

Minnesota Department of Education

Food Distribution Program
November 1, 2005

Introductions





How can the DoD Fresh Program contribute to the goal of increasing fresh fruit and vegetable offerings in schools?

Primary Goal

- To determine the most effective use of Minnesota's DoD Fresh Program dollars with access to all schools interested in participating in the program.



Children and adolescents are the largest groups of the population affected by the Obesity Epidemic.



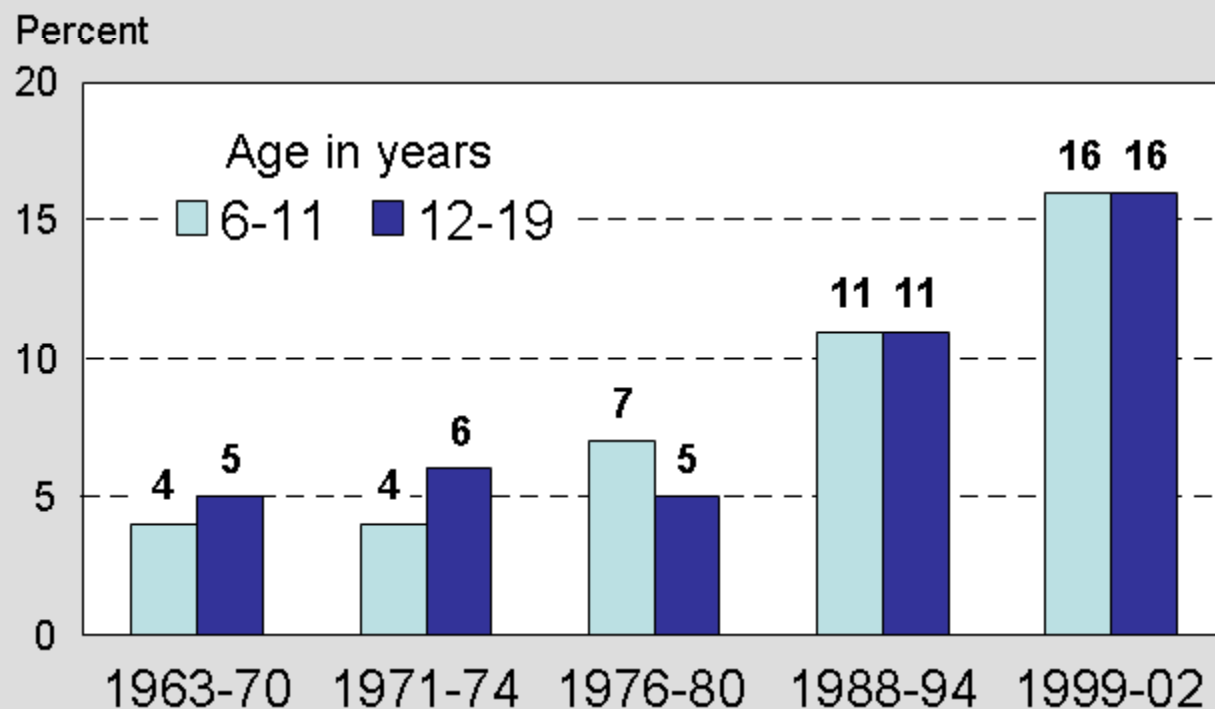
Obesity in Children

- Childhood obesity is increasing faster than obesity in adults
- Rate doubled for preschool 2-5 years old (5% to 10 %)
- Rate tripled for children 6-11 years old (5% to 15%)

