SECTION 8: Meal Pattern Substitutions and Processed Food Documentation

At-Risk Afterschool Care Centers and Outside School Hours Care Centers participating in CACFP must provide reasonable modifications to meals and snacks to accommodate disabilities that restrict a participant's diet.

- Food Substitutions and Variations
- Fluid Milk Substitutions
- Medical Statement to Request Special Meals and/or Accommodations
- CN Labels
- Mini-List of Non-Creditable Foods
- Commercially Processed Food Documentation

Food Substitutions and Variations

Program regulations require program operators to make reasonable modifications to meals and snacks, including providing special meals at no extra charge to accommodate disabilities that restrict a participant's diet. In many cases, disabilities can be managed within the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) meal pattern requirements when a well-planned variety of nutritious foods is available to participants.

However, in other cases, the needs of a participant with a disability may involve requests for accommodations that result in the service of meals that do not meet the meal pattern requirements.

Program regulations require CACFP operators to provide modifications for participants with disabilities on a case-by-case basis only when requests are supported by a written statement from a registered dietitian or a state-licensed healthcare professional, which is defined as an individual authorized to write medical prescriptions under state law. In Missouri, state-licensed healthcare professionals include physicians, physician assistants, and nurse practitioners. Meals that do not meet the meal pattern requirements are not eligible for reimbursement unless supported by a medical statement. However, CACFP operators may choose to accommodate requests related to a disability that are not supported by a medical statement if the requested modifications can be accomplished within the meal pattern requirements. Such meals are reimbursable. (Reference CACFP 14-2017 Policy Memorandum on Modifications to Accommodate Disabilities in the Child and Adult Care Food Program and Summer Food Service Program)

Medical Statement Requirements

In order to claim a meal that does not conform to the regulatory meal pattern, there must be a medical reason or a special dietary need and a signed statement on file. Use of the Medical Statement to Request Special Meals and/or Accommodations (CACFP-227) is recommended; however, an equivalent form provided by a medical authority that documents the requirements is acceptable. The CACFP-227 form is available at http://health.mo.gov/cacfp under Forms.

Disability

When a child has a disability that affects the food the child can consume, the parent or guardian must provide a medical statement form signed by a physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or registered dietitian. The statement must be kept on file, handled confidentially, and include the following:

- A description of the participant's physical or mental impairment that is sufficient to allow the program operator to understand how it restricts the participant's diet.
- An explanation of what must be done to accommodate the child's disability.
- > The food or foods to be omitted from the participant's diet.
- The appropriate food substitutions.

Afterschool centers participating in the CACFP are required to make substitutions or modifications to the meal pattern when a disability restricts the diet. Substitutions must be made only when supported by a written statement signed by a physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or registered dietitian.

If it is necessary for a parent to furnish a particular food item(s) for medical reasons as described in 7 CFR 226.20(g), the meal may still be claimed for reimbursement if the request is

supported by a written statement signed by a physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or registered dietitian and the center supplies at least one required meal component.

Note: Reimbursement for meals served with documented food substitutions is claimed at the same reimbursement rate as meals that meet the meal pattern. The center may not charge for the substituted food item. Substitutions that exceed program reimbursement are at the center's expense.

Special Dietary Need

If a center is serving a child with special dietary needs that are not a disability, the parent or guardian may request substitutions by submitting an accurately completed Medical Statement to Request Special Meals and/or Accommodations (CACFP-227) form signed by a physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or registered dietitian listing the foods to be omitted and appropriate substitutions. Substitutions may be made on a case-by-case basis, at the discretion of the center, for a participant who is unable to consume a food item because of a non-disability medical or other special dietary need. Centers are encouraged to meet participants' non-disability dietary preferences when planning and preparing CACFP meals.

