BRIAN L. BUHR, PH.D.

Interim Dean, College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences (CFANS)
Professor, Department of Applied Economics, University of Minnesota

Biography
Brian Buhr works in the areas of commodity marketing with an emphasis in livestock markets. He has worked extensively with commodity marketing groups on risk management, value added marketing and the economic impacts of policy and technology. His current research includes analysis of the economic value of traceability in agribusiness and the incentive mechanisms that can improve product quality and conduct of market participants. Dr. Buhr is also conducting policy research on issues of animal welfare, the impacts of biofuels on the livestock and meat industry and the economic impacts of animal diseases in livestock. Recent articles have appeared in the American Journal of Agricultural Economics, Journal of Agricultural and Resource Economics, Agricultural Finance, Review of Agricultural Economics and the Journal of Food Distribution Research.

CRAIG COX, PH.D.

Senior Vice President, Environmental Working Group

Biography
Craig Cox has devoted his working life to conservation since joining the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources in 1977 as a field biologist. In 1989 he moved to Washington D.C. to accept a position as Senior Staff Officer with the Board on Agriculture of the National Academy of Sciences, where he completed three major studies, including Soil and Water Quality: An Agenda for Agriculture. In 1994, he joined the staff of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry to lead the development of the conservation title of the farm bill that was passed in March 1996. Dr. Cox then joined the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service as Special Assistant to the Chief and served briefly as Acting Deputy Under-Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment in the Department of Agriculture before moving to Iowa in 1998 to become Executive Director of the Soil and Water Conservation Society. In August 2008, he joined the Environmental Working Group (EWG). He leads the organization’s research and advocacy work in agriculture, renewable energy, and climate change and directs EWG’s Midwest office in Ames, Iowa. He has degrees in Wildlife Ecology and Agricultural Economics from the University of Minnesota.

Abstract: Toward an Environmentally Sound Farm Bill
The U.S. farm bill is the single most important piece of federal environmental legislation that Congress might actually pass this session. The farm subsidy, crop insurance and conservation provisions in the bill influence how over 900 million acres – 47 percent of the U.S. landscape – are used and managed. The implications for soil, water quality, and biodiversity are enormous. The drumbeat for reform of the farm bill to ensure its
provisions help address the growing environmental problems associated with agricultural production is louder than ever. Yet the House and Senate Agriculture Committees have reported out farm bills that may actually be less environmentally friendly than current policy. The presentation will briefly explore the growing pressure being placed on our land and water resources, suggest what an environmentally sound farm bill would look like and recap the current state-of-play as Congress struggles to reauthorize the farm bill.

BRUCE E. DALE, PH.D
Professor, Department of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science
Michigan State University

Biography
Bruce Dale is University Distinguished Professor of Chemical Engineering at Michigan State University and Editor in Chief of the journal Biofuels, Bioproducts and Biorefining. In 1996 he won the Charles D. Scott Award for contributions to the use of biotechnology to produce fuels and chemicals. In 2007 he won the Sterling Hendricks award for contributions to agriculture. He was elected a Fellow of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers in 2011 and also in 2011 he won the Award of Excellence of the Fuel Ethanol Workshop. For the last three years, he has been named one of the Top 100 People in Bioenergy by Bioenergy Digest and is the top-ranked academic in this select group of bioenergy leaders. He has written well over 200 journal papers and holds 29 U.S. and international patents. Dr. Dale is interested in the environmentally sustainable conversion of plant matter to industrial products such as fuels, chemicals and other products while meeting human and animal needs for food and feed. He received his bachelor’s and master’s degrees in chemical engineering from the University of Arizona (Tucson) and his Ph.D. from Purdue University in 1979.

