Cooperatives: Tools for Progress in Rural Maryland



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Keystone Development Center

Cooperative Development in the Mid-Atlantic States

- Cooperative development in the Mid-Atlantic States:
 Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Maryland
- About 50 cooperatives established since founding in 1999
- Serving agriculture, arts, energy, grocery, housing, and real estate
- Each engagement attends to each client's unique needs and conditions
- Staff experienced in business development, community organizing, food systems, finance, and incorporation/governance

Cooperative Solutions

KDC's Cooperative Dev't Role

- Guiding clients through 6 stages of development:
 - 1. Needs assessment and evaluation of appropriate legal structures
 - 2. Developing internal leadership and confirming the work plan
 - 3. Market and membership analysis
 - 4. Feasibility analysis
 - 5. Business and organizational planning
 - 6. Incorporation and startup of operations



 WHAT IS A COOPERATIVE? An enterprise with cultural, economic, and/or social goals owned and democratically governed by its members

WHERE CAN YOU FIND THEM?

- They can be non-profit or for-profit, in any industry
- About 40% of Americans are a member of at least one cooperative
- HOW to COOPERATE: There are several types:
 - Consumer/Shared Services: serves the needs of its customermembers
 - Producer/Investor: serves the needs of producer-members
 - Worker: workers own and govern the cooperative
 - Multi-stakeholder: more than one class of members

Background and advantages of the cooperative business model

- History of cooperatives in Maryland and the US
- How cooperatives work
 - Established legal entity recognized by the State and Maryland and the Federal government
 - One member, one vote
 - Democratic AND efficient
 - Usually operated at cost so more goes to members immediately, but profits are also shared based on patronage
- Advantages of cooperatives
 - Lesser investment burden
 - Greater market visibility
 - Economy of scale for purchasing supplies and common services

Relevance of co-ops to rural Maryland's rural economic challenges:

- Agricultural challenges
 - Geographic isolation
 - Price depression due to commodification
- Community-based business challenges
 - Mail order and online platforms
 - Big box retail
- Infrastructure challenges
 - Broadband gaps and last mile installation
 - Industrial obsolescence and re-emerging demand
- Workforce challenges
 - Education and training
 - Worker retention



Example: Allegheny Grass Fed Co-op

Producer co-op

Members sell to the co-op, and the co-op takes care of processing, marketing, and sales

Western PA / Central Appalachian market area

Phase 1: initial operations. Phase 2: Expansion

Phase 3: Processing facility







Example: NE PA Investment Co-op

Meadville, PA

Investment Cooperative

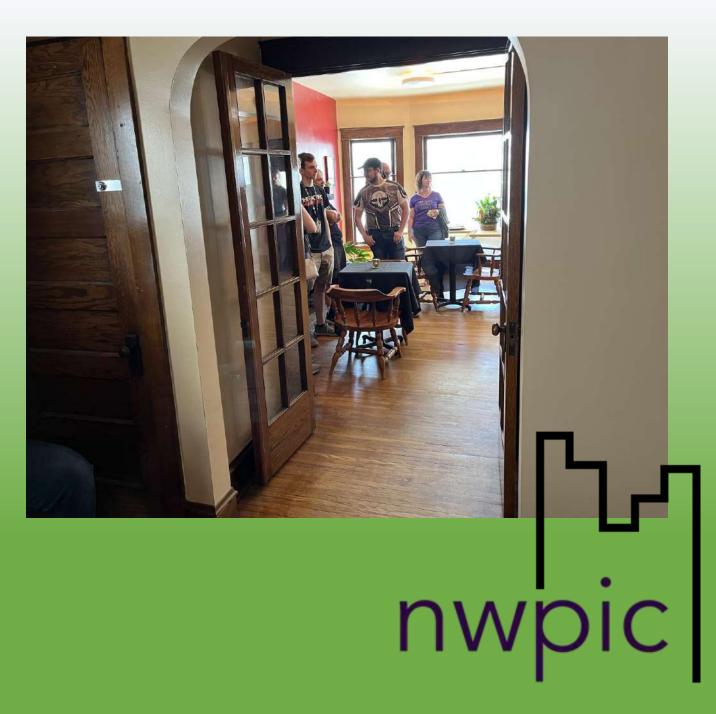
Membership restricted to PA, solicitation only to members

Members own the co-op, tenants rent from the co-op

Governed by members who elect a board of directors

Responds to community's development priorities





Example: Chesapeake Flower Exchange

Baltimore, Carroll, Howard, and Montgomery Counties

Producer Cooperative among independent producers

Members own the co-op, and share profits according to their sales through the co-op

Governed by members who elect a board of directors









LOCAL PICKUP OR DELIVERY

Every Wednesday: Free Pickup at <u>Tanglewood Farms</u> from 8 am to noon.





