Local Proteins

Procurement, Food Safety, Crediting and More!



Farm to Food Safety Webinar Series

April 17, 2:00 -3:30pm - Local Animal Proteins

May 1, 2:00 -3:30pm - Wildish Foods











Introductions



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Agenda

Topic Areas:

Procurement

Food Safety + Inspection Standards

Meal Pattern Crediting

Recipe + Menu Ideas

Protein Categories:

Domestic Proteins Non-Amenable Proteins

Eggs Fish

Beans + Lentils Tofu + Tempeh

Domestic Proteins

(beef, pork, lamb, goat, chicken, turkey, duck, goose)

Historically Wild Game or Exotic Proteins: "Non-Amenable" "Voluntary" (not really)



Food safety for meat and poultry is protected by inspection at the processing plant of:

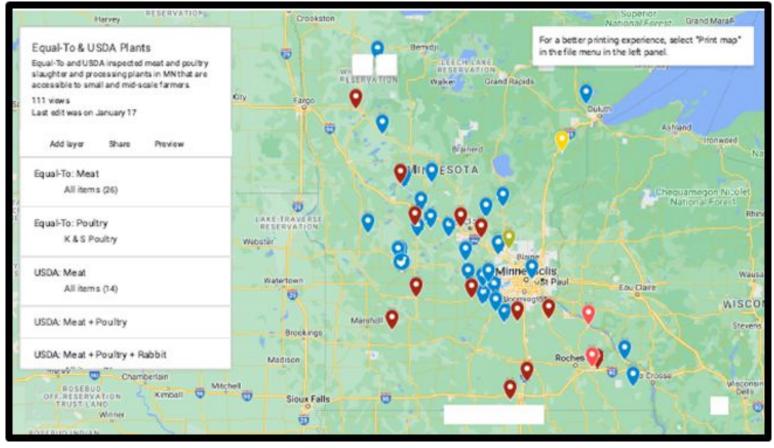
- The live animals
- Organs and carcasses
- Processing facilities
- Facilities' written food safety plans.



- USDA and Minnesota Equal-To plants have an inspector there every day to conduct these food safety inspections.
- Having an inspector there every day is called "continuous inspection."



• Find a plant: <u>misa.umn.edu/meat-poultry-and-rabbits</u>



Map of USDA and MN Equal-To Plants



- Some plants get their facility inspected a few times per year, but don't have an inspector present every day.
- These plants are NOT under "continuous inspection."
- Meat packages from those plants will not have a mark of inspection.



- All meat packages for sale to schools and other food businesses <u>must</u> bear a mark of inspection from a USDA or MN Equal-To processing plant.
- The mark is proof that an inspector was present to verify the health of the animal, safe operating procedures, and that the plant was clean and in good repair.



Marks of inspection on meat & poultry packages:

	Most Meat	Poultry	Non-Amenable
USDA	U.S. INSPECTED AND PASSED BY DEPARTMENT OF A GRICULTURE EST. 38	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE P-42	U.S. 38



Marks of inspection on meat & poultry packages:

Examples of "Non-Amenable" <u>farm-raised</u> species:

- Historically wild game in North America
 - Bison
 - Cervidae (elk, deer)
 - Rabbit
 - Pheasant
- Exotics
 - Camel
 - Cavy (Guinea pig)





Marks of inspection on meat & poultry packages:

	Meat	Poultry	Bison, Elk
MN Equal-To	Minnesota	Minnesota	Minnesota
	Inspected	Inspected	Inspected
	and	and	and
	Passed	Passed	Passed
	#9999	#9999	#9999



Meat & Poultry: License Needed?

- If no ingredients are added, it's 100% product of the farm: no license required.
- If off-farm ingredients are added (Example: plain, raw bratwurst with added salt and spices) ...
 Then the farmer needs a food handler license from Minnesota Department of Agriculture.

www.mda.state.mn.us/food-feed/food-licenses



Meat & Poultry: Safe Handling

- Typically a USDA or Equal-To plant will return farmers' meat and poultry products to them frozen.
- Keep frozen products frozen!
- Store in a freezer that maintains 0°F or below.



