File No.	200244

Committee Item No.3Board Item No.22

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee	:Rules Committee	Date _July 20, 2020
Board of S	upervisors Meeting	Date July 28, 2020
	Motion Resolution Ordinance Legislative Digest Budget and Legislative Analyst Re Youth Commission Report Introduction Form Department/Agency Cover Letter a Memorandum of Understanding (M Grant Information Form Grant Budget Subcontract Budget Contract/Agreement Form 126 - Ethics Commission Award Letter Application Form 700 Vacancy Notice Information Sheet Public Correspondence	IOU)
OTHER	(Use back side if additional space	is needed)
	<u>Charter Amendment</u> Zuckerberg SF General Hospttal Baselin	ne Assissement FY 2018
	Laguna Honda Hospital Baseline Assesr	
xx 🗌	Sheriff Baseline Assessment FY 2018	
¥≚ ∐	Good Food Purchase Program 2017	
H		

Completed by: _	Victor Young	Date July 16, 2020
Completed by:	-	Date

FILE NO. 200244

AMENDED IN COMMITTEE 7/20/20 ORDINANCE NO.

1	[Administrative (Code - Food Purchasing Standards and Departmental Goals]
2		
3	Ordinance ame	nding the Administrative Code to introduce standards and goals for
4	food purchasin	g by the Department of Public Health and Sheriff's Department in
5	hospitals and j	ails.
6 7	NOTE:	Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font. Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u> .
8		Deletions to Codes are in <i>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</i> . Board amendment additions are in <u>double-underlined Arial font</u> . Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font. Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code
9 10		subsections or parts of tables.
11	Be it orda	ined by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
12		
13	Section 1	. The San Francisco Administrative Code is amended by adding Chapter
14	21D, consisting	of Sections 21D.1, 21D.2, 21D.3, 21D.4, 21D.5, and 21D.6, to read as
15	follows:	
16		
17	<u>CHAPTER 211</u>	D: FOOD PURCHASES AT HOSPITALS OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT
18	<u>OF PUBLI</u>	C HEALTH AND JAILS OPERATED BY THE SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
19		
20	<u>SEC. 21D</u>	.1. FINDINGS.
21	<u>(a)</u> In 200	9, Mayor Gavin Newsom issued Executive Directive 09-03, entitled "Healthy and
22	<u>Sustainable Food</u>	for San Francisco," declaring the City's commitment to increasing the amount of
23	healthy and susta	inable food, and including a series of principles to guide the directive that addressed
24	economic and env	vironmental sustainability, social responsibility, healthy food accessibility, and more.
25		

1	(b) City stakeholders, including the Board of Supervisors, Department of Public Health
2	(DPH), and Sheriff's Department, have been engaged for several years in planning to include more
3	values-based food procurement in the City's hospitals and jails. In January 2018, a Board of
4	Supervisors committee held a hearing on the subject (Board File No. 170843), and in June of that year
5	the Board adopted a resolution (Res. No. 191-18) urging DPH and the Sheriff's Department to conduct
6	a baseline assessment of existing food vendors to evaluate their alignment with the Good Food
7	Purchasing Standards of the Center for Good Food Purchasing. As of the end of 2019, baseline
8	assessments of the City's hospital and jail food procurement to assess alignment with values-based
9	procurement have been completed by the Center for Good Food Purchasing in partnership with DPH
10	and the Sheriff's Department. These assessments are on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
11	in Board File No. 200244, for the ordinance establishing this Chapter 21D.
12	(c) Cities and other public entities across the United States have adopted "Good Food
13	Purchasing Standards," including: Los Angeles Unified School District (2012); City of Los Angeles
14	(2012); San Francisco Unified School District (2016); Oakland Unified School District (2016);
15	Chicago Public Schools, Chicago Park District, and the City of Chicago (2017); Cook County, Illinois
16	(2018); Washington, D.C. Public Schools (2019); Cincinnati Public Schools (2019); City of Boston,
17	including Boston Public Schools (2019); and Austin Independent School District (2019).
18	(d) The Good Food Purchasing Program, as established by the Center for Good Food
19	Purchasing, aims to support public institutions in transforming the way they purchase food, by creating
20	a transparent and equitable food system built on principles of social justice and racial equity and
21	rooted in five core values: local economies; environmental sustainability; valued workforce; animal
22	welfare; and nutrition. Each of the five value categories has a baseline standard for institutions to
23	meet in order to be considered a "Good Food Provider." A copy of the Good Food Purchasing
24	Program is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 200244 for the ordinance
25	establishing this Chapter 21D. These standards are based on third-party certifications that have been

1	ranked by national experts in each category. The program allows institutions to assess their food
2	vendors' alignment with the good food purchasing standards, and sets multi-year goals for meeting the
3	baseline standards, with flexibility to prioritize some categories over others. The five value categories
4	are as follows:
5	(1) Local Economies: Support diverse, family and cooperatively owned, small and mid-
6	sized agricultural and food processing operations within the local area or region.
7	(2) Environmental Sustainability: Source from producers that employ sustainable
8	production systems to reduce or eliminate synthetic pesticides and fertilizers; avoid the use of
9	hormones, routine antibiotics, and genetic engineering; conserve and regenerate soil and water;
10	protect and enhance wildlife habitats and biodiversity; and reduce on-farm energy and water
11	consumption, food waste, and greenhouse gas emissions. Reduce menu items that have high carbon and
12	water footprints using strategies such as plant-forward menus that feature smaller portions of animal
13	proteins in a supporting role.
14	(3) Valued Workforce: Source from producers and vendors that provide safe and
15	healthy working conditions and fair compensation for all food chain workers and producers, from
16	production to consumption.
17	(4) Animal Welfare: Source from producers that provide healthy and humane
18	conditions for farm animals.
19	(5) Nutrition: Promote health and well-being by offering generous portions of
20	vegetables, fruit, whole grains, and minimally processed foods, while reducing salt, added sugars,
21	saturated fats, and red meat consumption, and eliminating artificial additives. Improve equity,
22	affordability, accessibility, and consumption of high quality, culturally relevant good food in all
23	<u>communities.</u>
24	(e) Many of the aforementioned value categories, including not only Environmental
25	Sustainability, but also Local Economies, are critically connected to the City's efforts to combat

1	climate change.	While the Cit	y's e	fforts have	focused on reducii	ng emissions throug	h strategies via

- 2 <u>transportation</u>, buildings, and zero waste as documented in the Department of the Environment's July
- 3 <u>2019 "Focus 2030: A Pathway to Net Zero Emissions" report, reducing meat consumption and</u>
- 4 *increasing plant-based diets is an important strategy to curb climate change, evidenced by the United*
- 5 <u>Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's "Climate Change and Land" Special Report</u>
- 6 (IPCC, 2019: Climate Change and Land: an IPCC special report on climate change, desertification,
- 7 *land degradation, sustainable land management, food security, and greenhouse gas fluxes in terrestrial*
- 8 <u>ecosystems).</u>
- 9 (f) DPH serves approximately 6,000 meals per day (approximately two million per year) and
- 10 *the Sheriff's Department serves approximately 4,200 meals per day (approximately 1.5 million per*
- 11 year). Given the large amount of money spent by these departments on procurement of food, their
- 12 *adherence to a Good Food Purchasing Program will likely positively influence their vendors to adopt*
- 13 *practices consistent with Good Food Purchasing Standards.*
- 14

15

SEC. 21D.2.GOOD FOOD PURCHASING STANDARDS.

- 16 In the procurement of food for City hospitals operated by DPH (Zuckerberg San Francisco
- 17 General Hospital and Laguna Honda Hospital) and jails operated by the Sheriff's Department, the City
- 18 *shall strive to adhere to the vision and values of the Good Food Purchasing Standards, as stated in*
- 19 <u>subsection 21D.1(d).</u>
- 20

21 <u>SEC. 21D.3. GOALS FOR HOSPITALS.</u>

- 22 <u>To implement Good Food Purchasing Standards, DPH shall seek the following:</u>
- 23 (a) Local Economies: To achieve baseline goals set forth in the 2019 DPH Good Food
- 24 <u>Purchasing Standard baseline report by January 1, 2021, through developing a Request for Proposals</u>
- 25 *that reflects the Good Food Purchasing pillars, and awarding a contract to a local produce vendor,*

1	and sourcing at least 15% of food from very large family-owned producers (as defined by United
2	States Department of Agriculture standards) within 250 miles. DPH shall actively pursue extra
3	points towards baseline goals by planning to purchase at least 1% cumulatively of food from vendors
4	that are Socially Disadvantaged, Beginning, Limited Resource, Veteran, or Disabled
5	Farmers/Ranchers by January 1, 2022.
6	(b) Environmental Sustainability: To achieve baseline goals set forth in the 2019 DPH Good
7	Food Purchasing Standard baseline report by January 1, 2022, by purchasing 100% of meat derived
8	from animals raised without the routine use of medically important antimicrobial drugs for
9	disease prevention purposesantibiotics (antibiotics for therapeutic or preventative use
10	permissible). DPH shall achieve a 4% carbon and water footprint reduction by January 1, 2021 and a
11	20% carbon and water footprint reduction by January 1, 2025. DPH shall take other measures to
12	achieve environmental sustainability, including review and revision of menus (by January 1, 2021),
13	<u>implementation of mMeatless Mondays (by January 1, 2021), eliminating use of disposable water</u>
14	bottles (by January 1, 2021), and optimizing waste recovery systems to reduce waste (by January 1,
15	<u>2023).</u>
16	(c) Valued Workforce: To achieve baseline goals set forth in the 2019 DPH Good Food
17	Purchasing Standard baseline report by January 1, 2021, through encouraging all vendors to commit
18	to full compliance with labor law and working to prevent labor law violations from occurring, for both
19	Laguna Honda Hospital and Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital.
20	(d) Animal Welfare: To achieve baseline goals set forth in the 2019 DPH Good Food
21	Purchasing Standard baseline report by January 1, 2023, through evaluating the menu for
22	opportunities to decrease meat use (by January 1, 2021), purchasing 15% of total food purchases from
23	animal welfare certified products (by January 1, 2023), and decreasing animal product purchase
24	volume by 15% and replacing it with plant-based proteinfoods (by January 1, 2023).
25	

1	(e) Nutrition: To achieve baseline goals set forth in the 2019 DPH Good Food Purchasing
2	Standard baseline report by January 1, 2021, through offering free drinking water, conducting an
3	analysis of products with regards to trans-fat and whole grains, and further refining nutrition goals
4	specific to a safety net hospital setting.
5	(f) Additional actions to achieve the above goals include: development of a departmental
6	sustainability policy to guide purchasing decisions; examination of opportunities for joint procurement
7	for the two hospitals; development of specifications for the department's dairy and eggs contracts to
8	comply with Good Food Purchasing Standards; development of specifications for the department's
9	meat contracts to comply with Good Food Purchasing Standards; and education of vendors on Good
10	Food Purchasing Standards.
11	
12	<u>SEC. 21D.4. GOALS FOR JAILS.</u>
13	To implement Good Food Purchasing Standards, the Sheriff's Department shall seek the
14	following with respect to jails:
15	(a) Local Economies: To continue to meet the baseline goals set forth in the 2019 Sheriff's
16	Department Good Food Purchasing Standard baseline report, with more than 20% of the department's
17	total food expenditures meeting the criterion of being locally sourced at Good Food Purchasing
18	Standards Level 1. The Sheriff's Department's goal is to increase its local food spending allocation
19	to from 15% to 20% on vendors who are large- or medium-scale operations, family- or cooperatively-
20	owned, and within 250 miles of San Francisco (Good Food Purchasing Standards Levels 2 and 3), by
21	<u>January 1, 2023.</u>
22	(b) Environmental Sustainability: To achieve goals set forth in the 2019 Sheriff's Department
23	Good Food Purchasing Standard baseline report by January 1, 2022, through spending at least 15% of
24	the department's total food expenditures on products grown without the use of pesticides and/or that
25	have received one or more of the nationally-recognized certifications referenced in the Good Food

1	Purchasing Standards Level 1, or reducing the carbon and water footprint of food purchases by at least
2	4% after January 1, 2022 (with the goal of doubling the next year), increasing purchasing of products
3	derived from animals raised without antibiotics the routine use of medically important
4	antimicrobial drugs for disease prevention purposes to 25% by January 1, 2022, and ensuring
5	each year ongoing that no seafood purchases are listed as "avoid" by Monterey Bay Seafood Watch
6	Guide (or other similar environmental monitoring body whose standards may be substituted by the
7	<u>Purchaser).</u>
8	(c) Valued Workforce: To achieve goals set forth in the 2019 Sheriff's Department Good Food
9	Purchasing Standard baseline report by January 1, 2022, through spending at least 5% of the
10	department's total food expenditures on products supplied by vendors with a social responsibility
11	policy that prioritizes non-poverty wages for their employees, labor peace agreements, safe and healthy
12	working conditions, prohibition of child labor, employment benefits, and policies to prevent sexual
13	harassment/assault, a Good Food Purchasing policy, a worker education training program, or are
14	certified by one or more nationally-recognized fair trade organizations, and work with vendors to
15	purchase products for whom the grower, processor, and distributor meet the qualifying criteria.
16	Wherever possible, in evaluation criteria or reference checks for vendors, the Sheriff's Department
17	shall encourage all vendors to commit to full compliance with labor and employment laws and work to
18	prevent violations from occurring.
19	(d) Animal Welfare: To achieve goals set forth in the 2019 Sheriff's Department Good Food
20	Purchasing Standard baseline report by January 1, 2022, through spending at least 15% of the
21	department's total food expenditures on products supplied by vendors who have received nationally-
22	recognized organic and/or humane certifications (Level 1), and increase purchasing food items at
23	higher levels of animal welfare certifications as recognized in the Good Food Purchasing Standards
24	(Levels 2 and 3) by January 1, 2022, through replacing 35% of the total volume of animal products
25	

1	with plant-based protein <u>foods</u> and reaching 50% reduction relative to the baseline assessment by
2	<u>January 1, 2024.</u>
3	(e) Nutrition: To achieve goals set forth in the 2019 Sheriff's Department Good Food
4	Purchasing Standard baseline report by January 1, 2021, through spending at least 51% of the
5	department's total food expenditures on Level 1 products, increasing the amount of whole or minimally
6	processed foods by 5% from baseline year, and having fruit, vegetables, and whole grains account for
7	at least 50% of the total food purchases.
8	
9	SEC. 21D.5. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.
10	One year from the effective date of this Chapter 21D, DPH and the Sheriff's Department shall
11	each submit a report to the Board of Supervisors assessing their adherence to the five Good Food
12	Purchasing Standards as stated in Section 21D.1(d). This initial report shall constitute the baseline
13	standards against which the goals of Sections 21D.3 and 21D.4 will be measured. One year from the
14	date of the initial report, DPH and the Sheriff's Department shall each submit a report documenting
15	their progress in meeting the baseline standards, and shall continue to submit reports annually from
16	that point thereafter.
17	
18	<u>SEC. 21D.6. PARTIAL SUNSET DATE.</u>
19	Sections 21D.3, 21D.4, and 21D.5 shall become inoperative five years after the effective date of
20	this Chapter 21D.
21	
22	Section 2. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after
23	enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the
24	///
25	///

1	ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board
2	of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.
3	
4	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
5	DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
6	By: /s/ ANNE PEARSON
7	Deputy City Attorney
8	n:\legana\as2020\2000177\01460467.docx
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

(Updated 07/20/20)

[Administrative Code – Food Purchasing Standards and Departmental Goals]

Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to introduce standards and goals for food purchasing by the Department of Public Health and Sheriff's Department in hospitals and jails.

Existing Law

Administrative Code Chapter 21 governs the procurement of goods and commodities, including food. The current laws contain no specific provisions on how to procure food at San Francisco hospitals and jails.

Amendments to Current Law

This legislation sets policy priorities and goals for the City's food procurement. Chapter 21D is being added to the Administrative Code to state principles to which the City will strive to adhere, and detailed goals over the next five years in procuring food at San Francisco hospitals and jails.

Background Information

Various City stakeholders, including the Board of Supervisors, Department of Public Health, and Sheriff's Department, have been engaged for several years in planning to include more values-based food procurement in San Francisco hospitals and jails. As of the end of 2019, baseline assessments of the City's hospital and jail food procurement to assess alignment with values-based procurement have been completed by a third party nonprofit organization, the Center for Good Food Purchasing. These baseline assessments inform the goal-setting for departments. The Good Food Purchasing Program intends to transform the way public institutions purchase food, by creating a transparent and equitable food system built on five core values: local economies, health, valued workforce, animal welfare, and environmental sustainability.

n:\legana\as2020\2000177\01432624



City of San Francisco Board of Supervisors – Rules Committee Good Food Purchasing Program

July 20, 2020

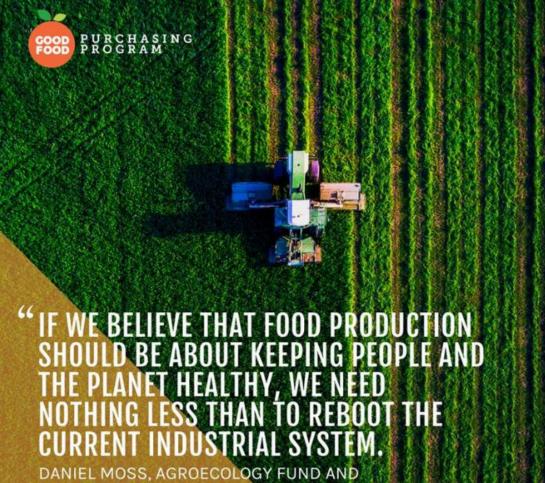




VALUES SHAPE POLICY

The Center for Good Food Purchasing uses the power of procurement to create a transparent and equitable food system that prioritizes the health and well-being of people, animals, and the environment. We do this through the nationally-networked adoption and implementation of the **Good Food Purchasing Program** by major institutions.





MARK BITTMAN, JOURNALIST

#PURCHASINGPOWER



53 INSTITUTIONS

20 CITIES

OVER \$1 BILLION ANNUAL FOOD SPEND















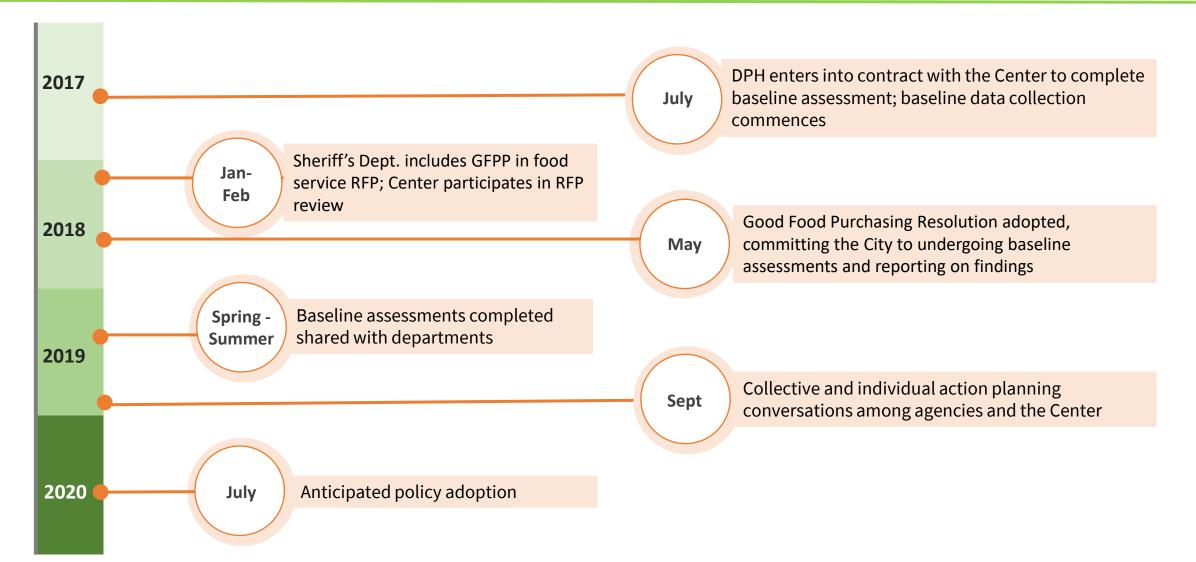


Union of Concerned Scientists Science for a healthy planet and safer world





History in San Francisco



MEASURING INVESTMENT IN GOOD FOOD



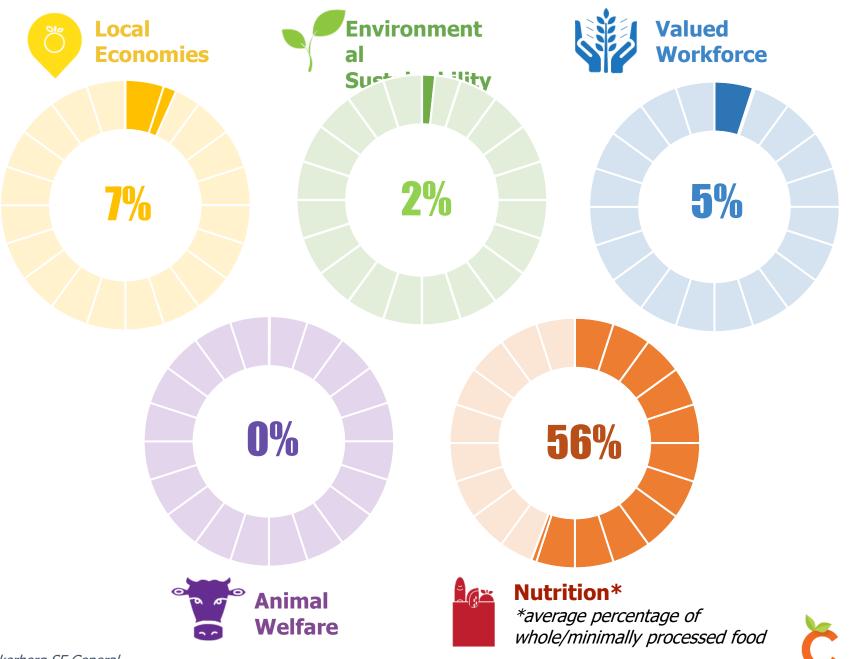
How much money a participant spends on good food

The qualities of the good food they invest in



The actions a participant takes to support good food





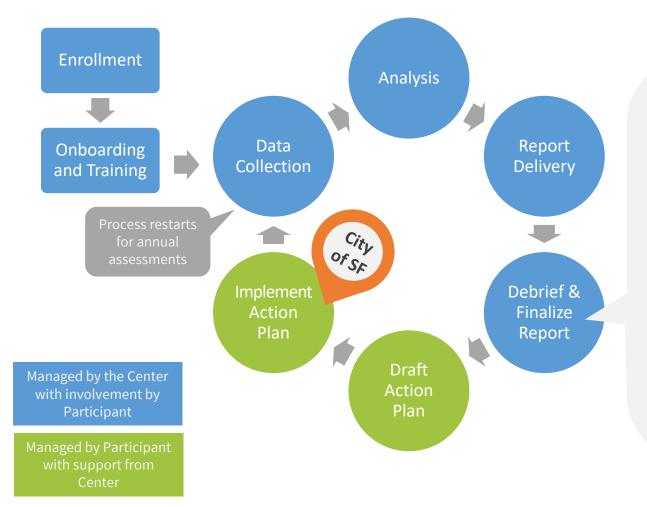
PERCENTAGE OF MUNICIPAL FOOD THAT MEETS THE GOOD FOOD STANDARDS

> 3 SAN FRANCISCO INSTITUTIONS

\$7.5 M ANNUAL FOOD SPEND

Data based on 2018 baseline assessment results from Zuckerberg SF General, Laguna Honda Hospital, and Sheriff's Department





GOOD FOOD PURCHASING

PROGRAM

How to use a baseline assessment:



As a snapshot of purchasing prior to implementation of GFPP



As a guide to understand the institution's procurement

As a tool to guide decision-making and strategies for future implementation of GFPP by institution

Baseline compliance not required nor expected. Points awarded for informational and planning purposes, not as official rating



Action Planning Steps and Resources





Thank you

Colleen McKinney Director of Engagement cmckinney@goodfoodpurchasing.org





SAN FRANCISCO SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT BASELINE ASSESSMENT FISCAL YEAR 2018



DRAFT, v.2 June 10, 2019



Report Status: Final As of June 10, 2019

Information Completed:

- ⊠ Purchasing Records
- ☑ Nutrition Checklist
- ⊠ Extra Points

Information Pending:

☑ Draft Review by Institution



Contents

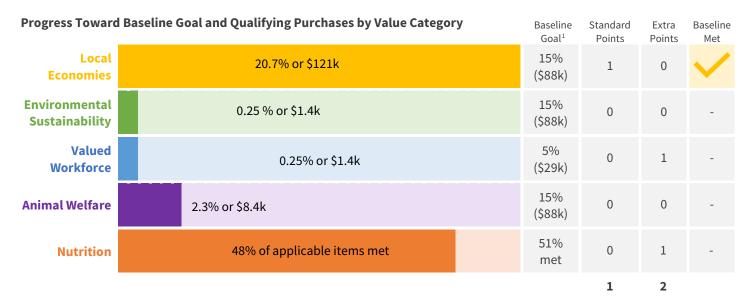
- 1. Good Food Purchasing Executive Summary
- 2. Five Value Analysis
 - A. Local Economies
 - B. Environmental Sustainability
 - C. Valued Workforce
 - D. Animal Welfare
 - E. Nutrition
- 3. Recommended Actions and Next Steps
- 4. Appendix
 - A. Labor Violation Report
 - B. Nutrition Checklist



Good Food Purchasing Executive Summary

San Francisco Sheriff's Department Baseline Assessment Fiscal Year 2018

			Total Points Earned
\$584,995 in Total Food Spend	Food Service Contractor: Aramark Enrolled in 2018	1 OUT OF 5 Baseline Standards Met	3



Additional Baseline Requirements

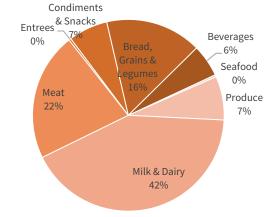
Environmental Sustainability

- 1
 At least 25% of animal products are produced without routine use of antibiotics

 2
 No seafood purchased should be listed as "Avoid" by Monterey Bay Aquarium's Seafood Watch

 Valued Workforce
- 1 Take requested follow up steps with suppliers

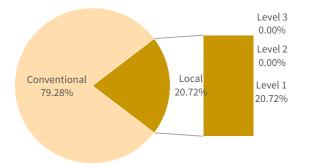




¹ The Environmental Sustainability and Valued Workforce value categories have additional requirements to meet baseline; see the *Five Value Analysis* section of this report

LOCAL ECONOMIES – Support small and mid-sized agricultural and food processing operations within the local area or region



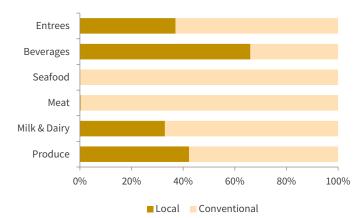


1 STANDARD POINTS

• 1 standard point for every 15% of food sourced at level 1 local.

O EXTRA POINTS

What Percentage of Each Product Category is Local?



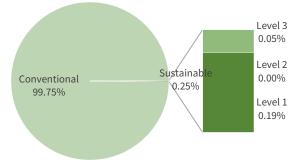
KEY SUPPLIERS (over \$500 spent)

Level 1 – Very large, within 250 miles (500 miles for meat):

- PRODUCERS DAIRY FOODS (\$101,825)
- BEE SWEET (\$15,143)
- KINGS RIVER PACKING (\$2,591)
- FOSTER FARMS (combined) (\$1,130)

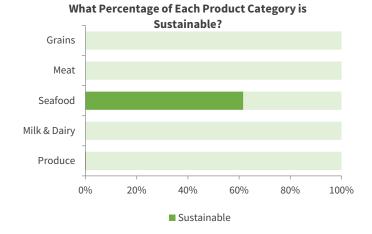
ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY – Source from producers that employ sustainable production systems





O STANDARD POINTS

0 EXTRA POINTS



ADDITIONAL BASELINE REQUIREMENTS

• Seafood requirement met.

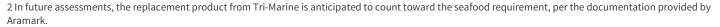
No products listed as "Avoid" by Monterey Bay Seafood Watch.

 Non-routine uses of antimicrobial drugs requirement <u>not yet</u> met. 0.7% (\$2,769) of animal products purchased are raised without routine use of antibiotics.

KEY SUPPLIERS

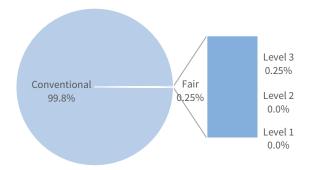
Level 1 - Rated "Good" by Seafood Watch Guide

- REMA FOODS (\$1,121.50)
 - Tuna Light Chunk Skip Jack in Water²
- HEINZ (\$200.01)
 - o Tuna Light Chunk Skip Jack Ocean Naturals



VALUED WORKFORCE – *Provide safe and healthy working conditions and fair compensation to all food chain workers and producers, from production to consumption*

PROGRESS TOWARD BASELINE		Total Points	Baseline Met
0.25% of total food spend is fair $($1,454)^*$	5%	0	-
Additional baseline requirement:			
1 Take requested follow up steps with suppliers			_



KEY SUPPLIERS (over \$5,000 spent)³

Level 3 – Union contract:⁴

- SYSCO SAN FRANCISCO (\$3,762)
- FOSTER FARMS (\$642.60)

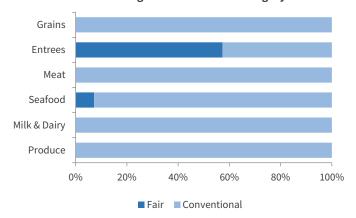
NOTES ON EARNING POINTS

- Greater credit is given for full supply chain participation. This category is calculated using a weighted formula, where an item receives
 - 100% credit if the grower AND processor AND distributor all meet one of the qualifying criteria,
 - 66% credit if two of the three actors meet one of the qualifying criteria,
 - 33% credit if one of the three actors meets one of the qualifying criteria.
- For this report, *products totaling \$3,762 had at least one* actor identified as meeting qualifying criteria. *Weighted, \$1,454 counted toward the total percentage of fair food*

O STANDARD POINTS

1 EXTRA POINT

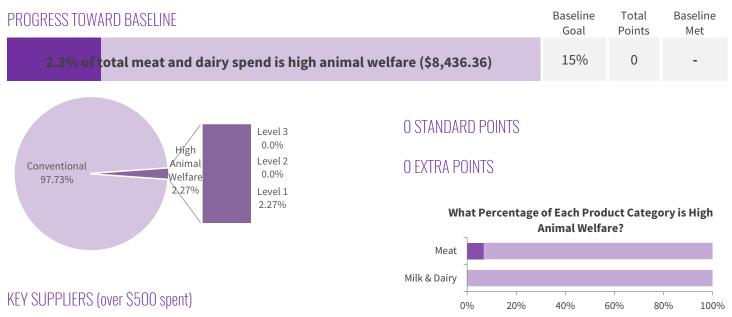
 One extra point was earned for having an anonymous reporting system for workers to report violations with a protection for workers from retaliation.



What Percentage of Each Product Category is Fair?*

³ The dollar amounts under Key Suppliers is the **unweighted** dollar amount spent on each supplier.

⁴ The listed companies typically have multiple production locations. Only products that come from unionized manufacturing/processing plants count as Level 3 Valued Workforce. In cases in which multiples production locations were provided for the same purchases, the spend was evenly allocated among the locations.



ANIMAL WELFARE – *Provide healthy and humane care for farm animals*

- PAPETTI'S (\$8,436)
 - Refrigerated Liquid Egg Scrambled Mix CIB

■ High Animal Welfare ■ Conventional

NUTRITION – *Promote health and well-being by offering generous portions of vegetables, fruits, and whole grains; reducing salt, added sugars, fats and oils; and by eliminating artificial additives.*

PROGRESS TOWARD BASELINE		Baseline	Total	Baseline
		Goal	Points	Met
48% of applicable checklist items met		51%	0	-

1 STANDARD POINTS

- 10 of 21 applicable checklist items met (48% of total applicable items)
- See Appendix B. Nutrition Checklist for details

Nutrition Scoring	
Level 1 Healthy – meets 15 - 18.5 out of 29 (or between 51-64.5% o	f all applicable checks)
Level 2 Healthy – meets 19 - 23.5 out of 29 (or between 65%-79.9%	of all applicable checks)
Level 3 Healthy – meets 24 - 29 out of 29 (or between 80-100% of a	ll applicable checks)

Nutrition Goals		
High Priority (Items with High Priority Designation are Worth Two Checks Per Item Met)		
Healthy Procurement (5 applicable items)	0 items met	0 checks
Healthy Food Service Environment (3 applicable items)	1 item met	2 checks
Health Equity (1 applicable item)	0 items met	0 checks
Priority (Items with Priority Designation are Worth One Checks Per Item Met)		
Healthy Procurement (5 applicable items)	4 items met	4 checks
Healthy Food Preparation (2 applicable items)	2 items met	2 checks
Healthy Food Service Environment (4 applicable items)	1 item met	1 check

1 EXTRA POINT

• One extra point was earned for offering menu items that are culturally appropriate for institution's demographic composition.

Recommended Next Steps Outlining a Road Map to Good Food Provider Status



A Roadmap to Achieving Good Food Provider Status

Congratulations on completing your Good Food Purchasing Program (GFPP) baseline assessment. A baseline assessment from the Center for Good Food Purchasing is precisely that, a baseline. This report is the starting point from which we will gauge progress made between this baseline assessment and San Francisco Sheriff Department's upcoming annual assessment. It is not expected that new participants in the program comply with the Good Food Purchasing Program Standards before they have had an opportunity to fully engage with the program, understand the standards, and intentionally work toward meeting the standards' baselines for good food. The Sheriff's Department has excelled at meeting baseline requirements for Local Economies. The Sheriff's Department still needs to meet baseline requirements in Environmental Sustainability, Valued Workforce, Animal Welfare, and Nutrition.

This section of the baseline assessment report, *Recommended Next Steps*, includes a suggested list of steps to create a roadmap to achieve Good Food Provider status under the Good Food Purchasing Program Standards.

STEP 1: Set a Target Score

While simple, defining the target Good Food Purchasing Program score a participant seeks to achieve is a powerful way to turn a Good Food Purchasing Program vision into a Good Food Purchasing Program reality. A target score is a participant's desired destination and with this destination established it becomes much easier for a participant to define the path forward (the action plan) to arrive at the desired destination. To set a GFPP target score a GFPP participant must:

- A. Determine the star rating and thus the total points to acquire, and
- B. Determine the date by which this target score will be achieved.

STEP 2: Prioritize the Value Categories in Which Baseline Status Will be Met via What Level Products

These two decisions will become the framework used for drafting a detailed action plan. After determining the target score, a participant should:

- A. Prioritize which value categories they would like to achieve baseline status within, and
- B. Decide whether to meet baseline with purchases of level 1, level 2 or level 3 products or some combination of all three.

A simplified example to illustrate how these decisions enable action planning is in the box below.

Example Part 1: Participant A spends \$10 million dollars on food each year. Currently, they do not meet baseline in Environmental Sustainability and they do not buy any sustainable products. Participant A has two options to consider:

- 1) Invest 15% (\$1.5 M) of their total food spend on level 1 food products OR
- 2) Invest 5% (\$500k) of their total food spend on level 3 food products.

Participant A decides to meet baseline by investing 15% on level 1 food products. This decision assumes that the tradeoff in higher overall spend will be offset by easy access to lower level sustainable products that are more affordable, easier for use in the participant's operations and available at the required scale. See the next box below for another simplified example of how this decision translates into an action plan. You do not need to action plan for each value at once, but it will be important to have an idea in mind of what you will prioritize next on your path to earning your star rating so that you can stay on track to meet your star rating goal by your target date. It's also helpful to consider how strategies for one value category can support achievement in other values, even if you do not action plan for all the values to start (e.g. finding a sustainable beef product that is also produced locally).

STEP 3: Draft a Good Food Purchasing Program Action Plan

A well-developed action plan serves as a blueprint for a project manager to break a large project down into smaller, more manageable steps. The purpose of this action plan is to clarify what actions are required to reach the targeted GFPP score, formulate a timeline for when specific tasks need to be completed and determine what resources (staff or financial) are required to support the implementation of the identified actions. Given the complexity of the Good Food Purchasing Program an action plan can help guide the numerous actions that must be taken to achieve Good Food Provider status. A template for writing a detailed action plan has been included with this document via email.

Example Part 2	Environmental Sustainability Action Plan for Meeting Baseline
ACTION 1 Pro	ocure \$1.5M dollars of level 1 AGA certified grassfed beef.
1)	Draft specifications for beef that aligns with AGA grassfed beef standards.
2)	Review AGA's list of certified grassfed producers that can be found on their website. Determine if these producers distribute products via any of our distributors and/or are willing to work with us to slot products with our current distributor.
3)	As a backup, contact the local farm bureau and seek assistance in recruiting from within their membership local ranchers that might comply with other GFPP grassfed certifications.
4)	Email all of our vendors the new grassfed beef specification and ask if they can help us identify said product by next annual assessment.
5)	When ready, host a pre-bid conference where our procurement team clearly communicates our Good Food Purchasing Program participation and our grassfed beef specification to potential bidders.
6)	Rewrite the evaluation section of our grassfed beef solicitation to reflect a preference for GFPP compliant products and/or vendors that also complies with all required federal, city and/or organizational procurement guidelines.
7)	Sample meat.
8)	Write menus and recipes that include grassfed beef.
9)	Sample with customers, collect customer feedback and if necessary revise recipes.
10	Serve AGA certified grassfed beef!

STEP 4: Implement a Good Food Purchasing Program Action Plan

Assign action steps to appropriate staff and begin to take the actions outlined in the action plan.

STEP 5: Revise the Good Food Purchasing Program Action Plan Over Time

An action plan is a dynamic document that should be edited and updated as a participants GFFP work progresses. Make sure to revisit the document every month, if not more, to make sure the GFPP implementation plan is on track and hitting desired targets.

	SUMMARY OF STEPS TO ACHIEVE GOOD FOOD PROVIDER STATUS
1.	Set a Target Score.
2.	Prioritize the Value Categories in which Baseline Status will be Met via what Level Products.
3.	Draft a Good Food Purchasing Program Action Plan.
4.	Implement a Good Food Purchasing Program Action Plan.
5.	Revise the Good Food Purchasing Program Action Plan Over Time.

San Francisco Sheriff's Department FY18

Appendix

Placeholder for Appendix A Labor Law Violation Reporting

Appendix B. Nutrition Checklist

	ition Goals	Points	Description
High	Priority (Items with High Priority Designation are Worth Two Chee	cks Per Ite	em Met)
Heal	thy Procurement (2 points per item)		
1	Increase the amount of whole or minimally processed foods purchased by 5% from baseline year, with a 25% increase goal within 5 years.	NA	Baseline year. Currently, 40.7% of items are whole and minimally processed
2	If meat is offered, reduce purchase of red and processed meat by 5% from baseline year, with a 25% reduction goal within 5 years.	NA	Baseline year. 16.4% of total food purchases are red or processed meat
3	Fruits, vegetables, and whole grains account for at least 50% of total food purchases by volume.	0	Currently, these account for 9.5% of total food purchases by volume
4	All individual food items contain ≤ 480 mg sodium per serving. Purchase "low-sodium" (≤ 140 mg sodium per serving) whenever possible.	0	All items offered contain less than 480 mgs sodium with the exception of turkey lunch meat (this is a cold lunch menu), turkey franks, Mexican coleslaw and casseroles. We are working with our Supply Chain Management team to source products that are economically feasible within the Corrections market.
5	Added sugars (including natural and artificial sweeteners) in purchased food items should be no more than 10% of Daily Value per serving (DV is 50g). Or, commit to implementing an added sugar reduction plan in overall food and beverage purchases.	0	As the new federal labeling requirements are not in place yet, as well as USDA has yet to have a complete field for added sugars in their product library- we are not able to provide complete information. As labeling requirements become required – we will continue to request this information from our manufacturers. We do not provide additional sugar with meals.
Heal	thy Food Service Environment (2 points per item)		
6*	Healthy beverages account for 100% of beverage options offered, and diet drinks containing artificial sweeteners are eliminated. If healthy beverages account for at least 50% of beverage options offered, one check will be earned.	0	100% fruit juice and 1% Milk is offered at breakfast. 1% Milk is offered at dinner. A fruit drink packet, supplemented with calcium, vitamins B12, C, D and E (with 8 oz. water) is offered at lunch (this does contain aspartame).
7	Offer free drinking water at all meals, preferably cold tap water in at least a 4-ounce cup.	2	Supplied by the facility
8	Offer plant-based main dishes at each meal service.	0	100% Fruit juice, peanut butter is offered at breakfast. Fresh vegetables and fruit are offered along with turkey or peanut butter sandwiches at lunch as the lunch meal is required to be a cold sandwich. All casseroles at dinner are soy based, some entrees are whole muscle chicken or meat

			patties, but 2 servings of vegetables are provided at every dinner.
Healt	h Equity (2 points per item)	1	
9	Institution actively supports or sponsors initiatives that directly expand access to healthy food for low-income residents or communities of color. Examples of qualifying initiatives: -Support at least one neighborhood-based community food project that expands access to healthy food for low-income residents such as a procurement agreement with a corner store that carries healthy food in a low-income census tract, a low-cost Community Supported Agriculture program dedicated to serving low-income families, or a farmer's market located in a low-income census tract that accepts EBT.	0	This a city jail, although the majority of the population fall into the low income and community of color category.
	hy Procurement (1 point per item)		
10	All juice purchased is 100% fruit juice with no added sweeteners and vegetable juice is Low Sodium as per FDA definitions. All 100% fruit and vegetable juice single serving containers are <12 ounces for adults and children aged 7-18, and <6 ounces for children aged 1-6.	1	All juice provided is 100% fruit juice in single serving 4 oz. containers.
11	If dairy products are offered, purchase Fat-Free, Low-Fat or reduced fat dairy products, with no added sweeteners (including natural and artificial sweeteners).	1	Unflavored 1% milk is provided.
12	All pre-packaged food has zero grams trans-fat per serving and does not list partially hydrogenated oils on the ingredients list (as labeled).	1	Meals are prepared on site. Recipes provide zero trans fat.
13	At least 50% of grain products purchased are whole grain rich.	1	All cereals and breads are whole grain.
14	Offer at least one salad dressing option that is a low-sodium, low- calorie, low-fat creamy salad dressing. Offer olive oil and vinegar (e.g., balsamic, red wine) at each meal service.	1	As only 1 dressing at each meal is required to be served with salads in the Correctional setting, all dressings are low fat, low sodium and low calorie.
Healt	hy Food Preparation (1 point per item)		
15	Eliminate the use of hydrogenated and partially hydrogenated oils for cooking and baking. Eliminate the use of deep frying and eliminate use of frozen or prepared items that are deep fried upon purchase.	1	No frying is done for food production. Vegetable based fats /oils are utilized for production.
16	Prioritize the preparation of all vegetables and protein, including fish, poultry, meat, or meat alternatives in a way that utilizes vegetable-based oils or reduces added fat (broiling, grilling, baking, poaching, roasting, or steaming).	1	All recipes used on the menu are low fat and/or prepared with vegetable based oils.
Healt	hy Food Service Environment (1 point per item)		
17	If applicable, combination meals that serve an entrée, side option, and beverage offer water as a beverage alternative ⁵ AND offer fresh fruit or a non-fried vegetable prepared without fat or oil as a side option.	1	All fruit and vegetable are prepared without fat. No fried items are offered. The facility is responsible to provide water.
L		I	1

⁵A cup/glass of chilled tap water is prioritized and water in recyclable bottle is a secondary substitute to be avoided if possible, for environmental considerations San Francisco Sheriff's Department FY18

18	 Adopt one or more product placement strategies such as: Prominently feature fruit and/or non-fried vegetables in high- visibility locations. Display healthy beverages in eye level sections of beverage cases (if applicable). Remove candy bars, cookies, chips and beverages with added sugars (such as soda, sports and energy drinks) from checkout register areas/point-of-purchase (if applicable). 	0	N/A; This is a jail setting. Food is not allowed to be displayed.
19	Healthy food and beverage items are priced competitively with non-healthy alternatives.	0	N/A; This menu is contractual as one price.
20	Any promotional signage should encourage the selection of healthy offerings at the point of choice or point of sale.	0	N/A; This is a jail setting. Marketing is not allowed.





GOOD FOOD PURCHASING PROGRAM

Purchasing Standards for Food Service Institutions





CENTER FOR GOOD FOOD PURCHASING STAFF EDITORS

Alexa Delwiche, Co-Founder & Executive Director **Colleen McKinney**, Associate Director

CENTER FOR GOOD FOOD PURCHASING GOVERNANCE BOARD

Paula Daniels, Co-Founder, Senior Advisor & Chair of the Board, Center for Good Food Purchasing
Allison Hagey, Counsel, BraunHagey & Borden LLP
Nathalie Laidler-Kylander, Draper Richards Kaplan Foundation
Joann Lo, Co-Director, Food Chain Workers Alliance
Monte Roulier, Co-Founder & President, Community Initiatives
Ricardo Salvador, Senior Scientist & Director, Food & Environment Program, Union of Concerned Scientists
Chuck Savitt, Founder and Senior Counselor, Island Press
Douglass Sims, Director of Strategy and Finance, Center for Market Innovation, Natural Resources Defense Council
Wood Turner, Vice President, Agriculture Capital

GRAPHIC DESIGN

Christina Bronsing-Lazalde, Real Food Media

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."

OLIVIER DE SCHUTTER

Former U.N. Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food (2014)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Good Food Purchasing Standards for Food Service Institutions were made possible by the generous contributions of many individuals. The Center for Good Food Purchasing is grateful for the expertise and guidance of the following contributors and reviewers who participated in the update process for the Good Food Purchasing Standards, Version 2.0.

CONTRIBUTORS

The Center for Good Food Purchasing would especially like to thank the following individuals for providing sustained guidance and direction during the development of the Good Food Purchasing Standards, Version 2.0:

Angela Amico, Center for Science in the Public Interest JuliAnna Arnett, San Diego County Department of Public Health (formerly) Sujatha Bergen, Natural Resources Defense Council Erin Biehl, Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future Brian Bowser, American Heart Association Sarah Chang Andrew deCoriolis, Farm Forward Claire Fitch, Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future (formerly) Kari Hamerschlag, Friends of the Earth Christina Hecht, University of California, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources - Nutrition Policy Institute Carolyn Hricko, Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future Jonathan Kaplan, Natural Resources Defense Council **Cat Kirwin** Julien Kraus-Polk, Friends of the Earth Kathy Lawrence, School Food Focus (formerly) Kerstin Lindgren, Fair World Project Toni Liquori, School Food Focus Bob Martin, Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future Shaun Martinez, International Brotherhood of the Teamsters Abby McGill, International Labor Rights Forum Suzanne McMillan, American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Dennis Olson, United Food & Commercial Workers Lucia Sayre, Health Care Without Harm Juliet Sims, Prevention Institute Gail Wadsworth, California Institute for Rural Studies Michelle Wood, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health



REVIEWERS

The Center for Good Food Purchasing was fortunate to receive invaluable input on our Good Food Purchasing Standards, Version 2.0 from the following individuals:

Shaniece Alexander Oakland Food Policy Council Michele Beleu Oakland Food Policy Council Jaya Bhumitra Animal Equality **Renata Brillinger** The California Climate and Agriculture Network Selene Castillo Austin Resource Recovery Teresa Chapman Austin Resource Recovery Jennifer Clark Los Angeles County Department of Public Health Aiden Cohen Austin Resource Recovery Pam Cook Tisch Food Center, Teacher's College of Columbia University Rodger Cooley Chicago Food Policy Action Council Nick Cooney Mercy for Animals **Rachel Dreskin** Compassion in World Farming Alexandra Emmott Oakland Unified School District Nina Farley Compassion in World Farming Gail Feenstra University of California, Davis Agricultural Sustainability Institute Zachary Fleig Real Food Challenge Liana Foxvog International Labor Rights Forum Gillian Frye Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future Dana Geffner Fair World Project Bob Gottlieb Urban & Environmental Policy Institute David Gould International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements Brennan Grayson Cincinnati Interfaith Workers Center/Cincinnati Good Food Purchasing Coalition Dana Gunders Natural Resources Defense Council Kenton Harmer Equitable Food Initiative Zoe Hollomon Twin Cities Good Food Purchasing Coalition Dena Jones Animal Welfare Institute Neil Kaufman University of Texas at Austin Department of Housing and Food Service Kristen Klingler Twin Cities Good Food Purchasing Coalition/City of Minneapolis Health Department Karen Law Los Angeles Food Policy Council (formerly) Cheryl Leahy Compassion Over Killing Alice Lichtenstein Tufts Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy Edwin Marty City of Austin Office of Sustainability Blanca Melendrez University of California, San Diego Center for Community Health Socheatta Meng Community Food Advocates/New York City Good Food Purchasing Coalition Kristie Middleton Humane Society of the United States Marley Moynahan Coalition of Immokalee Workers Nina Mukherji Real Food Challenge Miriam Nelson Tufts Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy Erik Nicholson United Farm Workers Peter O'Driscoll Equitable Food Initiative Jose Oliva Food Chain Workers Alliance Antigoni Pappas American Heart Association Michelle Pawliger Animal Welfare Institute Diana Robinson Food Chain Workers Alliance/New York City Good Food Purchasing Coalition **Amanda Rohlich** City of Austin Office of Sustainability Kate Seybold Twin Cities Good Food Purchasing Coalition/Minneapolis Public Schools Bjorn Skorpen Claeson US Sweatfree Consortium Christina Spach Food Chain Workers Alliance Angie Tagtow United States Department of Agriculture, Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion Sapna Thottathil Oakland Food Policy Council Julie Ward Los Angeles Food Policy Council, Food is Medicine Working Group Stefanie Wilson Animal Legal Defense Fund



TABLE OFCONTENTS

- **1 REPORT PRODUCTION**
- **3 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**
- 7 WHY PROCUREMENT?
- 9 GOOD FOOD PURCHASING PROGRAM® OVERVIEW Participation Commitments Good Food Values

11 GOOD FOOD PURCHASING PROGRAM® PARTICIPATION: PHASES & KEY STEPS

Good Food Purchasing Standards Scoring System Overview

19 GOOD FOOD PURCHASING STANDARDS For food service institutions

Purchasing Goals: Local Economies Purchasing Goals: Environmental Sustainability Purchasing Goals: Valued Workforce Purchasing Goals: Animal Welfare Nutrition Goals

45 **APPENDIX A**

Template Policy Language for Formal Good Food Purchasing Program Adoption

47 **APPENDIX B**

Identifying and Prioritizing Strategies to Reduce Wasted Food & EPA Food Recovery Hierarchy

49 **APPENDIX C**

Levels of Processing Definitions



WHY PROCUREMENT?

Every year, institutions across the United States - from school districts to city governments spend billions of dollars on food purchases.

By exercising their buying power and building Good Food purchasing practices into their work, food service institutions can influence supply chains and lead the movement for a values-based food system – a food system that is healthy, ecologically sound, economically viable, socially responsible, and humane.

While many institutions recognize that their food purchases can have a major impact on improving the food system and have the will to buy better food, often they have no idea where their food is coming from or how it was produced. And this is information that matters.

Creating a values-based food system begins with increasing transparency along the entire supply chain to better understand relationships between vendors, distributors and their suppliers.

The Good Food Purchasing Program provides institutions with the framework and tools to help facilitate values-based purchasing and build a more equitable and sustainable food system.



Public institutions, in particular, play a critical role in increasing access to Good Food.

Public institutions often provide food to communities with the least access to Good Food. Through their reach to some of the most vulnerable populations, public programs help ensure that all residents have access to healthy, high quality food. These agencies purchase food to provide meals to people in public hospitals, child-care centers, schools, senior programs, jails, and juvenile facilities. They provide a buffer against hunger and also serve as a primary source of nutrition for many residents, including children and seniors. By engaging in Good Food purchasing practices, public institutions that serve large numbers of low-income people can guarantee that Good Food is a right and not a privilege.

Public institutions spend taxpayer dollars to purchase food and as policymakers, they have the responsibility to ensure that public food contracts reflect a community's values. They have an opportunity to use the public contracting process to create greater accountability along their supply chains, by asking for companies with whom they work for strong commitments to transparency and the institution's values.

Public institutions are community leaders - when they take a stand for their values, others follow.



GOOD FOOD PURCHASING PROGRAM® OVERVIEW

The Center for Good Food Purchasing's Good Food Purchasing Program provides a metric-based, flexible framework that encourages large institutions to direct their buying power toward five core values:

- **1** local economies,
- 2 environmental sustainability,
- **3** valued workforce,
- **4** animal welfare, and
- **5** nutrition

Through the Program, the Center works with institutions to establish supply chain transparency from farm to fork, evaluate how current purchasing practices align with the Good Food Purchasing Standards, set goals, measure progress, and celebrate successes in using institutional purchasing power to improve the food system.