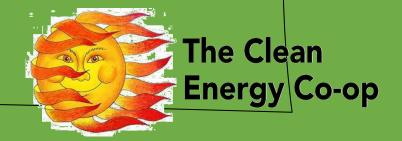
Example: Clean Energy Cooperative

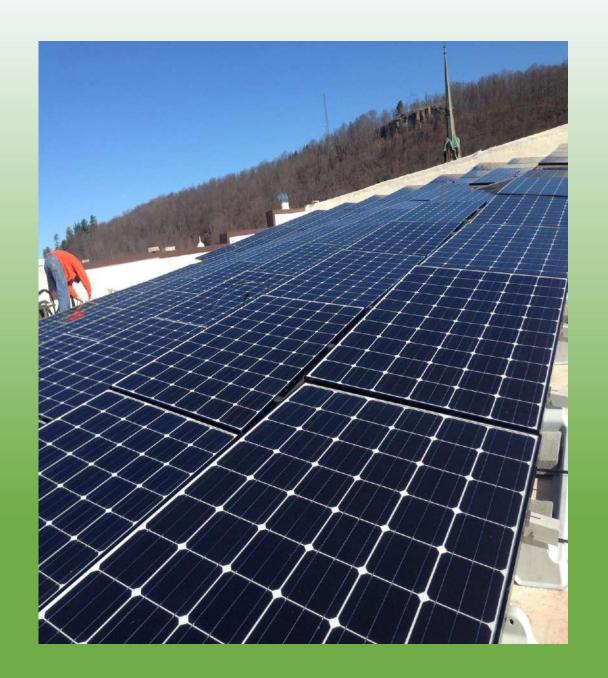
Northeast PA and southeast PA locations

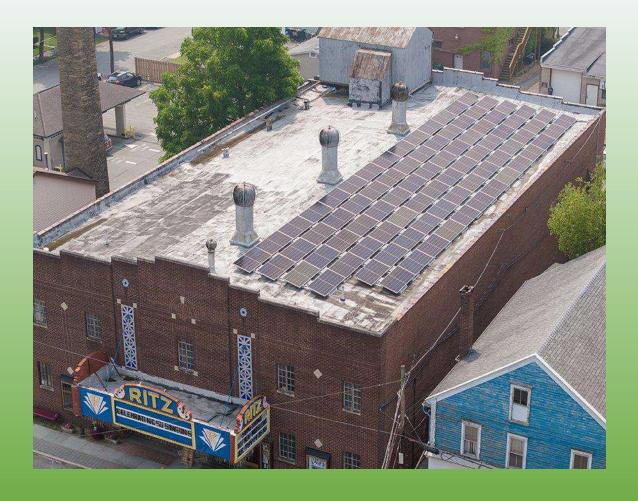
Investment Cooperative

Members own the co-op, host building owners pay the co-op for electricity the solar installation produces.

Governed by members who elect a board of directors









Central PA distribution and processing location

Producer cooperative with sales throughout the Mid-Atlantic region

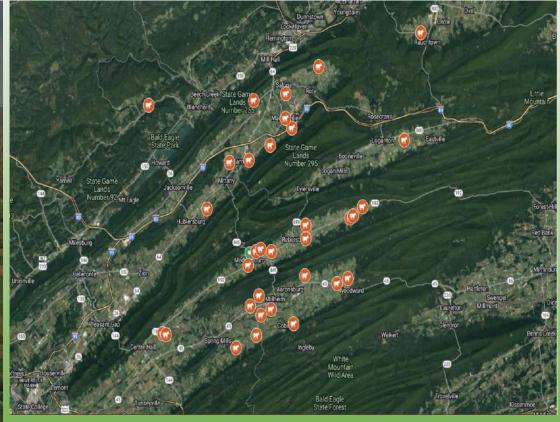
30+ Members own the co-op, and share profits according to their sales through the co-op.

Governed by members who elect a board of directors

Leveraging productivity tools in ways that remain compatible with Plain Community culture











FARMS . COMMUNITY . FABRIC





Alegno-Dance Arts

Opportunities that cooperatives present for economic sustainability:

- Regenerative practices collaboration
- Baby boomer business succession in all sectors
- Renewable electricity production and broadband connectivity



www.KDC.coop



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