A Picture of Food System Success and Failure

Local Supply Chain - Ranch Foods Direct

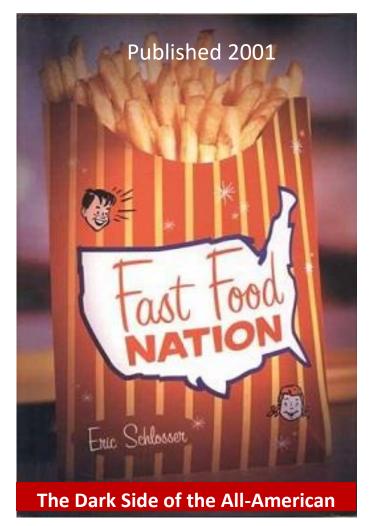
Global Supply Chain - Kroger











Schlosser agreed, it was worse in 2021.

Elements of food system failure?

- 1980s Reagan administration promoted no-rules deregulation policy - "Get big or get out."
- Agency capture Big business took control of regulators
- USDA and Land Grant institutions embraced industrial ag, declaring agriculture a business, not a way of life
- Stewardship was lost to extraction/mining mentality
- Animal science replaced high-welfare animal husbandry, moving sows to crates, and hens to battery cages
- Processing sector consolidated to match power of national distribution and retail, blocking market access and eliminating smaller processors and jobs for skilled workers

Published 2001 The Dark Side of the All-American

Schlosser agreed, it was worse in 2021.

Elements of food system failure ... cont.

- Meat tradesmen lost jobs to unskilled, low-wage, easily exploited, and subsidized workforce
- Food quality was sacrificed for quantity and price
- Big retail, food management and food service companies developed anticompetitive and exclusive kickback schemes (aka bribery and extortion)
- Diverse, resilient family farms and local/regional food infrastructure were lost to industrialization and financialization – Return to Empire (landlord/tenant)
- Producer organizations and media were captured and controlled as producer share of food dollar declined
- Result: Rural decline, increased poverty, environmental degradation, poor health, and food insecurity



Question – Why don't you enforce the Packers and Stockyards Act?

"Well you know Mike, in this modern day of globalization, we need big companies that can do business globally."

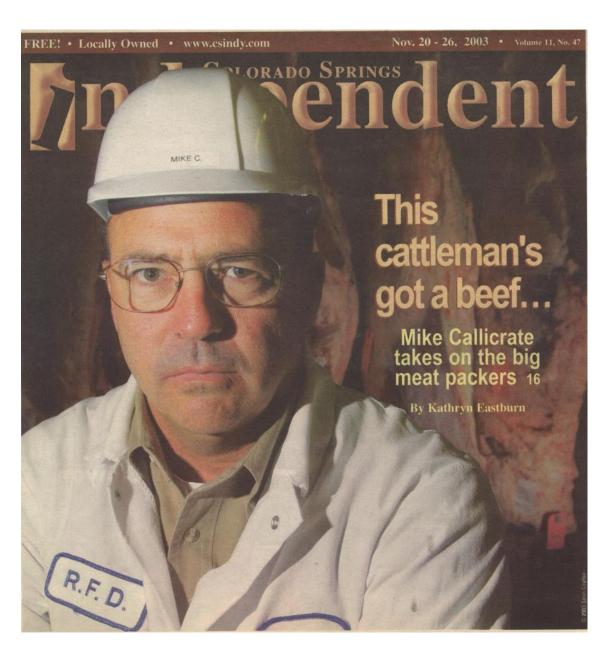
- **January 1999**

Dan Glickman, Secretary of Agriculture 1995-2001



"You should be suing Walmart [instead of IBP], they are the problem. They tell us what they will pay and we have no choice but to pay you less."

- John Tyson 2001



Alabama Jury Rules for Cattle Producers in Landmark Competition Case

February 17, 2004 - Today the jury awarded \$1.28 billion to the cattlemen suing Tyson/IBP for using captive supplies to negatively manipulate live cattle prices.

April 23, 2004 - Judge Lyle E. Strom [Reagan appointee] overturned the verdict and ordered Cattlemen to pay Tyson court costs

March 27, 2006 - Supreme Court Denies Appeal in Tyson/IBP Case - Giving green light to anticompetitive practices and abusive market power.



