

Presented By: TDA Nutrition Staff





Food and Nutrition Division
National School Lunch Program

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE COMMISSIONER SID MILLER

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Updated 06/2020 www.SquareMeals.org



Overview of Meal Service Models

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Overview of Transitional Menu Planning

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Finding Local Foods for Your Meal Program



Meal Service Models







CHILD NUTRITION

A

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

Meal Service Models and Considerations

Cafeteria Service

Meals are served to students in the cafeteria with additional

safety, distancing and sanitation practices implemented.

Meals in the Classroom

Meals are brought to the classroom and students remain in their classrooms for the duration of the meal.

Kiosks/Mobile Service

Meals are served on mobile food carts located throughout a school's campus. Utilize an online menu system to promote the menu such as School Café



Overview of **Transitional** Menu **Planning**



CHILD NUTRITION

ATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

Transitional Menu Planning Overview

What is transitional menu planning

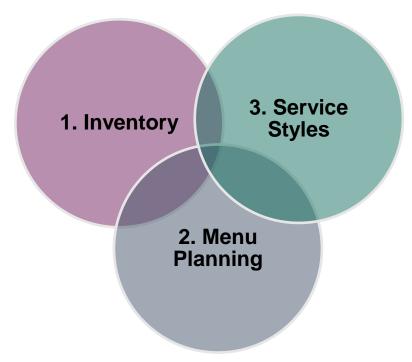
• Planning for various scenarios for the Fall 2020 in order to easily change from one service style to another for the entire district or for a single site.

Overview of TDA Transitional Menu Planning Tool

 https://squaremeals.org/FandNResources/CoronavirusUpdateforContractingEntities/FallPlanning Resources.aspx



Transitional Menu Planning **Strategies for Planning**





Transitional Menu Planning

Strategies for Planning

Equipment

Physical equipment

Packaging

- Physical packaging
- Packaging through food vendor

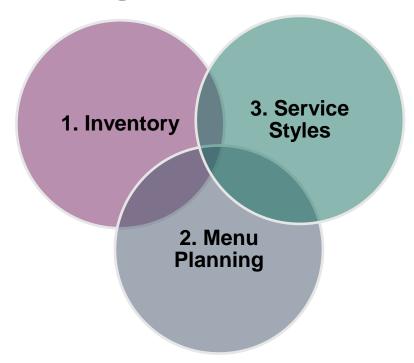
Food items

- Physical inventory
- USDA Survey
- On bid with co-op or food vendor

1. Inventory



Transitional Menu Planning **Strategies for Planning**





Transitional Menu Planning

Strategies for Planning

Use existing menu

- Food inventory
- Staff knowledge

Highlight student favorites

Limit entrées

- 1 hot entrée and 1 cold entrée
- Offer choices
 - Macaroni & Cheese
 - Macaroni & Cheese with Popcorn Chicken

Serve style



2. Menu Planning

Transitional Menu Planning **Example Menu**

Component	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Hot Entrée	Plain Mac & Cheese Meat Mac & Cheese	Buffalo Chicken Wrap BBQ Chicken Wrap	Calzone Meat Calzone	Grilled Cheese Grilled Deli & Cheese	Orange Chicken Bowl
Grains	WG Macaroni	WG Tortilla Wrap	WG Calzone Pizza Dough	WG Sandwich Bread	Brown Rice
Meat/Meat Alternate	Cheese Topping (Popcorn Chicken, Popcorn Shrimp, BBQ Beef)	Fajita Chicken Strips Cheese	Cheese Filling (Pepperoni, Hamburger Beef, Sausage)	Cheese Deli Meat	Popcorn Chicken with Orange Sauce
Vegetable	Carrots	Bean Salad	Cucumber Slices Cherry Tomatoes	Carrots	Broccoli
Fruit	Fruit Cup/Canned Fruit	Fresh Fruit	Fruit Cup/Canned Fruit	Fresh Fruit	Fruit Cup/Canned Fruit

