Welcome! We will begin shortly.

CACFP MEAL PATTERN WEBINAR: What Californians Need to Know to Comment

Hosted by:



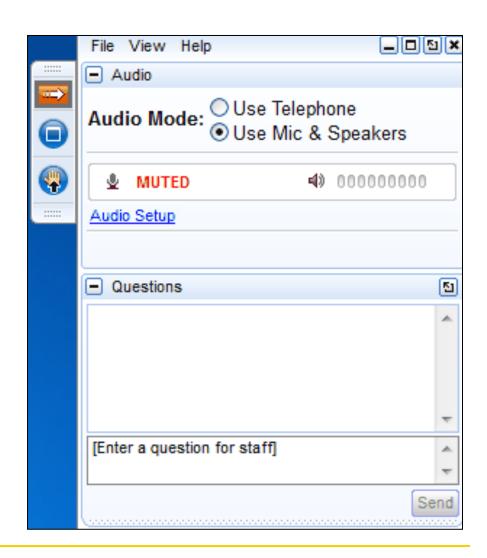
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WEBINAR LOGISTICS

- Telephone or speakers
- Everyone's muted
- Submit a question
- Webinar recording & materials will be posted at:
 - www.cfpa.net
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PRESENTERS

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California Food Policy Advocates

Early Childhood Nutrition & California's Healthy Beverages in Childcare Law

Lorrene Ritchie, PhD, RD Director & CE Specialist



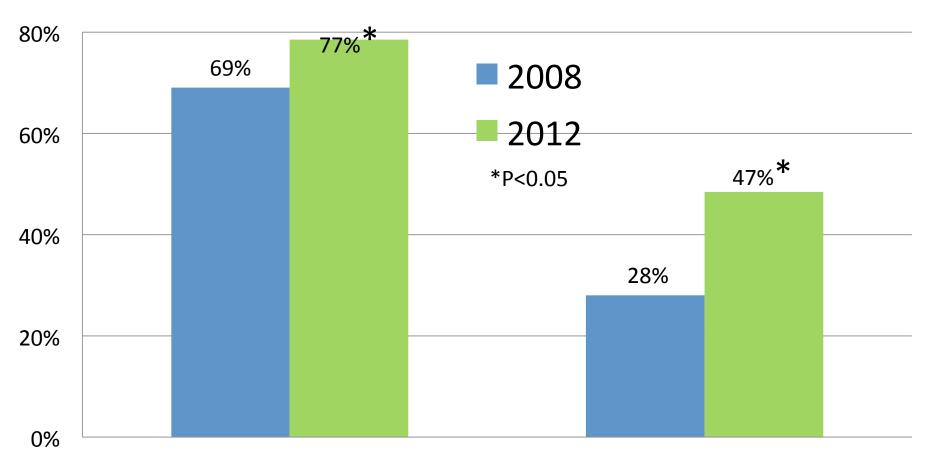
Reasons to Celebrate!



