

Farm to School Successes

February 9, 2016 - 3:00pm - 4:00pm MST

Use computer audio or call in at:

US Toll free: <u>+1-855-797-9485</u>

US Toll: <u>+1-415-655-0002</u> Access code: 927 389 821

+ Presenters



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Opi.mt.gov/Farm2School



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What is Farm to School?





FARM to SCHOOL

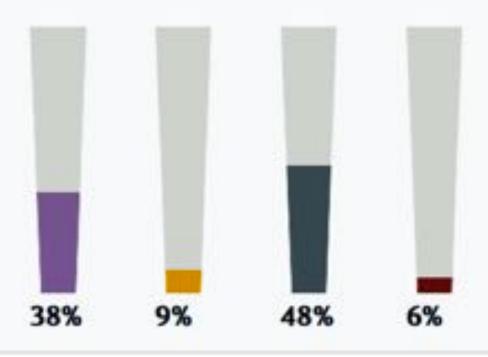




ARE YOU PARTICIPATING IN FARM TO SCHOOL ACTIVITIES?

- Yes
- Plan to start in the future
- No
- Don't know

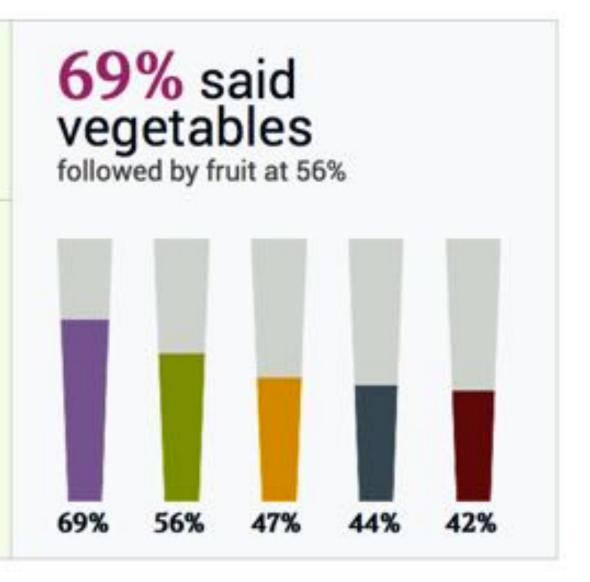






WHAT KINDS OF LOCAL PRODUCTS ARE YOU BUYING?

- Vegetables
- Fruit
- Fluid milk
- Meat or poultry
- Grains/flour





*Why Farm to School

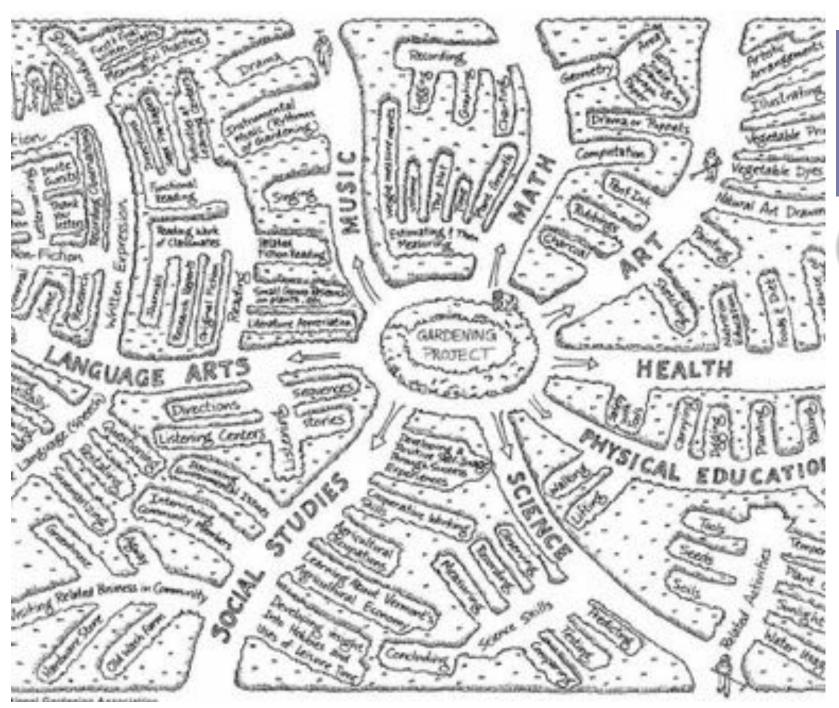
Public Health

Economy

Environment

Education







Steps to Success

- 1. Build Team
- 2. Assess Current Situation & Establish Goals
- 3. Define Local & Find Local Foods
- 4. Buying Local Foods
- 5. Food Safety
- 6. Promoting Your Program
- 7. School Gardening
- 8. Evaluate
- 9. Sustain Your Program





