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Food and Nutrition Service
United States Department of Agriculture
Midwest Region
Chicago, Illinois
June 1988

ASERL





The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) of the U. S. Department of Agriculture is the Federal Agency responsible for administering all food assistance programs. Established August 8, 1969, the FNS mission is to provide needy persons with access to a more nutritious diet, to improve the eating habits of the nation's children and strengthen the agricultural markets for products produced by American farmers. To accomplish this mission, the agency operates the Food Stamp Program; Child Nutrition Programs which include the National School Lunch, School Breakfast, Child Care Food Program and Summer Food Service Program; the Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children; and various Food Distribution Programs.

The FNS Midwest Regional Office administers these food assistance programs through the appropriate state agencies - the education, welfare, and health agencies of each state government. A list of program administrators for each Midwest state begins on page 14.

Located in Chicago, the Midwest Regional Office has responsibility for the food assistance programs in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Agency objectives are: (1) target benefits to those most in need; (2) improve program administration; (3) improve state and local program operations; (4) improve program integrity; and (5) improve the operating effectiveness of FNS. This booklet provides a brief summary of the programs administered by FNS. Further information can be obtained by contacting:

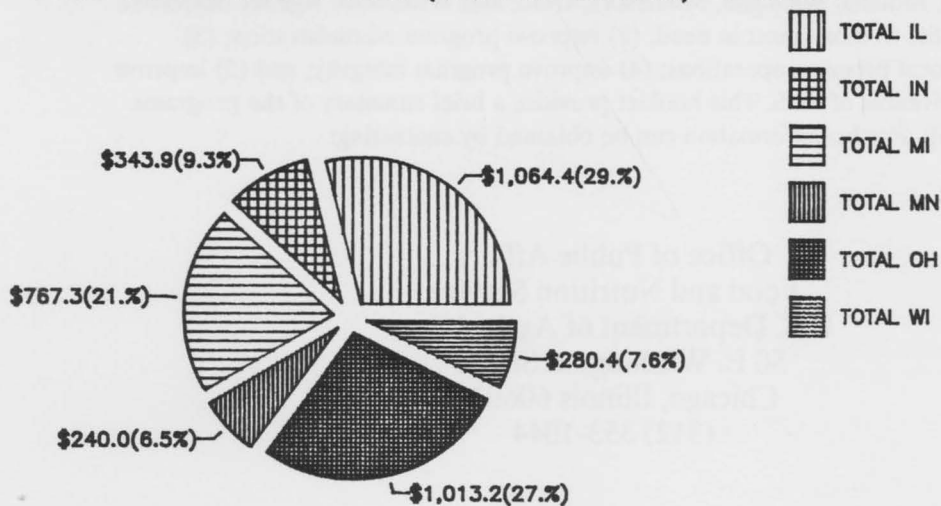
Office of Public Affairs
Food and Nutrition Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
50 E. Washington Street
Chicago, Illinois 60602
(312) 353-1044

MONROE WOODS
Regional Administrator

June 1988

MIDWEST FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

TOTAL FY87 EXPENDITURES (\$3,709.2 MILLION) BY STATE



MILLIONS (1,000,000) OF DOLLARS

All programs of the United States Department of Agriculture are available to everyone without regard to race, color, sex, national origin, age or handicap.

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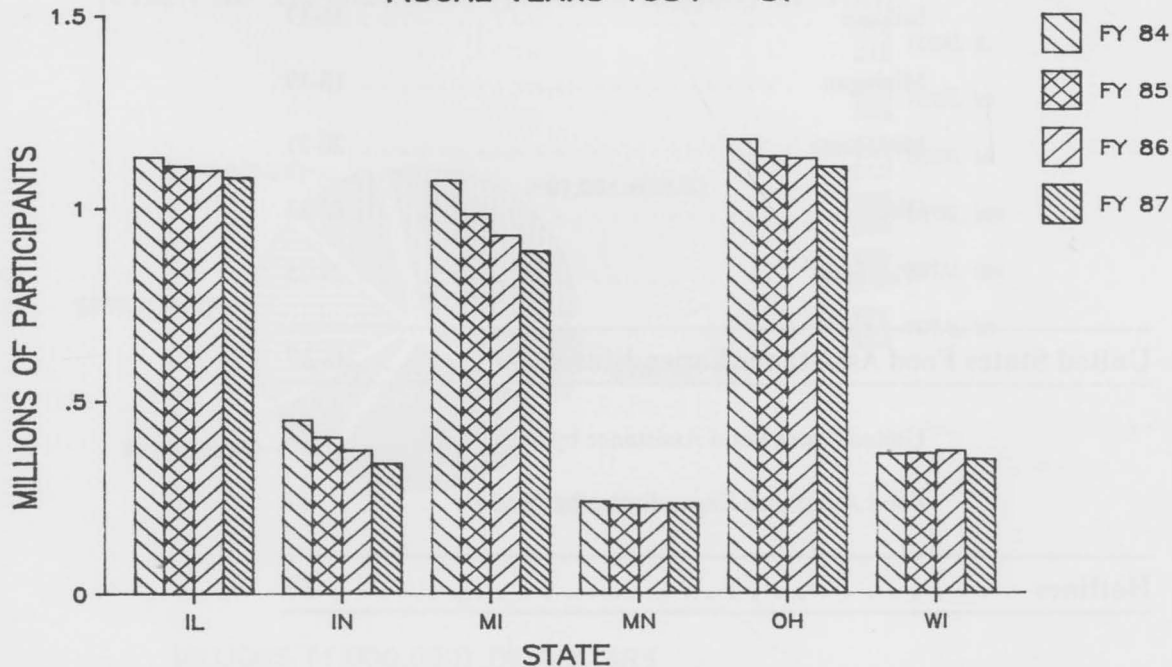
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MONTHLY FOOD STAMP PARTICIPATION

FISCAL YEARS 1984 - 87



Midwest Region monthly Food Stamp participation totals: FY 84 - 4,433,331; FY 85 - 4,225,094; FY 86 - 4,121,094; FY 87 - 3,988,838

Food Stamp Program



USDA Consumer Advisor Ann Chadwick (center) shopped with food stamp users prior to Cleveland's "Make Your Food Dollars Count" Workshop. The "Make Your Food Dollars Count" initiative has helped households not only purchase an adequate diet but a healthier diet than the average American.

The Food Stamp Program helps low-income households purchase more food for a more nutritious diet. Participating families get coupons free of charge, which they exchange for eligible foods at authorized stores.

Today's Food Stamp Program stems from the assistance programs of the Great Depression when farmers were burdened with foods they could not sell, while thousands stood in breadlines, waiting for something to eat. As an enhancement to the Food Stamp Plan of the late 1930's, a permanent Food Stamp Program was established in 1964 for States wishing to take part. In 1974 Congress required all states to offer food stamps

Under agreement with FNS, state public assistance agencies administer the program through their local offices, which certify eligible households and issue benefits to them. FNS develops program policies and procedures, and pays for 100 percent of food stamp benefits and at least 50 percent of state

agencies' administrative costs. Program operations are monitored through a Federal and State performance reporting system that includes periodic management evaluations and continuous quality control reviews.

To qualify for food stamps, households must have net incomes, after deductions, that fall at or below the Office of Management and Budget non-farm poverty guidelines. Household assets must fall below certain limits and household members must meet work registration requirements. Only U.S. citizens and certain categories of aliens may qualify.

The Midwest Region ranks first in the nation with over \$200 million in food stamps issued monthly. Two midwest states, Illinois and Ohio, have ranked in the top five states nationwide for issuance and program participation during the past few years. The average benefit per person in the region was \$48.49 in 1987



Anoka, Minnesota schools celebrate National School Lunch Week.

Child Nutrition Programs

Five separate child nutrition programs are administered by FNS: The National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, Child Care Food Program, Summer Food Service Program for Children, and Special Milk Program for Children. All are dedicated to the health and well-being of the nation's children. In most instances State educational agencies administer the programs. The Federal government provides cash and food assistance to the states for those schools and child care institutions which meet the requirements of the individual programs.

- Provide free and reduced-price lunches to students unable to pay the full cost based on income eligibility criteria.

