session provided valuable information on how to grow citrus, reduce disease and manage extreme temperature conditions. A farm tour of a new organic citrus grove was given to participants, with facilitator-provided citrus plants available for sale during the session.

#### *Creative Marketing*

Farmers in all our workshops expressed interest in understanding how new types of farm marketing opportunities can work for their own operations. Creative marketing adds real value to organic farms, offering benefits that farmers can forward

on to their customers.

A number of farmers in our learning sessions had already started selling produce direct from their farm. Some had organized ‘you-pick’ programs. Others were engaging in taking their produce direct to senior’s homes and other types of alternative markets.

We observed some of the more creative marketing programs that arose during the Covid pandemic. In many states, farmers were classified as essential service workers and allowed to serve the public as long as there was a 6-foot separation protocol and servers maintained gloved hands and masks. Occasionally, shields and hand-wash stations were required. And yet, within these limitations, alternative marketing



*“I saw the health of my community.  
We had high incidences of diabetes.  
We need to think about what we’re eating.”*  
— Loretta Adderson, organic farmer



opportunities opened up.

In those difficult days, underserved communities actively sought farmers out and they began engaging with local farmers to buy food directly from farms growing the healthiest food.

Because of the in-person health limitations during Covid, farmers turned to organizing customers into electronic CSAs (Community Supported Agriculture subscriptions) with on-line ordering procedures allowing customers to

select exactly the products they wanted in a personalized weekly or bi-weekly produce delivery.

During the pandemic, purchasing direct-from-farm was almost the only way for underserved communities to get fresh produce.

These communities were looking for the kinds of fresh food that their local grocery stores didn’t carry, and it was a real awakening for them to learn where local food resources originated and how to link up with local farmers for fresh, local food.

In practice, underserved food consumers proved able and ready to engage in the benefits of local, organic food when alternative marketing opportunities like this expanded throughout their community.

Increased opportunities to participate in a locally-sourced food system adds value to the health of communities and the health of local farms, while providing important benefits to the health of the environment we all live in.

*“We got connected with the  
National Resource Conservation Service  
with programs for all farmers  
to transition from conventional  
to certified organic.”*

— Ron Gilmore, organic farmer





*“We believe that each one of us should be a steward of the Earth.”*

— *Amyrose Koll, Virginia Free Farm*



*Reimagining the Indigenous foodshed of America’s past.*

Farmer-facilitator Amyrose Foll gave our participants a walking tour of her Kent Store, Virginia land, providing us her insight into Indigenous knowledge practices that promote sustainable agriculture, sustainable food systems, and Indigenous foodways. People from the entire community came out to join us.

Amy offered our participants opportunities to learn during her discussions, including traditional food recipes and a hands-on demonstration of Nixtamalization, an important traditional Indigenous practice of preparing maize or corn that makes it more digestible, nutritious, and delicious.

Amyrose’s work integrates growing and distributing of fresh food to communities in need of it, teaching and mentoring of

young farmers and growers, saving and sharing of seed, facilitating community and tribal community gardens — and changing the world.

*We asked Amyrose’s Workshop Participants:*

**What new information did you learn today?**

*“I learned that you can make arrowroot into flour.”*

*“I learned about new concepts like food forests and the idea of using animals to do work for you.”*

*“I learned about projects in this area around food security and food sovereignty.”*

**Which new farm practices do you intend to use?**

*“Different methods of making flour.”*

*“I hope to influence my colleagues who help manage our gardens to explore ways to use the information.”*

*“Learning about the forest farming*

*practices was inspiring.”*

**Are you interested in learning more about Indigenous farming practices?**

*“Absolutely.”*

*“Yes, more into traditional Indigenous irrigation.”*

*“And specifically learning the indigenous roots of many of the practices that are used but don’t give credit to the indigenous culture that developed them.”*

**What other workshops would be helpful?**

*“Pruning and training pumpkins, Soil Health and compost workshop. Irrigation tips.”*

*“Seed saving.”*

*“More workshops that are centered around native plant species and foraging/native farming practices.”*

The food samples she shared clearly demonstrated her passion.