2010 California Legislation Healthy Beverages in Childcare Law (AB 2084)



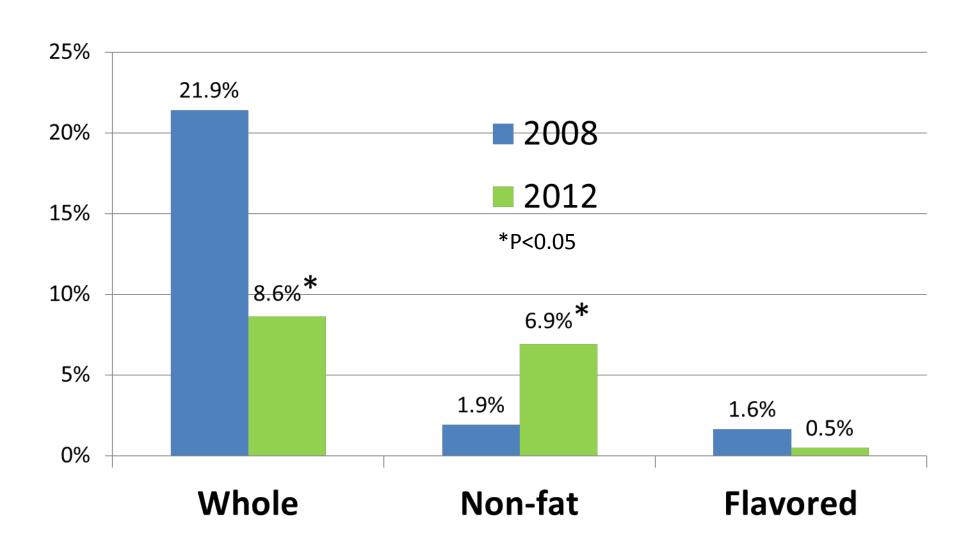
Water Access Improves



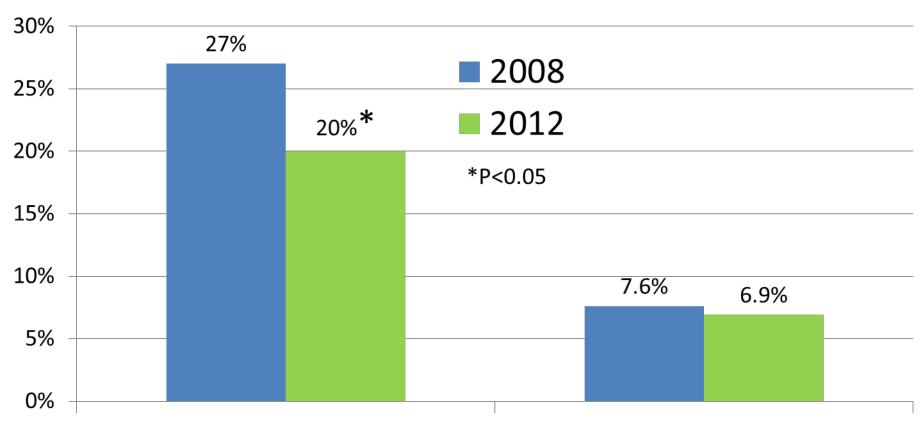
Easily available for self serve

Water provided with meals and snacks

Milk Type Improves



Improvement in Other Beverages



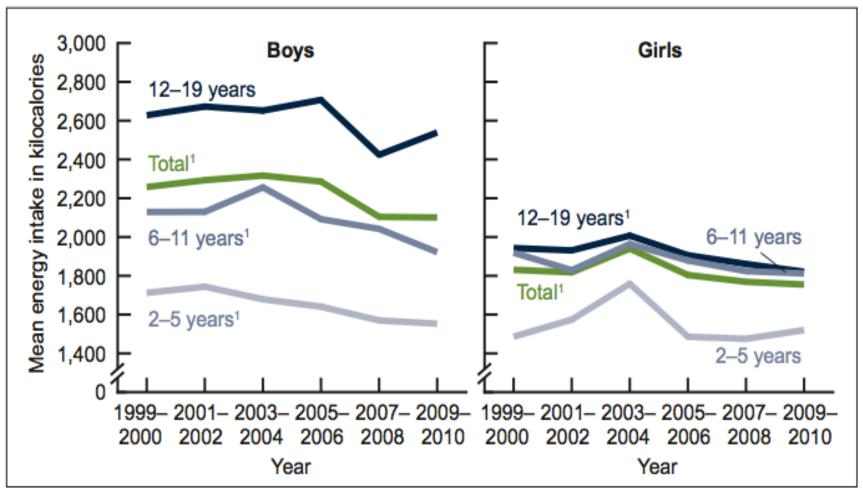
Juice More than Once/day Any Sugar-Sweetened Drink

Barriers to Serving Healthy Beverages?



Energy Intake Decreasing in Some Children in the U.S.

Figure 1. Mean energy intake for children and adolescents aged 2–19 years, by sex and age group, 1999–2010



Significant linear trend.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.

But We Can and Must Do Better!





Energy Intake



1000 calories/day sedentary, younger

1600 calories/day active, older

Fruits and Vegetables

WHERE WE WANT TO BE

33% of 1-3 yr olds 41% of 4-8 yr olds

Fruit: 1 to 1.5 cups/day

(depending on age)