PARTICIPATION COMMITMENTS

Good Food Purchasing Program participants commit to the following core components:

- Meet at least the baseline standard in each of the five value categories, as outlined in the Good Food Purchasing Standards;
- 2 Incorporate the Good Food Purchasing Standards and reporting requirements into new RFPs and contracts;
- **3** Establish supply chain transparency to the farm of origin that enables the commitment to be verified and tracked over time;
- 4 Commit to annual verification of food purchases by the Center to monitor compliance, measure progress, and celebrate success.

The Center issues a Good Food Provider verification seal to participating institutions that meet baseline requirements across the five value categories.

GOOD FOOD VALUES

Improving equity, affordability, accessibility, and consumption of high quality, culturally relevant Good Food in all communities is central to advancing Good Food purchasing practices.

LOCAL ECONOMIES

Support diverse, family and cooperatively owned, small and mid-sized agricultural and food processing operations within the local area or region.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Source from producers that employ sustainable production systems to reduce or eliminate synthetic pesticides and fertilizers; avoid the use of hormones, routine antibiotics and genetic engineering; conserve and regenerate soil and water; protect and enhance wildlife habitats and biodiversity; and reduce on-farm energy and water consumption, food waste and greenhouse gas emissions. Reduce menu items that have high carbon and water footprints, using strategies such as plant-forward menus that feature smaller portions of animal proteins in a supporting role.

VALUED WORKFORCE

Source from producers and vendors that provide safe and healthy working conditions and fair compensation for all food chain workers and producers from production to consumption.

ANIMAL WELFARE

Source from producers that provide healthy and humane conditions for farm animals.

NUTRITION

Promote health and well-being by offering generous portions of vegetables, fruit, whole grains, and minimally processed foods, while reducing salt, added sugars, saturated fats, and red meat consumption and eliminating artificial additives.





GOOD FOOD PURCHASING PROGRAM® PARTICIPATION: PHASES & KEY STEPS

The Center for Good Food Purchasing provides planning, implementation and evaluation support for institutions involved with the Good Food Purchasing Program. The Center works with institutions at every step of a two-phase, multi-step process, which includes:

- **1** measuring an institution's baseline;
- 2 identifying goals and developing an action plan;
- **3** improving impact and tracking progress;
- 4 institutionalizing Good Food Purchasing goals; and
- **5** celebrating success.

The following overview outlines the primary activities over two phases of an institution's Good Food Purchasing Program participation.

WE DIDN'T HAVE TO INVENT THE PROCESS FROM SCRATCH. WE COULD HAVE ASSISTANCE FROM A TRIED-AND-TRUE PROCESS.

and at the same time, develop our own goals and processes that would reflect our values in our community."

EDWIN MARTY

Food Policy Manager, City of Austin Office of Sustainability



Phase One begins with examining current food purchasing practices through a baseline assessment to understand existing alignment with the Good Food Purchasing Program Standards in the five value categories. The baseline assessment is conducted by the Center for Good Food Purchasing.

STEP 1: BASELINE ASSESSMENT

Conduct Good Food Purchasing Program Overview Briefing:

- Introductory meeting with institution and the Center.
- **Notify Vendors & Begin Data Collection:**
- Institution informs vendors of commitment to the Good Food Purchasing Program, discusses data collection needs, and determines a feasible timeline for data collection.

Collect & Submit Data:

• Vendors submit data to institution. Institution shares data with the Center for review.

Conduct Baseline Assessment:

• The Center analyzes purchasing data and provides a detailed evaluation of institution's current alignment with each value category.

STEP 2: GOAL SETTING

Discuss Baseline Assessment:

 Institution and the Center discuss the results of the baseline assessment and identify short and long-term purchasing goals.

Develop Action Plan:

• Institution, with technical support from the Center and any additional local partners, develops a multi-year Good Food Purchasing action plan roadmap.

PHASE 2

Phase Two involves commitment to improving Good Food Purchasing practices over time, which is documented through annual verification and celebration of achievements. The Center issues a Good Food Provider verification seal to an institution once it meets at least a baseline standard in each of the five value categories.

STEP 3: IMPROVE IMPACT & MEASURE PROGRESS

Make Purchasing Shifts to Meet Action Plan Milestones

• Institution uses action plan to make purchasing shifts, which help meet or exceed the baseline in the five value categories, in partnership with vendors and local partners.

Collect Updated Purchasing Data from Vendors:

- Institution collects purchasing data from vendors annually.
- **Track Progress & Award Star Rating:**
- The Center analyzes data and provides a detailed report with a star rating to institution on its overall performance, progress within each value category, and trends.

ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- 1) Submit Food Service Operations Overview form (i.e. total annual dollar amount of food and beverage purchases by product category and average number of daily meals served).
- 2) Submit Baseline Nutrition Self-Assessment.
- 3) Review an inventory of suppliers with serious, repeat and/or willful health and safety and/or wage and hour labor violations over the last three years, generated by the Center. Institution works with the Center to prioritize suppliers with the most serious violations to engage for additional information on what steps have been taken to remedy the past violations and to prevent future violations.
- 4) Submit system generated report of all line item records of actual purchases made during reporting period from each vendor. Reports should cover the entire agreed-upon reporting period and include for each line item:
 - Product description
 - Vendor/supplier/brand name
 - True manufacturer (if available)
 - Pack size
 - Qty
 - Price per quantity
 - Total spend on item
 - Production location (may not be system generated in all cases)
 - Volume, in pounds

STEP 4: INSTITUTIONALIZE GOOD FOOD PURCHASING GOALS

Adopt Formal Policy and Incorporate Good Food Purchasing Program Language into Solicitations and Contracts

• Institution adopts formal policy and incorporates Good Food Purchasing Program language into new bids and contracts. (See Appendix A for template policy language).

STEP 5: CELEBRATE SUCCESS

Issue Verification Seal and Branded Materials (When Applicable)

• The Center issues a Good Food Provider verification seal to the institution once it meets at least a baseline standard in each of the five value categories.

Publicly Recognize Leadership

• Institution, local partners, and the Center share annual public progress report and publicly celebrate progress.



GOOD FOOD PURCHASING STANDARDS AND SCORING SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The Good Food Purchasing Standards are a central component of the Good Food Purchasing Program. The Standards provide institutions with a roadmap for working towards a more sustainable and equitable food system. An institution is expected to meet a baseline in each value category by sourcing a certain percentage of food from producers that reflect each of the five values. The Standards set a basic minimum in each value category, but encourage institutions to earn higher levels of achievement through a flexible, points-based scoring system. Key aspects of the scoring system include:

BASELINE STANDARD

Each of the five value categories has a baseline standard. To become a Good Food Provider, an institution must meet at least the baseline in each of the five values.

CERTIFICATION-BASED

Standards are primarily based off of third-party certifications that have been identified as meaningful and ranked by national experts in each category.

FLEXIBLE, TIERED POINT SYSTEM

Performance is measured using a points-based formula in which points are accumulated based on level of achievement. There are three levels in each category, with higher levels worth more points. Points are awarded for each category individually, allowing institutions to accommodate their priorities and constraints by participating at the baseline in some categories and earning additional points by going above and beyond in other categories.

AGGREGATION OF POINTS AND STAR RATING

Points earned in each category are added together to determine the overall number of points. A star rating is awarded based on the total number of points earned. The minimum score needed to earn One Star and the Good Food Provider seal is five (one point in each category). As points accumulate, higher star ratings are awarded according to the chart below. A participant that earns five or more points only receives the Good Food Provider seal if they meet the baseline standard in each category.

INCREASED COMMITMENT OVER TIME

To maintain the star rating, an institution increases the amount of Good Food purchased each year.

GOOD FOOD PURCHASING AWARD LEVELS

STAR RATING	POINTS
*	5-9
**	10-14
***	15-19
****	20-24
****	25+

SAMPLE SCORESHEET

Example: Institution A serves nutritious meals to low-income children. They use their purchasing power to support local businesses and well-paying jobs, so they have prioritized Local Economies, Valued Workforce, and Nutrition. They are satisfied meeting the baseline standard in Environmental Sustainability and Animal Welfare.

LOCAL ECONOMIES	6 points	We create opportunities for businesses in our community to thrive. We purchase over 50% of our food from producers within 250 miles, including very small farmers and businesses owned by women and entrepreneurs of color.	
ENVIRONMENTAL Sustainability	1 point	We purchase over 15% of food from producers with high environmental stewardship standards, including organic practices and chicken produced without routine antibiotics. We have also adopted a less meat, better meat strategy to decrease our carbon and water footprint.	
VALUED WORKFORCE	6 points	We purchase over 10% of our food from suppliers who pay their workers living wages and respect health and safety regulations. Many of the workers in our supply chain are represented by a union contract. This is a high bar by industry standards and something we work actively with our suppliers to improve even further.	
ANIMAL WELFARE	1 point	Our menus feature plant-forward dishes, which has led to a 15% reduction in the total volume of animal products purchased. At the same time, we purchase higher welfare meat products.	
NUTRITION	3 points	We purchase whole, seasonal fruits and vegetables, prioritize plant based menu items and minimize added sugars and sodium. We feature our most nutritious menu times in high-visibility areas to make healthy choices easy.	

TOTAL:

17 POINTS

STAR RATING: $\star \star \star$



^{cc} THE GOOD FOOD PURCHASING PROGRAM PROVIDES US WITH A TOOL TO EVALUATE AND TALK IN CONCRETE TERMS ABOUT THE WORK WE'RE DOING TO IMPROVE OUR FOOD PROCUREMENT.

It demonstrates in dollar terms the magnitude of the improvements we have made. It also provides a framework for setting goals around issues we haven't been able to work on yet, like increasing our purchases from suppliers with fair and humane labor practices."

JENNIFER LE BARRE

Nutrition Services Director, Oakland Unified School District



LOCAL ECONOMIES

Support diverse, family and cooperatively owned, small and mid-sized agricultural and food processing operations within the local area or region.

LOCAL ECONOMIES PURCHASING GOALS

STRATEGIES

INCREASE SPEND ON LOCAL FOOD

SOURCING TARGETS, BY YEAR **TARGET: YEAR 1**



Option 1: Increase Local Food Spend

15% of the total dollars spent annually on food products, with a goal of increasing at least 2% per year, will come from Level 1 local food sources (see page 22 for qualifying sources).

OR

OR

5% of the total dollars spent annually on food products, with a goal of increasing at least 2% per year, will come from Level 3 local food sources.

Option 2: Submit Plan for Baseline Achievement Within 1 Year

If vendor and/or suppliers do not have current capacity to meet local food purchasing goals, the vendor may submit a plan to achieve full compliance at least at the baseline level by end of year one.

TARGET: YEAR 5

Increase Local Food Spend:

25% of the total dollars spent annually on food products will come from Level 1 local

food sources by fifth year of participation

(see page 22 for qualifying sources).

POINTS AWARDED

1

To be recognized as a Good Food Provider, an institution at least meets the baseline standard in the Local Economies Category.

LEVEL 2

Increase Local Food Spend:

15% of the total dollars spent annually on food products, with a goal of increasing at least 2% per year, will come from Level 2 local food sources (see page 22 for qualifying sources).

10% of the total dollars spent annually on food products with a goal of increasing at least 2% per year, will come from Level 3

Increase Local Food Spend:

25% of the total dollars spent annually on food products will come from Level 2 local food sources by fifth year of participation (see page 22 for qualifying sources). 2

3

LEVEL 3

Increase Local Food Spend

local food sources.

15% of the total dollars spent annually on food products, with a goal of increasing at least 2% per year, will come from Level 3 local food sources (see page 22 for qualifying sources).

Increase Local Food Spend:

25% of the total dollars spent annually on food products will come from Level 3 local food sources by fifth year of participation (see page 22 for qualifying sources).

LOCAL ECONOMIES

EXTRA POINTS

In addition to base points earned in each category, extra points may be earned in each category for institutional policies or purchasing practices that go above and beyond the standards in each value category. An institution may earn a maximum of five bonus points in the Local Economies Extra Points section.

- At least 1% of food is purchased from small scale and family or cooperatively-owned farms (per the USDA definition of farm size in the most recent USDA Census of Agriculture) and located within 250 miles.
- 1

1

At least 5% of food is grown/raised AND processed in the same county as institution.

1

1

1

- At least 1% of food is purchased directly from farmer-owned businesses.
- At least 1% of food is purchased from Socially Disadvantaged, Beginning, Limited Resource, Veteran, Women, Minority, or Disabled Farmers/Ranchers.
- An institution purchases product from suppliers outside 250 mile range, but from small-scale operations and certified by Fairtrade International (FLO) or Small Producer Symbol (SPP).



Institution develops and implements long-term plan to encourage and invest in value-chain innovation among its suppliers.

Examples of qualifying initiatives:

- Help develop new distribution infrastructure to facilitate working with very small growers,
- processors or other food businesses.
- Guarantee a certain volume of purchases to small growers prior to each planting cycle.
- Work with suppliers to include alternate ingredients in processed food items that support
- the Good Food value categories.
- Finance suppliers' certification processes to help them participate in Level 3 certification
- initiatives.¹

1-3 DEPENDING ON RIGOR OF PROGRAM Institution actively supports or sponsors initiatives that directly promote quality employment or business ownership opportunities for low-income entrepreneurs of color or disadvantaged communities.

Examples of qualifying initiatives:

- Establish a contract, MOU or other formal partnership to purchase food from a community-
- serving business/organization with a stated mission that includes providing jobs to people
- with barriers to employment such as those transitioning from homelessness, incarceration,
- substance abuse or foster care.
- For new facilities development, create a Community Benefits Agreement that considers the
- workforce, community development and environmental impact of the development.
- Establish a formal hiring policy, which prioritizes hiring local residents with barriers to
 amployment
- employment.
- Establish a contract, MOU or other formal partnership to purchase food from a worker-
- owned cooperative that has a stated mission to serve or is majority-owned by
- disadvantaged populations.
- Support workforce development in the food industry for disadvantaged or vulnerable
- populations through scholarships for employees who participate in career pathway training
- programs or hire new employees directly from a workforce training program.

OCAL ECONOMIES

The geographic radius of local is defined by region, with agreement by the Center, depending on regional variation in food production patterns. Otherwise, local is defined as:

LEVEL 1

Size

- Produce: Very large scale operations (as per the USDA definition of farm size in the most recent USDA Census of Agriculture)³ (>\$5 million)
- Meat, Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, Seafood & Grocery Items: Very large scale operations (>\$50 million)⁴

AND

Ownership

 Family farm⁵ or cooperatively owned (or owner-operated boats for seafood)

AND

Geographic Radius

Within 250 miles⁶

LEVEL 2

Size

- Produce: Large scale operations (Between \$1 million and \$5 million)
- Meat, Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, Seafood & Grocery Items: Large scale operations (Between \$20 million and \$50 million)

AND

Ownership

- Family farm or cooperatively owned (or owner-operated boats for seafood)

AND

Geographic Radius

Within 250 miles⁷

LEVEL 3²

Size

- Produce: Medium scale operations (<\$1 million)
- Meat, Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, Seafood & Grocery Items: Medium scale operations (<\$20 million)

AND

Ownership

- Family farm or cooperatively owned (or owner-operated boats for seafood)

AND

Geographic Radius

Within 250 miles⁸

2 For single and multi-ingredient products, with at least 50% of ingredients sourced from a family or cooperatively-owned medium scale operation within 250 miles, greater credit is given for full supply chain participation at Level 3. Points are weighted as follows: • 100% credit if source farm meets Level 3 criteria.

- 66% credit if processor or shipper AND distributor, but NOT source farm, meet Level 3 criteria.
- = 33% credit if processor or shipper OR distributor, but NOT source farm, meet Level 3 criteria.
- 3 United States Department of Agriculture (January 2015). "2012 Census of Agriculture: Farm Typology.

https://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/2012/Online_Resources/Typology/typology13.pdf. 4 Size ranges for meat, poultry, eggs, dairy, seafood, and grocery items are based off of internal analysis of suppliers and align with Real Food Challenge's definitions. 5 As defined by the USDA, a majority of the business is owned by the operator and individuals related to the operator. https://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/farm-

6 Note: this radius is 500 miles for meat

7 Note: this radius is 500 miles for meat

8 Note: this radius is 500 miles for meat



ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Source from producers that employ sustainable production systems to reduce or eliminate synthetic pesticides and fertilizers; avoid the use of hormones, routine antibiotics and genetic engineering; conserve and regenerate soil and water; protect and enhance wildlife habitats and biodiversity; and reduce on-farm energy and water consumption, food waste and greenhouse gas emissions. Reduce menu items that have high carbon and water footprints, using strategies such as plant forward menus, which feature smaller portions of animal proteins in a supporting role.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY PURCHASING GOALS

STRATEGIES

INCREASE ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE FOOD SPEND OR
 REDUCE CARBON AND WATER FOOTPRINT

SOURCING TARGETS, BY YEAR **TARGET: YEAR 1**

LEVEL 1 Baseline

Option 1: Increase Environmentally Sustainable Food Spend

15% of the total dollars spent annually on food products, with a goal of increasing at least 2% per year, will come from Level 1 environmentally sustainable sources (see page 29 for qualifying criteria).

OR

5% of the total dollars spent annually on food products, with a goal of increasing at least 2% per year, will come from Level 3 environmentally sustainable sources (see page 29 for qualifying criteria).

Option 2: Reduce Carbon and Water Footprint

a) Reduce carbon footprint⁹ and water footprint¹⁰ of meat, poultry, and cheese purchases by at least 4% per meal served from baseline year, with an 8% reduction goal within two years, and a 20% reduction goal within five years; 11,12

AND

b) Perform a food waste audit that identifies specific types and quantities of food in waste stream (see Food Loss and Waste Protocol for guidance) and implement at least two source reduction strategies¹³that address most wasted food items identified in audit. (See Appendix B for a menu of options).¹⁴

Option 3: Submit Plan for Baseline Achievement Within 1 Year:

If vendor and/or suppliers do not have current capacity to meet environmentally sustainable food purchasing goals, the vendor may submit a plan to achieve full compliance at least at the baseline level by end of year one.

ADDITIONAL LEVEL 1 REQUIREMENTS CONTINUED: PG. 25

To be recognized as a Good Food Provider, an institution at least meets the baseline standard in the Environmental Sustainability Category.

TARGET: YEAR 5

POINTS AWARDED

1

Option 1: Increase Environmentally Sustainable Food Spend

25% of the total dollars spent annually on food products will come from Level 1 environmentally sustainable sources by fifth year of participation in the Good Food Purchasing Program (see page 29 for qualifying criteria).

Option 2: Reduce Carbon and Water Footprint

a) Reduce carbon and water footprint of meat, poultry, and cheese purchases by at least 20% per meal served from baseline year;

AND

b) Perform a food waste audit that identifies specific types and quantities of food in waste stream (see Food Loss and Waste Protocol for guidance) and implement at least three source reduction strategies that address most wasted food items identified in audit. (See Appendix B for a menu of options).

13 Qualifying food resource recovery strategies will be determined based on adherence to EPA's Food Recovery Hierarchy. See Appendix B for menu of options. 14 An institution may choose to conduct waste audit at a select number of sample sites.

⁹ See next page for conversion factors for carbon footprint.

¹⁰ See next page for conversion factors for water footprint.

¹¹ The baseline year is the year in which institution initiates its meat reduction efforts.

¹² Special calculations of water/carbon for "better meat" will be considered in cases where a credible analysis has been conducted to evaluate the carbon

emissions associated with the production of that particular meat source.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY PURCHASING GOALS, CONT.

STRATEGIES

INCREASE ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE FOOD SPEND ORREDUCE CARBON AND WATER FOOTPRINT

SOURCING TARGETS, BY YEAR **TARGET: YEAR 1**

TARGET: YEAR 5



ADDITIONAL LEVEL 1 REQUIREMENTS

No seafood purchased should be listed as "Avoid" in the Monterey Bay Aquarium's most recent Seafood Watch Guide.

At least 25% of animal products¹⁵ are produced without the routine use of medically important antimicrobial drugs for disease prevention purposes.^{16, 17}

No seafood purchased should be listed as "Avoid" in the Monterey Bay Aquarium's most recent Seafood Watch Guide.

At least 50% of animal products are produced without the routine use of medically important antimicrobial drugs for disease prevention purposes.¹⁸

To be recognized as a Good Food Provider, an institution at least meets the baseline standard in the Environmental Sustainability Category.

CONVERSION FACTORS FOR CARBON FOOTPRINT:

Food Product	lb CO2/lb edible
Beef	26.5
Cheese	9.8
Pork	6.9
Poultry	5.1
Fish	3.8
Other Dairy + Eggs	3.3

Source: Heller, M. C. and Keoleian, G. A. (2015), Greenhouse Gas Emission Estimates of U.S. Dietary Choices and Food Loss. Journal of Industrial Ecology, 19: 391–401.

CONVERSION FACTORS FOR WATER FOOTPRINT:

Food Product	Blue + Green gallons/lb edible
Beef	1,590
Pork	475
Cheese	382
Poultry	230
Other Dairy + Eggs	139
Fish	Pending

Source: Mekonnen, M.M. and Hoekstra, A.Y. (2012) A global assessment of the water footprint of farm animal products, Ecosystems, 15(3): 401–415.

15 Animal product refers to any products derived from an animal, including meat, poultry, eggs and dairy.

16 In qualifying products, medically important antimicrobial drugs (i.e. those in the same class of antibiotics used in human medicine) may be used for non-routine disease control and treatment purposes only. Antimicrobial use must be third party verified (e.g., Certified Responsible Antibiotic Use (CRAU) chicken, Antimicrobial Stewardship Standards for Pork and Chicken [once 3rd party verified]). Disease control is defined here as the use of antibiotics on an animal that is not sick but where it can be shown that a particular disease or infection is present on the premises at the barn, house, pen, or other level at which the animal is kept. The Center for Good Purchasing may consider approval of additional narrowly defined, noncustomary uses upon request.

17 Addressing antibiotic usage through third party verified certification processes, such as Certified Responsible Antibiotic Use (CRAU) is a separate requirement included in the Environmental Sustainability category. Certification labels that only address responsible antibiotic use are not included as qualifying certifications for environmentally sustainable sources because these labels do not necessarily lead to improved environmental outcomes.

18 See footnote 16 for definition.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY PURCHASING GOALS, CONT.

STRATEGIES

INCREASE ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE FOOD SPEND OR
 REDUCE CARBON AND WATER FOOTPRINT

SOURCING TARGETS, BY YEAR TARGET: YEAR 1

LEVEL 2

Option 1: Increase Environmentally Sustainable Food Spend

15% of the total dollars spent annually on food products, with a goal of increasing at least 2% per year, will come from Level 2 environmentally sustainable sources (see page 29 for qualifying criteria).

OR

10% of the total dollars spent annually on food products, with a goal of increasing at least 2% per year, will come from Level 3 environmentally sustainable sources (see page 29 for qualifying sources).

Option 2: Reduce Carbon and Water Footprint

a) Reduce carbon and water footprint of meat, poultry, and cheese purchases by 5% per meal served from baseline year, with a 10% reduction goal within two years, a 15% reduction in three years and 25% reduction within five years;¹⁹

AND

b) Perform a food waste audit that identifies specific types and quantities of food in waste stream (see Food Loss and Waste Protocol for guidance), and implement at least three source reduction strategies²⁰ that address most wasted food items identified in audit and donate all recoverable food once per month.²¹

LEVEL 2 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

At least 25% of seafood purchased should be listed as "Best Choice" and no seafood purchased listed as "Avoid" in the Monterey Bay Aquarium's most recent Seafood Watch Guide.

At least 30% of animal products are produced without the use of antimicrobial drugs for disease prevention purposes.^{22, 23}

TARGET: YEAR 5

POINTS AWARDED

2

Option 1: Increase Environmentally Sustainable Food Spend

25% of the total dollars spent annually on food products will come from Level 1 environmentally sustainable sources by fifth year of participation (see page 29 for qualifying criteria).

Option 2: Reduce Carbon and Water Footprint

a) Reduce carbon and water footprint of meat, poultry, and cheese purchases by at least 20% per meal served from baseline year;

AND

b) Perform a food waste audit that identifies specific types and quantities of food in waste stream (see Food Loss and Waste Protocol for guidance) and implement at least three source reduction strategies that address most wasted food items identified in audit. (See Appendix B for a menu of options).

At least 50% of seafood purchased should be listed as "Best Choice" and no seafood purchased listed as "Avoid" in the Monterey Bay Aquarium's most recent Seafood Watch Guide.

At least 60% of animal products are produced without the use of antimicrobial drugs for disease prevention purposes. $^{\rm 24}$

19 The baseline year is the year in which institution initiates its meat reduction efforts.

- 20 Qualifying food resource recovery strategies will be determined based adherence to EPA's Food Recovery Hierarchy. See Appendix B for menu of options.
- 21 An institution may choose to conduct waste audit at a select number of sample sites.

22 In qualifying products, antimicrobial drugs (both medically important and otherwise) may be used for disease control and treatment purposes only. Antimicrobial use must be third party verified (e.g., Certified Responsible Antibiotic Use (CRAU) chicken, Antimicrobial Stewardship Standards for Pork and Chicken [once 3rd party verified]). Disease control is defined here as the use of antibiotic so on an animal that is not sick but where it can be shown that a particular disease or infection is present on the premises at the barn, house, pen, or other level at which the animal is kept. The Center for Good Food Purchasing may consider approval of additional narrowly defined, noncustomary uses upon request.

23 Addressing antibiotic usage through third party verified certification processes, such as Certified Responsible Antibiotic Use (CRAU) is a separate requirement included in the Environmental Sustainability category. Certification labels that only address responsible antibiotic use are not included as qualifying certifications for environmentally sustainable sources because these labels do not necessarily lead to improved environmental outcomes.

24 Refer to footnote 22 for definition.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY PURCHASING GOALS, CONT.

STRATEGIES

INCREASE ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE FOOD SPEND OR
 REDUCE CARBON AND WATER FOOTPRINT

SOURCING TARGETS, BY YEAR TARGET: YEAR 1

TARGET: YEAR 5

POINTS AWARDED

3

LEVEL 3

15% of the total dollars spent annually on food products, with a goal of increasing at least 2% per year, will come from Level 3 environmentally sustainable sources (see page 29 for qualifying criteria);

AND

Reduce carbon and water footprint of meat, poultry, and cheese purchases by 6% per meal served from baseline year, with a 12% reduction goal within two years and 30% reduction within five years; 25

AND

Perform a food waste audit that identifies specific types and quantities of food in waste stream (see Food Loss and Waste Protocol for guidance), and implement at least three source reduction strategies²⁶ that address most wasted food items identified in audit, donate recoverable food twice per month, and implement one food recycling strategy (e.g. anaerobic digestion or composting).²⁷

LEVEL 3 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

At least 50% of seafood purchased should be listed as "Best Choice" and no seafood purchased listed as "Avoid" in the Monterey Bay Aquarium's most recent Seafood Watch Guide.

At least 50% of animal products are produced without the use of antimicrobial drugs for disease prevention purposes. $^{28,\,29}$

25% of the total dollars spent annually on food products will come from Level 3 environmentally sustainable sources by fifth year of participation;

AND

Reduce carbon and water footprint of meat, poultry, and cheese purchases, per meal served by 30% from baseline year;

AND

Perform a food waste audit that identifies specific types and quantities of food in waste stream (see Food Loss and Waste Protocol for guidance), and implement at least four source reduction strategies that address most wasted food items identified in audit, donate recoverable food once per week, and implement two food recycling strategies.

All seafood purchased should be listed as "Best Choice" in the Monterey Bay Aquarium's most recent Seafood Watch Guide.

All animal products are produced without the use of antimicrobial drugs for disease prevention $purposes.^{30}$

25 The baseline year is the year in which institution initiates its meat reduction efforts.

28 Refer to footnote 22.

29 Addressing antibiotic usage through third party verified certification processes, such as Certified Responsible Antibiotic Use (CRAU) is a separate requirement included in the Environmental Sustainability category. Certification labels that only address responsible antibiotic use are not included as qualifying certifications for environmentally sustainable sources because these labels do not necessarily lead to improved environmental outcomes.

30 Refer to footnote 22.

²⁶ Qualifying food resource recovery strategies will be determined based on adherence to EPA's Food Recovery Hierarchy. See Appendix B for menu of options. 27 An institution may choose to conduct waste audit at a select number of sample sites.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

EXTRA POINTS

1

1

In addition to base points earned in each category, extra points may be earned in each category for institutional policies or purchasing practices that go above and beyond the standards in each value category.

- **1** Institution participates in "Meatless Mondays" campaign or any equivalent meatless day program.
 - 100% of disposable flatware, dishes, cups, napkins and other service items are compostable.
 - No bottled water is sold or served, and plain or filtered tap water in reusable jugs, bottles or dispensers is available.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY QUALIFYING CRITERIA

	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
FRUITS & VEGETABLES	 Distributor provides grower signed affidavit verifying that produce has been grown without the use of pesticides listed as prohibited for fresh produce by Whole Foods' Responsibly Grown program and all neonicotinoids and affidavit is accompanied by a site visit from institution or community partner; or Gold certified under ANSI/LEO-4000 the American National Standard for Sustainable Agriculture by Leonardo Academy. 	 Protected Harvest certified; or Food Alliance certified; or Rain Forest Alliance certified; or Enrolled in Whole Foods Responsibly Grown program; or Platinum certified under ANSI/LEO-4000 the American National Standard for Sustainable Agriculture by Leonardo Academy; or USDA Transitional Organic Standard; or Sustainably Grown certified; or Salmon Safe; or LEAF (Linking Environment and Farming) 	 USDA Organic; or Demeter Certified Biodynamic; or Produce grown in a farm or garden at the institution using organic practices
MILK & DAIRY	• AGA Grassfed	 Animal Welfare Approved; or Food Alliance Certified 	• USDA Organic
POULTRY		 Animal Welfare Approved; or Food Alliance Certified 	• USDA Organic
EGGS	 Certified Humane Raised and Handled 	 Animal Welfare Approved; or Food Alliance Certified 	• USDA Organic
MEAT	• AGA Grassfed	 Animal Welfare Approved; or Food Alliance Certified; or Grasslands Alliance Standard 	• USDA Organic
FISH (WILD)	 No seafood purchased listed as "Avoid" in the Monterey Bay Aquarium's Seafood Watch Guide 	 Fish listed as "Best" choice in Monterey Bay Aquarium's Seafood Watch Guide 	 Marine Stewardship Council certified, paired with the MSC Chain of Custody Certification
FISH (farm-raised)	 No seafood purchased listed as "Avoid" in the Monterey Bay Aquarium's Seafood Watch Guide 	 Fish listed as "Best" choice in Monterey Bay Aquarium's Seafood Watch Guide³¹ 	
GRAINS	 Pesticide-free 	 Food Alliance Certified 	 USDA Organic; or Demeter Certified Biodynamic
THIRD-PARTY CERTIFICATIONS		Contilled REPORTS	CENTRONMENT AND FARMING Protected Harvest Certified Sustainable



VALUED WORKFORCE

Provide safe and healthy working conditions and fair compensation for all food chain workers and producers from production to consumption.

VALUED WORKFORCE

STRATEGIES

INCREASE SPEND ON FAIR FOODSUPPORT LABOR LAW COMPLIANCE ALONG THE SUPPLY CHAIN

SOURCING TARGETS, BY YEAR **TARGET: YEAR 1**

TARGET: YEAR 5

POINTS AWARDED

1

LEVEL 1 Baseline

Vendor and all suppliers (including any food service management company, distributor, grower, shipper, processor and/or wholesaler) in the institutional supply chain are subject to review for the existence of labor law violations and requests for information regarding steps taken to mitigate past violations and prevent future violations from occurring. See page 32 for additional details.

Submit Labor Law Compliance Documentation and Take Requested Follow Up Steps with Suppliers

AND

Increase Fair Food Spend

5% of the total dollars spent annually on food products, with a goal of increasing at least 2% per year will come from Level 1 fair sources (see page 34 for qualifying sources).

If vendor and/or suppliers do not have current capacity to meet fair food purchasing goals, the vendor may submit a plan to achieve full compliance at least at the baseline level by end of Year 1.

Submit Labor Law Compliance Documentation and Take Requested Follow Up Steps with Suppliers

AND

Increase Fair Food Spend

15% of the total dollars spent annually on food products will come from Level 1 fair sources by fifth year of participation (see page 34 for qualifying sources).

To be recognized as a Good Food Provider, an institution at least meets the baseline standard in the Valued Workforce Category.

LEVEL 2

Vendor and all suppliers (including any food service management company, distributor, grower, shipper, processor and/or wholesaler) in the institutional supply chain are subject to review for the existence of labor law violations and requests for information regarding steps taken to mitigate past violations and prevent future violations from occurring. See page 32 for additional details.

Submit Labor Law Compliance Documentation and Take Requested Follow Up Steps with Suppliers

AND

Increase Fair Food Spend

5% of the total dollars spent annually on food products, with a goal of increasing at least 2% per year will come from Level 2 fair sources (see page 34 for qualifying sources).

Submit Labor Law Compliance Documentation and Take Requested Follow Up Steps with Suppliers

AND

Increase Fair Food Spend

15% of the total dollars spent annually on food products will come from Level 2 fair sources by fifth year of participation (see page 34 for qualifying sources).

LEVEL 3

Vendor and all suppliers (including any food service management company, distributor, grower, shipper, processor and/or wholesaler) in the institutional supply chain are subject to review for the existence of labor law violations and requests for information regarding steps taken to mitigate past violations and prevent future violations from occurring. See page 32 for additional details.

Submit Labor Law Compliance Documentation and Take Requested Follow Up Steps with Suppliers

AND

Increase Fair Food Spend

5% of the total dollars spent annually on food products, with a goal of increasing at least 2% per year will come from Level 3 fair sources (see page 34 for qualifying sources).

Submit Labor Law Compliance Documentation and Take Requested Follow Up Steps with Suppliers

AND

Increase Fair Food Spend

15% of the total dollars spent annually on food products will come from Level 3 fair sources by fifth year of participation (see page 34 for qualifying sources).



2

VALUED WORKFORCE PURCHASING GOALS, CONT.

STRATEGIES

INCREASE SPEND ON FAIR FOOD
 SUPPORT LABOR LAW COMPLIANCE ALONG THE SUPPLY CHAIN

SOURCING TARGETS, BY YEAR **TARGET: YEAR 1**

TARGET: YEAR 5

POINTS AWARDED

DETAIL ON LABOR LAW REQUIREMENTS AT ALL LEVELS

Submit Labor Law Compliance Documentation and Take Requested Follow Up Steps with Suppliers

Vendor signs in writing that vendor and all suppliers respect the freedom of association of farmers, ranchers, and fisherfolk and that vendor and all suppliers³² comply with domestic labor law (including state and local) in countries where they produce goods and services, as well as the core standards of the International Labour Organization (ILO):

- (1) Freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining.
- (2) Elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labor.
- (3) Abolition of child labor.
- (4) Elimination of discrimination with respect to employment or occupation.

AND

If vendor and/or suppliers are found to have health & safety and/or wage & hour violations within the past three years, purchaser requests information from that supplier about steps taken to mitigate past violations and prevent future violations, such as worker education and training. The institution may reserve the right to cancel the contract with a vendor with serious, willful, repeated, and/or pervasive labor violations and/or require its vendor to cancel its contract with the supplier with serious, willful, repeated, and/or pervasive violations over the next year after the letter is sent.

Submit Labor Law Compliance Documentation and Take Requested Follow Up Steps with Suppliers

Vendor signs in writing that vendor and all suppliers respect the freedom of association of farmers, ranchers, and fisherfolk and comply with domestic labor law (including state and local) in countries where they produce goods and services, as well as the core ILO standards.

AND

If vendor and/or suppliers are found to have health & safety and/or wage & hour violations within the past three years, purchaser requests information from that supplier about steps taken to mitigate past violations and prevent future violations, such as worker education and training. The institution may reserve the right to cancel the contract with a vendor with serious, willful, repeated, and/or pervasive labor violations and/or require its vendor to cancel its contract with the supplier with serious, willful, repeated, and/or pervasive violations over the next year after the letter is sent.

VALUED WORKFORCE

EXTRA POINTS

In addition to base points earned in each category, extra points may be earned in each category for institutional policies or purchasing practices that go above and beyond the standards in each value category.

- **2** Institution establishes an anonymous reporting system for workers to report violations with a protection for workers from retaliation.
- **1** Institution has adopted a "living wage" policy to ensure direct employees are paid non-poverty wages.
- **1** Institution's food service contractor meets Level 3 Valued Workforce criteria.
- 2 An institution or vendor has a Labor Peace policy or agreement

VALUED WORKFORCE QUALIFYING CRITERIA

LEVEL 1

LEVEL 2



Vendor and all suppliers (including any food service management company, distributor, grower, shipper, processor and/or wholesaler) in the institutional supply chain are subject to review for the existence of labor law violations and requests for information regarding steps taken to mitigate past violations and prevent future violations from occurring. See page 32 for additional details.

Vendor and Suppliers

Have a social responsibility policy, which includes:

- (1) union or non-poverty wages;
- (2) respect for freedom of association and collective bargaining;
- (3) safe and healthy working conditions;
- (4) proactive policy on preventing sexual
- harassment and assault,
- (5) prohibition of child labor, as defined by the International Labour Organization (ILO)³⁵and at least one additional employment benefit such as:
 - (a) employer-paid health insurance
 - (b) paid sick days
 - (c) profit-sharing with all employees

OR

Vendor and Suppliers

Post information about their participation in the Good Food Purchasing Program in workplaces and in the primary languages spoken by the employees;

OR

Partner with local trade union and/or independent, representative worker organizations to conduct periodic mandatory, accessible, in-depth worker education training at the worksite and on the clock about their rights and ensure they know what their company has committed as a vendor of a Good Food Purchasing Program participant;

OR

- Are certified by Fair for Life; or
- Are certified by Fairtrade America (Fairtrade International FLO); or
- Are certified by Fairtrade USA

Vendor and Supplier

- Are Food Justice-Certified by the Agricultural Justice Project; or
- Are certified by the Equitable Food Initiative

Vendor and Supplier

- Have a union contract with their employees³⁶; or
- Are a worker cooperative³⁷

THIRD-PARTY CERTIFICATIONS



Food items from suppliers that meet any of the following criteria will

- Use of slave or forced labor:
- Pattern of serious, willful, repeated, and/or pervasive labor violations over the last three years:
- Use of child labor³⁸

33 Greater credit is given for full supply chain participation at Level 3. An institution receives 3 points for every 5% increment of product sourced from Level 3 farms, and 3 points for every 15% increment of product sourced from Level 3 processors or distributors (percentages determined related to availability of Level 3 product in sectors of the supply chain). Points are weighted as follows:

- 100% credit if source farm, AND processor or shipper, AND distributor meet Level 3 criteria.
- = 66% credit if two of three companies meet Level 3 criteria. = 33% credit if one of three companies meets Level 3 criteria.

34 Criteria used to identify voluntary third party certification programs at Level 3 include: adherence to all ILO Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; a fair wage that at a minimum reaches the prevailing industry wage and charts progress toward a living wage; safe and healthy workplaces for workers; inclusion of independent worker organizations at all stages of standard-setting, monitoring and enforcement, and remediation; a confidential complaint reporting and resolution mechanism with a strictly enforced no retaliation policy; mandatory worker rights training on the clock, implemented with independent worker organization; regular announced and unannounced audits by well-trained auditors that include secure interviews with a broad swath of workers, and findings that are made available to workers; and a focus on enforcement, with binding legal agreements that ensure real consequence for non-compliance and clear, time-bound plans to remedy violations. If the Center determines that a supplier is not compliant with the standards established by the third-party certification program, the supplier will not receive credit for their participation in the certification program.

36 Unions cannot be controlled or backed by government or the employer

37 As defined by United States Federation of Worker Cooperatives: Worker cooperatives are business entities that are owned and controlled by their members, the people who work in them. All cooperatives operate in accordance with the Cooperative Principles and Values. The two central characteristics of worker cooperatives are: (1) worker-members invest in and own the business together, and it distributes surplus to them and (2) decision-making is democratic, adhering to the general principle of one member-one vote. 38 Federal and/or state law defines child labor for the supplier's industry and location. When federal and state rules are different, the rules that provide the most protection apply.

For international products, child labor is defined by the ILO standard.

³⁵ http://ilo.org/ipec/facts/lang--en/index.htm.



ANIMAL WELFARE

Source from producers that provide healthy and humane conditions for farm animals.

ANIMAL WELFARE

STRATEGIES

INCREASE HIGH ANIMAL WELFARE FOOD SPEND OR
 REDUCE TOTAL VOLUME OF ANIMAL PRODUCTS PURCHASED

SOURCING TARGETS, BY YEAR **TARGET: YEAR 1**

TARGET: YEAR 5

POINTS AWARDED

1

LEVEL 1 Baseline

Option 1: Increase High Animal Welfare Food Spend

15% of the total dollars spent annually on egg, dairy, and meat products will come from products that meet Level 1 animal welfare requirements (see page 39 for qualifying criteria).

OR

5% of the total dollars spent annually on egg, dairy, and meat products will come from products that meet Level 3 animal welfare requirements (see page 39 for qualifying criteria).

Option 2: Reduce Total Volume of Animal Products Purchased

Replace 15% of the total volume of animal products purchased with plant-based protein.

Option 1: Increase High Animal Welfare Food Spend

25% of the total dollars spent annually on egg, dairy, and meat products will come from products that meet at least Level 1 requirements (see page 39 for qualifying criteria).

Option 2: Reduce Total Volume of Animal Products Purchased

Replace 25% of the total volume of animal products purchased with plant-based protein.

To be recognized as a Good Food Provider, an institution at least meets the baseline standard in the Animal Welfare Category.

LEVEL 2

Option 1: Increase High Animal Welfare Food Spend

15% of the total dollars spent annually on egg, dairy, and meat products will come from products that meet at least Level 2 requirements (see page 39 for qualifying criteria).

OR

10% of the total dollars spent annually on egg, dairy, and meat products will come from products that meet Level 3 animal welfare requirements (see page 39 for qualifying criteria).

Option 2: Reduce Total Volume of Animal Products Purchased

Replace 25% of the total volume of animal products purchased with plant-based protein.

Option 1: Increase High Animal Welfare Food Spend

35% of the total dollars spent annually on egg, dairy, and meat products will come from products that meet at least Level 2 requirements (see page 39 for qualifying criteria).

2

Option 2: Reduce Total Volume of Animal Products Purchased

Replace 35% of the total volume of animal products purchased with plant-based protein.

ANIMAL WELFARE PURCHASING GOALS, CONT.

STRATEGIES

INCREASE HIGH ANIMAL WELFARE FOOD SPEND OR
 REDUCE TOTAL VOLUME OF ANIMAL PRODUCTS PURCHASED

SOURCING TARGETS, BY YEAR **TARGET: YEAR 1**

LEVEL 3

Option 1: Increase High Animal Welfare Food Spend

15% of the total dollars spent annually on egg, dairy, and meat products will come from products that meet at least Level 3 requirements (see page 39 for qualifying criteria).

Option 2: Reduce Total Volume of Animal Products Purchased

Replace 35% of the total *volume* of animal products purchased with plant-based protein.

TARGET: YEAR 5

POINTS AWARDED

3

Option 1: Increase High Animal Welfare Food Spend

45% of the total dollars spent annually on egg, dairy, and meat products will come from products that meet at least Level 3 requirements (see page 39 for qualifying criteria).

Option 2: Reduce Total Volume of Animal Products Purchased

Replace 40% of the total *volume* of animal products purchased with plant-based protein.

ANIMAL WELFARE

EXTRA POINTS

In addition to base points earned in each category, extra points may be earned in each category for institutional policies or purchasing practices that go above and beyond the standards in each value category.

- 2 Institution encourages plant-based diets by offering only vegan options.
- 1

Institution encourages plant-based diets by offering only vegetarian options.

1 50% or more annual average of total cost of milk, egg and meat product purchases come from higher-welfare sources (Level 1 or above).

ANIMAL WELFARE

	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
DAIRY	 Certified Humane; or USDA Organic³⁹ 	■ PCO 100% Grassfed	 Animal Welfare Approved
EGGS ⁴⁰	 Certified Humane Cage Free; or GAP Step 1, 2; or USDA Organic⁴¹ 	 American Humane Certified Pasture Raised⁴²; or Certified Humane Free Range; or GAP Step 3 	 Animal Welfare Approved; or Certified Humane Pasture Raised; or GAP Step 4, 5, 5+
POULTRY	 Certified Humane; or GAP ⁴³Step 2, 3; or USDA Organic⁴⁴ 	• Certified Humane Free Range ⁴⁵	 Animal Welfare Approved; or GAP Step 4, 5, 5+
BEEF	 Approved American Grassfed Association Producer; or Certified Humane; or GAP Step 1,2; or USDA Organic⁴⁶ 	• PCO 100% Grassfed	 Animal Welfare Approved; or Certified Grassfed by A Greener World; or GAP Step 4, 5, 5+
PORK	 Certified Humane; or GAP Step 1, 2; or USDA Organic⁴⁷ 	■ Gap Step 3	 Animal Welfare Approved; or GAP Step 4, 5, 5+
FISH ⁴⁸			
THIRD-PARTY CERTIFICATIONS	 39 USDA Certified Organic will qualify for Level 2 if propose 39 USDA Certified Organic will qualify for Level 2 if propose 40 AHA cage-free standards were excluded because AHZ 41 USDA Certified Organic will qualify for Level 2 if propose 42 Because American Humane Certified does not have a the farm meets all Core Criteria for a product to meet 	's points-based system allows egg facilities to pass an audit (sed animal welfare requirements are adopted. set of "Core Criteria" that all certified producers must meet, fu Level 2.	at 85%) without meeting a number of basic welfare standards. Il audit results must be submitted to the Center to verify that
39	 44 USDA Certified Organic will qualify for Level 2 if propose 45 Certified Humane Free Range, despite being pasture-t 46 USDA Certified Organic will qualify for Level 2 if propose 47 USDA Certified Organic will qualify for Level 2 if propose 	based, is in Level 2 because unlike those in Level 3, it does not i sed animal welfare requirements are adopted.	require slower-growth genetics.



NUTRITION

Promote health and well-being by offering generous portions of vegetables, fruit, whole grains, and minimally processed foods, while reducing salt, added sugars, saturated fats, and red meat consumption and eliminating artificial additives.

NUTRITION GOALS

STRATEGIES

HIGH

PRIORITY

IMPLEMENT HEALTHFUL PRACTICES IN PROCUREMENT. FOOD PREPARATION, AND FOOD SERVICE ENVIRONMENT

POINTS AWARDED

2

CHECKS

Items with

High Priority

designation

checks per

item met

are worth two

HEALTHY PROCUREMENT

- Increase the amount of whole or minimally processed foods purchased by 5% from baseline year, with a 25% increase goal within 5 years.⁴⁹
- If meat is offered, reduce purchase of red and processed meat by 5% from baseline year, with a 25% reduction goal within 5 years.^{50, 51}
- Fruits, vegetables, and whole grains account for at least 50% of total food purchases by volume.⁵²
- All individual food items contain ≤ 480 mg sodium per serving.⁵³ Purchase "low sodium" (≤140 mg sodium per serving) whenever possible.
- Added sugars (including natural and artificial sweeteners) in purchased food items should be no more than 10% of Daily Value per serving (DV is 50g). Or, commit to implementing an added sugar reduction plan in overall food and beverage purchases.

HEALTHY FOOD SERVICE ENVIRONMENT

Healthy beverages account for 100% of beverage options offered, and diet drinks containing artificial sweeteners are eliminated. If healthy beverages account for at least 50% of beverage options offered, one check will be earned.⁵⁴

- Offer free drinking water at all meals, preferably cold tap water in at least a 4 oz. cup.
- Offer plant-based main dishes at each meal service.⁵⁵

HEALTH EQUITY

Institution actively supports or sponsors initiatives that directly expand access to healthy food for low-income residents or communities of color.⁵⁶ Examples of qualifying initiatives:

 Support at least one neighborhood-based community food project that expands access to healthy food for low-income residents such as a procurement agreement with a corner store that carries healthy food in a low-income census tract, or a low-cost Community Supported Agriculture program dedicated to serving low-income families, or a farmer's market located in a lowincome census tract that accepts EBT.

- 50 Processed meats include any meat preserved by curing, salting, smoking, or have other chemical preservation additives. If processed meats are offered, recommend using only products with no more than 480mg of sodium per 2 oz.
- 51 One strategy to reduce red and processed meat purchases is to limit portion sizes based on current US Dietary Guidelines. Average per-meal amount for meat, poultry and eggs for a 2000 calorie diet is 1.9 oz. (The range for a 1000-2200 calorie diet is .7-2 oz. per meal). See the USDA Food Patterns: Healthy U.S.-Style Eating Pattern for more information.

52 Grain-based foods are considered whole grain when the first ingredient listed on the ingredient list is a whole grain. Whole grain ingredients include brown rice, buckwheat, bulgur, millet, oatmeal, quinoa, rolled oats, whole-grain barley, whole-grain corn, whole-grain sorghum, whole-grain triticale, whole oats, whole rye, whole wheat, and wild rice.

- 53 With the exception of the following food
- **Sodium Standards for Purchased Food:**
- Canned and frozen seafood: ≤ 290 mg sodium per serving;
- Canned and frozen poultry: ≤ 290 mg sodium per serving; ■ Sliced sandwich bread: ≤ 180 mg sodium per serving;
- Baked goods (e.g. dinner rolls, mulfins, bagels, tortillas): ≤ 290 mg sodium per serving;
 Cereal: ≤ 215 mg sodium per serving;
- Canned or frozen vegetables: ≤ 290 mg sodium per serving;
- Recommend "reduced" sodium (per FDA definition) sauce and other condiments;
- Recommend purchasing cheese: ≤ 215 mg sodium per serving.
- 54 Health Care Without Harm *Healthy Beverage Defined: Water (filtered tap, unsweetened, seltzer or infused); 100 percent fruit juice (optimal 4 oz. serving); 100% vegetable juice (optimal sodium less than 140 mg); Milk (unflavored); Non-dairy milk alternatives (plain, unsweetened); Teas and Coffee (unsweetened with only naturally occurring caffeine).
- 55 To the best possible ability, beverages should be dispensed by tap or fountain AND reusable beverage containers should be encouraged. Recommend plant-based main dishes to include fruits, vegetables, beans and/or legumes
- 56 Food or monetary donations for charitable causes do not count.

⁴⁹ See Appendix C for definitions for whole/minimally processed, processed, and ultraprocessed (Source: San Diego County Department of Public Health Eat Well Standards).

NUTRITION GOALS

STRATEGIES

IMPLEMENT HEALTHFUL PRACTICES IN PROCUREMENT. FOOD PREPARATION, AND FOOD SERVICE ENVIRONMENT

POINTS AWARDED

1

CHECK

Priority

Items with

designation

check per item met

are worth one

PRIORITY **HEALTHY PROCUREMENT**

- All juice purchased is 100% fruit juice with no added sweeteners and vegetable juice is Low Sodium as per FDA definitions. All 100% fruit and vegetable juice single serving containers are <12 ounces for adults and children aged 7-18, and <6 oz. for children aged 1-6.5
- If dairy products are offered, purchase Fat-Free, Low-Fat or reduced fat dairy products, with no added sweeteners (including natural and artificial sweeteners).⁵⁸
- All pre-packaged food has zero grams trans fat per serving and does not list partially hydrogenated oils on the ingredients list (as labeled).
 - At least 50% of grain products purchased are whole grain rich.⁵⁹
- Offer at least one salad dressing option that is a low-sodium, low-calorie, low-fat creamy salad dressing.⁶⁰Offer olive oil and vinegar (e.g., balsamic, red wine) at each meal service.

HEALTHY FOOD PREPARATION

- Eliminate the use of hydrogenated and partially hydrogenated oils for cooking and baking. Eliminate the use of deep frying and eliminate use of frozen or prepared items that are deep fried upon purchase.
- Prioritize the preparation of all vegetables and protein, including fish, poultry, meat, or meat alternatives in a way that utilizes vegetable-based oils or reduces added fat (broiling, grilling, baking, poaching, roasting, or steaming).

HEALTHY FOOD SERVICE ENVIRONMENT

- 🔲 If applicable, combination meals that serve an entrée, side option, and beverage offer water as a beverage alternative⁶¹ AND offer fresh fruit or a non-fried vegetable prepared without fat or oil as a side option.
- Adopt one or more product placement strategies such as:
 - Prominently feature fruit and/or non-fried vegetables in high-visibility locations.
 - Display healthy beverages in eye level sections of beverage cases (if applicable).
 - Remove candy bars, cookies, chips and beverages with added sugars (such as soda, sports and energy drinks) from checkout register areas/point-of-purchase (if applicable).
 - Healthy food and beverage items are priced competitively with non-healthy alternatives.
 - Adopt one or more marketing/promotion/signage strategies, such as:

- Highlight fruit with no-added sweeteners and non-fried vegetable offerings with signage.

