USDA Food & Nutrition Service

Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR):





Programs

Food Stamp Program

National School Lunch Program

School Breakfast Program

Summer Food Service Program

Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants & Children (WIC)

Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program

Special Milk Program

Child and Adult Care Food Program

Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program

Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations

WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program

Nutrition Assistance Block Grants

Commodity Supplemental Food Program

The Emergency Food Assistance Program

Disaster Assistance



Description

- Provides monthly food packages to low-income households living on or near Indian reservations.
- Participants may select from more than 70 products including: frozen ground beef and chicken, canned meats, poultry and fish, canned fruits and vegetables, canned soups, spaghetti sauce, macaroni and cheese, pastas, cereals, rice, other grains, cheese, egg mix, nonfat dry and evaporated milk, flour, cornmeal, reduced sodium crackers, low-fat refried beans, dried beans, and dehydrated potatoes.
- Serves as an alternative to the Food Stamp Program for those households who
 live in remote areas of reservations and may not have easy access to food stamp
 offices or authorized food stores.
- Provides USDA commodity foods and funds for administrative costs to Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs) and state agencies administering the program. These agencies store and distribute the food, determine applicant eligibility, and provide nutrition education to recipients.

Background

- FDPIR was established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977 and the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973.
- The program developed from the Needy Family Program, which was the primary means of food assistance during the Great Depression of the 1930s.

Participants

- Food benefits are provided to approximately 271 Tribes, through 99 ITOs and five State agencies. The average monthly participation for Fiscal Year 2006 was about 90,000 individuals.
- Participants are low-income American Indian and non-Indian households that live on a reservation. Also, low-income households living in authorized areas near a reservation or in Oklahoma that contain at least one person who is a member of a federally recognized tribe.
- Households are certified based on income and resource standards set by the federal government and must be recertified at least every 12 months.

Budget

• \$77.5 million in FY 2007, including no less than \$3 million for a special purchase of bison meat.

Contact Information

• For complete information, visit www.fns.usda.gov/fdd/programs/fdpir or contact your state agency at www.fns.usda.gov/fdd/contacts/fdpir-contacts.htm.