Abstract: Food and Sustainable Biofuels: Thinking Clearly about the Issues
The rate of wealth production is directly related to the rate of energy use, or power consumed. Worldwide, about 85% of all energy consumed is derived from fossil fuels: coal, natural gas and oil. Thus like milk bought in the store, our current prosperity is “end dated.” When fossil fuels run out, so will our prosperity. Thus renewable energy is not optional, at least if we want continued wealth, and the improved opportunities for education and health care that accompany wealth. World oil production peaked in 2005 and will be declining from here on—as will that portion of our wealth connected with petroleum consumption.

While there are many sources of renewable electricity and renewable heat, only biofuels (liquid fuels made from plant matter) can replace petroleum in all mobility applications. But biofuels are highly controversial, particularly as regards the so-called “food vs. fuel” dilemma. We need to think clearly and ask the right questions. In fact, we do not “grow food.” Most human use of land is to produce animal feeds. By reconfiguring our agricultural system to produce animal feeds more efficiently and more sustainably, we can quite easily produce large amounts of animal feed and human food, as well as sustainable biofuels. Done properly, this agricultural redesign can also provide important environmental services such as reduced nitrates and greenhouse gases and increased soil fertility. A better future is possible; but we must think clearly and ask the right questions.

JOHN R. FINNEGAN, JR., PH.D.
Dean, School of Public Health and Assistant Vice President for Public Health
Professor, Division of Epidemiology and Community Health, University of Minnesota

Biography
John Finnegan grew up in Minnesota and worked as a journalist until the late 1970s. He has more than 25 years’ experience in public health research, specializing in community campaigns aimed at prevention and the role of communication media in health behavior and social change. He holds M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in mass communication that he earned at the University
of Minnesota in 1978 and 1985, respectively, and had a brief career as a journalist. In 1986, he joined the faculty of the School of Public Health, where he developed a research and teaching program focusing on community studies of health promotion efforts in cancer prevention, heart disease, and youth health. While working on his Ph.D. at the University of Minnesota, Dr. Finnegan joined the Minnesota Heart Health Program as a media writer and producer under Henry Blackburn and Russell Luepker. In 1985, he joined the University of Minnesota School of Public Health faculty in Epidemiology and developed a research focus on media, campaigns and community-based interventions in public health. He became Dean in 2005.

AARON FRIEDMAN, M.D.
Dean, Medical School
Vice President for Health Sciences, University of Minnesota

Biography
Prior to his current role, which he assumed in January 2011, Dr. Friedman was head of the Department of Pediatrics, holding the Ruben-Bentson Chair since his arrival to the Medical School in 2008. A pediatric nephrologist and dedicated educator, Friedman conducts research on pediatric kidney disease. He examines treatments aimed at preventing kidney failure in children with certain forms of kidney disease at the University of Minnesota Amplatz Children’s Hospital. In addition to his role within the Medical School, Dr. Friedman was Pediatrician-in-Chief at the University of Minnesota Amplatz Children’s Hospital, a role he previously held at the Hasbro Children’s Hospital/Rhode Island Hospital. Outside the University, Dr. Friedman is a member of the board of directors of the American Board of Pediatrics, serving as chair in 2008, and is active in the American Academy of Pediatrics. His research and scholarly work have centered on amino acid transport and factors influencing growth in chronic renal failure, and he serves as chair of a steering committee for an NIH-sponsored clinical trial in pediatric nephrology.

MINDY S. KURZER, PH.D.
Professor, Department of Food Science and Nutrition
Director, Healthy Foods, Healthy Lives Institute, University of Minnesota

Biography
Mindy Kurzer’s current research interests focus on the biological effects of bioactive constituents of plant foods such as soy and green tea. She currently is principal investigator of a clinical trial funded by the National Institutes of Health to evaluate the breast cancer preventive effects of green tea in postmenopausal women. Dr. Kurzer received her Ph. D. in nutrition from the University of California, Berkeley, in 1984 and received postdoctoral training at the National Nutrition Institute in Rome; Odense University, Denmark (as a NATO postdoctoral fellow); and the University of California, San Francisco (in Reproductive Endocrinology).