Meat & Poultry: Safe Handling

- Transporting in a temperature-controlled vehicle or freezer at 0°F or below is ideal.
- Transporting in a cooler is acceptable.
 - Ensure product temperature of 10°F or below is maintained during transport.
 - Limit the time out of mechanical refrigeration to less than 4 hours (the less, the better)



Meat & Poultry: Safe Handling

- Store and transport in clean, sanitary conditions
 - Exclude insects, rodents, birds, other animals
 - Storage areas & transport vehicles free of debris, toxic substances, soil, or filth



Meat & Poultry

Much more information:

"Selling Minnesota" fact sheet series & fact sheets from Minnesota Department of Agriculture and Minnesota Department of Health

www.misa.umn.edu/publications/local-food-fact-sheet-series

Domestic + Wild/ Exotic Game Proteins

Crediting

- 1 ounce cooked meat = 1 ounce equivalent M/MA
 - Food Buying Guide
 - Consistent with domestic and wild game
- If added ingredients, must make sure to obtain CN label or PFS from manufacturer
- Homemade products (sausage, meatballs, etc.)
 - Food Buying Guide
 - Recipe Analysis Workbook
- Not creditable proteins:
 - Pig's feet, ham hocks, pork bacon, pork belly and imitation bacon products
 - Must factor into menu nutrient analysis

	weight)				
GAME, fresh or froz	en				
Game, Buffalo st Ground, (Similar to Bison)	Pound	11.50	1 oz cooked lean meat	8.70	1 lb AP = 0.72 lb cooked, drained lean buffalo
	Pound	7.68	1-1/2 oz cooked lean meat	13.10	1 lb AP = 0.72 lb cooked, drained lean buffalo
Game, Goat ^{er} Roast	Pound	8.00	1 oz cooked lean meat	12.50	1 lb AP = 0.50 lb cooked, trimmed, sliced lean goat
	Pound	5.33	1-1/2 oz cooked lean meat	18.80	1 lb AP = 0.50 lb cooked, trimmed, sliced lean goat
Game, Ostrich ²⁷ Medallions	Pound	11.20	1 oz cooked lean meat	9.00	1 lb AP = 0.70 lb cooked lear ostrich
	Pound	7.46	1-1/2 oz cooked lean meat	13.50	1 lb AP = 0.70 lb cooked lear ostrich
Game, Venison (Deer) ²⁷ Ground, (Like IMPS #996), (Similar to Sitka, Elk)	Pound	11.50	1 oz cooked lean meat	8.70	1 lb AP = 0.72 lb cooked, drained lean venison
	Pound	7.68	1-1/2 oz cooked lean meat	13.10	1 lb AP = 0.72 lb cooked, drained lean venison

Domestic + Wild/ Exotic Game Proteins

Crediting

- Dried Meats
 - Shelf-stable, dried, semi-dried meat, poultry or seafood
 - Jerky, Summer Sausage
- Must have a CN label or PFS in order to serve; not included in the FBG due to varying industry production standards
- Crediting documentation

Domestic + Wild/ Exotic Game Proteins

Recipes

- Smoked Beef Brisket Sandwich (Morris Area)
- Heron Lake-Okabena (Bison Burger)
- Bison Tacos (Minneapolis)
- Shredded Chicken Sandwich (Hutchinson)









Eggs



Shell Eggs

Farmers selling to schools and other food facilities must sell eggs that are:

- Cleaned
- Candled
- Graded
- Packaged
- Labeled



Shell Eggs: Safe Cleaning

- No immersion in water. Eggshells are porous!
- Dry cleaning can be done with sandpaper.
- Commercial egg washers are available for larger farms
- Wet cleaning of small batches can be done according to protocol in "Selling Minnesota Shell Eggs."

www.misa.umn.edu/publications/local-food-fact-sheet-series



Shell Eggs: Candling & Grading

- Candling detects cracks and UFOs (unidentified floating objects) within eggs
- Grading is a way to measure egg freshness.