Transitional Menu Planning Tool: Week 4 Example Menu

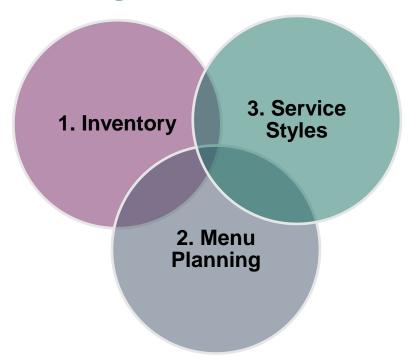


Transitional Menu Planning Customize Menu

Component	Planned Monday	Actual Monday	Planned Tuesday	Actual Tuesday
Hot Entrée	Plain Mac & Cheese Meat Mac & Cheese	Mac & Cheese Plain Mac & Cheese w/ Popcorn Shrimp	Buffalo Chicken Wrap BBQ Chicken Wrap	Turkey Ham & Cheese Wrap
Grains	WG Macaroni	WG Macaroni	WG Tortilla Wrap	WG Tortilla
Meat/Meat Alternate	Cheese Topping (Popcorn Chicken, Popcorn Shrimp, BBQ Beef)	Cheese Popcorn Shrimp	Fajita Chicken Strips Cheese	Turkey Ham Cheese
Vegetable	Carrots	Baby Carrots	Bean Salad	Black Bean & Corn Salad
Fruit	Fruit Cup/Canned Fruit	Strawberry Cup	Fresh Fruit	Fresh Apple



Transitional Menu Planning **Strategies for Planning**





Transitional Menu Planning

Considerations

Equipment

- Equipment for 2 meal services in classroom?
- Carts to push down hall?
- Acquire equipment by the time school starts?

Packaging

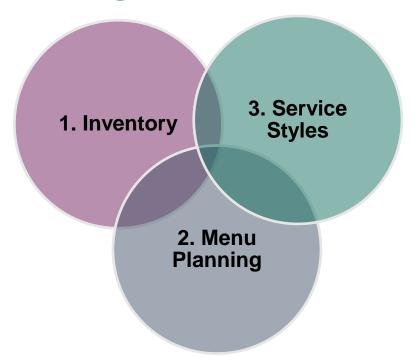
- What items with food vendor
- What packaging do you already order
- Find small equipment to make packing bulk items easier

Staffing

3. Service Styles



Transitional Menu Planning **Strategies for Planning**





Transitional Menu Planning Packaging Options

Stackable clamshells for hot and cold foods









Containers that hold multiple meal components while keeping them separate









Transitional Menu Planning Packaging Options

Cups

- Combo Entrées
- Pastas
- Soups
- Fruit
- Vegetables

Foil Wrap

- Hot Sandwiches
- Hot Wraps
- Burgers
- Tacos
- Hot dogs

Paper Wrap

- Cold Sandwiches
- Cold Wraps
- Use designed paper for promotional days

Plastic Wrap

- Containers without lids
- Trays of food
- Use colored wrap for promotional days

Considerations

- Cost of product vs cost labor hour
- Small equipment
 - Saddle Bags
 - Plastic/Paper Wrap Wall Mount
 Cutter

Other Ideas

- Examples from social media or restaurants
- Concession packaging (hamburgers, hotdogs, fries)



Transitional Menu Planning Service Style Variations

Menu item	Traditional Cafeteria Service	Grab and Go/ Kiosk	Meals in the Classroom
Nachos	 Weigh individual servings of chips in pre-portioned boats Cheese and taco meat in separate half pans 	 Weigh individual servings of chips in pre-portioned boats Place cheese and taco into togo containers 	 Weigh individual servings of chips in pre-portioned boats Place cheese and taco into togo containers
Pasta (Spaghetti, Macaroni)	 Serve in 2-inch or 4-inch hotel pan Separate by noodles, sauce, and meat 	Place single serving in container: clamshell, cup, label	Place single serving in container: clamshell, cup, label

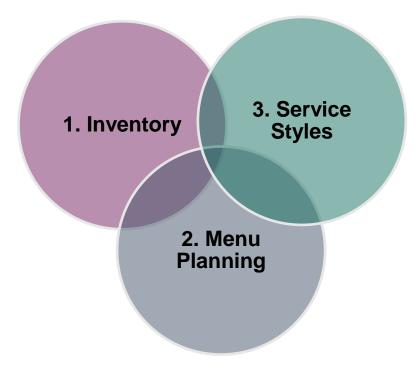
Transitional Menu Planning Tool: Service Styles



Transitional Menu Planning **Strategies for Planning**

"Don't build a rocket ship to go across the street."







