# Tribal Leaders Consultation Work Group (TLCWG) Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) December 6, 2022 In-Person and Virtual Meeting

## I. Opening Prayer

#### II. Welcome and Opening Remarks

- Chairman Amber Torres, TLCWG Co-Chair, Walker River Paiute Tribe
- Cindy Long, Administrator, USDA Food and Nutrition Service (FNS)
- Heather Dawn Thompson, Director, USDA Office of Tribal Relations
  - Tribal leaders commented on Director Thompson's remarks about Tribal participation in The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP). Tribal leaders stated that in some States, food banks will not work with Tribal governments on TEFAP because the Tribe lacks a 501(c)(3) status. USDA committed to further exploring the issue and reporting back to the consulting body on the topic.

#### III. Introductions – Welcome and Recognize Tribal Leaders and USDA Leadership

- Chairman Amber Torres
- Administrator Long

#### IV. Previous Business & Agenda-setting

- Acceptance of August 2, 2022, Meeting Minutes without exception
- Approval of Agenda

#### **Summary of Agenda Topics Discussed**

- V. TLCWG History and Update, James Mountain, former Governor, Pueblo de San Ildefonso
  - Governor Mountain shared the history of the FDPIR Tribal Leader's Consultation Work Group on FDPIR and emphasized the role of the work group in maintaining communication between USDA-FNS and Tribes for the benefit of the FDPIR program.

#### VI. 638 Self-determination Contracting

- FNS provided background about the FDPIR Self-Determination Demonstration Project and an update on Round 1 contracts.
- FNS announced that the Round 2 opportunity to participate in the demonstration project was kicked off on October 18, 2022, with the publication of a Federal Register notice, Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations Self-Determination Demonstration Project: Solicitation of Proposals for Additional Tribal Organizations to Participate (87 FR 63023). The Federal Register notice can be found at <a href="https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2022/10/18/2022-">https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2022/10/18/2022-</a>

22570/food-distribution-program-on-indian-reservations-self-determination-demonstration-project

- Tribal leaders inquired about the timeline for the Round 2 contracts. FNS stated that they plan to make awards in Summer 2023, and the estimated period of performance for Round 2 will begin in June 2023 and last through May 2026.
- Tribal leaders inquired about the requirement in the Round 2 Federal Register notice related to portion size of proposed foods and expressed concern that the requirement may keep smaller producers from participating. FNS explained that this requirement correlates with statutory requirements related to demonstration project foods being of similar or higher nutritional value as foods that they are replacing. The requirement aims to ensure that demonstration project foods are provided in similar household-sized portions as other items in the FDPIR food package. The Federal Register notice also provides an example description of portion size to provide Tribal Organizations with an idea of how much detail is necessary to include in this description.
- Tribal leaders inquired about an evaluation of the demonstration project and whether or not cost comparison will be a factor in the evaluation. Tribal leaders stated that Tribal Organizations will not be able to procure foods at the same cost as USDA which procures nationally, in bulk. If cost comparison is a major factor in the analysis, that could affect the long-term vitality of the demonstration project. FNS stated that they are still scoping out an evaluation for the demonstration project now and welcome any feedback from Tribal leaders about factors to include in that evaluation.
  - Tribal leaders requested that FNS consider all factors in a cost comparison if included in an evaluation, including the administrative costs associated with purchasing, transporting, and storing the foods (as opposed to just the price of the foods).
  - All parties recognized the importance of documenting the demonstration project and the role that an evaluation plays in the future of the demonstration project.
  - O Some Round 1 Tribal Organizations (Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians and Chickasaw Nation) commented on cost comparison, with one Tribal Organization stating that the cost of Tribally-procured items was similar to USDA-provided items. Another Round 1 Tribal Organization stated that cost comparison should not be a factor, and shared that inflation has affected planned food purchases in a significant way.