"The money and political power of Wall Street has stolen America's food system, bankrupted our farmers and ranchers, mined our soils, polluted our environment, wasted our precious water, and left us with expensive industrially produced food that makes us sick." - Occupy Wall Street Food Day, December 2011

It really is about the price ...





2010 – Chipotle served Callicrate Beef in twenty-three locations.

2013 – Chipotle replaced Callicrate Beef with cheaper, lower quality, below-cost-of-production, Australian beef from global supplier, OSI.

"Good Food Project"



2012 – Sodexo was replaced with the self-managed, cook-from-scratch, Good Food Project model at District 11. Four other Colorado school districts followed.

2015 – After saving around \$900,000/year buying local and improving kids meals, D11 returned to below-cost-of-production commodity meat. "We're here to educate kids, not feed them," said Glenn Gustafason, D11 Administrator.



Biden Executive Order - July 9th, 2021

Dear Mr. President,

Without fair market access and the following reforms, pouring resources into new and existing food processing and distribution infrastructure is a waste of time and money.

We must first:

- Strengthen antitrust law enforcement Break up abusive monopoly power.
- **Truth in labeling** Stop the food fraud eliminate false, misleading, and deceptive marketing.
- **Subsidies** Stop subsidizing industrial ag.
- Meat inspection Stop favoring large corporate plants over small processors.
- Government purchasing Show preference for sustainable and resilient local/regional suppliers.

Rebuilding Local/Regional Food Systems

For health, sustainability, resilience, and security ...

"Begin with the end in mind."