In addition to cash reimbursement, USDA donates commodities for lunches served under the program.

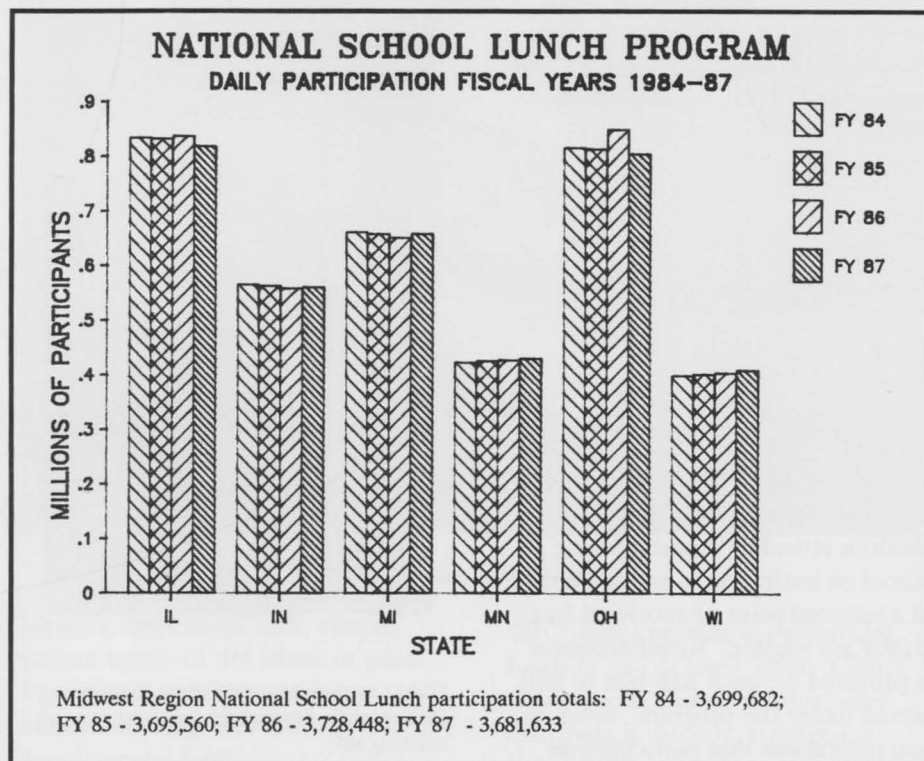
Students of families meeting the the Secretary of Agriculture's Income Eligibility Guidelines receive lunches either free or at a reduced price. Schools and institutions receive a basic amount of reimbursement for the number of lunches served and additional reimbursement at special rates for each free and reduced-price lunch served to eligible students. In

Of the average 3.7 million lunches served daily in the Midwest Region, approximately 35.9 percent are served free and 5.2 percent are served at a reduced price. The Midwest Region has the second highest participation in the School Lunch Program compared to the six other regions. Nearly \$545 million was spent last year for school lunches in the Midwest Region.

National School Lunch Program

Since 1946, the National School Lunch Program has helped provide nutritious lunches to the nation's school children. Through participating schools and residential child care institutions eligible students receive low-cost meals daily. To participate, eligible schools and institutions must:

- Operate the lunch program for all on a nonprofit basis.
- Serve lunches that meet established nutrition standards.



School Breakfast Program

Established in 1966, the School Breakfast Program offers children a nutritious breakfast prepared at school. The program is especially important in improving students' diets since many children come to school without eating breakfast. Studies have shown a direct correlation between good nutrition and performance in school. Like the School Lunch Program, the breakfast program is available to eligible schools and residential child care institutions. The same criteria for establishing the school lunch program applies for the breakfast program.

An average of 265,000 breakfasts were served daily at a cost of over \$38 million during fiscal year 1987 in the Midwest Region. Of the total number served, approximately 89.6 percent were served free, 2.4 percent were served at a reduced price, and 8.0 percent were paid in full by students.

Special Milk Program

The Special Milk Program for Children makes it possible for all children attending a participating school or institution to purchase milk at a reduced price or receive it free, if they are eligible. Reimbursement is provided for each half-pint of milk served under the program. Schools and institutions that participate in

other Federal/State child nutrition programs may not participate in the Special Milk Program for Children. However, split-session kindergarten classes in schools which participate in other Child Nutrition Programs may participate in the Special Milk Program if the kindergarten children do not have access to the meal program. More than 72 million half-pints of milk were served to school children in the Midwest at a cost of more than \$6.3 million in 1987.

Child Care Food Program

Child Care facilities and institutions are able to serve nutritious meals and snacks to pre-school and some school-age children through the Child Care Food Program. The program operates in nonresidential day-care centers, outside-school-hours care centers, family day-care homes and



Child Care Food Provider Ruth Towner (Minneapolis, Minnesota) uses food as a teaching aid.

in institutions providing day-care for handicapped children. Participating facilities and institutions get cash reimbursement, USDA donated foods, and technical assistance from FNS and state agencies. In child care centers, the amount of cash reimbursement varies according to the family size and income. The amount of cash reimbursement is based on a food service payment rate in day care homes. In the Midwest, more than \$96 million was spent during 1987 for more than 132 million meals to children in child care facilities.

Summer Food Service Program

The Summer Food Service Program for Children helps communities serve meals to needy children when school is not in session. The program is sponsored by public or private nonprofit school food authorities or local, municipal, county or state governments. Public or private nonprofit residential camps also may be sponsors.

The program operates in residential camps and in areas where at least 50 percent of the children served by the site meet the income criteria for free and reduced-price school meals. USDA reimburses sponsors for operating costs of food services up to a specified maximum rate for each meal served. In addition, sponsors receive some reimbursement for planning, administrative and supervision expenses. In the Midwest, more than 10 million summer meals were served at a cost of \$16 million in 1987.

