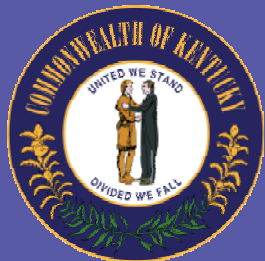


March 2009



USDA/FNS/SERO Southeastern Sound: Spotlight on Kentucky

A MESSAGE FROM SERO'S REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR

Hello from the USDA Food and Nutrition Service Southeast Region!

This executive summary of Kentucky's fiscal year performance data on select Food and Nutrition Service programs helps paint a picture of how each featured program works together to help increase food security and end hunger in your state.

The USDA's Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services (FNCS) works to harness the Nation's agricultural abundance to end hunger and improve health in the United States. As one of its agencies, the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) administers 15 federal domestic nutrition assistance programs that incorporate nutritional tools and information from FNCS' other agency, the Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion (CNPP). The CNPP links scientific research to the nutrition needs of consumers through science-based dietary guidance, nutrition policy coordination, and nutrition education.

USDA's Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services' primary responsibility is to oversee the administration of the nation's 15 nutrition assistance programs and to promote healthy eating and physically active lifestyles for Americans. FNCS' 15 nutrition assistance programs touch the lives of one in five Americans over a course of a year. They are programs at the forefront of combating hunger and improving the nutrition and health of low-income children and families in the United States.

Through administration of its programs, the Food and Nutrition Service's mission is to increase food security and reduce hunger in partnership with cooperating organizations by providing children and low-income people access to food, a healthful diet, and nutrition education in a manner that supports American agriculture and inspires public confidence.

These Food and Nutrition Service programs serve to help obtain three critical objectives at the heart of the Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services:

- Improve access to nutritious food;
- Improve integrity, program management and customer service; and
- Promote healthier eating habits and physically active lifestyles.

By emphasizing program access, integrity, management and customer service, FNS supports FNCS' and USDA's objectives to help vulnerable populations meet their food needs.

The Food and Nutrition Service's regional offices help it to administer the nation's 15 domestic nutrition assistance programs. As part of the Southeast Region, Kentucky helps its children and low-income people access food, a healthful diet, and nutrition education by executing these programs. In doing so, Kentucky helps support American agriculture and inspire public confidence.

We thank you for your success and invite you to join us in finding new and innovative ways to continue to increase access to nutritious food; improve integrity, management and customer service in your programs; and promote healthier lifestyles in your state.

Sincerely,

Donald E. Arnette
Southeast Regional Administrator
USDA Food and Nutrition Service

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is a central component of American policy to alleviate hunger and poverty. The program's main purpose is "to permit low-income households to obtain a more nutritious diet ... by increasing their purchasing power" (Food and Nutrition Act of 2008). SNAP is the largest of the domestic food and nutrition assistance programs administered by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS). Preliminary data for Fiscal Year 2008 indicates that the program served 28.4 million people in an average month at a total annual cost of over \$37 billion in benefits. In the Southeast Region, the total amount of benefits issued in FY 2008 was over 7.88 billion to 6.57 million people (2.95 million households). This represents about 23 percent of the total benefits issued nationally.

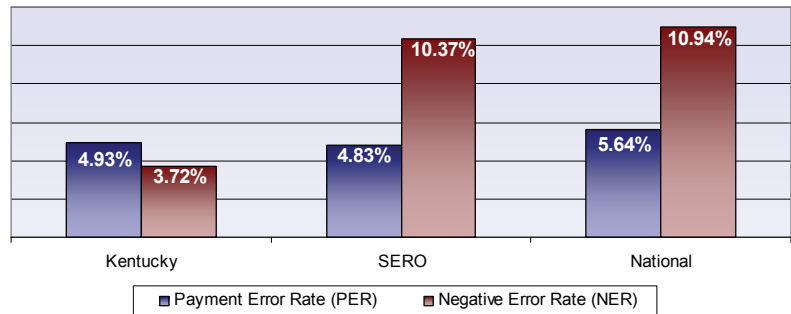
CASE ACCURACY

Stewardship of SNAP is a high priority for FNS.

One measure of state success in this area is case accuracy. In June 2008, FNS announced the official error rates and the performance bonus winners for FY 2007:

- With a Payment Error Rate (PER) of 4.93 percent, Kentucky ranked 20th in the nation and fifth in the region.
- Kentucky's Negative Error Rate (NER) of 3.72 percent placed the state 14th in the nation and fourth in the region.

FY 2007 Error Rates

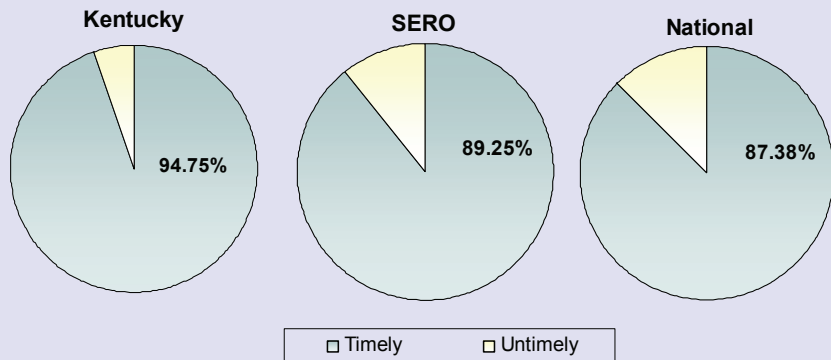


APPLICATION PROCESSING TIMELINESS (APT)

FNS also stresses the importance of providing quality customer service and program access. One measure FNS uses to evaluate State performance in this area is the Application Processing Timeliness (APT) Rate.

In FY 2007, Kentucky had an APT rate of 94.75 percent, ranking 10th in the nation and second in the Region.

FY 2007 APT Rates



CLAIMS

In FY 2007, Kentucky collected 18 percent of all outstanding claims, ranking fourth in the Region. However, there is still a balance of \$10,446,486 in uncollected claims as of the end of FY 2007.

Increasing claim collection efforts could provide Kentucky with additional funding, since the State can retain a portion of these funds.

