Montana Beef to School Supply Chains

Studying, Enhancing, and Sharing Community Solutions

Tommy Bass, Animal and Range Sciences Aubree Roth, MT Farm to School Coordinator Joel Schumacher, Agricultural Economics





CORE ELEMENTS OF **FARM** to **SCHOOL**



OF MONTANA SCHOOL DISTRICTS

40% surveyed by USDA say they participate in farm to school activities.

THAT'S 76 DISTRICTS





Another 14% of districts surveyed plan to start farm to school activities in the future. (Note: of the 258 school districts in Montana, 73% completed the USDA Farm to School Census.)

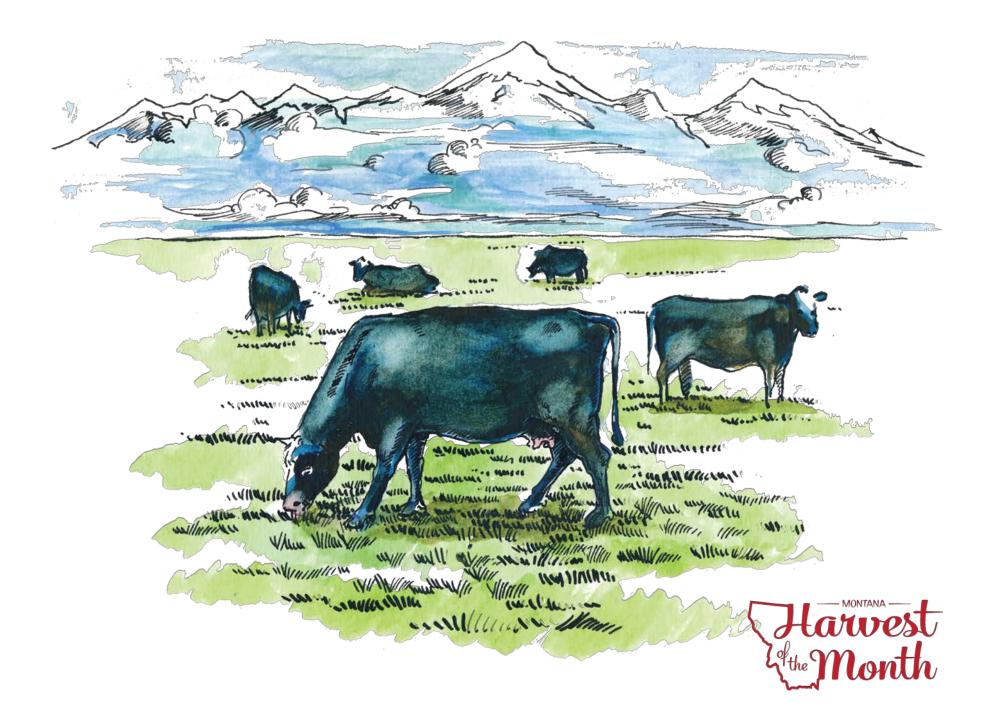


\$1,616,180 INVESTED IN LOCAL FOOD IN MONTANA

WITH THE AVERAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT SPENDING OF THEIR BUDGET ON LOCAL PRODUCTS. AT LEAST **55** SCHOOL GARDENS ARE GROWING IN MONTANA

TEND AND WATER THOSE GARDENS; THEIR BENEFITS ARE WELL DOCUMENTED!







Why Beef to School in Montana?

- Montana's population is just over 1 million people and 145,000 students
- 2.5 million cattle are raised in Montana annually
- Livestock production is two-thirds of Montana's agriculture industry
- 38% of Montana schools participate in farm to school activities, 40% of these schools source meat





The Montana Beef to School Project

Together we find strategies to encourage the use of local beef in **every** Montana school



This material is based upon work that is supported by the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, under award number SW 15-028 through the Western Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education program under subaward number 140867026. USDA is an equal opportunity employer and service provider.



