

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY NUTRITION PROGRAMS

# Meal Enhancement Toolkit for the At-Risk Afterschool Meal Program OFFICE OF SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY NUTRITION PROGRAMS VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

# Meal Enhancement Toolkit for the At-Risk Afterschool Meal Program

### Director

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# Acknowledgments

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### **Toolkit Introduction**

# **Objective**

The purpose of this toolkit is to provide information and resources to enhance meal service operations in the At-Risk Afterschool Meals portion of the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) for school divisions and community organizations in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

# **Background**

The At-Risk Afterschool Meals portion of the CACFP ensures children and teens have access to nutritious meals and snacks afterschool, on the weekends, or during school breaks. Meals are served in safe and structured environments and accompany enrichment or academic activities. Organizations eligible to operate the program include non-profit organizations, religiously affiliated organizations, public organizations such as school divisions and government entities, and for-profit organizations. In Virginia, eligible schools are required to participate in the program.

# **Target Audience**

School nutrition directors and community organizations operating the At-Risk Afterschool Meals portion of the CACFP.

### Meal Pattern

The nutrition standards for meals and snacks served in the CACFP are based on the Dietary Guidelines for Americans, science-based recommendations made by the National Academy of Medicine, cost and practical considerations, and stakeholder input. The standards support the service of a greater variety of vegetables and fruit, whole grains, lean meats/meat alternatives, and low-fat and fat-free dairy while minimizing added sugar and saturated fat.

Program operators can instill healthy habits in young children through the provision of nutritious meals. It is with the utmost importance to support children with the critical role of wellness, health,

and development. Program operators can do this by providing nutritious and healthy meals along with nutrition education.

### **Meal Pattern Resources**

- USDA CACFP Breakfast Meal Pattern
- USDA CACFP Lunch/Summer Meal Pattern
- USDA CACFP Snack Meal Pattern
- **USDA Crediting Tips Sheets**
- USDA Crediting Handbook for CACFP
- Code of Federal Regulations Current Regulations

**Table 1.** CACFP Breakfast Minimum Serving Sizes

Food Components and Food Items <sup>1</sup>	Ages 1-2	Ages 3-5	Ages 6-12 <sup>2</sup>	Ages 13-18
Fluid milk <sup>3</sup>	4 fl. oz.	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Vegetables, fruits, or portions of both <sup>4</sup>	¼ cup	½ cup	½ cup	½ cup
Grains <sup>5 6 7 8</sup>	½ oz. eq.	½ oz. eq.	1 oz. eq.	1 oz. eq.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Must serve all three components for a reimbursable meal. Offer versus serve is an option.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Larger portion sizes than specified may be needed for children 13 through 18 years old to meet their nutritional needs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Must be unflavored whole milk for children aged one. Must be unflavored low-fat (1 percent fat or less) or unflavored fat-free (skim) milk for children two through five years old. Must be unflavored or flavored fat-free (skim) or low-fat (1 percent fat or less) milk for children 6 years old and older.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Pasteurized full-strength juice may only be used to meet the vegetable or fruit requirement at one meal, including snack, per day.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> At least one serving per day, across all eating occasions, must be whole grain-rich. Grain-based desserts do not count towards meeting the grains requirement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Meat and meat alternates may be used to meet the entire grains requirement a maximum of three times a week. One ounce of meat and meat alternates is equal to one ounce equivalent of grains.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Refer to FNS guidance for additional information on crediting different types of grains.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Breakfast cereals must contain no more than 6 grams of sugar per dry ounce (no more than 21.2 grams sucrose and other sugars per 100 grams of dry cereal).

