issued by FCS as well as that provided by the software used.

(ii) An analysis of all menu items and foods offered in the menu over each school week shall be computed for calories and for each of the following nutrients: protein; vitamin A; vitamin C; iron; calcium; total fat; saturated fat; and sodium. The analysis shall also include the dietary components of cholesterol and dietary fiber.

(iii) At its option, a school food authority may combine analysis of the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs. Such analysis shall be proportionate to the levels of participation in the two programs in accordance with guidance issued by FCS.

(6) Comparing average nutrient levels. Once the appropriate procedures of paragraph (i)(5) of this section have been completed, the results shall be compared to the appropriate nutrient and calorie levels, by age/grade groups, in paragraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this section or to the levels developed in accordance with paragraph (i)(1) of this section, whichever is applicable, to determine the school week's average. In addition, comparisons shall be made to the nutrition standards provided in paragraph (b) of this section in order to determine the degree of conformity over the school week.

(7) Adjustments based on students' selections. The results obtained under paragraph (i)(5) and (i)(6) of this section shall be used to adjust future menu cycles to accurately reflect production and the frequency with which menu items and foods are offered. Menus may require further analysis and comparison, depending on the results obtained in paragraph (i)(6) of this section, when production and selection patterns of students change. The school food authority may need to consider modifications to the menu items and foods offered based on student selections as well as modifications to recipes and other specifications to ensure that the nutrition standards provided in paragraph (b) of this section and paragraphs (c) or (i)(1) of this section, whichever is applicable, are

(8) Standardized recipes. Under Nutrient Standard Menu Planning, standardized recipes shall be developed and followed. A standardized recipe is one that was tested to provide an established yield and quantity through the use of ingredients that remain constant in both measurement and preparation methods. USDA/FCS standardized recipes are included in the National Nutrient Database for the Child Nutrition Programs. In addition, local

standardized recipes used by school food authorities shall be analyzed for their calories, nutrients and dietary components, as provided in paragraph (i)(5)(ii) of this section, and added to the local databases by school food authorities in accordance with guidance provided by FCS.

(9) Processed foods. Unless already included in the National Nutrient Database, the calorie amounts, nutrients and dietary components, as provided in paragraph (i)(5)(ii) of this section, of purchased processed foods and menu items used by the school food authority shall be obtained by the school food authority or State agency and incorporated into the database at the local level in accordance with FCS guidance.

(10) Menu substitutions. If the need for serving a substitute food(s) or menu item(s) occurs at least two weeks prior to serving the planned menu, the revised menu shall be reanalyzed based on the changes. If the need for serving a substitute food(s) or menu item(s) occurs two weeks or less prior to serving the planned menu, no reanalysis is required. However, to the extent

possible, substitutions should be made

using similar foods.

(11) Compliance with the nutrition standards. If the analysis conducted in accordance with paragraphs (i)(1) through (i)(10) of this section shows that the menus offered are not meeting the nutrition standards in paragraph (b) of this section and the appropriate levels of nutrients and calories in paragraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this section or the levels developed in accordance with paragraph (i)(1) of this section, whichever is applicable, actions, including technical assistance and training, shall be taken by the State agency, school food authority, or school, as appropriate, to ensure that the lunches offered to children comply with the nutrition standards established by paragraph (b) and the appropriate levels of nutrients and calories in paragraphs (c) or (i)(1) of this section, whichever is applicable.

(12) Other programs. Any school food authority that operates the Summer Food Service Program authorized under part 225 of this chapter and/or the Child and Adult Care Food Program under part 226 of this chapter may, at its option and with State agency approval, prepare meals provided for those programs using the nutrient standard menu planning alternative, except for children under two years of age. For school food authorities providing meals for adults, FCS will provide guidance on the level of nutrients and calories needed. Meal supplements shall

continue to be provided based on the appropriate program's meal pattern.

(j) Ássisted Nutrient Standard Menu

Planning.

(1) School food authorities without the capability to conduct Nutrient Standard Menu Planning, as provided in paragraph (i) of this section, may choose an alternative which uses menu cycles developed by other sources. Such sources may include, but are not limited to the State agency, other school food authorities, consultants, or food service management companies. This alternative is Assisted Nutrient

Standard Menu Planning.

(2) Assisted Nutrient Standard Menu Planning shall establish menu cycles that have been developed in accordance with paragraphs (i)(1) through (i)(10) of this section as well as local food preferences and local food service operations. These menu cycles shall incorporate the nutrition standards in paragraph (b) of this section and the appropriate nutrient and calorie levels in paragraphs (c) or (i)(1) of this section, whichever is applicable. In addition to the menu cycle, recipes, food product specifications and preparation techniques shall also be developed and provided by the entity furnishing Assisted Nutrient Standard Menu Planning to ensure that the menu items and foods offered conform to the nutrient analysis determinations of the menu cycle.

(3) At the inception of any use of Assisted Nutrient Standard Menu Planning, the State agency shall approve the initial menu cycle, recipes, and other specifications to determine that all required elements for correct nutrient analysis are incorporated. The State agency shall also, upon request by the school food authority, provide assistance with implementation of the

chosen system.

(4) After initial service of the menu cycle under the Assisted Nutrient Standard Menu Planning, the nutrient analysis shall be reassessed and appropriate adjustments made in accordance with paragraph (i)(7) of this section.

(5) Under Assisted Nutrient Standard Menu Planning, the school food authority retains final responsibility for ensuring that all nutrition standards established in paragraph (b) and the appropriate nutrient and calorie levels in paragraphs (c) or (i)(1) of this section, whichever are applicable, are met.

(6) If the analysis conducted in accordance with paragraphs (i)(1) through (i)(10) and paragraph (j)(4) of this section shows that the menus offered are not meeting the nutrition standards in paragraph (b) of this