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EAT THINK DRINK 27 October 29, 2024 Investments to
Scale Agriculture



Paula Daniels
Center for Good Food Purchasing



OLIVIER DE SCHUTTER 2014, U.N. Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food

"GOVERNMENTS HAVE FEW
SOURCES OF LEVERAGE OVER
INCREASINGLY GLOBALIZED
FOOD SYSTEMS, BUT PUBLIC
PROCUREMENT IS ONE OF THEM."

"When sourcing food for schools, hospitals, and public administrations, governments have a rare opportunity to support more nutritious diets and more sustainable food systems in one fell swoop."

First Lady Jaime Kanani Green

"As First Lady, I'm excited to continue my advocacy work for Hawaii's children and families. Whether it is spreading awareness, supporting food banks, or advancing childhood literacy, I am ready to serve."

First Lady Jamie Green, official biography



Regional Kitchens 101

What are regional kitchens?

- Centralized facility for producing school meals and component ingredients
 - Creates volume production using specialized equipment capable of processing hundreds or thousands of products daily
 - Example: vegetable washers capable of safely prepping lettuce in the hundreds of pounds

How do regional kitchens operate?

- Produces items like mains or sides that can be finished or reheated at school cafeterias
 - Example: salads safely prepped and bagged for serving, sauces, dressings, prepped meats, fully-cooked soups or stews
- School cafeterias will need consistent equipment to reheat or finish products received by the central kitchen
 - Combi ovens can be used to reheat and finish products and tested at the regional kitchen to ensure consistent quality





Regional Kitchens 101

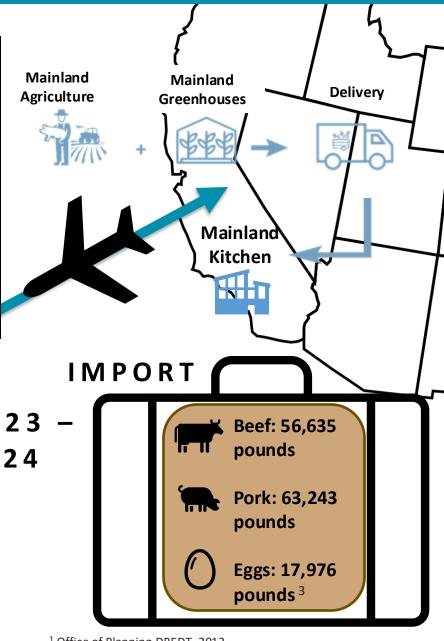
- Why move to regional kitchens?
 - Without shared facilities to aggregate and process local products, cafeterias cannot receive directly from farmers
 - One cafeteria may serve a few hundred meals per day, a regional kitchen can serve over ten thousand meals per day per shift.
- How can regional kitchens help agriculture?
 - Regional kitchens are a new market opportunity for local farmers

Current Food Service Model



85%-90% of Hawai'i's food is grown, processed, imported from the mainland, and delivered to school kitchens across the island chain. ¹

HIDOE serves over 100,000 students a day – or about 15 million meals per school year. ²



JULY 2023 · MAY 2024

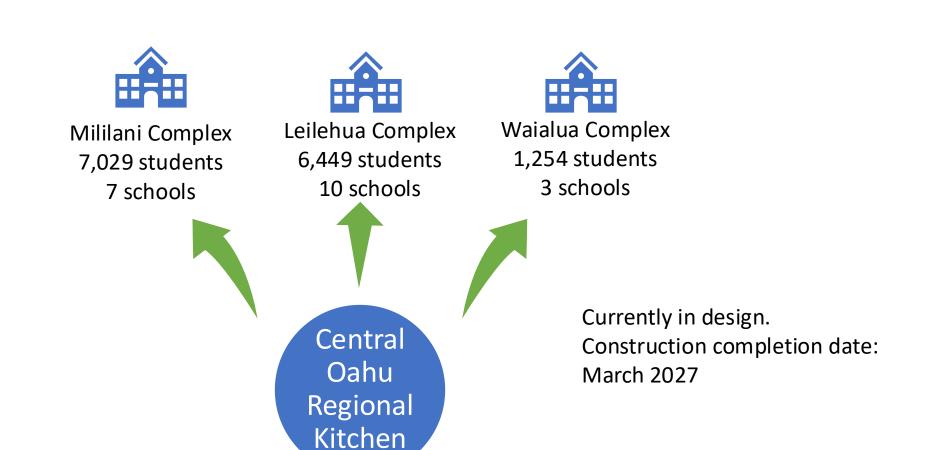


¹ Office of Planning DBEDT, 2012

² DOE School Food Services Branch

³ Y. Hata DOE Usage Vol only 7.1.23-5.31.24

What would part of the new system of regional kitchens look like?