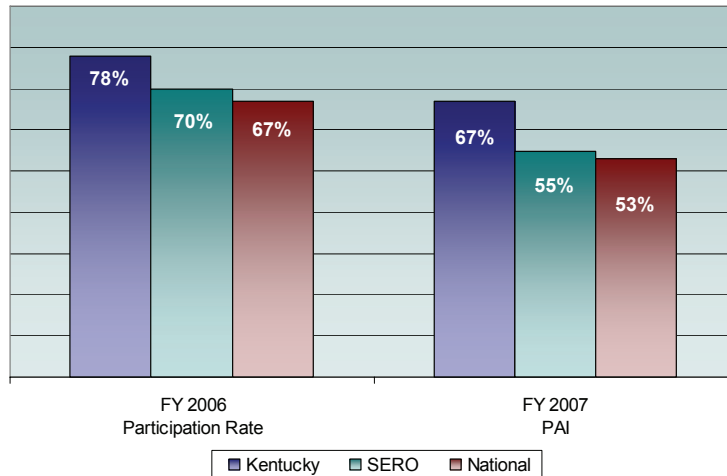
FY 2007 Claims			
	Kentucky (actual)	SERO (average)	National (average)
# of Claims Established	3,110	7,792	11,249
\$ Value of Claims Established	\$3,690,006	\$7,717,240	\$5,775,894
\$ Value of Claims Collected	\$2,215,973	\$6,035,130	\$4,010,094
Claim \$'s Retained by State	\$462,670	\$1,349,980	\$763,920

SNAP PARTICIPATION

Another important measure of a program's performance is its ability to reach its target population. FNS released a report that estimates the percentage of eligible persons who participated in SNAP in an average month in FY 2006. This report also provides estimates of the percentage of "working poor" individuals (persons in households with earnings) who participated over the same period. We use this report to document official SNAP Participation Rates. Even a small increase in the SNAP participation rate can make a big difference to Kentucky's economy:

- In Kentucky, the FY 2006 SNAP participation rate was 78 percent and there were 575,000 participants.
- If the SNAP participation rate rose just five percentage points, 37,000 more low-income people would have \$17,100,000 more per year to purchase nutritious food.
- Every \$5 in new food stamp benefits generates \$9.20 in total community spending. As a result, \$31,500,000 in total new economic activity would be generated in Kentucky.

Annually, FNS issues performance bonuses to the states with the highest and most improved Program Access Index (PAI). This index uses official poverty statistics to indicate the degree to which low-income people have access to SNAP benefits. In FY 2007, Kentucky had a PAI rate of 67 percent, ranking ninth in the nation and won a Performance Award of \$2,230,082. This is the first year that Kentucky has won an award for Best Program Access Index.



People Eligible for SNAP		
County	% Served	# Unserved
Jefferson	83%	20,092
Fayette	56%	19,374
Pike	67%	6,954
Warren	70%	5,346
Harlan	67%	4,589
McCracken	67%	4,269
Christian	73%	4,157
Calloway	42%	4,155
Floyd	75%	3,927
Campbell	68%	3,735

This map depicts the number of people eligible for, but not participating in, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program for each county in Kentucky.

Details for the 10 counties that have the largest number of unserved are provided in the table.

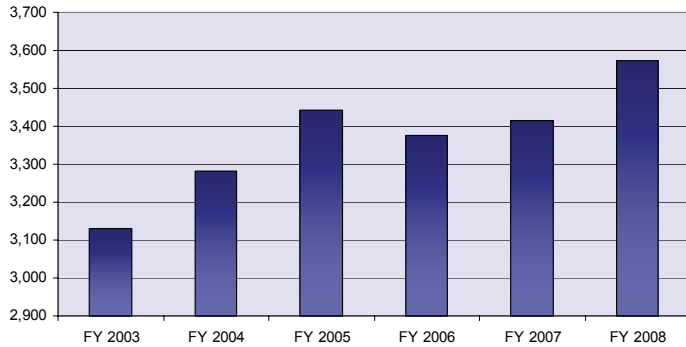
Participation information in the map and table compare state-reported county participation data from the FNS 388A (as of July 2008) with Census 2000 data.



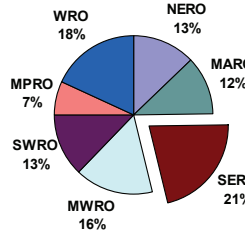
SNAP BENEFIT REDEMPTION

On September 30, 2008, there were 175,094 retailers across the United States authorized to accept SNAP benefits. The number of retailers authorized in SNAP has increased 20 percent over the past six fiscal years.

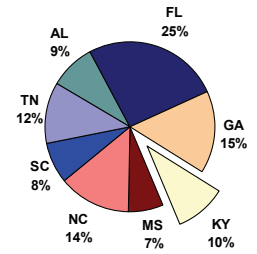
Number of Authorized Retailers in Kentucky



FY 2008 Percentage of Authorized Retailers by Region (US Total: 175,094)



FY 2008 Percentage of Authorized Retailers by State (SERO Total: 37,292)



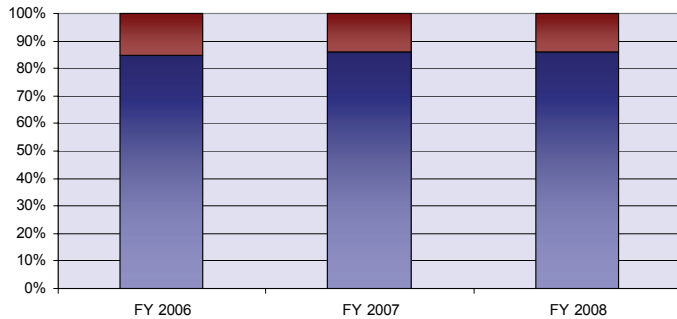
REDEMPTIONS IN FY 2008

Region	Number of Authorized Retailers	Total Redemption Amount
Northeast	22,413	\$3,844,153,504
Mid-Atlantic	20,936	\$3,491,972,625
Southeast	37,292	\$7,897,951,551
Midwest	28,447	\$6,189,062,369
Southwest	22,057	\$5,178,040,532
Mountain Plains	12,409	\$2,202,917,872
Western	31,540	\$5,603,055,064
United States	175,094	\$34,407,153,516



State	Number of Authorized Retailers	Total Redemption Amount
Alabama	3,317	\$660,716,431
Florida	9,706	\$1,783,534,004
Georgia	5,834	\$1,285,608,512
Kentucky	3,572	\$750,008,647
Mississippi	2,507	\$516,968,955
North Carolina	5,110	\$1,102,443,346
South Carolina	2,905	\$710,245,772
Tennessee	4,341	\$1,088,425,884

WHERE BENEFITS ARE REDEEMED IN KENTUCKY



	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Super Stores/ Super Markets	\$550,076,860	\$584,834,504	\$646,019,654
All Other Stores	\$100,207,972	\$96,475,493	\$103,984,154
Farmers Markets	\$1,088.00	\$3,966.00	\$4,839.00

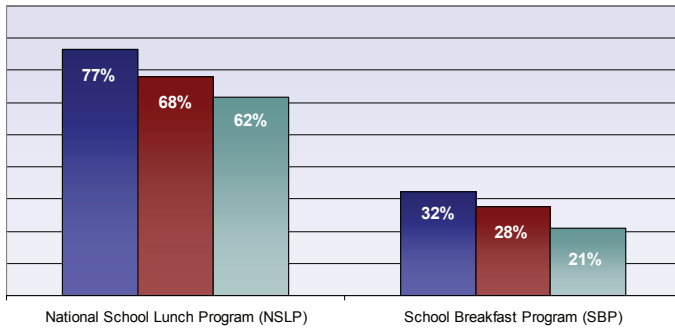
Farmers Markets do not appear on the graph to the right as they currently represent less than 1% of redemptions.