Resources & Projects





Montana Farm to School Leadership Team

Outreach – F2S Website Redevelopment

Distribution

F2S Grant Program

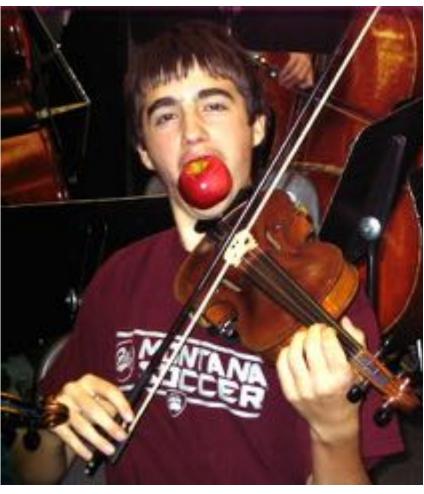
FoodCorps Montana



2016/17 Sites:
Ronan, Polson,
North Shore
Compact (Somers,
Bigfork, Cayuse
Prairie), Missoula,
Butte, Browning,
Bozeman, Kalispell,
Boulder, Hardin,
Red Lodge





















Celebrate Farm to School Month throughout Montana!

+ Montana Menu Boards

Contact: aubree.roth@montana.edu





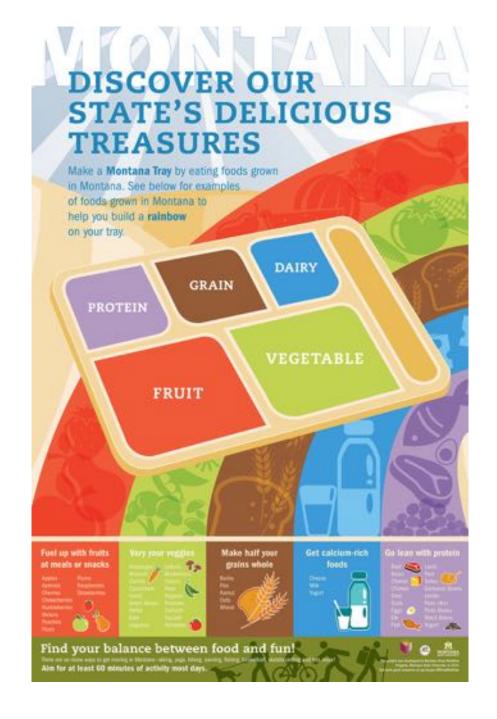


Discover MTs Delicious Treasures

Lesson Plan with 3 activities

Poster

Developed by MT Team Nutrition

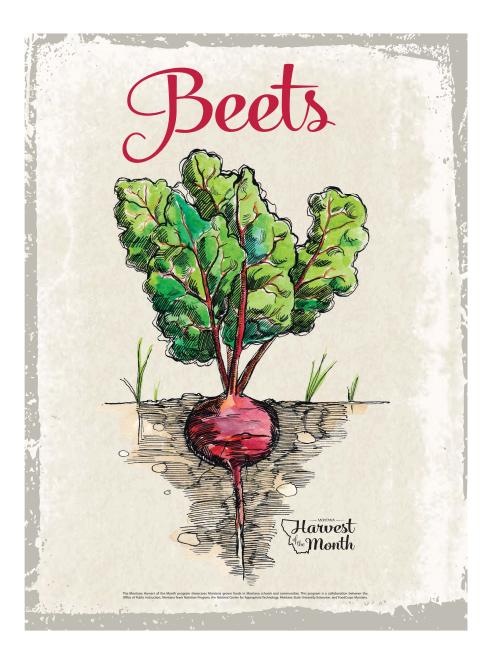






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Cafeteria Bites

Beef

Facts

- Cattle are runinants, meaning their stomachs have four chambers, which allow them to digest grasses.
 Typically cattle are raised in pastures until they are at least one year old. Then they are sold and transported for finishing' which means they are usually fed a grain-based diet to increase weight and fat marbiling.
- Montana is home to more cattle than people and ranks 6th in the nation for the number of beef cattle.
 The first beef cattle arrived in the United States via Mexico in the 1500s, but more arrived in the early
- Mexico in the 1500s, but more arrived in the early 1600s. In Virginia in 1620 about 500 cows roamed the fields, and less than a decade later the population increased to 30,000 bovines!
- While only about half of each animal is used for beef, the entire animal is important to the cattle industry. The parts of the animal we do not use for beef are called by-products, and are used to make many products including soap, pharmaceuticals, leather, glue, and tires.

Selection

The flavor, tenderness, nutritional value, and fat content of beef depend on many factors including the breed, age of the animal, feed, cut, and cooking techniques. A less expensive cut can be tender and delicious when cooked using proper techniques such as tenderizing, mamrating, and cooking slowly for longer times. To reduce fat content, select lean varieties and cuts.²

slaughtered and processed in either an official Montana Department of Uvestock-inspected of as USDA-inspected (federally-inspected) facility. Schools cannot purchase beef slaughtered in a custom-event facility. For a list of state-inspected facilities visit the Montana Department of Uvestock swebsite (http://liv.mt.gov/Ml/state-inspected-plants:mcpa) and the USDA's website (www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/topics-inspection/mpi-directory) for federally-inspected facilities. For stories on how schools are successfully serving local beef for school meak, visit http://ammtocalterian.ncat.org

