

# FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an  
administrative marker by the William J. Clinton  
Presidential Library Staff.**

---

**Collection/Record Group:** Clinton Presidential Records  
**Subgroup/Office of Origin:** Americorps  
**Series/Staff Member:** General Files  
**Subseries:**

---

**OA/ID Number:** 24232  
**FolderID:**

---

**Folder Title:**  
Gleaning [2]

|               |             |                 |               |                  |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| <b>Stack:</b> | <b>Row:</b> | <b>Section:</b> | <b>Shelf:</b> | <b>Position:</b> |
| <b>S</b>      | <b>66</b>   | <b>1</b>        | <b>2</b>      | <b>3</b>         |

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE                                                     | DATE       | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 001. list                | re: SSNs [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page) | 09/04/1996 | b(6)        |

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
AmeriCorps  
General Files  
OA/Box Number: 24232

### FOLDER TITLE:

Gleaning [2]

2013-0661-F

rc3111

### RESTRICTION CODES

#### Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

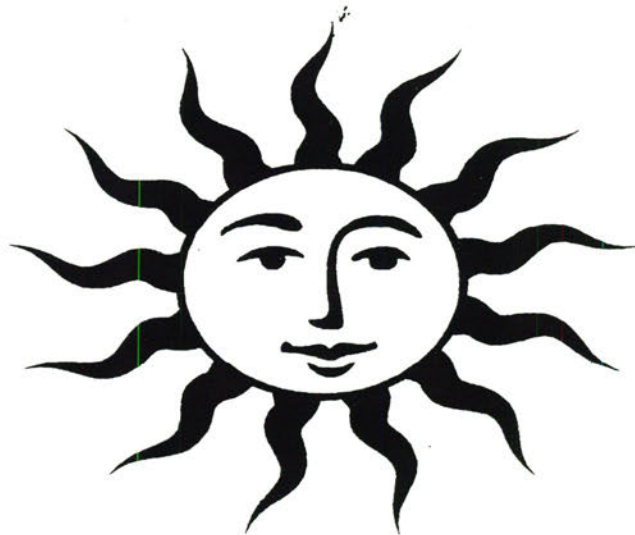
PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

#### Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

# New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger



Working Plan

# OVERVIEW

*New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger is a program of the New Jersey Agricultural Society in cooperation with Rutgers' Cooperative Extension dedicated to collecting surplus fruits and vegetables from New Jersey Farmers and distributing them to those in need.*

**New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger** is sponsored by the New Jersey Agricultural Society and Rutgers Cooperative Extension under grants from the Bonner Foundation, USDA and the National Service Corporation.

## **Program Advisory Group**

**Gen Gorman**

Program Director, Bonner Foundation

**Joni Elliott**

Executive Director, New Jersey Agricultural Society

**John Rigolizzo, Jr.**

President - New Jersey Farm Bureau

**Zane Helsel**

Director, Rutgers Cooperative Extension



## I. Background

An awakening reality for the American public is that the face of poverty in most communities is changing from the stereotyped unwed mother of several children to entire families where both partners are working. The Golden Age, a prosperous economic period lasting from 1950-1970, has been replaced by what economists are now calling the Leaden Age where higher income workers enjoy a steady improvement of earnings while the poorest workers are losing ground.

This new era is accompanied by falling wages and rising unemployment. Of 38 million Americans who live in poverty, defined as families of four with annual incomes of \$15,141 or below, about 22 million are employed or live in households with workers. Working families who have fallen below the poverty level increased from 7.5 % in 1970 to 11.5% in 1995. Proposed cuts in social programs introduce new holes in the safety net of public programs that the working poor count on to make ends meet.

The increase in the "new poor" population coupled with side-effects of rising poverty such as hunger, drug trafficking and abuse, teenage pregnancy, and other crimes committed with economic motives create tremendous strains on existing social delivery services in both urban and rural areas.

To combat these statistics, individual community members must become involved in the solution making process. Most importantly, communities must reclaim their future - their youth by investing in them today. Strategies that focus on increasing basic household resources, such as food, support this investment.

In April of 1996, several farmers and leaders in the agricultural field began discussions to identify strategies which would connect surplus food to those in need. The result is **New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger**, a program sponsored by the New Jersey Agricultural Society, Rutgers Cooperative Extension, USDA - AmeriCorps, and the Bonner Foundation, that rescues excess produce from local farms and distributes it to families.

The **New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger** program creates a partnership between farmers and members of their communities that generates a "win-win" situation. Participation by farmers creates an opportunity for them to invest in the health and well being of their communities through the provision of fresh produce. The general public's knowledge of the varieties of produce that are locally grown is also increased and may consequentially stimulate "buy local" campaigns.

## **II. Problem Statement**

At any one time in the state of New Jersey, 292,000 children under the age of twelve are hungry or at the risk of hunger. 7.3% of New Jersey's children live in extreme poverty. To demonstrate this issue, each of the hundred or so feeding programs in southern New Jersey feed at least 100 people a day, the majority of which are families. The numbers show that the need is greater than the services that are currently available through the public and private sector.

Ironically, agriculture is the third leading industry in the state of New Jersey. However, 10-15% of produce grown by local farmers is not sellable due to strict market cosmetics or a higher cost of cultivation compared to the going market value. Most farmers, having limited resources themselves, reuse this produce as fertilizer for future crops.

## **III. Summer Project Goal**

**New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger**, through a summer pilot program, will develop and implement the infrastructure to collect and distribute surplus perishable produce from New Jersey farms.

## **IV. Project Objectives:**

### **Objective 1**

The Project Team will identify and recruit farmers in Cumberland, Atlantic, Camden, Mercer and Burlington Counties, accompanied by a system that maintains vital data on where the farmers are located, what they produce, when produce is available for pick-up, and how to keep in touch with farmers on a regular bases.

### **Objective 2**

The Project Team will identify recipients in the identified Counties with assistance from the Bonner Foundation, social service agencies, churches, local governments, and community leaders.

### **Objective 3**

The Project Team will design and implement a distribution system based on the needs and capacity of participants that will promote pick-up and delivery of perishable goods within 48 hours.

### **Objective 4**

The Project Team with the assistance of Rutgers Cooperative Extension, Produce for Better Health Foundation, and the 5-A-Day Program, will design and implement a nutritional strategy which will educate recipients about the importance of fresh fruits and vegetables in a balance diet. Components of the nutritional program will include handling, storage, and refrigeration.

### **Objective 5**

At the completion of the summer, a thorough evaluation will be conducted in an effort to design and coordinate a state-wide **New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger Program**.



## V. Criteria

Several themes emerged after discussions with local farmers and agency representatives as to what must be incorporated if the program is to be a success. The ideas were then condensed into the following criteria, for which our distribution system is based.

**Cost-effectiveness** - The operations of this project must be cheaper than if agencies/individuals purchased the food themselves

**Limited Complexity** - Due to expected high turn-over in volunteers, a simple action plan must develop which can be performed by a wide population

**Minimum risk level** - A proficient monitoring method must be established to ensure that donated produce is not sold nor left to rot.

**Spread and equity** - Issues of sensitivity and pride often mask the faces of families in need. Thus this project should allow flexibility in reaching those persons who fall through traditional safety nets.

**New-learning** - The cross-section of persons involved in this project - donors, recipients, volunteers - should create a unique opportunity for nontraditional relationships to prosper.

**Time** - Pick-up and deliveries must safely be made within 24-48 hours.

**Replicability** - For expansion of the program state-wide, the project must be easily replicated and modified for various New Jersey communities.

## VI. Strategy

**Farmers:**

### **Step 1**

**Identify** - Identify local farmers in Camden, Burlington, Atlantic, Cumberland and Mercer counties. This is approached with the assistance of various farm groups including the New Jersey Agricultural Society, the New Jersey Farm Bureau, Rutgers' Cooperative Extension, the Agricultural Society's Leadership Development program, Tri-County Community Action Program, the Bonner Foundation and word of mouth.

### **Step 2**

**Contact** - Farmers are contacted in person, by letter, and/or by phone and given a brief overview of the project. Those who express an interest are then given the 800 number along with instructions of what information to give when calling in. Arrangements are also made for those who opt to be called on a frequent basis to inquire about produce availability. A questionnaire is completed which tracks the type of produce the farmer grows, how much is available for distribution, and how they want to be contacted. Information is placed in a computer database.

#### **Step 4**

**Enroll** -Farmers are officially enrolled into the program and receive a certificate that can be displayed in their retail store or office which demonstrates the farmers' commitment to their communities.

#### **Agencies:**

##### **Step1**

**Identify** - Most agencies are recommended by the Bonner Foundation. The project team is committed to identifying other groups of individuals, such as tenant associations, and families with the assistance of local leaders.

##### **Step2**

**Contact** - Once identified and selected, the agencies are contacted followed by a personal visit. The agencies are interviewed to learn details of their operation. The number of people served, how perishable food is handled and what additional resources such as volunteers are available. Information is entered into a computerized database.

##### **Step 4**

**Agency Agreement** - Participation by the agencies are confirmed by an Agreement that states the conditions of the program.

#### **Volunteers:**

##### **Step 1**

**Volunteer Contribution** - Volunteers are needed to assist with; picking-up the produce from local farms, distributing the produce from a central distribution center to agencies or families who have no transportation, calling and receiving calls from farmers, recruiting other volunteers and as gleaners.

##### **Step 2**

**Recruitment** - Participating agencies are strongly encouraged to recruit volunteers from among their clientele. Other volunteers become involved as a result of presentations and media events.

##### **Step 3**

**Sign-up** - When a volunteer contacts the program, their name and address is recorded and an information package is sent to them. The package includes background information on the program, a description of the various tasks, a questionnaire about them (past experience & hobbies), and a liability waiver. Information is entered into a computerized database.

## **VII. Program Implementation**

- 1) Receive call from farmer(s)
- 2) Enter call into database
  - name
  - quantity expected
  - location
  - produce type
  - gleaning or pick-out
- 3) Identify availability of transportation

### **If Pick-out**

- 4) ID Staff/volunteers
- 5) Prep transportation (gas, boxes)
- 6) ID road ways to farms
- 7) Retrieve info. on local agencies
- 8) Notify agencies
- 9) Schedule agencies on route
- 10) Staff meet at van site
- 11) Drive to farm
- 12) Box produce
- 13) Load Van
- 14) Drive & Distribute to agencies.

