

Calculation Methods for Grains/Breads Servings in the Summer Food Service Program

This guidance applies to the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) meal patterns for the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP). For additional guidance on the [SFSP meal patterns](#) and crediting requirements for the grains/breads component, refer to the CSDE’s resource, [Requirements for the Grains/Breads Component of the Summer Food Service Program Meal Patterns](#), and visit the “Meal Patterns for the SFSP” and “Grains/Breads Component for the SFSP” sections of the CSDE’s SFSP webpage.



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Overview of Crediting Requirements for Grains

To credit as the grains/breads component in the SFSP meal patterns, commercial grain products and foods made from scratch must be made with creditable grains. Creditable grains include whole grains, enriched grains, bran (such as oat bran, wheat bran, corn bran, rice bran, and rye bran), and germ (such as wheat germ).

Creditable foods for the SFSP meal pattern include commercial grain products and foods made from scratch that are whole-grain rich (WGR) or enriched. WGR foods include 100 percent whole grains and foods that contain at least 50 percent whole grain. Creditable cooked and ready-to-eat (RTE) breakfast cereals include products that are WGR, enriched, or fortified.



For guidance on identifying creditable grains, refer to the Connecticut State Department of Education's (CSDE) resources, [Crediting Whole Grains in the Summer Food Service Program](#), [Crediting Enriched Grains in the Summer Food Service Program](#), and [Crediting Breakfast Cereals in the Summer Food Service Program](#).

Overview of Grains/Breads Servings

The required quantities for the grains/breads component are in servings. The minimum creditable amount is $\frac{1}{4}$ serving.

The USDA allows two methods for determining the grains/breads servings of creditable grain products and standardized recipes. Method 1 (weight or volume) is used for commercial grain products and may also be used for standardized recipes that indicate the weight of the prepared (cooked) serving. Method 2 (creditable grains) is used for standardized recipes and may also be used for commercial grain products that have a product formulation statement (PFS) indicating the weight of creditable grains per serving.

SFSP sponsors may use either method but must document how the crediting information is determined for each grain product and recipe (refer to "[Choosing a Calculation Method](#)" in this document). For some commercial products, method 2 is required (refer to "[When Method 2 is Required for Commercial Products](#)" in this document).

SFSP sponsors are not required to use these methods if the grain is part of a commercial product with a Child Nutrition (CN) label. CN-labeled products credit toward the grains/bread component based on the stated crediting information for grain ounce equivalents. Grain ounce equivalents are slightly more than grains/breads servings.

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CN labels are available only for main dish entrees that contain at least $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce equivalent (oz eq) of the meat/meat alternates component. Some examples include pizza, breaded chicken nuggets, and cheese ravioli. CN-labeled foods also typically indicate the contribution of grains, vegetables, and fruits that are part of these products. **Note:** The SFSP meal patterns indicate the quantities for the MMA component in ounces instead of oz eq. The amount that credits as 1 oz eq or 1 ounce of MMA is the same.

For more information on CN labels, refer to the CSDE's resource, [Using Child Nutrition \(CN\) Labels in the Summer Food Service Program](#), and Module 6: Meal Pattern Documentation 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](#).

Before determining the grains breads/servings, make sure the recipe or commercial grain product is creditable (WGR or enriched).

Method 1: Weights or Volumes (USDA's Exhibit A Chart)

Method 1 uses the USDA's chart, [Exhibit A: Grain Requirements for Child Nutrition Programs](#), to determine the required weight (groups A-G) or volume (groups H-I) for the grain group where the product or recipe belongs. This method is used for commercial grain products and may also be used for recipes if the menu planner knows the weight (grams or ounces) of the prepared (cooked) serving. Some commercial grain products require method 2 and the SFSP sponsor must obtain a PFS (refer to "[When Method 2 is Required for Commercial Products](#)" in this document).

The required quantities for the grains component listed in Exhibit A are not the same for all Child Nutrition Programs because the meal patterns are different. The CSDE's resource, [Servings for Grains/Breads in the Summer Food Service Program](#), lists the Exhibit A servings that apply to the SFSP meal patterns.

The amount of a creditable grain food that provides 1 serving of the grains/breads component varies because different types of foods contain different amounts of creditable grains. For example, to credit as 1 serving of the grains/breads component, a roll (group B) must weigh 25 grams or 0.9 ounce, a corn muffin (group C) must weigh 31 grams or 1.1 ounces, and a blueberry muffin (Group D) must weigh 50 grams or 1.8 ounces.