CYNTHIA ROSENZWEIG, PH.D.
Professor, Department of Environmental Science, Barnard College
Senior Research Scientist, Earth Institute, Columbia University

Biography
Cynthia Rosenzweig is a Senior Research Scientist at the NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies, where she heads the Climate Impacts Group. She is the founder of AgMIP, a major international collaboration to assess the state of global agricultural modeling, understand climate impacts on the agricultural sector, and enhance adaptation capacity, as it pertains to food security, in developing and developed countries. She was a Coordinating Lead Author on observed climate change impacts for the IPCC Working Group II Fourth Assessment, and is Co-Chair of the New York City Panel on Climate Change,
a body of experts convened by the Mayor to advise the city on adaptation. She was named as one of “Nature’s 10: Ten People Who Mattered in 2012” by the science journal *Nature*. A recipient of a Guggenheim Fellowship, she joins impact models with climate models to project future outcomes under altered climate conditions. She is a Professor in the Department of Environmental Science at Barnard College and a Senior Research Scientist at the Earth Institute at Columbia University. She attended Cook College (now known as the School of Environmental and Biological Sciences), at Rutgers University earning a B.S. in agricultural sciences in 1980, and an M.S. in Soils and Crops from Rutgers University in 1983. Dr. Rosenzweig earned a Ph.D. from the University of Massachusetts-Amherst in Plant, Soil and Environmental Sciences in 1991.

Abstract: *Climate Change and the Food System: Moving to Next-Generation Models and Tools*

Climate change must be considered as agricultural systems evolve towards sustainability. The research community needs to take on the challenge of creating the next generation of agricultural system models and decision support tools. There are important and outstanding areas known to influence bio-physical and economic systems that must be addressed. Key areas for model improvements include climate extremes, crop/livestock interactions, pests/diseases/weeds, and ozone. Furthermore, models and tools are needed that enable the evaluation of critical investments in agriculture in the context of a changing climate. Critical improvements are needed in regard to next-generation models, data, and decision support systems, with emphasis on integrated assessments, adaptation, and sustainable intensification across scales. How regional and global scales interact is a critical area to be addressed.

The Agricultural Model Intercomparison and Improvement Project (AgMIP) is a major international effort linking the climate, crop, and economic modeling communities with cutting-edge information technology to produce improved crop and economic models and the next generation of climate impact projections for the agricultural sector. Climate, crop model, economics, and information technology protocols are used to guide coordinated AgMIP research activities around the world, along with cross-cutting themes that address aggregation, uncertainty, and the development of Representative Agricultural Pathways (RAPs) to enable testing of climate change adaptations in the context of other global trends. Currently, AgMIP has over 575 participants from more than 45 countries contributing their expertise to over 30 projects and activities.

**CRISTINA TIRADO, D.V.M., PH.D.**  
*Food Safety Adviser, Pan American Health Organization  
Adjunct Professor, School of Public Health, University of California at Los Angeles*  
**Biography**  
Cristina Tirado has been working on food, agriculture, health, climate, and sustainable development with WHO, FAO, governmental and nongovernmental organizations and universities worldwide for 20 years. Her policy research at global level has been focusing on the co-benefits to health and the environment of climate change adaptation and mitigation in the food and agriculture systems (sustainable food production, sustainable food consumption and food waste reduction). At the community level her research focuses on co-benefits of the promotion of health- and nutrition-sensitive sustainable agriculture among vulnerable and indigenous communities. Dr. Tirado is affiliated with the UCLA Institute of Environment and Sustainability, the Blum Center on Poverty and Health in Latin America, and the UCLA Center for the Study of Women and is moderator of the U.N. Standing Committee on Nutrition’s Working Group on Climate Change. She has co-authored numerous research and policy publications and books and she is contributing author of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change’s (IPCC) last assessment report. She is a D.V.M. and has M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in environmental sciences from Cornell University.
Abstract: The Environment, Food Production and Public Health

