

Crediting Nuts and Seeds in the School Nutrition Programs

School Year 2024-25 (July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025)

This guidance applies to the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) meal patterns for grades K-12 and preschool (ages 1-5) in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), School Breakfast Program (SBP), and Afterschool Snack Program (ASP) of the NSLP. The Seamless Summer Option (SSO) of the NSLP follows the NSLP and SBP meal patterns. For information on the school meal patterns, visit the Connecticut State Department of Education’s (CSDE) [Meal Patterns for Grades K-12 in School Nutrition Programs](#) and [Meal Patterns for Preschoolers in School Nutrition Programs](#) webpage. For information on the crediting requirements, visit the CSDE’s [Crediting Foods in School Nutrition Programs](#) webpage and [Crediting Documentation for the Child Nutrition Programs](#) webpage.



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Crediting Nuts and Seeds in the School Nutrition Programs

Required Meal Pattern Quantities for Meats/Meat Alternates (MMA)

The quantities for the MMA component are indicated as ounce equivalents (oz eq) in the NSLP and SBP meal patterns for grades K-12 and the NSLP, SBP, and ASP preschool meal patterns; and as ounces in the ASP meal pattern for grades K-12. The amount that credits as 1 oz eq or 1 ounce of MMA is the same. This document refers to oz eq for simplicity.

Effective with school year 2025-26 (beginning July 1, 2025), the USDA final rule, *Child Nutrition Programs: Meal Patterns Consistent with the 2020-2025 Dietary Guidelines for Americans*, aligns the ASP meal pattern for grades K-12 with the *Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) snack meal pattern*. The serving size for MMA will change from ounces to oz eq.

For more information, visit the “[Meats and Meat Alternates](#)” section of the CSDE’s [Crediting Foods in School Nutrition Programs](#) webpage.

Overview of Crediting Requirements

Nuts and seeds and their butters credit as meat alternates toward the MMA component in the school meal patterns. Creditable nuts and seeds include almonds, Brazil nuts, cashews, filberts, macadamia nuts, peanuts, pecans, walnuts, pine nuts, pistachios, pumpkin seeds, soy nuts, and sunflower seeds.

Roasted or dried soybeans credit the same as soy nuts, which credit as meat alternates. However, fresh soybeans (edamame) credit as the vegetables component (beans, peas, and lentils subgroup). For more information, refer to the CSDE’s resource, [Vegetable Subgroups in the National School Lunch Program](#).

One oz eq of MMA equals 2 tablespoons of nut/seed butter or 1 ounce of nuts/seeds.

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Change to Limit for Nuts and Seeds at Lunch

Effective with school year 2024-25 (beginning July 1, 2024), the USDA final rule, [Child Nutrition Programs: Meal Patterns Consistent with the 2020-2025 Dietary Guidelines for Americans](#), removes the previous 50 percent crediting limit for nuts and seeds at lunch. Nuts and seeds may credit for the full MMA component at lunch.

Crediting Nut and Seed Butters

Examples of creditable nut and seed butters include almond butter, cashew nut butter, peanut butter, sesame seed butter, soy nut butter, and sunflower seed butter. Reduced-fat peanut butter must meet the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) standard of identity for peanut butter ([21 CFR 164.150](#)), which requires that products contain at least 90 percent peanuts.

Table 1 shows the MMA contribution of different serving sizes of nut and seed butters. The serving for nut and seed butters is based on volume (tablespoons). Two tablespoons credit as 1 oz eq of the MMA component. This crediting is the same for all types of nut and seed butters, e.g., smooth, crunchy, and natural.

The required volume measure (tablespoons) for nut and seed butters is not the same as weight (ounces). For example, a 1-ounce serving of peanut butter does not provide 1 oz eq of the MMA component. Nut and seed butters that are portioned by weight instead of volume must use the appropriate weight conversion in the USDA's [Food Buying Guide for Child Nutrition Programs](#) (FBG). The FBG indicates that a 1.1-ounce serving of a nut or seed butter credit as 1 oz eq (2 tablespoons) of the MMA component.