### **If Gleaning**

- 4) ID & contact local volunteer groups
- 5) Contact central distribution center
- 6) Contact Press
- 7) Prep Van
- 8) Volunteers meet at central site
- 9) Drive to farm
- 10) Glean
- 11) Load van
- 12) Drive to central distribution site
- 13) Distribute to agencies & individuals
- 14) Clean-up

### **Both**

- 15) Return van
- 16) Turn in paper-work



## **VIII. Monitoring**

Each of the project objectives outlined in section V of this report will be monitored through a computer tracking system that can access the following information.

### **Objective 1 - Farmers**

**Contact sheet** - Keep record of all farmers contacted and minimize duplication.

**Farmers Questionnaire** - Gather pertinent information of the farmers past giving history, type of produce, availability and how to contact the farmer.

**Welcoming Letter and Certificate** - State an official commitment to the program.

**Monthly Donation Reports** - Create a monthly report from the data base that will be sent to the farmer, along with a list of agencies to whom the food was delivered.

### **Objective 2 - Agencies**

**Contact Sheet** - Keep a record of all agencies contacted.

**Agency questionnaire** - Gather information on the type of feeding program, how many people fed, storage capacity and what other resources can be offered.

**Introduction Letter and Agreement** - Explain the procedures of the program, to waive liability against the farmers and NJFAH and to gain an official compliance as a participant.

**Periodic Spot-Check Reviews** - Ensure that produce is not being sold nor going to waste.

### **Objective 3- 48 Hour Response Time**

**Farmer order sheets** - Gather information about available produce at the point of farmers call - including time, farmer's name, location and quantity.

**Farmer pick-up & drop-off list** - Gather the actual pick-up information - quantity, condition, time - and drop off information - to which agencies and time.

### **Objective 4 - Nutrition Program**

**Sign-in Sheets** - Keep count of how many recipients participated.

### **Objective 5 - Evaluation for state-wide program**

**Monthly evaluation reports** - Provide monthly feedback to the advisory group and to make modifications to the project design as new surprises arise or wrong assumptions were made.

## Explanation of PERT Chart

- 1) Receive call from farmer(s)
- 2) Enter call into database
  - name
  - quantity expected
  - location
  - produce type
  - gleaning or pick-out
- 3) Identify availability of transportation

### **Pick-out**

- 24) I.D. Staff/volunteers
- 25) Prep transportation (gas, boxes)
- 26) ID road ways to farms
- 27) Retrieve info. on local agencies.
- 28) Notify agencies
- 29) Schedule agencies on route
- 30) Staff meet at van site
- 31) Drive to farm
- 32) Box produce
- 33) Load Van
- 34) Drive & Distribute to agencies.

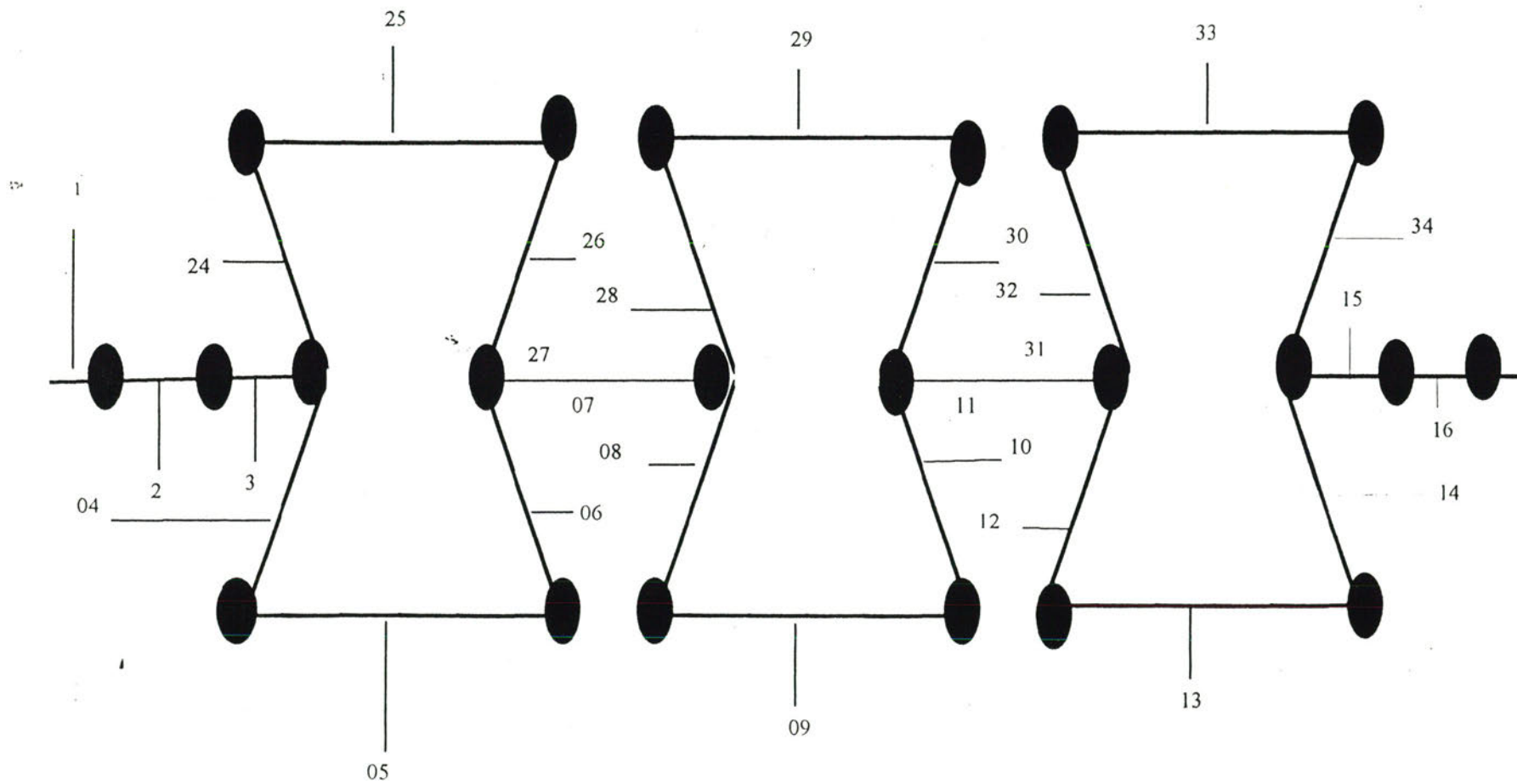


### **Gleaning**

- 04) ID & contact local volunteer groups
- 05) Contact central distribution center
- 06) Contact Press
- 07) Prep Van
- 08) Volunteers meet at central site
- 09) Drive to farm
- 10) Glean
- 11) load van
- 12) Drive to central distribution site
- 13) distribute to agencies & individuals
- 14) clean-up

### **Both**

- 15) return van
- 16) turn in paper-work





## FARMER QUESTIONS

Farmer's name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_

Farm name \_\_\_\_\_

Do you currently participate in any kind of food recovery program? *yes no*

If there were a reliable pick-up system, would you be interested in donating your produce (it won't be sold)? *yes no*

Have you ever given your excess food to a charity? *yes no*

*If yes, describe* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

What kind of produce do you grow? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

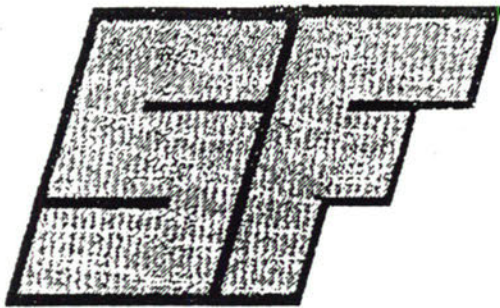
What do you do with the produce you cannot sell? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

How much do you have? \_\_\_\_\_

When do you start having excess produce? \_\_\_\_\_

When do you finish having excess produce? \_\_\_\_\_



# SHEPPARD FARMS, INC.

PHONE (609) 447-3668

CEDARVILLE, N.J. 08311

July 3, 1996

To Whom it may Concern:

Sheppard Farms has participated in the gleaning program for several years. We were at first concerned about allowing people in our fields and packing shed. The groups that have come have been well supervised and followed our instructions as to procedures extremely well. The result has been good for all parties involved. The gleaners get a glimpse of what is involved in growing and harvest, the needy get fresh produce and we get good publicity and the satisfaction of contributing to our neighbors in South Jersey. I would recommend other growers participate in this worthwhile project.

Sincerely,

Thomas L. Sheppard

**JERSEY  
FRESH**

*40 Garden State.*

Growers, Packers and Shippers of Fresh and Processing Vegetables

## AGENCY QUESTIONS

Agency name \_\_\_\_\_

Contact person \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_

Program name\_\_\_\_\_

Agency type:    *church*            *social service agencies*            *children/youth program*  
                          *food pantry*            *soup kitchen*            *homeless shelter*

Are you currently involved in a feeding program?    yes    no

How are you involved?    *pantry (unprepared)*      *soup kitchen (prepared)*

How many people/families do you serve? \_\_\_\_\_

How often do you distribute/serve food?\_\_\_\_\_

What kind of resources do you have?    freezer/cooler    parking lot    kitchen  
vehicles    volunteers

Would you be interested in receiving fresh produce from area farmers? *yes no*

Would you be interested in starting a feeding program?    yes    no





New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger  
330 Cold Soil Rd.  
Princeton, NJ 08540  
1-800-809-9693  
609-279-9672 (fax)

September 1, 1996

Advisory Board

Joan Elliott  
Executive Director  
NJ Agriculture Society

Pam Mount  
Owner  
Terhune Orchards

Gen Gorman  
Program Director  
The Bonner Foundation

Zane Helsel  
Director  
Rutgers Cooperative Extension

John Rigolizzo, Jr.  
President  
New Jersey Farm Bureau

Brook Tarabour  
Executive Director  
Ocean County Food Bank

Dear Perspective Recipient Agency:

In the state of New Jersey, over 30% of fruits and vegetables grown on local farms goes to waste due to cosmetic requirements and/or economics. At the same time however, hundreds of people in the state go hungry. In the hope of diminishing this stark contradiction, a new hunger-relief effort has been launched by the New Jersey Agricultural Society in cooperation with Rutgers Cooperative Extension, **New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger.**

With the assistance of five USDA-AmeriCorps Members, New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger began as a pilot project in June 1996. Since that time, we have distributed over 100,000lbs. of fresh produce to hunger-relief agencies in five counties including Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cumberland and Mercer.

