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ABSTRACT

This food manual for small Idaho residential child care institutions with 10-15 students and no full-time cook, is designed to help directors serve meals that promote healthy eating behavior in their residents, serve meals that meet the USDA's Healthy School Meals Initiative, and manage the food service to assure the fiscal integrity of the National School Lunch and School Breakfast programs. Chapters address: (1) 1996 changes in meal requirements and menu planning methods and how to meet the nutritional standards; (2) meal planning; (3) food preparation and purchasing; (4) meal service; (5) records and reports; (6) program requirements and regulations; (7) food safety; (8) preparing for a state review; and (9) meal patterns. Appendices include information on the 1995 dietary guidelines for Americans; planning school and child care meals using the food guide pyramid; getting started on menu planning using NuMenus; approved software programs for nutrient analysis; foods of minimal nutritional value; inventory; meal count and edit forms; a frozen food storage guide for commodities; and menus and recipes. (CR)

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Residential Child Care Institutions (RCCI) Food Services Manual

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Definitions

ADP - Average daily participation.

CAP - Corrective Action Plan

Child - Person under the age of 21 currently admitted to RCCI as a resident (does not include children of the RCCI personnel or employees' children).

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations pertaining to Child Nutrition Programs.

CN - Child Nutrition

CNP - Child Nutrition
Programs; all those
programs authorized in
the Child Nutrition Act
and the National School
Lunch Act, including
lunch and breakfast.

CRE - Coordinated Review Effort

Economically needy Enrolled children who
are eligible for free or
reduced price meals as

determined by the current income scale (as updated on July 1 every year) of the Child Nutrition Programs.

Food component -

Means one of the four food groups which compose the reimbursable school meal, i.e., meat/meat alternate, milk, grains/breads and vegetables/fruits.

Menu item - A single food or combination of foods under NuMenus.

Non-pricing program -

Meals are provided to children as part of the service to residents; meals are not sold separately for cash.

Non-profit food service -

Food service maintained for the benefit of the children, with income from food service, if any, used solely for operation or improvement of food service.

Offer versus Serve for NuMenus/Assisted NuMenus -

Children must be offered a complete lunch, which includes an entree, milk and at least one side dish. If offered three menu items, a student can decline only one menu item. (They cannot decline the entree.) If offered more menu items, they cannot decline more than two. A breakfast meal must contain a minimum of three menu items from which the child may decline one.

Offer versus Serve for Food Based/Traditional -

Children must be offered a complete lunch of at least five items but may select three of the items offered, and that meal will still qualify for reimbursement. A breakfast meal must contain four items from which the child must choose at least three.

Participation - Number of children who received a reimbursable meal.



Point-of service - The point at which it is possible to determine that an eligible child has received a reimbursable meal.

Plate waste - Food taken but not eaten.

Reimbursement - Money received for each meal served that meets federal meal requirements, amount based on type of meal served and category of child receiving the meal.

Residential Child Care Institution (RCCI) -

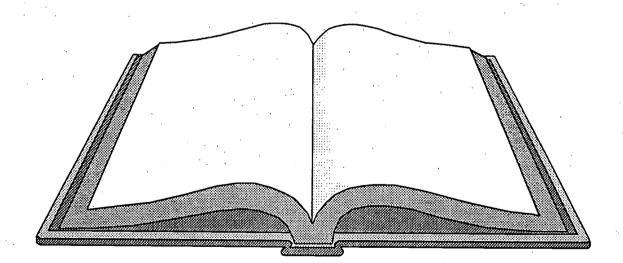
Includes but not limited to homes for children with disabilities, unmarried mothers and their infantrs, group homes, halfway houses, orphanages, temporary shelters for abused and for runaway children, long-term care facilities for chronically ill children, and juvenile detention centers.

School Food Authority (SFA)

- Any public or private nonprofit (tax exempt) organization responsible for management of a child nutrition program.

School Meals Initiative (SMI)

- An effort to provide healthy school meals that are consistant with the Recommened Dietary Allowances (RDA), the calorie goals and the Dietary Guidelines for Americans.



Introduction

This manual has been written for the small RCCI having 10-15 students and no full time cook. The purpose of this manual is to help directors of Residential Child Care Institutions:

- serve meals that promote healthy eating behaviors in their residents
- serve meals that meet the USDA's Healthy School Meals Initiative, and
- manage the food service to assure the fiscal integrity of the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs.

Menus are included (Appendix I) which meet both the Food Based and the NuMenu requirements. The meals meet the the meal pattern and Nutrient Standards on a daily basis. The fact that the meals stand alone allows the menu planner to pick and choose among the menus, rearrange the meals, and still remain in compliance for Food Based or NuMenus requirements.

The first chapter provides basic information on the 1996 changes in meal requirements and menu planning methods. The rest of the manual can be considered as supporting material for the first chapter; or since training needs vary from one RCCI to another, this manual can be studied in units.

The manual includes nine units. If the RCCI is scheduled for a state review, the first chapter studied may be Chapter 8, "Preparing for a Review." If the need is to learn more about purchasing, begin study with Chapter 3, "Food Preparation and Purchasing."

Three videos supplement printed material in the manual: Making Healthy Choices enhances Chapter 2; Food for Thought enhances Chapter 3; and Making the Most of Mealtime enhances Chapter 4.

We are indebted to many RCCI personnel who collaborated with us on this manual, particularly on the menus.



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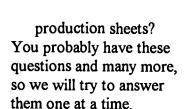
Chapter I

Meeting the Nutrient Standards

A Roadmap For Success

In this unit, a road map to meeting the new Nutrient Standards for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) will be presented. These are some of the questions that will be answered:

- Why must we meet new guidelines?
- What do we want to accomplish?
- What are Nutrient Standards?
- Do I need to use cycle menus and standardized recipes?
- What choices among menu planning systems do I have?
- Are there advantages or disadvantages to any of the menu planning systems?
- ➡ How are emergencies and substitutions handled?
- **⇔** Can I use leftovers?
- What if I cannot obtain the nutrient analysis of a product from the manufacturer?
- Do I still need to keep



Why must we meet new guidelines?

In order to provide the best meals possible and provide the nutrients required to sustain optimum health and growth of children, the Food and Consumer Service (FCS) of the USDA issued new regulations which took effect on July 1, 1996, called the School Meals Initiative (SMI) for Healthy Children. We all agree that our meals should at least meet the age appropriate Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA). Most programs have been working to lower fat and salt, but need to pay more attention to meeting the requirements for calories. vitamins, and minerals. An additional incentive is that it



is necessary to follow USDA
Dietary Guidelines for Americans in order to claim breakfast and lunch reimbursement for the meals served.

What do we want to accomplish?

In addition to providing attractive meals that children like, we wish to provide at least one third of the RDA for lunch, one fourth of the RDA for breakfast, while deriving no more than 30% of the total calories from fat, and no more than 10% of the total calories from saturated fat. Let's look at the RDA for children grades K-6 and 7-12.



NUTRIENT STANDARDS

	K-12	K-6	Grades 7-12	
Nutrient Standards	Breakfast	Lunch	Breakfast	Lunch
Energy Allowances (calories)	554	664	618	825
Total fat (g) ³	18 ¹	221	211	281
Total saturated fat (g) ³	6 ²	7 ²	72	9 ²
Protein (g)	10	10	12	16
Calcium (mg)	257	286	300	400
Iron (mg)	3.0	3.5	3.4	4.5
Vitamin A (RE)	197	224	225	300
Vitamin C (mg)	13	15	14	18

¹Total fat not to exceed 30 percent of total calories over an RCCI week.

Foods containing these nutrients typically contain other essential nutrients not specified in the Nutrient Standards. While there are no quantitative standards given by FCS for cholesterol, dietary fiber, and sodium, they should at least be monitored. A level of not more than 2 mg sodium per calorie and at least 1g of fiber per 100 calories per meal can be used as general guidelines. Cholesterol values for breakfast should fall around 54 mg and between 71-72 mg for lunch.

We must still keep in mind the Dietary Guidelines for Americans. The SMI is consistent with the 1995 Dietary Guidelines for Americans.

What are the Nutrient Standards?

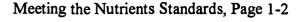
Nutrient Standards are values established by the RDA and Dietary Guidelines for Americans. They include standards for calories and the nutrients necessary for growth and metabolism established for various ages. Vitamins and

minerals which are frequently low in children's diets are included in the SMI Nutrient Standards.

Do I need to use cycle menus and standardized recipes?

Using cycle menus developed for breakfast and lunch will save time and increase efficiency. It will also ensure that Nutrient Standards are met on a weekly basis, because the same menus are repeated through each cycle.

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²Saturated fat to be less than 10 percent of total calories over an RCCI week.

³The grams of fat will vary depending on actual level of calories.

A standardized recipe is one that has been tested and adapted for use to provide the same good results and yield every time. Standardized recipes are essential to ensure that the planned serving sizes for food items yield the same nutrients each time the recipe is prepared. Further information on standardized recipes is presented on pages 1-13 to 1-16.

What choices among menu planning systems do I have?

There are five menu planning choices:

- 1. Food Based Menus
- 2. Traditional Menus
- 3. NuMenus
- 4. Assisted NuMenus
- 5. Any Reasonable Approach

1. Food Based Menus

The Food Based Menus provide a menu plan that is very similar to the Traditional Meal Pattern. It is an enhancement to the Traditional Meal Pattern. The food components are the same, but some quantities are increased.

2. Traditional Menus

Traditional Menus is the name for the meal pattern used before the new regulations took effect in July 1996. Traditional Menus may continue to be used, with State permission, if the person responsible for menus presents convincing reasons that the menus meet the Nutrient Standards.

Such a reason could be that the menus have already been analyzed using a software program not recognized and accepted by the USDA or menus have been analyzed using Food Composition Tables.

3. NuMenus

If a program takes the responsibility for planning and analyzing its own menus using a computer, it is said to be using "NuMenus." If a program adapts menus from another source, such as State Assisted Menus or the USDA menus, it is considered to be using NuMenus, providing it performs computer analysis of the changes it has made.

4. Assisted NuMenus

If a program employs a consultant to plan menus and conduct nutrient analysis to meet the Nutrient Standards or uses state or USDA NuMenus, it is said to be using "Assisted NuMenus."

5. Any Reasonable Approach

A fifth menu planning option is being developed at this time. Contact your State Agency for further guidance.

Making the Menu Planning Choice

The choice of which menu planning system to use will depend upon many things, such as whether or not you have or can purchase an adequate computer, your level of computer interest and skills, and the time available to input data and do the analysis. If you do not plan to use a computer, consider the Food Based Menu Planning system. Please consult the accompanying pages which summarize the difference between the Food Based and NuMenus systems.



Meeting the Nutrients Standards, Page 1-3

Since we were speaking of road maps, let us repeat the ancient saying, "All roads lead to Rome." No matter what system you use, you end up at the same point, and must meet the Nutrient Standards when your menus are analyzed.

Upon State Agency review, menus will be analyzed and must meet the Nutrient Standards. The menus must be revised until the Nutrient Standards are met. So you can see that whatever method you choose, you arrive at the same destination with menus that are in compliance with the Nutrient Standards and Dietary Guidelines for Americans

Food Based & Traditional Menu Planning Systems

Food Components Required for Breakfast and Lunch

The following components make up the food items in the familiar old meal pattern. The term "component" will be retained for the Food Based Menu Planning Systems, but is not used in NuMenus.

Breakfast Components

Meat/Meat Alternate
 Juice/Fruit/Vegetable
 Grains/Breads
 Milk

Lunch Components

•Meat/Meat Alternate
•Vegetables/Fruits
•Grains/Breads
•Milk

Serving sizes are specified and there are minimum quantities which count to meet a food component. There are no component changes in the breakfast requirements for Food Based Menus.

The traditional school lunch menu pattern had the following problems:

- Some menus under the traditional menu pattern were low in calories.
- 2. The traditional meal pattern may not meet the Nutrient Standards. Amounts of nutrients such as iron and fiber may be low.

The new Food Based Menu Plan was designed to correct these deficiencies. The Food Based Menu requirements are shown on the following pages (1-5 to 1-6).

After a first serving of grains/breads, grain-based desserts can be used to satisfy one serving of grains/breads per day. Calories are increased by the additional servings of grains/breads. The extra servings of fruits and vegetables provide increased levels of vitamins, minerals, and fiber.

If Food Based Menus or Traditional Menus are chosen, the RCCI is not required to analyze the menus. Therefore, it would not be necessary to purchase a computer or software, because the State Agency will analyze the menus when a review is conducted. But a program may perform an analysis of its Food Based menus, if desired.

In any event, when the menus are analyzed by the state office, if the Nutrient Standards are not met, the menus must be changed and brought into compliance with the Nutrient Standards.

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BREAKFAST GRADES K-12 AND THE 7-12 FOOD BASED OPTION MINIMUM QUANTITIES & SERVING SIZES

Minimum Qua	Minimum Quantities for Food Based Menus Breakfast				
Meal Component	K-12 Serving Size	Optional 7-12 Serving Size			
Milk (Fluid) As a beverage, on cereal, or both	8 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.			
Juice/Fruit/Vegetable Fruit and/or vegetable or full-strength fruit or vegetable juice	½ cup	½ cup			
Select one serving from each of the following	g components or two from	one component:			
*Grains/Breads One of the following or an equivalent combination:					
Whole grain or enriched bread	1 slice	1 slice			
Whole grain or enriched biscuit/roll/muffin, etc.	1 serving	1 serving			
Whole grain, enriched or fortified cereal	¾ cup or 1 oz.	3/4 cup or 1 oz. Plus an additional serving of one of the grains/breads above			
Meat/Meat Alternate Meat, poultry, or fish (quantity of cooked edible portion)	1 oz.	1 oz.			
** Yogurt	4 oz.	4 oz.			
Cheese	1 oz.	1 oz.			
Egg, large	1/2	1/2			
Peanut butter or other nut or seed butters	2 tbsp.	2 tbsp.			
Cooked dry beans or peas	1/4 cup	1/4 cup			
***Nut and/or seeds (as listed in the program guidance)	1 oz.	1 oz.			

^{*}See the Grains/Breads Instruction for serving size information of other bread/grain products (Pages 9-2 to 9-7).

^{***}No more than 1 oz. of nuts and/or seeds may be served in any one meal.





Meeting the Nutrients Standards, Page 1-5

^{**4} oz. of plain or fruit-flavored yogurt = 1 oz. meat alternate.

LUNCH FOOD BASED OPTION MINIMUM QUANTITIES & SERVING SIZES GRADES K-6 and the 7-12

Meal Component	K-6 Serving Size	7-12 Serving Size	
Milk (Fluid) - As a beverage	8 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.	
Meat/Meat Alternate			
(quantity of the cooked edible portion as served) Lean meat, poultry, or fish	2 oz.	2 oz.	
Cheese	2 oz.	2 oz.	
*Yogurt	8 oz.	8 oz.	
Egg, Large	1	1 '	
Cooked dry beans or peas	½ cup	½ cup	
Peanut butter or other nut or seed butters	4 tbsp.	4 tbsp.	
The following may be used to meet no more than 50% of the requirement and must be used in combination with any of the above:			
Peanuts, soynuts, tree nuts, or seeds, as listed in program guidance, or an equivalent quantity of any combination of the above meat/meat alternate (1 oz. of nuts/seeds = 1 oz. of cooked lean meat, poultry, or fish)	1 oz. = 50%	1 oz. = 50%	
Vegetables/Fruits (2 or more servings of vegetables or fruits or both to equal the total requirement)	3/4 cup plus extra 3/4 cup over a 7-day period	1 cup	
**Grains/Breads Must be enriched or whole grain. A serving is a slice of bread or an equivalent serving of biscuits, rolls, etc., or ½ cup cooked rice, macaroni noodles, other pasta products or cereal grains	17 servings per week ¹ Minimum of 1 per day Suggested average 2-3 per day	21 servings per wee Minimum of 1 per day ** Suggested 3 per day	

¹For the purpose of this chart, a week equals seven days.



Meeting the Nutrients Standards, Page 1-6

^{*8} oz. plain or fruit-flavored yogurt = 2 oz. meat alternate

^{**}See the Grains/Breads Instruction for serving size information of other bread/grain products.

Offer versus Serve (OVS) under Food Based and Traditional Menus

Unlike schools, OVS is optional for the RCCI at all age levels. However, many food service managers attest that students who are required to take all meal items are not guaranteed to eat it. Therefore, OVS may decrease students' meal waste because students are more likely to eat all of the food items they choose themselves. Students are allowed to take smaller portions of declined item(s); however, a reimbursable meal must contain the full serving size of the counted food items.

Guidelines for OVS under Food Based and Traditional Menus

OVS	Breakfast	Program
------------	------------------	----------------

- * All four food items must be offered
- Serving sizes must equal the planned serving size
- Students have the option of which item to decline
- Students may decline one item

OVS <u>Lunch</u> Program

- All five food items must be offered
- Serving sizes must equal the planned serving size
- Students have the option of which item(s) to decline
- Students may decline one or two items
- Students taking at least one bread serving are considered to have taken the bread component



NuMenus and Assisted NuMenus

With NuMenus and Assisted NuMenus, any foods in any quantity may be used to meet the Nutrient Standards, unlike Food Based Menus, where foods from specific components and in specific quantities must be planned.

NuMenus must be analyzed using a USDA approved software program. When averaged over a period of one week, the menus must meet the Nutrient Standards listed on page 1-2. For instructions on getting started on menu planning using a NuMenus system see Appendix C.

Menu Item Definition

In NuMenus, the menu planner is dealing with menu items instead of food components. A menu item may be a single food or combination of foods. In NuMenus, meals are required to have at least three menu items for lunch and for breakfast.

There are three categories of menu items:

- **✓**Entrees
- **✓**Milk
- ✓ Side Dishes

Lunch must include at least an entree, milk and one side dish. Breakfast must include milk and two other menu items. Breakfast does not have an entree. Condiments are not considered menu items, but must be included in the nutrient analysis. The determination of whether a food can be counted as one menu item or two depends on how it is served and written on the menu.

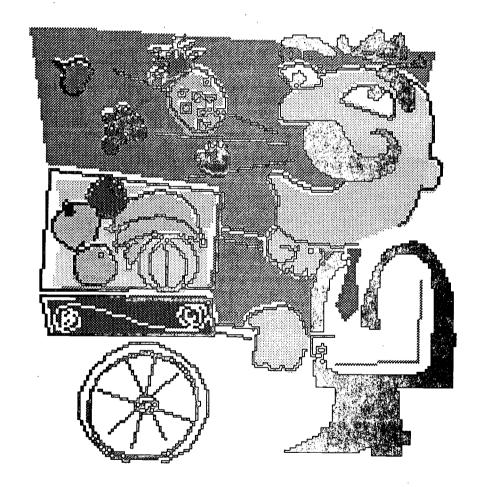
NuMenus			
One Menu Item	Two Menu Items		
Hamburger Patty on a Bun with fixings	Hamburger Patty and Bun Fixings		
Turkey and Gravy on Mashed Potatoes	Turkey and Gravy Mashed Potatoes		
Taco Grande (Meat, Cheese, Tomato, Lettuce)	Taco Grande (Meat, Shell) Toppings (Cheese, Tomato, Lettuce)		



Guidelines for Offer vs. Serve in NuMenus

In order to have a reimbursable lunch, three menu items must be offered and the student may select two items--one must be the entree. If more than three menu items are offered, the student may decline no more than two items.

At breakfast, there is no entree. Only one item may be declined no matter how many items are offered.





BREAKFAST SUMMARY OF THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FOOD BASED AND NUMENUS

The state of the s	γ	·		
	Food Based	NuMenus/Assisted NuMenus		
Menn Structure	3-4 components, at least 3 food items Traditional Meal Pattern	3 or more menu items 1 must be milk and any other 2 menu items		
Nutrition Goals	4 RDA for breakfast Dietary Guidelines for Americans Goals are age appropriate	Same as Food Based		
Verification of Nutration Goals	Not required to conduct a nutrient analysis, but must meet Nutrient Standards Nutrient analysis completed by State Agency Daily requirements for components	Weekly average nutrient analysis must meet nutrition goals		
Age/Grade Groupings	Grade: Preschool, K-12 (7-12 optional)	Grade: Preschool, K-12 (7-12 Optional) <u>or</u> Age: 3-6, 7-10, 11-13, 14-17 <u>or</u> Custom Groupings		
Creditable Items	Same as traditional pattern, with the addition of 1/2 cup yogurt creditible as 1 oz of meat/meat alternate.	All foods count (including desserts and condiments) except foods of minimal nutritional value unless these foods are combined with other creditable foods		
Ment/Meat Alternate and/or Grains/Breads Alternate	1 oz. Each component <u>or</u> 2 oz. Meat/meat alternate <u>or</u> 2 oz. Grains/breads alternate	No specific requirement		
Juice/Fruit/Vegetable	Same as old meal pattern (½ cup)	No specific requirement		
Milk*	8 fluid oz. required 6 oz. Preschool	Must offer, but no required amount		
Offer versus Serve	Same as traditional meal pattern, may decline any 1 food item	Milk must be offered Minimum of 3 menu items offered Minimum of 2 menu items selected May decline only 1 of the offered menu items (condiments are not considered menu items, so may be declined)		

^{*}If a specific type of milk represents less than one percent of the total amount of milk served in the previous year, it need not be offered.



LUNCH SUMMARY OF FOOD BASED AND NUMERUS DIFFERENCES

	Food Based	NuMenus/Assisted NuMenus
Menu Structure	4 components, at least 5 food items Enhanced Traditional Meal Pattern	3 or more menu items (One must be an "entree" ** and one must be milk)
Nutrition Goals	1/3 RDA for lunch Dietary Guidelines for Americans Goals are age appropriate	Same as Food Based
Verification of Nutrition Goals	Not required to conduct a nutrient analysis but must meet Nutrient Standards Nutrient analysis completed by StateAgency Daily requirements for components	Weekly average nutrient analysis must meet nutrition goals
Age/Grade Groupings	Grades: Preschool, K-6, 7-12 (K-3 optional) Lunch must have minimum of 2 grade groups for K-12	Grade: Preschool, K-6, 7-12 (K-3 optional) or Age: 3-6, 7-10, 11-13, 14-17, or Custom groupings Lunch must have minimum of 2 age/ grade groups for K-12
Creditable Items	Same as traditional meal pattern except grain desserts count toward the grains/breads requirement. 8 oz. yogurt may now be credited as 2 oz. meat/meat alternate	All foods count (including desserts and condiments) except foods of minimal nutritional value unless these foods are combined with other creditable foods.
Meat/Meat Alternate	Same as old meal pattern, with the addition of yogurt creditable as 1-2 oz. of meat/meat alternate	No specific requirement
Vegetables/Fruits	Increased to: 3/4 cup/day K-3 3/4 cup/day + additional 3/4 cup/7 day week K-6 1 cup/day 7-12	No specific requirement
Grains/Breads	Increased to: 14 servings/wk K-3 (Based on a 7-Day Week) 17 servings/wk K-6 " " 21 servings/wk 7-12 " " Minimum of 1 per serving per day	No specific requirement
Mik*	8 oz. Variety 6 oz. Variety Preschool	Must offer, but no required amount Must offer variety
Offer versus Serve	Same as Traditional Meal Pattern, may decline any food item up to 2 items fic type of milk represents less than one percent of the total amounts.	Entree** must be offered May not decline entree Milk must be offered/may be declined Minimum of 3 menu items offered Minimum of 2 menu items selected If more than 3 menu items are offered may decline only 2 of the offered menu items (condiments are not considered menu items, so may be declined)

^{*} If a specific type of milk represents less than one percent of the total amount of milk consumed in the previous year, it need not be offered.



^{**}An entree is a menu item that is a combination of foods or a single food item that is served as the main course.

Are there advantages or disadvantages to any of the menu planning systems?

Advantages of NuMenus and Assisted NuMenus:

- ◆ You no longer have to serve 2 oz. of meat/meat alternate or any certain serving size. You serve your planned serving size and can serve anything you want except foods of minimal nutritional value, as long as your menus when averaged over a period of one week meet the Nutrient Standards. A list of foods of minimal nutritional value is found in Appendix E.
- All foods count in the nutrient analysis.
- You have more flexibility in menu planning.
- NuMenus may save you money since you do not have to serve as much meat. You may serve vegetarian meals, as long as the Nutrient Standards are met for the week.
- ◆ An advantage of Assisted NuMenus compared to NuMenus is the time saved on data entry and money saved in not having to purchase hardware and software.

Disadvantages of NuMenus:

- You need a computer, must purchase USDA approved software, and have computer skills.
- NuMenus takes considerable time up front but cycle menus save time in the long run.
- The disadvantage of Assisted NuMenus is that since someone else is planning your menus, you may not have as much flexibility or be able to make menu changes with short notice.

Food Based/Traditional Menus Advantages:

- * Familiarity. Little extra training is required.
- * A computer is not needed.

Disadvantage of the Food Based Menus are:

- When the menus are reviewed by the State, the Nutrient Standards will need to be met anyway, within a short time frame.
- * The Food Based Menus may cost more since the 2 oz. of meat/meat alternate must still be served in addition to adding extra servings of grains/breads and

vegetables/fruits. Many RCCIs have already been serving large portions of food, so the quantities required for the Food Based Menus may not represent major change.

Do not mix the two types of systems. The rules and guidelines for Food Based and Traditional Menus must not be applied to NuMenus and Assisted NuMenus.

Although the Nutrient Standards are the same for both systems, different guidelines are used to get to the Nutrient Standard.

If you use the menus provided in Appendix I, they can be used as Food Based or Assisted NuMenus.

How are emergencies and substitutions handled?

Occasionally it is necessary to make substitutions to a planned menu cycle due to various reasons, such as effective use of leftovers, food shortage or improper delivery/non-delivery from vendors.

If you must make a substitution, a similar food must be substituted. A similar food plays the same role in the meal—entree,

Meeting the Nutrients Standards, Page 1-12



milk, fruit/vegetable, bread, and is from the same food group. Keep in mind when making substitutions the following can occur:

- ✓ Substitutions may significantly change the nutrient content of your menu.
- ✓ Meals may no longer meet the Nutrient Standards

When food substitutions are made due to an emergency situation (i.e., food shortage), it is impractical for menu planners to revise menus and recalculate nutrient amounts, especially if the emergency arises at the end of the week.

If an emergency arises within a two week time period before an item on the menu is to be served, a substitution may be made without reanalysis. If the emergency arises outside the two week window, reanalysis is required and the Nutrient Standards must be met.

Can I Use Leftovers?

Leftovers may be used in all menu planning systems. For the effective use of leftovers:

> Freeze and re-menu when the item repeats itself in the cycle within a safe period.

- Reanalysis is not required if used within two weeks.
- Try to substitute for a similar food.

What if I cannot obtain the nutrient analysis of a product from the manufacturer?

If all attempts to obtain the nutrient analysis of a food have failed, you will need to substitute a similar item whose nutrient analysis is known until you can obtain the correct one.

Regardless of what system you use, Food Based or NuMenus, you must have the manufacturer nutrient analysis or nutrition label on file. You must provide the State Agency with the nutrient breakdown of all preprepared items you use in order that they may perform the nutrient analysis of your menus.

Food labels found on items purchased in the grocery store may be used for nutrient analysis. Saving the labels and attaching them to a page adjacent to your menus will make the preparation for a review easier.

Do I still need to keep production sheets?

Yes, you still must keep production sheets which show the menu, food, serving sizes, and amount of each food used, as well as the numbers of children and adults served. A prototype production sheet is included on page 5-9 to 5-12.

For production sheets to be meaningful you need to standardize your recipes and follow them exactly. You must know the serving size, how many servings each recipe makes, and serve exactly the planned amount.

More on Standardized Recipes

A standardized recipe provides a list of weighed/measured ingredients and a set of directions for preparation and service. These are necessary to prepare a menu item of consistent quality, consistent portion size, and consistent nutrient value. A form for standardized recipes is on page 1-16.



A standardized recipe contains:

1. Ingredient List

- form
- pack
- measure or weight of each item

2. Preparation Directions

- methods
- times
- temperatures for all cooking or baking

3. Service Directions

- total yield
- pan size
- serving utensil
- weight or measurement as served

4. Recipe Name and/or Number

5. Testing

 In addition to all of the above, a standardized recipe must be tested, preferably by more than one preparer, for consistent quality and yield.

Benefits of Standardized Recipes

Benefits

- Quality control
- Portion control
- No substitutions
- Cost control
- Time savings
- Inventory control
- Consistent results

In addition to making it possible to have an accurate and valid analysis, a standardized recipe will benefit your Child Nutrition Program in seven ways:

1. Better quality control

 Consumers need to know that a product they like will be the same every time they select it.

2. Portion control

 Each consumer will receive the same size serving and therefore the same nutrients.

3. Fewer cases of "running out" and making substitutions

• Predetermining quantities of ingredients to order/purchase and yields of standardized recipes reduces running out of food and making substitutions to menus. Substitutions change the nutrient value of the meal.

4. Improved cost control

With specified ingredients and

quantities plus a consistent yield, food cost can be predetermined and controlled.

5. Time savings in food preparation

• If preparation directions are clear and concise and staff members will have confidence in the outcome when directions are followed. Also, time will be saved in evaluating and changing recipes every time the product is prepared.

6. Closer control of inventory

 A standardized recipe specifies the ingredients and quantities for the required yield so that cooks can order exactly what is needed.

7. Anyone with basic cooking skills can produce consistent results

 Less skilled employees who can follow directions can produce consistent results.



Standardizing Ingredients

Standardizing Ingredients

- Form
- Pack style
- Description
- Update substitutions

The *ingredient list* in a recipe must be clear and descriptive, or standardized.

- Form
 - Fresh
 - Frozen
- Pack style
 - Juice
 - Light syrup
- Description
 - Peeled
 - Bone-in
 - Boneless
 - Cooked or raw

Use a descriptive term before an ingredient to indicate the form or pack. Use a descriptive term after the ingredient to indicate preparation needed (chopped, shredded, etc.) Use weights, not measurements, whenever possible.

- Substituting may result in:
 - Variation of the end product
 - Variation in the nutrient value of the recipe.

For example, if you substitute whole wheat flour for part of the white flour in a recipe you will improve the fiber content of the recipe. Your recipes must reflect what is actually being purchased and used by the preparation staff. When changes occur, such as changing from fresh to dehydrated onions, that change must be noted in the standardized recipe and the nutrient database.



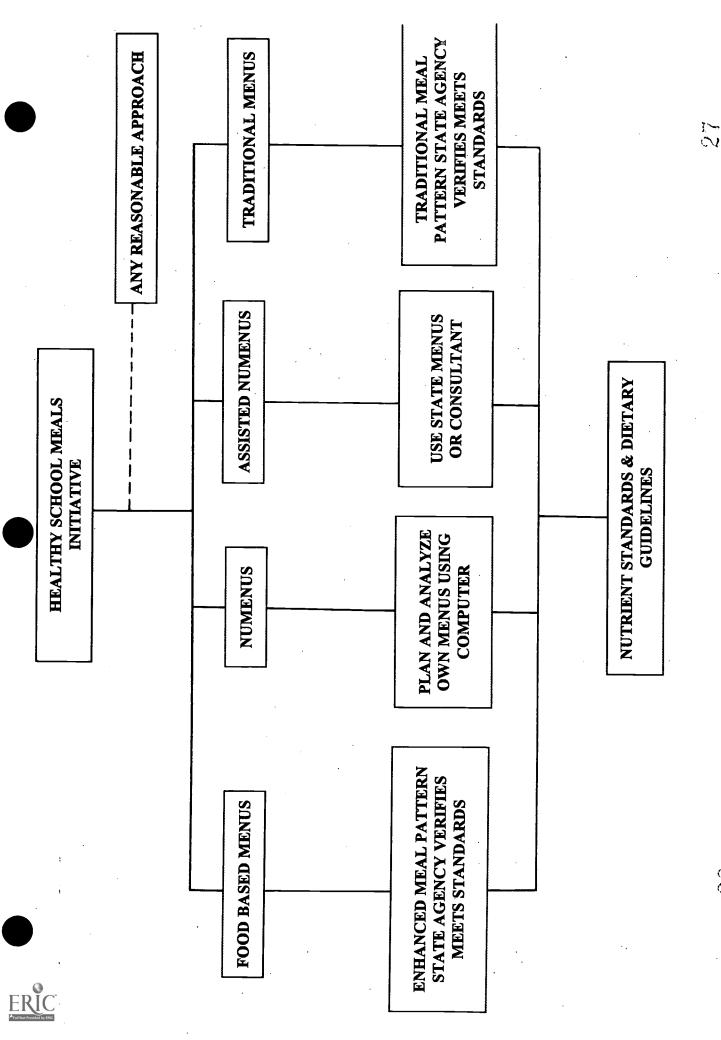


Meeting the Nutrients Standards, Page 1-16

Standardized Recipe Form

Name of Recipe_

Suc	•	
Directions	,	
For	Servings	
100 Servings	Measure	
100 Se	Weight	
50 Servings	Measure	
50 Ser	Weight	
Ingredients		



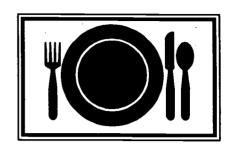
Chapter 2

Meal Planning

In this unit the RCCI can expect to learn the basics of planning school breakfast and lunch meals that qualify for reimbursement and meet the nutrition goals of the Dietary Guidelines for Americans and the RDA as these standards relate to Child Nutrition Programs.

You will be introduced to the "Trimming the Fat" method for approximating the Nutrient Standards (referred to in Chapter 1) with your menus.

Children learn better and behave better when they feel good. The surest way to nourish healthy children, who grow and develop to their maximum potential, is to make sure they are well fed. Healthy minds flourish in healthy bodies.



The Food Guide
Pyramid, the Nutrient
Standards (the RDA), and
Nutrition and Your Health:
Dietary Guidelines for
Americans (commonly
called Dietary Guidelines)
are used to assure optimum
nutrition. The Food Guide
Pyramid is reproduced on
the next page.

All agencies interested in well-nourished Americans support the Dietary Guidelines. This joint effort of professional societies and government agencies provides simple rules that can be used to measure the quality of planned menus.

The Dietary Guidelines say "what," and the Pyramid is a graphic that stresses "how much" all Americans should eat from the five food groups.

These are the Dietary Guidelines adapted to Child Nutrition:

- Offer a variety of foods.
- Serve meals that provide age-appropriate calories and encourage regular physical activity to maintain or improve weight.
- Offer meals low in fat, saturated fat, and cholesterol.
- Serve plenty of grain products, vegetables, and fruits
- Use a moderate amount of sugar.
- Use a moderate amount of salt and sodium

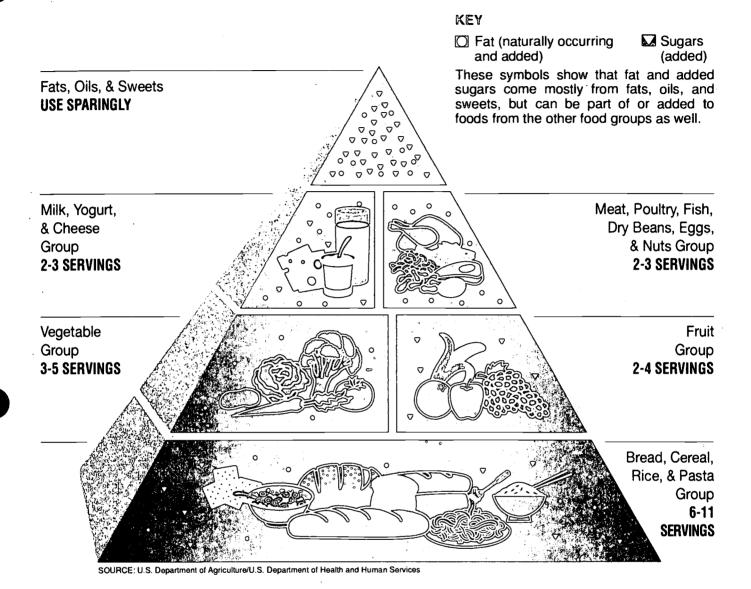
Applying these general principles when meals are planned offers assurance that children in the RCCI are provided meals that supply optimal nutrition.



Meal Planning Page 2-1

Food Guide Pyramid

A Guide to Daily Food Choices



Use the Food Guide Pyramid to help you eat better every day . . . the Dietary Guidelines way. Start with plenty of Breads, Cereals, Rice, and Pasta; Vegetables; and Fruits. Add two to three servings from the Milk group and two to three servings from the Meat group.

Each of these food groups provides some, but not all, of the nutrients you need. No one food group is more important than another — for good health you need them all. Go easy on fats, oils, and sweets, the foods in the small tip of the Pyramid.



Planning with the Pyramid to meet the meal patterns

First and foremost, menus must be appealing. Nutritious, yes, but food nourishes only if it is eaten.

Next, all CN Program requirements for reimbursable meals must be met. Fortunately, and not coincidentally, the SMI is completely consistent with nutrition goals.

Children "eat" first with their eyes. How the food looks either stimulates or kills appetite.

Consider eye appeal in each meal plan:

- ★ complementing colors
- ★ variety of shapes
- ★ texture contrast

Picture the whole meal on the plate. The colors of beets on the same plate with spaghetti in tomato sauce is just as unappealing as baked fish with mashed potatoes. Baked chicken with Spanish rice and spaghetti with tossed salad are much better choices.

In a meal that includes mashed potatoes, tuna casserole, and applesauce, textures and shapes are too similar. A baked potato would be more appealing, with fresh apple slices for crisp texture. Take advantage of food shapes to make the presentation more interesting. Carrots, for example, can be served as rounds, cubes, shreds, or strips.

Consider variety:

- Flavors: Each menu should have some strong flavors, and some mild flavored foods. Broccoli and mashed potatoes, for example, or bagel sandwiches with fresh oranges.
- Temperature: Contrasts add interest to a meal—some cold foods, some hot; e.g., salad with casseroles and toast with cereal.
- Form: Favorite foods may be repeated more often when served in a different form; e.g., ground beef as hamburgers, tacos or pizza.
- ✓ Substance: Serve lighter foods with heavier dishes; e.g.,

- slaw with beans and rice, fresh produce with Club sandwiches.
- ✓ Choices: Offering choices of two vegetables or two fruits makes the menu more acceptable to more people and encourages children to try small servings of new foods that are served along with their favorites. Alternate a variety of choices within a sevenday week of fruits and vegetables. Do not offer the same food item on the same day of the week. Offer fresh fruits and vegetables year round.

Consider equipment:

- Is refrigerator and freezer space available to store foods on the menus between trips to market?
- Are there too many dishes to go into the oven at one time or too many pans on the stove top?



Meal Planning Page 2-2

Consider cost:

- Does the program have a realistic food budget?
- Is the food cost examined periodically?
- Are donated foods used wisely?

Cycle Menus

The SMI encourages cycle menus. Generally cycle menus are most efficient. A cycle is a series of menus planned for several weeks and then repeated, perfecting as the cycle is used. With cycle menus the meals can be varied, and costs can be controlled. The cycle menu can be revised if a problem is encountered with acceptability or preparation time.

Cycle menus make it possible to predict amounts to prepare, based on past experience. Preparation methods can be standardized to assure quality control.

A two-week menu cycle is practical in a residence where children stay for only a few days or weeks. A four-week, or more, cycle avoids monotony in residences that offer long-term care.

Most people enjoy different foods in different seasons. Seasonal cycle menus are most acceptable and take advantage of seasonal foods, which helps keep costs low.

Cycle menus are efficient, but it is important to be flexible enough to change the menu for special events and to make best use of donated and home-grown food. Menus should be altered and special meals planned before shopping for the rest of the cycle.

On the following pages are forms for practice in planning menus. Be sure to focus on using foods plentiful in season, using the Food Pyramid as a step-by-step guide. Make a list of donated foods in each section of the Pyramid (upper right), and plan how to use those foods first.

Blank forms on pages 2-5 and 2-6 have space for three meals a day for seven days or one week. Four copies of the form selected are needed to plan a fourweek cycle.

Grains/Breads

The base of all meals will be the base of the Food Guide Pyramid, breads and cereals. Use as many whole grain products as possible. Whole grain is a good source of fiber and has 35 different vitamins and minerals. When grain is refined, fiber comes out, and all the vitamins and minerals are either lost or diminished. Enriching adds back only three vitamins and iron

Fruits and Vegetables

On the next level of the Food Guide Pyramid are fruits and vegetables. Add fruit to breakfast and to one other meal, either lunch or dinner. When using fresh produce on a cycle menu, take advantage of price, availability, and home-grown seasonal produce, such as oranges and melons.

Offering choices of vegetables is especially important, so children learn to like a variety of vegetables. Again, take advantage of as many seasonal specials and locally-grown vegetables as possible.



Meal Planning Page 2-3

Meat/Meat Alternate

Depending on the grain chosen, decide on a protein source—meat, poultry, fish, eggs, yogurt, peanut butter, cheese, or dry beans and peas—that will complement the breads and cereals in the meal. With the change in regulations, if you have chosen NuMenus or Assisted NuMenus, you no longer have to serve a meat or meat alternate as long as the nutrient standard for protein is met by the weekly average. You may now have some meatless days.

Milk

Finally, add low-fat milk for the beverage.

Other foods may be added to complete the menu. Specific foods may be needed to boost or reduce calorie level in a low-fat meal. Note: When planning the afternoon snack and dinner,

remember to follow the same procedure to ensure that the total daily intake of food meets the Food Guide Pyramid.

After organizing your cycle menus, if using NuMenus or Assisted NuMenus, plan portion sizes to meet ageappropriate calorie goals (see pages 1-2, 1-5, and 1-6). If using Food Based Menus, specify portion sizes for reimbursable meals (see pages 1-5 and 1-6). Also, take into consideration those children who may have special needs or are on special diets.

The total daily needs for children can be met with foods in the dinner menu and planned healthy snacks added to the CN breakfast and lunch.

Remember to document price comparisons for small purchase procedures and save receipts for three years plus current year (see Chapter 3 on preparation and purchasing for more information). If a program is being audited or investigated, the RCCI must retain records for the period in question until the audit or investigation is completed and closed out.









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Sample Meal Planning Form
Note: dinner is not reimbursable. This form is included to help plan menus that are varied, balanced, and provide children with their daily nutrition needs.

Friday		i
Thursday		
Wednesday		
Tuesday		
Monday		
Sunday		



Traditional/Food Based Option

Cycle	Week	RCCI:
-		

Constitution of the second	Monday			Tuesday	**************************************	
Pattern	Breakfast	Lunch	Dinner*	Breakfast	Lunch	Dinner*
Grains/Breads						
Vegetables/Fruits						
Meat/Meat Alternate						
Milk	<u> </u>					
Other					·	
	or and the Arthur Marine and Marine	at kan terminan dari sejet at d	the choice of supported by the significant concess.		A REAL PROPERTY.	Tewns as been
		Wednesday		र्वे - -	Thursday	·
Grains/Breads						
Vegetables/Fruits						
Meat/Meat Alternate				v.		
Milk						·
Other	the first of the second	the property of the second		Sec. 18 Sec. 25 Sec. 25		
		Friday		Saturday		
Grains/Breads						
Vegetables/Fruits					;	,
Meat/Meat Alternate			. :		:	
Milk						
Other	e de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la co	There is a non-confidence	\$1. The State of Fig. 4 (1982) and the State of			
		Sunday	,		:	
Grains/Breads		*Dinner is optional here and not reimbursable meal.			ind not a	
Vegetables/Fruits						
Meat/Meat Alternate						
Milk						
Other						



Checklist for evaluating menus

When a cycle has been completed, check the menus against the quality standards, as well as the Child Nutrition regulations. The following is a check list from USDA's Menu Planning Guide for School Food Service adapted especially for the RCCI.

Acceptability Characteristics

- Color varied and compatible hues?
- Texture combination of soft and firm, starchy and juicy, crunchy and mushy?
- Shape all the same or different size pieces and shapes?
- Flavor contrasting bland and tart, sweet and sour, mild and strong?
- Temperature some hot and some cold foods?
- Are most of the foods popular with children and have a few new foods also been included, along with new preparation methods and less popular foods?

Identify High-Fat Foods

- X Are high-fat foods in the same meal?
- X Are high-fat foods served infrequently?
- Are preparation methods generally recipes that call for less fat?

Identify High-Sugar Foods

Are high-sugar foods balanced with tart foods in the same meal?

- Are serving sizes of highsugar foods smaller, and are those foods served less often, substituting naturally sweet foods such as fruits?
- Are food preparation methods that require less sugar used whenever possible?

Identify Salty Foods

- Are salty foods balanced with low-sodium foods in the same meal?
- ◆ Are the number of salty foods limited to moderate levels?
- Are food preparation methods used that require less salt?

Increase Fruits and Vegetables

- ◆ Are at least five servings of fruits and vegetables included every day?
- ♦ Is a good source of vitamin A included three or four times a week? (See page 2-10 for a list of foods high in vitamin A.)
- ◆ Is a good source of vitamin C included daily? (See page 2-11 for a list of foods high in vitamin C.)

Increase Grains and Breads

◆ Are several foods that are good sources of iron included every day? (See page 2-12 for a list of foods high in iron.)

For Food-Based option, are the grains/breads requirements being met?

Special Needs

♦ Is there a plan to adjust for higher or lower calorie requirements of some children with special needs?

Requirements

- Do all breakfast and lunch menus include all food items/menu items for reimbursable meals?
- O Do planned servings match the requirements for the RCCI's population?

Being Practical

- * Are high-cost foods and meals balanced with economy foods?
- * Have the menus taken advantage of donated foods?
- * Do the menus take advantage of seasonal and home-grown foods?
- * Is there room to store the foods that will be needed to prepare the menus?
- Does the kitchen have oven space and proper size cooking and serving utensils available for each meal?
- * Will there be time to prepare the foods for each meal? Will it be possible to get everything ready for each meal by serving time?