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Table 1. Serving size for nut and seed butters

Serving size	Scoop (disher) size ¹	Meal pattern contribution	Weight equivalent ³
½ tablespoon (1½ teaspoons)	Closest is No. 100 (2 teaspoons)	¼ oz eq (minimum creditable amount)	0.275 ounces
1 tablespoon (3 teaspoons)	Closest is No. 60 (¾ teaspoons)	½ oz eq	0.55 ounces
1½ tablespoons	Closest is No. 40 (1⅔ tablespoons)	¾ oz eq	0.825 ounces
2 tablespoons (⅓ cup)	No. 30 (2 tablespoons)	1 oz eq	1.1 ounces
3 tablespoons	Closest is No. 20 (3⅓ tablespoons)	1½ oz eq	1.65 ounces
4 tablespoons (¼ cup)	No. 16 (¼ cup)	2 oz eq	1.2 ounces

¹ Scoop equivalents are from the Institute of Child Nutrition's [Basics at a Glance Portion Control Poster](#).

² Weight equivalents are from the USDA's [Food Buying Guide for Child Nutrition Programs](#).

Serving Size Considerations for Nut/Seed Butters

Menu planners should consider the appropriateness of the required serving for each grade group. It may be unreasonable to provide the full serving of a nut or seed butter in one menu item, such as a peanut butter sandwich. For example, the lunch meal pattern for grades 9-12 requires 4 tablespoons (¼ cup) of peanut butter to credit as 2 oz eq of the MMA component. This is a large amount for two slices of bread.



The CSDE recommends providing a smaller portion of peanut butter and supplementing it with another MMA to provide the full serving. For example, a lunch menu could provide 2 oz eq of the MMA component from a sandwich containing 2 tablespoons of peanut butter (1 oz eq of MMA) served with 1 oz eq of another MMA, such as ½ cup of yogurt. Another option is providing the required 4 tablespoons of peanut butter in three half-sandwiches that each contain 4 teaspoons of peanut butter.

Crediting Nuts and Seeds in the School Nutrition Programs

Crediting Nuts, Seeds, and Nut/Seed Butters in Commercial Products

Nuts and seeds and their butters used as ingredients in commercial products must be visible and easily recognizable as meat substitutes to credit toward the school meal patterns. Commercial products that are not easily recognizable as meat substitutes cannot credit as the MMA component. Some examples include peanut butter blended into other foods (such as muffins or smoothies), peanut butter granola bars, and chopped nuts in muffins.

The USDA's intent for this requirement is to ensure that SFAs offer foods from the MMA component in a form that is recognizable to children. The USDA emphasizes the importance of the nutrition education aspect of the school nutrition programs, which includes the goal of helping children easily recognize the key food groups that contribute to a healthy meal.

Noncreditable Nuts and Seeds

Acorns, chestnuts, and coconuts do not credit as the MMA component.

Meal Pattern Crediting for Grades K-12

The requirements and considerations for crediting nuts, seeds, and nut/seed butters in meals and snacks for grades K-12 are summarized below.

- **Breakfast:** Effective July 1, 2024, the USDA final rule, [Child Nutrition Programs: Meal Patterns Consistent with the 2020-2025 Dietary Guidelines for Americans](#), establishes a combined grains and meats/meat alternates meal component in the SBP meal pattern for grades K-12 and removes the requirement to offer 1 oz eq of grains each day at breakfast. SFAs may offer grains, MMA, or a combination of both. A 1-ounce serving of nuts/seeds or 2 tablespoons of a nut/seed butter credit as 1 oz eq of the grains/MMA component.
- **Lunch:** Effective with school year 2024-25 (beginning July 1, 2024), the USDA final rule, [Child Nutrition Programs: Meal Patterns Consistent with the 2020-2025 Dietary Guidelines for Americans](#) changes the NSLP meal pattern for grades K-12 to allow nuts and seeds to credit for the full MMA component (refer to “[Change to Limit for Nuts and Seeds at Lunch](#)” in this document).
- **ASP snack:** The [ASP meal pattern for grades K-12](#) requires any two of the four snack components (MMA, grains, vegetables/fruits, and milk). SFAs may serve nuts, seeds, and nut/seed butters as one of the two required snack components. One ounce of nuts/seeds credits as the full serving (1 ounce) of the MMA component for grades K-12 at snack.

Menu planners must ensure that nuts, seeds, and nut/seed butters offered in school menus meet these requirements.

Crediting Nuts and Seeds in the School Nutrition Programs

Preschool Meal Pattern Crediting

The requirements and considerations for crediting nuts, seeds, and nut/seed butters in meals and snacks for preschoolers (ages 1-5) are summarized below.