Review of Planning Resources





Planning Resources

School Reopening Checklist

- Items to consider in school foodservice:
 - Meal service, food, menus, point of sale, food preparation
 - Staffing, scheduling, accountability
 - Communication with key stakeholders
- Consider pre-ordering as an opportunity to reduce food waste

School Nutrition Checklist

This checklist provides a starting point for Texas school nutrition teams planning meal service in the 2002-2021 school year. It details most aspects for any new school year and includes additional COVID-19 includerations. By agoing through the list, school nutrition professionals in Texas can better prepare for the changes and adaptation the coming year will bring.

Meal Service

- □ Provide hand sanitizer at meal service
- Individually wrapped condiments
- Add additional trash cans
- □ Discontinue salad bars
- □ Pause self-service for now
- □ Pause share tables
- Mark off physical barriers
- □ Sanitize between mealtimes
- □ Smaller groups of students
- □ Have social distancing at tables
- Stagger mealtimes
- ☐ Use tape to mark 6' for students

Food

- ☐ Collaborate with distributors regarding availability
- ☐ Connect with local suppliers
- Maintain inventory of shelfstable food
- Modify annual bid items
- Modify annual bid quantities
- □ Plan for increased food waste

Scheduling

- □ Extra time for meal assembly
 □ Extra time for meal distribution
- ☐ Extra time for meal prep
- ☐ Extra time for sanitization
- ☐ Extra time to deliver meals
- Consider high risk staff that might be omitted or might need alternative tasks
- Address staff who may be unable to work due to other reasons (illness/childcare)

Staffing

- Cross-training (train on essential duties in case of key absences)
- ☐ Dietetic interns
- □ Health check-ins
- ☐ Multiple work teams
- □ Promote employee wellness
- ☐ Recruit other school employees
- □ Recruit unemployed restaurant workers
- ☐ Training for Back to School
- Training for Dack to Oction
- ☐ Training for COVID-19 protocol
- Update list of staff available for in-person, remote, and on-call work
- ☐ Update sick policy, if applicable
- □ Volunteers





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Planning Resources **Bulk Meals Resources**

Seamless Summer Option: Providing Multiple Meals at a Time During the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic



The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is working with State Child Nutrition agencies to provide safe and flexible meal service to children during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. During unanticipated school closures, School Food Authorities can offer meals and/or snacks to students through the USDA National School Lunch Program's Seamless Summer Option (SSO). Under nationwide non-congregate feeding and meal times waivers, State agencies may allow Program operators to provide more than 1 day's worth of meals to eligible children via a single meal pick-up (by the child or the child's parent or guardian) or delivery.¹³ For example, a SSO site may distribute 2 days of meals on Monday morning, providing program participants with breakfast and funch for both Monday and Tuesday.

Under the SSO, what meals and snacks can Program operators claim for reimbursement per child, per day?

- Breakfast and lunch;
- Breakfast and snack;
- Lunch and snack;
- Breakfast and supper; or
 Supper and snack.
- Supper and snack.

What should Program operators consider when deciding how many days of meals to provide at a time?

- How long foods may be safely stored before eating.
- How long foods can be stored before food quality suffers.
- Participants' access to refrigerator and freezer space for the amounts of food and milk provided.
- Food storage space at the meal distribution site and on meal delivery vehicles (such as buses or food trucks).
- Whether fewer pick-up days and times will decrease access to meals for some children.



https://www.fns.usda.gov/disaster/pandemic/covid-19

"Nationwide Waiver To Allow Meal Service Time Flexibility in the Child Nutrition Programs, COVID-19: Child Nutrition Response #1, https://www.fns.usda.gov/cn/covid-19-meal-times-nationwide-waiver-

*Nationwide Waiver To Allow Non-Congregate Feeding in the Child Nutrition Programs, COVID-19: Child Nutrition Response #2, https://www.frs.usda.gov/cn/covid-19/non-congregate-feeding-nationwide-waiver.

