Fresh from California

Menu Planning Support Session

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CALIFORNIA FOOD FOR CALIFORNIA KIDS®

California Food for California Kids is an initiative of the Center for Ecoliteracy



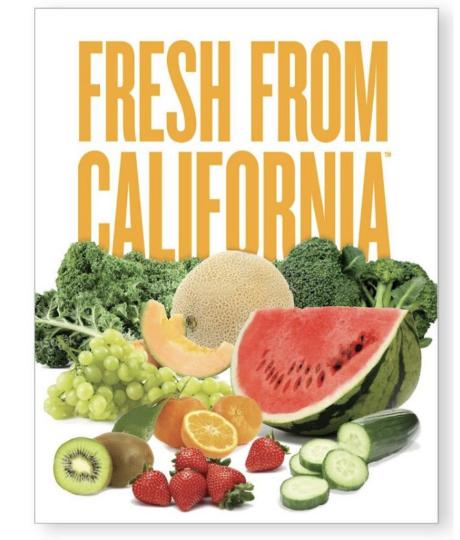


session 2 | agenda

- fresh from california
- specialty crops
- special diets
- resources
- discussion

offerings

- Marketing Materials. Beautifully designed promotional banners and posters for your cafeterias offered in both English and Spanish.
- Menu Planning Support. Online group sessions providing best practices for menu planning and substitutions, recipe development, and nutrition analysis with a Registered Dietitian.
- Media Support. Media training and outreach to promote your district's Farm to School program.



specialty crops

fresh from ca

fruits & veggies in focus

- avocado
- broccoli
- cantaloupe
- cucumber
- grapes

- kale
- kiwi
- strawberries
- tangerines
- watermelon



special diets

101

special diets

the why

- our #1 job is to keep students safe
- legal obligation
- great customer service
- inclusive and equitable practice



the positives of special diets

flip the perspective

- build trust with families
- help families save time and money
- help students participate in the communal aspect of food
- opportunity to expand your skill set
- practice speed-scratch cooking on a smaller scale
- opportunity to highlight fresh fruits and vegetables

special diet forms

friendly reminders

- special diet form not required to start accommodating a food allergy
- document that you have attempted to get a special diet form completed by the family
- student safety, trust, and customer service are priorities

California Department of Education CNP - 925 (Rev. 8/17) MEDICAL STATEMENT TO REQUEST SPECIAL MEALS AND/OR ACCOMMODATIONS 1. School or Agency 3. Site Phone Number 4. Name of Child or Participan 5. Age or Date of Birth 6 Name of Parent or Guardian 7 Phone Number 8. Description of Child or Participant's Physical or Mental Impairment Affected: 9 Explanation of Diet Prescription and/or Accommodation to Ensure Proper Implementation 10. Indicate Food Texture for Above Child or Participant: Regular Chopped Ground Pureed 11. Foods to be Omitted and Appropriate Substitutions **Foods To Be Omitted** Suggested Substitutions 12. Adaptive Equipment to be Used: 13. Signature of State Licensed Healthcare Professional* 14. Printed Name *For this purpose, a state licensed healthcare professional in California is a licensed physician, a physician assistant, The information on this form should be updated to reflect the current medical and/or nutritional needs of the participant. In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, sex, disability, age, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g. Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.), should contact the Agency (State or local) where they applied for benefits. Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing or have speech disabilities may contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English. To file a program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, (AD-3027) found online at: http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint. filing_oust.html, and at any USDA office, or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by 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, This institution is an equal opportunity provider.

top 9 allergens

in the U.S.