⁵⁷ Low Sodium is 140 mg or less per RACC

⁵⁸ Fat-Free is 0.5g or less per RACC: Low-Fat is 3 g or less per RACC and per 50g if RACC is small (<30g); Reduced fat is 25% less fat per RACC when compared to the original food: Low Sodium is 140 mg or less per RACC and per 50g if RACC is small (<30g).

⁵⁹ Grain-based foods are considered whole grain when the first ingredient listed on the ingredient list is a whole grain. Whole grain ingredients include brown rice, buckwheat, bulgur, millet, oatmeal, quinoa, rolled oats, whole-grain barley, whole-grain corn, whole-grain sorghum, whole-grain triticale, whole oats, whole rye, whole wheat, and wild rice; 3 grams or more of fiber/serving.
60 Low-Fat is 3 g or less per RACC and per 50g if RACC is small (<30g); Low Sodium is 140 mg or less per RACC and per 50g if RACC is small (<30g); Low

Calorie is 40 calories or less per RACC and per 50g if RACC is small (<30g).

⁶¹ A cup/glass of chilled tap water is prioritized and water in recyclable bottle is a secondary substitute to be avoided if possible for environmental

NUTRITION EXTRA POINTS & SCORING TARGETS

In addition to base points earned in each category, extra points may be earned in each category for institutional policies or purchasing practices that go above and beyond the standards in each value category. An institution may earn a maximum of five bonus points in the Nutrition Extra Points section.

EXTRA POINTS

1

MENU LABELING

Menu lists the nutritional information for each item using the federal menu labeling requirements under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 as a guide.

1 PORTION CONTROL

Adopt one or more portion control strategies, if applicable. (e.g. Utilize 10" or smaller plates for all meals; make available reduced-size portions of at least 25% of menu items offered; offer reduced-size portions at a lower price than regular sized portions, eliminate trays from lines).⁶²

1 CULTURALLY APPROPRIATE MENUS

Offer menu items that are culturally appropriate for institution's demographic composition. Institution should submit menus with ingredient lists for culturally appropriate items.

1 NUTRITION & FOOD SYSTEMS EDUCATION

For K-12 institutions: Institution implements nutrition education programming. Examples of qualifying initiatives include:

- Interactive/educational garden program
- District-wide required nutrition curriculum
- Farm/processing site visits to regional producers

1 WORKSITE WELLNESS

Develop and implement a worksite wellness program for employees and/or patrons that includes nutrition education.

1 HEALTHY VENDING

Adopt a healthy vending machine policy for machines at all locations, using the Federal Food Service Guidelines or a higher standard.⁶³

PERCENTAGE OF Checklist items met	SCORING TARGET	POINTS AWARDED
51-64.9%	LEVEL 1	1
65 - 79.9%	LEVEL 2	2
80-100%	LEVEL 3	3
		UP TO 6 EXTRA POINTS

https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/downloads/guidelines_for_federal_concessions_and_vending_operations.pdf, pages 13-14.





APPENDIX A: TEMPLATE POLICY LANGUAGE FOR FORMAL GOOD FOOD PURCHASING PROGRAM ADOPTION

Whereas, [Institution] procures [\$ food spend] annually in food and food supplies. The largescale volume demands include serving [number of meals per day] meals per day and [number of meals per year] meals annually. Subsequently, the purchasing of good food is a vital component to providing for the nutritional needs of all children in [Institution];

Whereas, [Percentage] of students in [Institution], [X%] of whom are students of color, qualify for federal and state meal benefits through the [National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs, the Child and Adult Care Food Program, the After School Snack and Supper Program, and the Summer Food Service Program];

Whereas, In practicing good food procurement methods, [Institution] can support a regional food system that is ecologically sound, economically viable, and socially responsible. Thoughtful purchasing practices by [Institution] can nationally impact the creation and availability of a local, equitable, and sustainable good food system;

Whereas, [Institution] has [detail of existing Good Food practice or policy. Duplicate this list item as many times as needed];

Whereas, Good food is defined as food that is healthy, affordable, fair, and sustainable. These foods meet the Dietary Guidelines for Americans, provide freedom from chronic ailment, and are delicious and safe. All participants in the food supply chain receive fair compensation, fair treatment, and are free of exploitation. Good food is available to purchase for all income levels. High quality food is equitable and physically and culturally accessible to all. Food is produced, processed, distributed, and recycled locally using the principles of environmental stewardship (in terms of water, soil, and pesticide management); and

Whereas, Implementation of the comprehensive Good Food Purchasing Program will promote the ongoing leadership of [Institution] in being a good food leader in our community and nationwide; now, therefore, be it,

RESOLVED, That [Institution] will use its purchasing power to encourage the production and consumption of food that is healthy, affordable, fair, and sustainable. We recognize that the adoption of the Good Food Purchasing Program has the power to reform the food system, create opportunities for smaller farmers and low-income entrepreneurs of color to thrive, provide just compensation and fair treatment for workers, support sustainable farming practices, reward good environmental stewardship, and increase access to fresh and healthy foods. We will leverage our purchasing power to support the following values:

Local Economies: support diverse, family and cooperatively owned, small and mid-sized agricultural and food processing operations within the local area or region.

Environmental Sustainability: source from producers that employ sustainable production systems to reduce or eliminate synthetic pesticides and fertilizers; avoid the use of hormones, routine antibiotics and genetic engineering; conserve and regenerate soil and water; protect and enhance wildlife habitats and biodiversity; and reduce on-farm energy and water consumption, food waste and greenhouse gas emissions. Reduce menu items that have high carbon and water footprints, using strategies such as plant-forward menus that feature smaller portions of animal proteins in a supporting role.

Valued Workforce: Source from producers and vendors that provide safe and healthy working conditions and fair compensation for all food chain workers and producers from production to consumption.

Animal Welfare: Source from producers that provide healthy and humane conditions for farm animals.

Nutrition: Promote health and well-being by offering generous portions of vegetables, fruit, whole grains, and minimally processed foods, while reducing salt, added sugars, saturated fats, and red meat consumption and eliminating artificial additives.

APPENDIX A: TEMPLATE POLICY LANGUAGE FOR FORMAL GOOD FOOD PURCHASING PROGRAM ADOPTION, CONT.

RESOLVED, that [Institution] commits to taking the following steps in support of Good Food:

(1) Meet identified multi-year benchmarks at the baseline standard or higher for each of the five value categories – local economies, environmental sustainability, valued workforce, animal welfare, and nutrition, as specified in the Good Food Purchasing Standards and annually increase the procurement of Good Food.

(2) Establish supply chain accountability and a traceability system with suppliers to verify sourcing commitments.

(3) Incorporate the Good Food Purchasing Standards and reporting requirements into all new RFPs and contracts with the opportunity for community input on contract awards.

(4) Commit to annual verification of food purchases by the Center for Good Food Purchasing and comply with due diligence reporting requirements to verify compliance, measure progress, and celebrate success at the [enter desired star rating] level.

RESOLVED, that [Institution] commits to the following reporting requirements:

(1) Submit Food Service Operations Overview form i.e. total annual dollar amount of food and beverage purchases by product category and average number of daily meals served, within one month of adopting the Good Food Purchasing Program.

(2) Submit Baseline Nutrition Assessment.

(3) Submit itemized records of each fruit, vegetable, meat/poultry, dairy and grain products purchased by the Participant during desired time period to include:

- 1. Product name;
- 2. Unit type purchased (e.g. cases, bunches, packs);
- 3. Number of units purchased;
- 4. Volume per unit (e.g. ounces, lbs);
- 5. The name and location of each supplier along the supply chain, to include all distributors, wholesalers, processors, manufacturers, shippers, AND farm(s) of origin; and
- 6. Amount spent by institution for each product, to include:
 - a. Price per unit;
 - b. For each individual farm or ranch from which product is sourced, total dollar value spent on each individual product from that farm or ranch.

(4) Review an inventory of suppliers with serious, repeat and/or willful health and safety and/or wage and hour labor violations over the last three years, generated by the Center. Institution works with the Center to prioritize suppliers with the most serious violations to engage for additional information on what steps have been taken to remedy the past violations and to prevent future violations.

(5) Develop and adopt a multi-year action plan with benchmarks to comply with the Good Food Purchasing Standards within the first year of adopting the Good Food Purchasing Program.
 (6) Report to the [insert policy body] annually on implementation progress of the Good Food Purchasing Program with the opportunity for community input.

APPENDIX B: EPA FOOD RECOVERY HIERARCHY: IDENTIFYING AND PRIORITIZING STRATEGIES TO REDUCE WASTED FOOD

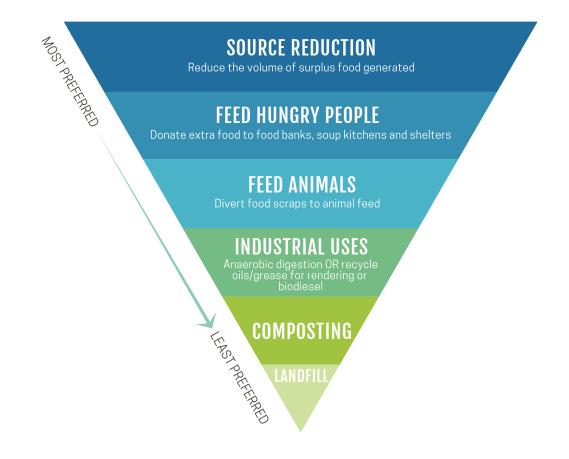


The EPA has developed the Food Recovery Hierarchy to help prioritize actions that organizations can take to prevent wasted food. Reduction/diversion points include:

1. Source Reduction - reduce the amount of surplus food generated

2. Recovery: Feed Hungry People – donate extra food to food banks, soup kitchens, shelters 3. Recycling:

- Feed Animals divert food scraps to animal feed
- Industrial Uses anaerobic digestion (send food to anaerobic digester) OR recycle oils/grease (for rendering or biodiesel)
- Composting



According to the EPA, "each tier of the Food Recovery Hierarchy focuses on different management strategies for wasted food. The top levels of the hierarchy are the best ways to prevent and divert wasted food because they create the most benefits for the environment, society and the economy."

Good Food Providers that incorporate waste reduction strategies into their food service operations are encouraged to follow the EPA's Food Recovery Hierarchy and prioritize strategies at the top levels of the hierarchy.

An important first step for an institution is to perform a waste audit and then develop waste reduction strategies that address the most wasted food items identified in audit.

APPENDIX B: SUGGESTED FOOD RECOVERY STRATEGIES

The list below provides a menu of options that institutions can take to prevent and divert wasted food. This list is by no means exhaustive. Some strategies may not apply to or be feasible for all institution types. More ideas can be found on the EPA's Food Recovery Hierarchy website.

SOURCE REDUCTION⁶⁴ • Purchase imperfect produce

- Staff training on food waste reduction
- Daily log of kitchen food waste⁶⁵
- Reduce batch sizes
- Cook-to-order instead of bulk-cooking at end of day
- Set up share tables
- "Offer vs serve"
- Replace buffet with cook-to-order line
- Finish preparation at the line
- Recess before lunch
- Provide another beverage choice (e.g. water)
- Extend lunch periods to 30 minutes
- Slice fruit/vegetables
- Catchy names for fruits/vegetables
- Marinate meats
- Healthy foods within reach
- Train staff on knife skills
- Use maximum amount of food parts (carrot greens and potato skins)
- Reconstitute wilted veggies
- Freeze surplus fruits & veggies
- Use leftovers
- Eliminate garnishes that typically don't get eaten
- Storage techniques for different foods
- See-through storage containers
- Smaller serving containers at end of day
- Trayless dining

Deliver unused food to local pantry

- Supplement Power Pack program with unused food that is collected
- Pop Up Food Pantry
- Partner with sister school & donate surplus food to families in need

RECYCLING FEED ANIMALS, **INDUSTRIAL USES.** COMPOSTING

RECOVERY⁶⁶

FEED HUNGRY PEOPLE

- Provide organic waste to animal farmers as feed
- Send food scraps to anaerobic digester
- Recycle waste vegetable oil to be used as biofuel
- Community or on-site composting of organic waste

66 From Food Bus: http://foodbus.org/toolkit/

APPENDIX C: LEVELS OF PROCESSING – DEFINITIONS

PROCESSING CATEGORY

UNPROCESSED AND MINIMALLY PROCESSED FOODS AND BEVERAGES

MODERATELY PROCESSED FOODS AND BEVERAGES

DEFINITION

Unprocessed and minimally processed

foods and beverages include singleingredient foods or beverages, which have undergone no or slight alterations after separation from nature, such as cleaning, removal of unwanted or inedible parts, fractioning, grinding, roasting, boiling, freezing, drying, fermentation, or pasteurization. These do not include any added oils, fats, sugar, salt or other substances, but may include vitamins and minerals typically to replace those lost during processing. Simple combinations of two or more unprocessed or minimally processed foods, such as granola made from cereals, mixtures of frozen vegetables, and unsalted, unsweetened, dried fruit and nut mixtures, remain in this group. As a general rule, additives are rarely present in food items in this group.^{68, 69, 70, 71, 72}

Moderately processed foods and

beverages are simple products manufactured by industry typically with few ingredients including unprocessed or minimally processed foods and salt, sugar, oils, fats and other substances commonly used as culinary ingredients.^{74, 75, 76, 77} Additives are sometimes added to foods in this group.⁷⁸

EXAMPLES

Examples include, but are not limited to fresh, chilled, frozen, vacuum- packed fruits, vegetables, including those with antioxidants, roots, and tubers; cereal grains and flours made with these grains; cereal products, such as plain oatmeal; fresh or dry pasta or noodles (made from flour with the addition only of water): fresh. frozen and dried beans and other pulses (legumes); dried fruits and 100% unsweetened fruit juices; fresh or dried mushrooms: unsalted nuts and seeds: fresh. dried. chilled. frozen meats. poultry and fish; fresh and pasteurized milk, ultra-pasteurized milk with added stabilizers, fermented milk such as plain yogurt; spices such as pepper, cloves, and cinnamon; herbs such as fresh or dry thyme, mint, and cilantro; eggs; teas, coffee, herb infusions, tap water, bottled spring water.73

Examples include, but are not limited to breads; cheese; sweetened fruits and fruits in syrup with added anti-oxidants; dried salted meats with added preservatives; canned foods preserved in salt or oil; cereal products with tocopherols (Vitamin E), such as instant oatmeal with sugar and cinnamon or whole wheat kernels combined with flaxseed, salt, and barley malt; tofu, tempeh, and certain kinds of bean and vegetable burgers; and multi-ingredient foods and beverages manufactured and packaged by industry that contain no ingredients only used in ultra-processed products.

67 Courtesy of San Diego County Department of Public Health

- 68 Monteiro C.A., Cannon G., Levy R.B. et al. NOVA. The star shines bright. [Food classification. Public health] World Nutrition. January-March 2016, 7, 1-3, 28-38.
- 69 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (2015) Guidelines on the collection of information on food processing through food consumption surveys. Rome: FAO.
- 70 Monteiro CA, Cannon G, Levy RB, Claro RM, Moubarac J-C. (2015). Ultra-processing and a new classification of foods. In: Neff R (ed) Introduction to the US food system: Public health, environment, and equity. Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass, 2015.
 71 Poti, J. M., Mendez, M. A., Wen Ng, S., & Popkin, B. M. (2015). Is the degree of food processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of the processing and convenience li
- Y1 Poti, J. M., Mendez, M. A., Wen Ng, S., & Popkin, B. M. (2015). Is the degree of food processing and convenience linked with the nutritional qualit foods purchased by US households? American Journal of Clinical Nutrition. doi:10.3945/ajcn. 114.100925
- 72 Classes of additives that may infrequently be added to foods and beverages in this category include nutrient supplements, stabilizers (in fluid milk or yogurt only), and anti-oxidants or antimicrobial agents to preserve original properties or prevent microorganism proliferation.
 73 Monteiro, C.A., Levy, R.B., Claro, R.M., Castro, I.R.R.D., & Cannon, G. (2010). A new classification of foods based on the extent and purpose of their
- '73 Monteiro, C.A., Levy, R.B., Claro, R.M., Castro, I.R.R.D., & Cannon, G. (2010). A new classification of foods based on the extent and purpose of their processing. Cadernos de saude publica, 26(11), 2039-2049.
 74 Monteiro, C.A., Campo, G. Lovy, P.B. et al. NOVA The star spinos bright. Ecod classification. Public boalth World Nutrition. January-March 2016, 7.
- 74 Monteiro C.A., Cannon G., Levy R.B. et al. NOVA. The star shines bright. [Food classification. Public health] *World Nutrition*. January-March 2016, 7, 1-3, 28-38.
- (76) Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (2015) Guidelines on the collection of information on food processing through food consumption surveys. Rome: FAO.
 76 Monteiro CA, Cannon G, Levy RB, Claro RM, Moubarac J-C. (2015). Ultra-processing and a new classification of foods. In: Neff R (ed) Introduction to the
- 76 Monteiro CA, Cannon G, Levy RB, Claro KM, Molubara 2 -C. (2015). Utra-processing and a new classification of roods. In: Nert R (ed) introduction to the US food system: Public health, environment, and equity. Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass, 2015.
 77 Poti, J. M., Mendez, M. A., Wen Ng, S., & Popkin, B. M. (2015). Is the degree of food processing and convenience linked with the nutritional quality of foods purchased by US households? American Journal of Clinical Nutrition. doi:10.3945/ajcn. 114.100925
- Toods purchased by US households? American Journal of Clinical Nutrition. doi:10.3945/ajcn.114.100925
 78 Classes of additives sometimes added to foods and beverages in this category include nutrient supplements, curing and pickling agents, leaving agents (in simple breads), enzymes (in cheese), stabilizers (in fluid milk or yogurt only), and anti-oxidants or antimicrobial agents to preserve original

APPENDIX C: LEVELS OF PROCESSING – DEFINITIONS

PROCESSING CATEGORY D

ULTRA-PROCESSED FOOD AND BEVERAGE PRODUCTS

DEFINITION

Ultra-processed food and beverage

products are industrial formulations typically with many ingredients including salt, sugar, oils and fats, but also substances not commonly used in domestic cooking and additives whose purpose is to imitate sensorial qualities of unprocessed or minimally processed foods and culinary preparations of these foods. Minimally processed foods are a small proportion of or are even absent from ultra-processed products.^{79, 80, 81, 82}

EXAMPLES

Examples include, but are not limited to industrially manufactured sports drinks; regular and diet sodas; flavored milks; energy drinks; meal replacement or dietary supplement drinks or foods; cereal products with tocopherols (Vitamin E) and an assortment of additives, such as FD&C Blue No. 1 and 2, caramel color; gelatin; high fructose corn syrup; dextrose or hydrogenated vegetable oil; sweet and/or savory snacks; ice cream; cakes and cake mixes; pastries; candies; chocolate bars; energy bars; granola bars; snack chips and mixes; packaged desserts; grain-based desserts and breads; margarine; condiments; instant sauces and soups; hot dogs; sausages; luncheon meats; chicken patties and nuggets; breaded fish and sticks; frozen and packaged meals; prepacked pizza; fast food; and other foods with ingredients not usually sold to consumers for use in freshly prepared foods.

CULINARY INGREDIENTS

Culinary ingredients are substances obtained from unprocessed or minimally processed foods, or nature, and commonly used to season and cook unprocessed or minimally processed foods in the creation of freshly prepared dishes. Items in this group are rarely consumed alone. Combinations of two or more culinary ingredients, such as oil and vinegar, remain in this group. As a general rule, additives are rarely present in these foods and beverages.^{83, 84, 85, 86}

FRESHLY PREPARED FOODS AND BEVERAGES

Freshly prepared foods and beverages are handmade preparations composed of unprocessed or minimally processed foods and culinary ingredients.⁸⁷

Examples include, but are not limited to butter, lard, and vegetable oils; milk, cream; sugar and molasses obtained from cane or beet; honey extracted from combs and syrup from maple trees; salt and iodized salt; starches; vegetable oils with added antioxidants; and vinegar with added preservatives.

Examples include, but are not limited to any scratch prepared foods and beverages made with unprocessed or minimally processed foods and culinary ingredients made at home, a cafeteria, or food service operation such as hummus; salsa; salads; mixed vegetables; stir fry; mashed potatoes; soups; casseroles; cooked meats, poultry, or fish; pies, cakes, and cookies; and coffee, tea and lemonade.

79 Monteiro C.A., Cannon G., Levy R.B. et al. NOVA. The star shines bright. [Food classification. Public health] World Nutrition. January-March 2016, 7, 1-3, 28-38.

- 80 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (2015) Guidelines on the collection of information on food processing through food consumption surveys. Rome: FAO.
 81 Monteiro CA, Cannon G, Levy RB, Claro RM, Moubarac J-C. (2015). Ultra-processing and a new classification of foods. In: Neff R (ed) Introduction to the
- 81 Monteiro CA, Cannon G, Levy RB, Claro RM, Moubarac J-C. (2015). Ultra-processing and a new classification of foods. In: Neff R (ed) Introduction to t US food system: Public health, environment, and equity. Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass, 2015.

82 Ultra-processed products may include an assortment of additives or ingredients not typically found in unprocessed/minimally processed and moderately processed foods or culinary ingredients. Examples of substances only found in ultra-processed products include some directly extracted from foods, such as casein, lactose, whey, and gluten, and some derived from further processing of food constituents, such as hydrogenated or interesterified oils, hydrolyzed proteins, soy protein isolate, maltodextrin, invert sugar and high fructose corn syrup.

- 83 Monteiro C.A., Cannon G., Levy R.B. et al. NOVA. The star shines bright. [Food classification. Public health] World Nutrition. January-March 2016, 7, 1-3, 28-38.
- 84 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (2015) Guidelines on the collection of information on food processing through food consumption surveys. Rome: FAO.
- 85 Monteiro CA, Cannon G, Levy RB, Claro RM, Moubarac J-C. (2015). Ultra-processing and a new classification of foods. In: Neff R (ed) Introduction to the US food system: Public health, environment, and equity. Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass, 2015.
 86 Classes of additives that may infrequently be added to foods and beverages in this category include nutrient supplements, curing and pickling agents,

stabilizers (in fluid milk or yogurt only), and anti-oxidants or antimicrobial agents to preserve original properties or prevent microorganism proliferation. 87 Nutrient Profile Model. (2016). Pan American Health Organization.





LAGUNA HONDA HOSPITAL BASELINE ASSESSMENT FISCAL YEAR 2018



v.2 April 12, 2019



Contents

- 1. Good Food Purchasing Executive Summary
- 2. Five Value Analysis
 - A. Local Economies
 - B. Environmental Sustainability
 - C. Valued Workforce
 - D. Animal Welfare
 - E. Nutrition
- 3. Recommended Actions and Next Steps
- 4. Appendix
 - A. Labor Violation Report
 - B. Nutrition Checklist



Good Food Purchasing Executive Summary

Laguna Honda Hospital Baseline Assessment Fiscal Year 2018

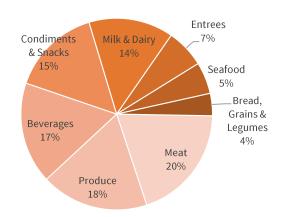
\$2,973,814	Group Purchasing	1 out of 5	Total Points Earned
in Total Food Spend	Enrolled in 2018	Baseline Standards Met	

Progress Toward	Progress Toward Baseline Goal and Qualifying Purchases by Value Category			Baseline Goal ¹	Standard Points	Extra Points	Baseline Met
Local Economies	4.2% or \$126k			15% (\$446k)	0	0	-
Environmental Sustainability	2.6% o	r \$78k		15% (\$446k)	0	2	-
Valued Workforce		5.7% or \$171k		5% (\$149k)	3	1	-
Animal Welfare	0% or \$0k			15% (\$151k)	0	0	-
Nutrition		60% of applicable item	is met	51% met	1	5	\checkmark
				Total	4	8	

Qualifying Purchases as a Percentage of Total Spend on Vendor

Value Category	Bay Cities	Berkeley Farms	US Foods
Local Economies ²	63% (\$23k)	33% (\$77k)	1.0% (\$26k)
Environmental Sustainability	4.6% (\$2k)	0% (\$0)	2.8% (\$76k)
Valued Workforce ³	2.7% (\$1k)	33% (\$77k)	3.4% (\$93k)
Animal Welfare	N/A	0% (\$0)	0% (\$0k)

Purchasing Summary By Product Type



¹ The Environmental Sustainability and Valued Workforce categories have additional baseline requirements. See the *Five Value Analysis* section of this report. ² Weighted spend; see Local Economies section.

³Weighted spend; see Valued Workforce section.

LOCAL ECONOMIES – Support small and mid-sized agricultural and food processing operations within the local area or region

PROGRESS TOWARD BASELINE	Baseline	Total	Baseline
	Goal	Points	Met
4.2% of total food spend is locally-sourced (\$125,733)	15%	0	-



KEY SUPPLIERS (over \$500 spent)⁴

Level 1 – Very large, within 250 miles (500 miles for meat):

- Bay Cities Produce, Inc (\$12,653)
- SILVA SAUSAGE (\$11,130)
- Kings River (\$10,686)
- Naturipe Growers (\$4,496)
- TAYLOR FARMS CALIFORNIA INC (\$2,769)
- CHRISTOPHER RANCH LLC (\$2,213)
- WESTERN REPACKING LLLP (\$2,063)
- MONTEREY MUSHROOMS INC (\$1,732)
- Coke Farms (\$1,642)
- CHURCH BROTHERS LLC (\$937)
- GOLD COAST PACKING INC (\$802)
- BEE SWEET CITRUS (\$684)
- Perry & Sons (\$624)

Level 3 – Medium, within 250 miles (500 miles for meat):

- Berkeley Farms—various farms (\$233,616)
- WO CHONG COMPANY, INC. (\$10,867)
- COMPASS FOODS INC (\$541)

NOTES ON SCORING

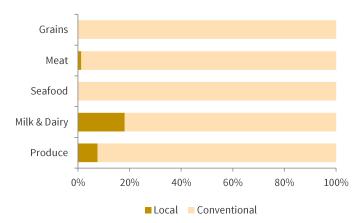
Greater credit is given for full supply chain participation. This category is calculated using a weighted formula, where an item receives 100% credit if the full supply chain meets qualifying criteria and partial credit if at least one supply chain actor, but not the full supply chain, meets qualifying criteria.

For this report, **products totaling \$297,882 had at least one** actor identified as meeting qualifying criteria. **Weighted, \$125,733 counted toward the total percentage of local food.**

0 STANDARD POINTS

O EXTRA POINTS

What Percentage of Each Product Category is Local?

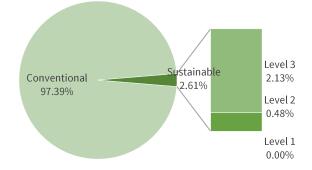


⁴ The dollar amounts under Key Suppliers is the **unweighted** dollar amount spent on each supplier.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY – Source from producers that employ sustainable production systems

PROGRESS TOWARD BASELINE	Baseline Goal	Total Points	Baseline Met
2.6% o f total food spend is sustainably-sourced (\$77,730)	15%	2	-
Additional baseline requirements:			

At least 25% of animal products are produced without routine use of antibiotics
 No seafood purchased should be listed as "Avoid" by Monterey Bay Aquarium's Seafood Watch



ADDITIONAL BASELINE REQUIREMENTS

- Seafood requirement likely <u>not yet</u> met. Some seafood purchases (\$80k) were lacking information (fishing method/region) to confirm rating. Of this amount, \$1k of purchases are likely rated "Avoid".
- Non-routine uses of antimicrobial drugs requirement not yet met. 1.3% (\$13k) of animal products purchased are third-party verified antibiotic-free.

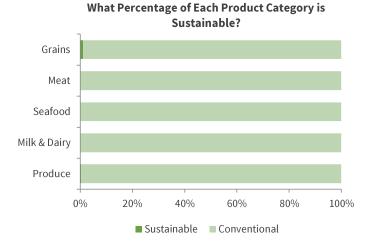
KEY SUPPLIERS (over \$500 spent)

- Level 2 Rated "Best" by Seafood Watch Guide
 AMERICAS CATCH INC (\$13,946)
- Level 3 USDA Organic / MSC certified
 - HIGH LINER FOODS USA INC (\$48,680)
 - SEA WATCH INTERNATIONAL (\$9,967)
 - TRIDENT SEAFOODS (\$1,910)
 - Coke Farms (\$1,642)
 - FOOD INNOVATIONS SHILOH FARMS (\$863)

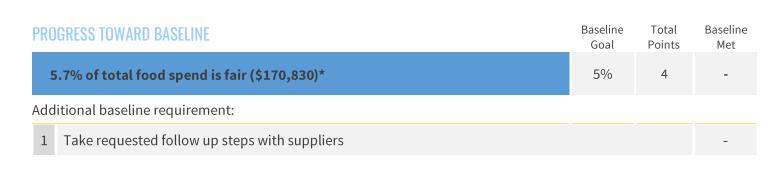
0 STANDARD POINTS

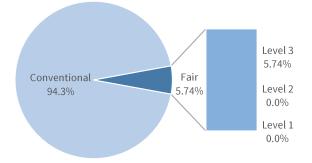
2 EXTRA POINTS

- 100% of disposable flatware, dishes, cups, napkins and other service items are compostable.
- Bottled water is not sold or served, and water in reusable dispensers is available.



VALUED WORKFORCE – *Provide safe and healthy working conditions and fair compensation to all food chain workers and producers, from production to consumption*





KEY SUPPLIERS (over \$500 spent)⁵

Level 3 – Union contract / worker cooperative:⁶

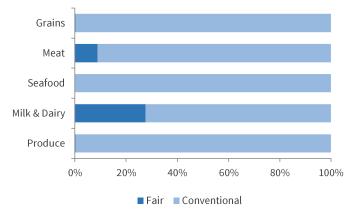
- Berkeley Farms Hayward, CA (\$233,616)
- TYSON Springdale, AR and other locations (\$104,598)
- DANNON West Jordan, UT (\$58,976)
- STRAUSS BRANDS Franklin, WI (\$37,506)
- WEI SALES (BLUE BUNNY/GLENVIEW FARMS) Le Mars, IA (\$30,356)
- DARIGOLD INC Seattle, WA (\$22,179)
- KOCH FOODS INC (PATUXENT FARMS) Morton, MS (\$9,816)
- GENERAL MILLS (YOPLAIT) Reed City, MI (\$6,136)
- JOHN MORRELL & CO (PATUXENT FARMS) Sioux Falls, SD (\$4,409)
- SCHREIBER FOODS (GLENVIEW FARMS) West Bend and Green Bay, WI (\$3,250)
- MANN PACKING COMPANY Salinas, CA (\$2,948)
- TAYLOR FARMS CALIFORNIA INC Salinas, CA (\$1,384)
- TILLAMOOK COUNTY CREAMERY Tillamook, OR (\$869)
- DEL FRESH PRODUCE INC Gilroy, CA (\$799)
- ALVARADO STREET BAKERY worker-owned cooperative (\$661)

3 STANDARD POINTS

• Over 5% of LHH's annual food spend comes from Level 3 fair sources.

1 EXTRA POINT

• LHH has adopted a "Living Wage" policy.



What Percentage of Each Product Category is Fair?*

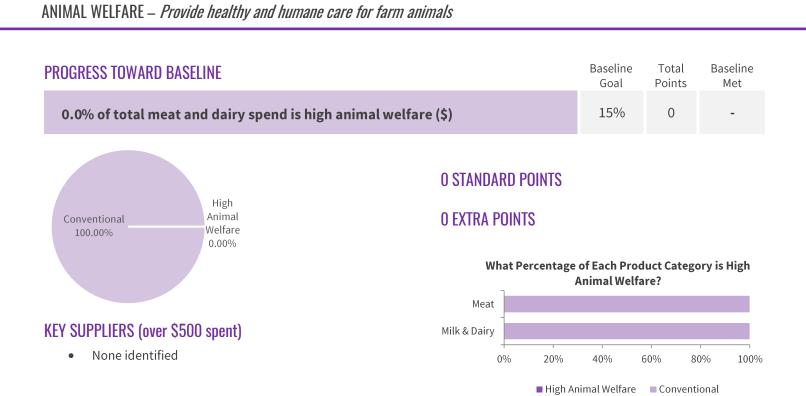
^{*} Amounts here represent weighted spend.

⁵ The dollar amounts under Key Suppliers is the **unweighted** dollar amount spent on each supplier.

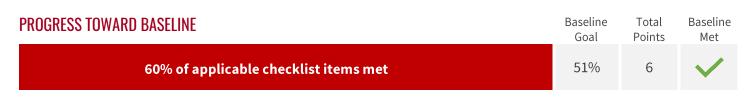
⁶ The listed companies typically have multiple production locations. Only products that come from unionized manufacturing/processing plants count as Level 3 Valued Workforce. In cases in which multiples production locations were provided for the same purchases, the spend was evenly allocated among the locations.

NOTES ON EARNING POINTS

- Greater credit is given for full supply chain participation. This category is calculated using a weighted formula, where an item receives
 - o 100% credit if the grower AND processor AND distributor all meet one of the qualifying criteria,
 - 66% credit if two of the three actors meet one of the qualifying criteria,
 - o 33% credit if one of the three actors meets one of the qualifying criteria.
- For this report, *products totaling \$517,668 had at least one* actor identified as meeting qualifying criteria. *Weighted, \$170,830 counted toward the total percentage of fair food.*



NUTRITION – Promote health and well-being by offering generous portions of vegetables, fruits, and whole grains; reducing salt, added sugars, fats and oils; and by eliminating artificial additives.



1 STANDARD POINT

- 15 of 25 applicable checklist items met (60% of total applicable items)
- See Appendix B. Nutrition Checklist for details

Nutrition Scoring	
Level 1 Healthy – meets 15 - 18.5 out of 29 (or between 51-64.5% of all applicable checks)	
Level 2 Healthy – meets 19 - 23.5 out of 29 (or between 65%-79.9% of all applicable checks	1
Level 3 Healthy – meets 24 - 29 out of 29 (or between 80-100% of all applicable checks)	

Nutrition Goals				
High Priority (Items with High Priority Designation are Worth Two Checks Per Item Met)				
Healthy Procurement (3 applicable items)	2 items partially met	2 checks		
Healthy Food Service Environment (3 applicable items)	2.5 items met	5 checks		
Health Equity (1 applicable item)	0 items met	0 checks		
Priority (Items with Priority Designation are Worth One Checks Per Item Met)			
Healthy Procurement (5 applicable items)	3 items met	3 checks		
Healthy Food Preparation (2 applicable items)	1 item met	1 check		
Healthy Food Service Environment (4 applicable items)	4 items met	4 checks		

5 EXTRA POINTS

- Cafeteria food is labelled with calorie and fat information.
- LHH has adopted a healthy vending machine policy.
- LHH has a Wellness Hub for employees which also provides information on nutrition education.
- LHH implements portion control, including offering 9" plates for salads and entrees and training staff on appropriate serving sizes.
- LHH offers culturally appropriate menu options, including Asian and Hispanic items.

Recommended Actions & Next Steps



Recommended Actions and Next Steps

Introduction

A baseline assessment from the Center for Good Food Purchasing is precisely that, a baseline. This report is a starting point against which we will gauge progress made between this assessment and Laguna Honda Hospital's subsequent annual assessments. New participants in the program are not expected to comply with the Good Food Purchasing Program (GFPP) Standards before having an opportunity to fully engage with the Program, understand the standards, and intentionally work toward meeting the Standards' benchmarks. Laguna Honda Hospital has performed in line with the average performance of GFPP municipal agencies.

Following this assessment Laguna Honda Hospital will enter the implementation phase of the Program, which focuses on participant action planning and technical assistance from the Center to improve GFPP performance. This section of the baseline assessment report, *Recommended Actions and Next Steps*, includes suggestions related to general strategy, products and next steps that Laguna Honda Hospital may want to consider when action planning. As the Center has not had an opportunity to strategize with the team at Laguna Honda Hospital, these suggestions are general and rely on basic strategies that have worked well with other GFPP participants.

There are both immediate and longer term actions that Laguna Honda Hospital can consider taking to enhance GFPP performance.

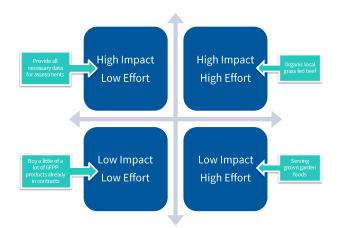
Near Term Actions for Consideration

- Identify current suppliers and products that are GFPP compliant and work with suppliers to purchase these products:
 - 1. Host a training for suppliers about the GFPP to better equip suppliers to provide compliant products
 - 2. Request that suppliers send a list of qualifying GFPP products currently available
 - 3. Procure any new GFPP products (additions to a current contract) through line item additions or off-contract purchases
- Conduct an audit of current vendor contracts to determine if vendors meet contract clauses that reflect GFPP values. One example of such a clause is requiring that vendors source products from women or minority business owners or small businesses.

Longer Term Actions for Consideration

- Identify the gaps in GFPP compliant products offered and work with specific suppliers to "create" or "convert" GFPP products for Laguna Honda Hospital.
- Consider a potential partnership and shared strategy with Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital to advance performance of both hospitals in the Program. For example, how much could the hospitals leverage their joint demand?

Creating an Action Plan



Understanding the relationship between an action's level of effort vs. impact is important, as is creating an overall strategy. The Center recommends drafting an action plan outlining 1) the strategies to be used, 2) actions to be taken, 3) timeline, and 4) roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders to improve Laguna Honda Hospital's overall performance in the Good Food Purchasing Program.

Please see the attachment titled GFPP Action Plan Template 9_19_18. Staff from the Center can provide an orientation and overview of the planning tool for Laguna Honda Hospital.

General Procurement Insights

Top Three: Spend by Product Category

1	Meat	\$584,315
2	Produce	\$540,220
3	Beverages	\$509,744

Top Three: Spend by Product Manufacturer or Farmer

1	Berkeley Farms	\$233,616
2	Hormel Foods (including Hormel Health Labs)	\$262,177
3	Produce World	\$173,316

Top Three: Products Purchased - Not Milk or Dairy

1	Chicken Quarters	\$49,622
2	Atlantic Cod	\$48,680
3	Apple Juice	\$46,500

Recommended Actions by Value Category

LOCAL ECONOMIES

The baseline requirements for local economies have not yet been met.

Action 1 Meet the baseline by purchasing more level 3 local products.

Meeting baseline in this value category by purchasing level 3 local products requires LHH to spend 5% of their total food budget or \$148,691 on level 3 local products. Currently, LHH spends 2.8% of the budget on level 3 local foods and needs to spend only \$64,048 on local foods to meet baseline via level 3 products.

Meeting baseline in this value category by purchasing level 1 local products requires LHH to spend about 15% of the total food budget or \$446,072 on level 1 local products.

The cost differential between purchasing the amounts of food required 15% or 5% local to meet baseline by the respective level 1 products versus level 3 products is \$297,381.

- Action 2If not doing so already, consider a "Harvest of the Month" program for cafeteria and/or patient trays.Buy all Harvest of the Month foods from local farmers.
- Action 3 **Consider more local meat options.**

Foster Farms has no antibiotics ever (NAE) poultry products. Foster Farms would qualify in the local, environmentally sustainable and valued workforce value categories.

Marin Sun Farms sells competitively priced ground beef from local, organic and pasture raised farms. Marin Sun Farms ground beef would qualify in the local, environmentally sustainable and high animal welfare categories.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

The baseline requirements for environmental sustainability have not yet been met. One extra point earned.

Action 1 Meet the baseline by purchasing more level 3 products.

Meeting baseline in this value category by purchasing level 3 products requires LHH to spend 5% of the total food budget or \$148,691 on level 3 sustainable products.

Meeting baseline in this value category by purchasing level 1 products requires LHH to spend about 15% of the total food budget or \$446,072 on level 1 sustainable products.

The cost differential between purchasing the amounts of food required to meet baseline via level 1 products versus level 3 products is \$297,381.

Action 2 Increase purchases of meats raised without the routine use of antibiotics by 23.7%.

Foster Farms has portion controlled no antibiotics ever (NAE) poultry products.

• Foster Farms would qualify in the local, environmentally sustainable and valued workforce categories.

Perdue and Tyson also sell poultry products that are no antibiotics ever (NAE).

Ask your US Foods representative for a list of all the meat suppliers they carry, with the NAE/CRAU and other responsible use products highlighted. Review the supplier list for companies that sell NAE/CRAU animal products. Ask US Foods to send you samples of the products that look interesting.

Action 3 Increase purchases of organic products.

Consider purchasing more organic produce that is in season. Many San Francisco based produce distributors source produce from both organic and local farmers like Veritable Vegetable, Bay Cities (a current vendor), Coast Citrus and more.

Consider adding organic dairy products to menus.

Action 4 **Buy only Marine Stewardship Certified Seafood.**

High Liner Seafood, a current vendor, has a wide variety of affordable MSC certified products. Consider switching out Atlantic Cod for MSC certified Pollock or Haddock products. Please see the product guide provided to review the sustainable High Liner Seafood options, including the listing of Seafood Watch fish species (this also a requirement of the Standards).

Action 5 Serve more plant-based options as a means to meet baseline.

As meat (including poultry and eggs) is the highest spend food category, consider serving less meat and/or "better" meat as an alternative to meeting baseline in this category.

Consider serving more plant-based options, thereby reducing carbon and water footprint per meal served, to meet the baseline requirement.

VALUED WORKFORCE

Most baseline requirements for valued workforce have not yet been met. Only one more action remains to be completed; one extra point earned.

Action 1 Submit labor law compliance documentation and take requested follow-up steps with suppliers by the next assessment in order to maintain baseline in this value category.

The Center has provided a template letter to assist with supplier outreach. Please see the attachments sent with this report titled Labor Law Violations_Purchasers Letter to Suppliers_Template 2018.

ANIMAL WELFARE

The baseline requirements for the animal welfare value category have not yet been met.

Action 1 Meet the baseline by purchasing more level 3 products.

Meeting baseline in this value category by purchasing level 3 products requires LHH to spend approximately 5% of total meat & dairy or \$50,483 on high animal welfare products.

Meeting baseline in this value category by purchasing level 1 products requires Laguna Honda to spend approximately 15% of total meat & dairy or \$151,449 on high animal welfare products.

The cost differential between purchasing the amounts of food required to meet baseline via level 1 products versus level 3 products is \$100,966.

Action 2 **Reduce total volume of animal products purchased by 15% as an alternative means to meet baseline.**

As an alternative to meeting baseline through an increased procurements of high welfare products, consider serving less meat and adding more plant-based options to the menus to meet the baseline requirement.

Action 3 **Purchase from high animal welfare suppliers.**

Consider adding more high welfare eggs and dairy products instead of high welfare meat.

Ask your US Foods representative for a list of all the meat suppliers they carry, with the high welfare products highlighted. Review the list and ask US Foods to send you samples of the products that look interesting.

Consider purchasing high animal welfare products directly from California ranchers and producers. Marin Sun and Fork in the Road are both Level 3 Animal Welfare and Level 3 Local Economies suppliers that have sold to one or more GFPP participants in California.

NUTRITION

The baseline requirements for the nutrition category have been met. Three extra points earned.

Action 1	Increase the amount of fresh foods purchased.		
	Purchase less foods categorized as highly-processed.		
	Purchase more whole fruits and vegetables.		
Action 2	Increase purchases of whole grain products.		
Action 3	Promote healthy food options at POS and on meal trays.		
	Consider implementing an on-site farmers market, a CSA prescription program, hosting a CSA drop off site		
Action 4	(with CSA costs subsidized by LHH for low income residents), or cross promotion efforts with neighborhood		
	stores that serve low-income residents and/or other access programs.		

PROJECTED SCORE

Given current performance, Laguna Honda Hospital is projected to earn at least 15 points and three stars by taking the suggested actions above to meet the baseline in all the value categories.

VALUE CATEGORY ⁷	PROJECTED STAR RATING	FY18 SCORE	FY18 PERCENTAGES
	15 Points ⁸ - $\star \star \star \star \star$	12 Points	
Local Economies	1 point	0 points	4.2%
Environmental Sustainability	3 points	2 points	2.6%
Valued Workforce	4 points	4 points	5.7%
Animal Welfare	1 point	0 points	0.0%
Nutrition	6 points	6 points	60% of possible points

 $^{^{\}rm 7}\,{\rm Red}$ font indicates areas where the baseline standard has not been met.

⁸ Projection assumes that baseline standard is met in all five value categories. The three additional points are projected to result from meeting Level 1 baseline in Local Economies (+1 point), Environmental Sustainability (+1 point), and Animal Welfare (+1 point).

Appendix

Appendix A. Labor Supply Chain Compliance Report Laguna Honda Hospital Fiscal Year 2017-2018

Methodology and Criteria

Two Federal databases were referenced to establish a preliminary catalog of labor violations in the Good Food Purchasing Program participants' supply chains: the OSHA IMIS database¹ (<u>https://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/establishment.html</u>) and the Department of Labor Data Enforcement Database (<u>https://enforcedata.dol.gov/views/search.php)</u>.

Using these sources, the Center's staff developed a list of all suppliers with one or both of health and safety or wage and hour violations in the preceding five years. See the tables below for details.

Tables 1 and 2 include a select subset of the full supplier lists in tables 3 and 4. Tables 1 and 2 show only the **top** violators based on the below criteria, while tables 3 and 4 list **all** suppliers within the institution's supply chain with OSHA and WHD violations, respectively (with top violators highlighted in gray). Table 5 shows the list of suppliers within the institution's supply chain with OSHA accidents and fatalities.

Criteria used to identify top violators were developed in consultation with a committee comprised of an academically affiliated labor institution and government officials. Criteria include:

• Total wage and hour penalties, fines, and back wages paid (See [1] Description of DOL Investigations)

 If back wages are owed to employees because an investigation finds minimum wage or overtime violations, the Department of Labor will request the employer to pay back wages.

- \circ Civil money penalties may be assessed for child labor violations and for repeat and/or willful violations of minimum wage or overtime requirements.
- Number of employees paid back wages
 - Refers to the number of employees who were found to be owed back wages as the result of a Department of Labor investigation.
- Number of current violations cited and serious/willful/repeat health and safety violations (See [2] OSHA Definitions)

 Current violations: Represents the number of violations for which the employer is currently cited. This may differ from the initial violations if settlement or judicial actions resulted in reductions.
 - Serious/willful/repeat violations: Provides an indication of the degree of severity of the hazard found.
- Total health and safety penalties assessed
 - o Initial penalty: Represents the amount initially assessed when the citation was first issued to the employer.
 - Current penalty: Represents the amount currently assessed for the violation. This may differ from the Initial Penalty if settlement or judicial actions resulted in reductions.
- Number of accidents on site
 - $\circ\;$ Accidents: Accidents are investigated and reported by OSHA.

¹ This report reflects information in the OSHA IMIS database as of October 25, 2018.

The Center recommends that LHH communicate with the suppliers identified as the top violators based on the above criteria. The top 10 suppliers on which LHH spent **\$990k collectively** are the highest priority due to high spend with these suppliers. However, LHH may reach out to other top violators due to its relationship with them. Top priorities for outreach based on the criteria and

Berkeley Farms Tyson Foods Abbott Nutrition / Laboratories Nestle USA Kraft Heinz Food Company Pacific Coast Producers HighLiner Foods Danone Hormel Foods The Campbell Soup Company

The Center will provide necessary information and discuss next steps in outreach to suppliers during the follow up meeting.

Table 1. Top OSHA Violators in the LHH Supply Chain (2013-2018) (based on spend)

Supplier	rrent lations	Initial Fine	Current Fine	Serious	Willful	Repeat	Accidents	Fatalities	LHH Spend	Distributor
Berkeley Farms	\$ 22,655	\$4,190	8				3		\$233,616	Berkeley Farms
Tyson Foods	\$ 2,455,494	\$1,272,805	367	241	8	0	118	6	\$162,752	US Foods
Abbott Nutrition / Laboratories	\$ 3,640	\$3,640	2				2		\$111,473	US Foods
Nestle USA	\$ 510,922	\$263,592	88	44	0	0	44	7	\$110,074	US Foods
Kraft Heinz Food Company	\$ 601,237	\$232,519	95	60	1	0	34	7	\$88,116	US Foods
Pacific Coast Producers	\$ 26,440	\$11,305	7	1	0	0	6	7	\$65,337	US Foods
HighLiner Foods	\$ 61,115	\$16,684	15	11	0	0	0	0	\$63,909	US Foods
Danone	\$ 14,690	\$9,400	8	3	0	0	1	0	\$60,338	US Foods
Hormel Foods	\$ 23,730	\$9,280	9	5	0	0	4	0	\$47,140	US Foods
The Campbell Soup Company	\$ 46,425	\$41,050	14	10	0	0	4	0	\$46,642	US Foods

See Table 5. OSHA Accidents and Fatalities for details on the provided accidents and fatalities in Tables 1 and 3.

Table 2. Top WHD Violators in LHH Supply Chain (2013-2018) (based on spend)

	Employees	# FLSA	FLSA	FLSA	# MSPA	MSPA	# FMLA	FMLA	H2A			
Supplier	Employees Involved	Violations	Fines/BW	Repeat	Violations	Fines/	Violations	Fines/BW	Violations	H2A BW Paid	LHH Spend	Distributor
	mvolveu	[3]	Paid	Violator?	[4]	BW Paid	[5]	Paid	[6]	_		
Tyson Foods	1	-	\$0	8	-	\$0	4	\$2,412	-	\$0	\$ 162,752	US Foods
Nestle USA	3	-	\$0	8	1	\$0	10	\$33,112	-	\$0	\$ 110,074	US Foods
Kraft Heinz Food Company	2	3	\$11,569	2	-	\$0	1	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 88,116	US Foods
Pacific Coast Producers	0	-	\$0	1	1	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 65,337	US Foods

[3] Fair Labor Standards Act

[4] Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act

[5] Family and Medical Leave Act

[6] Temporary Agricultural Employment of Foreign Workers, Section 218 of the Immigration and Nationality Act

Table 3. Suppliers in LHH Supply Chain with Health & Safety Labor Law Violations (2013-2018)

See Table 5. OSHA Accidents and Fatalities for details on the provided accidents and fatalities in Tables 1 and 3.