Your organization was recommended to us from various community members as one that has a reputation for working with disadvantage families in efforts to make their lives easier. We thus would like to work with you. Together we can coordinate our efforts for the good of the community.

If you are interested, please complete the enclosed questionnaire and return it to:

New Jersey Agricultural Society  
CN 331  
Trenton, New Jersey, 08625

Sincerely,

Alisa D. Orduna  
Project Director, New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger

New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger  
A Program of the New Jersey Agricultural Society

FOOD DONATION AGREEMENT

This Agreement by and between New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger (hereinafter referred to as "NJFAH") and \_\_\_\_\_ (hereinafter referred to as "Agency" made this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 199\_\_\_\_, witnesseth:

Whereas, certain New Jersey farmers who sell their produce (hereinafter referred to as "Original Donors") have agreed to donate their surplus produce to NJFAH for distribution to the needy; and

Whereas, NJFAH is willing to deliver the donated produce at no charge to certain non-profit agencies in New Jersey; and

Whereas, Agency is a non-profit organization who provides food to the needy that desires to take delivery of a portion of the donated produce and to distribute it to needy people, either directly or through other non-profit organizations that help the needy.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the mutual promises contained herein and other good and valuable consideration, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

1. NJFAH will deliver produce at no charge to Agency at such time as the parties may hereafter agree, either orally or in writing. Such delivery is contingent upon NJFAH's receipt of donated food from Original Donors.

2. The parties understand that NJFAH has no control over the amount of produce, if any, that is donated to it by Original Donors and therefore cannot guarantee a minimum or a maximum of produce to Agency.

3. Delivery of the produce will be made to Agency at the following address: Local Site to be determined

4. Agency will take delivery of the entire amount of produce that NJFAH designates for it.

5. NJFAH's only responsibility with respect to the produce is to deliver it to the above-described site. Agency will be wholly responsible for the produce once it has been delivered. Agency will make distribution of said produce and will be responsible for discarding any produce it is unable to distribute and for discarding all containers in which the produce is transported to it



and by it.

6. Agency will have a designated agent on site for every scheduled delivery of produce. NJFAH may deliver the produce elsewhere without notice to Agency if there is no Agency agent on site to take delivery of the produce.

7. Agency will accept the produce "as is" and will inspect food to assure that it is fit for human consumption before distributing it.

8. NJFAH and the Original Donors make no express warranties in connection with the donated food. NJFAH and Original Donors expressly disclaim any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for particular use with respect to the donated food.

9. Agency hereby releases both the Original Donors and NJFAH from any liability resulting from the condition of the donated food and further agrees to indemnify and hold NJFAH and Original Donors free and harmless from any and all liability, damages, losses, claims, causes of action, and suits at law or in equity, or any obligation whatsoever arising out of any action of Agency in connection with its own transportation, storage, use, preparation and distribution of donated food.

10. Agency will distribute food only to the needy.

11. Agency will not sell or offer for sale any food donated to it by NJFAH and Original Donors; and it will instruct its recipients that they must not sell or offer for sale any of said food. Agency will inform NJFAH if Agency becomes aware of the sale or any of the donated food by any of Agency's recipients.

12. Either party may terminate this Agreement orally or in writing at any time for any reason. A week's notice of such termination will be given if possible.

In witness whereof, the parties have executed this Agreement effective the date first above written.

New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger

*Alis. Adams 8/8/90*  
NJFAH Representative-Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Agency Representative & Title -Date

Agency \_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name on Line

Witness:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name on Line - Date



July 13, 1996

Ms. Alisa Orduña  
NJ Farmers Against Hunger  
330 Cold Soil Rd.  
Princeton, NJ 08540

Dear Ms. Orduña:

All of us at Leavenhouse want to thank you for the boxes of zucchini squash that you delivered yesterday. Fresh vegetables and fruit are probably our most welcome donations because they add so much to the quality of our meals, and because we don't receive them very often.

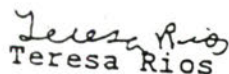
We were also glad to learn about NJ Farmers Against Hunger. We had not heard of your organization before, and read in your brochure that you were just formed in April. It sounds like a great idea; it is tragic to have edible food go to waste. We certainly will welcome any donations of unsellable produce that comes our way, and will gladly support your efforts in any way that we can.

Leavenhouse's work is coordinated by a resident community of seven people. We all pay a modest rent which covers most of Leavenhouse's overhead costs. All labor is volunteer, so that monetary donations do not usually pay for overhead -- they buy food and supplies that are not donated, help maintain our buildings, and allow us to provide a range of support services to the people we serve. In addition to our feeding and housing programs, we also support a wide range of activities here in North Camden.

We have enclosed a few copies of our annual report for 1995 which includes a complete financial statement. Our 1996 report will be out very soon; we will forward as soon as it is printed. (We mail out to about 1000 people; would you like us to include some info about NJ Farmers Against Hunger?) Also enclosed are fact sheets which describe our feeding and housing programs.

Thanks again for the squash. Good luck with your new project.  
Let us know how we can help.

Sincerely,

  
Teresa Rios

  
Emilio Gonzalez and  
for the Leavenhouse community

  
Tom Knoche



July 22, 1996

Ms. Orduna  
Program Director  
New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger  
330 Cold Soil Road  
Princeton, NJ. 08540

Dear Ms. Orduna:

On behalf of the Board of Trustees, staff and the ultimate recipients of the Food Bank of South Jersey's work for the needy we would like to thank you for your donation of 315 pounds of fresh Zucchini donated July 12, 1996.

We thank you for your continued support in the fight against hunger.

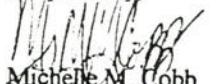
The Food Bank of South Jersey is a qualified 501-C3 organization. Adequate books and records are maintained and are available upon request.

The Food Bank of South Jersey distributes donated food products only to recipient agencies which have submitted copies of an exempt letter issued by the Internal Revenue Service, then food products are used only in the manner related to their exempt purpose.

The Food Bank of South Jersey, has been successfully fights hunger in our neighborhoods since 1985, we have redistributed over 17. million pounds of potentially wasted food, via our 230 non-profit feeding organizations in Camden, Burlington, Gloucester, and Salem counties.

Again, the Food Bank of South Jersey extends it's deepest appreciation.

Respectfully,

  
Michelle M. Cobb  
Marketing Assistant

**Because no one should go hungry**



# THE SALVATION ARMY

(INCORPORATED)

FOUNDED IN 1865 BY WILLIAM BOOTH

## ATLANTIC CITY CORPS COMMUNITY CENTER

22 S. TEXAS AVENUE  
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. 08401  
TELEPHONE: (609) 344-0660  
FAX: (609) 347-8724

AUGUST 14, 1996

ALISA ORDUNA  
NEW JERSEY FARMERS AGAINST HUNGER  
330 COLD SOIL ROAD  
PRINCETON, NJ 08540

DEAR MS. ORDUNA;

I WANTED TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO THANK YOU FOR INCLUDING US  
IN YOUR PROGRAM. THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN WHO LIVE IN OUR SHELTER  
DESERVE THE VERY BEST AND YOUR PROGRAM IS SUCH A BIG HELP.

WE LOOK FORWARD TO WORKING WITH YOU. IF WE CAN BE OF ANY HELP  
PLEASE CALL.

YOURS TRULY,

CAROL BENJAMIN  
HUMAN SERVICES MGR/HOMELESS SHELTER DIRECTOR





*GROUP HOMES OF CAMDEN COUNTY, INC.*

35 SOUTH 29TH STREET  
P.O. BOX 1538  
CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY 08105

TELEPHONE: (609)541-9283  
FAX: (609)541-5332

**PROGRAMS:**

July 16, 1996

BETA HOUSE  
(609)541-9283

DELTA HOUSE  
(609)541-9283

GAMMA HOUSE  
PARENT & CHILD  
CENTER  
(609)541-2846

OUTREACH/RUNAWAY  
PROGRAM  
(609)541-9205

New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger  
330 Cold Soil Road  
Princeton, NJ 08540

Dear Sirs:

On behalf of the Board of Trustees, staff and residents of Group Homes of Camden County, Inc., we would like to thank you for your generous donation of fresh vegetables from your farms for our residents.

**BOARD OF  
TRUSTEES:**

HORACE GIBSON  
CHAIRPERSON

SHIRLEY M. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT/CEO

CAROLYN WILLIAMS, DDS  
SECRETARY

HERELENE THOMAS  
TREASURER

During the year, Group Homes of Camden County, Inc. is faced with the tremendous responsibility of caring for and assisting our children and youth in our city and in a statewide capacity. Again, our children thank you from the bottom of their hearts for playing a vital role in helping us fulfill our responsibility for 1996. We welcome your assistance in the future.

**MEMBERS:**

PETER ROSENGARD, CLU, RHU  
JOHN BEVEL

Sincerely,

*Shirley M. Williams*  
Shirley M. Williams  
President/CEO

SMW:mlh

# *Crossroads Programs, Inc.*

770 Woodlane Road, Suite 57, Mount Holly, New Jersey 08060 (609) 267-2002 Fax (609) 267-0279

July 25, 1996

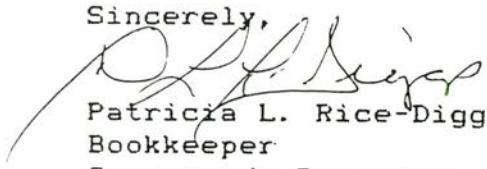
NJ Farmers Against Hunger  
330 Coil Soil Road  
Princeton, NJ 08540

Dear Sir/Madam:

This letter is to acknowledge and to thank you for donating  
a crate of cucumbers at our Crisis Intervention Center.

Enclosed is a receipt in the amount of \$20.00 For your tax  
records. Friends and neighbors like you make a difference in  
our work with abused, abandoned and neglected children.

Sincerely,



Patricia L. Rice-Diggs  
Bookkeeper  
Crossroads Programs, Inc.

plrd/PLRD  
enc.

"Information filed with the Attorney General concerning this charitable solicitation may be  
obtained from the Attorney General of the State of New Jersey by calling 201-504-6251.  
Registration with the Attorney General does not imply endorsement."

*Enabling Youth in Times of Crisis*

*A United Way Agency*



# NEW JERSEY FARMERS AGAINST HUNGER

## Volunteer Registration Form

We appreciate your interest in joining New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger (NJFAH). Please fill out the following requested information and return it to us.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE (home) \_\_\_\_\_ ( Business) \_\_\_\_\_

DO YOU POSSESS A NJ DRIVER'S LICENSE? \_\_\_\_\_

DO YOU OWN A VEHICLE? \_\_\_\_\_

Please list the dates and time you are available: \_\_\_\_\_

Please check the position in which you are available.