13% of 1-3 yr olds 5% of 4-8 yr olds

Vegetables: 1 to 1.5 cups/day

Grains



WHERE WE WANT TO BE

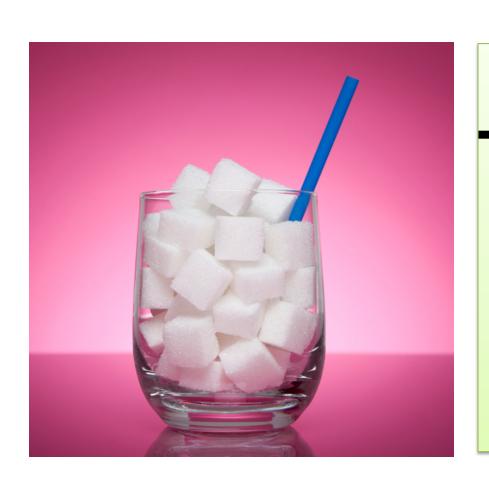
Total grains: 3-5 oz/day

5 oz

Whole grains: half or more

< 1 oz

Added Sugar

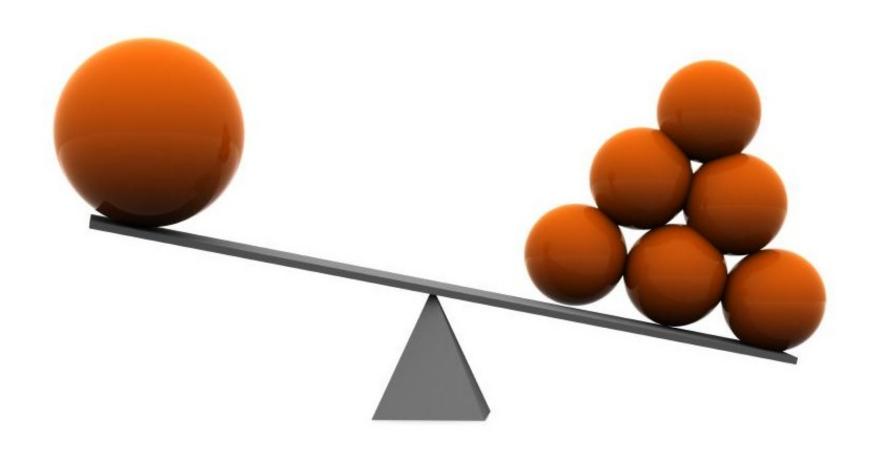


WHERE WE WANT TO BE

< 10% of calories

16%

Best Bet: Nutrition Education + Environment



THANK YOU!

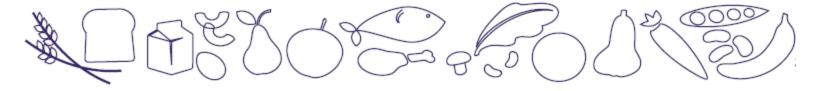




Proposed Rule to Update Meal Patterns in the Child and Adult Care Food Program*

Kelley Knapp, MS RD
California Department of Education
Nutrition Services Division

*Adapted from the USDA FNS Child and Nutrition Division's January 2015 Presentation





Proposed Rule Overview

- Background
- Proposed infant meal pattern
- Proposed child and adult meal pattern
- Additional proposed revisions
- Best practices
- Proposed changes to other Child Nutrition
 Programs



Background





Background

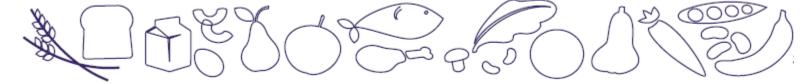
IOM recommendations

2010 Dietary Guidelines for Americans

Stakeholder input



Proposed Infant Meal Pattern





Proposed Infant Meal Pattern

- New age groups:
 - 0 through 5 months, 6 through 11 months
- Delays introduction of solid foods until 6 months
- Allows reimbursement when a mother breastfeeds her child onsite
- Requires fruit or vegetable at snack for 6 -11 month age group
- Prohibits fruit juice, cheese/cheese products
- Allows ready-to-eat cereal to count towards grain component at snack

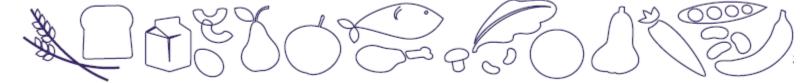


Proposed Infant Meal Pattern

Infants	Birth through 5 months	6 through 11 months	
Breakfast, Lunch, or Supper	4-6 fluid ounces of breastmilk or formula	6-8 fluid ounces of breastmilk or formula	
		1-4 tbsp of infant cereal, meat, fish, poultry, egg yolk, cooked dry beans or peas, or a combination of all	
		1-2 tbsp of vegetable, fruit or a combination of both	
Snack		2-4 fluid ounces of breastmilk or formula	
	2-4 fluid ounces of breastmilk or formula	¼ to ½ ounce of bread, cracker, or ready-to-eat cereal	
		1-2 tbsp vegetable, fruit, or a combination of both	



Proposed Child and Adult Meal Patterns





Age Groups

- Establishes a fourth age group for children:
 - 1 through 2 years
 - 3 through 5 years
 - 6 through 12 years
 - 13 through 18 years (new)



Fruits and Vegetables

- Fruits and vegetables are 2 separate components for lunch, supper and snack
- Allows fruit or vegetable juice to comprise entire fruit or vegetable component
 - Does not allow fruit and vegetable
 juice to be served at the same meal
 - Allows only one beverage to be served at snack



