Reply to
Attn. of: SFSP-239

Subject: Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) Questions and Answers

To: STATE AGENCY DIRECTORS (Special Nutrition Programs)
   - Colorado ED, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri DH,
   - Montana OPI, Nebraska ED, North Dakota,
   - South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming DHSS

Attached are questions and answers that have been received from
State Agencies and Field Offices since our memorandum, SFSP-234,
dated May 2, 1994. Please contact my staff at (303) 844-0359
if you need further clarification.

Ann C. Degroat
ANN C. DEGROAT
Regional Director
Special Nutrition Programs

Attachment
SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM (SFSP)  
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS  
June 1994

1. Q. A school provides services for migrant children during the summer and wants them to have SFSP meals. However, it does not want to be an SFSP sponsor and prepare the meals for such a small number of children. Can it take the children over to a college which is an SFSP sponsor for the National Youth Sports Program and Upward Bound Program and have the college claim the meals for the migrant children?

   A. No. The school would have to be the sponsor and the college would have to register as a food service management company with the State Agency (SA) to provide meals for the school.

2. Q. A site was approved to serve lunch only; however, the sponsor now sees a need to serve breakfast. Can it be approved to serve breakfast?

   A. Yes. If the SA knows the site can accommodate an additional meal, it could approve the breakfast to begin the next day. The sponsor needs to follow up in writing with updated information on the additional meal service.

3. Q. Could a nonmigrant child eat at a migrant site and the meal be claimed?

   A. Yes. As long as the site is predominantly migrant children. The sponsor would not need to turn away a child, but it should publicize that the site is for migrant children.

4. Q. If a large group of nonmigrant children; e.g., 20 to 30, were brought to a migrant site for an activity, could their meals be claimed?

   A. No.

5. Q. A migrant sponsor serves infants as part of its SFSP. It is required by the State Health Department to have a small refrigerator for formula. The refrigerator which will be used only for the SFSP costs about $100. Is this an allowable expense for the SFSP?

   A. Yes. This meets the definition of expendable equipment.

6. Q. May a migrant program operate either the SFSP or the Child and Adult Care Food Program?

   A. Yes. It may operate on either Program, once all eligibility requirements have been met.
7. Q. A migrant program wants to serve family style and allow the children to take only the food items they want. Is this acceptable?

A. The sponsor may be approved to serve family style since it is a migrant site; however, the children must take ALL components. FNS Instruction 783-3, Revision 1, gives guidance on the use of family style service.

8. Q. Can a private nonprofit sponsor which contracts with a school district for meals receive commodities?

A. Yes.

9. Q. A housing authority wishes to operate an open site for its children and children in the surrounding area. However, it could not establish 50 percent eligibility for the surrounding area using school or census data. It could establish eligibility using data on its residents. Could it still operate as an open site?

A. No. Service would have to be limited to the children in the low income housing since that is how the site's eligibility is established.

10. Q. What is the definition of a 'program adult'?

A. A 'program adult' is one who performs necessary food service labor. The FNS Financial Management Instruction 796-4, Revision 4, states that program labor involves the following tasks:

   a. Preparation, delivery, and service of program meals and cleanup;
   
   b. Supervision of children during the meal service; and
   
   c. Onsite preparation of records required for the program.