

Welcome to Tuesday Talks on menu planning.



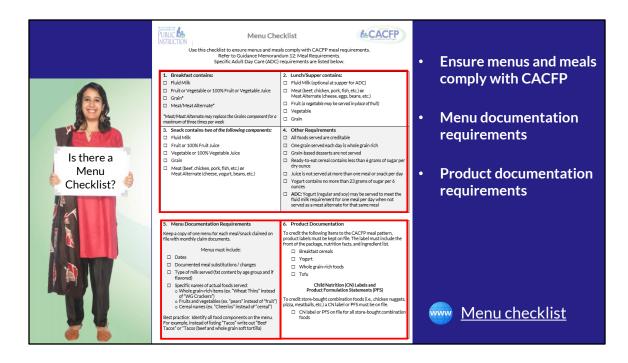
All the information we are going to discuss today is a result of your responses in past Tuesday Talks evaluations when we asked what training topics you would like to see in the future. So, I will be answering a lot of your questions and will also be giving you lots of resources to help with Menu Planning.

So, today's webinar takeaways are pretty simple! We want you to walk away with some great menu ideas, recipes, and above all....inspiration!



As I just mentioned, I am going to be sharing a lot of resources with you. Each resource is linked on the slide when it is mentioned. Links have the blue circle with www, shown on the slide next to it.

You can access all these links from the presentation handout and on the *Tuesday Talks: Menu Planning Resources handout*.



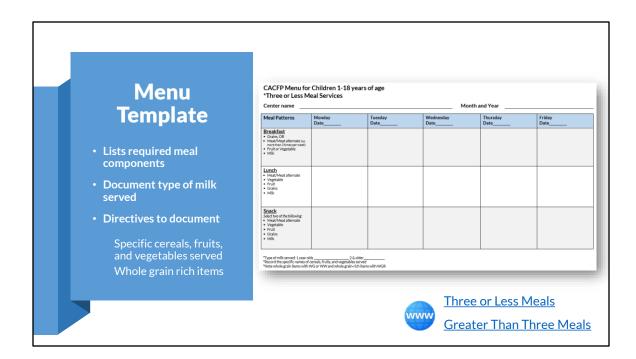
Our first question about menu planning is, 'Is there a Menu Checklist?' The answer is yes!

The DPI has a Menu Checklist to use when planning and creating menus to help ensure menus and meals comply with CACFP meal pattern and menu documentation requirements.

Sections 1-4 list the meal components that must be served at each meal and snack, and other requirements that must be met when planning menus.

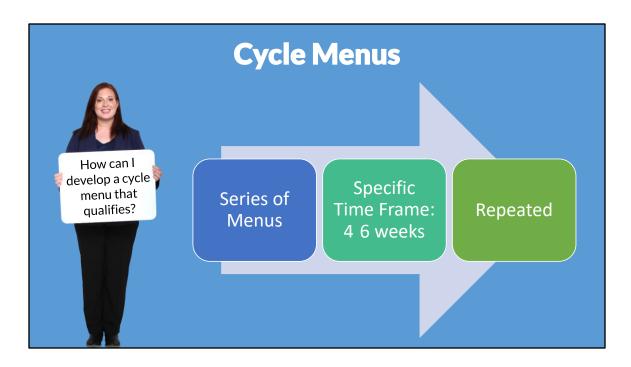
Section 5 includes CACFP menu documentation requirements, which is specific information that must be included on menus, and

Section 6 lists items that must have product labels on file to credit them to the CACFP.



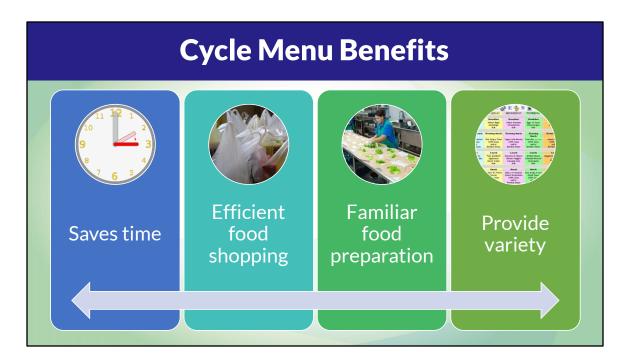
The DPI also has menu templates that can be used for your menus. These list the required meal components on the left side to help you know what to serve. They also include a place to document the types of milk served to different age groups, directives to document specific cereals, fruits and vegetables, and a reminder to note which items are whole grain rich.

