New Meal Pattern Requirements and Nutrition Standards

USDA's National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs

Agenda

- Welcome
- Training Overview
- New Meal Pattern
 - Meal Components
 - Dietary Specifications
- Timelines for Implementation
- Key Issues and Questions
- Offer versus Serve
- Food Service Management Companies
- Program Monitoring
- Resources and Sharing Session
- USDA Foods
- Child Nutrition (CN) Labeling Program
- HealthierUS School Challenge (HUSSC)

Activities

Case Study

- Applying main points of today's training

• Top 10

- What must be implemented by July 1, 2012

OVERVIEW OF REQUIREMENTS

Age/Grade Groups

- Same age/grade groups for NSLP and SBP
 - K-5
 - 6-8
 - 9-12
- In SBP, change takes effect in SY 2013-2014 to ease burden on program operators

Menu Planning Approach Changes

- Food-Based Menu Planning approach for all age/grade groups
 - NSLP operators must use FBMP beginning with SY 2012-2013
 - SBP operators must use FBMP beginning with SY 2013-2014

LUNCH REQUIREMENTS

Lunch Meal Components

- Fruits
- Vegetables
- Grains
- Meat/Meat Alternate
- Milk

Lunch Meal Pattern

		Lunch Meal Pattern		
	Grades K-5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12	
Meal Pattern		Amount of Food ^a Per Week (Minimun	n Per Day)	
Fruits (cups) ^b	2.5 (0.5)	2.5 (0.5)	5 (1)	
Vegetables (cups) ^b	3.75 (0.75)	3.75 (0.75)	5 (1)	
Dark green ^c	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Red/Orange ^c	0.75	0.75	1.25	
Beans and peas (legumes) ^c	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Starchy ^c	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Other ^{c,d}	0.5	0.5	0.75	
Additional Veg to Reach Total ^e	1	1	1.5	
Grains (oz eq) ^f	8-9 (1)	8-10 (1)	10-12 (2)	
Meats/Meat Alternates (oz eq)	8-10 (1)	9-10 (1)	10-12 (2)	
Fluid milk (cups) ^g	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	
	Other Specifications: Daily Amount Based on th	e Average for a 5-Day Week		
Min-max calories (kcal) ^h	550-650	600-700	750-850	
Saturated fat				
(% of total calories) ^{n}	< 10	< 10	< 10	
Sodium (mg) ^{h,i}	≤ 640	≤710	≤740	
<u>Trans</u> fat ^h	Nutrition label or r	nanufacturer specifications must indicate zer	ro grams of <u>trans</u> fat per serving.	

Fruits (Lunch)

Lunch Meal Pattern			
	GradesGradesGradesK-56-89-12		
Meal Pattern	Amount of Food ^b Per Week (Minimum Per Day)		
Fruits (cups)	2.5 (0.5)	2.5 (0.5)	5 (1)

Fruits (Lunch)

- Fruits/vegetables separated into two components
- A daily serving at lunch
- May select from fresh, frozen without added sugar, canned in juice/light syrup, or dried fruit options
 - No more than half the offerings may be in the form of juice
 - 100% juice only
 - $-\frac{1}{4}$ cup dried fruit = $\frac{1}{2}$ cup fruit
 - Refer to Food Buying Guide for crediting

Vegetables (Lunch)

	Lunch Meal Pattern		
	Grades	Grades	Grades
	K-5	6-8	9-12
Meal Pattern	Amount of Foo	d Per Week (N	linimum Per Day)
Vegetables (cups)	3.75 (0.75)	3.75 (0.75)	5 (1)
Dark green	0.5	0.5	0.5
Red/Orange	0.75	0.75	1.25
 Beans/Peas (Legumes) 	0.5	0.5	0.5
Starchy	0.5	0.5	0.5
Other	0.5	0.5	0.75
Additional Veg to Reach Total	1	1	1.5

Vegetables (Lunch)

- Daily serving that reflects variety over the week
- Vegetable subgroup weekly requirements for
 - Dark Green (e.g., broccoli, collard greens, spinach)
 - Red/Orange (e.g., carrots, sweet potatoes)
 - Beans/Peas (Legumes) (e.g., kidney beans, lentils)
 - Starchy (e.g., corn, green peas, white potatoes)
 - Other (e.g., onions, green beans, cucumbers)
 - Additional vegetables to meet 5 cup weekly total

Vegetables (Lunch)

- Various preparation methods available
 - Fresh, frozen, and canned products
 - USDA Foods offers variety of no salt added or lower sodium products
- Changes in crediting of leafy greens
- Foods from the beans/peas (legumes) subgroup may be credited as a vegetable OR a meat alternate

Grains (Lunch)

Lunch Meal Pattern				
	GradesK-5	Grades6-8	Grades9-12	
Meal Pattern	Amount of F Day)	Amount of Food ^b Per Week (Minimum Per Day)		
Grains (oz eq)	8-9 (1)	8-10 (1)	10-12 (2)	

Grains (Lunch)

- Schools must offer the daily and weekly serving ranges of grains
 - Maximums and minimums
- Initially, at least ½ of grains offered during the week must be whole grain-rich
- Beginning in SY 2014-15, all grains offered must be whole grain-rich
 - "Whole grain-rich" foods must contain at least
 50 percent whole grains

Grains (Lunch)

- Grain-Based Desserts
 - Only two creditable grain-based desserts allowed at lunch per school week
 - Major source of solid fats and added sugars, per DGA 2010

Criteria for Whole Grain-Rich Foods

- Meet serving size requirements in Grains/Breads Instruction and
- Meet at least one of the following
 - Whole grains per serving must be \geq 8 grams
 - Product includes FDA's whole grain health claim on its packaging
 - Product ingredient listing lists whole grain first (HUSSC criteria)

Meats/Meat Alternates (Lunch)

Lunch Meal Pattern			
	Grades K-5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Meal Pattern	Amount of Food Per Week (Minimum Per Day)		
Meats/Meat Alternates (oz eq)	8-10 (1)	9-10 (1)	10-12 (2)

Meats/Meat Alternates (Lunch)

- Daily and weekly requirements for lunch only
 - 2 oz eq. daily for students in grades 9-12
 - 1 oz eq. daily for younger students
- A variety of meat/meat alternates is encouraged
- Tofu and soy yogurt will be allowable as meat alternate
- See memo SP-16-2012, Crediting Tofu and Soy Yogurt Products

Milk (Lunch)

Lunch Meal Pattern			
	Grades K-5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Meal Pattern	Amount of Food Per Day)		
Fluid milk (cups) ^I	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)

Milk (Lunch)

- Allowable milk options
 - Fat-free (unflavored or flavored)
 - Low-fat (unflavored only)
 - Fat-free or low-fat (lactose-reduced or lactosefree)
- Must offer at least two choices
- Does not alter nutrition standards for milk substitutes (e.g., soy beverages)
- Milk provisions also apply to children ages 3 4

BREAKFAST REQUIREMENTS

Breakfast Meal Components

- Fruits
- Grains
- Milk

Breakfast Meal Pattern

	Breakfast Meal Pattern		
	Grades K-5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Meal Pattern		Amount of Food ^a Per Week (Minimum	n Per Day)
Fruits (cups) ^b	5 (1) ^e	5 (1) ^e	5 (1) ^e
Vegetables (cups) ^b	0	0	0
Dark green ^c	0	0	0
Red/Orange ^c	0	0	0
Beans and peas (legumes) ^c	0	0	0
Starchy ^c	0	0	0
Other ^{c,d}	0	0	0
Additional Veg to Reach Total ^e	0	0	0
Grains (oz eq) ^f	7-10 (1) ^j	8-10 (1) ^j	9-10 (1) ^j
Meats/Meat Alternates (oz eq)	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k
Fluid milk (cups) ^g	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)
	Other Specifications: Daily Amount Based on th	e Average for a 5-Day Week	
Min-max calories (kcal) ^h	350-500	400-550	450-600
Saturated fat			
(% of total calories) ^h	< 10	< 10	< 10
Sodium (mg) ^{h,i}	<u><</u> 430	<u><</u> 470	<u><</u> 500
Trans fath		anufacturer specifications must indicate ze	ro grams of trans fat per serving.