*Thank you Amyrose!*



### *Capacity Strengthening.*

Our learning session brought us together to develop capacity strengthening that would engage farmers in dialogues, to demonstrate tools for organic regeneration, and resilience that could benefit all sustainable agriculture farmers.

Farmers came to learn about the resiliency practices that worked for us in organic ecology—addressing the need for care, assistance, and dialogues that promoted proactive actions on farmland which experienced severe damage. They learned about resource pathways forward to enable resiliency and long-term farm sustainability.

And all our participants were there to talk about what had happened to them on their farm. Our expert facilitators discussed strategies and partnerships with FEMA and had discussions on how farmers can fill-out the form work for getting into the system to receive any financial assistance they were eligible for from hurricane damage.

### *Slow Food Terra Madre Americas.*

Joining a gathering of people from all around the world, **Organic for All** attended a international conference that supports agroecology and organic farming systems. The space showcased the interconnections between agroecological systems in the United States with the richness of projects and initiatives of the Slow Food Network in Latin America.

At the event, we showcased the training that our project provided to farmers and experienced valuable dialogues on how our work offers supplemental training on economic benefits to the farming community.

The goal of the **Organic For All** project has always been to share the wisdom and experiences of farmers with a national and international audience, uplifting the value of small farmers and the role of indigenous farmers, agroecology farming practices and seed saving in our food system, and we were able to do this at this event in California.

*“Organic for All must include building public awareness of the role of agroecology-organic farmers.”*

We couldn't have found a better opportunity to share the experience of our project in an integrated conference which puts all of the diverse pieces of food culture together.

We firmly believe that **Organic For All** must include building public awareness of the critical role that agroecology-organic farmers play in enabling food sovereignty and healthy food systems.

At a time when most people don't know where their actual food comes from, this is an essential connection to make. When the public gets to experience the food being prepared, taste the food, take home the seeds of the food to plant for themselves, meet the agroecology-organic farmer, and learn about capacity strengthening through the **Organic for All** Project— a new vision for resilient sustainable agriculture farming begins to grow.



### *Living an organic agricultural system*

*The principles of organic agriculture speak to wellbeing. These principles take a wholistic view of organic farming system practices and recognize that these practices promote the benefits of wellbeing and regeneration in farm soils and environments. The principles enable nutritious, healthy food sovereignties, food systems and healthy communities. It is these active benefits that traditional farmers promote when engaging in indigenous agriculture, agroecology-organic farming systems and organic certification.*

Organic farmer participation promotes healthy soils, healthy environments, healthy foods and healthy communities.

### *Farm workers and farming families*

**Organic for All** also stressed the benefit of creating a good environment for farm workers and farming families. We emphasized the value of wellbeing and regeneration of the entire community of life using organic farming system strategies.

*Engaging farmers to engage with their communities.*

**Organic for All** supports the critical role that underserved organic small farmers serve as essential food providers and

promoters of health and economic development in the organic community and organic marketplace.

### *Our workshops have shown farmers:*

- How to engage low-tech pathways that promote organic farm sustainability, resilience, and wellbeing.
- How farmers engage history, networks, hope and future aspiration to rebuild positive relations with the benefits of organic farming system practices and their family farms.
- How agroecology-organic farmers work to support healthy environments, nutritious, healthy food systems and wellbeing based on their organic farm strategies and organic certification.

Local farmers markets offer powerful opportunities for farmers to engage with their communities, so that everyone in the community feels supported by organic farming systems.

Our learning sessions with organic farmers and previously certified farmers gave insight into farmers' development of successful organic growing operations, cooperative develop-

ment, and alternative market participation to extend the benefits of organic food to all communities. We provided examples of how small-scale farmers engaged their communities in the benefits of wholistic organic agriculture with outcomes that promote healthy farms, environmental services, and healthy communities. These are designed for enabling the on-farm organic system to promote a kind of ripple effect as a direct result of farmers being engaged in the wholistic practices of organic agriculture and organic farming systems.

