DeForest Area School District

Local Wellness Policy Triennial Assessment Report Card

Date Completed: 2020-2021

A local wellness policy guides efforts to create a healthier school environment. Effective wellness policies support a culture of well-being by establishing healthful practices and procedures for students, staff, and families. Schools/districts participating in the federal Child Nutrition Programs are required to complete an assessment of their local wellness policy, at minimum, once every three years. This report summarizes policy objectives and details the results of the most recent evaluation. For questions regarding the results, contact: Becky Terry at retrry@deforestschools.org

Section 1: Policy Assessment

Overall Rating:	Ratings are based on a four-point scale to measure success in meeting/complying with each policy objective.
	0 = objective not met/no activities completed 1 = objective partially met/some activities completed
	2 = objective mostly met/multiple activities completed3 = objective met/all activities completed

Nutrition Standards for All Foods in School	Rating
Section II. A. School Meals	3
1. Meals served through the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs will:	
-be appealing and attractive to children;	
-be served in clean and pleasant settings;	
-meet, at a minimum, nutritional requirements as established by local, state and	
federal statutes and regulations;	
-offer a variety of fruits and vegetables;	
-serve only low-fat (1% or less) and fat-free (skim) milk, flavored or unflavored, and	
nutritionally-equivalent non-dairy alternatives (to be defined by USDA);	
-all grains served are at least 51% whole grain;	
-meals will follow the USDA National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast	
Program standards	
2. Food Environment	
-Students should be encouraged to start each day with a healthy breakfast.	
-Bus schedules and morning breaks should be coordinated to allow students ample	
time before class to eat breakfast. If a full breakfast program is not feasible, schools	
should consider having healthy breakfast items available that students can purchase	
on campus in school stores or vending machines.	

This institution is an equal opportunity provider.

- -Lunch periods should be scheduled as near the middle of the school day as possible.
- -Recess for grades K-8 should be scheduled before lunch, whenever feasible.
- -Students should be provided sufficient time to eat during meal periods, with a least 10 minutes for breakfast and 20 minutes for lunch.
- -Dining areas should be attractive and include enough seating area to accommodate all students who would like to sit and eat lunch, as well as enough serving areas so that students do not have to spend too much time waiting in line.
- -Students will be provided access to hand washing or hand sanitizing before they eat meals or snacks.
- -Promotional activities should incorporate nutrition education and be connected to activities that encourage physical activity, academic achievement, positive youth development, and support teaching and learning.
- -DASD will make potable water available to children, without restriction and at no charge, in the place where lunch meals are served or immediately adjacent to the meal service area.
- -Students have access to water throughout the school day throughout the entire campus.

3. Sharing of Foods and Beverages

-Schools should 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.

4. Planning of School Meals

- -Schools should engage students and parents in selecting foods sold through the school meal programs. Taste-tests of new entrees and surveys can be used to identify new, healthful, and appealing food choices.
- -Information about the nutrient content of meals is available to parents and students. Such information is available on the district website and by contacting the food service supervisor.

5. Qualifications of School Food Service Staff

-Qualified nutrition professionals will administer the school meal programs. As part of the school district's responsibility to operate a food service program, continuing professional development will be provided for all nutrition professionals in schools. 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.

Section II. B. Foods & Beverages Sold Individually During the School Day Foods and beverages sold should meet the USDA Smart Snack criteria.

- -Calories: Entrée less than 350 calories or snack less than 200 calories.
- -Total fat: Calories from total fat must be at or below 35% per serving. Excludes nuts, seeds, nut butters and reduced-fat cheese.
- -Trans fat: Less than 0.5 grams (trans fat free) per serving.
- -Saturated fat: Calories from saturated fat must be below 10% per serving. Excludes reduced-fat cheese.
- -Sugar: Total sugar must be at or below 35% by weight. Excludes fruit, vegetables and milk.
- -Sodium: Less than 480 mg per entrée or less than 200 mg per non-entrée.

Only beverages allowed:

-Milk: Only low-fat (1% or less) and fat-free (skim), flavored or unflavored fluid milk, and/or USDA approved alternative dairy beverages. Limit serving size to maximum of 8 ounces for elementary, 12 ounces for middle and high school.