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- **Groups A-E (baked goods)** include foods like crackers, breads, rolls, taco shells, muffins, waffles, pancakes, and grain-based desserts, e.g., cookies, cake, granola bars, and pastries. The amount that provides one serving of the grains/breads component ranges from 20 grams or 0.7 ounce for foods in group A to 115 grams or 4 ounces for foods in group G.
- **Group H (cereal grains)** includes foods like pasta, cooked breakfast cereals, and other cereal grains, e.g., amaranth, barley, buckwheat, cornmeal, corn grits, farina, kasha, millet, oats, quinoa, wheat berries, and rolled wheat. These foods require $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cooked or 25 grams dry to credit as one serving of the grains/breads component. **Note:** Cereal grains typically credit based on the cooked serving, but menu planners may choose to credit cereal grains using the dry uncooked weight. Dry cereal grains used as an ingredient in a recipe (such as rolled oats in bread) require 14.75 grams of creditable grains to credit as 1 serving of the grains/breads component. For guidance on crediting cooked breakfast cereals, refer to the CSDE's resource, [Crediting Breakfast Cereals in the Summer Food Service Program](#).
- **Group I (RTE breakfast cereals)** includes cold breakfast cereals such as puffed cereals, round or flaked cereals, and granola. These foods require $\frac{3}{4}$ cup or 1 ounce (28 grams), whichever is less, to credit as 1 serving of the grains/breads component. For guidance on crediting RTE breakfast cereals, refer to the CSDE's resource, [Crediting Breakfast Cereals in the Summer Food Service Program](#).

Using Method 1 for commercial products

The product's Nutrition Facts label or PFS must indicate the weight (ounces or grams) of the manufacturer's serving. The tools below help menu planners determine the grains/breads servings contribution of creditable commercial grain products.

- **USDA's Exhibit A Grains Tool:** This [online tool](#) of the USDA's [Food Buying Guide for Child Nutrition Programs](#) (FBG) determines the grains/breads servings of commercial grain products. For more information, refer to the USDA's webinars, [Exhibit A Grains Tool to the Rescue](#) and [How to Maximize the Exhibit A Grains Tool](#).
- **How to Use the Grains/Breads Servings Chart for the SFSP:** The CSDE's resource, [How to Use the Grains/Breads Servings Chart for the Summer Food Service Program](#), reviews the steps for using the Exhibit A quantities to determine the grains/breads servings of three types of commercial products and standardized recipes. These include grain menu items in groups A-G that contain multiple small pieces per serving (e.g., crackers, hard pretzels, and animal crackers), multiple large pieces per serving (e.g., pancakes, slices of bread, and waffles), and one piece per serving (e.g., muffins, bagels, and rolls).

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Using method 1 for foods made from scratch

SFSP sponsors must have a recipe on file that indicates the weight of the prepared (cooked) serving. If the recipe does not provide this information, SFSP sponsors could determine the average weight per serving by weighing several servings of the recipe. For more information, refer to the CSDE's [Yield Study Data Form for Child Nutrition Programs](#).

The CSDE encourages SFSP sponsors to use standardized recipes to ensure accurate crediting information. For information on standardized recipes, visit the "[Crediting Foods Made from Scratch](#)" section of the CSDE's SFSP webpage.

Method 2: Creditable Grains

Method 2 determines the grains/breads servings for creditable grain products and recipes by calculating the total weight (grams) of creditable grains per serving. The grams of creditable grains are obtained from the commercial product's PFS or calculated from the grain quantities in the SFSP sponsor's recipe. To credit as 1 serving of the grains/breads component:

- foods in groups A-G must contain 14.75 grams of creditable grains; and
- foods in groups H-I must contain 25 grams of creditable grains.

There are some situations when SFSP sponsors must use method 2 to determine if a commercial product meets the crediting criteria for grain menu items. Refer to "[When Method 2 is Required for Commercial Products](#)" in this document.

Using method 2 for commercial products

SFSP sponsors must obtain a PFS from the manufacturer that documents the weight of the creditable grains per serving. For information on PFS forms, refer to the CSDE's resources, [Using Product Formulation Statements in the Summer Food Service Program](#) and [Accepting Processed Product Documentation in the Summer Food Service Program](#), and the USDA's [Product Formulation Statement for Documenting Grains/Breads Servings in the Child and Adult Care Food Program, Summer Food Service Program, and NSLP Afterschool Snacks](#) and [Tips for Evaluating a Manufacturer's Product Formulation Statement](#). Additional guidance on documentation for commercial products is available in the "[Crediting Commercial Processed Products](#)" section of the CSDE's SFSP webpage.

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For guidance on evaluating a grain product's PFS, refer to the CSDE's resource, [When Commercial Grain Products Require a Product Formulation Statement to Credit in the Summer Food Service Program](#). Training on the PFS requirements and how to evaluate a PFS is available in Module 6: Meal Pattern Documentation 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](#).

Using method 2 for foods made from scratch

SFSP sponsors must have a recipe on file that indicates the weight of each grain ingredient. The grams of creditable grains per serving are determined from the weight of each grain ingredient listed in the standardized recipe.

If the recipe lists grain ingredients by volume (e.g., cups and quarts) instead of weight (pound and ounces), each measurement must be converted to grams (refer to "[Method 2 calculation for recipes listing the volume of grain ingredients](#)" in this document).

For assistance with recipe calculations, such as converting fractions to decimals, refer to the Institute of Child Nutrition's (ICN) [Basics at a Glance Portion Control Poster](#) and the decimal equivalents of fractions in the "[Introduction](#)" section of the USDA's FBG.

