The New American Academy Charter School Wellness Policies on Physical Activity and Nutrition

Background

The U.S. Congress established a requirement in the Child Nutrition and Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Reauthorization Act of 2004, that all school food authorities with a federally funded school meal program draft a local school wellness policy. Section 204 of the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (the Act) added Section 9A to the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (NSLA) (42 U.S.C. 1758b), *Local School Wellness Policy Implementation*. The provisions set forth in Section 204 expand upon the previous local wellness policy requirement from the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004.

The law requires that the policy must, at a minimum:

- include goals for nutrition education, nutrition promotion, physical activity, and other school-based activities that promote student wellness;
- establish nutrition guidelines for all foods available on each school campus during the school day with the objectives of promoting student health and reducing childhood obesity:
- provide assurance that those guidelines for reimbursable school meals shall not be less restrictive than regulations and guidance applicable to school meals issued by the Secretary of Agriculture;
- establish a plan for measuring the implementation of the local wellness policy, including designation of one or more persons with operational responsibility for ensuring that the school meet the wellness policy;
- involve parents, students, teachers of physical education, school health professionals, and representatives of the school food authority, school board, school administrators, and the public, in the development of the school wellness policy; and
- inform and update the public (including parents, students, and others in the community)
 about the content and implementation of the local wellness policy, including the extent to
 which school are in compliance with the local wellness policy, the extent to which the
 local wellness policy compares to model local wellness policies, and to describe the
 progress made in attaining goals of the local wellness policy.

The New American Academy Charter School is committed to providing school environments that promote and protect children's health, well-being, and ability to learn by supporting healthy eating and physical activity. Therefore, it is the policy of the The New American Academy Charter School that:

- The network will engage students, parents, teachers, food service professionals, health professionals, and other interested community members in developing, implementing, monitoring, and reviewing network-wide nutrition and physical activity policies.
- All students in grades K-12 will have opportunities, support, and encouragement to be physically active on a regular basis.
- Foods and beverages sold or served at school will meet the nutrition recommendations of the *U.S. Dietary Guidelines for Americans*.
- Qualified child nutrition professionals will provide students with access to a
 variety of affordable, nutritious, and appealing foods that meet the health and
 nutrition needs of students; will accommodate the religious, ethnic, and cultural
 diversity of the student body in meal planning; and will provide clean, safe, and
 pleasant settings and adequate time for students to eat.
- To the maximum extent practicable, all school in our network will participate in available federal school meal programs including the School Breakfast Program and the National School Lunch Program [including after-school snacks].
- The School will provide nutrition education and physical education to foster lifelong habits of healthy eating and physical activity, and will establish linkages between health education and school meal programs, and with related community services.

TO ACHIEVE THESE POLICY GOALS:

I. School Health Council

The New American Academy Charter School and/or individual school within the network will create, strengthen, or work within existing school health councils to develop, implement, monitor, review, and, as necessary, revise school nutrition and physical activity policies. The councils also will serve as resources to school sites for implementing those policies. (A school health council consists of a group of individuals representing the school and community, and should include parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, members of the school board, school administrators, teachers, health professionals, and members of the public.)

II. Nutritional Quality of Foods and Beverages Sold and Served on Campus

School Meals

Meals served through the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs will:

- Provide nutritious, tasty, and visually appealing meals.
- No frozen foods.
- Provide fresh vegetable with every lunch and supper meal, when applicable.
- Provide fresh fruit with every breakfast, lunch and supper meal. No canned/frozen fruits.
- No hydrogenated oils.
- No tropical oils (coconut palm oils).
- No artificial trans fats.
- No more than 30% of calories from total fat, and no more than 10% of calories from saturated fats.
- No deep fried foods.
- No overly processed foods.
- No high fructose corn syrup.
- No artificial preservatives, colors, flavors or sweeteners.
- Foods with little or no added sugar.
- · Meats shall be free of nitrates and nitrites.
- No animal by-products.
- Provide lowfat or nonfat milk with each breakfast, lunch and supper meal. Milk shall be rBST-free.
- No BHA & BHT.
- No L-Cystine.
- Whole grains must be offered.
- Provide a daily vegetarian option.
- Use organic and locally produced ingredients whenever possible.

The School will share information about the nutritional content of meals with parents and students upon request. Such information can be found on the monthly menus.