Table 2. CACFP Lunch and Supper Minimum Serving Sizes

Food Components and Food Items <sup>1</sup>	Ages 1-2	Ages 3-5	Ages 6-12	Ages 13-18 <sup>2</sup>
Fluid milk <sup>3</sup>	4 fl. oz.	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Meat/meat alternates (edible portion as served)				
Lean meat, poultry, or fish	1 oz.	1 ½ oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
Tofu, soy products, or alternate protein products <sup>4</sup>	1 oz.	1 ½ oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
Cheese	1 oz.	1 ½ oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
Large egg	1/2	3/4	1	1
Cooked dry beans or peas	¼ cup	³% cup	½ cup	½ cup
Peanut butter, soy nut butter, or other nut or seed butters	2 Tbsp.	3 Tbsp.	4 Tbsp.	4 Tbsp.
Yogurt, plain or flavored <sup>5</sup>	4 oz. or ½ cup	6 oz. or <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> cup	8 oz. or 1 cup	8 oz. or 1 cup
Peanuts, soy nuts, tree nuts, or seeds may be used to meet no more than 50% of the requirement	½ oz. = 50%	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> oz. = 50%	1 oz. = 50%	1 oz. = 50%

Food Components and Food Items <sup>1</sup>	Ages 1-2	Ages 3-5	Ages 6-12	Ages 13-18 <sup>2</sup>
Vegetables <sup>6</sup> <sup>7</sup>	⅓ cup	¼ cup	½ cup	½ cup
Fruits <sup>8 9</sup>	⅓ cup	¼ cup	¼ cup	¼ cup
Grains <sup>10</sup> 11 12	½ oz. eq.	½ oz. eq.	1 oz. eq.	1 oz. eq.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Must serve all five components for a reimbursable meal. Offer versus serve is an option for at-risk afterschool and adult participants.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Larger portion sizes than specified may need to be served to children 13 through 18 years old to meet their nutritional needs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Must be unflavored whole milk for children age one. Must be unflavored low-fat (1 percent fat or less) or unflavored fatfree (skim) milk for children two through five years old. Must be unflavored or flavored fat-free (skim) or low-fat (1 percent fat or less) milk for children 6 years old and older and adults.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Alternate protein products must meet the requirements in Appendix A to Part 226.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Yogurt must contain no more than 23 grams of total sugars per 6 ounces.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Pasteurized full-strength juice may only be used to meet the vegetable or fruit requirement at one meal, including snack, per day.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> A vegetable may be used to meet the entire fruit requirement. When two vegetables are served at lunch or supper, two different kinds of vegetables must be served.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See Footnote 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> See Footnote 7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> At least one serving per day, across all eating occasions, must be whole grain-rich. Grain-based desserts do not count towards the grains requirement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Refer to FNS guidance for additional information on crediting different types of grains.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Breakfast cereals must contain no more than 6 grams of sugar per dry ounce (no more than 21.2 grams sucrose and other sugars per 100 grams of dry cereal.



Table 3. CACFP Snack Minimum Serving Sizes

Food Components and Food Items <sup>1</sup>	Ages 1-2	Ages 3-5	Ages 6-12	Ages 13-18 <sup>2</sup>
Fluid milk <sup>3</sup>	4 fl. oz.	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Meat/meat alternates (edible portion as served)				
Lean meat, poultry, or fish	1 oz.	1 ½ oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
Tofu, soy products, or alternate protein products <sup>4</sup>	1 oz.	1 ½ oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
Cheese	1 oz.	1 ½ oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
Large egg	1/2	3/4	1	1

Food Components and Food Items <sup>1</sup>	Ages 1-2	Ages 3-5	Ages 6-12	Ages 13-18 <sup>2</sup>
Cooked dry beans or peas	¼ cup	³% cup	½ cup	½ cup
Peanut butter, soy nut butter, or other nut or seed butters	2 Tbsp.	3 Tbsp.	4 Tbsp.	4 Tbsp.
Yogurt, plain or flavored <sup>5</sup>	4 oz. or ½ cup	6 oz. or <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> cup	8 oz. or 1 cup	8 oz. or 1 cup
Peanuts, soy nuts, tree nuts, or seeds	½ <b>oz.</b>	¾ OZ.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Vegetables <sup>6</sup>	% cup	¼ cup	½ cup	½ cup
Fruits <sup>7</sup>	% cup	¼ cup	¼ cup	¼ cup
Grains <sup>8 9 10</sup>	½ oz. eq.	½ oz. eq.	1 oz. eq.	1 oz. eq.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Select two of the five components for a reimbursable snack. Only one of the two components may be a beverage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Larger portion sizes than specified may need to be served to children 13 through 18 years old to meet their nutritional