- **Breakfast:** The [SBP preschool meal pattern](#) does not require the MMA component. SFAs may substitute foods from the MMA component (including nuts, seeds, and nut/seed butters) for the entire grains component up to three times per week. A ½-ounce serving of nuts, seeds, or nut/seed butters offered as a grain substitute credits as ½ oz eq of the grains component (the minimum serving for ages 1-5). For more information, visit the USDA's [Serving Meats and Meat Alternates at Breakfast](#) webpage.
- **Lunch:** Effective July 1, 2024, the [NSLP preschool meal pattern](#) allows nuts and seeds to credit for the full MMA component (refer to "[Change to Limit for Nuts and Seeds at Lunch](#)" in this document).
- **ASP snack:** The [ASP preschool meal pattern](#) requires any two of the five meal components (MMA, grains, vegetables, fruits, and milk). SFAs may serve nuts, seeds, and nut/seed butters as one of the two required meal components at snack. One-half ounce of nuts or seeds credits as the full serving (½ oz eq) of the MMA component for ages 1-5 at snack.

Menu planners must ensure that nuts, seeds, and nut/seed butters offered in preschool menus meet these requirements.

Considerations for reducing choking risks for young children

Children younger than 4 are at the highest risk of choking. Nuts, seeds, chunky peanut butter, and chunks or spoonfuls of nut or seed butters are choking hazards.

Consider children's age and developmental readiness when deciding how to offer nuts, seeds, and their butters in preschool menus and modify foods and menus as appropriate. Preparation techniques to reduce the risk of choking include grinding or finely chopping peanuts, nuts, and seeds before adding to prepared foods, and using only creamy nut or seed butters and spreading them thinly on other foods such as toast and crackers. For additional guidance, visit the "[Choking Prevention](#)" section of the CSDE's [Food Safety for Child Nutrition Programs](#) webpage.

Crediting Nuts and Seeds in the School Nutrition Programs

Required Crediting Documentation for Commercial Products

SFAs must obtain appropriate crediting documentation that states the amount of the MMA component per serving for all commercial processed products that contain nuts and seeds or their butters. Some examples include pre-made peanut butter sandwiches and trail mixes with nuts/seeds and dried fruits. Acceptable documentation includes any of the documents below.

- **Child Nutrition (CN) label:** A CN label is a USDA-approved statement that clearly identifies the contribution of a commercial product toward the meal pattern requirements. Allowable CN label documentation includes 1) the original CN label from the product carton; 2) a photocopy or photograph of the CN label shown attached to the original product carton; or 3) a CN label copied with a watermark displaying the product name and CN number provided by the vendor and the bill of lading (invoice). For more information, refer to the CSDE's resource, [Using Child Nutrition \(CN\) Labels in the School Nutrition Programs](#).
- **Product formulation statement (PFS):** A PFS is a document developed by manufacturers that provides specific information about how a product credits toward the USDA meal patterns for the Child Nutrition Programs. The PFS must be signed by an official of the manufacturer and state the amount of each meal pattern component contained in one serving of the product. For more information on PFS forms, refer to the CSDE's resources, [Using Product Formulation Statements in the School Nutrition Programs](#). For guidance on how to review a PFS, refer to the USDA's [Tips for Evaluating a Manufacturer's Product Formulation Statement](#) and [Reviewer's Checklist for Evaluating Manufacturer Product Formulation Statements \(Product Analysis\) for Meat/Meat Alternate \(M/MA\) Products](#).

For example, to credit a commercial pre-made peanut butter sandwich product as 1 oz eq of the MMA component, the product's CN label or PFS must state that one serving contains 2 tablespoons of peanut butter.

SFAs must obtain a PFS from the manufacturer for all commercial processed products without a CN label that are not found in the USDA's [Food Buying Guide for Child Nutrition Programs](#) (FBG). This documentation must be obtained and verified for accuracy prior to purchasing, serving, and claiming the product in reimbursable meals and afterschool snacks. Commercial processed products without a CN label or PFS cannot credit in reimbursable meals and afterschool snacks.

Crediting Nuts and Seeds in the School Nutrition Programs

SFAs must maintain all crediting documentation on file in accordance with the records retention requirements for the school nutrition programs (refer to the CSDE's [Records Retention Requirements for the School Nutrition Programs](#)). This documentation must be current.

