



## MEETING MINUTES

# COLORADO FARM TO SCHOOL TASK FORCE QUARTERLY MEETING

January 24, 2013: 10am – 2:30pm

**Daniels Fund, Room 126: 101 Monroe Street, Denver 80206**

### Attendees

Jeremy West, Wendy White, Jane Brand, Julie Moore, Taber Ward, Susan Motika, Andrew Nowak, Kristin Tucker, Julia Erlbaum, Theresa Hafner

### Guests

Andrew Glendenning, Pam Smith Woolsey, and Cory Grosbeck from Weld County Public Health

### Staff

Lyn Kathlene, Jewlya Lynn, Rebecca Kahn

### Action Items

- **Action Item - FTS-TF Roadmap:** Make changes to the roadmap per discussion in these notes.
- **Action Item - Evaluation Toolkit:** Spark will send the email language out to the TF with the list of who each member committed to sending it to, and the TF will send it out to those people.
- **Action Item - In-kind Tracking:** Spark will send out the 2013 in-kind tracking spreadsheet.
- **Action Item - Legislative Recommendations:** Spark will draft and the Core Team will review/comment on recommendations to be added to the 2013 FTS-TF legislative report.
- **Action Item - DPS acreage:** The FTS-TF can connect farmers who might be interested in farming DPS's acres by contacting Adrian Card, Wendy White, Karen McManus, and the Young Farmer's Coalition.

### Introductions, Jeremy West

- We have a new member today! Jim Erlich. Jim is from the San Luis Valley, and he represents the Colorado Potato Industry there. He grew up in the Brighton area, grandparents were dairy farmers, and he was lured to the SLV by Coors Brewing, and then the potato farmers asked him to work with them.

### Roadmap update, Jewlya Lynn

- Two years ago we developed our roadmap, but at some point you've accomplished enough that you have to rethink the roadmap, and that time is now! We need to spend some time making sure it reflects what we're doing and where we're going.
- When we set the roadmap, we knew that schools needed a lot of guidance, and that there was a tremendous need for an information hub. Other gaps were identified in policy guidance and evaluation. Newly emerging gaps include outreach and targeted TA – to meet a community where they are and push them

forward on FTS.

- Anything in red text is a revision from the old one roadmap. The red boxes are the work of other groups that we know needs to happen but we don't want to recreate their efforts.
- The preconditions are divided into several large sections: food systems & producers (A, B); schools (C through F); will building (G); evaluation (H); State level change (I, J); school staff (K). The last one is not our focus, but we recognize that it needs to happen.

## *Discussion*

- In order to reach our goals, we need to have evaluation as a stronger component, so we have added Precondition H. We want to know what is really working, and what from an evaluation perspective can be shown. FTS evaluation is relatively weak in the country. First proposed change: FTS Evaluation helps identify effective models and outcomes are tracked. Data collection: we want to know what producers are doing, which leads to the question of quantifying economic development. Final change to H: FTS evaluation, tracking, and reporting help to identify effective models.
- Precondition A: change "strengthen" to "strong".
- There is a big emphasis from the USDA on FTS. Do we need to go back to having our list of resources? Should USDA point to J? Or should we include USDA in the precondition itself? Also FDA. USDA, FDA, FSMA in their own box pointing to J? Yes! The HEAL Policy Coalition tracks and supports legislation we want, so we still need that. The intent of a roadmap is to remind us of the big picture, and although we don't do this with anyone else, maybe we need an arrow pointing left as well as right, to remind us that the federal agencies are organization that we need to coordinate with (not just orgs out there doing their thing that is relevant to us).
- It is appropriate that we have addressed all the groups we've created for the website.
- Do we need to have something about economic development on here? Is economic development a precondition to FTS? FTS doesn't create new businesses but we don't really have the data to say honestly whether FTS promotes economic development. It does create diversification of farmer's marketplaces. It does get commodities in the community. Is economic development always just new business? New jobs – adding jobs and crops and markets. There is an evidence base underlying all the preconditions, and with economic development we don't really know yet whether it is a necessary precondition – let's keep it in the back of our minds as a possibility. It might fall under supply chain.
- Precondition B: Change to "safety requirements & procurement policy".
- Precondition J: Local, state, and federal policy supports...
- The Info Hub used to be the big box, but now that the info hub is up, we changed Activity 2 to provide regional outreach and TA to create/expand FTS programs. Activity 3 is now shifted to define more clearly what the info hub is doing to support its audiences.
- Change to Activity 6 – add federal and local.
- Change to Activity 7 – change it to "Assess local state and federal barriers and opportunities and develop policy guidance."
- Activity 4 – is this education and support part of the outreach efforts, the PWB, as opposed to 1? Let's make it clear that this one is about outreach. Change 4 to "Provide information and build support and public will for FTS."
- Activity 1 is an unknown. Other than resources we're putting on the Info Hub, we're not really addressing this. Could we say support the expansion of food focused education? There is much we can do to support,