February 2023

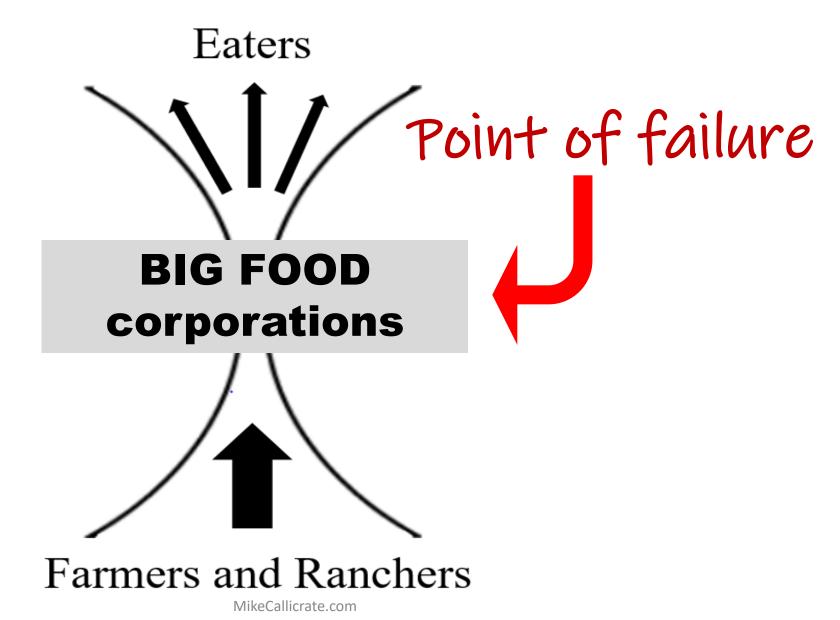
MikeCallicrate.com

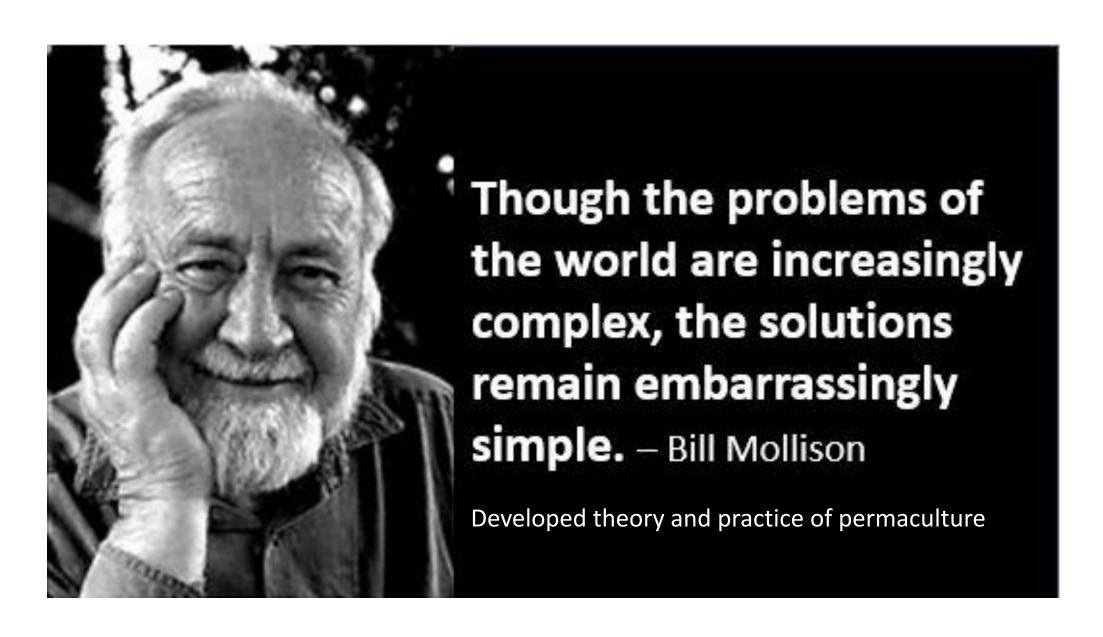


How do we build a new, fully transparent, fair economy around food - a marketplace that connects producers and consumers, ensuring workers, rural communities, small businesses, and main streets aren't left behind?

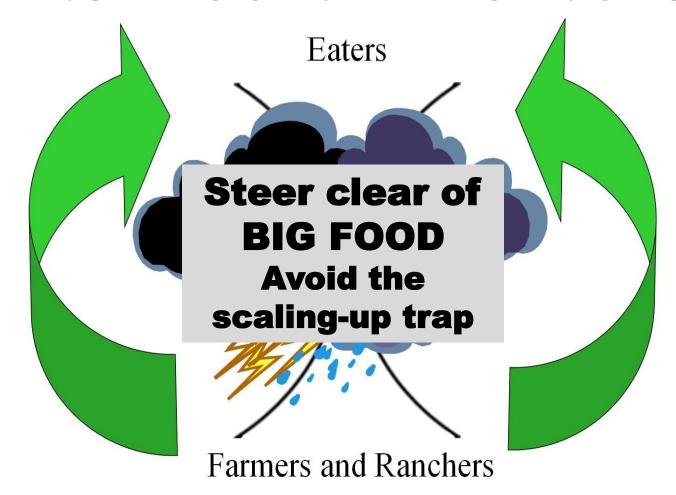
Where do we start in building a new economy that meets the needs of people and our planet instead of the demands of Wall Street, private equity, and offshore banking centers?

CURRENT U.S. FOOD SYSTEM

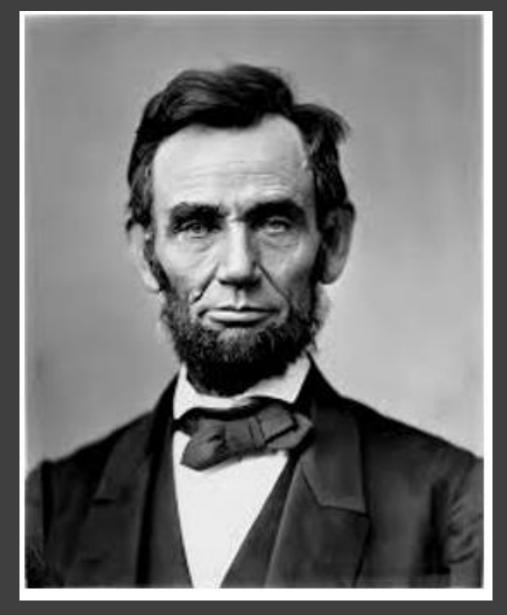




THE RANCH FOODS DIRECT SOLUTION



Producers are looking for a safe and profitable pathway to consumers. Consumers are looking for a healthy, safe, dependable food supply.