Better Food Choice Chart

On the left is a list of favorite foods that are high in fat. On the right is one suggestion for a better choice. See how many better choices you can add. Use the list when you plan your menus.

High-Fat Favorites	Low-Fat Choice	Your Choices
Whole milk	Low-fat milk	
Cheddar cheese	Part-skim mozzarella	
Sausage	Lean ham	
Hot dog	Turkey wiener	
Batter-fried fish	Grilled fish	
Fried chicken	Barbecue chicken	
Supreme pizza	Cheese pizza	
Beef burrito	Bean burrito	
Finger steaks	Roast beef	
French fries	Baked potato	
Enchiladas	Tacos	
Fruit cobbler	Fresh fruit	
Croissant	Pancakes	

There are many choices that could be made. On the next page are a few of the additional suggestions you might have listed that provide approximately the same nutrients with less fat or less saturated fat than the high-fat choice.

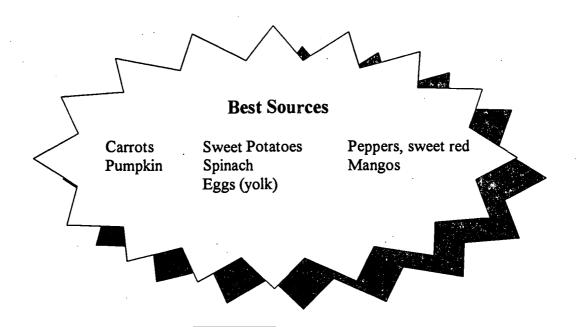


Additional suggestions:

High-Fat Favorites	Low-Fat Choice	Additional Choices
Whole milk	Low-fat milk	Low-fat chocolate milk
Cheddar cheese	Part-skim mozzarella	Farmers cheese, low-fat cheeses
Sausage	Lean ham	Low-cholesterol eggs or egg whites, turkey, lean roast beef, mozzarella, peanut butter
Hot dog	Turkey wiener	Roast beef, lean pork, baked chicken, tuna, salmon, turkey
Batter-fried fish	Grilled fish	Tuna, salmon, baked fish, chicken, lean beef or pork, beans
Fried chicken	Barbecue chicken	Baked chicken, roast turkey
Supreme pizza	Cheese pizza	Seafood pizza; turkey, lean beef or pork, chicken or turkey sub, tuna on a bagel
Beef burrito	Bean burrito	Low-fat taco, low-fat burrito
Finger steaks	Roast beef	Any lean meat, poultry or fish, baked, grilled, or poached
French fries	Baked potato	Mashed or roast potato, potato pancake
Enchiladas	Tacos	Low-fat burritos, low-fat taco salad
Fruit cobbler	Fresh fruit	Canned or frozen fruit
Croissant	Pancakes	Waffles, muffins, pancakes, breakfast sandwich



Vitamin A: Where to Find It



Good Sources

Cantaloupe
Cheese, cheddar
Mustard greens

Collard greens Apricots, fresh Romaine lettuce Apricots, dried Prunes, dried

Broccoli

Fair Sources

Peppers, green Tomatoes

Oranges, fresh Cherries, red sour Orange juice

Asparagus Peaches, raw

Squash

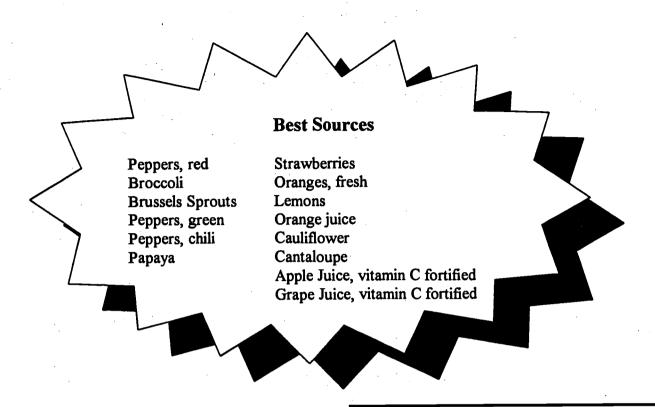
Chard

Menu Planning Tips to Increase Vitamin A Intake

- 1. Plan one vitamin A food in breakfast or lunch menus every day or at least three times per week.
- 2. Check the brand of milk you serve to see if it is vitamin A fortified.
- 3. Choose fruits and vegetables high in vitamin A for their eye appeal. Is the lunch plate colorful?
- 4. Plan mealtime food preparation activities for children's participation to encourage acceptance of new foods high in vitamin A.



Vitamin C: Where to Find It



Good Sources

Tangerines Grapefruit, juice Collard Greens Honeydew Melon Raspberries, red Tomatoes, fresh

Cabbage

Tomato, juice

Fair Sources

Pineapple, raw Potato, w/skin, baked

Spinach Turnips

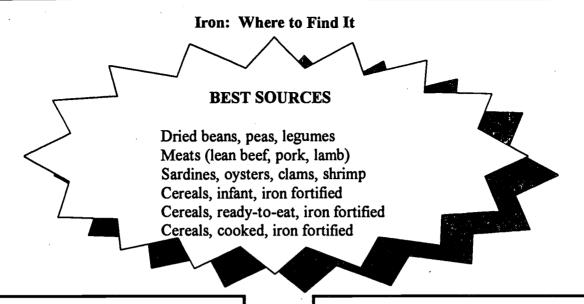
Asparagus Squash

Watermelon

Menu Planning Tips to Increase Vitamin C Intake

- 1. Plan a high vitamin C food in breakfast, lunch or snack menus every day.
- 2. Prepare fresh fruits and vegetables as often as possible to take advantage of the interesting shapes and bright, natural colors of the foods.
- 3. Plan menus to combine high iron foods with high vitamin C foods to get the most iron available.
- 4. Plan mealtime preparation so vitamin C foods can be prepared only a short time before meal service to preserve most of the vitamins. If prepared in advance, cover tightly and refrigerate until serving.





GOOD SOURCES

Dark green leafy vegetables
Eggs (yolk)
Whole grain/enriched breads
Wheat germ
Apricots, dried

FAIR SOURCES

Dark orange vegetables
Green peas
Dried fruits
Prune juice
Apricots
Bean sprouts
Baked potatoes
Chicken and turkey
Fish (tuna, mackerel)
Peanut butter

Menu Planning Tips to Increase Iron Intake

- 1. Add small amount of meat to soups, stews, legume dishes, and sandwiches to increase the iron absorbed from vegetables and grains. Example: the meat and tomatoes in chili help us absorb more of the iron from the beans.
- 2. Serve high vitamin C fruits/vegetables/juices with cereal, breads, eggs or legumes in the same meal to increase iron absorption.
- 3. Cook acid foods such as spaghetti sauce and chili in iron skillets or pans to increase iron intake.
- 4. Think of a new bean dish to serve each week. Legumes are economical and a source of protein, iron, fiber, complex carbohydrates, vitamins, and minerals.
- 5. Tomatoes on a sandwich will increase iron absorption.



ANALYZING YOUR MENUS

When choosing either the Traditional or Food Based Menu Planning System, you are not required to do a computer analysis of your menus. However, it is highly recommended that you do check your menus to ensure they are meeting the Nutrient Standards. This will assist your RCCI in having fewer modifications at the time of your review by the State Agency and will show your commitment to providing healthy school meals to your students. If you have chosen Assisted NuMenus or NuMenus, this section will not be applicable since you will have computer analysis of your menus available for review.

TRIMMING THE FAT

The "Trimming the Fat Reference Guide" is the recommended resource for assessing your menus, if you are using the Food Based Menu Planning System. You can order a "Trimming the Fat" reference guide from your State Agency.

STEPS TO FOLLOW

1. Do exercise on calculating percent of calories from fat and grams of fat.

- 2. Enter a week of menus on the Modified Menu worksheet.
- 3. On worksheet, enter values for calories, grams of fat and grams of saturated fat for each food item using food composition tables or food labels.
- 4. Modify your menus until they have sufficient calories and do not exceed 30% of calories from fat and 10% of calories from saturated fat.
- 5. Complete the "Trimming the Fat" check sheet.

LEARNING GOALS

In these exercises, you will have hands-on practice to apply the knowledge you have obtained in this chapter. When completed, you will be able to:

- Enter menus and analyze them for adequate calories, nutrients, and components/items based on the age/grade groupings you are serving.
- Modify menus that do not meet these requirements by increasing calories and/or decreasing fat.
- Request nutrition information from vendors and use it in your menu analysis process to ensure the analysis is accurate and complete.

 Use the USDA Quantity Recipes and food component information to determine the levels of calories, fat, and saturated fat.

KEY POINTS

- Providing adequate calories and keeping the fat content of the meals at or below 30% are the two most common problems experienced with the menus currently used. These Nutrient Standards must be met based on the age/grade grouping(s) you serve.
- Obtaining and using accurate and complete nutrition information is necessary in order to have an acceptable nutrient analysis of your menus. This will ensure you are providing your children with the needed nutrients for optimum growth and development.
- This analysis process will help you to streamline the State review process and minimize the need for major modifications with the review. It will also give you the credibility to support your public image for the meals you are providing for your children. See Chapter 8, "Preparing for a Review", page 8-4.

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

SEVEN-DAY WEEK MENU

ERIC Arull Text Provided by ERIC

Week	
School:	

Monday's Menu			Meal Co	Meal Component			Nutrients	
Food Item	Serv. Size	MIK Serv.	₩ q	gr/V Cup	G/B Serv.	Cal	Fat	Sat. Fat
								:
TOTALS								

Food Item Serv. Size MK MT FVV G/B Serv. Cal. Fat Fat TOTALS TOTALS TOTALS Total Total<	Tuesday's Menu			Meal Co	Meal Component			Nutrients	
TOTALS	Food Item	Serv. Size	MK Serv.	MT Oz	F/V Cup	G/B Serv.	Cal.	Fat	Sat. Pat
TOTALS									
TOTALS									
TOTALS							,		
TOTALS									
TOTALS									
TOTALS									
TOTALS									
	TOTALS								

	Sat. Pat				
Nutrients	Pat				
	Cal.				
	G/B Serv.				
Meal Component	dn) M/A	٠			
Meal Co	MT 0.				
	Serv.				
	Serv. Size				
Thursday's Menu	Food Item				TOTALS

Sat. Fat

Fat

3

S GB

g/V Cup

A P M

Ser.

Serv. Size

Food Item

Nutrients

Meal Component

Wednessday's Menu

Meal Planning Page 2-14

TOTALS

Meal Planning Page 2-1:

46

SEVEN-DAY WEEK MENU

				Ì		
	Sat. Pat					
Nutrients	Fat					
	Cel					
	G/B Serv.					
nponent	F/V Cup					
Meal Component	MT 02					
	MK Serv.					
	Serv. Stre					
Friday's Menu	Food Item					TOTALS

Ma	Z O					
	MK Serv.					
	Serv. Stre					
Saturday's Menu	Food Item					TOTALS
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	Sat. Pat					
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	Call					
	G/B Serv.					
Meal Component	F/V Cup					
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Friday's Menu	Food Item					TOTALS

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Nutrients

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Thursday								
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TOTAL								
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Sat. Fat

Fat

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8 g

F/V Cup

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Food Item

Sunday's Menu

Nutrients

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TOTALS

TRIMMING THE FAT - CHECK LIST FOR RCCI'S

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

<u>.</u> :	Do the menus meet the required components? () yes () no	
7	The weekly total of calories is	
ж.	The daily average of calories is (total + days) = calories per day	
4.	Does the daily average of calories meet the minimum calories for the students you serve? () yes () no	
5.	The weekly total of fat grams is	
9	. To determine the daily average percent of calories from fat, use the formula below:	
	weekly total fat grams x 9 calories per gram = + x 100 to give x 100 to give per	percent calones from fat
7.	. Is this week's average at or below 30% calories from fat? () yes () no	·
∞.	The weekly total of saturated fat grams is	
9.	To determine the daily average percent of calories from saturated fat, use the formula below:	
	weekly total sat. fat grams x 9 calories per gram = weekly total sat. fat calories weekly total sat. fat calories per	% percent calories from sat.
10.	10. Is this week's average less than 10% of calories from saturated fat? () yes () no	
11.	11. Do menus meet the nutrient requirements of five good vitamin C sources per week? () yes () no	
12.	2. Do menus meet the nutrient requirements of three good vitamin A sources per week? () yes () no	
13.	13. Do menus meet the fiber recommendations of six grams or more per day or 42 grams per week? () yes () no	

percent calories from sat. fat

MODIFIED MENU WORKSHEET

DISTRICT: _

ASSUMPTION: An RCCI week equals 7 days.

WEEK OF:

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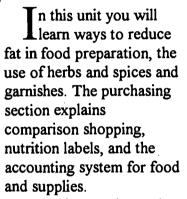
WEEKLY SUMMARY	CHEC	CHECK FOR GOOD SOURCES	URCES		Į.	NUTRIENTS		
	Vit. A 2/Week	Vit. C 3/Week	Fiber 30g/Week	Calories (Cal.)	Fat (g)	% Cal. From Fat	Sat. Fat (g)	% Cal. From Sat. Fat
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Tuesday								·
Wednesday		i						
Thursday								
Friday								
Saturday								
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TOTAL								
**Week Averages						•		
**To get the Wood Averages divide totals by number of days in the	de totale by nimber	of days in the week h	week heing analyzed					

**To get the Week Averages - divide totals by number of days in the week being analyzed.

		_	 	_						
	Sodium (mg)									
	Fiber (g)									
	Chol (mg)									
	Vit C (mg)									
	Vit A (RE)									
	Iron (mg)									
UATION	Ca (mg)							7		
PRODUCT/RECIE EVALUATION	Pro (g)									
T/REC	Sat. Fat (g)									
PRODUC	Total Fat (g)							_		
	Cal									
	Serving Size							_		
	Brand/Code Vendor Recipe Number									
ERIC Pulta Positati	Product/Recipe Name							`		

Chapter 3

Food Preparation and Purchasing



Preparing meals requires careful planning if all dishes are to be served on time, at the correct temperature. The first step is to read through recipes that will be used to prepare dishes on the menu. Note the preparation time needed for each dish, and develop a schedule. An experienced cook may plan timing mentally, but a few quick notes can be a help. Assemble all ingredients and utensils needed before starting each dish. Efficient use of time requires overlapping as many preparation steps as possible.



Ways to Reduce Fat in Food Preparation

Look at the smallest section of the Food Guide Pyramid, the fats, oils and sweets. Notice that these ingredients should be used sparingly throughout the preparation of grains and breads, vegetables, meats, and dairy products. Here are some ways to use smaller amounts of fats and oils, replace saturated fat with more healthful oils, and reduce cholesterol:

In Breads

- Put oil in a spray bottle and spray a little on bread before toasting.
- Collect recipes that are low fat and include fruit for moistness and whole grains for nutrition.
- Replace shortening with vegetable oil and reduce

the amount used in recipes by one-fourth.

- Substitute two egg whites for one egg for half the eggs in recipe.
- Use non-sticking spray in baking pans; be stingy—one spurt is enough to prevent sticking.
- Serve cake with pudding or fruit topping instead of frosting.
- Use a light glaze instead of frosting on cinnamon rolls, cookies, and cakes.
- Offer lean ham on a bun instead of sausage and biscuit for breakfast.
- Substitute cinnamon toast for cheese toast.
- Shop for newer mixes and baked products that are low in fat.



Brush breads with milk instead of butter before baking to improve browning.

In Vegetables

- Cut in half the amount of fat added to season cooked vegetables. (All fat used must be included in the nutrient analysis.)
- Thicken vegetable soups with mashed potato instead of cream sauce.
- Offer salsa with greens and salads and cut back on fat.
- Use lean ham instead of pork fat to season vegetables.
- Cook greens with ham stock instead of pork fat.
- Use half as much mayonnaise as previously, or use reduced-fat mayonnaise.
- Mix plain nonfat yogurt with mayonnaise for meat salads and potato salad.
- Use mustard and ketchup instead of

- mayonnaise as spreads for sandwiches.
- Try the newest versions of low-fat and fat-free salad dressings and mayonnaise.
- Make tartar sauce with a combination of yogurt and reduced-fat mayonnaise.
- Mix dry-base salad dressing with a combination of nonfat yogurt, reduced or fatfree mayonnaise, or nonfat sour cream. Good on baked potato as well as salad.

In Meats, Poultry & Fish

- Roast, broil, or grill tender meats, poultry and fish
- Skin poultry before cooking.
- Trim all visible fat from meat before cooking.
- Substitute part ground turkey in ground beef recipes.
- Serve lean ham for breakfast instead of bacon or sausage.

- Pre-cook sausage and ground beef, and drain off all fat before using in any recipe.
- Use water-pack tuna instead of fish packed in oil.
- Serve only reduced-fat hot dogs and lunch meats.
- Make pizza with lean ham and part-skim mozzarella cheese.
- Make gravy with reduced stock, no added fat.
- Reduce ground beef in some recipes and add more beans. Substitute ground turkey.
- Oven-bake chicken with a crisp coating, in barbecue sauce, or with stuffing.
- Bake fish in crisp coating or low-fat sauces that are familyapproved.
- Skip the heavy breading and batter when food is fried. Coating soaks up more fat than the meat does.



In Dairy and Egg Dishes

- ☐ Substitute two egg whites, which are fatand cholesterol-free, for one whole egg.
- ☐ Use part-skim mozzarella, which has half the fat of cheddar cheese.
- ☐ Use sharp cheeses, which have more flavor, and reduce amount used in recipes.
- ☐ Boost cheese flavor with enhancers, such as dry mustard and lemon.
- ☐ Make pudding with skim milk and leave out the butter Use inexpensive and shelf-stable dry skim milk for all cooking and baking.
- ☐ Use inexpensive and shelf-stable dry skim milk for all cooking and baking.
- ☐ For fruit dip and toppings, blend cottage cheese until smooth and mix with honey and orange juice concentrate.

Herbs and Spices

Fat gives food flavor.
That is why people like fatty foods. When fat is reduced in food, the natural flavor of good food can be enhanced with inspired use of herbs and spices.

Children like foods that are seasoned in the traditions of their own ethnic heritage. Serve those seasonings on the side to groups of different heritage so all children can season food to their own tastes.

Truly creative cooks use herbs and spices to enhance their dishes and give every food a certain individual flair. Cooking with herbs and spices requires only a little experimentation.

Preparing a couple of basic blends is one way to get started. The first one is a dessert spice blend for sweets:

Sweet Spice Blend

½ cup ground cinnamon

1/4 cup ground ginger

½ cup ground nutmeg

2 Tbsp ground allspice

2 Tbsp ground cardamom

1 Tbsp ground cloves

Mix ingredients together and store in tightly closed jar. Use in cakes, cookies, fruit breads, muffins, pancakes, fruit desserts, or sprinkle on toast.

The next one is an allpurpose herb seasoning for meat and vegetable dishes:

Herb Seasoning Blend

½ cup dry mustard

3 Tbsp onion powder ½ cup paprika

3 Tbsp garlic powder

3 Tbsp ground thyme

3 Tbsp white pepper

1 Tbsp dried, ground basil

Mix well and store in covered jar. Use to season soups and stews, mixed vegetables, ground beef dishes, chicken, pork, and fish.

Basic blends only provide a beginning. On the next two pages are two charts showing some of the many herbs and spices available, with suggestions for their use.



Herbs and Spices and Their Uses

Herbs	Description	Uses
Basil	Mild leaf, used fresh or dried	With tomato in meat and egg dishes, in salad, soup, pasta
Bay leaf	Pungent dried leaf of laurel tree	In soups, chowders, stew, fish, tomatoes, dry beans, meat dishes
	Pickled flower buds, strong flavor	In fish sauces and salad dressing
Caper		
Cayenne	Hot red pepper, dried and ground	In meats, stews, sauces, and salad dressing
Celery seed	Seed from parsley-family plant	Widely used in meats, stews, sauces and salad dressing
Chili powder	Ground pepper pods in blend	In chili con carne and Mexican dishes
Cilantro	Leaves of mild parsley-like plant	Widely used in meats, stews, and salad dressing
Coriander	Dried fruit of cilantro plant	In poultry and stuffing, with pork, in green salad
Cumin	Dried ground fruit, parsley-family	Ingredient in curry and chili powders, in soups, cheese spread, eggs
Curry	Mixture of herbs and spices	In stews, rice, salad dressing and dips, cheese sauce, fruit compote
-	Leaf is mild, seed sharp	In pickles, sauces, salad, soup, stews, vegetables
Garlic	Pungent tuber	In red meats, salad dressing, spaghetti and lasagna, garlic butter
Jalapeno	Hot green peppers	In meats, vegetables, breads, cheese, dips and dressings
Lemon	Essence (rind) and juice	In fish, chicken, vegetables and salads
Mint	Mild leaf, used dried or fresh	In beverages, with lamb, in sauces
Mustard	Pungent, dried ground seeds	In meat, sauces, salad dressing
Oregano	Dried leaves of mint-family plant	In Italian cuisine, tomato sauces, pork and egg dishes
Paprika	Mild, sweet red pepper	Shellfish, salad dressing, potato dishes, canape spreads, as garnish
Pepper, black	Dried, ground berry	In meats, fish, poultry, vegetables, salads
Pepper, white	Berry with outer coating removed	Same as black pepper, but milder in flavor
Saffron	Dried crocus-like flower	Used mainly for yellow color, very expensive
Sage	Pungent leaves of mint-like shrub	In poultry stuffing and sausage
Savory	Fresh or dried, leaves and flower	In soups, stews, salads, sauces
Tarragon	Aromatic herb leaves	In vinegar and salads, fish sauces
Thyme	Dried or fresh leaves	Stew, salad dressing, cheese dishes, tuna, chicken, tomato, and rice
Tumeric	Slightly bitter, aromatic root	Used in curry powder, meat and egg dishes

Keep this page handy for reference and add ethnic herbs that are popular with your population.



Herbs and Spices and Their Uses

Spices	Description	Uses
Allspice	Flavor like spice mix, small dried berry	In pickling, in cakes, cookies, pies
Anise	Licorice flavor, small dried fruit	In cakes, breads, cookies, candy
Caraway	Dried fruit of parsley-family plant	In breads (especially rye), rolls, cookies
Cardamom	Mild, dried fruit, whole or ground	In breads, cookies and cakes, preserves
Cinnamon	Inner bark from cinnamon tree	Whole sticks in fruit, ground in cakes, cookies, pies, pudding
Cloves	Aromatic dried flower buds	Whole in pickling, pork, ground in cookies, cakes, pudding
Ginger	Strong-flavored root from iris-like plant	Root in Oriental cuisine and fruit, ground in baked products
Mace	Outer coat of nutmeg kernel, mild flavor	Same as nutmeg, but more subtle
Nutmeg	Pit of nutmeg fruit, aromatic, slightly bitter	Whole or grated in doughnuts, eggnog, pudding, cakes
Poppy seed	Dry seeds of the poppy plant	Whole on rolls or filling for buns
Sesame seed	Small, flat, oily seeds	On rolls and breads, in cookies and salads
	<u> </u>	1

Keep this page handy for reference and add ethnic spices that are popular with your population.

Many herbs are common plants seen growing in gardens and available in the fresh produce section of the supermarket. The illustrations that follow will help with identification:

BAYLEAF



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ROSEMARY



Garnishes

Garnishes are the finishing touches to a meal. Garnishes are to food what accessories are to an outfit. The garnish can be as simple as a dash of paprika on each serving of cauliflower or as elaborate as a tomato rose on a bed of endive on each plate.

A garnish should—

- complement the flavor of the food it decorates
- W be edible

The garnish need not be something added. It can be the way the food is served. Piping mashed potatoes around beef tips will make both meat and mashed potatoes look more appetizing. The choices are limited only by imagination, so choose from whatever is at hand, based on time and budget. Following are some ideas:

- Carrot strips, curls, or pennies
- Celery curls or tops
- Sliced cucumber, peeled or unpeeled and scored with fork tines
- Lemon wedge or slices, fanned or twisted

- Orange wedge or slices
- Green or red pepper rings, strips, or chopped pieces
- Pineapple cubes, slices, or chunks
- Red cabbage shreds
- Beet slices
- Paprika
- Cinnamon sprinkles
- Parsley sprig or mint or lemon balm or any other herb
- Peach slice, chunk, or half
- Apple, with or without peel, slice, chunk, or ring
- Coconut and nuts, chopped or whole
- Bread crumbs, croutons
- Raisins, grapes
- Pickle strips, cubes, slices
- Cherry tomato, tomato wedges or slices
- Pimento
- Cherries or berries
- Whipped topping
- Hard-cooked egg, grated, sliced, or wedged

More Elaborate

The following garnishes take a little advance preparation but are well worth it:

Cucumber frog - Cut a two inch wedge out of one end of the cucumber. On top of the

cucumber above the wedge scrape the green off in two circles to make the eyes. Submerge the frog in cut up fruit or vegetables.

Onion fans - Use long green onions. Cut off root end. Remove most of green top. Make long slashes at both ends for a fringe effect. Put in ice water for about two hours to curl

Radish accordions - Trim ends of long narrow radishes. Cut 8 or 10 narrow crosswise cuts 1/8" wide in each radish, cutting partly through the radish. Put in ice water for at least two hours so slices fan out.

Carrot curls and zigzags Make thin, lengthwise slices
with vegetable peeler. For
curls roll up and secure
with wooden toothpick. For
zigzags, thread on
toothpick accordion style.
Crisp at least two hours in
ice water.

Chocolate curls - Use a bar of sweet chocolate at room temperature. Shave into curls using a vegetable peeler.



Purchasing

Shopping for groceries is a task most homemakers relish. They enjoy the challenge of selecting the best quality foods at the best price with the highest nutritional value for meals.

RCCI personnel also keep records that show they selected the best foods at the best price and that they complied with federal procurement guidelines. These records are useful in more ways than documentation. Records show where to make adjustments if the food budget should be exceeded.

To develop the market order, the ingredients needed for the menus planned should be listed, using the production record. Then make an informal inventory to check the stock on hand. Then make a shopping list of additional foods that will be needed.

Probably the best way to conform to the guideline that food items be bought at the "lowest possible cost" is to make a supermarket price comparison three or four times a year. The federal procurement guidelines (7 CFR 210.21) require that prices be compared in "an open and freely competitive market." Grocery advertisements are not necessarily a reliable indication because advertised leader items can be misleading. Those bargains do not reflect everyday prices, which make up the bulk of RCCI buying.

On the next page is a tool for comparison shopping with an example showing how to use the form. The example lists a sample market basket of common foods. Price comparisons from three different stores show overall pricing trends.

Make a copy of the blank form and list some of the standard items purchased every week. Then visit the stores and compare prices. Make a similar comparison three or four times a year, and keep results on file to document implementation of the procurement guidelines.

Another guideline deals with conflicts of interest; for example, buying from the supermarket that a relative happens to manage. Any facility that gets taxpayer dollars is subject to the closest possible scrutiny, and it is best to avoid even the possible appearance of favoritism or conflict of interest.

Every RCCI participating in the National School Lunch/

Breakfast Program also must conduct a formal, annual inventory of purchased food and expendable supplies. The dollar value of the inventory is reported as an asset on your nonprofit institution's annual financial statement. When the first in/first out (FIFO) method is used, it is easy to check back to the last receipts for purchase prices.

After deciding which store to buy from, compare the price of the different brands and sizes of the product. Some supermarkets publish this information on the shelf tag, giving the "per unit" price. If that information is shown, it is possible to make comparisons.

Divide the price by the number of servings in the package shown on the Nutrition Facts Label. Except in the case of specials, the largest package usually has the lowest per serving cost. Store brands generally are less expensive than name brands but may be equal in quality. Generic items are the least expensive, though the quality may not be the same.



Food Pricing Comparison Form

Food as Purchased	Purchase Unit		Supplier	
		Store A	Store B	Store C
Apples, Red Delicious	3 lb. bag	\$2.99	\$1.79	\$3.29
Broccoli, Fresh	Bunch	\$0.79	\$1.29	\$0.99
Lettuce, Head	Head	\$0.79	\$0.88	\$0.99
Bananas	1 lb.	\$0.59	\$0.59	\$0.33
Green Beans, Delmonte	#2 ½ can	\$0.89	\$0.79	\$0.79
Fruit Cocktail, Store Brand	#2 ½ can	\$0.89	\$0.99	\$0.89
Tomato Paste	6-oz can	\$0.39	\$0.35	\$0.33
Beef, Ground	1 lb.	\$1.26	\$1.29	\$1.39
Chicken Breasts	3 lb.	\$0.99	\$1.29	\$1.33
Wieners, Oscar Meyer, Beef Chicken or Trukey	16-oz pkg	\$1.99	\$2.09	\$2.05
Eggs	1 dozen large	\$0.79	\$0.99	\$0.69
Milk	1 gallon	\$2.49	\$2.39	\$1.89
Bread, Colonial, Whole-Wheat	18-oz loaf	\$1.79	\$1.59	\$1.79
Cereal, Kellogg's, Cornflakes	27-oz box	\$1.89	\$2.39	\$2.29
Mayonnaise, Kraft, Low-fat	1 quart	\$1.89	\$1.79	\$1.77
TOTALS		\$20.42	\$20.50	\$20.81

Date 5/25/97 Shopper Signature _____



Food Pricing Comparison Form

Food as Purchased	Purchase Unit		Supplier	
				
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TOTALS				

Date	Shopper Signature	



Nutrition Labels

The best buy depends not only on price but also on the nutrition content of foods. A nutrition label, reproduced on the next page, must be on all processed foods. The Nutrition Facts Label shows amounts of nutrients that are in that particular food and provides other information that is significant.

The nutrient content given is per serving.
Serving sizes are the amounts most people eat, and the serving size is standardized for all foods of the same type. This makes it easy to compare nutritional qualities among foods of the same type.

The Daily Values on the label are based on an intake of 2000 calories per day. Small children will eat less than the serving size shown and fewer than 2000 calories, while teenage boys will eat more. However, the real purpose of the Nutrition Facts Label is so that foods can be compared and each food

examined for the qualities that matter to the health of children—fat, saturated fat, cholesterol, sodium, sugar and fiber. The calorie values are helpful when selecting low-fat and low-calorie items for children who want to control weight.

Nutrition labels are not required on fresh produce, though some stores do post Nutrition Facts at the counters where these fresh foods are sold. Fresh vegetables and fruits are natural—not processed, and are loaded with vitamins, minerals, and fiber. They contain little or no fat and salt. Fruit has a little natural sugar.

Cured and processed meat must have a nutrition label, but fresh meats do not. Some stores do label their fresh packaged meat, and some post helpful Nutrition Facts near the meat counter. Meats are excellent sources of protein, minerals, and some vitamins, but fat content varies widely. The best

policy when buying fresh meat is to select those kinds and cuts that are lean.

When looking for whole grain products, the product name may be misleading. Breads and crackers can be made primarily with refined flour and yet have "wheat," "whole-grain," or "fiber" in the name. By looking at the ingredient list, you can tell what the main (first) ingredient is--and often it will show enriched wheat flour--that is the refined type. Instead, use the ingredient list and look for products that list whole wheat flour as the first ingredient.

Also just because foods have the word "fruit" or "meat" or "cheese" or "vegetable" in the name does not make it so. Fruit candy, meat pies, and vegetable casseroles often contain only tiny amounts of the ingredient in their name. It pays to read the list of ingredients and pay attention to the order in which they are listed.



Nutrition Label

Nutrition labels provide up-to-date, easy to use nutrition information and are designed to help plan a healthy diet that meets the Dietary Guidelines.

Nutrition Facts Calories from fat are Serving Size ½ cup (114 g) now shown on the label to help consumers meet Servings Per Container 4 Consistent serving Dietary Guidelines that sizes, in both recommend people get **Amount Per Serving** household and metric no more than 30 measures, replace Calories from Fat 30 percent of their total Calories 90 those that used to be calories from fat. set by manufacturers. % Daily Value* Total Fat 3g Nutrients required on Saturated Fat Og 0% nutrition panel are those most important to the % Daily Values show Cholesterol Omg 0% -how a food fits into the health of today's 13% overall daily diet. consumers, most of Sodium 300mg whom need to worry Total Carbohydrate 13g 4% bout getting too much of certain items (fat, for 12% Dietary Fiber 3g example), rather than too few vitamins or Sugars 3g minerals, as in the past. Protein 3g Vitamin A 80% Vitamin C 60% Some Daily Values are Calcium 4% Iron 4% maximums, as with fat (65 grams or less); * % Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your others are minimums. daily values may be higher or lower depending on your as with carbohydrate calorie needs: (300 grams or more). The Daily Values for a Calories 2,000 2,500 2,000 and 2,500 caloric diet must be listed on Total Fat Less than 65g 80g the label of larger 20g Sat Fat Less than 25g packages. Individuals Less than 300mg 300mg Cholesterol should adjust the values 2,400mg Sodium Less than 2,400mg to fit their own calorie Total Carbohydrate 300g 375g intake. Fiber 25g 30g Calories per gram: Fat 9 Carbohydrate 4 Protein 4

Food Preparation and Purchasing, Page 3-11



BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Grocery Receipts

An RCCI is a small business, and like any business, it must keep accounts. The accounting system needs an easy way to record grocery purchases and keep those grocery items separate from supplies, such as cleaning and paper products that also are bought in the supermarket.

Most supermarkets show every item on the cash register receipt. Separate the food items from non-food items. Ask the checkout clerk to scan all the food and subtotal those items, then scan all the supplies and figure the total, as shown.

PPING
•
.45
1.69
4.01
.88
.00
.53
.,,,
1.10
\$8.66
1.89
.89
.69
\$12.13

Occasionally the receipt does not show the necessary detail for every item purchased. Reduced-price meat is one example. Products from the in-store bakery or deli often appear

simply as "BREAD" or "DELI." In such cases, attach the receipt to a piece of paper and add the detail: "reduced-price round steak," "whole-grain bagels," or "1 lb coleslaw," as the case may be.

1 .	
THANKS FOR SHOPE	PING
STORE X	
Store #0000	
THU 10/12/9x	
LETTUCE	.88
BANANAS	
1.6LB @ \$1.00/3LB	.53
MEAT	1.96
DELI	1.10
BAKERY	2.39

70

2 ½ lb. chicken legs 1 lb. coleslaw 2 loaves French bread



Grocery/Supply Receipt List

Name of store Mom and Pop's Country Shop Check number 1431

Date of purchase <u>10/16/97</u> Amount <u>\$19.82</u>

Checked by <u>Grann</u>	<u>v Memaw</u>	Store stamp	
Grocery Items	Price	Supply Items	Price
Chicken thighs	\$2.99	Bleach	\$0.95
Ground beef	\$3.59	SOS pads	\$0.69
Wieners	\$1.89	Paper towels	\$0.89
Bread	\$1.79		
Bananas	\$0.53		
Milk	\$2.59		
Bran flakes	\$2.79		
		·	
		,	
Subtotal	\$ 16.17	Subtotal	\$2.53
Tax	\$ 0.97	Tax	\$0.15
Total	\$17.14	Total	\$2.68

MOM & POP'S
10/16/97
2.99+
3.59+
1.89+
1.79+
0.53+
2.59+
2.79+
0.95+
0.69+
0.89=
18.70 o
1.12+
19.82*



Grocery Supply Receipt List						
Name of Store	Check Number					
Date of Purchase	Amount \$					
Checked by		Store Stamp	Store Stamp			
Grocery Items	Price	Supply Items	Price			
	1					
	,					
			·			
·						
<u> </u>						
	·		_			
		*				
Subtotal Tax		Subtotal Tax				
Total		Total				



Chapter 4

Meal Service



In this unit you will learn how to count meals that qualify for reimbursement and kinds of meal service appropriate in an RCCI. Some suggestions for getting children to make better food choices are provided, along with ideas for special occasion meals.

Meals nourish only if children eat them. The factors that encourage children to eat are food that looks and tastes good and mealtime that is fun. Facilities that serve nutritious food and ageappropriate serving sizes in a pleasant atmosphere have done their part.

The child's part is to decide how much to eat—or whether to eat at all

There are times when children eat very little, sometimes for days at a time. Children grow in spurts. When they are not growing, they are not very hungry. When they are growing, they will get hungry. Children in good

general health will eat when they are hungry to meet growth needs. Some children may need to be reassured that food will be served every day and they will get enough to meet their needs.

Activity also plays a part in appetite, and so does mood. Children will eat if they are hungry and the food is appetizing. If an RCCI has residents who have patterns of negative food behavior or eating disorders, expert professional help is needed.

Many children reject new foods, and some residents may not have been exposed to the kinds of foods served in the RCCI. Ways to get around the childhood new-food phobia:

- ★ Prepare only a small amount, so each child has just a taste.
- ★ Keep serving the food until it is not new any more.
- ★ Get leaders in the group to help prepare and introduce their new

food creation at meal time.

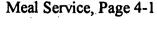
- ★ Make the new food a choice, give it at least a three-time trial.
- ★ Be sure the new food looks appetizing.People eat first with their eyes.

Food is for eating, and any attempt to use food to modify behavior can have long-term harmful effects on attitudes toward mealtime. Withholding food for punishment is against regulations, nourishment cannot be denied. Using food for rewards—to modify behavior—is just as inappropriate.

Accountability

Because an RCCI receives federal funds, the menus must meet all the requirements for federal reimbursement (see Program Requirements and Regulations, page 6-1, for specifics).

Chapter One discussed SMI and OVS regulations





for the four different kinds of menu systems.

You must attend to the record-keeping chores that assure accountability when the meal is actually served. Counts may not be taken from attendance records.

- Count meals at the point-of-service.
- Only reimbursable meals served to children may be counted.
- Use production records to document that foods served meet federal meal patterns.
- Document correct implementation of Offer versus Serve.

Types of Meal Service

Residential child care institutions have an nutritional edge over school food service because the RCCI has no food service competition. The residents do not eat off campus or from vending machines. This makes it much easier to give children a good start, a well-rounded food intake that plants the seeds of lifelong good eating patterns.

The RCCI can serve meals pre-plated, family-style, or buffet style. Pre-plated means that the correct serving sizes of all food items are placed on the plate by the RCCI. Pre-plated meal service is fast and gives the RCCI control. The down side is that pre-plated meals take choice and responsibility away from children.

Family style meal service is having all food items put into serving bowls and brought to the table. Two styles of familystyle meal service adapt well to Offer versus Serve meals. With traditional family-style service, the adult in charge at the head of the table serves the entree. The server may ask each person to express a preference or serve ageappropriate serving sizes. The server may pass each plate to the adult at the foot of the table, who serves side dishes, or pass each plate to the person being served and then pass the side dishes around for all to help themselves.

In the more informal family-style service, plates are set at each place setting, and residents help themselves. This informal service gives more opportunities to provide verbal guidance in making healthy food choices.

When most of the children are on the healthy-food bandwagon, a new resident or a negative child is bound to come around.

Buffet style is having all foods put on a sideboard or side table. Children fill their plates before taking their seats at the dining table.

Mealtime Climate

A warm, harmonious atmosphere around the table is a terrific incentive to show up for meals and behave at the table. A child whose behavior is disruptive may be sent away from the table, but the child must have the meal. Houseparents can encourage children to try each dish and set healthy examples.

Consider the child's viewpoint. Everyone is entitled to food preferences—yes, even dislikes. Children can understand that it is okay to decline foods they do not like as long as they choose other foods that make up a varied and balanced meal.



Meal Service, Page 4-2

Food Choices

The more foods children have to choose from, the more likely children will get balanced meals and foods that best meet their specific needs. Of course, the RCCI has to balance the number of choices offered with time available for food preparation. These are some of the ways to maximize choices in minimum time.

- offer several salad dressings, including low-fat dressings for children who want to control weight. Explain the difference to all children, not just those who are overweight. After all, most Americans battle the bulge at some time during their lifetime.
- Offer the same food prepared two ways, such as chicken baked with stuffing or chicken baked in barbecue sauce; baked potatoes or oven-baked fries. This is a good way to begin education about calories and fat grams.

- Grill two kinds of foods and give children their choice: hot dogs or boneless chicken breast; grilled tomatoes or baked onion.
- Allow children to make their own sandwiches from a choice of breads and several fillings.
- Serve the same fruits and vegetables raw and cooked: raw carrot strips or steamed julienne carrots, fresh apple slices or sauteed apple rings.
- Offer fresh fruit choices: apple or orange, banana or grapes.

Improving healthy eating patterns requires creativity. One way is to use favorite foods to introduce better foods. Following are some examples.

Prepare mixed dishes with favorite foods dominating over less favorite foods: mixed vegetable that has more corn or beans and less

- cauliflower and broccoli; mixed salad that is primarily iceberg lettuce with a little fresh spinach, red cabbage, or raw squash.
- sandwiches by making them with one slice of white bread and one slice of wheat bread in the beginning. Then try two slices of whole-wheat bread. Make whole-wheat extra attractive with triangle cuts, pickle garnishes, and crisp lettuce leaves.
- Mix a little brown rice in with the regular white rice. Gradually increase proportions.
- Use a crinkle cutter to prepare carrots, squash and cucumber slices.
- Cut fresh fruit so it is easy to eat—oranges into wedge "smiles," apples and pears into slices or rings, melons into cubes or balls, or make mixed fruit salad.



Special Occasion Meals

A weekend backyard cookout is a treat for children and an opportunity to improve their eating. patterns. Grilling is one of the best ways to prepare low-fat meats. Vegetables with special seasonings and smokey flavor appeal to almost everyone. Take fullest advantage of the grill to prepare the whole meal. It is not just for cooking hamburgers any more.

Kabobs, for example, are favorites with children. Meat, fish, or poultry cubes skewered with peppers, onions, tomatoes, and fresh mushrooms work vegetables into the meal with no complaints. Meats can be lean red meat. cubed and marinated. chunks of chicken or turkey, fish filets, shrimp, or ham cubes. Vegetable kabobs can include squash slices and eggplant. Fruit kabobs are great on the grill for dessert or for breakfast: wrap chunks of pineapple in thin slices of Canadian bacon or lean ham, thread on skewers with onion and peppers, and grill. Any of these

kabobs will work under the broiler, too, in case it rains.

Vegetables wrapped in foil that lend themselves to grilling include potatoes, sweet potatoes, onion, tomatoes, eggplant, carrots, and corn-on-thecob.

Camping Out

Camping promotes bonding as few activities can, what with shared new experiences, physical closeness, and mutual responsibility for each other. Camping introduces children to the great outdoors, gets them into an active lifestyle, and offers opportunities for new sports—hunting, fishing, study of flora and fauna.

Camping opens the opportunity to cook three meals a day on the grill. With careful menu planning, it is just as possible to produce meals that qualify for reimbursement on the grill and camp stove as it is at home. These days so many shelf-stable convenience foods are available. Ultra High Temperature

pasteurization (UHT) milk, for example, is fresh milk that needs no refrigeration until opened.

Picnics

Eating outdoors stimulates appetites. Fun and games naturally fit with picnics, and change-of-pace makes children happy. Outings are a great way to celebrate birthdays with less mess to clean up afterwards. Children play hard, eat well, and come home happy.

If all of the above are not reasons enough to plan picnics, here is one more: cookouts and picnics suggest opportunities to get children involved in food preparation. They will be enthusiastic about helping with the special occasion, and advance preparations enhance anticipation.

In addition to birthday parties, theme picnics are great ways to make children happy. Easter, for example, lends itself to an egg hunt. Think of the group dynamics: everybody colors eggs, the big kids



Meal Service, Page 4-4

hide them, and the little kids find them. Then everybody has colored hard-cooked eggs (not the ones played with) and hot-cross buns for breakfast. Instead of the sweet treats, make bunnies with a pear half in a bed of shredded lettuce. Put a miniature marshmallow on one end for the tail. Stick almond halves in the other end for ears, and use raisins for eyes and nose.

Cultural Meals

Meals that feature the foods of children's cultural heritage are another way, and one of the most productive ways, to get the kids involved with food preparation and nutrition. Cultural foods help the whole group develop sensitivity to ethnic diversity. A meal with music, native dress, typical games and activities honors children of different cultures and teaches all children what is good about other cultures.

The RCCI may have residents from cultures with characteristic cuisine: Native American, Italian, Jewish, Haitian, Oriental, East Indian, Greek,

Mexican, Cuban or Puerto Rican. To develop menus for their special cultural observances, get cookbooks that provide appropriate recipes. Timing to coincide with holidays of other cultures is especially fitting; for example, African American Kwanza or Jewish Rosh Hashana and Hanukkah.

Certain religions practice special dietary restrictions, notably Orthodox Jewish, Islamic, Hindu, and Seventh Day Adventist. Children of these faiths provide an opportunity—by example—to teach children to respect the rights and wishes of others. Explain the rationale and advantages of the dietary practices as they are observed. For example, the vegetarian diet of a Seventh Day Adventist or Hindu is a low-fat pattern that promotes healthy hearts and lowers risk of cancer and obesity. Children can learn about meat alternates and how to balance legumes and grains to make a complete protein.

Vegetarian meals will be fun meals for children, with cheese pizza, eggs, beans, peanut butter, and cheese. When vegetarian residents are among the children in the RCCI, provide meat alternates at all meals, and plan one day a week for all residents to eat vegetarian.

Typical vegetarian lunches:

Cheese pizza, green salad, fruit, milk

Grilled cheese sandwiches, vegetable soup, crackers, bean salad, apple cobbler, milk

Bean burrito, Spanish rice, Mexicali corn, fruit, milk

Red beans and rice (meatless for vegetarians), salad greens, sliced tomatoes, melon cubes, milk

Strict vegetarians, who consume a vegan diet that contains no animal foods of any kind, require supplements and special meals. Most RCCIs will need help from a registered dietitian to plan vegan diets.



Events

Eating out is a special treat for everyone. The easiest way to handle the issue of reimbursable meals in a restaurant is to avoid it. Eat the evening meal out instead of breakfast or lunch.



Meeting the Needs of Special Children

Child nutrition
programs are required to
meet the needs of children
who are on special diets.
Special dietary needs are
those where the condition
has been confirmed and the
diet prescribed by a
recognized medical
authority.