Who are we feeding and how many?

Statewide implementation of regional kitchens.

Complex Area	Schools	Students
Farrington-Kaiser-Kalani	25	14,158
Kaimuki-McKinley-Roosevelt	28	12,527
Aiea-Moanalua-Radford	22	13,405
Leilehua-Mililani-Waialua	20	14,732
Campbell-Kapolei	18	16,620
Nanakuli-Waianae	9	6,581
Pearl City-Waipahu	17	13,135
Castle-Kahuku	16	7,337
Kailua-Kalaheo	14	5,964
Oahu	169	104,459
Hilo-Waiakea	13	7,343
Honokaa-Kealakehe-Kohala-Konawaena	19	9,684
Kau-Keaau-Pahoa	9	5,655
Hawaii	41	22,682
Baldwin-Kekaulike-Kulanihakoi-Maui	21	15,149
Hana-Lahainaluna-Lanai-Molokai	11	4,254
Maui	33	19,403
Kapaa-Kauai-Waimea	16	8,678
Kauai	16	8,678
Statewide Total	258	155,222

Statewide centralized kitchen benefits



Who's using the regional kitchen model now?

Sacramento City Unified School District



Established: 2022 Daily Meals: 43,000

Schools: 80

Bethel School District



Established: 2015

Daily Meals: 14,000

Schools: 27

Zippy's Restaurants



Established: 1966

Restaurants: 22

Boulder Valley School District Culinary Center, Oakland Unified School District, Campbell Union School District, Ocean View School District, Grass Valley School District, Santa Clarita Food Services Agency, Porterville Unified School District also operate on centralized models for food service.

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Zippy's Restaurants

The secret to our success: Our not-so-secret centralized kitchen. Our centralized kitchen has helped us ensure consistent food safety, quality, and, most importantly, taste. I can confidently say the same would be true for the DOE.



Jason Higa
CEO of FCH Enterprises, parent
entity of Zippy's Restaurants

"Regionalized Kitchens Are The Secret To Zippy's Success" Honolulu Civil Beat, March 9, 2023



Size and Operations:

• Kitchen: 7,000 sq ft

Bakery: 2,000 sq ft

Total Staff: 180-200

Service Distribution:

- 22 restaurants on 3 islands
- Retail operators

Regional Kitchens: Local Ingredients, Local Nutrition for Local Kids

Increase local food production through market creation and import replacement

Hawaii Department of Education

9 Regional Kitchens Currently in design.

Construction completion date for Central Oahu: March 2027



Pork

Eggs and Liquid Eggs

Fruits and Vegetables

Beef and Dairy

Fish

Sweet
Potato/
Potato

Ulu, Buckwheat and Flour

Kalo

Rice

Native Hawaiian Plants

Menu Creation Needs to be Based on Local Commodities



Papaya Salad

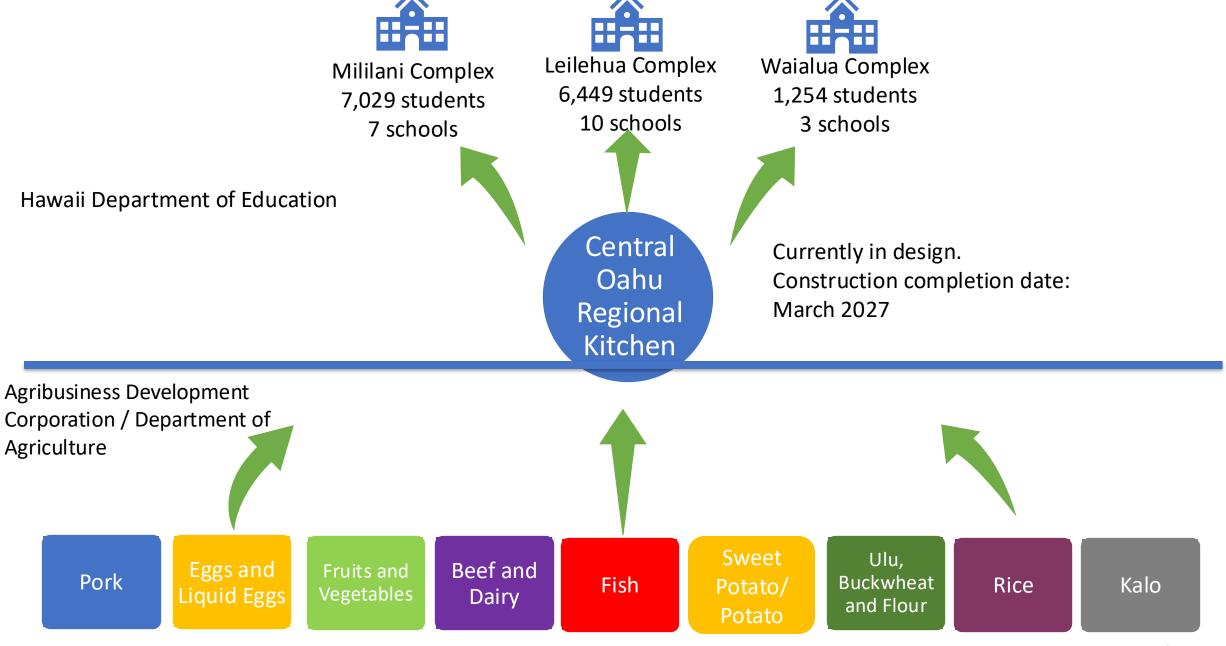


Opportunities for Edible Native Plants



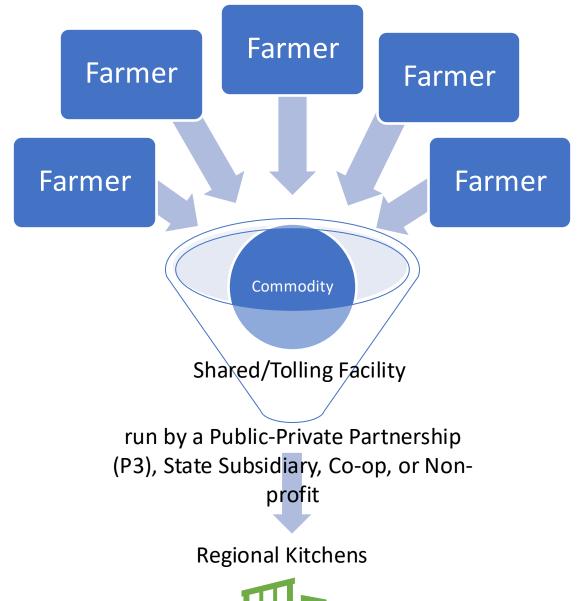
Pia (Arrowroot)

Hōʻiʻo (Warabi)



Farmers will require shared facilities

- What is a shared facility?
 - Milling, slaughterhouse, processing, cold and dry storage
- Who builds a shared facility?
 - State can fund it
 - State can create a public-private partnership (P3)
 - State funds/land and private operator
 - A group of farmers can create a co-op
- How does it work?
 - Farmers can pay a fee (toll) to utilize the equipment and facilities
- Why does it help farmers?
 - Lowers cost to access facilities/equipment
 - Lessens capital investment needed by farmers to scale up



Sweet Ulu, Eggs and Fruits and Beef and Pork Buckwheat Kalo Fish Rice Potato/ Liquid Eggs Vegetables Dairy and Flour Potato **F**armer Farmer Farmer Farmer Farmer **Farmer** Farmer Farmer Farmer Farmer Farmer **Farmer** Farmer Farmer Farmer Com mod ity Com mod ity Com mod ity Shared/Tolling Shared/Tolling Shared/Tolling Shared/Tolling Facility/ Facility/ Facility Facility/ run by a Public-Private Partnership (P3), State Subsidiary, Co-op, or Non-(P3), State Subsidiary, Co-op, or Non-(P3), State Subsidiary, Co-op, or Non-(P3), State Subsidiary, Co-op, or Nonprofit profit profit profit Regional Kitchens Regional Kitchens Regional Kitchens Regional Kitchens **m** Farmer Farmer Farmer Farmer Farmer Farmer **Farmer** Farmer Farmer Farmer Farmer **F**armer Farmer Farmer Farmer Com mod ity Shared/Tolling Shared/Tolling Shared/Tolling Shared/Tolling Facility/ Facility/ Facility/ Facility/ run by a Public-Private Partnership (P3), State Subsidiary, Co-op, or Non-(P3), State Subsidiary, Co-op, or Non-(P3), State Subsidiary, Co-op, or Non-(P3), State Subsidiary, Co-op, or Nonprofit profit profit profit Regional Kitchens Regional Kitchens Regional Kitchens Regional Kitchens

How do regional kitchens and shared facilities help local farmers?