Breakfast. To ensure that all children have breakfast, either at home or at school, in order to meet their nutritional needs and enhance their ability to learn:

- The School will operate the School Breakfast Program.
- The School will, to the extent possible, arrange bus schedules and utilize methods to serve school breakfasts that encourage participation, including serving breakfast in the classroom, "grab-and-go" breakfast, or breakfast during morning break or recess.
- The School will notify parents and students of the availability of the School Breakfast Program.
- The School will encourage parents to provide a healthy breakfast for their children through newsletter articles, take-home materials, or other means.

Free and Reduced-priced Meals. The School will make every effort to eliminate any social stigma attached to, and prevent the overt identification of, students who are eligible for free and reduced-price school meals¹. Toward this end, school will utilize electronic identification and payment systems; provide meals at no charge to all children, regardless of income; promote the availability of school meals to all students; and use nontraditional methods for serving school meals, such as "grab-and-go" or classroom breakfast if applicable.

Meal Times and Scheduling.

The New American Academy Charter School

- will provide students with at least 15 minutes to eat for breakfast and 30 minutes for lunch;
- should schedule meal periods at appropriate times, *e.g.*, lunch will be scheduled between 12 p.m. and 1:30 p.m.;
- should not schedule tutoring, club, or organizational meetings or activities during mealtimes, unless students may eat during such activities;
- will schedule lunch periods to follow recess periods (in elementary school);
- will provide students access to hand washing or hand sanitizing before they eat meals or snacks; and

¹ It is against the law to make others in the cafeteria aware of the eligibility status of children for free, reduced-price, or "paid" meals.

Qualifications of School Food Service Staff. Qualified nutrition professionals will administer the school meal programs. As part of the school' responsibility to operate a food service program, we will provide continuing professional development for all nutrition professionals in school. Staff development programs should include appropriate certification and/or training programs for child nutrition directors, school nutrition managers, and cafeteria workers, according to their levels of responsibility.²

<u>Sharing of Foods and Beverages</u>. The School will discourage students from sharing their foods or beverages with one another during meal or snack times, given concerns about allergies and other restrictions on some children's diets.

<u>Snacks</u>. Currently, snack is not served due to the length of the school day. If in the future, snacks will be served during an extended school day or in after-school care or enrichment programs to make a positive contribution to children's diets and health, with an emphasis on serving fruits and vegetables as the primary snacks and water as the primary beverage. The School will assess if and when to offer snacks based on timing of school meals, children's nutritional needs, children's ages, and other considerations. In the future, and if snack is served, the school will pursue receiving reimbursements through the National School Lunch Program.

III. Nutrition and Physical Activity Promotion and Food Marketing

<u>Nutrition Education and Promotion</u>. The New American Academy Charter School aims to teach, encourage, and support healthy eating by students. The School will provide nutrition education and engage in nutrition promotion that:

- is offered at each grade level as part of a sequential, comprehensive, standards-based program designed to provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to promote and protect their health;
- is part of not only health education classes, but also classroom instruction in subjects such as math, science, language arts, social sciences, and

² School nutrition staff development programs are available through the USDA, School Nutrition Association, and National Food Service Management Institute.

elective subjects;

- includes enjoyable, developmentally-appropriate, culturally-relevant, participatory activities;
- promotes fruits, vegetables, whole grain products, low-fat and fat-free dairy products, healthy food preparation methods, and health-enhancing nutrition practices;
- emphasizes caloric balance between food intake and energy expenditure (physical activity/exercise);
- links with school meal programs;

<u>Integrating Physical Activity into the Classroom Setting</u>. For students to receive the nationally-recommended amount of daily physical activity (*i.e.*, at least 60 minutes per day) and for students to fully embrace regular physical activity as a personal behavior, students need opportunities for physical activity beyond physical education class. Toward that end:

- classroom health education will complement physical education by reinforcing
 the knowledge and self-management skills needed to maintain a physicallyactive lifestyle and to reduce time spent on sedentary activities, such as watching
 television;
- opportunities for physical activity will be incorporated into other subject lessons;
 and
- classroom teachers will provide short physical activity breaks between lessons or classes, as appropriate.