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Must be unflavored whole milk for children age one. Must be unflavored low-fat (1 percent fat or less) or unflavored fat-free (skim) milk for children two through five years old. Must be unflavored or flavored fat-free (skim) or low-fat (1 percent fat or less) milk for children 6 years old and older and adults.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Alternate protein products must meet the requirements in Appendix A to part 226.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Yogurt must contain no more than 23 grams of total sugars per 6 ounces.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Pasteurized full-strength juice may only be used to meet the vegetable or fruit requirement at one meal, including snack, per day.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See Footnote 6.

 $<sup>^{8}</sup>$  At least one serving per day, across all eating occasions, must be whole grain-rich. Grain-based desserts do not count towards the grains requirement.

<sup>9</sup> Refer to FNS guidance for additional information on crediting different types of grains.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Breakfast cereals must contain no more than 6 grams of sugar per dry ounce (no more than 21.2 grams sucrose and other sugars per 100 grams of dry cereal).

# Ways to Enhance Your Program

It is important to continuously update and enhance your program to stay compliant with updated federal regulations and current with the changing needs of children. Before making changes to your program, it is best to develop a plan that documents the implementation steps. A detailed plan with targeted dates will allow changes to be made gradually and expanded upon along the way. Plans should include time for staff training and evaluation. It is also an opportunity for you to address barriers you may have with the implementation of new policies and procedures.

### Cycle Menu

A cycle menu is a series of menus that is repeated over a specific period. The menu is different each day during the cycle and at the end, is repeated. Cycle menus are important tools to use in CACFP meal planning because they help control costs, improve efficiency, reduce waste, and offer a variety of menu selections. It is at the discretion of the program operator to determine how long the cycle menu should be.

- ICN Cycle Menus of Child Care
- ICN Menu Planning

# Standardized Recipes

Maintaining standardized recipes is important to providing a consistent taste, texture, appearance, nutrient content, yield, and cost associated with producing the recipe. Having standardized recipes will help control food cost, food waste, and staff efficiency leading to lower labor costs.

- ICN Standardized Recipes
- VDOE Standardized Recipe Template

### **Production Records**

Production records are important for providing valuable information to help with menu planning, forecasting products and amounts, purchasing foods, controlling waste, identifying acceptable menu items, and conducting a nutrient analysis of menus along with a count of reimbursable meals.



Sponsor: Site: Date:		Child and Adult Care Food Program Production Record				Nutrition	OFFICE OF  ND COMMUNITY  ON PROGRAMS  ARTMENT OF EDUCATION	
Meal Type: (circle one) Breakfast Lunch	Notes:						Reimbursable:	
Snack Supper							Non-Reimbursable:	
Age Group: (circle all that apply)         1-2       3-5       6-12       13-18							Total Meals Served:	
Menu Items	Recipe/CN Number	Meal Pattern Contribution	Serving Size	Servings Planned	Volume Prepared (cans, pounds, etc.)	Servings Prepared	Servings Leftover	Total Served
Milk (provide milk type)								
Vegetables								
				1				<del>                                     </del>