Fluid Milk (Non-Dairy) Substitutions

Milk substitutions that are made due to special dietary needs that are not a disability must be nutritionally equivalent to fluid milk. The facility may make such substitutions at its discretion, but it is not required. A written request for a fluid milk substitution may be made by a physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, registered dietitian, or parent or guardian. The request must identify the medical or other special dietary need that restricts the child's diet. Fluid milk substitutes must contain all nutrients in the minimum quantities specified to be considered nutritionally equivalent to fluid cow's milk:

Fluid Milk Substitute - Minimum Nutrient Requirements*		
Nutrient	Per one (1) cup, 8 fluid ounces	
Calcium	276 mg.	
Protein	8 gm.	
Vitamin A	150 mcg retinol activity equivalents (RAE)	
Vitamin D	2.5 mcg	
Magnesium	24 mg.	
Phosphorus	222 mg.	
Potassium	349 mg.	
Riboflavin	0.44 mg.	
Vitamin B-12	1.1 mcg.	
* Fluid milk substitutes served to children 1 through 5 years old must be unflavored		

A medical statement is required for non-dairy substitutions due to a disability that does not meet the nutritional standards of cow's milk as described above.

Non-dairy beverages that meet USDA Substitution criteria per eight fluid ounces include:

> 8th Continent: Original Soy Milk

> Silk: Original Soy Milk

> Bettergoods: Plant-Based Original Soymilk

Pacific Foods: Original Ultra Soy Milk
 Kikkoman: Pearl Organic Soymilk
 Ripple: Original Plant-Based Milk

Note: The Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services-Community Food and Nutrition Assistance (DHSS-CFNA) does not endorse the companies or products listed. This list is not all-inclusive. Read the nutrition facts panel or contact the manufacturer to ensure that product formulations are current. Non-dairy beverages served to children 1 through 5 years old must be unflavored due to the higher sugar content of flavored varieties. (Reference: CACFP 17-2016)

Fluid milk substitutes are not required to be low-fat or fat-free when served to children 2 years old and older and adults. Non-dairy beverages must be fortified to meet the nutrient requirements for fluid milk substitutes, and some fat is often needed to help mask the flavor of the nutrient packet added. To ensure that independent facilities and SOs with 2 or more facilities have access to a variety of fluid milk substitutes that are nutritionally equivalent to cow's milk, and thus special dietary needs of participants are more likely to be met, there is no standard for fat content in fluid milk substitutes.

Any reasonable parent or guardian's written request for a non-dairy milk substitution that is nutritionally equivalent to fluid milk could be accepted at the center's discretion without providing a medical statement. For example, if a parent has a child who follows a vegan diet, the parent can submit a written request to the child's caretaker asking that soy milk be served in lieu of cow's milk. The written request must identify the medical or other special dietary need that restricts the diet of the child. Non-dairy milk substitutions are an option and an expense for the facility. Other examples that may be considered reasonable written requests would be for religious, cultural, or ethical reasons. However, a request that only states that a child "does not like milk" would not be a reasonable request for a fluid milk substitute.



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES COMMUNITY FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE (CFNA) CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP)

MEDICAL STATEMENT TO REQUEST SPECIAL MEALS AND/OR ACCOMMODATIONS

WEDIOAL STATEMENT TO TREGUEST STEEDING	AL INICACO AND/ON ACCOMINICIDA	10110
SPONSOR NAME	SITE NAME, IF DIFFERENT	SITE TELEPHONE NUMBER
NAME OF PARTICIPANT		DATE OF BIRTH
NAME OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN		TELEPHONE NUMBER
Participant has a disability or medical condition and requires a meal agencies participating in federal nutrition programs must comply with physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or registered not an appropriate use of this form. Food preferences may be met with the physician assistant and propriate use of this form.	requests for special meals and any adaptive dietitian must complete and sign this form	equipment. A licensed n. Food preferences are
CACFP participant does not have a disability, but is requesting a spestandards for non-dairy beverages offered as milk substitutes. A pare an appropriate use of this form. CACFP institutions, schools, and aga accommodate reasonable requests. Note: If a milk substitute is requested that does not meet the nutric pleted and signed by a licensed physician, physician assistant, nu	ent or guardian may sign this form. Food prencies participating in federal nutrition programent standards for non-dairy beverages, this	references are not ns are encouraged to
Disability or medical condition requiring a special meal or accommodat accommodation, for example: juvenile diabetes, peanut allergy, etc.):	ion. (Describe the medical condition that requ	ires a special meal or
If participant has a disability or medical condition, provide a brief description	otion of participant's major life activity affected	by the disability:
Diet prescription and/or accommodation: (Describe in detail to ensure p foods must be either in liquid or pureed form. Participant cannot consun	t to the state of	eded, for example: "All
Foods to be omitted and substitutions. List specific foods to be omitted a information.	and required substitutions; if needed attach a	sheet with additional
Foods to be omitted	Substituted Foods	
Indicate to track and a Constant Constant Constant		
Indicate texture: Regular Chopped Ground Pureed		
Adaptive equipment, describe specific equipment required to assist the handled spoon, wheel-chair accessible furniture, etc.	participant with dining. Examples may include	sippy cup, a large
	participant with dining. Examples may include	e sippy cup, a large
handled spoon, wheel-chair accessible furniture, etc.		