National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and School Breakfast Program (SBP)

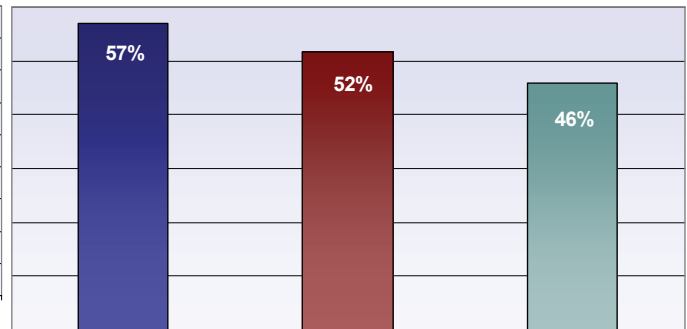
FNS provides nutritious meals to children through the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and the School Breakfast Program (SBP). In FY 2008:

- On average, Kentucky provided a nutritious lunch to approximately 509,000 children each day. Of these, 58 percent were able to eat at little or no cost to the family.
- While breakfast is not mandated to be offered in schools, 92.9 percent of the Kentucky schools that provide the NSLP also offer breakfast. On average, Kentucky provided a nutritious breakfast to 218,000 children each day.
- In addition, Kentucky ranked fifth in the nation for the number of students who received free and reduced price lunch and participated in SBP.

FY 2008 Percentage of Those Enrolled in School Who are Participating



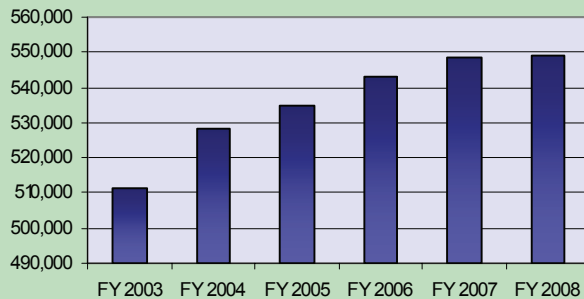
FY 2008 Percentage of Students Participating in NSLP that also Participate in SBP



■ Kentucky ■ SERO ■ National

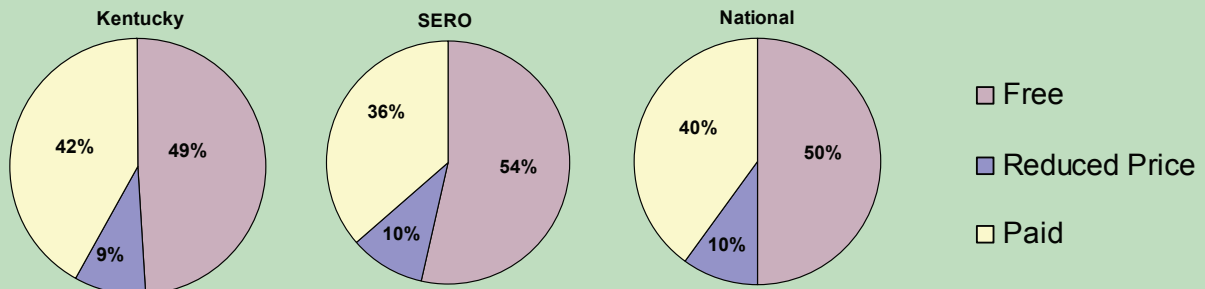
NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (NSLP)

Students Participating in NSLP
Kentucky Trends



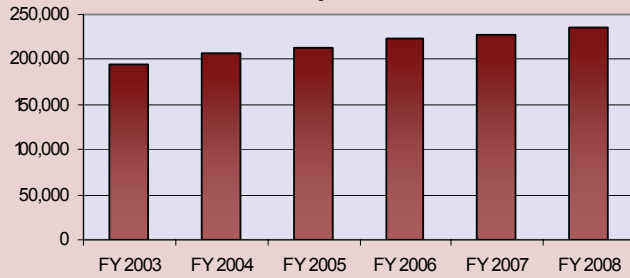
	Total # of Students Participating	% Annual Increase or Decrease
FY 2003	511,470	
FY 2004	528,271	3.28%
FY 2005	534,807	1.24%
FY 2006	542,971	1.53%
FY 2007	548,586	1.03%
FY 2008	548,903	0.06%

Types of Meals Served



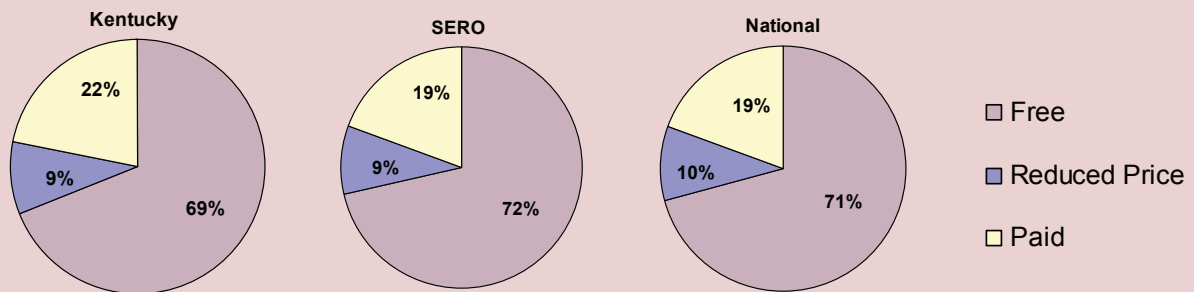
SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (SBP)