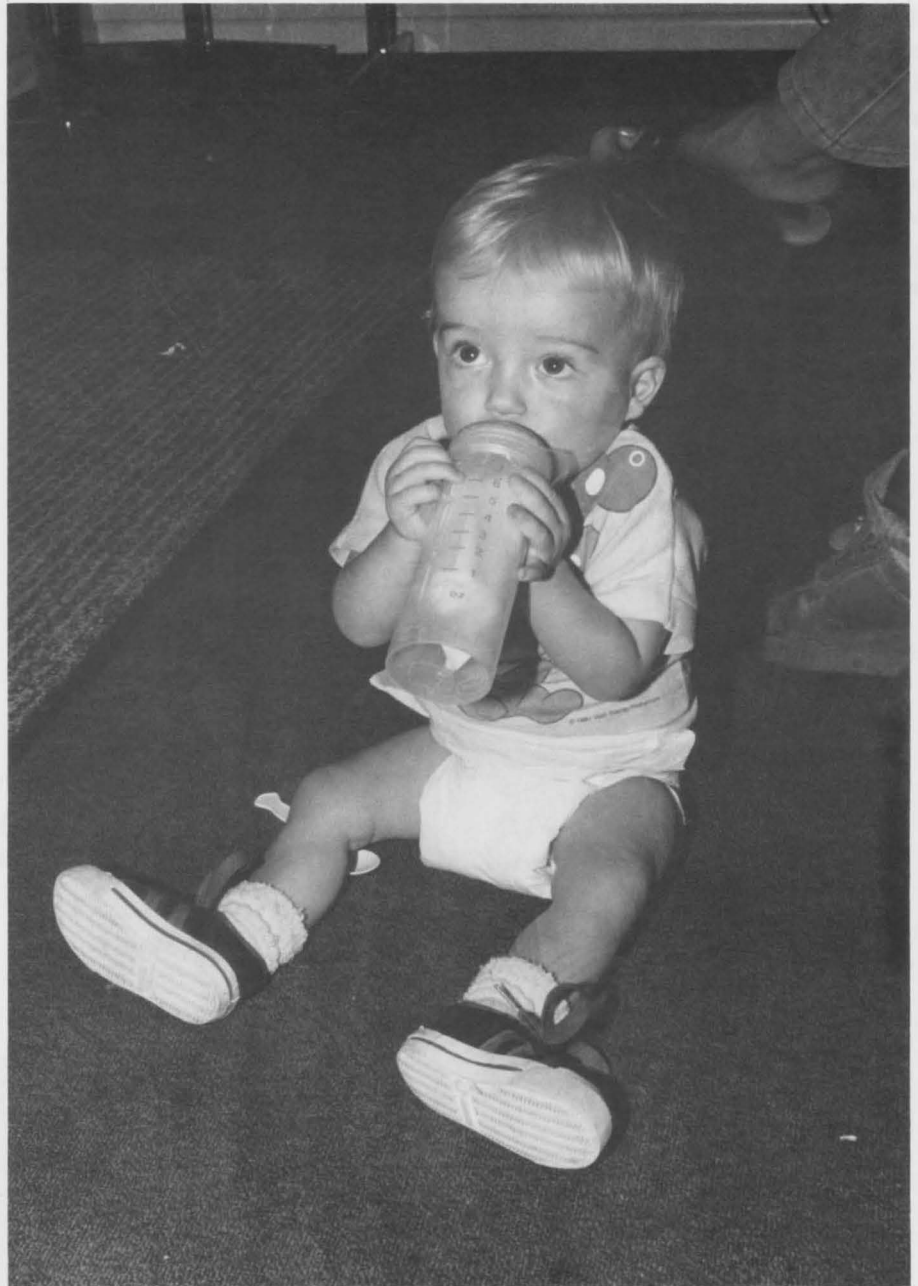
Supplemental Food Programs

Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)

The WIC Program provides nutritious food supplements and nutrition education to pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women, as well as to infants and children up to their fifth birthday. WIC is operated by local health clinics, and other authorized health facilities. WIC benefits are currently provided by approximately 8,000 clinics throughout the country.

To qualify, mothers and children must be individually certified to be at "nutritional risk" because of medical or nutritional need and inadequate income. Each participating mother or child receives individually prescribed packages of foods high in protein, iron, calcium, vitamin A and vitamin C.

Depending on the age and nutritional needs of the woman, infant, or child, the package includes such foods as iron-fortified cereal and infant



WIC means healthy babies.

formula, eggs, juice, milk, cheese, peanut butter or dry beans or peas. Participants receive nutrition education along with the supplemental foods.

WIC clinics provide supplemental foods in one of three ways. Clinics obtain foods from local firms and distribute it directly, arrange for home delivery or give vouchers to

mothers for specified items at authorized grocery stores. Most clinics give participants vouchers.

During each month in fiscal year 1987 nearly 123,000 women, 192,000 infants, and 338,000 children participated in the WIC program in the Midwest Region. The total food cost for the region's program was approximately \$224 million and the administrative costs totaled over \$58 million. The average food cost per person for the WIC program in the Midwest Region for fiscal year 1987 was \$28.59.



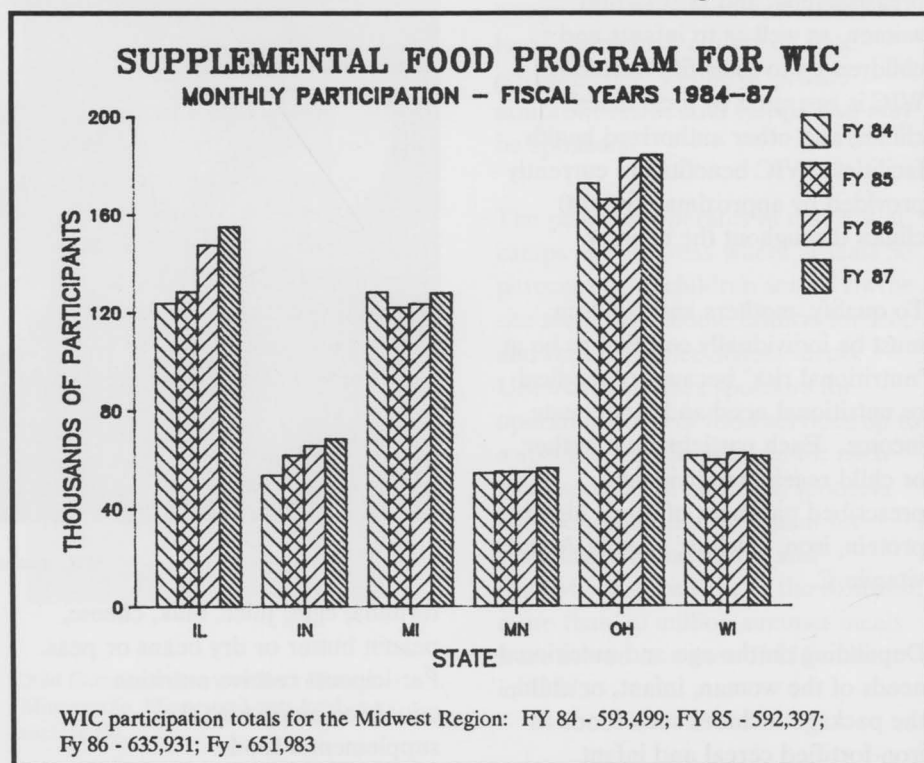
Commodity Supplemental Food Program

The Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) distributes USDA-donated foods to low-income women and children certified by participating local agencies. Those eligible include infants, children up to age 6, and pregnant, breastfeeding or postpartum women vulnerable to malnutrition who are not already

receiving WIC benefits. With Food and Nutrition Service approval, States may expand their CSFP to include elderly persons as well.

To participate in the CSFP, women and children must qualify for benefits under an existing Federal, State, or local food, health or welfare program for low-income people. Some state agencies also require that participants be at nutritional risk as determined by a doctor or staff person at the local agency.

Participating women and children are given prescribed food items, which they pick up at a distribution facility. They also receive instruction on how to prepare the foods and practical lessons on nutrition. The CSFP is currently operated at 29 sites in 13 states and the District of Columbia. Recent legislation has authorized six additional CSFP State agencies to begin operations, including the Minnesota Department of Health. Other CSFP programs in the Midwest Region are Project Focus: HOPE in Detroit, Catholic Charities in Chicago and Red Lake



Food Distribution Programs

Through the Food Distribution Program, USDA purchases surplus foods from U.S. markets and distributes it to State agencies for use by eligible local agencies.

The food is distributed to schools and institutions participating in the child nutrition programs, to nutrition programs for the elderly, to needy families on Indian reservations, and to hospitals and prisons. The food is also given to victims of natural disasters. Currently schools get approximately 70 percent of the foods donated by USDA.

Charitable Institution Program

The Midwest Region leads the nation in the number of charitable institutions participating in the Food Distribution Program. Over \$18 million worth of commodities were served to the needy at charitable institutions in the Midwest Region in fiscal year 1987.

Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)

TEFAP gives needy Americans USDA-donated foods for household use. The program was established in December 1981 as a means to distribute the growing government inventories of dairy products acquired under the dairy price support program. It has been reauthorized through September 1988.

The food distributed is free, but recipients must meet certain eligibility criteria established separately by each of the States. Since the inception of the program more than 4.8 billion pounds of food commodities have been provided through State and local agencies at a cost of over \$5 billion. Nationally USDA distributed more than \$845 million worth of surplus food through TEFAP in fiscal year 1987.

The Midwest Region has the largest TEFAP in the nation. More than \$177 million worth of commodities were distributed in 1987 in the Midwest Region. Over 230 distribution network agencies or food banks distributed TEFAP commodities through about 7,500 distribution sites.

Food Distribution on Indian Reservations

The Food Stamp Act of 1977 gives Indian households located on or near a Federally-recognized reservation the option of participating in either the Food Distribution Program or the Food Stamp Program. The Food Distribution Program is administered on reservations by the state's distributing agency or by the Indian Tribal Organization (ITO). In instances where both the Food Stamp and Food Distribution Programs operate on the same reservation, households cannot participate in both programs at the same time.

Like the Food Stamp Program, the Food Distribution Program for Indian Reservations has means-tested eligibility requirements. Eligible households receive a monthly packet of food from the four basic food groups. The amount of food is based on the household's size. Cheese, butter, dry and canned milk, flour, macaroni, canned vegetables and meats, peanut butter and dry beans are some of the foods available in the program. Members of tribes participating in the program are also taught nutrition, food storage techniques and sanitary ways to prepare food.