<u>Communications with Parents</u>. The school will support parents' efforts to provide a healthy diet and daily physical activity for their children. The School will encourage parents to pack healthy lunches and snacks and to refrain from including beverages and foods that do not meet the above nutrition standards for individual foods and beverages.

The school will provide information about physical education and other school-based physical activity opportunities before, during, and after the school day; and support parents' efforts to provide their children with opportunities to be physically active outside of school. Such supports will include sharing information about physical activity and physical education through a website, newsletter, or other take-home materials, special events, or physical education homework.

IV. Physical Activity Opportunities and Physical Education

<u>Daily Physical Education (P.E.) K-12</u>. The New American Academy Charter School understands the importance of physical activity on the health of its students and provides physical education to its students, considering space restrictions and including students with disabilities, special health-care needs, and in alternative educational settings.

<u>Daily Recess</u>. The New American Academy Charter School makes an effort to provide elementary students at all sites with at least 20 minutes a day of supervised recess, preferably outdoors, during which school should encourage moderate to vigorous physical activity verbally and through the provision of space and equipment.

The School will discourage extended periods (*i.e.*, periods of two or more hours) of inactivity. When activities, such as mandatory school-wide testing, make it necessary for students to remain indoors for long periods of time, school should give students periodic breaks during which they are encouraged to stand and be moderately active.

<u>Physical Activity and Punishment</u>. Teachers and other school and community personnel will not use physical activity (e.g., running laps, pushups) or withhold opportunities for physical activity (e.g., recess, physical education) as punishment.

V. Monitoring and Policy Review

<u>Monitoring</u>. The CEO or designee will ensure compliance with established network-wide nutrition and physical activity wellness policies. In each school, the principal or designee will ensure compliance with those policies in his/her school and will report on the school's compliance to the network CEO or designee.

The School food service staff, at the school or network level, will ensure compliance with nutrition policies within school food service areas and will report on this matter to the

superintendent (or if done at the school level, to the school principal). In addition, the School Food Authority will report on the most recent USDA School Meals Initiative (SMI) review findings and any resulting changes. If the network has not received a SMI review from the state agency within the past five years, the network will request from the state agency that a SMI review be scheduled as soon as possible.

The superintendent or designee will develop a summary report every three years on network-wide compliance with the school's established nutrition and physical activity wellness policies, based on input from school's stakeholders. That report will be provided to the school board and also distributed to all school health councils, parent/teacher organizations, school principals, and school health services personnel in the school.

VI. Resources for Local School Wellness Policies on Nutrition and Physical Activity

Crosscutting:

- School Health Index, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/shi/
- Local Wellness Policy website, U.S. Department of Agriculture, http://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/Healthy/wellnesspolicy.html
- Fit, Healthy, and Ready to Learn: a School Health Policy Guide, National Association of State Boards of Education, <www.nasbe.org/HealthySchools/fithealthy.mgi>
- Preventing Childhood Obesity: Health in the Balance, the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies, <www.iom.edu/report.asp?id=22596>
- The Learning Connection: The Value of Improving Nutrition and Physical Activity in Our Schools, Action for Healthy Kids,
 www.actionforhealthykids.org/docs/specialreports/LC%20Color%20_120204_final.pdf
- Ten Strategies for Promoting Physical Activity, Healthy Eating, and a Tobacco-free Lifestyle through School Health Programs, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/publications/pdf/ten_strategies.pdf>
- Health, Mental Health, and Safety Guidelines for Schools, American Academy of Pediatrics and National Association of School Nurses, http://www.nationalguidelines.org
- Cardiovascular Health Promotion in Schools, American Heart Association [link to pdf]

School Health Councils:

- Promoting Healthy Youth, Schools and Communities: A Guide to Community-School Health Councils, American Cancer Society [link to PDF]
- Effective School Health Advisory Councils: Moving from Policy to Action, Public Schools of North Carolina,
 - <www.nchealthyschools.org/nchealthyschools/htdocs/SHAC manual.pdf>

Nutrition:

General Resources on Nutrition

- Making it Happen: School Nutrition Success Stories, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and U.S. Department of Education, http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/nutrition/Making-lt-Happen/>
- Changing the Scene: Improving the School Nutrition Environment Toolkit, U.S. Department of Agriculture, <www.fns.usda.gov/tn/Healthy/changing.html>
- Dietary Guidelines for Americans 2005, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and U.S. Department of Agriculture,
 www.health.gov/dietaryquidelines/dga2005/document/>
- Guidelines for School Health Programs to Promote Lifelong Healthy Eating, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, <www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/rr4509.pdf>
- Healthy Food Policy Resource Guide, California School Boards Association and California Project LEAN, <www.csba.org/ps/hf.htm>
- Diet and Oral Health, American Dental Association, http://www.ada.org/public/topics/diet.asp

School Meals

- Healthy School Meals Resource System, U.S. Department of Agriculture, http://schoolmeals.nal.usda.gov/
- <u>School Nutrition Dietary Assessment Study–II</u>, a U.S. Department of Agriculture study of the foods served in the National School Lunch Program and the School Breakfast Program, <www.cspinet.org/nutritionpolicy/SNDAIIfind.pdf>
- Local Support for Nutrition Integrity in Schools, American Dietetic Association,
 www.eatright.org/Member/Files/Local.pdf>
- Nutrition Services: an Essential Component of Comprehensive Health Programs, American Dietetic Association,
 www.eatright.org/Public/NutritionInformation/92 8243.cfm>

- HealthierUS School Challenge, U.S. Department of Agriculture, <www.fns.usda.gov/tn/HealthierUS/index.htm>
- Breakfast for Learning, Food Research and Action Center,
 www.frac.org/pdf/breakfastforlearning.PDF>
- School Breakfast Scorecard, Food Research and Action Center,
 www.frac.org/School_Breakfast_Report/2004/>
- Arkansas Child Health Advisory Committee Recommendations [includes recommendation for professional development for child nutrition professionals in schools],
 - <www.healthyarkansas.com/advisory committee/pdf/final recommendations.pdf>

Meal Times and Scheduling

- Eating at School: A Summary of NFSMI Research on Time Required by Students to Eat Lunch, National Food Service Management Institute (NFSMI) [Attach PDF file]
- Relationships of Meal and Recess Schedules to Plate Waste in Elementary Schools, National Food Service Management Institute,
 www.nfsmi.org/Information/Newsletters/insight24.pdf

Nutrition Standards for Foods and Beverages Sold Individually

- Recommendations for Competitive Foods Standards (a report by the National Consensus Panel on School Nutrition), California Center for Public Health Advocacy.
 - <www.publichealthadvocacy.org/school_food_standards/school_food_stan_pdfs/Nutrition%20Standards%20Report%20-%20Final.pdf>
- State policies for competitive foods in schools, U.S. Department of Agriculture,
 www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Lunch/CompetitiveFoods/state_policies_2002.htm
- Nutrition Integrity in Schools, (forthcoming), National Alliance for Nutrition and Activity
- School Foods Tool Kit, Center for Science in the Public Interest,
 www.cspinet.org/schoolfood/>

- Foods Sold in Competition with USDA School Meal Programs (a report to Congress), U.S. Department of Agriculture,
 with_USDA_School_Meal_Programs.pdf>
- FAQ on School Pouring Rights Contracts, American Dental Association,
 http://www.ada.org/public/topics/softdrink fag.asp>

Fruit and Vegetable Promotion in Schools

- Fruits and Vegetables Galore: Helping Kids Eat More, U.S. Department of Agriculture, <www.fns.usda.gov/tn/Resources/fv_galore.html>
- School Foodservice Guide: Successful Implementation Models for Increased Fruit and Vegetable Consumption, Produce for Better Health Foundation. Order on-line for \$29.95 at www.shop5aday.com/acatalog/School_Food_Service_Guide.html.
- School Foodservice Guide: Promotions, Activities, and Resources to Increase Fruit and Vegetable Consumption, Produce for Better Health Foundation. Order on-line for \$9.95 at <www.shop5aday.com/acatalog/School Food Service Guide.html>
- National Farm-to-School Program website, hosted by the Center for Food and Justice, <www.farmtoschool.org>
- Fruit and Vegetable Snack Program Resource Center, hosted by United Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Association, <http://www.uffva.org/fvpilotprogram.htm>
- Produce for Better Health Foundation website has downloadable fruit and vegetable curricula, research, activity sheets, and more at <www.5aday.org>