\_\_\_\_ DELIVERY VOLUNTEER. Responsible for picking up food from a donating institution and delivering it to one of the agency kitchens on a regular and timely basis. Responsible for reporting the weight of the food delivered to (609) 279-9693. Also responsible for calling the Area Coordinator if the delivery cannot be made so that an Alternate may be called. The volunteer provides the vehicle.

\_\_\_\_ DELIVERY ALTERNATE. Responsible for picking up food from a donating institution and delivering it to one of the agency kitchens from time to time as needed. Also responsible for reporting the weight of the food to (609) 279-9693. Would be called if a Delivery Volunteer could not make a delivery. The volunteer provides the vehicle.

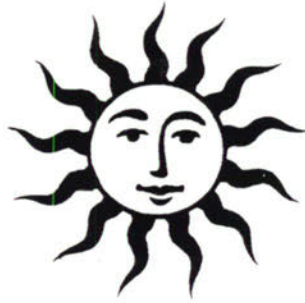
\_\_\_\_ GLEANING VOLUNTEER. Responsible for going out into the fields and picking produce which later is also packaged by the Gleaning Volunteer.

\_\_\_\_ PHONE CALLER. Responsible for calling donating institutions and arranging an appointment with them so the food can be picked up. Also responsible for keeping track of other appointments with the different institutions.

Why are you willing to Volunteer with New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger? \_\_\_\_\_

If you should require any additional information or wish to speak to a NJFAH representative please contact us at 1-800-809-9693. We look forward to hearing from you.





New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger  
CN 331, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625

Welcome to New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger's "Community Harvest" celebration as part of National Food Recovery Week. Today's event centers around the gleaning, an ancient practice whereby farmers leave a portion of their fields for the poor and landless to harvest. The produce that we pick today would cost the farmer much more to harvest than he could sell it for. You will notice that the produce is in good condition to eat. The normal practice however, is to leave it in the field to be plowed under for fertilization for the next crop.

In addition to helping the disadvantage today, we also hope that you learn about the challenges local farmers face in the process of harvesting and selling commodity to markets.

To participate, Please complete the following registration and liability waiver below and return to the registration table. Enjoy your day and thanks once again.

---

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: day \_\_\_\_\_ Evening \_\_\_\_\_

Would you be interested in participating in a future gleaning project or distribution? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

Under the New Jersey Good Samaritan Law, gleaning volunteers participate at their own risk. Neither the donor (the farmer) nor the sponsoring organization ( New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger) can be held liable for damages or injuries sustained during the gleaning project. By signing below, you agree to bear complete responsibility for damages or injuries presented during today's activity.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Print Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



# Group has right recipe to fight hunger

By D. QUENTIN WILBER  
Staff Writer

**LAWRENCE** — The smell of stir-fried potatoes and spices lingered in the large room as workers stacked and moved large boxes of canned food, snacks and vegetables.

Candice Young, a Cornell graduate student, eyed her concoction as it sizzled in a frying pan and then mixed in herbs and sweet potatoes, adding a little here and a little there, until the mixture met her rigid standards.

As a community nutrition student, she wanted her home fries to taste scrumptious and fulfill some health requirements.

But as an organizer for New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger, a group that gleans produce from farms and then distributes it to shelters, food banks and soup kitchens across South Jersey, she also had to.

"This way, they can know healthy ways to cook it," said Young, who has been working for her organization for two months. "They don't get fresh food that often, and they need ways to prepare it."

Yesterday, Young and three other organizers sat behind a desk covered with onions, herbs and potatoes and demonstrated how to prepare nutritious potatoes as representatives of area homeless agencies, pantries, and churches watched and then tasted the cuisine at the Mercer

Street Friends warehouse on Brunswick Avenue.

"It's a little spicy for me, I'm 53," said Marc Nieves, who was picking up food for Damascus Christian Church to feed more than 100 low-income people. "A younger person it'd be perfect for. This fresh food gives our people a little break."

**MERCER STREET** Friends doesn't charge the soup kitchens and churches for the produce; unlike its normal canned and boxed goods, volunteers said.

Andrea Dinan, who coordinates produce deliveries in Atlantic County for Farmers Against Hunger, said her group spends hours in fields picking food and then loading it onto their truck. They average about 4,000 pounds a week in produce, but that number will rise as the season progresses, Dinan said. New Jersey Farmers delivered about 1,600 pounds of peaches, potatoes and sweet potatoes to the food bank yesterday.

"We all work together," said Dinan, who recently graduated from Rutgers University. "At first, they assigned everyone a county, but that wasn't feasible."

The program started two months ago, after several nonprofit organizations — the Bonner Foundation in Princeton, New Jersey Agricultural Society, USDA-AmeriCorps and the Rutgers Cooperative Extension Services — hired the three 20-some-



Staff photo by Keith D. Bedford

Volunteer Andrea Dinan, right, hands produce to the Rev. Alice Parker of the Lifeline Emergency Shelter.

things and the lone teenager, Victor Guerra, 18, to glean the excess and unmarketable food from farms across the state.

Lisa Koch, another organizer, said the season had been a little rough after heavy rains, but donations were steadily picking up.

"Sometimes farmers don't know what to do with it," Koch said. "The good thing about sweet potatoes is they last a long time, so we're not

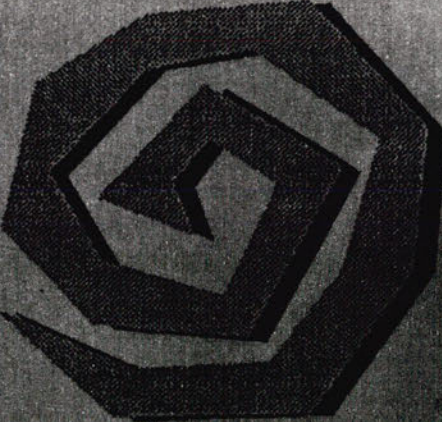
rushed to move it."

As volunteers and workers coordinated the distribution of nearly 10,000 pounds of food going to area shelters and other agencies, Phylis Stoolmacher barked some orders and then relaxed.

"This is wonderful," said the manager of Mercer Street Friends Food Cooperative. "The nutrition, the variety. Hungry people like it."

R  
W  
tant, v  
been  
sin" o  
Christ  
torial  
half  
press  
thinl  
thinl  
the  
But  
wh  
F  
hir  
flo  
re  
T  
A  
V





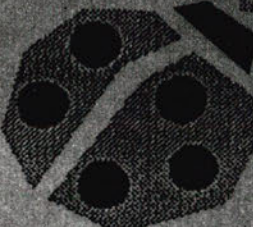
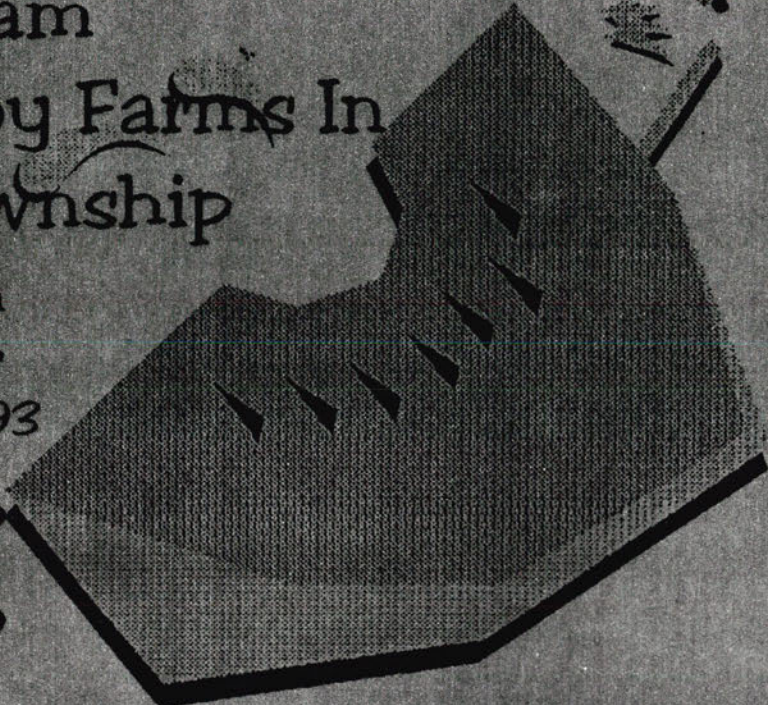
# New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger

*"Picking To Fight Poverty"*

Monday August 19th At  
9:00 am

On Johnny Boy Farms In  
Berlin Township

For more information on how you can  
volunteer to help fight hunger in your  
community- CALL NOW (609) 279-9693





AmeriCorps \*USA

USDA Summer of Gleaning  
State Progress Report  
(CNS Grant No. 95ADFDC047)

1. Check this reporting period: Mid-Term \_\_\_\_ Final X

### SECTION I - STATE INFORMATION

2. State: Washington

3. Agency: CSREES x

### SECTION II - STATE CONTACT INFORMATION: (Make Corrections if Necessary)

4. Contact Name: Steven M Garrett  
First Middle Last

5. Title: County Extension Agent

6. Address: 3049 South 36th, Suite 300  
street, number, and PO (if applicable)

Tacoma, WA 98409  
City State Zip

7. Telephone number: 206.591.7180

8. Fax number: 206.591.3165

9. E-Mail Address (if any) : sgarrett@wsu.edu

### SECTION III - MEMBER DATA:

10. Attached are sheets concerning AmeriCorps Member data. The first type of Member Data sheet lists each Member, by operating site, for whom the USDA Office of National Service has received at least a Member enrollment form. The sheet will also list the number of slots allotted to that site and the number of enrollment forms received by the Department; you will need to fill in the number of Members actually enrolled. The sheets give the Member's name, social security number, and enrollment status. Please review the data and check for:

- a. Correct spelling of the name;  
Misspelled names: Vignec, Nicole and Nguyen, Hao
- b. Accuracy of the Social Security Number;
- c. Service type (F= Full-time member; P= Part-time member);
- d. Program Status (A = Active; C = Completed; E = Ended Service Early)\*  
All 6 members = C
- e. Trust Status (I = Earning Award; II = Earned Award; III = Did Not Earn Award; IV = On Hold by the Corporation for National Service; V = Under Review).