There is a template for Three or Less Meals, shown on this slide, as well as Greater Than Three Meals.



The next question is "How can I develop a cycle menu that qualifies?"

Let's quickly review what a cycle menu is. A cycle menu is a series of menus planned in advance, served for a specific time period, usually 4-6 weeks, and then repeated.

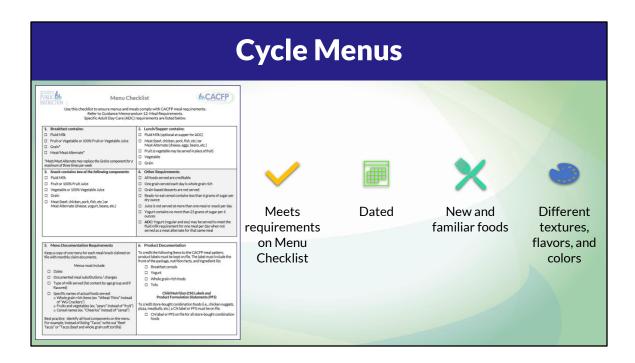


Cycle menus are recommended because they save programs time and money by planning a set of menus once and repeating them. This prevents the need to spend time creating new menus every week or month.

It also helps make food shopping more efficient with repeat grocery or vendor orders, which helps with predicting food costs and possibly saving money.

It also helps make food preparation more efficient because you are repeating the same recipes and meal production on a regular basis. They become familiar to you.

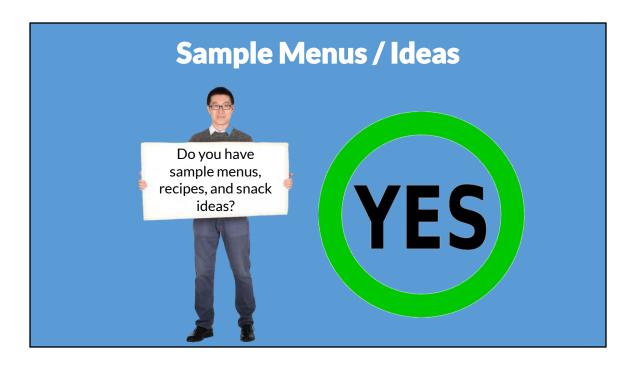
Last, cycle menus help provide variety, as cycle menus often do not repeat the same foods and/or meals.



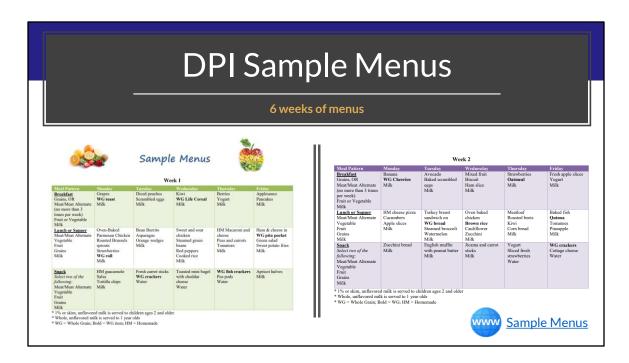
A cycle menu that qualifies will meet all requirements on the Menu Checklist.

When using cycle menus that are labeled week 1, week 2, and so on, you must print each week and date it with the month and dates, because it is required to keep dated menus on file.

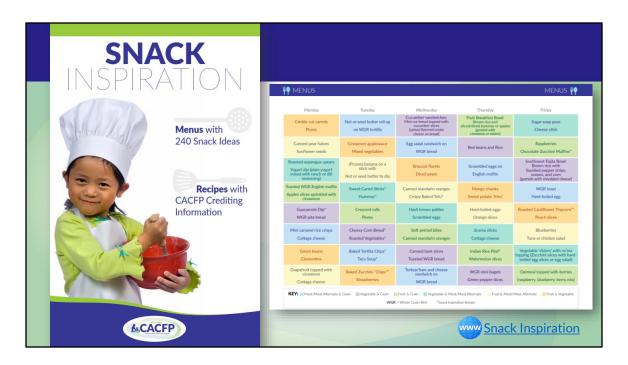
In addition, it is best practice to include a mixture of new and familiar foods, and different textures, flavors, and colors at each meal. For example, when serving chicken alfredo, serve with red strawberries and a green salad, instead of diced pears and mashed potatoes, which are the same color and texture as the chicken alfredo.



