Putting Michigan Produce ON YOUR MENU

How to Buy and Use Michigan Produce in Your Institution



INTRODUCTION

Did you know that Michigan farms grow more types of fruits and vegetables than most states in the country? As interest in fresh, local products has grown, more of these fruits and vegetables are being sold in Michigan for fresh consumption instead of being processed or exported. Local foods can be harvested and served at the peak of freshness and nutritional value. Buying local products, whether through distributors or directly from farmers, also supports our local farm families and Michigan's economy, which benefits all of us. This booklet was created to help Michigan schools, hospitals, and other institutions buy and use Michigan produce on their menus year-round.

The availability window for fresh Michigan produce is getting longer through the use of greenhouses and insulated hoop houses and through improved storage methods that extend the fresh season even further. Many kitchens have also increased the use of old stand-bys such as freezing, preserving, canning and drying. This booklet includes availability guides for Michigan produce that show the extended season and storage capability of many fresh fruits and vegetables.

While not all farmers are using post-harvest storage and season extension technology, we encourage you to ask your suppliers about fresh Michigan produce beyond the traditional summer and fall harvest months and to seek out the producers who are pushing the limits of the growing season. This booklet includes additional guides to help you calculate how much to buy in a variety of measures to meet purchasing, inventory and recipe needs. We have also included tips for storing and using many of the fresh items, plus food safety reminders and resources for locating farmers in your area.

We hope you will continue to increase your use (and enjoyment!) of the bounty of fresh fruits and vegetables available in our great state.

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RESOURCES

Resources for Connecting with Local Farmers*

STATEWIDE RESOURCES

Local Harvest

Find farmer's markets, family farms, community supported agriculture (CSA), and other sources of sustainably produced food. http://www.localharvest.org/

Michigan MarketMaker

This interactive mapping system links producers and consumers in Michigan. http://mimarketmaker.msu.edu/

Michigan State University Extension

County and Regional Offices http://www.msue.msu.edu/portal/default.cfm?pageset id=25744&page id=25770&msue portal id=25643

Natural Resources Conservation Service

County/State Service Centers http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency = nrcs

Michigan Department of Agriculture

Food safety and regulatory resources for institutions that buy and sell local produce. www.michigan.gov/mda and www.SelectMichigan.org

Michigan Farm Bureau

County Farm Bureaus http://www.michfb.com/counties/

Michigan Farm Marketing and Agri-tourism Association

Farm Market and Agricultural Tourism Directory www.michiganfarmfun.com

Michigan Organic Food and Farming Alliance (MOFFA)

"Eating Organically: A Guide to Michigan's Organic and Local Farms and Related Businesses" http://moffa.org/f/2005 MOFFA Farm List.pdf

Michigan Farmer's Market Association (MIFMA)

Market Locations http://farmersmarkets.msu.edu/2007MarketLocations/tabid/772/Default.aspx

Michigan Agricultural and Commodity Organizations

Legislatively Established Commissions http://www.michigan.gov/mda/0,1607,7-125-1570 2468 2470---,00.html

REGIONAL MICHIGAN RESOURCES

Taste the Local Difference

Michigan Land Use Institute's Guide to Local Farm Foods in Northwest Lower Michigan www.LocalDifference.org

Food System Economic Partnership (FSEP)

Farm Product Directory for Washtenaw County in Southeastern Michigan http://fsepmichigan.org/news/interactive farms map.html

Western Michigan FRESH

Directory of western Michigan family farms and businesses that sell locally grown products http://nacredata.info/wmi/

*From Purchasing Michigan Products: A Step by Step Guide for Michigan Farm to School, by Betty T. Izumi and Colleen Matts. Available on the Michigan Farm to School website: www.mifarmtoschool.msu.edu

FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE FOOD SAFETY

Institutions strive to provide safe food to their guests and customers. Within the Michigan Food Code, fresh fruits and vegetables are not considered potentially hazardous as long as they are whole, uncut and unadulterated. Avoid items that are broken, have areas of open skin, have been trimmed so that the edible part has been cut, or show signs of deterioration. Just as with any food item you bring into your kitchen, it is important to know your supplier of fresh fruits and vegetables. If you purchase through a distributor, ask them to carry Michigan products and identify them with the name and location of the farm of origin.