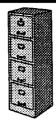
Interpreting the prescribed diet and adapting menus to meet the needs of the child is the business of the profession called dietetics. A professional, registered dietitian (R.D.) can help. Find an R.D. through the local health department. hospital, the American Dietetic Association, 1-800-877-1600. Contact your State Agency for additional resources for working with children with special needs.





Chapter 5

Records and Reports



In this unit the RCCI will learn about records required, the easy way to keep those records, and how to recognize and complete practice forms.

RCCIs can receive reimbursement for breakfast and lunch—not snacks and dinner-that meet program requirements and are served to an eligible resident. To get this reimbursement, the number of meals actually served by category—free, reduced-price, and paid—must be counted, recorded, and claimed. Some RCCIs, such as iuvenile detention centers. will have all children in the free category. Others may have day students from whom an application for free and reduced meals must be on file in order to claim these benefits.

Filing for reimbursement is much easier if good records are kept. It is important to post records promptly. Keeping up-to-date assures that accurate records are available when reports are due and when it is time to prepare for audits.

Records account to federal and state agencies for funds that keep the program in operation. Four kinds of records are needed, in addition to the records discussed in the Program Requirements and Regulations unit. (See Chapter 6.) All four check some aspect of program accountability.

- 1) Individual determination form determines eligibility
- Production record checks nutrition accountability of the meal
- Meal count documents the number
 of residents who
 actually took the meal
 and provides a count by
 category
- 4) Reimbursement claims- checks financialaccountability

All of the last three records must show the same meal count.

Other Records:

- Standardized recipies must be used and on file.
- 2) A cycle menu must be available and followed.
- Nutrient Analysis information on processed foods must be on file.
- 4) If using NuMenus or Assisted NuMenus, a copy of the Nutrient Analysis of the menu must be on file.

The Production Record

If you are using
NuMenus, your computer
program may be able to
generate production
records for you. The
production record must
include space for the
following required
information:



- ☐ The menu
- Food items and ingredients needed for each item = total quantity to prepare
- Quantity served (size of servings¹ multiplied by number of servings)

A production record that has space for the following additional information is handy and may also be included on the form.

- ♣ A check list of foods in inventory
- Shopping list for foods to be purchased
- **♣** Helpful information that will be useful for future planning. For example, the Better Nutrition and Health for Children Act of 1994 allows an RCCI to offer only one kind of milk if the facility can document that the children chose only that type of milk. The production record is the place to maintain this information. The law reads "shall offer students a variety of

fluid milk consistent with prior year preferences unless the prior year preference for any such variety of fluid milk is less than 1 percent of the total milk consumed at the school."

The Production Record can simplify shopping and serving, as well as providing accountability. Keeping good records takes time but saves a lot of time in the long run.

This unit includes:

- Sample Individual Determination Form (page 5-13) *
- 2) Menu/Market Order Form (page 5-8)
- 3) Production Record Form (pages 5-9 to 5-12)
- * This form is not uniformly required by all states, but documentation of dates of enrollment and source of placement will be necessary.

Using the Food Buying Guide

The USDA Food Buying Guide is the standard the USDA uses to monitor quantities served. The Guide was developed as a help in figuring how much food to order and prepare for the required portion size to meet meal pattern requirements.

All foods are changed during food production, so the USDA developed average yield information for more than 600 food items. Yield information has taken into account the changes in food caused by storage, preparation, and cooking. The yield information tells how much to purchase and prepare for a certain portion size. To use the Food Buying Guide, follow these steps:

- 1. For each food item on the planned menu, decide on the portion size for the population served, based on the lunch or breakfast meal pattern requirement or Nutrient Analysis.
- 2. Add up the total number of servings for the meal.
- Use the Food Buying Guide to figure out how much of each food item to buy and prepare.



¹ Base serving size on the older children in the residence. It is not practical for a small RCCI to plan a different size serving for each age group.

Using the Yield Tables

Page 12 of the Food Buying Guide explains how to use each column of the yield data tables. Practice locating food items: Locate "Ground Beef" - Page 26

1. Food as purchased	2. Purchase unit	3. Servings per purchase unit	4. Serving size or portion and contribution to the meal requirement	5. Purchase units for 100 servings	6. Additional yield information
GROUND BEEF Market style* (no more than 24 percent fat	Pound	11.2	1 oz. cooked lean meat	9.0	1 lb AP = 0.70 lb cooked meat
Locate "Oranges, 1	Fresh" - Pa	ge 90			;
			•		ı



EXAMPLE

EXAMPLE

ORANGES Fresh Size 113	ound 2.8	1 orange (about 5/8 cup fruit and juice)	35.5	
------------------------	----------	--	------	--



Practice determining the quantities of food needed from the USDA Food Buying Guide. This is the formula:

Purchase units for 100 servings (Guide, Column 5) # of servings needed

x serving size needed x serving size listed (Guide, Column 4)

= quantity needed

Step A ↑

Step B ↑

of servings listed

Step C 1

Step D ↑

Use your calculator:

- 1. Always put the decimal point in the calculator.
- 2. Round to the third number after the decimal point.
- 3. If the calculator does not have tape, record answers at each step.
- 4. Enter numbers in calculator in this order:
 - to multiply, enter numbers from left to right.
 - to divide, enter top number first, press the divide sign, and enter the bottom number.
- 5. Round numbers up to the nearest practical measure after finishing the calculation.

Use the formula to find the amount of ground beef to buy for eight servings. Locate ground beef, market style (page 26 of Food Buying Guide).

EXAMPLE

GROUND BEEF	Pound	11.2	1 oz. cooked lean meat	9.0	1 lb AP = 0.70 lb cooked meat
Market style* (no more than					·
24 percent fat		}			

Enter the numbers for calculating the formula:

Step A: 9 pounds

Step B: $8 \div 100 = .08$

Step C: $2 \div 1 = 2$

Step D: $9 \times .08 \times 2 = 1.44$ pounds, rounded to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds to serve 8



Use the same formula to find the amount of canned peaches to buy for 12 servings (page 93): Enter the numbers for calculating amount to buy:

Step A: 7.7 cans

Step B: $12 \div 100 = .12$ Step C: $.5 \div .25 = 2$

Step D: $7.7 \times .12 \times 2 = 1.85$ cans, rounded to two cans to serve 12

EXAMPLE

Use the formula to find the amount, in ounces, of peanut butter to buy for 12 servings (page 39a):

Step A: 3.5 jars

Step B: $12 \div 100 = .12$

Step C: $2 \div 2 = 1$

Step D: $3.5 \times .12 \times 1 = .42$ jars, rounded to $\frac{1}{2}$ jar to serve 12

To calculate ounces: $32 \text{ oz jar } \times .43 \text{ jars} = 13.44 \text{ oz, rounded to } 14 \text{ ounces to serve } 12$

EXAMPLE

butter	UTTER jar peanut butter 1.1 oz j	eanut	
--------	----------------------------------	-------	--



MEAL COUNTING AND CLAIMING SYSTEMS

In order to obtain federal reimbursement for meals served, trained adults must accurately count, record, and claim the number of meals actually served to eligible participants. All food service personnel must be adequately trained on taking meal counts before starting a meal or milk program. The essential components of a good counting and claiming system are the point of service meal count and the recording and reporting procedures.

Point of Service

The point of service is where it can be determined that a reimbursable free, reduced price, or paid meal has been served to an eligible child. The location of the point of service differs depending on the system in place. However, the key element, whether it be cafeteria, restaurant, or family style meal service, is that meal counts are taken at the time meals are served.

Attendance. enrollment, or pre-service counts may not be used for claiming purposes since they do not reflect the number of eligible participants actually served. Claiming attendance figures is a common error found in RCCIs, particularly in detention centers where children do not have the option of leaving the facility. Nonetheless, it is critical that lunches be counted at the point of service because there can be situations where a child may be in attendance but not be served a reimbursable meal on a particular day.

Any system in place must provide a point of service meal count:

- of reimbursable meals served
- by type (free, reduced price, and paid)
- each day
- without overtly identifying students' eligibility categories, if you have day students in attendance.

There are different ways to count meals served by category, but the most common tool used in RCCIs is the check-off list. (See Appendix G.)

Check-Off List

Check-off lists indicate the names of all eligible students and are used at the point of service to record the number of reimbursable meals served. As each child is served a meal, his/her name is checked off on the list. If there are day students attending, applications must be taken and those students counted and claimed in their own categories. At the end of the service, check marks are added up to derive the daily meal count.

Check-off lists must be kept up to date. The names of children who have withdrawn from the institution should be marked off, and the date of withdrawal should be noted. Newly enrolled students must be added and the date noted.

Every time breakfast or lunch is served to a resident, mark it down on the meal count form (see Appendix G) if that meal qualifies for



Records and Reports, Page 5-6

reimbursement.¹ It is not enough simply to count meals served; the count must consider whether each meal served qualifies for reimbursement. Counting and recording reimbursable meals at the time they are served is the only way to achieve accuracy.

The meal count system must provide an accurate, point-of-service, daily count showing reimbursable breakfast and lunch meals served (not more than one of each per eligible student per day).

Reimbursement Voucher

At the end of each month, count the number of meals recorded by category. Only meals served to children are claimed. Adults are counted for production purposes, but not claimed.

Reimbursement rates are different for breakfast and lunch. To get reimbursed the correct amount requires accurate counting, recording, and totaling the number of meals served.

The student attendance factor on this form is there to account for any difference between the enrollment or census in the residence and the meal participation. In most cases, the attendance factor for an RCCI is 100 percent, since residents live on the premises.

An RCCI which has been on the Child Nutrition Program for at least two years will probably qualify for the severe need breakfast rate and the especially needy lunch rate.

In order to receive the severe need breakfast rate for a site, that site must have served 40% of its lunches in the second preceding year to needy students and be able to demonstrate that the cost for preparing the breakfast exceeds the regular breakfast reimbursement rate. Consult your State Agency for its rules about submitting breakfast tray cost sheets. The reimbursement will vary with the breakfast tray cost, up to a maximum rate.

The especially needy rate is usually automatic, is by program rather than site, and depends upon having served 60% of lunches in the second preceding year to needy students.

Edit Checks

Each month do an edit check before sending in the reimbursement form. Check to make sure the figures tally

- I Determine the number of residents eligible each day during that month.
- 2. Compare each day's reimbursement claim count to the number of residents eligible to receive breakfast and lunch. Note also that only one meal per child per meal service can be counted.
- Resolve any discrepancies. Note reasons for any discrepancies in the comments section.
- 4. Edit checks are included on the roster form for children and adults. (See Appendix G, Page 2.)



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What qualifies a meal for reimbursement is explained in the unit on meal patterns and food items (see page 9-1 and following).

Menu/Market Order

Cycle	Week	Day	Number of servings
<u> </u>	**************************************	- Duj	

Menu	Serving size	Recipes/suggestions/comments
		·
·		
		·
	_	
Market Order	T	
Item	Quantity	·
		•
		Production Schedule





)	Ķ	•

ERIC

Full Text Provided by ERIC

	Comments: Substitutions, Leftovers & Tray Waste, etc.										
Factors:	Total Leftovers				-						
Weather/Other Factors:	ons Planned	7-12 (optional)									
Day:	umber Port	K-12									
Date:	ize	7-12 (optional)									
	Serving S	K-12									
Cycle Week:	Total Prepared	Number Svd, lbs, cans, etc									
		L a									
a la característicos de la característico de la característi	Meal	Component	Meat/Alter			Veg/Fruits				Grains/Bread	

Grade
þ
Served
Number

		ĭ
K-12	7-12-(Optional)	Adult

88

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MANAGER'S SIGNATURE

Milk Variety

Other

08

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Total:

K-6 7-12 Adult

LUNCH FOOD BASED - FOOD PRODUCTION RECORD (RCCI)

RCCI	Food Used or	Cycle Week:	Date: Serving Size		Day: Weather/Oth Number Portions Planned	Weather/Other Factors:	actors:	Comments: Substitutions,
Meal Component	Recipe File Number	Prepared Number Svd,	*K-6	7-12	*K-6	7-12	i otal Leitovers	Leftovers & Tray Waste, etc.
		lbs, cans, etc						
Meat/Alter								
				7				
Veg/Fruits								
					,			
Grains/Breads								
Other								
						-		
Milk Variety								
	!					Z	Number Served by Grade	rade

MANAGER'S SIGNATURE
*K-3 Serving Size is Optional

83



Records and Reports, Page 5-11

BREAKFAST NuMENUS - FOOD PRODUCTION RECORD (RCCI)

Weather/Other Factors:

_ Day:_

Date:

Cycle Week:

RCCI_

Menu Item	Recipe File	Servi	Serving Size	Number Portions Planned	ons Planned	Total Leftovers	Comments: Substitutions, Leftovers,
	Total Product Used	K-12	7 <u>-12</u> (optional)	K-12	(optional)		Iray waste, etc.
Side Dishes							
Milk Variety							
Condiments/ Sauce							

Number Served by Grade

K-12

7-12 (Optional)

Adult

5

MANAGER'S SIGNATURE

LUNCH NUMENUS - FOOD PRODUCTION RECORD (RCCI)

RCCI	Cycle Week:		Date:	Day:		Weather/Other Factors:	
Menu Item	Recipe File # or	Serving Size		# Portions Planned		Total Leftovers	Comments: Substitutions,
	Total Product Used	*K-6	7-12	*K-6	7-12		
Entree							
Side Dishes							
							2,4
Milk Variety							
Cond./Sance							

Number Served by Grade		1	Total:
Number S	K-6	7-12	Adult

MANAGER'S SIGNATURE

*K-3 Serving Size is Optional

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SAMPLE INDIVIDUAL DETERMINATION FORM Household of One

(Not Required by All States)

Name of client:	
Birth date:, 19;	Age:
day	month
Date admitted:/, 19	
month day	
Date of exit:, 19	
This client receives an income of \$ per month for personal dist	oursement.
(Amount)	
This is received from:	
Social Security	
Spending allowance from parent or guardian	
Earned	
Other - Explain	
Therefore, under current Federal Regulations this client is eligible for:	
Free meals Reduced price meals Paid claim	
The above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.	
Signature:	
Title: Date:/ month	day year
Date Determination Made:	day year
PLEASE NOTE: In lieu of this form, your program's admittance form or othe form may be used if all required information is included. The actual form used with the other materials to the State Agency.	r financial disclosure I should be submitted
	•



Chapter 6

Program Requirements and Regulations



In this unit RCCI personnel will learn the structure, operation, and history of Child Nutrition Programs; things to do to comply with regulations and when to do them; how to organize and maintain records, and the vocabulary unique to Child Nutrition Programs.

Child Nutrition Programs have many requirements and regulations designed to safeguard children's needs and protect taxpayers' interests. If the regulations that apply to RCCIs are taken in simple segments, it turns out they are not so overwhelming. This unit will present an overview of the program, the pertinent rules in plain language, and, on page 6-3, a simple timetable of things to do. The organization chart below shows how Child Nutrition Programs are organized.

Here, in a nutshell, is how it works: Congress passed two laws—the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act—that authorize school lunch and school breakfast. Congress appropriates money and designates the U.S. Department of Agriculture to administer the program. At the state level it is usually administered within the state, usually by the state education agency.

On the next page is a list of things that must be done to fulfill the contract.

Congress Laws, Funding

U.S. Department of Agriculture Food and Consumer Service Administration

State Agency
Application

Public Schools Service

RCCIs Service Non-Profit Schools Service



Program Requirements/Regulations, Page 6-1

History

Child Nutrition Programs evolved during more than 100 years of developing and evaluating school lunch for children. As early as 1913, 30 cities in 14 states offered lunch in their schools. Research and testing to provide the best nutrition, nutrition education, and food service for the nation's millions of children has gone on ever since.

With the depression of the 1930s, federal assistance was made available to help both agriculture and school lunch programs. Needy families and school lunch programs became outlets for the surplus commodities that the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) bought to shore up the faltering farm economy.

World War II ended farm surpluses, but the nation developed a new appreciation for the importance of healthy young people called to protect the nation. The National School Lunch Act (NSLA) of 1946 established school lunch programs throughout the nation and brought the federal government into permanent partnership with states and local schools. The NSLA established program

standards that included requirements that the program be non-profit, that certain Nutrient Standards be met, that meals be available to low-income children, that state and local school officials control the program and be accountable to the federal government through the state.

The Child Nutrition Act of 1966 broadened the school meal concept to include school breakfast. Subsequent amendments changed the meal pattern to include "Offer versus Serve" for older children and increased reimbursement to pay the full cost of free and reduced-price meals. A 1989 amendment set the breakfast pattern to include milk, fruit or vegetable or full strength juice, two servings of bread or meat or their alternates or one serving of each. This amendment also allowed students to refuse one item at breakfast. A 1990 amendment required that students be offered low-fat milk, as well as whole milk.

The School Meals
Initiative (SMI) Regulations,
which took effect in July
1996, represented the first
major changes in meal
requirements in the fifty years
of the history of school lunch.

Records Maintenance

On page 6-4 is a suggested system for organizing records. This system shown is not mandatory but makes sure that all the records that are required in the regulations are readily available. The system may be adapted to meet the needs of each individual RCCI.

A plastic filing box with hanging folders is a handy way to keep all the records together wherever you want to use them. Such filing boxes are available in all office supply stores, usually for under \$10. Or keep records in a filing cabinet. Title folders as listed and put them in alphabetical order.

Keep records for current year and three previous years. When closing out the current fiscal year, discard the oldest previous year, unless you are in an audit process. Example: when closing out 1999 and starting 2000, discard the records from 1996 but save 1997, 1998, and 1999. Store records by fiscal year - July 1 through June 30. Records must be readily accessible. If a program is being audited or investigated, the RCCI must retain records for the period in question until the audit or investigation is closed.



Things to Do and When

Priority	Things to Do	When
1.	Complete individual determination form for each child if required by State Agency. Use current income eligibility guidelines. Personal use income is the income applicable for institutionalized children.	When child is first admitted and update each July 1
2 .	Update master roster. (Complete list of currently approved children.)	Continually as new children are admitted
3.	Determine which menu planning option to use.	At completion of training
4.	Plan, prepare, and serve reimbursable meals meeting USDA Nutrient Standards at breakfast and lunch.	At each meal
5.	Complete food production records recording actual amount of food served.	At each meal
6.	Count, by category, and record the meals that qualify for reimbursement.	At time of each meal service
7 .	Complete claim for breakfast and lunch reimbursement. Do edit checks and submit claim.	By the 10 th of each month following service
8.	Pay, by check, for food, supplies, salaries, and services.	Monthly or as purchased
9	Keep file of all invoices and receipts.	As received per month
10.	Balance checkbook to bank statement.	Monthly
11,	Complete and submit contract update forms, licenses, and meal count procedures.	As required by the state
12.	Record price comparisons for buying food (see form in purchasing unit).	Every 6 months
13.	Conduct inventory of food and supplies on hand.	June 30
14.	Develop a written procurement form and record price comparisons for buying food.	Once or twice a year
15.	Attend mandatory training sessions.	As required by the state
16.	Record training sessions for employees.	List as an agenda item at staff meetings
17.	Retain all records for three years, plus the current year, unless an audit is in progress. Discard older record per your agency's policy.	On-going
18.	Display AND JUSTICE FOR ALL poster.	On-going
19.	Provide special diets prescribed by medical authority. (Consult with State Agency.)	On-going



RCCI Filing System for Child Nutrition Program Records

Civil right records (ethnic distribution of children and employees, if any)

Contract Agreement update with state agency

Edit check forms, if not included on meal count roster (in chronological order)

Enrollment forms (separate current residents from those no longer in residence)

Financial records (folder for each category)

Bank statements and canceled checks

Claims for reimbursement (in chronological order)

Inventories of purchased food and non-food item values

Receipts and invoices for food and supplies

Receipts of program income

Supermarket price comparisons (as needed)

Time sheets and earning statements of employees

Food Production Records (in chronological order)

Income eligibility guidelines (current, effective July 1 each year)

Individual determination forms (or proof and date of placement)

License to operate appropriate agency

Master roster (current resident roster in front)

Meal counts (taken at point-of-service daily and totaled daily and monthly)

Menus (substitutions noted)

Menu Analysis if NuMenus or Assisted NuMenus - Nutrition Analysis for processed food products

Pest control treatment record (not required, but handy to have)

Sanitation inspections (issued by Health Department)

Records of training sessions for employees



Chapter 7

Food Safety

In this unit the RCCI personnel will learn to keep a daily log of storage temperatures, rules for keeping the kitchen clean, ways to teach children about food safety, and proper temperatures for holding and serving food.

On any day in this country nearly 20,000 people get sick from something they ate. About 25 die. No longer does food borne infection mean just a few days of discomfort and inconvenience. Microbes are more deadly, and the way food is distributed to the population makes food more susceptible to contamination.

Foodborne illness is 100 percent preventable. The way to prevent infection is to keep food clean and cook it properly.

Keep a daily log of temperatures in each refrigerator and freezer. If the thermometer shows a temperature above the minimum required, except during the brief defrost cycle, have the unit repaired. Maintaining correct temperature in refrigerators and freezers protects food supply quality. Rarely do



temperatures rise rapidly. If the unit is failing, usually the temperature will change only a degree or two each day. This might not be noticed unless a daily log is kept to show the upward trend. The unit should be repaired then, before the food spoils.

Make a log or copy the sample on page 7-2 of this unit. If the RCCI participates in the Food Distribution Program, ask about specific temperature log requirements for that program.

Keep it Clean

Keeping the kitchen work area and everything in it clean (including the cook) is the best way to ensure that food is safe during preparation, serving, and storage.

- ✓ Keep floors clean.
- ✓ Keep counters, shelves, and tables clean.
- Clean refrigerator regularly and often.
- Wash utensils after each use. Air dry.
- Use clean sponges, cloths, and towels for cleaning.
- ✓ Clean sink after each use.
- Keep exhaust fans, filters, and hoods clean and free of dust and grease.
- ✓ Wear clean clothes.

Use a cap or hair restraint.

Teach the Children

Children like to help in the kitchen, and they will often try new foods they have helped to prepare. Letting children help with food preparation is a good opportunity to teach them good nutrition and food safety.

- Teach them to wash their hands before touching food.
- Explain which foods need to be refrigerated and why.
- Remind them to return perishables like milk to the refrigerator immediately.
- Make sure they know how and why to keep utensils clean.
- Teach them to throw away leftovers after two hours at room temperature.

Who to Ask

Call the USDA hotline for food safety facts: 1-800-535-4555. Professional home economists answer questions, especially about meat and poultry safety, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. EST.

For More Information

Request a copy of the USDA's "Serving It Safe" from your state agency.

Food Safety, Page 7-1



Food Storage Temperature Chart

Month ______

A - Refrigerator/Cooler storage area recommended temperature

B - Freezer storage area - recommended temperature

C - Dry storage areas - recommended temperature

Month ______

35° F - 45° F

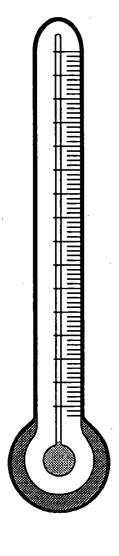
-10°F - 0° F

50° F - 70° F

2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
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17	17
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21	21
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23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29
30	30
31	31



Temperature Chart



212° boiling point

180° dishwasher rinse 140° - 165° serve hot foods 140° minimum for hot foods

DANGER

50° - 75° dry storage 40° maximum for cold foods 25° serving temperature for frozen foods 0° freezer temperature



The Significance of Everyday Things

Typical "Do's" might include:

- 1. Washing hands.
- Cleaning and sanitizing utensils, dishes, and equipment.
- 3. Wearing gloves, hair nets, and other appropriate clothing.
- 4. Refrigerating foods.
- 5. Cooking foods thoroughly.

Typical "Don'ts" might include:

- Using hands or serving utensils to taste foods during preparation or serving.
- 2. Reusing dishes, equipment, or utensils without sanitizing them.
- 3. Eating or smoking in undesignated areas.
- Touching hair or parts of the body, then handling food.

Sanitizing

Chemical sanitizing can be accomplished by immersing an object in, or wiping it down with, a bleach or sanitizing solution.

For bleach, use ½ ounce or 1 tablespoon of 5-percent bleach per gallon of water. For commercial products, follow the manufacturer's

instructions.

Chemical sanitizers are regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and manufacturers must follow strict labeling requirements about what concentrations to use, data on minimum effectiveness, and warnings of possible health hazards.

Chemical test strips are available for testing the strength of the sanitizing solution. Because sanitizing agents become less effective as they kill bacteria and are exposed to air, it is important to test the sanitizing solution frequently.

Sanitizing Steps:

- ★ Clean and sanitize sinks and work surfaces.
- ★ Scrape and rinse food into garbage or disposal. Presoak items, such as silverware, as necessary.

 Then...
- ✓ In the first sink, immerse and WASH the equipment in a clean detergent solution at about 120° F. Use a brush or a cloth to loosen and remove any remaining visible soil.
- ✓ In the second sink, RINSE using clear, clean water between 120° F and 140° F to remove all traces of food, debris, and detergent.
- ✓ In the third sink, SANITIZE by immersing

items in hot water at 170° F for 30 seconds, or in a chemical sanitizing solution for 1 minute. Be sure all surfaces of the equipment are covered with hot water or the sanitizing solution and remain in contact with it for the appropriate amount of time.

- ★ While you wash, rinse, and sanitize...
- ✓ If soap suds
 disappear in the first
 compartment or
 remain in the
 second, the water
 temperature cools,
 or water in any
 compartment
 becomes dirty and
 cloudy, empty the
 compartment and
 refill it.
- ★ Then air dry.
- ✓ Wiping can recontaminate equipment and can remove the sanitizing solution from the surfaces before it has finished working.
- ★ And, finally, store.
- ✓ Make certain all equipment is dry before putting it into storage to avoid retaining moisture that fosters bacterial growth.



Food Safety, Page 7-4

Tips for Cooking Safely

- α Never interrupt the cooking process.
- Always use sanitized thermometers to ensure foods reach the proper internal temperature during cooking.
- α Avoid recontamination!

Guidelines for Dry Storage

- Make sure the dry storage room is clean, orderly, and well ventilated.
- Do not store trash or garbage cans in food storage areas.
- ☆ Hold dry foods between

 50° F and 70° F.
- Store opened items in tightly covered, labeled containers.
- ☼ Use the "First In, First Out" (FIFO) rotation method and date all packages.
- ☼ Store all items, including paper products, at least 6 inches above the floor.

☼ Never use or store cleaning materials or other chemicals where they might contaminate foods!

Guidelines for Refrigeration

- Make sure cold air can circulate freely around food. Do not line shelves with foil or paper.
- Make sure refrigerated foods are dated and properly sealed.
- X Keep food in clean, nonabsorbent, covered containers.
- X Store dairy products separately from foods with strong odors like onions, cabbage, and seafood.
- X Store raw or uncooked food away from and below prepared or ready-to-eat food.
- X Check the temperature of your refrigeration unit regularly to make sure it stays below 40° F. Record temperatures on a chart for EACH refrigeration unit. (See page 7-2.)

Safe Refrigerator Storage Times (40° F)

1 to 2 days Raw ground meats, breakfast or other raw sausages, raw fish or poultry; gravies

3 to 5 days
Raw steaks, roasts, or chops; cooked meats, vegetables, and mixed dishes; ham slices; mayonnaise salads (chicken, egg, pasta, tuna)

1 week
Hard-cooked eggs, bacon
or hot dogs (opened
packages); smoked
sausages

2 to 4 weeks
Raw eggs (in shells);
bacon or hot dogs
(packages unopened); dry
sausages (pepperoni, hard
salami); most aged and
processed cheeses (Swiss,
brick)

2 months
Mayonnaise (opened jar);
most dry cheeses
(Parmesan, Romano)

Sources: A. Hecht, Preventing food-borne illnesses, FDA Consumer, January/February 1991, p. 21; Refrigerator storage times for selected foods, Consumer Reports on Health, December 1991, p. 93.



Taking Temperature

Always check the temperature of foods to make sure they are thoroughly cooked.

Use a metal-stemmed, numerically scaled thermometer, accurate to plus or minus 2° F.

Sanitize the thermometer before each use with a sanitizing solution.

Check food temperature in several places, especially in the thickest parts.

To avoid getting a false reading, be careful not to let the thermometer touch the pan, bone, fat, or gristle.



How to Prevent Food-Borne Illnesses

Keep Hot Foods Hot

- When cooking meats or poultry, use a thermometer to test the internal temperature. Insert the thermometer between the thigh and the body of a turkey or into the thickest part of other meats, making sure the tip of the thermometer is not in contact with bone or the pan. Cook to the temperature indicated for that particular meat; cook hamburgers to at least medium well-done. If you have safety questions, call the USDA Meat and Poultry Hotline: (800) 535-4555
- Cook stuffing separately, or stuff poultry just prior to cooking.
- Do not cook large cuts of meats or turkeys in a microwave oven; they leave some parts undercooked while overcooking others.
- α Cook eggs before eating them (softboiled for at least 3½ minutes; scrambled

- until set, not runny; fried for at least 3 minutes on one side and 1 minute on the other).
- When serving foods maintain temperatures at 140° F or higher.
- α Heat leftovers thoroughly to at least 165° F.
- Discard any food held at room temperature for more than 2 hours.

Safe Internal Cooking Tempertures

Poultry (Dark Meat)-180° Poultry (Light Meat)-170° Ground Poultry-165° Ground Beef and Fresh Pork (All Types)-160° Beef, Veal, and Lamb Roasts, Steaks, and Chops (Med Rare)-145°

Keep Cold Foods Cold

- * When running errands, stop at the grocery store last. When you get home, refrigerate the perishable groceries (such as meats and dairy products) immediately. Do not leave perishables in the car any longer than it takes for ice cream to melt.
- * Buy only those foods that are solidly frozen and stored below the



Food Safety, Page 7-6

- frost line in store freezers.
- Keep cold foods at 40° F or less; keep frozen foods at 0° F or less (keep a thermometer in the refrigerator).
- * Refrigerate leftovers promptly; use shallow containers to cool foods faster.
- * Thaw meats or poultry in the refrigerator, not at room temperature. If you must hasten thawing, use cool running water or a microwave oven.

Keep a Clean and Safe Kitchen

- Wash fruits and vegetables with a scrub brush.
- Use hot, soapy water to wash hands, utensils, dishes, nonporous cutting boards, and countertops. Use a bleach solution on wooden cutting boards.
- Avoid crosscontamination by washing all surfaces that have been in contact with raw meats, poultry, or eggs before reusing

- Mix foods with utensils, not hands; keep hands and utensils away from mouth, nose, and hair.
- Anyone may be a carrier of bacteria and should avoid coughing or sneezing over food. A person with a skin infection or infectious disease should not prepare food.
- Wash towels regularly.
- Clean up food spills and crumb-filled crevices.

In General

- √ Do not taste food that is suspect. "If in doubt, throw it out."
- √ Throw out foods with danger-signaling odors. Be aware, though, that most food poisoning bacteria are odorless, colorless, and tasteless.
- ✓ Do not buy or use items that appear to have been opened; check safety seals, buttons, and expiration dates.
- √ Follow label instructions for storing and preparing packaged and frozen foods.
- ✓ Discard foods that have decayed or been

contaminated by insects or rodents.

For Specific Food Items

- Food from cans that leak or bulge in a manner that will protect other people and animals from accidentally ingesting it before canning, seek professional advice from the USDA Extension Service (check your phone book under U.S. government listings, or ask directory assistance).
- Milk and cheeses. Use only pasteurized milk and milk products. Aged cheeses, such as cheddar and Swiss, do well for an hour or two without refrigeration, but should be refrigerated or stored in an ice chest for longer periods.
- ₱ Eggs. Use clean eggs
 with intact shells. Do not
 eat eggs raw.
- ★ Honey. Honey may contain dormant bacterial spores, which can awaken in the human body to produce botulism. In adults, this poses little hazard, but infants under one year of age should never be fed honey. Honey can



accumulate enough toxin to kill an infant; it has been implicated in several cases of sudden infant death. (Honey can also be contaminated with environmental pollutants picked up by the bees.)

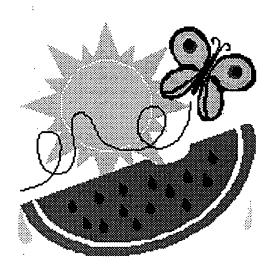
₩ Mayonnaise.

Commercial mayonnaise may actually help a food to resist spoilage because of the acid content. Still, keep it cold after opening. Mixed salads. Mixed salads of chopped ingredients spoil easily because they have extensive surface area for bacteria to invade, and they have been in contact with cutting boards, hands, and kitchen utensils that easily transmit bacteria to food (regardless of their mayonnaise content).

Picnic foods. Choose foods that last without refrigeration such as fresh fruits and vegetables, breads and crackers, and canned spreads and cheeses that can be opened and used immediately. Pack foods cold, layer ice between foods, and keep foods out of water.

Note: Check with your local health agency for state specific food safety and sanitation rules.







Chapter 8

Preparing for a Review

In this unit the RCCI will learn how to prepare for the Coordinated Review Effort (CRE) and the School Meals Initiative (SMI) Review. Your RCCI may have a CRE and SMI review at the same time.

These reviews are important because they are an assurance of accountability for federal funds that the RCCI receives through the school breakfast and lunch programs. For an RCCI that operates within the regulations and keeps timely, accurate records, the reviews can be helpful and supportive.

The CRE review covers administrative and operational management of the RCCI. The primary focus is on the following records:

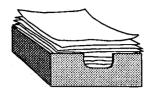
- point of service meal count system at mealtime
- applications/determination of free and reduced-price meals for day students
- daily attendance sheets for review period
- production records
- claims for reimbursement

Usually reviews come around only once every four or five years. If there are problems noted the state may review more often. You will be notified in writing in advance of the review date. An RCCI who want the security of knowing exactly what to expect can request prereview technical assistance over the telephone.

Reimbursement claims

Meal counts claimed for reimbursement must be the actual numbers of reimbursable meals served to eligible participants during the claim month.

The monthly counts claimed cannot exceed the maximum number of eligible students in attendance on any one day during the month multiplied by the number of days on which there were students in attendance. Furthermore, this maximum figure needs to be reduced by a participation factor in order to take into consideration the rate at which the



students participate at mealtime. Students will be absent from meals for various reasons, or may not always take a reimbursable meal.

Students multiplied by days multiplied by rate of participation provides a rough edit check to make sure there are no overclaims.

School Meals Initiative

The SMI review covers the Nutrient Analysis of the week preceding the review if NuMenus has been chosen. If Food Based has been chosen the reviewer will ask for the menus, production records, and all nutritional data for the chosen review week.

Common errors

The reviewers somtimes find an RCCI in violation for one of the following errors:

- Meal counts being taken from attendance records rather than from "a point of service count."
- Meal taken by resident or meal served did not qualify as reimbursable.

Preparing for a Review, Page 8-1



- No milk served at lunch. Kool-aid or fruit drink was served.
- Adult lunches were counted.
- Counts incorrectly added or claimed.

If an RCCI has day students, which is rare in some states, the reviewers may find the RCCI in violation of any of the following:

- Application/eligibility incorrect; that is, applications incorrectly denied, incorrectly approved, or data missing.
- Meal incorrectly counted or claimed by category.
- Total counts by category incorrectly added or claimed.

Reviewers will check these other requirements:

- The RCCI complies with civil rights provisions.
 - "And Justice for All" poster is displayed.
 - Procedures are established to receive complaints alleging discrimination.
 - Admission procedures are non-discriminatory.

- Free and reducedprice meal denials do not show discrimination against minorities.
- Disabled persons are provided program benefits prescribed by regulations.
- Records and reports are correct and maintained for three years plus current year.
- If day students are present, overt identification of residents receiving free and reduced-price meals is prevented.

Preparing for the review

- Request technical assistance if needed.
- ◆ Review the check list before the review.
- Make sure all files are in order and easily accessible.
- ♠ Review sections of this manual that cover the CRE requirements. If the review reveals any deficiencies, go back over those units that explain the requirements and make the changes and improvements that will bring the RCCI into compliance.

On the day of the review

Reviewers will interview the person who plans the menus, takes the meal counts, and submits the claim for reimbursement. Someone will need to be on hand to take over regular duties so the person responsible for those critical areas is free to meet with reviewers, provide files and forms, and answer questions.

The review is a learning opportunity for those who want to provide the best possible care for children. It is a time to better understand regulations and develop more efficient and practical ways of complying with regulations.

The checklist on the following page is provided to help an RCCI prepare and evaluate readiness for a CRE.

If a SMI review is performed, the State Agency will work with the RCCI to achieve compliance.

A checklist of materials needed for an SMI Review is provided on page 8-4 of this chapter.



Preparing for a Review, Page 8-2

Preparing for the CRE Review - Checklist

~	Criteria	Supporting Documentation	Reference
	Reimbursement claims correct by count and category.	Latest reimbursement claim, application/determination forms, meal counts, edit checks, admission and discharge records	Requirements and Regulations, page 6-1; Records and Reports, pages 5-6 and 5-7; Appendix G
	Meal counts are timely and accurate	Meal count forms, master roster, edit checks	Records and Reports, page 5-6; Requirements and Regulations, page 6-2
	Meals served conform to meal requirements.	Menus	Meal Patterns, page 9-1; Meeting the Nutrient Standards, pages 1-5 and 1-6
	Adequate serving sizes. Serving sizes are as planned.	Production records	Records and Reports, pages 5-9 through 5-12; Meal Patterns, page 9-1
	Adequate food inventory to produce adequate servings.	Production records	USDA Food Buying Guide, Records and Reports, pages 5-2 through 5-7; Appendix F
	Implementation of offer versus serve.	Actual practice Visual	Meeting the Nutrient Standards, pages 1-7 and 1-9
	Correct determination and applications forms for free and reduced-price meals.	Forms for each resident: (1) Individual (income) Determination Form, (2) Application for Free and Reduced Price School Meals form if day students are present.	Requirements and Regulations, page 6-1; Records and Reports, pages 5-1 through 5-13; Eligibiity Guidance, USDA
	Master roster accurate by category and current residents.	Application/determination forms, admission/discharge records	Records and Reports, page 5-1, Appendix G
	Monthly edit checks made and accurate.	Edit check file, meal counts, master roster - must have daily meal counts	Records and Reports, page 5-7
	AND JUSTICE FOR ALL posters posted.	Visual	Requirements and Regulations, page 6-2; Preparing for the Review, page 8-2
	Special needs met.	Diet prescriptions, menus	Meal Service, page 4-6
	Records maintained for three years plus current year.	Files	Requirements and Regulations, pages 6-1 through 6-3
	Meal counts made only at time and point of service.	Visual	Definitions page vi; Records and Reports, page 5-7



Preparing for the SMI Review - Checklist

Copies of the following items are needed by the reviewer for both breakfast and lunch for the week prior to your review date. Please have the copies ready on the day of the review; the reviewer will be taking them.

MENU PLANNING METHOD

Food Based

- 1. Purchased food specifications showing crediting of meal components for the review week's menu.
- 2. Food Specification Nutrient Data Sheet/Nutrition Label of purchased foods for the review weeks's menu.
- 3. Standardized recipes for the review week's menu.
- 4. Menus for the review and current month.
- 5. Cycle menus, if available.
- 6. Production sheets of the review week's meal service for the RCCI being reviewed.

Nutrient Standard Menu Planning (NSMP) or Assisted Nutrient Standard Menu Planning (ANSMP)

In addition to the above items listed for Food Based, please add the following items:

- 1. Nutrient analysis of each age/grade grouping for the prior week's menu.
- 2. If you are weighting breakfast and lunch together, then we need the ratio of breakfast to lunch meal counts used for the combined analysis, if applicable.
- 3. Your computer up and running with your menus on it.

If you have questions, please call your State Agency ahead of time. It is very important to have all documents ready for the reviewer.



Chapter 9

Meal Patterns and Creditable Foods for Food Based/Traditional Menus

In this unit the RCCI will learn the Food Based/Traditional Meal Pattern for breakfast and lunch meals that qualify for reimbursement, with special notes about foods that can be counted and foods that do not meet the USDA criteria.

The Food Based requirements and the NuMenus/Assisted NuMenus requirements are all designed to promote good food habits and nutrition education. The Traditional meal pattern has served as a model for the past fifty years.

The Traditional and Food Based breakfast meal pattern includes the following four food components:

> Meat/Meat Alternate Juice/Fruit/Vegetable Grains/Breads Milk

For breakfast, four components must be provided under the Food Based system. They must include milk and either vegetable or fruit, and two servings may be either a meat/meat alternate and a grains/breads or two servings of the meat/meat alternate or two servings of grains/breads.

Some possible combinations:

Fruit, cereal, toast, milk (fruit, two grains/breads, milk)

Juice, two pancakes, milk (fruit, two grains/breads, milk)

Juice, ham, egg, milk (fruit, two meats/meat alternates, milk)

Fruit, muffin, egg, milk (fruit, grains/breads, meat/meat alternate, milk)



Juice, ham, biscuit, milk (fruit, meat/meat alternate, grains/breads, milk)

Juice, cheese toast, milk (fruit, meat/meat alternate, grains/breads, milk)

RCCIs that implement Offer versus Serve must provide four servings. If a child chooses three servings from the four offered, the meal is reimbursable.

The Traditional and Food Based lunch meal pattern includes the following food components:

Meat/Meat Alternate Vegetables/Fruits Grains/Breads Milk

The lunch must include fruit and vegetable servings from two or more sources, which may be one fruit and one vegetable or two fruits



or two vegetables with extra vegetables/fruits servings added by SMI regulations.

For lunch, an RCCI under the Food Based option must serve an average of three servings of grains/breads per day or 21 servings per seven day week, with at least one grains/breads serving per day. After the first bread serving, a grain-based dessert may count as one of the bread servings per day.

RCCIs using the Food-Based Menu Planning system that implement Offer versus Serve for lunches must provide five different food items from four food component groups. If a child chooses three servings from the five food items offered, the meal is reimbursable. When a child has taken one serving of grains/breads, the grains/breads component has been satisfied.

Clarification of Terminology and Rules

 Do not mix up or "mixand match" terminology and regulations applied to

- Food-Based Menus with that of NuMenus.
- Components and Food Items are terms used in Food-Based systems.
- 3. Menu Items is a term used in NuMenus.

 Menu items are the actual foods served, such as tacos, fruit salad and muffins.
- 4. Most of the bread regulations apply only to Food-Based systems.
 - a. Traditional or "Current Menus" cannot count an extra serving of grain-based dessert as grains/breads.
 - b. Breads are not counted in NuMenus.Only the Nutrient Analysis counts.

Creditable foods

Meeting the meal pattern requirements requires a working knowledge of how the USDA credits foods.

The following are the USDA regulations for the grains/breads requirement for the Food Based Menu Planning Alternatives in the Child Nutrition Programs:

The Food Based menu planning alternatives in the

Child Nutrition Programs (i.e., the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), the School Breakfast Program (SBP), the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), and the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) contain a requirement that all meals offered include grains/breads or bread/bread alternate food item(s). Program regulations set forth the minimum quantities of grains/breads required for breakfasts, lunches, suppers and supplements (snacks) to be reimbursable. The following sets forth the criteria to be used to determine acceptable grains/breads, the criteria to be used to determine equivalent minimum serving sizes, and examples of foods that qualify as grains/breads for meals served under the Food Based menu planning alternatives in all Child Nutrition Programs.

Criteria for
 Determining
 Acceptable
 Grains/Breads Under
 the Food Based Menu
 Planning Alternatives

RIC 113

- 1. The following criteria are to be used as a basis for crediting items to meet the grains/breads requirement under the Food Based menu planning alternatives:
- a. All grains/breads items must be enriched or whole-grain from enriched or whole-grain meal or flour, or if it is a cereal, the product must be whole-grain, enriched, or fortified. Bran and germ are credited the same as enriched or whole-grain meal or flour.
- b. The label must indicate that the product is enriched or wholegrain: made from enriched or whole-grain meal or flour as well a bran and/or germ; or fortified. If it is enriched, the item must meet the Food and Drug Administration's Standards of Identity (21 CFR §136, §137, §139) for enriched bread, macaroni and noodle products, rice, or cornmeal.
- c. The item must be provided in quantities specified in the regulations. One-quarter (1/4) of a serving

is the smallest amount allowable to be credited toward the minimum quantities of grains/breads specified in program regulations.

2. Criteria for Determining Equivalent Minimum Serving Sizes

The following chart (page 9-5 and 9-6) contains the equivalent minimum serving sizes for a wide variety of purchased food items.

In lieu of using the minimum serving sizes listed in the chart, the contribution of grains/ breads in a recipe may be calculated to determine the number of grains/breads servings the recipe provides. The crediting of a food item as a grains/breads serving is determined by the total amount of enriched or whole-grain bread and/or flour in the recipe divided by the number of servings the recipe yields. Bran and germ are calculated in the same manner as enriched or whole-grain meal and flour.

For the types of food items listed in Groups A-G

of the chart to count a one full serving, an item must contain no less than 14.75 grams (0.52 ounces) of enriched or whole-grain meal and/or flour. For the types of food items listed in Groups H and I of the chart to count as one full serving, the weights and volumes listed therein must be used

3. Foods That Qualify as Grains/Breads

Foods that qualify as grains/breads for the Child Nutrition Programs are foods that are enriched or whole-grain or made from enriched or whole-grain meal or flour. Bran and germ are credited the same as enriched or whole-grain meal or flour. Such foods include, but are not limited to:

- Breads that are enriched or wholegrain.
- Biscuits, bagels, rolls, tortillas, muffins, or crackers made with enriched or wholegrain meal or flour.