Contact Us at beef2school@gmail.com

Follow us on Facebook at <u>facebook.com/beef2school</u> @Beef to School Project

Follow us on Twitter at <u>twitter.com/mtbeeftoschool</u> @MTBeeftoSchool

Download the case study report goo.gl/hr7cOA

B2S Research

- Multi-method and multi-discipline
- Three years with scholarly and applied outcomes
- Engaged and demonstrated research
- "Science-based advocacy"
- Western SARE supported



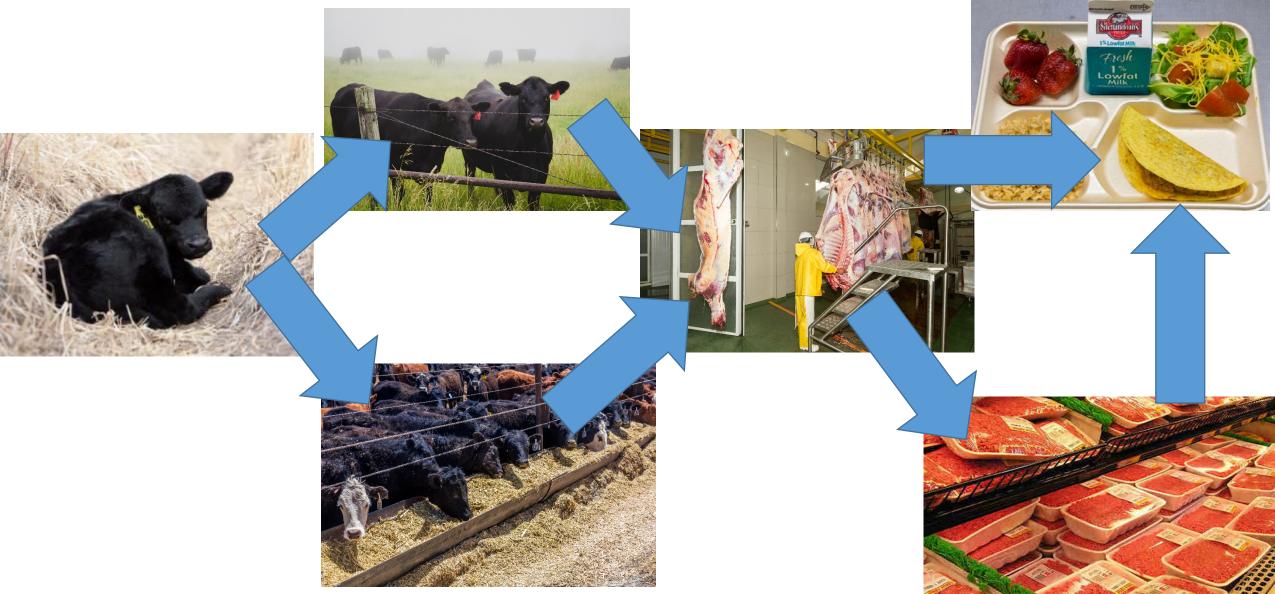
Results: B2S Motivations

- Quality
 - Perceived superiority, cook-off water and fat, handling characteristics
 - Anecdotal observations and perceptions
 - Perceived quality with short known supply chain
- Nutrition
 - Perceived as more nutritious due to other attributes
- Both are an opportunity for more study!

Results: B2S Motivations

- Animal Welfare and Environment
 - Food miles?
 - Range and pasture & local feedlot vs. out of state feedlot
- Ag and Food Literacy
 - Connecting/reconnecting food to local landscape and processes
- Community Identity
 - Familial and social relationships
 - Local solutions
 - Economics
 - Heritage and culture

Beef Production How do we get from here to here?



Background: Phases of Beef Supply Chain

- 1. Calf is born and weened Age 6-8 Months (500-800 lbs.)
- 2. Weened Calf is Raised to Market Weight
 - a. Could be grain finished in a feedlot
 - b. Could be grass finished on a ranch

2A. Cow is culled from herd

- 3. Market Weight Animal is Processed
- 4. Cuts of Beef are Stored/Transported/Distributed
- 5. Cuts of beef are delivered to School

Results: B2S Case Study Models

- Four models presented in following slides
- Hybrids and other models have presented since case study data collection
- Do you know other models? Please share at discussion!