Aggregation

- Allows small local farmers opportunities to come together to fill DOE orders by March 2027
- Regional contracting allows for regional economic development

Consistent contracts

Provides stability in revenues and growing cycles for local farmers

Financing

 Consistent revenue streams and contracts provide farmers the opportunity to get private financing for farm upgrades and infrastructure

Forward planting contracts

 Opportunity for advance funding during planting cycle to provide farmers start-up capital if financing remains unavailable

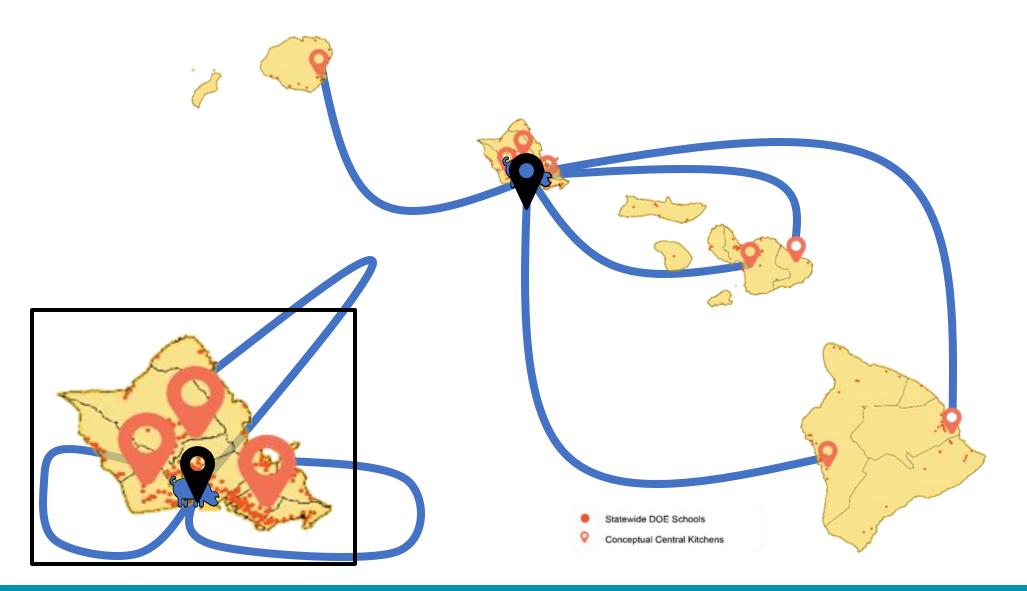
Shared Facilities: Examples by Commodity

Pork

- Small animal slaughterhouse
- Processing
- Cold-storage
- Economic benefits for scaling local pork
- Centralized model (Oahu)
- Potential pig husbandry classes at Nanakuli-Waianae Complex Area and LCC's Waianae Moku Campus



Centralized Model for Pork Commodity



Potential of Rice and Soba (Buckwheat)

