

Idaho State Department of Education USDA Child Nutrition Programs

State Fiscal Year 2008 Participant Information Report



The Child Nutrition Programs provide cash assistance and commodity foods to ensure children are adequately fed in public, private, and charter schools, residential child care institutions, preschools, and child and adult care centers and homes.

The meals provided are guided by the [U.S. Dietary Guidelines for Americans 2005](#). These guidelines provide advice about food choices that promote health and prevent disease, encouraging an increased intake of fruits, vegetables and grains, while limiting fat, salt, and sugar.



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To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 or (202) 720-6382 (TTY).

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

For more information contact Child Nutrition Programs at (208) 332-6820 or visit us on the web at <http://www.sde.idaho.gov/child/>

USDA National School Lunch Program

These programs evolved from the School Lunch Act of 1946. The purpose of the Act was to safeguard the health and welfare of our children and to encourage the consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities. USDA regulations state that school lunches must meet one third (1/3) of the Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) for specific dietary components/nutrients by age/grade groups, when averaged over a period of one week. The analysis requirement is for calories, iron, calcium, Vitamin A, Vitamin C, protein, total fat and saturated fat. In addition, based on the weekly average, the percentage of calories from fat must be 30% or less, and the percentage of calories from saturated fat must be less than 10%. Idaho has three additional nutrient requirements for fiber, sodium and cholesterol. Studies have shown that with adequate nourishment throughout the school day, students are more alert and attentive.

Schools that participate in the National School Lunch Program are required to meet nutrient standards established to incorporate the Dietary Guidelines for Americans 2005 and provide healthful meals for children. Federal and state reimbursement is available for all meals served based on the individual family's income eligibility status.

For more information connect to the USDA Food and Nutrition Services website at: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Lunch/Default.htm>



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July 2007-June 2008	
Total Lunches served	26,755,589
Meal Reimbursement	\$36,486,693.95
Lunch Program Locations	709
Average number lunches served daily	152,040
Student lunch price range	\$0.90-\$3.00
Number of Lunch Sponsors	202
Lunches served free	10,513,947
Lunches served Reduced-price	3,611,796
Lunches served full price	12,629,846

After-School Snack Program

This program provides nutritious snacks to children enrolled in educational or enrichment programs offered after the regular school day. After-school snacks give children a nutritional boost and draw them into supervised activities that are safe, fun and filled with learning opportunities. For more information go to: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Afterschool/default.htm>



July 2007-June 2008	
Snack Program locations	230
Number of Snack Program Sponsors	91
Snacks served at schools with less than 50% free and reduced students	136,277
Snacks served free in at-risk locations	511,530
Total Reimbursement	\$384,729.14

School Breakfast Program

Breakfast is the most important meal of the day. The Maryland Meals for Achievement Classroom Breakfast Pilot Program final report published in 2001 showed that in schools where breakfast is served to all students, there was an increase in student academic performance and attendance along with a decrease in tardiness and behavior problems.

Under Provision 2 and 3, the school offers breakfast to all children at no charge, regardless of their eligibility for free, reduced-priced or paid meals. A baseline is established in the first year a school offers Provision Breakfast by keeping track of the percentage of students in the free, reduced price and paid categories that participated in the program. The percentages established in the baseline year are then applied to the total number of meals served each month in following years to determine the amount of reimbursement for meals. The school can use this approach for breakfast or lunch, or both, but schools have found the most dramatic positive effects in breakfast.

By inviting students to eat for free, schools can remove several barriers to participation. Targeting the entire student body for breakfast decreases the stigma of school breakfasts being for "poor kids" only. In addition, offering breakfasts to all students at no charge allows breakfast to be served in the classroom, an innovation that is winning over even reluctant educators once the educational and behavioral benefits are seen.

USDA regulations state that school breakfasts must meet one-fourth (1/4) of the RDA for specific dietary components/nutrients by age/grade groups, when averaged over a period of one week. The analysis requirement is the same as it is for NSLP.