#### VII. Indigenous Representation in FNS Positions

• FNS provided an update on their revised hiring practices that are intended to recruit candidates with Tribal cultural competency and experience working with, in, or for Tribal governments, entities, or organizations, for open Tribal-facing positions. FNS announced that the revised practices were used to hire two Tribal Affairs Specialists in the Southeast and Midwest Regional Offices; and the new staff members were introduced during the consultation meeting. Since the consultation meeting, FNS has also hired an individual for a new Tribal Affairs Technical Advisor position in the Administrators Office to better support and

- align all FNS work in Indian Country and looks forward to introducing the new staff member at the next consultation meeting.
- Tribal leaders emphasized the importance of having Native people in Nativefacing positions at all levels and encouraged FNS to continue hiring-related outreach in Tribal areas. They suggested that FNS work with the Higher Education Consortium and the Intertribal Agriculture Council, among other Tribal groups, to identify Tribal candidates for open positions.
- FNS asked for suggestions from Tribal leaders on trainings that may be useful to staff serving in Tribal-facing positions. Tribal leaders encouraged FNS to contract with Native trainers, when possible, and offered a few resources to consider.

## VIII. Food package updates

Timeliness of Additions to FDPIR Food Package

- FNS provided further updates on the five new foods that the FDPIR Food Package Review Workgroup voted to add to the food package:
  - Bison stew meat The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) conducted preliminary research with six vendors to gauge interest in supplying the product. Five of six of the vendors expressed interest. AMS also followed up with the vendors the week of November 28<sup>th</sup> to gauge capacity and is currently waiting for an update.
  - Low-sodium turkey deli meat AMS reached out to the National Turkey Federation to inquire about industry capacity and is currently waiting on feedback.
  - o Frozen strawberries, frozen vegetable stir-fry, and olive oil AMS included a notification in its November issue of the publicly available *Commodity Chronicles* newsletter to request information about vendors supplying these products. AMS received several responses to the newsletter and they are following up on those responses now. AMS also contacted existing providers of frozen strawberries and two potential vendors for the frozen stir-fry mix; and is awaiting vendor responses.
- Tribal leaders inquired about the possibility of hiring a Tribal staff person to work at AMS on food distribution procurements. They stated that decision making for FDPIR food package items always seems to be held up by AMS and it may be helpful to have someone familiar with the program working within AMS. FNS stated that they will pass this suggestion along to AMS.
- Tribal leaders inquired about the timeline for the five new foods. FNS stated that the timeline will depend on the responses that AMS is waiting for on vendor capacity and availability. FNS hopes to provide an update soon on what the responses were.

#### Efforts to Enhance the FDPIR Food Package

• FNS provided an update on actions to enhance the value of the FDPIR food package. Tribal leaders stated that FNS has been slow to increase the FDPIR food package in light of significant increases to Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits during the COVID 19-pandemic. They

- welcome the potential increases to the food package that were discussed during the consultation meeting.
- FNS stated that they are planning to return to an in-person strategic meeting for the FDPIR Food Package Review Workgroup in the Spring of 2023 and that the meeting will take place in Arizona at a Tribal location. Tribal leaders commented that meetings that take place on Tribal lands are important learning opportunities for Federal staff. Being able to visit distribution sites and meet FDPIR participants and Tribal community members in their communities provides valuable insight about how to operate Federal programs in a way that meets the needs of Indian country.
- Tribal leaders discussed how potable water issues are abundant in Indian country and asked whether FNS has ever considered including water in the food package. FNS stated that they would look into the question and provide additional information to Tribal leaders after the consultation.
- Tribal leaders discussed the importance of including traditional foods in the FDPIR food package and encouraged FNS to consider regional preferences for individual foods. FNS acknowledged that more can be done to incorporate Tribes' cultural preferences into the FDPIR food package and mentioned several other USDA funding opportunities aimed at helping Tribes and Tribal Organizations to procure foods of their choosing. Those opportunities included the FDPIR Self-Determination Demonstration Project (<a href="https://www.fns.usda.gov/fdpir/self-determination">https://www.fns.usda.gov/fdpir/self-determination</a>) and AMS' Local Food Purchase Assistance (LFPA) Cooperative Agreement Program (<a href="https://www.ams.usda.gov/selling-food-to-usda/lfpacap">https://www.ams.usda.gov/selling-food-to-usda/lfpacap</a>). FNS stated that they are committed to helping FDPIR Tribal Organizations understand how these different funding opportunities can be utilized to supplant and/or supplement foods provided in the existing FDPIR food package.
- Tribal leaders inquired about including nutritional supplements in the FDPIR food
  package to address health disparities such as congestive health failure and
  diabetes. Tribal leaders stated that they have not received a response to this
  question though it was submitted to FNS some time ago. FNS committed to
  checking in on this inquiry and providing Tribal leaders with an update.

