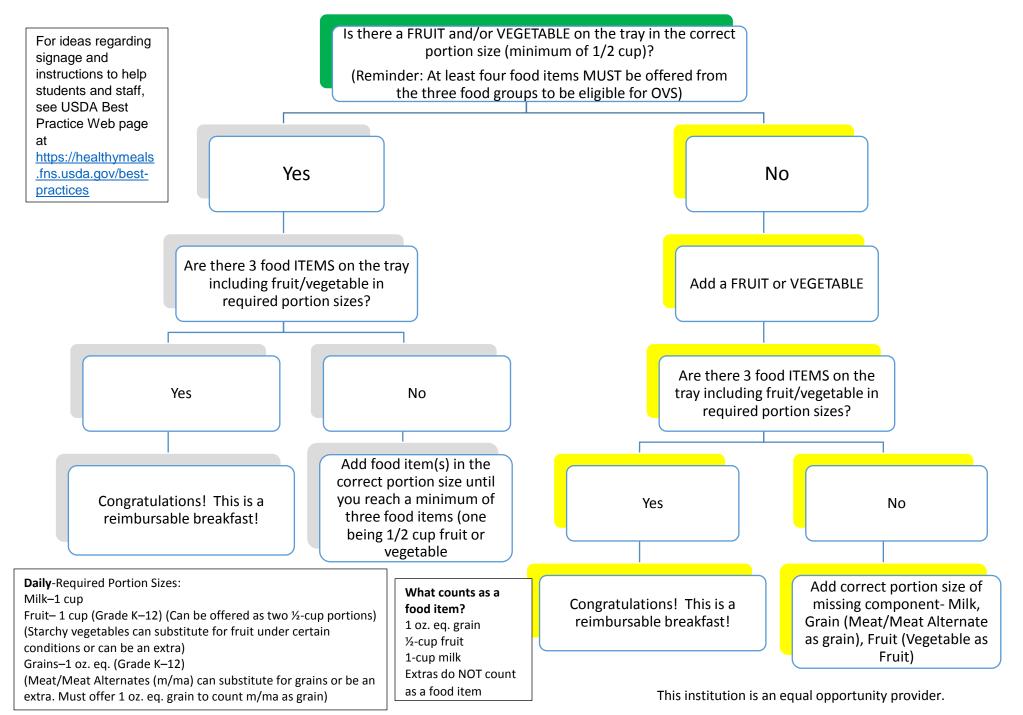
# Breakfast Offer versus Serve—Reimbursable Meal Quick Check



### Vegetable Subgroup List

### 1. Dark Green Vegetables

- arugula lettuce
- bok choy
- broccoli and broccoli rabe
- butter head lettuce (Boston, bibb), raw
- chard
- cilantro
- collard greens
- dark green leafy lettuce
- kale
- mesclun
- mixed dark leafy (includes romaine, chicory, escarole, and endive)
- mustard greens
- parsley
- red leaf lettuce
- romaine lettuce
- seaweed (laver)
- spinach
- turnip greens
- watercress

### REQUIREMENT: ½ CUP PER WEEK (all grades)

### 2. Red & Orange Vegetables

- acorn squash
- butternut squash
- carrots and carrot juice
- hubbard squash
- orange and red peppers
- pumpkin
- sweet potatoes and yellow yams
- tomatoes and tomato juice

#### **REQUIREMENT:** <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> CUP K–5 AND 6–8, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> CUPS GRADES 9–12 PER WEEK

#### 3. Beans and Peas

- black beans
- black-eyed peas (mature, dry)
- edamame (soybeans)
- garbanzo beans (chickpeas)
- kidney beans
- lentils
- lima beans (mature) including fava and mung
- navy beans
- pinto beans
- soy beans
- split peas
- white beans

**REQUIREMENT:** ½ CUP PER WEEK (all grades)

### 4. Starchy Vegetables

- cassava
- corn
- fresh cowpeas, field peas, or black-eyed peas (not dry)
- green bananas
- green lima beans
- green peas
- home fries and hashed browns (potatoes, hashed brown, frozen, plain, prepared)
- jicama
- lima beans (immature)
- parsnips
- plantains
- taro
- water chestnuts
- white potatoes
- white yams