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MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES COMMUNITY FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE (CFNA) CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP)

MEDICAL STATEMENT TO REQUEST SPECIAL MEALS AND/OR ACCOMMODATIONS

The information on this form should be updated to reflect the current medical and/or nutritional needs of the participant. It is recommended to review the form on an annual basis.

The medical statement should include a description of the participant's physical or mental impairment that is sufficient to allow the program operator to understand how it restricts the participant's diet. It should also include an explanation of what must be done to accommodate the disability. If the medical statement is unclear, or lacks sufficient detail, program operators must obtain appropriate clarification so that a proper and safe meal can be provided.

Definitions.

Disability: a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more "major life activities," a record of such impairment, or regarded as having such impairment.

Major life activities are broadly defined and include, but are not limited to, caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, walking, standing, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating, and working. "Major life activities" also include the operation of a major bodily function, including but not limited to, functions of the immune system, normal cell growth, digestive, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, endocrine, and reproductive functions.

For additional information on the definition of disability, please refer to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008.

For more information on documentation required, refer to the CACFP program manuals at: www.health.mo.gov/cacfp.

In accordance with federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex (including gender identity and sexual orientation), disability, age, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity.

Program information may be made available in languages other than English. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication to obtain program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language), should contact the responsible state or local agency that administers the program or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339.

To file a program discrimination complaint, a Complainant should complete a Form AD-3027, USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form which can be obtained online at: https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/documents/ad-3027.pdf, from any USDA office, by calling (866) 632-9992, or by writing a letter addressed to USDA. The letter must contain the complainant's name, address, telephone number, and a written description of the alleged discriminatory action in sufficient detail to inform the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights (ASCR) about the nature and date of an alleged civil rights violation. The completed AD-3027 form or letter must be submitted to USDA by:

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

2. **fax**: (833) 256-1665 or (202) 690-7442; or

3. **email**: program.intake@usda.gov

This institution is an equal opportunity provider.

Mini-List of Non-Creditable Foods

The foods listed below are non-creditable in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) because they do not meet the requirements as a component in the meal pattern. Non-creditable foods cannot be counted toward meeting the requirements for a reimbursable meal. The alphabetical list is not all-inclusive. The use of a product brand name is not an endorsement, but is used for clarity. Refer to the *Crediting Handbook for the CACFP* and *USDA's Food Buying Guide for Child Nutrition Programs* for a comprehensive list of creditable and non-creditable food.

Acorns
Bacon
BBQ sauce
Breakfast bars

Cakes Candy Carob bars Catsup

Certified raw milk Cheese, imitation

Cheese powder in boxed macaroni & cheese Cheese products

Cheese Puffs and similar

products
Chestnuts
Chili sauce
Chitterlings
Chocolate bars

Chocolate-covered raisins

Cookies

Cracker Jacks and similar

products

Cranberry juice cocktail

Cream cheese

Cream soups Cream sauces

Custard

Dairy substitutes Dairy whip

Eggnog made with raw

eggs

Egg substitutes Evaporated milk

Fiddle Faddle and similar

products Fig bars Food with artificial sweeteners Fruit drinks Fruit punch

Fruit leather, commercial

Fruit roll-ups Fruit snacks Fruit spreads Fudgsicles

Funyuns and similar

products
Gatorade
Gelatin
Goat's milk
Granola bars
Half & Half
Ham hocks

Hawaiian Punch and similar products

Hi-C and similar products Home-canned foods Home-butchered foods

Honey

Hot chocolate with water

Ice cream Iced tea

Infant dinners, commercial

Imitation cheese Imitation bacon bits Jam, jelly, preserves Jell-O and similar products Kool-Aid and similar