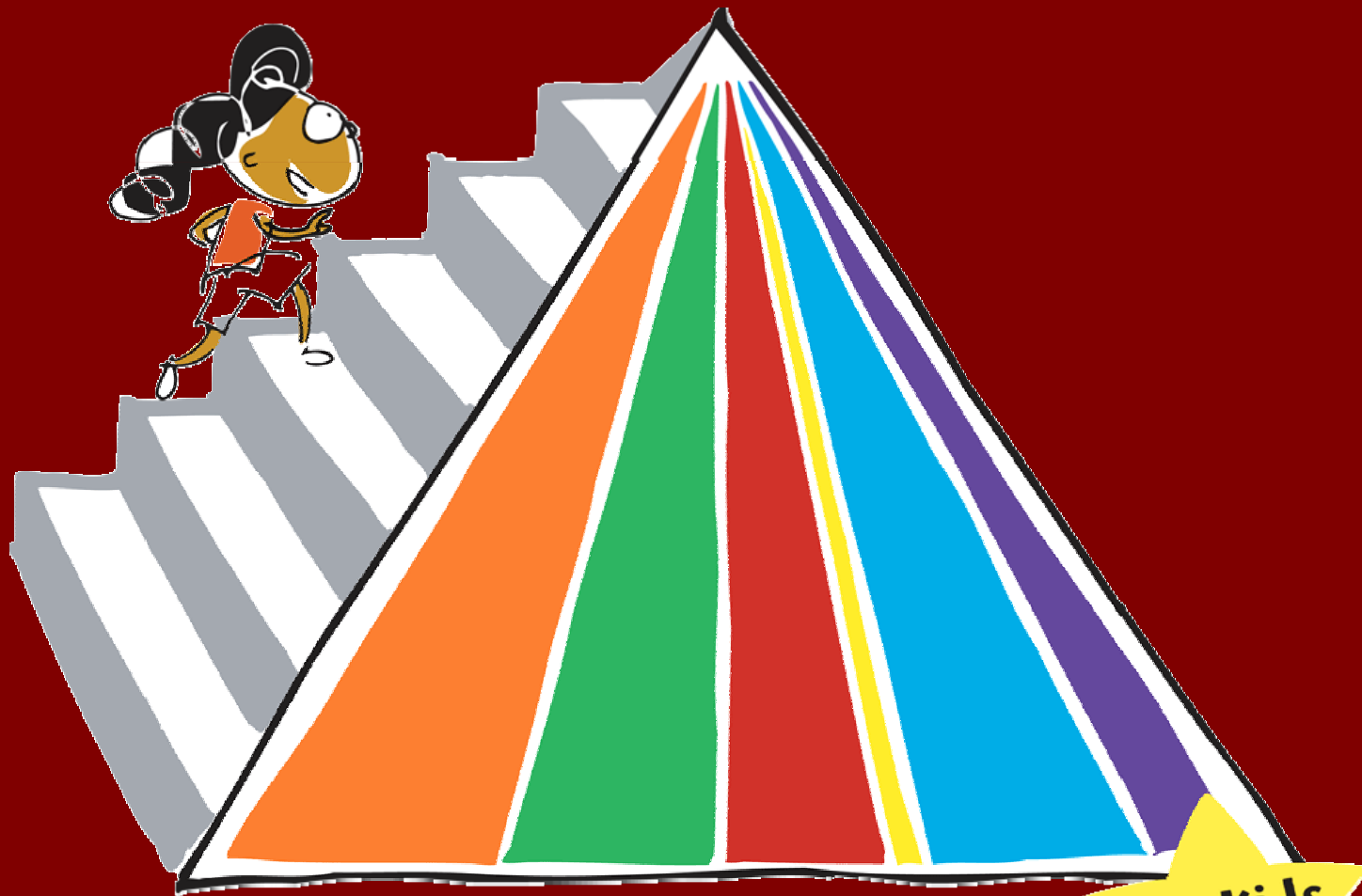
Obesity in Children

- Young people of Mexican and African-American descent are particularly impacted
- 27.5% of Mexican male teens and 26.6% of non-Hispanic black female teens are reported overweight
- Children from lower income families are at greater risk

Figure 1. Prevalence of overweight among children and adolescents ages 6-19 years



NOTE: Excludes pregnant women starting with 1971-74. Pregnancy status not available for 1963-65 and 1966-70. Data for 1963-65 are for children 6-11 years of age; data for 1966-70 are for adolescents 12-17 years of age, not 12-19 years.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, NHES and NHANES



For Kids

MyPyramid

Eat Right. Exercise. Have Fun.

www.mypyramid.gov

Mix up your choices within each food group.



Focus on fruits. Eat a variety of fruits—whether fresh, frozen, canned, or dried—rather than fruit juice for most of your fruit choices. For a 2,000-calorie diet, you will need 2 cups of fruit each day (for example, 1 small banana, 1 large orange, and ¼ cup of dried apricots or peaches).



Vary your veggies. Eat more dark green veggies, such as broccoli, kale, and other dark leafy greens; orange veggies, such as carrots, sweetpotatoes, pumpkin, and winter squash; and beans and peas, such as pinto beans, kidney beans, black beans, garbanzo beans, split peas, and lentils.



Get your calcium-rich foods. Get 3 cups of low-fat or fat-free milk—or an equivalent amount of low-fat yogurt and/or low-fat cheese (1½ ounces of cheese equals 1 cup of milk)—every day. For kids aged 2 to 8, it's 2 cups of milk. If you don't or can't consume milk, choose lactose-free milk products and/or calcium-fortified foods and beverages.



Make half your grains whole. Eat at least 3 ounces of whole-grain cereals, breads, crackers, rice, or pasta every day. One ounce is about 1 slice of bread, 1 cup of breakfast cereal, or ½ cup of cooked rice or pasta. Look to see that grains such as wheat, rice, oats, or corn are referred to as “whole” in the list of ingredients.



Go lean with protein. Choose lean meats and poultry. Bake it, broil it, or grill it. And vary your protein choices—with more fish, beans, peas, nuts, and seeds.

Know the limits on fats, salt, and sugars. Read the Nutrition Facts label on foods. Look for foods low in saturated fats and *trans* fats. Choose and prepare foods and beverages with little salt (sodium) and/or added sugars (caloric sweeteners).

Key food group messages from the Dietary Guidelines and MyPyramid:

Focus on fruits.