The Midwest Region is the second

largest region in the nation in terms of the number of Indian Tribal Organizations participating in the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations. There are 21 ITO's within the participating states of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Approximately 16,000 needy persons will be served each month by this program during 1988 in the Midwest Region.

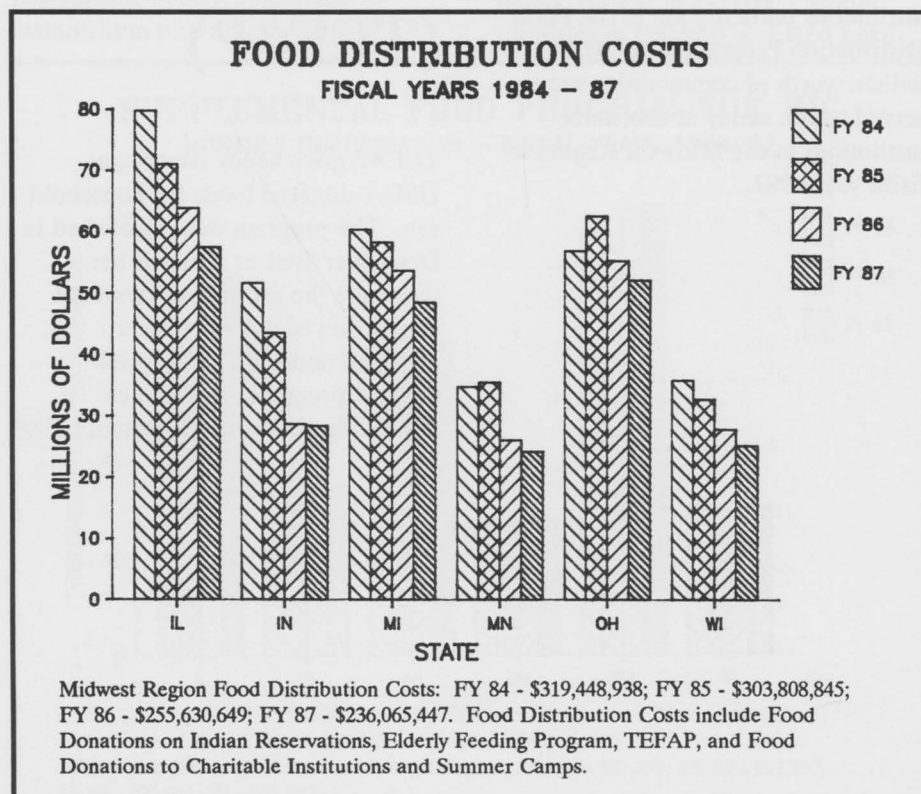
Nutrition Programs for the Elderly

The Food Distribution Program also serves elderly Americans through the National Nutrition Services for the Elderly Program of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, provides for social services and

nutritious meals for elderly people. HHS gives grants to state agencies which designate area agencies on aging to plan and coordinate the nutrition program through local providers.

The state agencies on aging may request USDA donated foods, cash in lieu of foods, or a combination of both to use in providing meals to the elderly at various sites. The amount of food or cash that USDA gives each state is based on the number of meals served in the program and the level of assistance per meal authorized by legislation. People over 60 years of age and their spouses, regardless of age, may participate in the program.

The Midwest Regional Office is Nutrition Program for the Elderly has the largest entitlement of all FNS regions with nearly \$25 million in fiscal year 1987. More than 41 million meals were served to elderly in the Midwest Region during fiscal year 1987.



Emergency food stamps may also be issued in extreme disaster situations such as fire, hurricane, tornado, flood, storm or other severe catastrophe. Such emergency assistance is approved only if commercial food outlets are still available for food stamp users and if the normal, ongoing Food Stamp Program cannot handle the influx of applications for assistance. Simplified

certification procedures are used when emergency food stamps are authorized.

Whether food assistance in disasters is provided in the form of food stamps or USDA-donated foods, Food and Nutrition Service personnel go wherever they are needed to help state and local agencies with relief activities.

DISASTER FOOD ASSISTANCE

Whenever disaster strikes and a request for food assistance is received and approved, the Food and Nutrition Service and its cooperating agencies are on the scene.

At the outset of an emergency, disaster relief organizations -- such as the Red Cross or Salvation Army -- initially set up shelter locations. Depending on the extent of the disaster, the shelters serve as feeding or housing sites for victims. The relief organization, using its own food supplies, sets up kitchens or conducts mass feeding out of canteens. The organization may then approach the state food distribution agency and request USDA donated foods. The types of food dispensed depend upon the site cooking facilities and the needs of the relief organization.

The USDA foods are generally diverted from stocks used to feed children in the National School Lunch Program. Sometimes, however, the food comes from supplies earmarked for other food assistance programs.



Innovative food distribution programs like Chicago's SHARE FOODS help families put nutritious meals on their tables. Participants in SHARE can purchase 50 pounds of food for \$14 in cash or food stamps.

Nutrition Education and Training

Nutrition Education Training (NET) efforts are designed to provide nutrition education information for children, teachers and food service personnel. The Regional NET coordinator advises the state agencies regarding federally mandated meal patterns required to operate child nutrition programs. The regional NET coordinator also provides information and advice about the "Make Your Food Dollars Count" project, which encourages low-income consumers to shop wisely for food in terms of nutrition and value.

Under the Nutrition Education and Training Program, funds are granted to the States for dissemination of nutrition information. The program goals are:

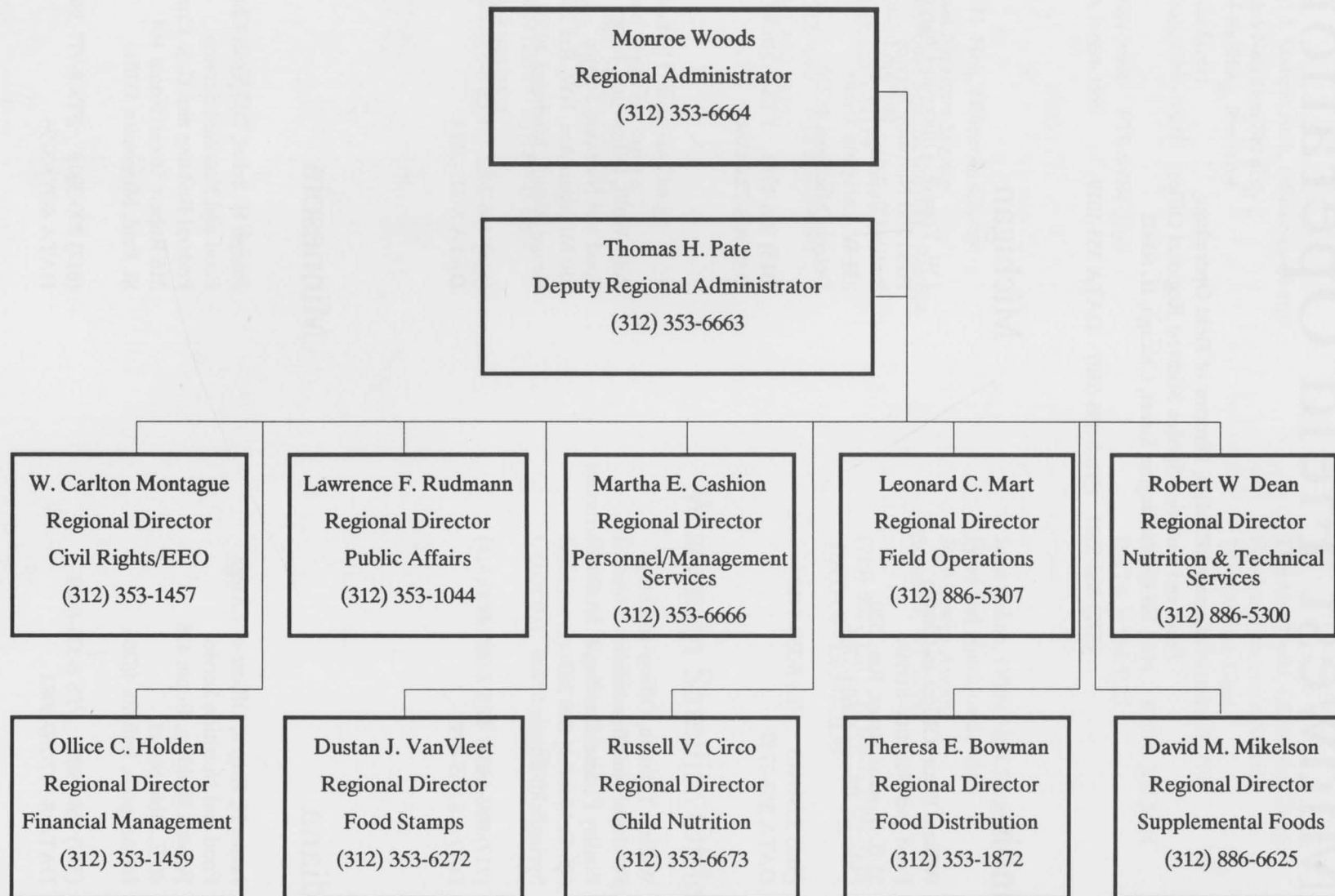
- To encourage good eating habits and teach the relationship between food and health;
- To train food service personnel in nutrition and food service management and to encourage the use of the cafeteria as an environment for learning about food and nutrition;
- To instruct educators in nutrition education and in the use of the cafeteria as a learning laboratory; and
- To develop appropriate educational materials and curriculum.