- Cereal grains (cooked) such as rice, bulgur, oatmeal, corn grits, wheat or couscous that are enriched or wholegrain.
- Ready-to-eat breakfast cereals that are enriched, whole-grain, or fortified
- Cereals or bread products that are used as an ingredient in another menu item such as crispy rice treats, oatmeal cookies or breading on fish or poultry when they are enriched, whole-grain, or fortified.
- Macaroni or noodle products (cooked) made with enriched or whole-grain flour. Program

- regulations for the NSLP and the SFSP allow enriched macaroni products that have been fortified with protein to be counted to meet either a grains/breads or meat/meat alternate requirement but not as both in the same meal.
- Sweet foods such as toaster pastries, coffee cake, doughnuts, sweet rolls, cookies, cakes, or formulated grainfruit products (authorized under Appendix A of 7 CFR part 220) when made with enriched or wholegrain meal or flour and served, as permitted under the chart. When sweet foods are permitted, no more

- than 1 grains/breads serving per day may be a dessert and sweet snack foods should not be served as part of a snack more than twice a week.
- Pie crust when made with enriched or whole-grain meal or flour and served, as illustrated in the chart.
- Non-sweet snack products such as hard pretzels, hard bread sticks, and chips made from enriched or whole-grain meal or flour.

Please see the chart listed on the next two pages for minimum servings. Also note that desserts cannot count as a grains/breads in the Traditional Menu Planning System.



GRAINS/BREADS FOR THE FOOD BASED MENU PLANNING ALTERNATIVES

IN THE CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS ¹				
GROUP A	MINIMUM SERVING SIZE FOR GROUP A			
 Bread type coating Bread sticks (hard) Chow mein noodles Crackers (saltine and snack crackers) Croutons Pretzels (hard) 	1 serving = 20 gm or 0.7 oz 3/4 serving = 15 gm or 0.5 oz 1/2 serving = 10 gm or 0.4 oz 1/4 serving = 5 gm or 0.2 oz			
Stuffing (dry) Note: weights apply to bread in stuffing				
GROUP B	MINIMUM SERVING SIZE FOR GROUP B			
 Bagels Batter type coating Biscuits Breads (white, wheat, whole wheat, French, Italian) Buns (hamburger and hotdog) Crackers (graham crackers - all shapes, animal crackers) Egg roll skins English muffins Pita bread (white, wheat, whole wheat) Pizza crust Pretzels (soft) Rolls (white, wheat, whole-wheat, potato) Tortillas (wheat or corn) Tortilla chips (wheat or corn) Taco shells 	1 serving = 25 gm or 0.9 oz 3/4 serving = 19 gm or 0.7 oz 1/2 serving = 13 gm or 0.5 oz 1/4 serving = 6 gm or 0.2 oz			
GROUP C	MINIMUM SERVING SIZE FOR GROUP C			
 Cookies² (plain) Cornbread Corn muffins Croissants Pancakes Pie crust (dessert pies² fruit turnovers³, and meat/meat alternate pies) Waffles 	1 serving = 31 gm or 1.1 oz 3/4 serving = 23 gm or 0.8 oz 1/2 serving = 16 gm or 0.6 oz 1/4 serving = 8 gm or 0.3 oz			

Some of the following foods, or their accompaniments may contain more sugar, salt, and/or fat than others. This should be a consideration when deciding how often to serve them.

Allowed only for desserts under the enhanced Food Based menu planning alternative specified in §210.10 and supplements (snacks) served under the NSLP, SFSP, and CACFP.

Allowed for desserts under the enhanced Food Based menu planning alternative specified in §210.10 and supplements (snacks) served under the NSLP, SFSP, and CACFP, and for breakfasts served under the SBP, SFSP, and CACFP.



Doughnuts³ (cake and raised, unfrosted) Granola bars³ (plain) Muffins (all, except corn) Sweet roll³ (unfrosted) Toaster pastry³ (unfrosted) GROUP E Cookies² (with nuts, raisins, chocolate pieces and/or fruit purees) Doughnuts³ (cake and yeast raised, frosted or glazed) French toast Grain fruit bars³ Granola bars³ (with nuts, raisins, chocolate pieces and/or fruit) Sweet rolls³ (frosted) Toaster pastry³ (frosted) GROUP F Cake² (plain, unfrosted) Coffee cake³	1 serving = 50 gm or 1.8 oz 3/4 serving = 38 gm or 1.3 oz 1/2 serving = 25 gm or 0.9 oz 1/4 serving = 13 gm or 0.5 oz MINIMUM SERVING SIZE FOR GROUP E 1 serving = 63 gm or 2.2 oz 1/2 serving = 47 gm or 1.7 oz 1/2 serving = 31 gm or 1.1 oz 1/3 serving = 16 gm or 0.6 oz
Cookies² (with nuts, raisins, chocolate pieces and/or fruit purees) Doughnuts³ (cake and yeast raised, frosted or glazed) French toast Grain fruit bars³ Granola bars³ (with nuts, raisins, chocolate pieces and/or fruit) Sweet rolls³ (frosted) Toaster pastry³ (frosted) GROUP F Cake² (plain, unfrosted)	1 serving = 63 gm or 2.2 oz 3/4 serving = 47 gm or 1.7 oz 1/2 serving = 31 gm or 1.1 oz
fruit purees) Doughnuts³ (cake and yeast raised, frosted or glazed) French toast Grain fruit bars³ Granola bars³ (with nuts, raisins, chocolate pieces and/or fruit) Sweet rolls³ (frosted) Toaster pastry³ (frosted) GROUP F Cake² (plain, unfrosted)	% serving = 47 gm or 1.7 oz % serving = 31 gm or 1.1 oz
• Cake² (plain, unfrosted)	
Cake² (plain, unfrosted) Coffee cake³	MINIMUM SERVING SIZE FOR GROUP F
	1 serving = 75 gm or 2.7 oz 34 serving = 56 gm or 2 oz 15 serving = 38 gm or 1.3 oz 15 serving = 19 gm or 0.7 oz
GROUP G	MINIMUM SERVING SIZE FOR GROUP G
Brownies² (plain) Cake² (all varieties, frosted)	1 serving = 115 gm or 4 oz 1/4 serving = 86 gm or 3 oz 1/2 serving = 58 gm or 2 oz 1/4 serving = 29 gm or 1 oz
GROUP H	MINIMUM SERVING SIZE FOR GROUP H
Barley Breakfast cereals (cooked) Bulgur or cracked wheat Macaroni (all shapes) Noodles (all varieties) Pasta (all shapes) Ravioli (noodle only) Rice (enriched white or brown)	1 serving = ½ cup cooked (or 25 gm dry)
GROUP I	MINIMUM SERVING SIZE FOR GROUP I
Ready to eat breakfast cereal (cold dry)4	

Refer to program regulations for the appropriate serving size for supplements served to children aged 1 through 5 in the NSLP; breakfasts served under the SBP; and meals served to children ages 1 through 5 and adult participants in the CACFP. Breakfast cereals are traditionally served as a breakfast menu item but may be served in meals other than breakfast.



Fruits and Vegetables Under Food Based or Traditional Menus

All fruits and vegetables qualify except these products:

Apple butter Catsup Chili Sauce Corn chips Coconut Cran-juice combinations Fruit-flavored items Fruit leather Fruit punch Fruit roll-ups Hominy Jell-O Jelly, jam, preserves Juice drinks Kool-aid Nectar Pickle relish Pop tart filling **Popsicles** Potato chips, sticks Salsa Tang

Special notes:

- 1. Only full-strength juice may be counted toward the vegetables/fruits requirement of Food Based or Traditional menus. To get credit, fruit-sicles, popsicles, and frozen juice bars must contain 50% full-strength juice and only the 50% can be counted.
- 2. The following tomato products qualify as 3/8 cup vegetables: 1-1/2 tablespoon paste, 3 tablespoons puree, 3/8 cup tomato juice.
- 3. Only the fruit or vegetable portion of deli foods like coleslaw, potato salad, soups, banana pudding, and fruited Jell-O can get credit as a fruit or vegetable serving.

Milk

Fluid milk must be served at every meal that qualifies for reimbursement. Any kind of milk qualifies: whole milk, low-fat, and nonfat milk.

Special notes:

- 1. Lactose-reduced milk is okay if for children who are intolerant to lactose, the sugar in milk.
- 2. Ultra high temperature pasteurized (UHT) milk, which is shelf-stable fresh milk, is more expensive but a good choice for camping.
- 3. Flavored and unflavored milk is acceptable.
- 4. Eggnog, hot chocolate, and milk shakes that are made at home and contain 8 ounces of fluid milk also are creditable under food based regulations.

These are the milk products that are not creditable under the food based regulations:

Cocoa mix Cream cheese Cream soups



Grains/Breads Serving Equivalents from USDA Quantity Recipes for School Food Service and a Tool Kit for Healthy School Meals

* Serving equivalent increased from previous equivalent by ¼ when new calculation method was applied.

Recipe	Recipe #	Grains/Breads Serving Equivalent
Grains/Breads		
Baking Powder Biscuits	B-4	1-3/4*
Banana Bread Squares	B-5	1
Bread Stuffing	B-6	1-1/2
Brown Bread	B-7	. 1
Cinnamon Rolls	B-8	2
Combread	B-9	1
Fried Rice	Ŗ-10	1
Italian Bread	B-11	2-1/4*
Muffin Squares	B-12	1
Pancakes	B-13	1
Pizza Crust	B-14	2
Pourable Pizza Crust	B-15	2
Rolls (Yeast)	B-16	2
Spanish Rice	B-17	1/2
Sweet Potato-Prune Bread	B-18	1
White Bread	B-19	1-1/4
Oatmeal Muffin Square	B-20	1
Orange Rice Pilaf	B-21	1
Brown Rice Pilaf	B-22	1
Rice-Vegetable Casserole	B-23	3/4
Desserts		
Apple Cobbler	C-1	1/2
Apple Crisp	C-2	1/2
Applesauce Cake	C-3	1
Brownies	C-4	1/2
Carrot Cake		. 1



Food Service Manual

Cherry Cobbler	C-6	1/2
Cherry Crisp	C-7	3/4
Chocolate Cake	C-8	3/4
Chocolate Chip Cookies	C-9	1/2
Oatmeal Cookies	C-10	. 3/4
Peach Cobbler	C-13	1/2
Peanut Butter Cookies	C-14	1/2
Rice Pudding	C-15	· ¼
Spice Cake	C-16	1
Sweet Potato Pie	C-17	1
Yellow Cake	C-20	1
Royal Brownies	C-21	1/2
Gingerbread	C-23	1-1/4
New Oatmeal Raisin Cookies	C-25	1
Peanut Butter Bars	C-26	1/2
New Spice Cake	C-28	1
Whole Wheat Sugar Cookies	C-30	1
Chocoleana Cake	C-31	1
Orange Rice Pudding	C-33	1/4
Main Dishes	(formerly not credited)	
Chicken or Turkey a la King	D-16	1/4
Quiche w/Self-Forming Crust	D-32	3/4
Salisbury Steak	D-33	- 1/4





Determining Grains/Breads Serving Equivalencies from Recipes for Food-Based or Traditional Memus

Determining the contributions your recipes make to the meal requirements is an important step in assuring the meals you serve are nutritious and meet federal meal pattern requirements. To determine the equivalency of a serving a recipe makes toward the Grains/Breads meal component the following procedure can be used. To be equivalent to a serving of grains/breads, the serving must contain at least 14.75 grams of whole grain and/or enriched flour.

- 1. Determine the total pounds of whole grain and/or enriched flour within the recipe.
- 2. Convert the pounds to grams (pounds of flour x 454 grams per pound = total number of grams of flour in the recipe).
- 3. Divide the number of grams of flour by the number of servings the recipe provides:

grams of flour ÷ number of servings = grams of flour per recipe serving

4. Divide the grams of flour per recipe serving by 14.75 grams:

grams of flour per recipe serving ÷ 14.75 = number of grains/breads credit per serving

5. Round down to the nearest \(\frac{1}{4} \) grains/breads serving.

If dry cereal is used as an ingredient such as in rice krispie treats, it may be credited allowing \(^3\)4 cup or 1 oz. to equal 1 serving. One half serving would equal 3/8 cup or 0.5 oz. and one fourth serving would equal 3 tablespoons or 0.25 oz. of dry cereal.

If a cereal such as rolled oats or if rice is used as an ingredient in products such as granola or rice pudding, it may be credited allowing 1 serving = ½ cup cooked or 25 gm dry. One half serving would equal ¼ cup cooked or 12.5 gm dry and one fourth serving would equal 1/8 cup or 6.25 gm of cereal.

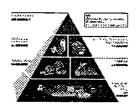
The grains used as ingredients which may be counted as part of the total flour are wheat, oat, corn, rye, and barley. The forms of the grains which may be counted are the enriched flour, the meal, rolled, and the cracked form. The weight of each form of the grain as specified in the recipe should be totaled.



APPENDIX A

THE 1995 DIETARY GUIDELINES FOR AMERICANS (Adapted to Child Nutrition)

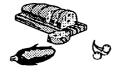
Offer a variety of foods.



Serve meals that provide age-appropriate calories and encourage regular physical activity to maintain or improve weight.



Serve plenty of grain products, vegetables and fruits.



Offer meals low in fat, saturated fat and cholesterol.



Use a moderate amount of sugar.



Use a moderate amount of salt and sodium.



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6-11 Servings/Day

Adapted from SHAPE California

Meat, Poultry, Fish, Dry Beans Key to Fat Content Eggs, and Nuts Group 2-3 Servings/Day 2-3 oz cooked lean meat 1/2 cup dry beans and Serving Size l egg 2 T peanut butter Serving= of fat per serving ess than 10 gms at per serving $10-15~\mathrm{gms}$ of more than 15 gms of fat per serving more than 5 gms of fat per serving more than 3.5 gms of lat per serving 5 gms of ol lat per serving less than 2 gms serving Milk, Yogurt, and Cheese 1/2 cup ice cream, ice milk Low to Medium Fat Vegetable Group 1 cup milk 1 oz cheese Lowest Fat High Fat 2-3 Servings/Day Group Serving=

Serving= 1 medium, 1/2 cup, 3/4 cup juice, 4 olives Fruit Group 2-4 Servings/Day 2-4 gms of fat per serving ess than 2 gms of let more than 5 gms of fat per serving

more than 5 gms of fat per serving

ess than 2 gins of lat per serving

2-4 gms of fat per serving

3-5 Servings/Day

Serving= 1/2 cup, 1 cup raw, 3/4 juice, 10 french fries

less than 3 gms of fat per serving 3-5 gms of fat per serving

Serving = 1 slice bread, 1/2 bagel, 1 oz dry cereal, 1/2 cup cooked cereal, 1/2 cup rice or pasta 6-11 Servings/Day Cereal, Rice, and Pasta Group Bread, (

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APPENDIX C

Getting Started on Menu Planning Using a NuMenus System

Here is a step-by-step approach to planning menus using the NuMenus system.

Before Going to the Computer:

- 1. Plan the month's menu on paper.
- 2. Obtain the nutrient information for processed foods to be used in the menu. This information can be taken off food labels. Collect labels from the food products. Vendors can also provide nutrient information. Commodity foods are already in the database of approved software.
- 3. Highlight the food items that require a recipe. Collect and organize all recipes to be used within the month. Make sure each recipe lists the total yield and the portion size.

Ready to Work on the Computer:

- 1. Now you need to enter the ingredients into your database. Many branded items, fruits/vegetables, milk, and commodity items are already in the database. Check to see if the ingredient is in the database by doing a search or listing the ingredients. If the ingredient is in the database, compare the brand name <u>and</u> the nutrient information with the information you have collected. It is very important that the ingredients entered have the correct nutrient information.
- 2. When you have the ingredients entered, you can formulate recipes. Exact steps may vary, depending on the program being used, but the basic process retrieves ingredients from the database and places them in a recipe. Use easy to remember names for your recipes so you can recall them later.
- 3. Build a milk recipe by entering each kind of milk as a specific ingredient. The amount of each kind of milk used in the recipe should reflect the amount actually used each day.
- 4. Set up the menu names for your menus. This is required for grades K-6 and grades 7-12 or can be customized to specific grades/ages for your students. This would be done for each meal you serve (lunch and breakfast, if applicable). If you need the "Nutrient Standards" for fiber, sodium, and cholesterol, contact your state agency.
- 5. You can now create daily menus by retrieving the recipes used each day. This is when you will need to know the names of the recipes used.



APPENDIX C, Page 2

- 6. Plan your menu, on the computer, for each day for the K-6 grade students. Plan your menu for the grades 7-12 students by copying the K-6 menu into the 7-12 menu on the computer and adjusting each day's portion sizes as needed to meet the Nutrient Standards of these older students.
- 7. Weight the food choices for grade K-6 menus and grade 7-12 menus, if you offer choices or do an offer versus serve program.
- 8. Print out a menu calendar report for each week of menus for each specific grade group (K-6 and 7-12).
- 9. Print out a menu spreadsheet report for each week of menus for each specific grade group (K-6 and 7-12).
- 10. Evaluate the menus for how they meet the Nutrient Standards for calories, fat, protein, and other key nutrients.
- 11. Back up your data to floppy disks every time a change is made. By having the information on the floppy disks, you have extra copies of all your computer data -- just in case your computer would fail! It's like an insurance policy! This way you will not need to print out each month's information. When you are reviewed by the state, you will be asked for hard copies of the nutrient analysis information or a backup disk.

For more information or assistance, contact your State Agency.



APPENDIX D

APPROVED SOFTWARE PROGRAMS FOR NUTRIENT ANALYSIS

For your information, the following is an updated list of software companies (as of July 1997) that have been approved for use in NuMenus, Assisted NuMenus, and the State review of Food Based Menus.

Computer Assisted Food Service (CAFS) Contact: Mr. Andrew Gilich, President (800) 748-9631

School Nutrition Accountability Program (SNAP) Contact: Mr. Chip Goodman (800) 423-2113

Lunch Byte Systems (NUTRIKIDS) Contact: Paul Moriarty (800) 724-9853

Horizon Software (BOSS) Contact: Mr. Bob Williamson (800) 741-7100

Bon Appetit Software, Inc. Contact: A.J. Canales (800) 347-4681

For an updated list, contact your State Agency.

PCS Revenue Control Systems, Inc. Contact: Safran Israel (800) 247-3061

Computrition, Inc. Contact: Ellyn Luros (800) 222-4488

Keeping TRAC Software Contact: Carolyn Gump (800) 611-8722

Nutri-Comp Software Systems (RECIPE EXPRESS) Contact: Ralph Ray (360) 699-4567



APPENDIX E

FOODS OF MINIMAL NUTRITIONAL VALUE

- Soda Water
- Water ices: those which contain fruit or fruit juices are not included.
- Chewing gum
- Certain candies:
 - * Hard candy includes such foods as sour balls, fruit balls, candy sticks, lollipops, starlight mints, after dinner mints, sugar wafers, rock candy, cinnamon candies, breath mints, jaw breakers, and cough drops.

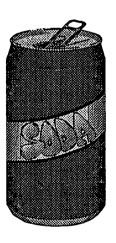
Jellies and gums includes such foods as gum drops, jelly beans, jellied and fruit-flavored slices.

- * Marshmallow candies
- * Fondant includes such foods as candy corn and soft mints.
- * Licorice
- * Spun candy
- * Candy-coated popcorn

The above items may not be used in School Lunch except as a part of a recipe when used in conjunction with a food containing nutritional value.









APPENDIX F

INVENTORY

- () Purchased foods() Expendable supplies

Thomas	Dools/Simo	Number Units	Unit Cost	Volue
Item	Pack/Size	Number Units	Unit Cost	Value
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C= Eligibility code (to be determined by site manager).
*Adults should be included if they eat with children.

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APPENDIX G

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	Breakfast Lunch	Total Total Total Total Total Total Total Total Grand	red free	×	× × ×	×	× × ×	× × ×	× × ×	×	× × ×	× × ×	× × ×	×	x	x x x	×	×	× × ×	×	× × × ×	×	× × × ×	× × × ×	× × × ×
Coded Roster Edit Check Sample Form	Date		9 10 11 12 13 14 15																						
Oine	Signature of person completing edit(s)		Name of client C Meals 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1. Break	Lunch	2. Break	Lunch	3. Break	Lunch	4. Break	Lunch	5. Break	Lunch	6. Break	Гипси	7. Break	Гпись	8. Break	Lunch	9.	Lunch	•Adults Break	Lunch	Totals Break	Note: Use E to designate entry, use W for withdrawal. Record at time of service. C = eligibility code (to be determined by site managed.) A duties should be included if the control of th

APPENDIX H

Frozen Food Storage Guide For Commodities

(in months)

Food Item	40°F	70° F	90°F
GROUPA			
Applesauce, cnd	48	24	12
Apple Slices, end	48	24	12
Apricots, end	48	24	12
Cherries, end	36	18	9
Date Pieces	Refrigerat	e for up to 5 mo. Freeze for up	to 1 year.
Fig Nuggets	Store a	t 55-70° F or below for up to o	ne year.
Mixed Fruit, cnd	48	24	12
Peaches, cnd	48	24	12
Pears, end	. 36	18	9
Pineapple, cnd	48	24	12
Plums, cnd	36	18	9
Plum/Prune Puree	Store in co	ol, dry area. Use within 9 mo.	of delivery.
Prunes, Pitted, Dried	18	9	5
Raisins, Seedless	18	9	5
BEANS, DRIED			
Beans Blkeye	24	12	9
Beans Lt Kidney	24	12	9
Beans Red Kidney	24	12	9
Lentils	24	12	9 .
Beans, Lima	24	12	9
Beans, Peas	24	12	9
Beans Split Pea	24	12	9
Beans, Pinto	24	12	9
Beans, Sm Red	24	12	9
VEGETABLES			
Beans Veg, cnd	48	24	12
Beans. Cnd dry	72	36	18
Beans, Refried (lowfat), end	72	36	18
Beans, Green, end	48	24	12
Carrots, cnd	60	30	15
Corn, cnd	72	36	18
Peas, cnd	72	36 .	18
Salsa, cnd	48	24	12
Spaghetti Sauce, cnd meatless	48	24	12



Food Item	40° F	70° F	90°F
Sweet Potatoes, cnd	48	24	12
Tomato Paste, cnd	36	18	9
Tomato Products, end	48	24	12
MEAT/MEAT			
Beef NJ, cnd	60	36	18
Pork NJ, cnd	60	36	18
Poultry, end	60	36	18
Lunch Meat, end (Offshore)	60	36	18
Egg Mix, dry	Store in c	ool, dry placeuse within 12-1	5 months
Cheeses	*	*	*
Salmon, pink, end	72	36	18
Salmon, pouches	72	36	18
Tuna, end	72	36	18
GROUP B			
Bakery Mix (reg. & lowfat)	12	6	3
Bulgur (cracked wheat)	Store in	cool, dry placeuse within 4	months.
Flour, all types	24	12	6
Cornmeal	24	12	. 6
Grits, com	24	12	. 6
Oats Rolled, Quick	24	12	6
Pasta Products	72	36	18
Rice, Brown	At 36-40 °	Fuse in 6 mo. At 50-70° F u	se in 3 mo.
Rice, Milled	48	24	12
Peanut Butter (reg. & red. fat)	36	18	9
Peanut Granules	60	24	12
Peanuts Roasted	60	24	12
Vegetable Shortening	48	24	12
Vegetable Oil	24	12	6
Salad Oil Dressing	24	12	6
Salad Dressing, Reduced Cal.	8	5	2
Wheat, Rolled, Quick	24	12	6
NFD Milk	24	12	3
Honey	48	24	12
Butter		Store for 30 days at 32-35 ° F	·

^{*}Processed American and Cheddar Cheese can be kept for 18 months at a constant 32° F in its original package. After opening, it can be kept well wrapped at 30-35° F for 3-4 weeks.



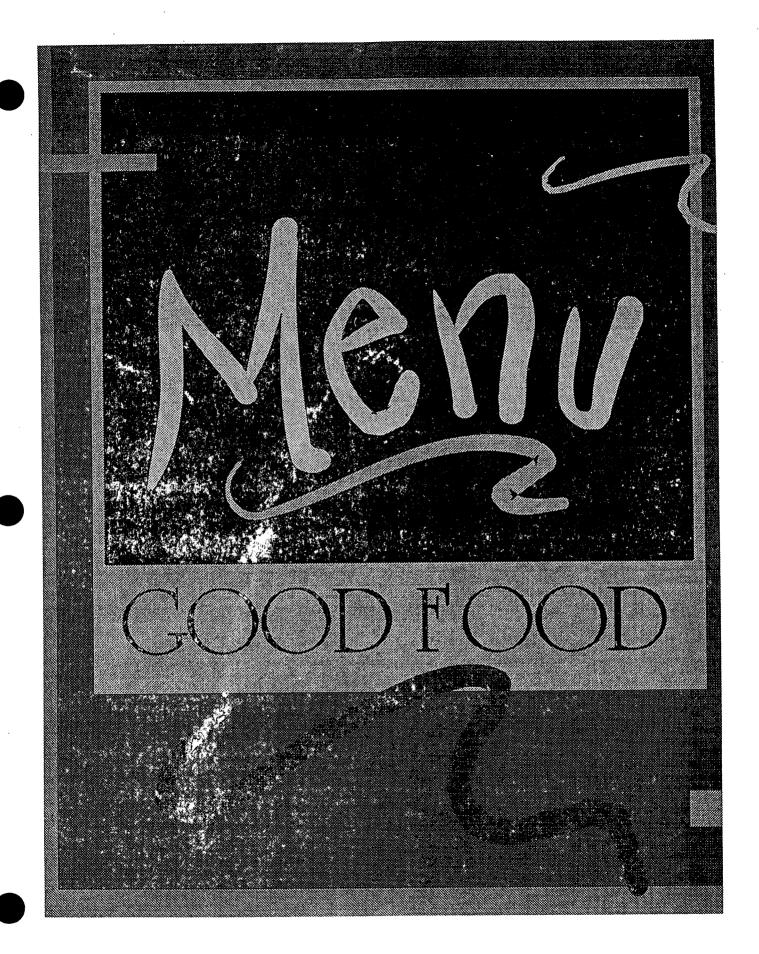
^{*}Mozzarella Cheese can be frozen at 0° F for one year in its original package. After opening, it can be kept well wrapped at 30-35° F for 3-4 weeks.

^{*}Lite Mozzarella Cheese is best if used within 5 months when stored between 38 and 42° F in its original package.

*Reduced Fat Cheddar Cheese is best if used within 5 months when stored below 40° F in its original package.

APPENDIX I







RCCI MENUS

These menus have been written specifically for the RCCI sites using a three week cycle for weekdays with additional menus for weekends.

- ► Three week cycle for weekdays (Monday Friday) sandwich lunch rotation
- ► Three week cycle for weekdays (Monday Friday) breakfast rotation
- Six weekends (Saturday Sunday) lunch rotation
- Six weekends (Saturday Sunday) breakfast rotation.

These menus were developed with the help of RCCI and consultants in the Team Nutrition Training Consortium. We would like to thank all involved for their input and support in the development of these recipes and menus for this manual.

Either NuMenus or Food Based can be utilized using these menus. These meals have been defined as "stand alone" cycle menus, which means that EACH day's nutrients are in compliance with the SMI regulations. The advantage of this is ANY lunch can be "switched" around for another lunch and the period of analysis will still be within compliance. The same type of change can be made for breakfast. These menus are cross referenced by cycle menu numbers.

All recipes and menus were developed for the group size of ten.

NOTE:

We realize that all districts and states have unique circumstances that would possibly require changes and/or modifications to these menus and recipes. Our goal in establishing this part of the manual is to provide a "starting point" in the development of menus for each individual site.

Menus have been analyzed using the Nutrikids software Program. If you would like a disk of these menus, please contact the Idaho State Department of Education.



WEEK DAY MENUS - FIRST WEEK

	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Breakfast French Toast		Breakfast Com Flakes	Breakfast Waffles	Breakfast Raisin Bran
Syrup		Banana	Margarine	Cinnamon Roll
Margarine		Wheat Toast	Syrup	Pineapple
Ham Orange Juice		Margarine Jam	Applesauce Milk Assortment	Milk Assortinent Cycle #20
Milk Assortment		Milk Assortment	Cycle #19	
Cycle #17 Lunch Hot Dog on a Bun		Cycle#18 Lunch Soft Taco	Lunch Chicken Patty on a Bun	Lunch Fishburger Mayonnaise, LF
Mustard Relish		Shredded Cheese	Catsup Potato Puffs	Shredded Lettuce French Fries
Catsup Rice A Roni		Lettuce/1 omato Mixture Salsa	Carrov Cetery Sucks Banana	Broccoli
Corn		Refried Beans	Milk Assortment	Milk Assortment
Margarine Orange halves		Applesauce Cinnamon Roll	Cycle #4	Cycle #5
Milk Assortment		Milk Assortment		
Cycle #2		Cycle #3		

WEEKEND MENUS - FIRST WEEK

Saturday	Sunday
Breakfast	Breakfast
Oatmeal Brown Sugar	Kaisin Bran Cinnamon Rolls
Soft Choc. Chip Granola Bars	Pineapple Chunks
Fruit Yogurt	Milk Assortment
Orange Juice	Cycle #44
Milk Assorunent Cycle #43	
Lunch	Lunch
Baked Potato	Baked Chicken
Potato Toppings	Peas
Cheese Sauce	Fresh Apples
Broccoli	Warm Bread, Margerine
Turkey Ham	Ginger Cookies
Italian Bread	Milk Assortment
Melon Balls	Cycle #32
Spice Cake	
Milk Assortment	
Cycle #31	

		WEEK DAY MENUS - SECOND WEEK	Y	
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast
Rice Krispies	Scrambled Eggs	Oatmeal	Pancakes, Buttermilk	Golden Graham
English Muffin	Banana Bread Squares	Margarine	Margarine	Cinnamon Toast
Margarine	Jam	Sugar, Brown	Syrup	Strawberries
Jam	Orange Slices	Gingerbread	Ham	Milk Assortment
Peaches	Milk Assortment	Apples, Fresh	Oranges	Cycle #25
Milk Assortment	Cycle #22	Milk Assortment	Milk Assortment	
Cycle #21		Cycle #23	Cycle #24	
Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
Sloppy Joes on a Bun	Berry Yogurt	Turkey Sandwich	Hamburger on a Bun	Burrito
Corn	Strawberries, Fresh	Lettuce & Tomato	Catsup	Cheese Sauce
Noodles	Peanuts and Raisins	Pickles, Dill	Lettuce & Pickle	Salsa
Carrot/Celery Sticks	Bagel	Mayonnaise, LF	Potato Wedges	Broccoli
Ranch Dressing, LF	Carrot Sticks	Carrot/Celery Sticks	Carrot Sticks	Ranch Dressing, LF
Oranges	Milk Assortment	Banana	Vanilla Wafers	Соп
Milk Assortment	Cycle #7	Milk Assortment	Banana	Spanish Rice
Cycle #6		Cycle #8	Milk Assortment	Orange Juice
			Cycle #9	Milk Assortment
				Cycle #10

WEEKEND MENUS - SECOND WEEK

Saturday	Sunday
Breakfast Breakfast Burrito	Breakfast Com Flakes
Salsa	Plain Buttermilk Biscuits
English Murins Margarine	Margarine Jam, Jellies
Jam, Jellies	Grapefruit Sections
Oranges	Milk Assortment
Milk Assortment	Cycle #46
Cycle #45	TT
Lunch	Tanca
Turkey Ham	T
Combread	1 OSSed Salad
Margarine	Kanch Dressing, Lr
Raw Honey	Wileat Koll
Coleslaw	
Cherries	Fruit Cocktail
Sugar Cookie	Muk Assorunent
Milk Assortment	ter and
Cycle #33	

' MENUS - THIRD WEEK	
WEEK DAY	

	•	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
_	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast
_	40% Bran	Com Flakes	Breakfast Burrito	Kix
Oatmeal Muffin Squares R	Raisin Bread	Biscuit, Prepared	Salsa	Wheat Toast, Margarine
	Margarine	Margarine	English Muffin	Jam
	Jam	Jam	Margarine	Apple Juice
	Peaches	Grapefruit Sections	Jam	Milk Assortment
Cycle #26 Mill	Milk Assortment	Milk Assortment	Oranges	Cycle #30
	Cycle #27	Cycle #28	Milk Assortment	
Lunch Vegetable Soup Crackers, Saltines Tossed Salad Ranch Dressing, LF Oranges Milk Assortment Cycle #11 Mili	Lunch Ham & Cheese Sandwich Lettuce Leaf Mustard Bean Soup Tortilla Chips Broccoli Low Cal Ranch Dressing Fruit Cocktail Milk Assortment Oycle #12	Lunch French Dip Sandwich, RCC Celery Sticks Broccoli Ranch Dressing, LF Cherries, Frozen Milk Assortment Cycle #13	Cycle #29 Lunch Bagel Deli Sandwich Mustard Mayonnaise, LF Chicken Noodle Soup Crackers, Saltines Cauliflower, Raw Ranch Dressing. LF Peaches Milk Assortment Cycle #14	Lunch Cheeseburger on a Bun Lettuce Leaf Catsup Macaroni Salad Carrot Sticks Power Gelatin Milk Assortment Cycle#15

WEEKEND MENUS - THIRD WEEK

	Saturday	Sunday
	Breakfast	Breakfast
	Buttermilk Pancakes	Golden Graham Cereal
	Margarine	Cinnamon Toast, 2 slices
	Pancake Syrup	Frozen Strawberries
	Turkey Ham	Milk Assortment
	Oranges	Cycle #48
	Milk Assortment	
	Cycle #47	
	,	Lunch
_	Lunch	Roast Turkey and Gravy
	Chicken Nuggets	Mashed Potatoes
	Barbecue Sauce Dipper	Turkey Gravy
	Potato Wedge	Mived Vegetables
	Catsup	Wheat Bread
	Carrots/Celery Sticks	Arniesouse Cole
	Wheat Rolls	Mill Assertment
	Peaches	Cycle #36
	Milk Assortment	
	Cycle #35	

WEEK DAY MENUS - FOURTH WEEK

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast
Honey Nut Cheerios	French Toast	Corn Flakes	Waffles	Raisin Bran
Cinnamon Toast	Syrup	Banana	Margarine	Cinnamon Roll
Oranges	Margarine	Wheat Toast	Syrup	Pineapple
Milk Assortment	Ham	Margarine	Applesance	Milk Assortment
Cycle #16	Orange Juice	Jam	Milk Assortment	Cycle #20
	Milk Assortment	Milk Assortment	Cycle #19	
Lanch	Cycle #17	Cycle #18	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Lunch
Rib R One on a Rim	Lunch	Lunch	Lunen	Fishhiroer
Borbenie Conce	Hot Dog on a Bun	Soft Taco	Cincken rang on a bun	Mayonnaise I.F.
Green Beens	Mustard	Taco Toppings	Carsup	Shredded I ethice
	Relish	Shredded Cheese	Potato Putts	Emach Dries
Carrot Sticks	Catsup	I office/Tomato Mixture	Carrot/Celery Sticks	
Apples, Fresh	Rice A Roni	Color	Banana	Broccoll
Pretzels	##J	SOURCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	Milk Assortment	Fruit Salad
Milk Assortment		Kerned Beans	Cycle #4	Milk Assortment
Cycle #1	Margarine	Applesauce	•	Cycle #5
•	Orange Halves	Cinnamon Roll		
	Milk Assortment	Milk Assortment		
	Cycle #2	Cycle #3		

WEEKEND MENUS - FOURTH WEEK

Saturday	Sunday
Breakfast	Breakfast
Scrambled Eggs	Waffles
Banana Bread Squares	Margarine
Jam, Jellies	Pancake Syrup
Orange Juice	Cured Pork Bacon
Milk Assortment	Canned Applesauce
Cycle #49	Milk Assortment
	Cycle #50
Lunch	Lunch
Tuna and Noodles	Hamburger Pizza
Wheat Bread	Tossed Salad
Margarine	Low Fat Ranch Dressing
Jam, Jellies	Oranges
Carrot Sticks	Gingerbread
Salad Dressing	Milk Assortment
Fresh Grapes	Cycle #38
Milk Assortment	
Cycle #37	

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Friday	Breakfast Golden Graham Cinnamon Toast Strawberries Milk Assortment Cycle #25 Lunch Burrito Cheese Sauce Salsa Broccoli Ranch Dressing, LF Com Spanish Rice Orange Juice Milk Assortment Cycle #10
Thursday	Breakfast Pancakes, Buttermilk Margarine Syrup Ham Oranges Milk Assortment Cycle #24 Lunch Hamburger on a Bun Catsup Lettuce & Pickle Potato Wedges Carrot Sticks Vanilla Wafers Banana Milk Assortment Cycle #9
Wednesday	Breakfast Oatmeal Margarine Sugar, Brown Gingerbread Apples, Fresh Milk Assortment Cycle #23 Lunch Turkey Sandwich Lettuce & Tomato Pickles, Dill Mayomaise, LF Carrot/Celery Sticks Banana Milk Assortment Cycle #8
Tuesday	Breakfast Scrambled Eggs Banana Bread Squares Jam Orange Juice Milk Assortment Cycle #22 Lunch Berry Yogurt Strawberries, Fresh Peanuts and Raisins Bagel Carrot Sticks Milk Assortment Cycle #7
Monday	Breakfast Rice Krispies English Muffin Margarine Jam Peaches Milk Assortment Cycle #21 Lunch Sloppy Joes on a Bun Corn Noodles Carrot/Celery Sticks Ranch Dressing, LF Oranges Milk Assortment Cycle #6

WEEKEND MENUS - FIFTH WEEK

Saturday	Sunday
Breakfast	Breakfast
Oatmeal	Kix
Margarine	Wheat Toast
Brown Sugar	Jam, Jellies
Gingerbread	Grapefruit Sections
Apple Slices	Grape Juice
Milk Assortment	Milk Assortment
Cycle #51	Cycle #52
	Lunch
Lunch	Beef Stew
Turkey Stir Fry	Prepared Biscuit
Cooked White Rice	Broccoli
Tossed Salad	Apple Slices
Honey Dressing	Oatmeal Cookies
Pineapple Chunks	Milk Assortment
Sugar Cookie	Cycle #40
Milk Assortment	
Cycle #39	

	Thursday	Breakfast Breakfast Breakfast Breakfast Breakfast Kix Wheat Toast, Margarine Jam Margarine Jam Apple Juice Jam Oranges Milk Assortment Cycle #30 Lunch Bagel Deli Sandwich Mayonnaise, LF Mayonnaise, LF Chicken Noodle Soup Crackers, Saltines Cauliflower, Raw Ranch Dressing, LF Peaches Milk Assortment Cycle #15 Crackers, Saltines Catrot Sticks Carrot Sticks Carrot Sticks Carrot Sticks Cycle #15 Peaches Milk Assortment Cycle #15
WEEK DAY A	Wednesday	Breakfast Corn Flakes Biscuit, Prepared Margarine Jam Grapefruit Sections Milk Assortment Cyde #28 Lunch French Dip Sandwich, RCC Celery Sticks Broccoli Ranch Dressing, LF Cherries, Frozen Milk Assortment Cycle #13
	Tuesday	Breakfast 40% Bran Raisin Bread Margarine Jam Peaches Milk Assortment Cycle #27 Lunch Ham & Cheese Sandwich Lettuce Leaf Mustard Bean Soup Tortilla Chips Broccoli Low Cal Ranch Dressing Fruit Cocktail Milk Assortment Cycle #12
ER	Monday	Breakfast Bran Chex Bran Chex Oatmeal Muffin Squares Margarine Fruit Cocktail Milk Assortment Cycle #26 Lunch Tuna Salad Sandwich Vegetable Soup Crackers, Saltines Tossed Salad Ranch Dressing, LF Oranges Milk Assortment Cycle #11

WEEKEND MENUS - SIXTH WEEK

Sunday	Breakfast Golden Graham Cereal Cinnamon Toast Strawberries Milk Assortment Cycle #54 Lunch Spaghetti and Meat Sauce Tossed Salad Salad Dressing Italian Bread Fruit Salad Milk Assortment Cycle #42
Saturday	Breakfast French Toast Turkey Ham Pancake Syrup Margarine Orange Juice Milk Assortment Cycle #53 Lunch Ground Beef Stroganoff Mashed Potatoes Tossed Salad Salad Dressing Wheat Rolls Applesauce Cake Peaches Milk Assortment Cycle #41

RCCI 12-17 Lunch (Mon-Fri)

cle	#1	thru	#15

	Portion	Plan	ı	Mg	Mg	G	Mg	Mg	RE	Mg	G	G	G	G
Recipe Name	Size	Qty	Cals	Chol	Sodm	Fiber	Iron	Calc	Vit-A	Vit-C	Prot	Carb	T-Fat	S-Fat
=======================================	2222=====	:= :: ==	=====	=====	=====	=====	======		======	:======	======	=======	=======	
CYCLE NO. 1										•				
_	14			-			2 05	45 50	/5	2 74	14 77	72 55	20 5/	6.84
Rib & Que on a Bun	1 EACH		377	36	673	3.61		65.59	45 30	2.76 0.00	16.37 0.00	32.55 12.00	20.54 0.00	0.00
BBQ Sauce Dipper	3 TBSP	10	:	. 0	750	0.00	0.00 0.61	0.00 17.69	23	2.92	0.82	3.06	0.06	0.01
Green Beans: canned,cooked	1/2 Cup	10	:	0	170 30	0.88 2.63	0.44	23.72	2472	8.17	0.90	8.92	0.08	0.02
Carrot Sticks	1/2 Cup	10	•	0	0	3.72	0.24	9.66	6	7.86	0.26	21.04	0.50	0.08
Apples, Fresh	1 EACH	10	: .	0	486	0.90	1.22	10.20	0	0.00	2.58	22.45	0.99	0.21
PRETZELS, HARD, PLAIN, SALTED	1 0z.	10	: _	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
Milk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	۰۰۰ ا	147	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,										•••••
DAILY AVERAGE		10	825	46	2257	11.76	5.82	414.93	2721	23.94	29.03	122.52	25.16	8.97
% OF CALORIES			,								14.08%	59.36%	27.45%	9.78%
RDA's			825				4.50	400.00	300	18.35	16.20		30.00%	10.00%
% of RDA Satisfied			100	X			130%	104%	907%	130%	179%			
	:==== = ====	======	====	=====	=====	=====	=====	======	=======		======		=======	======
CYCLE NO. 2														
HOT DOC ON A BUNGLINGS hat	SERVING	1 10	251	60	1049	1.16	2.40	119.87	0	0.00	11.76	22.47	12.23	3.85
HOT DOG ON A BUN:turkey hot	11 OZ	1 10	:	0	354	0.28	0.56	23.81	Ö	0.00	1.34	1.82	1.24	0.05
Mustard ISH: individual PC	PC packet	:		0	60	0.08	0.06	0.22	1	0.07	0.03	2.63	0.04	0.00
	1 OZ	1 10	!	0	336	0.36	0.19	5.38	28	4.28	0.43	7.74	0.10	0.01
Catsup Bica A Beni	1 02 3/4 Cup	1 10		-	802		1.35	30.00	60	0.90	4.52	39.75	1.12	0.37
Rice A Roni		1 10			272	1.68	0.72	4.21	13	7.16	2.21	15.68	0.84	0.13
CORN: canned, yellow, 1/2 Cup	1172 cup) 33		44	0.00	0.00	1.40	46	0.00	0.04	0.04	3.78	0.62
Margarine Oranges	11.5 EACH	1 10			0	4.71	0.19	78.60	41	104.53	1.84	23.08	0.24	0.03
	1 Cup	•	147		145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
Milk Assortment, RCCI														
DAILY AVERAGE		10	833	74	3066	9.04	5.95	551.57	335	119.17	30.27	135.71	22.50	6.88
% OF CALORIES			•								14.52%	65.12%	24.30%	7.43%
				-										· • •
RDA's			825				4.50	400.00	300	18.35	16.20		30.00%	10.00%
% of RDA Satisfied			101	%			132%	138%	112%	649%	187%			
	========	======		=====	=====	=====	:=====	.======		=======	:======	======	=======	:======
CYCLE NO 7										-				
CYCLE NO. 3											•			
Taco, Soft	2 EACH	10	0 437	68	526	3.38	4.64	107.19	68	7.75	26.05	43.40	17.19	5.50
TACO TOPPINGS	SERVING	•	oi 💮											
Cheese, Shredded	.5 OZ) 57	14	87	0.00	0.09	102.24	43	0.00	3.53	0.18	4.70	2.99
Lettuce and Tomato Mixture	.5 CUP	•	oj 6	0	3	0.50	0.18	5.44	16	3.66	0.37	1.17	0.09	0.01
Salsa	1/4 CUP	:	16	0	526			0.00	0	0.00	0.60	4.00	0.00	0.00
Refried Beans	1/2 Cup	j 10	219	0	650	15.65	3.83	79.54	24	5.34	13.34	40.98	0.83	0.16
Applesauce, Canned, Swind, WO/Sa	l 1/2 Cup	j 10	j 104	. 0	4	1.65	0.48	5.51	1	2.34	0.25	27.43	0.25	0.04
Cinnamon Rolls	1 0z		oj 103		145	0.83	1.01	19.22	6	0.22	2.30	18.84	2.17	0.31
lk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	•	147			0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80