Vary your veggies.

Get your calcium-rich foods.

Make half your grains whole.

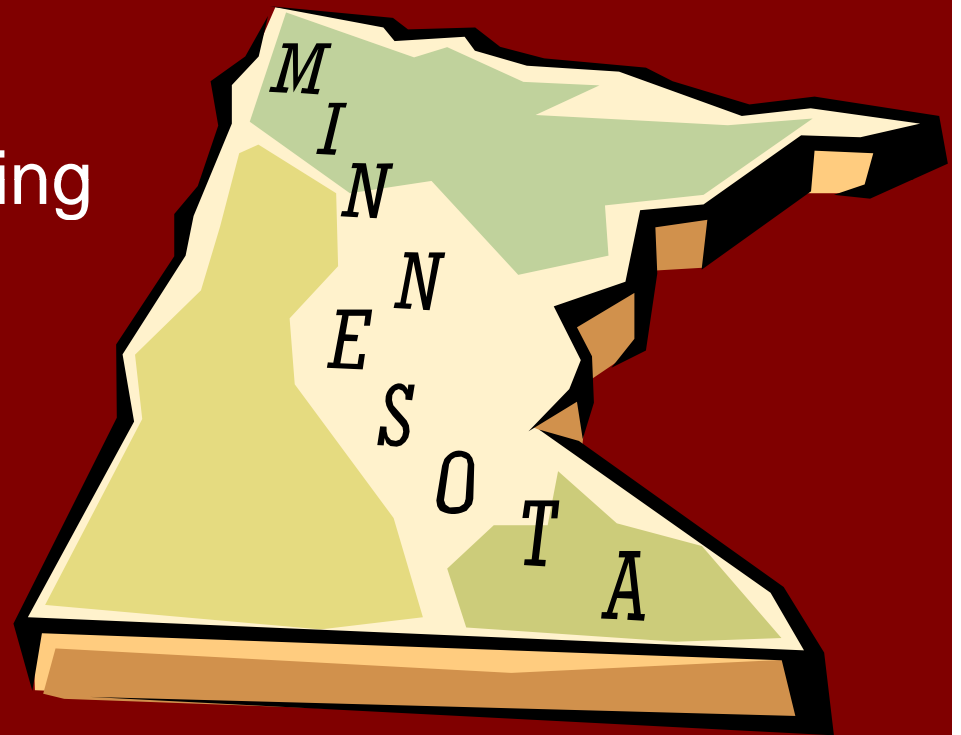
Go lean with protein.

Know the limits on fats, salt, and sugars.



Minnesota Food & Nutrition Service

- **Food Distribution Program**
 - MN Information Sharing
 - DoD Discussion
 - Next Steps



MN Information Sharing

- Entitlement Utilization
 - School Profile
 - Distribution Channels
- USDA Whole Fresh Fruit
- DoD Fresh Program
 - History
 - Transaction
 - Other Options



MN School Profile

- **Large Schools ($\geq 750,000$)**
 - 27 Schools (4%)
- **Medium Schools ($\geq 120,000 < 750,000$)**
 - 139 Schools (20%)
- **Small Schools ($< 120,000$)**
 - 513 Schools (76%)

(n=679)

MN School Profile

- An average of 620 schools participate in the Food Distribution Program.
- 65% of Schools Utilize 90% or more.
- 80% of Schools Utilize 70% or more.
- Less than 1% of schools who participate do not spend any entitlement (\$140 Thousand).

MN's Entitlement Utilization

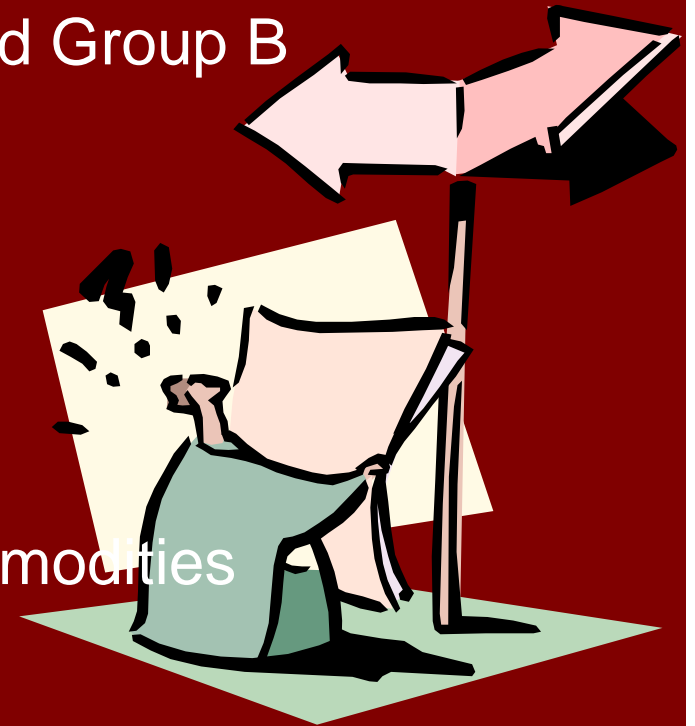
- **USDA Commodity Entitlement**
 - \$19.4 Million
 - \$17.3 Million Utilized
- **Bonus Commodities**
 - \$1.7 Million
- **Pounds of Commodities**
 - 25.7 Million Pounds

*3 Year Average

Food Distribution Program

Minnesota offers three distinct demand-driven distribution channels.