Grains

At least one serving per day must be whole

grain or whole grain-rich

- Breakfast cereal must meet WIC requirements
- Disallows grain-based desserts





Meat and Meat Alternates

- Allows a meat/meat
 alternate to be served in
 place of up to ½ of the grain
 component at breakfast
- Tofu is allowed as a meat alternate





Fluid Milk

- Allows only low-fat or fat-free milk to children
 2 years of age and older and adults
- Allows only unflavored whole milk for children 1 year of age



Requires flavored milk to be fat-free only



Fluid Milk

- Allows non-dairy substitutes that are nutritionally equivalent to cow's milk for participants with medical or special dietary needs
- Yogurt may serve as a fluid milk alternate once per day for adults only



Proposed Child and Adults: Breakfast

Food Component	Ages 1-2	Ages 3-5	Ages 6-12	Ages 13-18	Adults
Fluid Milk	4 fl. oz	6 fl. oz	8 fl. oz	8 fl. oz	8 fl. oz
Vegetables, Fruits, or a combination	¼ cup	½ cup	½ cup	½ cup	½ cup
Grains*	½ serving	½ serving	1 serving	1 serving	2 servings

^{*}A meat/meat alternate may be used to meet 50% of the grains requirement.



Proposed Child and Adults: Lunch and Supper

Food Component	Ages 1-2	Ages 3-5	Ages 6-12	Ages 13-18	Adults
Fluid Milk	4 fl. oz	6 fl. oz	8 fl. oz	8 fl. oz	8 fl. oz
Meat/ Meat Alternate	1 oz	1 ½ oz	2 oz	2 oz	2 oz
Vegetables	⅓ cup	¼ cup	½ cup	½ cup	½ cup
Fruits	⅓ cup	¼ cup	¼ cup	¼ cup	½ cup
Grains	½ serving	½ serving	1 serving	1 serving	2 servings

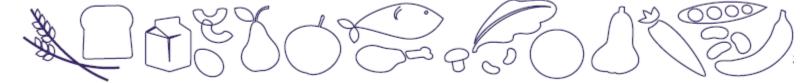


Proposed Child and Adults: Snacks (serve 2 of the 5 components)

Food Component	Ages 1-2	Ages 3-5	Ages 6-12	Ages 13-18	Adults
Fluid Milk	4 fl. oz	4 fl. oz	8 fl. oz	8 fl. oz	8 fl. oz
Meat/ Meat Alternate	½ oz	½ oz	1 oz	1 oz	1 oz
Vegetables	½ cup	½ cup	¾ cup	¾ cup	½ cup
Fruits	½ cup	½ cup	¾ cup	¾ cup	½ cup
Grains	½ serving	½ serving	1 serving	1 serving	1 serving



Additional Proposed Revisions





Additional Proposed Revisions

- Prohibits frying as a method of onsite preparation
- Water must be available to drink when requested
- Parent/guardian may provide 1 component for medical or special dietary needs
- Family style meals practices
- Extends offer versus serve to at-risk afterschool sites



Additional Proposed Revisions

- Flavored milk served to children 2 through 4 years of age
 - A1: Prohibit the service of flavored milk OR
 - A2: Require flavored milk to contain no more than
 22 grams of sugar per 8 fluid ounce serving

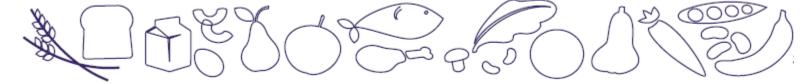


Additional Proposed Revisions

- Flavored milk served to children 5 years and older
 - B1: Flavored milk must contain no more than 22 grams of sugar per 8 fluid ounce serving OR
 - B2: Sugar limit is a best practice
- Yogurt (all age groups)
 - C1: Yogurt served must contain no more than 30 grams of sugar per 6 ounce serving OR
 - C2: Sugar limit is a best practice



Best Practices





Best Practices: Breastfeeding

- Support and encourage breastfeeding by:
 - Providing materials and other educational opportunities to breastfeeding mothers
 - Encouraging mother to supply breastmilk to their infants while in care
 - Providing mothers with a quiet, private area to breastfeed



Best Practices: Fruits & Vegetables

- Limit consumption of fruit juice to no more than 1 serving per day
- Make at least 1 of the 2 required components of every snack a fruit or vegetable
- Provide at least 1 serving each of dark green vegetables, red/orange vegetables and legumes per week



Best Practices: Grains

- Provide at least 2 servings of whole grain-rich grains per day
- Serve breakfast cereals that contain no more than 6 g of sugar per serving





