Checklists: Simple to Large-Scale Changes in Cafeteria Food Service, Vending Machines, and Nighttime Snacks

Simple Changes in Cafeteria Food Service

Centers can implement small changes to cafeteria food service quickly without completely revamping current food service practices.

Completed?	Recommendations
Product Ordering/Menu Planning	
	Select reduced-fat cheese products for sandwiches, salad bars, casseroles or pizzas (Note: These products do not necessarily have to be fat free. Many manufacturers make part-skim or 2% fat cheeses that taste just as good as traditional cheeses made with whole milk.)
	Compare prices of frozen food (e.g., hamburger patties, chicken products). When costs and products are comparable, select foods with less fat and sodium. Information can often be found on food service distribution company's and/or the manufacturer's websites.
	Order herbs and seasonings that do not contain salt or MSG. Herbs and salt-free seasonings (e.g. Mrs. Dash) add flavor to foods without adding unhealthy amounts of salt.
	Ensure students have a choice of at least two vegetables at lunch and dinner. Vegetables should be made fresh or from frozen (not canned).
Preparation	
	Twice a week, bake a product that you would normally fry. Consider baking chicken nuggets, potato products, and fish.
	Reduce the fat in gravy and sauce recipes. Fat can easily be reduced in gravy by omitting some fat and using broth and flour.
	Evaluate cake, cookie and muffin recipes. Applesauce can be substituted for some or all of the oil in most recipes and will add moisture and flavor to baked goods.
Beverages	
	Turn the soda machines off during breakfast. Begin to limit soda choices. Replace with alternatives.
	Ensure filtered water is available at every meal. Make lemon available to add flavor to the water.
	Ensure milk-alternatives are available for students with lactose intolerance, vegan dietary preferences, or who simply enjoy soy, almond, rice, or lactose-free milk.

	Do not offer energy drinks (e.g., Red Bull) in the cafeteria. Offer coffee and other caffeinated beverages only at breakfast.	
	Put small (4-6 oz.) glasses near juice to encourage portion control.	
Fruit and Sa	Fruit and Salad Bar	
	Take a look at the lettuce on the salad bar. If iceberg lettuce is served everyday, add some romaine, Boston, mescaline mix, spinach, or other dark lettuce or greens. (Iceberg lettuce provides almost no nutritional value.) These changes often make salads more appetizing to students and offer some variety.	
	Try adding a different fresh vegetable/fruit, nut/seed or legume to the salad bar once or twice a month. Additions may include broccoli florets, cauliflower, artichokes, garbanzo beans, sunflower seeds, jicama, raisins, dried cranberries, green onions or kidney beans.	
	Offer an entrée salad at least once each month. Add lean protein and reduced-fat cheese to the salad bar to make vegetarian and special diet options available and appetizing. Experiment with different types of salads and toppings. Popular entrée salads include: Greek, taco, grilled chicken, Asian and chef salad.	
	Lighten up items on the salad bar. Prepare potato salads, macaroni salads and coleslaw with reduced-fat ingredients such as low-fat mayonnaise or plain yogurt.	
	Serve healthier salad dressings such as fat-free honey mustard, reduced-fat ranch and thousand island, and vinaigrettes made with healthy oils such as olive and canola.	
Portion Con	trol	
	Set guidelines for food service staff before each meal to determine which utensils will be used to serve items and how much of each item students should be served.	
	If students are permitted second helpings, set standards for smaller servings the second time they come through the line.	
	Replace salt and sugar on tables with acceptable alternatives.	
Nutrition Education and Promotion		
	Hang signs that promote healthy eating in the cafeteria and other places around center.	

After completing most or all of these small changes, you can start implementing moderate changes.

Moderate Changes in Cafeteria Food Service

Completed?	Recommendations	
Product Ord	Product Ordering/Menu Planning	
	Begin to convert to at least 50% whole grain breads and cereals. Phase in these changes with white-wheat products or 50/50 flour blends.	
	Offer a vegetarian/vegan option during every meal. Be creative!	
	Processed foods are often expensive, high in fat, calories and sodium, and contain artificial ingredients and preservatives. Substitute fresh or flash-frozen ingredients for foods that would normally be purchased premade or processed. Do this at least three times per week.	
	Items such as canned vegetables and fruits lose much of their nutritional value during the canning process. Completely eliminate canned fruits and vegetables.	
	Explore purchasing options. Learn more about cost-saving strategies when purchasing food.	
	Tailor menu items to diverse tastes. Conduct informal surveys and talk with students about preferences and requests. Collect recipes that cater to students' food preferences.	
Preparation		
	Limit use of the fryer to no more than twice per week. Bake, steam, or broil foods instead.	
Beverages		
	Turn the soda machines off during breakfast and lunch. Offer no more than two soda options at dinner.	
Fruit and Sa	lad Bar	
	Serve fruit salad and/or whole fruits at every meal. (Fruits should be fresh or defrosted frozen fruits.)	
	Rotate ingredients on the salad bar so students have different options on a daily or weekly basis.	
	As budgets permit, introduce rich and complex foods to the salad bar, such as pistachios, avocados, walnuts, blue cheese, red onions, sliced grapes and feta cheese. Pre-plate an entrée salad using some of these foods and display at the lunch line to give students ideas. Offer larger plates to students who wish to experiment with the salad bar. This makes a great teachable moment.	
	The salad bar should be easily accessible and viewable from the cafeteria line and within the dining area. It may even be the first line students go thru to promote fresh meal options. Rearrange the placement to promote the salad bar.	