**Students Participating in SBP
Kentucky Trends**



	Total # of Students Participating	% Annual Increase or Decrease
FY 2003	194,483	
FY 2004	206,666	6.26%
FY 2005	213,618	3.36%
FY 2006	223,267	4.52%
FY 2007	228,052	2.14%
FY 2008	235,655	3.33%

Types of Meals Served



FUNDING FOR SCHOOL MEALS

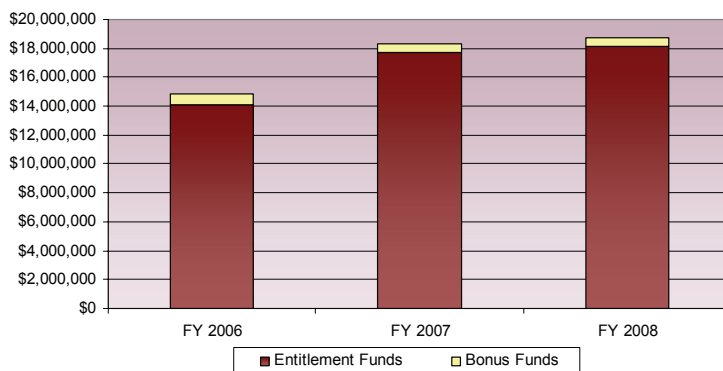
Most of the support USDA provides to schools in NSLP comes in the form of a cash reimbursement for each meal served. The current (July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009) basic cash reimbursement rates are:

- Free Lunches: \$2.57
- Reduced Price Lunches: \$2.17
- Paid Lunches: \$0.24

In addition to cash reimbursements, schools are entitled by law to receive commodity foods, called "entitlement" foods, at a value of 20.75 cents for each meal served in Fiscal Year 2008-2009. Schools can also get "bonus" commodities as they are available from surplus agricultural stocks.

States select entitlement foods for their schools from a list of various foods purchased by USDA and offered through NSLP. Bonus foods are offered only as they become available through agricultural surplus. The variety of both entitlement and bonus commodities schools can get from USDA depends on quantities available and market prices.

Kentucky School Donated Foods

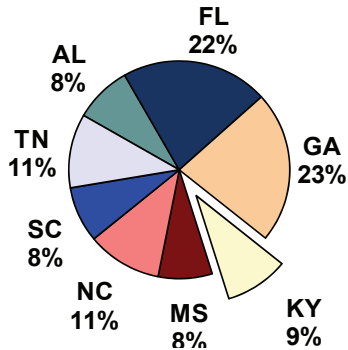


	Entitlement Funds	Bonus Funds
FY 2006	\$14,130,251	\$719,320
FY 2007	\$17,744,144	\$565,042
FY 2008	\$18,130,309	\$600,274

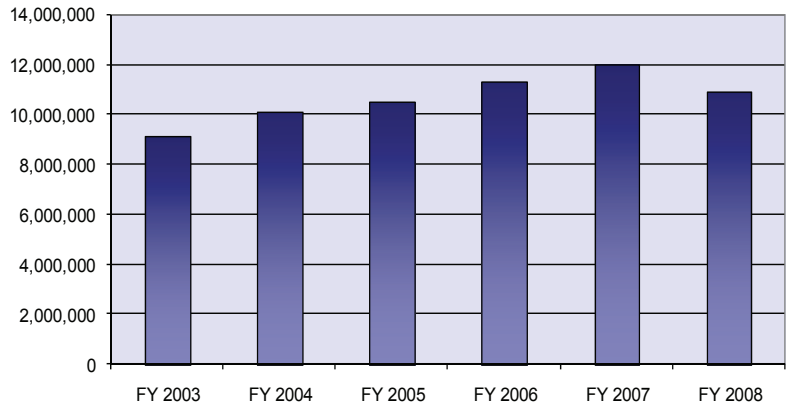
Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)

Children need access to healthy meals regardless of the month of the year. FNS continues to provide nutritious meals to children in the summer through the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) and the National School Lunch Program (NSLP). Local organizations such as school districts, local government agencies, camps, or private nonprofit organizations provide free meals to groups of children at central sites, such as a school or local community center.

FY 2008 Summer Nutrition Program Meals Served (SERO Total: 116,129,501)



Kentucky Total Summer Nutrition Program Meals



SFSP IN FY 2008

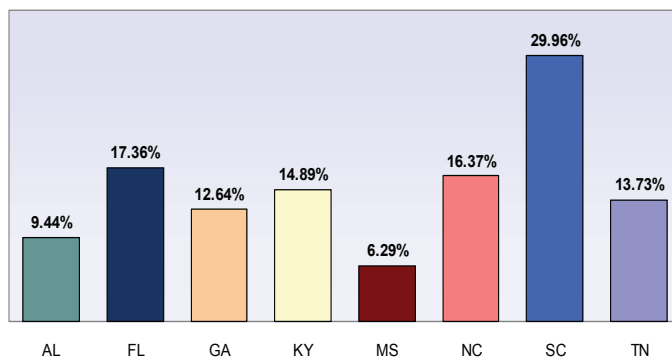
Region	Average # of Sponsors	Average # of Sites	Avg. ADA	State	Total # of Sponsors	Total # of Sites	ADA in July 2008
United States	73	618	40,897	Alabama	37	483	26,156
Northeast	74	557	75,123	Florida	106	2,556	120,505
Mid-Atlantic	69	747	40,423	Georgia	85	1,441	112,426
Southeast	70	1,082	56,754	Kentucky	90	1,200	35,807
Midwest	125	869	46,245	Mississippi	58	209	20,032
Southwest	87	698	42,078	N. Carolina	87	777	49,213
Mountain Plains	41	160	11,247	S. Carolina	48	1,021	58,328
Western	70	393	27,938	Tennessee	45	968	31,562



ADA = Average Daily Attendance

FY 2008 SUMMER NUTRITION PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

Although millions of children depend on nutritious free and reduced price meals and snacks at school for nine months out of the year, just a fraction of them receive the free meals provided by the Summer Nutrition Programs during the summer.



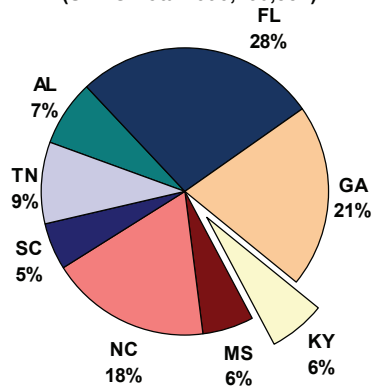
This chart depicts the percentage of students who participate in NSLP and SFSP during the summer months compared to the number of needy children participating in the NSLP during the school year.

