Local food was once considered to be in the purview of consumers and small-scale producers. Recently, policymakers, including those residing in cities, began embracing local food systems as a solution to a myriad of urban problems, including lack of green space and a dearth of healthy food availability. As part of this shift in policy, cities and other jurisdictions have embraced production in the urban environment. New York City, as an example, has developed specific policy objectives for their local food environment, which includes a recommendation to facilitate the expansion of urban farming. But at the local and state levels, where local and regional food systems are being promoted (including the development of urban agriculture), the policies are often based on a vision of how food might be grown in a city, and do not consider the feasibility or viability of such ventures. Nor do the policies consider how much of a contribution urban farms might make to urban food supplies. Using primary data collected from a survey of urban farmers around the United States, we explore these issues through an examination of farm organizational form, profitability, food production, and farm mission.