but we just can't create curricula. What do other states do about education relevant to FTS? What about something more proactive than support, like encourage? Can we support and encourage the dissemination of food focused education? It points to precondition G – Identify, encourage, disseminate information about FTS as part of the building of public will? Is this part of collaborating with state agencies? It is very difficult to get any change to curriculum about health and wellness. What about heading towards science curricula? We need some sort of tie-in to curriculum, certainly. Maybe for now it is just share and identify? Change 1 to identify and share food focused education.

- Mandate: change “and” to “or” in pilots.
- Add TA to acronyms. Remove ARRA. Add FDA and FSMA.

### Evaluation Toolkit Update, Jewlya Lynn and Andy Nowak

- The Evaluation WG has been meeting to define what needs to be in an evaluation toolkit. It is intended to be accessible to someone with little evaluation experience. It is intended to allow a district that needs to do some evaluation to do it without having an experienced evaluator.
- The toolkit has 6 steps: prepare for evaluation, identify your outcomes, select measurement tools, complete your evaluation plan, implement your evaluation, using your evaluation results.
- Questions? Comments?
  - Wow, thank you!
  - This is the most friendly, accessible, doable, encouraging orientation about evaluation! We get told do often how intimidating evaluations are, and this is the opposite of all that.
  - It is nice to have a simplified tool – having it spelled out allows us to do it ourselves.
- Thanks to Weld, DPS, and Durango for piloting the tool.
- This could be used in other environments as well as schools.
- Ask. Most people don't put their evaluation data collection tools online. The Evaluation WG's ask is to have you reach out to your own networks in CO and out of state and ask them if they have any evaluation tools they would be willing to share. If they are not online-type things, we would put them on the Information Hub and credit them. We drafted an email for you to use to explain the ask to your networks. What does everyone think of this idea?
- **Action Item:** Spark will send the email language out to the TF with the list of who each member committed to sending it to, and the TF will send it out to those people.

### Core Team Update, Julie Moore & Jeremy West

- The core team is composed of Jane Brand, Julie Moore, Susan Motika, Wendy White, Kristin Tucker, Jeremy West, Andy Nowak, and Julia Erlbaum. The group meets monthly, on the first Wednesday of every month.
- The Core Team engages in a whole host of activities related to follow-up on quarterly meeting tasks, funding, roadmap revisions, Task Force meeting arrangements, etc. Recently, the Core Team has met with the following organizations:
  - Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
  - The Colorado Health Foundation
  - Gates Family Foundation
  - The Colorado Trust
  - Rocky Mountain Farmers Union

- Business cards: please send Jeremy an email when you run out and he'll print you some more.
- In-kind
  - We have been tracking in-kind to show our funders that we have lots of other support. Starting today you will have a tracking sheet for in-kind – please keep it updated each time you do something for the TF. An in kind contribution doesn't mean that it isn't being paid for somehow. If your employer pays your time, or you use an employer owned car, that counts as in kind. Your time is worth a lot!
  - It does say “no state funds are used for this TF” – we might need to have a discussion about whether state agency representatives can report in kind. The no state funds provision was really to make sure there is no fiscal note attached. (But the next bill may have a small fiscal note attached for the data collection).
  - Responses to any questions about in kind should begin with a reminder that there is no fiscal note attached to the TF's work.
  - **Action Item:** Spark will send out the 2013 in-kind tracking spreadsheet.