- egg
- fish
- milk
- peanut
- sesame
- shellfish
- SOy
- tree nuts
- wheat



special diets + equity

- 1 in 13 american children have a food allergy or sensitivity¹
- ~40% of children with food allergy are allergic to >1 food¹
- black americans significantly more likely to develop food allergies
- rates of official diagnosis of food allergies 87% lower for medicaid
- black and latino/latinx/latine people 2x as likely to have medicaid

sources: 1) fare, 2) fooddive

special diets + equity

people w/ food allergies spend 5% more on food than the average customer (fare)

- have to visit multiple stores to find safe foods
 - requires reliable transportation
 - access to specialty foods and stores
 - o additional money to shop in bulk in order to save time

true or false?

labels must include the "contains..." statement at the end with the major allergens bolded

false!

food labeling

manufacturers have 2 options to indicate a major food allergen on product labels:

 list the allergen in parentheses after the ingredient

or

 list the allergen at the end of the ingredient list (often this "contains..." statement is bolded)

Example 1:

Ingredients: Whey protein (milk), lecithin (soy), cherry, sugar, natural flavors (almond), salt.

Example 2:

Ingredients: Whey protein, lecithin, cherry, sugar, natural flavors, salt. **Contains: Milk, soy, and almond.**

major food allergens contained in dyes (food coloring), spices, flavorings, additives, and processing aids must be listed on labels

true!

lobster) and molluscan shellfish (i.e., scallops, clams, mussels, oysters) have to be declared on food labels

both crustacean shellfish (i.e. shrimp, crab,

false!

specific types of nuts, fish, or shellfish must be indicated on the label

example:

"cashew" or "walnut" (type of tree nut)

true!

precautionary food labeling

these labels warn about unintentional inclusion of allergens

- "may contain..."
- "may contain traces of..."
- "manufactured in a facility that processes..."
- "made on shared equipment with..."

precautionary food labeling

voluntary, not regulated

- laws don't require these or govern how they are worded
- labeling not based on the amount of allergen present
- best practice: avoid serving foods w/ precautionary allergen labeling
 - example: "may contain peanuts..." label on crackers should not be given to a student with a peanut allergy

"free-from" food labeling

also voluntary; often misunderstood

 no requirement that foods with free-from labeling be made on dedicated equipment or in a dedicated facility

resources

food allergy resource and education (fare) has great resources in english & spanish

- farecheck instructor training
 - f.i.t. scholarship
 - school settings with underserved student populations qualify for a scholarship covering 100% of the class tuition
- "tips for avoiding your food allergen"
 - english & spanish
 - sesame is not yet included on this resource

For an Egg-Free Diet

Avoid foods that contain eggs or any of these ingredients:

albumin (also spelled albumen) egg (dried, powdered, solids, white, yolk) eggnog globulin livetin

meringue (meringue powder) surimi

words starting with

lysozyme "ovo" or "ova" (such as ovalbumin)

Egg is sometimes found in the following:

baked goods breaded items drink foam (alcoholic, specialty coffee) egg substitutes fried rice ice cream

marzipan marshmallows meatloaf or meatba nougat

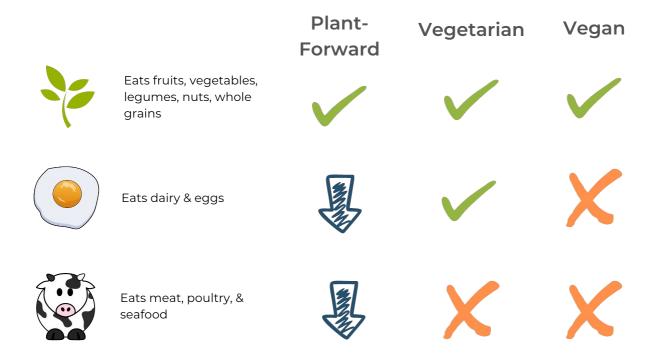
Keep the following in mind:

- Individuals with egg allergy should also avoid eggs from duck, turkey, goose, quail, etc., as these are known to be cross-reactive with chicken egg.
- While the whites of an egg contain the allergenic proteins, patients with an egg allergy must avoid all eggs completely.

what about dietary preferences?