RCCI 12-17 Lunch (Mon-Fri)

le#1 thru #15

Recipe Name	Portion Size	•	•	Mg Chol	Mg Sodm	G Fiber	Mg Iron	Mg Calc	RE Vit-A	Mg Vit-C	G Prot	G Carb	G T-Fat	G S-Fat
CYCLE NO. 3 (continued)	=========		====:	=====	:====	=====	:=====		======			.======	22222	2222722
DAILY AVERAGE % OF CALORIES	•••••	10	1091	93	2091	22.03	10.70	607.20	303	21.53		158.50 58.12%	28.14 23.22%	10.83 8.94%
RDA's % of RDA Satisfied			825 132		•	· · ·	238%	400.00 152%		18.35 117%	16.20 337%			10.00%
CYCLE NO. 4	========					=====			322233					
Chicken Patty on Bun	1 EACH	10	371	44	731	2.70	1.56	32.39	0	0.12	19.97	39.05	14.34	3.76
Catsup	2 OZ	10	58	0	672	0.73	0.39	10.77	57	8.56	0.86	15.48	0.20	0.02
Potato Puffs - C	3 OZ	10	188	0	634		1.32	25.51	1	5.86	2.85	25.92	9.13	4.33
Catsup	1.5 OZ	10		0	504			8.07	43	6.42	0.64	11.61	0.15	0.02
Carrot/Celery Sticks	1/2 CUP	10	•	0	_	1.95		26.72	1241	6.68	0.74	5.82	0.14	0.02
Banana	1.5 EACH	•	157		1			10.26	13	15.56	1.76	40.06	0.82	0.31
Milk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	10	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
DAILY AVERAGE % OF CALORIES		10	992	54	2737	12.77	4.93	401.79	1501	45_43		160.44 64.64%	27.69 25.11%	10.29 9.33%
			 825		•		 4.50	400.00	300	18.35	16.20		30.00%	10.00%
% of RDA Satisfied	=========	======	120	% =====		=====:	110%			248%	216%	=======		
CYCLE NO. 5					•									
									_					
Fish Burger	1 EACH	10	•	29		2.16		59.77	0	0.00	20.66	34.63	7.19	1.51
Mayonnaise, Low Fat	1 TBSP	10		0	100			0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.92	4.58	0.91
Lettuce, Shredded	1/2 Cup	10	•		4			10.45	18	2.14	0.56	1.14	0.10	0.01
Potato, French Fries - C	4 OZ	10	:	0	35 774		1.50	10.20	0	12.36 4.28	3.92 0.43	38.44 7.74	9.92 0.10	4 ₋ 71 0.01
Catsup ,	1 0Z	10	:	0	336 17	0.36 1.98		5.38 31.68	28 101	61.51	1.98	3.48	0.10	0.03
BROCCOLI,raw:flowers FRUIT SALAD: canned,lt syrup	3/4 Cup 1/2 CUP	10		0		1.26		8.82	54	3.15	0.43	19.08	0.09	0.01
Milk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	•	•	_				288.05	143	2.20		22.50		1.80
•••														
DAILY AVERAGE % OF CALORIES		10	856	39	1099	10.16	5.09	414.36	346	85.65		127.93 59.76%		9.02 9.49%
RDA's		• •	825	• •	• •			400.00	300		16.20		30.00%	10.00%
% of RDA Satisfied			104				113%		115%	467%	223%			



RCCI 12-17 Lunch (Mon-Fri)

cle #1 thru #15

ecipe Name	-													
	Portion Size	Plan		Mg Chol	Mg Sodm	G Fiber	Mg Iron	Mg Calc	RE Vit-A	Mg Vit-C	G Prot	G Carb	G T-Fat	G S-Fat
======================================		, =====	=====								======	=======	======	=====
YCLE NO. 6														
	·													
loppy Joes on Bun, RCCI	#16 SCOOP	10	322	42	933	3.99	3.22	55.97	54	14.69	18.17	36.70	11.90	3.58
orn: frozen, yellow	3/4 Cup	10	108	0	3	2.95	0.51	4.92	16	7.87	3.72	25.59	0.94	0.14
OODLES, EGG, COOKED, ENRICHED	1/2 Cup	10	106	26			1.27	9.60	4	0.00	3.80	19.87	1.18	0.24
arrot/Celery Sticks	1/2 CUP	10	24	0	47	1.95	0.36	26.72	1241	6.68	0.74	5.82	0.14	0.02
ressing, Salad, LF, Ranch	2.5 TBSP	10	•	0	214	0.02	0.04	23.11	2	0.31	0.65	2.31	5.90	1.25
ranges	1 EACH	10	•	0	-	3.14	0.13	52.40	27	69.69	1.23	15.39	0.16	0.02
ilk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	10	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	. 143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
AILY AVERAGE		10	836	79	1350	12.94	6.00	460.79	1489	101.46	36.41	128.18	23.13	7.07
OF CALORIES	•		•								17.40%	61.28%	24.84%	7.61
;			 825				4.50	400.00	300	18.35	16.20		30.00%	10.00
of RDA Satisfied			1013	Ł			133%		496%	553%	225%			
. OI KUN SALISIIEG . :====================================		=		• 	=				•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				=====
YCLE NO. 7											_ :_	&		
ogurt,Fruit,Lofat	8 OZ	10	231	9	132	0.00	0.15	344.80	25	1.49	9.92	43.24	2.46	1.58
TRAWBERRIES, FRESH	1/2 CUP	10	:	0	0	1.65	0.27	10.08	. 2	40.82	0.44	5.06	0.26	0.01
anuts and Raisins	1/2 Cup	•	340	0	8	5.01	1.65	53.44	0	1.68	10.16	46.50	16.16	2.28
gel.Plain (3.25 oz.)	1 each	•	253	. 0	263		1.90	13.99	0	0.00	8.00	52.50	0.70	0.30
Carrot Sticks	1/2 Cup	:	37	0	30		0.44	23.72	2472	8.17	0.90	8.92	0.16	0.02
lilk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	10 	147		145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143 	2.20 	8.10	22.50 	2.91	1.80
AILY AVERAGE		10	1032	19	. 581	9.50	4.87	734.11	2643	54.38	37.52	178.72	22.65	6.01
		10	1032	19	. 581	9.50	4.87	734.11	2643	54.38		178.72 69.20%	22.65 19.71%	
AILY AVERAGE GOF CALORIES			1032 825		581	9.50 		734.11	2643 300	54.38 18.35				6.01 5.24



RCCI 12-17 Lunch (Mon-Fri)

cle	#1	thru	#15

	Portion	Plan		Mg	Mg	G	Mg	Mg	RE	Mg	·G	G	G.	Ġ
Recipe Name	Size ========	•	•		Sodm =====		Iron	Calc	Vit-A ======	Vit-C	Prot	Carb	T-Fat	S-Fat
CYCLE NO. 8 (continued)		.· . 					_			·,				
DAILY AVERAGE		10	848	71	3936	10.41	4.68	437.34	1441	31.16	54.33	123.54	15.62	5.34
% OF CALORIES	•									-	25.64%	58.28%	16.56%	5.67%
RDA's		• •	825	• •	• •		4.50	400.00	 300	18.35	16.20		30.00%	 10.00%
%: of RDA Satisfied	•		1033		٠.		104%		480%	170%	335%		30.00%	10.00%
== -=================================	===========	=====	=====		.====:		======	=======		======		32222 222	=======	======
CYCLE NO. 9					÷	٠								
Hamburger on a Bun	1 EACH	10	311	42	570	2.20	3.95	53.97	10	0.13	22.12	31,26	10.69	3.11
Catsup	2 oz	10	58	0	672	0.73	0.39	10.77	57	8.56	0.86	15.48	0.20	0.02
Lettuce/Pickle:1 leaf,2 slice:	s 1 LF,2 SLC	10	4	0	170	0.44	0.15	3.80	. 8	0.92	0.25	0.73	0.07	0.01
Potato Wedge - C	2 OZ	10	91	0	29	1.41	1.18	9.07	·, 0	13.32	2.79	20.51	0.18	0.05
Catsup	2 OZ	10	58	0	672	0.73	0.39	10.77	57	8.56	0.86	15.48	0.20	0.02
Carrot Sticks	1/2 Cup	10		0	30	2.63	0.44	23.72	2472	8.17	0.90	8.92	0.16	0.02
/anilla Wafers:Sunshine	1.25 Oz.	10	172	10	106	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	2.02	24.30	7.09	0.00
Banana :	1 EACH	10	104	0	1	2.73	0.35	6.84	9	10.37	1.17	26.71	0.55	0.21
Milk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	10	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
Y AVERAGE		. 10	987	62	2400	10.91	7.32	407.01	2759	52.26	39.07	165.89	22.05	5.27
of CALORIES										,		67.24%	20.07%	4.81%
		• •	825	• •			4.50	400.00	300	40.75	14 20		70.00	
K of RDA Satisfied			120%				163%	102%	920%	18.35 285%	16.20 241%		30.00%	10.00%
======================================	=======================================	=====	:====	====	=====		=====	=======	.=====:	:=======	:=====:	=======	=======	======
CYCLE NO. 10			. •											
Burrito, Butcher Boy	4 OZ	10	262	14	341	2.00	2.70	39.99	20	0.00	9.00	32.00	11.00	3.00
Cheese Sauce Mix, Pprd: CARNAT	3 FL OZ	10	75	7	495	0.00	0.00	61.59	8	0.00	1.50	9.02	3.00	0.00
SALSA, COMMODITY	2 Oz.	10	20	. 0	243	0.79	1.27	6.80	31	2.26	0.85	3.97	0.11	0.01
ROCCOLI, raw: fresh	1/2 Cup	10	_, 12	0	11	1.32	0.38	21.12	67	41.00	1.32	2.30	0.16	0.02
ressing, Salad, LF, Ranch	1 TBSP	10	26	0	85	0.01	0.01	9.24	1	0.12	0.26	0.92	2.36	0.50
orn: frozen, yellow	1/2 Cup	10	72	0.	, 2	1.96	0.34	3.28	10	5.24	2.48	17.06	0.63	0.09
panish Rice	1/2 Cup	10	137	0	98	1.16	2.19	21.17	47	7.66	4.26	26.78	1.60	0.25
*	3/4 Cup	10	78	0	3,	0.37	0.82	14.92	33	64.19	1.10	18.38	0.26	0.03
lilk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	10	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20.	8,10	22.50	2.91	1.80
AILY AVERAGE		10	832	31	1428	7.63	8.18	466.19	363	122.71	28.87	132.93	22.03	5.73
G OF CALORIES	•	'					·-			,		63.88%	23.85%	6.20%
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• ,•	 Ω2Ε	• •			 	·		40.75		• • •	•. • •	• •
of RDA Satisfied			825					400.00	300	18.35	16.20		30.00%	10.00%
======================================			101%				182%	117% 	121%	669%	178%			



RCCI 12-17 Lunch (Mon-Fri)

Cycle #1 thru #15

lecipe Name	Portion Size	Plan	Colo	Mg	Mg Sodm	G Eibon	Mg	Mg	RE Vita	Mg Vit-C	G	G	G T 5-4	G C- 5-4
:=====================================		419 	=====	Chol	Sodm =====	riber	Iron	Calc =======	Vit-A ======		Prot	Carb	T-Fat =======	S-Fat ======
YCLE NO. 11														
UNA SALAD SANDWICH, RCCI	1 1/2 Sand	10	455	78	1069	4.43	4.22	100.77	40	2.70	31.45	45.15	16.39	3.54
EGETABLE SOUP: scratch	1 CUP	10	. 45	0	852	1.43	0.83	21.21	169	10.47	2.54	9.58	0.37	0.04
rackers, Saltines	1 Oz.	10	123	0	369	0.76	1.53	33.73	0	0.00	2.61	20.27	3.35	0.59
alad,Tossed: No Dressing	1/2 cup	10	8	0	5	0.88	0.30	12.67	²⁴⁶	7.53	0.54	1.69	0.09	0.01
ressing, Salad, LF, Ranch	2 TBSP	10	52	0	171	0.01	0,03	18.49	1	0.25	0.52	1.85	4.72	1.00
ranges	1 EACH	10	61	0	0	3.14	0.13	52.40	27	69.69	1.23	15.39	0.16	0.02
lilk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	10	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
AILY AVERAGE		10	894	88	2613	10.68	7.50	527.34	628	92.86	46.99	116.43	27.99	7.02
OF CALORIES								•			21.00%	52.04%	28.17%	7.06%
DA's			825	•	•		4.50	400.00	300	18.35	16.20		30.00%	10.009
of RDA Satisfied			108%	4			167%		210%	506%	290%			
=62====================================	==0=0======	======	12222	=====	.====:		=====	J			======			======
YCLE NO. 12										•				
andwich, Ham & Cheese RCCI	1 EACH	10	282	42	801	2.70	1.96	167.67	61	0.12	14.38	29.61	12.27	5.24
ettuce Leaf	2 Each	10	5	0	3	0.56	0.20	7.60	13	1.56	0.40	0.84	0.08	0.01
stard	1.25 OZ	10	26	0	443	0.35	0.71	29.76	0	0.00	1.68	2.28	1.55	0.07
EAN SOUP, RCCI	2/3 CUP	10	103	0	229	6.74	1.93	46.05	99	2.93	6.56	18.97	0.45	0.09
ortilla Chips,Plain	1 0z	10	142	0	149	1.84	0.43	43.65	5	0.00	1.98	17.83	7.43	1.42
ROCCOLI,raw: fresh	1/2 Cup	10	12	0	11	1.32	0.38	21.12	67	41.00	1.32	2.30	0.16	0.02
ressing, Salad, LF, Ranch	1 TBSP	10	26	0	85	0.01	0.01	9.24	1	0.12	0.26	0.92	2.36	0.50
ruit Cocktail:canned,lt syrup	3/4 Cup	10	109	0	- 11	2.10	0.55	11.49	40	3.64	0.76	28.60	0.14	0.02
ilk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	10	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
AILY AVERAGE		10	854	53	1882	15.64	6.64	624.67	432	51.60	35.44	123.85	27.35	9.19
OF CALORIES											16.60%	57.96%	28.80%	9.68
DA's		• •	825	• •	•		4.50	400.00	300	18.35	16.20		30.00%	10.00
of RDA Satisfied			104%	4			148%	156%	144%	281%	219%			
		=====	====	:=82==	=====	:======	=====			======	======		.======	=====
YCLE NO. 13	•												,	
	14 442 5 1	امد ا	.c=		-				_					_
	1 1/2 Sand	: :	497	69		3.00		98.50	0	0.85	32.91	51.63	15.93	5.85
· · · · · ·	1/4 cup	10		0		0.63		14.85	4	2.60	0.28	1.36	0.06	0.01
•	1/3 Cup	10		0		0.87		14.06	45	27.31	0.88	1.53	0.11	0.01
	2 TBSP	10		0	171	0.01		18.49	1	0.25	0.52	1.85	4.72	1.00
HERRIES, TART, RED, FRZ, SWTND, PI			113	0		1.64		20.24	106	2.53	1.77	29.10	0.13	0.02
ilk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	10	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80



RCCI 12-17 Lunch (Mon-Fri)

Zyc	le	#1	thru	#15

Recipe Name	Portion Size	Qty	Cals			G Fiber			RE Vit-A	Mg Vit-C	G Prot	G Carb	G T-Fat	G S-Fat
CYCLE NO. 13 (continued)			=====	.====	:02 5202		=====	=======	*======		:=====	- -	*======	*******
DAILY AVERAGE % OF CALORIES		10	825	80	1102	6.17	6.53	454.21	301	35.75		107.97 52.28%	23.86 26.01%	8.71 9.50%
RDA's % of RDA Satisfied			825 100%				4.50 145%		101%	18.35 195%	16.20 274%	• • •	30.00%	10.00%
CYCLE NO. 14		·						======					=======	
				•		,			•	•				
Bagel Deli Sandwich Mustard	1 Each		353	30	1075		2.12	104.22	41	0.00	20.71	52.73	5.80	3.29
Mayonnaise, Low Fat	.5 OZ 1 TBSP	10 10		. 0	177 100	0.14		11.90	0	0.00	0.67	0.91	0.62	0.02
CHICKEN NOODLE SOUP: scratch	.5 CUP	1 10		9	693	0.46		0.00 8.82	0 135	0.00 1.33	0.00 3.10	0.92	4.58	0.91
	11 Oz.	1 10		ō	369	0.76	1.53	33.73	0	0.00	3.19 2.61	5.91 20.27	0.96 3.35	0.22 0.59
CAULIFLOWER, raw: fresh	.5 CUP	10		0		1.25		11.00	1	23.20	0.99	2.60	0.10	0.01
Dressing, Salad, LF, Ranch	2 TBSP	10	52	0 .	171	0.01	0.03	18.49	1	0.25	0.52	1.85	4.72	1.00
Peaches: canned, light syrup	1/2 Cup	10	68	0	6 .	1.27	0.46	3.83	44	3.06	0.57	18.58	0.04	0.00
Milk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	10	-147	9	145	0.00	0-44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
ILY AVERAGE OF CALORIES		10	860	50	2754	4.11	5.56	480.06	367	30.06		126.27 58.72%	23.08 24.12%	7.88 8.24%
	• • • • •	'	•. •.		- :-		**-					· · ·	·	
RDA's % of RDA Satisfied			825 104%	====			124%	400.00 120%	300 123%		16.20 231%		30.00%	10.00%
				- 				=======		======			:=======	
CYCLE NO. 15				• • •										
					٠.								1	
•	1 EACH	•	360	55		3.76		144_34	51	0.13	25.81	30.88	15.27	5.93
Lettuce Leaf	Each	10		0,		0.28	,	3.80	6	0.78	0.20	0.42	0.04	0.00
	11 OZ	: :	29	0		0.36		5.38	28	4.28	0.43	7.74	0.10	0.01
	1/2 CUP 1/2 Cup	10 10	193 37	8		•		15.27	140	0.95	3.36	19.88	11.22	1.23
Gelatin with orange juice(SH)				0		2.63			2472	8.17	0.90	8.92	0.16	0.02
Milk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	101	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	5.06 288.05	1/3	9.92	2.42	28.49	0.02	•
	, - - -											v	2.91	1-60
DAILY AVERAGE		. 10	891	73	1526	7.95	6.29	485.65	2845	21.45	41.22	118.83	29.72	9.01
% OF CALORIES													29.97%	
RDA's % of RDA Satisfied			- 825 108%		•	• •	 4.50 140%	400.00 121%	300 948%	18.35 117%	 16.20 254%		30.00%	10.00%



RCCI 12-17 Lunch (Mon-Fri)

le #1 thru #15

4	Portion	Plan	Mg	Mg	G	Mg	Mg	RE	Mg	G	G	G	G
Recipe Name	Size	Qty Cals	Chol	Sodm	Fiber	Iron	Calc	Vit-A	Vit-C	Prot	Carb	T-Fat	S-Fat
70020000070222000000000000000000000000			=====	:====	:=====			======		=======	=======	======	=======
,													
4023440022004825548255555	============		22220	=====	-=====	=====	=======	======	=======	=======	=======	=======	******
CYCLE MENU AVERAGE		897	61	2055	10.78	6.40	497.82	1232	59.29	39.10	135.18	24.41	7.81
% OF CALORIES								•		17.44%	60.24%	24.48%	7.84%
			=====	======	=====	======	=======	======	=======		=======	======	=======



RCCI 12-17 Lunch (Mon-Fri)

CYCLE MENU SUMMARY - Cycle #1 thru #15

Nutrient		Menu Average	Target	% of Target		Shortfall (if any)	Error Messages (if any)
Calories		897	825	109%			
Cholesterol	(Mg)	61	ĺ	ĺ	Ì	İ	
Sodium	(Mg)	2055	ĺ	ĺ	Ì	İ	1
Fiber	(G)	10.78	ĺ	ĺ	Ì	Ì	1
Iron	(Mg)	6.40	4.50	142%	İ	İ	
Calcium	(Mg)	497.82	400.00	124%	Ĭ	İ	<u> </u>
Vitamin A	(RE)	1232	300	411%	Ì	İ	•
Vitamin C	(Mg)	59.29	18.35	323%	Ì	İ	1
Protein	(G)	39.10	16.20	241%	i ·	İ	

·		Menu	% of		Missing	
Nutrient	ļ	-	Calories	-	Data	Error Messages (if any)
				•••••		
Protein	(G)	39.10	17.44%			·
Carbohydrate	(G)	135.18	60.24%		j	
Total Fat	(G)	24.41	24.48%	30% or less		i ·
Saturated Fat	(G)	7.81	7.84%	10% or less		



RCCI 12-17 Breakfast (Mon-Fri)

oycle #16 thru #30

16. 19.	Portion	Plan	l	Mg	Mg	G	Mg	Mg	RE	Mg	G	G	G	G
Recipe Name	Size	Qty	Cals	Chol		Fiber			Vit-A	Vit-C	Prot	Carb	T-Fat	S-Fat ======
YCLE NO. 16														
Gereal, Honey Nut Cheerios	1 CUP	10	124	0	298	1.45	5.24	23.10	436	17.49	3.63	26.50	0.76	0.13
oast, Cinnamon:2 slices	2 SLICES	10	394	0	465	2.62	2.34	50.00	179	0.26	5.72	54.83	17.67	3.21
ranges	1 EACH	:	61	0		3.14	0.13	52.40	27	69.69	1.23	15.39	0.16	0.02
ilk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	10	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20 	8.10 	22.50	2.91 	1.80
AILY AVERAGE OF CALORIES		10	728	10	909	7.21	8.16	413.56	787	89.65		119.22 65.48%	21.50 26.55%	5.17 6.39
DA's			619				3.40	300.00	225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.00
of RDA Satisfied			118	X	٠		240%	138%		652%	153%			
==0=p=================================		=====	=====	=====	======	:=====	=====	======	=======	======	======	:::::::::	======	=====
CYCLE NO. 17														
rench Toast, Reg.Cut, 7/16"	2 PIECES	10	176	72	473	1.46	1.58	90.30	0	0.00	7.22	27.52	4.04	1.29
yrup, Pancake	3 TBSP	•	172	0	49	0.00	0.05	0.60	0	0.00	0.00	45.42	0.00	0.00
argarine	2 TSP	j 10	67	0	88	0.00	0.00	2.81	93	0.01	0.08	0.08	7.56	1.24
lam, Turkey, c, SDE	1.5 OZ	10) 54	24	423	0.00	1.20	4.20	0	0.00	8.10	0.15	2.10	0.75
range Juice: canned,unswtnd	1/2 Cup	•	52		2		0.54	9.95	22	42.79	0.73	12.25	0.17	0.02
k Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	10) 147 	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50 	2.91	1.80
AILY AVERAGE		. 10	0 669	106	1182	1.71	3.82	395.91	259	45.01		107.92	16.78	5.10
6 OF CALORIES				_							14.48%	64.44%	22.59%	6.86
RDA's			619				3.40	300.00	225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.00
6 of RDA Satisfied			108	*			113%			327%	199%			
:=====================================	-222207===	:==6#==:	=====	=====		******		=======			:=====	=======		
CYCLE NO. 18														
Cereal, Corn Flakes	1/2 CUP	10	0 48	0	127	0.32	0.78	0.37	99	6.62	1.02	10.76	0.04	0.00
Banana	1 EACH	10	0 104	0	1	2.73	0.35	6.84	9	10.37	1.17	26.71	0.55	0.21
oast Wheat, Margarine:2 slic		•	0 249		375	2.39	1.98	33.45	89	0.13	5.62	33.90	10.38	2.02
Jam, Jellies	1 TBSP	•	0 51			0.19			0	0.17	0.08	13.45	0.02	0.00
lilk Assortment, RCCI	2 Cup	10	0 294	19	291	0.00	0.89	576.11	287	4.41	16.20	45.00	5.82 	3.6
AILY AVERAGE		10	0 749	20	803	5.64	4.05	618.30	485	21.71		129.82	16.81	5.8
C OF CALORIES				_			. <u>.</u> -				12.88%	69.32%	20.16%	7.0
RDA's ;			619	•		- • •	3.40	300.00	225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.00
•														



RCCI 12-17 Breakfast (Mon-Fri)

Cycle #16 thru #30

Recipe Name	Portion Size	:	•	Mg Chol			Mg Iron		RE Vit-A	Mg Vit-C	G Prot	G Carb	G T-Fat	G S-Fat
			:====	=====		.=====		======						
WAFFLES,PLN,FRZ,RTH(INCL BTTRM	3 Each	10	263	23	785	2.31	4.46	232.05	403	0.00	6.18	40.53	8.19	1.43
Margarine	2 TSP	j 10	67	0	88	0.00	0.00	2.81	93	0.01	0.08	0.08	7.56	1.24
Syrup, Pancake	3 TBSP	1 10	172	0	49	0.00	0.05	0.60	, 0	0.00	0.00	45.42	0.00	0.00
APPLESAUCE:cnnd,unswtnd,+vit C	1/2 CUP	10) 52	0	2	1.46	0.14	3.66	3	25.86	0.20	13.78	0.06	0.01
Milk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	10) 147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
DAILY AVERAGE		10	703	33	1072	3.77	5.11	527.17	643	28.08	14.56	122.31	18.72	4.48
% OF CALORIES		•									8.28%	69.56%	23.94%	5.74%
RDA's			619	,			3.40	300.00	225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.00%
% of RDA Satisfied			114				150%	176% 		204%	119%	.		======
CYCLE NO. 20	~======================================									,				
Cereal, Raisin Bran	1 CUP	•	0 178		486		27.32	26.88	556	1.68	4.37	46.48	0.28	0.04
Cinnamon Rolls	EACH,2 oz	. 1	0 212				2.03	39.27	2	0.49	4.65	38.16	4.74	0.81
Pineapple Chunks:canned,lt syr	2/3 Cup		0 88			1.19		23.85	1	12.77	0.61	22.92	0.20	0.01
k Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	1 ¹	0 147	, 9 	145	0.00	0.44 	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
DAILY AVERAGE % OF CALORIES		1	0 626	5 10	927	10.39	30.47	378.06	703	17.16	17.73 11.32%	130.06 83.08%	8.13 11.70%	2.67 3.84%
			619				 3.40	300.00	225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.00%
% of RDA Satisfied			10				896%		313%	125%	145%			
=======================================	:========	======	=====		=====	=====	======		:=====:		=======		:======	:======
CYCLE NO. 21										•				
Cereal, Rice Krispes	1 CUP	1	0 118	3 0	360	0.42	1.89	4.20	238	15.90	2.04	26.22	0.21	0.05
ENGLISH MUFFINS, MIXED-GRAIN	1 Each	j 1	0 15	5 0	274	1.84	1.99	129.36	0	0.00	6.01	30.56	1.19	0.15
Margarine	2 TSP	j 1	oj 6:	7 0	88	0.00	0.00	2.81	93	0.01	0.08	0.08	7.56	1.24
Jam, Jellies	2 TBSP	j 1	0 102	2 0	13	0.38	0.07	3.04	0	0.34	0.16	26.90	0.04	0.00
Peaches: canned, light syrup	1/2 Cup	1	0 6	3 0	. 6	1.27	0.46	3.83	44	3.06	0.57	18.58	0.04	0.00
Milk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	, 1	0 14	7 9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
DAILY AVERAGE		1	0 66	9	889	3.91	4.86	431.29	521	21.53		124.84	11.95	3.26
% OF CALORIES											10.28%	75.60%	16.29%	4.45%
RDA's	•	- •	619	•			3.40	300.00	225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.00%

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RCCI 12-17 Breakfast (Mon-Fri)

0.00 (e	#16	thru	#30

	Portion	Plan		Mg	Mg	G	Mg	Mg	RE	Mg	G	G	G	G
Recipe Name	Size	•	•	Chol	Sodm	Fiber	Iron	Calc	Vit-A	Vit-C	Prot	Carb	T-Fat	S-Fat
:======================================	===========	•						=======	======	# ###################################	======	=======	=======	======
YCLE NO. 22	·				•									
Scrambled Eggs	1/3 CUP	10	110	283	410	0.00	0.97	73.06	147	0.32	9.43	2.40	6.73	2.10
ANANA BREAD SQUARES:scratch	2 EACH	10	·297	34	275	1.56	1.81	83.35	17	2.72	4.80	51.12	8.64	2.48
lam, Jellies	1 TBSP	10	51	0	. 6	0.19	0.03	1.52	0	0.17	0.08	13.45	0.02	0.00
Orange Juice: canned, unswind	1/2 Cup	10	52	0	2	0.24	0.54	9.95	22	42.79	0.73	12.25	0.17	0.02
lilk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	10	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
AILY AVERAGE 6 OF CALORIES		10	659	327	840	2.00	3.82	455.94	331	48.21		101.72 61.76%	18.47 25.20%	6.41 8.76%
			 619				 3.40	300.00	 225	13.75	 12.20		30.00%	10.00%
RDA's			1069	y			112%	152%		351%	190%			
%.of!RDA Satisfied			106/	-		=====						======	======	=====
CYCLE NO. 23						•								
Cereal, Oatmeal	3/4 CUP	10	106	0	289	3.06	6.40	165.60	460	0.00	4.50	18.36	1.80	0.25
largarine:	2 TSP	10	67	0	88	0.00	0.00	2.81	93	0.01	0.08	0.08	7.56	1.24
SUGAR, BROWN	2 TBSP	10	103	, 0	10	0.00	0.52	23.37	0	0.00	0.00	26.76	0.00	0.00
INGERBREAD	1 PIECE	10	236	0	241	0.64	2.07	51.87	· 0	0.07	2.84	39.15	7.87	1.32
es, Fresh	1.5 EACH	j 10	122	0	0	5.58	0.37	14.49	10	11.79	0.39	31.56	0.75	0.12
k Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	j 10	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
DAILY AVERAGE % OF CALORIES	•••••	10	782	9	776	9.29	9.82	546.20	708	14.09		138.41 70.72%	20.89 24.03%	4.74 5.45
	· · · ·	• •		-			7 (0	700 00	225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.00
RDA's			619			•	3.40	300.00	225	103%	130%		30.00%	10.00
% of RDA Satisfied			126				289%					=======	:0======	:=====
CYCLE NO. 24														
Pancakes, Buttermilk	2 EACH	10	180	5	464	1.79	1.59	48.82	0	0.00	5.64	31.36	3.40	0.89
Margarine	2 TSP	10	67	0	88		0.00	2.81	93	0.01	0.08	0.08	7.56	1.24
Syrup, Pancake	2 TBSP	. 10	114	. 0	33	0.00	0.03	0.40	0	0.00	0.00	30.28	0.00	0.00
Ham, Turkey, c, SDE	1.5 OZ	10	54	24	423	0.00	1.20	4.20	0	0.00	8.10	0.15	2.10	0.75
Oranges	1 EACH	10	61	0	0	3.14	0.13	52.40	27	69.69	1.23	15.39	0.16	0.02
Milk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	•	147		145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
DAILY AVERAGE		10	625	39	1155	4.93	3.40	396.68	264	71.91	23.15	99.76	16.13	4.70
% OF CALORIES	•		, ,,,,									63.80%		6.78
			 619	•			 3,40	300.00	225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.00
RDA'S % of RDA Satisfied			- 101				100%			523%	190%			
% Of KUA SBT181160														



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RCCI 12-17 Breakfast (Mon-Fri)

.Vcle	#16	thru	#30

ecipe Name	Portion Size	:	n / Cals	Mg Chol	Mg Sodm	G Fiber	Mg I ron	Mg Calc	RE Vit-A	Mg Vit-C	G Prot	G Carb	G T-Fat	G S-Fat
======================================	=======================================	======	•					======		======	======	======	======	======
YCLE NO. 25														
ereal, Golden Graham	1/2 CUP	1	10 7	2 0	186	0.66	3.00	11.53	250	10.01	1.06	16.08	0.72	0.10
oast, Cinnamon:2 slices	2 SLICES	•	10 394	. 0	465	2.62	2.34	50.00	179	0.26	5.72	54.83	17.67	3.21
TRAWBERR'IES: frozen	1/2 Cup	1 1	10 12	2 0	3	2.42	0.75	14.02	2	52.78	0.68	33.05	0.17	0.00
ilk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	1. 1	10 14	7 9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
AILY AVERAGE OF CALORIES	· .	,	10 73	7 10	801	5.70	6.54	363.61	576	65.28	15.56 8.44%	126.46 68.60%	21.47 26.19%	5.13 6.26
OF CALORIES								• -						
DA's !			61	9			3.40	300.00	225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.00
of RDA Satisfied		•	11				193%	121%	256%	. 475%	128%	:======		
=======================================	:========	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	:=====							
YCLE NO. 26														
	I s cup		10 15	6 0	345	7.93	16 01	29.40	10	25.97	5.05	39.05	1.37	0.22
ereal, Bran Chex	1 CUP	•	10 15 10 19				1.18	21.61	45	0.05	3.64	34.50	4.55	0.77
atmeal Muffin Squares	2 EACH 2 TSP		10 19				0.00	2.81	93	0.01	0.08	0.08	7.56	1.24
argarine ruit Cocktail:canned,lt syrup			10 7			1.40	0.37	7.66	26	2.42	0.51	19.07	0.09	0.01
k Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	•	10 14					288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
TAILY AVERAGE	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		10 63	 4 9	735	10.72	16.01	349.54	319	30.67	17.38	115.20	16.48	4.04
6 OF CALORIES			.01 00	•							10.96%	72.60%	23.40%	5.74
			 61	 0			 3.40	300.00	225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.00
RDA's K of RDA Satisfied				3%			471%			223%	142%			
	========	=====	=====	d=====	:=====	======	======	.======	:======	=======	:======	=======	:======	======
CYCLE NO. 27														
Cereal, 40% Bran	1 CUP	1	10 12	2 (351	5.33	6.01	17.38	500	20.03	4.35	30.17	0.53	0.0
READ, RAISIN, ENR	2 Each	i	10 14	_	202	2.23	1.50	34.32	0	0.26	4.10	27.20	2.28	0.5
largarine	2 TSP	i	•	7 (2.81	93	0.01	0.08	0.08	7.56	1.2
Jam, Jellies	2 TBSP	i	10 10) 13	0.38	0.07	3.04	0	0.34	0.16	26.90	0.04	0.0
Peaches: canned, light syrup	1/2 Cup	i	10 6) 6	1.27	0.46	3.83	44	3.06	0.57	18.58	0.04	0.0
Milk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	•	10 14				0.44		143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.8
AILY AVERAGE			10 65	1 9	809	9.22	8.50	349.44	782	25.92	17.36	125.43	13.36	3.7
K OF CALORIES			-1 3-		_ ,,							76.96%	18.45%	5.1
			 61	9			· 3.40	 300.00	225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.0
K of RDA Satisfied				5%			250%			189%	142%			



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RCCI 12-17 Breakfast (Mon-Fri)

le #16 thru #30

•											_		•	•
	Portion Size	Plan	•	Mg Chol	Mg Sodm	G Fiber	Mg	Mg Calc	RE Vit-A	Mg Vit-C	G Prot	G Carb	G T-Fat	G S-Fat
ecipe Name ====================================														*====
YCLE NO. 28														
Céreal, Corn Flakes	1 CUP	10	97	0	255	0.65	1.57	0.75	198	13.25	2.03	21.52	0.08	0.00
ISCUITS,PLN/BTTRMLK,DRY MIX,P	1 Each	10	190	2	544	1.02		105.45	14	0.22	4.16	27.59	6.90	1.59
argarine j	2 TSP	10		0	88	0.00	0.00	2.81	93	0.01	0.08	0.08	7.56 0.04	1.24 0.00
am, Jellies	2 TBSP	10		0	13	0.38	0.07	3.04	0	0.34	0.16 0.87	26.90 11.46	0.04	0.00
RAPEFRUIT SECTIONS:cnd, juice	1	10	•	9	8	0.49	0.26 0.44	18.67 288.05	143	42.20 2.20		22.50	2.91	1.80
ilk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	, 10 	147		145									
AILY AVERAGE		10	652	12	1057	2.55	3.52	418.78	451	58.25	15.40	110_05	17.60	4-66
OF CALORIES											9.44%	67.48%	24.30%	6.449
RDA's			619		• • •		3.40	300.00	225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.009
of RDA Satisfied			105	×.			104%	140%	200%	424%	126%			
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		======	====	====	:==5==:	:======	:==== =	=======	:=======	======	:=== ==			=====
								70.44	447	7 47	40.75	22.40	0.74	2.20
REAKFAST BURRITO	1 BURRITO	•	210			1.55		79.16	116	7.13	10.65	22.69 3.97	8.36 0.11	0.01
ALSA, COMMODITY	2 Oz.	10	•	0	243		1.27	6.80	31 0	2.26 0.00	0.85 6.01	30.56	1.19	0.15
NGLISH MUFFINS, MIXED-GRAIN	1 Each	•	155 33	0	274 44	1.84	1.99 0.00	129.36 1.40	46	0.00	0.01	0.04	3.78	0.62
arine	1 TSP	10	•	0				1.52	0	0.17	0.08	13.45	0.02	0.00
Man, Jellies	1 TBSP 1.25 EACH	•	:		0			65.50	34	87.11	1.54	19.24	0.20	0.02
Oranges Milk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	•	147	9	•	0.00		288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
					4047						27 27	112 /5	16.57	4.82
DAILY AVERAGE % OF CALORIES		10	I 695	251	1067	8.51	3.98	571.80	373	98.90		112.45 64.64%		6.24
			619	-			3.40	300.00	225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.00
% of RDA Satisfied			112				176%			719%	224%		:=======	.=====
======================================														
Sanat win	la cue	1 44) 73	^	107	0.3/	5.40	23.62	250	10.01	1.70	15.61	0.43	0.11
Cereal, Kix Toast Wheat, Margarine:2 slice	1 CUP) 73 249				1.98	33.45	89	0.13	5.62	33.90	10.38	2.02
Jam, Jellies	12 TBSP	•	102			0.38		3.04	0	0.34	0.16	26.90	0.04	0.00
APPLE JUICE:cnnd,unswtn,+vit (!) 58			0.12		8.68		51.58	0.07	14.48	0.14	0.02
filk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	•	147			0.00				2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
DAILY AVERAGE K OF CALORIES		10	631	10	732	3.23	8.37	356.86	484	64.28		113.39 71.84%	13.90 19.80%	3.97 5.67
				-				700.00		47 75				
RDA's			619					300.00		13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.00
% of RDA Satisfied			102				2469			468%	128%			



Cycle #16 thru #30

RCCI 12-17 Breakfast (Mon-Fri)

Recipe Name	Portion Size							Mg Calc		Mg Vit-C	G Prot	G Carb	G T-Fat	G S-Fat
		=====					- -							·
CYCLE MENU AVERAGE	*=========	======	680	58	===== 917	5.91	8.16	438.21	512	46.71	19.14	118.47 69.64%	16.58	4.58 6.07



RCCI 12-17 Breakfast (Mon-Fri)

CYCLE MENU SUMMARY - Cycle #16 thru #30

•		Menu		% of	Missing	Shortfall		:	
 Nutrient		Average	Target	Target	Data	(if any)	Error Mess	ages (if any)	
					ļ				
Calories		680	619	110%					
${\tt Cholesterol}$	(Mg)	58			1	1	 		
Sodi um	(Mg)	917	1	1	1 .	1	1		
Fiber	(G)	5.91]	1	1	1	l		, ,
Iron:	(Mg)	8.16	3.40	240%	1	1	İ		
Calcium	(Mg)	438.21	300.00	146%	1				
Vitamin A	(RE)	512	225	228%	1	1	1		
Vitamin C	(Mg)	46.71	13.75	340%	1	1			
Protein	(G)	19.14	12.20	157%	1	1	1		

	Menu	% of		Missing	
Nutrient	Average	Calories	Target	Data	Error Messages (if any)
	.				
Protein (G	19.14	11.24%	1	1	l
Carbohydrate (G	118.47	69.64%	1	1	
Total Fat (G	16.58	21.96%	30% or less	1	l [*]
Saturated Fat (G)	4.58	6.07%	10% or less	l	1



RCCI 12-17 Lunch (Sat-Sun)

Cycle #31 thru #42

	Portion	•	•	Mg	Mg	G	Mg	Mg	RE	Mg	G	G	G T-Fat	G S-Fat
Recipe Name	Size	•				Fiber		Calc =======	Vit-A	Vit-C	Prot	Carb =======	-rat =======	3-76C :======
	:=======	=====	=====	:====	=====	=====								
CYCLE NO. 31														
	IA FACU	l 10	220	0	16	4.84	2.74	20.20	0	26.05	4.65	50.96	0.20	0.05
June 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	1 EACH		:	·		4.04						•	•	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	SERVING	0		5	330	0.00	0.00	41.06	5	0.00	1.00	6.01	2.00	0.00
officese season that he are	2 FL 0Z	10	:	0	5	0.66	0.19	10.56	33	20.50	0.66	1.15	0.08	0.01
DROGOGE! / CDR :	1/4 Cup	10	:	32	564	0.00	1.60	5.60	0	0.00	10.80	0.20	2.80	1.00
many runkayy ay	2 0Z	10	•	0	350	1.86	1.76	46.80	0	0.00	5.28	30.00	2.10	0.51
Bread Italian (2)	2 SLICES	•	162	0	26	0.60	0.25	8.65	153	5.36	0.73	6.87	0.22	0.11
MELON BALLS: frozen	1/2 Cup	10		. [204	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	2.86	29.24	7.87	0.00
SPICE CAKE: (NEW)	1 PIECE	•	197	-		0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
Milk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	10	147	9	145									
DATE V AUTOACE		10	884	48	1643	7.97	7.00	420.92	335	54.13	34.08	146.93	18.18	3.49
DAILY AVERAGE % OF CALORIES			, 554								15.40%	66.40%	18.45%	3.56%
				-		· • •		400.00	300	18.35	16.20		30.00%	10.00%
RDA 1 s			825							295%	210%		30100%	
% of RDA Satisfied			107	%			156%	105%		273A :======				=======
CYCLE NO. 32	2 oz	l 10	0 200	60	108	0.15	1.45	24.18	96	1.19	22.51	0.69	7.18	1.47
cken, Baked, SDE	İ	•	0 200 0 62				1.25	19.20	53	7.92	4.12	11.41	0.22	0.03
PEAS: frozen, boiled	1/2 Cup		0 82 0 81					9.66	6	7.86	0.26	21.04	0.50	0.08
Apples, Fresh	1 EACH	•	0 249			2.39		33.45	89	0.13	5.62	33.90	10.38	2.02
Bread, Warm with Margarine	2 0Z		0 247 0 162					25.63	47	0.08	2.08	28.06	4.87	2.83
GINGER COOKIES	11 EACH	•	0 162 0 147					288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
Milk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup													
DAILY AVERAGE % OF CALORIES		1	0 903	5 98	919	11.22	6.65	400.18	437	19.40		117.60 52.08%	26.06 25.92%	8.25 8.23%
			-	• •				· • •		40.75		• • •	30.00%	10.00%
RDA's			829	5				400.00	300	18.35	16.20		30.00%	10.00%
% of RDA Satisfied			110	2%			1487				264%			
**************************************	========	======	=====	=====	=====	=====	======	=======	======	======			202000	
CYCLE NO. 33												•		
Ham, Turkey, c, SDE	2 0Z	1	0 7	2 32	564	0.00	1.60	5.60	0	0.00	10.80	0.20	2.80	1.00
CORNBREAD	2 EACH	•	0 21					138.51	41	0.36	5.42	36.14	5.50	0.92
Margarine	1 TSP	•	0 3			0.00	0.00	1.40	46	0.00	0.04	0.04	3.78	0.62
HONEY, RAW	2 TBSP	•	0 4				0.05		0	0.07	0.04	11.54	0.00	0.00
Coleslaw	1/2 Cup		0 9				0.47		348	20.47	1.02	7.20	6.86	1.35
CHERRIES, TART, RED, FRZ, SWIND, P	•	•	10 11			1.64				2.53	1.77	29.10	0.13	0.02
	1 EACH	•	10 16				0.78			0.06	2.84	26.42	6.16	1.08
Cookie, Sugar, Whole Wheat	•	•	10 16		145		0.44			2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
Milk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	I '	14	•	142	, 5.00		200.00			2			



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RCCI 12-17 Lunch (Sat-Sun)