Climate change impacts all the key pillars of nutrition security, including food security and household food access, access to proper maternal and child care and feeding practices, and environmental health and health access. At the same time undernutrition undermines climate resilience and the climate adaptation capacity of vulnerable populations. A multi-sectoral health and nutrition-sensitive approach to sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture could reduce vulnerability and secure nutrition and health under a changing climate. I will discuss a cross-sectoral analysis of the co-benefits on the environment and health of nutrition- and health-sensitive climate mitigation and adaptation strategies in the food and agriculture sectors, and the existing mechanisms, strategies and policies to address them. Within broad efforts on climate-change mitigation and adaptation and climate-resilient sustainable development, a combination of climate-smart and nutrition- and health-sensitive agricultural development, adaptation, community-based development, investments and inter-sectoral collaboration are proposed as means to address the impacts of climate change to food and nutrition security and health. In this context, empowerment and social participation of women and other vulnerable groups within climate-resilient, community-based development is critical. Climate-mitigation strategies that aim to reduce the carbon footprint from the whole food sector through sustainable food production, sustainable food consumption, and food-waste reduction will be explored. I will propose policy recommendations for health-promoting agriculture and food systems, within the climate-change agenda, and for the identification of sustainable development goals for health and nutrition.

TRACY TWINE, PH.D.
Assistant Professor, Department of Soil, Water and Climate, College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences (CFANS), University of Minnesota

Biography
Tracy Twine’s current research interests include the effects of human land use and climate change on the structure and functioning of natural and managed ecosystems. She joined the CFANS faculty in 2008, and is currently examining how climate change along with increasing carbon dioxide and ozone concentrations interact to affect agroecosystems which, in turn, influence regional energy, water, and carbon budgets. Her work will facilitate predictions on how large-scale agriculture will respond to future environmental changes. She is also studying the potential environmental impacts of biofuel energy crops on regional water budgets, which will help decision makers determine which lands are best used for food or for alternative energy crops. Dr. Twine received her B.S in Meteorology from Penn State University in 1994, and her M.S. and Ph.D. in Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1998 and 2004, respectively. Recent publications have appeared in Global Change Biology, Nature, Climate Change and Agricultural and Forest Meteorology.

MICHELLE WANDER, PH.D.
Director, Agroecology and Sustainable Agriculture Program, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; Professor, Soil Fertility/Ecology, Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences

Biography
Michelle Wander received her Ph.D. in Agronomy from the Ohio State University, her M.S. in International Agricultural Development from the University of California Davis, and her B.S. in Soil Science from the University of Wisconsin Madison. She currently serves on the National Soil and Water Conservation Society’s Science and Policy Committee, the eOrganic Leadership Team, the Leonardo Academy Agricultural Sustainability Standards Committee (LEO 4000) and the Natural Resources Conservation Service’s Dynamic Soil Properties Advisory Board. Dr. Wander’s research and outreach address sustainable and organic
agriculture and currently focus on decision tools, assessment frameworks, standards and indicators that are used to quantify the influence of management on soils, soil organic matter and ecosystem services.

Abstract: Ecological Intensification and Food Sovereignty; Companion or Competing Paths to Sustainability?