Data obtained from the National Data Bank in January 2009.

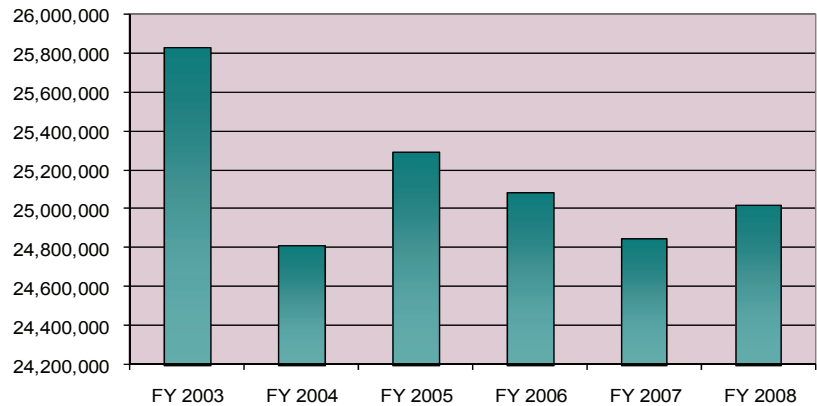
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)

The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) plays a vital role in improving the quality of day care for children and elderly adults by making care more affordable for many low-income families. Nationally, the CACFP serves nutritious meals and snacks to 2.9 million children and 86,000 adults each day as part of their day care.

FY 2008 Total CACFP Meals Served
(SERO Total: 393,150,881)

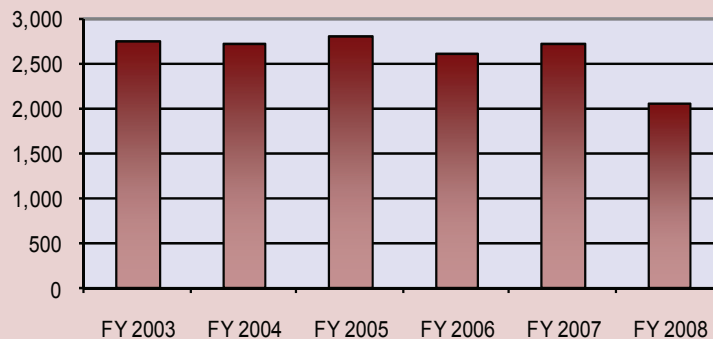


Kentucky Trends
All CACFP Meals Served



ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM

Average Daily Attendance (ADA)
Kentucky Trends



	Average Daily Attendance	% Annual Increase or Decrease
FY 2003	2,764	
FY 2004	2,715	-1.8%
FY 2005	2,810	3.5%
FY 2006	2,623	-6.7%
FY 2007	2,734	4.2%
FY 2008	2,054	-24.9%

ADULT CARE CENTERS IN FY 2008

Region	# of Sponsors	Total # of Sites	ADA	Total Meal Earnings	State	# of Sponsors	Total # of Sites	ADA	Total Meal Earnings
Northeast	228	367	13,034	\$10,105,565	Alabama	37	71	2,449	\$1,961,942
Mid-Atlantic	303	489	19,479	\$20,654,003	Florida	61	94	3,681	\$2,639,898
Southeast	290	552	16,275	\$12,869,510	Georgia	37	92	3,311	\$2,254,445
Midwest	131	162	4,189	\$2,776,131	Kentucky	43	127	2,054	\$2,125,188
Southwest	375	488	24,160	\$24,946,682	Mississippi	7	20	346	\$301,991
Mountain Plains	84	115	2,912	\$2,168,568	N. Carolina	49	64	836	\$1,098,329
Western	297	382	25,169	\$24,883,959	S. Carolina	42	67	2,858	\$1,945,054
United States	1,708	2,555	105,218	\$98,404,418	Tennessee	14	17	740	\$542,663

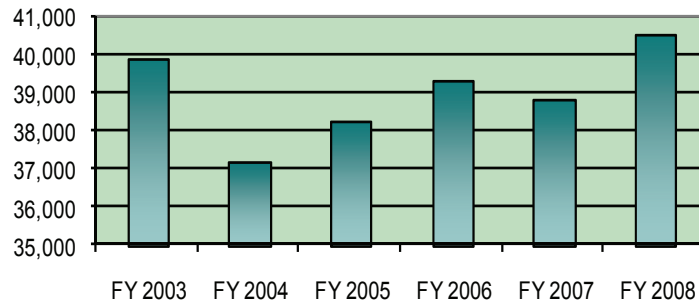
Data obtained from the National Data Bank in January 2009.

CHILD CARE FOOD PROGRAM

CHILD CARE CENTERS IN FY 2008

Region	# of Sponsors	Total # of Sites	ADA	Total Meal Earnings	State	# of Sponsors	Total # of Sites	ADA	Total Meal Earnings
Northeast	1,856	5,673	269,394	\$142,015,297	Alabama	441	748	36,747	\$25,826,992
Mid-Atlantic	2,282	6,836	273,844	\$161,236,580	Florida	1,253	2,887	159,968	\$111,390,644
Southeast	4,634	10,941	556,188	\$352,085,502	Georgia	690	2,047	110,972	\$65,811,728
Midwest	2,980	6,665	320,505	\$171,251,329	Kentucky	556	833	40,515	\$20,873,192
Southwest	2,959	6,722	340,422	\$239,291,717	Mississippi	288	598	34,552	\$27,574,955
Mountain Plains	2,126	3,946	168,909	\$82,880,840	N. Carolina	669	2,073	104,074	\$53,330,017
Western	2,047	8,016	310,533	\$174,502,106	S. Carolina	248	419	23,538	\$16,079,604
United States	18,884	48,799	2,239,795	\$1,323,263,371	Tennessee	489	1,336	45,822	\$29,198,370

**Average Daily Attendance (ADA)
Kentucky Trends**

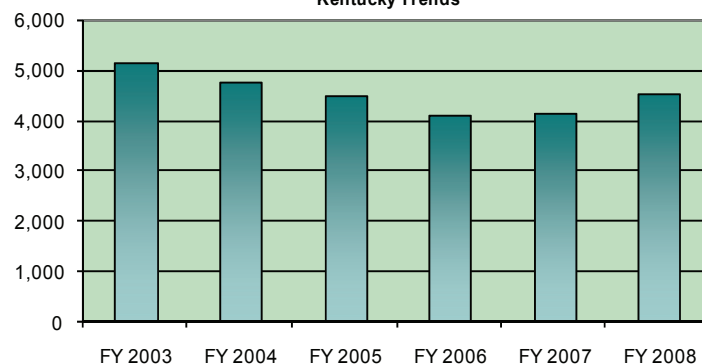


	Average Daily Attendance	% Annual Increase or Decrease
FY 2003	39,877	
FY 2004	37,167	-6.80%
FY 2005	38,266	2.96%
FY 2006	39,328	2.78%
FY 2007	38,846	-1.23%
FY 2008	40,515	4.30%