Menu planners may use the FBG's online [Recipe Analysis Workbook](#) to search for ingredients, develop a standardized recipe, and determine the recipe's meal pattern contribution per serving. To access this tool, users must create a free account on the USDA's FBG website. For additional guidance on determining the grain servings of recipes, visit the "[Crediting Foods Made from Scratch](#)" section of the CSDE's SFSP webpage.



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When Method 2 is Required for Commercial Products

SFSP sponsors must use method 2 and obtain a PFS from the manufacturer if the ingredients statement and packaging do not provide sufficient information to determine if the product meets the crediting requirements for the SFSP meal patterns. A PFS is required for commercial products when any of the situations below apply.

Note: When reviewing the first ingredient on the product's label, water is ignored. For combination foods, these requirements apply only to the grain portion.

1. The first ingredient is not a creditable grain, but the product contains more than one creditable grain. The PFS must indicate that the combined weight of all creditable grains is the greatest ingredient by weight.
2. A commercial combination food that contains a grain portion (such as pizza or breaded chicken nuggets) does not have a CN label. The PFS must indicate the following: 1) the weight (grams) of each creditable grain per serving; 2) how the product provides that amount according to the USDA's [Food Buying Guide for Child Nutrition Programs](#) (FBG) or USDA's regulations, guidance, or policies; and 3) if applicable, the total weight of any noncreditable grains.
3. The manufacturer claims that the product's serving size is less than the required weight or volume in the USDA's [Exhibit A: Grain Requirements for Child Nutrition Programs](#) (Exhibit A chart). The PFS must indicate the following: 1) the weight (grams) of each creditable grain per serving; 2) how the product provides that amount according to the FBG or USDA's regulations, guidance, or policies; and 3) if applicable, the total weight of noncreditable grains.
4. The product is not listed in the Exhibit A chart. The PFS must indicate the following: 1) the weight (grams) of each creditable grain per serving; 2) how the product provides that amount according to the FBG or USDA's regulations, guidance, or policies; and 3) if applicable, the total weight of noncreditable grains.

For specific guidance and examples, refer to the CSDE's resource, [When Commercial Grain Products Require a Product Formulation Statement to Credit in the Summer Food Service Program](#).

If the manufacturer will not supply a PFS or the PFS does not provide the appropriate documentation, the product cannot credit as the grains/breads component in SFSP meals and snacks.

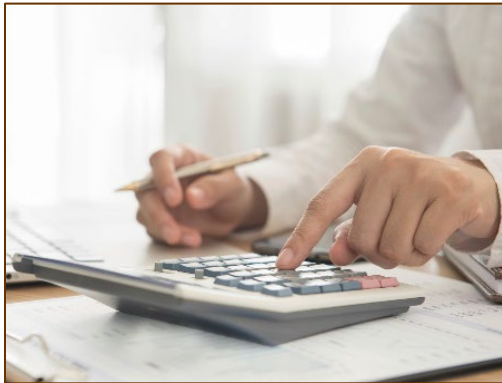
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SFSP sponsors must verify the accuracy of the PFS before including the commercial grain product in reimbursable meals and snacks. An example of how to evaluate a grain PFS is available in the CSDE's resource, [*When Commercial Grain Products Require a Product Formulation Statement to Credit in the Summer Food Service Program*](#).

Crediting documentation must be maintained on file. The CSDE will review this information during the Administrative Review of the SFSP.

Choosing a Calculation Method

SFSP sponsors may choose to use either method to determine the grains/breads servings contribution of a grain menu item but must document which method is used for each grain menu item. For some commercial grain products, each method results in a different crediting contribution. For example, a 1-ounce whole-grain bagel might credit as 1 serving of the grains/breads component using method 1 (USDA's Exhibit A chart) and 1½ servings using method 2 (creditable grains).



SFSP sponsors should use the same calculation method each time the same product is on the menu. For example, if the menu planner uses method 2 (creditable grains) to determine the crediting of a whole-grain bagel, that same bagel should always be credited using method 2. The CSDE strongly recommends choosing one calculation method for consistent crediting. This simplifies menu planning and assists SFSP sponsors with documenting compliance for the grains/breads component.

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Sample Calculations for Commercial Products in Group A-E

This section demonstrates how to calculate the grains/breads servings of commercial grain products using the appropriate weight for groups A-E in the USDA's Exhibit A chart (method 1) or the weight of creditable grains per serving (method 2). SFSP sponsors may also use the USDA's [Exhibit A Grains Tool](#) to calculate this information automatically (refer to "[Using Method 1 for commercial products](#)" in this document).

Example 1 shows how to use method 1 to calculate the grains/breads servings of commercial grain products in groups A-E. To credit a commercial product using method 1, SFSP sponsors must know the weight of the serving. This example is for whole-wheat pancakes, a commercial product in group C.



Example 2 shows a sample calculation for this same product using method 2. To credit a commercial product using method 2, SFSP sponsors must obtain a manufacturer's PFS stating the total weight (grams) of all creditable grains in the serving.