Search for candling and grading resources online



Shell Eggs: Storage & Transport

- Store in mechanical refrigeration that maintains 45°F or below this temp inhibits growth of *Salmonella*.
- Exclude insects, rodents, birds, other animals
- Keep storage area and transport vehicle free of debris, toxic substances, soil, filth.



Shell Eggs: Safe transport

- Transport eggs in closed, clean coolers
- Use leak-proof ice packs to maintain temperature of 45°F or below during transport in coolers.
- Limit time eggs are out of mechanical refrigeration; no more than 4 hours



Shell Eggs

Schools must use pasteurized eggs when feeding preschool-age children in many situations:

- Unpasteurized shell eggs in bakery items mixed and immediately baked = okay. Example: muffins.
- Unpasteurized shell eggs in items mixed and held, not baked immediately = not okay. Example: pancakes, mix for multiple servings of omelettes.



Shell Eggs: License Needed?

- Eggs from a farmer's own flock are product of the farm.
 The farmer does not need a license.
- If the farmer has > 3,000 hens, they must register with USDA.
- If the farmer has < 3,000 hens, there is a voluntary registration with Minnesota Department of Agriculture.

www.mda.state.mn.us/food-feed/sale-eggs-minnesota



625 Robert Street North, Saint Paul, MN 55155-2538 www.mda.state.mn.us

Dairy and Meat Inspection Division 651-201-6300

REGISTRATION FOR SELLING SHELL EGGS IN MINNESOTA

Name of Applicant(s) (Individuals from the same business may apply on the same registration form)

The Egg Products Inspection Act (7 CFR § 57) exempts shell egg producers with fewer than 3,000 laying fowl from the USDA Shell Egg Surveillance. Program. The Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) registers producers with fewer than 3,000 laying fowl who sell shell eggs to consumers away from their premises (e.g., at farmers' markets) or to food facilities in Minnesota. These producers do not need a food handler's license to sell eggs produced on their farm but must still follow state regulations for handling, labeling, and storage to provide wholesome, safe products to consumers. Completing this registration form is voluntary and not required by law. (Minnesota Statutes Chapter 29 and Minnesota Rules Chapter 1520)

Privacy Notice: Please be aware that information submitted with this form is presumptively public under Minnesota law. The MDA is required by law to provide public information in response to any data request made for that information.

Mailing Address	City		State	Zip	
Physical Address (if different from Mailing Address)	City		State	Zip	
			8 3		
Susiness Phone	Email				
lame of person(s) or business to be listed on certifica	ate (if different from Name of A	pplicants)			
knowledgment of Expectations	103			tite	
			v.		
e seller agrees to the following (check each item to indica			Marian and a		
I understand that this registration only applies to egg collect and sell eggs from multiple farms without obt			ck of laye	ers; I may not	
I have reviewed and agree to conform to Minnesota S grading, labeling, and handling of shell eggs	tatutes Chapter 29 and Minnes	ota Rules Chapter	1520 reg	arding the candling,	
I have read the MDA guidance document "Safely Sell www.mda.state.mn.us/food-feed/sale-eggs-minneso				t Inspection Division)	
I am aware that the MDA has the authority to inspec	t my operation if deemed neo	essary			
oplicant Signature and Date	h as the farm awaer or head	of household to	sign and	date)	
opticant signature and Date more than one applicant: Select a primary applicant, suci mature	h as the farm owner or head o	of household, to	sign and	date.)	

https://www.mda.state. mn.us/food-feed/saleeggs-minnesota



More information about selling meat, poultry, and eggs:

www.misa.umn.edu/publications/local-food-fact-sheet-series

Crediting

- Only whole eggs (egg yolk + white) are able to credited as a M/MA
- 1 large egg = 2 ounce equivalent M/MA
- Not creditable:
 - Egg yolks only
 - Egg white only
 - Liquid egg substitutes

Recipes

- Scrambled Eggs (Glacial Hills Elementary)
- Egg Bake (Glacial Hills Elementary)





Fish + Seafood



Fish & Seafood

Fish and seafood are under FDA jurisdiction, not USDA jurisdiction.