Fruits (Breakfast)

Breakfast Meal Pattern			
	GradesGradesGradesK-56-89-12		
Meal Pattern	Amount of Food Per Week (Minimum Per Day)		
Fruits (cups)	5 (1) 5 (1) 5 (1)		

Fruits (Breakfast)

- Fruits is a single component
- A daily serving must be offered at breakfast
 - At breakfast only, vegetables may be offered in place of fruits

Grains (Breakfast)

	Breakfast Meal Pattern		
	GradesGradesGradesK-56-89-12		
Meal Pattern	Amount of Food Per Week (Minimum Per Day)		
Grains (oz eq)	7-10 (1)	8-10 (1)	9-10 (1)

Grains (Breakfast)

- Offer the daily and weekly serving ranges of grains at breakfast
 - Phased-in implementation of whole grain-rich
- Schools may substitute meat/meat alternate for grains once daily grains minimum is met

Milk (Breakfast)

Breakfast Meal Pattern			
	Grades K-5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Meal Pattern	Amount of Food Per Week (Minimum Per Day)		
Fluid milk (cups)	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)

Fluid Milk (Breakfast)

- Allowable milk options include:
 - fat-free (unflavored or flavored)
 - low-fat (unflavored only)
 - fat-free or low-fat (lactose-reduced or lactosefree)
- Must offer at least two choices
- Does not alter nutrition standards for milk substitutes (e.g., soy beverages)
- Students may decline milk component under OVS

MEAL PATTERN ACTIVITY

Lunch and Breakfast

FOUR DIETARY SPECIFICATIONS

Four Dietary Specifications

- Weekly average requirements
 - Calories
 - Sodium
 - Saturated fat
- Daily requirement
 - Trans fat

Calorie Ranges

- Minimum and maximum calorie (kcal) levels
 - Average over course of the week
- Effective SY 2013-14 for SBP
- Effective SY 2012-13 for NSLP
- Grade Level K-5 (ages 5-10)
 - Breakfast : 350-500
 - Lunch : 550-650
- Grade level 6-8 (ages 11-13)
 - Breakfast: 400-500
 - Lunch: 600-700
- Grade Level 9-12 (ages 14-18)
 - Breakfast: 450-600
 - Lunch: 750-850

Sodium

Sodium Limits and Timeline				
Target 1: <u>SY 2014-15</u>	Target 2: <u>SY 2017-18</u>	Final target: <u>SY 2022-</u> 23		
Lunch	Lunch			
≤1230mg (K-5)	≤935mg (K-5)	Lunch		
≤1360mg (6-8)	≤1035mg (6-8)	≤640mg (K-5)		
≤1420mg (9-12)	≤1080mg (9-12)	≤710mg (6-8)		
	Breakfast	≤740mg (9-12)		
<u>Breakfast</u>	<u>≤485mg (</u> K-5)	Breakfast		
≤540mg (K-5)	≤535mg (6-8)	≤430mg (K-5)		
≤600mg (6-8)	≤570mg (9-12	≤470mg (6-8)		
≤640mg (9-12		≤500mg (9-12)		

Sodium Reduction Efforts

- Procurement specifications and recipes will have to be modified
- Technical assistance and training resources will be available
- USDA Foods reducing sodium in foods available to schools
 - Already reduced for products such as most cheeses

Saturated Fat

- Limit saturated fat
 - Less than 10 percent of total calories
 - Same as current regulatory standard
- No total fat standard

Trans Fat

- New trans fat restriction
- Nutrition label or manufacturer's specifications must specify zero grams of trans fat per serving (less than 0.5 gram per serving)
 - Begins SY 2013-2014 for SBP
 - Begins SY 2012-2013 for NSLP
- Naturally-occurring trans fat excluded
 - e.g., beef, lamb, dairy products

An Overview

TIMELINE OF CHANGES

Implementation Timeline

NEW REQUIREMENTS	Implementation (School Year) for NSLP (L) and SBP (B)							
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2022/23	
FRUITS COMPONENT	-							
Offer fruit daily	L							
Fruit quantity increase to 5 cups/week (minimum 1			в					
cup/day)			D					
VEGETABLES COMPONENT								
Offer vegetables subgroups weekly	L							
GRAINS COMPONENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Half of grains must be whole grain-rich	L	В						
All grains must be whole-grain rich			L, B					
Offer weekly grains ranges	L	В						
MEATS/MEAT ALTERNATES COMPONENT	-	_					-	
Offer weekly meats/meat alternates ranges (daily	L							
min.)	L							
MILK COMPONENT	-							
Offer only fat-free (unflavored or flavored) and	L, B							
low-fat (unflavored) milk	с, в							
DIETARY SPECIFICATIONS								
(to be met on average over a week)		-						
Calorie ranges	L	В						
Saturated fat limit (no change)	L, B							
Sodium Targets I-Target 1Target 2Final target			L, B			L, B	L, B	
Zero grams of trans fat per portion	1	В						
MENU PLANNING								
A single FBMP approach	L	В						
AGE-GRADE GROUPS		•	•					
Establish age/grade groups: K-5, 6-8, and 9-12	L	В						
OFFER VS. SERVE	•	•	•	•	•	-	•	
Reimbursable meals must contain a fruit or	1		В					
vegetable (1/2 cup minimum)	L		в					
MONITORING								
3-year adm. review cycle		L, B						
Conduct weighted nutrient analysis on 1 week of	1	В						
menus								

Lunch Program Changes

- All changes to lunch go into effect July 1st, 2012 with the following exceptions
 - 3-year administrative review cycle (July 1st, 2013)
 - All grains must be whole grain-rich (July 1st, 2014)
 - First target (#1) for average weekly sodium limit (July 1st, 2014)
 - Target 2 goes into effect for SY 2017-2018
 - Final Target goes into effect for SY 2022-2023

SBP Program Changes SY 2012-13

- No changes to breakfast effective July 1st, 2012
- Schools continue with current meal pattern/menu approaches
- Exceptions
 - Milk requirement, already in effect (fat & flavor)
 - Formulated grain-fruit products not creditable

SBP Program Changes SY 2013-14

- New meal pattern goes into effect, with the following exceptions
 - Fruit/vegetable component with current (existing) required quantities remains this year
 - No sodium limit yet

SBP Program Changes SY 2014-15

- Schools continue to follow the new meal pattern
 - All grains whole grain-rich
 - Fruit/vegetable component becomes a Fruit component only, quantities increase
 - New OVS requirements for breakfast apply
 - First target (#1) for average weekly sodium limit (July 1st, 2014)
 - Target 2 goes into effect for SY 2017-2018
 - Final Target goes into effect for SY 2022-2023

Meal Pattern

KEY ISSUES AND QUESTIONS

Key Issues and Questions

- Identification of reimbursable meal
- Early adoption of breakfast requirements
- Existing Inventory (frozen fruit)
- Fruit and vegetable serving sizes
- Vegetables in the SBP
- Grains- whole grain-rich criteria
- Formulated grain-fruit products
- Tofu and soy products
- Milk
- Sodium
 - Sodium reduction techniques
- Trans fat

Identification of Reimbursable Meal

- Identify content of reimbursable lunch and breakfast near or at the beginning of the serving line(s)
- Assures students do not unintentionally purchase a la carte items, minimize issues at point of sale
- Schools have discretion how to identify these foods
 - Discretion depends on set up, age of children, etc.

