

## 13 WAYS TO BEGIN INCORPORATING LOCAL FOODS INTO SCHOOL MEALS

- 1. Identify 5 to 10 food products (vegetable, fruits, dairy, proteins and grains) you use most by volume.
  - a. Can your source some of these items locally?
  - b. Could some local items be substituted on a trial or limited basis?
  - c. Start Slowly: Begin by sourcing a few products you know your program can afford and use
- 2. Discover local producers and distributors near you.
  - a. Set up meetings with local producers to discuss availability and feasibility of them serving your school or institution
  - b. Call/visit local producers to sample products
  - c. Ask your distributor for locally sourced items
- 3. Commit to buying one local food product each month.
  - a. Develop a process for purchasing local foods
- 4. Invite local producers, legislators, school board members, parents, etc. to eat lunch at your facility.
  - a. This builds community relationships and highlights the quality foods you are serving
- 5. Design your menus to take advantage of fluctuations in the local and seasonal food supply.
  - a. Seek seasonal recipes and workshops on using fresh, local and seasonal products
  - b. Create menus around foods that are in season or available in surplus that can be purchased at reduced prices
- 6. Select local food products available in the winter.
  - a. Root crops, carrots, potatoes, sweet potatoes beets, greens, winter squash, meats and cheeses are available during the cold, winter months
  - b. Producers can also use greenhouses or root-cellar storing to make some items available year round
- 7. Involve interested teachers, administrator, parents and the community in your plans.
  - a. Share the workload with others to keep the program manageable



- 8. Encourage classroom involvement.
  - a. Enlist students to think up creative names for dishes you are trying
- 9. Share and exchange menu ideas with other food service staff, teachers, producers and local culinary professionals.
  - a. Ask interested parties to take part in your changes; Many are willing to volunteer their services
- 10. Create a long-term strategy to gradually introduce new items in small batches along with regular menu items over a long period of menu cycles.
  - a. Introduce new items six to eight time before judging the items success
  - b. People young and old often have to try a new food multiple times before liking it
- 11. Increase participation in local foods by offering classroom samples to taste and discuss.
  - a. Taste testing new menu items in the classrooms warms students to new foods before they appear on the menu
  - b. Make small batches to try in the classroom. Have teachers collect feedback using a survey (math curriculum)
- 12. Add pizzazz to your program by picking a day, a week or month to highlight new foods.
  - a. Attach your efforts to a school theme or create your own
  - b. Hold local food lunches once a month or quarter to correspond with a theme; This will generate excitement about your food program
- 13. Share your stories with your community through the school newsletter or local paper.
  - a. Invite the media to your "local food" events