Alongside each name, give the total number of hours served (includes training time) by the Member this reporting period. Do this even if the Member has terminated during the reporting period. For Members who are on the list but have terminated or had their service type or status changed, just cross out the old status and print the new one alongside it. Make your corrections directly on this sheet and submit it along with the other portions of your progress report.

All members completed 480 hours. Total hours equals 2880.

The second type of Member Data sheets give an Operating Site ID number and the name of the site supervisor but has no Member names listed. That is because the USDA Office of National Service has not received Enrollment forms for any Members from these sites. Please print the necessary information for each member on the appropriate sheet and submit an Enrollment form to the Department. If a Member began service but terminated, we still need a form for that person --- indicates their status as terminated. Also note whether or not the site sent the enrollment form directly to the Corporation for National Service. It is hoped that by now everyone understands that all forms (except health and child care) should come directly to the USDA Director of National Service and NOT--- repeat NOT --- the Corporation for National Service.

### REMEMBER:

- a. ALL members should be listed even though they only served a few days. If an enrollment form was submitted for a Member who then terminates either by officially notifying you or simply by walking away from the program, an End of Term of Service Form MUST be submitted for the



Member.

b. If Members are serving at an operating site and their name does not appear on the list for that site, first check to see if the Member is listed under a different operating site; if not, then an Enrollment Form must be submitted so the person can be enrolled in the program.

c. List all the hours a Member served during the reporting period regardless if they terminated or if they started in the middle of the period.

11. Please list the total number of volunteers who took part in activities which were sponsored or organized by all the Members in the state during this period.

| 1st half     | 2nd half    | Total       |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| <u>  8  </u> | <u> 37 </u> | <u> 45 </u> |

All volunteers were Hispanic.

12. Please list the total number of hours of community service completed by the volunteers cited above during this period.

| 1st half    | 2nd half     | Total        |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| <u> 25 </u> | <u>158.5</u> | <u>183.5</u> |

#### SECTION IV - PROGRESS TOWARDS ACCOMPLISHING SERVICE OBJECTIVES:

13. Original Community Service Objectives: Attached are sheets summarizing the community service objectives that were originally approved for each operating site. In cases where a single objective may take an entire year to complete, that objective may have a sub-objectives listed. You need to fill in the column marked "Mid-Term Quantity" and the column marked "Mid-Term Success" --- as well as any column that is blank, has a zero, or has a question mark --- for EVERY operating site. Each chart should have the following columns:

"State" - The standard two-letter code for your state

"Obj No" - Each community service objective for each site is assigned an individual number

"Op Site" - Each site's unique operating site identification

"PGM Code" - Each type of service has been assigned a unique code to describe that type of service. See the appendix to this report entitled "Community Service PGM Code List"

"Obj/Impact Statement" - A few words verbally summarizing the community service objective

"Summer's QTY Target" - The Summer's numerical goal for the people or things to be aided

"Target Unit of Measurement" - The unit of measure used in the previous column

"Final Quantity" - Provide a hard number indicating progress towards the "Summer's QTY Target"

"Summer's Success Target" - Number for a way of measuring quality of service provided --- if this column is blank, has a question mark, or has a zero, please replace it with the accurate information

"Success Unit of Measure" - Explanation of the number in the previous column --- if this column is blank, has a question mark, or has a zero, please replace it with the accurate information

"Final Success" - Provide a hard number indicating progress towards the "Summer's Success Target"

15. Community Service Objectives Narrative: Use this space to describe in more detail accomplishments towards the original community service objectives reported in question 13 and/or your additional community service objectives reported in question 14. Please make sure you include the Operating Site ID Number in each narrative description so we can be clear which accomplishment is matched to which site.

95ADFDC047953A

In the end we were not able to meet the one community service objective that was listed. This was due to several factors. We procured 135,389 pounds instead of the 300,000 that was predicted. One, the weather in May was so wet and rainy that there were no crops to glean in June since all of the crops were two weeks behind all summer long. This also prevented us from getting into the main crop in Yakima - apples since apples became ripe after the project was over. Secondly, we were unable to get the large pick-up truck that was needed since it was in repair and never became available. We also could not secure cold storage that would allow us to hold large quantities of produce. Also, we had to make all of the contacts by ourselves with little notice since this project came with little notice.

16. Community Building Objectives Narrative: Briefly describe how projects have brought together diverse groups of people, empowered communities to solve their own problems, built long term structures that will last beyond each AmeriCorps Member's term of service, and generally improved the abilities of local citizens to help improve their own lives.

95ADFDC047953A

You will find enclosed letters of appreciation from the major food bank operators from both Pierce (Tacoma) and Yakima Counties that explain the impact that this project will have for the future for the emergency food system. Since all of the produce that was picked or donated in Yakima went to local food banks, much good will was developed from Yakima food banks toward Western Washington food banks. This will set the stage



for a sharing of resources that is already underway. Planning meetings are already being scheduled. This will mean a steadier supply of fresh produce to Western Washington Food banks and with our cannery operation, we will be able to can that produce and ship it back to Yakima for their use in the Winter.

17. AmeriCorps Member Development Objectives Narrative: Briefly describe how the AmeriCorps Members themselves have benefited from serving in the program, particularly in regard to expanding their own educational opportunity and increasing their own ethic of personal responsibility. Describe specific skills learned by Members through either their service or training. Describe any Members that earned a GED or otherwise advanced their education. Describe any Members that left public assistance to join AmeriCorps. Relate how AmeriCorps allowed Members to continue college or graduate school. Describe how Members may have changed their ethic of work, citizenship, or community volunteerism.

95ADFDC047953A

**The following are comments from our AmeriCorps members at end of the Summer:**

I felt a greater sense of connection and relation to sources of our societies food and raw materials in the farmlands and orchards of the Yakima Valley than I do in the streets of Seattle or Tacoma. This connection is one I've been interested in exploring. The varied opinions and perspectives each team member brought to our group was something else I enjoyed. Each person had his or her very unique background and I have learned much about people I would never have encountered had in not been for this job.

The program has greatly increased my knowledge of production and distribution in modern agriculture and has provided a knowledge of the operation of our current food aid delivery system.

I have come out of the program with an increased desire to work both in agriculture and social aid / poverty alleviation.

In a less direct manner the program also provided insight into the changes occurring in the social landscape of the United States. Issues of immigration, rural versus urban concerns, complexity of social charity , and the difficulty of operation a farm have all been issues I have pondered during this project.

Before I heard about this job I was planning on spend the Summer taking it easy, scooping ice cream at Baskin Robbins, but I am glad I was an AmeriCorps member...there were a lot of things I enjoyed about this job / lifestyle.

I also liked the variety of jobs we did from soup kitchens to picking through a ditch of old onions; even the things I didn't enjoy I am glad I did for the experience.

This Summer has taught me about social service, agriculture and politics.

During the first week one of the most valuable tools I gained was the first aid training. I used "Check, Call, Care" method when a injured women came to Campbell Farm for help.

It didn't take as long as one would think for us to become a family. We shared beds and stood up for each other.

I am more of an individual worker but this Summer it was good to see how well a group can get things done together.

As a result of this experience I have a much better sense of teamwork and can better communicate about how to get things done with other people.

This program will help me later in life directly with the educational award and also that I am just a more confident person than I used to be.

One time while we were unloading a truck full of cucumbers to the Yakima Salvation Army a mom and son pulled up by us. "Can he have a couple cucumbers? He loves 'em," she said. He was about ten and we were excited that somebody really liked what we had gleaned so we put a whole box in their truck. Even if some got wasted its cool that a kid who may have been going without for a ling time got a pile of something healthy that he liked.

I like exploring new places and meet a lot of new faces.

Diversity is the word for our group because there are five different backgrounds joined together for this project...It is hard to live with many strange people but we had to adjust to it.

This program has given me a clear view that we have different behavior, attitude, religion, moral, value and ethic which allows us to work for a common goal. That is to serve people. It has expanded my communication skills, built up my leadership skill and to speak my voices when it needed. I have learned that people are unique, special and their lives are worth more than gold and diamond. Life is so wonderful.

The best thing about Summer "gleaning" for me was knowing my hard work was helping families in need. Since I knew the work I was doing helped hungry families, it made me work harder and it make my work more enjoyable.

Getting to interact with many types of people taught me a lot about personalities. The people at the food banks were very kind and thankful for our help. The people at St. Vincent food bank (Yakima) were always very thankful and generous, always giving us desert that would last a life time. The people were very good always complimenting our hard work. The whole Eastern Washington Adventure for me was very enjoyable. I give it two thumbs up.

I learned a lot from "Gleaning" this Summer. Gleaning has help me realize that one person can



make a big difference in life. I know my work in the field is going to affect many people in a positive way...The satisfaction of helping someone makes my heart tingle with a warm wonderful feeling that you can't describe.

The best word to describe the AmeriCorps group would be **MAGNIFICENT**. I learned many different things from each person in the group. Working as a team made the tasks much easier. I learned that with people backing you up it makes the job much more relaxing. The key to good team work is communication. I felt our team work was outstanding.

The AmeriCorps program benefited me a great deal. It has made me really look at life and appreciate it. I try not to take anything for granted anymore realizing how lucky I am. Working in the AmeriCorps program has made me want to succeed in life more than ever now. I want to work hard to be successful, so I can give back and help the community.

Something I liked a lot about this Summer of Gleaning was knowing that the majority of the time I was doing helpful work for the good of people. I wasn't showing up everyday just for the money in my wallet. It was much more rewarding than your average minimum wage job.

I learned different things from each person in the group. Everyone had some unique quality which make it fun to get to know them. Working with the group taught me to speak my opinion and to listen to everyone else.

I have benefited from serving in this program because I've realized that it would be worse than I thought to be homeless or with very low income. This experience has helped me realize that I definitely need to go further in my education so that I can help people less fortunate than myself to the best of my ability.

## SECTION V - SUCCESS STORIES:

18. Unique Successes or Great Stories : Briefly describe one or two unique and/or exceptional success stories, a program highlight, or a great story from your state. Please explain any instance in which AmeriCorps Members recruited non-AmeriCorps community volunteers for projects. Please include all media coverage, including original newspaper clips, videotapes of TV coverage, and cassette tapes of radio coverage; any letters of support or thank you letters; "before and after" photographs, brochures, posters, and newsletters created by the project; and other types of creative documentation.

95ADFDC047953A

I believe you already have information on our one hour Spanish language radio interview with Maite Marino, our program coordinator. This program resulted in the 45 low-income Hispanic volunteers that we had in Yakima.

