

Manager's Corner

School Meals Meats/Meat Alternates Component Requirements

PROJECT COORDINATOR

Theresa Stretch, MS, RDN, CP-FS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Aleshia Hall-Campbell, PhD, MPH









Key Area: 1 Nutrition

Code: 1110 Nutrition Requirements

2019



Institute of Child Nutrition

The University of Mississippi

The Institute of Child Nutrition was authorized by Congress in 1989 and established in 1990 at the University of Mississippi in Oxford and is operated in collaboration with The University of Southern Mississippi in Hattiesburg. The Institute operates under a grant agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service.

PURPOSE

Improve the operation of child nutrition programs through research, education and training, and information dissemination.

VISION

Lead the nation in providing research, education, and resources to promote excellence in child nutrition programs.

MISSION

Provide relevant research-based information and services that advance the continuous improvement of child nutrition programs.

This project has been funded at least in part with Federal funds from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service through an agreement with the Institute of Child Nutrition at the University of Mississippi. The contents of this publication do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, nor does mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. government.

The University of Mississippi is an EEO/AA/Title VI/Title IX/Section 504/ADA/ADEA Employer.

In accordance with Federal law and U.S. Department of Agriculture policy, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability.

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights; Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

© 2019, Institute of Child Nutrition, The University of Mississippi, School of Applied Sciences

Except as provided below, you may freely use the text and information contained in this document for non-profit or educational use with no cost to the participant for the training providing the following credit is included. These materials may not be incorporated into other websites or textbooks and may not be sold.

Suggested Reference Citation:

Institute of Child Nutrition. (2019). *Manager's corner: School meals meats/meat alternates component requirements*. University, MS: Author.

The photographs and images in this document may be owned by third parties and used by the University of Mississippi under a licensing agreement. The University cannot, therefore, grant permission to use these images.

For more information, please contact helpdesk@theicn.org. November 22, 2019

Table of Contents

Professional Standards	1
Introduction	1
Lesson Overview	. 2
Questions for Staff	. 2
Activity: Meats/Meat Alternates Requirements	. 5
References	8

	Manager's Corner: School Meals Meats/Meat Alternates	Component Requirements
iv		Institute of Child Nutrition

Professional Standards

MENU PLANNING - 1100

Employee will be able to effectively and efficiently plan and prepare standardized recipes, cycle menus, and meals, including the use of USDA foods, to meet all Federal school nutrition program requirements, including the proper meal components.

1110 – Nutrition Requirements

Plan menus that meet USDA nutrition requirements for reimbursable meals, including calculating meal components.

Introduction

Manager's Corner: School Meals Meats/Meat Alternates Component Requirements is designed to empower managers to use in training their staff. Each lesson is roughly 15 minutes. This lesson plan contains:

- Learning objective
- Statement explaining the importance of the topic
- List of materials
- Instructions on how to present the information
- Questions to ask staff
- An activity to strengthen or refresh the knowledge of the staff

Lesson Overview

Instructions for lesson:

- Review the lesson objective and background information.
- Review why it is important.
- Ask staff the questions.
- Facilitate the activity outlined.
- Provide time for staff to ask questions.

Objective: Identify meats/meat alternates (M/MA) component requirements for a reimbursable school lunch.

Background information: Meats/meat alternates is a required lunch component but not at breakfast.

Why it is important: It is important to correctly identify and understand the M/MA requirements in order to meet daily and weekly standards for a reimbursable meal.

Questions for Staff

2

What foods are part of the M/MA component?

Answer: Foods that are considered to be creditable for the M/MA component include - cooked, skinless, canned, and unbreaded portion of beef, fish, pork, or poultry. Meat alternates that are creditable are tofu, yogurt, cheese, eggs, dry beans or peas, and cooked beans.

Additionally, nuts and seeds, such as sunflower seeds, almonds, walnuts, and hazelnuts, as well as nut and seed butters, like almond butter, cashew nut butter, peanut butter, reduced-fat peanut butter, sesame seed butter, soy nut butter, and sunflower seed butter, are creditable for the M/MA component. In order for a food to contribute to the M/MA component, it must contain a minimum of 0.25 oz of a M/MA.

When are M/MA components required to be served?

Answer: The M/MA component is only required to be served at lunch.

What are the minimum daily and weekly M/MA component requirements for lunch?