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Page

Child and Adult Care Food Program: Providing Multiple Meals at a Time for Children During the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is working with State Child Nutrition agencies to provide safe and flexible meal service to children during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Under nationwide non-congregate feeding and meal times waivers, State agencies may allow Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) operators to provide more than 1 day's worth of meals to eligible children via a single meal pick-up (by the child or their parent or guardian) or delivery.¹² For example, a child care site may distribute 4 days of meals on Monday morning, providing children with breakfast and lunch for Monday through Thursday.

What Meals and Snacks Can CACFP Operators Claim for Reimbursement?

- Child Care: Up to 2 meals and 1 snack, or 2 snacks and 1 meal, per child per day.
- At-Risk Afterschool: Up to 1 meal and 1 snack, per child per day.

What Should Program Operators Consider When Deciding How Many Days of Meals To Provide at a Time?

- How long foods may be safely stored before eating.
- How long foods can be stored before food quality suffers.
- Participants' access to refrigeration and freezer space for the amounts of food and milk provided.
- Food storage space at the child care site and on meal delivery vehicles (such as buses or food trucks).
- Whether fewer pick-up days and times will decrease access to meals for some children.





Planning Resources SNA Thought Starter Resource



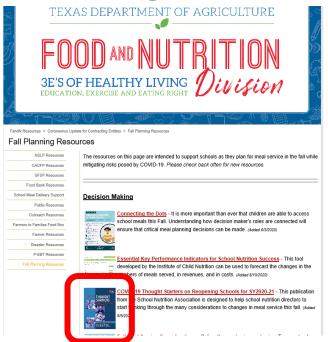
Planning Resources **SNA Thought Starter Resource**







Planning Resources SNA Thought Starter Resource



MENU MATTERS

This model of service requires several of the same menu considerations as the classroom delivery model. One significant difference? Items that can be easily transported by children, especially without spills. "Rice bowls, no. Chicken sandwich, yes," suggests Sally Spero.

Service and packaging are intricately related to your menu decisions in the approach. What menu items on the line will require servers to scoop or place into, say, a multi-compartment clamshell, closeable package? And if you don't opt to use this style of packaging, how will students manage to carry multiple individually packaged items? You likely will need to provide take-out bags at cashier stations.

Are all these packaged items durable for student transport—both spill—and leak-resistant? Do they stand up to heat? How do the performance factors of your packaging dictate the menu items you are considering? What are the implications on classroom trash, as well as the overall school/district efforts to prioritize compostable or recyclable packaging? And, of course, every such decision comes, literally, at a cost.

Self-service items will be off-limits, which means no salad and food bars. However, if you have sufficient staff, you could offer customizable meal builds, with students identifying the different ingredients they would like staff to use to assemble deli sandwiches, salads, pasta bowls and so on. In fact, this may even be easier to facilitate with students coming to the cafeteria in significantly smaller groups. Still, it's unlikely to be something you offer right at the start of the new year.



THOUGHT STARTERS



Are there regulatory waivers you need to implement your plan?



How far away is the cafeteria from most classrooms? Does it necessitate travel up and down stairs? Elevators? How much time will be added to meal periods to accommodate small groups traveling to and from classrooms and the cafeteria?



Do you have sufficient meal packaging supplies? Or will you continue to use reusable trays and/or utensils that must be returned to the cafeteria for cleaning? How will this be managed? Will you provide carts or a bus tub to classrooms or hallway areas?



If you establish points of service from mobile kiosks that use hot/cold food wells and pay stations, are there electrical outlets nearby to power these? How about Wi-Fi?





Planning Resources California State Resources

 Planning Framework Resource provided by the Los Angeles County Superintendents Task Force in conjunction with California's Department of Education and Department of Public Health. Los Angeles County Schools: Rising to the Challenge of COVID-19













Volume One • May 27, 2020

- Planning framework to help school leaders assess needs, prepare and execute a plan for the 2020-2021 School Year amidst the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Provides considerations, recommendations, and best practices to ensure a safe and successful school year.
- Guidance is not mandated, or state required as local school districts have the authority and flexibility to meet their individual needs and be responsive to their communities.