,			
A	# ₹1	thru	#42

Recipe Name	Portion Size		Cals			G Fiber			RE Vit-A	Mg Vit-C	G Prot	G Carb	G T-Fat	G S-Fat
CYCLE NO. 33 (continued)			=====		=====	=====		======	=======	=======				
DAILY AVERAGE % OF CALORIES	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10	884	83	1417	7.31	5.85	520.61	761	25.71	30.03 13.56%	133.14	28.14 28.62%	6.81 6.93%
RDA's % of RDA Satisfied		•	825 107		•		4.50 130%	400.00 130%	300 254%	18.35 140%	16.20 185%		30.00%	
=======================================	=======================================	.=8=====	=====	=====	=====	:=====	=====:	======:	======					
CYCLE NO. 34		•												
Lasagna	PIECE	10	257	66	712	1.66	2.54	160.35	85	9.43	18.53	22.79	10.26	4.58
Salad, Tossed: No Dressing	3/4 cup	10	13	0	8	1.33	0.45	19.00	369	11.29	0.81	2.54	0.14	0.01
Dressing, Salad, LF, Ranch	3 TBSP	10	79	. 0	256	0.02	0.05	27.74	2	0.37	0.78	2.78	7.08	1.50
Rolls,Wheat: scratch	2.5 OZ	•	214	0	363	3.38	1.95	40.49	0	0.15	6.21	36.31	5.42	0.80
Jam, Jellies	2 TBSP	•	102	0	13	0.38	0.07	3.04	0	0.34	0.16	26.90	0.04	0.00
Fruit Cocktail:canned,lt syru	p 1/2 Cup	•	72	0		1.40		7.66	26	2.42	0.51	19.07	0.09	0.01
Milk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	10	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
DAILY AVERAGE % OF CALORIES		10	887	77	1508	8.18	5.90	546.35	629	26.23		132.89 59.92%	25.94 26.28%	8.73 8.86%
s % of RDA Satisfied			825 108	 %		·	 4.50 131%	400.00 137%	300 210%	18.35 143%	16.20 217%	• • •	30.00%	10.00%
	========	:=====		=====	=====	.====	=====	2202===	=======		:======		:======	:======
Chicken Nuggets - C (6)	6 EACH	10	299	58	438	0.49	1.48	34.62	121	1.23	17.19	14.59	18.80	4.08
BBQ Sauce Dipper	6.5 TBSP	10) 30	0	375	0.00	0.00	0.00	15	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
Potato Wedge - C	3 OZ	10	136	0	44	2.12	1.77	13.60	0	19.98	4.19	30.77	0.28	0.07
Catsup .	1 OZ '	10	29	0	336	0.36	0.19	5.38	28	4.28	0.43	7.74	0.10	0.01
Carrot/Celery Sticks	1/2 CUP	10) 24				0.36	26.72	1241	6.68	0.74	5.82	0.14	0.02
Rolls,Wheat: scratch	2 OZ		171		291	2.70	1.56	32.39	0	0.12	4.97	29.05	4.34	0.64
Peaches: canned, light syrup	1/2 Cup	•	68		6	1.27		3.83	44	3.06	0.57	18.58	0.04	0.00
Milk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	10	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2,91	1.80
DAILY AVERAGE		10	908	68	1685	8.92	6.30	404.61	1594	37.58	36.19	135.05	26.61	6.64
% OF CALORIES			•									59.48%		6.59%
			 825				4.50	400.00	300	18.35	16.20		30.00%	10.00%
% of RDA Satisfied	•		110				140%		_	205%	223%			
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RCCI 12-17 Lunch (Sat-Sun)

cycle #31 thru #42

	Portion	•	lan		Mg	Mg	G	Mg	Mg	RE	Mg	G	G	G	G
Recipe Name ====================================	Size) ====	2ty	Cals =====	Chol	Sodm		lron	Calc	Vit-A	Vit-C	Prot	Carb	T-Fat	S-fat
CYCLE NO. 36															
Turkey Roast Gravy	1 CUP	1	10	239	48	1367	0.30	1.92	83.83	96	0.72	22.14	13.53	10.26	2.55
Mashed Potatoes	1/2 cup	1	10	100	0	209	1.29	0.24	43.75	51	15.93	2.59	16.65	2.85	0.50
Gravy, Turkey Mix,PRPD:Carnati	1/8 cup	1	10	15	2	150	0.00	0.00	2.50	0	0.00	0.25	2.50	0.25	0.00
MIXED VEGETABLES:fro,boil,1/2C	1/2 Cup	.1	10	55	0	. 33	5.11	0.77	23.66	405	3.02	2.71	12.39	0.14	0.02
Bread,Wheat:scratch (2)	2 SLICES	-	10	184	0	290	2.39	1.98	30.75	0	0.11	5.54	33.82	3.10	0.83
APPLESAUCE CAKE	SERVINGS		10	240	34	179	1.10	1.27	81.49	- 16	0.66	3.60	38.97	8.42	2.42
Hilk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	1	10	-147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
DAILY AVERAGE			10	983	95	2376	10.20	6.65	554.04	712	22.68	44.93	140.36	27.93	8.14
% OF CALORIES												18.28%	57.08%	25.56%	7.45%
RDA's		_	_	825				4.50	400.00	300	18.35	16.20		30.00%	10.009
% of RDA Satisfied				1199				148%	139%	237%	124%	277%			
CYCLE NO. 37															
TUNA AND NOODLES	1.5 CUP	ı	101	371	65	931	1.53	5.04	186.42	155	5.04	35.92	37.96	7.83	4.03
Bread, Wheat:scratch (2)	2 SLICES	i		184	0	290	2.39	1.98	30.75	0	0.11	5.54	33.82	3.10	0.83
rgarine	1 TSP	i	10		0	44		0.00	1.40	46	0.00	0.04	0.04	3.78	0.62
Jam, Jellies	2 TBSP	i	10		0	13	0.38	0.07	3.04	0	0.34	0.16	26.90	0.04	0.00
Carrot Sticks	1/2 Cup	i	10	37	0	30	2.63	0.44	23.72	2472	8.17	0.90	8.92	0.16	0.02
Dressing, Salad, LF, Ranch	1 TBSP	i	10	26	0	85	0.01	0.01	9.24	1	0.12	0.26	0.92	2.36	0.50
GRAPES, Fresh	3/4 Cup	i	10	43	0	1	0.69	0.20	9.66	6	2.76	0.44	11.84	0.24	0.07
Milk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	i	:	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
DAILY AVERAGE			10	948	76	1543	7.64	8.20	552.31	2827	18.77	51.36	142.90	20.42	7.90
% OF CALORIES			•									21.68%	60.28%	19.35%	7.50
RDA's		•	•	825	•	•		4.50	400.00	300	18.35	16.20		30.00%	10.00
% of RDA Satisfied				1159	' 			182%	138%	942%	102%	317%			
CYCLE NO. 38															
Pizza, Ground Beef Top (SH)	SERVING	,	101	364	49	/,22	2.69	7 22	264.75	118	9.40	22.18	38.66	13.23	5.94
	1/2 cup	i.	10		0		0.88	0.30	12.67	246	7.53	0.54	1.69	0.09	0.01
- •	1.5 TBSP	H	10		0	128			13.87	1	0.18	0.39	1.39	3.54	0.75
•• • •	1.5 EACH	-	•	92	0		4.71		78.60		104.53	1.84	23.08	0.24	0.73
Gingerbread	1 EACH	-	•	188	0	201		1.72	43.23	0	0.06	2.36	32.62	5.65	0.03
_	1 Cup	I	•		9	145									1.80
mick Assortment, RUCI	Cup	I	ΙVΙ	147	y	143	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.8



RCCI 12-17 Lunch (Sat-Sun)

Cle #31 thru #42

Recipe Name	Portion Size	Plan Qty	 Cals	Mg Chol	Mg Sodm	G Fiber	Mg I ron	Mg Calc	RE Vit-A	Mg Vit-C	G Prot	G Carb	G T-Fat	G S-Fat
CYCLE NO. 38 (continued)		=====:			==#==	======	=====:	======	======		========	-======	=======	======
DAILY AVERAGE % OF CALORIES	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1(841	59	903	8.84	6.59	701.18	550	123.93	35.41 16.84%	119.94 57.00%	25.66 27.45%	9.33 9.99%
RDA's % of RDA Satisfied			825 1025		-	· ·	146%	400.00 175%		18.35 675%	 16.20 219%		30.00%	10.00%
=======================================	========	=====:	=====	=====	=====		=====		=====	=======	======	======	:======	:=====
CYCLE NO. 39			•											
Turkey Stir-Fry	1 1/4 CUP	10	209	28	876	4.55	1.64	53.73	1703	59.68	17.03	15.59	9.82	1.83
Rice, Cooked White	1 CUP	10	185	0	189	0.72	2.25	6.85	0	0.00	3.40	40.78	0.29	0.08
Salad, Tossed: No Dressing	1/2 cup	10	8 (0	0	5	0.88	0.30	12.67	246	7.53	0.54	1.69	0.09	0.01
doney Dressing	2 TBSP	10	39	0	25	0.04	0.09	30.75	5	1.05	0.93	8.93	0.30	0.16
Pineapple Chunks:canned,lt syr	3/4 Cup	10	99	0	1	1.34	0.74	26.82	2	14.36	0.69	25.77	0.22	0.01
Cookie, Sugar, Whole Wheat	1 EACH	10	165	15	199	2.09	0.78	33.93	75	0.06	2.84	26.42	6.16	1.08
Hilk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	10) 147 	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
DAILY AVERAGE		10	856	55	1445	9.63	6.27	452.83	2175	84.91	33.53	141.68	19.79	4.99
% OF CALORIES											15.68%	66.20%	20.79%	5.25%
A's	· · · ·		825		•		4.50	400.00	300	18.35	16.20		30.00%	10.00%
K of RDA Satisfied			104	K			139%	113%	725%	463%	207%			
	========	=====	=====		====:		=====	======	=====:		======		:=======	======
CYCLE NO. 40	•													
BEEF STEW	1 CUP	10	0 252	68	1071	2.41	3.68	28.94	352	5.87	23.24	15.96	10.26	3.32
BISCUITS, PLN/BTTRMLK, DRY MIX, P	!	•	381	4	1088		2.33	210.90	29	0.45	8.32	55.18	13.80	3.18
•	1/2 Cup	j 10	12	0	11	1.32	0.38	21.12	67	41.00	1.32	2.30	0.16	0.02
· .	1.5 EACH	•	122	0	0	5.58	0.37	14.49	10	11.79	0.39	31.56	0.75	0.12
Cookie, Oatmeal	1 EACH	10	j 177	12	141	1.07	0.93	14.98	45	0.21	2.40	23.74	8.54	2.02
filk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	1 10) 147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
DAILY AVERAGE		10	1094	95	2459	12.45	8.15	578.49	648	61.55	43.77		36.42	10.47
GOF CALORIES									:		16.00%	55.28%	29.97%	8.617
RDA's			825				4.50	400.00	300	18.35	16.20		30.00%	10.00%
% of RDA Satisfied			1333	Ł			181%	145%	216%	335%	270%			

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RCCI 12-17 Lunch (Sat-Sun)

	_	47.1	4 b	#42
/Cl		#31	thru	#4Z

Portion Size	•		Mg Chol	Mg Sodm	G Fiber	Mg Iron	Mg Calc	RE Vit-A	Mg Vit-C	G Prot	G Carb	G T-Fat	G S-Fat
	•	•				=====	======	======	======	======	:22:26:30		======
					:								
3/4 Cup	1	0 240	50	870	0.46	1.74	87.54	2	2.35	16.95	11.25	13.94	4.81
3/4 cup	1	0 151	0	313	1.93	0.36	65.63	77	23.90	3.88	24.98	4.28	0.75
3/4 cup	1	0 13	0	8	1.33	0.45	19.00	369	11.29	0.81	2.54	0.14	0.01
1 TBSP	1	0 26	0	85	0.00	0.01	9.24	1	0.12	0.26	0.92	2.36	0.50
2 OZ	1	0 171	0	291	2.70	1.56	32.39	0	0.12	4.97	29.05	4.34	0.64
SERVINGS	1	0 240	34	179	1.10	1.27	81.49	16	0.66	3.60	38.97	8.42	2.42
3/4 Cup	j 1	0 103	5 0	9	1.91	0.69	5.74	67	4.59	0.86	27.87	0.06	0.00
1 Cup	j 1	0 147	7 9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
	1	0 1094	95	1904	9.45	6.56	589.11	676	45.28	39.43	158.08	36.45	10.95
		·					•			14.40%	57.76%	29.97%	9.012
	• •	825	. . . ;			4.50	400.00	300	18.35	16.20		30.00%	10.00
		133	5%			146%	147%	226%	247%	243%			
1 CUP 3/4 cup 2 TBSP 2 SLICES	1 1 1	0 13 0 53 0 163	5 0 2 0 2 0	8 171 350	1.33 0.01 1.86	0.45 0.03 1.76	64.11 19.00 18.49 46.80	79 369 1 0	18.46 11.29 0.25 0.00	24.03 0.81 0.52 5.28	39.15 2.54 1.85 30.00	11.64 0.14 4.72 2.10	4.33 0.01 1.00 0.51 0.01
1 Cup	:	•		145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
	1	0 84	1 - 71	1024	8.10	7.77	449.70	675	36.94			21.65 23.13%	7.68 8.22
	•	82!	 5	• • •	• •	4.50	400.00	300	18.35	16.20		30.00%	
									201%	243%			
:========	=====	182225	=====	72222	:======	:=====		:======	:======	:==3====		:======	:====
:EEF=EBESES	=====												 7.78
	Size 3/4 Cup 3/4 cup 3/4 cup 1 TBSP 2 OZ SERVINGS 3/4 Cup 1 Cup 1 Cup 2 TBSP 2 SLICES 3/4 CUP 1 Cup	Size Qty 1 3/4 Cup 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Size	Size Qty Cals Chol 3/4 Cup 10 240 50 3/4 cup 10 151 0 3/4 cup 10 13 0 1 TBSP 10 26 0 2 OZ 10 171 0 SERVINGS 10 240 34 3/4 Cup 10 103 0 1 Cup 10 147 9 10 1094 95 825	Size	Size	Size	Size	Size	Size	Size	Size	Size

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RCCI 12-17 Lunch (Sat-Sun)

CYCLE MENU SUMMARY - Cycle #31 thru #42

		Menu		% of	Missing	Shortfall	
Nutrient		Average	Target	Target	Data	(if any)	Error Messages (if any)
Calories		927	825	112%			
Cholesterol	(Mg)	77	1	1	1	1	
Sodium	(Mg)	1569	1	1	1	1	
Fiber	(G)	9.16	1		1	1	1
Iron	(Mg)	6.82	4.50	152%	1	1	1
Calcium	(Mg)	514.19	400.00	129%	1	1	1
Vitamin A	(RE)	1002	300	334%	1	1	1
Vitamin C	(Mg)	46.43	18.35	253%	1	1	1
Protein	(G)	38.82	16.20	240%	1	1	1

		Menu	% of		Missing	
Nutrient	- 1	Average	Calories	Target	Data	Error Messages (if any)
Protein	(G)	38.82	16.76%			
Carbohydrate	(G)	137.04	59.12%		1	1
Total Fat	(G)	26.10	25.29%	30% or less	1	1
Saturated Fat	(G)	7.78	7.56%	10% or less	l	

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RCCI 12-17 Breakfast (Sat-Sun)

ycle #43 thru #54

	Portion	Plan	1	Mg	Mg	G	Mg	Mg	RE	Mg	G	G	G	G
Recipe Name	Size	Qty	Cals	Chol	Sodm	Fiber	Iron	Calc	Vit-A	Vit-C	Prot	Carb	T-Fat	S-Fat
CYCLE NO. 43	========			====							.======		:======	======
Cereal, Oatmeal	1 CUP	10	141	0	386	4.08	8.54	220.80	614	0.00	6.00	24.48	2.40	0.33
Margarine	1 TSP	j 10	33	0	44	0.00	0.00	1.40	. 46	0.00	0.04	0.04	3.78	0.62
SUGAR, BROWN	1 TBSP	j 10	51	0	5	0.00	0.26	11.68	0	0.00	0.00	13.38	0.00	0.00
GRANOLA BARS, SOFT, CHOC CHIP	1 Each	10	119	0	77	1.36	0.72	26.36	1	0.00	2.07	19.59	4.71	2.88
Yogurt,Fruit,Lofat	4 OZ	10	115	4	66	0.00	0.07	172.40	12	0.74	4.96	21.62	1.23	0.79
Orange Juice: canned,unswtnd	1/2 Cup	10	52	0	2	0.24	0.54	9.95	22	42.79	0.73	12.25	0.17	0.02
Milk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	10	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
DAILY AVERAGE		10	661	14	727	5.69	10.59	730.66	840	45.75	21.90	113.86	15.20	6.45
% OF CALORIES					-						13.24%	68.84%	20.70%	8.78%
RDA's			619	•		•	3.40	300.00	225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.00%
% of RDA Satisfied			1079	.			312%			333%	180%			
======================================				.====		.====:	.=====							
CYCLE NO. 44												•		
Cereal, Raisin Bran	1 CUP	10	178	0	486	7.50	27.32	26.88	556	1.68	4.37	46.48	0.28	0.04
Cinnamon Rolls	EACH, 2 oz	•	212	0	293	1.69	2.03	39.27	2	0.49	4.65	38.16	4.74	0.81
neapple Chunks:canned,lt syr	3/4 Cup	j 10	99	0	1	1.34	0.74	26.82	2	14.36	0.69	25.77	0.22	0.01
Milk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	•	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
DAILY AVERAGE		10	637	10	927	10.54	30.55	381.03	704	18.75	17.81	132.91	8.15	2.67
% OF CALORIES											11.16%	83.44%	11.52%	3.78%
RDA's		• •	619	•	•	•	3.40	300.00	225	13.75	12.20	• •, •	30.00%	10.00%
% of RDA Satisfied			103%	6			899%	127%	313%	136%	146%			
	=======							,						
CYCLE NO. 45														
BREAKFAST BURRITO	1 BURRITO	10	210	241	351	1.55	2.07	79.16	116	7.13	10.65	22.69	8.36	2.20
SALSA, COMMODITY	2 Oz.	10	20	. 0	243	0.79	1.27	6.80	31	2.26	0.85	3.97	0.11	0.01
ENGLISH MUFFINS, MIXED-GRAIN	1 Each	10	155	0	274	1.84	1.99	129.36	0	0.00	6.01	30.56	1.19	0.15
Margarine	1 TSP	10	33	0	44	0.00	0.00	1.40	46	0.00	0.04	0.04	3.78	0.62
Jam, Jellies	1 TBSP	10	51	0	6	0.19	0.03	1.52	0	0.17	0.08	13.45	0.02	0.00
Oranges	1.25 EACH	10	76	0	0	3.93	0.16	65.50	34	87.11	1.54	19.24	0.20	0.02
Milk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	10	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
DAILY AVERAGE		10	695	251	1067	8.31	5.98	571.80	373	98.90	27.27	112.45	16.57	4.82
% OF CALORIES	_	_	_		_		_				15.68%	64.64%	21.42%	6.24%
RDA's			619			•	3.40	300.00	225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.00%
% of RDA Satisfied			1123	4			176%	191%	166%	719%	224%			



RCCI 12-17 Breakfast (Sat-Sun)

Ele #43 thru #54

	Portion	Plan	1	Mg	Mg	G	Mg	Mg	RE	Mg	G	G	G	G
ecipe Name	Size	Qty	Cals	Chol	Sodm	Fiber	Iron	Calc	Vit-A	Vit-C	Prot	Carb	T-Fat	S-Fat
YCLE NO. 46														
ereal, Corn Flakes	1 CUP	10	97	0	255	0.65	1.57	0.75	198	13.25	2.03	21.52	0.08	0.00
ISCUITS PLN/BTTRMLK, DRY MIX, P	1 Each	10	190	2	544	1.02	1.16	105.45	14	0.22	4.16	27.59	6.90	1.59
largarine	2 TSP	10	67	0	88	0.00	0.00	2.81	93	0.01	0.08	0.08	7.56	1.24
am, Jellies	2 TBSP	10	102	0	13	0.38	0.07	3.04	0	0.34	0.16	26.90	0.04	0.00
RAPEFRUIT SECTIONS: cnd, juice	1/2 CUP	10	46	0	8	0.49	0.26	18.67	0	42.20	0.87	11.46	0.11	0.01
ilk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	10	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
ATLY AVERAGE LOF CALORIES		10	652	12	1057	2.55	3.52	418.78	451	58.25	15.40 9.44%	110.05 67.48%	17.60 24.30%	4.66 6.44
					·	- , -	7 /0	300.00	 225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.00
DA's			619	,			3.40						30.00%	10.00
6 of RDA Satisfied	:========	======	105% ======	:====	:=====	=====	104% ======			424% 	126% ======		======	======
YCLE NO. 47														
ancakes, Buttermilk	2 EACH	J 10	180	5	464	1.79	1.59	48.82	0	0.00	5.64	31.36	3.40	0.89
largarine	2 TSP	j 10	: _	0	88	0.00	0.00	2.81	93	0.01	0.08	0.08	7.56	1.24
yrup, Pancake	2 TBSP	:	114	0	33	0.00	0.03	0.40	0	0.00	0.00	30.28	0.00	0.00
p, Turkey, c, SDE	1.5 OZ	j 10	•	24	423	0.00	1.20	4.20	0	0.00	8.10	0.15	2.10	0.75
anges	1 EACH	j 10	61	0	0	3.14	0.13	52.40	27	69.69	1.23	15.39	0.16	0.02
filk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	•	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
AILY AVERAGE G OF CALORIES		10	625	39	1155	4.93	3.40	396.68	264	71.91	23.15 14.80%	99.76 63.80%	16.13 23.22%	4.70 6.78
			 619				 3.40	300.00	225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.00
of RDA Satisfied			1017	6			100%	132%	118%	523%	190%			
:=====================================	=======================================		====:	:02==:	=====	. 2	=====	:=======	:======	:======	:=== = ==			:=====
CYCLE NO. 48														
ereal, Golden Graham	1/2 CUP	10	72	0	186	0.66	3.00	11.53	250	10.01	1.06	16.08	0.72	0.10
oast, Cinnamon:2 slices	2 SLICES	10	394	0	465	2.62	2.34	50.00	179	0.26	5.72	54.83	17.67	3.21
STRAWBERRIES: frozen	1/2 Cup	-	122	. 0	3	2.42	0.75	14.02	2 ·	52.78	0.68	33.05	0.17	0.00
lilk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	Ī	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
AILY AVERAGE		10	737	10	801	5.70	6.54	363.61	576	65.28	15.56	126.46	21.47	5.1
OF CALORIES											8.44%	68.60%	26.19%	6.2
DA's			619	- '	• • •	•	3.40	300.00	225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.00
G of RDA Satisfied			1199	Ľ			193%	121%	256%	475%	128%			



RCCI 12-17 Breakfast (Sat-Sun)

/cle	417	thru	#54
πie.	#43	tnru	#24

								•					
Portion			Mg	Mg	G	Mg	Mg	RE .	Mg	G	G		G
Size	Qty	Cals	Chol	Sodm	Fiber	Iron				Prot			S-Fat ======
.222225	=====	====:	=====		======	======							
1/3 CUP	•	•	283	410	0.00	0.97	73.06	147	0.32	9.43	2.40	6.73	2.10
2 EACH			34			1.81							2.48
1 TBSP	•	•	0	' 6	0.19	0.03				_			0.00
1/2 Cup	•	•		2	0.24	0.54							0.02
1 Cup	. 10	147	9	145	0.00	.0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10 	22.50	2.91	1.80
	10	659	327	840	2.00	3.82	455.94	331	48.21	23.14	101.72	18.47	6.41
		•				i .				14.04%	61.76%	25.20%	8.76
		 610	•	· · ·		3.40	300.00	225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	
										190%			•
	:=====			======	=====						======	=======	5555E
								,					
2 Each	10	175	15	523	1.54	2.97	154.70	268	0.00	4.12	27.02	5.46	0.95
2 TSP	j , 10	oj 67	0	88	0.00	0.00	2.81	93	0.01	0.08	0.08	7.56	1.24
•	1 10	oj 114	. 0	33	0.00	0.03	0.40	0	0.00	0.00	30.28	0.00	0.00
		•		100	0.00	0.10	0.75	0	2.10	1.91	0.04	3.08	1.09
•		: :	3 0	3	2.19	0.22	5.49	5	38.79	0.31	20.66	0.09	0.01
1 Cup	•	•		145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
	1	 01 620	30	895	3.73	3.77	452.20	511	43.12	14.52	100.58	19.10	5.10
	•		, 50	0,,	21,12							27.72%	7.41
		•	• •						47 75	12 20	• •	30 00%	10.00
											:	30.00%	10.00
		100	0% =====	======	=====						=======	=======	:=====
·													
					•			•					
I1 CUP	l 1	OI 14	1 (386	4.08	8.54	220.80	614	0.00	6.00	24.48	2.40	0.33
•	•	•) 44	0.00	0.00	1.40	46	0.00	0.04	0.04	3.78	0.6
•		•					23.37	0	0.00	0.00	26.76	0.00	0.0
:		1							0.07	2.84	39.15	7.87	1.3
:	•	•							11.79	0.39	31.56	0.75	0.13
	•	•							2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.8
							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	•••••	•••••		
. :	. 1	0 78	4 9	828	10.31	11.96	600.00	815	14.09				4.2
										8.84%	73.68%	20.34%	4.8
·		 61	 9	• •	• •	3.40	 300.00	225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.0
	Size 1/3 CUP 2 EACH 1 TBSP 1/2 Cup 1 Cup 2 TSP 2 TBSP 3/4 CUP 1 Cup 1 TSP 2 TBSP 1 PIECE 1.5 EACH 1 Cup 1 TSP 1 PIECE 1.5 EACH 1 Cup 1 C	Size	Size	Size	Size	Size	Size	Size	Size	Size	Size		1/3 CUP



RCCI 12-17 Breakfast (Sat-Sun)

e #43 thru #54

						:	`							
13	Portion	Plan		Mg	Mg	G	Mg	Mg	RE	Mg	G	G	G	G
cipe Name	Size	•	•		Sodm	Fiber =====		Calc	Vit-A 	Vit-C	Prot	Carb =======	T-Fat ======	S-Fat
										·				
ereal, Kix	1 CUP	10	73	0	193	0.34	5.40	23.62	250	10.01	1.70	15.61	0.43	0.11
past Wheat, Margarine:2 slice	2 SLICES	j 10	249	0	375	2.39	1.98	33.45	89	0.13	5.62	33.90	10.38	2.02
am, Jellies	2 TBSP	j 10	102	0	13	0.38	0.07	3.04	0	0.34	0.16	26.90	0.04	0.00
RAPEFRUIT SECTIONS: cnd, juice	1/2 CUP	j 10	46	0	8	0.49	0.26	18.67	0	42.20	0.87	11.46	0.11	0.01
RAPE JUICE: canned, unswind	4 fl.oz.	j 10	j 77	0	3	0.12	0.30	11.38	1	0.12	0.71	18.92	0.10	0.03
ilk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	10	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
AILY AVERAGE		10	696	10	741,	3.73	8.47	378.24	485	55.03		129.29	13.97	4.00
OF, CALORIES											9.84%	74.28%	18.09%	5.18
DA's		• •	619	•		•	3.40	300.00	225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.00
of RDA Satisfied			112	*			249%	126%	216%	400%	141%			
=======================================	========	=====	=====:	=====		======	:=====	======	======		:======	=======	======	
YCLE NO. 53						,								
rench Toast, Reg.Cut, 7/16"	2 PIECES	10	176	72	473	1.46	1.58	90.30	0	0.00	7.22	27.52	4.04	1.29
am, Turkey, c, SDE	1.5 OZ	j 10	54	24	423	0.00	1.20	4.20	0	0.00	8.10	0.15	2.10	0.75
Syrup, Pancake	3 TBSP	10	172	0	49	0.00	0.05	0.60	0	0.00	0.00	45.42	0.00	0.00
garine	2 TSP	10	67	0	88	0.00	0.00	2.81	93	0.01	0.08	0.08	7.56	1.24
nge Juice: canned,unswtnd	1/2 Cup	10	52	0	2	0.24	0.54	9.95	22	42.79	0.73	12.25	0.17	0.02
filk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	1 10	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
AILY AVERAGE		10	669	106	1182	1.71	3.82	395.91	259	45.01	24.23	107.92	16.78	5.10
GOF CALORIES											14.48%	64.44%	22.59%	6.86
DA's		• •	619	•			3.40	300.00	225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.00
K of RDA Satisfied	=========		108	% =====	=====:	=====	113% ======	132%	115%	327% 	199%	==#=====	:=====:	======
CYCLE NO. 54														
Cereal, Golden Graham	1 CUP	10) 145	. 0	. 373	1.32	6.01	23.05	500	20.03	2.12	32.17	1.44	0.20
oast, Cinnamon:2 slices	2 SLICES	•	394		465	2.62	2.34	50.00	179	0.26	5.72	54.83	17.67	3.2
STRAWBERRIES: frozen	1/2 Cup		j 122		3		0.75	14.02	2	52.78	0.68	33.05	0.17	0.00
tilk Assortment, RCCI	1 Cup	10	147	9	145	0.00	0.44	288.05	143	2.20	8.10	22.50	2.91	1.80
AILY AVERAGE		10	810	10	988	6.36	9.55	375.14	826	75.29	16.62	142.55	22.19	5.23
C OF CALORIES											8.20%	70.40%	24.66%	5.81
DA's			619			- •	3.40	300.00	225	13.75	12.20		30.00%	10.00
			131							548%				



cycle #43 thru #54

RCCI 12-17 Breakfast (Sat-Sun)

Recipe Name	Portion Size	Plan Qty	 Cals	Mg Chol	Mg Sodm	G Fiber	Mg Iron	Mg Calc	RE Vit-A	Mg Vit-C	G Prot	G Carb	G T-Fat =======	G S-Fat =======
									,					
CYCLE MENU AVERAGE			 687	===== 69	934	5.46	8.50	460.00	====== 536	53.30	19.51	118.50	16.94	4.87



RCCI 12-17 Breakfast (Sat-Sun)

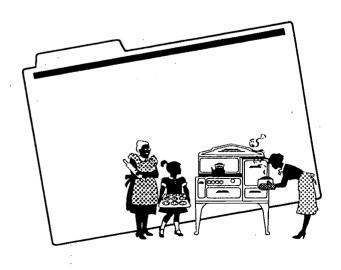
CYCLE MENU SUMMARY - Cycle #43 thru #54

,;	Nutrient		Menu Average	Target	% of Target	_	Shortfall (if any)	Error Messages (if any)
	Calories		 687	619	 111%			
	Cholesterol	(Mg)	69			1	1	
	Sodium	(Mg)	934	İ	· ·		1	
	Fiber	(G)	5.46	1		1	1	
	Iron	(Mg)	8.50	3.40	250%		1	
	Calcium	(Mg)	460.00	300.00	153%	1	1	
	Vitamin A	(RE)	536	225	238%	1		· ·
	Vitamin C	(Mg)	53.30	13.75	388%	1	1	
	Protein	(G)	19.51	12.20	160%	1		l

		Menu	% of		Missing		•
Nutrient	- 1	Average	Calories	Target	Data	Error Messages (if any)	
	-	•••••			ļ		,
Protein	(G)	19.51	11.36%	,			
Carbohydrate	(G)	118.50	68.96%		1	1	
Total Fat	(G)	16.94	22.14%	30% or less	1		
Saturated Fat	(G)	4.87	6.38%	10% or less	l	l	



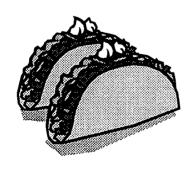
RECIPES





MAIN DISHES







RECIPE MASTER LIST

٥.	Description	Portion Size Makes		
-=== 1001	Bagel Deli Sandwich	Each 1		Source: SD
	07079 - TURKEY BREAST, DELI	ND # 325WS	1 1/2 OZS 1/2 OZ	
NSTR	UCTIONS:			
		•		
				e"
TRI	ENTS: Per Each			
)	Cholesterol. 30 Mg Cal	n 2.33 Mg Prot cium 109 Mg Carb amin A 63 RE Tota	ochydrate 54.29 G PERCENT OF	-> Protein 23.35% -> Carbohydrates 60.03% -> Total Fat 14.73%
	· •		rated Fat 3.31 G	-> Saturated Fat 8.24%



00146 - BEEF STEW : USDA D-14 NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10 SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1 CUP

```
BEEF CANNED, W/NATURAL JUICE, HEATED.....
                              2 LB + 5 1/4 OZ
OIL, SOYBEAN.....
                              1 TBSP + 1 7/8 TSP
ONIONS, DEHYDRATED FLAKES.....
                             1/2 OZ
FLOUR, ALL PURPOSE WHITE, ENRICHED, BLEACHED....
                            2 1/2 OZ
GARLIC POWDER.......
                              7/8 TSP
PAPRIKA.......
                             2/3 TSP
*PEPPER, BLACK.....
                             1/2 TSP
THYME, GROUND.....
                             1/4 TSP
BEEF' STOCK..... 4 7/8 CUP
CARROTS, CANNED, DRAINED...... 1 2/3 CUP, slices + 7/8 TSP, slices
POTATO CANNED, DRAINED...... 1 2/3 CUP + 1 2/3 TSP
```

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Trim all visable fat from beef cubes.
- 2. Brown beef cubes in oil. Drain.
- 3. Add onions, flour, garlic powder, paprika, pepper, and thyme.
- 4. Add water or stock. Bring to boil. Reduce heat and cover. Simmer for approximately 1 1/2 hours, or until meat is tender.
- 5. Add carrots, potatoes, and peas. Cook until vegetables are heated through, approximately 15 minutes.
- 6. Pour into serving pans.
- 7. Portion with 8 oz ladle (1 cup).

SERVING: 1 cup (8-ounce ladle) provides 2 ounces of cooked lean meat and 1/2 cup of vegetable.



00577 - BREAKFAST BURRITO, RCCI : USDA J-2, SDE

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1 BURRITO

EGGS, WHOLE, FRESH & FROZEN		1	LB	+	4	ΟZ		
CORN, SWEET YELLOW, FROZEN, KERNELS		2	ΟZ					
MILK 2% LOWFAT		2	TBSE	9	+	1	1/4	TSP
PEPPERS, SWT, GREEN, RAW	2	1/2	ΟZ					
ONIONS, FRESH	1	3/4	OZ					
TOMATOES, FRESH, RED RIPE		1/2	ΟZ					
MUSTARD YELLOW PREPARED	2	1/2	TSP					
GARLIC, GRANULATED		1/2	TSP					
HOT PEPPER SAUCE		2/3	TSP					
SALT, TABLE		1/2	TSP		•			
TORTILLAS, RTB/RTF, FLOUR		10	tort	:il	.la	7"	dia	a

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. IN A MIXER, BLEND THE EGGS, CORN, MILK, GREEN PEPPERS, DICED ONIONS, TOMATOES, PREPARED MUSTARD, GRANULATED GARLIC, HOT PEPPER SAUCE, AND SALT.
- 2. POUR THE ABOVE EGG MIXTURE INTO an OILED STEAM TABLE PAN. COVER WITH FOIL OR METAL LID.
- O BAKE: CONVENTIONAL OVEN 350 F, 60 MINUTES CONVECTION OVEN 325 F, 50 MINUTES COMPARTMENT STEAMER 30 MINUTES (BAKE UNTIL THOROUGHLY COOKED)
- 3. ARRANGE TORTILLAS IN A STEAM TABLE PAN, SO THAT THEY OVERLAP.

TO HEAT: COMPARTMENT STEAMER - 2-3 MINUTES, COVERED WITH PLASTIC WRAP. CONVENTIONAL OVEN -300 F, 3 MINUTES COVERED WITH A CLEAN DAMP CLOTH.

CONVECTION OVEN -300 F, 3 MINUTES, COVERED WITH A CLEAN DAMP CLOTH.

- 4. FILL EACH TORTILLA WITH A NO.10 SCOOP OF COOKED EGG MIXTURE.
- 5. SERVE EACH BURRITO WITH 2 TBSP OF SALSA AS A GARNISH.

NUTRIENTS: Per 1 BU	JRR I TO									-	
Calories	211	1	Iron	2.08	Mg	Protein	10.66	G		-> Protein	20.21%
Cholesterol.	241	Mg	Calcium	79	Mg	Carbohydrate	22.76	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	43.12%
Sodium	376	Mg	Vitamin A	116	RE	Total Fat	8.36	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	35.66%
Fiber	1.56	G	Vitamin C	7.4	Mg	Saturated Fat	2.20	G		-> Saturated Fat	9.38%
* - Denotes Missing	Nutrier	nt Va	lues.			•				· ·	



ERIC

Full Text Provided by ERIC

00488 - Cheeseburger on a Bun : SDE
NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10
SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1 EACH

INSTRUCTIONS:

PRODUCT: Beef Patty -- USDA Commodity, or Pierre #3772 (2.5oz), or nutritionally equivalent beef patty.

PRODUCT: Hamburger Bun

- A) Refer to recipe number R00334 under the Bread and Cereal section, named "Hamburger Bun, Wheat" for preparing the bun.
- B) If you use commercially baked bread, the standard weight for a 12 pack is 22 oz, which is a 1.8 oz bun. You can substitute this without reanalyzing this week's menus.
- 1. Cook hamburger patty according to directions. Keep warm.
- 2. Assemble bun, patty and cheese immediately before serving.

NUTRIENTS: Per 1 EACH

Calories	360	Iron	3.88	Mg Protein	25.81	G		-> Protein	28.63%
Cholesterol.	55	Mg Calcium	144	Mg Carbohydrate	30.88	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	34.26%
Sodium	774	Mg Vitamin A	51	RE Total fat	15.27	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total fat	38.12%
Fiber	3.76	G │ Vitamin C	0.1	Mg Saturated Fat	5.93	G		-> Saturated Fat	14.81%

- Denotes Missing Nutrient Values.



00291 - Chicken, Baked, SDE : SDE, GA
NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10
SIZE OF PORTIONS: 2 oz

CHICKEN BREAST, ROASTED no SKIN	8 1/3 1/2 breast,e/p
LEMON EXTRACT	1/2 CUP
PAPRIKA	1 1/2 TSP
PEPPER, BLACK	1/2 TSP
Chives, Freeze Dried, *	1 TBSP + 1 TSP
TARRAGON, GROUND	1 1/2 TSP
PARSLEY, DRIED	1/3 CUP + 2 TSP
MARGARINE, REG, CORN(HYDR)	1/4 CUP

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Place chicken breasts in a large container.
- 2. Pour lemon juice over. Let stand 5 to 10 minutes.
- 3. Place pan liner on sheet pan and arrange chicken on pan.
- 4. Sprinkle chicken with paprika and pepper.
- 5. Combine remaining herbs with margarine and top each piece of chicken with hixuture. Cover pan tightly with foil or lid.
- 6. Bake at 375 degrees for 30 minutes in convection oven.
- 7. Do not overcook.

NUTRIËNTS: Per 2 oz						•						
Calories			Iron	1.45	Mg	Protein	22.52	G		->	Protein	44.88%
Cholesterol.	60	Mg	Calcium	24	Mg	Carbohydrate	0.69	G	PERCENT OF	->	Carbohydrates	1.37%
Sodium	108	Mg	Vitamin A	96	RE	Total Fat	7.18	G	CALORIES FROM	->	Total Fat	32.21%
Fiber	0.15	G	Vitamin C	1.1	Mg	Saturated Fat	1.47	G		->	Saturated Fat	6.63%
* - Denotes Missing	Nutrie	ent \	/alues.									

beinges mostly water telle values.



187

00105 - CHICKEN NOODLE SOUP: scratch : USDA H-2

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1/2 CUP

CHICKEN STOCK	4 7/8 CUP
CELERY, FRESH, RAW	1/2 CUP, diced + 3 $2/3$ TSP, diced
CARROTS, FRESH, RAW	3 TBSP, diced + 2 1/2 TSP, diced
ONIONS, DEHYDRATED FLAKES	1/4 OZ
PARSLEY, DRIED	1 1/4 TSP
PEPPER, BLACK	1/8 TSP
POULTRY SEASONING	1/8 TSP
NOODLES, EGG, DRY, ENRICHED	2 OZ
CHICKEN CANNED, WO/BROTH	2 2/3 OZ
	•

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Combine stock, celery, carrots, onions, parsley flakes, pepper and poultry seasoning.
- 2. Bring to boil. Reduce heat and cover. Simmer for 20 minutes.
- 3. Add noodles and chicken. Return to simmer. Cover. Simmer for 10 minutes or until noodles are tender.
- 4. Pour into serving pans.

Serving: 1 cup (8 ounce ladle) provides 1/2 ounce cooked poultry and 1/2 serving of bread alternate.

NUTRIENTS: Per 1/2	CUP				• •					
Calories	45	Iron	0.45	Mg	Protein	3.19	G		-> Protein	28.31%
Cholesterol.	9	Mg Calcium	8	Mg	Carbohydrate	5.91	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	52.47%
		Mg Vitamin A							-> Total Fat	
		G Vitamin C	1.3	Mg	Saturated Fat	0.22	G		-> Saturated Fat	4.43%



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00498 - Chicken Nuggets - C (6) : Gold Kist #6114

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 6 EACH

Chicken Nugget - C..... 2 LB + 8 7/8 OZ

INSTRUCTIONS:

PRODUCT: USDA Commodity, or Gold Kist #6114, or nutritionally equivalent nugget.

Cook Nuggets according to instructions.

Serve each student 6 nuggets.

:					_								
NUTRIENTS: Per 6 EA	CH .		•										
Calories	299		Iron	1.48	Mg	Protein	17.19	G			Protein		
Cholesterol.			Calcium	34	Mg	Carbohydrate	14.59	G	PERCENT OF	•>	Carbohydrates	19.50%	
Sodium	438	Mg	Vitamin A	121	RE	Total Fat	18.80	G	CALORIES FROM	•>	Total Fat	56.53%	
Fiber		- '	Vitamin C			Saturated Fat					Saturated Fat		



00336 - Chicken Patty on Bun : USDA, SDE

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10
SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1 EACH

Chicken Breaded Breast Pattie: TYSON CN #2376. 10 EACH

Hamburger Bun, Wheat...... 10 EACH 2 oz.

INSTRUCTIONS:

NOTE:

- A) REFER TO RECIPE NUMBER 00334 UNDER THE BREAD AND CEREAL SECTION, NAMED "HAMBURGER BUN, WHEAT" FOR PREPARING THE BUN.
- B) IF YOU USE COMMERCIALLY BAKED BREAD, THE STANDARD WEIGHT FOR A 12 PACK IS 22 OZ. WHICH IS 1.8 OZ BUN. YOU CAN SUBSTITUTE THIS WITHOUT REANALYZING THIS WEEK'S MENUS.

PRODUCT:

USDA Commodity patty, or Gold Kist #6614, or nutritionally equivalent patty.

- 1. Cook chicken patties according to instructions.
- 2. Serve with warmed hamburger bun.

NUTRIENTS: Per 1 EA	CH										$t_{ij} = 0$	
Calories	371		Iron	1.56	Mg	Protein	19.97	G		->	Protein	21.51%
Cholesterol.	44	Mg	Calcium	32	Mg	Carbohydrate	39.05	G	PERCENT OF	->	Carbohydrates	42.06%
Sodium	731	Mg	Vitamin A	0	RE	Total Fat	14.34	G	CALORIES FROM	->	Total Fat	34.75%
Eibor	2 70	c	l Vitamin C	0.1	Ma	Saturated Fat	3 76	G I		->	Saturated Fat	9.13%



00331 - Fish Burger : Nampa, SDE NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10 SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1 EACH

HAMBURGER ROLLS/BUNS, PLAIN.....

22----

INSTRUCTIONS:

NOTE:

11.

IF YOU USE A DIFFERENT COMMERICALLY BAKED BREAD, THE STANDARD WEIGHT FOR A 12 PACK IS 22 OZ. WHICH IS A 1.8 OZ BUN. YOU CAN SUBSTITUTE THIS WITHOUT REANALYZING THIS WEEK'S MENUS.

PRODUCT:

Fishery Products, #89177, 3.6 Oz., Pollock, Oven Crunch, or nutritionally equivalent product.

- 1. Cook fish patty according to directions on package.
- 2. Place precooked fish patty into a hamburger bun.
- 3. Cover each pan of fish burgers and place in warmer. Fish burgers should never be in warmer more than 15 minutes before erving time. Adjust the time you cook the patties to allow for this).

NUTRIENTS: Per 1 EA	CH					1	20 66	c l	•	->	Protein	29.20%
Calories	282		Iron			Protein						
			Calcium	59	Mg	Carbohydrate	34.63	G			Carbohydrates	
Cholesterol.		- 1		•	הכ	Total Fat	7 10	a i	CALORIES FROM	->	Total Fat	22.88%
Sodium	450	Mg	Vitamin A							_	Saturated Fat	4 81%
Eibon	2 16	G	Vitamin C	0.0	Mg	Saturated Fat	1.51	Gļ		->	Saturated Fat	4.01%

- Denotes Missing Nutrient Values.



01000 - French Dip Sandwich, RCCI : SDE
NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10
SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1 1/2 Sand

1 LB, cooked wgt + 14 OZ, cooked wgt

15 Roll

1 LB + 14 OZ

INSTRUCTIONS:

NUTRIENTS: Per 1 1/2 Sand

Calories... 497 | Iron..... 5.00 Mg | Protein.... 32.91 G | -> Protein..... 26.45%
Cholesterol. 69 Mg | Calcium.... 98 Mg | Carbohydrate 51.63 G | PERCENT OF -> Carbohydrates 41.50%
Sodium.... 741 Mg | Vitamin A... 0 RE | Total Fat... 15.93 G | CALORIES FROM -> Total Fat... 28.81%
Fiber..... 3.00 G | Vitamin C... 0.8 Mg | Saturated Fat 5.85 G | -> Saturated Fat 10.58%

* - Denotes Missing Nutrient Values.



00159 - Ground Beef Stroganoff : USDA D-24 13.53 NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10 SIZE OF PORTIONS: 4 3/4 CUP BEEF GROUND ,75/25 Raw-to Cook & Drain..... 1 LB, raw weight + 13 1/4 OZ, raw weight 1 OZ FLOUR, ALL PURPOSE WHITE, ENRICHED, BLEACHED.... ONIONS, DEHYDRATED FLAKES...... 2/3 OZ GARLIC POWDER..... 1/2 TSP PARSLEY, DRIED..... 1 TBSP + 1/4 TSPBEEF STOCK..... 2 1/4 CUP + 1 2/3 TSP

INSTRUCTIONS:

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17.

- 1. Brown ground beef. Drain.
- 2. Sprinkle flour over beef and stir.
- 3. Add onions, garlic powder, parsley flakes, and pepper. Stir to combine. Cook over low heat for approximately 5 minutes.
- 4. Combine dry milk and water or beef stock. Whip until well blended.

- Bring to a boil. Reduce heat and cover. Simmer for 40-45 minutes.
- 6. Pour into serving pans. Hold for 30 minutes at 180-190 F to allow sufficient time for mixture to thicken.
- 7. Portion with 6-oz ladle (3/4 cup) over cooked rice, noodles or mashed potatoes.

SERVING: 3/4 cup (6 ounce ladle) provides 2 ounces of cooked lean meat.

NUTRIENTS: Per 3/4	CUP									
Calories	241	Iron	1.83	Mg	Protein	16.01	G		-> Protein	26.48%
Cholesterol.	48	Mg Calcium	87	Mg	Carbohydrate	11.26	G¦	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	18.63%
Sodium	874	Mg Vitamin A	2	RE	Total Fat	14.49	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total fat	53.92%
Fiber	0.46	G Vitamin C	2.3	Mg	Saturated Fat	5.02	G		-> Saturated Fat	18.71%



00337 - Hamburger on a Bun : SDE NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1 EACH

INSTRUCTIONS:

NOTE:

- A) REFER TO RECIPE NUMBER 00455 UNDER THE BREAD AND CEREAL SECTION, NAMED "HAMBURGER BUN, WHITE" FOR PREPARING THE BUN.
- B) IF YOU USE COMMERCIALLY BAKED BREAD, THE STANDARD WEIGHT FOR A 12 PACK IS 22 OZ WHICH IS A 1.8 OZ BUN. YOU CAN SUBSTITUTE THIS WITHOUT REANALYZING THIS WEEK'S MENUS.