products Lemonade

Low-iron infant formula Marshmallow cereal bars

Marshmallows Milk, imitation Molasses

Mustard or mayonnaise

Nectar

Neufchatel cheese Non-fat dry milk Nut or seed meal/flour

Oxtails
Pickle relish
Pig's feet
Pork skins
Potato chips
Potted meats
Powdered cheese

Pringles
Pudding
Pudding pops

Puffed cheese snacks Reconstituted non-fat dry

milk

Sherbet or sorbet Shoestring potatoes

Soft drinks Sour cream Syrup

Tang and similar products

Tapioca

Toaster pastries Vanilla wafers

Velveeta cheese product and similar products Veggie Straws and similar

products Yogurt bars

Yogurt, commercially

frozen

Yogurt, drinkable

Processed Food Documentation

Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) sponsors are responsible for ensuring that their menus fulfill meal pattern requirements. Therefore, they must maintain documentation demonstrating how a food item meets the program requirements in 7 CFR 226.

Some centers choose to purchase commercially processed meat/meat alternate (m/ma) products rather than prepare these main dish items on site, which is commonly referred to as "homemade" or "cooked from scratch." Some reasons a center may purchase these convenience items are due to the lack of skilled labor or inadequate kitchen preparation equipment. The quality of commercially processed foods varies widely from manufacturer to manufacturer and product to product. Because the meal pattern contribution for commercially processed foods cannot be verified, all centers must maintain documentation to verify the meal pattern contribution to the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP).

If the processed (commercially prepared) food item is not found in the "Food Buying Guide for Child Nutrition Program" (FBG), then documentation should be obtained from the manufacturer prior to purchasing and serving/claiming the food item.

In November 2024, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) released an updated policy memo (CACFP 04-2025 Guidance and Clarification on CN Label Effective Dates) regarding the documentation of processed foods, which supersedes previous guidance. This memo details the two types of acceptable documentation approved to verify meal pattern compliance: Child Nutrition (CN) label OR a manufacturer's Product Formulation Statement (PFS).

The CN label and a manufacturer's PFS are documents that provide a way for a manufacturer to demonstrate how a processed food product contributes to the meal pattern requirements. Both a CN label and PFS are voluntarily provided by manufacturers at the request of program sponsors.

A CN label is authorized by the USDA and provides a warranty of a product's meal pattern contribution when the processed product is used according to the manufacturer's instructions. A PFS is typically provided for processed products that do not have a CN label. It is the program operator's responsibility to request and verify that the supporting documentation for the PFS is accurate.

CN Labels

The Child Nutrition Labeling Program is administered by the United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service (USDA, FNS) in cooperation with the following agencies: Agriculture Marketing Service (AMS), Food Safety and Inspection Service, and National Marine Fisheries Service. Main dish products that contribute to the meat/meat alternate component of the meal pattern requirements are eligible for a CN label. Examples of these products include beef patties, cheese or meat pizzas, meat or cheese and bean burritos, egg rolls, and breaded fish portions.

Advantages of using a CN-labeled product include:

➤ A CN label statement clearly identifies the contribution of a product toward the meal pattern requirements. It protects Child Nutrition program sponsors from exaggerated claims about a product.

- A CN label provides a warranty against audit claims if the CN-labeled product is used according to the manufacturer's directions.
- > CN labels simplify cost comparisons of like products.

CN-labeled products will always contain:

- > The CN logo, which has a distinct border;
- > The meal pattern contribution statement;
- ➤ A unique 6 digit product identification number assigned by USDA/FNS appearing in the upper right hand corner of the CN label
- ➤ The USDA/FNS authorization statement;
- > The month and year of the final approval.
- ➤ Plus the remaining required label features: product name, inspection legend, ingredient statement, signature/address line, and net weight.