Portion Control	
	Portion food into proper serving sizes prior to meal times. Ensure that every serving is uniform and appropriate for the type of dish (i.e., entrée, side, etc.).
	Conduct a plate waste study. Determine which items are wasted; replace these items on the menu or reconsider portion sizes.
Nutrition Education and Promotion	
	Begin informal nutrition education while students eat their meals. Walk around and talk to students about the importance of fruits and vegetables, whole grain products, and lean protein sources. Take advantage of teachable moments.
	Involve students in menu selection. Form a food committee, if one is not already in place, have vendors come in during meal times with sample products, or host a food-tasting party.

After completing most or all of these moderate changes, you can start implementing large-scale changes.

Large-Scale Changes in Cafeteria Food Service

Completed?	Recommendations	
Product Ordering/Menu Planning		
	Do not serve any foods of minimal nutritional value. Visit US Department of Agriculture's website at: http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/menu/fmnv.htm	
	Serve dessert with no more than three meals per week. Substitute fresh fruits.	
	Use convenience foods minimally. Make most or all sauces from scratch and rarely serve "heat and serve" items, such as frozen chicken nuggets, pre-made pizza, etc.	
	Drastically reduce or eliminate white bread products. Substitute whole grain breads and cereals.	
	Eliminate products that contain <i>trans</i> -fat from the menu.	
Preparation		
	Steam, bake or bake-fry, broil or grill most foods. Use deep fryers only occasionally or not at all.	
	Make most items from scratch before each meal.	
Beverages		
	Eliminate soda from cafeteria food service. Provide other beverage choices, such as milk, water and fruit juice.	
Portion Cont	trol	
	Standardize portion sizes. Compile a list or put together a booklet of all frequently served menu items so portions remain consistent each time an item is served.	
Nutrition Ed	Nutrition Education and Promotion	
	Supply nutrition information for all foods served. Large posters can supply information for all menu items in a given menu cycle and smaller signs, placed above items on the serving line, can supply information for individual items.	
	Offer a Cooking 101 class to students. (Information on this can be found on the HEALS website.)	

Simple Changes in Vending

Completed?	Recommended Change or Procedure	
Beverage Ma	Beverage Machines	
	Ensure water, low- or zero-calorie flavored waters, fruit juices, and low-fat/non-fat milk are available in beverage vending machines, as feasible.	
	Replace large (20 fluid ounces or more) servings of carbonated beverages with smaller cans or bottles. Beverage companies offer soda/pop in 12-ounce bottles and cans. Some are now offering 8- ounce single servings as well.	
	Place signs on machines encouraging students to drink more water.	
	Ensure fruit-flavored beverages contain a minimum of 50% fruit juice.	
	Ensure that energy drinks (e.g., Red Bull) are not available in vending machines.	
Candy/Snac	Candy/Snack Machines	
	Ensure low-fat and low-sugar snacks are available. These snacks may include, but are not limited to, low-fat granola/cereal bars, baked snack chips and nuts/seeds. Snacks should include at least 5 percent of the Daily Value, per serving or per 100 calories, of at least one of these eight essential nutrients: iron, calcium, protein, vitamin A, vitamin C, niacin, thiamine or riboflavin. In addition, healthy snacks should not contain more than 38% of total calories from fat, and sodium content should not exceed 350 mg per portion.	
	Label snacks that are healthier choices.	
	Place a sign on the machine encouraging students to have a healthy snack.	

Moderate/Large-Scale Changes in Vending

Completed?	Recommendations	
Beverage Ma	Beverage Machines	
	Offer water and juice at discounted prices. Markup the price of carbonated beverages.	
	Offer carbonated beverages only in certain machines and limit the number of these machines.	
	Turn off machines that offer carbonated beverages during the training day, as feasible.	
Candy/Snac	k Machines	
٥	Offer healthier snack items at reduced prices. A 10% price reduction is likely to increase the amount of healthy snacks purchased without increasing the total number of snacks purchased.	
	Ensure that at least half of the items in the machine are healthy snacks, as recommended in Simple Changes.	

Simple Changes in Nighttime Snacks

Completed?	Recommendations
	Offer healthy nighttime snacks two days per week. These snacks may include, but are not limited to, low-fat granola/cereal bars, baked snack chips and nuts/seeds. Snacks should include at least 5 percent of the Daily Value, per serving or per 100 calories, of at least one of these eight essential nutrients: iron, calcium, protein, vitamin A, vitamin C, niacin, thiamine or riboflavin. In addition, healthy snacks should not contain more than 30% of total calories from fat (excluding nuts and seeds), sodium content should not exceed 350 mg per portion and snacks should not exceed 300 calories per item.
	Offer low-fat/non-fat milk, juice or water with snacks in lieu of carbonated beverages.
	Survey students for healthy snack preferences and snack times.

Moderate Changes in Nighttime Snacks

Completed?	Recommendations
	Offer healthy snacks at least four days per week. Healthy options can be snack foods categorized as healthy or items such as fruit or vegetables and dip.
	Always offer a healthy snack option for students who want to eat healthy, even on days when treats are offered.
	Ensure filtered or bottled water is available to students free of charge in the evenings.

Large-scale Changes in Nighttime Snacks

Completed?	Recommendations
	Ensure that all snacks offered are healthy. Allow students to have a less healthy snack 2-4 times per month as their snack.
	Install refrigerated vending machines with substantial snacks, such as small sandwiches, yogurt, and cheese and crackers, for students who need additional nourishment.