Fruits

Grains

Meat/Meat Alternative

Sponsor:		Child	and Adu	l+ Caro E	ood Program			OFFICE OF
Site:					_		SCHO NUTI	OFFICE OF OL AND COMMUNIT RITION PROGRAM
Date:		weel	kiy Snac	k Produc	tion Record		VIRGINIA	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIO
Age Group: (circle all that apply)  3-5 6-12 13-18		ursable Meals: T: W		h: F:	: Sa:	Su:	Non-Reimbursable Meals for Week: Reimbursable Mea Served for Week:	ls
Menu Items	Recipe/CN Number	Meal Pattern Contribution	Serving Size	Servings Planned	Volume Prepared (cans, pounds, etc.)	Servings Prepared	Servings Leftover	Total Served
Monday						-		
Tuesday								
Wednesday								
Thursday								
mursuay								
Friday								
Saturday								
Sunday								
<del>-</del>								



# Meal Production Records General Instructions

This Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) Meal Production Record is a required document for the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP).

Sponsors not using the VDOE prototype must have custom production records approved prior to use and kept on file with the VDOE.

Production records must be completed **DAILY** as a record of food planned, prepared, and served to meet the meal pattern requirements.

Use the completed production record for forecasting and future planning.

Reminder: all records pertaining to the federal child nutrition programs MUST be kept on file for three years plus the current year.

# **Heading (top left portion of record)**

- 1. **Sponsor:** Fill in the name of your Sponsor. This is the organization that files claims for reimbursement.
- 2. **Site:** Fill in the full name of your site. This is the location where the meals are served.
- 3. **Date of Service:** Fill in the date of the meal service recorded. Date format should be MM/DD/YEAR (i.e., 10/01/2024).
- 4. **Meal Type:** Circle Breakfast, Lunch, Snack or Supper meal service. Use one production record per meal type.
- 5. **Age Group:** Circle the age groups receiving meals. If serving more than one age group, you may serve all children from the meal pattern of the oldest age group present. **NOTE:** Only children 6 and older may receive flavored milk.

# **Menu Planning**

- 6. **Menu Items:** List all menu items planned for the meal service under the corresponding food component. Menu items must include a brief description of each food item offered. Identify locally procured and farm-to-school items.
  - a. Milk: Record the exact types of milk offered and the total number of 1-cup portions.
    - i. Only low fat (1%) flavored or unflavored and fat-free flavored or unflavored may be offered.
    - ii. Only children 6 and older may receive flavored milk.
    - iii. Milk substitutions record type of milk substitutions (soy milk).
  - b. **Vegetables:** List all vegetables offered. Include whether the item is fresh, frozen or canned. Include if the item is a locally grown item and how it is prepared.
    - i. Examples: Roasted Sweet Potatoes -fresh, cubed, local; or Steamed Green Beans, USDA canned.
  - c. **Fruits:** List all fruits offered. Include whether the item is fresh, frozen or canned. Include if the item is a locally grown item and how it is prepared.
    - i. Examples: Fresh watermelon wedges, local; or canned mandarin oranges.
    - ii. Examples: Apple juice, cupped; frozen strawberries, USDA.
  - d. Grains: List all grains offered. Include items that are part of a recipe. Indicate if the grains are whole grain (WG) and if the item is scratch made. Indicate if the item is served in the wrapper (IW).
    - i. Examples: Dinner roll (WG); pizza crust (WG); or taco shells.
    - ii. Examples: Animal crackers (IW); granola, scratch-made.
  - e. Meat/Meat Alternates (M/MA): List all items that credit as a M/MA on the menu. Include whether the item is scratch made and the preparation method.
    - i. Example: Chicken patty, baked; or BBQ beef, scratch-made.
- 7. Recipe Number, Child Nutrition (CN)/Product number: Complete for each menu item listed. This column should indicate one of the following, if applicable:
  - a. CN Label or Manufacturer Product Number: included for food items purchased or for processed USDA foods. This number is located on the box label or on product information or formulation sheets.