### **REQUIREMENT:** ½ CUP PER WEEK (all grades)

For more information on vegetables go to the USDA Food Buying Guide Web page at <u>http://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/food-buying-guide-</u> school-meal-programs

## Vegetable Subgroup List

5. Othe	r Vegetables includes all other fresh, frozen			
and car	nned vegetables, cooked or raw, such as:			
•	artichokes			
•	asparagus			
•	avocado			
•	bamboo shoots			
•	bean sprouts			
•	beets			
•	brussels sprouts			
•	cabbage (green, red, or celery/Napa)			
•	cactus			
•	cauliflower			
•	celery			
٠	chives			
٠	cucumbers and pickles			
٠	eggplant			
٠	garlic			
٠	green beans			
٠	green peppers			
•	iceberg (head) lettuce			
•	mung bean sprouts			
•	mushrooms			
٠	okra			
٠	olives			
٠	onions			
•	purple bell peppers			
•	radishes			
•	seaweed (wakame)			
•	snow peas			
٠	summer squash (i.e.: zucchini, yellow,			
	spaghetti)			
٠	tomatillos			
٠	turnips			
٠	wax beans			
٠	yellow peppers			
•	Plus any vegetable from lists 1, 2, and 3			
REQUIREMENT: ½ CUP K-5 AND 6-8,				
NEQUI	4 CUP FOR GRADES 9–12 PER WEEK			
	/* COLLON GIADLO D-12 FLIX WEEK			
6. Addi	tional Vegetables to Reach Total			
•	Mixed Vegetables (unknown amounts of			
	each vegetable)			
REQUIREMENT: 1 CUP K-5 AND 6-8,				
	1½ CUP FOR GRADES 9–12 PER			

WEEK

### Offer versus Serve for LUNCH

Offer versus Serve (OVS) allows students to decline some of the food offered at lunch or breakfast and meals can still be claimed for reimbursement. The goals of OVS are to reduce food waste and to permit students to choose the foods they want to eat. Under OVS, schools must **offer** all the required food components in the required quantities for lunch and for breakfast. Students are required to **select** at least three components in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and at least three food items in the School Breakfast Program (SBP) and one of those items selected must be ½-cup fruit and/or vegetable. OVS operates differently at lunch and at breakfast.

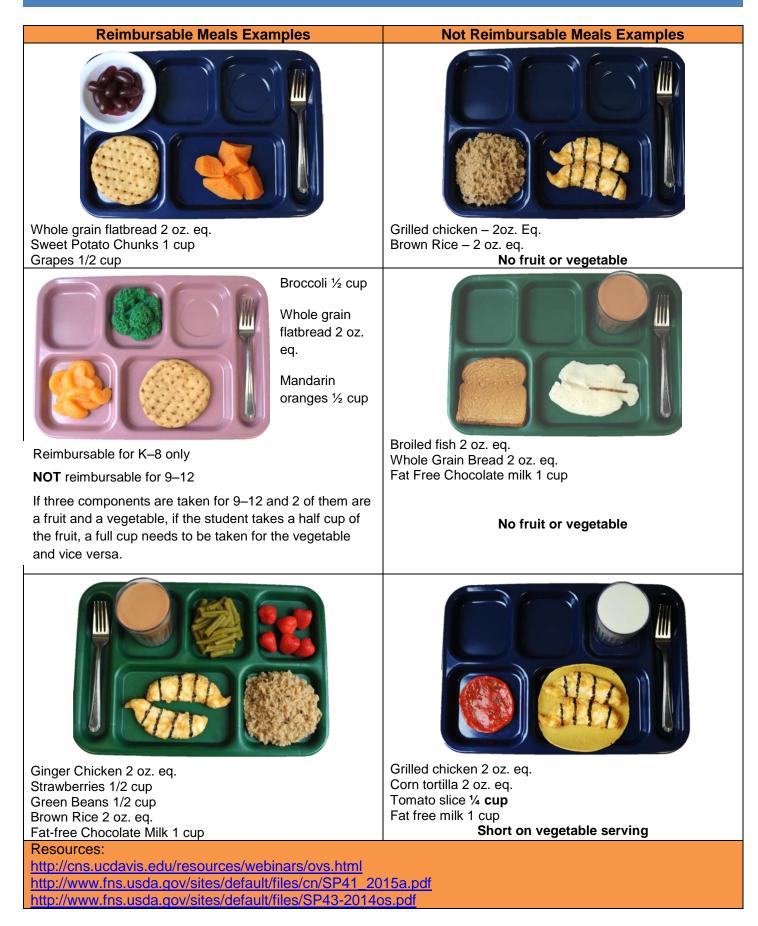
A **food component** is one of five food groups that comprise a reimbursable lunch. These are fruits, vegetables, grains, meat/meat alternate (m/ma), and fluid milk. Schools must always offer all five-food components in at least the minimum daily-required quantities.