### Funding & legislative bill update, Jeremy West, Andy Nowak

- A three year funding request has been submitted to CHF for \$310,000. We should hear back about that request soon. We also met with the Gates Family Foundation and submitted a 3 year proposal. That funding request is for \$150,000. We should hear by April. If both are funded, it will considerably bump the TF's yearly funding.
- We are pooling several pots to be able to do the Southeastern Colorado Food Hub Feasibility Study.
- Jeremy and Andy are going to be at the sunset hearing. They are recommending the TF be continued indefinitely. When we are done institutionalizing FTS, we can go to the legislature and say “we're done, please sunset us.” Today they will assign a bill to a sponsor. We hope it will be Schafer and Schwartz. We had talked about amendments to the bill, technical amendments as well as some changes in our charge. Those amendments are not happening today, but please stay tuned for emergency discussions of amendments. We will need to keep an eye peeled for anyone hijacking the bill for their own purposes. We will track it, and Lyn will keep track of when the hearings happen and let our ad hoc leg subcommittee know (Andy & Jeremy).
- Our own proposed amendments: expand membership.
  - One of our seats has been challenging (Ian/Joan)– we might want to look at CSU people. Pat Kendall (she's on the FSAC) or Dawn might have a recommendation. Professor at CSU Law – starting a food and ag law at Boulder. Alexia Brunet-Marks is her name. She is a PhD Ag Economist, and she was very generous with her time with us as a reviewer. CSU Cooperative Extension might be a good choice too. Martha Sullens. Dennis Lamb. This is an opportunity – we let Ian figure it out before, but now that we have a better idea of who we need at the table we should take the opportunity to fill out seats with good people.
  - Our other difficult seat is Janet's. She is from a very small district, and it was very hard to recruit someone from the eastern plains to begin with, and Janet has yet to be able to attend one of our meetings. Does it make sense to pursue a small eastern plains district food service director? Do we need 4 FSDs? Three might be sufficient. Maybe the 4<sup>th</sup> FSD seat could be changed to an extension seat. We still allow for a university person to sit on the TF.
  - What about going after a FSD of a university? CU Dining Services has been pretty heavily involved in local food sourcing. They understand the restrictive nature of food service, they face pretty

much the same problems that public schools face, they have financial constraints, and they use the same vendors and producers and schools. This WOULD require a change to the law because universities are not covered under the state definition of schools. Would a procurement person be too narrow?

- What about evaluation? If we're going to higher education, should we find someone who has access to graduate students?
- In the new charge, we say we will "explore" various statewide data collection systems – with that weak verb "explore", we may not need a fiscal note. Yes, Jane agrees!
- The core team has quite a bit of work to do – if those not on the core team have thoughts, please tell Lyn right away!

### *Recommendations, Susan Motika*

- We did not talk about recommendations! They need to go in before February 1, and we plan to talk about them before that. They really are not big surprises – the things that are on our work plan that need to continue. They would also be the things we want to see changed in the composition and charge of the TF. We also have one additional recommendation that someday the state would develop an incentive fund for schools to source locally (a reimbursement per meal). Having this as a recommendation now would set us up for the ask later.
- **Action Item:** Spark will draft and the Core Team will review/comment on recommendations to be added to the 2013 FTS-TF legislative report.

### **Weld County Public Health presentation and Q&A, Andrew Glendenning & Pam Smith**

- Weld County Public Health has been using funding from various funders including a Steps Grant, a Livewell Grant, and a PHHS Block Grant, among others, to pursue the development and revitalization of the local food system with an emphasis on improving access to regionally grown foods. The end goal of our vision is easier and expanded access to markets for our farmers and improved local food access for Weld County residents. The project is called Healthy Weld 2020.
- Before the project began, assessments were done. There were several 2011 Focus Groups to identify producer needs. This dovetailed into an economic feasibility study. Smaller projects make more sense than one big project, so in an effort not to overwhelm ourselves we try to focus on projects in a small to big direction.
- In 2012 we assembled a Food Hub Advisory Panel to design our food hub manual. There was quite a broad base on the Panel – people from School District 6, the university, farmers, Swift, Leprino Foods, etc.
- We put together a lot of maps to show food access points in Weld County, to show that the food access points are close to sensible travel routes. The maps also identify food deserts – we can overlay all three of these to create a good picture the state of FTS and food access in Weld County.
- One of the meetings we recently convened brought the farmers and the food buyers together. We handed out trading card documents so that farmers and producers could fill out what they want and give them to each other. The meeting was structured like speed dating, and we got good feedback from it.
- Food safety training. We're going to have people work on their food safety plans at the workshop, so when they leave they will have a complete or mostly complete plan.
- We are trying to rebrand ourselves not so much as The Government but as the Healthy Weld 2020 group.
- The local Food Bank was concerned that their donations would suffer if farmers had more markets, so we brought them in to the process so they're in the loop (and so the farmers can assure them that they will still



have capacity to donate).