Our next question is, "Do you have sample menus, recipes, and snack ideas?" And the answer is YES!!! We have a lot of different resources and ideas to share with you.



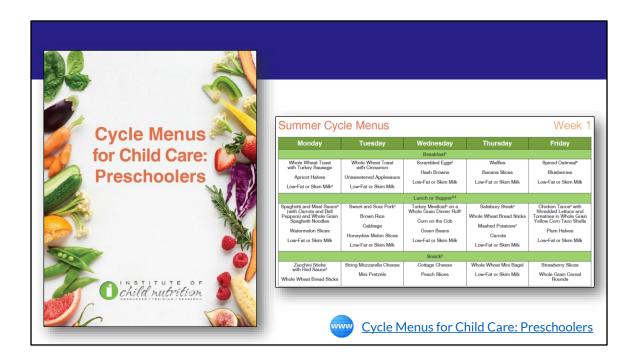
The DPI has 6 weeks of sample menus for breakfast, lunch/supper and snack. With these and all other sample menus that are going to be shared, you can use the menus as they are, or pick and choose different meals to incorporate into your own menus.



For snacks, there is a new resource called, *Snack Inspiration*, which is the revised Snacks without Crackers. It includes 240 different snack ideas to help offer a variety of foods throughout the week. *Snack Inspiration* also includes recipes that have crediting information, so you know how much to serve to meet the CACFP meal pattern requirements.



Another resource that includes menus and recipes is a toolkit from Idaho. The toolkit includes three-week cycle menus for spring/summer and three-weeks for fall/winter with meal ideas for breakfast, lunch, snack, and supper. Menus include and identify whole grain rich foods, and dark green, red and orange vegetables, and legumes. There are over 60 recipes that include CACFP crediting information and serving sizes per age group.

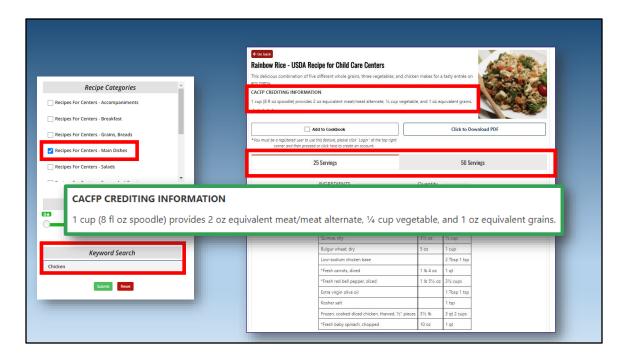


Next, the Institute of Child Nutrition (or ICN), which is an organization funded by USDA to provide technical assistance for child nutrition programs, has a resource titled 'Cycle Menus for Child Care: Preschoolers.' It includes 16 weeks of menus divided into the four seasons. Menus include some recipes from the ICN Child Nutrition Recipe box (which I will talk about next) which are hyperlinked from the resource.

While this resource indicates it is for preschoolers, menu ideas and recipes are applicable to all programs.



As mentioned on the previous slide, ICN has the Child Nutrition Recipe Box which includes standardized recipes for child care centers, family child care, adult portions for adult day care centers, and recipes in Spanish. Recipes for child care centers and adult portions for adult care centers are for 25 or 50 servings. Recipes for family child care are for 6 servings. Spanish recipes have options for both 6 and 25 or 50 servings.



Recipes are for an array of menu items, and you can search by recipe category and/or keyword.

The example on this slide shows that I searched for Main Dish recipes with chicken. I selected a recipe for Rainbow Rice. You can see that the recipes include information for 25 and 50 servings.

The 'serving' amounts correlate with crediting information included with each recipe. This information is found near the top of the page, shown in the red box. It is also shown larger in the green box.

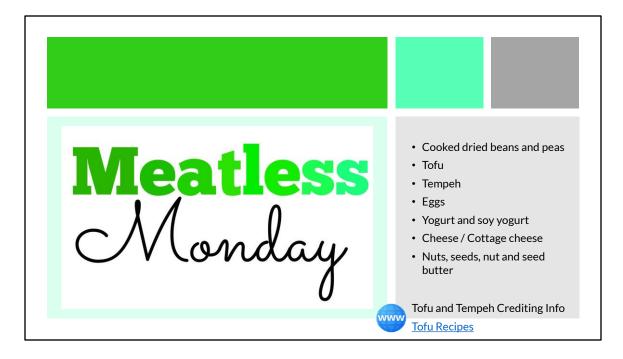
For this recipe, 1 cup provides 2 oz meat/meat alternate, ¼ cup vegetable, and 1 oz eq. grains. You will need to use the CACFP meal pattern to determine how much to serve to each participant in each age group.