Supplier	In	itial Fine	Current Fine	Current Violations	Serious	Willful	Repeat	Accidents	Fatalities	LHH Spend	Distributor
Berkeley Farms	\$	22,655	\$4,190	8				3		\$233,616	Berkeley Farms
Tyson Foods	\$	2,455,494	\$1,272,805	367	241	8	0	118	6	\$162,752	US Foods
Abbott Nutrition / Laboratories	\$	3,640	\$3,640	2				2		\$111,473	US Foods
Nestle USA	\$	510,922	\$263,592	88	44	0	0	44	. 7	\$110,074	US Foods
Kraft Heinz Food Company	\$	601,237	\$232,519	95	60	1	0	34	. 7	\$88,116	US Foods
Pacific Coast Producers	\$	26,440	\$11,305	7	1	0	0	6	7	\$65,337	US Foods
HighLiner Foods	\$	61,115	\$16,684	15	11	0	0	0	0	\$63,909	US Foods
Danone	\$	14,690	\$9,400	8	3	0	0	1	0	\$60,338	US Foods
Hormel Foods	\$	23,730	\$9,280	9	5	0	0	4	0	\$47,140	US Foods
The Campbell Soup Company	\$	46,425	\$41,050	14	10	0	0	4	0	\$46,642	US Foods
Kellogg's	\$	87,535	\$64,229	38	13	0	0	25	1	\$43,592	US Foods
Pacific Foods of Oregon INC	\$	1,600	\$1,400	8	8	0	0	0	0	\$43,504	US Foods
Rembrandt Foods	\$	7,950	\$4,003	4	2					\$41,813	US Foods
JENNIE-O TURKEY	\$	142,415	\$59,500	29	13	0	0	0	0	\$40,939	US Foods
General Mills	\$	81,061	\$52,518	24	16	0	0	8	1	\$40,795	US Foods
Holten Meat Inc	\$	29,000	\$16,250	2			1			\$40,148	US Foods
Strauss Brands Inc	\$	8,311	\$5,000	2	2					\$37,506	US Foods
Wells Enterprises Inc (Blue Bunny	,	27.000		10						605 005	
Ice Cream)	\$	37,086	\$26,826	10	4					\$35,205	
Lyons Magnus	\$	17,550	\$15,550	4	2					\$30,052	
LAMB WESTON INC Ardmore Farms/Country Pure	\$	40,400	\$37,600	22	22	0	0	0	1	\$28,297	US Foods
Foods	\$	16,298	\$9,800	4	4					\$26,878	US Foods
Michael Foods	\$	255,541	\$224,321	20	16	0	1	3	0	\$23,794	US Foods
STOCK YARDS	\$	4,718	\$3,303	3	2					\$22,410	US Foods
Darigold Inc	\$	55,241	\$41,568	34	20	1	0	13	0	\$22,179	US Foods
JM SMUCKER CO	\$	3,825	\$2,678	3	2	0	0	1	. 0	\$20,715	US Foods
Dean Distributors	\$	8,105	\$4,080	7	3					\$20,537	US Foods
VENTURA FOODS LLC	\$	53,842	\$46,662	25	11	0	0	2	0	\$20,074	US Foods
PILGRIM'S PRIDE	\$	1,236,095	\$569,460	173	95	5	0	0	6	\$20,049	US Foods
Basic American Foods (BAF)	\$	7,857	\$5,000	1	1	0	0	1	0	\$18,055	US Foods
Dr Pepper Snapple Group	\$	80,275	\$45,938	24	16	0	0	1	0	\$18,000	US Foods
Ocean Spray	\$	29,290	\$26,740	10	6	0	0	4	1	\$17,880	US Foods
Smithfield Foods	\$	14,000	\$14,000	1	0	1	0	0	0	\$16,639	US Foods

Supplier	Initial Fine	Current Fine	Current Violations	Serious	Willful	Repeat	Accidents	Fatalities	LHH Spend	Distributor
SAPUTO CHEESE	\$ 239,125	\$133,214	66	42	0	0	8	0	\$15,593	US Foods
ConAgra Brands/ConAgra Foods	\$ 440,634	\$293,106	99	72	5	0	22	5	\$15,285	US Foods
Ajinomoto Foods	\$ 246,813	\$158,842	36	28		2			\$15,160	US Foods
America's Catch	\$ 3,825	\$2,295	1						\$14,019	US Foods
KOCH Foods Inc	\$ 746,441	\$559,493	81	63	0	3	1	1	\$13,299	US Foods
Bunge	\$ 169,071	\$94,061	39	28			1		\$13,176	US Foods
John B Sanfilippo & Sons	\$ 201,446	\$100,404	12	4		1	1		\$12,480	US Foods
SENECA FOODS	\$ 76,740	\$71,250	30	16	0	0	2	1	\$12,287	US Foods
DIAMOND CRYSTAL BRANDS	\$ 79,010	\$26,175	7	4	0	0	3	0	\$12,237	US Foods
B&G FOODS	\$ 23,750	\$8,485	4	4	0	0	1	1	\$11,908	US Foods
ADVANCE FOOD CO/ADVANCE PIERRE	\$ 20,300	\$11,080	9	6	0	0	3	0	\$11,474	US Foods
Twin Rivers	\$ 12,675	\$7,605	1	1					\$11,127	US Foods
Dole Food Company Inc	\$ 132,643	\$131,908	25	7	1	0	17	2	\$10,997	US Foods
Wo Chong Tofu	\$ 6,260	\$2,455	6	1			1		\$10,867	US Foods
Schreiber Foods	\$ 61,340	\$18,165	17	11	0	0	6	3	\$10,783	US Foods
King's River Packing	\$ 52,370	\$28,870	11	5				2	\$10,686	Bay Cities
RICELAND FOODS	\$ 28,675	\$19,875	4	1				1	\$10,659	US Foods
Gill's Onions	\$ 25,900	\$20,310	13	3			1		\$10,620	US Foods
SEA WATCH INTERNATIONAL LTD	\$ 54,848	\$42,809	19	13				1	\$9,967	US Foods
Sugar Foods Corporation	\$-	\$0	-	0	0	0	1	0	\$9,070	US Foods
COCA-COLA BOTTLING	\$ 908,855	\$498,374	294	153	10	0	8	1	\$8,740	US Foods
Seaboard Foods	\$ 299,896	\$111,893	51	25				1	\$8,381	US Foods
National Steak Processors	\$ 5,345	\$3,207	3	1					\$8,198	US Foods
Stapleton Spence Packing Company							1		\$7,478	US Foods
Neil Jones Food Companies/Tomatek	\$ 53,903	\$23,850	32	6		1	2		\$7,365	US Foods
KING & PRINCE SEAFOOD CORP	\$ 6,800	\$6,800	8	3					\$7,170	US Foods
Knouse Foods	\$ 20,675	\$18,675	5	5	0	0	0	1	\$6,386	US Foods
Ruiz Food Products	\$ 69,560	\$52,407	12	4					\$6,303	US Foods
Frito-Lay North America	\$ 202,231	\$99,686	73	21	0	0	52	7	\$5,964	US Foods
Ken's Foods Inc	\$ 5,250	\$5,250	2	2	0	0	0	0	\$5,758	US Foods
SIMPLY FRESH FRUIT	\$ 15,935	\$5,445	11	2					\$5,449	US Foods
McCain Foods	\$ 48,500	\$30,792	34	21	0	0	13	0	\$5,258	US Foods
Vanee Foods	\$ 48,800	\$48,800	10	8					\$5,204	US Foods

Supplier	Initial Fine	Current Fine	Current Violations	Serious	Willful	Repeat	Accidents	Fatalities	LHH Spend	Distributor
JR Simplot	\$ 18,000	\$10,800	4	3	0	0	0	0	\$4,894	US Foods
Quaker Oats Company	\$ 2,125	\$1,200	1	0	0	0	1	0	\$4,840	US Foods
Post Consumer Brands	\$ 35,000	\$35,000	1			1			\$4,447	US Foods
CALAVO GROWERS OF CALIFORNIA	\$ 11,305	\$8,479	13	13	0	0	0	0	\$4,411	US Foods
Taylor Farms	\$ 291,215	\$137,809	104	33	0	0	71	10	\$4,214	US Foods
Crystal Geyser Water Company	\$ 26,655	\$15,185	10	4	0	0	6	0	\$4,082	US Foods
Echo Lake Foods	\$ 162,300	\$83,375	36	27	0	0	0	0	\$3,984	US Foods
ACH Food Companies (Associated British Foods)	\$ 17,400	\$6,000	4	3					\$3,818	US Foods
SCHWAN'S FOOD	\$ 626,815	\$414,209	101	72	0	4	0	0	\$3,576	US Foods
ARYZTA AMERICA	\$ 293,308	\$172,844	53	24	3	0	7	0	\$3,519	US Foods
Teasdale Quality Foods	\$ 2,925	\$750	1	0	0	0	1	0	\$3,508	US Foods
West Point Dairy	\$ 51,507	\$33,475	7	6			1		\$3,285	US Foods
MANN PACKING COMPANY	\$ 24,675	\$18,850	7	2	0	0	5	1	\$2,986	US Foods
Vie de France Yamazaki Inc	\$ 3,400	\$1,700	2	0	0	0	0	0	\$2,938	US Foods
PEPSICO	\$ 372,979	\$212,207	158	93	0	0	5	2	\$2,904	US Foods
Ardent Mills	\$ 149,168	\$84,253	22	15				1	\$2,902	US Foods
UNILEVER UNITED STATES INC	\$ 114,225	\$48,473	31	17	0	0	14	1	\$2,468	US Foods
DAKOTA GROWERS PASTA CO	\$ 31,575	\$11,257	10	4	0	0	6	0	\$2,422	US Foods
Flowers Foods (Flowers Food Specialty Group/Flowers Bakeries Foodservice)	\$ 218,294	\$149,383	56	38	0	0	2	0	\$2,328	US Foods
Apio Inc	\$ 33,175	\$22,625	14	5					\$2,293	US Foods
GRIMMWAY FARMS	\$ 236,565	\$120,565	32	17	0	0	15	9	\$1,939	US Foods
TRIDENT SEAFOOD	\$ 406,556	\$193,598	104	54	0	4	2	2	\$1,910	US Foods
DEL MONTE FRESH PRODUCE	\$ 350,754	\$247,491	72	52	1	0	19	2	\$1,865	US Foods
Starkist	\$ 30,024	\$20,903	12	7	0	0	1	0	\$1,837	US Foods
FOSTER POULTRY FARMS	\$ 354,163	\$145,937	58	16	0	0	42	26	\$1,715	US Foods
WhiteWave Foods Company/WWF Operating	\$ 32,370	\$8,695	5	2	0	0	1	0	\$1,686	Berkeley Farms
Mizkan Americas	\$ 7,000	\$0	1	1	0	0	0	0	\$1,652	US Foods
J&J Snack Foods	\$ 239,619	\$238,369	11	8	1	1	1	1	\$1,268	US Foods
Wholesome Harvest Baking	\$ 114,725	\$48,300	13	9			3		\$1,234	US Foods
Lactalis American Group	\$ 33,426	\$17,579	6	3	0	0	3	0	\$1,207	US Foods
Rich Products Corporation	\$ 437,249	\$255,609	81	58	3	0	20	1	\$1,190	US Foods
Sanderson Farms	\$ 217,657	\$91,161	38	32					\$1,151	US Foods

Supplier	Initial Fine	Current Fine	Current Violations	Serious	Willful	Repeat	Accidents	Fatalities	LHH Spend	Distributor
Sweet Harvest Foods	\$ 600	\$420	3	2					\$992	US Foods
Cargill	\$ 719,109	\$425,405	181	101	1	0	4	2	\$900	US Foods
Reser's Fine Foods	\$ 221,462	\$148,427	51	43	0	0	1	0	\$878	US Foods
McCall Farms (Sager Creek/Margaret Holmes)	\$ 148,450	\$96,929	50	45			1		\$876	US Foods
TILLAMOOK CREAMERY								2	\$869	US Foods
DEL FRESH	\$ 510	\$510	2						\$799	US Foods
Chobani LLC	\$ 42,438	\$21,180	7	3					\$689	US Foods
GREAT LAKES CHEESE CO	\$ 128,831	\$71,652	25	20	0	1	0	0	\$688	US Foods
Mission Foods	\$ 174,629	\$104,317	52	20	0	0	32	4	\$646	US Foods
BUTTERBALL	\$ 139,000	\$108,215	40	32	0	2	0	1	\$630	US Foods
KRONOS FOODS	\$ 36,934	\$18,985	7	5					\$581	US Foods
Compass Food Inc	\$ 15,055	\$7,265	6	1			1		\$541	US Foods
NIAGARA BOTTLING LLC	\$ 24,496	\$21,418	7	4			1		\$494	US Foods
Catallia Mexican Foods	\$ 800	\$560	1	1					\$490	US Foods
KERRY FOODSERVICE	\$ 12,750	\$6,800	3	2					\$427	US Foods
Norpac Foods Inc	\$ 11,200	\$11,200	7	6	0	0	1	2	\$405	US Foods
Grecian Delight Foods	\$ 35,340	\$21,340	6	2	0	0	0	0	\$311	US Foods
Continental Mills	\$-	\$0	1	0	0	0	1	0	\$192	US Foods
Starbucks Corporation	\$ 14,976	\$9,846	17	4		1	2		\$110	US Foods
Lee Kum Kee International Holdings	\$ 46,125	\$46,125	3	2	0	0	1	3	\$104	US Foods
Eatem Foods / Eatem Corporation	\$ 12,675	\$12,675	1						\$100	US Foods
Morton Salt	\$ 12,737	\$9,486	6	6	0	0	0	0	\$89	US Foods
Advanced Food Products / AFP	\$ 14,059	\$10,290	5	2					\$56	US Foods
Kent Precision Foods Group	\$ 21,750	\$11,250	8	2	0	1	0	0	\$51	US Foods
Nestle Waters North America	\$ 93,803	\$69,472	21	9	0	0	4	0	\$39	US Foods
Pinnacle Foods Corporation	\$ 83,126	\$55,407	37	18	0	0	0	0	\$24	US Foods
Grand Total	\$ 17,248,968	\$ 9,921,725	3,691	2,141	41	24	693	134	\$ 2,048,260	

Table 4. Suppliers in LHH Supply Chain with Wage & Hour Labor Law Violations (2013-2018)

Supplier	Employees Involved	# FLSA Violations [7]	FLSA Fines/BW Paid	FLSA Repeat Violator?	# MSPA Violations [8]	MSPA Fines/BW Paid	# FMLA Violations [9]	FMLA Fines/BW Paid	H2A Violations [10]	H2A BW Paid	LHH Spend	Distributor
Tyson Foods	1	-	\$0	8	-	\$0	4	\$2,412	-	\$0	\$ 162,752	US Foods
Nestle USA	3	-	\$0	8	1	\$0	10	\$33,112	-	\$0	\$ 110,074	US Foods
Kraft Heinz Food			¢11.500			¢.				ć.	<u> </u>	US Foods
Company	2	3	\$11,569	2	-	\$0	1	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 88,116	0010003
Pacific Coast Producers	0	-	\$0	1	1	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 65,337	US Foods
Kellogg's	0	-	\$0	2	-	\$0	1	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 43,592	US Foods
General Mills	0	-	\$0	4	-	\$0	2	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 40,795	US Foods
Michael Foods	0	-	\$0	1	-	\$0	1	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 23,794	US Foods
Darigold Inc	0	-	\$0	3	-	\$0	16	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 22,179	US Foods
PILGRIM'S PRIDE	138	141	\$83,989	19	-	\$0	1	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 20,049	US Foods
Basic American Foods (BAF)	2	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	4	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 18,055	US Foods
Dr Pepper Snapple Group	2	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	2	\$11,131	-	\$0	\$ 18,000	US Foods
Smithfield Foods	4	-	\$0	2	-	\$0	6	\$19,063	-	\$0	\$ 16,639	US Foods
ConAgra Brands/ConAgra Foods	0	-	\$0	3	-	\$0	1	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 15,285	US Foods
KOCH Foods Inc	2	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	5	\$15,412	-	\$0	\$ 13,299	US Foods
SENECA FOODS	26	27	\$2,136	1	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 12,287	US Foods
Schreiber Foods	0	-	\$0	1	-	\$0	2	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 10,783	US Foods
RICELAND FOODS	0	-	\$0	-	1	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 10,659	US Foods
SEA WATCH INTERNATIONAL LTD	0	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 9,967	US Foods
COCA-COLA BOTTLING	8	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	4	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 8,740	US Foods
Seaboard Foods	0	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	2	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 8,381	US Foods
Duda Farms	5	6	\$22,877	-	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 7,368	US Foods
Frito-Lay North America	3	-	\$0	12	-	\$0	15	\$21,483	-	\$0	\$ 5,964	US Foods
McCain Foods	0	-	\$0	2	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 5,258	US Foods
Quaker Oats Company	0	-	\$0	1	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 4,840	US Foods
Taylor Farms	0	1	\$0	1	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 4,214	US Foods
ACH Food Companies (Associated British Foods)	0	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	2	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 3,818	US Foods
ARYZTA AMERICA	743	746	\$392,447	2	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 3,519	US Foods

Supplier	Employees Involved	# FLSA Violations [7]	FLSA Fines/BW Paid	FLSA Repeat Violator?	# MSPA Violations [8]	MSPA Fines/BW Paid	# FMLA Violations [9]	FMLA Fines/BW Paid	H2A Violations [10]	H2A BW Paid	LHH Spend	Distributor
PEPSICO	1	. 1	\$0	7	-	\$0	7	\$1,796	-	\$0	\$ 2,904	US Foods
UNILEVER UNITED STATES INC	0	-	\$0	1	-	\$0	592	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 2,468	US Foods
DAKOTA GROWERS PASTA CO	0	-	\$0	1	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 2,422	US Foods
Flowers Foods (Flowers Food Specialty Group/Flowers Bakeries Foodservice)	0	2	\$0	3	_	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 2,328	US Foods
Apio Inc	0	1	\$0	-	4	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 2,293	US Foods
CHRISTOPHER RANCH	0	9	\$0	1	11	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 2,213	US Foods
LIPMAN PRODUCE / Lipman Family Farms	0	_	\$0	_	2	\$0	-	\$0	1	\$0	\$ 2,063	US Foods
GRIMMWAY FARMS	0	-	\$0	2	2	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 1,939	US Foods
DEL MONTE FRESH PRODUCE	0	1	\$0	4	7	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 1,865	US Foods
FOSTER POULTRY FARMS	0	1	\$0	3	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 1,715	US Foods
Shasta Beverages	0	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 1,593	US Foods
J&J Snack Foods	465	532	\$630,127	1	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 1,268	US Foods
Sanderson Farms	0	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 1,151	US Foods
Church Brothers	42	1	\$0	1	44	\$1,260	-	\$0		\$0	\$ 1,020	US Foods
Cargill	17	18	\$6,547	5	-	\$0	2	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 900	US Foods
Reser's Fine Foods McCall Farms (Sager	1	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 878	US Foods
Creek/Margaret Holmes)	0	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$ 876	US Foods
GREAT LAKES CHEESE CO	1		\$0	-	-	\$0		\$15,000	-	\$0		US Foods
BUTTERBALL	2	27	\$48	-	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0		US Foods
Starbucks Corporation Nestle Waters North	0	_	\$0	-	-	\$0		\$0	-	\$0		US Foods US Foods
America	3		\$0	-		\$0		\$0	-	\$0 \$ -		
Grand Total	1,471	1,518	\$ 1,149,740	102	73	\$ 1,260	686	\$ 119,409	1	ş -	\$ 785,129	

Supplier	Employees Involved	# FLSA Violations [7]	FLSA Fines/BW Paid	FLSA Repeat Violator?	# MSPA Violations [8]	MSPA Fines/BW Paid	# FMLA Violations [9]	FMLA Fines/BW Paid	H2A Violations [10]	H2A BW Paid	LHH Spend	Distributor
----------	-----------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------	-------------	-----------	-------------

[7] Fair Labor Standards Act

[8] Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act

[9] Family and Medical Leave Act

[10] Temporary Agricultural Employment of Foreign Workers, Section 218 of the Immigration and Nationality Act

Table 5. Suppliers within LHH Supply Chain with OSHA Accidents and Fatalities

Supplier	Accident	Fatality	Accident Investigation Summary
Abbott Nutrition /			
Laboratories ADVANCE FOOD CO/ADVANCE	2		None provided
PIERRE	3	0	Employee Is Struck By Forklift And Treated For Internal Bleeding
			Employee's Fingers Are Amputated When Caught In Rollers; Employee Fractures Hand And Arm
Ardent Mills		1	When Caught In Conveyor Belt
ARYZTA AMERICA	7	0	None provided
B&G FOODS	1	1	Employee Dies From Cardiac Symptoms Related To High Heat Ind
Basic American Foods (BAF)	1	0	None provided
Berkeley Farms	3		Employee Injures Ribs And Lungs When Pinned By Conveyor
Bunge	1		Employee'S Finger Is Amputated When Caught Between Metal Lid
BUTTERBALL	0	1	None provided
			Reaches Into An Operating Chain Drive And Sustains Amputation; Employee Sustains Burns From Hot Water While Flushing Out A Heat Exchanger; Employee'S Finger Is Amputated While Working Close To Band Saw; Employee Drops Trash Dumpster On His Foot And Breaks Toes; Employee'S Right Index Finger Is Amputated In Chine Bone Saw; Employee Has Heart Attack At Work And Dies; Employee Killed By Contact With Machinery; Employee Is Installing Equipment To Electrical System
Cargill	4	2	And Is Electrocuted
COCA-COLA BOTTLING	8	1	Employee Crushed In Palletizer and Dies; Employee Dies From Cardiac Arrest. The death was determined to be a natural event; Employee Sustains Leg Fractures When Struck By Forklift; Employee was Caught in or Between and Killed; Forklift Operator Hits Metal Rack And Crushes Foot, Resulting in Amputation
Compass Food Inc	1	_	Employee Amputates Fingertip On Machine
ConAgra Brands/ConAgra	-		Employee Amputates Finger While Cleaning Blender; Employee Cuts Hand And Scrapes Skin When
Foods	22	5	Caught Between Machine
Continental Mills	1	0	None provided
Crystal Geyser Water Company	6	0	None provided
DAKOTA GROWERS PASTA CO	6	0	Employee Catches Fingers Between A Chain And Sprocket, Amputated
Danone	1	0	None provided
Darigold Inc	13	0	Employee Thumb Is Amputated When Caught In Butter Machine
DEL MONTE FRESH PRODUCE	19	2	Employee Suffers Heart Attack And Dies
DIAMOND CRYSTAL BRANDS	3	0	None provided
Dole Food Company Inc	17	2	Employee Sustains Multiple Fractures When Struck By Forklift; Employee'S Three Fingers Are Amputated In Belt And Sprocket; Employee Falls Into Tree And Lacerates Back; Employee Falls Off Step Ladder And Is Killed
Dr Pepper Snapple Group	1	0	None provided
Flowers Foods (Flowers Food Specialty Group/Flowers Bakeries Foodservice)	2	0	Employee'S Finger Is Entangled In Chain And Sprocket And Is Amputated; Employee'S Right Pinky Finger Contacts Chain Sprocket And Is Amputated Employee'S Hand Is Caught In Poultry Breast Membrane Puller; Employee Catches Finger In Chain And Sprocket And Suffers A Partial Amputation; Employee Is Injured When Nail Gun Is Inadvertently Discharge; Employee Suffers From Electric Shock While Troubleshooting Machine; Employee
FOSTER POULTRY FARMS	42	26	Catches Finger In Roller Conveyor Chain System And Was Hospitalized
			Employee Crushes And Amputates Leg Between Forklift And Support Column; Employee'S Hand Is Caught In Conveyor And Is Injured; Employee Is Burned By Caustic Solution While Cleaning
Frito-Lay North America	52	7	Industrial Potato Chip Fryer; Employee Looses Control Of Truck And Injures Toes
General Mills	8	1	None provided
Gill's Onions	1		None provided
GRIMMWAY FARMS	15	9	Employee Sustains Amputation Of An Arm While Cleaning Equipment; Employee Amputates Fingers In Loader Belt Pulley; Employee Sustains Heart Attack And Dies
Hormel Foods	4	0	None provided
J&J Snack Foods	1	1	Employee Sustains Partial Amputation Of Right Thumb; Employee Is Killed In Fall From Ladder

	Accident	Fatality	Accident Investigation Summary
Supplier	[11]	[12]	Accuent investigation summary
JM SMUCKER CO	1	0	None provided
John B Sanfilippo & Sons	1		Employee Amputates Ring Finger When Reaching Into An Almond Hopper
Kellogg's	25	1	Employee Is Struck By A Beam And Is Killed; Machine Operator Falls From Ladder And Is Killed
King's River Packing		2	Employee Is Struck By Falling Bin Stacker And Is Killed; Employee Dies While Harvesting Orange Grove
	0		
Knouse Foods	-	1	None provided
KOCH Foods Inc	1	1	Employee Skull Is Crushed In A Rotating Sunflower Wheel and is Killed
			Employee'S Left Index Finger Is Partially Amputated; Employee Sustains Amputation When Struck By Pushing Ram; Employee Catches Fingers In Chain And Sprocket And Amputates; Employees
Kraft Heinz Food Company	34	7	Amputates Finger While Operating Equipment; Employee Cleaning Machine Has Finger Amputated
Lactalis American Group	3	0	Employee Is Crushed Between Pit And Warehouse Rack And Is Killed
LAMB WESTON INC Lee Kum Kee International	0	1	Employee Complained Of Headache And Nausea; Employee Cuts Hand And Scrapes Skin When Caught Between Machine
Holdings	1	3	Employee Touches Unguarded Edge Of Valve And Amputates Middle Finger
MANN PACKING COMPANY	5	1	Employee Is Caught And Pulled Into A Machine And Is Injured
McCain Foods	13	0	None provided
McCall Farms (Sager		-	
Creek/Margaret Holmes)	1		None provided
Michael Foods	3	0	Employee Is Struck And Killed By Falling Deck Plate; Employee Is Sanitizing Food Processing Facility And Suffers Chemical Burn; Employee Suffers Asphyxiation While Testing Product Sample
Mission Foods	32	4	None provided
Neil Jones Food	32	4	
Companies/Tomatek	2		None provided
			Employee Is Struck In The Foot By Pallet; Employee Sustains Lacerations To His Hand When Struck
Nestle USA	44	7	Against Saw Blade; Employee'S Hand Is Amputated When Caught In Auger While Taking Product Sample; Employee #1 Is Burned When Forklift Explodes During Refueling;
Nestle Waters North America	4	0	Employee Is Burned When Forklift Explodes During Refueling; Employee'S Thumb Is Amputated When Caught In Preform Machine
NIAGARA BOTTLING LLC	1		Employee Is Killed When Struck By An Automated Forklift
Norpac Foods Inc	1	2	Employee Sustains Hand Laceration When Struck Against Blade
Ocean Spray	4	1	None provided
Pacific Coast Producers	6	7	None provided
PEPSICO	5	2	Employee Falls Off Forklift And Injures Back; Employee Is Struck By Forklift And Is Hospitalized
			Employee'S Fingertip Is Amputated When Caught In Chain; Employee'S Fingers Are Amputated While Repairing A Chain On A Roller Conveyer; Worker's Hand Is Caught In Conveyor And Fingers
PILGRIM'S PRIDE	0	6	Amputated; Employee Struck And Killed By Falling Ice; Employee Is Electrocuted
Quaker Oats Company	1	0	None provided
Reser's Fine Foods	1	0	None provided
RICELAND FOODS		1	Employee Is Engulfed In Grain Silo And Asphyxiates; Employee Is Killed In Fall From Elevated Platform Employee Injures Hand During Cleaning Of Conveyor; Employee'S Back, Chest And Arms Are Burned
Rich Products Corporation	20	1	By Hot Water
SAPUTO CHEESE	8	0	Machine Operator Amputates Finger In Pinch Point
Schreiber Foods	6	3	None provided
SEA WATCH INTERNATIONAL LTD		1	Employee Is Caught In Rotating Shaft And Killed
Seaboard Foods		1	Employee Is Killed In Fall From Manlift.
			Employee Catches Fingers In Conveyor And Amputates Several Fingers; Employee Is Caught In
SENECA FOODS Stapleton Spence Packing	2	1	Lathe And Is Asphyxiated
Company	1		None provided
Starbucks Corporation	2		Employee Amputates Finger Between Belt And Drive Shaft

Supplier	Accident Inspections [11]	Fatality Inspections [12]	Accident Investigation Summary
Starkist	1	0	None provided
Sugar Foods Corporation	1	0	None provided
Taylor Farms	71	10	Employee'S Leg Is Fractured When Struck By Forklift; Food Processing Worker Sustains Avuision Of Finger In Machine; Employee Falls From Stepladder And Suffers Multiple Fracture; Employee Suffers Broken Arm While Reaching Into Conveyor; Employee Is Struck By Conveyor Belt And Lacerates Finger; Employee Is Caught In Conveyor Belt And Killed By Asphyxiation
Teasdale Quality Foods	1	0	None provided
The Campbell Soup Company	4	0	Employee Is Burned With Hot Water When Pipe Is Disconnected
TILLAMOOK CREAMERY		2	Employee'S Finger Is Amputated When Caught By Band
TRIDENT SEAFOOD	2	2	Employee Grabs Onto Rotating Shaft And Amputates Fingertip; Employee Dies From Cardiac Arrest In Bunk Room
Tyson Foods	118	6	Amputates Fingertip; Employee'S Finger Is Caught On Running Conveyor Belt, And Is Lacerated; Employee Is Overcome By Chemical Fumes And Suffers Respiratory Trauma; Employee Reaches Into Packaging Machine And Suffers Unspecified Amputation; Employee Amputates Thumb With Band Saw; An Employee Sustained A Bi-Lateral Hand Amputations While Cleaning; Meat Cutter Amputates Finger While Operating Meat Saw
UNILEVER UNITED STATES INC	14	1	Employee Severs Fingertip On Machine
VENTURA FOODS LLC	2	0	None provided
West Point Dairy	1		None provided
WhiteWave Foods Company/WWF Operating	1	0	None provided
Wholesome Harvest Baking	3		None provided
Wo Chong Tofu	1		None provided

[11] The number of accidents are based on the number of inspections categorized as accidents

[12] The number of fatalities are based on the number of inspections categorized as fatality/catastrophe

Appendix B. Nutrition Checklist

	ition Goals	Points	Description
	Priority (Items with High Priority Designation are Worth Two Che	cks Per Ite	em Met)
	thy Procurement (2 points per item)		
1	Increase the amount of whole or minimally processed foods purchased by 5% from baseline year, with a 25% increase goal	NA	Baseline year. Currently, 51% of items are whole and minimally
	within 5 years.		processed
2	If meat is offered, reduce purchase of red and processed meat by 5% from baseline year, with a 25% reduction goal within 5 years.	NA	Baseline year. 8.8% of total food purchases are red or processed meat
3	Fruits, vegetables, and whole grains account for at least 50% of total food purchases by volume.	0	Currently, these account for 20% of total food purchases by volume
4	All individual food items contain ≤ 480 mg sodium per serving. Purchase "low-sodium" (≤ 140 mg sodium per serving) whenever possible.	1	A majority of individual food items at LHH are <480mg sodium per serving. Low-sodium food items are purchased for the LHH menu when available by vendor and appropriate for recipe/menu development. A Registered Dietitian annually reviews all nutrition fact panels of food items to provide the healthiest food options for the current resident and cafeteria menu.
5	Added sugars (including natural and artificial sweeteners) in purchased food items should be no more than 10% of Daily Value per serving (DV is 50g). Or, commit to implementing an added sugar reduction plan in overall food and beverage purchases.	1	At LHH, "added sugar" content is reviewed by a Registered Dietitian and purchases are made for the lowest "added sugar" content that current vendor can provide. When adding new foods, if "added sugar" is above 10% DV, alternatives are discussed at monthly menu meetings with Food and Nutrition Service staff.
Healt	hy Food Service Environment (2 points per item)	1	
6*	Healthy beverages account for 100% of beverage options offered, and diet drinks containing artificial sweeteners are eliminated. If healthy beverages account for at least 50% of beverage options offered, one check will be earned.	1	Per purchasing records, healthy beverages account for 87% of beverages. In 2015, LHH implemented the SF City and County Healthy Beverage ordinance and continues to follow these criteria. LHH offers only two beverages to residents labeled as diet or sweetened with artificial sweeteners and are used for therapeutic purposes and quality of life to residents (ginger ale and diet cola both are per MD order for quality of life) All meals provide 6 oz. of a beverage
1	offer free drinking water at all meals, preferably cold tap water in at least a 4-ounce cup.	2	All meals provide 6 oz. of a beverage on tray. Water with cups are readily available on each floor at LHH, per resident request between meal times.
8	Offer plant-based main dishes at each meal service.	2	At LHH every meal has plant-based main dishes that can be served to

			both residents and cafeteria customers.
Healt	h Equity (2 points per item)		·
9	Institution actively supports or sponsors initiatives that directly expand access to healthy food for low-income residents or communities of color. Examples of qualifying initiatives: -Support at least one neighborhood-based community food project that expands access to healthy food for low-income residents such as a procurement agreement with a corner store that carries healthy food in a low-income census tract, a low-cost Community Supported Agriculture program dedicated to serving low-income families, or a farmer's market located in a low-income census tract that accepts EBT.	0	No initiatives directly supporting this at this time
Healt	hy Procurement (1 point per item)		
10	All juice purchased is 100% fruit juice with no added sweeteners and vegetable juice is Low Sodium as per FDA definitions. All 100% fruit and vegetable juice single serving containers are <12 ounces for adults and children aged 7-18, and <6 ounces for children aged 1-6.	1	In 2015, LHH implemented the SF City and County Healthy Beverage ordinance and continue to follow these criteria. All 100% fruit/veg juices are <12 oz. offerings
11	If dairy products are offered, purchase Fat-Free, Low-Fat or reduced fat dairy products, with no added sweeteners (including natural and artificial sweeteners).	0	Purchasing records include chocolate milk, whole milk, and yogurt with added sweeteners
12	All pre-packaged food has zero grams trans-fat per serving and does not list partially hydrogenated oils on the ingredients list (as labeled).	1	LHH has eliminated all trans fats from its food system.
13	At least 50% of grain products purchased are whole grain rich.	0	23% of grain products are whole grain rich
14	Offer at least one salad dressing option that is a low-sodium, low- calorie, low-fat creamy salad dressing. Offer olive oil and vinegar (e.g., balsamic, red wine) at each meal service.	1	Olive oil/Vinegar is an example. More than one salad dressing option that is low sodium, low calorie and low fat are available at every lunch time served with salad both for café customers and LHH residents.
Healt	hy Food Preparation (1 point per item)	I	
15	Eliminate the use of hydrogenated and partially hydrogenated oils for cooking and baking. Eliminate the use of deep frying and eliminate use of frozen or prepared items that are deep fried upon purchase.	0	LHH prepares meals with olive oil and canola oil. We don't use any oils or purchase any food items with trans-fat. Deep frying is used for a limited amount of item.
16	Prioritize the preparation of all vegetables and protein, including fish, poultry, meat, or meat alternatives in a way that utilizes vegetable-based oils or reduces added fat (broiling, grilling, baking, poaching, roasting, or steaming).	1	Majority of vegetables and protein served in the cafeteria and to residents are grilled/baked/roasted or steamed. When fried proteins are served there are always grilled/baked/roasted/steamed proteins available as alternatives.
	hy Food Service Environment (1 point per item)		
17	If applicable, combination meals that serve an entrée, side option, and beverage offer water as a beverage alternative ⁹ AND offer fresh fruit or a non-fried vegetable prepared without fat or oil as a side option.	1	Water is offered at all meals in the cafeteria. Combination meals offer water as a beverage alternative and fresh fruit are available. We do not serve any fried vegetables to

⁹A cup/glass of chilled tap water is prioritized and water in recyclable bottle is a secondary substitute to be avoided if possible for environmental considerations

			residents or customers in the cafeteria.
18	 Adopt one or more product placement strategies such as: Prominently feature fruit and/or non-fried vegetables in high- visibility locations. Display healthy beverages in eye level sections of beverage cases (if applicable). Remove candy bars, cookies, chips and beverages with added sugars (such as soda, sports and energy drinks) from checkout register areas/point-of-purchase (if applicable). 	1	Grab and go fruits (apples/bananas/oranges/seasonal fruit) are displayed in the front of the cafeteria. Salad bar with up to 10+ unique salad bar items are in line with entrée of cafeteria. Orange Juices and Yogurts are at eye-level in cafeteria. No food items are at cafeteria checkout register or point- of –purchase.
19	Healthy food and beverage items are priced competitively with non-healthy alternatives.	1	All food options in the café are priced competitively, including fresh foods.
20	Any promotional signage should encourage the selection of healthy offerings at the point of choice or point of sale.	1	Rotating signs and seasonal tables are used to promote fresh, seasonal items



ZUCKERBERG SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL HOSPITAL BASELINE ASSESSMENT FISCAL YEAR 2018



v.2 April 12, 2019



Contents

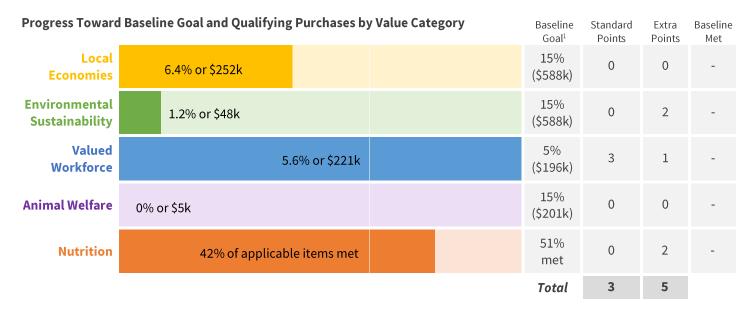
- 1. Good Food Purchasing Executive Summary
- 2. Five Value Analysis
 - A. Local Economies
 - B. Environmental Sustainability
 - C. Valued Workforce
 - D. Animal Welfare
 - E. Nutrition
- 3. Recommended Actions and Next Steps
- 4. Appendix
 - A. Labor Violation Report
 - B. Nutrition Checklist



Good Food Purchasing Executive Summary

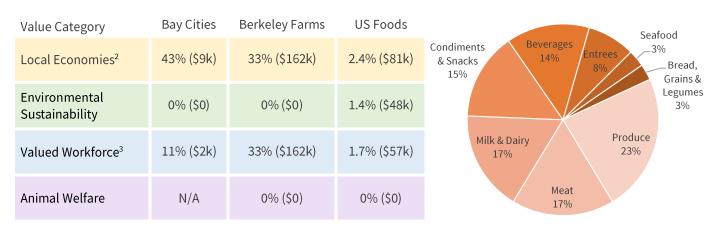
Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital Baseline Assessment Fiscal Year 2018

\$3,916,962	Group Purchasing	O out of 5	Total Points Earned
in Total Food Spend	Enrolled in 2018	Baseline Standards Met	



Qualifying Purchases as a Percentage of Total Spend on Vendor

Purchasing Summary By Product Type

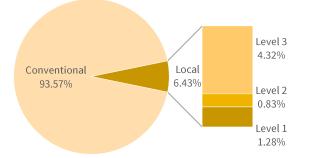


¹ The Environmental Sustainability and Valued Workforce categories have additional baseline requirements. See the *Five Value Analysis* section of this report. ² Weighted spend; see Local Economies section.

³ Weighted spend; see Valued Workforce section.

PROGRESS TOWARD BASELINEBaseline
CoalTotal
PointsBaseline
Met6.4% of total food spend is sustainably-sourced (\$251,912)*15%0-

LOCAL ECONOMIES – Support small and mid-sized agricultural and food processing operations within the local area or region



KEY SUPPLIERS (over \$500 spent)⁴

Level 1 – Very large, within 250 miles (500 miles for meat):

- MONTEREY MUSHROOMS INC (\$16,200)
- TAYLOR FARMS CALIFORNIA INC (\$12,580)
- WESTERN REPACKING LLLP (CROSS VALLEY FARMS) (\$7,537)
- BEE SWEET CITRUS (\$7,379)
- Ratto Bros (\$2,400)
- CALIFORNIA GIANT (\$1,512)
- CHRISTOPHER RANCH LLC (\$759)
- CHURCH BROTHERS LLC (\$546)

Level 2 – Large, within 250 miles (500 miles for meat):

• SIERRA MEAT & SEAFOOD (\$48,944)

Level 3 – Medium, within 250 miles (500 miles for meat):

- Berkeley Farms—various farms (\$490,721)
- COMPASS FOODS INC (\$5,114)
- Vintage Farms (\$3,016)
- Sinto Gourmet (\$639)
- WO CHONG COMPANY, INC. (\$618)

NOTES ON SCORING

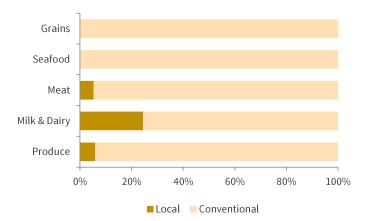
Greater credit is given for full supply chain participation. This category is calculated using a weighted formula, where an item receives 100% credit if the full supply chain meets qualifying criteria and partial credit if at least one supply chain actor, but not the full supply chain, meets qualifying criteria.

For this report, **products totaling \$599,630 had at least one** actor identified as meeting qualifying criteria. **Weighted**, **\$251,912 counted toward the total percentage of local food**.

O STANDARD POINTS

O EXTRA POINTS

What Percentage of Each Product Category is Local?



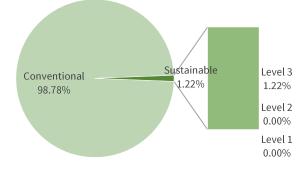
^{*} Amounts here represent weighted spend.

⁴ The dollar amounts under Key Suppliers is the **unweighted** dollar amount spent on each supplier.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY – Source from producers that employ sustainable production systems

PROGRESS TOWARD BASELINE	Baseline Goal	Total Points	Baseline Met
1.2% o f total food spend is sustainably-sourced (\$47,957)	15%	2	-
Additional baseline requirements:			

1	L	At least 25% of animal products are produced without routine use of antibiotics	-
2	2	No seafood purchased should be listed as "Avoid" by Monterey Bay Aquarium's Seafood Watch	-



ADDITIONAL BASELINE REQUIREMENTS

- Seafood requirement likely <u>not yet</u> met. Some seafood purchases (\$95k) were lacking information (fishing method/region) to confirm rating. Of this amount, \$16k of purchases are likely rated "Avoid".
- Non-routine uses of antimicrobial drugs requirement <u>not yet</u> met. 5.4% (\$72k) of animal products purchased are third-party verified antibiotic-free.

KEY SUPPLIERS (over \$500 spent)

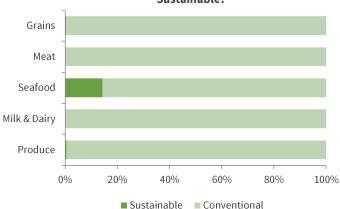
Level 3 – USDA Organic / MSC certified

- PEPSICO NAKED JUICE (\$18,473)
- HIGH LINER FOODS USA INC (\$7,943)
- SEA WATCH INTERNATIONAL (\$7,859)
- HAIN CELESTIAL (\$7,189)
- PULMUONE FOODS (\$4,394)
- GENERAL MILLS CASCADIAN FARM (\$672)

0 STANDARD POINTS

2 EXTRA POINTS

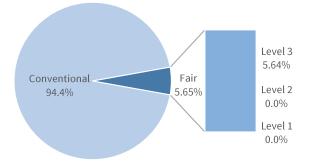
- ZSFGH participates in one "meatless" day per week.
- 100% of disposable flatware, dishes, cups, napkins and other service items are compostable.



What Percentage of Each Product Category is Sustainable?

VALUED WORKFORCE – *Provide safe and healthy working conditions and fair compensation to all food chain workers and producers, from production to consumption*





KEY SUPPLIERS (over \$5,000 spent)⁵

Level 3 – Union contract:⁶

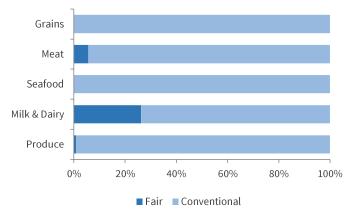
- Berkeley Farms Hayward, CA (\$488,762)
- TYSON multiple locations (\$28,640)
- SMITHFIELD multiple locations (\$24,661)
- PORKY PRODUCTS Los Angeles, CA (\$22,558)
- WEI SALES (BLUE BUNNY/GLENVIEW FARMS) Le Mars, IA (\$16,192)
- JOHN MORRELL & CO (PATUXENT FARMS) Sioux Falls, SD and Sioux City, IA (\$14,934)
- MANN PACKING COMPANY Salinas, CA (\$13,060)
- HORMEL FOOD multiple locations (\$12,117)
- DANNON West Jordan, UT (\$11,845)
- STRAUSS BRANDS Franklin, WI (\$8,042)
- TAYLOR FARMS CALIFORNIA **Salinas, CA** (\$6,290)
- DEL FRESH PRODUCE INC Gilroy, CA (\$5,261)
- KOCH FOODS INC Morton, MS (\$4,896)
- WWF OPERATING COMPANY multiple locations (\$4,835)
- GENERAL MILLS (YOPLAIT) **Reed City, MI** (\$9,665)
- ROCKVIEW DAIRY **Hayward, CA** (\$1,932)
- SAPUTO CHEESE USA INC Lena, WI (\$972)

3 STANDARD POINTS

• Over 5% of ZSFGH's annual food spend comes from Level 3 fair sources.

1 EXTRA POINT

• ZSFGH has adopted a "Living Wage" policy.



What Percentage of Each Product Category is Fair?*

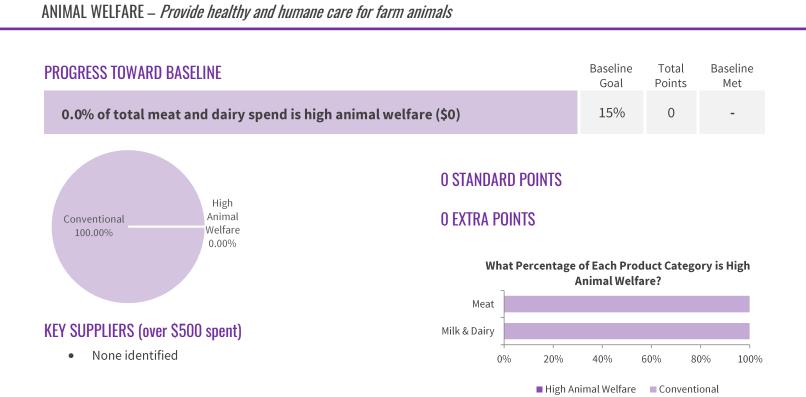
^{*} Amounts here represent weighted spend.

⁵ The dollar amounts under Key Suppliers is the **unweighted** dollar amount spent on each supplier.

⁶ The listed companies typically have multiple production locations. Only products that come from unionized manufacturing/processing plants count as Level 3 Valued Workforce. In cases in which multiples production locations were provided for the same purchases, the spend was evenly allocated among the locations.

NOTES ON EARNING POINTS

- Greater credit is given for full supply chain participation. This category is calculated using a weighted formula, where an item receives
 - o 100% credit if the grower AND processor AND distributor all meet one of the qualifying criteria,
 - 66% credit if two of the three actors meet one of the qualifying criteria,
 - \circ 33% credit if one of the three actors meets one of the qualifying criteria.
- For this report, *products totaling \$670,077 had at least one* actor identified as meeting qualifying criteria. *Weighted, \$221,125 counted toward the total percentage of fair food.*



NUTRITION – Promote health and well-being by offering generous portions of vegetables, fruits, and whole grains; reducing salt, added sugars, fats and oils; and by eliminating artificial additives.

PROGRESS TOWARD BASELINE	Baseline Goal	Total Points	Baseline Met
42% of applicable checklist items met	51%	2	-

0 STANDARD POINTS

- 10 of 24 applicable checklist items met (42% of total applicable items)
- See Appendix B. Nutrition Checklist for details

Nutrition Scoring	
Level 1 Healthy – meets 15 - 18.5 out of 29 (or between 51-	64.5% of all applicable checks)
Level 2 Healthy – meets 19 - 23.5 out of 29 (or between 65%	6-79.9% of all applicable checks)
Level 3 Healthy – meets 24 - 29 out of 29 (or between 80-10	0% of all applicable checks)

Nutrition Goals				
High Priority (Items with High Priority Designation are Worth Two Checks Per Item Met)				
Healthy Procurement (3 applicable items)	0 items met	0 checks		
Healthy Food Service Environment (3 applicable items)	2.5 items met	5 checks		
Health Equity (1 applicable item)	0 items met	0 checks		
Priority (Items with Priority Designation are Worth One Checks Per Item	n Met)			
Healthy Procurement (5 applicable items)	1.5 items met	1.5 checks		
Healthy Food Preparation (2 applicable items)	0.5 items met	0.5 checks		
Healthy Food Service Environment (3 applicable items)	0 items met	0 checks		

2 EXTRA POINTS

- ZSFGH has adopted a healthy vending machine policy.
- ZSFGH offers culturally appropriate menu options, including Asian items.

Recommended Actions & Next Steps



Recommended Actions and Next Steps

Introduction

A baseline assessment from the Center for Good Food Purchasing is precisely that, a baseline. This report is a starting point against which we will gauge progress made between this assessment and Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital's subsequent annual assessments. New participants in the program are not expected to comply with the Good Food Purchasing Program (GFPP) Standards before having an opportunity to fully engage with the Program, understand the standards, and intentionally work toward meeting the Standards' benchmarks. ZSFGH has performed in line with the average performance of GFPP municipal agencies.

Following this assessment ZSFGH will enter the implementation phase of the Program, which focuses on participant action planning and technical assistance from the Center to improve GFPP performance. This section of the baseline assessment report, *Recommended Actions and Next Steps*, includes suggestions related to general strategy, products and next steps that ZSFGH may want to consider when action planning. As the Center has not had an opportunity to strategize with the team at ZSFGH, these suggestions are general and rely on basic strategies that have worked well with other GFPP participants.

There are both immediate and longer-term actions that ZSFGH can consider taking to enhance GFPP performance.

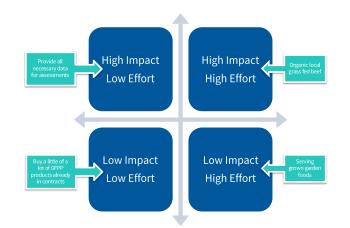
Near Term Actions for Consideration

- Identify current suppliers and products that are GFPP compliant. One potential strategy:
 - 1. Host a training for suppliers about the GFPP to better equip suppliers to provide compliant products
 - 2. Request that suppliers send a list of qualifying GFPP products currently available
 - 3. Procure any new GFPP products (additions to a current contract) through line item additions or off-contract purchases
- Conduct an audit of current vendor contracts to determine if vendors meet contract clauses that reflect GFPP values. One example of such a clause is requiring that vendors source products from women or minority business owners or small businesses.

Longer Term Actions for Consideration

- Identify the gaps in GFPP compliant products offered and work with specific suppliers to "create" or "convert" GFPP products for ZSFGH.
- Consider a potential partnership and shared strategy with Laguna Honda Hospital to advance performance of both hospitals in the Program. For example, how much could the hospitals leverage their joint demand?

Creating an Action Plan



Understanding the relationship between an action's level of effort vs. impact is important, as is creating an overall strategy. The Center recommends drafting an action plan outlining 1) the strategies to be used, 2) actions to be taken, 3) timeline, and 4) roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders to improve ZSFGH's overall performance in the Good Food Purchasing Program.

Please see the attachment titled GFPP Action Plan Template 9_19_18. Staff from the Center can provide an orientation and overview of the planning tool for ZSFGH.

General Procurement Insights

Top Three: Spend by Product Category

1	Produce	\$912,397
2	Meat	\$679,302
3	Milk & Dairy	\$663,744

Top Three: Spend by Product Manufacturer or Farmer

1	Berkeley Farms	\$498,703
2	Produce World	\$258,092
3	Ocean Spray	\$149,585

Top Three: Products Purchased - Not Milk or Dairy

1	Peanut Butter and Jelly Uncrustables (Smucker's)	\$66,592
2	Apple Juice	\$64,699
3	Liquid Eggs	\$61,027

LOCAL ECONOMIES

The baseline requirements for local economies have not yet been met.

Action 1	Meet the baseline by purchasing more level 3 local products.
	ZSFGH has spent 4.3% of the food budget on foods that qualify within the local economies. Spend an additional
	0.7% more or about \$26,689 on level 3 local foods.
Action 2	If not doing so already, consider a "Harvest of the Month" program for cafeteria and/or patient trays.
	Buy all Harvest of the Month foods from local farmers.
Action 3	Consider more local meat options.

Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital FY18

Foster Farms has no antibiotics ever (NAE) poultry products. Foster Farms would qualify in the local, environmentally sustainable and valued workforce value categories.

Marin Sun Farms sells competitively priced ground beef from local, organic and pasture raised farms. Marin Sun Farms ground beef would qualify in the local, environmentally sustainable and high animal welfare categories.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

The baseline requirements for environmental sustainability have not yet been met. Two extra points earned.

Meet the baseline by purchasing more level 3 products. Action 1 Meeting baseline in this value category by purchasing level 3 products requires ZSFGH to spend 5% of the total food budget or \$195,848 on sustainable products. Meeting baseline in this value category by purchasing level 1 products requires ZSFGH to spend about 15% of the total food budget or \$587,544 on level 1 sustainable products. The cost differential between purchasing the amounts of food required to meet baseline via level 1 products versus level 3 products is \$391,696. Increase purchases of meats raised without the routine use of antibiotics by 19.6%. Action 2 Foster Farms has portion controlled no antibiotics ever (NAE) poultry products. Foster Farms would qualify in the local, environmentally sustainable and valued workforce categories. • Perdue and Tyson also sell poultry products that are no antibiotics ever (NAE). Ask your US Foods representative for a list of all the meat suppliers they carry, with the NAE/CRAU and other responsible use products highlighted. Review the supplier list for companies that sell NAE/CRAU animal products. Ask US Foods to send you samples of the products that look interesting. Action 3 Increase purchases of organic products. Consider purchasing more organic produce that is in season. Many San Francisco based produce distributors source produce from both organic and local farmers like Veritable Vegetable, Bay Cities (a current vendor), Coast Citrus and more. Consider adding organic dairy products to menus. Action 4 Buy only Marine Stewardship Certified Seafood. High Liner Seafood, a current vendor, has a wide variety of affordable MSC certified products. Please see the product guide provided to review the sustainable High Liner Seafood options, including the listing of Seafood Watch fish species (this also a requirement of the Standards). Action 5 Serve more plant-based options as a means to meet baseline. Consider serving more plant-based options, thereby reducing carbon and water footprint per meal served, to meet the baseline requirement.

VALUED WORKFORCE

Most baseline requirements for valued workforce have been met. Only one more action remains to be completed; one extra point earned.

Action 1

Submit labor law compliance documentation and take requested follow-up steps with suppliers by the next assessment in order to maintain baseline in this value category.

The Center has provided a template letter to assist you with supplier outreach. Please see the attachments sent with this report titled Labor Law Violations_Purchasers Letter to Suppliers_Template 2018.

ANIMAL WELFARE

The baseline requirements for the animal welfare value category have not yet been met.

Action 1 Meet the baseline by purchasing more level 3 products.

Meeting baseline in this value category by purchasing level 3 products requires ZSFGH to spend approximately 5% of total meat & dairy or \$67,152 on high animal welfare products.

Meeting baseline in this value category by purchasing level 1 products requires ZSFGH to spend approximately 15% of total meat & dairy or \$201,457 on high animal welfare products.

The cost differential between purchasing the amounts of food required to meet baseline via level 1 products versus level 3 products is \$134,305.

Action 2 Reduce total volume of animal products purchased by 15% as an alternative means to meet baseline.