The organic movement often jumps right into the personal health and safety benefits of organic food. This is valuable, but oftentimes neglects the benefits of organic farming system practices that encourage care, healthy environments, healthy surrounding communities, and promote wellbeing for proactive protection— that of strengthening the capacity to enable regeneration for everyone.





*“Georgia Organics helped to maintain my organic status, paying me to stay organic.”*

*— WB Brown, organic farmer*



#### *The ultimate goal:*

#### *Organic Certification*

The ultimate goal of **Organic for All** is to engage underserved traditional farmers in dialogs, learning, and training on organic farming systems to enable a pathway to organic certification and the organic marketplace.

We respect that all farms engaging in organic farming practices and agroecology cultural management activities are also engaged in practices that promote wellbeing and organic living. Before the farm is certified, these benefits are also alive and well.

The organic community should work to support participatory strategies that promote relationships, and inclusive opportunities for identifying needs, learnings, trainings, and technical assistance of underserved farmers

#### *Barriers to certification*

Many farmers have heard that the organic certification application process is bureaucratic and burdensome. They’ve heard it was expensive. They’ve heard that certification requires a time-consuming paperwork trail to maintain.

A lot of the information that farmers hear about organic agriculture comes from agri-business suppliers and farmers who are engaged in conventional agriculture. A more important dialogue that is often missing for small-scale farmers would be how: organic farming system practices, local resources and networks for new and seasoned organic farmers, and USDA relevant programs may all be helpful to transitioning farmers and/or seasoned organic farmers alike. There are cost-share reimbursement program, and detailed information

on assistance in the organic management of approved fallow land all available to them.

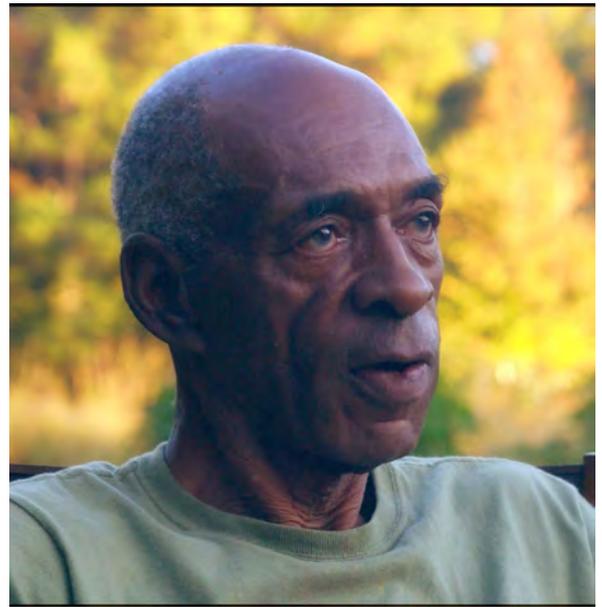
In our learning sessions, we also heard farmers ask why organic farmers are allowed to use pesticides. Many farmers do not realize that organic standards allow them to farm with a range of approved non-toxic pest management products, beneficial insects and companion planting strategies that are allowable within organic farming systems management strategies and/or cover crops mixes.

In response, we demonstrated how to build farm resilience by engaging organic farming system strategies using nature’s own tools for nutrient management, reducing moisture loss, better managing pests and adding carbon resources in their soil in the process of encouraging healthy foods, healthy environments, and healthy communities.



*“When we started this farm,  
we were the only organic farm in this county,  
and our county ag extension agent  
was not very supportive of our needs.”*

*— Ron Gilmore, organic farmer*



Some participating organic method farmers elect to not use pesticides at all, utilizing only organic methods and hand management techniques to control pest damage and promote resilience and wellbeing on-farm and in their communities.

#### *Farmer-to-government relationship building*

**Organic for All** has an identified mission to identify needs and break down the barriers that underserved small farmers and resource-poor small-scale farms have with organic agriculture. These are concerning access to modern resources, relevant education, trainings, and technical assistance to strengthen capacity within organic agriculture and the organic marketplace. To this end, our commitment to communicate with farmers in a participatory process helped us to build upon the existing resources provided by public and private

funding organizations for the benefits of underserved farmers who are engaged in organic agriculture and organic certification.