A sample CN logo:

This 2.31oz fully cooked Beef Patty with
Textured Soy Flour provides 2.00 oz equivalent
CN meat/meat alternate for the Child Nutrition CN
Meal Pattern Requirements. (Use of this logo and statement authorized by the Food and Nutrition Service, USDA XX-XX)

CN

Note: The X's in the sample CN Logo are only used to demonstrate the placement of the CN identification number and the final date. If you receive a CN-labeled product containing all X's (all zeroes or non-number symbols) for the CN identification number, the label is not valid. If a CN label is not valid, FNS cannot provide a warranty for its use toward meal pattern requirements.

The CN label is the gold standard for verifying the crediting of menu items and provides a warranty against audit claims when the product is used according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Acceptable and valid documentation for the CN label includes:

- ➤ The original CN label removed from the product carton.
- A photocopy of the CN label shown attached to the original product carton.
- A photograph of the CN label shown attached to the original product carton.
- A CN label copied with a watermark displaying the product name and CN number provided by the vendor <u>and</u> the Bill of Lading (invoice).

CN labels that are photocopied or photographed must be visible and legible.

CN Label Verification System

The CN Label Verification System is available to assist the CACFP sponsors in verifying the status of a CN label and the crediting information. It can be found at https://www.fns.usda.gov/cn/labeling/authorized-labels-manufacturers.

Dates related to CN Labels

Once authorized, CN labels are valid for five years under the condition that the manufacturer remains an authorized CN producer and the product formulation does not change. The date printed on the CN label is the original date of authorization or the date of the most recent authorization for use of that CN label. This is different from the "Valid Until" date shown on the CN Label Verification Report, which indicates when the current authority to use the label expires. Manufacturers may choose to leave the original authorization date on the label when they receive reauthorization of their CN label so that the label inventories do not go to waste. For example, if a CN label was originally authorized on February 15, 2024, it is valid until February 15, 2029. The manufacturer may resubmit the same product for reauthorization of the CN label. If reauthorization is granted, the "Valid Until" date is updated to five years from the most recent date of the authorization on the CN Label Verification Report, but the date on the CN label may remain as 02/24.

Requirements for Documenting Watermarked CN Labels

A CN label copied with a watermark is used when the CN logo and contribution statement are presented on product information separate from the actual product carton. Manufacturers may provide program sponsors with a watermarked CN label during the bidding process. (Note: original CN labels on product cartons will not have a watermark.) Program sponsors should be aware that product information on the watermarked CN label can be changed. Therefore, program sponsors are encouraged to verify that the watermarked CN label came from a product that was purchased and accurately reflects that product.

A watermarked CN label, along with the Bill of Lading (invoice), is acceptable documentation for a state agency monitoring process. Valid and acceptable documentation for the watermarked CN label includes:

- 1. a hard copy of the CN label copied with a watermark displaying the product name and CN number provided by the vendor; or
- 2. an electronic copy of the CN label with a watermark displaying the product name and CN number provided by the vendor.

Product Formulation Statements (PFS)

The PFS should only be requested when reviewing a processed product without a CN label. PFSs are written and provided by individual manufacturers and are not commonly seen with CACFP sponsors. It is the sponsor's responsibility to request and verify that the processed food documentation is accurate prior to purchasing processed products.

PFS templates for each meal component are available on the USDA's CN labeling website. Manufacturers may use PFS templates as a guide to help develop a PFS, which are available at https://www.fns.usda.gov/cn/labeling/food-manufacturersindustry. However, they are not required to use the same format as the USDA's template, but they must present the same information on their company letterhead. It should be noted that a PFS does not provide any warranty against audit claims. Unlike CN labels, a PFS that claims a meal pattern contribution is not a guarantee of USDA meal pattern compliance and can be disputed during a CACFP monitoring review.

The answer to each of the following questions should be yes:

➤ Is the PFS on signed company letterhead? The signature can be handwritten, stamped, or electronic.