- Healthy Corner Store Initiative – ties into health food retail effort, we try to remove the small barriers stores have to carrying healthy foods.
- We are planning a Farmers’ cultivation event, Farmer’s Markets, a Farmer Focus group to talk about the good things we’re doing and change our image with them. Some of our rural schools could do more scratch cooking, but need the supply, so we try to bring them together with farmers.
- Weld’s Public Health Improvement plan is aimed at obesity, and healthy food access is crucial to that!

### ***Questions & Comments***

- Are you doing anything on the topic of beverages?
  - Response: Other than our current work with the School District 6 wellness policy, we don’t have a beverage policy, but it is coming. We do have some plans to coordinate with our Healthy Corner Store Initiative. We also plan to reach out to the Latino community.
  - In the past we got some equipment and marketing for a small store that wanted to do a juice bar.
- We hope to work out some kind of collaboration where local stores and corporate stores can buy from the Food Hub.
- Food Banks – there is great potential for partnership there with schools and producers and the health department.

### **Producers and Economic Challenges discussion, Karen McManus, Michael Baute & Anthony Zamora**

#### ***Michael Baute, farmer***

- We own a small farm with a short term land lease. We are hand powered, growing on one acre, working up to selling to schools. This year we hope to increase produce a little bit. Next year we hope to have cooling power. Right now we have no access to capital. We have experience but no funds, and hope to scale up to meet the school’s price points. Our CSA helps a lot, as well as restaurant sales.
- Big infrastructure is what we need to get into the FTS business – coolers, mechanical equipment. Also long term land.

#### ***Anthony Zamora, farmer***

- This is our 3<sup>rd</sup> season for CSA. We started in Fort Collins and the Greeley Farmer’s Markets, and during the last couple of years we did the Cherry Creek Farmer’s Market and a few others. Every farm faces different challenges, but we do have similarities with small scale operations. Cold storage is a big issue for us. It really comes down to being able to supply customers and make a decent living.
- A lot of farmers need to know that they can actually make a decent living (though it is hard to say what a decent living is). That’s why we participate in different community activities like this one. We write grant proposals, we’ve hired someone to manage our CSA, we’ve hired an accountant, and we’re using QuickBooks. A lot of little things that add up to being able to make a living! With the shift in the general public seeing that they need to support their local farmers, there is hope for the future.

#### ***Karen McManus, farmer & Food Resource Manager at Larimer County Food Bank***

- Our farm started the Weld County School District farm to school program. We started with a 3 acre plot, selling to the school district. The infrastructure was a challenge, but in baby stages we worked together to make it work. We then moved to 250 acres in vegetables, and found it so much easier to sell to school district as a larger scale farm. At the larger scale the schools were just another revenue stream for us



because we had the infrastructure in place, and it was a great marketing tool at Farmer's Markets to be able to put up a sign that says "Did you know that students at \_\_\_\_ school eat food from this farm?"

- We need to keep the conversations with producers going!

### *Questions & Discussion*

- As independent farm operations working to get into more than one marketplace, you have all mentioned infrastructure – where does it become more efficient for the infrastructure to be shared by the community?
  - Response: It depends on each operation's scale.
  - Small farmers want to be in the farming business, not the distribution business. A coop model where we can sell to the minimal processing place would be helpful.
- DPS has multiple one acre plots – would farmers be willing to provide the service of farming? DPS could pay a farmer \$30-40,000 to farm for 4 months, with a bonus for exceeding the projected production. For example, DPS paid farmers \$32,000 for a farmer to farm 2 acres. Essentially it's a pilot to see how financially stable it is for the farmers and how workable it is for the schools.
  - That could work great for beginning farmers who can't buy land. Ft. Collins has a farmer incubation program that does something similar.
- **Action Item:** The FTS-TF can connect farmers who might be interested in farming DPS's acres by contacting Adrian Card, Wendy White, Karen McManus, and the Young Farmer's Coalition.