We also had the front page article on the project in the Yakima Herald that you already have. It was a great article and resulted in several calls from farmers.

## SECTION VI - CHALLENGES

19. Overall Difficulties Faced by the Program: Use this section to report on any problems your Members have encountered in the program this period. These should be significant issues which were related to achieving objectives, significant delays in implementation, administrative problems, or any other expectations, events or incidents that have caused the Members concern. State the problem concisely and how the issue has, or has not been resolved. Be sure to outline the steps taken and identify any resources needed to assist in resolving the problem.

95ADFDC047953A

One instance that was both a success and a challenge was getting Puget Sound media interested in the project. With the Puget Sound part of the project, AmeriCorps was just a small part, since the members spent most of the time in Yakima. Thus, I could not make as large of an effort to highlight AmeriCorps since it would jeopardize our relationship with our partners. When a press release on the "Week of Gleaning" went out from Secretary Glickman's office, it did not list me as a local contact. That was a concern for me since when the media got that they contacted the food bank and as a three part partnership, we were given short shrift. And as a result, AmeriCorps was not mentioned for their part of the cannery.

## SECTION V - GENERAL INFORMATION

20. National Identity Activities: Please describe any activities undertaken by Members that fostered the national identity of AmeriCorps. These could include joint service activities, meetings with other AmeriCorps projects, national telephone conference calls, use of Internet to communicate with other sites, etc.

95ADFDC047953A

We did have a meeting with some local AmeriCorps workers. This was a good opportunity for our members to feel part of something national.

21. Organizational Changes: Please outline and describe any changes in your program's organization and/or structure during the quarter.

95ADFDC047953A

There were none.

22. Organizational Improvements: Please write any suggestions by you, your Members, site managers, or anyone else regarding ways in which the USDA or CNS AmeriCorps program could be improved.

95ADFDC047953A



Please let ALL of the USDA staff have immediate access to the Internet. It was cumbersome and expensive to have to communicate by telephone with Donna and Charles.

23. Primary Training and Technical Assistance Needs: Please specify precisely what kind of staff or Member training or other technical assistance can be provided by USDA, the Corporation for National Service, or other sources to improve your projects.

95ADFDC047953A

None was needed since we are an educational organization that excels in leadership and youth development. In fact, even though USDA AmeriCorps may soon be tossed into the landfill of history, the federal government should consider subcontracting local extension offices to provide training and technical assistance. We are community-based and have the skills to assist these projects.

## SECTION VI - FOOD RECOVERY SPECIFICS

24. Partnerships - On a separate sheet of paper, please answer the following:

95ADFDC047953A

- a) Please explain how your project identified its partners:

The Emergency Food Network has already been an integral partner on our other on-going gleaning project. To identify our Yakima area partners, principally the Cascade - Blue Mtn.. Food Share, we went to a food bank coordinating meeting and gave a short presentation on our project. To identify our farmers we got a mailing list of 2,000 farmers from the local FSA office.

- b) Please provide a final, updated, list of partner organizations:

Chris Gerke  
Cascade Blue Mt. Food Share  
306 South Second Street  
Walla, Walla WA 99362

David Ottey  
The Emergency Food Network  
3318 92nd Street South  
Tacoma, WA 98409

Jim Ely  
Seattle Multiregion Bishop's Storehouse  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints  
PO BOX 825  
Kent, WA 98035

c) Please detail contributions to the project, both financial and in-kind, provided by partners.  
The greatest amount of in-kind and financial support was provided by the LDS Church. They provided their cannery, many cans, personnel, and other equipment. the Emergency Food Network provided personnel, and trucking for the cannery. Cascade-Blue Mountain Food Share provided in-kind personnel support.

d) If partners raised funds specifically for this project, please explain how.  
NA

e) Please explain specifically what concrete assistance was provided by each partner organization.

Chris Gerke provided local coordination of gleaned food delivery. The LDS Church provided their cannery and the support to make it work. The Emergency Food Network provided coordination delivery of the canned goods and co-coordination of the cannery operations. They also distributed the gleaned produce that was picked around Tacoma.

f) Please explain what worked best in the partnerships.  
Getting produce to the greatest need in the fastest manner both in Yakima and in Tacoma. The partnership with the LDS Church was smooth. They provided whatever was needed to make the operation work.

g) Please explain what your greatest challenges were in forging and implementing your partnerships.

The only concern was making contacts in Yakima, that was made easier thanks to Cooperative Extension in Yakima. Making the farmer contacts was a lot of work, though. It took a massive mailing to get anything done there.

25. Donors -On a separate sheet of paper, please answer the following:  
95ADFDC047953A

a) Please detail how many food donors there were to your project and name all donors other than individual farmers.

There were no food donors other than individual farmers.

b) Please detail how the donors were contacted.  
I have already answered that question.

c) Explain how, precisely, the donors provided food and what oversight, if any, they provided in the process.

We did mostly field gleaning. The farmers were contacted about our project and the ones that were interested called us back. They then called us when they had some produce to recover or glean. They instructed our crew what to do and then left them to do it.



- d) Detail the greatest success your project faced in dealing with donors.  
When we had the newspaper article published, the farmer was so happy about it, he donated 7,000 more pounds.
- e) Detail the greatest challenges faced in your dealings with donors.  
Since Yakima is predominately large farms, it is harder to get a hold of the person running the farms. Small family farms are easier to deal with since they tend to be more concerned about local issues. Many of the crops are also do not have appreciable waste or in the case of asparagus (which we had planned on gleaning) some residue is left in the fields to regenerate next years crop.
- f) Detail any instance in which an anti-hunger organization believed, correctly or incorrectly, that your project was competing with them for the same donor. Explain how you overcame this potential conflict.  
There was some reports of another Western Washington Food bank gleaning in Yakima. This turned out to be old news. Yet they were more interested when they found out about our project to get some of our produce. Local Yakima food shelves had to be convinced that we were not there to take all of their produce and not give them any. Other than that we had no problems.

26. Collection, Transportation, and Storage - On a separate sheet of paper, please answer the following:

95ADFDC047953A

- a) Explain in detail the physical process for collecting the food, delivering it to a distribution site, and storing it.  
This depending on whether we were in Yakima or Tacoma. In Tacoma, the Emergency Food Network comes to the field to pick up the gleaned food and in Yakima we delivered the food in a pick-up to the food shelves. We were hampered by our lack of cold storage in Yakima. So we were forced to not get as much as possible and spend a lot of time delivering produce.
- b) How did you obtain adequate resources to collect the food?  
From the AmeriCorps grant.
- c) How did you obtain adequate resources to transport the food?  
From the AmeriCorps grant and in Yakima, from the Emergency Food Network in Tacoma.
- d) How did you obtain adequate resources to store the food?  
As mentioned before, we didn't in Yakima and from the Emergency Food Network in Tacoma.
- e) How did you obtain bushels and/or containers to hold and transport the food?  
Donated from the Emergency Food Network.
- f) Explain any special steps you took to ensure food safety.

Quick delivery of the food to immediate delivery point.

g) Detail your greatest challenges in the area of food safety.

None.

27. Recipients - On a separate sheet of paper, please answer the following:

95ADFDC047953A

All food was delivered to food banks or food shelves. We did not deliver it to families directly.

a) Please list the names and numbers that helped identify food recipients and helped distribute the food to recipients.

b) Explain how the families in need were identified.

c) Explain how the food was physically distributed.

d) Explain what your greatest success was in identifying those in need and distributing the food.

e) Explain your greatest challenge in identifying families in need and/or distributing the food to such families.

f) Please explain any ways in which you enabled recipients themselves to help collect their own food.

28. Liability:

a) Did liability issues have a significant impact upon your project?

No.

b) Were your states' "Good Samaritan" laws sufficient to provide adequate protection and comfort to your project's partners?

Yes.

29. Volunteers - On a separate sheet of paper, please answer the following:

a) Provide detailed specifics about the tasks performed by non-compensated community volunteers.

They gleaned along side of the AmeriCorps team.

b) Detail the methods that were most successful in recruiting volunteers.

As mentioned before, we had a spot on the radio and in the paper. The radio was more useful since it allowed more explanation. It was one hour of interviewing.



c) Explain the greatest challenges you faced in recruiting volunteers.

We were going to work with RSVP which usually works with seniors, but they flaked out on us and did not follow through with what they said they would do. Also, since we were not based in Yakima, it was hard to have the consistency that our volunteer-based on-going gleaning project had.

d) Detail the time and other resources that were required to recruit, supervise, train, and motivate volunteers.

I already explained that - we did a radio interview.

e) Detail the effectiveness of any other sources of labor, such as alternative sentencing youth, that were utilized by your project.

We had 31 youth volunteers that were part of a Christian youth camp where the AmeriCorps team were staying at while in Yakima.

f) Detail how much and the nature of the training your project provided to volunteers and other workers.

No training other than how to pick the crops.

g) Explain which types of service were most suitable to which age-groups of volunteers.

We only gave gleaning jobs out to who ever came.

30. Budget - On a separate sheet of paper, please answer the following:

a) Detail any items on your budget for which you needed less money than originally anticipated.

I think it was about right.

b) Detail any items on your budget for which you required more money than originally anticipated.

Ditto.

31. Replicability and sustainability :

a) Could your project be replicated in other locations? Explain.

Yes, but next year it needs to be based out of Yakima and run more with volunteers and other groups.

b) Detail what steps you and/or your partners have taken to sustain the project beyond November.

We will be meeting to look at ways that AmeriCorps can be involved next year. The food bank operators will meet this month to explore further cooperation of cross state food recovery and canning.

32. Community support: Please detail any support you have received from local, state, and national political, religious, business, and/or community leaders. (Please attach any letters of support)

The Puget Sound LDS Church Bishop is one of our collaborators. We also have the support of Senator Patty Murray.

33. Media coverage: Please explain what efforts were most effective and least effective in securing media coverage for your projects.

It was annoying and counter-productive for the Secretary's office to send press releases out to my local newspaper without any mention of me or my project.

What works best here is the same as anywhere. You know who is covering what beat at your local media, and contact them with the story - having a press release ready. then you make yourself available to talk.

34. Project Milestones - On a separate sheet of paper, please answer the following:

a) Please lay-out, with specific dates, the specific milestones your project achieved.  
There were no specific milestones.

b) Please provide a list of the top dozen or so steps you believe would be critical for anyone in the future attempting to implement a project such as yours.