Early Adoption of Breakfast Requirements

- Breakfast requirements are being phasedin over several years
 - Designed to reduce operator burden
- However, some SFAs may prefer to adopt changes to NSLP and SBP concurrently
 - SFAs must seek permission by States to implement new standards earlier than required
 - Serves as additional checkpoint to maintain nutritional integrity

Existing Inventory (Frozen Fruit)

- Relatively few items cannot be used in SY 2012-13
 - Careful menu planning
 - Use in other programs (SFSP, Snack Program)
- Frozen fruit without added sugar
 - Exemption for SY 2012-13 only
 - Applies to USDA Foods and commercially purchased products
 - SP 20-2012, issued Feb 24th

Fruits/Vegetables – Serving Sizes

- Serving Size What needs to be provided?
 - 1/8 cup?
 - 1/4 cup?
 - 1/2 cup?
 - More?
- Any of the above can work if you have enough of each option

Vegetables in SBP

- 1 cup daily fruit requirement effective July 1, 2014
- Vegetables may be substituted for fruit
- Starchy vegetables may be served if two cups of vegetables from the dark green, red/orange, legumes, and/or other subgroup have also been offered

Grains: Whole Grain-Rich

- Whole Grain-Rich = at least 50% whole grains
- Dietary Guidelines update
 - If the first ingredient is water, a whole grain may be listed as the second ingredient and still meet our whole grain-rich criteria

WHOLE GRAIN-RICH ACTIVITY

Grains: Formulated Grain-Fruit

- What is a formulated grain-fruit product?
 - A grain product
 - Highly fortified
 - Creditable as both a grain and fruit serving
 - Required specific FNS approval
- This change does not prohibit
 - Energy, granola, cereal, or breakfast bars (with or without fruit pieces or spread)
 - Fortified cereal or cereals with fruit pieces

Tofu and Soy Products

- Crediting Tofu
 - Must be commercially prepared
 - Must meet definition est. in 7 CFR 210.2
- 2.2 ounces (1/4 cup) of commercially prepared tofu, containing at least 5 grams of protein, is creditable as 1.0 oz. eq. meat alternate
- ½ cup (4 fluid oz) is creditable as 1.0 oz. eq. meat alternate
- Memo SP 16 2012, "Crediting Tofu and Soy Yogurt Products," dated Feb. 22, 2012

Sodium

 Naturally occurring sodium (e.g., milk) and nutrient analysis

Sodium Reduction Techniques

- Increase in-house preparation, scratch cooking
- USDA foods
- Menu planning
- Procurement specifications
- Nutrition labels
- Condiments
 - Alternate seasoning choices
 - Salt shakers/packets on the tables

Trans Fat- Mixed Dishes

- Products containing naturally-occurring trans fat and possibly added trans fat
 - Schools must request this information from vendors
 - Vendors already moving away from use of trans fats in products

Menu Planning

MORE KEY ISSUES AND QUESTIONS

Key Issues

(Menu Planning Considerations)

- Age/Grade groups
- Pre-K/CACFP/Snack programs
- Short and long weeks
- Whole-grain rich offerings
- Multiple offerings and serving lines
 - Salad bars
 - Daily minimums
 - Vegetable subgroups
 - Weekly ranges (min/max)

Age/Grade Groups

- Overlap in K-5 and 6-8 meal patterns
 - A single menu can meet both patterns
 - Must meet following:
 - 8-9 oz eq grains/week
 - 9-10 oz eq meats/meat alternates/week
 - Average daily calorie range 600-650
 - Average daily sodium limit ≤640 mg (note: final sodium target; no sodium requirement until SY 2014-15)

Age/Grade Groups

- No overlap in grades 6-8 and 9-12 meal patterns
 - Schools that consist of both grade-groups must develop menus accordingly to meet needs of these two separate groups
 - Previously, schools allowed a one grade level deviation
 - No allowance for this in new meal pattern

Example of Age/Grade Group Differences

Grade Level: K-5 (ages 5-10) Calorie Ranges: Breakfast: 350-500 Lunch: 550-650 Grade Level: 6-8 (Ages 11-13)

Calorie Ranges: Breakfast: 400-500 Lunch: 600-700 Grade Level: 9-12 (Ages 14-18)

Calorie Ranges: Breakfast: 450-600 Lunch: 750-850



Menu Planning for Grades 6-8 and 9-12

- Modest adaptations to menus to accommodate needs of older children:
 - Offer ¹/₂ cup more fruit daily
 - Offer 1/4 cup more vegetables daily
 - Need ½ cup more red/orange, ¼ cup other, ½ cup additional (any subgroup) some time during the week
 - These changes alone *may* meet calorie needs for the 9-12 group
 - Consider an additional oz eq of grain and/or M/MA for the older kids

Menu Planning Activity: Grade Groups

Pre-K/CACFP/Snack Programs

- New school meal patterns not required
 - Schools *encouraged* to make healthier changes provided in new rule
 - Proposed CACFP rule may make changes to these groups
 - Milk fat restriction (1% or less) does apply to these programs (but not SFSP)

Short and Long Weeks

- General approach is to increase or decrease required weekly quantities by 20% for each day variation from a standard 5-day week
 - Weeks with 1 or 2 days may be combined with either the previous or following week
 - Daily requirements apply regardless of week length

Short and Long Weeks- Examples

- Based on Lunch Meal Pattern for K-5
- Selected components/dietary specifications

	K-5 Lunch Meal Pattern					
Meal Pattern	5-day week	4-day week	7-day week			
Fruits (cups)	2.5 (0.5)	2.0 (0.5)	3.5 (0.5)			
Grains (oz eq)	8-9 (1)	6.5-7.5 (1)	11-12.5 (1)			
Min-max Calories (kcal)	550-650	550-650	550-650			

Whole Grain-Rich

- From the preamble of the rule:
 - For lunch in 2012-14 and breakfast in 2013-14, "...schools must offer the weekly grain ranges and half of the grains as whole grainrich"
- Semantics
 - Half of the required ounce equivalents must be whole grain-rich

Whole Grain-Rich

- Operational considerations
 - Option 1: Schools show they are offering half of the total ounce equivalents for the week are whole grain-rich
 - Option 2: Schools show they are EITHER offering half of their items as whole grain-rich OR half of the total ounce equivalents for the week are whole grain-rich

Whole Grain-Rich Questions

- Question #1
 - Do all grain items have to be whole grainrich?

Whole Grain-Rich Questions

- Question #1
 - Do all grain items have to be whole grainrich?
 - No. Half of the grains must be whole grain-rich, and the other half may be enriched (not whole grain-rich)- until SY 2014-15.

Whole Grain-Rich Questions

- Question #2
 - Do schools have to offer a daily whole grainrich item?

Whole Grain-Rich Questions

- Question #2
 - Do schools have to offer a daily whole grainrich item?
 - NO. This is a weekly requirement.

- Regulatory Requirement
- Salad Bars
- Daily minimums
 - Discussion
- Vegetable subgroup weekly minimums
- Weekly ranges (max/min)
 - Discussion

- Regulatory Requirement
 - "Schools that offer a variety of lunches or multiple serving lines must make all required food components available to all students, on every lunch line, in at least the minimum required amounts"
 - 210.10(k)(2) on page 4147 in Federal Register
 - More detailed guidance to come (definitions of distinct serving lines, etc.)