Planning Resources Georgia State Resources

- Guidance developed by Georgia
 Department of Education and
 Department of Public Health to support
 districts and communities.
- Focuses heavily on the health and physical requirements necessary for reopening schools.
- Recommendations are based on if there is substantial spread, minimal/moderate spread, and low/no spread.





Considerations and Recommendations for Georgia's Schools

The Georgia Department of Education, in partnership with the Georgia Department of Public Health, has developed guidance to support districts and communities in determining their plans and strategies for reopening schools. Georgia's Path to Recovery for K-12 Schools provides a tiered approach with clear, actionable steps that are advisable before students and employees return to school buildings, along with guidance that is applicable throughout the 2020-2021 school year.

This approach is built upon the guidance and recommendations of health officials; it is strongly aligned to the reopening guidelines that have been provided by our state and federal leaders; and it's designed to help districts prioritize the health and safety of students and teachers as they open school buildings and deliver instruction for the 2020-2021 school year.

Georgia's Path to Recovery for K-12 Schools focuses heavily on the health and physical requirements necessary for reopening school buildings. The Georgia Department of Education will continue to provide guidance and recommendations to districts and schools on navigating the academic, social, and emotional effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on students and employees.



Planning Resources Legumes To-Go from www.usapulses.org

Salad in a cup: Blazing Buffalo Chickpea Salad

Use chickpeas, beans, lentils, or split peas for tacos











Planning Resources Bulk to IW Ideas

Canned items can be drained and served in a plastic cup with lids: refried beans, mashed potatoes, vegetables and fruits

-Collinsville ISD



Deconstructed southwest meal to go from Pelham ISD Food Management example of boxed meals at a hospital





Planning Resources Bulk to IW Ideas from Fatima Tai @ Little Elm ISD

The bulk items that we individually wrapped in our kitchens included **bean and cheese burrito**, **plain croissant**, and at one site we individually wrapped items such as **chicken nuggets**.

The <u>bean and burrito was wrapped in a frozen state in aluminum foil allowing the students to heat in the oven at home.</u> Plain Croissants were wrapped in sandwich bags. We also individually wrapped broccoli florets and celery sticks in sandwich bags.

Instructions were sent home with all items that were not ready to eat and heating. The instructions were shared via three venues:

- 1. Printed and distributed at the site during meal service
- 2. Social Media
- 3. District's Website





Planning Resources **Bulk to IW Ideas @ Temple ISD**









Planning Resources Bulk to IW Ideas from Jill Lawson, CND

Glen Rose ISD has been fortunate to have had the opportunity to feed students during the emergency school closure.

I feel that our commodities were a great gift during our emergency COVID-19 feeding. We were able to utilize some of the pork leg roasts (first time trying that commodity product) and made a delicious and nutritious **BBQ Sandwich with coleslaw** that was a hit with the kids. We used **commodity ground beef and tomato products to make a beef goulash.**



We also have used the **commodity shredded lite mozzarella cheese to make** 'Pizza Kits' utilizing the cheese and Red Gold Marinara that we packaged for grab and go. These pizza kits were a hit with the kids!

The commodity **frozen green beans** were a great veggie that we have used during this time as well.

We have been stocking up on packaging items to be prepared to take those bulk items and utilize them to the best of our ability to feed kids.

Planning Resources Bulk to IW Ideas @ Dawson ISD











Planning Resources www.SquareMeals.org









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- FARM FRESH INTRODUCTION
- 2 LOCAL FOOD SOURCES
- BUYING LOCAL FOR FALL 2020
- ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

















Sources of local food

Texas is a nationwide leader in farm income for many agricultural products.