- Make sure you have enough time to make all of the contacts that you need for success. We did not have enough time to make all of the contacts that would have ensured greater success, such as cold storage and a large pick-up.
- Be prepared for a huge and redundant end of the project report.

{END OF REPORT}



# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE                                                     | DATE       | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 001. list                | re: SSNs [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page) | 09/04/1996 | b(6)        |

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
AmeriCorps  
General Files  
OA/Box Number: 24232

### FOLDER TITLE:

Gleaning [2]

2013-0661-F  
rc3111

### RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]  
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]  
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]  
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]  
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]  
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.  
PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).  
RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]  
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]  
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]  
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]  
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]  
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]  
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]  
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

9/04/96

## 10. MEMBER DATA:

OP SITE ID: 953A

Site Supervisor: Steve  
Agency/Org Name: CSREES  
City: Tacoma

Garrett

PHONE: 206-591-7180

FAX: 2065913165

STATE: WA

, WA

No. of Members Allocated by USDA: 6

| Member Name         | SSN    | SER<br>STAT | PGM<br>STAT | TRT<br>STAT | HOURS      |            |              |            | Total     |
|---------------------|--------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
|                     |        |             |             |             | 1st<br>Rpt | 2nd<br>Rpt | 3rd<br>Rpt   | 4th<br>Rpt |           |
| ANDRE, CLAIRE       | (b)(6) | S           | A           | I           |            |            | 308          | 172        | 480 ✓     |
| BALDWIN, GREGORY A. |        | S           | A           | I           |            |            | 293          | 187        | 480 293 X |
| IN, SEN             |        | S           | A           | I           |            |            | 308          | 172        | 480 ✓     |
| KILPATRICK, TREE S. |        | S           | A           | I           |            |            | 308          | 172        | 480 ✓     |
| NGUYEN, HAO J.      |        | S           | A           | I           |            |            | 308          | 172        | 480 ✓     |
| VIGNEC, NICOLE A.   | S      | A           | I           |             |            | 308        | 172          | 480 ✓      |           |
|                     |        |             |             |             |            |            | Total Hours: |            | 2880      |

E0013

Total Hours: 1830

No. of Members Allocated by USDA: 6

No. of Active Members Whose Enrollment Forms were recieved at USDA (not including terminations): 6

No. of Members for Whom Forms Have NOT Been Recieved\*: 0

REMEMBER THAT THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS FOR EACH MEMBER SHOULD BE THE HOURS SERVED AND NOT INCLUDE THE HOURS FOR PERSONAL LEAVE (16) AND HOLIDAYS (16). IF YOU HAVE BEEN COUNTING THESE PLEASE ADJUST THE FINAL REPORT'S HOURS SO THAT THE TOTAL IS AT LEAST 480 OF SERVICE (assuming the person was full-time and successfully completed the program.) You can have more than 480 hrs for a total just be sure all the hours were service hours. Thank You

REMEMBER, MEMBERS WHOSE FORMS HAVE NOT BEEN RECEIVED AT USDA ARE NOT CONSIDERED ENROLLED IN THE PROGRAM

SEP-24-'96 TUE 10:20 ID:PIERCE0000EXTEND TEL NO:2065913165000



9/04/96

QUESTION 13. PROGRESS TOWARDS ACCOMPLISHING ORIGINAL COMMUNITY SERVICE OBJECTIVES

(Under "Second Half Quantity" enter the amount of work done since the mid-term report. Do the same for "Second Half Success".)

Remember, since this is the last or final report, there should be no objectives with a zero entered in quantity or success, if a zero was entered for the first report (mid-term). (See your mid-term report) If you have objectives that you could not do anything on please explain why.

| State | Site | Obj No. | PGM Code | Obj/Impact Statement         | Projects |     |                                     | Second Half |        | Project's Success |                                        |         | Second Half Success |        |
|-------|------|---------|----------|------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------------|----------------------------------------|---------|---------------------|--------|
|       |      |         |          |                              | Target   | QTY | Unit of Measure                     | Quantity    | Target | Success           | Unit of Measure                        | Success | Quantity            | Target |
| WA    | 953A | 1       | EN-H009A | Food rescue program expanded | 300000   |     | # of additional lbs of food rescued | 86,000      |        | 38000             | # of individuals fed with gleaned food | NA      |                     |        |

we provided all of our produce to food banks, thus the # of individuals fed is a mathematical abstraction that we did not include in our grant proposal.

|                   |             |      |         |               |            |  |
|-------------------|-------------|------|---------|---------------|------------|--|
| Post-It® Fax Note |             | 7671 | Date    |               | # of pages |  |
| To                | Donna Hines |      | From    | Steven Garret |            |  |
| Co/Dept.          |             |      | Co.     |               |            |  |
| Phone #           |             |      | Phone # |               |            |  |
| Fax #             |             |      | Fax #   |               |            |  |



WA



UNITED  
STATES  
DEPARTMENT  
OF AGRICULTURE

The mission the of USDA AmeriCorps program is to engage a diverse group of Americans in working partnerships with communities to provide real and measurable service to meet environmental and human needs, while earning educational benefits and building an ethic of service, responsibility, and citizenship.

Getting Things Done

Strengthening communities

Encouraging responsibility

Expanding opportunity



June 10, 1996. The first day...



Hao Nguyen, Tree Kilpatrick, Nicole Vignec, Sen In, Gregory Baldwin, Clair Andre, Maite Mariño



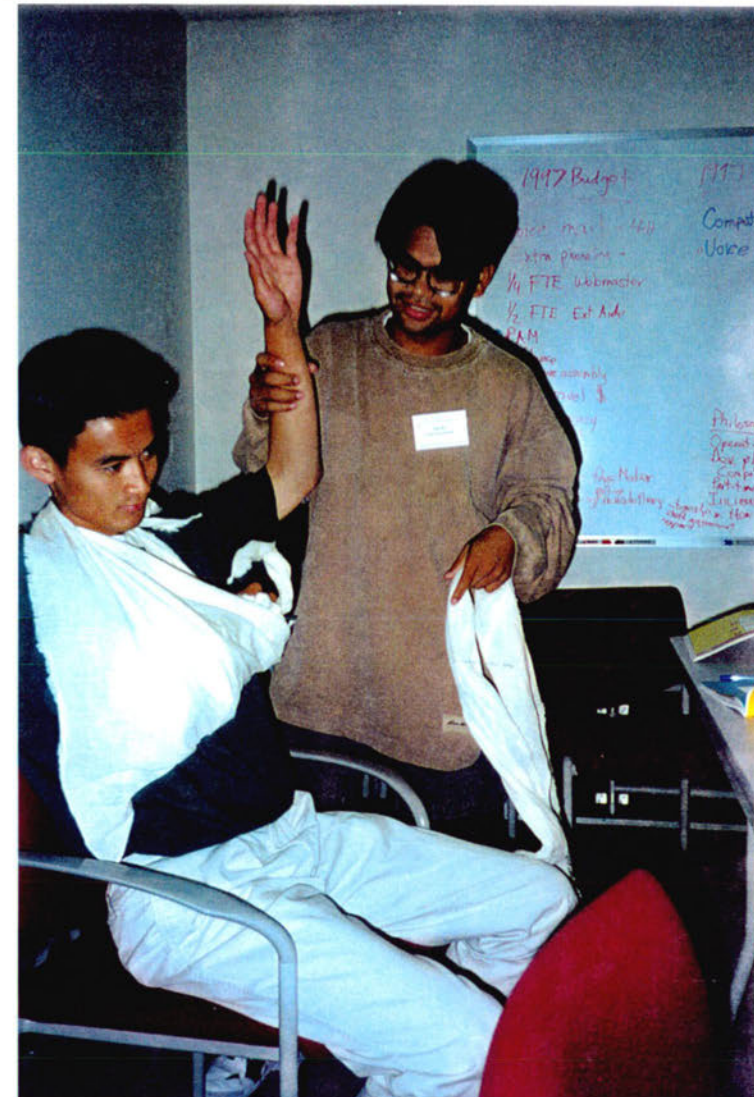
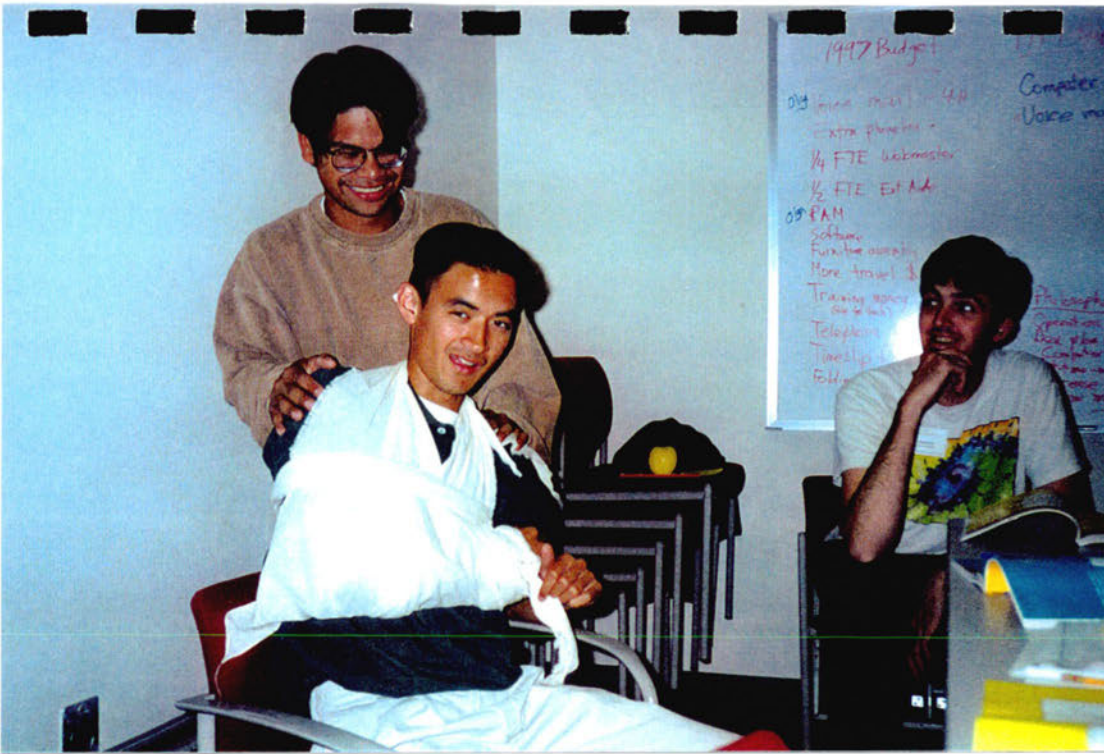
...and the last