### **Introductions: COFSAC and FTS-TF, Jeremy West & Ron Carleton**

- COFSAC Members in attendance: Amy Gossman, Barb Marty, Wendy Peters-Moschetti, Karen Faldwell, MaryLou Chapman, Linda Yoder, Julie Kirksick, Andrea Bouje, Lisa Walberd, Cindy Torres, Patricia Danwick.
- Guests: Chris Lindley (CDPHE)

### **FTS Info Hub update and tour, Wendy White**

- The FTS-TF has got the Information Hub up and running in October. The FTS-TF identified a lack of any place to share information with people interested in FTS. The purpose is to share the information and make it interactive. We were very fortunate to have Brandon Williams from CDPHE gave us a lot of advice about how to design the website.
- To access the website, go to [www.ColoradoFarmtoSchool.org](http://www.ColoradoFarmtoSchool.org)
- There is information about the TF, meeting minutes, news bulletins, upcoming events, etc. The site is designed to have four entry points for information: for schools, for producers, for parents & community members, for students.
- Ask an Expert. Here is where you can post a question and get a response from someone on the TF.
- Docs and Media. This is where all of the publications and resources are – some we developed, but many are ones we just have access to from others. One of the most popular downloads are the cookbooks. There are also a lot of resources for different types of people to get started in Farm to School.
- Blog –anyone can be a blogger on the blog, you just sign up to become an author, or you can comment. You can also sign up to follow it, and then you'll be notified when there's a new post. We want to get the word out because Farm to School is really the same thing as Farm to Institution. Any kind of local food work is relevant here.

## Policy Working Group update, Susan Motika, Taber Ward, & Lyn Kathlene

- This subcommittee addresses law and policy. There is a very complex regulatory framework addressing school food and farm to school. The Policy Working Group has produced a number of documents aimed at clarifying and explaining the regulatory framework underpinning FTS, including:
  - A Q&A for Colorado School Food Purchasing: School Food Sales & Geographic Preference
  - A Q&A for Colorado Farmers, Producers, & Vendors: School Food Sales & Geographic Preference
  - Summary of Farm to School Legislative Trends 2010/2011 (Dec 2011)
  - A Farm Food Safety Toolkit: A Nationwide Survey (Oct 2012)
  - Government Purchasing Preferences that Support Local Farmers: A 50 State Review
  - NEW: Farm to School Legislative Trends 2012
- In 2013 we are planning a Legislative Trends handout. Trends we hope to document include local support for farmer's markets and local food systems. School gardens and cafeterias, school breakfast program funding. Funding for state university farm to school programs. For example:
  - NM grown Fresh Fruits and Veg to be provided in all school lunches.
  - NY – pending leg to require schools to purchase locally.
  - Pending Bill in Hawaii – establish a FTS program in the state, and a FTS-TF like Colorado's.
- FTS Food Safety. The TF landed a project recently to look at federal, state, and local food safety regulations as they relate to FTS. We developed a number of resources, all of which you can find on the FTS website. Resources include:
  - Farm to School Food Safety: A Review of Agricultural Policies & Practice. This review is for FSDs and producers and others.
  - Whose Role is It? Colorado State and Local Agency Roles in Farm to School Food Safety. One thing we found in research is that while everyone knows what they themselves are doing, they don't know what anyone else is doing – so this doc is the lay of the land of who does what.
  - Just the Facts Please: A Guide to Food Safety & Farm to School for Producers. This document, and the other Just the Facts, boils down very complicated regulations what you need to know about Food Safety and FTS for Producers, and another one for FSDs. They are intended just to help the FSD or the producer move toward FTS.
  - Just the Facts Please: A Guide to Food Safety & Farm to School for Food Service Directors
  - Interactive presentations (just a different way to present the Just the Facts information): Just the Facts Please: Farm to School Food Safety & What FOOD SERVICE DIRECTORS Need to Know. The Prezis link to many resources to help.
    - Just the Facts Please: Farm to School Food Safety & What SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE DIRECTORS Need to Know
    - Just the Facts Please: Farm to School Food Safety & What PRODUCERS Need to Know.
- We try to put everything into accessible language.
- We encourage you to send producers, buyers, farmers, schools to the website.
- The TF has created 12 policy guidance documents in the last 2 years!

## Evaluation Toolkit overview and discussion, Andy Nowak & Lyn Kathlene

- The Evaluation Toolkit helps schools evaluate what they're doing re FTS, to inform future efforts. Our



toolkit walks a SFD or whoever might want to evaluate their program through the process of what it means to do an evaluation in a simple and accessible way. You don't need an evaluator to gather and use data on what you're doing re FTS! You might want to know because your funder requires it, or the school superintendent needs to know details, or because you want to find out how well your FTS program is working.