### USDA -Department of Defense (DoD) Fresh Vendor Accountability

- Tribal leaders stated that many of the USDA DoD Fresh catalogs do not include the full list fresh fruits and vegetables available for each season. Tribal leaders also stated that the quality of the fresh fruits and vegetables is not always up to standard, and that inferior foods are not always replaced. In a few cases, the insulating blankets covering shipped foods have been dirty and/or smelled like diesel fuel. Tribal leaders stated that complaints are submitted to the USDA complaint line, but no response is provided, and issues are not resolved. Tribal leaders asked FNS to ensure a response to all complaints is received, so that FDPIR programs have assurance issues are being addressed.
  - FNS stated that similar challenges are being experienced in other programs that utilize USDA DoD Fresh particularly in rural and remote areas. FNS shared that while responses are provided to complaints received, the complaints are ultimately forwarded to the DoD Defense

- Logistics Agency (DLA) to resolve, as DLA works directly with all the USDA DoD Fresh vendors. FNS asked FDPIR program directors to continue forwarding complaints so FNS can work with DLA and involved vendors to resolve them. FNS emphasized the importance of reporting individual complaints in order to solve long-term, systemic issues.
- Tribal leaders expressed frustration with the amount of time it takes to resolve issues, some of which were stated as recurring. Tribal leaders requested additional action from FNS, such as adding additional audits and inspections for the USDA DoD Fresh program, and for DLA representatives to contact Tribes that have experienced repeated issues with quality of produce. They also suggested a USDA DoD Fresh representative join the FDPIR Food Package Review Workgroup meetings, and/or sending a survey to all FDPIR programs about the quality of USDA DoD product received.
  - FNS leadership affirmed a commitment to continuing to work with Tribal leaders to improve the USDA DoD Fresh program and ensure highquality, fresh produce is provided through FDPIR. FNS committed to reviewing DoD Fresh operations and considering Tribal leaders' suggestions for improvement.
  - o Both parties agreed to keeping the USDA DoD Fresh item as a standing agenda item for future consultations, to ensure that progress is made.

#### IX. SNAP-Ed Consultation

- FNS provided an update on policy memoranda and webinars intended to strengthen State agency consultation for SNAP-Ed and thanked Tribal leaders for their collaboration in drafting the memoranda and in spreading the word about the webinars.
- Tribal leaders expressed appreciation for FNS' efforts in this area but stated that State agencies continue to be confused about what Tribal consultation is. FNS recognized that they will need to strive for continuous improvement in this area, and that they are focused on providing technical assistance about the content of the memoranda to States. They will also be monitoring State agency plans to ensure compliance with consultation requirements, in addition to reaching out to Tribes to gather feedback about consultations held.
- Tribal leaders encouraged FNS to withhold funding from those States that do not implement meaningful consultation with Tribal leaders.
- Both parties committed to continuing to educate stakeholders in this area.

#### X. Proposed Rulemaking on FDPIR/SNAP

- FNS invited feedback from Tribal leaders about an upcoming proposed rule, *Food Distribution Programs: Improving Parity and Access*. The rule will touch on several USDA Foods programs, including FDPIR.
- Tribal leaders asked how FNS plans to ensure that Tribal leaders are at the table in drafting the proposed rule. FNS stated that they are going to be offering numerous formal and informal opportunities for feedback. In addition to the current Consultation, additional Tribal Consultations focused exclusively on