- Does the PFS include product name, product code number, and serving/portion size?
- ➤ Do the creditable ingredients listed on the PFS match or have a similar description to the ingredients listed on the product label? For example, if the PFS lists ground beef (not more than 20% fat), the product label should also list ground beef (not more than 20% fat).
- > Do the creditable ingredients listed on the PFS match or have a similar description to a food item listed in the USDA Food Buying Guide for Child Nutrition Programs?
- ➤ If the product is a meat/meat alternate, does it contain an Alternate Protein Product (APP) such as soy concentrate? If yes, does the manufacturer provide supporting documentation that meets USDA APP requirements?
- Does the PFS demonstrate how creditable ingredients contribute toward the meal pattern requirements?
- Are the manufacturer's calculations correct and verified?

The PFS should include:

- Weight of raw portion; percent of raw meat or poultry; percent of fat of raw meat.
- Weight of an APP, if applicable; percent of an APP on an as-is basis for the aspurchased product; certification that an APP meets the USDA, FNS requirements.
- > Product's total creditable amount of product per portion towards the meal pattern.
- Certification statement that the PFS is an accurate verification of meal pattern compliance.
- Original signature and title of company official and date.

Helpful Resources:

Additional guidance and technical assistance related to CN labels and PFS may be found at www.fns.usda.gov, particularly on "Manufacturer Documentation: Child Nutrition Labels and Product Formulation Statements" and "Tips for Evaluating a Manufacturer's Product Formulation Statement."

USDA's CN Labeling Website includes a general background of the CN Labeling Program and provides helpful information for food manufacturers and child nutrition programs. It can be accessed at https://www.fns.usda.gov/cn/labeling or from the USDA Food Buying Guide for Child Nutrition Programs - Appendix C.

The CN Label Verification Reporting System can also be accessed from the link and from Appendix C. The system was developed to assist state reviewers, program sponsors, and the food industry in verifying the status and validity of a CN label. The system produces two reports monthly:

- The CN Label Verification Report includes all information pertaining to the valid CN label, which includes the crediting information (meal pattern contribution statement), label expiration date, and the manufacturer's establishment number.
- ➤ The CN Label Manufacturers Report includes contact information for manufacturers that are authorized to produce CN-labeled products. This report allows users to link the manufacturer's list from the CN Label Verification Report.

These reports can be found at https://www.fns.usda.gov/cn/labeling/authorized-labels-manufacturers.

Product Formulation Statement (PFS) – *Approved Example:*

XYZ Burrito Factory (Manufacturer's Letterhead)	
Effective Date: August 23, 2021 Product No. 9999	
Total weight of precooked product: 4.00oz.	
Total of raw meat: 0.650 oz.	
Percent of fat of raw meat: Not to exceed 30%	
Weight of dry Volume per Portion (VPP): <u>0.094 oz.</u>	
Weight of liquid used to hydrate APP: 0.176 oz.	
Percent of Protein in dry APP: 52%	
Weight of raw meat and hydrated APP: <u>0.920</u>	
Type of APP used: XX Flour: Isolate:	
Weight of other ingredients: 1.005 oz.	
Weight of pinto beans: 0.325 oz. Factored Wt. 0.503	
Weight of cheese: none	
Weight of cooked meat with APP: <u>0.64 oz.</u>	
Total weight of filling: 2.25 oz.	
Total weight of enriched flour tortilla: 1.75 oz. 1.59 serving	
I certify the above information is true and correct and that the product (ready for serving) contributes 1.14 ounces of equivalent meat/meat alternative toward the meal pattern when prepared according to direction. I understand that the above named product will be used as a meal component for which Federal reimbursement will be claimed, and that records are available to support the information indicated above. The APP used conforms to Food and Nutrition Service regulations. This product formulation will supersede all previously issued sheets.	
SUGGESTED BID SPECIFICATIONS:cases – Red Chili Beef, Bean and Chicken Burrito, 4.00 oz. Each, unfried, packed 3/24 count. Must meet 1.00 ounces of meat/meat/alternate and 1.50 bread servings.	
Games Smith Director of Manufacturing	
James Smith Title	
XYZ Burrito Factory August 23, 2021	

All documentation regarding processed foods must be maintained in the sponsor files. If no information is available at the time of a monitoring review, meals containing processed foods may be disallowed.