- The TF wants to encourage evaluation in part because we want to learn about the best models for FTS, so we can tell others about them. We also want comparable data from multiple school districts.
- The toolkit has 6 steps: prepare for evaluation, identify your outcomes, select measurement tools, complete your evaluation plan, implement your evaluation, using your evaluation results.
- The Evaluation Toolkit is currently being tested in 3 school districts.

### **Southeastern Regional Food Hub at Fort Lyon update, Julia Erlbaum**

- Had it not been for the CFSAC, the FTS-TF would not be involved in the Southeast Regional Food Hub. It was at the COFSAC meeting in Pueblo that we heard about the Ft Lyon facility closing, and that they had a significant infrastructure that might be useful to a food hub. We made contacts with the people in Ft Lyon, we went down there and had a two day meeting there about what FTS and FTI and Food Hub mean for the area. We learned a lot, found tremendous interest in keeping the facility open, and also found great interest in a food hub.
- Ft Lyon is a campus style facility with a very large kitchen facility set up for processing, and 5000 square feet of cold storage. A Food Hub needs central aggregation, storage, and processing facility, refrigeration and freezing capacity. Ft Lyon has a lot of these facilities already. The surrounding area is pretty weak in terms of industry, so a food hub offers job creation and many other benefits. It is an ideal location for food aggregation for the southeastern part of the state. Ft Lyons even has most of the equipment needed for processing.
- Phase 1 – Feasibility Study. Starting in February 2013, a study will be conducted in the 7 counties of Baca, Bent, Crowley, Kiowa, Las Animas, Otero, and Prowers to identify local food supply chain including agriculture food production, processing capacity to support regional local food access, and local food marketplace including institutional buyers.
- The proposed Phase 2 will address the southeast Colorado Food Hub Facility's operations and services, facility, business plan, and potential local food impact outside of Southeast region.

### *Questions & Discussion*

- Why is it that people in those counties are not able to consume the food that is grown there?
  - Response: Producers have a hard time growing enough food for multiple marketplaces, so they end up selling to one market, and those markets tend not to be in the area.
  - Maybe the study ought to address the problems the food hub could solve? Yes – the study is going to address the entire supply chain and see what issues the food hub could solve.
- The facility is currently owned by the Federal Government (the VA). The main repurposing of the Ft Lyon Facility is to provide residential treatment for homeless people in Colorado. The Food Hub marries very well with the residential treatment program, and there is discussion on having the Otero Junior College teach food services classes there.
- They also own some water rights at Ft Lyon, which makes it an even bigger asset.

### **COFSAC presentations to FTS-TF, Barb Marty**

- The COFSAC provides recommendations to the state legislature twice a year. Other activities include:
  - Advise and Inform Recommendation Implementation
  - Engage Partner organizations
  - Collaborate with Local and Regional Coalitions
  - Convene Food Systems Stakeholders and Legislators
- The COFSAC is trying to add a CSU member and an academic member.
- Starting in February the COFSAC will be convening monthly networking calls.
- Planning for a Statewide Food Policy Summit in 2014.

*(Draft) Recommendations to the Legislature*

- Continue and increase investment in TA to support direct markers in Colorado with a focus on business development for food and farming organizations and food safety best practices throughout the entire food system.
- Continue to support the Colorado Department of Agriculture’s Colorado Proud marketing program, including the possibility of exploring a mechanism for differentiating food products consisting solely of Colorado grown ingredients.
- Promote consistent interpretation of state and local food handling and marketing regulations to strengthen the ease of access for Colorado growers to all Colorado markets.
- Continue TA, training, and other resources to increase Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) infrastructure and supporting programs at direct markers and other Colorado Proud retail markers. This should include nutrition education on opportunities to purchase Colorado-grown foods as well as efforts to increase SNAP (formerly known as food stamps) participation at all markets.
- Extend the tenure of the COFSAC and expand membership to best support its mission.
- Extend the tenure of the Task Force and support recommendations coming forth from that Task Force through education, stakeholder engagement, and programming.

**Questions**

- How can the FTS-TF support the COFSAC?
  - **Response:** Collaboration on food safety would be a very good thing.