If you serve a different number of participants than the servings provided in the recipe, you will need to either increase or decrease the number of servings by doubling the recipe or cutting it in half.



The ICN also sends out monthly Mealtime Memos by email. Each month includes a message on a theme of the month and lists different foods of the month, for example, July is national watermelon month and July 31st is avocado day. You can incorporate foods from national food days into menus. The memo also includes information on foods in season, and other fun info and facts for kids.

You can sign up for the free mealtime memo at the link on this slide.



Another menu planning idea is to incorporate more vegetarian meals into your menus. You could implement Meatless Mondays where you serve meat alternate foods for the meat/meat alternate component at all meals on Mondays.

One meat alternate option is cooked dry beans and peas. Many dishes that traditionally use meat, such as ground beef, as an ingredient can be swapped out with cooked beans.

You can also serve tofu or tempeh, which are foods that have recently become creditable to the CACFP meal pattern. Crediting information for tofu and tempeh and some tofu recipes are available.

Eggs, yogurt and soy yogurt, natural and processed cheese, cottage cheese, nuts, seeds and nut and seed butters are other meat alternate options.

Don't forget....you can serve meat alternates in place of the entire grains component at breakfast up to three days per week.

Cultural and Ethnic Meals

- Celebrate different cultures
- Create a sense of belonging
- Families share recipes
- Include festivals and celebrations



Another idea is to incorporate cultural and ethnic meals into menus. This can help participants from different cultures celebrate their own uniqueness, introduce different cultures, and create a sense of belonging for everyone who attends the meal.

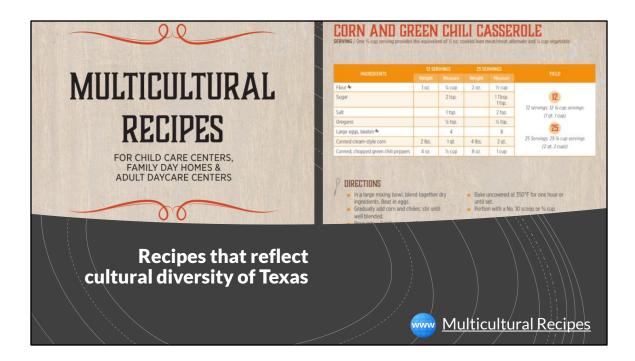
Encourage families and staff to bring in recipes and share traditions associated with their culture.

You might also consider including different cultural festivals and celebrations in your menu planning as a way of celebrating diversity – as many festivals and celebrations have traditional food associated with them. These events provide a valuable opportunity for children to learn about the specific foods associated with these events (as well as an opportunity for drawing related pictures, reading books, singing songs, and learning dances).

Around the World Sample Cycle M with creditable recipes. Remember to check with your spa may be additional restrictions to your menu planning **Cultural / Ethnic Meals** rica Africa Asia & Oceania North Ame AY 1 TUESDAY - DAY 2 WEDNESDAY - DAY 3 THURSDAY - DA 10 days of menus Whole (age 1) or Low/Fat Free Milk (2-5) Whole (age 1) or Whole (age 1) or k (2-5) Low/Fat Free Milk (2-5) Low/Fat Free Milk (2-5) Sweet Potato Hash Strawberry Parfait Star Fruit **Team Nutrition** Sweet Potato Sweet Potato Hash Strawberry Parfait WGR Naan Eggs Yogurt Multicultural recipes Whole (age 1) or Whole (age 1) or Whole (age 1) or Low/Fat Free Milk (2-5) k (2-5) Low/Fat Free Milk (2-5) Low/Fat Free Milk (2-5) Rice TN Chicken/Veggie Couscous Asian Chicken Wraps Celery Carrots, Onion, Olives Cabbage, Carrots, Lettuce **Around the World** TN Creamy Wild Rice Brown & Wild Rice Rice TN Chicken/Veggie Couscous Asian Chicken Wraps WGR Couscous WGR Tortilla Rice TN Chicken/Veggie Couscous Asian Chicken Wraps TN Creamy Wild Rice Chicken Chicken Turkey Wednesday Samurai Banana Sushi Roll ples Orange Wedges Cantaloupe Bananas TN Veggie Mash Up wiss Chard, Potato, Peas, Corn ples Around the World Menu Samurai Banana Sushi Roll www WGR Tortilla **USDA Multicultural Recipes**

This slide shows part of a 10-day menu that incorporates meals from around the world and includes standardized recipes from Team Nutrition's Multicultural Child Care recipes.