- rulemaking were held on November 8, 2022, and on December 13, 2022. Once the proposed rule is published in 2023, the public will also be able to submit comments about the proposed rulemaking; and submitted comments will inform a final rule. FNS encouraged Tribal leaders to submit comments through that process.
- Tribal leaders inquired about what FNS learned from the November 8, 2022, consultation. FNS stated they did not receive a lot of feedback during the first Tribal Consultation but encouraged Tribal leaders to provide specific feedback about program regulations to inform the rulemaking. Tribal leaders provided the following feedback:
  - o FNS should consider adjusting the FDPIR guide rate and/or purchasing additional bonus foods for FDPIR, when there are increases in SNAP benefit levels. Disparities between the two benefit levels led to significant decreases in FDPIR participation during the COVID-19 pandemic that continue today.
  - FNS should implement a remote certification process for FDPIR as there is in other programs.
  - o FNS should address the fact that the burden on preventing dual participation in SNAP and FDPIR often falls on the FDPIR agency instead of the SNAP State agency. This burden should be shared and ITOs should have access to State databases to determine dual participation.
  - Tribal leaders stated that some SNAP State agencies have recently switched to call centers and there are often long hold times to reach a SNAP representative at the State. FNS should consider addressing this issue in their rulemaking, and/or should consider allowing Tribes to administer SNAP directly.

#### **XI.** Nutrition Education Funding for FDPIR

- FNS provided an update on deployment of the \$4 million in FDPIR nutrition education funding that was provided to FDPIR in the FY 2022 appropriations bill. As of the date of the consultation meeting, about \$1.1 million had been allocated to around 50 Tribes. FNS stated that they are planning to issue another \$700,000 in funds on December 8<sup>th</sup> and a third round of funding will be issued before the end of the calendar year. However, FNS expects that around \$2 million in funding will remain after processing all administering agency requests.
- Tribal leaders stated that securing additional nutrition education resources for the program has been a success and asked USDA to utilize similar processes moving forward to secure additional resources for the program.
- Tribal leaders asked for confirmation from FNS that nutrition education activities would not be deemed retroactively unallowable. They stated that they would like for gardening projects to be included as an allowable cost in the guidance that has been issued on topic.
  - FNS stated that they are supportive of gardening projects and recognized the important connection between nutrition education and gardening, especially in Tribal areas. FNS stated that there are a few examples in the allowable expenses chart that was disseminated through the FNS Regional

- Offices about gardening, but they will follow up with Tribal leaders to provide additional clarification. They also stated that FNS may need to more clearly communicate about allowable costs as there may be some confusion about what is allowable and what may not be allowable.
- Tribal leaders stated that the funding and guidance about in-kind contributions
  was not issued timely and that in some cases, prevented FDPIR administering
  agencies from being able to request resources from Tribal councils to meet the
  match. Additional clarification was requested about the timing on the available
  funding.
  - FNS clarified that the funds issued in FY 2023 will have a period of performance through September 30, 2024. FNS will aim to align the budget request process for nutrition education funds with the timeline for the budget process for the administrative funds moving forward. The nutrition education funds will be available at the beginning of the fiscal year, and the administrative funding will continue to be provided under a continuing resolution until full-year funding is available for the administrative funds.
  - o FNS further clarified that FNS Regional Offices may approve a waiver to reduce the matching requirement for administrative (and nutrition education) funding. ITOs who have questions regarding the match waiver, including how to request a waiver, should reach out to their FNS Regional Office. Per 7 CFR 253.11(c)(3), FNS may not reduce any benefits or services to administering agencies that are granted a waiver to the match.
- Tribal leaders asked about the future of the competitive FDPIR Nutrition Education (FDPNE) grant program which previously provided \$998,000 in competitive grant funds to FDPIR administering agencies.
  - o FNS stated that they are still deciding how to utilize funding previously applied to FDPNE, given that the \$4 million in new nutrition education funding has not yet been expended. FNS is encouraging FDPIR administering agencies that previously applied to FDPNE, to include the items previously submitted in their requested FDPNE budget, in their annual nutrition education request. The budget request process for the new funding is much more straightforward than that used for FDPNE.
  - FNS also clarified that the \$4 million in new funding including any portion of funds that Tribes request above their first allocation of \$17,5000 is not intended to be competitive. FNS is interested in funding all proposals that are allowable in full and will secure additional resources to do so when needed.
- Tribal leaders inquired about utilizing leftover funds to do a region-wide nutrition education project.
  - FNS stated that they gave all FDPIR agencies the option to accept their baseline allocation of \$17,500 in nutrition education funds, to accept partially, or to decline. FDPIR agencies may also work with another FDPIR agency to complete multi-FDPIR agency project. FNS encourages Tribes to work together on regional projects if desired.