Calls for “sustainable intensification” (SI) are being made by those seeking to meet the challenges posed by growing population and consumption with finite natural resources. Proponents of SI agree that increases in productivity must be achieved per unit area using practices that simultaneously protect the environment and human well-being by mitigating climate change while conserving provisioning resources (soil and water), biodiversity, and cultural resources. Numerous efforts to develop frameworks and indicators to assess the status of these desired outcomes are under way. The indicators and interpretations favored tend to vary with the approach to SI. The dominant neoliberal approach to SI is increasingly being challenged by alternatives seeking to add greater weight to social and economic values. The neoliberal approach, which emphasizes gains in productivity achieved through breeding and increased use of advanced technologies that support expanded growth of commodities, is compatible with international agencies equating sustainable development with wealth and gross domestic product. Derived environmental and social goals might be achieved through their commodification. Alternative conceptions of SI seek to value natural capital, recognizing it to be finite and a public good. Increases in production are achieved by “ecological intensification” (EI) through adoption of biologically based management and increased diversification. While EI is not anti-global, it would constrain “uneconomic” growth to sustain provisioning services and focus efforts to expand production to satisfy the basic needs of the poor. Accordingly, EI tactics and indicators are compatible with civic movements like the food sovereignty movement that would shift the goal of development from growth to well-being. The food sovereignty movement, which views food as a human right, is a separate but influential discourse.

Keith Wiebe, Ph.D.
Senior Research Fellow, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)

Biography

Keith Wiebe recently joined the IFPRI in Washington, D.C. to lead a global research program on long-term analysis of agricultural development and food security at global, national and sub-national scales. Prior to joining IFPRI in October 2013, he was Deputy Director of the Agricultural Development Economics Division of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization in Rome, where he managed a program of economic research and policy analysis for food security and sustainable development, and helped coordinate preparation of FAO’s annual flagship reports on the State of Food and Agriculture and the State of Food Insecurity in the World. Previously, he was Deputy Director of the Resource and Rural Economics Division of the US Department of Agriculture’s Economic Research Service in Washington, DC. Dr. Wiebe received his B.A. in economics from Carleton College, and his M.A. and Ph.D. in agricultural economics from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. His areas of particular interest include land tenure, natural resource use and conservation, agricultural productivity, and food security.

Abstract: Challenges and Choices in Global Change and Food Security

Current U.N. projections indicate that the world’s population could increase by more than two billion people from today’s levels, exceeding 9.1 billion by 2050. Incomes will grow even faster. To meet increased demand, FAO projects that global agricultural production in 2050 will be 60 percent higher than it was in 2005/07. This is a smaller increase than has occurred over the past half-century, but still raises concerns about how it can be achieved sustainably – particularly as the world’s climate changes and competing demands increase pressure on the land, water and genetic resources on which agriculture depends. Heightening the challenge is the fact that increased production may meet demand, but it will not be sufficient to achieve food security for all. Although global food production has outpaced population growth over the past half-century, an estimated
870 million people, or one in eight worldwide, are chronically undernourished today. Even more lack essential nutrients other than calories, or are hungry for shorter periods of time. For them, achieving food security will require improved access to food through higher productivity and enhanced employment opportunities (both within and outside agriculture); improved food utilization through better sanitation and health; and improved resilience in the face of economic, climate and other shocks. Resources, technology, governance and sound investments will all play a role in realizing these improvements. The choices made by policy makers, producers and consumers will be critical.

Tuesday, October 15, 2013

DAVID ABAZS
Round River Farm, Finland, Minnesota
Biography
David Abazs settled Round River Farm in 1987, raised a family, and began a life-long journey to explore living in balance with natural cycles and the northern elements. His engagement in self-contained food production points to methods of producing food and jobs in ways that sustain the planet. Abazs graduated from Warren Wilson College in North Carolina with a B.A. in Environmental Studies, with a Biology concentration, and Intercultural Studies, with a Southeast Asia concentration.

Presentation: Not Keeping It Down on the Farm: Increasing the Reach of Growing and Processing Food with Sustainable Methods
Tucked into the northern forest and nestled in the lap of the Sawtooth Mountains along the North Shore of Lake Superior, Round River Farm is a solar- and wind-powered homestead founded on the ideal of sustainability and balance within the environment.

“(Round River’s) current is the stream of energy which flows out of the soil, into plants, thence into animals, thence back into the soil, in a never-ending circuit of life.”
— Aldo Leopold

It is possible to intensively manage about one acre of tilled crops, including four high tunnels, and provide a living and food for others. Several more acres are being developed as fruit and nut orchards, and also serve as pasture for a small flock of Shetland sheep.