PRODUCT:

USDA Commodity, or Pierre #3772, or nutritionally equivalent patty.

- 1. Cook beef patty according to instructions.
- 2. Place patty on warmed bun. Serve immediately.

NUTRIENTS: Per 1 EACH

 Calories...
 311
 | Iron......
 3.95
 Mg | Protein.....
 22.12
 G | -> Protein.....
 28.41%

 Cholesterol.
 42
 Mg | Calcium.....
 53
 Mg | Carbohydrate
 31.26
 G | PERCENT OF -> Carbohydrates
 40.15%

 Sodium.....
 570
 Mg | Vitamin A...
 10
 RE | Total Fat...
 10.69
 G | CALORIES FROM -> Total Fat...
 30.90%

 Fiber......
 2.20
 G | Vitamin C...
 0.1
 Mg | Saturated Fat
 3.11
 G | -> Saturated Fat
 9.00%

* - Denotes Missing Nutrient Values.



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00162 - HOT DOG ON A BUN:turkey hot :
NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10
SIZE OF PORTIONS: SERVING

INSTRUCTIONS:

NUTE	HENTS: Per SERV	/ING								
	Calories	251	Iron	2.40	0 Mg Protein	11.76	G		-> Protein	18.73%
	Cholesterol.	60	Mg Calcium	119	9 Mg Carbohydrate	22.47	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	35.79%
	Sodium	1049	Mg Vitamin A	0	O RE Total fat	12.23	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total fat	43.83%
			G Vitamin C		0 Mg Saturated Fat	3.85	G		-> Saturated Fat	13.81%



00578 - Lasagna, RCCI : Vallivue SD NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10 SIZE OF PORTIONS: PIECE

```
BEEF GROUND ,80/20 Raw-to Cook & Drain.....
                                     1 LB, raw weight + 4 1/3 OZ, raw weight
                                   1/4 CUP + 2/3 TBSP
ONIONS.DEHYDRATED FLAKES......
SALT, TABLE....
                                  1 2/3 TSP
TOMATOES, CRUSHED, CANNED, HEATED.....
                                  1 1/3 CUP
TOMATOES, WHOLE, CANNED.....
                                          + 3 3/4 TSP
                                   1/2 CUP
WATER....
                                 2 1/3 CUP
                                   1/2 TSP
PEPPER, BLACK.....
Green peppers, freeze-dried * SDE.....
                                  2 1/2 TSP
WORCHESTERSHIRE SAUCE.....
                                  1 1/2 TSP
Italian Seasoning Mix.....
                                    3/4 TSP
                                  1 1/4 TSP
OREGANO, GROUND.....
Garlic, Granulated, Dehydrated, SDE.....
                                   1/2 TSP
SUGAR, GRANULATED.....
                                     1 \text{ TBSP} + 1/3 \text{ TSP}
CHILI POWDER.....
                                  1 3/4 OZ
NOODLES, EGG, DRY, ENRICHED.....
                                  7 1/4 OZ
                                  7 1/4 OZ
CHEESE, MOZZARELLA, PART SKIM.....
```

INSTRUCTIONS:

MPORTANT: The day before serving:

1. Brown ground beef and dry onions together. When cooked, drain well.

- 2. Add salt, crushed tomatoes, whole tomatoes, water, pepper, dried green pepper, worchestershire sauce, italian seasoning, oregano, granulated garlic, sugar and chili powder. Heat thoroughly and put in large steamer pans. Place in the warmer.
- 3. Spray cake pans.
- 4. In each pan: pour in the following order sauce, layer uncooked noodles, sides touching; sprinkle mozzarella cheese over noodles and sauce; layer uncooked noodles, sides touching; pour sauce over top.
- 5. Cover with plastic wrap. Poke holes in top and put in refrigerator overnight.
- 6. On serving day, take plastic wrap off and cover with foil.
- 7. Bake until bubbly (30 to 40 minutes) at 325 degrees F in convection oven.
- 8. When done, sprinkle each pan of lasagna with mozzarella cheese.
- 9. Let rest for 10 minutes before cutting.

NUTRIENTS: Per PIEC	Ε		•						
Calories	268	Iron	3.17	Mg Protein	18.97	G		-> Protein	28.26%
Cholesterol.	64	Mg Calcium	174	Mg Carbohydrate	24.74	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	36.87%
Sodium	701	Mg Vitamin A	245	RE Total Fat	10.99	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	36.84%
Fiber	3.26	G Vitamin C	12.6	Mg Saturated Fat	4.72	G	•	-> Saturated Fat	15.85%
- Denotes Missing	Nutrie	nt Values.							



00345 - Rib B Que on a Bun : SDE, Pierre

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 1

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 10 EACH

INSTRUCTIONS:

NOTE:

- A) REFER TO RECIPE NUMBER ROO334 UNDER THE BREAD AND CEREAL SECTION, NAMED "HAMBURGER BUN, WHEAT" FOR PREPARING THE BUN.
- B) IF YOU USE COMMERCIALLY BAKED BREAD, THE STANDARD WEIGHT FOR A 12 PACK IS 22 OZ. WHICH IS A 1.8 OZ BUN. YOU CAN SUBSTITUTE THIS WITHOUT REANALYZING THIS WEEK'S MENUS.

PRODUCT:

Pierre #1830, or nutritionally equivalent product.

- Cook RibBQue according to instructions.
- 2. Make bun according to recipe.
- 3. Place patty on warmed bun.

NUTRIENTS: Per 10 EACH	•		
Cholesterol. 369 Sodium 6734	Mg Calcium Mg Vitamin A	655 Mg Carbohydrate 325.48 G PERCENT OF 449 RE Total Fat 205.42 G CALORIES FROM	-> Protein 17.35% -> Carbohydrates 34.51% -> Total Fat 49.00% -> Saturated Fat 16.32%



00566 - Sandwich, Ham & Cheese RCCI : Nampa SD, SDE NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1 EACH

Ham, Turkey, Picnic-C	10 OZ
CHEESE, AMERICAN, PAST PROCESSED	7 1/2 OZ
Hamburger Bun, Wheat	10 EACH 2 Oz.

INSTRUCTIONS:

NOTE:

- A) REFER TO RECIPE NUMBER 00334 UNDER THE BREAD AND CEREAL SECTION, NAMED "HAMBURGER BUN, WHEAT" FOR PREPARING THE BUN.
- B) IF A COMMERCIALLY BAKED BREAD IS USED, THE STANDARD WEIGHT FOR A 12 PACK IS 22 OZ. WHICH IS 1.8 OZ BUN. YOU CAN SUBSTITUTE THIS WITHOUT REANALYZING THIS WEEK'S MENUS.
- 1. Shave meat and preslice cheese. Place 2.88 oz. of meat and 1 oz. cheese per bun.
- 2. Place meat and cheese on the bottom of the bun.
- Top each sandwich with bun. Cover and refrigerate till ready to warm.
 - Warm till cheese is melted. Serve immediately.

NU1	RIENTS: Per 1 EA	CH				· •					
			[Iron	1.96	Mg	Protein	14.38	G	->	Protein	20.37%
			Calcium			Carbohydrate			->	Carbohydrates	41.94%
			Vitamin A			Total Fat			->	Total Fat	39.10%
			Vitamin C			Saturated Fat				Saturated Fat	
	Danabas Minning		·			٠.				•	

Denotes Missing Nutrient Values.



198

00511 - Sandwich, Turkey RCCI : Nampa, SDE

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1 1/2 Sand

TURKEY BREAST, DELI MEAT..... 3 LB + 5 OZ Bun Hoagie, Eddies, Interstate Brands Corp... 15 1/4 Roll

INSTRUCTIONS:

NOTE:

IF A DIFFERENT COMMERCIALLY BAKED BREAD IS USED, YOU CAN SUBSTITUTE FOR THIS PRODUCT WITHOUT REANALYZING THIS WEEK'S MENUS IF A PRODUCT OF SIMILAR WEIGHT IS USED. THE WEIGHT FOR THIS BRANDED PRODUCT IS 2.5 OZ. PER ROLL.

- 1. Shave or preslice meat.
- Place 3.5 oz of meat on each bun.
- 3. Top each sandwich with bun. Cover and refrigerate till serving time.

NUTRI	ENTS: Per 1 1/2	2 Sand			•					•			
	Calories	453	ł	Iron	2.78	Мg	Protein	42.92	G		->	Protein	37.87%
	Cholesterol.	61	Mg	Calcium	101	Mg	Carbohydrate	50.00	G	PERCENT OF	->	Carbohydrates	44.12%
	Sodium	2802	Mg	Vitamin A	0	RE	Total Fat	6.93	G	CALORIES FROM	->	Total Fat	13.75%
	Fiber	3.03	G	Vitamin C	0.0	Mg	Saturated Fat	2.23	G		->	Saturated Fat	4.44%

Denotes Missing Nutrient Values.



199

00269 - Sloppy Joes on Bun, RCCI : Coeur d'AleneSD

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: #16 SCOOP

F	EEF GROUND ,80/20 Raw-to Cook & Drain		1	LB,r	aw	weight	+	9	2/3	OZ,raw	weight	
_	ELERY, FRESH, RAW	3	1/4	ΟZ								
	NIONS, DEHYDRATED FLAKES		7/8	ΟZ								
	GARLIC POWDER		-	OZ,								
	CHILI POWDER			ΟZ								
	GALT, TABLE		1/2	ΟZ								
I	PEPPER, BLACK			ΟZ								
-	COMATOES, CRUSHED, CANNED, HEATED		3/4	CUP	+	1 1/2	TSP					
	COMATO PASTE, CANNED, HEATED		2/3	CUP	+	7/8 T	SP					
	WORCHESTERSHIRE SAUCE	2	1/2	TSP								
	SUGAR, GRANULATED		1/4	ΟZ								
i	Hamburger Bun, Wheat		10	EACH	2	oz.						

INSTRUCTIONS:

NOTE:

- A) REFER TO RECIPE NUMBER R00334 UNDER THE BREAD AND CEREAL SECTION, NAMED HAMBURGER BUN, WHEAT" FOR PREPARING THE BUN.
-) IF YOU USE COMMERICALLY BAKED BREAD, THE STANDARD WEIGHT FOR A 12 PACK IS 22 OZ. WHICH IS 1.8 OZ BUN. YOU CAN SUBSTITUTE THIS WITHOUT REANALYZING THIS WEEK'S MENUS.
- 1. Chop celery.
- 2. Brown ground beef and drain well. Add celery, onions, and seasonings and mix well.
- 3. Add tomatoes, tomato paste, worcestershire sauce, and sugar. Simmer approximately 1 hour.
- 4. Serve with a # 16 scoop on hot hamburger buns.

NUTRIENTS: Per #16	SCOOP		•						_	22 579
Calories	322		Iron	3.22	Mg Protein	18.17	G		-> Protein	
			Calcium	55	Mg Carbohydrate	36.70	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	45.58%
Sodium				54	RE Total fat	11.90	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total fat	33.27%
					Mg Saturated Fat				-> Saturated Fat	
Fiber	3.99	نا	Vitamin C	14.0	my i saturated rat	3.50	٠,			



00315 - Taco, Soft : USDA, SDE

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 2 EACH

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BEEF GROUND ,80/20 Raw-to Cook & Drain.....
                                2 LB, raw weight + 9 1/4 OZ, raw weight
ONIONS, DEHYDRATED FLAKES.....
                                 1 \text{ TBSP} + 2 \frac{1}{2} \text{ TSP}
GARLIC POWDER.....
                              1 7/8 TSP
                                7/8 TSP
PEPPER, BLACK....
                                2/3 \text{ CUP} + 7/8 \text{ TSP}
TOMATO PASTE, CANNED, W/SALT.....
WATER..... 1 2/3 CUP + 7/8 TSP
CHILI POWDER..... 2 1/2 TSP
                              1 7/8 TSP
CUMIN......
                                2/3 TSP
PAPRIKA....
ONION POWDER....
                                2/3 TSP
                                20 tortilla 7" dia
TORTILLAS, RTB/RTF, FLOUR.....
```

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Brown ground beef. Drain well.
- 2. Add onions, garlic powder, pepper,tomato paste, water, and seasonings. Blend well. Bring to boil. Reduce heat and simmer for 25-30 minutes.
- A. Before serving or on serving line, fill each tortilla with 4 Tbsp (#16 scoop) meat mixture. On each student tray, serve 1 taco. OR
- B. Transfer meat mixture and taco shells to steamtable pans. On each student tray, serve 1 unfilled torilla, and No. 16 scoop (1/4 cup) meat mixture. Instruct students to "build" their own tacos.

OPTIONAL TACO TOPPINGS: shredded cheese, lettuce and tomato mixture (Recipe #00384 under Vegetable Section), and salsa.

NUTRIENTS: Per 2 EA	СН		٠.					•	
		Iron	4.64	Mg Protein	26.05	3 j		-> Protein	23.83%
Cholesterol.	68	Mg Calcium	107	Mg Carbohydrate	43.40	3	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	39.70%
Sodium	526	Mg Vitamin A	- 68	RE Total Fat	17.19	3	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	35.39%
fiber	3.38	G Vitamin C	7.7	Mg Saturated Fat	5.50	3		-> Saturated Fat	11.33%



00176 - TUNA AND NOODLES : USDA D-37

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1.5 CUP

NOODLES, EGG, DRY, ENRICHED 12 OZ BUTTER, W/SALT 2 1/2 OZ CELERY, FRESH, RAW 1 1/4 CUP, diced ONIONS, DEHYDRATED FLAKES 2/3 OZ FLOUR, ALL PURPOSE WHITE, ENRICHED, BLEACHED 2 1/2 OZ MILK SKIM 4 7/8 CUP CHICKEN STOCK 4 7/8 CUP PEPPER, BLACK 1/2 TSP PARSLEY, DRIED 2 TBSP + 1 1/4 TSP
BUTTER, W/SALT
CELERY, FRESH, RAW. 1 1/4 CUP, diced ONIONS, DEHYDRATED FLAKES. 2/3 OZ FLOUR, ALL PURPOSE WHITE, ENRICHED, BLEACHED. 2 1/2 OZ MILK SKIM. 4 7/8 CUP CHICKEN STOCK. 4 7/8 CUP PEPPER, BLACK. 1/2 TSP
ONIONS, DEHYDRATED FLAKES
FLOUR, ALL PURPOSE WHITE, ENRICHED, BLEACHED 2 1/2 0Z MILK SKIM 4 7/8 CUP CHICKEN STOCK 4 7/8 CUP PEPPER, BLACK 1/2 TSP
MILK SKIM
CHICKEN STOCK
PEPPER, BLACK
SALT, TABLE 1/2 TSP
TUNA, LIGHT, WATER PAK, WO/SALT, DRAINED 2/3 CAN (66.5)
LEMON JUICE, FROZEN, UNSWEETEND

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Heat water to rolling boil.
- 2. Slowly add noodles. Stir constantly, until water boils again. Cook for 6 inutes. Drain well. DO NOT OVERCOOK.
- 3. Melt butter. Add celery and onions. Cook over medium heat for 5-6 minutes.
- 4. Add flour and stir until smooth.
- 5. Add milk, chicken stock, pepper, parsley flakes, and salt. Cook over medium heat, stirring occasionally until thickened, 8-10 minutes.
- 6. Add cooked noodles, tuna, and lemon juice. Stir gently to combine. Cook over medium heat for 6-8 minutes, or until heated through.
- 7. Pour into serving pans. Hold for 30 minutes on 180-190 F steamtable to allow sufficient time for mixture to set up properly.

SERVING: 1 cup (8 ounce ladle) provides 2 ounces of cooked fish and 1 serving of bread alternate.

NUTR	IENTS: Per 1.5	CUP										
	Calories	371	Iron	5.03	Mg	Protein	35.92	G			Protein	
			Mg Calcium	186	Mg	Carbohydrate	37.96	G	PERCENT OF	->	Carbohydrates	40.82%
			Mg Vitamin A	155	RE	Total Fat	7.83	G	CALORIES FROM	•>	Total Fat	18.95%
	Fiber	1.53	G Vitamin C	5.0	Mg	Saturated Fat	4.03	G	**************************************	•>	Saturated Fat	9.76%



00558 - TUNA SALAD SANDWICH, RCCI : USDA F-8, SDE

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1 1/2 Sand

TUNA, LIGHT, WATER PAK, DRAINED	2/3 CAN (66.5) 1/3 OZ
CELERY, FRESH, RAW	2 1/4 CUP, diced + 1 1/8 TSP, diced
PICKLE RELISH, SWEET	2 2/3 OZ
MUSTARD , DRY	1/2 TSP
EGGS, WHOLE, HARD-BOILED	2 1/2 large egg(s)
MAYONNAISE, LoFat, No Cholesterol	11 7/8 OZ
BREAD WHITE	15 1/4 slice
BREAD WHOLE-WHEAT	15 1/4 slice

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Drain and flake tuna.
- 2. Combine tuna, onions, celery, pickle relish, dry mustard, eggs(optional), and mayonnaise. Mix lightly until well blended.
- 3. Cover and refrigerate until ready to use.
- 4. Portion with No. 8 scoop (1/2 cup) on 1 slice of bread. Top with second lice of bread. Cut each sandwich diagonally in half. Cover. Refrigerate until ready to serve.

SERVING: 1 sandwich provides 2 ounces of cooked fish and 2 servings of bread.

NUTRIENTS: Per 1 1/	2 Sand					•	·	
Calories	455	Iron	4.22	Mg Protein	31.45 G		-> Protein	27.62%
		Calcium		Mg Carbohydrate			-> Carbohydrates	39.66%
Sodium	1069 Mg	Vitamin A	40	RE Total Fat	16.39 G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	32.40%
		Vitamin C		Mg Saturated Fat	3.54 G		-> Saturated Fat	7.00%

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00406 - Turkey Roast Gravy : USDA D-16, SDE NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10 SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1 CUP

MARGARINE, REG, CORN (HYDR)	2	1/8 3	OZ OZ					
CHICKEN STOCK	4	7/8	CUP	+	1	2/	3 TSF)
MILK SKIM	2	1/2	CUP					
POULTRY SEASONING		1/2	TSP					
PEPPER, BLACK		-,-	TSP					
ONION POWDER			TBSP					
TURKEY ROAST, FROZEN, LT&DK MEAT, ROASTED		1	LB	+	15	o oz	•	

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Melt margarine. Add flour and stir till smooth.
- 2. Add stock, milk, poultry seasoning, pepper, and onion powder. Stir until well blended.
- 3. Bring to boil. Reduce heat to medium. Cook uncovered, stirring frequently until thickened, 12-15 minutes.
- 4. Dice roast turkey and add to the gravy mixture. Cook over medium heat for -5 minutes or until heated through.
- 5. Pour into serving pans.

_				•			·		
NUTRIENTS: Per 1 CU	IP			•					
Calories	-239	Iron	1.92	Mg Protein	22.15	G		-> Protein	36.98%
		Calcium	83	Mg Carbohydrate	13.53	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	22.58%
		Vitamin A		RE Total Fat					
		Vitamin C		Mg Saturated Fat				-> Saturated Fat	

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00579 - Pizza, Ground Beef, RCCI : USDA D-31, SDE NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10 SIZE OF PORTIONS: SERVING Pizza Crust (scratch)..... 1 SHELLS 1 LB, raw weight + 1 1/2 OZ, raw weight BEEF GROUND ,80/20 Raw-to Cook & Drain..... 2 TBSP + 3/4 TSPONIONS, DEHYDRATED FLAKES..... 2/3 TSP GARLIC POWDER..... PEPPER, BLACK..... 1/2 TSP TOMATO PASTE, CANNED, W/SALT..... 3/4 CUP + 1 TSP 1 3/4 CUP WATER.... BASIL, GROUND..... 2 1/4 TSP OREGANO, GROUND..... 2 1/4 TSP MARJORAM, DRIED...... 1 3/4 TSP THYME, GROUND..... 1/2 TSP CHEESE, MOZZARELLA, PART SKIM..... 12 1/2 OZ

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. REFER TO RECIPE NUMBER ROO181 NAMED "PIZZA CRUST" OR ROO182 NAMED "PIZZA CRUST POURABLE", UNDER THE BREAD AND CEREAL SECTION FOR PREPARING THE CRUST.
- 2. For pizza topping: Brown ground beef. Drain well. Add onions and garlic owder. Cook for 5 minutes.
- 3. Add pepper, tomato paste, water, and seasonings. Simmer for 15 minutes.
- 4. Sprinkle 1/2 of the shredded cheese evenly over each pizza crust.
- 5. Spread beef mixture over cheese in each pan.
- 6. Sprinkle 1/2 of the shredded cheese evenly over topping in each pan.
- 7. Bake until crust is lightly browned: Conventional Oven: 475 F for 15-18 minutes Convection Oven: 450 F for 15 minutes
- 8. Portion by cutting into 10 even servings.

NUTRIENTS: Per SERVING												
Calories	468	Iron	5.15 M	ng Protein	24.92 G		-> Protein	21.28%				
, Cholesterol.	49 M	g Calcium	269 M	ng Carbohydrate	58.39 G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	49.86%				
Sodium	471 M	g Vitamin A	120 R	RE Total Fat	14.61 G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	28.06%				
Fiber	3.56	Vitamin C	9.6 M	g Saturated Fat	6.15 G		-> Saturated Fat	11.81%				



00581 - Scrambled Eggs, RCCI : Vallivue SD

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1/3 CUP

MILK SKIM...... 1 1/3 CUP SALT, TABLE..... 1 1/2 TSP

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Beat eggs thoroughly.
- 2. Add milk and salt. Mix until well blended.
- 3. Pour egg mixture into pan which has been lightly greased.
- 4. Bake or steam:

Conventional Oven: 350 F for 2 minutes. Stir once after 15 minutes. Convection Oven: 300 F for 15 minutes. Stir once after 10 minutes.

Steamer:

5 lb pressure for 3-5 minutes. DO NOT STIR WHILE

STEAMING.

DO NOT OVERCOOK

- 5. Remove from oven or steamer. Stir well. Eggs should have a slightly moist appearance.
- 6. Add margarine to each pan. Stir.
- 7. Portion with serving utensil. For best results, serve withim 15 minutes.

SERVING: 1/4 cup (No. 16 scoop) provides 1 large egg. 1/2 cup provides 2 large eggs.

NUTRIENTS: Per 1/3 CUP

Calories 110 Iron 0.97 Mg Protein 9.44 G -> Protein	
	34.10%
Cholesterol. 283 Mg Calcium 73 Mg Carbohydrate 2.39 G PERCENT OF -> Carbohydrate	
Continue to the company of the control of the contr	es 8.64%
Sodium 449 Mg Vitamin A 147 RE Total Fat 6.74 G CALORIES FROM -> Total Fat	F (700)
Fiber 0.00 c Lyitamin o 0.7	24./8%
Fiber 0.00 G Vitamin C 0.3 Mg Saturated Fat 2.10 G -> Saturated Fat	at 17 119



00454 - Spaghetti and Meat Sauce : USDA D-35, SDE NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1 CUP

BEEF GROUND ,80/20 Raw-to Cook & Drain	2 LB,raw weight + 4 7/8 OZ,raw weight
ONIONS DEHYDRATED FLAKES	1 2/3 OZ
GARLIC POWDER	1 1/4 TSP
PEPPER, BLACK	1/2 TSP
TOMATOES, CRUSHED, CANNED, HEATED	1 1/2 CUP
TOMATO PASTE, CANNED, W/SALT	3/4 CUP + 2 1/2 TSP
BASIL, GROUND	2 7/8 TSP
OREGANO, GROUND	2 7/8 TSP
MARJORAM, DRIED	2 TSP
THYME, GROUND	1/2 TSP
WATER	1 2/3 CUP + 7/8 TSP
WATER	3 QUART + 7/8 CUP
SPAGHETTI, DRY, ENRICHED	13 1/8 OZ
	•

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Brown ground beef. Drain well. Add onions and garlic powder. Cook for 5 minutes.
- . Add pepper, canned tomatoes, tomato paste, water, and seasonings. Simmer about 1 hour.
- 3. Heat water to rolling boil. Add salt.
- 4. Slowly add spaghetti. Stir constantly, until water boils again. Cook 10-12 minutes or until tender; stir occasionally. DO NOT OVERCOOK. Drain well.
- 5. Stir into meat sauce.
- 6. Pour into serving pans.

NUTRIENTS: Per 1 CL	IP.									
Calories	356	Iron	4.52	Mg	Protein	24.04	G		-> Protein	26.98%
Cholesterol.	61 M	lg Calcium	64	Mg	Carbohydrate	39.16	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	43.95%
Şodium	337 ₩	lg Vitamin A	79	RE	Total Fat	11.64	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	29.39%
Fiber	3.00	Vitamin C	18.4	Mg	Saturated Fat	4.33	G		-> Saturated Fat	10.94%

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00340 - Turkey Stir-Fry : Toolkit, SDE

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1.25 CUP

SOY SAUCE		1/4	CUP				
CORNSTARCH		1	ΟZ				
GINGER, GROUND		1/8	TSP				
Garlic, Granulated, Dehydrated, SDE	2	1/4	TSP				
PEPPER, WHITE		1/2	TSP				
CHICKEN BROTH, CANNED, NOT CONDENSED		2	CUP				
BROCCOLI, FRESH, RAW		1	LB	+	6	1/2	ΟZ
CARROTS, FRESH, RAW		1	LB	+	6	1/2	ΟZ
ONIONS, FRESH		5	ΟZ				
OIL, SALAD, TYPE B	,	2	TBS	?			
Turkey Breast Slab Precooked-C		1	LB ·	+	9	ΟZ	
OIL, SALAD, TYPE B		1/4	CUP				

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Dissolve cornstarch in soy sauce. Add spices.
- 2. Heat turkey stock to a boil and slowly stir in cornstarch mixture. Return to a simmer.
- 3. Cook for 3 to 5 minutes, until thickened. Remove from heat.
- 4. Saute sliced carrots in oil for 4 minutes. Add onions, cook for 1 more minute. Add broccoli and cook for 2 more minutes. Remove to steam table pan. Keep warm.
- 5. Saute turkey in oil for 3 to 5 minutes un+il lightly browned. Add turkey to vegetables in steam table pan. Add sauce and mix to coat turkey and vegetables. Heat to serving temperature.

Serving: 1 Cup = 2 No. 8 scoops

```
NUTRIENTS: Per 1.25 CUP

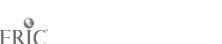
Calories... 233 | Iron...... 1.82 Mg | Protein.... 18.92 G | -> Protein..... 32.46%

Cholesterol. 31 Mg | Calcium..... 59 Mg | Carbohydrate 17.33 G | PERCENT OF -> Carbohydrates 29.72%

Sodium..... 974 Mg | Vitamin A... 1892 RE | Total Fat... 10.91 G | CALORIES FROM -> Total Fat... 42.11%

Fiber..... 5.05 G | Vitamin C... 66.3 Mg | Saturated Fat 2.04 G | -> Saturated Fat 7.87%

* - Denotes Missing Nutrient Values.
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State Department of Education

00357 - Yogurt, Fruit, Lofat : USDA Database

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10 SIZE OF PORTIONS: 8 OZ

YOGURT, FRUIT, LOFAT, 10gm PROT/8oz..... 20 4 oz

INSTRUCTIONS:

Keep product chilled.

Serve.

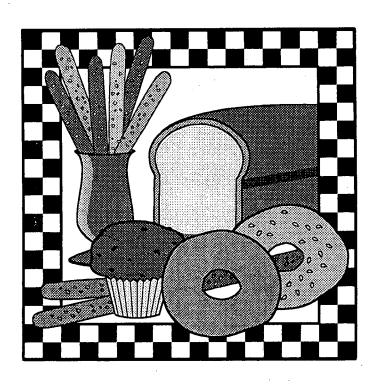
NUTRIENTS: Per 8 0Z

Calories... 231 | Iron..... 0.15 Mg | Protein.... 9.92 G | -> Protein.... 17.16%
Cholesterol. 9 Mg | Calcium.... 344 Mg | Carbohydrate 43.24 G | PERCENT OF -> Carbohydrates 74.79%
Sodium.... 132 Mg | Vitamin A... 25 RE | Total Fat... 2.45 G | CALORIES FROM -> Total Fat... 9.54%
Fiber..... 0.00 G | Vitamin C... 1.4 Mg | Saturated Fat 1.58 G | -> Saturated Fat 6.15%

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BREAD AND CEREAL PRODUCTS





00583 - APPLESAUCE CAKE, RCCI : USDA C-3

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: SERVINGS

FLOUR, ALL PURPOSE WHITE, ENRICHED, BLEACHED	6 OZ
SUGAR, GRANULATED	5 O2 + 2/3 O2
MILK, DRY, NON FAT POWDER, W/O VITAMIN A ADDED	1/2 OZ
BAKING POWDER, DOUBLE-ACTING, NaAlSO4	1/3 OZ
SALT, TABLE	1/2 TSP
CLOVES, GROUND	1/2 TSP
CINNAMON, GROUND	2/3 TSP
EGGS, WHOLE, FRESH & FROZEN	1 2/3 large
VANILLA EXTRACT	2/3 TSP
WATER	2 1/2 TSP
SHORTENING, BAKING, SOYBN (HYDR), PALM&CTTNSD	2 2/3 OZ
APPLESAUCE, CANNED, UNSWIND, WO/+VIT C	2/3 CUP + 2 1/8 TSP
RAISINS, SEEDLESS	3 1/4 OZ
·	

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Blend flour, sugar, dry milk, baking powder, salt, cloves, and cinnamon for 1 minute in mixer on low speed.
- 2. Combine eggs, vanilla, and water. Add shortening and liquid mixture to dry ngredients. Blend for 30 seconds on low speed. Beat for 6 minutes on medium speed.
 - 3. Add applsauce. Blend for 30 seconds on low speed. Beat for 3 minutes on medium speed. Add raisins (optional). Blend for 1 minute on low speed.
 - 4. Pour batter into pan, which has been lightly greased and dusted with flour.
 - 5. Bake until lightly browned:

Conventional oven: 375 F for 35 minutes.

Convection oven: 325 F for 25 minutes.

- 6. Cool. If desired, dust lightly with powdered sugar.
- 7. Cut each pan 5x2 (10 pieces per pan).

NUTRIENTS: Per SERV	INGS		•							•	
Calories	244	Iron	1.30	Mg	Protein	3.65	G		•>	Protein	5.96%
Cholesterol.		•	87	Mg	Carbohydrate	39.57	G	PERCENT OF	->	Carbohydrates	64.65%
Sodium		Vitamin A	16	RE	Total Fat	8.65	G	CALORIES FROM	->	Total Fat	31.80%
· ·		Vitamin C	0.7	Mg	Saturated Fat	2.49	G		->	Saturated Fat	9.16%



00584 - BANANA BREAD SQUARES, RCCI : USDA B-5, SDE NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 2 Each

FL	OUR, ALL PURPOSE WHITE, ENRICHED, BLEACHED	11	1/4	ΟZ
SU	GAR, GRANULATED	6	7/8	ΟZ
MI	LK, DRY, NON FAT POWDER, W/O VITAMIN A ADDED	2	1/2	TSP
BA	KING POWDER, DOUBLE-ACTING, NaAlSO4	2	1/2	TSP
BA	KING SODA		1/2	TSP
SP	LT, TABLE		1/2	TSP
EG	GS, WHOLE, FRESH & FROZEN	1	2/3	large
WA	TER		1/2	
SI	ORTENING, BAKING, SOYBN (HYDR), PALM&CTTNSD		2/3	
BA	NANÀS, RAW	10	1/2	oz

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Blend flour, sugar, dry milk, baking powder, baking soda, and salt for 1 minute in mixer on low speed.
- 2. Combine eggs and water. Add shortening and liquid mixture to dry ingredients. Blend for 30 seconds on low speed. Beat for 1 minute on medium speed.
- 3. Add mashed bananas. Blend for 30 seconds on low speed. Beat for 1 minute on medium speed. DO NOT OVERMIX. Batter will be lumpy.
- 4. Pour batter into pan which has been lightly greased.
- 5. Bake until browned:

Conventional Oven: 350 F for 35-45 minutes Convection Oven: 300 F for 25-35 minutes

6. Cool. Cut each pan 5x2 (10 pieces per pan).

SERVING: 1 piece provides 1 serving of bread.

NUTRIENTS: Per 2 Ea	ich								
Ćalories	301	Iron	1.83	Mg Protein	4.87	G		-> Protein	6.47%
Cholesterol.	35	Mg Calcium	86	Mg Carbohydrate	51.53	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	68.47%
		Mg Vitamin A	18	RE Total Fat	8.86	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	26.48%
		G Vitamin C	2.7	Mg Saturated Fat	2.54	G		-> Saturated Fat	7.61%



00585 - Bread, Warm/Margarine, RCCI : USDA B-19, SDE NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10 SIZE OF PORTIONS:

YEAST, BAKER'S, ACTIVE DRY		1	TBSP	+	1	/8	TSP	
WATER		3	TBSP	+	2	/3	TSP	
FLOUR, ALL PURPOSE WHITE, ENRICHED, BLEACHED		1/2	ΟZ					
FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT	3	2/3	oz ·					
MILK, DRY, NON FAT POWDER, W/O VITAMIN A ADDED		2/3	ΟZ					
SUGAR, GRANULATED		1	ΟZ					
SALT, TABLE	1	1/4	TSP					
WATER		3/4	CUP	+	2	1/2	TSE	,
SHORTENING, BAKING, SOYBN (HYDR), PALM&CTTNSD		1	OZ					
MARGARINE, REG, CORN (HYDR)		1/3	CUP	+	3	1/4	TSF	,

INSTRUCTIONS:

For best results, have all ingredients and utensils at room temperature. 1. Dissolve dry yeast in warm water. Let stand for 4-5 minutes.

- 2. Place all dry ingredients (flour, dry milk, sugar, salt) in mixer bowl. Using a dough hook, blend on low speed for about 2 minutes.
 - Add water and mix on low speed for 1 minute.
- 4. Add dissolved yeast and mix on low speed for 2 minutes.
- 5. Add shortening and mix on low speed for 2 minutes.
- 6. Knead dough on medium speed for 8 minutes, or until dough is smooth and elastic.
- 7. Place dough in warm area (about 90 F) for 45-60 minutes.
- 8. Shape into loaf.

Place in loaf pan which has been lightly greased.

- 9. Place pan in a warm area (about 90 F) until double in size, 45-55 minutes.
- 10. Bake until lightly browned: Conventional Oven: 400 F for 20-25 minutes. Convection Oven: 375 F for 18-22 minutes.
- 11. Cool. Cut loaf into slices.
- 12. Warm slices.
- 13. Melt margarine and brush lightly on bread. Serve immediately.



State Department of Education

00585 - Bread, Warm/Margarine, RCCI continued

RIENTS: Per 2 OZ			÷				
Calories	255	Iron	2.00 Mg Protein	5.74 G		-> Protein	9.00%
		Mg Calcium	35 Mg Carbohydrate	34.63 G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	54.30%
		Mg Vitamin A	89 RE Total Fat	10.67 G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	37.64%
		G Vitamin C	0.1 Mg Saturated Fat			-> Saturated Fat	



00586 - Bread, Wheat: scratch, RCCI : USDA B-19

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 2 SLICES

YEAST, BAKER'S, ACTIVE DRY		1	TBSP	+	1/	8 T	SP
WATER		3	TBSP	+	2/	3 T	SP
FLOUR, ALL PURPOSE WHITE, ENRICHED, BLEACHED	10	1/2	OZ .				
FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT	3	2/3	ΟZ				
MILK, DRY, NON FAT POWDER, W/O VITAMIN A ADDED		2/3	ΟZ				
SUGAR, GRANULATED		1	ΟZ				
SALT, TABLE	1	1/4	TSP				
WATER		3/4	CUP	+	2 1	/2 :	TSP
SHORTENING, BAKING, SOYBN (HYDR), PALM&CTTNSD		1	ΟZ				

INSTRUCTIONS:

For best results, have all ingredients and utensils at room temperature. 1. Dissolve dry yeast in warm water. Let stand for 4-5 minutes.

- 2. Place all dry ingredients (flour, dry milk, sugar, salt) in mixer bowl. Using a dough hook, blend on low speed for about 2 minutes.
- 3. Add water and mix on low speed for 1 minute.
- Add dissolved yeast and mix on low speed for 2 minutes.
- 5. Add shortening and mix on low speed for 2 minutes.
- 6. Knead dough on medium speed for 8 minutes, or until dough is smooth and elastic.
- 7. Place dough in warm area (about 90 F) for 45-60 minutes.
- 8. Shape into loaf.

Place in loaf pan which has been lightly greased.

- 9. Place pan in a warm area (about 90 F) until double in size, 45-55 minutes.
- 10. Bake until lightly browned:

Conventional Oven: 400 F for 20-25 minutes.

Convection Oven: 375 F for 18-22 minutes.

11. Cool. Cut.

NUTRIENTS:	Per 2 SLICES										
Calori	es 190	į	Iron	2.00	Mg	Protein	5.66	G		-> Protein	11.91%
Choles	terol. O	Mg	Calcium	33	Mg	Carbohydrate	34.55	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	72.68%
Sodium	303	Mg	Vitamin A	0	RE	Total Fat	3.39	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	16.06%
fiber.	2.41	G	Vitamin C	0.1	Mg	Saturated Fat	0.91	G		-> Saturated Fat	4.32%



00587 - Cinnamon Rolls, RCCI : USDA B-8, SDE NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 2 OZ

YEAST, BAKER'S, ACTIVE DRY		1/3	ΟZ				
WATER		1/4	CUP	+	2	1/2	TSP
FLOUR, ALL PURPOSE WHITE, ENRICHED, BLEACHED	11	2/3	OZ				
MILK, DRY, NON FAT SOL, INST, W/+VIT A		2/3	ΟZ				
SUGAR, GRANULATED	1	1/4	ΟZ				
SALT, TABLE	1	1/4	TSP				
OIL, SALAD, TYPE B		2	TBSP	+	2	TSI	,
WATER		1/2	CUP.	•			
CINNAMON, GROUND	2	1/2	TSP				
SUGAR, GRANULATED	1	1/8	ΟZ				
OIL, SALAD, TYPE B		2/3	TSP				
RAISINS.SEEDLESS	2	1/8	ΟZ				

INSTRUCTIONS:

For best results, have all ingredients and utensils at room temperature.

- 1. Dissolve dry yeast in warm water. Let stand for 4-5 minutes.
- 2. Place all dry ingredients (flour, dry milk, sugar, and salt) in mixer bowl. Sing a dough hook, blend on low speed for approximately 2 minutes.
 - . Add oil and blend on low speed for approximately 2 minutes.
- 4. Add water. Mix on low speed for 1 minute.
- 5. Add dissolved yeast and mix on low speed for 2 minutes.
- 6. Knead dough on medium speed for 8 minutes, or until dough is smooth and elastic.
- 7. Place in warm area (about 90 F) for 45-60 minutes.
- 8. Place dough on lightly floured surface. Divide into ball.
- 9. Combine cinnamon and sugar. Mix well. Set aside for step 11.
- 10. Roll ball of dough into a rectangle, 1/4" thick.
- 11. Lightly brush each rectangle with oil. Sprinkle cinnamon-sugar mixture over each rectangle.
- 12. Sprinkle raisins over cinnamon-sugar mixture on each rectangle.
- 13.Roll rectangle on the long side to form a long slender roll. Cut each roll into uniform pieces 1" thick.
- 14. Place on lightly oiled sheet pan.
- 15. Place in a warm area (about 90 F) until double in size, 30-50 minutes.
- 16.Bake until lightly browned:

Conventional Oven: 400 F for 18-20 minutes Convection Oven: 350 F for 12-14 minutes

NUTRIENTS:	Per 2 OZ	
•		

Calories	210	Iron	2.05	Mg	Protein	4.66	G		-> Protein	8.86%
Cholesterol.	0 Mg	Calcium	39	Mg	Carbohydrate	38.54	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	73.27%
Sodium	303 Mg	Vitamin A	13	RE	Total Fat	4.36	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	18.67%
Fiber	1.70 G	Vitamin C	0.4	Mg	Saturated Fat	0.62	G		-> Saturated Fat	2.68%



00066 - Cookie, Oatmeal : Vallivue SD

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1 EACH

FLOUR, ALL PURPOSE WHITE, ENRICHED, BLEACHED		3	ΟZ
BAKING SODA		1/2	TSP
SALT, TABLE		1/4	TSP
OATMEAL		2	ΟZ
SUGAR, BROWN		2	OZ
SUGAR, GRANULATED	1	1/2	OZ
CINNAMON, GROUND		1/4	TSP
CLOVES, GROUND			
NUTMEG, GROUND		1/8	TSP
SHORTENING, BAKING, SOYBN (HYDR), PALM&CTTNSD	1	2/3	OZ
MARGARINE, REG, CORN (HYDR)	1	1/2	ΟZ
EGGS, WHOLE, FRESH & FROZEN		2/3	large
VANILLA EXTRACT		2/3	TSP
RAISINS, SEEDLESS		2	OZ ·

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Blend flour, baking soda, salt, rolled oats, sugar, brown sugar, cinnamon, cloves, and nutmeg (optional) for 2 minutes in mixer on low speed.
- 2. Add shortening, margarine, eggs, and vanilla. Mix for 1 minute on medium speed.
- 3. Add raisins blend for 30 seconds on low speed.
- 4. Portion with level No. 40 scoop (1 3/5 Tbsp.)
- 5. Bake until lightly browned:

Conventional Oven: 350 F for 12-14 minutes

Convection Oven: 300 F for 6-8 minutes

DO NOT OVERBAKE

6. Cool Completely. Remove from sheet pans.

SERVING: 1 cookie

·									
NUTRIENTS: Per 1 EA	CH							• •	
Calories	177 -	Iron	0.93	Mg Protein	2.40	G		-> Protein	5.40%
Cholesterol.	12 Mg	Calcium	14	Mg Carbohydrate	23.74	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	53.48%
Sodium	141 Mg	Vitamin A	45	RE Total Fat	8.54	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	43.29%
Fiber	1.07 6	Vitamin C	0.2	Mg Saturated Fat	2.02	Gİ		-> Saturated Fat	10.24%



00343 - Cookie, Sugar, Whole Wheat : Toolkit NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10 SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1 EACH

```
1/4 \text{ CUP} + 2 1/2 \text{ TSP}
MARGARINE, REG, CORN (HYDR) ......
SUGAR, GRANULATED.....
                                    2/3 \text{ CUP} + 7/8 \text{ TSP}
                                     2 \text{ TBSP} + 1 \frac{1}{4} \text{ TSP}
EGGS, WHOLE, FRESH & FROZEN.....
VANILLA EXTRACT.....
                                    2/3 TSP
MILK 1% LOWFAT.....
                                     1 \text{ TBSP} + 2/3 \text{ TSP}
FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT.....
                                   5 7/8 OZ
BAKING POWDER, DOUBLE-ACTING, PHOSPHATE.....
                                    2/3 TSP
                                    1/2 TSP
BAKING SODA....
SALT, TABLE....
                                    1/2 TSP
                                    1/4 TSP
NUTMEG, GROUND.....
CINNAMON, GROUND.....
                                    1/4 TSP
                                     1 TBSP + 1 7/8 TSP
SUGAR, GRANULATED.....
                                    1/2 TSP
CINNAMON, GROUND.....
```

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Cream margrine and sugar in a mixer, using a paddle attachment on medium speed for 10 minutes.

Add eggs, vanilla, and milk. Mix for 1 minute or until smooth. Scrape wn sides of the bowl.

- 3. Mix all dry ingredients. Add gradually to the creamed mixture. Mix for 1 minute or until well blend. Scrape down sides of the bowl.
- 4. Portion with a No. 30 scoop
- 5. Combine sugar and cinnamon in a salt shaker and sprinkle over cookies.
- 6. To Bake:
 Conventinal Oven
 375 degrees F, 12 minutes
 Convection Oven
 350 degrees F, 16 minutes
 Bake until light brown.

Serving: 1 Cookie

NUTRIENTS: Per 1 EA	СН											
 Calories	165		Iron	0.78	Mg	Protein	2.84	G		->	Protein	6.84%
Cholesterol.	15	Mg	Calcium	33	Mg	Carbohydrate	26.42	G	PERCENT OF	->	Carbohydrates	63.69%
Sodium	199	Mg	Vitamin A	75	RE	Total Fat	6.16	G	CALORIES FROM	->	Total Fat	33.42%
Fiber				0.0	Mg	Saturated Fat	1.08	G		->	Saturated Fat	5.87%



00588 - CORNBREAD, RCCI : USDA B-9

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10 SIZE OF PORTIONS: 2 Each

FLOUR, ALL PURPOSE WHITE, ENRICHED, BLEACHED		1/2			
CORNMEAL, DEGERMED, ENR, YEL	6	1/2	OZ		•
SUGAR, GRANULATED	2	1/8			
BAKING POWDER, DOUBLE-ACTING, NaAlSO4		1	TBSP	+	1/4 TSP
SALT, TABLE		1/2	TSP		
EGGS, WHOLE, FRESH & FROZEN	1	1/4	large	•	
MILK SKIM	1	1/2	CUP		
OIL, SOYBEAN		3	TBSP	+	2/3 TSP

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Blend flour, cornmeal or corn grits, sugar, baking powder, and salt in mixer for 1 minute on low speed.
- 2. Mix eggs, milk, oil. Add to dry ingredients and blend for 30 seconds on low speed. Beat on medium speed only until dry ingredients are moistened, 2-3 minutes. DO NOT OVERMIX. Batter will be lumpy.
- 3. Pour batter into pan which has been lightly oiled
 - Bake until lightly browned:

Conventional Oven: 400 F for 30-35 minutes

Convection Oven:

350 F for 20-25 minutes

5. Cut half sheet pan 5x2 (10 pieces per pan).

SERVING: 1 piece provides 1 serving of bread.