FAMILY DAY CARE HOMES IN FY 2008

Region	# of Sponsors	Total # of Sites	ADA	Total Meal Earnings	State	# of Sponsors	Total # of Sites	ADA	Total Meal Earnings
Northeast	164	16,893	97,354	\$81,312,670	Alabama	20	1,126	6,111	\$6,763,435
Mid-Atlantic	104	11,091	59,404	\$54,122,391	Florida	49	2,423	12,230	\$12,324,174
Southeast	186	13,579	77,947	\$76,153,449	Georgia	24	3,309	22,529	\$18,962,382
Midwest	83	32,892	206,802	\$167,876,025	Kentucky	11	627	4,538	\$3,170,189
Southwest	132	20,580	106,241	\$108,939,412	Mississippi	16	516	2,533	\$2,068,171
Mountain Plains	99	17,331	119,366	\$90,215,445	N. Carolina	36	3,195	14,358	\$16,020,003
Western	123	28,622	183,927	\$162,760,121	S. Carolina	13	835	6,393	\$5,351,350
United States	891	140,988	851,041	\$741,379,513	Tennessee	17	1,548	9,255	\$11,493,745

**Average Daily Attendance (ADA)
Kentucky Trends**



	Average Daily Attendance	% Annual Increase or Decrease
FY 2003	5,140	
FY 2004	4,781	-7.0%
FY 2005	4,511	-5.6%
FY 2006	4,093	-9.3%
FY 2007	4,150	1.4%
FY 2008	4,538	9.4%

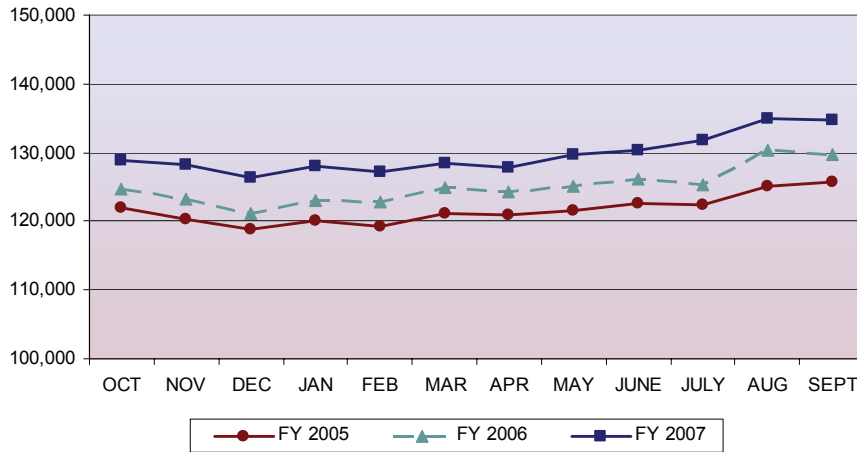
Data obtained from the National Data Bank in January 2009.

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

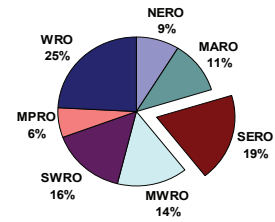
The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) provides nutritious foods, nutrition education, and referrals to health and other social services to participants at no charge. WIC serves low-income pregnant, postpartum and breastfeeding women, and infants and children up to age five who are at nutrition risk.

Nationally, more than eight million people get WIC benefits each month. In 1974, the first year WIC was permanently authorized, 88,000 people participated. By 1980, participation was at 1.9 million; by 1985 it was 3.1 million; and by 1990 it was 4.5 million. Preliminary data for FY 2008 indicates the average monthly participation to be 8.7 million nationally and 136,266 in Kentucky.

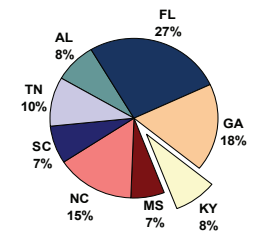
Kentucky Three Year Participation



FY 2007 Average Monthly Participation By Region (US Total: 8,285,249 people)



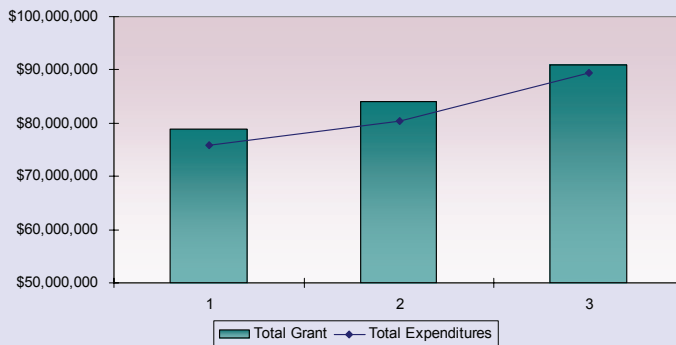
FY 2007 Average Monthly Participation By State (SERO Total: 1,579,186 people)



FUNDING

Funds Distributed to Kentucky	
FY 2007 Food Grant	\$65,657,453
FY 2007 NSA Grant (may include spend forward)	\$24,646,692
FY 2008 Breastfeeding Peer Counseling Grant	\$198,630
EBT Project	\$2,142,315

Kentucky Total Funds vs. Expenditures



Kentucky Food Grant vs. Expenditures



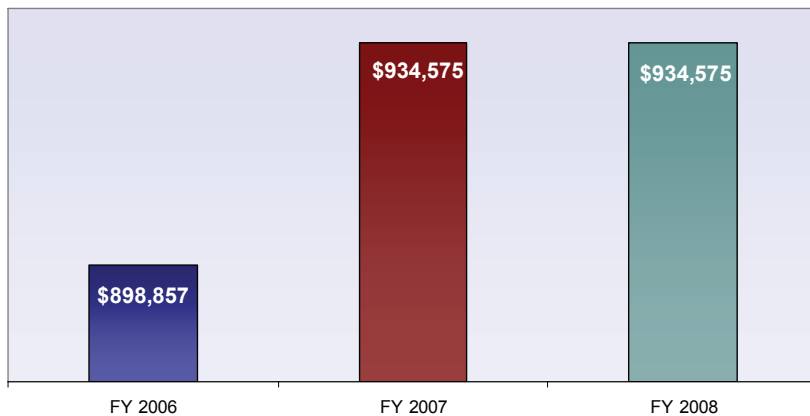
Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP)

The Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) works to improve the health of low-income pregnant and breastfeeding women, other new mothers up to one year postpartum, infants, children up to age six, and elderly people at least 60 years of age by supplementing their diets with nutritious USDA commodity foods. It provides food and administrative funds to states to supplement the diets of these groups.