These examples show how each method can result in a different crediting contribution for the same product. For some products, each method results in the same crediting contribution. SFSP sponsors may use either method but must document how the crediting information was determined (refer to "[Choosing a Calculation Method](#)" in this document).

To determine the grains/breads servings of a commercial grain product using method 1, menu planners must use the weight (ounces or grams) of one serving from the product's Nutrition Facts label or PFS. If the product lists the serving size in ounces and grams, menu planners may choose to use either one. To convert ounces to grams, multiply ounces by 28.35.

For additional guidance on determining the grains/breads servings of a grain menu item in groups A-G, refer to the CSDE's resource, [How to Use the Grains/Breads Servings Chart for the Summer Food Service Program](#).

Calculation Methods for Grains/Breads Servings in the Summer Food Service Program

Example 1: Using method 1 for commercial grain products in groups A-E

Whole-wheat Mini Pancakes

Manufacturer's serving size:

5 pancakes (1.75 ounces)

Group C (USDA's Exhibit A chart)

1 serving = 31 grams or 1.1 ounces

Ingredients: Water, whole-wheat flour, enriched flour (wheat flour, niacin, ferrous sulfate, thiamin mononitrate, riboflavin, folic acid), sugar, canola oil. Contains 2% or less of: leavening (baking soda, sodium aluminum phosphate, monocalcium phosphate), eggs, salt, buttermilk.

Steps	Calculation
1. List the weight of the manufacturer's serving from the product's Nutrition Facts label or PFS.	1.75 ounces
2. List the required weight for 1 grains/breads serving for the product's group (A-E) in the USDA's Exhibit A chart: Refer to the CSDE's resource, Servings for Grains/Breads in the Summer Food Service Program . Group C = 31 grams or 1.1 ounces	1.1 ounces
3. Determine the grains/breads servings in one serving of the product: Divide the weight of the manufacturer's serving (from step 1) by the required weight for 1 grains/breads serving (from step 2). 1.75 ounces divided by 1.1 ounces = 1.59	1.59 grains/breads servings
4. Meal pattern contribution: Round down the grains/breads servings in step 3 to the nearest ¼ serving. For example, 1.49 and 1.27 round down to 1.25 and 1.24 rounds down to 1. 1.59 rounds down to 1.5.	1.5 grains/breads servings (rounded)

Calculation Methods for Grains/Breads Servings in the Summer Food Service Program

Example 2: Using method 2 for commercial grain products in groups A-E

Whole-wheat Pancakes

Manufacturer's serving size:

5 pancakes (1.75 ounces)

Creditable grains per serving (from product's PFS)

Whole-wheat flour: 16 grams

Enriched flour: 14 grams

Ingredients: Water, whole-wheat flour, enriched flour (wheat flour, niacin, ferrous sulfate, thiamin mononitrate, riboflavin, folic acid), sugar, canola oil. Contains 2% or less of: leavening (baking soda, sodium aluminum phosphate, monocalcium phosphate), eggs, salt, buttermilk.

Steps	Calculation
<p>1. From the product's PFS, list the total weight (grams) of all creditable grains (whole, enriched, bran, and germ) in one serving.</p> <p>16 grams whole wheat flour + 14 grams enriched flour = 30 grams</p>	30 grams
<p>2. Determine the grains/breads servings in one serving of the product: Divide the total weight (grams) of all creditable grains (from step 1) by 14.75. For groups A-E, 14.75 grams of creditable grains = 1 grains/breads serving.</p> <p>30 grams divided by 14.75 =</p>	2.03 grains/breads servings
<p>3. Meal pattern contribution: Round down grains/breads servings in step 2 to the nearest $\frac{1}{4}$ grains/breads serving. For example, 1.49 and 1.27 round down to 1.25 and 1.24 rounds down to 1.</p> <p>2.03 rounds down to 2.</p>	2 grains/breads servings (rounded)

Summary of crediting information: The manufacturer's serving size (5 mini pancakes) credits as 2 servings of the grains/breads component.

Calculation Methods for Grains/Breads Servings in the Summer Food Service Program

Sample Calculations for Commercial Products in Group H

This section demonstrates how to calculate the grains/breads servings of commercial grain products using the appropriate weight or volume for groups H in the USDA's Exhibit A chart (method 1) or the weight of creditable grains per serving (method 2). SFSP sponsors may also use the USDA's [Exhibit A Grains Tool](#) to calculate this information automatically (refer to "[Using Method 1 for commercial products](#)" in this document).

Example 3 shows how to use method 1 to calculate the grains/breads serving for a commercial whole-grain pasta product in group H. To credit a commercial product using method 1, SFSP sponsors must know the weight of the dry serving or the volume of the cooked serving.

Example 4 shows a sample calculation for this same product using method 2. To credit a commercial product using method 2, SFSP sponsors must obtain a manufacturer's PFS stating the total weight (grams) of all creditable grains in the serving.

These examples show how each method can result in the same crediting contribution for a commercial grain product. For some products, each method results in a different crediting contribution. SFSP sponsors may use either method but must document how the crediting information was determined (refer to "[Choosing a Calculation Method](#)" in this document).