2

-Juice: 100% full strength fruit and vegetable juices with no sweeteners. Limit	
serving size to maximum of 8 ounces for elementary, 12 ounces for middle and high	
school.	
-Water: Unflavored, no sweeteners (nutritive or non-nutritive), carbonated and	
caffeine-free.	
-Low-calorie beverages: High school only and less than 20 ounces.	
-Caffeine in beverages: Only allowed at high school.	
Section II. C. Other Foods & Beverages Offered to Students During the School	2
1. Snacks: Snacks served during the school day or during after-school care or enrichment programs will make a positive contribution to children's diets and health, with an emphasis on serving nutrient-dense foods. The district will disseminate a list of healthful, allergen aware snacks suggestions to teachers, after-school program personnel and parents. -Snacks served during the day should meet the USDA Smart Snack standardsGrades PK-4 will offer milk break through the Wisconsin School Day Milk Program and the Special Milk Program.	
-Milk and/or snack breaks should not be scheduled one hour before or one hour after	
scheduled meal periodsSchools will assess if and when to offer snacks based on timing of meals, children's nutritional needs, ages and other considerations.	
2. Rewards: Schools should not use foods or beverages, especially those that are not nutrient-dense as rewards for academic performance or good behavior, and will not withhold food or beverages as a punishment.	
3. Celebrations, Parties & Treats: Schools should limit celebrations that involve food during the school day. Food and beverages at celebrations should meet the Smart Snack criteria. Classroom celebrations involving food should not take placed one hour before, during or one hour after the scheduled meal period. The district will disseminate a list of healthy party ideas to parents and teachers. The district also provides catering services for healthy snacks delivered to the classroom. Holiday celebrations (Halloween, Valentine's Day and Winter Holiday Party) are encouraged to meet the above guidelines.	
4. Fundraising Activities: To support children's health and school nutrition-education efforts, fundraising activities during the school day will not involve food or will use only foods that meet nutrition and portion size standards for foods and beverages sold individually. Fundraising activities involving food or beverages should not take place one hour before, during or one hour after scheduled meal periods. The school district will make available a list of ideas for acceptable school-day fundraising activities. Fundraisers involved food will be approved through foodservice supervisor.	
5. Curriculum Integration: Foods and beverages offered to students as part of classroom lesson plans that support curriculum should make a positive contribution to children's diets and health. Classrooms are encouraged to coordinate with the Food & Nutrition Services Department to integrate classroom instruction into cafeteria promotions, menus and for assistance with foods for classroom use.	
Section II. D. Foods & Beverages Offered to Students Outside of the School Day 1. School-Sponsored Events: Foods and beverages offered or sold at school-sponsored events outside the school day (such as, but not limited to, athletic events, dances or performances) are encouraged to meet the nutrition standards for foods and beverages sold individually during the school day.	1

2. Fundraising: Schools will encourage fundraising activities that are held outside of the school day to support children's health, school nutrition-education efforts and physical fitness.

Nutrition Promotion	Rating
Section II. E. Wellness Promotion & Marketing	2
-Staff are encouraged to participate in staff wellness events and model healthy	
behaviors for students.	
-Healthy food options will be comparably priced for ala carte to encourage	
consumption of fruit, vegetables, whole grains and milk. Taste tests and posters will	
be used to promote healthy choices.	
-Schools will restrict food and beverages marketing during the school day to only	
those foods and beverages that meet the nutrition standards set forth by USDA's	
Nutrition Standards for all food sold in schools.	
Section III. B. Integrating Physical Activity into the Classroom Setting	2
Students will have the opportunity to have daily physical activity. To achieve this	
goal, students need opportunities for physical activity beyond the 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 physically-active	
lifestyle and to reduce time spent on sedentary activities;	
-Opportunities for physical activity will be incorporated into other subject lessons;	
-Classroom teachers will provide short physical activity breaks between lessons or	
classes, as appropriate.	

Nutrition Education	Rating
Section III. A. Nutrition Education and Promotion	2
The DeForest Area School District aims to teach, encourage and support healthy	
eating by students. Schools will provide nutrition education and engage in nutrition	
promotion. These opportunities will be:	
-Offered K-8 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. It is offered through electives in grades 9-12.	
-Part of not only health education class, but all classroom instruction in other	
subjects such as math, science, allied arts, language arts, etc.	
-Developmentally appropriate, culturally relevant, and include participatory	
activities, such as contests, promotions, taste testing, farm visits and school gardens.	
-Promoting fruits, vegetables, whole grains, low-fat and fat-free dairy products,	
healthy food preparation methods and health-enhancing nutrition practices.	
-Emphasizing caloric balance between food intake and energy expenditures	
(physical activity/exercise).	
-Including training for teachers and other staff.	
-Nutrition education services and support are available through the food service	
supervisor for students, staff and community members.	
-School nutrition services shall use the Smarter Lunchroom scorecard and	
techniques to promote and improve the school meals environment.	
The DeForest Area School District has a comprehensive curriculum approach to	
nutrition in kindergarten through eighth grade. All instructional staff are encouraged	
to integrate nutritional themes into daily lessons when appropriate. The health	
benefits of food nutrition are emphasized. These nutritional themes include but are	
not limited to:	
-Knowledge of choosemyplate.gov	
-Healthy diet	
-Healthy heart choices	
-Food labels	

Physical Activity and Education	Rating
Physical Activity and Education	
Section IV. A. Physical Education	3
All students in grades K-9, including students with disabilities, special healthcare	
needs and in alternative educational settings, will receive physical education each	
year. In grades 10-12, students are required to enroll in an additional 2 semester of	
physical education. All physical education classes will be taught by a certified	
physical education teacher.	
Student involvement in other activities involving physical activity (interscholastic	
or intramural sports) will not be substituted for meeting the physical education	
requirement.	
-The physical education curriculum for grades K-12 will be aligned with established	
state physical education standards and published on the district website.	
-All K-4 elementary students will receive 180 minutes every 12 days of physical	
education instruction throughout the school year. All 5-8 middle school students	
will receive 47 minutes, every other day of physical education instruction	
throughout the school year. All 9-11 high school students will receive 140 minutes,	
2 out of every 3 days for 1 semester.	
-The school district will provide annual CPR, first aid and AED training to physical	
education teachers.	
-Physical education classes will have the same student/teacher ratios used in other	
encore classes.	
-All students in grades K-9 shall be required to take physical education class.	
-Schools will not allow students to be exempted from required physical education	
excluding medical waivers.	
Section IV. B. Daily Recess	3
All elementary school students will have at least 60 minutes a day of supervised	
recess, preferably outdoors, during which schools should encourage moderate to	
vigorous physical activity and through the provision of space and equipment.	
vigorous physical activity and amough the provision of space and equipment.	
Schools should discourage extended periods (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, schools should give students	
periodic breaks during which they are encouraged to stand and be moderately	
active.	
Section IV. C. Physical Activity Opportunities Before and/or After School	2
All elementary, middle and high schools are encouraged to offer extracurricular	
physical activity programs, such as physical activity clubs or intramural programs	
before and/or after school. All high schools, and middle schools as appropriate, will	
offer interscholastic sports programs. Schools will offer a range of activities that	
meet the needs, interests and abilities of all students, including boys, girls, students	
with disabilities and students with special healthcare needs.	
Section IV. D. Physical Activity and Punishment	3

Teachers and other school and community personnel should not use physical activity (e.g. running laps, pushups) or limit opportunities for physical activity (e.g.	
entire recess, physical education) as punishment.	
Section IV. E. Safe Routes to School	2
The school district will assess and, if necessary and to the extent possible, make	
needed improvements to make it safer and easier for students to walk and bike to	
school. When appropriate, the district will work together with local public works,	
public safety, and/or police departments in those efforts. The school district should	
explore the availability of federal "safe routes to school" funds, administered by the	
state department of transportation, to finance such improvements.	
Section IV. F. Use of School Facilities Outside of School Hours	2
School spaces and facilities should be available to students, staff and community	
members before, during and after the school day, on weekends and during school	
vacations. These spaces and facilities also should be available to community	
agencies and organizations offering physical activity and nutrition programs. School	
regulations concerning safety and facility use will apply at all times.	

Other School-Based Wellness Activities	Rating
Section IV. G. Other School-Based Strategies for Wellness	1
The district will offer one family-focused event supporting health promotion each	
year. (Fun run, open house, health fair, etc.)	

Policy Monitoring and Implementation	Rating
Section I. Student Wellness Team	1
The school district will have a wellness team to develop, implement, monitor, review and, as necessary, revise school nutrition and physical activity policies. The team will also serve as resources to school sites for implementing those policies. -The school wellness team will consist of a group of individuals representing the school and community, and should include parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, school administrators, teachers, physical education teachers, health professionals and members of the public.	
Section V. A. Monitoring	2
The district will conduct an assessment of the school's existing nutrition and physical	
activity environments and policies every three years.	
Section V. C. Roles and Responsibilities	2
1. The principal or designee will ensure compliance with those policies in his/her	
school and will report on the school's compliance to the school district superintendent or designee.	
2. The Food & Nutrition Services Supervisor will ensure compliance with nutrition	
policies within school food service areas and will report on this matter to the	
superintendent or designee.	
3. The Director of Instruction will review the nutrition and physical activity policies;	
provision of an environment that supports healthy eating and physical activity; and	
nutrition and physical education policies and program elements. She/he will report	
on this matter to the superintendent or designee.	

Section 2: Progress Update

DeForest Area School District reviewed their policy in April 2018. Next steps are as follows:

- 1. Reconvene Wellness Team.
- 2. Review current policy and make recommendations for revisions.
- 3. Create education plan to inform staff, teachers and students of Wellness Policy.
- 4. Create action plan for implementation of policy.

Section 3: Model Policy Comparison

A required component of the triennial assessment is to utilize the Rudd Center's Wellness School Assessment Tool (WellSAT) for comparison of the Local Wellness Policy to a Model Wellness Policy. The WellSAT includes 67 best practice policy items related to nutrition education; nutrition standards for foods; physical education and activity; wellness promotion and marketing; and implementation, evaluation, and communication. The comparison identifies policy strengths and areas for improvement.

Local Wellness Policy Strengths

The Wellness policy strengths are in nutrition education, USDA school meals, and physical activity.

Areas for Local Wellness Policy Improvement

The Wellness policy improvement opportunities are in the promotion and marketing section. The policy also needs to be revised to include more specific current practices in each section.

WellSAT Scores

WellSAT scores are calculated for comprehensiveness and strength. The comprehensiveness score reflects the extent to which recommended best practices are included in the policy. The strength score reflects how strongly the policy items are stated. Scores range from 0 to 100, with lower scores indicating less content and weaker language and higher scores indicating higher content and the use of specific and directive language.

Comprehensiveness Score:

72

Strength Score:

47