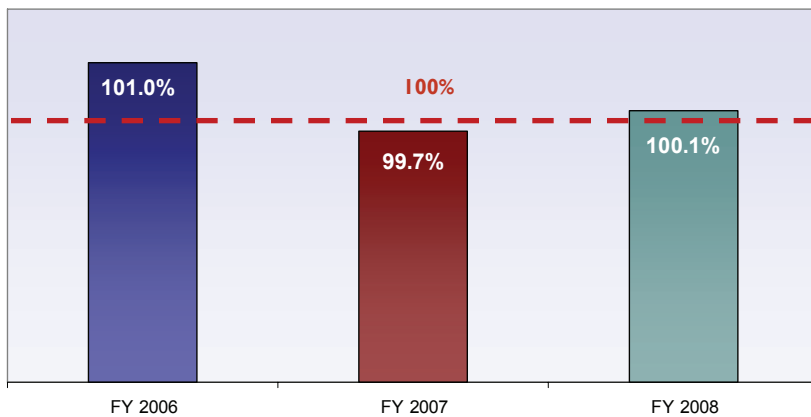
The population served by CSFP is similar to that served by USDA's Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), but CSFP primarily serves elderly people, and provides food rather than the food vouchers that WIC participants receive. Eligible people cannot participate in both programs at the same time.

For FY 2008, Congress appropriated \$139.715 million for CSFP. Annual appropriations may be supplemented by unspent funds carried over from the previous fiscal year, if available.

Kentucky CSFP Administrative Funds



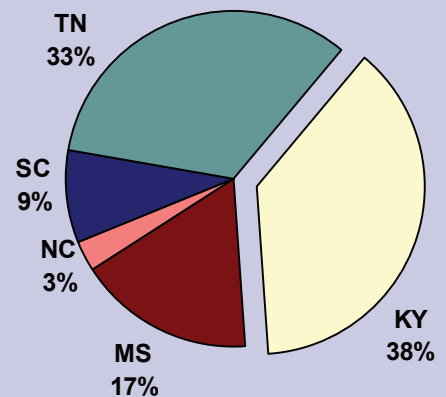
Kentucky CSFP Caseload Utilization



FY 2008 REGIONAL INFORMATION

Authorized CSFP Caseload	
Kentucky	15,652
Mississippi	6,986
North Carolina	1,182
South Carolina	3,705
Tennessee	13,315

Percent of Actual Regional CSFP Caseload



The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)

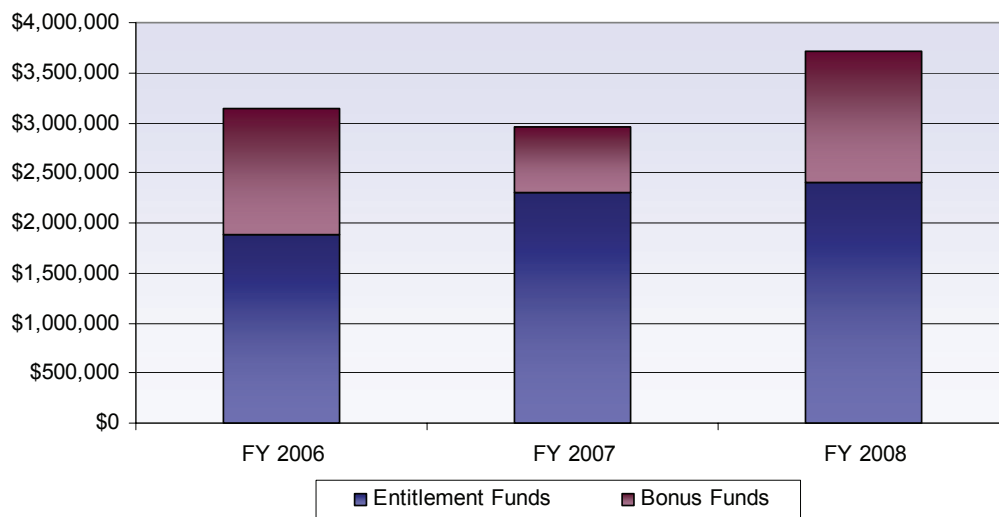
The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) is a Federal program that helps supplement the diets of low-income Americans, including elderly people, by providing them with emergency food and nutrition assistance at no cost.

Under TEFAP, the U.S. Department of Agriculture makes commodity foods available to State Distributing Agencies. The amount of food that each state receives out of the total amount of food provided is based on the number of unemployed persons and the number of people with incomes below the poverty level in the state. States provide the food to local agencies that they have selected, usually food banks, which in turn distribute the food to local organizations, such as soup kitchens and food pantries, that directly serve the public. States also provide the food to other types of local organizations, such as community action agencies, which distribute the foods directly to needy households.

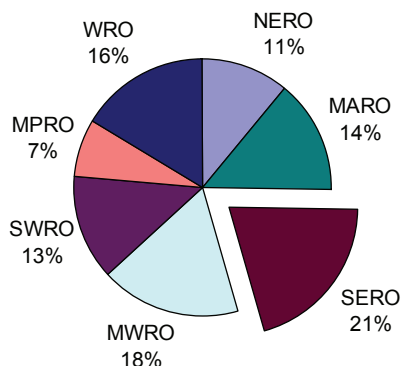
In FY 2008, Congress appropriated \$189.65 million for TEFAP—\$140 million to purchase food, and another \$49.65 million for administrative support for state and local agencies. This is approximately the same level of funding provided in FY 2007. However, with enactment of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (i.e. the Farm Bill) in May of 2008, an additional \$50 million was made available for FY 2008 commodity purchases.

In addition to commodities purchased with appropriated funds, TEFAP receives surplus commodities. In FY 2007, approximately \$58.6 million worth of such commodities were made available to TEFAP.