Salad Bars

- Excellent way to offer variety of vegetables
- If a separate serving line, must offer all components of a reimbursable meal
 - All daily and weekly requirements must be met
 - For vegetable subgroups, schools must offer, but child does not have to take subgroups
 - Variety within subgroups encouraged but not required
- Suggestions for using salad bars
 - http://teamnutrition.usda.gov/Resources/tricks_trade.pdf
 - Know the planned portion sizes
 - Pre-portion some foods
 - Use portion-controlled serving utensils

- Daily minimum requirements
 - Students must select the minimum daily requirement to meet any single meal component
- All offerings must meet the minimum requirement

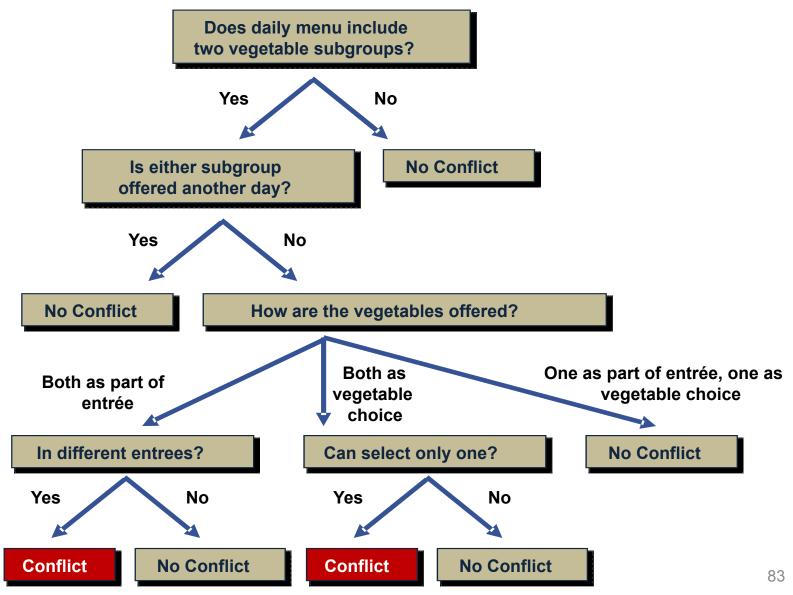
- Compliance Approach Discussion
 - Average of all daily offerings are in compliance
 - OR
 - All offerings of the food groups be equal to or above the daily minimum requirements

- Vegetable subgroup weekly requirements
 - No daily subgroup requirement
 - What if a school only serves two of the weekly subgroups on one day (the same day) and the student may choose only one of these?
 - Need to make the affected subgroups available for student selection on an additional day
 - Lots of training and technical assistance needed to prevent/correct this

Food Item	Portion size	Vegetable Subgroup Contribution
Chili con carne with beans	1 cup	1/2 cup legumes
Chicken Caesar entree salad	1 salad (2 cups romaine lettuce, 3 oz grilled chicken)	1 cup dark green vegetables
Soft taco with chicken	1 taco (2.5 oz pita, 2 oz grilled chicken, iceberg lettuce topping)	N/A

Food Item	Portion size/ Vegetable Subgroup	
Broccoli	1/2 cup dark green vegetables	
Pinto beans	1/2 cup legumes	

Vegetable Subgroup Decision Tree



- Weekly range (min/max) requirements
 - Grains and meat/meat alternates
 - Sum of daily minimums must meet the weekly minimum requirement
 - Sum of daily maximums must not exceed the weekly maximum requirement

- Compliance Approach Discussion
 - Sum of daily minimums must meet the weekly minimum requirement AND sum of daily maximums must meet the weekly maximum requirement

OR

 Sum of daily averages to be compliant with the weekly min and max

Discussion

- Whole Grain-Rich offerings
 - Consider: half items OR half ounce equivalents each week are WGR
- Daily minimums
 - All offerings be equal to or above daily minimum requirement, OR average of offerings are at or above minimum
- Weekly ranges (min/max)
- Other Key Issues discussed here
 - Others?

OFFER VERSUS SERVE

OVS - What Didn't Change

- Only required for senior high schools for the NLSP
- Optional for lower grades for the NSLP
- Optional for the SBP at all grade levels

OVS - What Didn't Change

- Student's option to decline item(s)
- Same price if child declines item(s)
- Full amount of each component must be available to choose

Definitions

- Food component
 - One of five food groups for reimbursable meals
- Food item—
 - A specific food offered within the five food components

What Must Be Offered in NSLP

- 5 components
 - Meat/meat alternate
 - Grains
 - Fruits
 - Vegetables
 - $-\operatorname{Milk}$

Lunch Example

- The lunch offered: turkey, mashed potatoes, peaches, roll and milk
- OVS—current
 - Turkey, roll and milk = reimbursable lunch
- OVS-under new regulations
 - Turkey, roll and milk ≠ reimbursable lunch
 - To be reimbursable, must add mashed potatoes or peaches

OVS for NSLP What Must Be Taken

- Must take at least 3 of 5 components
- Must take at least ½ cup serving of the fruit or vegetable component
- Student may take two ¼ cup servings of the same item fruit or vegetable to meet the requirement

Different Choices

- Can mix different fruits to reach minimum required serving
- Can mix different vegetables to reach
 minimum required serving

OVS for SBP

- Phasing-in changes in the SBP
- For SY 2012-2013, no changes to SBP other than milk requirement
- For SY 2012-2013, may continue to use current menu planning approach and requisite OVS requirements

SBP for SY 2013-2014

- Must offer 3 components without OVS
 - Grains (optional meat/meat alternate after daily grain met)
 - Fruit/Vegetable/Juice (current quantities)
 - Milk
- Must offer 4 food items if using OVS
 - Grains
 - Fruit/Vegetable/Juice
 - Milk
 - Additional item

SBP for SY 2014-2015

- Fruit component only
- Quantity of fruit required increases
- Vegetables may be substituted to provide all or part of the fruit requirement
- For OVS, must take at least--
 - $-\frac{1}{2}$ cup of fruit OR
 - $-\frac{1}{2}$ cup of vegetable, if offered

What Must Be Offered for SBP

- 3 components
 - Grains (optional meat/meat alternate substitution)
 - Fruits (optional vegetable substitution)
 - Milk
- OVS must offer four food items
 - Milk
 - Fruit (or optional vegetable)
 - Grains
 - One additional item

OVS for SBP: What Must Be Taken

- Students may decline one item except they must take at least
 - $-\frac{1}{2}$ cup of fruit OR
 - $-\frac{1}{2}$ cup of vegetable, if offered

IS IT REIMBURSABLE?

An OVS Challenge

MONITORING

Monitoring Requirements

- Interim Rule 6 Cent Certification
- Final Meal Pattern Rule
 - 3 year State agency review cycle
 - Begins School Year 2013-14 (July 1, 2013)
 - Admin review includes breakfast beginning SY 2013-14
 - SMI reviews eliminated
 - Modified Performance Standard 2 (CRE)
 Nutrition Provisions

Monitoring Requirements

- Performance Standard 2 Requirements
 - Lunch and breakfast
 - Food components and quantities
 - State agency weighted nutrient analysis on meals offered to determine compliance with calories, sodium, saturated fat
 - State review of nutrition labels and/or manufacturer specs for trans fat

Technical Assistance and Corrective Action

 Actions required for Performance Standard 2 Violations

Missing Menu Items/Food Items	Milk Type, and Vegetable Subgroup	Whole Grain Rich, Food Quantities, and Dietary Specifications
 Immediate fiscal action required (as currently done) 	• Fiscal action required for unresolved, repeat violations (after technical assistance and corrective action have taken place)	 State Agencies have discretion to take fiscal action for unresolved, repeated violations (after technical assistance and corrective action have taken place)

Monitoring Workgroup

- Administrative Review Reinvention Team will consider administrative review process and procedures
- Not bound by what's currently in place---will look at program requirements and make recommendations for how best to achieve program oversight
- Develop new tools to accomplish review activity

Monitoring/Oversight Timeline

- Spring 2012
 - Interim rule: certification for 6 cent reimbursement
 - Additional information on SY 2012-13 administrative reviews
 - Begin reinvention of administrative reviews
- SY 2012-2013
 - New meal patterns implemented for lunch (July 1, 2012)
 - Certification for 6 cents (funds available 10/1/12)
 - Final year of current 5-year review cycle for CRE
 - No SMIs
- SY 2013-2014
 - 3-year cycle for administrative reviews begins

State Funding Assistance

- Funding from HHFKA for the first two years of the new meal requirements
 - To assist SAs with implementing new requirements
- Expected increases in State Administrative Expense funding in two years
 - Based on increased reimbursement with additional 6 cents

Contracting with Food Service Management Companies

MEAL PATTERN CHANGES AND FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

FNS Policy Memo

- SP 17-2012 issued on February 23, 2012
- Title: "Procurement Questions and Answers to Assist in the Implementation of the final rule titled Nutrition Standards in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs"

Impact of Final Rule on SFA-FSMC Contracts

- We anticipate that some current contracts between SFAs and FSMCs will not be inconsistent with the new nutrition standards of the final rule; therefore, those contacts would require only nonmaterial changes to ensure consistency with the final rule
 - This means that some SFAs may have anticipated the new nutrition standards and their current contracts will require nonmaterial changes to ensure consistency with the final rule.