- b. **Recipe number** (USDA or Local): A standardized recipe must be listed for all menu items containing two or more ingredients. The recipe number is located on the standardized recipe in your software program or recipe book. If a recipe doesn't have a recipe number, assign it an available number.
- 8. Meal Pattern Contribution: For every menu item, enter the amount of creditable servings for each food item listed, according to the CACFP meal pattern by age group served. If serving more than one age group, you may serve all children from the meal pattern of the oldest age group present.
  - a. Milk: Record the total number of ounces creditable according to the minimum serving size for the age group being served.
    - i. Example: age 3-5=6 oz.; ages 3-10=8 oz. (two age groups served)
      - 1. **NOTE:** Only children 6 and older may receive flavored milk.
  - b. Vegetables: Enter the creditable amount, in cup portions, for each vegetable item offered in the column.
    - i. Example:  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup vegetarian beans =  $\frac{1}{2}$  c.
    - ii. 1 cup spinach salad =  $\frac{1}{2}$  c.
      - 1. **NOTE**: Fresh leafy greens credit as ½ the volume served.
    - iii.  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup corn =  $\frac{1}{2}$  c.
  - c. Fruits: Enter the creditable amount, in cup portions, for each fruit/juice item offered.
    - i. Example:  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup diced peaches =  $\frac{1}{4}$  c.
    - ii. Example:  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup raisins =  $\frac{1}{2}$  c. fruit
      - 1. **NOTE**: Dried fruits credit as twice the volume served.
  - d. Grains: Enter the creditable ounce equivalent (oz. eq.) of each menu item that is creditable toward the grain component.
    - i. To determine the ounce equivalency, use one of the following resources:
      - 1. The USDA Whole Grain-Rich Ounce Equivalency Chart, or;
      - 2. The CN Label for a purchased item that contains grain contribution for Child Nutrition Programs, or;
      - 3. The Manufacturer's Product Formulation Statement (PFS)
    - ii. NOTE: the portion size does not always equal the creditable amount
    - iii. Example: dinner roll, portion size is 1.3 oz. The creditable ounce equivalent for the grain component is  $1\frac{1}{4}$  oz.

- e. Meats/Meat Alternates (M/MA): Enter the creditable amount (contribution) in ounce equivalents (oz. eq.) from the CN label, Manufacturer's PFS, standardized recipe, USDA Food Buying Guide or USDA Foods Fact Sheet.
  - i. Example: the menu item is a 2.3 oz. grilled chicken patty, and the documentation shows it contributes 2 oz. eq. to the M/MA component. Enter 2 oz. eq. in the Meal Pattern Contribution column.

ii.

- iii. **NOTE:** portion size does not always equal the creditable amount.
- 9. Serving Size: Write the actual weight, volume, and/or portion size of the menu item offered. When portion size varies for different age/grade groups, list the different size portions on separate lines. If serving more than one age group, you may serve all children from the meal pattern of the oldest age group. **NOTE:** Only children 6 and older may receive flavored milk.
  - a. Example: grilled chicken patty = 2.3 oz.
  - b. Example: green beans = 4 oz. spoodle
  - c. Example: diced peaches = 1/2 cup
  - d. Example: roll (WGR) = 1.25 oz.
  - e. Example: milk = 1 c. or 8 fl. oz.

### **Meal Production and Service**

- 10. Servings Planned: For each menu item listed, write in the number of servings planned (forecasted) for all meals. Include both reimbursable meals and non-reimbursable meals.
- 11. Volume Prepared (optional): Write in the total quantity prepared for each menu item. Record amounts by weight, measure, or number of cases/cans used.
  - a. This information is obtained from the USDA Food Buying Guide, standardized recipes (USDA and local), and manufacturer's information.
  - b. Examples: 40 lbs. ground beef; 5 cans of green beans; or 7 whole pizzas.
- 12. Servings Prepared: Write in the number of servings prepared. Add to the column throughout service as needed to ensure total amount prepared has been reported accurately.
- 13. Servings Leftover: Write in the number of servings leftover. Leftover foods should be shown by the number of servings. Use the **Notes** section to document items returned to stock for future service.