As an alternative to meeting baseline through an increased procurements of high welfare products, ZSFGH may consider serving less meat and adding more plant-based options to the menus to meet the baseline requirement.

Action 3 **Purchase from high animal welfare suppliers.**

Consider adding more high welfare eggs and dairy products instead of high welfare meat.

Ask your US Foods representative for a list of all the meat suppliers they carry, with the high welfare products highlighted. Review the list and ask US Foods to send you samples of the products that look interesting.

Consider purchasing high animal welfare products directly from California ranchers and producers. Marin Sun and Fork in the Road are both Level 3 Animal Welfare and Level 3 Local Economies suppliers that have sold to one or more GFPP participants in California.

NUTRITION

The baseline requirements for the nutrition category have not yet been met. One extra point earned.

stores that serve low-income residents and/or other access programs.

Action 1	Increase the amount of fresh foods purchased.
	Purchase less foods categorized as highly-processed.
	Purchase more fruits and vegetables.
Action 2	Increase purchases of whole grain products.
Action 3	Promote healthy food options at POS and on meal trays.
	Consider implementing an on-site farmers market, a CSA prescription program, hosting a CSA drop off site
Action 4	(with CSA costs subsidized by LHH for low income residents), or cross promotion efforts with neighborhood

PROJECTED SCORE

Given current performance, Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital is projected to earn at least 12 points and two stars by taking the suggested actions above to meet the baseline in all the value categories.

VALUE CATEGORY ⁷	PROJECTED STAR RATING	FY18 SCORE	FY18 PERCENTAGES		
	12 Points ⁸ - $\star \star \star \star$	8 Points			
Local Economies	1 point	0 points	6.4%		
Environmental Sustainability	3 points	2 points	1.2%		
Valued Workforce	4 points	4 points	5.6%		
Animal Welfare	1 point	0 points	0.0%		
Nutrition	3 points	2 points	42% of possible points		

 $^{^{\}rm 7}\,{\rm Red}$ font indicates areas where the baseline standard has not been met.

⁸ Projection assumes that baseline standard is met in all five value categories. The FOUR additional points are projected to result from meeting Level 1 baseline in Local Economies (+1 point), Environmental Sustainability (+1 point), Animal Welfare (+1 point), and Nutrition (+1 point).

Appendix

Appendix A. Labor Supply Chain Compliance Report

Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital Fiscal Year 2017-2018

Methodology and Criteria

Two Federal databases were referenced to establish a preliminary catalog of labor violations in the Good Food Purchasing Program participants' supply chains: the OSHA IMIS database¹ (<u>https://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/establishment.html</u>) and the Department of Labor Data Enforcement Database (<u>https://enforcedata.dol.gov/views/search.php</u>).

Using these sources, the Center's staff developed a list of all suppliers with one or both of health and safety or wage and hour violations in the preceding five years. See the tables below for details.

Tables 1 and 2 include a select subset of the full supplier lists in tables 3 and 4. Tables 1 and 2 show only the **top** violators based on the below criteria, while tables 3 and 4 list **all** suppliers within the institution's supply chain with OSHA and WHD violations, respectively (with top violators highlighted in gray). Table 5 shows the list of suppliers within the institution's supply chain with OSHA accidents and fatalities.

Criteria used to identify top violators were developed in consultation with a committee comprised of an academically affiliated labor institution and government officials. Criteria include:

• Total wage and hour penalties, fines, and back wages paid (See [1] Description of DOL Investigations)

 If back wages are owed to employees because an investigation finds minimum wage or overtime violations, the Department of Labor will request the employer to pay back wages.

- Civil money penalties may be assessed for child labor violations and for repeat and/or willful violations of minimum wage or overtime requirements.
- Number of employees paid back wages
 - Refers to the number of employees who were found to be owed back wages as the result of a Department of Labor investigation.
- Number of current violations cited and serious/willful/repeat health and safety violations (See [2] OSHA Definitions)

 Current violations: Represents the number of violations for which the employer is currently cited. This may differ from the initial violations if settlement or judicial actions resulted in reductions.
 - o Serious/willful/repeat violations: Provides an indication of the degree of severity of the hazard found.
- Total health and safety penalties assessed
 - o Initial penalty: Represents the amount initially assessed when the citation was first issued to the employer.
 - Current penalty: Represents the amount currently assessed for the violation. This may differ from the Initial Penalty if settlement or judicial actions resulted in reductions.
- Number of accidents on site
 - $\circ\;$ Accidents: Accidents are investigated and reported by OSHA.

¹ This report reflects information in the OSHA IMIS database as of October 25, 2018.

The Center recommends that ZSFGH communicate with the suppliers identified as the top violators based on the above criteria. The top 10 suppliers on which ZSFGH spent **\$1.3M collectively** are the highest priority due to high spend with these suppliers. However, the institution may reach out to other top violators due to their relationship with them. Top priorities for outreach based on the criteria and high spend include:

Berkeley Farms Ocean Spray JM SMUCKER CO Michael Foods Starbucks Corporation ADVANCE FOOD CO/ADVANCE PIERRE Kellogg's Dole Food Company Inc Nestle USA Tyson Foods

The Center will provide necessary information and discuss next steps in outreach to suppliers during the follow up meeting.

Table 1. Top OSHA Violators in ZSFGH Supply Chain (2013-2018) (based on spend)

Supplier Current Violations		Initial Fine	Current Fine	Serious	Willful	Repeat	Accidents	Fatalities	ZSFGH Spend	Distributor
Berkeley Farms	\$ 22,655	\$4,190	8				3		\$498,703	Berkeley Farms
Ocean Spray	\$ 29,290	\$26,740	10	6	0	0	4	1	\$149,585	US Foods
JM SMUCKER CO	\$ 3,825	\$2,678	3	2	0	0	1	0	\$101,300	US Foods
Michael Foods	\$ 255,541	\$224,321	20	16	0	1	3	0	\$97,045	US Foods
Starbucks Corporation	\$ 14,976	\$9,846	17	4		1	2		\$82,010	US Foods
ADVANCE FOOD CO/ADVANCE PIERRE	\$ 20,300	\$11,080	9	6	0	0	3	0	\$81,554	US Foods
Kellogg's	\$ 87,535	\$64,229	38	13	0	0	25	1	\$80,309	US Foods
Dole Food Company Inc	\$ 132,643	\$131,908	25	7	1	0	17	2	\$76,317	US Foods
Nestle USA	\$ 510,922	\$263,592	88	44	0	0	44	7	\$72,805	US Foods
Tyson Foods	\$ 2,455,494	\$1,272,805	367	241	8	0	118	6	\$66,769	US Foods
JENNIE-O TURKEY	\$ 142,415	\$59,500	29	13	0	0	0	0	\$66,430	US Foods
PEPSICO	\$ 372,979	\$212,207	158	93	0	0	5	2	\$65,746	US Foods
Rembrandt Foods	\$ 7,950	\$4,003	4	2					\$63,530	US Foods

See Table 5. OSHA Accidents and Fatalities for details on the provided accidents and fatalities in Tables 1 and 3.

Table 2. Top WHD Violators in ZSFGH Supply Chain (2013-2018) (based on spend)

	Employees	# FLSA	FLSA	FLSA	# MSPA	MSPA	# FMLA	FMLA	H2A			
Supplier	Involved	Violations	Fines/BW	Repeat	Violations	Fines/	Violations	Fines/BW	Violations	H2A BW Paid	ZSFGH Spend	Distributor
	mvotveu	[3]	Paid	Violator?	[4]	BW Paid	[5]	Paid	[6]			_
Michael Foods	() -	\$0	1	-	\$0	1	\$0	-	\$0	\$97,045	US Foods
Starbucks Corporation	() 1	\$0	-	-	\$0		\$0	-	\$0	\$82,010	US Foods
Kellogg's	() -	\$0	2	-	\$0	1	\$0	-	\$0	\$80,309	US Foods
Nestle USA	5	3 -	\$0	8	1	\$0	10	\$33,112	-	\$0	\$72,805	US Foods
Tyson Foods		L -	\$0	8	-	\$0	4	\$2,412	-	\$0	\$66,769	US Foods
PEPSICO	:	1	\$0	7	-	\$0	7	\$1,796	-	\$0	\$65,746	US Foods

[3] Fair Labor Standards Act

[4] Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act

[5] Family and Medical Leave Act

[6] Temporary Agricultural Employment of Foreign Workers, Section 218 of the Immigration and Nationality Act

Table 3. Suppliers in ZSFGH Supply Chain with Health & Safety Labor Law Violations (2013-2018)

See Table 5. OSHA Accidents and Fatalities for details on the provided accidents and fatalities in Tables 1 and 3.

Supplier	In	itial Fine	Current Fine	Current Violations	Serious	Willful	Repeat	Accidents	Fatalities	ZSFGH Spend	Distributor
Berkeley Farms	\$	22,655	\$4,190	8				3		\$498,703	Berkeley Farms
Ocean Spray	\$	29,290	\$26,740	10	6	0	0	4	1	\$149,585	US Foods
JM SMUCKER CO		3,825	\$2,678	3	2	0	0	1	0	\$101,300	US Foods
Michael Foods	\$	255,541	\$224,321	20	16	0	1	3	0	\$97,045	US Foods
Starbucks Corporation	\$	14,976	\$9,846	17	4		1	2		\$82,010	US Foods
ADVANCE FOOD CO/ADVANCE				_	_	_		_	_		
PIERRE	\$	20,300	\$11,080	9	6	0	0	3	0		US Foods
Kellogg's	\$	87,535	\$64,229	38	13	0	0	25	1		US Foods
Dole Food Company Inc	\$	132,643	\$131,908	25	7	1	0	17	2		US Foods
Nestle USA	\$	510,922	\$263,592	88	44	0	0	44	7		US Foods
Tyson Foods	\$	2,455,494	\$1,272,805	367	241	8	0	118	6		US Foods
JENNIE-O TURKEY	\$	142,415	\$59,500	29	13	0	0	0	0	\$66,430	US Foods
PEPSICO	\$	372,979	\$212,207	158	93	0	0	5	2		US Foods
Rembrandt Foods	\$	7,950	\$4,003	4	2					\$63,530	US Foods
General Mills	\$	81,061	\$52,518	24	16	0	0	8	1	\$59,054	US Foods
Table 2. Top WHD Violators in ZSFGH Supply Chain (2013-2018)	\$	84,608	\$28,615	39	12	0	0	1	0	\$54,954	US Foods
Abbott Nutrition / Laboratories	\$	3,640	\$3,640	2				2		\$52,900	US Foods
Smithfield Foods	\$	14,000	\$14,000	1	0	1	0	0	0	\$46,165	US Foods
Ready Pac Foods / Ready Pac Produce	\$	28,335	\$28,335	12	1	0	0	4	0	\$44,478	US Foods
PERDUE FARMS INC	\$	287,436	\$201,343	85	49	0	0	36	3	\$43,994	US Foods
Lyons Magnus	\$	17,550	\$15,550	4	2					\$43,647	US Foods
STOCK YARDS	\$	4,718	\$3,303	3	2					\$40,078	US Foods
TRIDENT SEAFOOD	\$	406,556	\$193,598	104	54	0	4	2	2	\$39,511	US Foods
Hormel Foods	\$	23,730	\$9,280	9	5	0	0	4	0	\$39,130	US Foods
Dr Pepper Snapple Group	\$	80,275	\$45,938	24	16	0	0	1	0	\$37,823	US Foods
Kraft Heinz Food Company	\$	601,237	\$232,519	95	60	1	0	34	7	\$37,006	US Foods
Brakebush Brothers Inc	\$	15,050	\$10,230	4	4	0	0	0	1	\$34,893	US Foods
MANN PACKING COMPANY	\$	24,675	\$18,850	7	2	0	0	5	1	\$32,328	US Foods
Pacific Foods of Oregon INC	\$	1,600	\$1,400	8	8	0	0	0	0	\$31,162	US Foods
Crystal Geyser Water Company	\$	26,655	\$15,185	10	4	0	0	6	0	\$29,002	US Foods
Frito-Lay North America	\$	202,231	\$99,686	73	21	0	0	52	7	\$28,063	US Foods
DEL MONTE FRESH PRODUCE	\$	350,754	\$247,491	72	52	1	0	19	2	\$27,367	US Foods
The Campbell Soup Company	\$	46,425	\$41,050	14	10	0	0	4	0	\$26,127	US Foods

Supplier	Initial Fine	Current Fine	Current Violations	Serious	Willful	Repeat	Accidents	Fatalities	ZSFGH Spend	Distributor
Gill's Onions	\$ 25,900	\$20,310	13	3			1		\$23,156	US Foods
Porky Products	\$ 7,600	\$5,120	2	2					\$22,558	US Foods
ARYZTA AMERICA	\$ 293,308	\$172,844	53	24	3	0	7	0	\$22,357	US Foods
MONDELEZ GLOBAL LLC	\$ 100,191	\$67,142	41	22	0	0	0	1	\$22,138	US Foods
Echo Lake Foods	\$ 162,300	\$83,375	36	27	0	0	0	0	\$22,008	US Foods
Ruiz Food Products	\$ 69,560	\$52,407	12	4					\$21,283	US Foods
Knouse Foods	\$ 20,675	\$18,675	5	5	0	0	0	1	\$21,248	US Foods
PILGRIM'S PRIDE	\$ 1,236,095	\$569,460	173	95	5	0	0	6	\$21,098	US Foods
Danone	\$ 14,690	\$9,400	8	3	0	0	1	0	\$20,311	US Foods
Taylor Farms	\$ 291,215	\$137,809	104	33	0	0	71	10	\$19,290	US Foods
ConAgra Brands/ConAgra Foods	\$ 440,634	\$293,106	99	72	5	0	22	5	\$16,339	US Foods
Wells Enterprises Inc (Blue Bunny Ice Cream)	\$ 37,086	\$26,826	10	4					\$16,285	US Foods
Teasdale Quality Foods	\$ 2,925	\$750	1	0	0	0	1	0	\$15,905	US Foods
Chobani LLC	\$ 42,438	\$21,180	7	3					\$14,367	US Foods
DIAMOND CRYSTAL BRANDS	\$ 79,010	\$26,175	7	4	0	0	3	0	\$13,762	US Foods
SAPUTO CHEESE	\$ 239,125	\$133,214	66	42	0	0	8	0	\$12,814	US Foods
J&J Snack Foods WhiteWave Foods Company/WWF	\$ 239,619	\$238,369	11	8	1	1	. 1	1	\$12,536	US Foods
Operating	\$ 32,370	\$8,695	5	2	0	0	1	0	\$11,589	Berkeley Farms
Dean Foods	\$ 17,795	\$17,795	5	2			1	1	\$10,463	Berkeley Farms
B&G FOODS	\$ 23,750	\$8,485	4	4	0	0	1	1	\$10,374	US Foods
Kent Precision Foods Group	\$ 21,750	\$11,250	8	2	0	1	. 0	0	\$9,706	US Foods
HighLiner Foods	\$ 61,115	\$16,684	15	11	0	0	0	0	\$9,697	US Foods
CALAVO GROWERS OF CALIFORNIA	\$ 11,305	\$8,479	13	13	0	0	0	0	\$9,401	US Foods
Sugar Foods Corporation	\$-	\$0	-	0	0	0	1	0	\$9,106	US Foods
VENTURA FOODS LLC	\$ 53,842	\$46,662	25	11	0	0	2	0	\$8,158	US Foods
Peets Coffee and Teas							1		\$8,127	US Foods
Strauss Brands Inc	\$ 8,311	\$5,000	2	2					\$8,042	US Foods
Pacific Coast Producers	\$ 26,440	\$11,305	7	1	0	0	6	7	\$7,969	US Foods
SEA WATCH INTERNATIONAL LTD	\$ 54,848	\$42,809	19	13				1	\$7,859	US Foods
RICELAND FOODS	\$ 28,675	\$19,875	4	1				1	\$7,788	US Foods
The Hain Celestial Group	\$ 7,000	\$3,500	3	1	0	0	2	0	\$7,189	US Foods
West Point Dairy	\$ 51,507	\$33,475	7	6			1		\$7,036	US Foods
ALPHA BAKING CO	\$ 59,600	\$46,520	11	9	0	0	0	1	\$6,864	US Foods

Supplier	Initial Fine	Current Fine	Current Violations	Serious	Willful	Repeat	Accidents	Fatalities	ZSFGH Spend	Distributor
UNILEVER UNITED STATES INC	\$ 114,225	\$48,473	31	17	0	0	14	1	\$6,501	US Foods
Basic American Foods (BAF)	\$ 7,857	\$5,000	1	1	0	0	1	0	\$6,346	US Foods
Reser's Fine Foods	\$ 221,462	\$148,427	51	43	0	0	1	0	\$5,538	US Foods
KOCH Foods Inc	\$ 746,441	\$559,493	81	63	0	3	1	1	\$5,409	US Foods
GRIMMWAY FARMS	\$ 236,565	\$120,565	32	17	0	0	15	9	\$5,393	US Foods
Starkist	\$ 30,024	\$20,903	12	7	0	0	1	0	\$5,358	US Foods
DEL FRESH	\$ 510	\$510	2						\$5,261	US Foods
Compass Food Inc	\$ 15,055	\$7,265	6	1			1		\$5,114	US Foods
Musco Family Olive Company Flowers Foods (Flowers Food							1		\$4,940	US Foods
Specialty Group/Flowers Bakeries Foodservice)	\$ 218,294	\$149,383	56	38	0	0	2	0	\$4,860	US Foods
Mission Foods	\$ 174,629	\$104,317	52	20	0	0	32	4	\$4,801	US Foods
Quaker Oats Company	\$ 2,125	\$1,200	1	0	0	0	1	0	\$4,726	US Foods
Ajinomoto Foods	\$ 246,813	\$158,842	36	28		2			\$4,641	US Foods
Rich Products Corporation	\$ 437,249	\$255,609	81	58	3	0	20	1	\$4,440	US Foods
Pulmuone Foods USA	\$ 54,125	\$45,050	12	3	0	0	9	3	\$\$4,394	US Foods
DAKOTA GROWERS PASTA CO	\$ 31,575	\$11,257	10	4	0	0	6	0	\$3,801	US Foods
Ken's Foods Inc	\$ 5,250	\$5,250	2	2	0	0	0	0	\$3,691	US Foods
Apio Inc	\$ 33,175	\$22,625	14	5					\$3,511	US Foods
ACH Food Companies (Associated British Foods)	\$ 17,400	\$6,000	4	3					\$3,443	US Foods
Bush Brothers & Co	\$ -	\$8,175	3	2	0	0	0	1	\$3,241	US Foods
The Hillshire Brands Company	\$ 39,750	\$22,225	13	6			1		\$3,063	US Foods
John B Sanfilippo & Sons	\$ 201,446	\$100,404	12	4		1	1		\$3,021	US Foods
Amy's Kitchen	\$ 61,349	\$36,215	14	5			2		\$2,928	US Foods
Pinnacle Foods Corporation	\$ 83,126	\$55,407	37	18	0	0	0	0	\$2,701	US Foods
DEL REAL FOODS	\$ 28,645	\$11,910	5	1	0	0	4	1	\$2,459	US Foods
Advanced Food Products / AFP	\$ 14,059	\$10,290	5	2					\$2,454	US Foods
Neil Jones Food Companies/Tomatek	\$ 53,903	\$23,850	32	6		1	2		\$2,346	US Foods
Schreiber Foods	\$ 61,340	\$18,165	17	11	0	0	6	3	\$2,323	US Foods
FOSTER POULTRY FARMS	\$ 354,163	\$145,937	58	16	0	0	42	26	\$2,261	US Foods
CURLY'S Foods	\$ 11,625		3	2					\$2,129	US Foods
Grecian Delight Foods	\$ 35,340	\$21,340	6	2	0	0	0	0	\$2,085	US Foods
Red Gold	\$ 9,375	\$6,000	4	3	0	0	0	0	\$1,997	US Foods
SENECA FOODS	\$ 76,740	\$71,250	30	16	0	0	2	1	\$1,797	US Foods

Supplier	Initial Fine	Current Fine	Current Violations	Serious	Willful	Repeat	Accidents	Fatalities	ZSFGH Spend	Distributor
Wholesome Harvest Baking	\$ 114,725	\$48,300	13	9			3		\$1,629	US Foods
JBS US Holdings, Inc.	\$ 383,653	\$\$340,535	64	48	1		2	1	\$1,541	US Foods
Mizkan Americas	\$ 7,000	\$0	1	1	0	0	0	0	\$1,515	US Foods
Nestle Waters North America	\$ 93,803	\$ \$69,472	21	9	0	0	4	0	\$1,350	US Foods
Johnsonville Sausage	\$ 7,696	\$ \$7,696	1	0	0	0	0	0	\$1,342	US Foods
Eatem Foods / Eatem Corporation	\$ 12,675	\$12,675	1						\$1,283	US Foods
JR Simplot	\$ 18,000	\$10,800	4	3	0	0	0	0	\$1,212	US Foods
Tri-Union Sea Foods LLC/CHICKEN OF THE SEA Intl	\$ 72,446	5 \$48,719	5	3		1			\$1,103	US Foods
Sweet Harvest Foods	\$ 600	\$420	3	2					\$1,090	US Foods
Morton Salt	\$ 12,737	y \$9,486	6	6	0	0	0	0	\$976	US Foods
Vanee Foods	\$ 48,800	\$48,800	10	8					\$821	US Foods
LAMB WESTON INC	\$ 40,400	\$37,600	22	22	0	0	0	1	\$688	US Foods
Wo Chong Tofu	\$ 6,260	\$2,455	6	1			1		\$618	US Foods
Holten Meat Inc	\$ 29,000	\$16,250	2			1			\$604	US Foods
KRONOS FOODS	\$ 36,934	\$18,985	7	5					\$560	US Foods
Catallia Mexican Foods	\$ 800	\$560	1	1					\$529	US Foods
Campagn-Turano Baking Company	\$ 51,500	\$26,000	6	F	0	1	0	0	¢ a a a	US Foods
Cargill	\$ 719,109		181	101	1	0	-	2		US Foods
Bunge	\$ 169,071		39	28	1	0	4	2		US Foods
UTZ QUALITY FOODS INC	\$ 39,125		14	7			1			US Foods
PETALUMA POULTRY PROCESSORS	\$ 55,125	\$33,123	14				1			US Foods
Darigold Inc	\$ 55,241	\$41,568	34	20	1	0	13	0		US Foods
BUTTERBALL	\$ 139,000	\$108,215	40	32	0	2	0	1	\$276	US Foods
McCormick & Company Inc	\$ 39,350	\$20,355	9	6	0	0	0	0	\$274	US Foods
House Foods America	\$ 19,155	\$15,330	10	4					\$273	US Foods
Family Tree Farms	\$ 25,875	\$14,675	5	2	0	0	3	1	\$265	Bay Cities
T Marzetti Company	\$ -	\$0	2	0	0	0	2	0		US Foods
Norpac Foods Inc	\$ 11,200	\$11,200	7	6	0	0	1	2	\$211	US Foods
Lee Kum Kee International Holdings	\$ 46,125	\$ \$46,125	3	2	0	0	1	3	\$203	US Foods
SCHWAN'S FOOD	\$ 626,815	\$414,209	101	72	0	4	0	0	\$200	US Foods
IRIGOYEN FARMS INC	\$ 34,855	\$ \$17,500	4	3	0	0	1	0	\$155	Bay Cities

Supplier	Initial Fine	Current Fine	Current Violations	Serious	Willful	Repeat	Accidents	Fatalities	ZSFGH Spend	Distributor
Sun and Sands Enterprises/Prime										
Time International	\$ 4,385	\$4,385	1	1	0	0	0	0	\$155	Bay Cities
American Pop Corn Company	\$ 2,250	\$1,125	4	4					\$138	US Foods
DRISCOLL STRAWBERRY ASSOC	\$ 18,480	\$13,580	19	3	0	0	1	0	\$138	Bay Cities
Wolverine Packing Co	\$ 9,100	\$0	5	3					\$134	US Foods
MANZANA PRODUCTS CO INC	\$ 150	\$150	1						\$130	US Foods
JSL FOODS	\$ 122,510	\$106,255	7	3		1	2		\$122	US Foods
PACIFIC CHEESE	\$ 7,438	\$7,438	11	5	0	0	0	0	\$121	US Foods
AV THOMAS / A.V. Thomas Produce	\$ 280	\$150	1	0	0	0	1	0	\$111	Bay Cities
TRAINA DRIED FRUIT	\$ 11,810	\$6,050	2	1					\$102	US Foods
ROSE PACKING COMPANY	\$ 13,239	\$9,000	3	1	0	0	0	0	\$82	US Foods
KERN RIDGE GROWERS LLC	\$ 27,185	\$27,185	3	2			2		\$81	Bay Cities
COAST TROPICAL (SF) III								1	\$72	US Foods
WINDSET FARMS	\$ 335	\$335	1	0	0	0	1	0	\$63	Bay Cities
Lactalis American Group	\$ 33,426	\$17,579	6	3	0	0	3	0	\$43	US Foods
Twin Rivers	\$ 12,675	\$7,605	1	1					\$40	US Foods
UESUGI FARMS INC	\$ 7,310	\$5,960	4	2	0	0	2	0	\$40	Bay Cities
Post Consumer Brands	\$ 35,000	\$35,000	1			1			\$16	US Foods
SIMPLY FRESH FRUIT	\$ 15,935	\$5,445	11	2					\$15	US Foods
JFC INTERNATIONAL INC (LA)	\$ 43,649	\$24,254	23	16			2		\$11	US Foods
Grand Total	\$ 16,968,482	\$ 10,132,303	3,591	2,051	32	26	750	142	\$ 2,856,272	

Supplier	Employees Involved	# FLSA Violations [7]	FLSA Fines/BW Paid	FLSA Repeat	# MSDA	MSPA Fines/BW Paid	# FMLA Violations [9]		H2A Violations [10]	H2A BW Paid	ZSFGH Spend	Distributor
Michael Foods	0	-	\$0	1	-	\$0	1	\$0	ZSFGH Spend	\$0	\$97,045	US Foods
Starbucks Corporation	0	1	\$0	-	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$82,010	US Foods
Kellogg's	0	-	\$0	2	-	\$0	1	\$0	-	\$0	\$80,309	US Foods
Nestle USA	3	-	\$0	8	1	\$0	10	\$33,112	-	\$0	\$72,805	US Foods
Tyson Foods	1		\$0	8	-	\$0	4	\$2,412	-	\$0	\$66,769	US Foods
PEPSICO	1	. 1	\$0	7	-	\$0	7	\$1,796	-	\$0	\$65,746	US Foods
General Mills	0	-	\$0	4	-	\$0	2	\$0	-	\$0	\$59,054	US Foods
Smithfield Foods	4	-	\$0	2	-	\$0	6	\$19,063	-	\$0	\$46,165	US Foods
PERDUE FARMS INC	0	-	\$0	1	-	\$0	1	\$0	-	\$0	\$43,994	US Foods
Shasta Beverages	0	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$40,165	US Foods
Dr Pepper Snapple Group Kraft Heinz Food	2	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	2	\$11,131	-	\$0	\$37,823	US Foods
Company	2	3	\$11,569	2	-	\$0	1	\$0	-	\$0	\$37,006	US Foods
Frito-Lay North America DEL MONTE FRESH	3	-	\$0	12	-	\$0	15	\$21,483	-	\$0	\$28,063	US Foods
PRODUCE	0	1	\$0	4	7	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$27,367	US Foods
ARYZTA AMERICA	743	746	\$392,447	2	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$22,357	US Foods
Table 2. Top WHD Violators in ZSFGH Supply Chain (2013- 2018)	0		\$0	3	-	\$0	2	\$0		\$0		US Foods
PILGRIM'S PRIDE	138		\$83,989	19	-	\$0		\$0		\$0		US Foods
Taylor Farms	0	1	\$0	1	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$19,290	US Foods
ConAgra Brands/ConAgra Foods	0	-	\$0	3	-	\$0	1	\$0	-	\$0	\$16,339	US Foods
J&J Snack Foods	465	532	\$630,127	1	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$12,536	US Foods
Dean Foods	-	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	6	\$0	-	\$0	\$10,463	Berkeley Farms
Pacific Coast Producers SEA WATCH	0	-	\$0	1	1	\$0		\$0	-	\$0	\$7,969	US Foods
INTERNATIONAL LTD	0	-	\$0	-	-	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$7,859	US Foods
RICELAND FOODS LIPMAN PRODUCE /	0	-	\$0	-	1	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$7,788	US Foods
Lipman Family Farms	0	-	\$0	-	2	\$0	-	\$0	1	\$0	\$7,537	US Foods

Table 4. Suppliers in ZSFGH Supply Chain with Wage & Hour Labor Law Violations (2013-2018)

Supplier	Employees Involved	# FLSA Violations [7]	FLSA Fines/BW Paid	FLSA Repeat Violator?	# MSPA Violations [8]			FMLA Fines/BW Paid	H2A Violations [10]	H2A BW Paid	ZSFGH Spend	Distributor
UNILEVER UNITED												
STATES INC Basic American Foods	0	-	\$0	1	-	\$0	592	\$0	-	\$0	\$6,501	US Foods
(BAF)	2	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	4	\$0	-	\$0	\$6,346	US Foods
Reser's Fine Foods	1	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$5,538	US Foods
KOCH Foods Inc	2	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	5	\$15,412	-	\$0	\$5,409	US Foods
GRIMMWAY FARMS	0	-	\$0	2	2	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$5,393	US Foods
Flowers Foods (Flowers Food Specialty Group/Flowers Bakeries Foodservice)	0	2	\$0	3	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$4,860	US Foods
Quaker Oats Company	0	-	\$0	1	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$4,726	US Foods
Duda Farms	5	6	\$22,877	-	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$3,805	US Foods
DAKOTA GROWERS PASTA CO	0	-	\$0	1	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$3,801	US Foods
Apio Inc	0	1	\$0	-	4	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$3,511	US Foods
ACH Food Companies (Associated British Foods)	0	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	2	\$0	-	\$0	\$3,443	US Foods
Bush Brothers & Co	1	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	1,062	\$299	-	\$0	\$3,241	US Foods
The Hillshire Brands Company	0	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$3,063	US Foods
Schreiber Foods	0	-	\$0	1	-	\$0	2	\$0	-	\$0	\$2,323	US Foods
FOSTER POULTRY FARMS	0	1	\$0	3	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$2,261	US Foods
California Giant Berry Farms	o	1	\$0	-	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$2,125	US Foods
SENECA FOODS	26	27	\$2,136	1	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$1,797	US Foods
JBS US Holdings, Inc.	0	1	\$0	-	-	\$0	2	\$0	-	\$0	\$1,541	US Foods
Nestle Waters North America	3	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	4	\$0	-	\$0	\$1,350	US Foods
Church Brothers	42	1	\$0	1	44	\$1,260	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$1,087	US Foods
CHRISTOPHER RANCH	0	9	\$0	1	11	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$884	US Foods
Cargill	17	18	\$6,547	5	-	\$0	2	\$0	-	\$0	\$372	US Foods
Darigold Inc	0	-	\$0	3	-	\$0	16	\$0	-	\$0	\$286	US Foods
BUTTERBALL	2	27	\$48	-	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$276	US Foods
Sun and Sands Enterprises/Prime Time International	0	-	\$0	1	1	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$155	Bay Cities

Supplier	Employees Involved	Violations	FLSA Fines/BW Paid	FLSA Repeat Violator?	# MSPA Violations [8]	MSPA Fines/BW Paid	# FMLA Violations [9]	FMLA Fines/BW Paid	H2A Violations [10]	H2A BW Paid	ZSFGH Spend	Distributor
UESUGI FARMS INC	0	-	\$0	1	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$40	Bay Cities
JFC INTERNATIONAL INC (LA)	2	3	\$1,562	-	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$11	US Foods
Grand Total	1,465	1,523	\$1,151,302	106	74	\$1,260	1,751	\$104,708	1	\$0	\$1,013,838	

[7] Fair Labor Standards Act[8] Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act[9] Family and Medical Leave Act

[10] Temporary Agricultural Employment of Foreign Workers, Section 218 of the Immigration and Nationality Act

Table 5. Suppliers within ZSFGH Supply Chain with OSHA Accidents and Fatalities

Supplier	Accident	Fatality	Accident Investigation Summary
Abbott Nutrition /	[]	[]	
Laboratories	2		None provided
ADVANCE FOOD CO/ADVANCE PIERRE	3	0	Employee Is Struck By Forklift And Treated For Internal Bleeding
ALPHA BAKING CO	0	1	Employee Caught In Between Gear Arm Is Killed
Amy's Kitchen	2		None provided
ARYZTA AMERICA	7	0	None provided
AV THOMAS / A.V. Thomas	1	0	
Produce	1	0	None provided
B&G FOODS	1	1	Employee Dies From Cardiac Symptoms Related To High Heat Ind
Basic American Foods (BAF)	1	0	None provided
Berkeley Farms	3		Employee Injures Ribs And Lungs When Pinned By Conveyor
Brakebush Brothers Inc	0	1	Employee Collapses and Dies Of Heart Attack
Bunge	1		Employee's Finger Is Amputated When Caught Between Metal Lid
Bush Brothers & Co	0	1	Employee Is Killed When Crushed Between A Machinery Frame And a Scissor-Lift Platform and Dies
BUTTERBALL	0	1	None provided
Cargill	4	2	Employee Is Found Unresponsive Behind A Salt Truck And Dies From Heart Failure; Employee Reaches Into An Operating Chain Drive And Sustains Amputation; Employee Sustains Burns From Hot Water While Flushing Out A Heat Exchanger; Employee's Finger Is Amputated While Working Close To Band Saw; Employee Drops Trash Dumpster On His Foot And Breaks Toes; Employee's Right Index Finger Is Amputated In Chine Bone Saw; Employee Has Heart Attack At Work And Dies; Employee Killed By Contact With Machinery; Employee Is Installing Equipment To Electrical System And Is Electrocuted
COAST TROPICAL (SF) III		1	None provided
Table 2. Top WHD Violators in ZSFGH Supply Chain (2013- 2018) ConAgra Brands/ConAgra	1		Employee Amputates Fingertip On Machine Employee Amputates Finger While Cleaning Blender; Employee Cuts Hand And Scrapes Skin When
Foods	22	5	Caught Between Machine
Crystal Geyser Water Company	6	0	None provided
DAKOTA GROWERS PASTA CO	6	0	Employee Catches Fingers Between A Chain And Sprocket, Amputated
Danone	1	0	None provided
Darigold Inc	13	0	Employee Thumb Is Amputated When Caught In Butter Machine
DEL MONTE FRESH PRODUCE	19	2	Employee Suffers Heart Attack And Dies
DEL REAL FOODS	4	1	None provided
DIAMOND CRYSTAL BRANDS	3	0	None provided
	17		Employee Sustains Multiple Fractures When Struck By Forklift; Employee's Three Fingers Are Amputated In Belt And Sprocket; Employee Falls Into Tree And Lacerates Back; Employee Falls Off
Dole Food Company Inc	17	2	Step Ladder And Is Killed
Dr Pepper Snapple Group DRISCOLL STRAWBERRY	1	0	None provided
ASSOC	1	0	Employee Fractures Ankle After Falling From Height In A Scaffold
Family Tree Farms	3	1	None provided
Flowers Foods (Flowers Food Specialty Group/Flowers Bakeries Foodservice)	2	0	Employee's Finger Is Entangled In Chain And Sprocket And Is Amputated; Employee's Right Pinky Finger Contacts Chain Sprocket And Is Amputated
FOSTER POULTRY FARMS	42	26	Employee's Hand Is Caught In Poultry Breast Membrane Puller; Employee Catches Finger In Chain And Sprocket And Suffers A Partial Amputation; Employee Is Injured When Nail Gun Is Inadvertently Discharge; Employee Suffers From Electric Shock While Troubleshooting Machine; Employee Catches Finger In Roller Conveyor Chain System And Was Hospitalized

Supplier	Accident Inspections [11]	Fatality Inspections [12]	Accident Investigation Summary
Frito-Lay North America	52	7	Employee Crushes And Amputates Leg Between Forklift And Support Column; Employee's Hand Is Caught In Conveyor And Is Injured; Employee Is Burned By Caustic Solution While Cleaning Industrial Potato Chip Fryer; Employee Looses Control Of Truck And Injures Toes
General Mills	8	1	None provided
Gill's Onions	1	-	None provided
	-		Employee Sustains Amputation Of An Arm While Cleaning Equipment; Employee Amputates Fingers
GRIMMWAY FARMS	15	9	In Loader Belt Pulley; Employee Sustains Heart Attack And Dies
Hormel Foods	4	0	None provided
IRIGOYEN FARMS INC	1	0	Employee Is Harvesting Peppers During High Heat And Suffers
J&J Snack Foods	1	1	Employee Sustains Partial Amputation Of Right Thumb; Employee Is Killed In Fall From Ladder
JBS US Holdings, Inc.	2	1	None provided
JFC INTERNATIONAL INC (LA)	2		None provided
JM SMUCKER CO	1	0	None provided
John B Sanfilippo & Sons	1		Employee Amputates Ring Finger When Reaching Into An Almond Hopper
JSL FOODS	2		None provided
Kellogg's	25	1	Employee Is Struck By A Beam And Is Killed; Machine Operator Falls From Ladder And Is Killed
KERN RIDGE GROWERS LLC	2		None provided
Knouse Foods	0	1	None provided
KOCH Foods Inc	1	1	Employee Skull Is Crushed In A Rotating Sunflower Wheel and is Killed
Kraft Heinz Food Company	34	7	Employee's Left Index Finger Is Partially Amputated; Employee Sustains Amputation When Struck By Pushing Ram; Employee Catches Fingers In Chain And Sprocket And Amputates; Employees Amputates Finger While Operating Equipment; Employee Cleaning Machine Has Finger Amputated
Lactalis American Group	3	0	Employee Is Crushed Between Pit And Warehouse Rack And Is Killed
LAMB WESTON INC	0	1	Employee Complained Of Headache And Nausea; Employee Cuts Hand And Scrapes Skin When Caught Between Machine
LAND O LAKES	1	0	Employee Is Killed In Construction-Related Incident
Lee Kum Kee International Holdings	1	3	Employee Touches Unguarded Edge Of Valve And Amputates Middle Finger
MANN PACKING COMPANY	5	1	Employee Is Caught And Pulled Into A Machine And Is Injured
Michael Foods	3	0	Employee Is Struck And Killed By Falling Deck Plate; Employee Is Sanitizing Food Processing Facility And Suffers Chemical Burn; Employee Suffers Asphyxiation While Testing Product Sample
Mission Foods	32	4	None provided
MONDELEZ GLOBAL LLC	0	1	Employee Is Killed When Struck By Falling Boxes; Employee Is Caught Between An Electric Pallet Jack And The Building Column
Musco Family Olive Company	1		None provided
Neil Jones Food Companies/Tomatek	2		None provided
Nestle USA	44	7	Employee Is Struck In The Foot By Pallet; Employee Sustains Lacerations To His Hand When Struck Against Saw Blade; Employee's Hand Is Amputated When Caught In Auger While Taking Product Sample; Employee #1 Is Burned When Forklift Explodes During Refueling
Nestle Waters North America	4	0	Employee Is Burned When Forklift Explodes During Refueling; Employee's Thumb Is Amputated When Caught In Preform Machine
Norpac Foods Inc	1	2	Employee Sustains Hand Laceration When Struck Against Blade
Ocean Spray	4	1	None provided
Pacific Coast Producers	6	7	None provided
Peets Coffee and Teas	1		Employee's Foot Is Burned During Hot Water Spill
PEPSICO	5	2	Employee Falls Off Forklift And Injures Back; Employee Is Struck By Forklift And Is Hospitalized
PERDUE FARMS INC	36	3	Employee Catches Fingers In Chain And Sprocket Gears And Amputated Ring and Middle Fingers; Employee Injures Arm When It Is Caught In Conveyor System

	Accident	Fatality	
Supplier			Accident Investigation Summary
PETALUMA POULTRY			
PROCESSORS	1		None provided
			Employee's Fingertip Is Amputated When Caught In Chain; Employee's Fingers Are Amputated
PILGRIM'S PRIDE	0	6	While Repairing A Chain On A Roller Conveyer; Worker's Hand Is Caught In Conveyor And Fingers Amputated; Employee Struck And Killed By Falling Ice; Employee Is Electrocuted
Pulmuone Foods USA	9	3	None provided
Quaker Oats Company	1	0	None provided
Ready Pac Foods / Ready Pac	1	0	
Produce	4	0	None provided
Reser's Fine Foods	1	0	None provided
			Employee Is Engulfed In Grain Silo And Asphyxiates; Employee Is Killed In Fall From Elevated
RICELAND FOODS		1	Platform
Rich Products Corporation	20	1	Employee Injures Hand During Cleaning Of Conveyor; Employee's Back, Chest And Arms Are Burned By Hot Water
SAPUTO CHEESE	8	0	Machine Operator Amputates Finger In Pinch Point
Schreiber Foods	6	3	None provided
SEA WATCH INTERNATIONAL		1	Employee to Cought In Datation Chaft And Killed
LTD		1	Employee Is Caught In Rotating Shaft And Killed Employee Catches Fingers In Conveyor And Amputates Several Fingers; Employee Is Caught In
SENECA FOODS	2	1	Lathe And Is Asphyxiated
Starbucks Corporation	2		Employee Amputates Finger Between Belt And Drive Shaft
Starkist	1	0	None provided
Sugar Foods Corporation	1	0	None provided
T Marzetti Company	2	0	None provided
			Employee's Leg Is Fractured When Struck By Forklift; Food Processing Worker Sustains Avulsion Of Finger In Machine; Employee Falls From Stepladder And Suffers Multiple Fracture; Employee Suffers Broken Arm While Reaching Into Conveyor; Employee Is Struck By Conveyor Belt And Lacerates
Taylor Farms	71	10	Finger; Employee Is Caught In Conveyor Belt And Killed By Asphyxiation
Teasdale Quality Foods	1	0	None provided
The Campbell Soup Company	4	0	Employee Is Burned With Hot Water When Pipe Is Disconnected
The Hain Celestial Group	2	0	None provided
The Hillshire Brands Company	1		None provided
			Employee Grabs Onto Rotating Shaft And Amputates Fingertip; Employee Dies From Cardiac Arrest
TRIDENT SEAFOOD	2	2	In Bunk Room
			Employee Sustains Chemical Burns To Eyes And Chest; Employee Contacts Rotating Blade And
			Amputates Fingertip; Employee's Finger Is Caught On Running Conveyor Belt, And Is Lacerated; Employee Is Overcome By Chemical Fumes And Suffers Respiratory Trauma; Employee Reaches
			Into Packaging Machine And Suffers Unspecified Amputation; Employee Amputates Thumb With
			Band Saw; An Employee Sustained A Bi-Lateral Hand Amputations While Cleaning; Meat Cutter
Tyson Foods	118	6	Amputates Finger While Operating Meat Saw
UESUGI FARMS INC	2	0	None provided
UNILEVER UNITED STATES INC	14	1	Employee Severs Fingertip On Machine
VENTURA FOODS LLC	2	0	None provided
West Point Dairy	1		None provided
WhiteWave Foods			
Company/WWF Operating	1	0	None provided
Wholesome Harvest Baking	3		None provided
WINDSET FARMS	1	0	None provided
Wo Chong Tofu	1		None provided

	Accident	Fatality	
	Inspections	Inspections	Accident Investigation Summary
Supplier	[11]	[12]	

[11] The number of accidents are based on the number of inspections categorized as accidents

[12] The number of fatalities are based on the number of inspections categorized as fatality/catastrophe

Appendix B. Nutrition Checklist

	ition Goals	Points	Description
	Priority (Items with High Priority Designation are Worth Two Chec	ks Per Ite	em Met)
Heal	thy Procurement (2 points per item)		
1	Increase the amount of whole or minimally processed foods	NA	Baseline year. Currently, 62% of
	purchased by 5% from baseline year, with a 25% increase goal		items are whole and minimally
	within 5 years.		processed
2	If meat is offered, reduce purchase of red and processed meat by	NA	Baseline year. 8.4% of total food
	5% from baseline year, with a 25% reduction goal within 5 years.		purchases are red or processed meat
3	Fruits, vegetables, and whole grains account for at least 50% of	0	Currently, these account for 23% of
	total food purchases by volume.		total food purchases by volume
4	All individual food items contain ≤ 480 mg sodium per serving.	1	The majority of items are low sodium
	Purchase "low-sodium" (≤ 140 mg sodium per serving) whenever		(unable to confirm if all are low
	possible.		sodium)
5	Added sugars (including natural and artificial sweeteners) in	0	No, per ZSFGH
	purchased food items should be no more than 10% of Daily Value		
	per serving (DV is 50g). Or, commit to implementing an added		
	sugar reduction plan in overall food and beverage purchases.		
Healt	thy Food Service Environment (2 points per item)		
6*	Healthy beverages account for 100% of beverage options offered,	1	Per purchasing records, healthy
	and diet drinks containing artificial sweeteners are eliminated. If		beverages account for 87% of
	healthy beverages account for at least 50% of beverage options		beverages
	offered, one check will be earned.		
7	Offer free drinking water at all meals, preferably cold tap water in	2	Yes, per ZSFGH
	at least a 4-ounce cup.		
8	Offer plant-based main dishes at each meal service.	2	Yes, per ZSFGH
Healt	th Equity (2 points per item)		
9	Institution actively supports or sponsors initiatives that directly	0	Not at this time (do participate in a
	expand access to healthy food for low-income residents or		Food Recovery Program that donates
	communities of color. Examples of qualifying initiatives:		food)
	-Support at least one neighborhood-based community food project		
	that expands access to healthy food for low-income residents such		
	as a procurement agreement with a corner store that carries		
	healthy food in a low-income census tract, a low-cost Community		
	Supported Agriculture program dedicated to serving low-income		
	families, or a farmer's market located in a low-income census tract		
	that accepts EBT.		
Healt	thy Procurement (1 point per item)		
10	All juice purchased is 100% fruit juice with no added sweeteners	1	Yes, per ZSFGH and purchasing
	and vegetable juice is Low Sodium as per FDA definitions. All 100%		records
	fruit and vegetable juice single serving containers are <12 ounces		
	for adults and children aged 7-18, and <6 ounces for children aged		
	for adults and children aged 7-18, and <6 ounces for children aged 1-6.		
11	o	0	Purchasing records include
11	1-6.	0	Purchasing records include chocolate milk, whole milk, and
11	1-6. If dairy products are offered, purchase Fat-Free, Low-Fat or	0	0
11	1-6. If dairy products are offered, purchase Fat-Free, Low-Fat or reduced fat dairy products, with no added sweeteners (including	0	chocolate milk, whole milk, and
	 1-6. If dairy products are offered, purchase Fat-Free, Low-Fat or reduced fat dairy products, with no added sweeteners (including natural and artificial sweeteners). All pre-packaged food has zero grams trans-fat per serving and 		chocolate milk, whole milk, and yogurt with added sweeteners
	1-6. If dairy products are offered, purchase Fat-Free, Low-Fat or reduced fat dairy products, with no added sweeteners (including natural and artificial sweeteners).		chocolate milk, whole milk, and yogurt with added sweeteners
	 1-6. If dairy products are offered, purchase Fat-Free, Low-Fat or reduced fat dairy products, with no added sweeteners (including natural and artificial sweeteners). All pre-packaged food has zero grams trans-fat per serving and does not list partially hydrogenated oils on the ingredients list (as 		chocolate milk, whole milk, and yogurt with added sweeteners

14	Offer at least one salad dressing option that is a low-sodium, low-	0.5	Per ZSFGH, this is not offered in the
74	calorie, low-fat creamy salad dressing. Offer olive oil and vinegar	0.5	Café but is offered in Patient Care
	(e.g., balsamic, red wine) at each meal service.		cale but is offered in Fatient cale
Haalt	thy Food Preparation (1 point per item)	l	
		0	
15	Eliminate the use of hydrogenated and partially hydrogenated oils	0	No, per ZSFGH. Some items are deep
	for cooking and baking. Eliminate the use of deep frying and		fried.
	eliminate use of frozen or prepared items that are deep fried upon		
	purchase.		
16	Prioritize the preparation of all vegetables and protein, including	0.5	Per ZSFGH, this is not offered in the
	fish, poultry, meat, or meat alternatives in a way that utilizes		Café but is offered in Patient Care
	vegetable-based oils or reduces added fat (broiling, grilling, baking,		
	poaching, roasting, or steaming).		
Healt	hy Food Service Environment (1 point per item)		
17	If applicable, combination meals that serve an entrée, side option,	N/A	
	and beverage offer water as a beverage alternative ⁹ AND offer fresh		
	fruit or a non-fried vegetable prepared without fat or oil as a side		
	option.		
18	Adopt one or more product placement strategies such as:	1	ZSFGH offers fruit and vegetables in
	- Prominently feature fruit and/or non-fried vegetables in high-		the grab-and-go area, which is visible
	visibility locations.		at the cafeteria entrance.
	- Display healthy beverages in eye level sections of beverage cases		
	(if applicable).		
	- Remove candy bars, cookies, chips and beverages with added		
	sugars (such as soda, sports and energy drinks) from checkout		
	register areas/point-of-purchase (if applicable).		
19	Healthy food and beverage items are priced competitively with	1	Yes
	non-healthy alternatives.		
20	Any promotional signage should encourage the selection of healthy	0	No, per ZSFGH
	offerings at the point of choice or point of sale.		

⁹A cup/glass of chilled tap water is prioritized and water in recyclable bottle is a secondary substitute to be avoided if possible for environmental considerations

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco 94102-4689 Tel. No. 554-5184 Fax No. 554-5163 TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

- TO: Dr. Grant Colfax, Director, Department of Public Health Sheriff Paul Miyamoto, Sheriff's Department
- FROM: Victor Young, Assistant Clerk Rules Committee

Vitor Houngs

DATE: March 12, 2020

SUBJECT: LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Rules Committee received the following proposed legislation on March 3, 2020:

File No. 200244

Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to introduce standards and goals for food purchasing by the Department of Public Health and Sheriff's Department in hospitals and jails.

If you have comments or reports to be included with the file, please forward them to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102 or by email at: victor.young@sfgov.org.

c: Greg Wagner, Dept. of Public Health Dr. Naveena Bobba, Dept. of Public Health Johanna Saenz, Sheriff's Dept. Katherine Johnson, Sheriff's Dept. Nancy Crowley, Sheriff's Dept. FILE NO. 200244

ORDINANCE NO.

[Administrative Code - Food Purchasing Standards and Departmental Goals]

Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to introduce standards and goals for food purchasing by the Department of Public Health and Sheriff's Department in hospitals and jails.

NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.
 Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font.
 Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italies Times New Roman font.
 Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font.
 Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.
 Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code is amended by adding Chapter 21D, consisting of Sections 21D.1, 21D.2, 21D.3, 21D.4, 21D.5, and 21D.6, to read as follows:

<u>CHAPTER 21D: FOOD PURCHASES AT HOSPITALS OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT</u> <u>OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND JAILS OPERATED BY THE SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT</u>

SEC. 21D.1. FINDINGS.

(a) In 2009, Mayor Gavin Newsom issued Executive Directive 09-03, entitled "Healthy and Sustainable Food for San Francisco," declaring the City's commitment to increasing the amount of healthy and sustainable food, and including a series of principles to guide the directive that addressed economic and environmental sustainability, social responsibility, healthy food accessibility, and more.

(b) City stakeholders, including the Board of Supervisors, Department of Public Health (DPH), and Sheriff's Department, have been engaged for several years in planning to include more values-based food procurement in the City's hospitals and jails. In January 2018, a Board of Supervisors committee held a hearing on the subject (Board File No. 170843), and in June of that year the Board adopted a resolution (Res. No. 191-18) urging DPH and the Sheriff's Department to conduct a baseline assessment of existing food vendors to evaluate their alignment with the Good Food Purchasing Standards of the Center for Good Food Purchasing. As of the end of 2019, baseline assessments of the City's hospital and jail food procurement to assess alignment with values-based procurement have been completed by the Center for Good Food Purchasing in partnership with DPH and the Sheriff's Department. These assessments are on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in Board File No. 200244, for the ordinance establishing this Chapter 21D.

(c) Cities and other public entities across the United States have adopted "Good Food Purchasing Standards," including: Los Angeles Unified School District (2012); City of Los Angeles (2012); San Francisco Unified School District (2016); Oakland Unified School District (2016); Chicago Public Schools, Chicago Park District, and the City of Chicago (2017); Cook County, Illinois (2018); Washington, D.C. Public Schools (2019); Cincinnati Public Schools (2019); City of Boston, including Boston Public Schools (2019); and Austin Independent School District (2019).

(d) The Good Food Purchasing Program, as established by the Center for Good Food Purchasing, aims to support public institutions in transforming the way they purchase food, by creating a transparent and equitable food system built on principles of social justice and racial equity and rooted in five core values: local economies; environmental sustainability; valued workforce; animal welfare; and nutrition. Each of the five value categories has a baseline standard for institutions to meet in order to be considered a "Good Food Provider." A copy of the Good Food Purchasing Program is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 200244 for the ordinance establishing this Chapter 21D. These standards are based on third-party certifications that have been

ranked by national experts in each category. The program allows institutions to assess their food vendors' alignment with the good food purchasing standards, and sets multi-year goals for meeting the baseline standards, with flexibility to prioritize some categories over others. The five value categories are as follows:

(1) Local Economies: Support diverse, family and cooperatively owned, small and midsized agricultural and food processing operations within the local area or region.