We recognize that many organizations do not see the strength of working to empower underserved rural farmers in the South to organic success through participatory education and assistance— access that farmers deserve. So our job now becomes centered on identifying needs, establishing dialogues, sharing the tools and application of organic farming strategies that include all farmers in our communities to enable the benefits of **Organic for All**.

This is some of the essential background information that all underserved, small-scale farmers need to add growth and resilience to their farm enterprise.

*Organic is more than just good  
business*

Farmers everywhere are aware of the financial advantages of selling organic products. While rural farmers in the South may also look to organic agriculture as a profitable financial venture, **Organic for All** is looking to engage farmers in a conversation over a much broader range of tangible benefits that organic agricultural practices bring to their farm, including promoting wholistic wellbeing that contributes to the health of the farmer, the health of their farm workers, as well as the health of their environment.

We also recognize that farms are a business, and there are real costs for nutrient management, cover cropping, organic inputs, composting and non-toxic pest management. Here’s what we suggest that underserved farmers do to cut down their costs and add value to their farming experiences:



- Select and engage organic farm system practices on your farm,
- Dialogue with local farmers to hear the history of what grows best locally. Study local native plants and soil,
- Demonstrate respect, kindness, and care for your farmland and farm workers,
- Dialogue with local and seasoned organic farmers,
- Identify soil types on your farm,
- Select varieties that grow best in your own soil and local environment,
- Identify both past and future local weather conditions and to understand what will work best in changing climactic conditions,
- Add perennial plants that can sustain longer production periods while adding higher value to your production system and reducing labor costs,
- Engage low-tech tools to push forward farm sustainability and resilience,
- Grow towards obtaining Organic Certification and impacting the organic community and organic marketplace, and
- Demonstrate organic, regenerative living and well being in all spaces.

All of these suggestions come together to promote a resilient and regenerative organic farming system. All add value to our land as a local resources within our farmlands.

Organic agriculture provides much more than monetary value to a farm.

*Engaging farmer-to-farmer conversations*

It might be said that the engagement of farmer-to-farmer conversations were the greatest resource of our workshops. It was the willingness of farmers to participate in these conversations that our workshop participants described as their most valuable take-away.

Perhaps the most valuable learning experience in the learning sessions took place when we saw that organic farmers were willing to share their insights and solutions, as well as taking deliberate actions towards creating a resilient future.

Farmers shared how to cooperatively develop alternative market opportunities outside of local farmers market, as well as empowering farmers through development of farmer cooperatives to build buying power.

Farmers are growing their vision of engagement into creating pathways for other farmers, where networks of learning and farmer-to-farmer conversations were in use. This is where we were able to help.

*That's the beauty of what occurs in participatory learning sessions and participatory capacity building.*



*“You want to grow your own food to have more control of your food supply to make sure that you and people in your local community have access to varieties that are well suited to that local bioregion. And when things come along like Covid, that you have seeds period.”*

— Ira Wallace,  
Southern Exposure Seed Exchange



*“The reason why we are growing organically is because we want to keep this land clean and safe so that our grand children and great children can use this land to do whatever they want.”*