Using these menus and recipes, you could implement "Around the World Wednesday" and feature a new ethnic/cultural dish each Wednesday or start with doing a new ethnic/cultural dish one Wednesday/month.



Lastly, here is a cookbook from Texas that includes multicultural recipes featuring foods that reflect the cultural diversity of Texas. Recipes include CACFP crediting information.

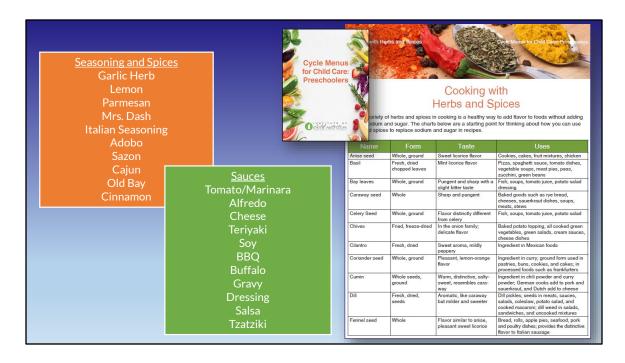
Please note that there is a recipe in the book for American Indian Cornmeal Cookies, which is a grain-based dessert. However, the resource does specifically state that grain-based desserts are not a creditable grain item and may be served as a non-creditable food item for celebrations.



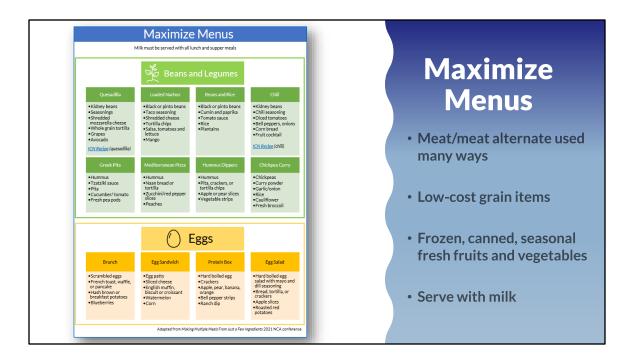
The next question is "are there any creative menu ideas that are cost effective and/or time-saving?"

This is a great question because I think most child care facilities want to find cost effective ways to serve healthy meals and meals that don't take hours to prepare.

There are ways to maximize menus with just a few main food items such as chicken, beef, eggs, beans, legumes and tofu that can be inexpensive and/or time-saving.



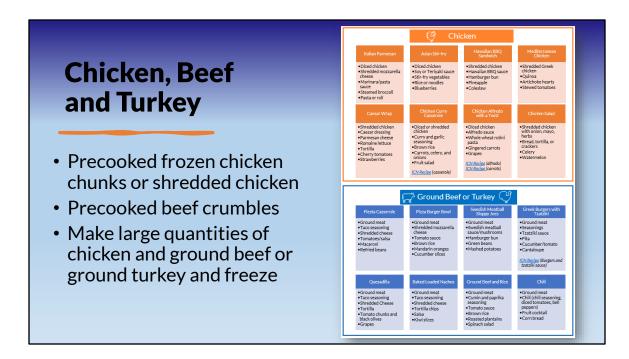
What makes some of these items so versatile is the use of different seasoning, spices, and sauces to create completely different meals. There is a list of seasonings, spices and sauces on this slide, and there are four pages of information on cooking with herbs and spices in the *Cycle Menus for Child Care: Preschoolers* resource previously mentioned.



Pages 2 and 3 of the *Tuesday Talks Menu Planning Resources* handout, is titled Maximize Menus, and includes menu ideas for lunch or supper that use meat and meat alternates in many ways. To round out the meals, the grain component uses low-cost items such as tortillas, bread, crackers, and rice. Complete the meal with frozen, canned, or seasonal fresh fruits and vegetables for low cost.