Except for catfish - those are USDA (also called siluriformes)

- Fish are not processed at meat or poultry processing facilities.
- Fish processing facilities are licensed by MDA as wholesale food processor/manufacturer*

(*unless product of the farm)



Fish & Seafood

Fish or seafood processed for sale to schools must comply with federal seafood HACCP

21 CFR 123

www.ecfr.gov/current/title-21/chapter-I/subchapter-B/part-123



Fish & Seafood: Farm-Raised

- Farm-raised fish or seafood are product of the farm.
- Farmers could do their own processing of fish or seafood for sale.
 - If no off-farm ingredients are added, it remains product of the farm.
 - Still have to comply with federal seafood HACCP.



Wild Harvested Fish: Non-Tribal

- Non-tribal harvesting of wild fish for sale must be done under a commercial fishery license from DNR.
- This wild harvest is not product of the farm.
- Processing of commercially wild-caught fish must be done under a license from MDA and in compliance with federal seafood HACCP.

Fish + Seafood

Crediting

- 1 ounce cooked lean meat = 1 ounce equivalent M/MA
 - Food Buying Guide
- Not Creditable:
 - Ceviche or home pickled fish
 - Sushi (raw seafood and Sashimi)

Fish + Seafood

Recipes

- Baked Walleye with Citrus Butter (Mesabi East)
- Walleye Tacos (Mesabi East)





Tribal Members & Schools serving primarily Native American students



Wild Harvesting

Tribal member:

Wild harvesting and sale of products does not require a license.

Native Americans retain rights to hunt, fish, and gather in ceded territory.



Wild Harvesting: Tribal

Ceded territory is land given up in treaty agreements and is not restricted to tribal trust land ("reservation" land.)



Wild Harvesting: Tribal

Native American sovereign nations vary in how they interpret and use the hunting, fishing, and gathering rights.

- Some require tribal members to register and receive a tribal identification card similar to a hunting or fishing license in order to exercise these rights.
- Some tribes restrict sales of certain products.



Wild Harvested Game and Fish: Tribal

 Tribal members who harvest wild fish according to the regulations of their tribal government can sell it commercially, including to schools, including to non-tribal schools.

 If selling to a non-tribal school, FDA facility registration and federal HACCP requirements apply.



Wild Harvested Game and Fish: Tribal

- Tribal members who harvest wild game or fish according to the regulations of their tribal government can donate it to a school that serves more than 50% Native American children.
- The school food service is responsible for ensuring the carcass is properly handled.

Source: Procuring Local Meat, Poultry, Game and Eggs for Child Nutrition Programs https://www.fns.usda.gov/cn/procuring-local-meat-poultry-game-eggs



Wild Harvested Game: Non-Tribal

- Non-tribal harvesting of wild game must be done legally under a DNR license.
- Wild game harvested by a non-tribal individual could be donated to a school that serves more than 50% Native American students.
- Again, the school food service is responsible for proper handling of the carcass.





www.fns.usda.gov/cn/serving-traditional-indigenous-foods

Wild Harvested Traditional Indigenous Foods

Crediting

- Consistent crediting with similar forms of meat items
 - 1 ounce cooked meat = 1 ounce equivalent M/MA
 - Crediting Traditional Indigenous Foods
- If added ingredients, must make sure to obtain CN label or PFS from manufacturer

Traditional Indigenous Foods that Credit the Same as Similar Foods in the FBG	
Traditional Indigenous Foods	Crediting in the Food Buying Guide ¹
Whole Cuts Bison/Buffalo	 Credits the same as other whole cut measitems. FBG contains yield information for whole cuts of beef, the same yield may be used to determine the credit.³
Whole Cuts Sheep	 Credits the same as other whole cut measitems. FBG contains yield information for whole cuts of lamb, the same yield may be used to determine the credit.³
Whole Cuts Venison (elk or deer)	 Credits the same as other whole cut mea items. FBG contains yield information for whole cuts of beef, the same yield may be used to determine the credit.³

Tofu, Tempeh + Miso



Tofu, Tempeh, Miso

- These products are potentially hazardous due to their high water activity and high pH.
- These are fermented products. If made by a school food service, a HACCP plan and advance approval from your inspector is likely required.