Answer: M/MA have both daily and weekly required minimum serving amounts for lunch. The daily required minimum serving amounts vary by grade group. The chart below summarizes daily and weekly minimum requirements.

Reimbursable Lunch Meats/Meat Alternates Component				
Grades	Daily Minimum Requirements	Weekly Minimum Requirements		
K-5	1 ounce equivalent	8-10 ounce equivalents		
6-8	1 ounce equivalent	9-10 ounce equivalents		
9-12	2 ounce equivalents	10-12 ounce equivalents		

Can cooked, skinless, and unbreaded portion of beef, fish, or poultry, as well as cheese, eggs, and cooked legumes be used to meet the whole M/MA component requirement?

Answer: Yes, cooked, skinless, canned, and unbreaded portion of beef, fish, pork, or poultry can be used to meet the entire M/MA component requirement. One ounce of cooked, skinless, and unbreaded portion of beef, fish, or poultry equals one ounce of the M/MA component requirement. Additionally, a one-ounce portion of cheese credits as one-ounce meat/meat alternate equivalent.

Eggs may be used to meet the entire or partial requirement for the M/MA component. Whole eggs are expressed in large egg equivalents (1 large egg = 2 oz equivalent meat alternate) and $\frac{1}{2}$ large egg equivalent ($\frac{1}{2}$ large egg = 1 oz equivalent meat alternate). A $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of cooked legumes must be served to equal one ounce of M/MA.

Can nuts and seeds be used to meet the whole M/MA component requirement?

Answer: No, nuts and seeds may be used to meet no more than one-half of the M/MA component requirements. In order to meet the full requirements, it must be combined with another M/MA food item.

Can nut and seed butters be used to meet the whole M/MA component requirement?

Answer: Yes, nut and seed butters can be used to meet the whole or partial requirement of the M/MA component. The meal pattern states that two tablespoons of nut or seed butter equal one ounce of the M/MA component.

 What criteria determines tofu's creditability for the M/MA component for a reimbursable lunch?

Answer: Commercially prepared tofu must be 2.2 ounces (by weight) with at least five or more grams of protein to equal one ounce of the M/MA component requirement. Tofu should be easily recognizable as a meat substitute.

 What criteria determines yogurt's creditability for the M/MA component for a reimbursable lunch?

Answer: Commercially prepared plain, flavored, unsweetened, or sweetened yogurt may be used to meet the entire M/MA component. Four ounces (by weight) or ½ cup (by volume) of soy or dairy yogurt is equal to one ounce of the M/MA requirement.

 Are dry mature beans/peas credited as a M/MA component or vegetable component?

Answer: Dry mature beans/peas may be credited as either an M/MA component or a vegetable component. However, a serving of the same type of beans or peas may not be counted towards both components in the same meal.

Activity: Meats/Meat Alternates Requirements

Activity materials included in this document:

- School Meals Meats/Meat Alternates Component Requirements
- School Meals Meats/Meat Alternates Component Requirements Answer Key

Materials provided by the school nutrition operation:

- ICN Meal Plan Mini Posters Meat/Alternative Requirements (located at https://theicn.org/icn-resources/). Select Meal Pattern Mini-Posters and choose the mini-poster from the listing. Copies of handouts
- Pens/Pencils

Activity Instructions:

- Print the handouts and worksheets.
- Distribute handouts and pens/pencils.
- Ask staff to complete the School Meals Meats/Meat Alternates Component Requirements using the ICN Meal Plan Mini Posters Meat/Alternative Requirements mini-poster.
- At the conclusion of the activity, review the School Meals Meats/Meat
 Alternates Component Requirements Answer Key.

School Meals Meats/Meat Alternates Component Requirements

Instructions: Using the ICN Meal Plan Mini Posters Meat/Alternative Requirements mini-poster answer the following questions.
Are Meats/Meat Alternates a required component for school breakfast and lunch? Why or why not?
Do all grade levels have the same daily meats/meat alternates requirements for a reimbursable lunch? If different, how so?
Do all grade levels have the same weekly meats/meat alternates requirements for a reimbursable lunch? If different, how so?

School Meals Meats/Meat Alternates Component Requirements Answer Key

Instructions: Using the ICN Meal Plan Mini Posters Meat/Alternative Requirements mini-poster, answer the following questions.

Are Meats/Meat Alternates a required component for school breakfast and school lunch?