Fundraising Activities

- Creative Financing and Fun Fundraising, Shasta County Public Health,
 www.co.shasta.ca.us/Departments/PublicHealth/CommunityHealth/projlean/fundraiser1.pdf
- Guide to Healthy School Fundraising, Action for Healthy Kids of Alabama,
 www.actionforhealthykids.org/AFHK/team_center/team_resources/AL/N&PA%2031
 %20-%20Fundraising.pdf>

Snacks

- Healthy School Snacks, (forthcoming), Center for Science in the Public Interest
- Materials to Assist After-school and Summer Programs and Homeless Shelters in Using the Child Nutrition Programs (website), Food Research and Action Center, <www.frac.org/html/building blocks/afterschsummertoc.html>

Rewards

- Constructive Classroom Rewards, Center for Science in the Public Interest,
 www.cspinet.org/nutritionpolicy/constructive rewards.pdf>
- Alternatives to Using Food as a Reward, Michigan State University Extension,
 www.tn.fcs.msue.msu.edu/foodrewards.pdf>
- Prohibition against Denying Meals and Milk to Children as a Disciplinary Action, U.S.
 Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service [Link to PDF]

Celebrations

- Guide to Healthy School Parties, Action for Healthy Kids of Alabama,
 <www.actionforhealthykids.org/AFHK/team_center/team_resources/AL/N&PA%2032%20-%20parties.pdf>
- Classroom Party Ideas, University of California Cooperative Extension Ventura County and California Children's 5 A Day Power Play! Campaign,
 http://ucce.ucdavis.edu/files/filelibrary/2372/15801.pdf

Nutrition and Physical Activity Promotion and Food Marketing:

Health Education

National Health Education Standards, American Association for Health Education,
 http://www.aahperd.org/aahe/pdf files/standards.pdf

Nutrition Education and Promotion

- U.S. Department of Agriculture Team Nutrition website (lists nutrition education curricula and links to them), <www.fns.usda.gov/tn/Educators/index.htm>
- The Power of Choice: Helping Youth Make Healthy Eating and Fitness Decisions,
 U.S. Food and Drug Administration and U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and
 Nutrition Service, <www.fns.usda.gov/tn/resources/power_of_choice.html>
- Nutrition Education Resources and Programs Designed for Adolescents, compiled by the American Dietetic Association,
 www.eatright.org/Public/index_19218.cfm

Integrating Physical Activity into the Classroom Setting

- Brain Breaks, Michigan Department of Education,
 www.emc.cmich.edu/brainbreaks>
- Energizers, East Carolina University, <www.ncpe4me.com/energizers.html>

Food Marketing to Children

- Pestering Parents: How Food Companies Market Obesity to Children, Center for Science in the Public Interest, www.cspinet.org/pesteringparents>
- Review of Research on the Effects of Food Promotion to Children, United Kingdom Food Standards Agency,
 - <www.foodstandards.gov.uk/multimedia/pdfs/foodpromotiontochildren1.pdf>

- Marketing Food to Children (a report on ways that different countries regulate food marketing to children [including marketing in schools]), World Health Organization (WHO), http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2004/9241591579.pdf
- Guidelines for Responsible Food Marketing to Children, Center for Science in the Public Interest, http://cspinet.org/marketingguidelines.pdf>
- Commercial Activities in Schools, U.S. General Accounting Office, <www.gao.gov/new.items/d04810.pdf>

Eating Disorders

- Academy for Eating Disorders, <www.aedweb.org>
- National Eating Disorders Association, <www.nationaleatingdisorders.org>
- Eating Disorders Coalition, <www.eatingdisorderscoalition.org>

Staff Wellness

- School Staff Wellness, National Association of State Boards of Education [link to pdf]
- Healthy Workforce 2010: An Essential Health Promotion Sourcebook for Employers, Large and Small, Partnership for Prevention,
 www.prevent.org/publications/Healthy_Workforce_2010.pdf
- Well Workplace Workbook: A Guide to Developing Your Worksite Wellness Program, Wellness Councils of America,
 www.welcoa.org/wellworkplace/index.php?category=7
- Protecting Our Assets: Promoting and Preserving School Employee Wellness, (forthcoming), Directors of Health Promotion and Education (DHPE)

Physical Activity Opportunities and Physical Education:

General Resources on Physical Activity

- Guidelines for School and Community Programs to Promote Lifelong Physical Activity among Young People, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/00046823.htm
- Healthy People 2010: Physical Activity and Fitness, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports,
 https://www.healthypeople.gov/document/HTML/Volume2/22Physical.htm#_Toc49038080
 >
- Physical Fitness and Activity in Schools, American Academy of Pediatrics,
 http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/cgi/reprint/105/5/1156

Physical Education

- Opportunity to Learn: Standards for Elementary Physical Education, National
 Association for Sport and Physical Education. Order on-line for \$7.00 at
 http://member.aahperd.org/template.cfm?template=Productdisplay.cfm&productID=368§ion=5
- Opportunity to Learn: Standards for Middle School Physical Education. National
 Association for Sport and Physical Education. Order on-line for \$7.00 at
 http://member.aahperd.org/Template.cfm?template=ProductDisplay.cfm&Productid=726§ion=5
- Opportunity to Learn: Standards for High School Physical Education, National Association for Sport and Physical Education. Order on-line for \$7.00 at http://member.aahperd.org/template.cfm?template=Productdisplay.cfm&productID=727§ion=5
- Substitution for Instructional Physical Education Programs, National Association for Sport and Physical Education,
 www.aahperd.org/naspe/pdf files/pos_papers/substitution.pdf
- Blueprint for Change, Our Nation's Broken Physical Education System: Why It Needs to be Fixed, and How We Can Do It Together, PE4life, <www.pe4life.org/articles/blueprint2004.pdf>

Recess

- Recess in Elementary Schools, National Association for Sport and Physical Education, <www.aahperd.org/naspe/pdf files/pos papers/current res.pdf>
- Recess Before Lunch Policy: Kids Play and then Eat, Montana Team Nutrition,
 www.opi.state.mt.us/schoolfood/recessBL.html>
- Relationships of Meal and Recess Schedules to Plate Waste in Elementary Schools, National Food Service Management Institute,
 www.nfsmi.org/Information/Newsletters/insight24.pdf>
- The American Association for the Child's Right to Play, http://www.ipausa.org/recess.htm

Physical Activity Opportunities Before and After School

- Guidelines for After School Physical Activity and Intramural Sport Programs, National Association for Sport and Physical Education,
 www.aahperd.org/naspe/pdf files/pos papers/intramural guidelines.pdf
- The Case for High School Activities, National Federation of State High School Associations,
 <www.nfhs.org/scriptcontent/va_custom/vimdisplays/contentpagedisplay.cfm?contentid=71>
- Rights and Responsibilities of Interscholastic Athletes, National Association for Sport and Physical Education,
 www.aahperd.org/naspe/pdf files/pos papers/RightandResponsibilities.pdf

Safe Routes to School

- <u>Safe Routes to Schools Tool Kit</u>, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration,
 www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/injury/pedbimot/bike/saferouteshtml/
- KidsWalk to School Program, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, <www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpa/kidswalk/>

 Walkability Check List, Pedestrian and Bicycle Information Center, Partnership for a Walkable America, U.S. Department of Transportation, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, www.walkinginfo.org/walkingchecklist.htm

Monitoring and Policy Review:

- School Health Index, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC),
 http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/shi/>
- Changing the Scene: Improving the School Nutrition Environment Toolkit, U.S. Department of Agriculture, <www.fns.usda.gov/tn/Healthy/changing.html>
- Criteria for Evaluating School-Based Approaches to Increasing Good Nutrition and Physical Activity, Action for Healthy Kids,
 www.actionforhealthykids.org/docs/specialreports/report_small.pdf
- Opportunity to Learn: Standards for Elementary Physical Education, National
 Association for Sport and Physical Education. Order on-line for \$7.00 at
 http://member.aahperd.org/template.cfm?template=Productdisplay.cfm&productID=368
 §ion=5>
- Opportunity to Learn: Standards for Middle School Physical Education. National
 Association for Sport and Physical Education. Order on-line for \$7.00 at
 http://member.aahperd.org/Template.cfm?template=ProductDisplay.cfm&Productid=72
 6§ion=5>
- Opportunity to Learn: Standards for High School Physical Education. National
 Association for Sport and Physical Education. Order on-line for \$7.00 at
 http://member.aahperd.org/template.cfm?template=Productdisplay.cfm&productID=727§ion=5