- 14. **Total Served:** Write in the total number of servings served. Include items served to children, non-reimbursable meals, and ala carte, if applicable. The number of servings prepared **minus** the number of servings leftover equals the number of servings served.
- 15. Notes: Indicate special events, menu changes, production and/or staffing notes. Record any general comments about the meal service in this section, including changes in attendance, weather related closings or delays, transportation issues, etc. Additionally, record items returned to stock for future service.

# **Meal Count Reporting**

- 16. **Reimbursable Meals:** At the end of service, fill in number of reimbursable meals served.
- 17. Non-reimbursable Meals: At the end of service, fill in the number of non-reimbursable meals served, if applicable.
- 18. **Total Meals Served:** Add the reimbursable and non-reimbursable meals together.
- 19. Site Supervisor: The manager or designated site supervisor must print and sign the completed food production record verifying the information is correct.

# **Scratch Based Cooking**

Scratch based cooking helps reduce the amount of unhealthy foods children receive, eliminates processed foods high in sodium, added sugars, and saturated fats, and provides a higher quality, healthier meal. In addition to promoting healthier behavior, scratch based meals are more eye appealing and will drive an increase in your program's participation.

The Lunch Box

# **Cooking Hot Meals**

Cooking hot meals for students can produce higher quality, more attractive meals. Hot meals generally taste better and are easier to digest. Hot meals can be prepared and held for service in a hot holding box at the correct temperature. For more information on health and food safety standards and procedures, please check out the VDOE-SCNP CACFP and SFSP Health and Food Safety Toolkit.

# Serving Supper Instead of Snack

A significant enhancement to your afterschool feeding program is switching from a snack service to a supper service or adding a supper to accompany your snack. For many students, meals served during the school day are the only source of nutrition they receive, so it is important to make every meal count. Increasing your meal from two components to five can greatly impact a student's wellbeing.

# **Student Input**

Collecting feedback from students can be one of the best ways to enhance your meal service. Survey children participating in the program to collect information on what they like and do not

like. Scheduling regular taste testing to get feedback on new dishes before implementing them into your cycle menu can prevent wasted time and money on dishes that do not appeal to participants. You can also use a suggestion box for participants and staff to offer continuous feedback.

# **Staff Training and Development**

Training staff leads to better efficiency it and creates a more engaging and enjoyable working environment. Although training takes time, it ultimately saves time and money by increasing staff skill and efficiency, which leads to a reduction in food waste, food cost, and labor cost. Training should be based on the skill level of employees and what their jobs requires them to do.

- ICN Basic Kitchen Equipment
- ICN Basic Knife Skills
- ICN Portion Control
- ICN Weights and Measures

# **Program Enhancement Resources**

- **ICN CACFP Training**
- Child Nutrition Recipe Box
- ICN CN Labels
- ICN Nutritional Fact and the CACFP
- Food Buying Guide
- Food Buying Guide Mobile
- Child Care Center Food Safety Guide
- USDA Grain Ounce Equivalents

# Sample Menus

# At-Risk Afterschool Meal Program 5-Day Sample Hot Supper Menu

Institution Name: Sample Hot Supper Menu

Date Range: 8/14-8/18/2023

Ages: 6-18 years

Meal Components	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<b>Milk</b> 8 fl. oz.	Fat free chocolate Reduced fat white				
Fruits ¼ cup	Sliced Apples	Fresh Banana	Chilled Diced Pears	Sliced Grapes	Chilled Diced Peaches
Vegetables ½ cup	Caesar Salad	Butter Parsley Potatoes	Honey Ginger Green Beans	Garden Salad with Dressings	Roasted Sweet Potatoes
<b>Grains</b> 1 oz. eq.	Flatbread	WG Roll	WG Lo Mein	Spinach and Cilantro Lime Rice	WG Slider Rolls
Meat/Meat Alternate 2 oz.	Chicken Flatbread Pizza	Philly Cheesesteak	Tofu Lo Mein	Chicken Fajitas	BBQ Beef Sliders