Nutritionist Olivia Bradley (Elgin, Illinois) visits classroom to teach important nutrition concepts.

MIDWEST REGION FOOD & NUTRITION SERVICE

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Midwest Field Operations

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Food and Nutrition Service Midwest Regional Office
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(312) 886-5307 FTS 8-886-5307 DATA 353-1019

Illinois

William Pryor, Officer-in-Charge
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55 E. Monroe Street, Rm 1530
Chicago, Illinois 60603-5705

(312) 353-4413 FTS 8-353-4413
DATA 353-2747

William T. Smith, Officer-in-Charge
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600 E. Monroe, Rm 327
Springfield, Illinois 62701

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DATA 8-955-4797

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Detroit, Michigan 48226

(313) 226-4930 FTS 8-226-4930
DATA 8-226-4584

Polly Wolff, Officer-in-Charge
Food and Nutrition Service
110 Michigan Ave, NW, Rm 232
Grand Rapids, Michigan 49503

(616) 456-2482 FTS 8-372-2482
DATA 8-372-2513

Indiana

James H. Rugen, Officer-in-Charge
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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

(317) 269-6980 FTS 8-331-6260
DATA 8-317-269-6982

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St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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DATA 8-777-3196

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Edward J. Stubenrauch, Officer-in-Charge
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Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

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DATA 8-684-3569

Lowell D. Holt, Officer-in-Charge
Food and Nutrition Service
One Playhouse Square Building, Rm 604
1375 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

(216) 522-4990 FTS 8-942-4990
DATA 8-942-7319

Pam Hunter, Officer-in-Charge
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200 N. High Street, Rm 503
Columbus, Ohio 43215

(614) 469-6864 FTS 8-943-6864
DATA 8-943-2334

Wisconsin

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518 Potomac Lane
Madison, Wisconsin 53719

(608) 264-5404 FTS 8-364-5404
DATA 8-364-5525

John Lukan, Officer-in-Charge
Food and Nutrition Service
2619 Tower Avenue
Superior, WI 54880

(715) 392-7178 FTS 8-715-392-7178
DATA 8-715-392-7179

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Donald F. Hoffman, Food Program Specialist
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Illinois Program Administrators

Food Stamp Program

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Illinois Department of Public Aid
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Springfield, Illinois 62762

(217) 782-6716

624 South Michigan Avenue, 13th Floor
Chicago, Illinois 60605

(312) 793-4706

Mr. Tim A. Grace, Bureau Chief
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Springfield, Illinois 62762

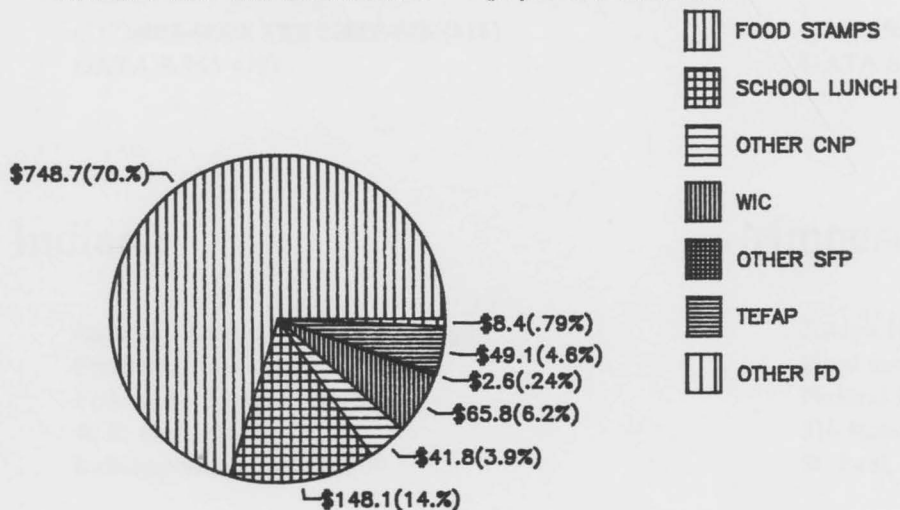
(217) 782-1355

Child Nutrition Programs

Dr. Ted Sanders
State Superintendent of Education
Illinois State Board of Education
100 North First Street
Springfield, Illinois 62777

(217) 782-2221

FOOD ASSISTANCE — ILLINOIS TOTAL FY87 EXPENDITURES — \$1,064.4 MILLION



MILLIONS (1,000,000) OF DOLLARS

Other Child Nutrition Program (CNP) costs include Breakfast, Milk, Commodity School, Child Care, Summer Food Service, Nutrition Education and State Administrative Expense.

WIC refers to the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children.

Other Supplemental Food Program (SFP) costs include Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) and CSFP for Elderly.

TEFAP refers to the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program.

Other Food Distribution (FD) costs include Elderly Feeding, Food Distribution on Indian Reservations, Charitable Organizations and Summer Camps.

Ms. Karol Richardson, Assistant Superintendent
Illinois State Board of Education
Department of Child Nutrition
100 North First Street
Springfield, Illinois 62777

(217) 782-2491

Nutrition Education and Training Program

Ms. Karol Richardson, Assistant Superintendent
Illinois State Board of Education
Department of Child Nutrition
100 North First Street
Springfield, Illinois 62777

(217) 782-2491

Food Distribution Program in Schools and Institutions

Ms. Karol Richardson, Assistant Superintendent
Illinois State Board of Education
Department of Child Nutrition
100 North First Street
Springfield, Illinois 62777

(217) 782-2491

Food Distribution Program for the Elderly:

Ms. Janet S. Otwell, Director
Illinois Department on Aging
421 East Capitol Avenue
Springfield, Illinois 62701

(217) 785-2870

Food Distribution for Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)

Ms. Helen Dowson, Supervisor
Bureau of Program Services
Illinois Department of Public Aid
528 South Fifth Street
Springfield, Illinois 62762

(217) 785-8524

Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)

Commodity Supplemental Food Programs

Dr. Bernard J. Turnock, Director
Illinois Department of Public Health
535 West Jefferson Street, Rm 450
Springfield, Illinois 62761

(217) 782-4977

Mr. James R. Nelson, M.S., Chief
Division of Health Assessment and Screening
Illinois Department of Public Health
535 West Jefferson Street
Springfield, Illinois 62761

(217) 782-2166

Indiana Program Administrators

Food Stamp Program

Mr. Donald L. Blinzinger, Administrator
State Department of Public Welfare
100 N. Senate Avenue, Room 701
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

(317) 232-4705

Mrs. Gloria Phipps, Director
Public Assistance Division
State Department of Public Welfare
141 South Meridian Street, 4th Floor
Indianapolis, Indiana 46225