- **Regular (USDA Packaged Commodities)**
 - Over Fifty Varieties of Group A and Group B Commodities
- **Processed (Fee-For-Service)**
 - Beef, Pork, and Orange Juice
- **Minnesota Rebate Program**
 - Commercial Products that Utilize Poultry, Potatoes and Group B Commodities



Entitlement Utilization “Regular”

- **SY 2005 (95% Participation)**
 - Entitlement \$9.9 Million
 - Bonus \$1.9 Million
- **SY 2004 (89% Participation)**
 - Entitlement \$10.3 Million
 - Bonus \$2.3 Million
- **SY 2003 (92% Participation)**
 - Entitlement \$11.2 Million
 - Bonus \$807 Thousand

Entitlement Utilization “Processed”

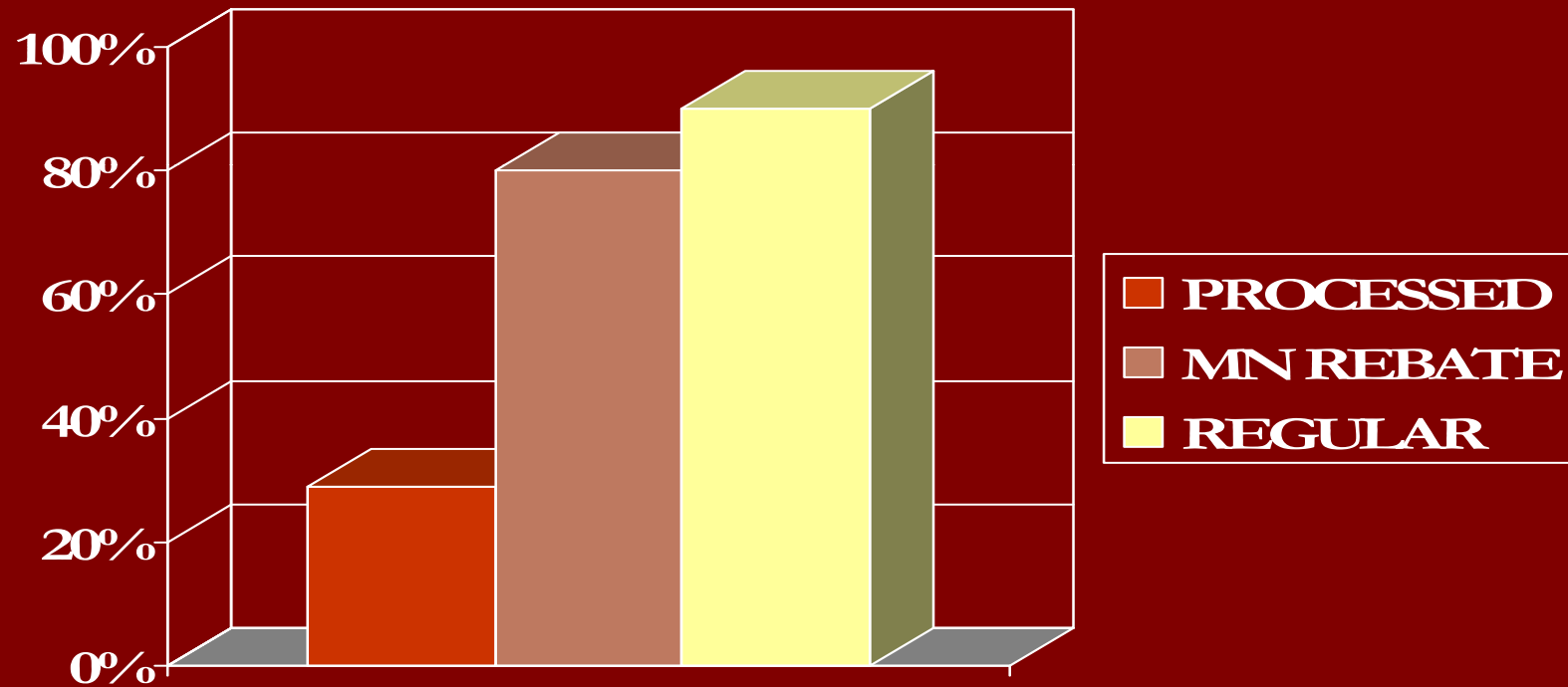
- **SY 2005 (31% Participation)**
 - Entitlement \$3.2 Million
- **SY 2004 (28% Participation)**
 - Entitlement \$2.3 Million
- **SY 2003 (31% Participation)**
 - Entitlement \$2.0 Million
 - Bonus \$306 Thousand