- Tribal leaders inquired about receiving a timely response on questions about nutrition education, stating that some questions were not responded to in a timely manner. FNS committed to ensuring responses are received as soon as possible.
- Tribal leaders communicated that there is an interest in FDPIR cookbooks and cooking demonstrations in the nutrition education sphere.
- Tribal leaders requested further clarification and consideration regarding incentives v. reinforcement of nutrition education materials.

#### **XII. IFMS Alternative Systems**

- FNS provided an update on the number of FDPIR Tribal Organizations utilizing the Automated Inventory System (AIS), the Integrated Food Management System (IFMS), and Sygnal, a system developed by Sygnal Partners and Chickasaw Nation. FNS emphasized that they are focused on moving those utilizing AIS to either IFMS or an alternate system, such as Sygnal, as AIS will be retired in the near future.
- FNS stated that they have been reaching out to remaining AIS users to let them know that they have choice in selecting a new system. They have also created a FDPIR Alternate System Transfer Process handout to facilitate any transfers from AIS or IFMS to any new systems, including Sygnal.
- In June 2022, the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska requested to transition to Sygnal. FNS met with the FDPIR Director and used the opportunity to try the handout for the first time. The checklist was finalized after the process was completed.
- FNS also emphasized that Tribes should work with their FNS Regional Office on any funding requests related to alternative systems, as needed. FNS stated that they estimate expenses associated with alternate systems will be around \$25,000 on average per year, but will vary by Tribe based on their participation levels.
- Tribal leaders inquired about how the National Office would ensure that all Tribes understand that there is a choice between IFMS and Sygnal/alternate systems, and how FNS will ensure that Tribes continue to have that choice moving forward.
  - FNS acknowledged that there was a push to implement IFMS at one time but they have pivoted communications in the past year to emphasize choice. FNS has communicated this message to all FNS Regional Offices and incorporated it into the FDPIR Alternate System Transfer Process handout as well.
  - FNS further stated that they provide demos of IFMS upon request, and that they connect Tribes with Sygnal Partners to provide similar demos if requested as well.
  - FNS stated that they are in communication with Sygnal Partners about situations in the future in which Tribes may want to switch between systems.
  - Tribal leaders communicated their appreciation in having a choice between multiple systems.
- One Tribal leader stated that barriers still exist with implementing an alternate system, such as requesting additional funding, filling out additional paperwork, and securing multiple bids. On a similar note, Tribal leaders asked FNS to keep

- in mind that there are limited IT staff in Tribal areas and to consider that when deploying updates to IFMS that may require IT expertise.
- Another Tribal leader mentioned that they recently implemented IFMS and appreciate all of the improvements that have been made to the system in the past year. There were some glitches with the tailgate application initially, but the problems have since been resolved.

#### XIII. Follow-up on Outstanding Questions related to Inflation and Income Guidelines

- FNS provided a response on a question received during the August 2, 2022, meeting of the FDPIR TLCWG meeting, about whether or not Section 6 of Executive Order 13175 provided FDPIR with authority to waiver or modify FDPIR income eligibility regulations. FNS also provided an update on previous questions received about the Social Security Administration's Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) for 2023.
- Tribal leaders inquired about other waiver authorities available in FDPIR. FNS stated that the only authority currently available is that provided in the Stafford Act, and it is only available to use during Presidentially-declared disasters. Tribal leaders stated that there should be waiver authority in the program as there is in other programs.
- Tribal leaders inquired about whether adjustments could be made to income deductions for FDPIR, such as allowing medical income deductions for anyone in the FDPIR household (not just the elderly or disabled) and allowing all medical expenses to be deducted (not only those over \$35). FNS stated that they will consider this comment as they draft the upcoming proposed rule, *Food Distribution Programs: Improving Parity and Access*.
- Tribal leaders inquired about receiving an answer on a submitted question about disabled veterans. FNS stated that they will look into the matter.