KEYA CHATTERJEE
Senior Director for Renewable Energy and Footprint Outreach at the World Wildlife Fund
Biography
Keya Chatterjee has served as a Climate Change Specialist at the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and worked at the NASA Earth Science Enterprise. Her commentary on climate-change policy and sustainability issues has been quoted in dozens of media outlets, including USA Today, The New York Times, Fox News, the Associated Press, The Washington Post, and NBC Nightly News. She lives in Washington, D.C., with her husband and son.

Presentation: Climate Change and You: What Matters Most? How Does It Add Up?
What are the most promising methods to feed the world with minimal impact on the environment? Can individual actions actually have a positive effect? How do we address the issues of food justice, supply and access without harming the planet?
ARLENE JONES

Farm Manager and Representative of SPROUT MN

Biography
Arlene Jones is the farm manager of The Farm at St. Mathias and is actively engaged in Farm to School, Farm to Restaurant, and Farm to Institution. Arlene is passionate about the aesthetic beauty of the farm, the therapeutic role gardening and farming play in our lives, our roles in our community, and participation in the pursuit of good food and healthy lifestyles. Arlene will soon finish a 3-year term as the Chair the Sustainable Farming Association of Minnesota’s Central Chapter for 2010 and 2011. She recently was employed for 23 years as a part-time systems and process analyst for health care agencies. Arlene Jones is a certified and active Master Gardener with the University of Minnesota Extension Service, Crow Wing County.

Presentation: Getting It There: Truckin’ Food the Biodiesel Way
The SPROUT MN project features a one-ton refrigeration truck that motors along the rural roads of central Minnesota, providing a valuable service to local farmers; a constant reminder of the importance of sustainable agriculture, local foods, and biofuels; and a model for larger future applications.

DR. CECILIA MARTINEZ

Directory of Research Programs, Center for Earth Energy & Democracy (CEED)

Biography
Dr. Cecilia Martinez has led a variety of projects to address sustainable development at the local and international levels. She has also worked with a range of organizations from local grassroots groups to international organizations engaging in the promotion of sound environmental policy and environmental justice. Dr. Martinez currently serves on the Climate Action Planning Steering Committee for the City of Minneapolis. In addition, she has been appointed to several national advisory boards, including the National Advisory Committee to the EPA for the Council on Environmental Cooperation, and the Research Working Group for the National Environmental Justice Advisory Council. She is also on the leadership team for the national Environmental Justice and Science Initiative, and is leading the effort on a Truth and Reconciliation Commission on environmental harms.

Dr. Martinez’s research is focused on the development of energy and environmental strategies that promote equitable and sustainable policies. Most recently she completed an analysis of coal-based energy and environmental justice communities, and a review of climate adaptation and public health for the National Environmental Justice Leadership Forum on Climate Change.

Her publications include the co-edited volume Environmental Justice: Discourses in International Political Economy, which includes some of her work on North American Indigenous peoples and the challenge of forging a common agenda of indigenous rights, justice and sustainability. She received her B.A. from Stanford University and her Ph.D. from the University of Delaware’s College of Urban Affairs and Public Policy, where she received the Ryden Prize for Best Dissertation in the Social Sciences.

Presentation: Achieving Healthy and Affordable Food Access in the Era of Climate Change
Through community projects driven by urban citizens, access to healthful foods is increased while the impact to climate change is reduced.
Nick and Amelia Neaton are the fifth generation of farmers in their family to be growing on the farm. Sweet Beet Farm is primarily a vegetable farm, and includes beehives and egg chickens as “a healthy distraction.” They offer their produce, honey, and eggs to local families, schools, and chefs. They use exclusively organic methods and are scheduled for USDA organic certification in 2014. The Neatons value being able to earn a living growing healthy food and adding nutrients and fertility to the land, while keeping the vegetables affordable.