Entitlement Utilization

“Minnesota Rebate Program”

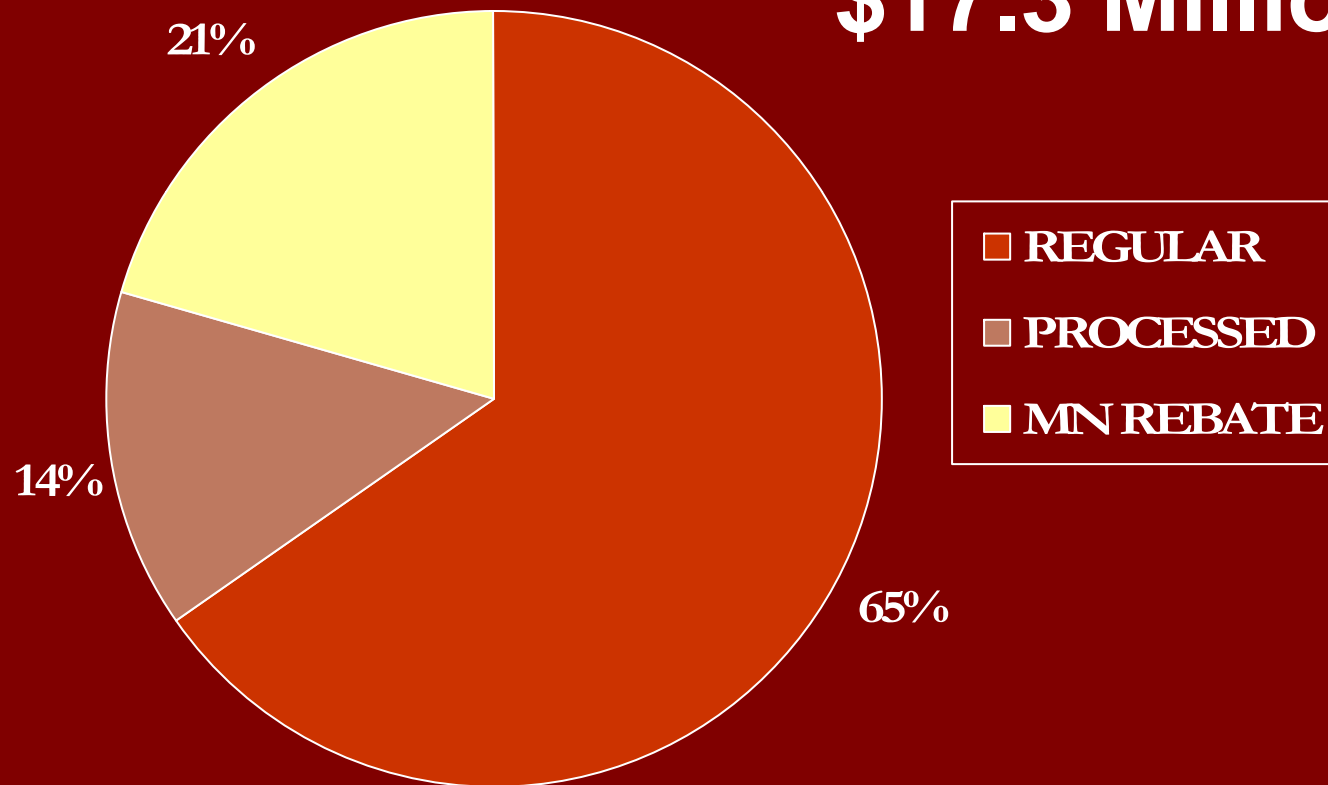
- **SY 2005 (79% Participation)**
 - Entitlement \$3.2 Million
 - Bonus \$231 Thousand
- **SY 2004 (82% Participation)**
 - Entitlement \$3.3 Million
 - Bonus \$286 Thousand
- **SY 2003 (85% Participation)**
 - Entitlement \$3.3 Million
 - Bonus \$278 Thousand