Whether you purchase directly from a distributor or farmer, here are some things to consider:

- Visit the farm or ask for information on production practices (if applicable).
- Look at the transportation vehicle for cleanliness, odors, chemicals and obvious debris.
- Inspect pallets, packages and boxed stored foods as they come off of the delivery truck and check for signs of cross-contamination.
- Inspect the produce at receiving for signs of insects, disease, bruising and damage, freshness, over-ripeness, and immaturity.
- Check proper transport temperatures for potentially hazardous foods.
- If the produce is advertised as being certified for food safety practices such as Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs), ask for documentation that references the certifying agency. This will allow you to contact the certifying agency for verification.

And always remember to use basic food safety practices throughout receiving, storage, preparation and service, including keeping foods at proper temperatures, working on clean, sanitized surfaces, maintaining good personal hygiene and preventing cross-contamination.

PURCHASE AND USE EQUIVALENCIES

VEGETABLES	AS PURCHASED 1 POUND EQUALS	PREPARED RAW 1 POUND EQUALS	FURTHER PREPARED 1 POUND EQUALS
Asparagus	1 bunch, 16 - 20 spears	3 cups, trimmed	2 ^{1/} 2 cups, cooked
Beans, green or wax	5 cups whole	4 cups, cut	2 ¹ / ₂ cups, cut, cooked
Beets	10 medium	3 cups, cut 2 cups, cooked	, diced or sliced
Broccoli	1 medium head	4 ¹ / ₄ cups spears	3 ¹ / ₄ cups, cooked spears
Brussel Sprouts		4 cups, trimmed	3 ¹ / ₃ cups, cooked
Cabbage		6 cups, shredded	2 ^{1/} 2 cups, cooked
Carrots	6 medium	3 ¹ / ₂ cups, diced	2 cups, cooked, diced
Cauliflower	1 medium head	4 ¹ / ₂ cups florets	3 ¹ / ₂ cups, cooked florets
Celery	^{1/} 2 medium bunch	4 cups, diced	
Chard and Beet Greens		5 ¹ / ₂ cups leaves	1 ^{1/} 2 cups, cooked
Corn		2 cups kernels	1 medium ear = 1/2 cup, cooked
Cucumbers		1 ^{3/} 4 - 2 cup, peeled, sliced	
Eggplant	1 small		1 ^{1/} 2 cups, cooked, diced
Greens (Kale, Collards, Must	ard, Turnip)	6 cups raw	1 ¹ / ₄ - 1 ¹ / ₂ cups cooked
Lettuce		8 cups, shredded	
Mushrooms		7 cups, sliced	
Onions	4 - 6 medium	2 ¹ / ₂ - 3 cups, chopped	1 ³ / ₄ cups, cooked, sliced
Onions, green	4 bunches	2 cups, chopped	
Parsnips	3 - 4 medium	1 ¹ / ₂ - 2 cups sliced	
Peas, shelling		1 cup, shelled	
Peas, snow		4 cups	
Peppers (Bell)	3 medium	2 ¹ / ₂ cups, diced	2 ^{1/} 2 cups, cooked, diced
Potatoes, white	3 medium		2 ¹ / ₂ cups, cooked, diced
Pumpkin			2 cups, cooked
Radishes		3 ³ / ₄ cups, sliced	
Rutabagas	3 medium		2 ¹ / ₂ cups, cook, diced
Salad Greens		6 ^{1/} 2 cups, trimmed	