NUTRIENTS: Per 2 Ea	ch					,		
•		Iron	1.89	Mg Protein	5.50 G		-> Protein	10.02%
		Mg Calcium		Mg Carbohydrate			-> Carbohydrates	66.79%
Cholesterol.		•	/4	RE Total Fat	5 57 6	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	22.83%
Sodium		Mg Vitamin A					-> Saturated Fat	
Fiber	1.86	G Vitamin C	0.3	Mg Saturated Fat	0.93 6		-> Saturated Fat	۵.CO.



00589 - GINGER COOKIES, RCCI :
NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10
SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1 EACH

INSTRUCTIONS:

4

PREHEAT OVEN TO 350 DEGREES F.

CREAM MARGARINE AND SUGAR TOGETHER THOROUGHLY.

BEAT EGGS AND MOLASSES INTO CREAMED MIXTURE.

COMBINE DRY INGREDIENTS. BLEND WITH OTHER INGREDIENTS UNTIL SMOOTH.

COOP ONTO LINED PAN USING A #30 SCOOP.

BAKE FOR 12 MINUTES UNTO JUST SET.

NUTRIENTS: Per 1 EACH

Calories	163	Iron	1.33	Mg	Protein	2.10	G		-> Protein	5.15%
Cholesterol.	27 Mg	g Calcium	27	Mg	Carbohydrate	28.29	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	69.26%
Sodium	286 Mg	y Vitamin A	47	RE	Total Fat	4.88	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	26.86%
Fiber	0.63 G	Vitamin C	0.1	Mg	Saturated Fat	2.83	G		-> Saturated Fat	15.61%



00590 - GINGERBREAD, RCCI : USDA C-23

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1 PIECE

SUGAR, GRANULATED	2 7/8 OZ
FLOUR, ALL PURPOSE WHITE, ENRICHED, BLEACHED	7 1/4 OZ
BAKING SODA	1 1/4 TSP
SALT, TABLE	1/2 TSP
CINNAMON, GROUND	2/3 TSP
CLOVES, GROUND	1/4 TSP
GINGER, GROUND	1/4 TSP
OIL, SALAD, TYPE A	1/3 CUP + 7/8 TSP
EGGS, WHITES ONLY, FRESH & FROZEN	2 1/2 OZ
WATER, BOILING	3/4 CUP
MOLASSES	2/3 CUP + 1 2/3 TSP

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. COMBINE DRY INGREDIENTS IN MIXER BOWL USING A PADDLE ATTACHMENT. BLEND ON LOW SPEED FOR 1 MINUTE.
- 2. MIX OIL, EGG, HOT WATER, AND MOLASSES IN A BOWL WITH WIRE WHIP FOR 2 MINUTES OR UNTIL BLENDED. SLOWLY ADD THE OIL MIXTURE TO DRY INGREDIENTS ON LOW SPEED ND MIX FOR 1 MINUTE OR UNTIL BLENDED. SCRAPE DOWN THE SIDES OF THE BOWL.
- 3. POUR BATTER INTO EACH LIGHTLY GREASED AND FLOURED PAN.

TO BAKE CONVENTIONAL OVEN 350 F, 35 MINUTES CONVECTION OVEN 325 F, 25 MINUTES

4. CUT CAKE INTO 10 PIECES.

NUTRIENTS:	Per 1 PIECE													
Calori	es 238	3	- 1	1ron			Protein					Protein		
Choles	terol. () (Mg İ	Calcium	52	Mg	Carbohydrate	39.54	G	PERCENT OF	-> (Carbohydrates	66.43%	
			- ,	Vitamin A	0	RE	Total Fat	7.90	G	CALORIES FROM	·> '	Total Fat	29.87%	
				Vitamin C			Saturated Fat					Saturated Fat		



00334 - Hamburger Bun, Wheat : USDA B-16, SDE
NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10
SIZE OF PORTIONS: EACH 2 oz.

YEAST, BAKER'S, ACTIVE DRY		1/3						
WATER		1/4	CUP	+	2	1/2	TS	P
FLOUR, ALL PURPOSE WHITE, ENRICHED, BLEACHED	5	7/8	OZ					
FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT	5	7/8	ΟZ					
MILK, DRY, NON FAT POWDER, W/O VITAMIN A ADDED		2/3	OZ					•
SUGAR, GRANULATED	1	1/4	ΟZ				•	
SALT, TABLE	1	1/4	TSP					
OIL, SOYBEAN		. 2	TBSP	+	:	2 1/	/2 T	SP
WATER		1/2	CUP					

INSTRUCTIONS:

For best results, have all ingredients and utensils at room temperature.

- 1. Dissolve dry yeast in warm water. Let stand 4-5 minutes.
- 2. Place all dry ingredients (flour, dry milk, sugar, and salt) in mixer bowl. Using a dough hook, blend on low speed for approximately 2 minutes.
- 3. Add oil and blend on low speed about 2 minutes.
- 4. Add water. Mix on low speed for 1 minute.
- 5. Add dissolved yeast and mix on low speed for 2 minutes.
- 6. Knead dough on medium speed for 8 minutes, or until dough is smooth and elastic.
- 7. Place dough in warm area (about 90 F) for 45-60 minutes.
- 8. Punch down dough to remove air bubbles.
- 9. Shape and flatten 2-oz pieces of dough to approximately 4" in diameter.
- 10. Place in a warm area (about 90 F) until double in size, 30-50 minutes.
- 11. Bake until lightly browned: Conventional Oven: 400 F for 18-20 minutes. Convection Oven: 350 F for 12-14 minutes.



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00334 - Hamburger Bun, Wheat continued

TRIENTS:	Per EACH	2 oz.												
Calori	es	171	i	Iron	1.56	Mg	Protein	4.97	G		->	Protein	11.60%	
				Calcium	. 32	Mg	Carbohydrate	29.05	G	PERCENT OF	->	Carbohydrates	67.82%	
Sodium	3	291	Mg	Vitamin A	0	RE	Total Fat	4.34	G	CALORIES FROM	->	Total Fat	22.80%	
Fiber.		2.70	G	Vitamin C	0.1	Mg	Saturated Fat	0.64	G		->	Saturated Fat	3.37%	



00455 - Hamburger Buns, White : USDA B-16, SDE NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10
SIZE OF PORTIONS: EACH 2 oz.

 YEAST, BAKER'S, ACTIVE DRY.
 1/3 OZ

 WATER.
 1/4 CUP + 2 1/2 TSP

 FLOUR, ALL PURPOSE WHITE, ENRICHED, BLEACHED.
 11 2/3 OZ

 MILK, DRY, NON FAT POWDER, W/O VITAMIN A ADDED.
 2/3 OZ

 SUGAR, GRANULATED.
 1 1/4 OZ

 SALT, TABLE.
 1 1/4 TSP

 OIL, SOYBEAN.
 2 TBSP + 2 1/2 TSP

 WATER.
 1/2 CUP

INSTRUCTIONS:

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For best results, have all ingredients and utensils at room temperature.

- 1. Dissolve dry yeast in warm water. Let stand 4-5 minutes.
- 2. Place all dry ingredients (flour, dry milk, sugar, and salt) in mixer bowl. Using a dough hook, blend on low speed for approximately 2 minutes.
- 3. Add oil and blend on low speed about 2 minutes.
- 4. Add water. Mix on low speed for 1 minute.
- 5. Add dissolved yeast and mix on low speed for 2 minutes.
- 6. Knead dough on medium speed for 8 minutes, or until dough is smooth and elastic.
- 7. Place dough in warm area (about 90 F) for 45-60 minutes.
- 8. Punch down dough to remove air bubbles.
- 9. Form rolls from dough by pinching off 2-OZ pieces and shaping. (4"diameter)
- 10. Place in a warm area (about 90 F) until double in size, 30-50 minutes.
- 11. Bake until lightly browned:
 Conventional Oven: 400 F for 18-20 minutes.
 Convection Oven: 350 F for 12-14 minutes.



State Department of Education

00455 - Hamburger Buns, White continued

) TRIENTS: Per EACH	2 07						
		Iron	1.69 Mg Protein	. 4.42 G	•	-> Protein	10.07%
		Mg Calcium	29 Mg Carbohydrat			-> Carbohydrates	67.63%
		Mg Vitamin A	O RE Total Fat	. 4.19 G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	21.51%
		G Vitamin C	0.1 Mg Saturated F			-> Saturated Fat	



00477 - MACARONI SALAD : USDA E-7 NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10 SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1/2 CUP

```
2 QUART + 1 2/3 CUP
WATER.......
MACARONI, DRY, ENRICHED.....
                            8 1/2 OZ
                            4 7/8 OZ
MAYONNAISE....
                             1/3 CUP, shredded + 3 1/4 TSP, shredded
CARROTS, FRESH, RAW.....
                             1/3 CUP, diced + 3 1/4 TSP, diced
CELERY, FRESH, RAW.....
                             2 TBSP, chopped + 1/2 TSP, chopped
ONIONS, FRESH.....
                             7/8 OZ
PICKLE RELISH, SWEET.....
                             1/4 TSP
PEPPER, BLACK.....
                             2/3 TSP
MUSTARD , DRY.....
                             1/4 TSP
SALT, TABLE....
                             1/2 TSP
PAPRIKA....
```

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Heat water to rolling boil.
- 2. Slowly add macaroni. Stir constantly until water boils. Cook for 10-12 minutes or until tender; stir occasionally. DO NOT OVERCOOK. Drain well.
 - Add mayonnaise. Mix.
- 4. Add carrots, celery, onions, relish, and seasonings. Toss lightly.
- 5. Garnish with paprika.
- 6. Cover. Refrigerate until ready to serve.
- 7. Portion with No. 8 scoop (1/2 cup).

Serving: 1/2 cup (No. 8 scoop) provides 1 serving of bread alternate.

NUTRIENTS: Per 1/2	CUP										• .	
Calories	193	1	I ron	1.10	Mg	Protein	3.36	G	·	-> Proteir	٦	6.95%
Cholesterol.		•				Carbohydrate				-> Carbohy	drates	41.13%
Sodium				140	RE	Total Fat	11.22	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total f	Fat	52.24%
Fiber	0.87	G	Vitamin C	0.9	Mg	Saturated Fat	1.23	G		-> Saturat	ted Fat	5.72%



00591 - Oatmeal Muffin Squares, RCCI : Tool Kit, SDE NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10 " SIZE OF PORTIONS: 2 EACH 1/2 CUP + 1 2/3 TSPOATMEAL.... 2/3 CUP + 1 2/3 TSP WATER, BOILING..... FLOUR, BREAD, ENRICHED..... 2/3 CUP + 1 2/3 TSP BAKING SODA..... 1/4 TSP CINNAMON, GROUND..... 1/4 TSP NUTMEG, GROUND..... 1/4 TSP SALT, TABLE.... 1/4 TSP $2 \text{ TBSP} + 1 \frac{1}{4} \text{ TSP}$ MARGARINE, REG, CORN (HYDR)..... 1/2 CUP, packed + 1 2/3 TBSP, packed SUGAR, BROWN..... 1/2 CUP + 1 2/3 TSP SUGAR, GRANULATED..... 1/2 TSP VANILLA EXTRACT..... 3 TSP + 2/3 TSP EGGS, WHITES ONLY, FRESH & FROZEN..... YOGURT, LOFAT, 12gm PROT/8oz..... 2 1/2 TSP APPLESAUCE, CANNED, SWTND, WO/SALT..... 2 1/2 TSP 3 TBSP + 2/3 TSPOATMEAL.... FLOUR, BREAD, ENRICHED..... 2 1/2 TSP 2 1/2 TBSP, packed SUGAR, BROWN..... 2 1/2 TSP MARGARINE, REG, CORN (HYDR)....

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Place oats in a stainless steel bowl and pour hot water over them. Let stand 20 minutes. Do not drain.
- 2. Combine flour, baking soda, cinnamon, nutmeg, and salt in a bowl.
- 3. In a mixing bowl, using a paddle attachment, beat the margarine and sugars for 10 minutes. Scrape down the sides of the bowl. Add the vanilla, egg whites, yogurt, and applesauce. Beat for 3 minutes.
- 4. Add the oat mixture and blend. Add the flour mixture and blend for 1 minute. Scrape down the sides of the bowl.
- 5. Combine topping ingredients and mix until crumbs are pea-sized.
- 6. Pour batter into lightly greased pan and spread evenly. Sprinkle topping over each pan.
- 7. To Bake:

Conventional Oven

325 degrees, 45 minutes

Convection Oven

325 degrees, 35 minutes

Bake until golden brown and muffin pulls away from sides of pan.

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00591 - Oatmeal Muffin Squares, RCCI continued

TRIENTS: Per 2 EA	ICH								
Calories		1ron	1.35	Mg Protein	3.50	G		-> Protein	
		Mg Calcium	27	Mg Carbohydrate	42.69	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	76.58%
		Mg Vitamin A	45	RE Total Fat	4.70	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	18.96%
		G Vitamin C	0.0	Mg Saturated Fat	0.79	G		-> Saturated Fat	3.22%



592 - Pizza Crust, RCCI : USDA B-14, SDE

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 1

SIZE OF PORTIONS: SHELLS

YEAST, BAKER'S, ACTIVE DRY	1/2 OZ
WATER	1 2/3 CUP + 1 2/3 TSP
FLOUR, ALL PURPOSE WHITE, ENRICHED, BLEACHED	1 LB + 6.1/2 OZ
OIL, SOYBEAN	2 TBSP + 1/2 TSP
SALT, TABLE	1/2 TSP
SUGAR, GRANULATED	1/2 02
CORNMEAL, DEGERMED, ENR, YEL	1 02

INSTRUCTIONS:

FOR BEST RESULTS, HAVE ALL INGREDIENTS AND UTENSILS AT ROOM TEMPERATURE.

- 1. Dissolve dry yeast in warm water. Let stand for 4-5 minutes.
- 2. Place flour in large mixer bowl. Make well in the center.
- 3. Pour in dissolved yeast, oil, salt, and sugar. Gradually work into the flour using dough hook on low speed. Knead for 15 minutes at medium speed.
- 4. Divide and shape dough into ball, 2 lb 4 oz. Let rest for 20 minutes.
 - Lightly oil pan. Sprinkle pan with 1 oz (3 Tbsp) cornmeal.
- 6. Place dough ball in center of pan. Flatten dough by rolling or spreading dough 1/8" thick to rim of pan. Keep edges thicker than center.
- 7. Bake at 350 degrees until golden brown.

NUTRIENTS: Per SHELLS										
Calories	2783	Iron	33.18	Mg Protein	73.72	G		-> Protein	10.59%	
		•		Mg Carbohydrate	528 35	a i	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	75.93%	
		Mg │ Calcium		mg Carbonydiate	720.37	- 1		- Tabal Fas	11 079	
Sodium	1195	Mg Vitamin A	11	RE Total Fat	36.90	G	CALORIES FROM			
		G Vitamin C		Mg Saturated Fat	5.38	G		-> Saturated Fat	1.74%	



0573 - Rice A Roni :

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 3/4 Cup

INSTRUCTIONS:

:: 90

Follow instructions on package.

Dénotes Missing Nutrient Values.



00593 - Rice, Cooked White, RCCI : USDA B-3, SDE

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10 SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1 CUP

1 LB + 2 1/8 OZ

WATER..... 4 1/2 CUP

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not rinse enriched rice.
- Place rice in pan.
- Add salt to boiling water; pour over rice.
- 4. Cover pans tightly.
- Bake at 350 degrees F or steam at 5 lb pressure for 25 minutes. 5.
- Remove from oven or steamer and let stand covered 5 minutes.

NUTRIENTS: PE	er 1 CUP											
		184	1	Iron	2.25	Mg	Protein	3.40	G		-> Protein	7.34%
			•	Calcium	6	Mg	Carbohydrate	40.76	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	88.15%
Sodium.			-	Vitamin A							-> Total Fat	
Fibor			٠.	Vitamin C			Saturated Fat				-> Saturated Fat	



00594 - Rolls, Wheat: RCCI : USDA B-16, SDE

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10 SIZE OF PORTIONS: 2 OZ

YEAST, BAKER'S, ACTIVE DRY		1/3 OZ					
WATER		1/4 CUP	+	2	1/2	TSP	
FLOUR, ALL PURPOSE WHITE, ENRICHED, BLEACHED	5	7/8 OZ				*	
FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT	5	7/8 OZ					
MILK, DRY, NON FAT POWDER, W/O VITAMIN A ADDED		2/3 OZ					
SUGAR, GRANULATED	1	1/4 OZ					
SALT, TABLE	1	1/4 TSP					
OIL, SOYBEAN		2 TBSP	+	2	1/2	2 TSI	Ρ
WATER		1/2 CUP					
7							

INSTRUCTIONS:

For best results, have all ingredients and utensils at room temperature.

- 1. Dissolve dry yeast in warm water. Let stand 4-5 minutes.
- 2. Place all dry ingredients (flour, dry milk, sugar, and salt) in mixer bowl. Using a dough hook, blend on low speed for approximately 2 minutes.
- 3. Add oil and blend on low speed about 2 minutes.
- 4. Add water. Mix on low speed for 1 minute.
- 5. Add dissolved yeast and mix on low speed for 2 minutes.
- 6. Knead dough on medium speed for $8\ \text{minutes}$, or until dough is smooth and elastic.
- 7. Place dough in warm area (about 90 F) for 45-60 minutes.
- 8. Punch down dough to remove air bubbles.
- 9. Form rolls from dough by pinching off 2-OZ pieces and shaping. Place rolls on lightly oiled pan.
- 10. Place in a warm area (about 90 F) until double in size, 30-50 minutes.
- 11. Bake until lightly browned: Conventional Oven: 400 F for 18-20 minutes. Convection Oven: 350 F for 12-14 minutes.



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00594 - Rolls, Wheat: RCCI continued

ITRIENTS: Per 2 OZ					•			·		
Calories	174	!ron	1.58	Mg	Protein	5.05	G		-> Protein	11.57%
Cholesterol.	0	Mg Calcium	33	Mg	Carbohydrate	29.68	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	68.01%
Sodium	303	Mg Vitamin A	0	RE	Total Fat	4.39	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	22.65%
Fiber	2.74	G Vitamin C	0.1	Mg	Saturated Fat	0.65	G	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	-> Saturated Fat	3.35%



01013 - Spanish Rice : USDA NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1/2 Cup

OIL, SALAD, TYPE B	2 1/2	TSP				
ONIONS, DEHYDRATED FLAKES	1	TBSP	+	1 7/	8 TSP	
STOCK, BEEF, RTS, LO SODIUM	3	CUP				
TOMATOES, CRUSHED, CANNED, blended	7/8	CUP	+	3 1/4	TSP	
TOMATO PASTE, CANNED	1/4	CUP	+	2 1/2	TSP	
CHILI POWDER	1 1/4	TSP				
CUMIN, GROUND	7/8	TSP				
PAPRIKA	1/2	TSP				
ONION POWDER	1/2	TSP				
RICE, WHITE, MEDIUM, RAW, ENR	1 1/2	CUP				
the state of the s	•					

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Heat oil. Add onions and green pepper. Cook for 5 minutes.
- 2. Add beef stock or water, tomatoes. tomate paste, and seasonings. Bring to boil.
- 3. Stir in rice. Return to boil. Reduce heat and cover tightly. Cook over low heat for 20--30 minutes or until rice is tender.
- 4. Pour into serving pans.
- 5. Portion with No. 16 scoop (1/4 scoop) 1/4 cup.

NUTRIENTS: Per 1/2 Cup												
Calories	137	Iron	2.19	Mg Protein	4.26	G		-> Protein	12.42%			
Cholesterol.	0	Mg Calcium	21	Mg Carbohydrate	26.78	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	77.98%			
: Sodium	98	Mg Vitamin A	47	RE Total Fat	1.61	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	10.55%			
,Fiber	1.16	G Vitamin C	7.6	Mg Saturated Fat	0.25	G		-> Saturated Fat	1.68%			

* - Denotes Missing Nutrient Values.



00595 - SPICE CAKE: (NEW), RCCI : USDA C-28, SDE NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10 SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1 PIECE

SUGAR, GRANULATED	5 2/3 OZ
MARGARINE, REG, SYBN(HYDR®)	3 1/4 OZ
VANILLA EXTRACT	2/3 TSP
EGGS, WHITES ONLY, FRESH & FROZEN	1 2/3 OZ
FLOUR, ALL PURPOSE WHITE, ENRICHED, BLEACHED	5 2/3 OZ
BAKING SODA	7/8 TSP
CINNAMON, GROUND	2/3 TBSP
CLOVES, GROUND	1/2 TSP
NUTMEG, GROUND	1/4 TSP
MILK 2% LOWFAT	3/4 CUP + 2 1/2 TSP

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. USING A PADDLE ATTACHMENT, BEAT SUGAR, MARGARINE AND VANILLA IN A MIXING BOWL UNTIL SMOOTH AND CREAMY, ABOUT 5 MINUTES.
- 2. ADD EGG WHITES SLOWLY. MIX FOR 1 MINUTE OR UNTIL BLENDED.
- 3. MIX FLOUR, BAKING SODA, AND SPICES TOGETHER. ADD THE FLOUR MIXTURE TO THE CREAMED MIXTURE, ALTERNATELY WITH THE LOWFAT MILK. BE CAREFUL NOT TO OVERMIX.
- 4. POUR BATTER INTO A LIGHTLY GREASED PAN.
- 5. TO BAKE: CONVENTIONAL OVEN 350 F, 25-30 MINUTES CONVECTION OVEN 325 F, 20 MINUTES WHEN DONE, CAKE WILL SPRING BACK WHEN LIGHTLY TOUCHED.
- 6. CUT

NUTRIENTS: Per 1 PI	ECE							•			
Calories	201	Iron	0.95	Mg	Protein	2.92	G		•>	Protein	5.79%
		Mg Calcium	35	Mg	Carbohydrate	29.87	G	PERCENT OF	->	Carbohydrates	59.27%
',		Mg Vitamin A		RE	Total Fat	8.00	G	CALORIES FROM	->	Total Fat	35.73%
ľ		G Vitamin C	0.4	Mg	Saturated Fat	1.48	G		->	Saturated Fat	6.64%

* - Denotes Missing Nutrient Values.



0596 - Toast, Cinnamon: 2 slices, RCCI : USDA B-19, SDE NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10 SIZE OF PORTIONS: 2 SLICES YEAST, BAKER'S, ACTIVE DRY..... 1 TBSP + 1/8 TSPWATER..... 3 TBSP + 2/3 TSPFLOUR, ALL PURPOSE WHITE, ENRICHED, BLEACHED.... 10 1/2 OZ FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT..... 3 2/3 OZ MILK, DRY, NON FAT POWDER, W/O VITAMIN A ADDED... 2/3 OZ SUGAR, GRANULATED..... 1 OZ 1 1/4 TSP SALT, TABLE..... WATER..... 3/4 CUP + 2 1/2 TSP SHORTENING, BAKING, SOYBN (HYDR), PALM&CTTNSD.... 1 OZ MARGARINE, REG, CORN (HYDR).... 3/4 CUP + 2 1/2 TSP SUGAR, BROWN..... 3 2/3 OZ 3 7/8 OZ

1/4 OZ

INSTRUCTIONS:

For best results, have all ingredients and utensils at room temperature.

- 1. Dissolve dry yeast in warm water. Let stand for 4-5 minutes.
- 2. Place all dry ingredients (flour, dry milk, sugar, salt) in mixer bowl. Using a dough hook, blend on low speed for about 2 minutes.
- 3. Add water and mix on low speed for 1 minute.

- 4. Add dissolved yeast and mix on low speed for 2 minutes.
- 5. Add shortening and mix on low speed for 2 minutes.
- 6. Knead dough on medium speed for 8 minutes, or until dough is smooth and elastic.
- 7. Place dough in warm area (about 90 F) for 45-60 minutes.
- 8. Divide and shape into 1 loaf.
- Place in loaf pan, which has been lightly greased.
- 9. Place pan in a warm area (about 90 F) until double in size, 45-55 minutes.
- 10. Bake until lightly browned:

Conventional Oven: 400 F for 20-25 minutes.

Convection Oven: 375 F for 18-22 minutes.

11. Cool. Cut.

Toast slices until lightly brown.

Melt margarine and brush lightly on toast.

12. Mix brown sugar, sugar and cinnamon. Sprinkle 2 1/2 tsp of mix per slice of toast.

Serve immediately.

•									
NUTRIENTS: Per 2 SL	ICES			•					
Calories	403	Iron	2.47	Mg Protein	5.85	G		-> Protein	5.80%
Cholesterol.	0	Mg Calcium	56	Mg Carbohydrate	56.37	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	55.86%
Sodium	478	Mg Vitamin A	180	RE Total Fat	17.98	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	40.10%
Fiber	2 80	G Vitamin C	0.3	Mg Saturated Fat	3.30	g l		-> Saturated Fat	7.37%



00597 - Toast Wheat/Marg:2 slice, RCCI : USDA B-19, SDE

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 2 SLICES

YEAST, BAKER'S, ACTIVE DRY			TBSP					
WATER			TBSP	+	2	2/3	TSP	
FLOUR, ALL PURPOSE WHITE, ENRICHED, BLEACHED		1/2						
FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT	3	2/3						
MILK, DRY, NON FAT POWDER, W/O VITAMIN A ADDED		2/3						
SUGAR, GRANULATED	,	_	OZ					
SALT, TABLE	T	•	TSP CUP		2	1/2	Tre '	ъ
WATERSHORTENING, BAKING, SOYBN (HYDR), PALM&CTTNSD		- •	OZ		2	1/2	15	•
SHORTERING, SHATAG, SOTER (HISK), FIRSHWOTTHOST.		_		•				
MARGARINE, REG, CORN (HYDR)	•	1/3	CUP	+	3	1/4	TS	P

INSTRUCTIONS:

For best results, have all ingredients and utensils at room temperature.

1. Dissolve dry yeast in warm water. Let stand for 4-5 minutes.

- 2. Place all dry ingredients (flour, dry milk, sugar, salt) in mixer bowl. Using a dough hook, blend on low speed for about 2 minutes.
- 3. Add water and mix on low speed for 1 minute.
- 4. Add dissolved yeast and mix on low speed for 2 minutes.
- 5. Add shortening and mix on low speed for 2 minutes.
- 6. Knead dough on medium speed for 8 minutes, or until dough is smooth and elastic.
- 7. Place dough in warm area (about 90 F) for 45-60 minutes.
- 8. Shape into 1 loaf.
- Place in loaf pan which has been lightly greased.
- 9. Place pan in a warm area (about 90 F) until double in size, 45-55 minutes.
- 10. Bake until lightly browned:

Conventional Oven: 400 F for 20-25 minutes.

Convection Oven: 375 F for 18-22 minutes.

- 11. Cool. Cut.
- 12. Toast slices until lightly brown.
- 13. Melt margarine and brush lightly on toast. Serve immediately.



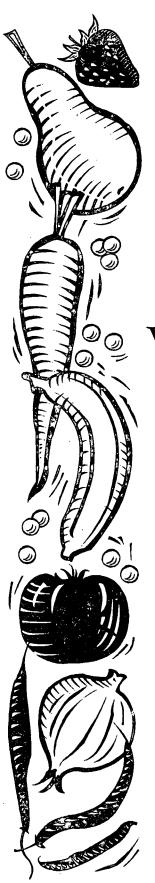
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00597 - Toast Wheat/Marg:2 slice, RCCI continued

NUTR	RIENTS: Per 2 SL	ICES									
	Calories	255	Iron	2.00	Mg	Protein	5.74	G		-> Protein	9.00%
	Cholesterol.	0	Mg Calcium	35	Mg	Carbohydrate	34.63	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	54.30%
	Sodium	388	Mg Vitamin A	89	RE	Total Fat	10.67	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	37.64%
	Fiber	2.41	G Vitamin C	0.1	Mg	Saturated Fat	2.10	G		-> Saturated Fat	7.43%



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FRUITS
AND
VEGETABLES



00559 - BEAN SOUP, RCCI : USDA H-1, SDE

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 2/3 CUP

HAM STOCK	4	1/2	CUP	+	1	3/4	TS	SP .
BEANS, NAVY, DRIED	9	1/4	ΟZ					
TOMATO PASTE, CANNED, W/SALT		1	OZ					
ONIONS, DEHYDRATED FLAKES		1/4						
CELERY, FRESH, RAW								2/3 TSP, diced
CARROTS, FRESH, RAW		2	TBSP,	, c	lic	ed	+	2 TSP, diced
PEPPER, BLACK		1/8	TSP					
PARSLEY, DRIED	1	2/3	TSP					
FLOUR, ALL PURPOSE WHITE, ENRICHED, BLEACHED		2/3	ΟZ					
WATER		2	TBSP	. 1	•	1/2	TSF	•

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Combine stock, beans, tomato paste, onions, celery, carrots, pepper, parsley flakes, and ham. Bring to boil. (If desired, liquid from cooked beans may be used as part of the stock.)
- 2. Reduce heat. Cover. Simmer for 20 minutes or until vegetables are tender.
- 3. Combine flour and water. Mix until smooth.
- . Add to stock mixture. Stir well and cook over medium heat until thickened, 10-12 minutes.
- 5. Pour into serving pans.

Serving: 1 cup (8 ounce ladle) provides 1/2 cup of cooked dry beans and 1/8 cup of vegetable

NUTRIENTS: Per 2/3	CUP								
Calories	103	Iron	1.93	Mg Protein	6.56	G		-> Protein	
•		Calcium	46	Mg Carbohydrate	18.97	G	PERCENT OF		
		Vitamin A	99	RE Total Fat	0.45	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	3.88%
Fiber	6.74 G	Vitamin C	2.9	Mg Saturated Fat	0.09	G		-> Saturated Fat	0.82%



00442 - Carrot/Celery Sticks : SDE

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1/2 CUP

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Cut carrot and celery product into sticks.
- 2. Place into cold water to keep crisp.
- 3. Drain before serving.
- 4. Serve chilled.

NUTRIENTS: Per 1	/2 CUP							
Calories	. 24	1ron	0.36	Mg Protein	0.73 G		-> Protein	11.78%
		Mg Calcium		Mg Carbohydrate	5.81 G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	93.59%
		Mg Vitamin A		RE Total Fat				
				Mg Saturated Fat			-> Saturated Fat	



00363 - Coleslaw : USDA E-6, SDE NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10 SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1/2 Cup

```
7 1/4 CUP, shredded + 1 2/3 TSP, shredded
CABBAGE, FRESH, RAW.....
                                1 1/8 CUP, shredded + 7/8 TSP, shredded
CARROTS, FRESH, RAW.....
                                 1/3 CUP, chopped + 3 1/4 TSP, chopped
ONIONS, FRESH....
                                   3 TBSP, chopped + 2/3 TSP, chopped
PEPPERS, SWT, GREEN, RAW.....
MAYONNAISE, LoFat, No Cholesterol.....
                                   7 OZ
                                2 1/2 TSP
SUGAR, GRANULATED.....
CELERY SEED....
                                 7/8 TSP
                                 1/2 TSP
MUSTARD SEED, YEL....
                                2 1/2 TSP
VINEGAR, CIDER.....
```

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Place all vegetables in large bowl and toss lightly to mix.
- 2. Combine mayonnaise, sugar, celery seed, dry mustard, and vinegar.
- 3. Pour dressing over vegetables. Mix thoroughly.
- 4. Cover. Refrigerate until ready to serve.
- 5. Mix lightly before serving.

SERVING: 1/4 cup (No. 16 scoop)

NUTRIENTS: Per 1/2	2 Cup								
Calories	92	1ron	0.47	Mg Protein	1.01	G		-> Protein	
Cholesterol.	0 M	g Calcium	32	Mg Carbohydrate	7.21	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	31.18%
		g Vitamin A	348	RE Total Fat	6.87	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	66.85%
		Vitamin C	20.4	Mg Saturated Fat	1.35	G		-> Saturated Fat	13.15%



00582 - Gelatin with orange juice, RCCI : Rockland SD

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 3/4 CUP

 GELATIN, DRY MIX.
 1/4 pkg (70.37 oz)

 WATER, BOILING.
 6 1/4 CUP + 1 3/4 TSP

 ORANGE JUICE, CANNED, UNSWIND.
 1/2 CUP + 3 1/2 TSP

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Dissolve gelatin completely in hot water (140 160 degrees).
- 2. Add orange juice and mix well.
- 3. Refrigerate until firm.

NUTRIEN	ITS: Per 3/4	CUP									
C	Calories	196	Iron	0.15	Mg	Protein	3.97	G		-> Protein	
			Mg Calcium		Mg	Carbohydrate	46.54	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	94.98%
			Mg Vitamin A	2	RE	Total Fat	0.02	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	0.09%
			G Vitamin C	4.9	Ма	Saturated Fat	0.00	G		-> Saturated fat	0.01%



00384 - Lettuce and Tomato Mixture : Coeur d'AleneSD

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1/2 CUP

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Dice tomatoes.
- 2. Shred iceberg lettuce.
- 3. Just before serving, toss tomato and lettuce together.

NUTRIENTS: Per 1/2	CUP										•	•
Calories	6	1	Iron	0.18	Mg	Protein	0.37	G		->	Protein	23.98%
Cholesterol.	0	Mg	Calcium	5	Mg	Carbohydrate	1.17	G	PERCENT OF	->	Carbohydrates	75.79%
Sodium	3	Mg	Vitamin A	17	٦E	Total Fat	0.09	G	CALORIES FROM	->	Total Fat	13.61%
Fiber	0.50	G	Vitamin C	3.6	Mg	Saturated Fat	0.01	G	÷	->	Saturated Fat	1.82%



00412 - Mashed Potatoes : USDA I-5, SDE

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1/2 cup

POTATO FLAKES, DRY FORM	6	2/3	οz		
WATER, BOILING	3	2/3	CUP	+	7/8 TSP
MILK SKIM	1	1/4	CUP	+	1 2/3 TSP
MARGARINE, REG, CORN(HYDR)		2	TBSP	+	1 1/4 TSP
SALT, TABLE		2/3	TSP		•

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Pour liquids into large bowl.
- 2. Add instant potato flakes, margarine and salt to liquids.
- 3. Stir 1/2 minute to moisten potatoes. Stir an additional 1/2 minute to fluff.
- 4. Avoid overmixing (use of mixer is NOT recommended).
- 5. Serve.

SERVING: 1/2 cup (# 8 scoop).

NOTE: Since the starch content of potatoes can differ, adjustment of the liquid may be necessary. Increase or decrease the quantity of liquid as needed for a fluffy product.

NUTRIENTS: Per 1/2	cup			•					
Calories	100	Iron	0.24	Mg Protein	2.59	G		-> Protein	
		Mg Calcium	43	Mg Carbohydrate	16.65	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	66.04%
Sodium		Mg Vitamin A	51	RE Total fat	2.85	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total fat	25.47%
Fiber			15.9	Mg Saturated Fat	0.50	G		-> Saturated Fat	4.46%



00407 - Peanuts and Raisins : Vallivue SD

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1/2 Cup

INSTRUCTIONS:

Mix peanuts and raisins together and serve

NUTRIENTS: Per 1/2 Cup		*-		
Calories		1.65 Mg Protein	10.16 G	-> Protein 11.92%
Cholesterol.	0 Mg Calcium	53 Mg Carbohydrate	46.50 G PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates 54.57%
Sodium		O RE Total Fat	16.17 G CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat 42.69%
Eibor	5.01 G Vitamin C	1.6 Mg Saturated Fat		-> Saturated Fat 6.04%



00075 - Refried Beans : Vallivue SD

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1/2 Cup

BEANS, PINTO, DRIED		1	LB	+	6	1/4 OZ
SALT, TABLE	2	2/3	TSP			
ONIONS, DEHYDRATED FLAKES	2	2/3	TSP			
CHILI POWDER	2	2/3	TSP			
Salsa Picante:Rosarita # 52774		2	TBS	P	+	1 3/4 TSP
GARLIC POWDER		1/2	TSP			
Jalapeno peppers, cnd, chopped		1	TBS	P	+	1/2 TSP

INSTRUCTIONS:

In medium size steamer pan add:

raw pinto beans salt dehydrated onion flakes chili powder

- 2. Fill pan to within 1 1/2 inch of top of steamer pan with hot water. Soak mixture overnight in cooler. Next day cook in steamer for 2 1/2 to 3 hours. (Add water if necessary before cooking). When beans are tender, drain excess water off. Put beans into mixer, using wire whip, break up beans well on speed 2 or 3 for 10 minutes.
- 3. Add to mixer salsa, garlic powder, and jalapeno peppers.
- 4. Mix well. When beans are broken up well, put beans back into steamer pans and keep warm in warmer.

```
NUTRIENTS: Per 1/2 Cup

Calories... 219 | Iron..... 3.83 Mg | Protein.... 13.34 G | -> Protein..... 24.36%
Cholesterol. 0 Mg | Calcium.... 79 Mg | Carbohydrate 40.98 G | PERCENT OF -> Carbohydrates 74.83%
Sodium.... 650 Mg | Vitamin A... 24 RE | Total Fat... 0.83 G | CALORIES FROM -> Total Fat... 3.41%
Fiber..... 15.65 G | Vitamin C... 5.3 Mg | Saturated Fat 0.16 G | -> Saturated Fat 0.69%

* - Denotes Missing Nutrient Values.
```





00109 - VEGETABLE SOUP: scratch : USDA H-4 NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1 CUP

H.	
BEEF STOCK	6 CUP
TOMATOES, CRUSHED, CANNED, HEATED	1 2/3 CUP
CELERY, FRESH, RAW	1/2 CUP, diced + 2 $7/8$ TSP, diced
ONIONS, DEHYDRATED FLAKES	2/3 OZ
PEPPER, BLACK	1/4 TSP
PARSLEY, DRIED	2 1/2 TSP
GARLIC POWDER	1 1/4 TSP
CORN, SWEET YELLOW, CANNED, DRAINED	2/3 CUP + 1 1/8 TSP
CARROTS, CANNED, DRAINED	2/3 CUP, slices + 3 $2/3$ TSP, slices
BEANS, GREEN, CANNED, DRAINED	2/3 CUP + 2 1/4 TSP
PEAS GREEN, CANNED, DRAINED	1/2 CUP + 3 2/3 TSP

INSTRUCTIONS:

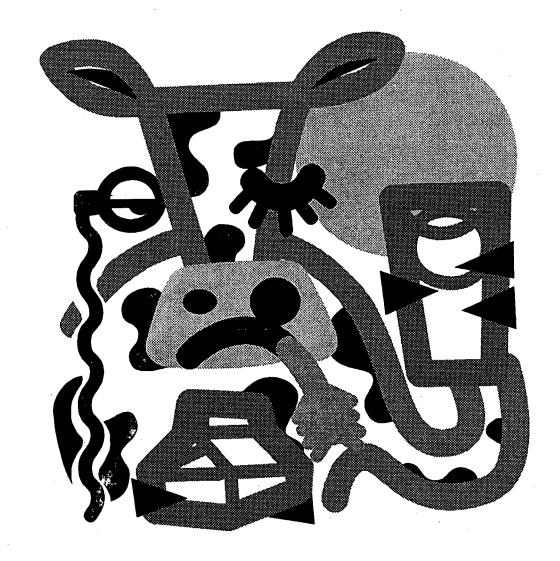
- 1. Combine stock, tomatoes, celery, onions, pepper, parsley flakes, and garlic powder. Bring to boil.
- 2. Reduce heat and cover. Simmer for 20 minutes.
- 3. Add corn, carrots, green beans, and green peas. (frozen and canned may be combined).
- 4. Cover and simmer 15 minutes, or until vegetables are tender.
- 5. Pour into serving pans.
- 6. Portion with 8 oz ladle (1 cup).

Serving: 1 cup (8 ounce ladle) provides 1/2 cup of vegetable.

NUTRI	ENTS: Per 1 Cl	JP									
			Iron	0.83	Mg	Protein	2.54	G		-> Protein	22.14%
			Mg Calcium	21	Mg	Carbohydrate	9.58	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	
			Mg Vitamin A	169	RE	Total Fat	0.37	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	7.33%
	Fiber	1.43	G Vitamin C								



MILK





00082 - Milk Assortment, RCCI : SDE NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 100

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 1 Cup

Milk, Chocolate, Nonfat, SDE	5	CUP
MILK 1% CHOCOLATE	69	CUP
MILK 1% LOWFAT	3	CUP
MILK WHOLE, 3.3%	1	CUP
MILK 2% LOWFAT	22	CUP

INSTRUCTIONS:

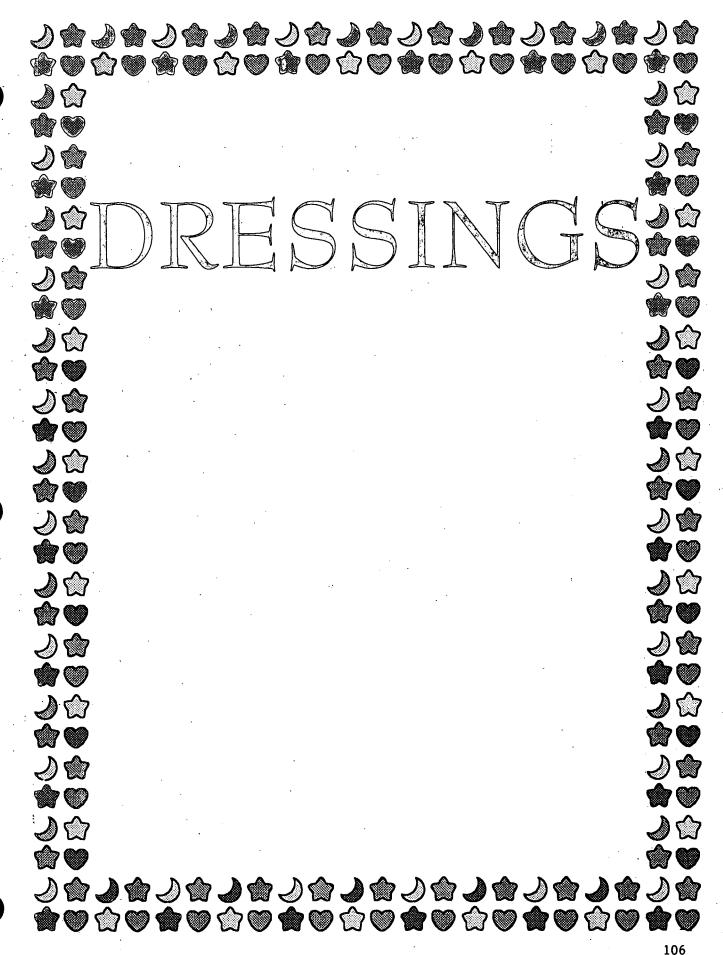
This assortment of milks was gathered from a sample of Districts throughout the State and the percentages that are used weekly. These figures are ESTIMATES from the information gathered to provide a general overall view of the State.

NUTRIENTS: Per 1	Cup	•						
Calories		Iron	0.44 Mg Protein	8.10	G [-> Protein	21.97%
	-	Mg Calcium	288 Mg Carbohydrate				-> Carbohydrates	61.03%
		Mg Vitamin A	143 RE Total Fat	2.91	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	17.79%
							-> Saturated Fat	11.00%
		G Vitamin C	2.2 Mg Saturated Fat				-> Saturated Fat	1

⁻ Denotes Missing Nutrient Values.









00529 - Dressing, Salad, LF, Ranch : Vallivue SD

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10

SIZE OF PORTIONS: 2.5 TBSP

MAYONNAISE, LOFat, No Cholesterol BUTTERMILK, CULTURED, FROM SKIM MILK GARLIC POWDER ONIONS, DEHYDRATED FLAKES PARSLEY, DRIED SALT. TABLE.	.1		CUP TSP TSP		
SALT, TABLESUGAR, GRANULATED		1/4 1	rsp		

INSTRUCTIONS:

Mix all ingredients until smooth.

NUTRIENTS: Per 2.5 TBSP

MOINTENIS. FCI E.S	1031									
Calories	66	Iron	0.04	Mg	Protein	0.66	G		-> Protein	3.97%
· Cholesterol.	0	Mg Calcium	23	Mg	Carbohydrate	2.31	G	PERCENT OF	-> Carbohydrates	14.01%
Sodium	214	Mg Vitamin A	2	RE	Total Fat	5.90	G	CALORIES FROM	-> Total Fat	80.40%
Eibor	0.02	C Vitamin C :	· n 3	Ma	Saturated Eat	1 25	G I		-> Saturated Fat	17 04%

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05038 - Honey Dressing : USDA E-20

NUMBER OF PORTIONS: 10 SIZE OF PORTIONS: 2 TBSP

 YOGURT, LOFAT, 12gm PROT/80z.
 5 2/3 OZ

 HONEY, RAW.
 3 1/4 OZ

 PAPRIKA.
 1/4 TSP

 ORANGE JUICE, CANNED, UNSWIND.
 1 TBSP + 1 7/8 TSP

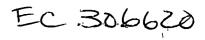
 MUSTARD YELLOW PREPARED.
 1/2 OZ

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. COMBINE ALL INGREDIENTS, IN A MIXING BOWL, USING A PADDLE ATTACHMENT. MIX ON LOW SPEED FOR 3-5 MINUTES.
- 2. FOR BEST RESULTS, CHILL AT LEAST 12 HOURS PRIOR TO SERVING.
- 3. SERVE AS A DIPPING SAUCE FOR CHICKEN OR FISH NUGGETS.

UTRIE	ENTS: Per 2 TB	SP					•						•	
	Calories	39	- 1	Iron	0.09	Mg	Protein	0.93	G		->	Protein	9.43%	
	Cholesterol.	0	Mg	Calcium	30	Mg	Carbohydrate	8.93	G	PERCENT OF	->	Carbohydrates	90.14%	
	Sodium	25	Mg	Vitamin A	5	RE	Total fat	0.30	G	CALORIES FROM	->	Total Fat	6.92%	
	Fiber	0.04	G	Vitamin C	1.0	Mg	Saturated Fat	0.16	G		->	Saturated Fat	3.68%	٠.







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