## **XIV. Scheduling Future Consultations**

- Tribal leaders and FNS agreed to tentatively book the following dates for 2023 meetings of the FDPIR TLCWG:
  - o February 2023 in conjunction with NCAI Executive Winter Session
  - o September 2023 in conjunction with Self Governance conference
  - O December 2023 in conjunction with IAC Annual

## **List of Attendees**

# **USDA** and Tribal Consulting Officials

Name	Title	Tribe/USDA
Amber Torres	Chairman and Co-Chair	Walker River Paiute Tribe
Cindy Long	Administrator	USDA, FNS

# Tribal Leaders, Representatives, and Other Attendees December 6, 2022 – Zoom Registration List

Note: Registration was done via a virtual service which captures the identifying information below.

# **Registrants (as entered)**

		Tribal		
First Name	Last Name	Leader	Tribe/Organization	Attendance
AC	Sanchez	No	Coeur d'Alene Tribe	Virtual
Alison	Maurice	No	N/A	Virtual
Amelia	DeLaCruz	No	Quinault Indian Nation	Virtual
Angela	Kline	No	N/A	Virtual
Anna	Sterner	No	Muscogee (Creek) Nation	In-person
Ashton	Tongco	No	USDA	Virtual
Audrey	Estes	No	Lower Brule Sioux Tribe	Virtual
	Calvillo		USDA FNS SNAP PAND Nutrition	
Aurora	Buffington	No	Education Branch	In-person
Becky	Chandler	No	The Chickasaw Nation	Virtual
Ben	Marcus	No	N/A	Virtual
			Indian Country Agriculture and	
Bernard	Allen-Bey	No	Resourse Development	Virtual
Brandi	Russell	No	USDA-FNS	Virtual
Brian	Palmer	Yes	Seminole Nation of OK	Virtual
Christina	Riley	No	N/A	Virtual
Christopher	Smith	No	Cherokee nation	Virtual
Claire	Brown	No	N/A	Virtual
			Cheyenne River Food Distribution	
Clinton	Knife	No	Program	Virtual
				In-
			Crow Creek Sioux Tribe - Food	person/Virtu
Connie	Thompson	No	Distribution Program	al
Crysandra	Sones	No	Makah Tribe	Virtual
Dawn	Jackson	No	OrganizedVillage of Kake	Virtual
Dawna	Bowman	No	Osage Nation	Virtual

First Name	Last Name	Tribal Leader	Tribe/Organization	Attendance
Deb	Hammack	No	USDA Food and Nutrition Service	Virtual
Divyani	Pendleton	No	USDA FNS	Virtual
Doris	Chin	No	USDA FNS	Virtual
			Alaska Native Trible Health	
Gregory	Nothstine	No	Consortium (ANTHC)	Virtual
Heather			, , ,	
Dawn	Thompson	No	USDA-Office of Tribal Relations	In-person
			Tribal Consultancy in Environment	
Helen	Nowlin	No	& Law, L.L.C.	Virtual
Holly	Prestegaard	No	USDA FNS	Virtual
Jaimie	Griffin	No	USDA-FNS	Virtual
James	Hellings	No	DoD	Virtual
Jamie	Friedel	No	Little River Band of Ottawa Indians	Virtual
Janell	Conway	No	USDA FNS	Virtual
			Self-Governance Communication	
Jay	Spaan	No	and Education Tribal Consortium	Virtual
Jaymee	Moore	Yes	CRIT	In-person
Joe	Van Alstine	No	NAFDPIR	In-person
John	VanPool	No	IFAI	Virtual
Joseph	Geary	No	Na	Virtual
Judy	Parker	Yes	The Chickasaw Nation	In-person
Justin	Lew	No	USDA/FNS	Virtual
			Santee Sioux Nation Tribal Council	
Kameron	Runnels	Yes	-Vice Chairman	In-person
Kari	Hardgrove	No	n/a	Virtual
Kathie	Ferguson	No	USDA-FNS	Virtual
Kathleen	Staley	No	USDA, FNS	Virtual
Kathy	Young	No	USDA-FNS, MPRO	Virtual
Kathy	Sweitzer	No	USDA, FNS	Virtual
Katie	Clifford	No	USDA-FNS-SNAS	In-person
Katie	Treen	No	FNS	Virtual
Kelly	Stewart	No	n/a	Virtual
Kenny	Derby	No	Santee Sioux Nation Food Distribution	In-person
Keri	Bradford-Gomez	No	USDA FNS (also citizen of Choctaw Nation of OK)	Virtual
Kevin	Devine	Yes	Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head- Aquinnah	Virtual
Kristi	Miller	No	Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation	Virtual
Laura	Castro	No	USDA	Virtual
Laura Lee	Erickson	No	White Earth Band Of Ojibwe	Virtual
Lauren	King-Dillon	No	USDA FNS SNAS	Virtual