(2) Environmental Sustainability: Source from producers that employ sustainable production systems to reduce or eliminate synthetic pesticides and fertilizers; avoid the use of hormones, routine antibiotics, and genetic engineering; conserve and regenerate soil and water; protect and enhance wildlife habitats and biodiversity; and reduce on-farm energy and water consumption, food waste, and greenhouse gas emissions. Reduce menu items that have high carbon and water footprints using strategies such as plant-forward menus that feature smaller portions of animal proteins in a supporting role.

(3) Valued Workforce: Source from producers and vendors that provide safe and healthy working conditions and fair compensation for all food chain workers and producers, from production to consumption.

(4) Animal Welfare: Source from producers that provide healthy and humane conditions for farm animals.

(5) Nutrition: Promote health and well-being by offering generous portions of vegetables, fruit, whole grains, and minimally processed foods, while reducing salt, added sugars, saturated fats, and red meat consumption, and eliminating artificial additives. Improve equity, affordability, accessibility, and consumption of high quality, culturally relevant good food in all communities.

(e) Many of the aforementioned value categories, including not only Environmental Sustainability, but also Local Economies, are critically connected to the City's efforts to combat

(f) DPH serves approximately 6,000 meals per day (approximately two mittion per year) and the Sheriff's Department serves approximately 4,200 meals per day (approximately 1.5 million per year). Given the large amount of money spent by these departments on procurement of food, their adherence to a Good Food Purchasing Program will likely positively influence their vendors to adopt practices consistent with Good Food Purchasing Standards.

SEC. 21D.2.GOOD FOOD PURCHASING STANDARDS.

In the procurement of food for City hospitals operated by DPH (Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Laguna Honda Hospital) and jails operated by the Sheriff's Department, the City shall strive to adhere to the vision and values of the Good Food Purchasing Standards, as stated in subsection 21D.1(d).

SEC. 21D.3. GOALS FOR HOSPITALS.

<u>To implement Good Food Purchasing Standards, DPH shall seek the following:</u> <u>(a) Local Economies: To achieve baseline goals set forth in the 2019 DPH Good Food</u> <u>Purchasing Standard baseline report by January 1, 2021, through developing a Request for Proposals</u> that reflects the Good Food Purchasing pillars, and awarding a contract to a local produce vendor,

Supervisor Fewer BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

and sourcing at least 15% of food from family-owned producers within 250 miles. DPH shall actively pursue extra points towards baseline goals by planning to purchase at least 1% cumulatively of food from vendors that are Socially Disadvantaged, Beginning, Limited Resource, Veteran, or Disabled Farmers/Ranchers by January 1, 2022.

(b) Environmental Sustainability: To achieve baseline goals set forth in the 2019 DPH Good Food Purchasing Standard baseline report by January 1, 2022, by purchasing 100% of meat without routine antibiotics (antibiotics for therapeutic or preventative use permissible). DPH shall achieve a 4% carbon and water footprint reduction by January 1, 2021 and a 20% carbon and water footprint reduction by January 1, 2025. DPH shall take other measures to achieve environmental sustainability, including review and revision of menus (by January 1, 2021), implementation of meatless Mondays (by January 1, 2021), eliminating use of disposable water bottles (by January 1, 2021), and optimizing waste recovery systems to reduce waste (by January 1, 2023).

(c) Valued Workforce: To achieve baseline goals set forth in the 2019 DPH Good Food Purchasing Standard baseline report by January 1, 2021, through encouraging all vendors to commit to full compliance with labor law and working to prevent labor law violations from occurring, for both Laguna Honda Hospital and Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital.

(d) Animal Welfare: To achieve baseline goals set forth in the 2019 DPH Good Food Purchasing Standard baseline report by January 1, 2023, through evaluating the menu for opportunities to decrease meat use (by January 1, 2021), purchasing 15% of total food purchases from animal welfare certified products (by January 1, 2023), and decreasing animal product purchase volume by 15% and replacing it with plant-based protein (by January 1, 2023).

(e) Nutrition: To achieve baseline goals set forth in the 2019 DPH Good Food Purchasing Standard baseline report by January 1, 2021, through offering free drinking water, conducting an analysis of products with regards to trans-fat and whole grains, and further refining nutrition goals specific to a safety net hospital setting.

Supervisor Fewer BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(f) Additional actions to achieve the above goals include: development of a departmental sustainability policy to guide purchasing decisions; examination of opportunities for joint procurement for the two hospitals; development of specifications for the department's dairy and eggs contracts to comply with Good Food Purchasing Standards; development of specifications for the department's meat contracts to comply with Good Food Purchasing Standards; and education of vendors on Good Food Purchasing Standards.

SEC. 21D.4. GOALS FOR JAILS.

<u>To implement Good Food Purchasing Standards, the Sheriff's Department shall seek the</u> <u>following with respect to jails:</u>

(a) Local Economies: To continue to meet the baseline goals set forth in the 2019 Sheriff's Department Good Food Purchasing Standard baseline report, with more than 20% of the department's total food expenditures meeting the criterion of being locally sourced at Good Food Purchasing Standards Level 1. The Sheriff's Department's goal is to increase its local food spending allocation to 15% to 20% on vendors who are large- or medium-scale operations, family- or cooperatively-owned, and within 250 miles of San Francisco (Good Food Purchasing Standards Levels 2 and 3), by January 1, 2023.

(b) Environmental Sustainability: To achieve goals set forth in the 2019 Sheriff's Department Good Food Purchasing Standard baseline report by January 1, 2022, through spending at least 15% of the department's total food expenditures on products grown without the use of pesticides and/or that have received one or more of the nationally-recognized certifications referenced in the Good Food Purchasing Standards Level 1, or reducing the carbon and water footprint of food purchases by at least 4% after January 1, 2022 (with the goal of doubling the next year), increasing purchasing of products raised without antibiotics to 25% by January 1, 2022, and ensuring each year ongoing that no seafood

purchases are listed as "avoid" by Monterey Bay Seafood Watch Guide (or other similar environmental monitoring body whose standards may be substituted by the Purchaser).

(c) Valued Workforce: To achieve goals set forth in the 2019 Sheriff's Department Good Food Purchasing Standard baseline report by January 1, 2022, through spending at least 5% of the department's total food expenditures on products supplied by vendors with a social responsibility policy that prioritizes non-poverty wages for their employees, labor peace agreements, safe and healthy working conditions, prohibition of child labor, employment benefits, and policies to prevent sexual harassment/assault, a Good Food Purchasing policy, a worker education training program, or are certified by one or more nationally-recognized fair trade organizations, and work with vendors to purchase products for whom the grower, processor, and distributor meet the qualifying criteria. Wherever possible, in evaluation criteria or reference checks for vendors, the Sheriff's Department shall encourage all vendors to commit to full compliance with labor and employment laws and work to prevent violations from occurring.

(d) Animal Welfare: To achieve goals set forth in the 2019 Sheriff's Department Good Food Purchasing Standard baseline report by January 1, 2022, through spending at least 15% of the department's total food expenditures on products supplied by vendors who have received nationallyrecognized organic and/or humane certifications (Level 1), and increase purchasing food items at higher levels of animal welfare certifications as recognized in the Good Food Purchasing Standards (Levels 2 and 3) by January 1, 2022, through replacing 35% of the total volume of animal products with plant-based protein and reaching 50% reduction relative to the baseline assessment by January 1, 2024.

(e) Nutrition: To achieve goals set forth in the 2019 Sheriff's Department Good Food Purchasing Standard baseline report by January 1, 2021, through spending at least 51% of the department's total food expenditures on Level 1 products, increasing the amount of whole or minimally

Supervisor Fewer BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

processed foods by 5% from baseline year, and having fruit, vegetables, and whole grains account for at least 50% of the total food purchases.

SEC. 21D.5. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

One year from the effective date of this Chapter 21D, DPH and the Sheriff's Department shall each submit a report to the Board of Supervisors assessing their adherence to the five Good Food Purchasing Standards as stated in Section 21D.1(d). This initial report shall constitute the baseline standards against which the goals of Sections 21D.3 and 21D.4 will be measured. One year from the date of the initial report, DPH and the Sheriff's Department shall each submit a report documenting their progress in meeting the baseline standards, and shall continue to submit reports annually from that point thereafter.

SEC. 21D.6. PARTIAL SUNSET DATE.

Sections 21D.3, 21D.4, and 21D.5 shall become inoperative five years after the effective date of this Chapter 21D.

Section 2. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

APPROVED AS TO FORM: **DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney** mester & Civilat By: Deputy City Attorney

LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

[Administrative Code – Food Purchasing Standards and Departmental Goals]

Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to introduce standards and goals for food purchasing by the Department of Public Health and Sheriff's Department in hospitals and jails.

Existing Law

Administrative Code Chapter 21 governs the procurement of goods and commodities, including food. The current laws contain no specific provisions on how to procure food at San Francisco hospitals and jails.

Amendments to Current Law

This legislation sets policy priorities and goals for the City's food procurement. Chapter 21D is being added to the Administrative Code to state principles to which the City will strive to adhere, and detailed goals over the next five years in procuring food at San Francisco hospitals and jails.

Background Information

Various City stakeholders, including the Board of Supervisors, Department of Public Health, and Sheriff's Department, have been engaged for several years in planning to include more values-based food procurement in San Francisco hospitals and jails. As of the end of 2019, baseline assessments of the City's hospital and jail food procurement to assess alignment with values-based procurement have been completed by a third party nonprofit organization, the Center for Good Food Purchasing. These baseline assessments inform the goal-setting for departments. The Good Food Purchasing Program intends to transform the way public institutions purchase food, by creating a transparent and equitable food system built on five core values: local economies, health, valued workforce, animal welfare, and environmental sustainability.

n:\legana\as2020\2000177\01432624

From:	Kitty Jones
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 11:59:14 AM

Hi! My name is Kitty Jones. I am submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th.

I appreciate that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Animal agriculture is extremely environmentally destructive and inherently violent and cruel. It's an industry completely based on destroying land and killing animals. We will look back in history and be horrified that we had funded killing animals and the planet.

Please do the right thing! Divest at least 50%!

From:	Almira Tanner
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 12:06:24 PM

Hello,

I am writing to urge you to amend the current proposed GFFP ordinance going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. The current goal for hospitals of 15% is unacceptable and frankly a slap in the face to all those who are suffering due to animal agriculture's devastating impact on the climate and public health, not to mention the animals who are abused inside farms and the workers who are getting sick and dying from horrific conditions inside slaughterhouses.

I appreciate that San Francisco is acknowledging the need to remove city funds from animal agriculture, but if we know how bad it is, why stop at 15%? We need full divestment from this destructive industry. I understand that hospitals and jails need time to transition and this cannot go into effect immediately, but full divestment by 2023 or 2024 seems extremely possible - and necessary - when we find ourselves in a climate emergency and global pandemic linked to animal exploitation.

I respectfully ask you to update this ordinance and take a bolder stance for the animals, the workers, and the future of this planet.

Thank you,

--

Almira Tanner Lead Organizer Direct Action Everywhere she/her/hers



Help DxE #CancelAnimalAg

From:	Genshu Chris Ro
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 12:43:01 PM

Hello, I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Thank you for your consideration. The situation is dire. Animal agriculture is cruel and excessively destructive to our environment.

Sincerely, Christopher Ro

From:	Alison Barnard
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 12:57:09 PM

Hello,

My name is Alison Barnard, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th.

I appreciate that the current food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough to express the urgency of the matter at hand. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency.

We should not be using city funds to create a more dangerous and inequitable future, considering the threat of pandemic disease, the current state of climate emergency, the negative health impacts of animal product consumption (& prevantative health measures of a plant-based diet), workers' rights (considering the high rate of COVID-19 transmission in meat-packing plants/slaughterhouses and the abuse of undocumented workers in these facilities), and the treacherous conditions of the animals being commodified by this industry.

San Francisco has a history of leading the way with progressive initiatives, so I have full faith that the SF Board of Supervisors will take this issue seriously. Please work to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Best Regards,

Alison Barnard

From:	Chloe Leffakis
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 12:16:46 PM

My name is Chloe Leffakis, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough to alleviate the climate emergency. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy. Thank you.

From:	Lina Lakoczky-Torres
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 1:03:56 PM

My name is Lina Lakoczky-Torres, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Thanks for your time.

--Lina Lakoczky-Torres Entrepreneurship and Innovation Major Menlo College '23

From:	Ernst Karel
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 4:05:55 PM

To the Rules Committee:

My name is Ernst Karel, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th.

While it's crucial that this food policy has climate goals, there's no good reason that it can't go much further than it does. It's clear now that animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics, and we also know that the industry is a major driver of our planetary climate emergency. And of course we ought not also lose sight of another crucial factor, one which reminds us who we are on this earth: this industry is simply unkind to other sentient beings with whom we share this earth, and to whom we owe respect. We cannot in good conscience continue supporting this cruel industry.

San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plantbased purchasing policy.

Many thanks, Ernst Karel

From:	<u>Diana Deikman</u>
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 3:53:09 PM

Hi, I am Diana Navon, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. And it is unspeakably cruel to sentient animals. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Thank you for your attention to this important issue.

Diana Navon

Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program

"My name is Mary Elizabeth McKee and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th.

This food policy clearly has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency.

San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy. It's really the right thing to do if you would give it some thought.

We no longer need to kill anyone in order to eat well.

Thanks for reading. Thanks for your compassionate consideration. Be Safe.

Mary E McKee

From:	Erica Wilson
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment re: Good Food Purchasing Program!!
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 1:57:40 PM

Hello,

My name is Erica Wilson and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer that is going before the Rules committee on July 13th.

I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to show their commitment to the planet. San Francisco must divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Thanks,

Erica Wilson

From:	dan chio
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Sunday, July 5, 2020 5:39:45 AM

My name is Dan Chio, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. 15% reduction in hospitals is a complete and utter insult in the face of the pandemic we are living through. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plantbased purchasing policy. We need to show the world we are a progressive city who will lead the way. This is crucial.

Sent from my iPhone

Hello members of the SF Rules Committee,

My name is Rasa Petrauskaite, and I'm a volunteer with the animal rights group Direct Action Everywhere. I would like to request that you please support the Goof Food Purchasing Program and also change the target for hospitals to reduce the purchases of animal products by 50% to match the goal set forth by the SF Sheriffs department.

I personally feel very passionate about helping animals. I feel a lot of compassion for them. So that's why I'm working towards our groups's vision of eventually having humans only help animals and not harm them. Ideally we would like the Good Food Purchasing Program to mandate complete elimination on animal products, but a 50% reduction is a big step in the right direction.

Also, we all probably know that animal agriculture is one of the main contributors to climate change. We all want to stabilize global temperatures. So this is another one of many reasons why we as a society need to take urgent action to reduce and eliminate animal agriculture.

Thank you.

Best regards, Rasa Petrauskaite

--

Rasa Petrauskaite DxE Press

From:	Cassie King
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 5:30:56 PM

Hello,

I am writing to submit a public comment on the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th. I think it could and should be much stronger. I have investigated factory farms, including those here in the Bay Area. I have seen filthy, crowded conditions and diseased animals as well as rotting corpses. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco should be taking immediate action to divest from animal agriculture 100% and transition to a plant-based purchasing policy. Sincerely,

Cassandra King

Communications Lead Direct Action Everywhere

From:	kevin baker
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 4:30:47 PM

Hello,

My name is Kevin Baker and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Sincerely,

Kevin Baker

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Belinda Yu
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Sunday, July 5, 2020 3:04:57 PM

Hello,

My name is Belinda Yu and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th.

I appreciate that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a **stronger**, **unified commitment** from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

This is our chance to progress towards a more healthy and sustainable future of our planet.

Sincerely,

Belinda Yu

From:Carla CabralTo:Young, Victor (BOS)Subject:Good Food Purchasing ProgramDate:Sunday, July 5, 2020 2:04:17 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

My name is Carla Cabral, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th.

While it is wonderful that this food policy is being discussed and it seems that there is strong support for it, it definitely does not go far enough. It is scientifically proven that Animal Agriculture is a major player not only in bringing about nearly all of the pandemics in recorded history but is also responsible for much of the deforestation and contribution to our climate emergency. It is imperative that San Francisco divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Thank you

Carla Cabral Organizer, Direct Action Everywhere 520-481-9593 <u>www.directactioneverywhere.com</u> Oakland, CA

From:	Bryan W
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Sunday, July 5, 2020 2:00:24 PM

Hello, my name is Bryan Wong, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th.

I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Animal agriculture produces more greenhouse gas emissions than the entire transportation sector combined. Notwithstanding, animal agriculture has many other deleterious effects on the environment such as deforestation, land use, fresh water use, biodiversity, and animal waste.

Respectfully, Bryan Wong

From:	Paul Denning
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment About the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Sunday, July 5, 2020 1:56:30 PM

My name is **Paul Denning** and I'm submitting a public comment about the **Good Food Purchasing Program** ordinance being proposed by **Supervisor Fewer** and going before the Rules committee on **July 13th**.

I am a private citizen who volunteers almost all of my weekends for 2-3 different non-profits in San Francisco helping SF residents live healthier, more climate-friendly lives. I have done extensive research into the beneficial effects on our society of having a more plant-based food system.

Scientists have determined that confining animals in small spaces as is seen on "factory farms" is the primary cause of zoonotic diseases such as Covid-19. If we don't act urgently, Covid-19 will not be the last pandemic disease.

You may have heard that we need to stop over prescribing antibiotics to patients. What you may not know is that only 20% antibiotics are prescribed by doctors. The FDA says the other 80% of antibiotics are dished out to factory farm animals, allegedly to prevent them from getting sick in the horrible conditions, but the antibiotics are also used to accelerate growth--to fatten up the animals faster. Doctors have warned that we are moving toward a world where an infection from a small cut may mean death, as antibiotics won't be able to treat the infection.

One such super-bug, MRSA, already plagues our nation's hospitals; Over 100,000 Americans die each year from what are called "Hospital Acquired Illnesses."

Researcher Dr. Michael Greger <u>reviewed</u> the scientific evidence that humans' use and confinement of animals led to most of the pandemic diseases of the last 10,000 years. As Dr. Greger notes in his talk, before 10,000 years ago, no one contracted pandemic-level diseases because before then, we hadn't domesticated animals.

Domesticating cows brought us measles; camels brought us small pox; pigs brought us whooping cough; chickens brought us typhoid fever; ducks brought us influenza; and we got the common cold from horses.

In conclusion, the percentage reduction of animal products in your current bill falls short of acknowledging the urgency of this problem for patients, animals, our climate, and pandemic diseases. For the sake of our future, we need 100% reduction but we should at least start by replacing 50% of animal products in hospitals, as has been proposed for jails, not just 15%.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Paul Denning

Hello,

My name is Eva Hamer, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance. It's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th. I appreciate the climate goals in this policy, but it's really only a drop in the bucket and doesn't touch the grand scale that we need to act on to have a chance of preventing catastrophic collapse of our food system within our lifetimes.

Animal agriculture is a major driver of deforestation and the climate emergency otherwise. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plantbased purchasing policy.

Until Every Animal Is Free, Eva Hamer Legal Coordinator, Direct Action Everywhere (707) 832-8784

From:	Christopher St. John
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment re: the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 5:11:04 PM

Dear Mr. Young,

I'm writing to submit a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th.

Having food policy climate goals is great, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

The time to act is now. The stakes are very high.

Thanks very much for your time,

Christopher St. John Creative Director & Writer St. John Creative

www.stjohncreative.com

conference dial-in: (515) 604-9929 participant access code: 488284#



From:	dan chio
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Sunday, July 5, 2020 5:39:45 AM

My name is Dan Chio, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. 15% reduction in hospitals is a complete and utter insult in the face of the pandemic we are living through. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plantbased purchasing policy. We need to show the world we are a progressive city who will lead the way. This is crucial.

Sent from my iPhone

From:	LINDA CRIDGE
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Sunday, July 5, 2020 5:07:22 AM

My name is Linda Cridge, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy."

From:	doug fuller
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 11:21:03 PM

Hello, I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

From:	Alice Liu
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 8:59:48 PM

Hello,

I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics, just as how COVID-19 had animal origins. It's also a major contributing factor to deforestation and our current climate emergency.

Thank you for your consideration.

Alice Liu

Alice, sent from Gmail Mobile

"Never give up on a dream just because of the time it will take to accomplish it. The time will pass anyway." — Earl Nightingale

From:	Jessica Pickett
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 10:01:55 PM

Hi there,

My name is Jessica Pickett and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

It would mean the world to me and my family if you would support this transition away from the use of animal products. Replacing animal-based food with plant-based food is not only a healthy choice, but an ethical one in that it would help put an end to animal exploitation.

Thanks so much for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Jessica Pickett

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Kitty Jones
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 11:59:14 AM

Hi! My name is Kitty Jones. I am submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th.

I appreciate that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Animal agriculture is extremely environmentally destructive and inherently violent and cruel. It's an industry completely based on destroying land and killing animals. We will look back in history and be horrified that we had funded killing animals and the planet.

Please do the right thing! Divest at least 50%!



To whom it may concern,

350SF is working toward deep greenhouse gas emissions reductions in San Francisco to address the climate emergency. We are helping push forward a natural gas ban for new building construction, and we're engaged in the SF Climate Emergency Coalition.

We are also aware that agriculture, particularly animal agriculture, is a major emitter of greenhouse gases and driver of deforestation, and we need to address this through food policy. We are very encouraged to see that the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance proposed by Supervisor Fewer includes climate goals.

San Francisco declared a climate emergency in recognition of the fact that we must take ambitious and immediate action. We are asking the SF public hospitals to match the Sheriff's department goals of 50% replacement of animal products with plant-based foods by Jan 1, 2024. This would send a unified signal as a City that we're taking the climate crisis seriously, and it would inspire other cities to make the same groundbreaking climate commitments in their food policy.

Sincerely, 350SF



To the San Francisco Board of Supervisors,

San Francisco's Citizens' Climate Lobby chapter is a grassroots group that has been deeply involved in the San Francisco Climate Emergency Coalition. In our meetings with Supervisors, we have spoken up about the need for clean, renewable energy in our buildings.

We are also aware that agriculture, particularly animal agriculture, is a major emitter of greenhouse gases and driver of deforestation, and we need to address this through food policy. Shifting consumption away from greenhouse-gas and land-intensive animal products has been shown by scientists to be one of the most high-impact and crucial ways to bring greenhouse gas emissions down to a level compatible with 1.5° Celsius of warming. As residents of the world's fifth-largest economy, Californians must take responsibility for emissions resulting from their relatively high consumption of animal products in order for the world to have a chance of limiting global warming to a more tolerable level. We are very encouraged to see that the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance proposed by Supervisor Fewer, already adopted by the SF Unified School District in 2016, includes climate goals.

San Francisco declared a climate emergency in recognition of the fact that we must take ambitious and immediate action. We are asking the SF public hospitals to match the Sheriff's department goals of 50% replacement of animal products with plant-based foods by Jan 1, 2024. This would send a unified signal as a City that we're taking the climate crisis seriously, and it would inspire other cities to make the same groundbreaking climate commitments in their food policy.

In addition to the climate benefits, there is an abundance of research illustrating that plantbased meals can reduce the risk of heart disease, diabetes, and obesity, therefore enabling healthy meals for San Francisco hospital patients. We agree that efforts to both reduce carbon emissions and serve healthy, plant-based meals to our community contribute to improving the health of the community overall.

Sincerely,

Citizens Climate Lobby - San Francisco Chapter

From:	<u>Vicky</u>
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Wednesday, July 8, 2020 1:01:15 AM

Hello:

The intent of this email is to submit a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. Along with the climate goals that are reflected in this food policy, I urge you to call for a stronger commitment and to secure the support of ALL city departments to replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Your truly,

Victoria Tuorto

From:	sana
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Thursday, July 9, 2020 6:26:26 AM

Hello, I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

PhysiciansCommittee

PCRM.ORG

5100 Wisconsin Ave. NW, Suite 400 • Washington, DC 20016 • Tel: 202-686-2210 • Fax: 202-686-2216 • pcrm@pcrm.org

July 9, 2020

Supervisor Ronen Supervisor Stefani Supervisor Mar San Francisco Board of Supervisors Rules Committee

San Francisco City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Re: Supervisor Fewer's Good Food Purchasing Ordinance

Dear Supervisors:

Thank you for your work during the COVID-19 crisis. We are very grateful for your continued service in a tough situation. This has been an extraordinary time, one we hope not to repeat.

It is with the public's health in mind that I am writing you today. I am the president of the Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine, an organization with 10,000 California members, many who live and practice in San Francisco. I am writing to submit a public comment regarding Supervisor Fewer's Good Food Purchasing Ordinance in support of citywide departments replacing animal products with plant-based foods.

Eating a plant-forward diet and having options available in citywide facilities, such as hospitals, is recommended by the American Medical Association, the American Cancer Society, and the American College of Cardiology. A plant-based diet, rich in fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and legumes, is full of fiber, loaded with vitamins and minerals, free of cholesterol, and low in calories and saturated fat. Plant-based diets have been proven to prevent and reverse heart disease, improve cholesterol, and lower blood pressure. They have also been shown to prevent, manage, and reverse type 2 diabetes. Research shows that they may also reduce the risk for asthma and improve asthma control. This is a timely topic, as it is well documented that these are COVID-19 comorbidities, and in addition to increasing overall immunity, these conditions may be improved by following a plant-based diet.

A plant-based diet also reduces the risk of cancer. In 2015, the World Health Organization classified consumption of processed meat—such as hot dogs, bacon, and deli meat—as "carcinogenic to humans," highlighting a meta-analysis that concluded that each 50-gram portion of processed meat (about one hot dog) eaten daily increases the risk of colorectal cancer by 18 percent. A study published in *JAMA* found that processed meat consumption was tied to 57,766 deaths from heart disease, stroke, or type 2 diabetes in 2012. Processed meat has also been linked to hypertension

and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Research shows that red meat also increases the risk of heart disease, diabetes, and certain cancers.

California already mandates plant-based options in state hospitals and prisons. (New York also requires plant-based hospital meals, and legislation is pending in Washington, D.C., and Maryland.) I encourage San Francisco to follow the state's growing support for plant-based meals and pass the Good Food Purchasing Ordinance.

Our many local members will be eager to support your efforts in this regard.

Sincerely,

al Jamad MD

Neal D. Barnard, MD, FACC Adjunct Professor of Medicine, George Washington University School of Medicine President, Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine 202-527-7303 nbarnard@pcrm.org

From:	Patrizia De Luca
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Wednesday, July 8, 2020 4:07:49 AM

Hello, I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Patrizia De Luca patriziadeluca4@gmail.com

From:	Almira Tanner
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 12:06:24 PM

Hello,

I am writing to urge you to amend the current proposed GFFP ordinance going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. The current goal for hospitals of 15% is unacceptable and frankly a slap in the face to all those who are suffering due to animal agriculture's devastating impact on the climate and public health, not to mention the animals who are abused inside farms and the workers who are getting sick and dying from horrific conditions inside slaughterhouses.

I appreciate that San Francisco is acknowledging the need to remove city funds from animal agriculture, but if we know how bad it is, why stop at 15%? We need full divestment from this destructive industry. I understand that hospitals and jails need time to transition and this cannot go into effect immediately, but full divestment by 2023 or 2024 seems extremely possible - and necessary - when we find ourselves in a climate emergency and global pandemic linked to animal exploitation.

I respectfully ask you to update this ordinance and take a bolder stance for the animals, the workers, and the future of this planet.

Thank you,

--

Almira Tanner Lead Organizer Direct Action Everywhere she/her/hers



Help DxE #CancelAnimalAg

From:	Chloe Leffakis
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 12:16:46 PM

My name is Chloe Leffakis, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough to alleviate the climate emergency. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy. Thank you.

From:	Chloe Leffakis
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 12:16:46 PM

My name is Chloe Leffakis, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough to alleviate the climate emergency. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy. Thank you.

From:	Genshu Chris Ro
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 12:43:01 PM

Hello, I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Thank you for your consideration. The situation is dire. Animal agriculture is cruel and excessively destructive to our environment.

Sincerely, Christopher Ro

From:	Alison Barnard
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 12:57:09 PM

Hello,

My name is Alison Barnard, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th.

I appreciate that the current food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough to express the urgency of the matter at hand. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency.

We should not be using city funds to create a more dangerous and inequitable future, considering the threat of pandemic disease, the current state of climate emergency, the negative health impacts of animal product consumption (& prevantative health measures of a plant-based diet), workers' rights (considering the high rate of COVID-19 transmission in meat-packing plants/slaughterhouses and the abuse of undocumented workers in these facilities), and the treacherous conditions of the animals being commodified by this industry.

San Francisco has a history of leading the way with progressive initiatives, so I have full faith that the SF Board of Supervisors will take this issue seriously. Please work to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Best Regards,

Alison Barnard

From:	Aparajita Sood
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Friday, July 10, 2020 10:49:25 AM

Hi Victor,

My name is Aparajita Sood, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th.

I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency.

San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plantbased purchasing policy.

Hoping for your support on this. thanks, Aparajita

From:	Rocky Chau
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Friday, July 10, 2020 10:59:57 AM

Hello, my name is Rocky Chau and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace ALL of animal "products" with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

From:	Dean Wyrzykowski
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Friday, July 10, 2020 11:14:51 AM

Dear SF Rules Committee,

My name is Dean Wyrzykowski, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. **San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.**

Thank you for your consideration.

Best, Dean

--

Dean Wyrzykowski University of California, Berkeley Class of 2019 | Political Economy (818)402-3600

To whom it may concern:

I am an attorney, board member of the Climate Defense Project, and candidate for Mayor of Berkeley in 2020. I'm writing to acknowledge the Board of Supervisors' efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by reducing our reliance on climate-destroying industries. But I'd like to say: it doesn't go far enough.

This recent study in <u>Science</u> is just one example of the devastating climate impacts of animal agriculture. "Most strikingly, impacts of the lowest-impact animal products typically exceed those of vegetable substitutes, providing new evidence for the importance of dietary change." And we don't have time. We have to be bold.

I'm hoping SF can act more aggressively, by setting its initial goal at 50% and setting eventual targets for 100%.

The world can't wait.

Thanks for your consideration.

Best, Wayne

wayneh@wayneformayor.com 510.680.0101

From:	Makayla Pickett
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Friday, July 10, 2020 2:30:37 PM

Hello, I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024, and set a target to replace them completely. The world can't afford to wait.

Thank you for your consideration

Sincerely, Makayla Picky

From:	Christina Brown
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 11, 2020 11:57:20 AM

Hello,

My name is Christina Brown and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Let's change the system together and end animal agriculture for a better future.

Christina

From:	David Masica
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 11, 2020 3:43:43 PM

Hello, I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th.

I'm so happy to see the Rules Committee recognize the devastating environmental impact of animal agriculture, as acknowledged by the proposed ordinance. To that end, I urge you to consider a stronger commitment, one that requires all city departments to replace animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st 2024. Meat, dairy, and eggs are a top contributor to every chronic disease, the cause of ~75% of all pandemics, and the number-one cause of total environmental destruction; there is overwhelming consensus in the peer-reviewed literature on these points, and we need action commensurate with the scale of this problem.

Thank you for your consideration!

From:	jasmine woodson
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Monday, July 13, 2020 1:42:34 AM

Hello,

I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Thank you,

Jasmine Woodson

From:	Julie Waldroup
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Monday, July 13, 2020 2:08:17 AM

Hello,

My name is Julie Waldroup. I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Julie Waldroup Walnut Creek, CA

Of the Board of Supervisors,

Hello,

I'm writing in strong support for both the Public Advocate and the Department of Sanitation and Streets measures sponsored by Supervisors Gordan Mar and Matt Haney.

The status quo is broken. While corrupt officials continue to line their pockets, our streets keep getting dirtier. San Francisco needs structural reform to address the corruption that's run rampant for years. We need oversight and accountability to ensure our government is effective, transparent, and serving the public good. We need to clean up corruption, and clean up our streets, and we can do that with a Public Advocate and a Department of Sanitation and Streets.

The Public Advocate and Department of Sanitation and Streets (DSS) are both common sense measures that are thoughtful, comprehensive, and will work hand in hand to make our City more effective and accountable. DSS will ensure we have a department dedicated to keeping our city clean and green and will provide the public oversight we so desperately need. The Public Advocate will ensure we have an office dedicated to rooting out corruption, fraud, and abuse of the public trust.

In light of the public health crisis, the economic downturn, an ongoing FBI scandal, and additional revenue measures heading to the November ballot, it's more important than ever that we rebuild trust in our government. We need to clean up our City and City Hall, and we need the structural reforms proposed by Supervisors Haney and Mar to do it. To deny voters the chance to decide on these measures in November would be a further betrayal of the public trust.

Please vote YES to fix the broken status quo -- vote YES for the Public Advocate, vote YES for the Department of Sanitation and Streets, and keep our City clean, safe, and accountable.

Alby Gebretsadik sfalbyg@gmail.com

Oakland, California 94602

Of the Board of Supervisors,

Hello,

I'm writing in strong support for both the Public Advocate and the Department of Sanitation and Streets measures sponsored by Supervisors Gordan Mar and Matt Haney.

The status quo is broken. While corrupt officials continue to line their pockets, our streets keep getting dirtier. San Francisco needs structural reform to address the corruption that's run rampant for years. We need oversight and accountability to ensure our government is effective, transparent, and serving the public good. We need to clean up corruption, and clean up our streets, and we can do that with a Public Advocate and a Department of Sanitation and Streets.

The Public Advocate and Department of Sanitation and Streets (DSS) are both common sense measures that are thoughtful, comprehensive, and will work hand in hand to make our City more effective and accountable. DSS will ensure we have a department dedicated to keeping our city clean and green and will provide the public oversight we so desperately need. The Public Advocate will ensure we have an office dedicated to rooting out corruption, fraud, and abuse of the public trust.

In light of the public health crisis, the economic downturn, an ongoing FBI scandal, and additional revenue measures heading to the November ballot, it's more important than ever that we rebuild trust in our government. We need to clean up our City and City Hall, and we need the structural reforms proposed by Supervisors Haney and Mar to do it. To deny voters the chance to decide on these measures in November would be a further betrayal of the public trust.

Please vote YES to fix the broken status quo -- vote YES for the Public Advocate, vote YES for the Department of Sanitation and Streets, and keep our City clean, safe, and accountable.

Susan Nawbary snawbary@yahoo.com

San Anselmo, California 94960

From:	Colette Bartel
To:	<u>Young, Victor (BOS)</u>
Subject:	Plant Based Purchasing Policy
Date:	Monday, July 13, 2020 1:07:25 PM

Hello,

My name is Colette Bartel. I currently live in Los Angeles but call Berkeley home. I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. It is great that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy. This is a positive step towards us having a future on Earth at all, and progressive San Francisco should be one of the pioneers in this movement.

Thank you, Colette Bartel

From:	Aung Ko
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Monday, July 13, 2020 5:38:16 PM

Hello,

My name is Aung Ko Ko and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Kind regards,

Aung Ko Ko

From:	Beinart, Amy (BOS)
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Cc:	Victoria Gu; candice.a.wold@gmail.com
Subject:	Fwd: SF Citizen"s Climate Lobby letter on the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Monday, July 13, 2020 7:52:32 PM
Attachments:	CCL SF Food Purchasing Policy letter.pdf

Thank you, Victoria! Victor, can you add this to the file for item on agenda next Monday, July 20? Thanks, Amy

From: Victoria Gu <victoria@compassionatebay.org>
Sent: Monday, July 13, 2020, 8:00 AM
To: Beinart, Amy (BOS)
Cc: candice.a.wold@gmail.com; Ronen, Hillary
Subject: SF Citizen's Climate Lobby letter on the Good Food Purchasing Program

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Hi Amy,

Hope you had a good weekend! I've attached the San Francisco Citizen's Climate Lobby chapter's letter about Supervisor Fewer's proposed Good Food Purchasing Program Ordinance (expected to go before the Rules Committee on July 20th). Candice Wold, one of the CCL SF Chapter co-leads, is copied on this email.

Best, Victoria

From:	Marbrisa Flores
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Monday, July 13, 2020 8:21:33 PM

My name is Marbrisa Flores, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024. Thank you.

Kind regards, Marbrisa Flores

From:	Matthew Leeds
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	On Climate Change and the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Wednesday, July 15, 2020 11:06:06 AM

Hi,

I'm thankful that the proposed Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance includes a 50% replacement of animal product purchases with plant-based foods for the San Francisco Sheriff's Department and believe it is a good first step toward mitigating climate change, protecting our water, reducing antibiotic misuse on factory farms and eliminating cruelty to animals. I am disappointed, however, with San Francisco's hospitals' decision to only reduce these purchases by 15 percent. The livestock industry is a major threat to our climate. If San Francisco is to be a world leader in turning global warming around we must move much more quickly to significantly reduce our consumption of these harmful foods. Please ask the hospitals to consider matching the Sheriff's Department's 50 percent by 2024. Thank you.

--

Matthew Leeds San Francisco resident

From:	Lina Lakoczky-Torres
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 1:03:56 PM

My name is Lina Lakoczky-Torres, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Thanks for your time.

--Lina Lakoczky-Torres Entrepreneurship and Innovation Major Menlo College '23

Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program

"My name is Mary Elizabeth McKee and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th.

This food policy clearly has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency.

San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy. It's really the right thing to do if you would give it some thought.

We no longer need to kill anyone in order to eat well.

Thanks for reading. Thanks for your compassionate consideration. Be Safe.

Mary E McKee

From:	Erica Wilson
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment re: Good Food Purchasing Program!!
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 1:57:40 PM

Hello,

My name is Erica Wilson and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer that is going before the Rules committee on July 13th.

I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to show their commitment to the planet. San Francisco must divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Thanks,

Erica Wilson

From:	<u>Diana Deikman</u>
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 3:53:09 PM

Hi, I am Diana Navon, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. And it is unspeakably cruel to sentient animals. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Thank you for your attention to this important issue.

Diana Navon

From:	Ernst Karel
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 4:05:55 PM

To the Rules Committee:

My name is Ernst Karel, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th.

While it's crucial that this food policy has climate goals, there's no good reason that it can't go much further than it does. It's clear now that animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics, and we also know that the industry is a major driver of our planetary climate emergency. And of course we ought not also lose sight of another crucial factor, one which reminds us who we are on this earth: this industry is simply unkind to other sentient beings with whom we share this earth, and to whom we owe respect. We cannot in good conscience continue supporting this cruel industry.

San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plantbased purchasing policy.

Many thanks, Ernst Karel

From:	kevin baker
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 4:30:47 PM

Hello,

My name is Kevin Baker and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Sincerely,

Kevin Baker

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Christopher St. John
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment re: the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 5:11:04 PM

Dear Mr. Young,

I'm writing to submit a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th.

Having food policy climate goals is great, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

The time to act is now. The stakes are very high.

Thanks very much for your time,

Christopher St. John Creative Director & Writer St. John Creative

www.stjohncreative.com

conference dial-in: (515) 604-9929 participant access code: 488284#



From:	Cassie King
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 5:30:56 PM

Hello,

I am writing to submit a public comment on the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th. I think it could and should be much stronger. I have investigated factory farms, including those here in the Bay Area. I have seen filthy, crowded conditions and diseased animals as well as rotting corpses. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco should be taking immediate action to divest from animal agriculture 100% and transition to a plant-based purchasing policy. Sincerely,

Cassandra King

Communications Lead Direct Action Everywhere

Hello members of the SF Rules Committee,

My name is Rasa Petrauskaite, and I'm a volunteer with the animal rights group Direct Action Everywhere. I would like to request that you please support the Goof Food Purchasing Program and also change the target for hospitals to reduce the purchases of animal products by 50% to match the goal set forth by the SF Sheriffs department.

I personally feel very passionate about helping animals. I feel a lot of compassion for them. So that's why I'm working towards our groups's vision of eventually having humans only help animals and not harm them. Ideally we would like the Good Food Purchasing Program to mandate complete elimination on animal products, but a 50% reduction is a big step in the right direction.

Also, we all probably know that animal agriculture is one of the main contributors to climate change. We all want to stabilize global temperatures. So this is another one of many reasons why we as a society need to take urgent action to reduce and eliminate animal agriculture.

Thank you.

Best regards, Rasa Petrauskaite

--

Rasa Petrauskaite DxE Press

From:	Alice Liu
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 8:59:48 PM

Hello,

I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics, just as how COVID-19 had animal origins. It's also a major contributing factor to deforestation and our current climate emergency.

Thank you for your consideration.

Alice Liu

Alice, sent from Gmail Mobile

"Never give up on a dream just because of the time it will take to accomplish it. The time will pass anyway." — Earl Nightingale

From:	Beinart, Amy (BOS)
То:	<u>Ronen, Hillary;</u> <u>Victoria Gu;</u> <u>Young, Victor (BOS)</u>
Cc:	Robert.Daroff@va.gov
Subject:	Re: Statement from 92 medical professionals about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Thursday, July 16, 2020 2:42:06 PM

Thank you!

From: Victoria Gu <victoria@compassionatebay.org>
Sent: Thursday, July 16, 2020 12:36:51 PM
To: Ronen, Hillary <hillary.ronen@sfgov.org>
Cc: Beinart, Amy (BOS) <amy.beinart@sfgov.org>; Robert.Daroff@va.gov <Robert.Daroff@va.gov>
Subject: Statement from 92 medical professionals about the Good Food Purchasing Program

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Hi Amy,

Hope you're doing well. Please see <u>this letter</u> about the Good Food Purchasing Program that has been signed by 92 medical professionals in the area, a number of whom are affiliated with SF General (a public hospital). It's also copied below and has been sent to SF General.

Dr. Robert Daroff was the main signature gatherer and is also CC'd in case you have any questions about the letter.

Thank you, Victoria

Dear Supervisor Ronen,

We are healthcare workers asking you and San Francisco public hospitals to lead the transition to a healthy and sustainable food system, specifically by making greater commitments to replace animal products with plant-based foods.

We want to see our patients eating healthy food in order to improve their health. Although it may be a transition for some patients, public hospitals have a major role to play in nudging

patients to adopt healthier habits. It's especially important in the US, which has an extremely high burden of diet-related chronic diseases. According to the San Francisco public health department's Dr. Rita Nguyen: "Often we just pile on prescriptions and ignore the other half of the equation for wellness, which is food".

Another major concern we have is how society's treatment of animals leads to disease outbreaks. We're on the frontline of treating patients with COVID-19 and are experiencing this tragedy firsthand. Before COVID-19, North American factory farms were the source of the 2009 H1N1 swine flu pandemic. The CDC reported just last week that a <u>new strain of H1N1 has emerged with pandemic potential</u>. Even though it can't spread from human to human yet, intensive and crowded farms provide the perfect conditions for viruses to mutate rapidly. The 1918 Spanish flu pandemic was in fact a strain of H1N1 that had adapted to spread among humans.

We ask that San Francisco publicly-funded hospitals take their responsibility as role models seriously and show that we can, in fact, make major changes to benefit patients and serve as good stewards for public health. We ask that you at least match the Sheriff's Department's goal of 50% replacement of animal products in the short-term.

Sincerely,

Titles used for identification purposes only

Arianne Teherani, PhD <u>Arianne.Teherani@ucsf.edu</u> Co-Director, UCSF Climate and Health Initiative

Sheri Weiser, MD <u>Sheri.Weiser@ucsf.edu</u> Co-Director, UCSF Climate and Health Initiative ZSFGH

Ellen Herbst, MD <u>Ellen.Herbst@ucsf.edu</u> Co-Lead Dept of Psych Climate Change and Mental Health Task Force

Elissa Epel, PhD Co-Lead Dept of Psych Climate Change and Mental Health Task Force Elissa.Epel@ucsf.edu

Andreea Seritan, MD Co-Lead Dept of Psych Climate Change and Mental Health Task Force

James Dilley, MD <u>james.dilley@ucsf.edu</u> Emeritus Clinical Professor, former Chair ZSFGH Dept of Psychiatry

Annemarie Charlesworth, MA <u>Annemarie.Charlesworth@ucsf.edu</u> Associate Director, UCSF Environmental Health Initiative Kate Kinasz, MD Kathryn.Kinasz@ucsf.edu Chief Resident, ZSFGH

Clinton Bunker, CRNA <u>Clinton.Bunker@ucsf.edu</u> ZSFGH

Andrea Rosati, MD <u>Andrea.Rosati@ucsf.edu</u> ZSFGH

Lee Rawitscher, MD Lee.Rawitscher@ucsf.edu ZSFGH

Dan Karasic, MD Dan.Karasic@ucsf.edu ZSFGH

Matthew Spinelli, MD, MD Matthew.Spinelli@ucsf.edu ZSFGH

Marya Zlatnik, MD, MMD <u>Marya.zlatnik@ucsf.edu</u> ZSFGH

Emily Lee, MD Emily.Lee@ucsf.edu ZSFGH

David Elkin, MD G.Elkin@ucsf.edu ZSFGH

Virginia Mommsen, MD <u>Virginia.Mommsen@ucsf.edu</u> ZSFGH Citywide Case Management

Parya Saberi, PharmD, MAS parya.saberi@ucsf.edu ZSFGH

John Balmes, MD john.balmes@ucsf.edu ZSFGH

Alex Trope, MD <u>Alex.Schrobenhauser-clonan@ucsf.edu</u> ZSFGH

Nicholas Iverson, MD <u>Nicholas.Iverson@ucsf.edu</u> ZSFGH

Thomas Newman, MD, MPH <u>Thomas.Newman@ucsf.edu</u> ZSFGH Professor Emeritus

Tim McCalmont MD tim.mccalmont@ucsf.edu ZSFGH

Colleen Surlyn, MD colleen.surlyn@sfdph.org ZSFGH

Marlene Martin, MD <u>Marlene.Martin@ucsf.edu</u> ZSFGH

Emily Silverman, MD Emily.Silverman@ucsf.edu ZSFGH

Diana J. Laird, PhD Diana.Laird@ucsf.edu

Kristin Shiplet, MSW <u>Kristin.Shiplet@ucsf.edu</u> Michael J. Martin, MD, MPH, MBA <u>mmartin@ucsf.edu</u>

Orlando Harris, PhD, FNP, MPH Orlando.Harris@ucsf.edu

Nancy Buenaventura, BS Nancy.Buenaventura@ucsf.edu

Robert Gould, MD Robert.Gould2@ucsf.edu

Maithri Ameresekere MD, MSc Maithri.ameresekere@ucsf.edu

Seema Gandhi, MD Seema.Gandhi@ucsf.edu

Edward Machtinger, MD

Edward.Machtinger@ucsf.edu

Chaz Langelier, MD Chaz.Langelier@ucsf.edu

Patrice Sutton, MPH Patrice.Sutton@ucsf.edu

Peter M. Elias, MD peter.elias@ucsf.edu

Alison May, MD <u>Ali.May@ucsf.edu</u>

Amir Abdelli, MD Amir.Abdelli@ucsf.edu

Jack Wilkinson, MD Jack.Wilkinson@ucsf.edu

Allison Horan, MD Allison.Horan@ucsf.edu

Amanda Wallin MD MPH <u>Amanda.wallin@ucsf.edu</u>

Belinda Wang, MD, PhD belinda.wang@ucsf.edu

Panid Sharifnia, MD, PhD Panid.Sharifnia@ucsf.edu

Adrienne Van Nieuwenhuizen, MD Adrienne.VanNieuwenhuizen@ucsf.edu

Caitlin Hasser, MD Caitlin.Hasser@ucsf.edu

Tova Fuller, MS MD PhD Tova.fuller@ucsf.edu

Kewchang Lee, MD Kewchang.Lee@ucsf.edu

Alison Hwong, MD PhD alison.hwong@ucsf.edu

Robert Daroff, MD Robert.Daroff@ucsf.edu Elizabeth Bruns, MD Elizabeth.Bruns@ucsf.edu

Veronica B. Searles Quick, MD, PhD Veronica.SearlesQuick@ucsf.edu

Susan Shen, MD, PhD Susan.Shen@ucsf.edu

Eric Weaver, MD Eric.Weaver@ucsf.edu

Adnan Syed, MD Adnan.Syed@ucsf.edu

Andrew Penn, MS, NP, PMHNP-BC andrew.penn@ucsf.edu

Justin Rossi, MD, PhD Justin.Rossi@ucsf.edu

Steven Pennybaker, MD steven.pennybaker@ucsf.edu

Carmen Kilpatrick, MD Carmen.Kilpatrick@ucsf.edu

Kate Travis, MD kate.travis@ucsf.edu

Susan Maxwell, PhD Susan.Maxwell@ucsf.edu

Jennifer Jones, NP Jennifer.Jones@ucsf.edu

Katherine Gundling, MD katherine.gundling@ucsf.edu

Yogi Hendlin, PhD, MSc yogi.hendlin@ucsf.edu

Robin Cooper, MD robincooper50@gmail.com Volunteer faculty

Margaret Chen, MD paredocs@gmail.com Volunteer faculty Rein Hold, RN reinhold.sy@sfdph.org SFDPH

Brittany Howze RN, BSN, ONC, JD Clinical Nurse II, UCSF Health (Title given for identification purposes)

Nadia Stanis, MS <u>nadia.stanis@ucsf.edu</u> Nursing student

Karly Hampshire, BS karly.hampshire@ucsf.edu Medical Student

Raj Fadadu, BA rajfadadu@berkeley.edu Medical Student

Tiffany Huang, BS <u>Tiffany.huang@ucsf.edu</u> Dental Student

Sarah Schear, MS Sarah.Schear@ucsf.edu Medical student

Aude Bouagnon, PhD aude.bouagnon@ucsf.edu Medical student

Melina N Rapazzini, RN melina.rapazzini@gmail.com Nursing student

Kristi Haney Chambers MS, RN, PMHCNS-BC Kristi.Chambers@va.gov

Laurel Barber, MSN, PMHNP Laurel.barber2@va.gov

Kathleen Mink, LCSW Kathleen.Mink@va.gov

Timir Mehta, PharmD Timir.Mehta@Va.Gov

Shira Maguen, PhD Shira.Maguen@va.gov Cedric Thurman, NP Cedric.Thurman@va.gov UCSF Alumnus

Anne French, LCSW Anne.French@va.gov

Janet Perlman, MD, MPH jperlman@berkeley.edu

Bethany A. Sullivan, PMHNP Bethany.sullivan@va.gov UCSF Alumna

Chad Peterson, MD <u>Psych.CSP@gmail.com</u> San Quentin State Prison UCSF Alumnus

Uyen-Khanh Quang-Dang, MD UKQD@post.<u>harvard.edu</u> UCSF Alumna

Brian Nagai, MD NagaiB@PAMF.org UCSF Alumnus

David Lai, PhD DLaiSF@yahoo.com UCSF Alumnus

Katie Young, MD Katie Young MD@alumni.<u>ucsf.edu</u> UCSF Alumna

Cathy Niroo, RN <u>cniroo78@gmail.com</u>

Chava Sonnier, MSOD, PCMHCCE <u>csonnier@chcgd.org</u> Clinical Informatics and Population Health Nurse

SPUR San Francisco | San Jose | Oakland

July 16, 2020

Rules Committee Board of Supervisors City and County of San Francisco 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Members of the Rules Committee:

On behalf of SPUR, I am writing to express enthusiastic support for the Food Purchasing Standards and Department Goals (File #200244). The City and County spends nearly \$7.5 million on food through agencies such as the Department of Public Health (hospitals) and the Sheriff's Department (jails). San Francisco has a responsibility to set a high standard for the community and to ensure that public funds maximize public benefits. This ordinance will help the City and County reach this higher bar.

The Good Food Purchasing Program (GFPP), developed by the Center for Good Food Purchasing, provides a clear framework for analyzing and improving the environmental, social, and health impacts of food procured by public institutions. San Francisco has already taken important strides in improving food procurement by conducting an assessment of existing food vendors to evaluate alignment with the Good Food Purchasing Standards through Resolution 191-18¹. By articulating ambitious standards and goals based on these assessments the City and County can build on its national leadership and set a strong example for Good Food Purchasing Program participants across the country.

In our reports, Locally Nourished and Healthy Food Within Reach we highlighted how public procurement can and should support all residents.² For example, using public procurement to support California agriculture has economic benefits to the state far beyond the farms growing the fruits and vegetables served. It is also a powerful strategy to support environmentally friendly agricultural practices that improve water-use efficiency, carbon sequestration and resilience during droughts, environmental impacts that effect all Californians. Public agencies can also encourage healthier diets by expanding the options it offers when it serves food directly to people in its hospitals and jails.

For these reasons, SPUR respectfully requests you to vote in support of the Food Purchasing Standards and Department Goals ordinance.