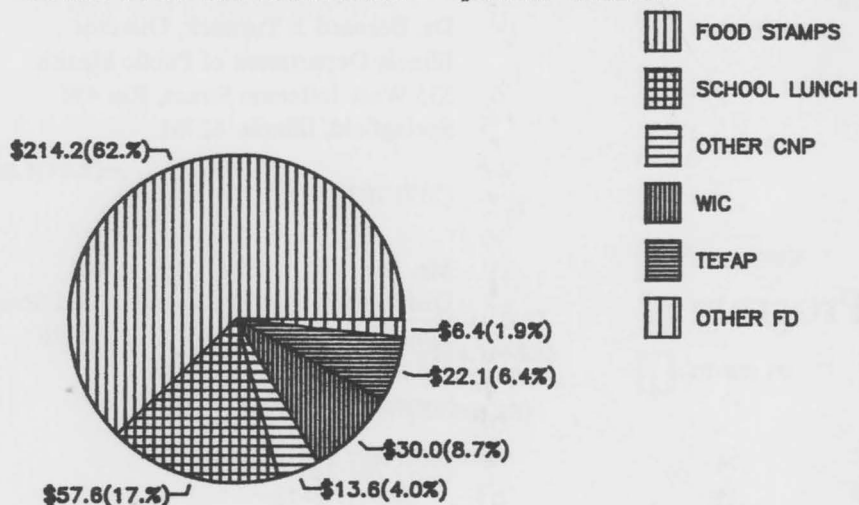
(317) 232-4923

Child Nutrition Programs

Dr. H. Dean Evans, Superintendent
Indiana Department of Education
State House, Room 229
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2798

(317) 232-6610

FOOD ASSISTANCE — INDIANA TOTAL FY87 EXPENDITURES — \$343.9 MILLION



MILLIONS (1,000,000) OF DOLLARS

Other Child Nutrition Program (CNP) costs include Breakfast, Milk, Commodity School, Child Care, Summer Food Service, Nutrition Education and State Administrative Expense.

WIC refers to the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children.

Other Supplemental Food Program (SFP) costs include Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) and CSFP for Elderly.

TEFAP refers to the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program.

Other Food Distribution (FD) costs include Elderly Feeding, Food Distribution on Indian Reservations, Charitable Organizations and Summer Camps.

Ms. Sheila Elam, Director
School Food and Nutrition Programs
Indiana Department of Education

Mailing address:
State House, Room 229
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Office address:
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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

(317) 269-9543

Nutrition Education and Training Program

Ms. Jane Regnier, NET Coordinator
School Food and Nutrition Programs
Indiana Department of Education

Mailing Address:
State House, Room 229
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Office location:
2 Market Square Center, 251 East Ohio
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

(317) 269-9561

Food Distribution Program in Schools and Institutions

Ms. Sheila Elam, Director
School Food and Nutrition Programs
Indiana Department of Education

Mailing address:
State House, Room 229
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Office location:
2 Market Square Center, 251 East Ohio
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

(317) 269-9543

Food Distribution Program for the Elderly

Food Distribution for Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)

Mr. Thomas Reel
Commodities Program Administrator
Indiana Department of Human Services
251 North Illinois Street
PO Box 7083
Indianapolis, Indiana 46207-7083

(317) 232-1191

Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)

Dr. Woodrow A. Myers, Jr. M.D.
State Health Commissioner
Indiana State Board of Health
1330 West Michigan Street
P.O. Box 1964
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-1964

(317) 633-8400

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Indiana State Board of Health
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Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-1964

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Michigan Program Administrators

Food Stamp Program

Mr. C. Patrick Babcock, Director
Michigan Department of Social Services
Commerce Center Building, 8th Floor
300 South Capitol Avenue
Lansing, Michigan 48909

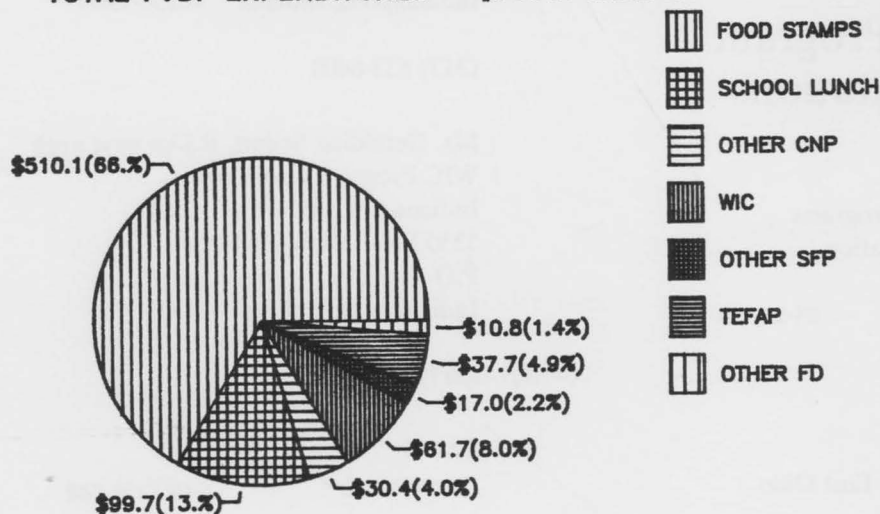
(517) 373-2000

Mr. David Wigent, Director
Office of Systems & Technical Support
Michigan Department of Social Services
Commerce Center Building, 12th Floor
300 South Capitol Avenue
Lansing, Michigan 48909
(517) 373-0868

Mr. William K. Dailey, Director
Office of Financial Assistance Programs
Michigan Department of Social Services
Commerce Center Building, 12th Floor
300 South Capitol Avenue
Lansing, Michigan 48909

(517) 373-2535

FOOD ASSISTANCE — MICHIGAN TOTAL FY87 EXPENDITURES — \$767.3 MILLION



MILLIONS (1,000,000) OF DOLLARS

Other Child Nutrition Program (CNP) costs include Breakfast, Milk, Commodity School, Child Care, Summer Food Service, Nutrition Education and State Administrative Expense.

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TEFAP refers to the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program.

Other Food Distribution (FD) costs include Elderly Feeding, Food Distribution on Indian Reservations, Charitable Organizations and Summer Camps.

Child Nutrition Programs

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School Management Services
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Nutrition Education and Training Program

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Food Distribution Program in Schools and Institutions

Commodity Supplemental Food Program

Dr. Philip O'Leary, Director
School Management Services
Michigan Department of Education
P.O. Box 30008
Lansing, Michigan 48909

(517) 373-3347

Food Distribution Program for the Elderly

Ms. Olivia P. Maynard, Director
Office of Services to the Aging
611 West Ottawa
P.O. Box 30026
Lansing, Michigan 48909

(517) 373-8230

Food Distribution for Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program

Mr. Roger Lynas, Supervisor
Food Distribution and Fiscal
Reporting Program
Michigan Department of Education
P.O. Box 30008
Lansing, Michigan 48909

(517) 373-2077

Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)

Ms. Rajkumari Mondol-Wiener, Acting Director
Michigan Department of Public Health
3500 North Logan
P.O. Box 30035
Lansing, Michigan 48909

(517) 335-8024

Ms. Diane Revitte, WIC Coordinator
Michigan Department of Public Health
3500 North Logan Street
P.O. Box 30035
Lansing, Michigan 48909

(517) 335-8911

Minnesota Program Administrators

Food Stamp Program

Ms. Sandra Gardebring, Commissioner
Department of Human Services
Human Services Building
444 Lafayette Road
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155

(612) 296-2701

Mr. John Brenneman, Associate Director
Department of Human Services
Food Stamp Program
444 Lafayette Road
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155