**Presentation: Not Keeping It Down on the Farm: Increasing the Reach of Growing and Processing Food with Sustainable Methods**

As fifth-generation farmers on a family farm, the Neatons have spent their lifetimes moving toward sustainable farming methods to produce organic food and reduce the impact on the environment. To get there, they have needed to consider family legacy and the economic realities of making a living as commercial farmers.

Xavier Porter has been involved in the children’s garden and CityFresh programs for 16 years. During three of those years he was a youth gardener and he discovered how much he likes gardening. Since then, he has continued his association with the Arboretum as a youth worker in various programs. “The biggest impact I experienced was that my perspective towards gardening, nutrition, and plants changed drastically. I learned that it's not just about not eating sweets every day, or pulling up anything that's green, but about taking responsibility for your health and maintaining a consistent work ethic to achieve your goals in life.”

**Presentation: Smart Snack: It's in the Bag**

The Smart Snack program involved urban youth in a bee pollinator and popup garden project. The project produced more than healthful veggies. Youth learned how to engage in their community and run a business while offering a local source for healthful produce.

Brad Redlin is a seasoned member of the MDA and its Minnesota Agriculture Water Quality Certification Program, which is a voluntary program designed to accelerate adoption of on-farm conservation practices that protect Minnesota’s lakes and rivers. Producers who implement and maintain approved farm-management practices will be certified and in turn assured that their operation meets the state’s water quality goals and standards for a period of 10 years.

**Presentation: Good Food, Clean Water: How Farmers Are Responding to the Crisis**

Commercial-sized farmers respond to the demands of making a living with crop and livestock production in ways that reduce the use of harmful chemicals, improve the quality of our water, and point to ways to reduce production costs on the bottom line and the planet. With Darwin Roberts.
LADONNA REDMOND
Founder, Chief Executive Officer and President, Institute for Community Resource Development

Biography
LaDonna Redmond’s focus on securing access to healthy, locally grown, chemical-free foods for her community led to the Institute for Community Resource Development. She has formed working partnerships for the Institute for Community Resource Development with Loyola University, Chicago State University, Heifer International, and Sustain. Ms. Redmond has devoted herself to serving the needs of economically disadvantaged people of color in her local community, Chicago’s Westside. She is a tireless fighter for the Westside community, developing residential programs for the developmentally disabled, creating a structured residential program that empowers women at Sisterhouse, and creating a collaboration of universities, businesses and NGOs to build locally owned and operated grocery stores in underserved communities. She serves as Member of the Advisory Board of SustainableCircles Corp. She serves on numerous local and national boards, including the National Campaign for Sustainable Agriculture, Consortium to Lower Obesity in Chicago’s Children, and the Chicago Public School Task Force to Improve Healthy Eating. She is a member of Illinois Governor Rod Blagojevich’s Council on Agriculture. Ms. Redmond was a Food and Society Fellow of the W.K. Kellogg Foundation in 2003.

Presentation: Smart Snack: It’s in the Bag
The Smart Snack program involved urban youth in a bee pollinator and popup garden project. The project produced more than healthful veggies. Youth learned how to engage in their community and run a business while offering a local source for healthful produce.

JUDY WU
University of Minnesota Bee Lab
Ph.D. candidate, Department of Entomology, University of Minnesota

Biography
Judy Wu is a doctoral student working with Marla Spivak and Vera Krischik on the effects of neonicotinyl pesticides on honey bees and bumblebees. She earned her master’s degree in May 2010 from Washington State University, and worked with Dr. W. Steve Sheppard on the sublethal effects of pesticide residues in brood comb on honey bee health.

Abstract: Neonicos and You: Effects of Neonicotinyl Pesticides on Honey Bees, Bumblebees, and You
Do neonicotinoids increase food production, and what is their impact on pollinators? If you are using nursery stock to attract pollinators, could you be planting poison?

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