Sincerely,

Katherin R. Etter

Katie Ettman Food and Agriculture Policy Associate

CC: Victor Young

² SPUR, Locally Nourished: How a Stronger Regional Food System Improves the Bay Area, 2013: https://www.spur.org/publications/spur-report/2013-05-13/locally-nourished. SPUR, Healthy Food Within Reach: Helping Bay Area Residents Find, Afford and Choose Healthy Food, 2015: www.spur.org/foodaccess

SAN FRANCISCO 654 Mission Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 781-8726

SAN JOSE 76 South First Street San Jose, CA 95113 (408) 638-0083

OAKLAND

1544 Broadway Oakland, CA 94612 (510) 827-1900

spur.org

¹ City and County of San Francisco Board of Supervisors, Resolution 191-18, June 27, 2018. https://sfgov.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=3482887&GUID=B2F5E86C-8791-4771-90D4-C2CDD05D91FA&Options=ID%7CText%7C&Search=good+food+purchasing

From:	Kitty Jones
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 11:59:14 AM

Hi! My name is Kitty Jones. I am submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th.

I appreciate that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Animal agriculture is extremely environmentally destructive and inherently violent and cruel. It's an industry completely based on destroying land and killing animals. We will look back in history and be horrified that we had funded killing animals and the planet.

Please do the right thing! Divest at least 50%!



To whom it may concern,

350SF is working toward deep greenhouse gas emissions reductions in San Francisco to address the climate emergency. We are helping push forward a natural gas ban for new building construction, and we're engaged in the SF Climate Emergency Coalition.

We are also aware that agriculture, particularly animal agriculture, is a major emitter of greenhouse gases and driver of deforestation, and we need to address this through food policy. We are very encouraged to see that the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance proposed by Supervisor Fewer includes climate goals.

San Francisco declared a climate emergency in recognition of the fact that we must take ambitious and immediate action. We are asking the SF public hospitals to match the Sheriff's department goals of 50% replacement of animal products with plant-based foods by Jan 1, 2024. This would send a unified signal as a City that we're taking the climate crisis seriously, and it would inspire other cities to make the same groundbreaking climate commitments in their food policy.

Sincerely, 350SF



To the San Francisco Board of Supervisors,

San Francisco's Citizens' Climate Lobby chapter is a grassroots group that has been deeply involved in the San Francisco Climate Emergency Coalition. In our meetings with Supervisors, we have spoken up about the need for clean, renewable energy in our buildings.

We are also aware that agriculture, particularly animal agriculture, is a major emitter of greenhouse gases and driver of deforestation, and we need to address this through food policy. Shifting consumption away from greenhouse-gas and land-intensive animal products has been shown by scientists to be one of the most high-impact and crucial ways to bring greenhouse gas emissions down to a level compatible with 1.5° Celsius of warming. As residents of the world's fifth-largest economy, Californians must take responsibility for emissions resulting from their relatively high consumption of animal products in order for the world to have a chance of limiting global warming to a more tolerable level. We are very encouraged to see that the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance proposed by Supervisor Fewer, already adopted by the SF Unified School District in 2016, includes climate goals.

San Francisco declared a climate emergency in recognition of the fact that we must take ambitious and immediate action. We are asking the SF public hospitals to match the Sheriff's department goals of 50% replacement of animal products with plant-based foods by Jan 1, 2024. This would send a unified signal as a City that we're taking the climate crisis seriously, and it would inspire other cities to make the same groundbreaking climate commitments in their food policy.

In addition to the climate benefits, there is an abundance of research illustrating that plantbased meals can reduce the risk of heart disease, diabetes, and obesity, therefore enabling healthy meals for San Francisco hospital patients. We agree that efforts to both reduce carbon emissions and serve healthy, plant-based meals to our community contribute to improving the health of the community overall.

Sincerely,

Citizens Climate Lobby - San Francisco Chapter

From:	<u>Vicky</u>
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Wednesday, July 8, 2020 1:01:15 AM

Hello:

The intent of this email is to submit a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. Along with the climate goals that are reflected in this food policy, I urge you to call for a stronger commitment and to secure the support of ALL city departments to replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Your truly,

Victoria Tuorto

From:	sana
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Thursday, July 9, 2020 6:26:26 AM

Hello, I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

PhysiciansCommittee

PCRM.ORG

5100 Wisconsin Ave. NW, Suite 400 • Washington, DC 20016 • Tel: 202-686-2210 • Fax: 202-686-2216 • pcrm@pcrm.org

July 9, 2020

Supervisor Ronen Supervisor Stefani Supervisor Mar San Francisco Board of Supervisors Rules Committee

San Francisco City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Re: Supervisor Fewer's Good Food Purchasing Ordinance

Dear Supervisors:

Thank you for your work during the COVID-19 crisis. We are very grateful for your continued service in a tough situation. This has been an extraordinary time, one we hope not to repeat.

It is with the public's health in mind that I am writing you today. I am the president of the Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine, an organization with 10,000 California members, many who live and practice in San Francisco. I am writing to submit a public comment regarding Supervisor Fewer's Good Food Purchasing Ordinance in support of citywide departments replacing animal products with plant-based foods.

Eating a plant-forward diet and having options available in citywide facilities, such as hospitals, is recommended by the American Medical Association, the American Cancer Society, and the American College of Cardiology. A plant-based diet, rich in fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and legumes, is full of fiber, loaded with vitamins and minerals, free of cholesterol, and low in calories and saturated fat. Plant-based diets have been proven to prevent and reverse heart disease, improve cholesterol, and lower blood pressure. They have also been shown to prevent, manage, and reverse type 2 diabetes. Research shows that they may also reduce the risk for asthma and improve asthma control. This is a timely topic, as it is well documented that these are COVID-19 comorbidities, and in addition to increasing overall immunity, these conditions may be improved by following a plant-based diet.

A plant-based diet also reduces the risk of cancer. In 2015, the World Health Organization classified consumption of processed meat—such as hot dogs, bacon, and deli meat—as "carcinogenic to humans," highlighting a meta-analysis that concluded that each 50-gram portion of processed meat (about one hot dog) eaten daily increases the risk of colorectal cancer by 18 percent. A study published in *JAMA* found that processed meat consumption was tied to 57,766 deaths from heart disease, stroke, or type 2 diabetes in 2012. Processed meat has also been linked to hypertension

and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Research shows that red meat also increases the risk of heart disease, diabetes, and certain cancers.

California already mandates plant-based options in state hospitals and prisons. (New York also requires plant-based hospital meals, and legislation is pending in Washington, D.C., and Maryland.) I encourage San Francisco to follow the state's growing support for plant-based meals and pass the Good Food Purchasing Ordinance.

Our many local members will be eager to support your efforts in this regard.

Sincerely,

al Jamad MD

Neal D. Barnard, MD, FACC Adjunct Professor of Medicine, George Washington University School of Medicine President, Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine 202-527-7303 nbarnard@pcrm.org

From:	Patrizia De Luca
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Wednesday, July 8, 2020 4:07:49 AM

Hello, I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Patrizia De Luca patriziadeluca4@gmail.com

From:	Almira Tanner
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 12:06:24 PM

Hello,

I am writing to urge you to amend the current proposed GFFP ordinance going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. The current goal for hospitals of 15% is unacceptable and frankly a slap in the face to all those who are suffering due to animal agriculture's devastating impact on the climate and public health, not to mention the animals who are abused inside farms and the workers who are getting sick and dying from horrific conditions inside slaughterhouses.

I appreciate that San Francisco is acknowledging the need to remove city funds from animal agriculture, but if we know how bad it is, why stop at 15%? We need full divestment from this destructive industry. I understand that hospitals and jails need time to transition and this cannot go into effect immediately, but full divestment by 2023 or 2024 seems extremely possible - and necessary - when we find ourselves in a climate emergency and global pandemic linked to animal exploitation.

I respectfully ask you to update this ordinance and take a bolder stance for the animals, the workers, and the future of this planet.

Thank you,

--

Almira Tanner Lead Organizer Direct Action Everywhere she/her/hers



Help DxE #CancelAnimalAg

From:	Chloe Leffakis
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 12:16:46 PM

My name is Chloe Leffakis, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough to alleviate the climate emergency. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy. Thank you.

From:	Chloe Leffakis
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 12:16:46 PM

My name is Chloe Leffakis, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough to alleviate the climate emergency. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy. Thank you.

From:	Genshu Chris Ro
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 12:43:01 PM

Hello, I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Thank you for your consideration. The situation is dire. Animal agriculture is cruel and excessively destructive to our environment.

Sincerely, Christopher Ro

From:	Alison Barnard
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 12:57:09 PM

Hello,

My name is Alison Barnard, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th.

I appreciate that the current food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough to express the urgency of the matter at hand. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency.

We should not be using city funds to create a more dangerous and inequitable future, considering the threat of pandemic disease, the current state of climate emergency, the negative health impacts of animal product consumption (& prevantative health measures of a plant-based diet), workers' rights (considering the high rate of COVID-19 transmission in meat-packing plants/slaughterhouses and the abuse of undocumented workers in these facilities), and the treacherous conditions of the animals being commodified by this industry.

San Francisco has a history of leading the way with progressive initiatives, so I have full faith that the SF Board of Supervisors will take this issue seriously. Please work to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Best Regards,

Alison Barnard

From:	Aparajita Sood
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Friday, July 10, 2020 10:49:25 AM

Hi Victor,

My name is Aparajita Sood, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th.

I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency.

San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plantbased purchasing policy.

Hoping for your support on this. thanks, Aparajita

From:	Rocky Chau
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Friday, July 10, 2020 10:59:57 AM

Hello, my name is Rocky Chau and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace ALL of animal "products" with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

From:	Dean Wyrzykowski
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Friday, July 10, 2020 11:14:51 AM

Dear SF Rules Committee,

My name is Dean Wyrzykowski, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. **San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.**

Thank you for your consideration.

Best, Dean

--

Dean Wyrzykowski University of California, Berkeley Class of 2019 | Political Economy (818)402-3600

To whom it may concern:

I am an attorney, board member of the Climate Defense Project, and candidate for Mayor of Berkeley in 2020. I'm writing to acknowledge the Board of Supervisors' efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by reducing our reliance on climate-destroying industries. But I'd like to say: it doesn't go far enough.

This recent study in <u>Science</u> is just one example of the devastating climate impacts of animal agriculture. "Most strikingly, impacts of the lowest-impact animal products typically exceed those of vegetable substitutes, providing new evidence for the importance of dietary change." And we don't have time. We have to be bold.

I'm hoping SF can act more aggressively, by setting its initial goal at 50% and setting eventual targets for 100%.

The world can't wait.

Thanks for your consideration.

Best, Wayne

wayneh@wayneformayor.com 510.680.0101

From:	Makayla Pickett
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Friday, July 10, 2020 2:30:37 PM

Hello, I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024, and set a target to replace them completely. The world can't afford to wait.

Thank you for your consideration

Sincerely, Makayla Picky

From:	Christina Brown
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 11, 2020 11:57:20 AM

Hello,

My name is Christina Brown and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Let's change the system together and end animal agriculture for a better future.

Christina

From:	David Masica
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 11, 2020 3:43:43 PM

Hello, I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th.

I'm so happy to see the Rules Committee recognize the devastating environmental impact of animal agriculture, as acknowledged by the proposed ordinance. To that end, I urge you to consider a stronger commitment, one that requires all city departments to replace animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st 2024. Meat, dairy, and eggs are a top contributor to every chronic disease, the cause of ~75% of all pandemics, and the number-one cause of total environmental destruction; there is overwhelming consensus in the peer-reviewed literature on these points, and we need action commensurate with the scale of this problem.

Thank you for your consideration!

From:	jasmine woodson
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Monday, July 13, 2020 1:42:34 AM

Hello,

I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Thank you,

Jasmine Woodson

From:	Julie Waldroup
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Monday, July 13, 2020 2:08:17 AM

Hello,

My name is Julie Waldroup. I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Julie Waldroup Walnut Creek, CA

Of the Board of Supervisors,

Hello,

I'm writing in strong support for both the Public Advocate and the Department of Sanitation and Streets measures sponsored by Supervisors Gordan Mar and Matt Haney.

The status quo is broken. While corrupt officials continue to line their pockets, our streets keep getting dirtier. San Francisco needs structural reform to address the corruption that's run rampant for years. We need oversight and accountability to ensure our government is effective, transparent, and serving the public good. We need to clean up corruption, and clean up our streets, and we can do that with a Public Advocate and a Department of Sanitation and Streets.

The Public Advocate and Department of Sanitation and Streets (DSS) are both common sense measures that are thoughtful, comprehensive, and will work hand in hand to make our City more effective and accountable. DSS will ensure we have a department dedicated to keeping our city clean and green and will provide the public oversight we so desperately need. The Public Advocate will ensure we have an office dedicated to rooting out corruption, fraud, and abuse of the public trust.

In light of the public health crisis, the economic downturn, an ongoing FBI scandal, and additional revenue measures heading to the November ballot, it's more important than ever that we rebuild trust in our government. We need to clean up our City and City Hall, and we need the structural reforms proposed by Supervisors Haney and Mar to do it. To deny voters the chance to decide on these measures in November would be a further betrayal of the public trust.

Please vote YES to fix the broken status quo -- vote YES for the Public Advocate, vote YES for the Department of Sanitation and Streets, and keep our City clean, safe, and accountable.

Alby Gebretsadik sfalbyg@gmail.com

Oakland, California 94602

Of the Board of Supervisors,

Hello,

I'm writing in strong support for both the Public Advocate and the Department of Sanitation and Streets measures sponsored by Supervisors Gordan Mar and Matt Haney.

The status quo is broken. While corrupt officials continue to line their pockets, our streets keep getting dirtier. San Francisco needs structural reform to address the corruption that's run rampant for years. We need oversight and accountability to ensure our government is effective, transparent, and serving the public good. We need to clean up corruption, and clean up our streets, and we can do that with a Public Advocate and a Department of Sanitation and Streets.

The Public Advocate and Department of Sanitation and Streets (DSS) are both common sense measures that are thoughtful, comprehensive, and will work hand in hand to make our City more effective and accountable. DSS will ensure we have a department dedicated to keeping our city clean and green and will provide the public oversight we so desperately need. The Public Advocate will ensure we have an office dedicated to rooting out corruption, fraud, and abuse of the public trust.

In light of the public health crisis, the economic downturn, an ongoing FBI scandal, and additional revenue measures heading to the November ballot, it's more important than ever that we rebuild trust in our government. We need to clean up our City and City Hall, and we need the structural reforms proposed by Supervisors Haney and Mar to do it. To deny voters the chance to decide on these measures in November would be a further betrayal of the public trust.

Please vote YES to fix the broken status quo -- vote YES for the Public Advocate, vote YES for the Department of Sanitation and Streets, and keep our City clean, safe, and accountable.

Susan Nawbary snawbary@yahoo.com

San Anselmo, California 94960

From:	Colette Bartel
To:	<u>Young, Victor (BOS)</u>
Subject:	Plant Based Purchasing Policy
Date:	Monday, July 13, 2020 1:07:25 PM

Hello,

My name is Colette Bartel. I currently live in Los Angeles but call Berkeley home. I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. It is great that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy. This is a positive step towards us having a future on Earth at all, and progressive San Francisco should be one of the pioneers in this movement.

Thank you, Colette Bartel

From:	Aung Ko
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Monday, July 13, 2020 5:38:16 PM

Hello,

My name is Aung Ko Ko and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Kind regards,

Aung Ko Ko

From:	Beinart, Amy (BOS)
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Cc:	Victoria Gu; candice.a.wold@gmail.com
Subject:	Fwd: SF Citizen"s Climate Lobby letter on the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Monday, July 13, 2020 7:52:32 PM
Attachments:	CCL SF Food Purchasing Policy letter.pdf

Thank you, Victoria! Victor, can you add this to the file for item on agenda next Monday, July 20? Thanks, Amy

From: Victoria Gu <victoria@compassionatebay.org>
Sent: Monday, July 13, 2020, 8:00 AM
To: Beinart, Amy (BOS)
Cc: candice.a.wold@gmail.com; Ronen, Hillary
Subject: SF Citizen's Climate Lobby letter on the Good Food Purchasing Program

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Hi Amy,

Hope you had a good weekend! I've attached the San Francisco Citizen's Climate Lobby chapter's letter about Supervisor Fewer's proposed Good Food Purchasing Program Ordinance (expected to go before the Rules Committee on July 20th). Candice Wold, one of the CCL SF Chapter co-leads, is copied on this email.

Best, Victoria

From:	Marbrisa Flores
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Monday, July 13, 2020 8:21:33 PM

My name is Marbrisa Flores, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024. Thank you.

Kind regards, Marbrisa Flores

From:	Matthew Leeds
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	On Climate Change and the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Wednesday, July 15, 2020 11:06:06 AM

Hi,

I'm thankful that the proposed Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance includes a 50% replacement of animal product purchases with plant-based foods for the San Francisco Sheriff's Department and believe it is a good first step toward mitigating climate change, protecting our water, reducing antibiotic misuse on factory farms and eliminating cruelty to animals. I am disappointed, however, with San Francisco's hospitals' decision to only reduce these purchases by 15 percent. The livestock industry is a major threat to our climate. If San Francisco is to be a world leader in turning global warming around we must move much more quickly to significantly reduce our consumption of these harmful foods. Please ask the hospitals to consider matching the Sheriff's Department's 50 percent by 2024. Thank you.

--

Matthew Leeds San Francisco resident

From:	Lina Lakoczky-Torres
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 1:03:56 PM

My name is Lina Lakoczky-Torres, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Thanks for your time.

--Lina Lakoczky-Torres Entrepreneurship and Innovation Major Menlo College '23

Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program

"My name is Mary Elizabeth McKee and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th.

This food policy clearly has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency.

San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy. It's really the right thing to do if you would give it some thought.

We no longer need to kill anyone in order to eat well.

Thanks for reading. Thanks for your compassionate consideration. Be Safe.

Mary E McKee

From:	Erica Wilson
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment re: Good Food Purchasing Program!!
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 1:57:40 PM

Hello,

My name is Erica Wilson and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer that is going before the Rules committee on July 13th.

I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to show their commitment to the planet. San Francisco must divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Thanks,

Erica Wilson

From:	<u>Diana Deikman</u>
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 3:53:09 PM

Hi, I am Diana Navon, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. And it is unspeakably cruel to sentient animals. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Thank you for your attention to this important issue.

Diana Navon

From:	Ernst Karel
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 4:05:55 PM

To the Rules Committee:

My name is Ernst Karel, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th.

While it's crucial that this food policy has climate goals, there's no good reason that it can't go much further than it does. It's clear now that animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics, and we also know that the industry is a major driver of our planetary climate emergency. And of course we ought not also lose sight of another crucial factor, one which reminds us who we are on this earth: this industry is simply unkind to other sentient beings with whom we share this earth, and to whom we owe respect. We cannot in good conscience continue supporting this cruel industry.

San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plantbased purchasing policy.

Many thanks, Ernst Karel

From:	kevin baker
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 4:30:47 PM

Hello,

My name is Kevin Baker and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Sincerely,

Kevin Baker

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Christopher St. John
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment re: the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 5:11:04 PM

Dear Mr. Young,

I'm writing to submit a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th.

Having food policy climate goals is great, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

The time to act is now. The stakes are very high.

Thanks very much for your time,

Christopher St. John Creative Director & Writer St. John Creative

www.stjohncreative.com

conference dial-in: (515) 604-9929 participant access code: 488284#



From:	Cassie King
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 5:30:56 PM

Hello,

I am writing to submit a public comment on the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules committee on July 13th. I think it could and should be much stronger. I have investigated factory farms, including those here in the Bay Area. I have seen filthy, crowded conditions and diseased animals as well as rotting corpses. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco should be taking immediate action to divest from animal agriculture 100% and transition to a plant-based purchasing policy. Sincerely,

Cassandra King

Communications Lead Direct Action Everywhere

Hello members of the SF Rules Committee,

My name is Rasa Petrauskaite, and I'm a volunteer with the animal rights group Direct Action Everywhere. I would like to request that you please support the Goof Food Purchasing Program and also change the target for hospitals to reduce the purchases of animal products by 50% to match the goal set forth by the SF Sheriffs department.

I personally feel very passionate about helping animals. I feel a lot of compassion for them. So that's why I'm working towards our groups's vision of eventually having humans only help animals and not harm them. Ideally we would like the Good Food Purchasing Program to mandate complete elimination on animal products, but a 50% reduction is a big step in the right direction.

Also, we all probably know that animal agriculture is one of the main contributors to climate change. We all want to stabilize global temperatures. So this is another one of many reasons why we as a society need to take urgent action to reduce and eliminate animal agriculture.

Thank you.

Best regards, Rasa Petrauskaite

--

Rasa Petrauskaite DxE Press

From:	Alice Liu
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 4, 2020 8:59:48 PM

Hello,

I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics, just as how COVID-19 had animal origins. It's also a major contributing factor to deforestation and our current climate emergency.

Thank you for your consideration.

Alice Liu

Alice, sent from Gmail Mobile

"Never give up on a dream just because of the time it will take to accomplish it. The time will pass anyway." — Earl Nightingale

From:	Beinart, Amy (BOS)
То:	<u>Ronen, Hillary;</u> <u>Victoria Gu;</u> <u>Young, Victor (BOS)</u>
Cc:	Robert.Daroff@va.gov
Subject:	Re: Statement from 92 medical professionals about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Thursday, July 16, 2020 2:42:06 PM

Thank you!

From: Victoria Gu <victoria@compassionatebay.org>
Sent: Thursday, July 16, 2020 12:36:51 PM
To: Ronen, Hillary <hillary.ronen@sfgov.org>
Cc: Beinart, Amy (BOS) <amy.beinart@sfgov.org>; Robert.Daroff@va.gov <Robert.Daroff@va.gov>
Subject: Statement from 92 medical professionals about the Good Food Purchasing Program

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Hi Amy,

Hope you're doing well. Please see <u>this letter</u> about the Good Food Purchasing Program that has been signed by 92 medical professionals in the area, a number of whom are affiliated with SF General (a public hospital). It's also copied below and has been sent to SF General.

Dr. Robert Daroff was the main signature gatherer and is also CC'd in case you have any questions about the letter.

Thank you, Victoria

Dear Supervisor Ronen,

We are healthcare workers asking you and San Francisco public hospitals to lead the transition to a healthy and sustainable food system, specifically by making greater commitments to replace animal products with plant-based foods.

We want to see our patients eating healthy food in order to improve their health. Although it may be a transition for some patients, public hospitals have a major role to play in nudging

patients to adopt healthier habits. It's especially important in the US, which has an extremely high burden of diet-related chronic diseases. According to the San Francisco public health department's Dr. Rita Nguyen: "Often we just pile on prescriptions and ignore the other half of the equation for wellness, which is food".

Another major concern we have is how society's treatment of animals leads to disease outbreaks. We're on the frontline of treating patients with COVID-19 and are experiencing this tragedy firsthand. Before COVID-19, North American factory farms were the source of the 2009 H1N1 swine flu pandemic. The CDC reported just last week that a <u>new strain of H1N1 has emerged with pandemic potential</u>. Even though it can't spread from human to human yet, intensive and crowded farms provide the perfect conditions for viruses to mutate rapidly. The 1918 Spanish flu pandemic was in fact a strain of H1N1 that had adapted to spread among humans.

We ask that San Francisco publicly-funded hospitals take their responsibility as role models seriously and show that we can, in fact, make major changes to benefit patients and serve as good stewards for public health. We ask that you at least match the Sheriff's Department's goal of 50% replacement of animal products in the short-term.

Sincerely,

Titles used for identification purposes only

Arianne Teherani, PhD <u>Arianne.Teherani@ucsf.edu</u> Co-Director, UCSF Climate and Health Initiative

Sheri Weiser, MD Sheri.Weiser@ucsf.edu Co-Director, UCSF Climate and Health Initiative ZSFGH

Ellen Herbst, MD <u>Ellen.Herbst@ucsf.edu</u> Co-Lead Dept of Psych Climate Change and Mental Health Task Force

Elissa Epel, PhD Co-Lead Dept of Psych Climate Change and Mental Health Task Force Elissa.Epel@ucsf.edu

Andreea Seritan, MD Co-Lead Dept of Psych Climate Change and Mental Health Task Force

James Dilley, MD <u>james.dilley@ucsf.edu</u> Emeritus Clinical Professor, former Chair ZSFGH Dept of Psychiatry

Annemarie Charlesworth, MA <u>Annemarie.Charlesworth@ucsf.edu</u> Associate Director, UCSF Environmental Health Initiative Kate Kinasz, MD Kathryn.Kinasz@ucsf.edu Chief Resident, ZSFGH

Clinton Bunker, CRNA <u>Clinton.Bunker@ucsf.edu</u> ZSFGH

Andrea Rosati, MD <u>Andrea.Rosati@ucsf.edu</u> ZSFGH

Lee Rawitscher, MD Lee.Rawitscher@ucsf.edu ZSFGH

Dan Karasic, MD Dan.Karasic@ucsf.edu ZSFGH

Matthew Spinelli, MD, MD Matthew.Spinelli@ucsf.edu ZSFGH

Marya Zlatnik, MD, MMD <u>Marya.zlatnik@ucsf.edu</u> ZSFGH

Emily Lee, MD Emily.Lee@ucsf.edu ZSFGH

David Elkin, MD G.Elkin@ucsf.edu ZSFGH

Virginia Mommsen, MD <u>Virginia.Mommsen@ucsf.edu</u> ZSFGH Citywide Case Management

Parya Saberi, PharmD, MAS parya.saberi@ucsf.edu ZSFGH

John Balmes, MD john.balmes@ucsf.edu ZSFGH

Alex Trope, MD <u>Alex.Schrobenhauser-clonan@ucsf.edu</u> ZSFGH

Nicholas Iverson, MD <u>Nicholas.Iverson@ucsf.edu</u> ZSFGH

Thomas Newman, MD, MPH <u>Thomas.Newman@ucsf.edu</u> ZSFGH Professor Emeritus

Tim McCalmont MD tim.mccalmont@ucsf.edu ZSFGH

Colleen Surlyn, MD colleen.surlyn@sfdph.org ZSFGH

Marlene Martin, MD <u>Marlene.Martin@ucsf.edu</u> ZSFGH

Emily Silverman, MD Emily.Silverman@ucsf.edu ZSFGH

Diana J. Laird, PhD Diana.Laird@ucsf.edu

Kristin Shiplet, MSW <u>Kristin.Shiplet@ucsf.edu</u> Michael J. Martin, MD, MPH, MBA <u>mmartin@ucsf.edu</u>

Orlando Harris, PhD, FNP, MPH Orlando.Harris@ucsf.edu

Nancy Buenaventura, BS Nancy.Buenaventura@ucsf.edu

Robert Gould, MD Robert.Gould2@ucsf.edu

Maithri Ameresekere MD, MSc Maithri.ameresekere@ucsf.edu

Seema Gandhi, MD Seema.Gandhi@ucsf.edu

Edward Machtinger, MD

Edward.Machtinger@ucsf.edu

Chaz Langelier, MD Chaz.Langelier@ucsf.edu

Patrice Sutton, MPH Patrice.Sutton@ucsf.edu

Peter M. Elias, MD peter.elias@ucsf.edu

Alison May, MD <u>Ali.May@ucsf.edu</u>

Amir Abdelli, MD Amir.Abdelli@ucsf.edu

Jack Wilkinson, MD Jack.Wilkinson@ucsf.edu

Allison Horan, MD Allison.Horan@ucsf.edu

Amanda Wallin MD MPH <u>Amanda.wallin@ucsf.edu</u>

Belinda Wang, MD, PhD belinda.wang@ucsf.edu

Panid Sharifnia, MD, PhD Panid.Sharifnia@ucsf.edu

Adrienne Van Nieuwenhuizen, MD Adrienne.VanNieuwenhuizen@ucsf.edu

Caitlin Hasser, MD Caitlin.Hasser@ucsf.edu

Tova Fuller, MS MD PhD Tova.fuller@ucsf.edu

Kewchang Lee, MD Kewchang.Lee@ucsf.edu

Alison Hwong, MD PhD alison.hwong@ucsf.edu

Robert Daroff, MD Robert.Daroff@ucsf.edu Elizabeth Bruns, MD Elizabeth.Bruns@ucsf.edu

Veronica B. Searles Quick, MD, PhD Veronica.SearlesQuick@ucsf.edu

Susan Shen, MD, PhD Susan.Shen@ucsf.edu

Eric Weaver, MD Eric.Weaver@ucsf.edu

Adnan Syed, MD Adnan.Syed@ucsf.edu

Andrew Penn, MS, NP, PMHNP-BC andrew.penn@ucsf.edu

Justin Rossi, MD, PhD Justin.Rossi@ucsf.edu

Steven Pennybaker, MD steven.pennybaker@ucsf.edu

Carmen Kilpatrick, MD Carmen.Kilpatrick@ucsf.edu

Kate Travis, MD kate.travis@ucsf.edu

Susan Maxwell, PhD Susan.Maxwell@ucsf.edu

Jennifer Jones, NP Jennifer.Jones@ucsf.edu

Katherine Gundling, MD katherine.gundling@ucsf.edu

Yogi Hendlin, PhD, MSc yogi.hendlin@ucsf.edu

Robin Cooper, MD robincooper50@gmail.com Volunteer faculty

Margaret Chen, MD paredocs@gmail.com Volunteer faculty Rein Hold, RN reinhold.sy@sfdph.org SFDPH

Brittany Howze RN, BSN, ONC, JD Clinical Nurse II, UCSF Health (Title given for identification purposes)

Nadia Stanis, MS <u>nadia.stanis@ucsf.edu</u> Nursing student

Karly Hampshire, BS karly.hampshire@ucsf.edu Medical Student

Raj Fadadu, BA rajfadadu@berkeley.edu Medical Student

Tiffany Huang, BS <u>Tiffany.huang@ucsf.edu</u> Dental Student

Sarah Schear, MS Sarah.Schear@ucsf.edu Medical student

Aude Bouagnon, PhD aude.bouagnon@ucsf.edu Medical student

Melina N Rapazzini, RN melina.rapazzini@gmail.com Nursing student

Kristi Haney Chambers MS, RN, PMHCNS-BC Kristi.Chambers@va.gov

Laurel Barber, MSN, PMHNP Laurel.barber2@va.gov

Kathleen Mink, LCSW Kathleen.Mink@va.gov

Timir Mehta, PharmD Timir.Mehta@Va.Gov

Shira Maguen, PhD Shira.Maguen@va.gov Cedric Thurman, NP Cedric.Thurman@va.gov UCSF Alumnus

Anne French, LCSW Anne.French@va.gov

Janet Perlman, MD, MPH jperlman@berkeley.edu

Bethany A. Sullivan, PMHNP Bethany.sullivan@va.gov UCSF Alumna

Chad Peterson, MD <u>Psych.CSP@gmail.com</u> San Quentin State Prison UCSF Alumnus

Uyen-Khanh Quang-Dang, MD UKQD@post.<u>harvard.edu</u> UCSF Alumna

Brian Nagai, MD NagaiB@PAMF.org UCSF Alumnus

David Lai, PhD DLaiSF@yahoo.com UCSF Alumnus

Katie Young, MD Katie Young MD@alumni.<u>ucsf.edu</u> UCSF Alumna

Cathy Niroo, RN <u>cniroo78@gmail.com</u>

Chava Sonnier, MSOD, PCMHCCE <u>csonnier@chcgd.org</u> Clinical Informatics and Population Health Nurse

SPUR San Francisco | San Jose | Oakland

July 16, 2020

Rules Committee Board of Supervisors City and County of San Francisco 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Members of the Rules Committee:

On behalf of SPUR, I am writing to express enthusiastic support for the Food Purchasing Standards and Department Goals (File #200244). The City and County spends nearly \$7.5 million on food through agencies such as the Department of Public Health (hospitals) and the Sheriff's Department (jails). San Francisco has a responsibility to set a high standard for the community and to ensure that public funds maximize public benefits. This ordinance will help the City and County reach this higher bar.

The Good Food Purchasing Program (GFPP), developed by the Center for Good Food Purchasing, provides a clear framework for analyzing and improving the environmental, social, and health impacts of food procured by public institutions. San Francisco has already taken important strides in improving food procurement by conducting an assessment of existing food vendors to evaluate alignment with the Good Food Purchasing Standards through Resolution 191-18¹. By articulating ambitious standards and goals based on these assessments the City and County can build on its national leadership and set a strong example for Good Food Purchasing Program participants across the country.

In our reports, Locally Nourished and Healthy Food Within Reach we highlighted how public procurement can and should support all residents.² For example, using public procurement to support California agriculture has economic benefits to the state far beyond the farms growing the fruits and vegetables served. It is also a powerful strategy to support environmentally friendly agricultural practices that improve water-use efficiency, carbon sequestration and resilience during droughts, environmental impacts that effect all Californians. Public agencies can also encourage healthier diets by expanding the options it offers when it serves food directly to people in its hospitals and jails.

For these reasons, SPUR respectfully requests you to vote in support of the Food Purchasing Standards and Department Goals ordinance.

Sincerely,

Katherin R. Etter

Katie Ettman Food and Agriculture Policy Associate

CC: Victor Young

² SPUR, Locally Nourished: How a Stronger Regional Food System Improves the Bay Area, 2013: https://www.spur.org/publications/spur-report/2013-05-13/locally-nourished. SPUR, Healthy Food Within Reach: Helping Bay Area Residents Find, Afford and Choose Healthy Food, 2015: www.spur.org/foodaccess

SAN FRANCISCO 654 Mission Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 781-8726

SAN JOSE 76 South First Street San Jose, CA 95113 (408) 638-0083

OAKLAND

1544 Broadway Oakland, CA 94612 (510) 827-1900

spur.org

¹ City and County of San Francisco Board of Supervisors, Resolution 191-18, June 27, 2018. https://sfgov.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=3482887&GUID=B2F5E86C-8791-4771-90D4-C2CDD05D91FA&Options=ID%7CText%7C&Search=good+food+purchasing

From:	Courtney Crenshaw
To:	Ronen, Hillary; Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Young, Victor (BOS)
Cc:	Katie Ettman
Subject:	Written comment in support of Food Purchasing Standards & Department Goals - (File #200244)
Date:	Thursday, July 16, 2020 5:54:57 PM
Attachments:	HCWH support letter SF GFPP Jul2020.pdf

Good evening Board of Supervisors,

On behalf of Health Care Without Harm, I am writing to request your support for the Food Purchasing Standards and Departmental Goals (File #200244). Attached you will find my written comment.

With gratitude,

Courtney Crenshaw, M.A. *Western U.S. Regional Coordinator* Healthy Food in Health Care pronouns: she, her

Health Care Without Harm, US and Canada (888) 275-0025 | www.healthyfoodinhealthcare.org Coronavirus and the Climate Crisis: A resource library

To the SF Rules Committee,

I'm disappointed San Francisco public hospitals have decided to reduce their purchases of animal products, as part of the Good Food Purchasing Program, by only 15 percent, in contrast to the Sheriff's Department which has opted for a 50 percent reduction.

I understand that it's difficult to create change, but the imperative of halting climate change is compelling us all to take meaningful action. The United Nations has been calling for action ever since its 2006 report Livestock's Long Shadow. The most prominent scientists and research institutes believe unless we significantly change our food demands, we have no chance of keeping the heating of the global climate under 2 degrees Celsius.

Please consider setting the public hospital's goals to match the Sheriff's Department's 50 percent by 2024.

All the best, Nelson Gomez

Hi Victor Young,

I hope this email finds you and your family well. My name is Reinhold Sy and I work as a nurse in SF, one of the many front-liner for this Covid-19 crisis. I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee.

I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy. We need to work together for a sustainable and healthy future for all!

Thank you and have a great weekend!

Sincerely, Reinhold Sy, RN BSN

From:	Rohan Prasad
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Please divest from animal agriculture
Date:	Friday, July 17, 2020 1:57:04 PM

My name is Rohan Prasad, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency.

My own college education at UC Berkeley was disrupted by the COVID-19 epidemic, so I hope that we can take all steps possible to reduce further catastrophes for future generations.

San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plantbased purchasing policy.

Thank you so much, Rohan

From:	Johanna Nikoletos
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Friday, July 17, 2020 2:22:29 PM

My name is Johanna Nikoletos, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee.

I appreciate that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go nearly far enough. We are in a climate emergency and animal agriculture is the second largest contributor to greenhouse gas emissions and a major driver of deforestation. Not only is animal agriculture a threat to the planet we live on - it's a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird and swine flu, and poses many deadly health risks to humans.

San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plantbased purchasing policy.

Thank you for your service, Johanna

--

Johanna Nikoletos

Dear Supervisors,

We are reaching out because animal rights and environmental organizations are organizing in recognition of the fact that, in order to ensure a habitable planet and prevent future pandemics, we urgently need to transition to a kinder, safer food system. San Francisco spends millions per year on purchases of animal products for the city government and public institutions. Instead of funding animal cruelty, climate catastrophe, and pandemic risk, we ask that the city government use its purchasing power to innovate and lead us into the future with a plant-based food purchasing policy. Please see the attached letter that is signed by Direct Action Everywhere, Animal Rebellion, and Extinction Rebellion SF Bay Area.

Making such a change is ambitious, but the level of ambition must match the severity of the climate crisis, pandemic risk, and other great challenges of our time.

Until Every Animal Is Free, Eva Hamer Legal Coordinator, Direct Action Everywhere Pronouns: she/her/hers (707) 832-8784

From:	Wendy Bramble
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Friday, July 17, 2020 3:02:02 PM

My name is Wendy Bramble, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Regards, Wendy

Hi Victor,

I'm sending letters of support from our commission regarding Supervisor Fewer's proposed Food Purchasing Standards and Departmental Goals ordinance, which is scheduled for Monday's Rules Committee vote. I've already sent these to Supervisors Ronen, Stefani, and Mar.

Thanks so much,

Nina Irani Chair, Animal Control & Welfare Commission 310-944-0177 <u>nina.irani@gmail.com</u>

From:	Katie Ettman
То:	Ronen, Hillary; Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS)
Cc:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Farm Forward Supports the Food Purchasing Standards and Departmental Goals (File #200244).
Date:	Friday, July 17, 2020 4:01:46 PM
Attachments:	Farm Forward - letter to SF Rules Committee.pdf

Dear Rules Committee,

On behalf of Farm Forward, I am submitting written comment in support of the Food Purchasing Standards and Departmental Goals (File #200244). Please see the attached.

Sincerely, Katie

--Katie Ettman Food and Agriculture Policy Associate SPUR • Ideas + Action for a Better City 415.644.4296 kettman@spur.org

SPUR | Facebook | Twitter | Join | Get Newsletters

Hello,

My name is Sahar iranipour and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Thanks,

Sahar

From:	Christina Brown
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Friday, July 17, 2020 7:34:40 PM

Dear Supervisor Young,

My name is Christina Brown, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy. This is a step that must be taken in order to build a sustainable future.

Respectfully,

Christina Brown

From:	doug fuller
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 18, 2020 10:53:48 AM

Hello, I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

From:	Anastasia Rogers
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 18, 2020 11:55:09 AM

My name is Anastasia Rogers, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Anastasia Rogers Biology, B.S.

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Noah Gresham-Lancaster
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 18, 2020 12:49:03 PM

"My name is Noah Gresham-Lancaster, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy."

Dear San Francisco Board of Supervisors Rules Committee,

My name is Christopher St. John and I'm writing to submit a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee.

Using food policy to help address the climate crisis is an excellent idea, so it would be good to take it even further. Animal agriculture is a major creator of zoonotic diseases. We are likely breeding the next pandemic right now in a factory farm: multi-antibiotic resistant bacteria. These new killers could be far worse than what we've already seen from COVID-19.

San Francisco could really have an impact by divesting and defunding animal agriculture right now. It's easy to do.

Just transition to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

It would be good for San Francisco: I'm an award-winning advertising creative director and writer, and I've run a small advertising agency in the San Francisco Bay Area for more than ten years.

--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->My work in the marketing industry suggests to me that taking **this kind of bold stance is very much on-brand for San Francisco**, and in sync with other forward-looking actions taken by San Francisco over its history.

--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->San Francisco is synonymous with "thought leader." That's one of things that makes our amazing city such a magnet for the best and

brightest from all over the world. Let's take the lead here.

Thank you for taking the time to read this. Please support a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Regards,

Christopher St. John Creative Director & Writer St. John Creative

conference dial-in: (515) 604-9929 participant access code: 488284#



From:	Gayle Paul
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Saturday, July 18, 2020 4:03:05 PM

Dear San Francisco Board of Supervisors Rules Committee,

My name is Gayle Paul, MFT, and I'm writing to submit a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee.

Using food policy to help address the climate crisis is a great idea, so it would be good to take it even further. Animal agriculture is a major creator of zoonotic diseases. We are likely breeding the next pandemic right now in a factory farm: multi-antibiotic resistant bacteria. We need to address this.

San Francisco could really have an impact by divesting and defunding animal agriculture right now. **Please transition to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.**

Regards,

Gayle Paul, MFT

San Francisco

From:	Suzannah Smith
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Sunday, July 19, 2020 9:06:03 AM

My name is Suzannah Smith and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Additionally animal agriculture tortures animals, exploits workers, perpetuates environmental racism, and is one of the largest factors contributing to the climate crisis. We need to stop funding this abuse.

Sincerely, Suzannah Smith

Class of 2021

Hello,

I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Thank you,

Debbi Buegeleisen

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Josh Marxen
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Good Food Purchasing Program Must Go Further
Date:	Sunday, July 19, 2020 3:06:18 PM

My name is Joshua Marxen, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy. This is a chance for you to push history and justice forward.

--

- Josh Marxen

From:	<u>Crystal</u>
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Sunday, July 19, 2020 3:08:55 PM

Hello, I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Thank you! Dr. Crystal Heath

Sent from my iPhone

Hello,

Hope you are doing good. My name is Apuroopa Gogineni and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Best Regards, Roopa

From:	<u>Michael</u>
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public comment regarding the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Sunday, July 19, 2020 3:25:59 PM

Hello, I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 20th.

Last year the Board of Supervisors declared a climate emergency. As I hope you already know, the U.N. has reported that animal agriculture contributes a minimum of 14.5% of greenhouse gas each year — more than the entire transportation sector.

(Animal ag also is the source of most pandemics and potential pandemics, and farms in this country, which in total cram 9 billion animals into dirty sheds each year to raise them before sending them to slaughter, are breeding grounds for superbugs.)

It's great that the Good Food Purchasing Program includes some climate goals but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

San Francisco can be a real leader when it comes to reducing greenhouse gas by eliminating the city's financial support of animal agriculture and the city can set an example for its residents.

Thank you for hearing me out.

Sincerely,

Michael Goldberg

From:	<u>Michael</u>
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Sunday, July 19, 2020 3:28:48 PM

Just to clarify my previous email, I would like the hospitals to match the Sheriff's Dept in eliminating 50% of the animal foods they currently purchase each year.

Thank you,

Michael Goldberg

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Dylan Harmon
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment About the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Sunday, July 19, 2020 3:48:23 PM

Hello,

My name is Dylan Harmon and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer about to go before the Rules committee. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics, like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divert and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Thank you, Dylan Harmon

From:	Brianna Baer Art
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Sunday, July 19, 2020 3:58:21 PM

My name is Brianna Martelozzo, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Thank you for investing in a better future for all.

From:	paula2631
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Sunday, July 19, 2020 4:04:32 PM

My name is Paula Santurio and I am submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by January 1st, 2024.

Sent from my MetroPCS 4G LTE Android Device

From:	santuriosart
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Sunday, July 19, 2020 4:23:38 PM

My name is Alex Santurio and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan.1st, 2024.

Thank you for your attention.

Alex Santurio

Sent from my MetroPCS 4G LTE Android Device

From:	nicholas pearson
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Sunday, July 19, 2020 4:29:38 PM

My name is Nolan, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024."

Nicholas Nolan Pearson

Neuromuscular Therapist Animal Rights Advocate Motorcycle Enthusiast

"To each there own, together Empowered"

From:	Maggie Zurowska
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Sunday, July 19, 2020 7:10:40 PM

Hello,

My name is Maggie Zurowska.

I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

For animals, for people, for health.

As a vegan chef and human being!

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Lisa McKay
То:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Public Comment for Good Food Purchasing Program
Date:	Sunday, July 19, 2020 10:02:09 PM

My name is Lisa McKay, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules Committee.

I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency.

I hope that San Francisco decides to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Thank you for your consideration,

Lisa McKay

From:	Medha Chandra
То:	Ronen, Hillary; Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	Ltr of support: GFPP File ##200244
Date:	Sunday, July 19, 2020 11:19:20 PM
Attachments:	Screen Shot 2018-07-26 at 10.26.29 AM.png
	PANNA SF GFPP Itr of support July 2020.pdf

Dear members of the Rules Committee,

Please find attached a letter of support from PAN for the Good Food Purchasing Ordinance in San Francisco.

Thank you Medha Chandra

Medha Chandra, PhD Organizer and Policy Advocate Pesticide Action Network North America

pronouns: she/ her 2029 University Ave.| Suite 200 | Berkeley, CA 94704 Phone :: 415 728 0177 (Thursdays and Fridays) Cell: 650 861 2569 (Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays) Skype: medhaatpanna Twitter handle: <u>@ChandraMedha</u>



Dear Supervisors and Staff Members,

Please see the attached letter from Compassionate Bay about the proposed Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that is going before the Rules Committee on Monday.

Thank you, Victoria

From:	Liam Kirsh	
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)	
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program	
Date:	Monday, July 20, 2020 4:26:06 AM	

Dear Rules Committee,

My name is Liam Kirsh and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee. Animal products are a leading source of greenhouse gas emissions, and consuming less meat has been linked to lower risk of chronic health problems. Furthermore, the harsh and unsanitary conditions in factory farms sharply increase the risk of future zoonotic disease outbreaks like Covid-19. I like the ordinance has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Sincerely, Liam Kirsh

Dear members of the Rules Committee,

I have attached here a letter from the Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine in support of the Good Food Purchasing Program, in case you have not seen it yet.

In addition, many articles have been in the news recently about how factory farming, which packs tens or hundreds of thousands of animals with little to no genetic variation in filthy conditions, creates breeding grounds for diseases like bird flu and swine flu, which have pandemic potential.

For instance, H5N1, a strain of bird flu, has a 60% mortality rate for humans. So far it hasn't easily transmitted from human to human, but it has jumped to pig populations, so experts worry it could be evolving the ability to spread more easily between mammals. Earlier this month, the CDC reported new strains of H1N1 in pigs that have "the essential hallmarks of being highly adapted to infect humans". The deadly 1918 Spanish Flu was a strain of H1N1 that had adapted to humans.

We need to address the public's consumption of animal products in order to meaningfully address pandemic risk. San Francisco can start most directly with the proposed Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance. In this ordinance, the Sheriff's Department committed to a 50% replacement of animal products with plant-based foods, but the Department of Public Health only committed to 15%. 15% is not enough to meaningfully address pandemic risk and the climate crisis. Please set targets for 50% across all departments.

Dear (<hospital administrator first name, or Mr./Ms. last name>),

Many articles have been in the news recently about how factory farming, which packs tens or hundreds of thousands of animals with little to no genetic variation in filthy conditions, creates breeding grounds for diseases like bird flu and swine flu, which have pandemic potential.

For instance, H5N1, a strain of bird flu, has a 60% mortality rate for humans. So far it hasn't easily transmitted from human to human, but it has jumped to pig populations, so experts worry it could be evolving the ability to spread more easily between mammals. Earlier this

month, the CDC reported new strains of H1N1 in pigs that have "the essential hallmarks of being highly adapted to infect humans". The deadly 1918 Spanish Flu was a strain of H1N1 that had adapted to humans.

We need to address the public's consumption of animal products in order to meaningfully address pandemic risk. San Francisco can start most directly with the proposed Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance. In this ordinance, the Sheriff's Department committed to a 50% replacement of animal products with plant-based foods, but the Department of Public Health only committed to 15%. 15% is not enough to meaningfully address pandemic risk and the climate crisis. Please set at least a 50% target.

Sincerely, Rasa Petrauskaite

From:	Virginia Fior	
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)	
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program	
Date:	Monday, July 20, 2020 8:23:17 AM	

Dear Victor,

My name is Virginia, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but it doesn't go far enough. Animal agriculture is a breeding ground for future pandemics like bird flu and swine flu, and it is a major driver of deforestation and our climate emergency. San Francisco needs to divest and defund animal agriculture by transitioning to a 100% plant-based purchasing policy.

Virginia Fior 1921 Francisco St #4C Berkeley CA, 94709 +1 (310) 489-2997



Dear Members of the San Francisco Rules Committee,

First, we want to thank Supervisor Fewer and her staff for their work to align the City's food policy with the City's values by adopting detailed goals for food purchasing improvements. We also thank the Sheriff's department and the Department of Public Health for coming on board and making change happen.

We cannot overstate the urgency of this moment. There is a pandemic wreaking havoc on people's lives, and this month the CDC reported a new strain of swine flu with pandemic potential. And let's not forget the climate crisis and rampant deforestation that threatens to turn the Amazon rainforest into a savanna.

All that is to say, we support the proposed Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance and urge the Department of Public Health to increase their commitment to match the Sheriff's department's 50% replacement of animal products by 2024.

Here is one concrete action they can take in that direction:

Two-thirds to three-quarters of the SF public hospitals' patients come from communities of color (Asian, Latino, or African-American) with high rates of lactose intolerance. A volunteer reported that dairy milk is almost always given on a meal tray whether or not patients ask for it, so a lot of milk is thrown away unopened (if you're a person of color who cannot digest dairy, that means you end up with a nutritionally deficient meal). The hospitals could instead change the default beverage to water or something plant-based and accessible to people of color. This change alone could make bigger commitments possible, since dairy makes up an estimated 35%-45% of the public hospitals' spending on animal products.

Every institution has barriers to change. What we need is for department heads, nonprofits, and legislators to all come together, really look at the bottlenecks, and coordinate on a plan to address them and make systemic change possible. Compassionate Bay talked with the relevant hospital food administrators and brought up the idea of using legislation to address key bottlenecks to members of the Board back in May, but it's still unclear if those are being acted upon.

We're still hopeful, though that with coordinated effort and support from the Board of Supervisors, we can make the goal of 50% replacement of animal products happen in both departments. We have the power right now to say that we're going to rise to meet this challenge, and when we succeed, we're going to serve as a role model for other cities and institutions.

Sincerely, Compassionate Bay



July 19, 2020

Rules Committee Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Dear Members of the Rules Committee:

On behalf of Pesticide Action Network I am writing to request your support for the Food Purchasing Standards and Departmental Goals ordinance (File #200244). As a follow-up to board adopted Resolution 191-18¹ this ordinance supports the City and County of San Francisco's goal to align food purchasing with the County's values by adopting detailed and ambitious goals for food purchasing improvement. The City and County spends significant public dollars on food through agencies such as the Department of Public Health (hospitals) and the Sheriff's Department (jails). San Francisco has a responsibility to set a high standard for the community and to ensure that public funds maximize public benefits. This ordinance will help the city and county reach this higher bar.

The Good Food Purchasing Program (GFPP) is a commitment by major public institutions to use their purchasing power to source healthy, high-quality food that supports a strong local economy, fair treatment for food system workers, humane treatment of animals, and environmental sustainability. GFPP has found widespread support among municipal governments and school districts across the country, including San Francisco Unified, Oakland Unified, Los Angeles Unified, and Chicago Public Schools, as well as the cities of Chicago and Boston.

A broad and diverse coalition is behind this effort. PAN strongly supports the adoption of the GFPP in key San Francisco departments. The five core values of the program: a valued workforce, animal welfare, nutrition, environmental sustainability, and local economies are crucial in ensuring a truly safe, sustainable and fair food system. Each of these core values addresses critical issues of community and consumer health, environmental degradation or inequity that is inherent in the current industrial model of

¹ City and County of San Francisco Board of Supervisors, Resolution 191-18, June 27, 2018. <u>https://sfgov.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=3482887&GUID=B2F5E86C-8791-4771-90D4-C2CDD05D91FA&Options=ID%7CText%7C&Search=good+food+purchasing</u>

agriculture and food production. PAN works closely with farmworkers, farmers, and agricultural communities and San Francisco's adopting of the GFPP will render benefits for these groups. Protecting children's health from agricultural pesticides is a core concern for PAN and we believe that this policy will help address this concern. Adopting the policy in San Francisco institutions will not only benefit the people consuming this food in these settings but have a wider ripple effect on the economy, health and equity in the food system at the regional scale.

By articulating ambitious standards and goals the City and County has an opportunity to build on their nationwide leadership and set a strong example for Good Food Purchasing Program participants across the country.

For these reasons, Pesticide Action Network (PAN) respectfully requests your support for the Food Purchasing Standards and Departmental Goals ordinance so that San Francisco can continue improving its food procurement using this comprehensive framework.