Breakfast Data

July 2007-June 2008	
Total Breakfasts served	10,778,175
Meal Reimbursement	\$12,727,034.93
Breakfast Program Locations	688
Average number breakfasts served daily	61,297
Student breakfast price range	\$0.50-\$1.55
Number of Breakfast Sponsors	192
Schools Serving Provision 2 or 3 Free Breakfast	335
Breakfasts served in severe need schools	
Breakfasts served in severe need schools	9,469,403
Breakfasts reimbursed at free rate	
Breakfasts reimbursed at free rate	6,466,250
Breakfasts reimbursed at reduced rate	
Breakfasts reimbursed at reduced rate	1,371,226
Breakfasts reimbursed at paid rate	
Breakfasts reimbursed at paid rate	2,940,699

Studies have shown that with adequate nourishment throughout the school day, students are more alert and attentive. (Ragno, M., 1994, "Teacher's Perceptions of the School Breakfast Program")



Idaho ranked 5th in the nation for increasing school breakfast participation in fiscal year 2006!



Special Milk Program

This program encourages children to drink milk. It provides reimbursement for milk served to children in public and private nonprofit schools and in nonprofit residential or nonresidential child-care institutions (provided they do not also participate in other federal meal service programs) and camp milk. Children in split-session pre-kindergarten and kindergarten programs are also eligible. For more information go to: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/milk/>

July 2007-June 2008	
Number of 1/2 pints served	1,236,423
Total Reimbursement	\$211,014.98

Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Pilot Program

Idaho was selected as one of six states that was added to the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Fresh Fruit and Vegetable pilot program under Public Law 108-265. Only 14 states nationwide are funded for this program.

The program allows schools to make fresh fruits and vegetables available to students throughout the school day at no charge. These nutritious snacks are available in one or more areas, outside of the cafeteria, designated by the school. Education activities that promote consumption of fresh or dried fruits and vegetables are supported and encouraged by this program, as well.

Thirty schools participate in the program. They were awarded a collective total of \$464,610.78. The schools participating in the program are:

SCHOOL DISTRICT	SCHOOL SITE	AWARD
Boundary County	Valley View Elementary	\$14,987.45
Castleford	Castleford School	\$6,716.78
Coeur d'Alene	Bryan Elementary	\$18,295.71
Coeur d'Alene Tribal	Coeur d'Alene Tribal School	\$4,160.39
Council	Council Elementary	\$4,711.77
Emmett	Shadow Butte Elementary	\$17,994.96
Gooding	Gooding Elementary	\$25,012.49
Highland	Highland School	\$5,714.28
Idaho Falls	A. H. Bush Elementary	\$22,355.85
Jerome	Summit Elementary	\$26,917.25
Kamiah	Kamiah Elementary	\$16,541.33
Kellogg	Pinehurst Elementary	\$12,681.68
Kendrick	Juliaetta Elementary	\$15,137.82
Lapwai	Lapwai Elementary	\$13,333.31
Lewiston	Orchards Elementary	\$13,784.44
Marsh Valley	Downey Elementary	\$6,065.15
Marsing Joint	Marsing Primary	\$20,501.22
Minidoka County	Rupert Elementary	\$28,571.38
Nampa	Willow Creek Elementary	\$33,583.91
Orofino Joint	Timberline Elementary	\$5,764.40
Payette	Payette Primary	\$27,568.88
Post Falls	Ponderosa Elementary	\$24,862.12
Ririe	Ririe Elementary	\$11,729.30
Salmon River	Riggins Elementary	\$3,458.64
Shoshone	Shoshone Elementary	\$16,741.83
South Lemhi	Leadore School	\$2,506.26
Twin Falls	Bickel Elementary	\$17,343.33
West Bonner County	Idaho Hill Elementary	\$9,122.79
West Jefferson	Terreton Elem – Jr. High	\$17,593.96
Wilder	Holmes Elementary	\$20,852.10





Child and Adult Care Food Program in Idaho

The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) is a federally funded program administered nationally by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). The primary goal of the program is to provide nutritious meals for children enrolled in childcare centers, outside school hours centers, after school “at risk” snack programs, homeless shelters, family daycare homes and adults enrolled in daycare centers.