School's Participation



Commodity Utilization

\$17.3 Million

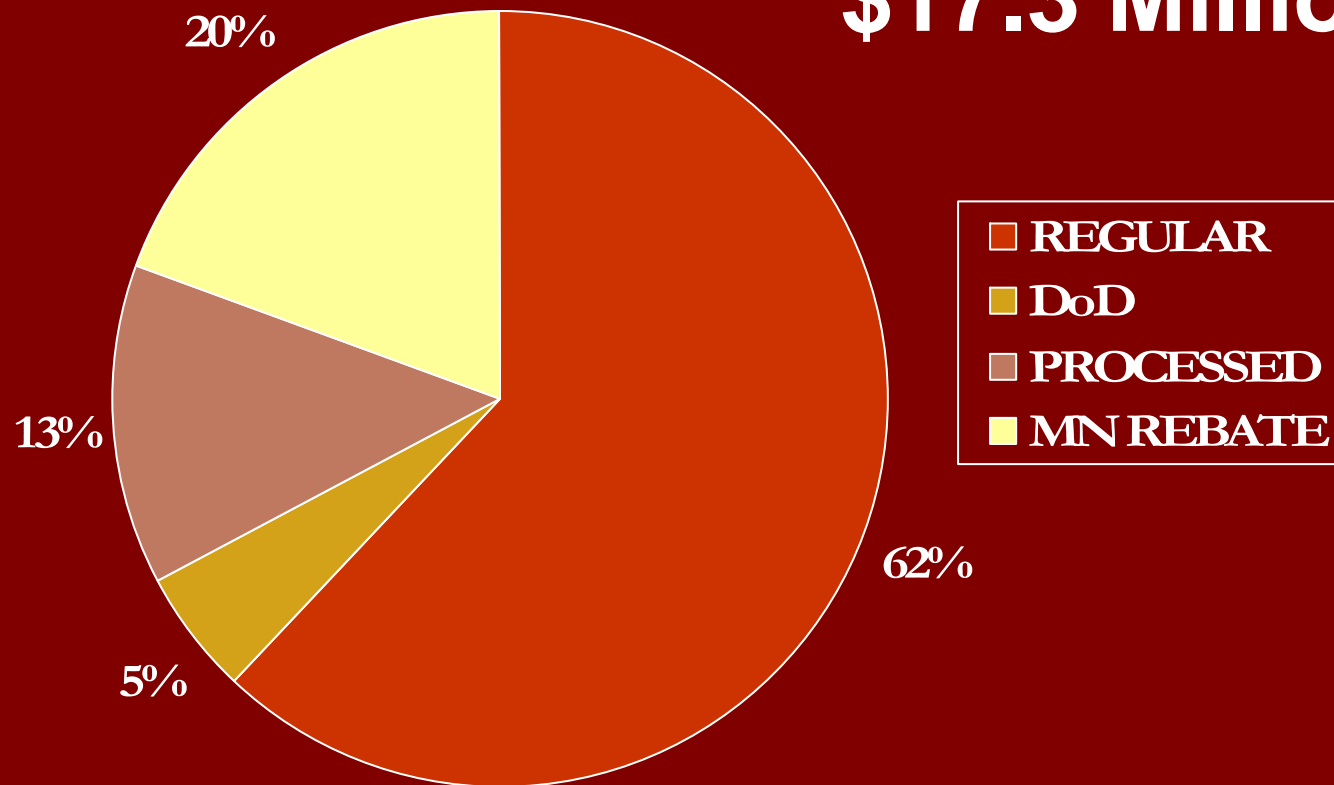


What would the DoD Fresh Program Look Like?

- How many school would participate?
- Would schools shift their entitlement dollars to DoD?
- Limited to ~\$1 million of entitlement

Commodity Utilization

\$17.3 Million





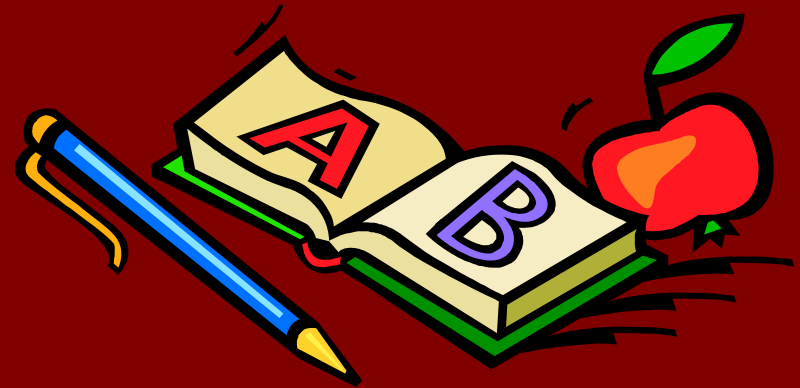
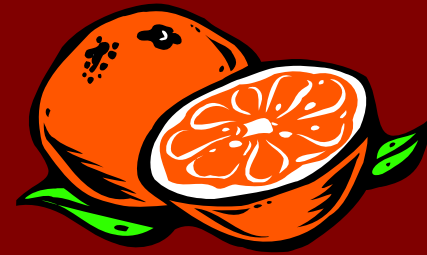
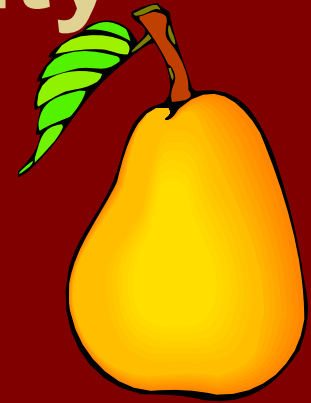
USDA Fresh Whole Fruits