Sincerely,

Medhachandia

Medha Chandra, PhD Policy Advocate and Organizer PAN



June 30, 2020

Rules Committee San Francisco Board of Supervisors 1 dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Dear Members of the Rules Committee,

On behalf of Farm Forward, I write to request your support for the Food Purchasing Standards and Departmental Goals ordinance. This ordinance (which is a follow up to the board adopted Resolution 191-18) supports the City and County of San Francisco's goal to align food purchasing with the County's values by adopting detailed and ambitious goals for food purchasing. The City and County spends millions of dollars on food purchases annually through the Department of Public Health and the Sheriff's Department (the "Departments") and we have a responsibility to use those funds to maximize public benefit. This ordinance will help the Departments model healthy and sustainable food purchasing.

The nationally-recognized Good Food Purchasing Program ("GFPP") is a commitment by public institutions to use their food procurement to encourage the production and consumption of food that is healthy, affordable, fair, more humane and sustainable. I serve as a member of a coalition of local and national organizations that advocate for a more just and equitable food system. In my role as Executive Director of Farm Forward, I helped to write some of the GFPP's national program standards and support more than a dozen cities and school districts as they work to achieve the standards outlined in the program.

Farm Forward supports all five of GFPP's interconnected value areas, particularly the effort to promote sustainable animal agriculture in ways that reduce farmed animal suffering. Today the majority of animals raised for food are raised on factory farms that have significant environmental, social, and animal welfare impacts. Working with the GFPP will put the City at the forefront of a growing movement that is rebuilding animal agriculture in ways that are good for human health and promote higher welfare conditions for farmed animals.

By articulating ambitious standards and goals the City and County has an opportunity to build on their nationwide leadership and set a strong example for Good Food Purchasing Program participants across the country.

For these reasons, Farm Forward respectfully requests your support for the Food Purchasing Standards and Departmental Goals ordinance so that San Francisco can continue improving its food procurement using this comprehensive framework.

Sincerely,

Adl:

Andrew deCoriolis Executive Director

Farm Forward PO Box 4120 Portland, OR 97208 farmforward.com @farmforward f facebook.com/farmforward



Commission of Animal Control & Welfare

Commissioners

Nina Irani Chairperson Russell Tenofsky Vice-Chair Michael Angelo Torres Secretary Brian Van Horn, DVM Commissioner Annemarie Fortier Commissioner Bunny Rosenberg Commissioner Jane Tobin Commissioner

Department Representatives

Deputy Director John P. Skeel Animal Care & Control Officer Joe Majeski San Francisco Police Department Lisa Wayne Recreation and Parks Department

July 17, 2020

Supervisor Catherine Stefani Board of Supervisors City Hall, Room 244 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102 Phone: (415) 554-7752 Email: Catherine.Stefani@sfgov.org

Dear Supervisor Stefani,

We are reaching out in support of Supervisor Fewer's proposed Food Purchasing Standards and Departmental Goals ordinance, which is scheduled for a Rules Committee vote on Monday, July 20.

We applaud the consideration of animal welfare, and also environmental sustainability and nutrition, as values upon which our city's food system will be based. The resulting changes will be critical, as reducing animal protein consumption and requiring a portion of purchases to be sourced from animal welfare certified vendors will mean fewer animals suffering on factory farms.

The positive impact on climate change will also be significant, as animal agriculture is a leading cause of greenhouse gas emissions and deforestation. By joining other major cities that have adopted Good Food Purchasing standards, San Francisco will be working towards fulfilling our promise to achieve net zero carbon emissions.

However, the case for reaching for higher standards is clear. Countless animals will be impacted by an additional reduction in animal protein in the approximately two million meals served each year by the Department of Public Health ("DPH"). Further, the health risk posed by zoonotic diseases that spread to humans due to animal consumption cannot be overstated. While many of these, like COVID-19, apparently spread to humans due to wildlife consumption, other diseases such as the swine flu (H1N1) and avian flu (H5N1), passed to humans through domestic animals. The risk is especially high for intensively reared animals who lack the genetic diversity that provides disease resilience.

Finally, from an environmental sustainability perspective, we agree, as the United Nations has warned, that "rapid, far-reaching, and unprecedented changes in all aspects of society" are required to maintain climate change at a level at which human life may adapt with less suffering. This means cutting emissions significantly *within this decade*, before achieving net zero in 2050.

For these reasons, *we urge the Department of Public Health to increase its goal to align with that of the Sheriff's Department by committing to a 50% decrease in animal protein purchases.* The current goal of a 15% reduction is a meaningful step in the right direction, but more is necessary and achievable.

We understand the challenges presented in contracting with food vendors. We urge our Supervisors to take measures to eliminate unnecessary contracting requirements that are barriers to achieving this critical goal, and encourage DPH to take advantage of the support offered by local non-profits in contracting with plant-based food vendors. Finally, we offer our support in taking any steps within our means to help accomplish this goal.

Respectfully, San Francisco Animal Control and Welfare Commissioners



Commission of Animal Control & Welfare

Commissioners

Nina Irani Chairperson Russell Tenofsky Vice-Chair Michael Angelo Torres Secretary Brian Van Horn, DVM Commissioner Annemarie Fortier Commissioner Bunny Rosenberg Commissioner Jane Tobin Commissioner

Department Representatives

Deputy Director John P. Skeel Animal Care & Control Officer Joe Majeski San Francisco Police Department Lisa Wayne Recreation and Parks Department

July 17, 2020

Supervisor Hillary Ronen Board of Supervisors City Hall, Room 244 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102 Phone: (415) 554-5144 Email: ronenstaff@sfgov.org

Dear Supervisor Ronen,

We are reaching out in support of Supervisor Fewer's proposed Food Purchasing Standards and Departmental Goals ordinance, which is scheduled for a Rules Committee vote on Monday, July 20.

We applaud the consideration of animal welfare, and also environmental sustainability and nutrition, as values upon which our city's food system will be based. The resulting changes will be critical, as reducing animal protein consumption and requiring a portion of purchases to be sourced from animal welfare certified vendors will mean fewer animals suffering on factory farms.

The positive impact on climate change will also be significant, as animal agriculture is a leading cause of greenhouse gas emissions and deforestation. By joining other major cities that have adopted Good Food Purchasing standards, San Francisco will be working towards fulfilling our promise to achieve net zero carbon emissions.

However, the case for reaching for higher standards is clear. Countless animals will be impacted by an additional reduction in animal protein in the approximately two million meals served each year by the Department of Public Health ("DPH"). Further, the health risk posed by zoonotic diseases that spread to humans due to animal consumption cannot be overstated. While many of these, like COVID-19, apparently spread to humans due to wildlife consumption, other diseases such as the swine flu (H1N1) and avian flu (H5N1), passed to humans through domestic animals. The risk is especially high for intensively reared animals who lack the genetic diversity that provides disease resilience.

Finally, from an environmental sustainability perspective, we agree, as the United Nations has warned, that "rapid, far-reaching, and unprecedented changes in all aspects of society" are required to maintain climate change at a level at which human life may adapt with less suffering. This means cutting emissions significantly *within this decade*, before achieving net zero in 2050.

For these reasons, *we urge the Department of Public Health to increase its goal to align with that of the Sheriff's Department by committing to a 50% decrease in animal protein purchases.* The current goal of a 15% reduction is a meaningful step in the right direction, but more is necessary and achievable.

We understand the challenges presented in contracting with food vendors. We urge our Supervisors to take measures to eliminate unnecessary contracting requirements that are barriers to achieving this critical goal, and encourage DPH to take advantage of the support offered by local non-profits in contracting with plant-based food vendors. Finally, we offer our support in taking any steps within our means to help accomplish this goal.

Respectfully, San Francisco Animal Control and Welfare Commissioners



Commission of Animal Control & Welfare

Commissioners

Nina Irani Chairperson Russell Tenofsky Vice-Chair Michael Angelo Torres Secretary Brian Van Horn, DVM Commissioner Annemarie Fortier Commissioner Bunny Rosenberg Commissioner Jane Tobin Commissioner

Department Representatives

Deputy Director John P. Skeel Animal Care & Control Officer Joe Majeski San Francisco Police Department Lisa Wayne Recreation and Parks Department July 17, 2020

Supervisor Gordon Mar Board of Supervisors City Hall, Room 244 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102 Phone: (415) 554-7460 Email: marstaff@sfgov.org

Dear Supervisor Mar,

We are reaching out in support of Supervisor Fewer's proposed Food Purchasing Standards and Departmental Goals ordinance, which is scheduled for a Rules Committee vote on Monday, July 20.

We applaud the consideration of animal welfare, and also environmental sustainability and nutrition, as values upon which our city's food system will be based. The resulting changes will be critical, as reducing animal protein consumption and requiring a portion of purchases to be sourced from animal welfare certified vendors will mean fewer animals suffering on factory farms.

The positive impact on climate change will also be significant, as animal agriculture is a leading cause of greenhouse gas emissions and deforestation. By joining other major cities that have adopted Good Food Purchasing standards, San Francisco will be working towards fulfilling our promise to achieve net zero carbon emissions.

However, the case for reaching for higher standards is clear. Countless animals will be impacted by an additional reduction in animal protein in the approximately two million meals served each year by the Department of Public Health ("DPH"). Further, the health risk posed by zoonotic diseases that spread to humans due to animal consumption cannot be overstated. While many of these, like COVID-19, apparently spread to humans due to wildlife consumption, other diseases such as the swine flu (H1N1) and avian flu (H5N1), passed to humans through domestic animals. The risk is especially high for intensively reared animals who lack the genetic diversity that provides disease resilience.

Finally, from an environmental sustainability perspective, we agree, as the United Nations has warned, that "rapid, far-reaching, and unprecedented changes in all aspects of society" are required to maintain climate change at a level at which human life may adapt with less suffering. This means cutting emissions significantly *within this decade*, before achieving net zero in 2050.

For these reasons, *we urge the Department of Public Health to increase its goal to align with that of the Sheriff's Department by committing to a 50% decrease in animal protein purchases.* The current goal of a 15% reduction is a meaningful step in the right direction, but more is necessary and achievable.

We understand the challenges presented in contracting with food vendors. We urge our Supervisors to take measures to eliminate unnecessary contracting requirements that are barriers to achieving this critical goal, and encourage DPH to take advantage of the support offered by local non-profits in contracting with plant-based food vendors. Finally, we offer our support in taking any steps within our means to help accomplish this goal.

Respectfully, San Francisco Animal Control and Welfare Commissioners

San Francisco must lead the transition to a safer, kinder food system, starting with a plant-based food purchasing policy

To the San Francisco Board of Supervisors,

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused epic and heart-breaking suffering and death in our country. It has upended all our lives; but despite the difficult situation, we have hope. We have seen our Bay Area community come together over the past few months. We have witnessed a willingness and capability to make drastic changes for not only our personal health and that of our families, but also the greater good.

When the dust settles, we must begin to take steps to prevent future pandemics.

As COVID-19 has clearly shown, terrible human tragedy can come from the exploitation of animals. And COVID-19 is only one example. Three out of every four new or emerging infectious diseases in humans come from animals.¹ Deforestation (often caused by animal agriculture)² has catastrophically stressed wild animal populations, which are reservoirs of novel diseases.³ More and more, wild animals are coming into contact with humans and domesticated animals. Direct disease transmission from wildlife to humans is uncommon- domesticated animals help bridge the gap.⁴

Human contact with domesticated animals has resulted in many familiar diseases: Influenza viruses from pigs and birds,⁵ Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) from bats via domesticated camels,⁶ and Salmonella from chickens.⁷ Factory farms are providing the ideal conditions for such diseases to mutate and spread rapidly.

We don't know when the next pandemic will hit, but we can be certain that our current system of mass animal exploitation is creating endless opportunities for diseases to jump from animals to humans. Flu viruses are particularly worrisome because they have the potential to infect billions of people in a short time period. H5N1, a strain of bird flu, has a 60% mortality rate for humans. So far it hasn't easily transmitted from human to human, but experts worry it could be evolving the ability to spread more easily between mammals.⁸

It's clear that to prevent future pandemics, governments and institutions need to lead the transition to a kinder, safer food system. One way to start the change today is to change food policy: use city funds to purchase plant-based protein instead of animal products. San Francisco must lead by example by divesting and defunding animal exploitation and ecosystem destruction.

Signed: Direct Action Everywhere, Animal Rebellion SF Bay Area, and Extinction Rebellion SF Bay Area Resources

¹ U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

² Livestock's Long Shadow: Environmental Issues and Options (2006). Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations.

³ Cunningham AA, Daszak P, Wood JLN. 2017 One Health, emerging infectious diseases and wildlife: two decades of progress? Phil. Trans. R. Soc. B 372: 20160167.

⁴ UNEP Frontiers 2016 Report: Emerging Issues of Environmental Concern.

⁵ Smith, G., Vijaykrishna, D., Bahl, J. *et al.* Origins and evolutionary genomics of the 2009 swine-origin H1N1 influenza A epidemic. *Nature* 459, 1122–1125 (2009). https://doi.org/10.1038/nature08182

⁶ Sharif-Yakan, Ahmad, and Souha S. Kanj. "Emergence of MERS-CoV in the Middle East: origins, transmission, treatment, and perspectives." *PLoS pathogens* 10.12 (2014).

⁷ Callaway, T. R., et al. "Gastrointestinal microbial ecology and the safety of our food supply as related to Salmonella." *Journal of Animal Science* 86.suppl_14 (2008): E163-E172.

⁸ Nidom, Chairul A., et al. "Influenza A (H5N1) viruses from pigs, Indonesia." *Emerging infectious diseases* 16.10 (2010): 1515.

UNEP Frontiers 2016 Report: Emerging Issues of Environmental Concern

- Encroachment on natural ecosystems through resource exploitation, agricultural activity, and human settlements provides opportunities for pathogens to spillover from wild animals to people, especially when the natural disease resistance that may result from rich biological diversity is lost. Examples of zoonoses emerging when land is cleared for human activity can be found in many regions and on most continents... Zoonotic transmission from wildlife hosts directly to human hosts is uncommon: domestic animals can bridge the gap.
- Increasing demand for milk and meat, driven mainly by fast-growing populations of urban consumers in developing countries, is projected to double by 2050. The Livestock Revolution paradigm is leading to rapid increases in livestock populations in developing countries, which increases the likelihood of disease transmission. Demand for livestock products leads to more intensive production, that is greater populations of high yielding and genetically similar stock kept close together. Thus the animals are not only exposed to more contact opportunities but they also lack the genetic diversity that helps resist the spread of disease, a vulnerability known as the monoculture effect. Intensification of livestock production systems also results in increased fertiliser use (for feed and fodder) and increased production of livestock waste, which can create nutrient rich environments that foster certain pathogens. Changes in human host behaviours are also drivers of emerging zoonotic disease, including travel, conflict, migration, wildlife trade, globalization, urbanization, and changing dietary preferences.
- Bloomberg News: Preventing Disease May Start With Supply Chains
 - Pandemics haven't always been top of mind for investors focused on environmental, social and governance issues. But a handful have been warning for years that some corporate practices particularly those in global supply chains—lay the groundwork for them.
 - The novel coronavirus is just the latest infectious disease to originate from human interactions with animals. They are zoonotic—triggered by germs spread between animals and humans. Three out of every four new or emerging infectious diseases in humans come from animals, according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
 - Investors who focus on the interplay between environmental and public health issues—ensuring access to medicines, protecting antibiotic effectiveness, fighting deforestation—say their work had only just begun to gain traction. The current pandemic, it seems, may accelerate interest.
 - Finny Kuruvilla, chief investment officer at Eventide Asset Management, says reducing meat consumption, for example, would go a long way toward cutting the likelihood of such viruses cropping up. A graduate of Harvard Medical School, Kuruvilla explained during an investor call this month the long history of human-animal interaction leading to disease and death. Influenza originated with pigs and chickens. Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) from camels. Salmonella from chickens. Mad cow disease from cows. And Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), which is similar to the new coronavirus, is thought to stem from bats and possibly civet cats.
 - Usually seen through the lens of global warming, deforestation also carries with it a nasty biological component for humans. "There are all these other unintended consequences of deforestation, like the encroachment on endangered species, and the hunting and killing of wild animals that can release viruses previously contained in their ecosystem," says Leslie Samuelrich, president of Green Century Capital Management in Boston.
 - Samuelrich says investors can reduce environmental and pandemic risks (both in their portfolios and out in the world) by dumping companies with factory farm products or engaged in deforestation. They can also push meat companies to cut antibiotic use (reducing the risk of antibiotic-resistant superbugs) or invest in makers of meat alternatives, she says. "The connections have always been there," Samuelrich says. "Things that are problematic because they cause environmental damage are also incredibly relevant to investors concerned about public health."
 - Jeremy Coller, chief investment officer of Coller Capital, agrees. Also the founder of London-based investor network Farm Animal Investment Risk & Return, Coller sees more bad news for big meat companies that are already under fire for environmentally destructive business models.

- "After COVID-19, many investors will shift capital away from those businesses most exposed to the risk of the next zoonotic-based pandemic," Coller says. "That is, traditional animal protein producers who are failing to act in areas such as climate or alternative proteins."
- Op-Ed: COVID-19 shows that what we're doing to animals is killing us, too
 - The emergence in 1998 of the deadly Nipah virus in Malaysia has been <u>linked</u> to the increase in size and density of pig farms in bat-rich areas. The virus caused fatal encephalitis among pig farmers, nearly took down the country's pork industry, and led to the culling of about 1 million pigs, many of which were <u>buried alive</u>.
 - And then we have the bio-catastrophes that are modern factory farms. We pack most of the world's livestock animals, for all or part of their lives, into cramped living conditions that are hotbeds for viral and bacterial pathogens, and then we lace their feed with the world's most medically important antibiotics, creating perfect conditions for <u>antibiotic-resistant pathogens</u> to develop. The public pays the price in the form of <u>drug-resistant UTI</u> and <u>MRSA infections</u>, feces in the <u>air</u> and <u>water</u>, and <u>increased risk</u> of deadly viral epidemics like the 2009 H1N1 outbreak that sickened an <u>estimated 59 million people</u>.
 - To prevent future outbreaks like COVID-19 or worse, we have to treat planetary, animal and human health <u>as inseparable</u>. This will require radical changes to business as usual. To date, we've operated under the fallacies that medicine and ecology can be understood independently and that the conditions that impact the animal kingdom are separate from those that impact humans.
 - COVID-19 exposes these fallacies. Scientists <u>estimate</u> that animals carry more than 600,000 unknown viruses with the potential to jump to humans. How often these diseases have the opportunity to make the jump, and how prepared we are for them, is up to us.
- Scientific American: Deforestation is leading to more infectious diseases in humans
 - As widespread burning continues today in tropical forests in the Amazon, and some parts of Africa and Southeast Asia, experts have expressed concern about the health of people living at the frontiers of deforestation. They're also afraid that the next serious pandemic could emerge from our world's forests.
 - "It's pretty well established that deforestation can be a strong driver of infectious disease transmission," says Andy MacDonald, a disease ecologist at the Earth Research Institute of the University of California, Santa Barbara. "It's a numbers game: The more we degrade and clear forest habitats, the more likely it is that we're going to find ourselves in these situations where epidemics of infectious diseases occur."
- Open Philanthropy Project's Newsletter: COVID-19 and Farm Animals
 - There is a powerful case that factory farms are a public health nightmare. Even when zoonoses begin in wildlife, hens and pigs can be intermediate hosts who pass the virus on to humans. Indeed, there are almost always deadly viruses circulating in factory farms: right now there are <u>multiple avian flu outbreaks</u> in China, India, the Philippines, and the US. And some of these viruses are far deadlier than COVID-19, if also typically less virulent. H5N1, which is <u>currently circulating</u> in chicken farms, has a human mortality rate of <u>60%</u>.
 - Public health researchers Cynthia Schuck and Wladimir Alonso address these risks in an excellent new report. They explain how factory farms provide a perfect breeding ground for highly pathogenic viruses: a high density of genetically uniform animals, suffering immunosuppression induced by chronic stress, living on top of their own waste without sunlight or fresh air. They also explore how factory farms' abuse of antibiotics is hastening a post-antibiotic era, where bacteria could be as deadly as viruses.



12355 SUNRISE VALLEY DRIVE SUITE 680 RESTON, VA 20191 WWW.NOHARM.ORG WWW.PRACTICEGREENHEALTH.ORG

July 16, 2020

Rules Committee Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Dear Members of the Rules Committee:

On behalf of Health Care Without Harm, I am writing to request your support for the Food Purchasing Standards and Departmental Goals (File #200244).

As a follow-up to board adopted Resolution 191-18¹ this ordinance supports the City and County of San Francisco's goal to align food purchasing with the County's values by adopting detailed and ambitious goals for food purchasing improvement. The City and County spends significant public dollars on food through agencies such as the Department of Public Health (hospitals) and the Sheriff's Department (jails). San Francisco has a responsibility to set a high standard for the community and to ensure that public funds maximize public benefits. This ordinance will help the city and county reach this higher bar.

The Good Food Purchasing Program is a commitment by major public institutions to use their purchasing power to source healthy, high-quality food that supports a strong local economy, fair treatment for food system workers, humane treatment of animals, and environmental sustainability. GFPP has found widespread support among municipal governments and school districts across the country, including San Francisco Unified, Oakland Unified, Los Angeles Unified, and Chicago Public Schools, as well as the cities of Chicago and Boston.

A broad and diverse coalition is behind this effort. The Healthy Food in Health Care program at Health Care Without Harm engages over 1,400 hospitals across the U.S. that are committed to advancing the development of a healthy and sustainable food system. Our CA health care network includes over 170 acute care facilities throughout the state. A healthy food system conserves, protects, and regenerates the human and ecological systems that enable food production to support the needs of all eaters now and in future generations. This vision

¹ City and County of San Francisco Board of Supervisors, Resolution 191-18, June 27, 2018. <u>https://sfgov.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=3482887&GUID=B2F5E86C-8791-4771-90D4-C2CDD05D91FA&Options=ID%7CText%7C&Search=good+food+purchasing</u>

for a restorative food system ensures equitable access to affordable, health-promoting food, and provides opportunities for farmers, workers, and eaters to participate in decision-making around the way food is produced, processed, distributed, marketed, consumed, and disposed. Hospitals, municipalities, school districts, and universities are all embracing their role as anchor institutions by improving public and environmental health and strengthening the economic vitality and equity in their communities.

By articulating ambitious standards and goals the City and County has an opportunity to build on their nationwide leadership and set a strong example for Good Food Purchasing Program participants across the country.

For these reasons, Health Care Without Harm respectfully requests your support for the Food Purchasing Standards and Departmental Goals (File #200244) so that San Francisco can continue improving its food procurement using this comprehensive framework.

Sincerely,

Contagendar

Courtney Crenshaw Western U.S. Regional Coordinator Healthy Food in Health Care Health Care Without Harm 510.388.8457 ccrenshaw@hcwh.org www.healthyfoodinhealthcare.org

From:	Mchugh, Eileen (BOS)
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	FW: SUPPORTING Rules Committee Agenda Item #3 Administrative Code - Foot Purchasing Standards and
	Departmental Goals File #200244
Date:	Tuesday, July 21, 2020 10:46:47 PM

For the File

From: aeboken <aeboken@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, July 19, 2020 4:12 PM
To: BOS-Supervisors <bos-supervisors@sfgov.org>; BOS-Legislative Aides <bos-legislative_aides@sfgov.org>
Subject: SUPPORTING Rules Committee Agenda Item #3 Administrative Code - Foot Purchasing Standards and Departmental Goals File #200244

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

TO: Board of Supervisors members

I am strongly supporting the creation of standards and goals for purchasing food for the hospital and jails.

I support purchasing food based not only on lowest cost and convenience but also on nutritional quality and best value.

Eileen Boken Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods*

* For identification purposes only.

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

<u>Shiva</u>	
Young, Victor (BOS)	
Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program	
Monday, July 20, 2020 7:17:14 PM	

Hello, I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Monica Martella	
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)	
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program	
Date:	Monday, July 20, 2020 11:05:31 AM	

Hello, I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024. As more and more sentient individuals on this planet continue to be oppressed, we should be moving in a more compassionate direction morally that doesn't exclude anyone who is self aware. Therefore animal agriculture should end. Please support that.

From:	winifreddajani@aol.com
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	200244 Administrative Code - Food Purchasing Standards and Departmental Goals
Date:	Monday, July 20, 2020 9:45:54 AM

To the SF Board of Supervisors in its entirety:

The standards that you set for food purchasing by the Department of Public Health and Sheriff's Department in hospitals and jails will have a large impact in three ways: the health of the individuals who consume this food; the living creatures whose wellbeing will be impacted by whether or not you choose to perpetuate their suffering by including them as food sources; the attendant environmental damage that most animal-based food products have been proven to cause to our environment.

This is an opportunity to move away from poor conventional food choices to ones that are sourced sustainably and are plant-based. This would be a positive step for a better future relative to all three criteria stated above. Please take action to move away from meat and dairy towards healthier, more sustainable, cruelty-free products. There are so many nutritious plant-based meat and dairy products. I know because I am vegan, but also extremely nutritious and health conscious, not to mention that I love to enjoy my food.

We cannot move towards a healthier, environmentally friendly and kinder future without taking a first step and finding solutions as we resolve to feed others in a new paradigm.

Thank you for your attention to these comments,

Sincerely,

Winifred Dajani PO Box 27566 San Francisco, CA 94127 415.608.0819

From:	Ruth Preciado	
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)	
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program	
Date:	Monday, July 20, 2020 11:47:25 AM	

My name is Ruth Preciado, and I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance that's being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and about to go before the Rules committee. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I URGE you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024.

Please DO the RIGHT thing.

-Ruth P

From:	Isabel Campos	
To:	Young, Victor (BOS)	
Subject:	Public Comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program	
Date:	Monday, July 20, 2020 9:45:18 AM	

Hello, I'm submitting a public comment about the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance being proposed by Supervisor Fewer and going before the Rules Committee on July 13th. I like that this food policy has climate goals, but I urge you to call for a stronger, unified commitment from ALL city departments where they replace 50% of animal products with plant-based protein by Jan 1st, 2024. This change would be highly beneficial for our health and the planet.

Thanks.

Hi Victor,

Thanks for resending the invitation - I received it and successfully installed Teams.

I realized I had the date wrong in the presentation deck I sent on Friday. If it's possible to use the attached instead, I'd greatly appreciate it.

On Fri, Jul 17, 2020 at 4:25 PM Colleen McKinney <<u>cmckinney@goodfoodpurchasing.org</u>> wrote:

Hi Victor,

My presentation is attached. Thank you very much for your assistance. I will ensure I have Microsoft Teams set up on my computer and plan to join at 9:45 Monday.

All the best, Colleen

On Fri, Jul 17, 2020 at 4:11 PM Young, Victor (BOS) <<u>victor.young@sfgov.org</u>> wrote:

Invitations sent. Please send me copies of any presentations. Thank you.

Victor Young Assistant Clerk

Board of Supervisors phone 415-554-7723 | fax 415-554-5163

victor.young@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org

From: Boilard, Chelsea (BOS) <<u>chelsea.boilard@sfgov.org</u>> Sent: Friday, July 17, 2020 4:06 PM To: Young, Victor (BOS) <<u>victor.young@sfgov.org</u>> Cc: Merriman, Katherine (DPH) <<u>katherine.merriman@sfdph.org</u>>; Lavarreda, Elvis (DPH) <<u>elvis.lavarreda@sfdph.org</u>>; Caramucci, John (SHF) <<u>john.caramucci@sfgov.org</u>>; Colleen McKinney <<u>cmckinney@goodfoodpurchasing.org</u>> Subject: Monday Rules meeting (GFPP item #3)

Hi Victor,

Can you send invites to all of the presenters above for item #3?

All, the meeting begins at 10am on Monday but it's estimated that our item will not come up until 11:30am. If you have not joined a Board of Supervisors Microsoft Teams meeting previously, it is requested that you sign in at 9:45am to test audio/visual and make sure you don't have any issues connecting... I believe Colleen will have a powerpoint but all other speakers will be verbal only. Colleen, can you send your presentation to Victor?

Thanks,

Chelsea





From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
То:	BOS-Supervisors
Cc:	Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	31 letters regarding File No. 200244 - Item #3 on Rules Committee Agenda 7/20/2020
Date:	Monday, July 20, 2020 9:56:15 AM
Attachments:	31 letters regarding File No. 200244.pdf

Hello Supervisors,

Please find attached 31 letters regarding File No. 200244, which is Item #3 on Rules Committee Agenda today, July 20, 2020.

File No. 200244 - Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to introduce standards and goals for food purchasing by the Department of Public Health and Sheriff's Department in hospitals and jails.

Thank you,

Jackie Hickey Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102-4689 Phone: (415) 554-5184 | Direct: (415) 554-7701 jacqueline.hickey@sfgov.org| www.sfbos.org

C0087.MP4

Dear San Francisco Board of Supervisors,

More than 34,000 workers in meatpacking facilities have tested positive for COVID-19. They form the largest clusters of cases in a lot of rural areas. Yet major meatpacking plants like Tyson failed to provide basic protections like daily testing and personal protective equipment while COVID-19 was spreading rapidly in their slaughterhouses. What's more, Tyson is lobbying the USDA to make slaughter line speeds even faster, which makes socially distancing impossible.

When Tyson forces workers - mostly people of color and immigrants - to face these dangerous conditions without protections, they send a clear message that the lives of their workers don't matter as much as their bottom line.

This is extremely painful to me because I used to be an undocumented immigrant many years ago and I personally know the struggles that people of color and immigrants face in this country on a daily basis. My heart breaks when I see our statistics and realize most of the COVID cases in California are hispanics and other people of color, many of whom are working at animal exploitation facilities.

Please don't support cruelty towards humans and animals, don't let these workers and animals die. San Francisco's public hospitals supply from Tyson and Smithfield. Please stop public funds from funding this.

I know the Good Food Purchasing Program ordinance was introduced by Supervisor Fewer, and one of the goals is to replace a percentage of animal product purchases with plant based proteins in hospitals and jails. I am disappointed because 15% is not enough for hospitals given how cruel animal products are. Please consider raising it to 50% at least to match the Sheriff's department.

I am attaching pictures and a video of many Bay Area residents who share my perspective about not spending our city funds on products that cause so much environmental harm and cruelty to animals. Thank you so much for your consideration!

Sincerely, Tania Patricia Campos Suarez

<u>ori Painter</u>
<u>Board of Supervisors, (BOS)</u>
ood for jails, hospitals and schools
riday, July 17, 2020 8:30:36 AM
3

When this vote takes place on Monday, please consider adding more healthy vegan meals to the menu of these facilities. No one needs to eat meat to be healthy and meat production is an environmental disaster. It's a win-win and you can make a difference for people, animals and our planet with your vote!

Thanks for your time!

- No one needs to eat meat! Billions of animals are mutilated without painkillers and violently killed for their flesh. There are wonderful and delicious superior vegan options that are healthy and do not cause incredible, horrible suffering for innocent beings.
- Animal flesh is laden with saturated fat and cholesterol, both of which have been linked to heart disease, cancer, obesity, and diabetes. Meat is terrible for our health!
- Animal agriculture is a global disaster! Livestock production is the leading cause of ocean dead zones, water pollution, species extinction, and habitat destruction, and it creates more greenhouse gas emissions than all the world's transportation systems combined.

Please vote that all social food programs have only vegan options, options that do not destroy life and health, but rather enhances our health and that of the planet, and does not partake in the horrifying torment of billions of innocent beings, animals that feel, fear, love and have a right to life.

From:	Mary Hules
To:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	Meal-service for public institutions
Date:	Friday, July 17, 2020 11:33:28 AM

I urge you to include vegan and vegetarian options for food supplied to our schools, hospitals, and prisons/jails. Such meat/egg/dairy alternatives will improve the heath of recipients, especially for those with diabetes, obesity, and cardiovascular problems. Factory farming of animal causes much suffering, and the eating of animal products causes a greater incidence of cancer, obesity, and heart disease.

Thank you.

From:	Ramona Draeger
To:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	Support Vegan meals only
Date:	Friday, July 17, 2020 11:34:26 AM

Board of Supervisors: please mandate that these institutions serve only healthy, animal- and environmentally friendly, vegan meals.



• No one needs to eat meat, yet every year, billions of animals are mutilated without painkillers and violently killed for their flesh. When the food industry is producing superior vegan options that are delicious and healthy and we know the harm that the meat industry causes, we should encourage and provide for healthy, vegan eating where we can.

- Animal flesh is laden with saturated fat and cholesterol, both of which have been linked to heart disease, cancer, obesity, and diabetes.
- Animal agriculture is a global disaster. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, livestock production is the leading cause of ocean dead zones, water pollution, species extinction, and habitat destruction, and it creates more greenhouse gas emissions than all the world's transportation systems combined.

Peace for All Animals, Ramona Draeger

From:	<u>Sabrina</u>
To:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	Run Off
Date:	Friday, July 17, 2020 11:44:54 AM

Run off from your livestock is causing dead zones and pollution that erode the ozone layer and the environment. Please be more responsible and stop it.

Sabrina Le Sueur,

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Ingrid Petalas
To:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	There is no need for meat, or for the sad state of our once beloved city
Date:	Friday, July 17, 2020 11:46:30 AM

To whom it may concern:

As a longtime resident, I am tired of paying exorbitant taxes, only to be accosted by homeless people in our now filthy city. No district is unaffected. My husband and I gave San Francisco one last chance yesterday. We found the perfect home to purchase in Pac Heights, only to be confronted by a homeless person. It was the last straw.

On another note, why on earth would you even feed prisoners meat, especially at the taxpayers expense? Any human can have a perfectly well-balanced diet without meat, even if you still include dairy. In fact, it's often healthier, less expensive and may reduce healthcare costs! Free heroin, hotels, and meat for homeless and criminals? How are they treated better and have seemingly more rights than law-abiding, tax-paying citizens? It's insane, and pathetic. This is why everyone is leaving the city, including us.

Ingrid Petalas

To Whom It May Concern,

I understand that the San Francisco Board of Supervisors will be voting on Monday regarding food programs, including how much meat, eggs, and dairy should be on the menu for hospitals, jails, and schools. Please consider the following:

- No one needs to eat meat, yet every year, billions of animals are mutilated without painkillers and violently killed for their flesh. When the food industry is producing superior vegan options that are delicious and healthy and we know the harm that the meat industry causes, we should encourage and provide for healthy, vegan eating where we can.
- Animal flesh is laden with saturated fat and cholesterol, both of which have been linked to heart disease, cancer, obesity, and diabetes.
- Animal agriculture is a global disaster. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, livestock production is the leading cause of ocean dead zones, water pollution, species extinction, and habitat destruction, and it creates more greenhouse gas emissions than all the world's transportation systems combined.

Please consider that these institutions serve only healthy, animal- and environmentally friendly, vegan meals.

Thank you, Kylie San Francisco, CA

From:	Brian Marshall
To:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	Vegan meals
Date:	Friday, July 17, 2020 11:51:10 AM

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors will be voting on Monday, July 20, regarding food programs, including how much meat, eggs, and dairy should be on the menu for hospitals, jails, and schools. Time is running out, so **please take a moment today to urge the board to mandate that these institutions serve only healthy, animal-and environmentally friendly, vegan meals.**

From:	<u>ray staar</u>
To:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	No one needs to eat meat.
Date:	Friday, July 17, 2020 11:53:59 AM

I urge the Board of Supervisors to vote down the use of animal based products in the city's schools and public health institutions. The science is clear. Not only are animal products unnecessary to maintain human health, consumption of animal products has been CAUSALLY LINKED TO OUR DEADLIEST CHRONIC DISEASES, namely cardiovascular disease, cancer and diabetes.

Please take the lead, as San Francisco has done so often in the past. Be the first city in the nation to fully endorse whole food plant based eating by eliminating animal based foods in our schools and hospitals.

Thank you, Ray Staar

Hello, SF Board of Supervisors.

I understand that you will be voting on Monday, July 20, regarding city food programs, including how much meat, eggs, and dairy should be on the menu for our hospitals, jails, and schools. I am writing to ask that you vote to ensure that these institutions serve only healthy, animal- and environmentally-friendly vegan meals, for the health of our people, our animals and our environment.

As you are probably aware, the production of meat in our world is a leading contributor to widespread and pervasive environmental damage, as well as to the continuing degradation of human health. This is to say nothing of the unimaginable cruelty that animals experience in their short, cramped and tortured lives at the hands of humans running factory farms. There is a better way - for ALL of us- and we need to start taking steps NOW to ensure that our planet can continue to support us. Please note:

- No one needs to eat meat, yet every year, <u>billions</u> of animals are mutilated without painkillers and violently killed for their flesh. When the food industry is producing superior vegan options that are delicious and healthy and we know the harm that the meat industry causes, we should encourage and provide for healthy, vegan eating where we can.
- Meat processing plants are hotbeds of disease; this is especially visible today with the current coronavirus pandemic. In addition, people who work in slaughterhouses display high levels of depression, violence, and antisocial behavior. It is simply an unsafe and unhealthy environment - for both animals and for people.
- Animal flesh is laden with saturated fat and cholesterol, both of which have been linked to heart disease, cancer, obesity, and diabetes. Don't forget about the growth hormones that affect human development, and the antibiotic residues which contribute to widespread antibiotic resistance, a serious and growing threat to human health everywhere. Can we afford that? No way.
- Animal agriculture is a global disaster. <u>According to the Food and Agriculture</u> <u>Organization</u> of the United Nations, livestock production is the leading cause of ocean dead zones, water pollution, species extinction, and habitat destruction, and it creates more greenhouse gas emissions than all the

world's transportation systems combined. Can we afford that? Not now, and not ever.

What are we doing? Destroying the very planet that sustains us in the name of what? Eating meat? UNACCEPTABLE. There IS a better way. I am asking you to be a part of the solution.

San Francisco has always been a progressive vanguard city. San Franciscans are proud to be on the forefront of new movements that propel humanity into a more evolved position. Let's not take this huge step backwards by continuing to rely on animal products for food. It is unethical, unhealthy and unwise. And San Francisco is better than that. Animals and people deserve better than that. It doesn't need to be this way. The power is in your vote. I am asking you to do the right thing.

r am doking you to do the right

Thank you,

W. Wildman 1366 47th Ave., Apt A San Francisco, CA 94122

From:	<u>victoria keoleian</u>
To:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	Menu planning for hospitals, schools and jails
Date:	Friday, July 17, 2020 12:06:28 PM

Dear SF Board of Supervisors,

I encourage you to support 100% plant-based meals for hospitals, schools and jails. Let's make sure our population is as healthy as possible, especially in the midst of this terrible virus. The idea that vegan food tastes bad is a very outdated one. I went vegan to support animals and was shocked that I do not miss my former meat and dairy-heavy diet. There are so many great vegan recipes that would fool many meat eaters, and taste buds have been shown to change over time as well. As an added bonus to assuming 100% plant-based meals at these organization is that these meals are extremely helpful for the environment and preventing the needless death and torture of animals as well. Notably, animals in SF are especially afflicted due to all the constant building and construction. A friend of mine takes care of feral cats deemed it a massacre. Let's redeem ourselves a bit for how the SF construction has hurt defenseless animals and also be a leader in healthy eating and help the environment: please support 100% plant-based!

Sincerely, Victoria Keoleian San Francisco CA 94123 (District 2)

Sent from my iPhone

HIi and to whom it may concern,

I know there is a vote scheduled on 7/20 re: food programs. Please consider voting for more vegetables, less meat. At least less beef and pork.

- Animal agriculture is a global disaster. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, livestock production is the leading cause of ocean dead zones, water pollution, species extinction, and habitat destruction, and it creates more greenhouse gas emissions than all the world's transportation systems combined.
- No one needs to eat meat, yet every year, billions of animals are mutilated without painkillers and violently killed for their flesh. When the food industry is producing superior vegan options that are delicious and healthy and we know the harm that the meat industry causes, we should encourage and provide for healthy, vegan eating where we can.
- Animal flesh is laden with saturated fat and cholesterol, both of which have been linked to heart disease, cancer, obesity, and diabetes.

Thanks, Jessica (SF constituent)

ELIZABETH Rybak
Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Re: Sustainable food
Friday, July 17, 2020 12:23:59 PM

Hello,

Im interested in relaying & communicating what a amazing idea it would be to start giving vegan meals to inmates. They would be helping the "save the planet" movement and they would become calmer, healthier, more conscious, positive less aggressive human beings. Have them watch documentaries like: The Game Changers, Forks Over Knives, What the health, to inform them and all staff of the scientifically proven benefits of a whole food plant based diet! Raise the level of awareness, and the vibrancy of the whole institution and turn jails into positive Institutions of re-habilitizing change of people vs further pushing them further under into a state of victimhood and shame and negativity.

WE ARE WHAT WE EAT!

It's time to make changes and be resourceful. This would be a really smart tool to implement as soon as possible. There are only positive outcomes that can come from this. It needs to be considered, discussed and hopefully implemented.

Thank you!

Lisa Rybak

El Sent from my iPhone

- No one needs to eat meat, yet every year, billions of animals are mutilated without painkillers and violently killed for their flesh. When the food industry is producing superior vegan options that are delicious and healthy and we know the harm that the meat industry causes, we should encourage and provide for healthy, vegan eating where we can.
- Animal flesh is laden with saturated fat and cholesterol, both of which have been linked to heart disease, cancer, obesity, and diabetes.
- Animal agriculture is a global disaster. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, livestock production is the leading cause of ocean dead zones, water pollution, species extinction, and habitat destruction, and it creates more greenhouse gas emissions than all the world's transportation systems combined.

- No one needs to eat meat, yet every year, billions of animals are mutilated without painkillers and violently killed for their flesh. When the food industry is producing superior vegan options that are delicious and healthy and we know the harm that the meat industry causes, we should encourage and provide for healthy, vegan eating where we can.
- Animal flesh is laden with saturated fat and cholesterol, both of which have been linked to heart disease, cancer, obesity, and diabetes.
- Animal agriculture is a global disaster. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, livestock production is the leading cause of ocean dead zones, water pollution, species extinction, and habitat destruction, and it creates more greenhouse gas emissions than all the world's transportation systems Confirmed.

I learned that The San Francisco Board of Supervisors will be voting on Monday, July 20, regarding food programs.

I urge the board to mandate that institutions serve only healthy, animal- and environmentally friendly, vegan meals.

- No one needs to eat meat, yet every year, billions of animals are mutilated without painkillers and violently killed for their flesh. When the food industry is producing superior vegan options that are delicious and healthy and we know the harm that the meat industry causes, we should encourage and provide for healthy, vegan eating where we can.
- Animal flesh is laden with saturated fat and cholesterol, both of which have been linked to heart disease, cancer, obesity, and diabetes.
- Animal agriculture is a global disaster. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, livestock production is the leading cause of ocean dead zones, water pollution, species extinction, and habitat destruction, and it creates more greenhouse gas emissions than all the world's transportation systems combined.

Thank you for your consideration. We still have time to make a positive impact on people's health and pur planet.

Best regards,

Andrea C.

From:	Nancy Loewen
To:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	Please San Francisco serve only vegan meals at your institutions
Date:	Friday, July 17, 2020 2:56:22 PM

Dear Board of Supervisors:

I am writing regarding the upcoming vote on Monday, July 20, 2020 to urge you all to decide that San Francisco will serve only vegan meals at its various city institutions. This will be such a positive decision for San Franciscans, the environment, the animals, and for helping to prevent the next pandemic -- these killer viruses emerge from caged animals, slaughterhouses and meat markets.

By taking this step, San Francisco will provide a wonderful example of how, in one fell swoop, this City can help to improve the health of its citizens, protect the environment and save countless animals from suffering horrific slaughter at the hands of workers who suffer terrible injuries and mistreatment to produce food that we do not even need for our health. By serving delicious vegan food at its institutions and functions, San Francisco will truly be in alignment with its name, inspired by St. Francis of Assisi.

Sincerely,

Nancy Loewen 317 Judah Street San Francisco, CA 94122

As a citizen that was born and raised in the City, I write you regarding food programs, including how much meat, eggs, and dairy should be on the menu for hospitals, jails, and schools. I urge the board to mandate that these institutions serve only healthy, animal- and environmentally friendly, vegan meals.

- No one needs to eat meat, yet every year, billions of animals are mutilated without painkillers and violently killed for their flesh. When the food industry is producing superior vegan options that are delicious and healthy and we know the harm that the meat industry causes, we should encourage and provide for healthy, vegan eating where we can.
- Animal flesh is laden with saturated fat and cholesterol, both of which have been linked to heart disease, cancer, obesity, and diabetes.
- Animal agriculture is a global disaster. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, livestock production is the leading cause of ocean dead zones, water pollution, species extinction, and habitat destruction, and it creates more greenhouse gas emissions than all the world's transportation systems combined.

Thank you for your consideration.

Desiree Mitchell San Francisco

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I am just one individual so it is unlikely my opinion will make change in local policy. However, I would like to share that voting on public food programs is a great opportunity to promote healthy change in our community, and lead the world in doing so.

I think it would be wonderful to reinforce our commitment to the health of our community, and of the earth, by limiting animal products in meals served in schools, jails, and other public programs. A vegan or plant-based diet is cheaper, healthier, and more environmentally sustainable. Those we take care of in the community through food programs deserve food that will support their physical & mental health, and we as a community deserve a healthier habitat, one which is supported by a diet based mainly or entirely on plants.

It can be overwhelming to try to reorient to a new way of eating, even just as an individual, so trying to change the city's food programs in this way would be especially taxing - knowing what to serve, how to provide sufficient protein and other nutrients, and creating entirely new meal plans must seem like a great burden. To assist with the huge change that would be needed, please know that there are many supportive citizens in the community who would jump at the chance to volunteer their knowledge of food sourcing, diet, cooking, and meal-planning to support the city in this endeavor. I'm just one of them :)

Thank you so much for your attention. I appreciate your work and wish you all the best!

Sincerely, Cynthia

Dear Board of Supervisors:

I hear you're voting very soon on food menus in San Francisco. As a vegan/vegetarian for the better part of three decades and native San Francisco voter, I urge you to consider the health of San Franciscans, the environment, and the animals, in support of plant-based food. No body needs meat, milk or eggs.

Sincerely yours,

Sharon Leong 293 18th Ave. SF, CA 94122

- No one needs to eat meat, yet every year, billions of animals are mutilated without painkillers and violently killed for their flesh. When the food industry is producing superior vegan options that are delicious and healthy and we know the harm that the meat industry causes, we should encourage and provide for healthy, vegan eating where we can.
- Animal flesh is laden with saturated fat and cholesterol, both of which have been linked to heart disease, cancer, obesity, and diabetes.
- Animal agriculture is a global disaster. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, livestock production is the leading cause of ocean dead zones, water pollution, species extinction, and habitat destruction, and it creates more greenhouse gas emissions than all the world's transportation systems combined.

Jonathan McKim, AIA, NCARB, CDT MCKIM Architectural Atelier 250 Douglass Street, Cottage 16 San Francisco, CA 94114 P: (310) 908-6564 W: www.mckimaa.com

From:	Joyce
To:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	Asking for your vote
Date:	Saturday, July 18, 2020 9:17:15 AM

Please, I urge you to mandate that these institutions only serve healthy and animal or environmentally friendly vegan meals. The global implications are well documented that plant-based diets are best for humans and scientific studies have found that poor food choices may lead to diabetes and other health problems that face many minorities. These choices also come with the bonus of being cost effective.

Thank you for acknowledging my concerns.

Joyce Thornton San Francisco resident since 1976



Virus-free. <u>www.avast.com</u>

Dear, San Francisco Board of Supervisors,

Please mandate hospitals, jails and schools to serve only healthy, animal- and environmentally friendly, vegan meals!!!

- No one needs to eat meat, yet every year, billions of animals are mutilated without painkillers and violently killed for their flesh. When the food industry is producing superior vegan options that are delicious and healthy and we know the harm that the meat industry causes, we should encourage and provide for healthy, vegan eating where we can.
- Animal flesh is laden with saturated fat and cholesterol, both of which have been linked to heart disease, cancer, obesity, and diabetes.
- Animal agriculture is a global disaster. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, livestock production is the leading cause of ocean dead zones, water pollution, species extinction, and habitat destruction, and it creates more greenhouse gas emissions than all the world's transportation systems combined.

Sincerely, Gwen McClure

From:	<u>Silvia Kellum</u>
To:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	Food programs
Date:	Saturday, July 18, 2020 12:17:21 PM

I am a registered dietitian and I use the science to educate my patients on the importance of vegetables and fruits and whole grains . The evidence is clear we don't need to eat animal products to live longer and healthier, that's the opposite. I urge the board to vote for a healthier meal programs , with vegan options on the menu daily . Thanks Silvia Kellum

Sent from my iPhone

Dear Board of Supervisors:

Regarding the food programs for institutions in San Francisco... please seriously consider including only healthy, animal and environmentally friendly vegan meals in hospitals, jails, and schools. Or try to limit the amount of non plant-based options on the menus.

Thank you for your time. Take care and be well.

All the best, Patricia Policicchio

Sent from my iPhone

Hello SF Board of Supervisors,

On Monday, July 20 I urge you to adopt <u>at least</u> 50% plant-based menus for hospitals, schools and jails. For our health, for our planet, even the American Culinary Institute advises this is the future! <u>https://www.plantforwardkitchen.org</u>

Many Bay area physicians are signing on to a letter asking the publicly funded hospitals in SF to move to more plant-based menus for patients and staff eating there. Very exciting!

Sodexo, a major U.S. distributor to institutions has already prepared plant-based menus and food supplies. <u>https://www.sodexo.com/all-inspired-thinking/future-50-launch.html</u> It's time! Europe has been out in front: Health Care Without Harm in 2018: <u>Plant-based diets and the transition to healthy and sustainable food in healthcare</u>

Thank you for voting "yes" to plant-based foods in our public institutions!

Ms. Davy Davidson Los Altos Hills, CA

From:	Victor Kamendrowsky
To:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	Healthy food
Date:	Sunday, July 19, 2020 12:47:40 PM

Beans and bean products are a healthier source of protein than meat and eggs. Combined with nuts and whole grains,, fruits and vegetables they provide a healthy, balanced, and tasty diet.

From:	Gavrilah Wells
То:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	Please mandate these institutions serve only healthy, animal- and environmentally friendly, vegetarian meals
Date:	Sunday, July 19, 2020 1:13:47 PM

Dear San Francisco Board of Supervisors,

Thank you for all the good work you do in San Francisco. I feel so blessed to be a San Francisco native and to have all of working diligently making our city a much better and more humane and conscientious place to live. Tomorrow, July 20, you will be asked to vote on food programs, including how much meat, eggs, and dairy should be on the menu for hospitals, jails, and schools.

I urge you to consider the below when voting tomorrow.

- The harm that the meat industry causes is coming to light in mainstream media. No one needs to eat meat, yet every year, billions of animals are mutilated without painkillers and violently killed for their flesh. When the food industry is producing superior vegetarian and vegan options that are delicious and healthy, we we should encourage to provide healthy, vegan eating wherever we can.
- Animal flesh is filled with saturated fat and cholesterol, both of which are linked to heart disease, cancer, obesity, and diabetes.
- Animal agriculture is a global disaster. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, livestock production is the leading cause of ocean dead zones, water pollution, species extinction, and habitat destruction, and it creates more greenhouse gas emissions than all the world's transportation systems combined.

Warm wishes, Gavrilah Wells San Francisco, CA 94114

From:	Donna Staton
То:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Cc:	Yee, Norman (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Mar, Gordon (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); PrestonStaff (BOS); Fewer, Sandra (BOS); RonenStaff (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Walton, Shamann (BOS)
Subject:	Please vote plant-based on Monday the 20th
Date: Attachments:	Sunday, July 19, 2020 4:57:57 PM PastedGraphic-1.png



P.O. Box 539 Los Altos, CA 94023-0539 www.GreenTownLosAltos.org

July 19, 2020

Dear San Francisco Board of Supervisors:

I am writing as a Board Member of GreenTown Los Altos and as a pediatrician with backgrounds in nutrition and public health to urge you to vote tomorrow (Monday, July 20) to adopt <u>at least 50%</u> plant-based meals for our public institutions, including schools, hospitals and jails.

Simply put, this is a true win-win-win for our citizens, for the environment, and for our budgets!

Obesity, Type II diabetes, hypertension and heart disease are all fueled by consumption of saturated fats, so common in meat dishes served by commercial kitchens.

The way we raise and bring to market livestock in this country leaves so much to be desired. Globally, livestock production is the leading cause of ocean dead zones, water pollution, species extinction, and habitat destruction, and it <u>creates more greenhouse gas emissions</u> than all the world's transportation systems combined.

Plant-based meals are an economical source of excellent nutrition.

Let's lead by example: the downstream benefits of a decision such as this are enormously positive!

Thank you for your leadership!

Sincerely, Donna Donna M. Staton, MD, MPH Pediatrician Board Member, GreenTown Los Altos

From:	jeannette smith
To:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	Stop the mistreatment of animals
Date:	Sunday, July 19, 2020 8:26:19 PM

Dear Board of Supervisors, I humbly ask you to stop the of animals. We have so many healthy options with the vegan diet. So many people died of cancer and other illnesses because of Eating meat, So many animals suffer. Please consider other options . Thank you. Nettie Smith 415-233-0297

Sent from my iPhone