Under lunch OVS:

- OVS is required for senior high schools at lunch and optional for other grades
- Schools must offer all five required meal components in the minimum quantity
- Students must select at least three of the five components and one must be ½ cup of fruit or vegetable or a combination of both
- To count as one of the three components, the quantity must be equal to the minimum daily requirement for the food component except that ½ cup of fruit or vegetable counts as the full component requirement for all grades. The USDA made an exception for the fruit and vegetable components. If ½ cup of either fruit or vegetable is taken, it counts as the FULL COMPONENT for all grade groups.
  - Note: for grades 9–12, if two of the components selected are fruits and vegetables, the student must select the full 1 cup of the second to credit both as components selected
- Duplicates of food components cannot be counted twice
- There must be signage indicating what choices or combinations the student may select

LUNCH	Amount of Food Per Week (Minimum Per Day)							
Meal Pattern	Grades K–5	Grades K–8	Grades 6–8	Grades 9–12				
Fruits (cups)	21/2 (1/2) 21/2 (1/2)		21⁄2 (1⁄2)	5 (1)				
Vegetables (cups)	3¾ (¾)	3¾ (¾)	3¾ (¾)	5 (1)				
Includes weekly subgroups from dark green, red/orange, beans and peas (legumes), starchy, and other								
Grain Minimums (oz eq)	8 (1)	8 (1)	8 (1)	10 (2)				
Meats/Meat Alternate Minimums (oz eq)	8 (1)	9 (1)	9 (1)	10 (2)				
Fluid Milk (Cups)	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)				

### Offer versus Serve for LUNCH



This institution is an equal opportunity provider.

## Offer versus Serve for LUNCH

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### Offer versus Serve for BREAKFAST

Offer versus Serve (OVS) allows students to decline some of the food offered at lunch or breakfast and meals can still be claimed for reimbursement. The goals of OVS are to reduce food waste and to permit students to choose the foods they want to eat. Under OVS, schools must **offer** all the required food components in the required quantities for lunch and for breakfast. Students are required to **select** at least three components in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and at least three food items in the School Breakfast Program (SBP) and one of those items selected must be ½-cup fruit and/or vegetable. OVS operates differently at lunch and at breakfast.

A **food component** is one of three food groups that comprise a reimbursable breakfast. These are fruits (or vegetables offered as a substitute for fruit), grains (or M/MA offered as a substitute for grains), and fluid milk. Schools must always offer all three-food components in at least the minimum daily-required quantities.

A **food item** is a specific food offered within the three food components. For the purposes of OVS, a school must offer at least four food items from the three required food components (fruits, grains, milk). If only three food items are offered, then this is not considered OVS and the student must take all that is offered.

Examples of what is considered a food item:

1 oz. eq. grain = one food item
½ cup fruit = one food item
1 cup milk = one food item

Under breakfast OVS:

- OVS optional for all grade levels
- At least four food items must be offered from the three food groups to be eligible for OVS
- All students, at any grade level, must select at least three food items *not* COMPONENTS
- One item selected must be ½ cup of fruit or vegetable or a combination of both
- If selected, grains (or M/MA offered for this component) and milk, must meet the daily minimum required amount
- There must be signage indicating what choices or combinations the student may select