How do SFAs determine if the implementation of the final rule will create a material change to current SFA-FSMC contracts?

- SAs and SFAs must review existing contracts to determine if implementation of the final rule (i.e., new meal pattern requirements) will result in material changes to current contracts
- A blanket answer is not acceptable as the determination depends on the initial solicitation and resulting contract (unique for each SFA-FSMC contract)

Determining Material Change

- If there would be an increase or decrease to the cost of the contract, would the increase or decrease in cost have caused bidders to bid differently if the prospective change had existed at the time of bidding?
- Would the prospective change materially affect the scope of services, types of food products, volume of food products, etc., in both the solicitation document and resulting contract?
 - For example, the final rule requires schools to serve whole-grain rich products, and specific varieties of vegetables, which already may be included in current contracts

Renewals Are Not Automatic

- Per regulations, contracts between SFAs and FSMCs must be no longer than one year in duration with four optional annual renewals
- Every SFA should annually reviewing its FSMC contract with no expectation by either party to renew the contract
- SA and SFA must review the current contract and determine if any prospective changes would result in a material change

Available Options

- Option 1: SFA can conduct a separate procurement to obtain the desired deliverable that created the material change
 - For example, the current contract doesn't address whole-grain rich foods. SFA would issue a solicitation to procure additional whole-grain rich foods, consistent with the current contract between SFA and FSMC

Available Options

- Option 2: SFA can conduct a new procurement (i.e., rebid) and ensure that the new solicitation associated with the rebid contains the appropriate specifications and provision to ensure conformance to the final rule
 - For example, if the SFA's initial solicitation and resulting contract did not address wholegrain rich foods, the SFA would ensure that rebid specifications would procure such foods.

If Rebid Can't Be Completed On Time

- If a rebid is deemed necessary based on the implementation of the final rule, the SFA may in the interim amend its current contract in order to ensure full implementation of the final rule until the rebid could occur
- All rebids must occur prior to the 2013-14 SY
- Both the SFA and FSMC would need to agree to the terms of the amendment

If FSMC Doesn't Agree to Amend Current Contract

- The SFA would need to take immediate action which may include
 - Termination of the current contract between the SFA and the FSMC in accordance with the termination provisions and issuance of a new solicitation
 - Issuance of a separate solicitation to procure the necessary foods in order to ensure compliance with the final rule, consistent with the current contract between the parties

Timeline For New Procurement

- An SFA may conduct a procurement at the next feasible juncture if needed
- However, SAs and SFAs must ensure that a new procurement is completed for the 2013-14 school year (SY)
- A new procurement (i.e., rebid) must be completed for the 2013-14 SY

Other Contracts

• The same principles and timeframes should apply to all SFA contracts

Additional Guidance

- Will continue to review your questions and concerns
- Additional guidance as well as modifications to existing guidance, as needed, will be forthcoming

Menu Planning Resources for the New Meal Pattern

MENU PLANNING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE RESOURCES

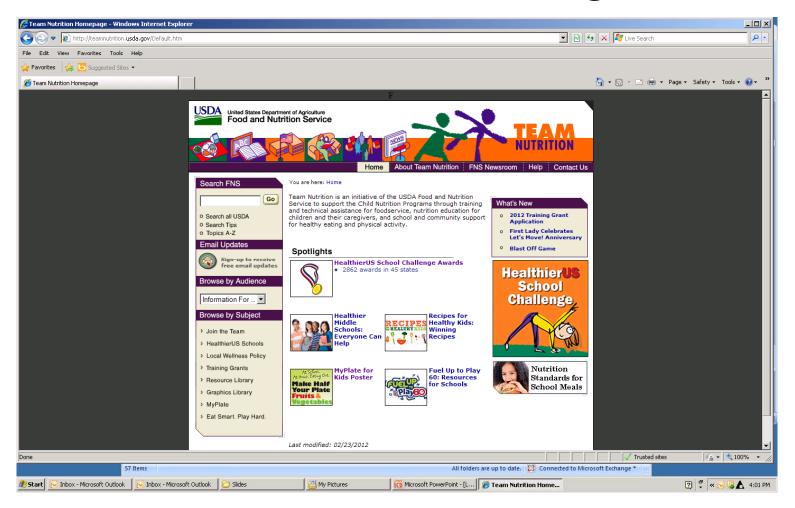
Menu Planning Resources for the New Meal Pattern

- **Objective**: upon completion of this session
 - Identify resources to provide technical assistance to School Food Authorities on menu planning for the New Meal Pattern and the Dietary Guidelines

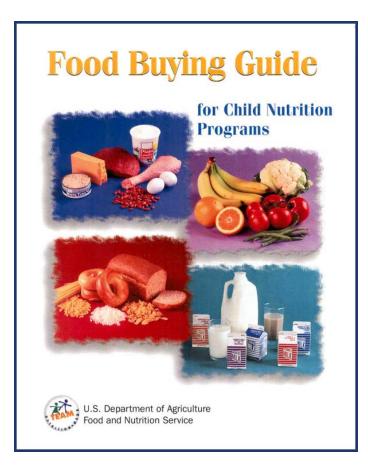
Menu Planning Resources for New Meal Pattern

 What resources will be available to assist with Menu Planning for the New Meal Pattern?

Team Nutrition Resources teamnutrition.usda.gov



	Home About Team Nutrition FNS No	ewsroom Help Contact I
Search FNS	You are here: Home > Resource Library	
Go	Resources A to Z	
o Search all USDA	The following is a comprehensive listing of all the resources	
 Search Tips Topics A-Z 	available through Team Nutrition to schools and child care facilities that participate in the Federal Child Nutrition Programs.	 Online Order Form
Email Updates	For easy reference, these resources have also been subdivided	
	by audience:	See Also
Sign-up to receive free email updates	Foodservice Professionals	0 Healthy Meals Resource
· ·	Educators	System (HMRS)
Browse by Audience	Parents	 National Food Management Institute
Information For 💌	Child Care Providers	(NFSMI)
,	Resources Available in Spanish	0 Let's Move
Browse by Subject		O ChooseMyPlate.gov
▷ Join the Team		
HealthierUS Schools	2010 Dietary Guidelines for Americans	
Local Wellness Policy	Are You on the Team?	
Training Grants	Blast Off Game	
Resource Library	 Building Blocks for Fun and Healthy Meals 	
	 Changing the Scene: Improving the School 	
Graphics Library	Nutrition Environment	
▷ MyPlate	 Empowering Youth with Nutrition & Physical Activity - Manual 	
Eat Smart. Play Hard.	 Empowering Youth with Nutrition & Physical 	
	Activity – Online Modules	
	Fact Sheets For Healthier School Meals Eeeding Infants: A Guide for Use in the Child	
	 Feeding Infants: A Guide for Use in the Child Nutrition Programs 	
	 Food Buying Guide for Child Nutrition Programs 	
	Food for A Day	
	 Fruits & Vegetable Challenge Packet 	
	Fruits & Vegetables Galore: Helping Kids Eat More	
	Grow It! Try It! Like It!	125