Cereal grains in group H typically credit based on the **cooked** serving, i.e., $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of cooked cereal credits as 1 serving of the grains/breads component. However, menu planners may choose to calculate the product's grains/breads servings based on the **dry uncooked weight**, i.e., 25 grams of dry cereal grains credit as 1 serving of the grains/breads component. The weight (ounces or grams) of the grain menu item's serving size must be determined from the commercial product's Nutrition Facts label or the manufacturer's PFS. If the product lists the serving size in ounces and grams, the menu planner may choose to use either one.



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Example 3: Using method 1 for commercial grain products in group H

Whole-grain Pasta

Manufacturer's serving size:

32 grams dry (½ cup cooked)

Ingredients: Whole-grain durum wheat flour, enriched wheat flour.

Group H (USDA's Exhibit A chart)

1 serving = ½ cup cooked or 25 grams dry

Steps	Calculation
1. List the weight of the manufacturer's serving from the product's Nutrition Facts label or PFS.	32 grams
2. List the required uncooked (dry) weight for 1 grains/breads serving for group H in the USDA's Exhibit A chart.	25 grams
3. Determine the grains/breads servings in one serving of the product: Divide the weight of the manufacturer's serving (from step 1) by the required uncooked (dry) weight for 1 grains/breads serving (from step 2). 32 grams ÷ 25 = 1.28 grains/breads servings	1.28 grains/breads servings
4. Meal pattern contribution: Round down the grains/breads servings in step 3 to the nearest ¼ serving. For example, 1.49 and 1.27 round down to 1.25 and 1.24 rounds down to 1. 1.28 rounds down to 1.25.	1.25 grains/breads servings (rounded)

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Example 4: Using method 2 for commercial grain products in group H

Whole-grain Pasta

Manufacturer's serving size:
32 grams dry (½ cup cooked)

Creditable grains per serving (from product's PFS)

Whole-wheat flour: 15 grams
Enriched flour: 14 grams

Ingredients: Water, whole-wheat flour, enriched flour (wheat flour, niacin, ferrous sulfate, thiamin mononitrate, riboflavin, folic acid), sugar, canola oil. Contains 2% or less of: leavening (baking soda, sodium aluminum phosphate, monocalcium phosphate), eggs, salt, buttermilk.

Step	Calculation
<p>1. From the product's PFS, list the total weight (grams) of all creditable grains (whole, enriched, bran, and germ) in one serving.</p> <p>15 grams whole wheat flour + 14 grams enriched flour = 29 grams</p>	29 grams
<p>2. Determine the grains/breads servings in one serving of the product: Divide the total weight (grams) of all creditable grains (from step 1) by 25. For group H, 25 grams of creditable grains = 1 grains/breads serving.</p> <p>29 grams ÷ 25 = 1.16 grains/breads servings</p>	1.16 grains/breads servings
<p>3. Meal pattern contribution: Round down the grains/breads servings in step 2 to the nearest ¼ serving. For example, 1.49 and 1.27 round down to 1.25 and 1.24 rounds down to 1.</p> <p>1.16 rounds down to 1.</p>	1 grains/breads servings (rounded)

Calculation Methods for Grains/Breads Servings in the Summer Food Service Program

Sample Calculations for Foods Made from Scratch

SFSP sponsors must have recipes on file to document the meal pattern contribution of grain foods made from scratch, such as breads, rolls, muffins, pizza dough, and pancakes. This section demonstrates how to calculate the grains/breads servings of standardized recipes using either the appropriate weight (groups A-G) or volume (groups H-I) in the USDA's Exhibit A chart (method 1) or the weight of creditable grains per serving (method 2). SFSP sponsors may also use the USDA's [Recipe Analysis Workbook](#) to automatically calculate this information (refer to "Using method 2 for foods made from scratch" in this document).

Method 1 cannot be used for foods made from scratch in groups A-E unless the SFSP sponsor knows the serving weight. If the recipe does not provide this information, SFSP sponsors could determine the average serving weight by weighing several portions (refer to the CSDE's [Yield Study Data Form for Child Nutrition Programs](#)). If the serving weight cannot be determined, the creditable grains method must be used to determine the standardized recipe's grains/breads servings.

SFSP sponsors do not need to calculate grains/breads servings for foods prepared from the USDA's recipes for Child Nutrition Programs. These standardized recipes specify the meal pattern crediting information per serving. For links to the USDA's recipes, visit the Institute of Child Nutrition's (ICN) [Child Nutrition Recipe Box](#) and the "Recipes" section of the CSDE's [Menu Planning for Child Nutrition Programs](#) webpage. For information on standardized recipes, visit the "Standardized Recipes" section of the CSDE's SFSP webpage.

Method 2 calculation for recipes listing the weight of grain ingredients

Example 5 shows how to use method 2 to calculate the grains/breads servings for a standardized multi-grain bread recipe that lists the weight of the grain ingredients. Bread is in group B of the USDA's Exhibit A chart and requires 14.75 grams of creditable grains to credit as 1 serving of the grains/breads component.

