

SARE: Advancing the Frontier of Sustainable Agriculture in...

Arizona

Project Highlight: *Integrating Traditional Foods with Aquaponics*

Cochise County, Ariz., is classified by the USDA as a food desert with high poverty rates, as well as high rates of diabetes and obesity. To help confront these problems, local farmer Aaron Cardona decided to look into aquaponics, which had not been tested in the desert regions of the Southwest or in areas with low-income populations.

With SARE funding, Cardona researched building an affordable aquaponic system in his greenhouse that could be replicated by others in the region, thus creating an economic opportunity for low-income producers and families. The system would also produce culturally relevant food as a means of bringing back traditional foods into the local population's diet, thus improving the health of the community.

The aquaponic system that he built integrated two traditional greens, verdo-lagas (purslane) and berros (watercress) with tilapia. Purslane did not develop in the system but watercress was a success. Arizona is typically too hot for tilapia, so he used a solar-powered system to cool the greenhouse to within their optimal temperature range.

Due to the publicity of the project and availability of watercress, Cardona estimates that nearly 40 percent of his sales at the farmers' market were to people of Hispanic descent, a population that typically makes up a much lower percentage of farmers' market customers.

For more information on this project, see www.sare.org/projects, and search for project number FW13-142.

SARE in Arizona

www.westernsare.org/arizona

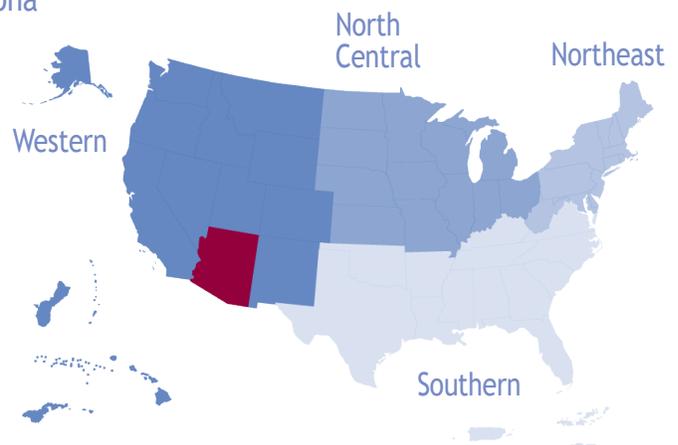
\$1.8 million in total funding

52 grant projects

(since 1988)

For a complete list of grant projects state by state, go to

www.sare.org/state-summaries



SARE's four regional programs and outreach office work to advance sustainable innovations to the whole of American agriculture.

What is SARE?

Since 1988, the Sustainable Agriculture Research & Education (SARE) program has been the go-to USDA grants and outreach program for farmers, ranchers, researchers and educators who want to develop innovations that improve farm profitability, protect water and land, and revitalize communities. To date, SARE has awarded over \$273 million to more than 6,800 initiatives.

SARE is grassroots with far-reaching impact

Four regional councils of expert practitioners set priorities and make grants in every state and island protectorate.

SARE communicates results

SARE shares project results by requiring grantees to conduct outreach and grower engagement; and by maintaining the SARE Learning Center—a library of practical publications, grantee-produced information products and other educational materials.

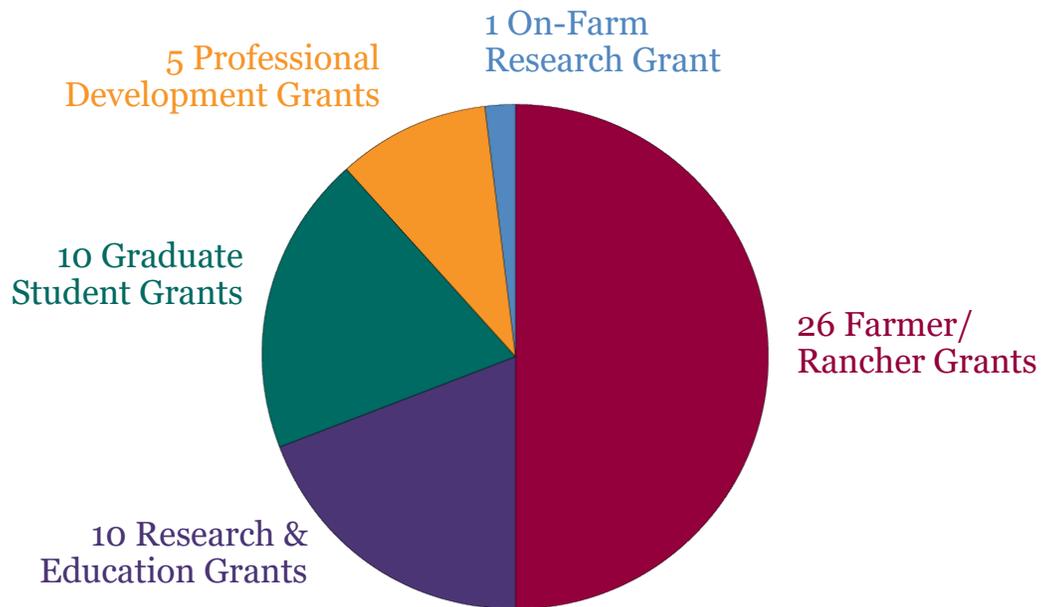


Sustainable Agriculture Research & Education

www.sare.org

SARE Grants in Arizona

SARE has
awarded a
total of
52 grants
in Arizona
since 1988



SARE's Impact



53 percent of producers report using a new production technique after reading a SARE publication.

79 percent of producers said they improved soil quality through their SARE project.

64 percent of producers said their SARE project helped them achieve higher sales.

Contact Your SARE State Coordinator

SARE sustainable ag coordinators run state-level educational programs for Extension and other ag professionals, and many help grant applicants and recipients with planning and outreach. Visit www.westernsare.org/arizona to learn more.

Rick Gibson
University of Arizona Cooperative Extension
(520) 836-5221 ext. 227
gibsonrd@ag.arizona.edu

Randy Norton
University of Arizona Cooperative Extension
(928) 428-2432
rnorton@ag.arizona.edu



SARE is funded by the USDA's National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA).

For detailed information on SARE projects, go to
www.SARE.org