(612) 297-3201

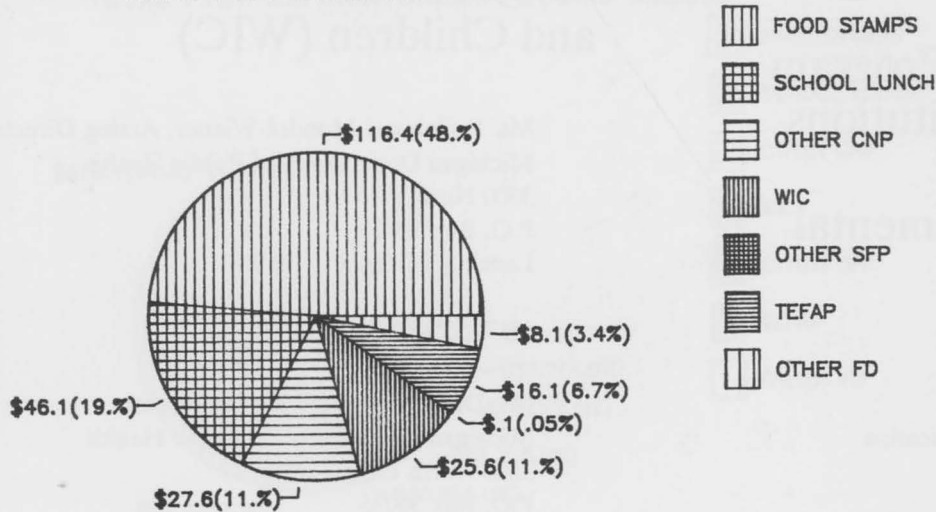
Child Nutrition Programs

Dr. Ruth Randall, Commissioner
Minnesota Department of Education
550 Cedar, 712 Capitol Square Bldg
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

(612) 296-2358

FOOD ASSISTANCE — MINNESOTA

TOTAL FY87 EXPENDITURES — \$240 MILLION



MILLIONS (1,000,000) OF DOLLARS

Other Child Nutrition Program (CNP) costs include Breakfast, Milk, Commodity School, Child Care, Summer Food Service, Nutrition Education and State Administrative Expense.

WIC refers to the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children.

Other Supplemental Food Program (SFP) costs include Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) and CSFP for Elderly.

TEFAP refers to the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program.

Other Food Distribution (FD) costs include Elderly Feeding, Food Distribution on Indian Reservations, Charitable Organizations and Summer Camps.

Ms. Margaret Drey, Director
Child Nutrition Section
Minnesota Department of Education
550 Cedar, 913 Capitol Square Bldg
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

(612) 296-6986

Nutrition Education and Training Program

Mrs. Barbara Kalina, NET Coordinator
Minnesota Department of Education
550 Cedar, 683 Capitol Square Bldg
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

(612) 296-0192

Food Distribution Program Schools and Institutions

Ms. Margaret Drey, Director
Child Nutrition Section
Minnesota Department of Education
550 Cedar, 913 Capitol Square Bldg
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

(612) 296-6986

Food Distribution Program for the Elderly

Mr. Gerald Bloedow, Executive Secretary
Minnesota Board on Aging
204 Metro Square
121 East 7th Street
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

(612) 296-2770

Food Distribution for Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)

Mr. Fred Aden, Supervisor
Office of Economic Opportunity
Department of Jobs & Training
690 American Center Building
150 East Kellogg Blvd
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

(612) 296-1824

Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)

Sister Mary Madonna Ashton
Commissioner of Health
Minnesota Department of Health
717 SE Delaware Street
P.O. Box 9441
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440

(612) 623-5460

Ms. Pati Maier, WIC Section Chief
Minnesota Department of Health
717 SE Delaware Street
P.O. Box 9441
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440

(612) 623-5115

Commodity Supplemental Food Programs

Mr. Roger A. Jourdain, Chairman
Red Lake Tribal Council
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
P.O. Box 550
Red Lake, Minnesota 56671

(218) 679-3341

Ohio Program Administrators

Food Stamp Program

Ms. Patricia K. Barry, Director
Ohio Department of Human Services
State Office Tower, 32nd Floor
30 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43266-0423

(614) 466-6282

Mr. David M. Schwartz, Chief
Ohio Department of Human Services
Bureau of Food Stamps
State Office Tower, 27th Floor
30 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43266-0423

(614) 466-6814

Child Nutrition Programs

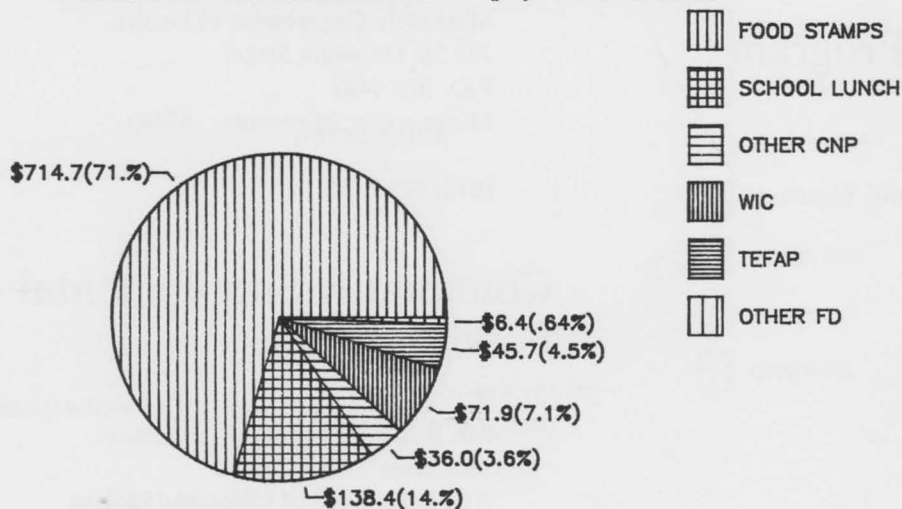
Dr. Franklin B. Walter
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Ohio Department of Education
65 South Front Street, Room 808
Columbus, Ohio 43266-0308

(614) 466-3304

Mr. Robert H. Koon, Director
Ohio Department of Education
School Food Service Division
65 South Front Street, Room 713
Columbus, Ohio 43266-0308

(614) 466-2945

FOOD ASSISTANCE — OHIO TOTAL FY87 EXPENDITURES — \$1,013.2 MILLION



MILLIONS (1,000,000) OF DOLLARS

Other Child Nutrition Program (CNP) costs include Breakfast, Milk, Commodity School, Child Care, Summer Food Service, Nutrition Education and State Administrative Expense.

WIC refers to the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children.

Other Supplemental Food Program (SFP) costs include Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) and CSFP for Elderly.

TEFAP refers to the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program.

Other Food Distribution (FD) costs include Elderly Feeding, Food Distribution on Indian Reservations, Charitable Organizations and Summer Camps.

Nutrition Education and Training Program

Ms. Jean Jones, NET Coordinator
Ohio Department of Education
65 South Front Street, Room 410
Columbus, Ohio 43266-0308

(614) 466-2407

Food Distribution Program in Schools and Institutions

Mr. Robert H. Koon, Director
Ohio Department of Education
School Food Service Division
65 South Front Street, Room 713
Columbus, Ohio 43266-0308

(614) 466-2945

Food Distribution Program for the Elderly

Mr. Ken Mahan, Acting Director
Ohio Commission on Aging
50 West Broad Street, 9th Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43266-0501

(614) 466-4997

Food Distribution for Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)

Ms. Jeanne Barcus, Coordinator
Food Assistance Programs
Ohio Department of Human Services
State Office Tower, 27th Floor
30 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43266-0423

(614) 466-8801

Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)

Ronald L. Fletcher, M.D.
Director of Health
Ohio Department of Health
246 North High Street
Columbus, Ohio 43266-0588

(614) 466-2253

Ms. Dinah Williams, Chief
Division of Women, Infants and Children
Ohio Department of Health
131 North High Street, 5th Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215

(614) 466-4110

Wisconsin Program Administrators

Food Stamp Program

Mr. Tim Cullen, Secretary
Department of Health & Social Services
One West Wilson, Room 650
P.O. Box 7850
Madison, Wisconsin 53707

(608) 266-3681

Ms. Eloise Anderson, Administrator
Division of Community Services
Department of Health & Social Services
One West Wilson, Room 550
P.O. Box 7851
Madison, Wisconsin 53707