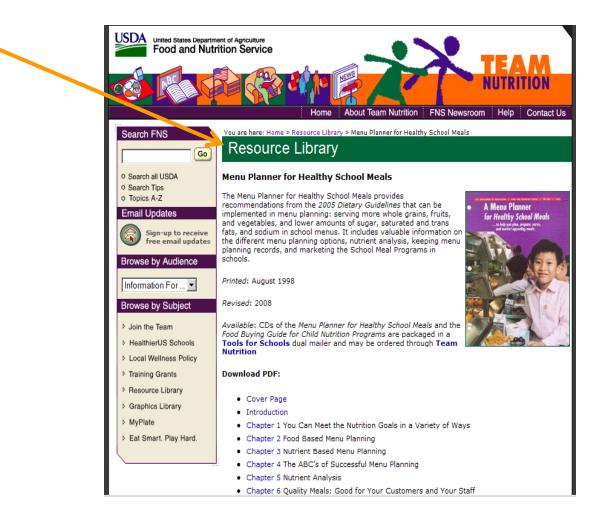
Update the Food Buying Guide

http://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/Resources/foodbuyingguide.html

Food Buying Guide Calculator fbg.nfsmi.org



Menu Planner for Healthy School Meals



KEY ISSUES:

- Whole grains contain fiber, vitamins, minerals, and antioxidants.
- Whole grains may reduce the risk of several chronic diseases including coronary heart disease, and may help maintain a healthy weight.
- The 2005 Dietary Guidelines for Americans recommend we consume at least half of our grains as whole grains (3 or more ounceequivalents per day).
- Offer one or more wholegrain products every day in your school meals.
- The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has developed draft guidance on whole-grain label statements. At this time, foodservice personnel should still read the ingredient statement on grain products and choose those with whole grains as

A lthough some students may not be familiar with the color, taste, and texture of whole grains and whole-grain products, they can enjoy these good-for-you foods if you gradually add them to your menus.

Recognizing Whole Grains Is Easy!

Read the ingredient statement for the products you purchase. Manufacturers must list ingredients in descending order by weight. Look for products that list whole grains first. If your students aren't used to eating whole grains, start with products that list whole grains further down the list and make a plan to gradually offer more whole grains throughout the school year.

For many whole grains, the word "whole" usually is listed before the type of grain, such as "whole-wheat flour," "whole durum flour," "whole-grain barley," "whole commeal," or "whole white wheat." Other ways to identify whole grains are:

- Some whole grains have a standard of identity and do not include the word "whole," such as "cracked wheat," "crushed wheat," and "graham flour."
- The term "berries" or "groats" indicate a whole, unrefined grain for example, rye berries or buckwheat groats.
- Rolled oats, oatmeal, brown rice, brown rice flour, and wild rice are also whole grains.

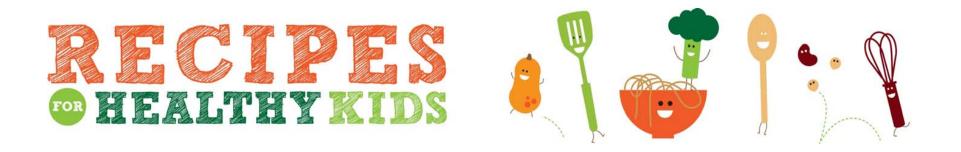
Easy ways to follow the 2005 Dietary Guidelines for Americans

Recipe for Success

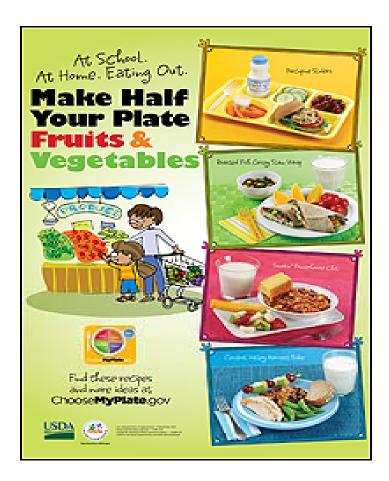
Compare Nutrition Facts labels and the ingredient lists for similar foods. Choose the food with whole grains as the first ingredient.

Coming in Summer 2012:

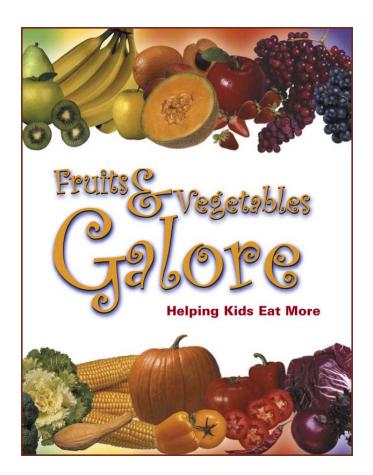
Updated Fact Sheets





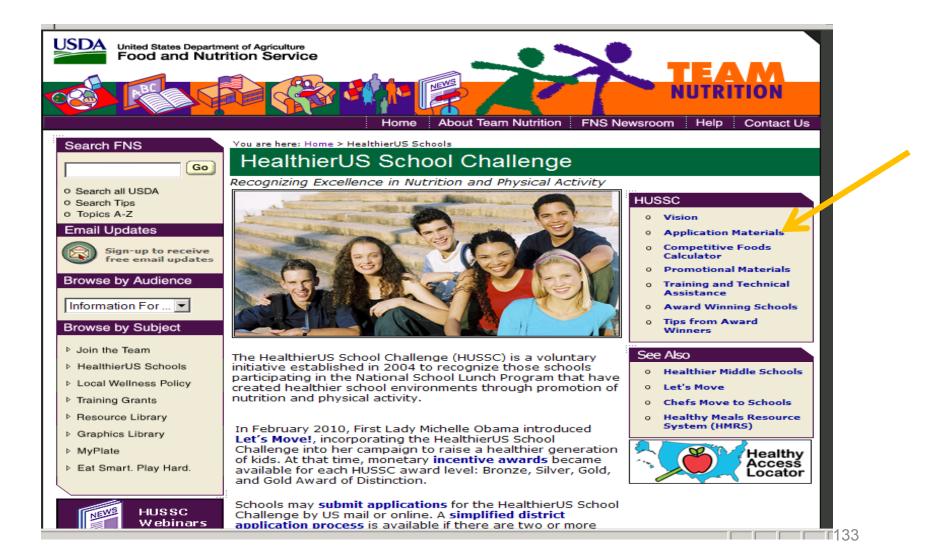


Available now from Team Nutrition Make Half your Plate Fruits & Vegetables Poster



Available now from Team Nutrition Fruits & Vegetables Galore: Helping Kids Eat More

HealthierUS Resources



Search FNS

You are here: Home > HealthierUS Schools > Application Materials

Home

HealthierUS School Challenge

Recognizing Excellence in Nutrition and Physical Activity



Application Materials

The HealthierUS School Challenge is open to all schools participating in the **National School Lunch Program**. We recognize that changing the school nutrition environment takes time and celebrate both the gradual changes and big successes of schools working diligently to help children eat more healthfully and be more physically active. Schools can submit an application at any time during the year for a Bronze, Silver, Gold or Gold of Distinction level award.

Submitting an application is easy with our downloadable and interactive application. Our new Application Kit guides schools through the application process and shares many great resources to help schools meet the Challenge criteria. If you have questions, you can always contact your **State Child Nutrition Agency** for more information.

Many schools find that applying for the Challenge is a valuable learning process that helps their school wellness team focus on areas needing improvement. We hope your school will join us on this journey and we look forward to celebrating your progress.