#1 for watermelon

#2 for cattle

#3 for oranges and grapefruit

#4 for rice

#6 for broiler chickens

#6 for onions

#5 for milk

#8 for vegetables

#9 for fruit and nuts

#9 for mushrooms

#10 for wheat

*97% of Texas farms and ranches are family operations

Rankings source: USDA Economic Research

Service *2017 USDA Census of Agriculture

Farm Fresh

Network



Texas Farm Fresh Network

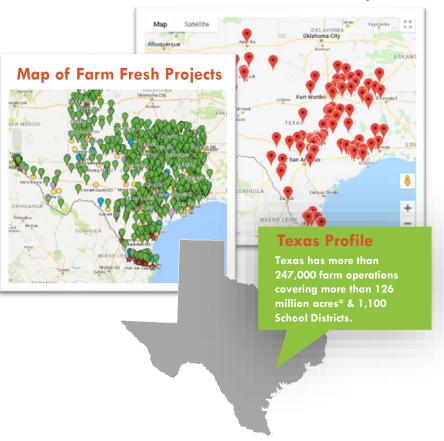
- An online database of producers interested in selling products directly to Child Nutrition program operators
- Information collected includes seasonal availability of products, contact information, and distribution radius
- 142 members as of June 2020



Child Nutrition Support

- The Farm Fresh Team can work to connect Child Nutrition staff to Farm Fresh Network members in their area or with products of interest
- Peer to peer connections are made to encourage learning from experienced programs

Farm Fresh Network Map







Benefits and Considerations

Benefits:

- Increased variety of meal service offerings
- Continuity of products in case of supply chain disruption

Considerations:

- May require additional preparation
- Worth asking distributor or farmer to help (ex: removing husk from corn, shucking peas, removing greens from carrots or beets)



Defining Local

The definition of local cannot be a product **specification**, but it can be a **preference to procure unprocessed and minimally processed items.**

Using Geographic Preference

2008 Farm Bill encouraged schools to buy locally grown and locally raised products "to the maximum extent practicable and appropriate" Only applies to unprocessed or minimally processed items

Learn more: USDA Memo SP 18-2011



This is where you can use your market research.
Example: Choose a variety that is commonly grown in your region
Choose a fish that is only caught in waters off the coast of your state



- Use for purchases <\$10,000
- 3 step process:
 - Purchase product
 - Document transaction
 - Distribute equitably

- A good fit for a unique product
- Sample receipt can be found in <u>TDA's Let's Get Growing:</u> <u>Harvest</u> (page 6)



- Use for purchases <\$50,000 or the local threshold
- Also referred to as "3 bids and a buy"

- You may contact specifically local producers
- Record quotes; quotes can be verbal
- Only award to responsive and responsible vendors
- Think about technical requirements that make sense for your area



Formal Procurement

- Use for purchases >\$50,000 or the local level
- Includes IFB and RFP
- Remember option to use Geographic Preference

RFP	IFB

Use requirements and specifications that target local products

Freshness (e.g. delivered within 48 hours of harvest), harvest techniques, production practices.

Used when clear specifications and technical requirements are known & the contract is awarded solely on price.

Opportunity to use the geographic preference for unprocessed products but remember this preference doesn't necessarily reduce the price.



Summary

- Local products can help to increase the variety of meals served through alternative models
- They can span the whole meal, not just fruits and vegetables
- The definition of local can vary and is defined by the CE, but there are resources available to support you in the process
- Many options to find local & to buy local
- Every procurement method can be used to buy local products
 - TDA and your ESC are here to help and answer questions!



Farm Fresh Resources

Emergency Procurement:

Guidance available in the FAQs on <u>Square Meals Coronavirus Page</u> (currently under COVID-19 FAQ for SFSP and SSO; *Coming Soon*: FAQ for NSLP School Year 2020-21)

Webinar: Purchasing Texas-Grown Food During COVID-19



Recording and slides available under *Training* section of <u>Fall Planning</u> Resources page on Square Meals

Texas Farm Fresh on Square Meals

Contact Farm Fresh: FarmFresh@texasagriculture.gov



Contact Us

www.squaremeals.org 877-TEX-MEAL nutrition@texasagriculture.gov



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mail:

U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410;

fax: (202) 690-7442; or email: program.intake@usda.gov.

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Food and Nutrition Division Nutrition Assistance Programs

Questions?