- Apples
- Oranges
- Grapefruit
- Pears



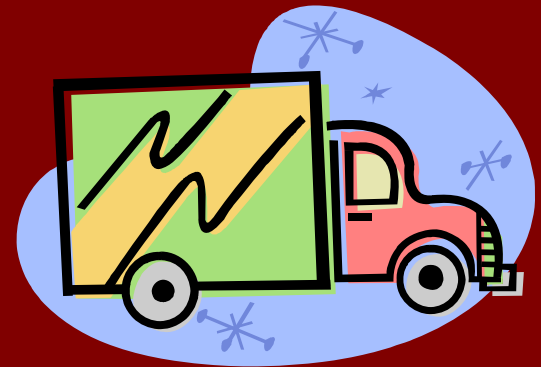
USDA Price/Availability

- **Apples \$13.39**
 - October through April
- **Grapefruit \$7.74**
 - January through April
- **Oranges \$10.18**
 - January through April
- **Pears \$17.96**
 - January through April



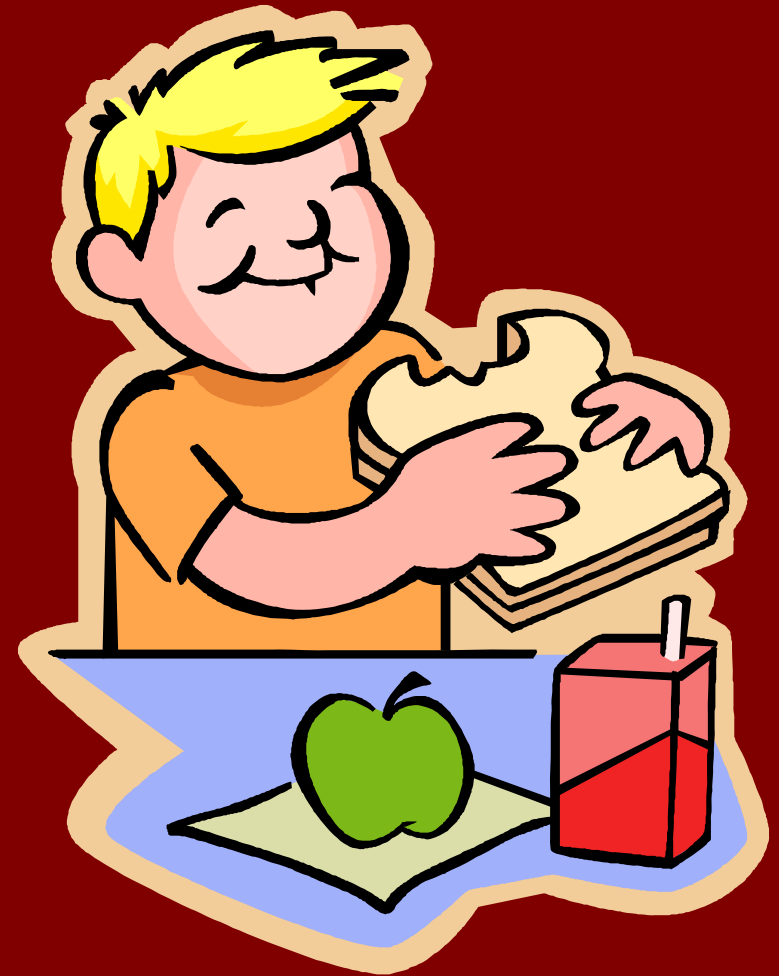
Distribution Logistics

- USDA Quality?
- How do we maintain quality?
- Distributor Issues?



SY 2006 Bonus Apples

- 358 Schools Requested 10 Truckloads of Demand for September and October.
- Will schools use entitlement for USDA Whole Fruits?





DoD Fresh Program

- Program History
- MN's History
- DoD Transaction
- Other Options



TAP-IT! Online



Department of Defense (DoD) Fresh Fruits & Vegetable Pilot Program for NSLP Schools

- USDA's Food and Nutrition Service partners with the Defense Supply Center Philadelphia (DSCP) Produce Business Unit to buy and distribute fresh fruits and vegetables to schools using the USDA's federal commodity entitlement dollars.

DoD Fresh Program History

- In 1998 \$25 Million dollars was available nationally.
- The Farm Bill of 2002 expanded the program to \$50 Million.
- The program allows States to set aside a limited amount of existing entitlement.
- 43 States Currently Participate



MN's DoD History

- Prior to SY 1999 Minnesota participated in the DoD Pilot for fresh produce.
- Two of the schools that participated included:
 - Rosemount
 - \$140 Thousand (SY 1998)
 - Duluth
 - \$35 Thousand (SY 1998)

MN's DoD History

“The primary drawback to allowing Sponsoring Authorities to spend their entitlement dollars on DoD commodities is that FNS is responsible for monitoring entitlement expenditures, but FNS does not know about the expenditures until several weeks or months after they occur. “ (FNS Business Performance Improvement Project. April 1999).

MN's DoD History

- FNS adopt a policy whereby the DoD money will be used to acquire commodities from the USDA rather than from the DoD.