vegetarian, vegan, plant-forward

Plant-forward vs. Vegetarian vs. Vegan





menu planning

featuring locally grown fruits & vegetables

strategies

- align special diet/preference meals with the main menu
- pre-pack cold grab & go lunch for your most common allergens
- implement a 1-week cycle menu for special diets
- showcase fresh fruits and vegetables to add variety

include allergen-friendly recipes in the regular menu cycle

tostada bar

- meat & cheese (traditional)
- bean & cheese (vegetarian)
- beans (vegan, dairy free)



wheat free	egg free	soy free	peanut free	shellfish free
tree nut free	sesame free	fish free		

bold & green = available locally!

make fruits and veggies the star of the show

utilize the salad bar and/or condiment bar to complement the menu

- avocado salsa
- kiwi salsa
- pico de gallo
- spicy carrots w/ jalapenos & onions
- quick pickled cucumbers
- crunchy kale slaw
- black bean, corn, & watermelon salad
- cool & spicy cucumber salad
- cut fruit & veggies w/dips



burrito bowls

- black beans or roasted chickpeas
- o rice or quinoa
- broccoli, kale, and other veggies!
- avocado slices or guacamole (adds creaminess)
- sauce or vinaigrette
 - cilantro lime dressing
 - jalapeño mango cilantro dressing



wheat free

dairy free

grab & go bistro boxes

- hummus
- sunflower seed butter
- o **cucumbers**, **broccoli**, carrots, cherry tomatoes
- o apple slices, tangerines, grapes
- baked corn tortilla chips





wheat free

dairy free

grain salads

- quinoa or rice
- chopped kale
- o beans & lentils
- chopped veggies
 - broccoli
 - red onion
 - red bell pepper
 - cucumbers
 - and more!

- something crunchy
 - sunflower seeds
 - pumpkin seeds
 - tortilla strips
 - chopped apples
- something *creamy*
 - sliced avocado
 - lemon dressing



wheat free

dairy free

use veggies to replace similar textures

veggies can imitate the texture of common allergen foods

- mashed or diced avocado
 - o contain fats that give flavor and creamy texture
- white navy bean spread with sliced cucumbers
 - o can add creaminess and imitate dairy
 - o can act as a condiment and imitate mayo
- white navy bean alfredo sauce
 - throw this sauce on roasted broccoli
- add pureed beans or potatoes to soup
 - o can add creaminess and imitate dairy



salad inspo

- persian <u>salad shirazi</u>
 - cucumbers
 - tomatoes
 - o onion
 - fresh herbs
 - o lime juice
 - o olive oil
- pairs well with rice dishes



wheat free	egg free	soy free	peanut free	shellfish free	
tree nut free	sesame free	fish free	h	old & green = available loca	ıllv!

resources

special diet resources

- Medical Statement to Request Special Meals (CDE)
- Accommodating Children with Special Dietary Needs in School Nutrition Programs (USDA)
- Food Allergy 101 (FARE)
- <u>Common Allergens</u> (FARE)
- Guidance for Industry: Q&A Regarding Food Allergens (FDA)
- FARECheck Instructor Training
- "Tips for Avoiding Your Food Allergen" (FARE)
- "This Blog Post May Contain: Food for Thought About Precautionary Allergen Labeling" (FARE)

stay connected with lunchassist!

- join us for <u>The Lunch Hour!</u>
 - Our last one of the 21-22 School Year on 5/12 at 1:30 pm
- check out our newest article in Served Digizine!
 - "The Sustainability Conversation We Are Not Having"
- looking for Social Media tips simplified for School Nutrition?
 - The Social Hour, 4/28 at 1:30 pm | Register
- learn more about what we do!
 - www.lunchassist.org













resources & events | center for ecoliteracy

- <u>learn more</u> and sign up for <u>fresh from california</u>
- next menu planning support sessions I 5/18 & 6/15, 1:30 p.m. 2:30 p.m.
- plant-forward school meal resources
- follow us!

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facebook @centerforecoliteracy | instagram @center_for_ecoliteracy

thank you

discussion time!