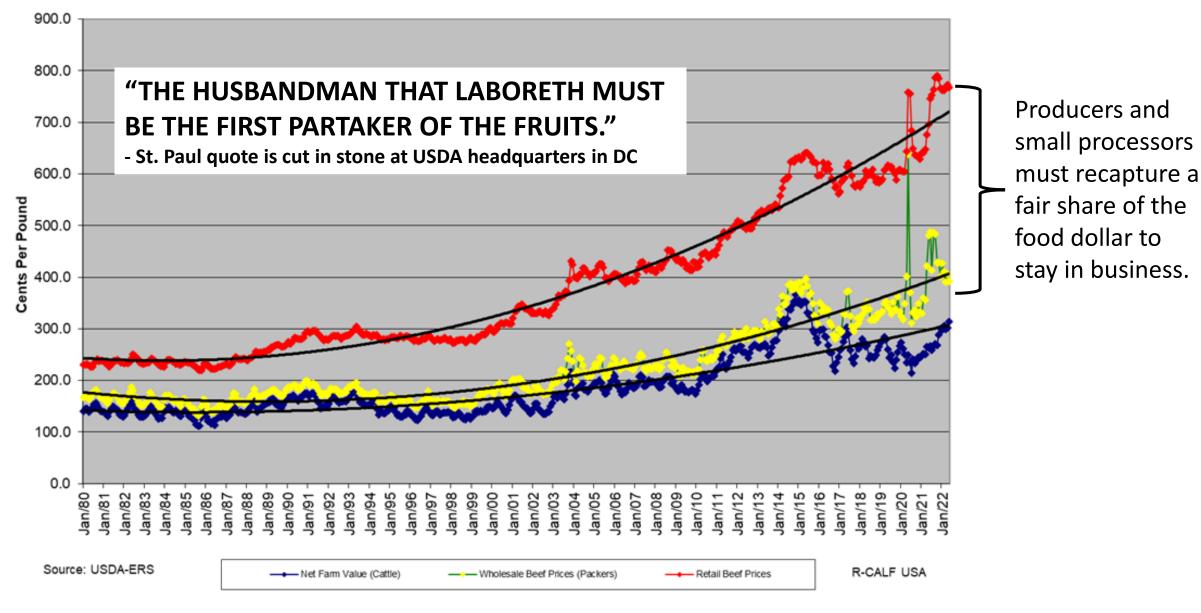


The Lincoln administration established the United States Department of Agriculture along with Land-Grant Colleges to develop agriculture and assure our ability to feed ourselves.

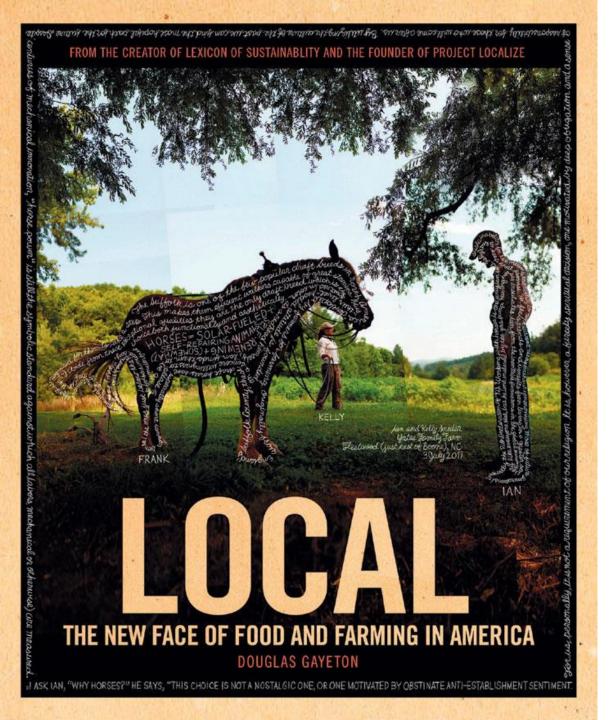
"... we must adopt the measures needed for bringing together the producers and consumers of food and wool, and thus augmenting their power to have commerce among themselves."

- Henry C. Carey 1853, advisor to President Lincoln

Middlemen have stolen the producer and worker share of the food dollar.



Retail Beef Prices vs Wholesale Prices vs Net farm value Jan 1980 – May 2022



A new food system must avoid financialization, eliminate excessive executive compensation, unrealistic shareholder returns, and see a fair share of the food dollar returned to producers, workers, and rural communities.

Return on investment should be measured by the level of prosperity in rural America, resource conservation, regeneration of land and communities, and availability of food that doesn't make us sick.

Downsize, Diversify, and Sell Direct

How to feed people instead of corporations



"Having a direct connection from ranch to retail proved its worth during the coronavirus pandemic."