Milling machines

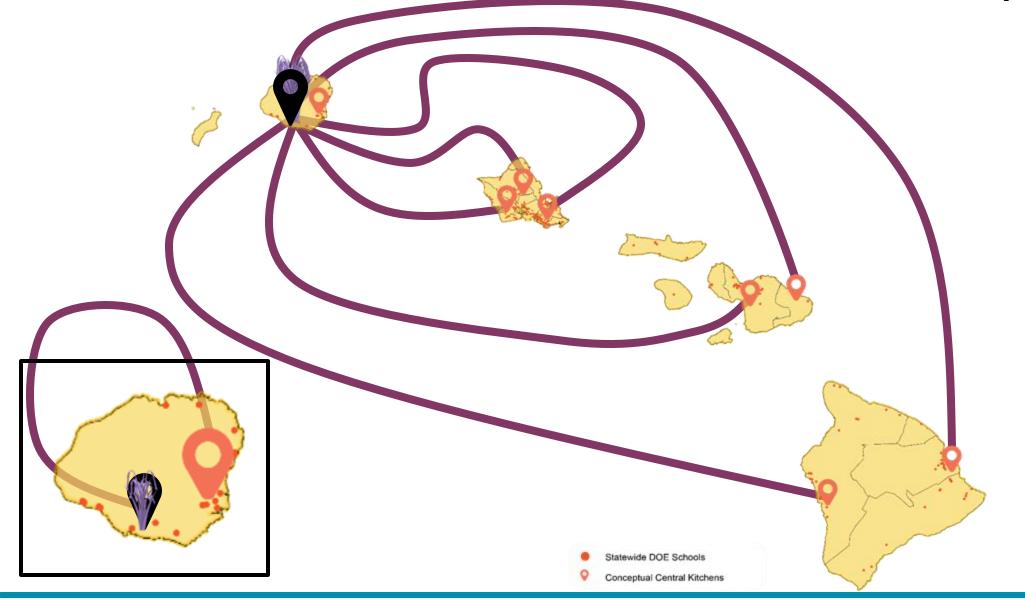
Dry storage capacity

Centralized model (Kauai)

Potential wetland farming at Kapaa-Kauai-Waimea Complex Area and Kauai Community College



Centralized Model for Rice Commodity

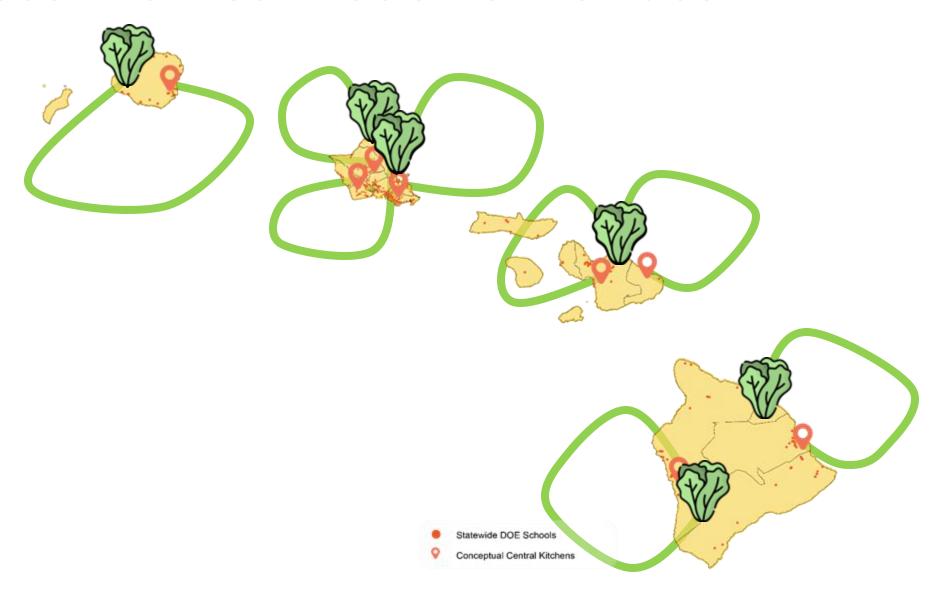


Potential of Fruits and Vegetables: Lettuce

- Can be grown statewide
- Potential for greenhouse development for consistent delivery
- De-centralized model



Decentralized Model for Lettuce



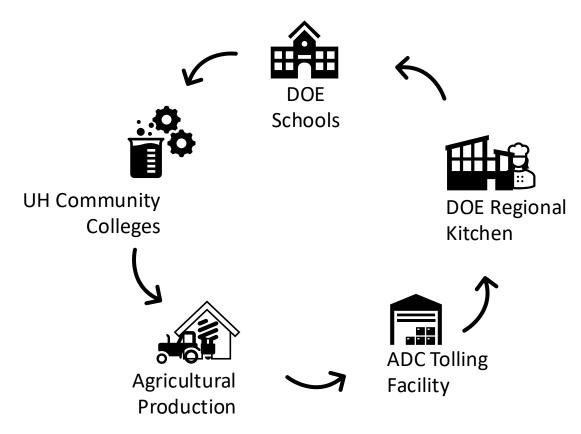
Suquamish Seafoods

- Tribal owned enterprise
- Supports tribal members through employment, training, equipment, and export
- Aggregates, processes, packs, and retails geoduck, oysters, clams, and other seafood
- Potential model for DHHL and OHA





It begins and ends with DOE



DOE: High School Ag programs can focus on commodities grown in their areas. Creation of sister-school connections.