PURCHASE AND USE EQUIVALENCIES

VEGETABLES	AS PURCHASED 1 Pound Equals	PREPARED RAW 1 Pound equals	FURTHER PREPARED 1 POUND EQUALS
Spinach		7 $^{1/_{2}}$ cups, trimmed	1 ¹ / ₂ cups, cooked
Summer Squash		$3 \frac{1}{4}$ cups, sliced	2 cups, cooked
Sweet Potatoes		1 $^{1/_{2}}$ cups, cooked, mashed	
Tomatoes	3-4 medium	$2 \frac{1}{2}$ cups, diced	1 ²/₃ cups, cooked, diced
Turnips		2 ^{2/} ₃ cups, sticks	$2^{1/8}$ cups, cooked, diced
Winter Squash			1 $^{1/2}$ - 2 cups, cooked, mashed
FRUIT	AS PURCHASED 1 POUND EQUALS	PREPARED RAW 1 POUND EQUALS	FURTHER PREPARED 1 POUND EQUALS
Apples	2-3 medium	3 cups, sliced	1 ^{3/} 4 cups, peeled, cooked
Apricots	12-14 large	3 cups, sliced	
Blackberries	2 cups		
Blueberries	2 ¹ / ₂ cups		
Cantaloupe		1 $^{1/2}$ cups, cubed	
Cherries	³ / ₄ - 1 cup, with pits	$1^{1/2}$ - 2 cups, pitted, sliced	
Grapes	3 cups, seedless		
Nectarines	3 medium	2 cups, sliced	
Peaches	2 - 3 medium	2 cups, peeled, diced	
Pears	2 large or 3 medium	$2^{1/2}$ cups, sliced	
Plums	6 medium	$2^{1/2}$ cups, sliced	
Raspberries	1 ¹ / ₃ pints	3 cups, whole	
Rhubarb	4 - 8 stalks		1 ¹ / ₂ cups, cooked
Strawberries	12 large, 36 small	$3^{1/2}$ cups, whole	2 ^{1/} 2 cups, raw, sliced
Watermelon		7, ¹ / ₂ -inch wedges	1 ¹ / ₂ cups, diced, no rind
HERBS			

Herbs	1 tablespoon fresh herb leaves, snipped, or minced is equivalent to 1 teaspoon dried
Sources:	USDA FNS Food Buying Guide for Child Nutrition Programs, January, 2008 The Packer Produce Availability and Merchandising Guide, Vance Publishing, 2007

STORAGE TIPS*

ASPARAGUS Fresh asparagus should be kept cold and stored in a moisture-proof cover or wrapping. For best quality, use within a few days.	BEANS While beans can be dam- aged from temperatures that are too hot or too cold, they can handle warm temperatures bet- ter than most other crops. Store at 41-46° F for a shelf life of up to 12 days.	BEETS With low potential for damage, topped beets (with greens removed) can be stored from 4-10 months at 33-36° F with good air circulation to prevent rot or mold.	BROCCOLI Broccoli is very sensitive to ethylene exposure and has great potential for damage. Store fresh broccoli at 32° F for 2-3 weeks.
CABBAGE Store cabbage at 32° F for up to 6 months, and maintain a controlled atmosphere to avoid molding.	CARROTS Carrots can be stored up to 6 months if kept at temperatures close to 32° F to prevent rot.	CAULIFLOWER Store only good quality heads of cauliflower that are free of disease in controlled tempera- ture storage at 32° F.	CORN Corn can be sensitive to overheating so be sure to cool quickly and maintain storage temperatures at 32° F. Use within a week for best quality.
CUCUMBERS Sensitive to chilling, cucumbers should be stored at 50-55° F. Use within 2 weeks for best quality.	EGGPLANT Store this chill-sensitive crop at 50-54° F and use within 14 days.	GARLIC For curing garlic, store at 68-86° F for 1-2 months. Garlic has low damage potential and can be stored for more than 9 months with low humidity at 30-32° F.	GREENS (Kale, Collards, Broccoli, Mustard or Turnip Greens) Sensitive to overheating, store cooking greens at 32° F up to 2 weeks.
LETTUCE Do not allow lettuce to overheat, and use quickly for best quality. Store at 32° F.	LEEKS Store leeks at 32° F and with ice for a shelf life of 2-3 months.	ONIONS Cure at temperatures of 68-86° F, and store at 32° F for up to 9 months with moderate humid- ity.	PARSNIPS Store parsnips at 32-34° F for 4-6 months.
PEAS Sensitive to overheating and ethylene exposure, store peas at 32° F and use within 2 weeks for best quality.	PEPPERS Store at temperatures of 45° F or higher to avoid chilling injury. Use within 2-3 weeks.	POTATOES Sensitive to chilling and light, potatoes can be stored up to 12 months in a dark space at 45-50°F.	RUTABAGA Store rutabaga up to 6 months at 32° F.