HUSSC

About Team Nutrition FNS Newsroom

- 0 Vision
- 0 Application Materials

Help

Contact Us

- Competitive Foods
 Calculator
- 0 Promotional Materials
- Training and Technical Assistance
- 0 Award Winning Schools
- Tips from Award Winners

See Also

- 0 Let's Move
- Healthy Meals Resource System (HMRS)

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- O Search Tips
- o Topics A-Z

Email Updates



Sign-up to receive free email updates

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- Join the Team
- HealthierUS Schools
- Local Wellness Policy
- Training Grants
- Resource Library
- Graphics Library
- ▷ MyPlate
- Eat Smart. Play Hard.

HealthierUS Resources

districts of the status of their applications as soon as possible.

Waiting Period for Previous HealthierUS School Challenge Awardees Seeking Higher Award Levels

Effective July 1, 2011, HealthierUS School Challenge applicants that have been awarded previously will be allowed to begin the application process for a higher award level one year from the date they received their last award. For example, if a school or a district was certified in October 2010, it would be eligible to start the application process for another award October 2011 (serve menus, etc.).

This waiting period is not retroactive, therefore, those HUSSC awardees that have already submitted an application to the State prior to July 1st for a higher award level, will be allowed to move forward through the review process.

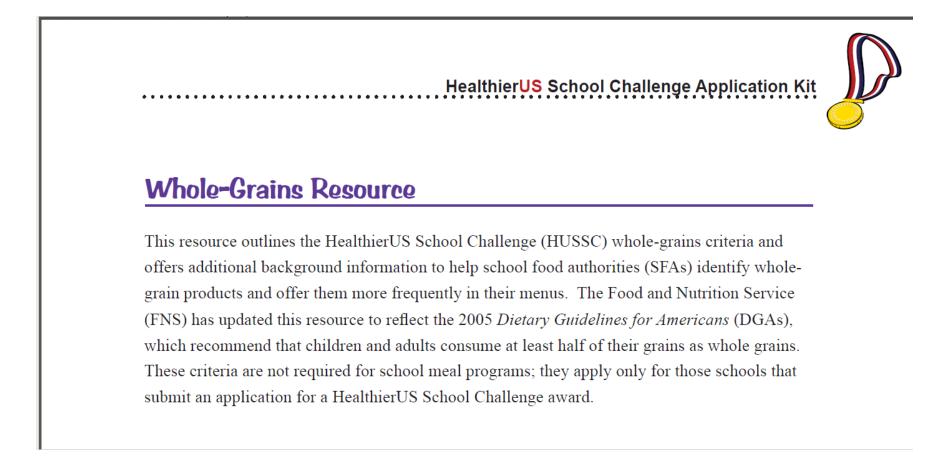
Average Daily Participation (ADP) Guidance

Download the HUSSC Application

Download the HUSSC Application Kit:

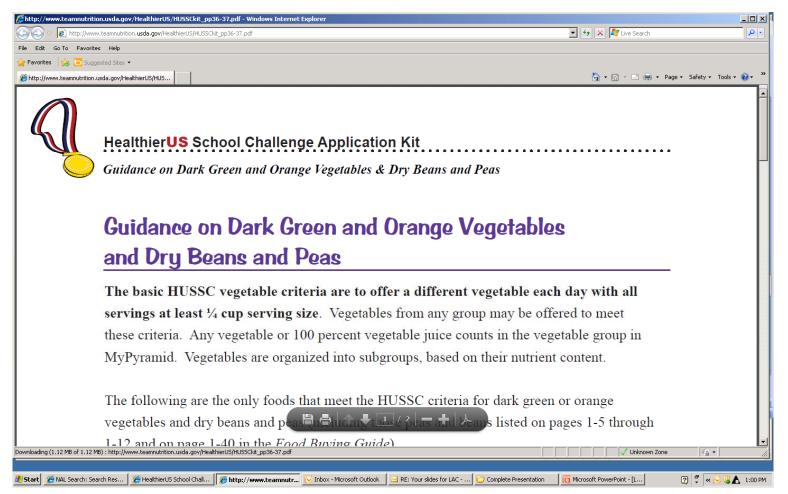
- What's It all About?
- Criteria and Checklist
- Whole Grains Resource
- Guidance on Dark Green/Orange Vegetables & Dry Beans and Peas
- Increasing Participation/Healthy Fundraising/Fact Sheets for Healthier School Meals
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Success Stories
- Additional Resources
- Sample Applications: Bronze/Silver
- Sample Applications: Gold/Gold of Distinction

HealthierUS Whole Grain Resource



http://www.teamnutrition.usda.gov/HealthierUS/HUSSCkit_pp25-35.pdf

HealthierUS Whole Grain Resource

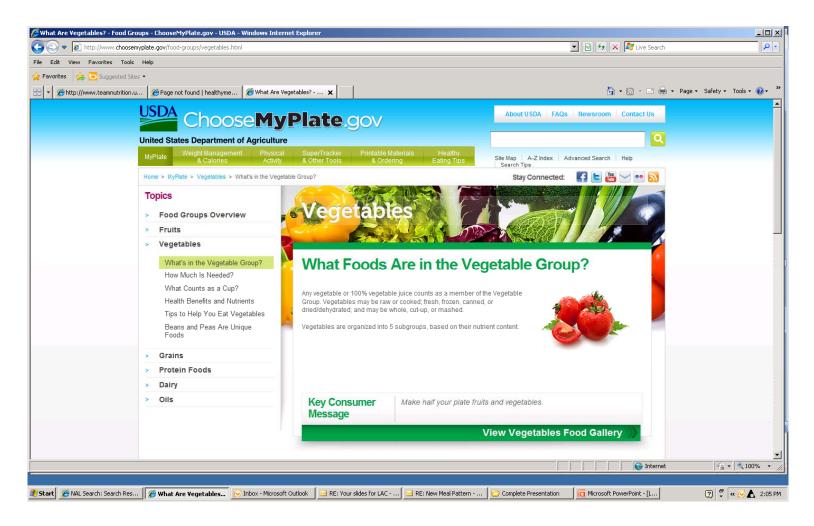


Timeline for Updated Resources

- Food Buying Guide in Sections
 - Spring, 2012 Separating Fruits and Vegetable Subgroups and editing to include tofu, soy yogurt, lower fat milk
 - Winter 2013 Yield studies for new food items and Whole Grain products
- Spring 2012 Recipes for Healthy Kids Cookbooks
- Spring 2012 Update HealthierUS application packet and Resource materials
- Summer 2012 Update *Just the* Facts nutrition fact sheets
- Spring 2013 Update the Menu Planner for Healthy School Meals

Choose My Plate Resources

http://www.choosemyplate.gov/food-groups/vegetables.html



Available from the National Food Service Management Institute (NFSMI)

Whole Grains in Child Nutrition Programs

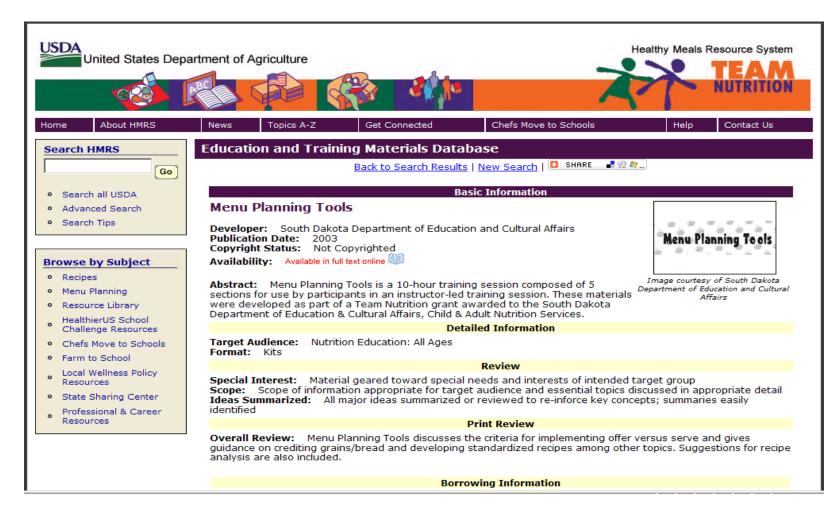


Healthy Meals Resource System http://healthymeals.nal.usda.gov

Menu Planning (<u>http://healthymeals.nal.usda.gov/menu-planning</u>) Use these tools to plan menus with ease! Includes special sections on beans, fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and sodium reduction.