Why CACFP Is Important

USDA’s Child and Adult Care Food Program plays a vital role in improving the quality of day care and making it more affordable for many low-income families. Nationally, through CACFP, 2.9 million children and 86,000 adults receive nutritious meals and snacks, each day, as part of their day care. CACFP reaches even further to provide meals to children residing in homeless shelters, and snacks and suppers to children participating in eligible after school care programs.

Organizations that may participate include:

- ◆ **Public and private nonprofit, non-residential daycare centers**
- ◆ **Head Start centers**
- ◆ **Outside school hours centers**
- ◆ **Public agencies**
- ◆ **Private nonprofit organizations**
- ◆ **Homeless centers**
- ◆ **For-profit centers with more than 25% free and reduced**
- ◆ **Adult daycare centers**



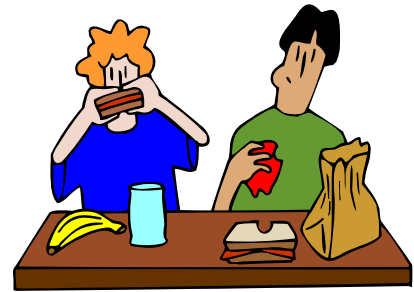
For more information go to: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/care/CACFP/cacfphome.htm>

July 2007-June 2008	
Total Meals Served	5,706,855
Meal Reimbursement	\$6,266,445.56
Number of Childcare Sponsors	96
Number of Day Care Home Sponsors	5



Simplified Summer Food Program

Children in your community do not need to go hungry this summer. During the school year, nutritious meals are available through the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs. But those programs end when school ends for the summer. The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Simplified Summer Food Program helps fill the hunger gap.



This program provides nutritious meals to children when school is not in session. Any child 18 years of age or younger may participate. Certain persons with disabilities who are over 18 may also participate.

Meals are available at no cost to children at eligible sites. Sites must meet certain specific criteria and, except for residential and nonresidential camps, reimbursement is provided for meals served to all attending children. Residential and nonresidential camps are reimbursed for only those meals served to children eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunches at school.

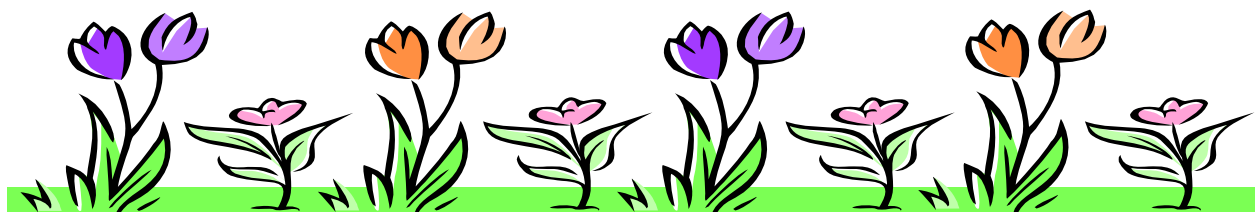
Non-profit organizations that serve areas with great economic need are encouraged to apply. Breakfast, lunch, dinner and a snack may be served and must meet the requirements of a pre-scribed USDA meal pattern. For more information go to: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/summer/>



Idaho ranks 19th in meals served to low income children in the Simplified Summer Food Program. Serving more summer meals to low income children is a priority in Idaho. Idaho was ranked by the USDA as the 8th hungriest state between 2002-2004.