There are eight menu ideas using beans and legumes, and four menu ideas using eggs. Meal ideas using beans and legumes include loaded nachos, beans and rice, and a Greek pita. You can also serve tofu in place of beans and legumes in some of the recipes. Meal ideas using eggs include brunch, which includes scrambled eggs, and Hard-Boiled Egg Salad.

Beans, legumes, and eggs are inexpensive foods that can help keep food costs down.



With that said, in order to provide a variety of foods, it is necessary to balance serving lower costing foods with those that cost a little more, such as chicken, beef and turkey. However, this is where time-saving meal ideas come in. With chicken and beef, you can purchase precooked frozen chicken chunks or shredded chicken, or precooked beef crumbles. Or you can cook a large quantity of meat at one time and freeze it. For chicken, you can bake raw chicken breast in the oven or crockpot and cut into pieces or shred. For beef or turkey, you can cook a large quantity of ground beef or ground turkey. By having precooked meat, you can save time during meal prep because you can just pull the amount of cooked meat that you need out of the freezer and warm it up, versus cooking meat from the raw form at each meal.

There are eight meal ideas for both chicken and beef or turkey. One meal idea for chicken is Italian Parmesan. Use cooked chicken cut into chunks and serve it with marinara or pasta sauce and shredded mozzarella cheese on top. Serve with a side of pasta or roll, and a vegetable, such as steamed broccoli. The tomato sauce can count as a vegetable when you serve at least the minimum amount per the CACFP meal pattern to each participant.

Meal ideas for beef or turkey include a pizza burger bowl and a twist on the traditional sloppy joe, which is Swedish meatball sloppy joes, using ground beef or turkey cooked with Swedish meatball sauce.



Our last question we are going to cover today is "How do I organize my menus?"

The answer I am going to provide is for all programs except for family daycare home providers. Home providers should contact their sponsor with questions about menu organization.



Menus can be organized in one of two ways:

- By keeping them in a file designated for menus, which includes a copy of each month's menu, OR
- 2. By keeping them on file by month with the monthly claim support documentation that include menus, production records, and meal count records.

With either way, the menu on file must include meal substitutions and changes, such as the copy that was posted in the kitchen. Do not print a clean copy of the planned menu and put that in your file, as often there are menu changes. You need to show what was actually served. Menus also must be dated to include the month, day, and year. As previously discussed, this is also required for cycle menus.



Now let's go over some final thoughts on menu planning:

Be flexible. Expect to make menu substitutions. The store may not have the item
you are planning to serve, or you may find a specific fruit on sale and decide to buy
that to serve instead of the fruit you had planned. When menu substitutions
happen, you must record them on the menu and keep a copy of that menu on file
with your CACFP records.

Be Aware of Choking HazardsServe Minimal Processed Foods

- Think outside the box. Serve foods that you have never served before and try a
 new recipe. When doing so, serve new foods with foods that are familiar. Expect
 some hesitancy when introducing new foods or a new recipe. Don't give up!
 Children may need to be exposed to a new food 10-15 times before they decide to
 try it and/or like it.
- Have a plan for accommodating participants with special dietary needs. The CACFP requires that programs make accommodations for disabilities, however, think about what can be done when putting together your menus that could help address common special dietary needs. For example, do you want to adopt a "nutfree" policy? Not serve any pork? Or maybe you have a set of alternate menus for children who are vegetarian.
- Be aware of foods that are choking hazards. Toddlers and infants eating table foods cannot always eat the same things as older children. Modify foods for young children by cooking, chopping, cubing, grating or mashing.
- Aim to serve minimal processed foods, such as store-bought chicken nuggets, fish sticks, corn dogs, etc. These foods are higher in fat and salt. Serve homemade meals with chicken breast, fish, eggs, beans, and beef. Remember, you are not just feeding children, you have an opportunity to teach them about all kinds of foods and help them develop healthy habits for life.



If you have questions about information in today's Tuesday Talks, or the CACFP in general, please reach out to your assigned consultant. You can find your agency's consultant at the *Consultants by County* link on this slide. Home providers, please contact your home sponsor with questions.



Our next Tuesday Talks is scheduled for August 17^{th} from 2:00-2:30 and will be on Veggie and Fruit Ideas.



Don't forget about past Tuesday Talks that are recorded and available online. Also available is the presentation handout with speaker transcript and Q&As.

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