Montana schools can purchase beef that has been



Uses

Generally, cooking time is dependent on type of cut, size of meat and desired doneness. For a complete guide to cooking beef, see Confident Cooking with Beef.⁶

Broil. Preheat oven for 10 minutes. Add seasonings, if desired. Place on rack of broiler pan and put in oven 2-4 inches below heat element. Turn once and cook 8-30 minutes. Ideal for kabobs, ground beef patties or steaks.

Brown. Brown and cook ground beef in a steam-jacketed kettle until internal temperature reaches 165%. Prepare sauces, chili, and other items containing thawed pre-cooked crumbles in a steam-jacketed kettle.

Cook. Cook to an internal temperature of 145°F for steaks and roasts; 165°F for ground beef. Questions? Visit www.foodsafety.gov and click on Keep Food Safe.

Chop. Slice or chop steaks or ground beef, cook, and add to salads for added protein.

Grill. Add seasonings, if desired. Place on grill over medium heat. Cover and grill for desired tenderness, turning once. Ideal for kabobs, ground beef patties or steaks.

Heat Pier-cooked Patties. Convection Oven. Place patties on sheet pars lined with parchment paper. Bake in a preheated convection oven at 300°F for 10-12 minutes, rotate the pan and then cook for an additional 10-12 minutes until the internal temperature reaches 165°F. Botating Oven. Stack vertical rows of patties in "full pars with a little water for moisture. Cover in food film and foli and bake in rotating ovens at 350°F for 45 minutes or until reaching an internal temp of 165°F.

— Continued on page 4 —

Montana Harvest of the Month: **Beef** 1





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INFORMATION AND REGISTRATION

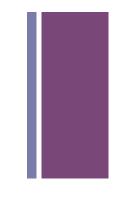
https://tofu.msu.montana.edu/cs/f2s_2016 406.994.5996 | aubree.roth@montana.edu











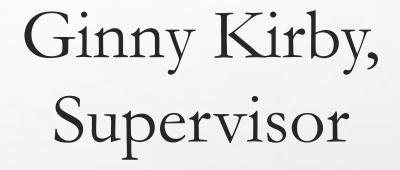


Resources to Get Growing

- MT Farm to School New website under construction http://opi.mt.gov/FarmtoSchool
- National Farm to School Network
 www.farmtoschool.org

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- USDA Farm to School http://www.fns.usda.gov/farmtoschool/farm-school
- Kids Garden resources & funding http://www.kidsgardening.org
- California School Garden Network
 – tons of gardening help
 www.csgn.org



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Baby Steps... GREAT Success!!!