Note: Dry cereal grains used as an ingredient in a recipe (such as rolled oats and cornmeal) credit the same as groups A-E; 14.75 grams credit as 1 serving of the grains/breads component.



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Example 5: Using method 2 for recipes listing the weight of grain ingredients

WGR standardized recipe for multi-grain bread

Yield: 100 servings

Serving size: 1 piece

Grain ingredients:

Whole-wheat flour: 8 ounces (0.5 pound)

Rolled oats: 1 pound 2 ounces (1.125 pounds)

Enriched flour: 1 pound

Enriched cornmeal: 8 ounces (0.5 pound)

Steps	Calculation
<p>1. Determine the total weight (pounds) of all creditable grains in the recipe: (16 ounces = 1 pound). Convert fractions to decimals, e.g., $1\frac{3}{4}$ pounds = 1.75 pounds.</p> <p>1.625 pounds of whole grains (whole-wheat flour and rolled oats) + 1.5 pounds of enriched grains (enriched flour and enriched cornmeal) = 3.125 pounds of creditable grains</p>	3.125 pounds
<p>2. Determine the total grams of creditable grains in the recipe: Multiply the total weight (pounds) (from step 1) by 453.6 (1 pound = 453.6 grams).</p> <p>3.125 pounds x 453.6 = 1417.5 grams</p>	1417.5 grams
<p>3. List the number of servings in the recipe (yield).</p>	100 servings
<p>4. Determine the grams of creditable grains per recipe serving: Divide the total grams of creditable grains (from step 2) by the number of servings (from step 3).</p> <p>1417.5 grams ÷ 100 servings = 14.174 grams per serving</p>	14.174 grams per serving
<p>5. Determine the grains/breads servings per recipe serving: Divide the grams of creditable grains per serving (step 4) by 14.75. (For creditable grains in recipes, 14.75 grams = 1 grains/breads serving.)</p> <p>14.174 grams ÷ 14.75 = 0.89 grains/breads servings</p>	0.89 grains/breads servings
<p>6. Meal pattern contribution: Round down the grains/breads servings in step 2 to the nearest $\frac{1}{4}$ serving. For example, 1.49 and 1.27 round down to 1.25 and 1.24 rounds down to 1.</p> <p>0.89 rounds down to 0.75</p>	0.75 grains/breads servings (rounded)

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Method 2 calculation for recipes listing the volume of grain ingredients

Standardized recipes list ingredients by volume (e.g., cups and quarts) and weight (e.g., pounds and ounces). Weight is the most accurate measure. Recipes that are not standardized (such as recipes used at home) typically list only the volume (e.g., cups and quarts) of grain ingredients. SFSP sponsors may use any of the methods below to convert the volume of the grain ingredients to weight (grams).

1. **Nutrition Facts label:** Use the manufacturer's serving size information on the Nutrition Facts label for the grain ingredient, e.g., whole-wheat flour, enriched flour, or whole-grain cornmeal. Multiply the grams per cup (indicated on the Nutrition Facts label) by the number of cups used in the recipe. The example below shows how to use the Nutrition Facts label to determine the weight of the grain ingredients in a recipe that contains 2 cups of whole-wheat flour and 2 cups of enriched flour.



- o **Whole wheat flour:** The Nutrition Facts label for the whole-wheat flour states that $\frac{1}{4}$ cup weighs 32 grams, which equals 128 grams per cup. Multiply the grams per cup (128 grams) by the number of cups used in the recipe (2 cups) to determine the total weight of the grain ingredient in the recipe (256 grams).
 - o **Enriched flour:** The Nutrition Facts label for the enriched flour states that $\frac{1}{4}$ cup weighs 30 grams, which equals 120 grams per cup. Multiply the weight per cup (120 grams) by the amount of enriched flour used in the recipe (2 cups) to determine the weight of the enriched flour used in the recipe (240 grams).
2. **Nutrient database:** Search the USDA's [FoodData Central](#) nutrient database for grain ingredients, such as whole-wheat flour or yellow cornmeal. Enter "1" in the data field for the cup measurement, and the database will provide the weight of 1 cup of that ingredient.
3. **Volume equivalent chart:** Use volume equivalent charts that list the weight of 1 cup of grain ingredients. Table 6 shows the weight per cup for some commonly used grain ingredients.
4. **Yield study:** Determine the average weight of 1 cup of the grain ingredient by measuring and weighing several samples. For more information, refer to the CSDE's [Yield Study Form for Child Nutrition Programs](#).

Calculation Methods for Grains/Breads Servings in the Summer Food Service Program

Example 6 shows how to use method 2 to calculate the grains/breads servings for a recipe that lists the grain ingredients in cups, using the weights from the table below.