— Loretta Adderson,  
organic farmer

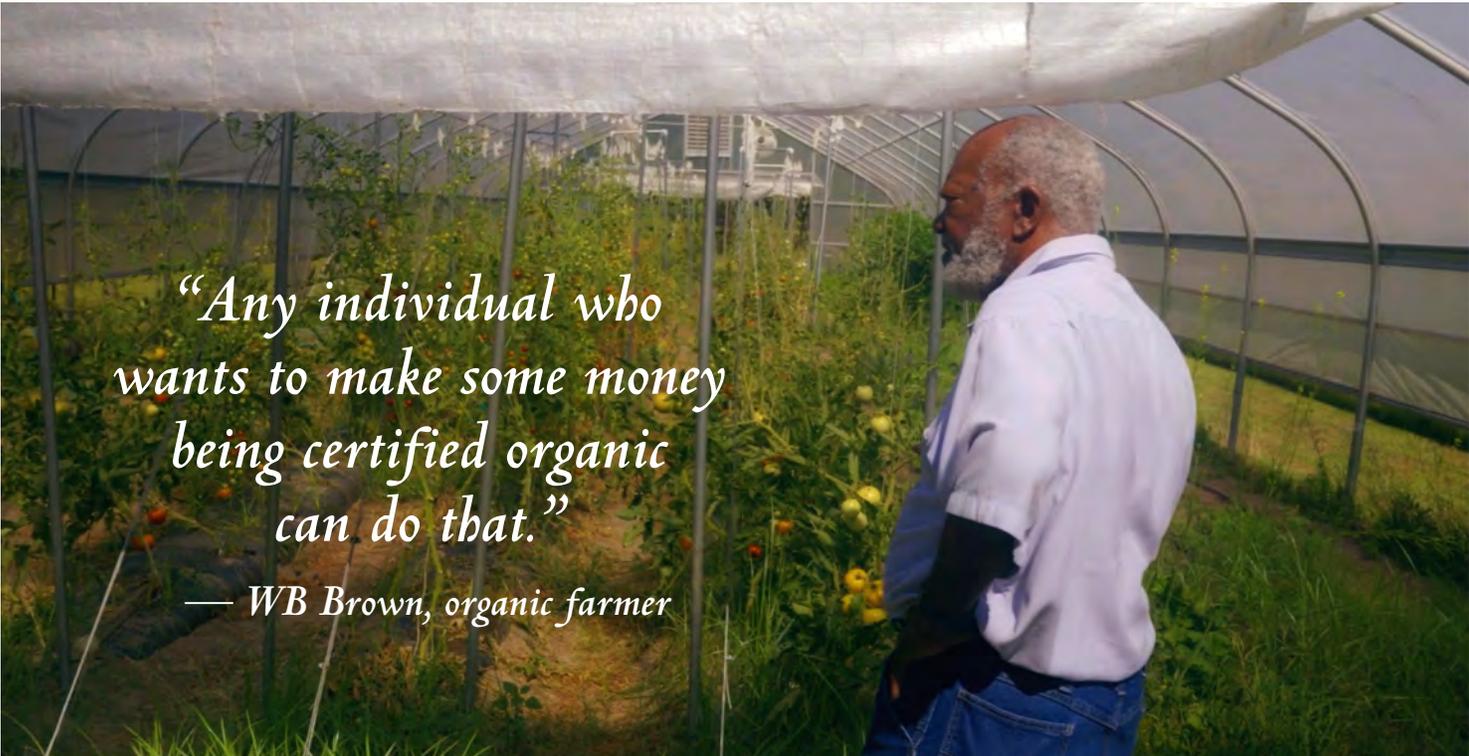


*To raise the level of success for underserved farmers, the Organic for All project demonstrates the value of continuation and development of participatory learning sessions as a valuable way for the organic small-scale and resource-poor farming and ranching communities to gain access to indigenous, agroecology-organic farming system practices and engage in on-farm trainings and networks to build and sustain organic communities by sharing community knowledge.*

It's a beautiful thing to see farmers sharing what works for them— and what doesn't work. Our participatory learning sessions illustrate that when given the opportunity, farmers generously share their knowledge and insight with neighboring farmers. Most importantly, we discovered that experienced farmers are quite open to speaking: *"Let me tell you what has worked for MY business."*

It was really satisfying to see this inclusive process in action. The **Organic for All** learning sessions and farm tours are, at the foundational level, about building relationships and sharing information:

*Farmer-to-farmer. Hoe-to-hoe. Heart-to-heart.*



*"Any individual who wants to make some money being certified organic can do that."*

