CACFP FOOD REIMBURSEMENT

The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) provides reimbursement for eligible children if the meal or snack meets CACFP requirements for the type of food and the amount of food provided. **The information below is subject to change**. Please visit <u>https://www.fns.usda.gov/cacfp.</u> contact your Food Program contact or the use the QR code for more information and to see the up-to-date meal requirements.



Infants	0 - 5 Months	6 - 11 Months
Breakfast and Lunch	4-6 oz human milk or formula	6-8 oz human milk or formula
		AND
		$0 - \frac{1}{2}$ oz infant cereal or
		0-4 tbs meat, fish, poultry, whole egg, cooked dry beans, or cooked dry peas or
		0-2 oz cheese or
		0-4 oz cottage cheese or
		0-4 oz yogurt or
		A combination of the above
		AND
		0-2 tbs vegetables or fruit or combination of both
Snack	4-6 oz human milk or formula	2-4 oz human milk or formula
		AND
		$0-\frac{1}{2}$ oz bread or
		$0-\frac{1}{4}$ oz crackers or
		$0-\frac{1}{2}$ oz infant cereal or
		$0-\frac{1}{4}$ ounce ready-to-eat breakfast cereal
		AND
		0-2 tbs vegetables or fruit or combination of both.

INFANTS

Notes:

- 1. Infant formula and cereal must be iron-fortified.
- 2. Refer to the full FNS guidance for additional information on crediting different types of grains.
- 3. Yogurt must contain no more than 23 grams of total sugars per 6 ounces.
- 4. Yogurt is a required component when the infant is developmentally ready to accept it.
- 5. Fruit and vegetable juices must not be served for infants.
- 6. A serving of grains must be whole grain-rich, enriched meal, or enriched flour.
- 7. Breakfast cereals must contain no more than 6 grams of sugar per dry ounce (no more than 21.2 grams sucrose and other sugars per 100 grams of dry cereal).
- 8. For some breastfed infants who regularly consume less than the minimum reimbursable amount of breastmilk per feeding, then a serving of less than the minimum amount of breastmilk may be offered, with additional breastmilk offered later if the infant will consume more.
- 9. You can claim reimbursement for a meal even if the baby eats the foods at two different times in the day. For example, the baby may be offered breastmilk at 9 a.m. for the breakfast meal and then be offered infant cereal and pureed fruit at 10:30 a.m. based on when the baby shows signs of being hungry.
- 10. A meal or snack is reimbursable if all required food components are offered to the baby during the day while the infant is in your care. For example, an infant was breastfed at home before arriving at child care, the infant may not be hungry for the breakfast meal when they first arrives. Your child care site may offer the breakfast later in the morning when the infant is hungry and still claim it for reimbursement.
- 11. Infants do not need to eat the entire meal or drink the entire bottle. If the infant is **served/offered** all the required amounts and components during the day, then the meal is still reimbursable.
- 12. A mother/parent coming to the childcare center to breastfeed their infant on site can also be claimed for reimbursement!

CHILDREN AGES 1-5

Child	Age 1-2	Age 3-5
Breakfast Lunch	 4 oz Whole Milk AND ¹/₄ cup vegetables, fruits, or combination of both AND ¹/₂ oz grains 4 oz Whole Milk 	6 oz Milk (1% or skim) AND ¹ / ₂ cup vegetables, fruits, or combination of both AND ¹ / ₂ oz grains 6 oz Milk (1% or skim)
	 AND 1 serving of Meat or alternative: 1 oz meat, poultry, or fish 1 oz tofu, soy product, or protein alternative 1 oz cheese 1/2 large egg 1/4 cup dry beans or peas 2 tbs peanut butter or other nut butter, soy butter, or seed butter 4 oz yogurt The following may be used to meet 50% of the meat requirement: 1/2 oz peanuts, soy nuts, tree nuts, or seeds AND 1/8 cup fruits AND 1/8 cup fruits AND 1/2 oz grains 	 AND 1 serving of Meat or alternative: 1.5 oz meat, poultry, or fish 1.5 oz tofu, soy product, or protein alternative 1.5 oz cheese ³/₄ large egg 3/8 cup dry beans or peas 3 tbs peanut butter or other nut butter, soy butter, or seed butter 6 oz yogurt The following may be used to meet 50% of the meat requirement: ³/₄ oz peanuts, soy nuts, tree nuts, or seeds AND ¹/₄ cup vegetables, AND ¹/₂ oz grains
Snack (Ages 1-5)	Select 2 out of 5 components (only 4 oz Milk	1 component can be a beverage)
	Meat or alternative: • $\frac{1}{2}$ oz meat, poultry, or fish • $\frac{1}{2}$ oz tofu, soy product, or prot	ein alternative

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 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ oz cheese \$\frac{1}{2}\$ large egg \$1/8\$ cup dry beans or peas \$1 tbs peanut butter or other nut butter, soy butter, or seed butter \$2\$ oz yogurt \$\frac{1}{2}\$ oz peanuts, soy nuts, tree nuts, or seeds 	
¹ / ₂ cup vegetables,	
½ cup fruits	
1/2 oz grains	

Notes:

- 1. Must serve all components for reimbursement.
- 2. Must be unflavored whole milk for children age of 1. Must be unflavored low-fat (1% fat or less) or unflavored fat-free (skim) milk for children 2 through 5 years old.
- 3. Pasteurized full-strength juice may only be used to meet the vegetable or fruit requirement at one meal, including snack, per day.
- 4. At least one serving per day, across all eating occasions, must be whole grain rich. Grain-based desserts do not count towards meeting the grains requirement.
 - a. Meat and meat alternates may be used to meet the entire grains requirement a maximum of 3 times a week. One ounce of meat and meat alternates is equal to one ounce equivalent of grains. Refer to full FNS guidance for additional information on crediting different types of grains.
 - b. Breakfast cereals must contain no more than 6 grams of sugar per dry ounce (no more than 21.2 grams sucrose and other sugars per 100 grams of dry cereal).
- 5. Yogurt must contain no more than 23 grams of total sugars per 6 ounces.
- 6. Alternative proteins must meet CACFP requirements, see full guidance.
- 7. A vegetable may be used to meet the entire fruit requirement. When two vegetables are served at lunch or supper, two different kinds of vegetables must be served.
- 8. Children do not need to eat the entire meal, as long as the child is served all the food amounts and components, the meal is still reimbursable.