Table 1. Weights of 1 cup of commonly used grain ingredients ¹

Food item	Weight (grams) per cup
Barley, flour or meal ²	148
Barley, hulled ²	184
Barley, pearled, uncooked ²	200
Barley, pearled, cooked ²	157
Breadcrumbs, dry, grated, plain ²	108
Breadcrumbs, plain, dry, grated, seasoned ²	120
Breadcrumbs, plain soft, white ²	45
Bulgur, uncooked ²	140
Bulgur, cooked ²	182
Cereal, General Mills Cheerios ³	28
Cereal, General Mills Corn Chex ³	31
Cereal, General Mills Rice Chex ³	27
Cereal, General Mills Wheat Chex ³	47
Cereal, General Mills Wheaties ³	36
Cereal, Kellogg's All-Bran Bran Buds ⁴	90
Cereal, Kellogg's All-Bran Original ⁴	62
Cereal, Kellogg's Corn Flakes crumbs ⁴	88
Cereal, Kellogg's Corn Flakes, whole ⁴	28
Cereal, Kellogg's Rice Krispies ⁵	26
Cereal, Quaker Puffed Rice ⁵	14
Cereal, Quaker Puffed Wheat ⁵	28
Cornmeal, enriched, uncooked, yellow, degerminated ²	157
Cornmeal, enriched, uncooked, yellow, whole grain ²	122
Cracker crumbs, graham, crushed ²	84
Cracker crumbs, snack, standard snack-type, regular, crushed ²	52

Calculation Methods for Grains/Breads Servings in the Summer Food Service Program

Food item	Weight (grams) per cup
Flour, buckwheat, whole groats ²	120
Flour, corn, whole grain, yellow ²	117
Flour, rice, brown ²	158
Flour, rice, white ²	158
Flour, rye, dark ²	128
Flour, rye, light ²	102
Flour, wheat, white, all-purpose enriched, bleached ²	125
Flour, wheat, white, all-purpose enriched, unbleached ²	125
Flour, wheat, white, bread, enriched ²	137
Flour, wheat, white, cake, enriched, unsifted, dipped ²	137
Flour, wheat, white, self-rising, enriched ²	125
Flour, wheat, whole grain ²	120
Wheat germ, uncooked, plain ²	88
Wheat germ, toasted, plain ²	115
Oat bran, raw ²	94
Oat bran, cooked ²	219
Oats, rolled, quick, uncooked ²	81
Oats, rolled, regular, uncooked ²	81

¹ The use of brand-name products is solely for clarification regarding serving sizes and does not constitute approval or endorsement by the USDA or CSDE. The actual weight of 1 cup may be more or less than the weights in this chart, depending on the measuring method used, e.g., stirred or unstirred, sifted or unsifted, spooned or dipped, and coarsely or finely crushed. For the most accurate conversion of volume to weight, calculate the average weight of 1 cup of the ingredient by measuring and weighing several samples. For more information, refer to the CSDE's [Yield Study Data Form for Child Nutrition Programs](#).

² USDA's FoodData Central database (Standard Reference (SR) Legacy Data):
<https://fdc.nal.usda.gov/>

³ General Mills Cereals: <https://www.generalmills.com/en/Brands/Cereals>

⁴ Kellogg's Cereals: https://www.kelloggs.com/en_US/home.html

⁵ Quaker Cereals: <https://www.quakeroats.com/products>

Calculation Methods for Grains/Breads Servings in the Summer Food Service Program

Example 6: Using method 2 for recipes listing the volume of grain ingredients

WGR standardized recipe for multi-grain bread

Yield: 100 servings

Serving size: 1 piece

		Convert cups to grams			
Grain ingredient	Measure	Grams per cup (table 1)			Weight (grams)
Whole-wheat flour	2 cups	X	120	=	240.00
Rolled oats	¾ cup	X	81	=	60.75
All-purpose enriched flour	2 cups	X	125	=	250.00
Enriched cornmeal	¼ cup	X	122	=	30.5
		Total weight (grams):			581.25

Steps	Calculation
<p>1. Determine the total weight (grams) of all creditable grains in the recipe using any of the following: Nutrition Facts label; nutrient database; volume equivalent chart; or yield study (refer to “Method 2 calculation for recipes listing the volume of grain ingredients” in this document). Convert fractions to decimals if needed, e.g., $1\frac{3}{4}$ pounds = 1.75 pounds.</p> <p>This example used table 1 to determine the grams per cup for each ingredient (refer to the chart above).</p>	581.25 grams
2. List the number of servings in the recipe (yield).	25 servings
<p>3. Determine the grams of creditable grains per recipe serving: Divide total grams of creditable grains (step 1) by number of servings (step 2).</p> <p>$581.25 \text{ grams} \div 25 \text{ servings} = 23.25 \text{ grams per serving}$</p>	23.25 grams per serving
<p>4. Determine the grains/breads serving per recipe serving: Divide grams of creditable grains per serving (step 3) by 14.75. (For creditable grains in recipes, 14.75 grams = 1 grains/breads serving.)</p> <p>$23.25 \text{ grams} \div 14.75 = 1.58 \text{ grains/breads servings}$</p>	1.58 grains/breads servings
<p>5. Meal pattern contribution: Round down the grains/breads servings in step 4 to the nearest $\frac{1}{4}$ serving. For example, 1.49 and 1.27 round down to 1.25 and 1.24 rounds down to 1.</p> <p>1.58 rounds down to 1.5.</p>	1.5 grains/breads servings (rounded)