Renewed Interest

- DoD Presentation – “Commodity Fresh Produce Program”
- Food Service Directors Meeting
- October 2003



SY 2005 DoD Fresh Produce Program

- Duluth, ISD 709
- Hastings, ISD 200
- Hopkins-Golden Valley, ISD 270
- Lakeville, ISD 194
- New York Mills, ISD 553
- Robbinsdale, ISD 281
- Rosemount, ISD 196
- St. Peter School, North St. Paul

DoD Fresh Program Transaction

- FNS transferred \$200,000 of entitlement to the DoD Fresh Produce Program.
- Schools work with DoD to set-up accounts, approve produce purveyors, and place orders.
- Availability: Only domestically grown produce.
- State Agency monitors activity.

Procurement Regulations

- The DoD Fresh Program satisfies procurement regulations.
- No additional bid process is necessary.
- Schools can purchase all of their produce through DoD.

Section 4 & 11

- Allows the use of federal funds for purchases made through DoD
- Purpose - To provide alternate source of funds
- No restrictions on non domestic products
- Billing sent to schools

SY 2005

- June 2004
 - Initial Meeting with DoD
- August 2004
 - School Starts
- January 2005
 - \$170,000 Remaining
- June 2005
 - \$0.00 Remaining



DoD Fresh Produce Program

School Year 2005 - 2006

- **Fresh Start**
 - Begin in August spending down the \$200,000
 - Add New Schools
- **Develop and Complete Evaluate**
 - By January 2006
 - Explore Options
- **Secure Additional Funding**

New Schools for SY 2006

- Chaska, ISD #112
- Eden Prairie, ISD #272
- Minnetonka, ISD #276
- Stillwater, ISD #834
- Wayzata, ISD #284



DoD Fresh Produce Program

Evaluation

- Is the program an effective use of entitlement?
 - DoD services at a premium.
- What oversight is necessary?
 - CLiCS Enhancements Necessary?
- Can the program be equitable to all interested Sponsors?
 - Limited Funds - Fair share would cap the amount at ~\$1 Million.

Secure Funding

January 2006

- This is Minnesota opportunity to set aside entitlement for the DoD Fresh Program.



**Why not go out on a limb,
that's where all the fruit is.**

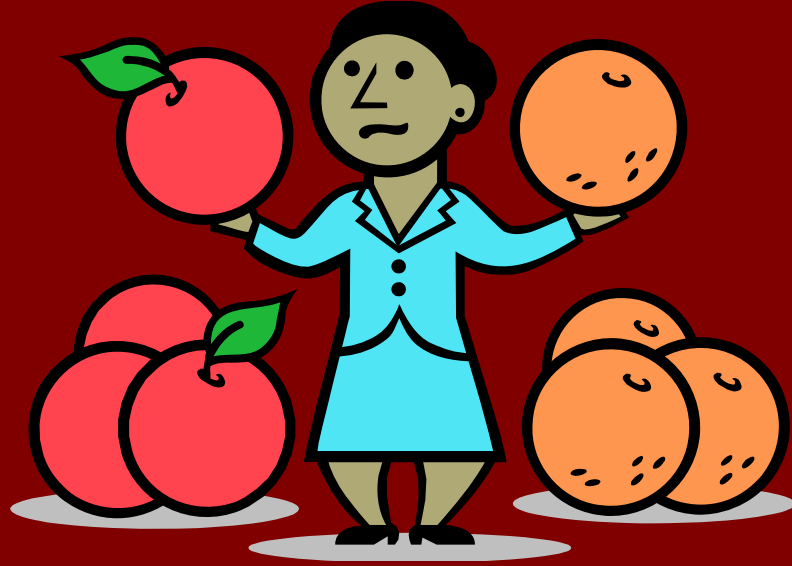
~Mark Twain

Other Options

- USDA Regular Distribution Channel
- Seasonal Calendar
- Farm to School



<http://www.farmentoschool.org/>



Discussion about DoD FPP

- School Year 2005 and 2006 Experiences
 - Start Up Process, Order Placement, Reconciliation
 - What role does this program fulfill?
 - Pros/Cons
 - Recommendations for future years
- Best use of school's entitlement when surveying fresh fruits and vegetables

Issues to Address

- Open and equitable access to DoD Fresh Program
- Viable cost effective supply channel
- Best use of entitlement dollars
- The role of commodities in the menu plan

DoD Fresh Program

- Next Meeting
 - Minnesota Department of Education
 - December 6, 2005
 - Conference Center A
 - **Rooms 1 & 2**
 - 9:00 AM – 3:00 PM

SNA Report

- 2004 School Fruit & Vegetable Procurement Study. School Nutrition Association. Final Report. November 2004.
- <http://www.schoolnutrition.org/uploadedFiles/ASFSA/newsroom/bookstore/fvprocurerpt04.pdf>

Thank You!

**Minnesota Department of
Education
Food and Nutrition Service**