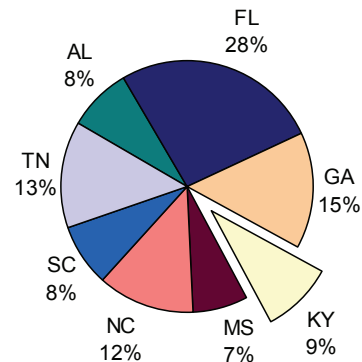
Kentucky TEFAP Funding



FY 2008 TEFAP Entitlement Funds by Region
(US Total: \$127,101,894)



FY 2008 TEFAP Entitlement Funds by State
(SERO Total: \$25,592,865)



Core Nutrition Messages

The Food and Nutrition Service has released a set of 16 nutrition education messages, supporting content (such as tips and recipes) and implementation guidance for maximizing nutrition messages in the nutrition assistance programs. Nutrition educators can employ these tools to support and enhance nutrition education targeting low-income mothers and children. For more information visit the following Web sites:

- www.fns.usda.gov/fns/corenutritionmessages
- <http://www.fns.usda.gov/fns/corenutritionmessages/Files/Guidebook.pdf>

These messages may be used alone or with others.

For Mothers of Preschoolers	
<i>Role Modeling Messages</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. They learn from watching you. Eat fruits and veggies and your kids will too. 2. They take their lead from you. Eat fruits and veggies and your kids will too.
<i>Cooking and Eating Together Messages</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cook together. Eat together. Talk together. Make mealtime a family time. 2. Make meals and memories together. It's a lesson they'll use for life.
<i>Division of Feeding Responsibility Messages</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Let them learn by serving themselves. Let your kids serve themselves at dinner. Teach them to take small amounts at first. Tell them they can get more if they're still hungry. 2. Sometimes new foods take time. Kids don't always take to new foods right away. Offer new fruits and veggies many times. Give them a taste at first and be patient with them. 3. Patience works better than pressure. Offer your children new foods. Then, let them choose how much to eat. Kids are more likely to enjoy a food when eating it is their own choice. It also helps them learn to be independent.
For Mothers of Elementary School-Age Children	
<i>Availability/Accessibility Messages</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Want your kids to reach for a healthy snack? Make sure fruits and veggies are in reach. 2. When they come home hungry, have fruits and veggies ready to eat. 3. Let your kids be "produce pickers." Help them pick fruits and veggies at the store. 4. They're still growing. Help your kids grow strong. Serve fat-free or low-fat milk at meals.
For 8- to 10-Year-Old Children	
<i>Food Preference, Beliefs, and Asking Behavior Messages</i>	<p>Note: Milk and yogurt messages must be paired with image depicting low-fat or fat-free milk or yogurt.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eat smart to play hard. Drink milk at meals. 2. Fuel up with milk at meals. And soar through your day like a rocket ship. 3. Snack like a super hero. Power up with fruit and yogurt. 4. Eat smart to play hard. Eat fruits and veggies at meals and snacks. 5. Fuel up with fruits and veggies. And soar through your day like a rocket ship.

Helpful Tools & Resources

For more information on specific Federal Nutrition Assistance Programs, please visit the following Web sites:

- **USDA Web Site:** The gateway to information on the U.S. Department of Agriculture and its agencies. www.usda.gov
- **USDA Food and Nutrition Service (FNS):** For information on the USDA's 15 domestic nutrition assistance programs. www.fns.usda.gov
- **USDA Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion:** For useful tools that link dietary guidelines based on scientific research to the nutrition needs of consumers. www.cnpp.usda.gov
- **USDA's Food and Nutrition Information Center:** Provides credible, accurate, and practical resources for nutrition and health professionals, educators, government personnel and consumers. <http://fnic.nal.usda.gov>
- **Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Education Connection:** A dynamic online resource center for State and local SNAP-Ed providers. <http://snap.nal.usda.gov>
- **FNS Team Nutrition Web site:** To support Child Nutrition Programs through training and technical assistance for foodservice, nutrition education for children and their caregivers, and school and community support for healthy eating and physical activity. www.teamnutrition.usda.gov
- **FNS Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Works Resource System:** Provides nutrition service tools for WIC health and nutrition professionals. www.nal.usda.gov/wicworks/
- **WIC Nutrition Service Standards:** Designed to help State and local WIC agencies assess and improve the delivery and quality of nutrition services. <http://www.nal.usda.gov/wicworks/Topics/WICnutStand.pdf>
- **U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Dietary Guidelines for Americans:** Provides key dietary recommendations for the General Population. <http://www.health.gov/DietaryGuidelines/>
- **HealthierUS.gov:** This initiative is a national effort to improve people's lives, prevent and reduce the costs of disease, and promote community health and wellness. <http://www.healthierus.gov/>
- **U.S. Census Bureau data and statistics:** For information and statistics on national poverty. www.census.gov

For Consumer tools and resources, please visit the following Web sites:

- **SNAP Pre-Screening Eligibility Tool:** Online tool that can be used by the general public to determine if they may be eligible to receive SNAP benefits. www.snap-step1.usda.gov
- **USDA MyPyramid Web site:** Offers the general public personalized eating plans, interactive tools to help them plan and assess their food choices. www.mypyramid.gov
- **USDA's Nutrition.gov:** Provides easy access to the best food and nutrition information from across the federal government. It serves as a gateway to reliable information on nutrition, healthy eating, physical activity, and food safety for consumers: www.nutrition.gov

Kentucky Program Contacts

For more information on specific Kentucky Nutrition Assistance Programs, contact:

Programs	Contact Information
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Food Distribution for Schools• Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP)• The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)	Mr. Richie Farmer, Commissioner Kentucky Department of Agriculture 32 Fountain Place Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 (502) 564-5126 (502) 564-5016 (fax) richie.farmer@ky.gov
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National School Lunch Program (NSLP)• National School Breakfast Program (SBP)• Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)• Child and Adult Care Food Programs (CACFP)	Ms. Elaine Farris, Interim Commissioner Kentucky Department of Education Capital Plaza Tower 500 Mero Street, 1st Floor Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 (502) 564-3141 (502) 564-5680 (fax) elaine.farris@education.ky.Gov
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)	Dr. William D. Hacker, FAAP, CPE, Commissioner Cabinet for Health Services Kentucky Department of Public Health 275 E. Main Street Frankfort, Kentucky 40621 (502) 564-3970 (502) 564-9377 (fax) williamd.hacker@ky.gov
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	Ms. Patricia R. Wilson, Commissioner State Department for Community Based Services Cabinet for Health and Family Services 275 East Main Street 3 W-A Frankfort, Kentucky 40621 (502) 564-3703 (502) 564-6907 (fax) Patr.Wilson@ky.gov