Calculation Methods for Grains/Breads Servings in the Summer Food Service Program

Resources

Accepting Processed Product Documentation in the Summer Food Service Program (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/sfsp/creditingfsfp/accepting_processed_product_documentation_sfsp.pdf

Basics at a Glance Portion Control Poster (Institute of Child Nutrition):

<https://theicn.org/icn-resources-a-z/basics-at-a-glance/>

Crediting Breakfast Cereals in the Summer Food Service Program (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/sfsp/creditingfsfp/credit_cereals_sfsp.pdf

Crediting Enriched Grains in the Summer Food Service Program (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/sfsp/creditingfsfp/credit_enriched_grains_sfsp.pdf

Crediting Foods in the SFSP (Documents/Forms section of CSDE's SFSP webpage):

<https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/summer-food-service-program/documents>

Crediting Whole Grains in the Summer Food Service Program (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/sfsp/creditingfsfp/credit_whole_grains_sfsp.pdf

Exhibit A: Grain Requirements for Child Nutrition Programs (USDA):

<https://foodbuyingguide.fns.usda.gov/Content/TablesFBG/ExhibitA.pdf>

Food Buying Guide Exhibit A Grains Tool (USDA):

<https://foodbuyingguide.fns.usda.gov/ExhibitATool/Index>

Food Buying Guide for Child Nutrition Programs (USDA):

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

FoodData Central (USDA):

<https://fdc.nal.usda.gov/>

Grains/Breads Component for the SFSP (Documents/Forms section of CSDE's SFSP webpage):

<https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/summer-food-service-program/documents#grainsbreads>

How to Use the Grains/Breads Servings Chart for the Summer Food Service Program (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/sfsp/creditingfsfp/how_to_use_grains_breads_servings_chart_sfsp.pdf

Meal Patterns for the SFSP ("How To" Section of CSDE's SFSP webpage):

<https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/summer-food-service-program/how-to#mealpatterns>

Calculation Methods for Grains/Breads Servings in the Summer Food Service Program

Product Formulation Statement for Documenting Grains/Breads Servings in the Child and Adult Care Food Program, Summer Food Service Program, and NSLP Afterschool Snacks (USDA):

https://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/resource-files/PFS_Grains-Breads_Servings_Fillable_508.pdf

Product Formulation Statement for Documenting Grains/Breads Servings in the Child and Adult Care Food Program, Summer Food Service Program, and NSLP Afterschool Snacks: Completed Sample (USDA):

https://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/resource-files/PFS_Grains-Breads_Servings_Fillable_508.pdf

Requirements for the Grains/Breads Component of the Summer Food Service Program Meal Patterns (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/sfsp/creditingfsfp/component_grains_breads_sfsp.pdf

Resources for the Summer Food Service Program Meal Patterns (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/sfsp/mealpattern/resources_sfsp_meal_patterns.pdf.

Servings for Grains/Breads in the Summer Food Service Program (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/-/media/sde/nutrition/sfsp/mealpattern/servings_grains_breads_sfsp.pdf

Standardized Recipe Form for the Summer Food Service Program (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/sfsp/creditingfsfp/standardized_recipe_form_sfsp.docx

Standardized Recipes (Documents/Forms section of CSDE's SFSP webpage):

<https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/summer-food-service-program/documents#standardizedrecipes>

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

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

USDA Memo SP 34-2019, CACFP 15-2019, and SFSP 15-2019: Crediting Coconut, Hominy, Corn Masa, and Masa Harina in the Child Nutrition Programs:

<https://www.fns.usda.gov/cn/crediting-coconut-hominy-corn-masa-and-masa-harina-child-nutrition-programs>

USDA Memo SP 34-2019, CACFP 15-2019, and SFSP 15-2019: Crediting Coconut, Hominy, Corn Masa, and Masa Harina in the Child Nutrition Programs:

<https://www.fns.usda.gov/cn/crediting-coconut-hominy-corn-masa-and-masa-harina-child-nutrition-programs>

Calculation Methods for Grains/Breads Servings in the Summer Food Service Program

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

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

Using Product Formulation Statements in the Summer Food Service Program (CSDE):

[https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/sfsp/crediting/sfsp/
product_formulation_statements_sfsp.pdf](https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/sfsp/crediting/sfsp/product_formulation_statements_sfsp.pdf)

What's in a Meal Module 6: Meal Pattern Documentation (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>

Yield Study Data Form for Child Nutrition Programs (CSDE):

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

Calculation Methods for Grains/Breads Servings in the Summer Food Service Program

For more information, visit the [Meal Patterns for the SFSP](#) and [Crediting Foods in the SFSP](#) sections of the CSDE's SFSP webpage, or contact the [Summer Meals 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/sfspcreditingfsfp//grain_calculations_sfsp.pdf.

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Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; or
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