# At-Risk Afterschool Meal Program 5-Day Sample Snack Menu #1

Institution Name: Cold Sample Snack Menu

Date Range: 8/14-8/18/2023

Ages: 6-18 years

Meal Components	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<b>Milk</b> 8 fl. oz.			Reduced fat white		
Fruits ¾ cup		Fresh Apple			
<b>Vegetables</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> cup	Carrot sticks and dipping sauce			Hummus	
<b>Grains</b> 1 oz. eq.			WG Cereal	WG Pretzel Sticks	WG Granola
Meat/Meat Alternate 1 oz.	Cheddar Cheese Cubes	Peanut Butter			Yogurt Parfait with Berries

# At-Risk Afterschool Meal Program 5-Day Sample Cold Supper Menu

Institution Name: Sample Cold Supper Menu

Date Range: 8/14-8/18/2023

Ages: 6-18 years

Meal Components	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<b>Milk</b> 8 fl. oz.	Fat free chocolate Reduced fat white				
Fruits ¼ cup	Orange Slices	Chilled Diced Pineapple	Cantaloupe Wedges	Fresh Berries	Dried Cranberries
Vegetables ½ cup	Tomato Cucumber Salad	Broccoli and Carrots	Red and Green Bell Pepper Slaw	Potato Salad	Cool and Spicy Cucumber Salad
<b>Grains</b> 1 oz. eq.	WG Roll	WG Tortilla	WG Roll	Slider Rolls	WG Granola
Meat/Meat Alternate 2 oz.	Egg Salad Sandwich	Chicken Curry Wrap	Chicken Pesto Sandwich	Caprese Sliders	PB and J Yogurt Parfait

# At-Risk Afterschool Meal Program 5-Day Sample Snack Menu #2

Institution Name: Sample Snack Menu

Date Range: 8/14-8/18/2023

Ages: 6-18 years

Meal Components	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<b>Milk</b> 8 fl. oz.					
Fruits ¾ cup		Applesauce		Apple Slices	
Vegetables ¾ cup			Carrots and Cucumber Slices		Tomato Bruschetta
<b>Grains</b> 1 oz. eq.	WG Gold Fish	WG Mini Bagels with Light Cream Cheese			WG Sandwich Thins
Meat/Meat Alternate 1 oz.	Hardboiled Egg (1 large)		Cottage Cheese	Tuna Salad	



# Sample Menu Recipes

- Chicken Flat Bread
- Chicken Fajitas
- **Philly Cheesesteak**
- Tofu Lo Mein
- Curry Chicken Wrap
- **BBQ Beef Sliders**
- Egg Salad Sandwiches
- Savory Hummus Dip
- Chicken Pesto Sandwich
- Caprese Sliders

- Cool and Spicy Cucumber Salad
- Roasted Sweet Potatoes
- Red and Green Bell Pepper Slaw
- Honey Ginger Green Beans
- **Butter Parsley Potatoes**
- Cucumber Tomato Salad
- Spinach and Cilantro Lime Rice
- Tomato Bruschetta
- Apples with Tuna Salad
- PB and J Parfait

### Farm to CACFP

In line with Virginia's Farm to School initiative, Farm to CACFP activities increase equitable access to fresh, healthy, Virginia grown food while providing hands-on learning opportunities in a variety of educational settings. Farm to CACFP activities vary by location, but likely include one or more of the following elements:

- Procurement: Purchasing locally grown foods for use in meals, taste tests, or other activities.
- Student gardens: Maintaining a garden for educational purposes.
- Nutrition and agriculture education: Engaging students with activities related to agriculture, food, health, or nutrition.