STORAGE TIPS*

SALAD GREENS Consistent cold temperatures of 32-36° F must be maintained for proper storage. Use within 2 weeks.	SPINACH Very sensitive to bruising and overheating, handle spinach with care and store at 32° F. Use within 2 weeks.	Ha squ pre scu inju sto	JMMER SOUASH ndle summer uash with care to event bruises or ratches. To prevent ury from chilling, ore at 41-50° F for is than 2 weeks.	Sto per up exp	VEET POTATOES re at 55-59° F at 90 cent humidity for to 1 year, but avoid posure to ethylene storage.
TOMATOES Very sensitive to chilling, store tomatoes at 66-70° F to ripen. Ripe, red, tomatoes can be stored at tempera- tures less than 55° F, but taste may be negatively af- fected. Shelf life depends on ripeness when picked.	TURNIPS Store turnips at 32° F for 4-5 months.	Sto	/INTER SQUASH ore winter squash up 3 months at 50-55° F.	FRUIT	APPLES Store apples at 32-34° F for a shelf life up to 8 months.
BLUEBERRIES Store blueberries at 32-37° F for 2-4 weeks. Avoid exposure to ethylene.	CANTALOUPE/ MUSKMELON Melons are easily injured so handle with care. Store at 36-40° F for up to 2 weeks.	life ter	CHERRIES r a 2-4 week shelf e, maintain low nperature storage 2-36° F).	unv for eth	GRAPES ore grapes washed at 32° F 4-7 weeks. Avoid bylene exposure to event mold.
PEACHES Store peaches at temperatures between 32-38° F for use within 1-3 weeks.	PEARS Depending on variety, pears can be stored from 4-7 months around 30-31° F.	Ev sto us qu	RASPBERRIES ore around 32° F. en with ideal orage conditions, e raspberries ickly (within 5 ys) for best quality.	pot be	RHUBARB th low damage tential, rhubarb can stored at 32° F for weeks.
STRAWBERRIES Store strawberries up to 7 days at 32° F.	WATERMELON Sensitive to chilling, store watermelon at 50-59° F for 2-3 weeks.	HERBS	BASIL As basil can be easily damaged from chilling, store at a temperature no lower than of 54° F.	Mo sto dep	OTHER HERBS st herbs can be red for 1-3 weeks, bending upon variety, 32° F.

MICHIGAN PRODUCE AVAILABILITY*

*Availability may vary by variety and with weather conditions.

CROP: Vegetables	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	Мау	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
FIELD FRESH		EXTENDED SEASON				STORAGE						
Arugula						1				1		
Asian Greens (Mizuna, Pac Choi, Tatsoi, etc.)												
Asparagus												
Beans, Fresh (Green or Wax)												
Edamame (Green Soybeans)												
Beets									1			
Broccoli												
Brussel Sprouts												
Cabbage												
Carrots												
Cauliflower (inc. Romanesco)												
Celery									1			
Chard and Beet Greens												
Corn												
Cucumbers												
Eggplant												
Garlic												
Greens (Beet, Collard, Mustard, Turnip)												
Kale												
Kohlrabi												
Lettuce (Leaf, Iceberg, Romaine, Bibb, Etc.)								1	1			
Leeks										J		

MICHIGAN PRODUCE AVAILABILITY*

*Availability may vary by variety and with weather conditions.

CROP: Vegetables Cont. / Herbs	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	Мау	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
FIELD FRESH			EX1	ENDED S	EASON				ST	ORAGE		
Mushrooms, Fresh												
Onions, Spring												
Onions, Mature												
Parsnips												
Peas, Peapods & Shelling												
Peppers, Hot & Sweet										1		
Potatoes												
Pumpkins												
Radishes												
Rutabaga												
Salad Greens (Mesclun, Baby Greens, Etc.)												
Scallions/Green Onions												
Spinach												
Sprouts (Alfalfa, Bean, Etc.)												
Squash, Summer												
Squash, Winter												
Sweet Potatoes										I		
Tomatoes												
Turnips												
Basil												
Chives												
Cilantro												

MICHIGAN PRODUCE AVAILABILITY*

*Availability may vary by variety and with weather conditions.

CROP: Herbs Cont. / Fruits	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	Мау	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	
FIELD FRESH			EX	rended s	SEASON	STORAGE							
Dill													
Mint & Oregano							1						
Parsley													
Rosemary													
Sage & Thyme									1	1			
Apples													
Apricots													
Blackberries													
Blueberries													
Cantaloupe, Honeydew													
Cherries, Tart													
Cherries, Sweet													
Cranberries													
Grapes													
Nectarines													
Peaches													
Pears		i I	i I	İ	i I				i I				
Plums													
Raspberries													
Rhubarb					1								
Strawberries													
Watermelon													

PROJECT TEAM





Michigan Food & Farming Systems-MIFFS Bringing Farmers & Communities Together

MICHIGAN STATE





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