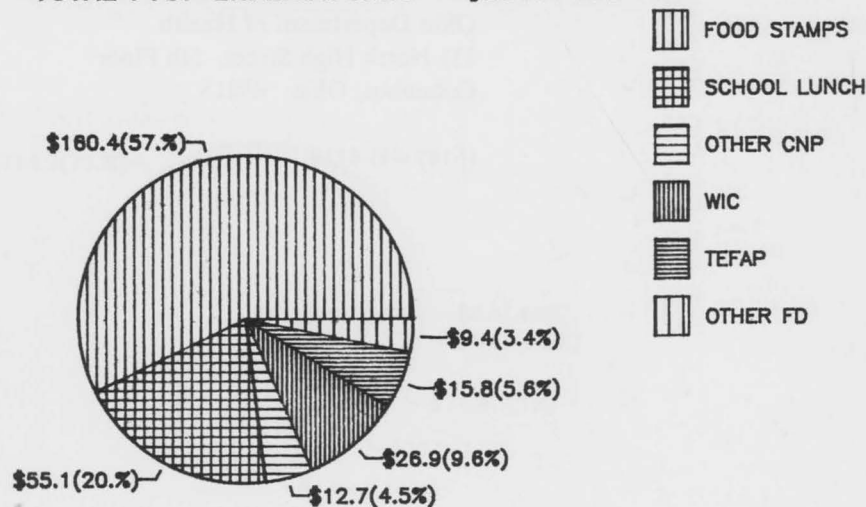
(608) 266-0554

Mr. John Bauer, Acting Director
Bureau of Economic Assistance
Division of Community Services
Department of Health & Social Services
One West Wilson, Room 385
P.O. Box 7851
Madison, Wisconsin 53707

(608) 266-3035

FOOD ASSISTANCE — WISCONSIN

TOTAL FY87 EXPENDITURES — \$280.4 MILLION



MILLIONS (1,000,000) OF DOLLARS

Other Child Nutrition Program (CNP) costs include Breakfast, Milk, Commodity School, Child Care, Summer Food Service, Nutrition Education and State Administrative Expense.

WIC refers to the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children.

Other Supplemental Food Program (SFP) costs include Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) and CSFP for Elderly.

TEFAP refers to the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program.

Other Food Distribution (FD) costs include Elderly Feeding, Food Distribution on Indian Reservations, Charitable Organizations and Summer Camps.

Child Nutrition Programs

Dr. Herbert J. Grover, Superintendent
Department of Public Instruction
125 South Webster, 5th Floor
P.O. Box 7841
Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7841

(608) 266-1771

Mr. Edward J. Post, Director
Bureau for Food and Nutrition Services
Department of Public Instruction
125 South Webster, Room 425
P.O. Box 7841
Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7841

(608) 266-3509

Nutrition Education and Training Program

Ms. Carol A. Phillips, NET Coordinator
Food and Nutrition Services
Department of Public Instruction
125 South Webster, 4th Floor
P.O. Box 7841
Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7841

(608) 267-9120

Food Distribution Program in Schools and Institutions

Mr. Edward J. Post, Director
Food and Nutrition Services
Department of Public Instruction
125 South Webster, Room 425
P.O. Box 7841
Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7841

(608) 266-3509

Food Distribution Program for the Elderly

Ms. Donna McDowell, Director
Division of Community Services
Department of Health and Social Services
117 South Hamilton
Madison, Wisconsin 53703

(608) 266-3840

Food Distribution for Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)

Ms. Valery Buechner, Coordinator
Department of Health and Social Services
One West Wilson, Room 385
P.O. Box 7851
Madison, Wisconsin 53707

(608) 266-3362

Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)

Mr. Tim Cullen, Secretary
Department of Health and Social Services
One West Wilson, Room 650
P.O. Box 309
Madison, Wisconsin 53707-0309

(608) 266-3681

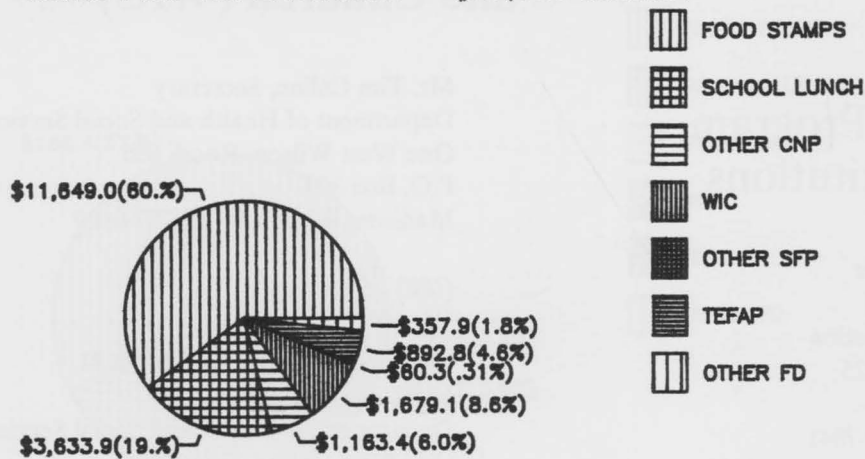
Ms. Linda Sunstad, M.P.H., R.D.
Director, WIC Program
Department of Health and Social Services
One West Wilson, Room 131
P.O. Box 309
Madison, Wisconsin 53707-0309

(608) 266-2148

United States Food Assistance Expenditures

FOOD ASSISTANCE - UNITED STATES

TOTAL FY87 EXPENDITURES - \$20,381 MILLION



MILLIONS (1,000,000) OF DOLLARS

Other Child Nutrition Program (CNP) costs include Breakfast, Milk, Commodity School, Child Care, Summer Food Service, Nutrition Education and State Administrative Expense.

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Other Supplemental Food Program (SFP) costs include Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) and CSFP for Elderly.

TEFAP refers to the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program.

Other Food Distribution (FD) costs include Elderly Feeding, Food Distribution on Indian Reservations, Charitable Organizations and Summer Camps.

Food Assistance Expenditures All Programs by State

FY 1987

Millions of Dollars		Millions of Dollars	
New York	\$1,609.8	Oregon	222.2
Texas	1,567.7	Colorado	211.5
California	1,505.8	Iowa	204.9
Illinois	1,064.4	New Mexico	174.0
Ohio	1,013.2	Kansas	147.2
Pennsylvania	880.8	Connecticut	125.9
Michigan	767.3	Hawaii	124.8
Florida	727.6	Utah	112.1
Louisiana	683.5	Nebraska	101.9
Georgia	524.1	Maine	89.7
Kentucky	488.0	Idaho	74.2
Tennessee	482.0	South Dakota	71.2
Mississippi	463.1	Montana	69.1
Alabama	456.7	District of Columbia	63.5
North Carolina	455.9	Rhode Island	58.1
New Jersey	406.1	North Dakota	50.4
Missouri	368.0	Nevada	48.0
Indiana	343.9	Alabama	46.0
Virginia	331.3	Delaware	36.5
South Carolina	316.1	Vermont	35.9
Oklahoma	313.0	Wyoming	34.8
Washington	295.5	New Hampshire	32.5
Massachusetts	295.2	Virgin Islands	31.3
Maryland	280.6	Guam	21.3
Wisconsin	280.4	Northern Mariana Islands	5.8
Arizona	257.3	Trust Territory	4.7
West Virginia	240.1	American Samoa	3.3
Minnesota	240.0		
Arkansas	\$230.8		

(Does not include Puerto Rico)

Hotlines

USDA Hotline for Fraud, Waste, Abuse Reporting

1-800-424-9121 FTS 472-1388

In Washington, D. C. Metro Area 472-1388

Or write United States Department of Agriculture
Office of Inspector General
P O. Box 23399
Washington, D. C. 20026

Food Stamp Hotlines

Illinois 1-800-252-8635

Indiana 1-800-622-4932

Michigan 1-800-292-5590

Minnesota 1-800-652-9747

Ohio 1-800-282-1190

Wisconsin 1-800-222-7890

National 1-800-453-4000

WIC Hotlines

Illinois 1-800-572-3270

Indiana 1-800-522-0874

Michigan (517) 335-8899

Minnesota 1-800-652-9747 or 5266

Ohio (614) 466-4110

Wisconsin (608) 266-2148