		Tribal		
First Name	Last Name	Leader	Tribe/Organization	Attendance
Lawanda	Bronson	No	CTUIR	Virtual
Lorenzo	Jr	No	San Juan College	Virtual
Maria	Girouard	Yes	Penobscot Nation Tribal Council	Virtual
Marisa	Fuller	Yes	Omaha Tribe	Virtual
Marla	Roman Nose	No	Cheyenne And Arapaho Tribes	In-person
Mary Rose	Conroy	No	N/A	Virtual
Melissa	Nuthals	No	Oneida Nation	Virtual
Melissa	Cress	No	Choctaw Nation Of Oklahoma	Virtual
Meredith	Benally	No	Utah Dine Bikeyah	Virtual
Michael	Szklarski	No	DLA Troop Support	Virtual
Michele	Morris	No	Navajo Department of Health	Virtual
Michelle	Week	No	žast sqit / Good Rain Farm	Virtual
Moira	Johnston	No	N/A	Virtual
Nick	Hernandez	No	Makoce Agriculture Development	Virtual
Rachael	Collins	No	Chickasaw Nation	In-person
Rachel	Schoenian	No	USDA FNS	Virtual
Randy'L	Teton	No	Shoshone-Bannock Tribes	Virtual
Robert	Williamson	Yes	Sac and Fox Nation	Virtual
Robert	Compton	No	Eastern Shoshone	Virtual
			Sovereign Council of Hawaiian	
Robin	Danner	Yes	Homesteads Associations (SCHHA)	Virtual
Rollin	Hamilton	No	Cheyenne And Arapaho Tribes	In-person
			Rosebud Sioux Tribe Commodity	
Ruth	Reifel	No	Food Distribution Program	Virtual
Sam	Spang	No	Sac and Fox Nation FDPIR	Virtual
Samantha	Prins	No	FNS	Virtual
			Swette Center for Sustainable Food	
Sara	El-Sayed	No	Systems, Arizona State University	Virtual
Sara	Olson	No	USDA-FNS	In-person
Sarah	Widor	No	USDA-FNS	In-person
Shannon	Mai	No	Alaska Native Health Board	Virtual
Shenique	Bridges	No	USDA-FNS	In-person
			Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa	_
Stella	Kay	Yes	Indians	In-person
Stephanie	Proska	No	USDA FNS SNAP	Virtual
Tamron	Ringgold	No	Muscogee (Creek) Nation	In-person
Tatanka	0.1.1	No	Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska	Virtual
Taylor	Schad	No	USDA	Virtual
Teresa	Bledsoe	No	Osage Nation	Virtual
Theodore	Moore	No	Bacone College	Virtual
Thomas	Mendez	No	BIA	Virtual
Tiffany	Wilkinson	No	USDA FNS SNAP	Virtual
Tim	English	No	USDA-FNS	Virtual

		Tribal		
First Name	Last Name	Leader	Tribe/Organization	Attendance
Tina	Square	No	Intertribal Agriculture Council	Virtual
Traci	Mouw	No	n/A	Virtual
Trish	Solis	No	USDA Food and Nutrition Service	Virtual
Vanninnia				
"Kandi"	Sock	No	Mi'kmaq Nation	Virtual
W	Н	No	ho-chunk	Virtual
Willa	Powless	Yes	Klamath Tribes	Virtual
Winona	Youngbird	No	Cheyenne And Arapaho Tribes	In-person
Yvonne	Fish	No	Bureau of Indian Affairs	Virtual