BREAKFAST	Amount of Food Per Week (Minimum Per Day)						
Meal Pattern	Grades K–12	Grades K–5	Grades K–8	Grades 6–8	Grades 6–12	Grades 9–12	
Fruits (cups)	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	
Vegetables (cups) Optional as extra or substitute for fruits under certain conditions	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grain <b>Minimums</b> (oz eq)	9 (1)	7 (1)	8 (1)	8 (1)	9 (1)	9 (1)	
Meat/Meat Alternate Minimums (oz eq) Optional as extra or substitute for grains. Must serve at least 1 oz eq grain each day.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fluid Milk (Cups)	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	

## Offer versus Serve for BREAKFAST

Example 1: (four-food item menu)	Example 2: (five-food item menu)				
Oatmeal ( $\frac{1}{2}$ cup/1 oz. eq. grain) = one food item	4 oz. Muffin (= 2 oz. eq. grains) = two food items				
Apple slices ( $\frac{1}{2}$ cup) = one food item	Banana (1/2 cup) = one food item				
Orange juice ( $\frac{1}{2}$ cup) = one food item	Apple juice (1/2 cup) = one food item				
Milk (1 cup) = one food item	Milk (1 cup) = one food item				
Possible reimbursable meal combinations:	Possible reimbursable meal combinations:				
Oatmeal, apple, and milk, <b>or</b>	All food items, <b>or</b>				
Oatmeal, orange juice, and milk, <b>or</b>	Muffin and banana, <b>or</b>				
Apple, orange juice, and milk, <b>or</b>	Muffin and apple juice, <b>or</b>				
Oatmeal, apple, orange juice, milk	Banana, apple juice, and milk				
In this example (1), the menu planner offers 1 cup	In this example (2), the muffin is a 2 oz. eq. grain, so the				
of fruit but split into 1/2-cup servings to count as two	menu planner has the discretion to count it as one or two				
food items. Therefore, in this example there are	food items. In our example, the menu planner counted the muffin as two food items.				
four food items being offered: ½-cup oatmeal, ½- cup apple slices, ½-cup orange juice, and 1-cup					
milk. The student must select at least three of the	Therefore, five food items are being offered to students				
four food items and one of those items must be 1/2-	under OVS. When five food items are offered, the student may take all five-food items or four, or any three-food				
cup fruit or they can select all items offered.	items. There are four combinations for the student to walk				
	away with three food items. Remember that students must				
	take ½-cup fruit for a reimbursable meal.				
Example 3: (five-item menu)	Example 4: (five-food item menu)				
Cereal (1 oz. eq.) = one food item	Choice of entrée				
Toast (1 oz. eq.) = one food item	(each with 2 oz. eq. grains) = two food items				
Fruit ( $\frac{1}{2}$ cup) = one food item	Breakfast burrito				
Fruit ( $\frac{1}{2}$ cup) = one food item	Yogurt and graham crackers				
Milk (1 cup) = one food item	Cereal and graham crackers				
	Fruit (½-cup) 3 choices, may take 2 =two food items				
Some possible reimbursable meal combinations:	Milk (1 cup) =one food item				
Two toasts, ½ fruit, <b>or</b> Two cereal, two fruit (1 cup), <b>or</b>	Possible reimbursable meal combinations:				
Cereal, fruit, milk	Entrée, one fruit, milk <b>or</b>				
In this avample (2), the many planner is offering	Entrée, two fruits <b>or</b>				
In this example (3), the menu planner is offering two different 1 oz. eq. grain items at breakfast and	Two fruits, milk				
students are allowed to take multiple 1 oz. eq.	In this example (4), the school sets up the breakfast as a				
grains including two of the same grain. It is at the	choice of entrée, fruit, and milk. The entrée includes 2 oz.				
discretion of the menu planner to allow duplicates	eq. grains or combination of grains and M/MA to count as				
for the grains or duplicates of M/MA when	two food items and the student can choose to take one				
substituted for grains. You may also offer duplicates of fruit. However, you may <b>not</b> offer	entrée. There are multiple choices of fruit, ½ cup each,				
duplicates of milk.	and students are allowed to take up to two fruit items. Lastly, students can select milk.				
Resources:					
http://cns.ucdavis.edu/resources/webinars/ovs.html					
http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/cn/SP41_2015a.pdf					
http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/SP43-2014os.pdf					

## Offer versus Serve for BREAKFAST

# Lunch Offer versus Serve—Reimbursable Meal Quick Check