Model 1: Hinsdale

Step in the Process

- Step 1: Calf is born & raised to 6-8 month of age
- Step 2: Calf is finished in a feed lot
- Step 3: Animal is Processed
- Step 4: Cuts are Distributed
- Step 5: Cuts Sold/Delivered to School

<u>Action</u>

- Bear Paw or Local Rancher
- Bear Paw
- Bear Paw
- Bear Paw
- Hinsdale School

Model 2: Kalispell School

Step is the Process

- Step 2A: Cow is Culled from Herd
- Step 3: Animal is Processed
- Step 4: Cuts are distributed/transported
- Step 5: Cuts Sold/Delivered to School

<u>Owner</u>

- Local Rancher
- Lower Valley Processing
- Lower Valley
- Kalispell School

Model 3: Livingston School

Steps in the Process

- 1. Calf is born & raised to 6-8 month of age
- 2. Calf is finished in a feed lot
- 3. Animal is Processed
- 4. Cuts are Distributed
- 5. Cuts Sold/Delivered to School

Responsible Party

- Lazy SR
- Bos Terra
- Ranchland Packing
- Qualify Food Dist.
- Livingston School

- <u>Owner</u>
- Lazy SR
- Lazy SR
- Lazy SR
- Lazy SR
- Livingston
 School

Model 4: Dillon Schools

Steps in the Process

- Calf is born & raised to 6-8 month of age
- Calf is finished in a feed lot/pen
 - Slaughter Ready Animal is donated
- Animal is Processed
- Cuts are Distributed
- Cuts Sold/Delivered to School

Responsible Party

- 4H Member or Local Rancher
- 4H/Rancher

<u>Owner</u>

- 4H member or local Rancher
- 4H or Rancher
 - Auction Buyer
- Ranchland Packing
 School
- School/Ranch Land School
- Dillon School School

- Challenge: Local beef is typically more expensive.
- Supply side tools
 - Donated Animals
 - Cull Animals
 - Logistics
 - Marketing All Cuts
 - Restaurants order steaks & some ground beef
 - Schools order ground beef & some stew meat

- Food Service and Kitchen Staff Tools
 - Special meal(s)
 - Budgeting over longer period, not by meal
 - Extenders and recipe changes
- Kitchen Technology Limitations
 - Storage, further processing, and bulk cooking?
 - Processor provided convenience: separated patties, julienne cut
 - Central kitchen or food-hub provided convenience

- Getting Started can be a Process
 - Making the Connection between the School & supplier
 - Which business models might be available in your area?
 - Beef to School case studies might help some community "join" a model that is already available in their area.
 - Other might have to make "new" connections in their community
 - Transportation/Delivery
 - Can't just "throw the meat in a cooler and go the school."
 - Temperature-logged, refrigerated delivery.

- Inspection
- What inspection is required for school/institutional purchases?
 - At least state inspection by Montana Dept. of Livestock
- Locally inspected butcher shops?
 - Yes, if source meat is federally or state inspected.

General Recommendations

- Start small and grow!
 - Once a semester -> month -> week, local beef meal.
- Establish relationship with processor
 - Schedule early and communicate storage and delivery
 - Be clear on cuts and needs
- Market and give credit
 - Ranch origin, processor, 4-H student, etc.

Sharing and Discussion

- What models do you know of?
- What may/does your community think about B2S?
- Challenges!
- Opportunities!

Resources - Existing

- Beef to School webpage: http://www.montana.edu/mtfarmtoschool/beeftoschool.html
- Case study report (being edited as special bulletin)

Resources - Forthcoming

- Case Study Special Bulletin
 - Fall/Winter 2017-18
- MontGuide
 - Fall/Winter 2017-18
- Pitch Kit
 - Winter/Spring 2018
- Procurement Templates for Schools
 - November 2018

Thank you!

- Please follow-up with us with any questions.
- We will follow-up with you when the new publications are out!