January 2008 - December 2008	
Total Meals Served	1,293,970
Number of Sponsors	86
Number of Feeding Sites	279
Meal Reimbursement	\$3,601,435.92
Value of Commodities received	\$130,263.35





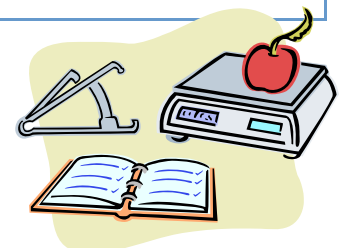
Nutrition Education and Training Grants

This program provides students, parents, teachers (preschool through secondary) and food service personnel (school and child-care) with a comprehensive approach to nutrition education and training. The objectives of the program are:

- Teach children the nutritional value of foods and the relationship between food and health.
- Instruct educators in sound principles of nutrition education.
- Train food service personnel in nutrition and food service management and encourage the use of the cafeteria or child-care eating area as an environment for learning about food and nutrition; and
- Develop and use appropriate nutrition materials and curriculums for children, teachers, and food service personnel.



Number Trained	Trainings Provided
45	Afterschool Snacks Program
117	Ag In The Classroom
157	Are You Ready for the Challenge? Meeting the HealthierUS Requirements
171	CACFP Mandatory Annual Training for Independent Centers
28	CACFP Mandatory Annual Training for Sponsoring Organizations of Centers
35	CACFP New Center Training
7	Cadre Training
17	Developing A Food Safety Program—The Process Approach to HACCP Principles
19	Focus on the Customer
17	Healthy Edge Trainer Certification Seminar
108	Maximizing Your Menu
134	NSLP Healthy Edge
27	NSLP Production Records
19	NUTRIKIDS Workshop
1998	Power Panther
37	Preparing the School Food Service Team for a State Review
153	Preview the Review—Condensed
312	Serving It Safe
106	Simplified Summer Food Program
21	Summer Food On-Line Training
3528	Total





Food Distribution Program

The USDA's Schools/Child Nutrition (CN) Commodity Programs help American agricultural producers by providing cash reimbursements for meals served in schools, but also by providing nutritious, USDA-purchased food for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), and the Simplified Summer Food Program (SSFP).

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) is charged with administering the Food Distribution Programs. Through the Food Distribution Programs, USDA purchases foods through direct appropriations from Congress, and under surplus removal and price support activities. The foods are distributed to State agencies for use by eligible local outlets, including schools.

Schools and institutions participating in the NSLP, SSFP, and eligible institutions participating in the Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP), formerly the Nutrition Program for the Elderly (NPE), receive USDA commodity meats, vegetables, fruits, grains, and dairy products.

For more information on USDA Commodity Food Distribution Programs, go to the USDA Commodity Food Network at <http://www.commodityfoods.usda.gov/>.

Commodities Shipped

July 2007- June 2008	
School Lunch	\$4,867,368.76
Simplified Summer Food Program	\$130,263.35
*Senior Citizens Centers	\$28,130.99
Total Value of Commodities Shipped	\$5,025,763.10
Of the total value of commodities shipped, \$1,447,870.89 was further processed into labor saving products and \$463,482.00 was Department of Defense fresh fruits and vegetables purchased from local vendors.	



Number of Programs Served USDA Commodities

School Districts	108
Charter Schools	5
State Schools	1
Private & Parochial Schools	17
Residential Child Care Institutions	14
Simplified Summer Food Programs	41
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	32
TOTAL COMMODITY PROGRAM	218



*Partial year

IDAHO STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

USDA CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

STATE FY 2008

PARTICIPATION INFORMATION

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**Child Nutrition Programs
(208) 332-6820
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Mission Statement

Child Nutrition Programs provides leadership, training, technical assistance, guidance on USDA regulation, nutrition education, and resources to ensure the nutritional well being of all Idahoans.

Values

We are a professional team guided by the principles of public service, accountability, efficiency, and leadership to child and adult nutrition programs in Idaho.