*— WB Brown, organic farmer*



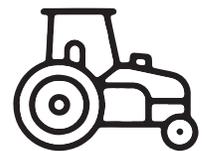
*In general, underserved and resource-poor small farmers have not had access to the research and extension development services provided to medium and large-scale farmers and agribusiness. These small scale farmers have not participated in nor benefited from innovative development programs, trainings, resources or organic access as have medium and large-scale farmers and agribusiness.*

*The Organic for All, participatory capacity strengthening project has worked with farmers to engage and build relationships, identify needs and challenges, and provide on-farm intensive learning experiences offered by farmer-facilitated farm tours. The project provided learning sessions in the southern region. These half-day to all-day sessions provided opportunities to share their experiences as sustainable agroecology and organic farmers on the benefits of agroecology-organic agriculture and the principles of organic agriculture as pathways of wellbeing for their communities.*

*These farmer-led discussions focused on:*

- *Seed saving to strengthen small farm sustainability and culture,*
- *Indigenous agroecology-organic farming systems practices,*
- *The benefits of organic for underserved farmers,*
- *Generational farming to strengthen small farms,*
- *Principles of organic agriculture and organic certification,*
- *Tools for organic farming, and*
- *Building cooperatives and alternative market strategies.*

The Organic for All Project has developed participatory farmer learning sessions, live podcasts, video documentation and *Voice of the Farmer* reports which can be found on our website: <https://uacus.com>





*Our farmers' dialogues supported a joy to share successes, and build up both each other as well as the next generation of agroecology-organic farmers*



- Mineral Springs, VA* **1.** Southern Exposure Seed Exchange *Seed saving to promote small farm resiliency, culture and local food sovereignty*
- Kent Store, VA* **2.** Virginia Free Farm *Agroecology and Indigenous agricultural pathways*
- Grovetown, GA* **3.** Brown's Place Farm *Benefits of organic agriculture and organic certification*
- Burke County, GA* **4.** Adderson's Historic Black Farm *Organic farmer success*
- Glenwood, GA* **5.** Lola's Organic Farm *Tools for organic and sustainable agricultural small farmers*
- Augusta, GA* **6.** Augusta Locally Grown *Creative farm marketing that connects with your community*
- Glenwood, GA* **7.** Lola's Organic Farm *Building resiliency through organic farming practices*
- Sacramento, CA* **8.** Terra Madre Americas (off map) *Connecting diverse food communities across the Americas with agroecology-organic systems*



*“I cooperate with other farmers to share our products to take to farmers markets..”*

*— WB Brown, organic farmer*

*Thanks to the generous financial support of SARE, Organic for All has laid in place a set of powerful milestones designed to guide underserved farmers in the quest to become organic.*

Within the restrictions of a lean but highly appreciated budget, we created opportunities for communities who have never before fully embraced the organic agricultural movement.

We are now actively seeking funding to take the next steps forward. *The current goals of Organic for All are to:*

- Engage in dialogs for sharing

information, hands-on training and technical assistance.

- Document the stories and narratives, the success and challenges of underserved farmers in a historical context.
- Promote our resources to additional underserved organic farming communities and their organizations.
- Conduct participatory learning sessions in our neighboring states of Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi and Puerto Rico territory who possess high populations of underserved

small-scale farmers.

- Build strategic partnerships with urban farmers, community gardens and farmers markets serving underserved communities.
- Establish our participatory outreach program linking resources, organic farming system practice, learning sessions, trainings and technical assistance from relevant USDA NRCS programs, to a broader reach of underserved small-scale traditional and organic farmers across America.

*“We have invited you in to let you know from which we came and how we got to this point.”*

*— Loretta Adderson, organic farmer*

# ORGANIC FOR ALL



On our new website, <https://uacus.com>, we have initiated on-line learning sessions for America's underserved farming communities, engaging the voice of farmers in sharing traditional farm wisdom. And with the help of partnering agencies like SARE, we can continue to advance the needs of underserved farmers with resources and support for empowering the organic farming movement.

*Let us engage our communities in dialogs where the principles of wellbeing, resilience, fairness and care can flourish.*