Early childcare and educational settings are a great opportunity to introduce new, developmentally appropriate foods that come from local farms. Educators can link locally grown food with seasonal lessons and activities, or even grow a sensory garden for students to explore. With afterschool programs, locally-sourced meals and snacks can complement the nutrition received at school. Participants can grow food in an educational garden and plan a farm stand to sell or donate food to community members. The Virginia Farm to School Toolkit provides multiple program spotlights of Farm to CACFP programs.

### **Connect With Local Partners**

One of the best ways to start or increase Farm to CACFP activities is to connect with local partners. There may be local Master Gardeners who are interested in maintaining a student garden, or a community organization that focuses on nutrition and agriculture education. Partners can also help identify sources of locally grown food. Many of the strongest Farm to CACFP programs are grown through strong community partnerships.

### Farm to CACFP Resources

### **Procurement Resources**

- Procuring Local Foods for Child Nutrition **Programs**
- Virginia Market Maker
- Virginia Farmers Market Finder
- Virginia Grown Promotion Program
- Virginia Seasonal Availability Calendar

### **Education Resources**

- **VDOE** Harvest of the Month Program
- Grow It, Try It, Like It! Nutrition Education Kit Featuring MyPlate
- Grow It, Try It, Like It! Fun with Fruits and Vegetables at Family Child Care
- Farm to Preschool: Local Food and Learning in Early Child Care and Education Settings
- Growing Minds Preschool Lesson Plans

### Additional Farm to CACFP Resources

- Feed VA
- USDA Farm to CACFP
- VDH Farm to CACFP
- Virginia Farm to School Toolkit



# **Best Practices**

Best practices are developed and previously implemented steps sponsors can take to improve the quality and nutritional value of meals beyond the scope of program regulations. The best practices in this tool kit reflect recommendations from the Dietary Guidelines for Americans and the National Academy of Medicine to further help increase participants' consumption of vegetables, fruits, and whole grains, and reduce the consumption of added sugars and saturated fats. The VDOE-SCNP identifies the following as best practices and should be implemented as often as the program allows.

### General

- Incorporate locally sourced foods and produce when seasonally available.
- Avoid serving non-creditable foods that are sources of added sugars, such as sweet toppings (e.g., honey, jam, syrup), mix-in ingredients sold with yogurt (e.g., honey, candy, or cookie pieces), and sugar sweetened beverages (e.g., fruit drinks or sodas).
- Limit serving purchased pre-fried food to no more than 1 serving/week.
- Increase the amount of nutrition education in programs.
- Serve 2 or more colors on each plate.

- Pair colorless food with bright colored foods. If you are serving potatoes try serving them with a bright colored vegetable like carrots.
- Add contrast on the plate with taste, textures, and appearance.
- Serve a variety of items throughout the week and offer exciting new foods.
- Limit combined entrées to three components or less to ensure a side at all meals.
- Cook from scratch! Limit commercially processed or frozen entrées.

### Milk

Serve only unflavored milk to all participants.

### Vegetables/Fruits

- Make at least one of the two required components of snack a vegetable or a fruit.
- Serve a variety of fruits and choose whole fruits (fresh, canned, frozen, or dried) more often than juice.
- Provide at least one serving each of dark green vegetables, red and orange

- vegetables, beans and peas (legumes), starchy vegetables, and other vegetables once per week.
- Serve locally procured fruits and vegetables as often as possible.
- Train staff on proper procedures for cooking vegetables to maintain bright colors.
- Limit serving 100% fruit or vegetable juice to twice per week or less.

### Meat/Meat Alternate

- Serve only lean meats, nuts, and legumes.
- Limit serving processed meats to no more than one serving per week.
- Serve only natural cheeses and choose low-fat or reduced-fat cheeses.

### Grains

• Make all servings whole grain rich.

### Best Practices Resources

 Optional Best Practices to Further Improve Nutrition in the CACFP

### References

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