No, the Meats/Meat Alternates component is only required for a reimbursable school lunch. Meats/Meat Alternates may be included as an item for breakfast but are not a required component at breakfast.

Do all grade levels have the same daily meats/meat alternates requirements for a reimbursable lunch?

No, grades K-8 are required to serve 1-ounce equivalent per day for lunch, while Grades 9-12 are required to be served 2-ounce equivalents per day for lunch. School meals daily requirements are determined by the grade levels.

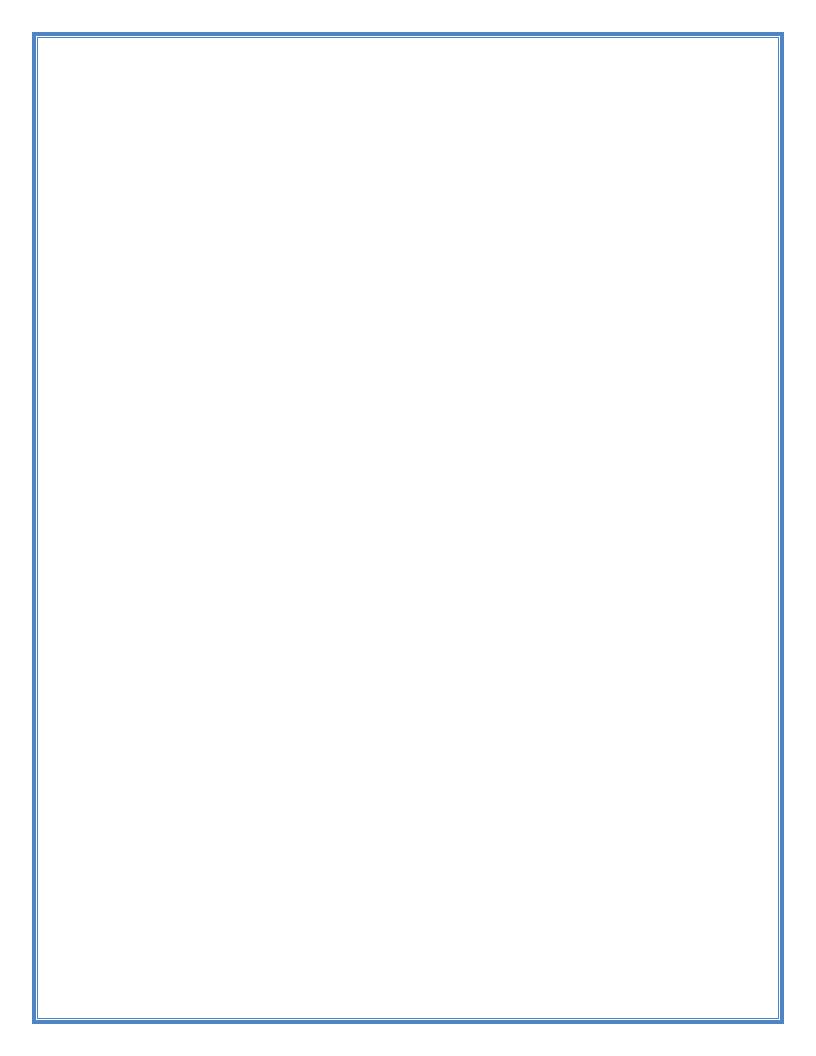
Do all grade levels have the same weekly meats/meat alternates requirements for a reimbursable lunch?

No, grades K-8 are required to serve 8-10 ounce equivalents per week for lunch. Grades 9-12 are required to serve 10-12 ounce equivalents for lunch. School meals weekly requirements are determined by the grade levels.

References

Institute of Child Nutrition. (2019). Reimbursable school meals. University, MS: Author.

- United States Department of Agriculture. (2015). *Professional standards for school nutrition professionals*. Retrieved from https://www.fns.usda.gov/school-meals/professional-standards
- United States Department of Agriculture. (2016). *Nutrients and health benefits*. Retrieved from https://www.choosemyplate.gov/eathealthy/protein-foods
- United States Department of Health and Human Services and United States
 Department of Agriculture. (2015). *Dietary guidelines 2015-2020, Key elements of healthy eating patterns*. Retrieved from https://health.gov/dietaryguidelines/2015/guidelines/chapter-1/a-closer-look-inside-healthy-eating-patterns/





The University of Mississippi School of Applied Sciences

> 800-321-3054 www.theicn.org