

FARM TO PLATE TALKING POINTS-CONSUMERS

BACKGROUND

- Nearly one in four children are at-risk for hunger
- The Senate Agriculture Committee passed a CNR (Child Nutrition Reauthorization) bill –
 The Healthy, Hunger-free Kids Act of 2010
- As part of CNR, Farm to School is broadly defined as a program connecting school and local farms with the objectives of:
 - Serving healthy meals in school cafeterias
 - o Improving student nutrition
 - o Providing agricultural, health and nutrition education opportunities
 - Supporting local and regional producers
- 43 states currently have school districts with Farm to School programs
 - Over 300,000 students are served through these programs
 - o Producers focus on three to four seasonal items that can be served year-round
- Farm to Plate programs are as diverse as the products available
- It takes an entire community to fully embrace the Farm to Plate concept

WHY IMPORTANT?

- Farm to Plate programs...
 - o Increase participation in school meal programs
 - Help strengthen schools food service programs
 - Facilitate agricultural, health and nutrition education opportunities
- Mealtime can be a place of learning and discovery where children learn to eat well and enjoy nutritious foods
- Food is more likely to be appreciated and enjoyed when people have a connection with where their food came from

5 Reasons to Start a Farm To Plate Program

- 1. To provide quality and nutritious foods for growing children and the community.
- 2. To serve high-quality foods that don't have to travel farm from producer to consumer-they are fresh, flavorful and have a longer shelf life.
- 3. To increase school lunch participation rates by offering foods students will eat!
- 4. To demonstrate to the community that schools and other food service businesses support local foods and producers.
- 5. To take advantage of the variety and quantity of foods available locally while reducing transportation costs and carbon footprint.



BARRIERS TO PURCHASING LOCAL FOODS

- Limited variety and availability
- Difficulty/inconvenience of communicating with producers to arrange transactions
- Higher costs for certain products
- Lack of knowledge of local food sources-where and what are they?
- Lack of knowledge of local food needs-who will buy and how much?
- Need for additional training
- More preparation or storage areas
- Additional labor for food preparation
- Additional appliances for processing local foods

GOOD FOR KIDS

- Choice of healthier options in school meals results in an average increase of one serving per day of fruits and vegetables
- Quality, local items taste better; Studies show children prefer quality, local items to non-local products
- Farm to Plate programs can help improve children's health; help alleviate childhood obesity and Type II Diabetes
- Providing children with wholesome and nutritious foods supports their physical and mental wellbeing

ECONOMIC: AFFORDING LOCAL FOODS

- Local foods can cost more, but can also cost less. Distribution costs, seasonality, availability, relationships between buyers/sellers and additional preparation time are all factors to consider
 - Buying in season can drive prices down
 - o Farmers can sell at a lower price when they have a guaranteed market
 - o Schools can buy "seconds" and process or freeze them for later use
 - o Local foods can be combined with less expensive items to "stretch" their use
 - Volunteer help can save on labor costs
 - Use existing funding opportunities to purchase local (FFVP or DoD Fresh)

WHAT CAN YOU DO

- Organize a group of stakeholders in your community
 - Create interest by running a taste-test, recipe contest or organizing a local trip to a producers operation
- Find out who is growing locally in your area
- Join the Farm to School listserv (https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USFNS/subscriber/new)



WHAT PARENTS CAN DO

- Encourage your children to eat well
- Serve local foods at home
 - Children who eat healthy choices at home are more likely to eat them at school and develop healthy, life-long eating habits
- Talk to your school's food service manager about local options
 - Food service managers operate on a tight budget serving hundreds of meals;
 often they are trying to incorporate local foods and parents are not aware of it
 - Share resources with your food service manager and ask what you can do to help.
- Make Farm to Plate an agenda item for PTO or other parent groups
 - See what support PTO or other groups can put behind incorporating local foods into menus
 - Brainstorm other ideas such as implementing school gardens or producer tours
- Reduce access to unhealthy options
 - o Provide healthy snacks for birthday or other celebration treats
 - Ask your school to provide healthy options rather than sugary snacks or beverages
- Find out what your school is already doing
 - Start by reading the school's wellness policy

5 Reasons Why Local Is Better

- 1. Price: You will always find better prices when foods grown nearby are in season and abundant.
- 2. Taste: Foods in season are at their peak and taste better.
- 3. Travel: Reducing the miles a food has to travel from producer to consumer means a fresher product that lasts longer and has a smaller "carbon footprint".
- 4. Missing Out: When we eat foods from far away, we miss out on fantastic local foods that have been grown and perfected by local producers.
- 5. "Big Food": Purchasing through large, wholesale distributors puts money in the pockets of a few large corporations instead of in our local economy.



MECHANISMS FOR PURCHASING LOCALLY

Wholesale Distributors

- Distributors are the link to many institutional food service operations and a true resource for producers who do not have transportation or storage capabilities
 - Request local food products from your distributor whenever possible

Direct Purchasing

- Institutions can purchase bulk food products at wholesale prices directly from the producer
- Food service staff can call or meet with the producer directly to establish purchasing arrangements
- Producers with a guaranteed market can often offer reduced prices

Contract Growing

- Institutions and producers can prearrange a price and quantity of a given product for the coming year
- o Producers can provide a better price as they have a guaranteed market
- o Some risk is involved due to weather and other natural occurrences

CSA (Community Supported Agriculture)

 CSA subscribers receive weekly shares of a producers crop after paying an upfront price for operating costs

Marketing Cooperatives

- Producers can work together to share in the distribution, marketing, processing, selling and/or billing of their products
- The benefit of buying from a cooperative is that there are more options for variety and quantity

DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

Getting products from the producer to the consumer is often challenging. Some options include:

- Producers deliver directly to the consumer
- Producers may add destinations to an established delivery route
- Producers can collaborate by bringing all products to one place and having a single producer do all the deliveries
- If purchasing through traditional wholesalers, deliver will be combined with regular orders