- Purchase a little here and there
- *Local availability
- Salad Bar

Picture: Our Salad Bar with Local Vegetables.



Motivated by Programs

- **❖** FoodCorps
- * Harvest of the Month
- FFVP



Picture: National School Lunch Week with Local Apples and Kale, and Beef for Cheeseburgers.

Support

- Superintendent (my boss)
- Budget
- **❖** FoodCorps
- Staff, Teachers, Parents, Community

Picture: School Nurse and FoodCorps Member dressed up as Veggie/Fruit Heroes.











Monforton Farm to School, Cafeteria to Classroom/Learning Connection



We connect schools and producers in the Gallatin Valley to cultivate healthy kids, vibrant farms & strong communities



Our programs:

- Classroom lessons
- Garden lessons
- Summer camps
- Local food procurement
- Recipe development
- Community events

How did the Monforton School farm to school program get started?





The Wellness Committee set goals to:

- Purchase more **local foods** for school lunches
- Increase nutrition education in classrooms
- Provide **farm field trips**
- Build & maintain a school garden
- Promote nutrition by offering only healthy snacks at our Snack Shack run by our PTO



Month	Montana Product
February 2015	Beets
March	Beef
April	Whole Grains
May	Lentils / Dry Beans
June	Mixed / Salad greens
September	Summer Squash
October	Kale
November	Apples
December	Winter Squash
January 2016	Carrots





Components of the HOM program that have made our Farm to School Program successful:

- Taste Tests
- Classroom Activities
- Handouts to go home
- Help from the FoodCorps service member and Gallatin Valley Farm to School

Harvest of the Month in the Cafeteria





How it works:

- Every month we offer a local harvest item on our menu and salad bar.
- Students taste test the item the day before it is served in the cafeteria.
- GVF2S provides classroom training on the same Harvest of the Month item that is being served in the cafeteria.

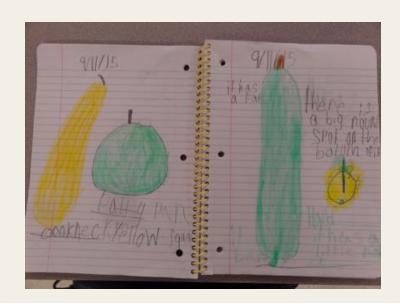
Harvest of the Month in the Classroom

Students will:

- Try new foods
- Learn **nutrition** information about each food
- Understand the **importance of local agriculture**
- Learn basic **cooking skills**
- Practice hands-on math, science and language arts







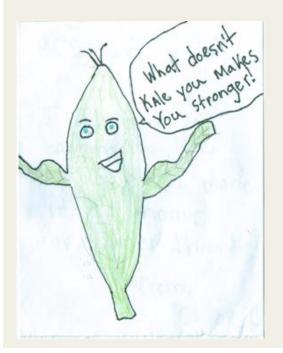
The results of our classroom and cafeteria connections...

"She loved that [carrot salad] so much we had to make some that night! It was good!" - Monforton parent

\$400+ back to local producers, Sept 2015 - Jan 2016!



tasted!" - Student about kale salad





My daughter has been telling me all about carrots. We have made that [carrot] salad twice and tried some purple and yellow carrots. Thank you for helping teach our children!"

- Monforton Parent

"I didn't like it, I LOVED it!"

- Student about roasted winter squash

"I told Max the plan we had: grab the salad and RUN!"

- 2nd grader about zucchini rainbow salad







Food Service & Classroom Challenges:

- Finding local farms
- Coordinating delivery
- Processing farm-fresh foods
- Cost
- Recipe Development
- Time
- Popularity of recipes







Helpful Resources:

- Gallatin Valley Farm to School (gvfarmtoschool.org)
- FoodCorps
- Root Cellar Foods for processing
- Local Farm List
- MT HoM materials

My Recommendations:

- Get to know your farmers!
- Get students involved & on board to promote the local food items.

Future Goals:

- 1. Increase local, farm-fresh food in our meals.
- 2. Partner with a local farm to plan next year's crops and pricing!
- 3. Continue to provide farm field trips & nutrition education through Gallatin Valley Farm to School.
- 4. Build a school garden for growing food for the cafeteria!

Work Together!



Thank you! **Any Questions?**







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+ Thank you!

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