For more information on crediting documentation, refer to the CSDE's resources, [Accepting Processed Product Documentation in the School Nutrition Programs](#), [USDA Memo SP 05-2025, CACFP 04-2025, SFSP 02-2025: Guidance for Accepting Processed Product Documentation for Meal Pattern Requirements](#), and the USDA's resources, [Product Formulation Statement \(Product Analysis\) for Meat/Meat Alternate Products](#) and [Tips for Evaluating a Manufacturer's Product Formulation Statement](#).

Additional guidance is available on the CSDE's [Crediting Documentation for the Child Nutrition Programs](#) webpage. Training on the requirements for CN labels and PFS forms is available in Module 6: Meal Pattern Documentation Part B – Crediting Commercial Processed Products, of the CSDE's training program, [What's in a Meal: National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program Meal Patterns for Grades K-12](#).

Resources

Accepting Processed Product Documentation in the School Nutrition Programs (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/nslp/crediting/accepting_processed_product_documentation_snp.pdf

Accepting Product Documentation (CSDE's Crediting Documentation for the Child Nutrition Program webpage):

<https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/crediting-documentation-for-the-child-nutrition-programs/accepting-product-documentation>

Afterschool Snack Program Handbook (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/asp/asp_handbook.pdf

Crediting Commercial Meat/Meat Alternate Products in the School Nutrition Programs (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/nslp/crediting/credit_commercial_mma_snp.pdf

Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) Standard of Identity for Peanut Butter (21 CFR 164.150):

<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-21/chapter-I/subchapter-B/part-164/subpart-B/section-164.150>

Food Buying Guide for Child Nutrition Programs (USDA):

<https://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/food-buying-guide-for-child-nutrition-programs>

Meats and Meat Alternates (CSDE's Crediting Foods in School Nutrition Programs webpage):

<https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/crediting-foods-in-school-nutrition-programs/meats-and-meat-alternates>

Crediting Nuts and Seeds in the School Nutrition Programs

Product Formulation Statements (CSDE's Crediting Documentation for the Child Nutrition Programs webpage):

<https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/crediting-documentation-for-the-child-nutrition-programs/product-formulation-statements>

Reviewer's Checklist for Evaluating Manufacturer Product Formulation Statements (Product Analysis) for Meat/Meat Alternate (M/MA) Products

https://fns-prod.azureedge.us/sites/default/files/reviewer_checklist.pdf

Tips for Evaluating a Manufacturer's Product Formulation Statement (USDA):

<https://fns-prod.azureedge.us/sites/default/files/resource-files/manufacturerPFStipsheet.pdf>

Upcoming Meal Pattern Changes (CSDE's Meal Patterns for Grades K-12 in School Nutrition Programs webpage):

https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/meal-patterns-school-nutrition-programs#Upcoming_Meal_Pattern_Changes

USDA Final Rule: Child Nutrition Programs: Meal Patterns Consistent with the 2020-2025 Dietary Guidelines for Americans (89 FR 31962):

<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2024/04/25/2024-08098/child-nutrition-programs-meal-patterns-consistent-with-the-2020-2025-dietary-guidelines-for>

USDA Memo SP 05-2025, CACFP 04-2025, SFSP 02-2025: Guidance for Accepting Processed Product Documentation for Meal Pattern Requirements:

<https://www.fns.usda.gov/cn/labeling/guidance-accepting-processed-product-documentation>

Using Child Nutrition (CN) Labels in the School Nutrition Programs (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/nslp/crediting/cn_labels_snp.pdf

Using Product Formulation Statements in the School Nutrition Programs (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/nslp/crediting/product_formulation_statements.pdf

What's in a Meal Module 8: Meats/Meat Alternates Component (CSDE's Training Program, What's in a Meal: National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program Meal Patterns for Grades K-12):

<https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/meal-pattern-training-materials>

Crediting Nuts and Seeds in the School Nutrition Programs

For more information, visit the CSDE's [Crediting Foods in School Nutrition Programs](#) webpage or contact the [school nutrition programs staff](#) at the Connecticut State Department of Education, Bureau of Child Nutrition Programs, 450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 504, Hartford, CT 06103-1841. This document is available at https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/nslp/crediting/credit_nuts_seeds_snp.pdf.

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1. 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

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