## First week of training

Check  
Call &  
Care

Learning CPR and First Aid



mailing of 2,000 letters to farmers in Eastern Washington





## WORKING AT THE FOOD BANKS, HOT MEAL SITES, and the CANNERY



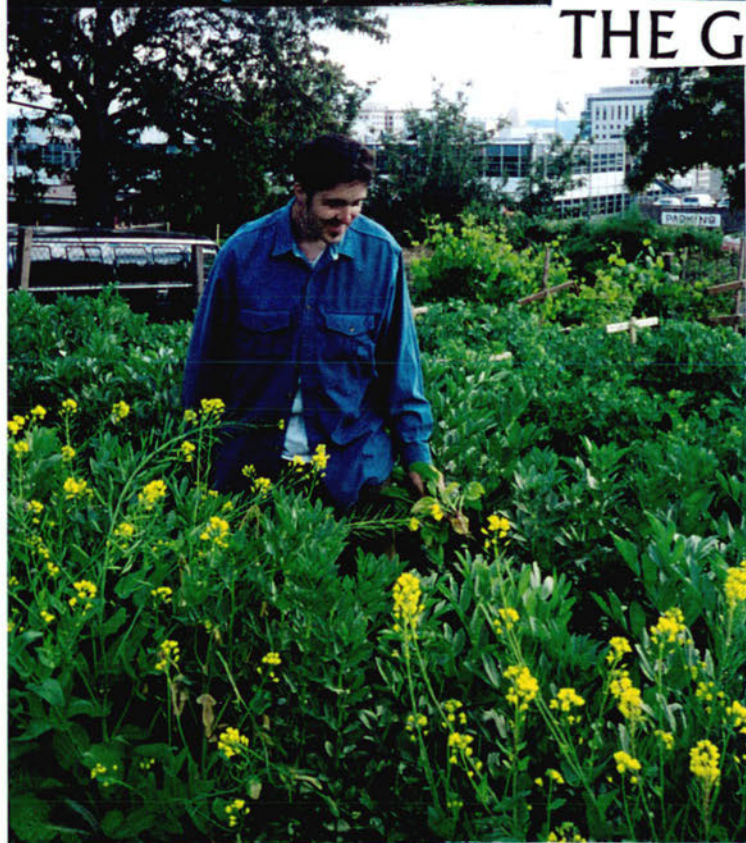
Would anyone like a carrot?!







## THE GUADALUPE GARDEN





## WORKING AT CAMPBELL FARM









# ONIONS AND POTATOES







Encouraging responsibility



Getting Things Done



*Expanding opportunity*

Enjoying the Summer with  
new friends, going  
new places.





Friday, August 9, 1996

# Yakima Herald-Rep

50 cents

Copyright 1996 Yakima Herald-Republic Inc.

## Glean machine



(Staff photos by Kirk Hirota)

Hao Nguyen, front, Sen In, left, and Nicole Vignec, right, were among the AmeriCorps workers gleaning potatoes Wednesday at Bouchey Farms in Toppenish. Ten thousand pounds of produce are being gleaned weekly for area food banks.

## AmeriCorps workers, volunteers supplying food banks with 10,000 pounds of food weekly

By JOYE REDFIELD  
Of the Herald-Republic

Since late June, volunteers and AmeriCorps workers have gleaned some 10,000 pounds of food each week to benefit local food banks.

In a pilot project sponsored by the Washington State University Cooperative Extension office of Pierce County, fresh and canned foods are filling the shelves of area food banks during this time of harvest.

"Yakima is where the food comes from, so it seemed like a natural place to go," said Maite Marino, AmeriCorps summer gleaning coordinator.

The Pierce County extension service has sponsored a successful gleaning program in the Puyallup Valley for the past six years. This is the first year it has been tried in the Yakima Valley.

So far, donations of cherries, potatoes, carrots, cucumbers and other produce have been supplementing the summer supplies of more than 10 area food banks.

"Ninety percent of the food stays in the community," Marino said. "Some goes to Tacoma."

"It's been great," said Pauline Hunter of the Salvation Army Food Bank. "We don't usually get too many fresh vegetables and things. ... Our clients that come in do appreciate it."

The Salvation Army, which is the largest food bank in the re-



AmeriCorps worker Greg Baldwin, right, helps distribute boxes of gleaned green peppers, cucumbers and tomatoes to area food banks.

gion, serves 50 families a day during the summer, Hunter said. That number swells to 150 families a day after the apple harvest, she added. (Food bank hours are 1 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. It is located at Sixth and Yakima avenues.)

Some of the produce, such as cherries and carrots, has been canned at a professional cannery in Kent and will be distributed later in the year by the Emergency Food Network, Marino

said. Local food banks are expected to receive some of those canned goods during the winter months when supplies are usually depleted, she said.

Marino said she is hoping to find an orchardist or storage house willing to donate surplus apples to the canning effort before this year's crop is harvested.

"We need a considerable amount to make it worth it," Marino said. "We can make applesauce ... and bring it back to

the food banks here."

Farms providing produce so far this summer include Inaba Produce Farms of Wapato, Rasmussen and Sons of Granger, and Bouchey Farms of Toppenish.

Volunteers gleaning in the fields include food bank clients, many recruited through public service announcements on Spanish-language radio station KDNA in Granger, Marino said.

The six paid members of AmeriCorps receive minimum wage and a \$1,000 college scholarship at summer's end. They have gained experience gleaning and packing, and working at the cannery, food banks and other food sites, Marino said.

This week, youth groups staying at the Campbell Farm in Wapato will join the gleaning effort as a community service.

"There's plenty of food out there," Marino said, adding that it's finding transportation, packing boxes, storage and other resources that keep her busy.

Gleaned and donated foods are brought to the Wapato food bank for centralized distribution. In addition to local food banks, collaborators include Cascade Blue Mountain Food Share and the Emergency Food Network in Tacoma.

Marino said organizers hope the project, funded for one year, eventually can be passed on and coordinated locally. For more information, call Marino at (509) 961-0552.



## Following are comments from the AmeriCorps members at end of the Summer:

I felt a greater sense of connection and relation to sources of our societies food and raw materials in the farmlands and orchards of the Yakima Valley than I do in the streets of Seattle or Tacoma. This connection is one I've been interested in exploring. The varied opinions and perspectives each team member brought to our group was something else I enjoyed. Each person had his or her very unique background and I have learned much about people I would never have encountered had I not been for this job.

The program has greatly increased my knowledge of production and distribution in modern agriculture and has provided a knowledge of the operation of our current food aid delivery system.

I have come out of the program with an increased desire to work both in agriculture and social aid / poverty alleviation.

In a less direct manner the program also provided insight into the changes occurring in the social landscape of the United States. Issues of immigration, rural versus urban concerns, complexity of social charity, and the difficulty of operation a farm have all been issues I have pondered during this project.

Before I heard about this job I was planning on spend the Summer taking it easy, scooping ice cream at Baskin Robbins, but I am glad I was an AmeriCorps member...there were a lot of things I enjoyed about this job / lifestyle.

I also liked the variety of jobs we did from soup kitchens to picking through a ditch of old onions; even the things I didn't enjoy I am glad I did for the experience.

This Summer has taught me about social service, agriculture and politics.

During the first week one of the most valuable tools I gained was the first aid training. I used "Check, Call, Care" method when a injured women came to Campbell Farm for help.

It didn't take as long as one would think for us to become a family. We shared beds and stood up for each other.

I am more of an individual worker but this Summer it was good to see how well a group can get things done together.

As a result of this experience I have a much better sense of teamwork and can better communicate about how to get things done with other people.

This program will help me later in life directly with the educational award and also that I am just a more confident person than I used to be.

One time while we were unloading a truck full of cucumbers to the Yakima Salvation Army a mom and son pulled up by us. "Can he have a couple cucumbers? He loves 'em," she said. He was about ten and we were excited that somebody really liked what we had gleaned so we put a whole box in their truck. Even if some got wasted its cool that a kid who may have been going without for a long time got a pile of something healthy that he liked.



I like exploring new places and meet a lot of new faces.

Diversity is the word for our group because there are five different backgrounds joined together for this project...It is hard to live with many strange people but we had to adjust to it.

This program has given me a clear view that we have different behavior, attitude, religion, moral, value and ethic which allows us to work for a common goal. That is to serve people. It has expanded my communication skills, built up my leadership skill and to speak my voices when it needed. I have learned that people are unique, special and their lives are worth more than gold and diamond. Life is so wonderful.

The best thing about Summer "gleaning" for me was knowing my hard work was helping families in need. Since I knew the work I was doing helped hungry families, it made me work harder and it make my work more enjoyable.

The adventure of seeing new places and meeting new people was a real bonus.

Getting to interact with many types of people taught me a lot about personalities. The people at the food banks were very kind and thankful for our help. The people at St. Vincent food bank (Yakima) were always very thankful and generous, always giving us desert that would last a life time. The people were very good always complimenting our hard work. The whole Eastern Washington Adventure for me was very enjoyable. I give it two thumbs up.

I learned a lot from "Gleaning" this Summer. Gleaning has help me realize that one person can make a big difference in life. I know my work in the field is going to affect many people in a positive way...The satisfaction of helping someone makes my heart tingle with a worm wonderful feeling that you can't describe.

The best word to describe the AmeriCorps group would be **MAGNIFICENT**. I learned many different things from each person in the group. Working as a team made the tasks much easier. I learned that with people backing you up it makes the job much more relaxing. The key to good team work is communication. I felt our team work was outstanding.

The AmeriCorps program benefited me a great deal. It has made me really look at life and appreciate it. I try not to take anything for granted anymore realizing how lucky I am. Working in the AmeriCorps program has made me want to succeed in life more than ever now. I want to work hard to be successful, so I can give back and help the community.

Something I liked a lot about this Summer of Gleaning was knowing that the majority of the time I was doing helpful work for the good of people. I wasn't showing up everyday just for the money in my wallet. It was much more rewarding than your average minimum wage job.

I learned different things from each person in the group. Everyone had some unique quality which make it fun to get to know them. Working with the group taught me to speak my opinion and to listen to everyone else.

I have benefited from serving in this program because I've realized that it would be worse than i thought to be homeless or with very low income. This experience has helped me realize that I definitely need to go further in my education so that I can help people less fortunate than myself to the best of my ability.