Tofu, Tempeh, Miso

- If made by a farmer, these products would likely need to be made under a license.
- Either HACCP plan (if retail license) or following 21 CFR 117 (if wholesale license).
- Wholesale food processor/manufacturer license from MN Department of Agriculture, \$169/year

Tofu + Tempeh

Tofu

- Soybean derived food, with basic ingredients- whole soybeans, coagulant (salt or acid), water
- Commercially prepared only; must be easily recognizable
- Crediting
 - 2.2 oz or ¼ cup volume (>5 grams protein) = 1 oz equivalent M/MA
 - 1 pound (37 g of protein) yields 7.28, ¼ cup servings/ pound =
 7.25 oz equivalents of M/MA

Tempeh

- Fermented soybean cake made with whole soybeans
- Commercially prepared only; must be easily recognizable
- Crediting
 - 1 oz tempeh = 1 oz M/MA
 - Must be made from soybeans (or other legumes), water, tempeh culture; may contain vinegar, seasoning or other herbs
 - If contains additional ingredients (grains, seeds, vegetables) that contribute to the nutritional composition, must obtain CN Label or PFS



Tofu + Tempeh

Recipes

- Teriyaki Tofu (Roseville)
- Tofu Breakfast Taco (Chicago Public Schools)
- Thai Tofu Curry (The Lunch Box)







Beans, Peas + Lentils



Beans, Peas & Lentils

- In their dry state, these are raw agricultural commodities.
- If sold dry by the farmer who grew them, they are product of the farm. No license required.
- If sold dry by an entity other than the farmer, that entity needs a food handler license from MDA.



Beans, Peas & Lentils

Easy - Peasy!

Beans, Peas + Lentils

- New name for the "Legumes" vegetable subgroup
 - Dried edible seeds of legumes
- Crediting for all Categories
 - ¼ cup cooked = 1 oz equivalent M/MA
- Bean Varieties
 - Kidney, Pinto, White, Black, Lima, Fava Beans
- Dried Peas
 - Chickpeas, Black-Eyed Peas, Pigeon Peas, Split Peas,
- Lentils (Pulses)
 - Red, Yellow, Brown, Green, Black

Beans, Peas + Lentils

Recipes

- Cowboy Beans (Hutchinson)
- Moroccan Crispy Roasted Chickpeas (MN Harvest of the Month)



Crediting Guidelines

1 ounce Equivalent Meat/
Meat Alternate =

Crediting ${\bf Meats/Meat}$ ${\bf Alternates}$ in the

Child Nutrition ProgramsTip Sheet



Tip Sheet Link!

Domestic Proteins	1 ounce cooked protein
Wild/ Exotic Game Proteins	1 ounce cooked protein
Eggs	½ whole egg
Fish	1 ounce cooked protein
Beans, Peas + Lentils	¼ cup cooked beans, peas or lentils
Tofu + Tempeh	2.2 oz or ¼ cup volume (tofu) 1 ounce cooked tempeh

Crediting Guidelines

When in Doubt, Calculate it Out!

USDA Food Buying Guide

- Search, navigate and compare food yields for foods served in child nutrition programs
 - Food Buying Guide Calculator
 - Exhibit A Grains Tool
 - Recipe Analysis Workbook
- <u>Training Modules Available</u>



Questions, Clarifications or Comments?

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Food Safety Standards, Regulations, Procurement, Licensing

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Procurement, Meal Pattern Crediting, Recipes