Getting out of the BOX

Most people have probably heard the term "boxed beef." But what exactly is it? And why is it important? In Christopher Leonard's sweeping history of the modern meat industry, *The Meat Racket*, he explains how a company called

Iowa Beef Packers implemented the idea of

boxed beef in the 1960s and 70s. Rather than send beef carcasses to stores to be cut up by skilled butchers, the large meatpacking company began breaking down carcasses on their own factory floor and sending them out trimmed and cut into big pieces (or primals.) Unfortunately that change had many negative implications, according to Ranch Foods Direct owner Mike Callicrate. For one, it made skilled butchers and customized meat cuts largely a thing of the past. "They sold it as a way for big retailers to save on labor

costs, but in the end they had

to illegally bribe the grocery store execs and union officials to force them into de-skilling their industry in that way." It also hurt traceability: now the meat was coming from very large plants processing thousands of animals a day with no way to know where it originated. Food safety was another issue.

At Callicrate Cattle Co, livestock

are slaughtered right on site, which

minimizes stress on the animals.

The fresh carcasses are then

delivered to Ranch Foods Direct

in Colorado Springs for further

processing. Direct ranch-to-retail.

Traditionally dry-aging carcasses for six days was considered an effective intervention step to control the growth of pathogens. In the name of speed and volume however, big packing plants were now cramming beef into boxes within 36 hours. Soon, the packers added massive cooking operations as a way to make potentially contaminated beef saleable.

The rise of boxed beef explains in part why whole animal butcher shops like Ranch Foods Direct are so rare. Most butchers of any size and scale are dependent on receiving boxed beef from the big packers. To offer meat directly from one specific ranch, a shop like Ranch Foods Direct must slaughter, process, package and sell all parts of the animal, not just the steaks. But having a direct connection from ranch to retail proved its worth during the coronavirus pandemic. There are many benefits for workers and consumers. Whole animal butchering creates opportunities for craft butchers to do creative and

varied work rather than making the same cut over and over on an assembly line in a big plant. The resulting meat comes in a much wider variety of hard-to-find cuts, including nutritious organ meats. And proper aging imparts tenderness and flavor that elevates every cut. We believe the ideal farm is family owned and operated, diversified and livestock-centered, responsibly grazing and feeding the farm's production, with animal manure going back to the land.

CALLICRATE CATTLE CO.







Slaughtering animals where they are is more humane, efficient, and improves meat quality.

CALLICRATE



Mobile unit is part of new meat curriculum at Havre, Montana

April 25, 2021 – Final transition to a 30 head per day beef, and other species, slaughter facility with a cooler capacity of 70 head of beef carcasses





Delivering carcasses directly to retail meat markets cuts out the boxed-beef cartel.

Building new local/regional community-based food infrastructure

Improving food security, sustainability, resiliency, and worker/animal welfare



- The modular design provides affordable and efficient multispecies slaughter near where animals are raised.
- Carcasses are processed on site and/or shipped to population centers for further processing and distribution.
- Permanent concrete floor and wall design provides for easy cleaning and rail heights to accommodate large mature animals.



Two hundred miles and 3½ hours later, a truck delivers carcasses, eggs and other food items from the region to the Colorado Springs food hub.













The market feeds the city. Owner-operated businesses process and package foods from the region, from meats to grains to seasonal produce. A brewery using local grains and hops. Many other prepared food makers sell directly to eaters and eateries - seasonal markets outflow from the primary market, welcoming producers and growers from urban to rural. This energy-filled year-round market is where community happens — a gathering place for residents and visitors.





A Food Makers Collective - Building Healthy Communities Around Local Food.

For bread, pastry, beer, whiskey, meat pies, and pasta, a miller provides clean and healthy ingredients from locally produced grains.





The fully transparent marketplace is a community venue for activities including education, year-round and seasonal markets, music, art, and entertainment for all ages.



Meats from the region are featured, including high quality, properly aged beef, cut directly from hanging carcasses.



Businesses own and control their physical structure, plus a share of the common area. Dollars formerly paid to rent, go towards paying a mortgage, earning equity for retirement and opportunity for the next generation.

Pride of ownership shows

... from food and beverage quality to customer service



Start the day with breakfast at the café or bakery, including great coffee from the onsite roaster. Lunch and dinner fare include burgers, tacos, meat pies, steaks, and many other food and beverage choices, inside, outside, and rooftop.



The marketplace is where life happens – fun and convenient for locals, and exciting destination for visitors.