The Middle

LCC: Pathways for entrepreneurs and farmers to develop

products through the food and product innovation

network

DOA: Loans and grants to farmers. Regulation

DOA/CTAHR: Mapping where local commodities can be grown for

import replacement

CTAHR: Increasing extension agents to focus on local

commodities supporting regional kitchens

DBEDT: Increasing opportunities for small businesses focused

on value-added production to manage increasing

amounts of off-grades

ADC: Acquisition of land, building infrastructure and shared

facilities

DOT: Transportation investments to ensure flow of local

commodities between islands

Potential Sister School Relationships

Embetsu Agricultural High School Hokkaido, Japan





Scaling Commodities Creates More Value-Added Products

- An average of 30% of products are considered "off-grades"
- As commodities scale up, total off-grade products will increase
- Statewide expansion of Food and Product Innovation Network



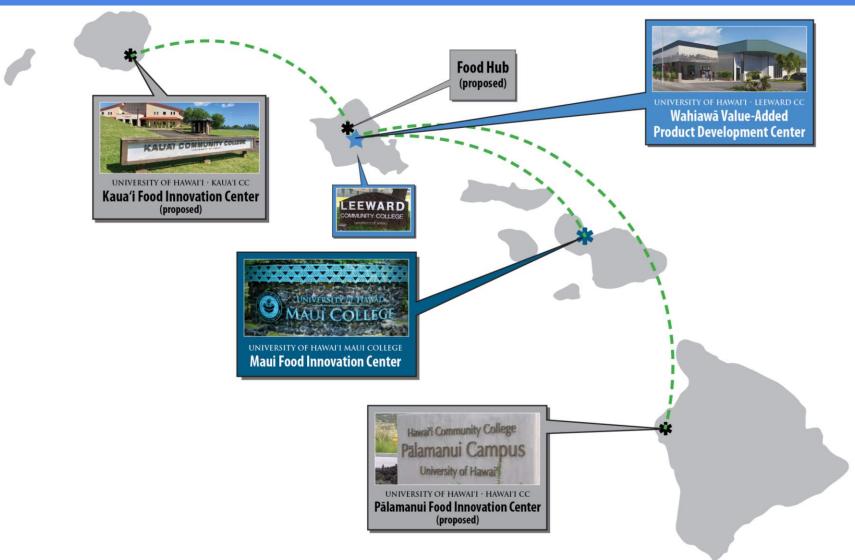






Expanding Model Statewide – The Power of Coordination











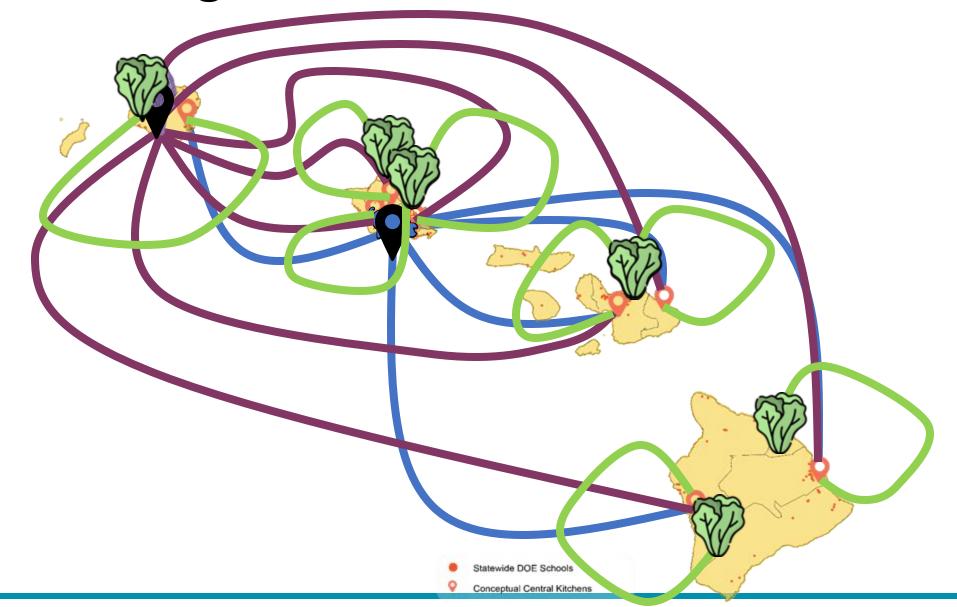




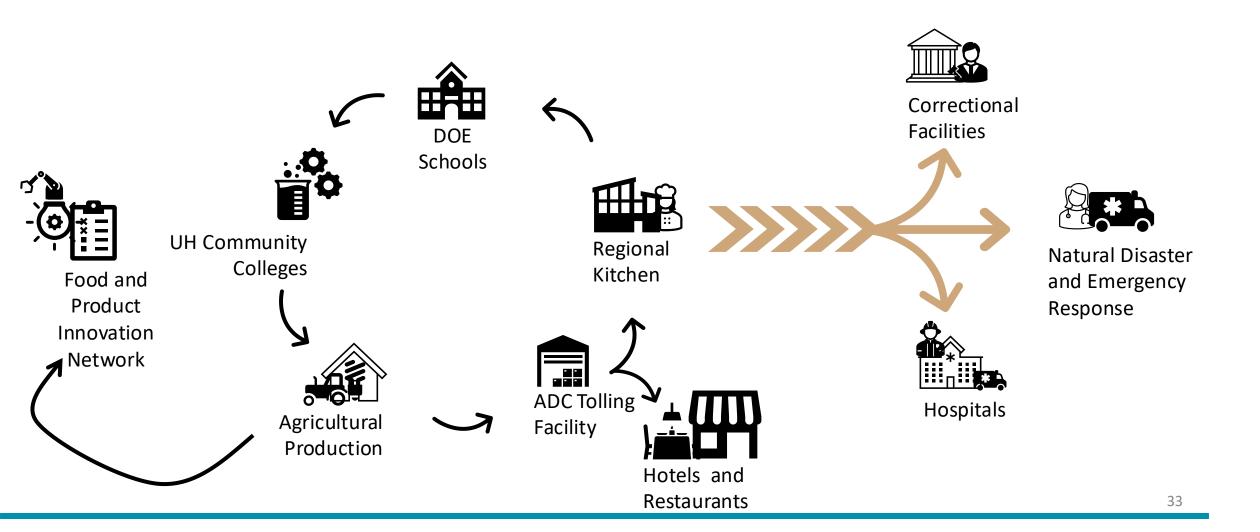