Recipes (<u>http://healthymeals.nal.usda.gov/recipes</u>) Find quantity recipes for school food service from a variety of sources, including the searchable Recipe Finder database!

Healthy Meals Resource System at NAL



Online training modules http://healthymeals.nal.usda.gov/mealpattern



Best Practices Sharing Center at HMRS

http://healthymeals.nal.usda.gov/bestpractices

USDA United States Departme	nt of Agriculture	Healthy Meals Resource System
		NUTRITION
	Home About HMRS News Top	ics A-Z Get Connected Chefs Move to Schools Help Contact Us
Search HMRS Bes	t Practices Sharing Center	
 Search all USDA 순 Advanced Search 순 Search Tips 순 	and State Agencies (SAs) to share resources and too regulations.	usda.gov. In the body of the email, please provide the
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Resources YOU are Developing

SHARING SESSION

USDA Foods Update

Laura Walter Chief, Program Support Branch Food Distribution Division

New Meal Pattern Challenges

- Serve more fruits and vegetables
- Identify and increase whole grains
- Reduce sodium
- Reduce saturated fat
- Eliminate trans fat

- Fruits
 - Canned in extra light syrup only
 - Frozen– unsweetened strawberries, apples, and blueberries;
 - Revising specification for SY 13-14
 - Dried- 1/4 cup credits as 1/2 cup

- Vegetables
 - Canned—low sodium or no added salt
 - Beans
 – wide variety offered; canned and dry; coming soon – further processing
 - Exploring dark green and orange vegetables
 - Fresh Cut Program Expansion baby carrots, sliced apples

- Whole grains meet WGR (>50%) requirement
- Pastas
- Brown Rice regular or par-boiled 25# bags
- Rolled oats
- Tortillas
- Pancakes
- Whole kernel corn for further processing
- Whole wheat flour

- Reducing Sodium
 - Most meat/poultry 550mg/100g
 - Exploring further reductions in cheese and reduced sodium sliced ham
- Reducing saturated fats
- Leaner meats, reduced fat cheeses, oven roasted chicken, Alaska Pollock for processing

HHFKA Provision

- Improving SFAs' access to accurate nutrition and ingredient product information for commercial and USDA Foods
- Model specifications helping schools create bids that result in high quality, better pricing
- Provide recommendations to Congress

Other Resources

- USDA Foods Toolkit
- Updated Fact Sheets
- FDD Website enhancements

CN LABELING AND CREDITING

Child Nutrition (CN) Labeling

- Voluntary Federal labeling program for Child Nutrition Programs
- Who runs the Program?
 - USDA's Food and Nutrition Service in cooperation with
 - Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS)
 - Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS)
 - National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)

CN Labeling

- Eligible Products
 - Main dish products contributing to meat/meat alternate component
 - beef patties
 - cheese or meat pizzas
 - meat or cheese and bean burritos
 - breaded fish portions

CN Labeling

- Label claims will now support the Final Rule and Meal Patterns for NSLP and SBP
 - Labels will identify whole grain-rich items in crediting statement (WGR Grains)
 - Products that include vegetable subgroups will identify those subgroups on the CN label

Chicken Stir-Fry Bowl

Ingredient Statement:

Chicken, whole grain brown rice, broccoli, red peppers, carrots, onions, water, olive oil, soy sauce, spices.

 $\mathbf{C}\mathbf{N}$

Each 4.5 oz. Chicken Stir-Fry Bowl provides 1.5 oz. equivalent meat, 1.0 serving of WGR Grains, ¼ cup dark green vegetable, ¼ cup red/orange
 CN vegetable, and ¼ cup other vegetable for Child Nutrition Meal Pattern Requirements. (Use of this logo and statement authorized by the Food and Nutrition Service, USDA XX/XX).

Net Wt.: 18 pounds



099135

CN

Chicken Wok Company 1234 Kluck Street Poultry, PA 12345

CN

HEALTHIERUS SCHOOL CHALLENGE



Take the HealthierUS School Challenge

New criteria just released for SY 2012-2013 Submit applications to SA by June 30 to be considered under current criteria.



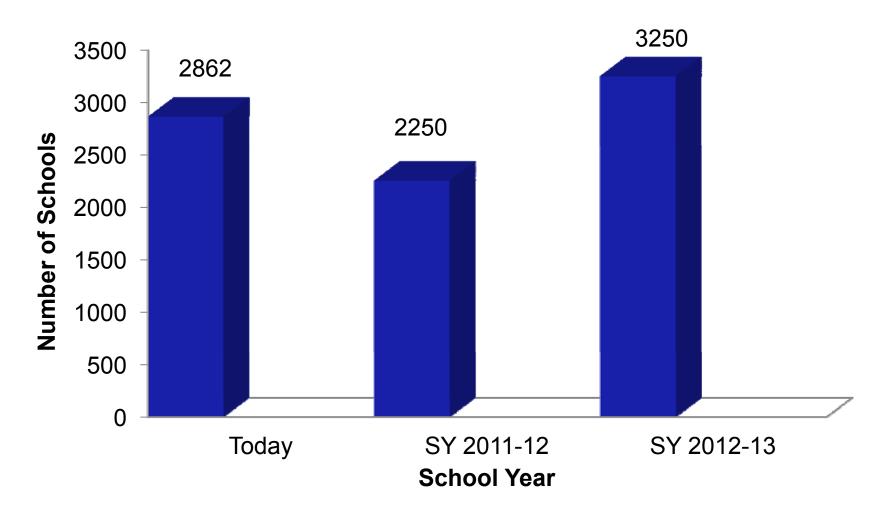




HUSSC Overview

- Voluntary certification initiative
- Recognizes excellence in nutrition and physical activity in schools
- Awards at four levels
- Grants certification for 4 years

HUSSC Goals



- "Other Criteria for Excellence"
 - Schools select from 22 options relating to program outreach, physical activity, nutrition education, and school and community involvement in wellness efforts
 - Bronze: 2 options from any sub-category
 - Silver: at least 4 options from any sub-category
 - Gold: at least 6 options from any sub-category
 - Gold Award of Distinction: at least 8 options from any sub-category

- ADP Calculation Change
 - ADP calculation will be based on attendance rather than enrollment
- New Breakfast Criteria
 - Schools must participate in the SBP
 - Upper award levels meet Average Daily Participation (ADP) criteria for breakfast
 - Schools must also meet menu criteria at breakfast

- Updated Lunch Criteria
 - Reflect NSLP meal pattern requirements, while continuing to encourage schools to offer a variety of vegetables, fresh fruit and whole grain-rich grains
- Updated Local School Wellness Policy
 - Consistent with the Healthy Hunger Free Kids Act of 2010, Public Law 111-296

- The HealthierUS School Challenge (HUSSC), and the Healthy Schools Program (HSP) now offer streamlined application options
- Streamlined HUSSC Application Process for HSP Awardees
 - HSP awardees of any level automatically meet the nutrition education, physical education, and physical activity criteria requirements for HUSSC
- Streamlined HSP Application Process for HUSSC Awardees
 - HUSSC Awardees at any level automatically meet the bronze school meals requirements for HSP

THANK YOU