Best Practices: Fluid Milk

 Serve only unflavored milk to all participants regardless of age





Best Practices: Meat and MeatAlternates

- Serve only lean meat, nuts and legumes
- Avoid or limit serving processed meats to no more than once per week
- Serve only natural cheese



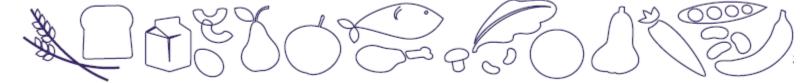


Best Practices: Preparation

 Avoid or limit serving fried or pre-fried foods to no more than once per week



Proposed Changes to Other Child Nutrition Programs

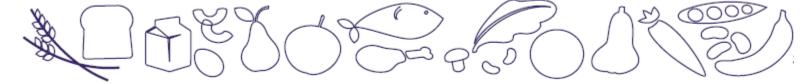


Other Child Nutrition Programs

School Breakfast Program	National School Lunch Program	Special Milk Program
Follow proposed CACFP breakfast meal patterns for infants and children 1 through 4 years of age	Follow proposed CACFP lunch and snack meal patterns for infants and children 1 through 4 years of age	Follow proposed CACFP milk requirements
Eliminate offer versus serve option for children under 5	Eliminate offer versus serve option for children under 5	



Thank you!



Participation in CACFP

Why is it important?



Supports Healthy Meals

- Children that participate in CACFP have an opportunity to have access to healthier meals while in child care
- Good Nutrition is promoted for infants and children through 12 years old



Supports Families

 Nutritious meals and snacks provided for children in child care can make it easier for working parents because they don't have to prepare and bring meals

CACFP resources are available to families about healthy eating



Supports Providers and Centers

- CACFP meal reimbursement supports child care providers and child care centers so they can provide healthier meals
- The reimbursement supplements the cost of food and provides some financial support to providers and centers



Meal Preparation & Mealtime Environment in Child Care Programs

Child care programs want to participate in the CACFP, serve healthy meals and provide happy experiences at mealtime. What are the challenges?



CHALLENGES – Meal Preparation

- Supervision of Children
 - First priority
 - Challenging when trying to prepare a meal; especially foods that require lengthy preparation time. No separate cook.
- Special Considerations
 - food allergies and special meals based on parent preferences (religion, diet)
- Disruptions and distractions
 - ex. baby crying, telephone
- Purchasing
 - train shopper on program requirements



CHALLENGES – Meal Service

- Different Age Groups amount of time different to serve
 - ex. infant 30-45 minutes feeding time
- Different Schedules
 - mornings, afterschool, late arrivals
 - having to change meal times and routines
- Disruptions and distractions

ex. baby crying, longer naptime, parent drops in,

doorbell

KEY: Balance nutrition standards with practical view and reasonableness of implementation and environment

USDA NEEDS TO HEAR FROM YOU!

Commenting on the Proposed CACFP Meal Pattern

Elyse Homel Vitale, MPH
Nutrition Policy Advocate
California Food Policy Advocates





WHY You Should Comment

- 3 million under age of 5
- 25% live in poverty
- Nutrition habits and preferences developing
- Poor nutrition affects ability to learn and grow
- CACFP essential component of our child care system
- USDA needs your comments





WHO Should Comment



All childhood stakeholders!

Unique opportunity to share your thoughts and ideas to benefit our youngest children in California and across the nation.



HOW to Comment

Comments accepted until April 15, 2015

Two methods for submit comments:

- 1. Online: http://www.regulations.gov/
 - Search for Docket No. FNS-2011-0029
- 2. Or postal mail at:

Docket Number FNS-2011-0029
Attention: Tina Namian, Branch Chief
Policy and Program Development Division
Child Nutrition Programs
Food and Nutrition Service
Department of Agriculture
Post Office Box 66874
St. Louis, Missouri 63166



HOW to Comment

- Include:
 - ✓ Your name & address
 - ✓ FNS-2011-0029
 - ✓ Specific section
 - ✓ Reasoning
- Your comments will be included in the record & reviewed by the USDA







- CFPA's website: http://cfpa.net/proposedcacfp-meal-pattern-changes
- NPI's website: npi.ucanr.edu/water/ CACFP_Rule/
- CCFP Roundtable's webiste: http:// www.ccfproundtable.org/Advocacy.aspx

Questions?

Enter your question in the GoToWebinar Control Panel and click submit.

Thank you!

For more information, please visit:

http://cfpa.net/proposed-cacfp-meal-pattern-changes

Contact:

elyse@cfpa.net