Nourishing Hawaii Is a Statewide Effort



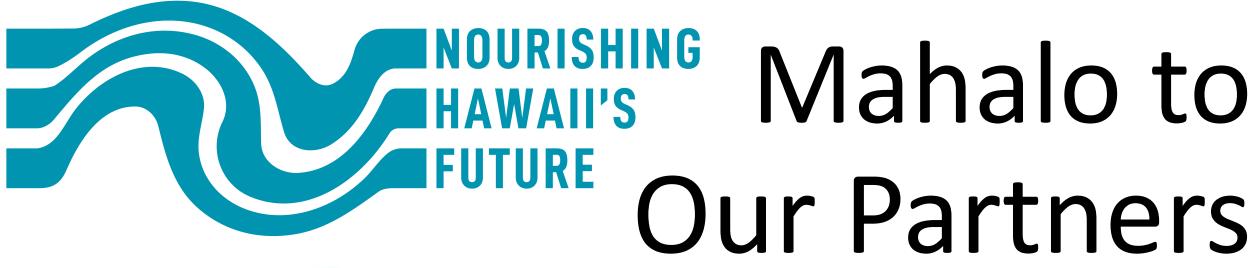
It begins and ends with DOE...and beyond





Supports:

- Creating local infrastructure, workforce capacity, and shared facilities to scale local agriculture
- Leveraging the State's purchasing power to help local farmers
- Better child nutrition through locally produced food





















COLLEGE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE AND HUMAN RESOURCES

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I AT MĀNOA







"Our farmers and ranchers are key to making this vision a reality. With the proper support and collaboration, we can build a sustainable farm-to-state system that not only feeds our keiki but also strengthens our local agricultural industry."

- Chair Sharon Hurd, DOA





"Ensuring healthy, locally sourced meals for our students is a top priority, and what we've seen in Tacoma reinforces that this is not only achievable but essential for improving student nutrition. We remain dedicated to exploring innovative approaches to bring this vision to life in Hawai'i"

- Superintendent Keith Hayashi, DOE

To download tonight's presentation:

