



COLORADO

Department of Public Health & Environment

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*** CDPHE-CACFP PROCEDURE MEMO CENTERS #15-06 ***
*** CDPHE-CACFP PROCEDURE MEMO FDCH #15-06 ***
*** CDPHE-CACFP PROCEDURE MEMO ADC #15-03 ***

DATE: February 10, 2015
MEMO CODE: CENTERS #15-06, FDCH #15-06, ADC #15-03
SUBJECT: Crediting of goat's milk in the CACFP
TO: Child and Adult Care Food Program institution representatives

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment-Child and Adult Care Food Program (CDPHE-CACFP) received additional guidance from the United States Department of Agriculture-Food and Nutrition Services (USDA-FNS) regarding the crediting of goat's milk. This guidance indicates goat's milk can be served as a milk substitute if the beverage is nutritionally equivalent to fluid cow's milk. Currently, the CDPHE-CACFP's *Creditable Foods Guide for Child Care Centers and Family Day Care Homes* states goat's milk is not creditable. However, new guidance from the USDA-FNS indicates goat's milk is now allowable/creditable in the CDPHE-CACFP as a milk substitute with the appropriate documentation.

FNS regulations states, "All fluid milk in the Program must be pasteurized fluid milk which meets state and local standards for such milk. All fluid milk must have vitamins A and D at levels specified by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and must be consistent with state and local standards for such milk."

To CDPHE-CACFP's knowledge, no state or local governing agency in Colorado has an expanded definition for fluid milk to include goat's milk. Therefore, the CDPHE-CACFP uses the FDA definition of milk which states, "Milk is the lacteal secretion, practically free from colostrum, obtained by the complete milking of one or more healthy cows."

Since goat's milk is not automatically creditable as the fluid milk component, it may be creditable as a milk substitute if it meets the following criteria described in FNS Memo Code CACFP 21-2011- REVISED, and new guidance from USDA as described in this memorandum:

- Goat's milk must be pasteurized and follow the same fat requirements as cow's milk.
- Fluid milk substitutes must be nutritionally equivalent to cow's milk and meet the nutritional standards of cow's milk as outlined in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) regulations at 7 CFR 210.10 (m)(3). These nutritional standards per cup of cow's milk are as follows:

Nutrient	Per cup (8 fl oz)	Daily %
Calcium	276 mg	28%
Protein	8 g	16%
Vitamin A	500 IU	10%
Vitamin D	100 IU	25%
Magnesium	24 mg	6%
Phosphorus	222 mg	22%
Potassium	349 mg	10%
Riboflavin	0.44 mg	26%
Vitamin B-12	1.1 mcg	18%



A previously released memorandum from the CDPHE-CACFP, Procedure Memo #12-01, states, “Non-dairy milk substitutions are at the option and the expense of the facility. If the parent, participant, or guardian submits a written request for a creditable non-dairy milk substitute and chooses to provide the substitute, the caregiver may serve the requested substitute and claim reimbursement. If the parent, participant, or guardian submits a written request for a creditable non-dairy milk substitute and chooses not to provide the substitute, the caregiver has the option to meet the request of the parent, participant, or guardian by either supplying the non-dairy milk substitute and claiming reimbursement, or not supplying the non-dairy milk substitute and declining reimbursement.”

Institutions operating the CDPHE-CACFP must use the Milk Substitute Request Form to collect the written request from the parent, participant, or guardian who prefers goat’s milk in lieu of cow’s milk. This form is available on the CDPHE-CACFP website at <https://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/cacfp-materials-and-forms>.

Please contact the CDPHE-CACFP office at 303-692-2330 if you have any questions.

