HOLDENVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS WELLNESS POLICY

PURPOSE:

The link between nutrition, physical activity, and learning is well documented. Healthy eating and activity patterns are essential for students to achieve their full academic potential, full physical and mental growth, and lifelong health and well-being. Healthy eating and physical activity, essential for a healthy weight, are also linked to reduced risk for many chronic diseases. Schools have a responsibility to help students learn, establish, and maintain lifelong healthy eating and activity patterns. Well-planned and effectively implemented school nutrition and fitness programs have been shown to enhance students' overall health, as well as their behavior and academic achievement in school. Staff wellness also is an integral part of a healthy school environment since school staff can be daily role models for healthy behaviors.

GOAL:

All students in the Holdenville School District shall possess the knowledge and skills necessary to make nutritious food choices and enjoyable physical activity choices for a lifetime. All staff in the Holdenville School District are encouraged to model healthy eating and physical activity as a valuable part of daily life.

To meet this goal, the Holdenville School District adopts this school wellness policy with the following commitments to nutrition, nutrition education, physical activity, and other school-based activities that support student and staff nutrition.

NUTRITION GUIDELINES/STANDARDS

SCHOOL MEALS:

- ➤ Per USDA Regulations 210.10 and 220.8, school lunches and breakfasts will meet menu-planning system guidelines as required by USDA.
- ➤ Per USDA Regulation 210.10, school lunches will provide 1/3 of the recommended dietary allowances (RDA) for calories, protein, calcium, iron, vitamin a, and vitamin C as required by the USDA.
- Per USDA Regulations 220.8, school breakfasts will provide ¼ of the RDA for calories, protein, calcium, iron, vitamin A, and vitamin C as required by USDA.
- Per USDA Regulations 210.10 and 220.8, the total calories from fat in school meals will be limited to 30 percent when averaged over one week.
- ➤ Per USDA Regulations 210.10 and 220.8, the total calories from saturated fat in school meals will be less than 10 percent when averaged over one week.
- ➤ Per USDA Regulations 210.10 and 220.8, school meals will meet the Dietary Guidelines for Americans.
- Qualifying after-school programs will participate in USDA's After-School Snack Program.
- Fruits and/or vegetables will be offered daily at all points of service. Fruits and vegetables should be fresh whenever possible. Frozen and canned fruits should be packed in natural juice, water, or light syrup whenever possible.
- Schools serving chips must use reduced-fat or baked varieties, rather than the traditional varieties, whenever possible.

- Beverages such as tea, lemonade, and fruit drinks containing less than 50 percent fruit juice will not be offered to students in grades Pre-K to 6.
- ➤ The most nutritious food items offered will be placed on the serving line(s) first to encourage students to make healthier selections.
- ➤ The meals provided by the Summer Food Service Program will meet all USDA guidelines for the program.
- Students will be offered a variety of fat-free chocolate and low-fat milk, meat, fruits and vegetables on a daily basis. Whole grains and beans will be offered whenever possible.
- ➤ A nutrient analysis of school meals offered to students will be made available upon request.
- School staff will support and encourage student participation in the USDA school meals programs.

OTHER FOOD ITEMS SOLD ON SCHOOL CAMPUSES:

- ➤ Per USDA Regulation 210, Appendix B, foods of minimal nutritional value (FMNV) are prohibited from being sold or served during student meal services in the food service area where USDA reimbursable meals are served or eaten.
- ➤ Per the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004, beverage contracts will not restrict the sale of fluid milk products at any time during the school day or at any place on the school premises.

- ➤ Per Oklahoma Senate Bill 265 (effective school year 2007-2008), students in elementary schools will not have access to FMNV except on special occasions.
- Per Oklahoma Senate Bill 265 (effective school year 2007-2008), diet soda, a FMNV, will be available for sale at the junior high only in vending areas outside of the cafeteria.
- ➤ Per Oklahoma Senate Bill 265 (effective school year 2007-2008), healthy food options will be provided at the high school and priced lower than FMNV in order to encourage students and staff to make healthier food choices.
- Per Oklahoma Senate Bill 265 (effective school year 2007-2008), middle school/junior high students will not have access to FMNV except after school, at evening events, or special occasions.
- ➤ High energy drinks with elevated levels of caffeine will not be available for sale anywhere on the school campus.

NUTRITION EDUCATION

- ➤ Per USDA Regulations 210.12 and 227, nutrition education is offered in the school cafeteria as well as in the classroom.
- Per Oklahoma Senate Bill 1627, The Healthy and Fit School Advisory Committee at each school site will study and make recommendations regarding health education, nutrition, and health services.
- Nutrition education will be integrated into the curriculum at all grade levels.

School staff will promote healthful eating and healthy lifestyles to students.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

- Per Oklahoma Senate Bill 1627, the Healthy and Fit School Advisory Committee at each school site will study and make recommendations regarding physical education and physical activity.
- Per Oklahoma Senate Bill 312 (effective school year 2006-2007), students in grades K through 5 will participate in 60 minutes of physical activity each week.
- > Students will participate in an annual health-related fitness test (e.g., Fitness Gram, President's Challenge to Physical Fitness, etc.)
- ➤ Elementary school sites will provide 20 minutes of daily recess that promotes physical activity beyond what is provided through physical education classes.
- Active transportation to and from school will be encouraged by assessing safest routes for students to walk or bike to school and by installing bike racks at school buildings.
- All playgrounds will meet the recommended safety standards for design, installation, and maintenance.
- School sites will provide adequate equipment (e.g., balls, rackets, and other manipulatives) for every student to be active.

SCHOOL-BASED ACTIVITIES

- ➤ Per Oklahoma Senate Bill 1627, each school site will establish a Healthy and Fit School Advisory Committee that meets and makes recommendations to the school principal. The school principal shall give consideration to recommendations made by the Healthy and Fit School Advisory Committee.
- ➤ Per the school district's Child Nutrition Programs Agreement, school meals may not be used as a reward or punishment.
- ➤ Per USDA Regulations 210.12 and 227, students and parents will be involved in the NSLP. Parent and student involvement will include menu-planning suggestions, cafeteria enhancement, program promotion, and other related student-community support activities.
- > Students will be provided with a clean, safe, enjoyable meal environment.
- ➤ Students will be provided with an adequate amount of time to eat breakfast and lunch. A minimum of 15 minutes will be provided at breakfast and 20 minutes at lunch (after students receive their trays).
- Recess before lunch will be implemented at Thomas Elementary School in order to increase food consumption and nutrient intake, decrease plate waste, and improve cafeteria and classroom behavior.

This School Wellness Policy adopted by the Holdenville Board of Education at the regularly scheduled meeting on this, the	
day ofin the year	

President, Holdenville Board of Education