

Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) and Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP): Briefing Paper June 2023

Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR)

The Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) provides nutritious USDA Foods to income-eligible households living on Indian reservations and to income-eligible Native American households residing in approved areas near reservations or service areas in Oklahoma. In fiscal year (FY) 2023, the average monthly participation for the year to-date is estimated at 48,489 individuals, which is an increase from the previous year.

Each month, participating households receive a food package to help them maintain a nutritionally balanced diet. Participants may select from over 100 products, including a selection of fresh produce and six traditional foods as available: bison, blue cornmeal, wild salmon, traditionally harvested wild rice, catfish, and walleye. The program is authorized through 2023 under the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (the 2018 Farm Bill).

FDPIR Annual Participation Levels – Monthly Average/Person

FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023*
83,811	74,878	47,983	45,193	48,489

*As of February 2023

FDPIR Funding

Appropriated/PB	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Administrative Expenses	\$57.174M	\$62.669M*	\$63.0M*
USDA Foods	\$104.976M	\$63.331M	\$99.005M
Total	\$162.15M	\$126.0M	\$145.005M
Additional Funding			
Nutrition Education - FDPNE	\$998K	\$998K	\$998K
638 Demonstration Project	\$3.0M	\$3.0M	\$3.0M

*Includes \$4.0M for nutrition education

Agenda Topics are in **bold underline**.

I. **USDA DoD Fresh**

FNS and DoD Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) have engaged in the following key activities since the last consultation held February 2023:

- **Established Elevated USDA/DoD Engagement** – USDA Deputy Undersecretary Dean and DoD Assistant Secretary Lowman have established quarterly meetings focused on USDA DoD Fresh. Additionally, FNS leadership has been regularly engaging with DLA leadership at the Senior Executive level to ensure tribal needs are addressed.
- **Host regular USDA DoD Fresh Stakeholder Meetings** – FNS is facilitating monthly collaborative meetings



with DLA and FDPIR stakeholders to listen and discuss concerns and determine remedies.

- **Update the interagency agreement between FNS and DLA** – The existing agreement has been reviewed and updated to further enhance USDA DoD Fresh inspection requirements, complaint process, recipient agency communication, vendor accountability/contracting, and potential expansion into other nutrition programs. Many of the revisions have focused on ensuring that ITO concerns and needs are addressed timely and properly accounted for in future vendor contracts. The revised agreement is in the process of being reviewed by both agencies.
- **Implement a USDA DoD Fresh Produce Inspection Pilot** – FNS, with help from the USDA Specialty Crops Inspection Division (SCI) under the Agriculture Marketing Service (AMS), has implemented an inspection pilot of vendor facilities. For a minimum of 3 months, selected produce orders scheduled to be delivered the next day will be inspected prior to departure to schools and FDPIR.
 - USDA SCI has performed produce quality checks from March 28-June 3, 2023, at 9 USDA DoD Fresh vendors' facilities. SCI has inspected produce orders for 32 FDPIR sites, examining 1,515 produce items and examining 5,102 items for 105 school orders staged for delivery the following day.
 - Inspection data has been shared with DLA to identify if corrective action is required by vendors.
 - FNS staff conducted follow-up calls with the 32 FDPIR sites after they received delivery of the produce examined by SCI to ask for feedback with the quality of produce or if there were any issues with delivery.
 - We asked the FDPIR stakeholders to provide a customer rating, 5-very satisfied to 1-not satisfied at all.
 - We received responses from 32 FDPIR sites, 17 were very satisfied, 10 more than satisfied and 5 satisfied.
 - We also asked what we can do better, with the most common responses as follows: provide more produce options, ensure produce is high quality and fresh, timely delivery, "nothing," not hearing complaints from staff or customers, and consistency of delivery has been good recently.
- **Develop a Complaint Process Automation System** – FNS has launched (in coordination with DLA) a complaint tracking and resolution process in response to the last consultation.
 - Since March 1, DLA and FNS have manually been tracking issues with produce quality, availability, and deliveries to FDPIR sites. During the period of February 26 - June 3 ITOs have received over 60,000 fresh fruit and vegetable products through USDA DoD Fresh.
 - We have tracked reported issues from 51 FDPIR sites serviced by 15 different vendors. Tracking this information has helped identify vendor performance issues and that recipients receive a timely response.
- **DLA Vendor Contract Reassessment** – FNS and DLA conducted an assessment of current contract related issues, potential contractual solutions, and areas where contractual language could be better tailored to the tribal/FDPIR context. Formal contract language has been developed and is being reviewed by contracting/legal officials. DLA has identified several contracts nearing their end date (DLA vendor contracts are typically 3-5yrs) to pilot the new language.
- **Survey Vendors on FDPIR Fresh Fruit and Vegetable List** – DLA has completed a survey of its produce vendors to collect information on items offered on the FDPIR fresh fruit and vegetable list, including domestic availability, pack size, and year-round or seasonal availability.
- **Update FDPIR Fresh Fruit and Vegetable List** – FNS will review and evaluate the list of produce offerings from the DLA survey to expand variety and remove items with limited availability.
- **Improve communication between USDA, DLA, Produce Vendor and Recipient Agency** – Host meetings with the produce vendor, ITOs, states, and DLA bi-annually beginning 6 months into the contract to receive stakeholder feedback.
- **Develop Educational Resources** - Develop culturally appropriate educational resources involving the



stakeholders on how to order, handle, and distribute fresh produce and make them available for ITOs.

- **Develop and Implement Produce Training Program** - FNS staff is currently working on a solicitation/RFA to award a cooperative agreement to develop and implement a culturally competent produce training program for FDPIR program operators by September 2023.

II. Cultural Competency Training

- FNS has engaged with Tribal Tech LLC, an Indigenous owned/operated vendor, to deliver cultural competency training to approximately 50 FNS staff and DLA staff members involved in supporting the USDA DOD Fresh Program.
- This is a foundational training with flexibility to further build upon and tailor the training to specific topics based on feedback and need.
- The initial training is currently scheduled for June 22, 2023.

III. FDPIR Self-Determination Demonstration Project

- a. Round 1 Contracts
- b. Round 2 Contracts

Update on Current FDPIR Self-Determination Demonstration Projects– Round 1

- The eight currently participating Round 1 Tribal Organizations continue to carry out their planned food distributions, with all Tribal Organizations distributing some or all of their planned foods at this time. FNS continues to provide technical assistance to the contract holders as needed.
- On April 28, 2023, some Round 1 Tribal Organizations participated alongside FNS in a Congressional briefing about the demonstration project. The briefing was for House and Senate Appropriations staff and included both an overview of the demonstration project and individual presentations from participating Tribal Organizations. These organizations included Oneida Nation, Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin, the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium, Chickasaw Nation, and the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians.
- On June 13, 2023, FNS held another quarterly meeting with Round 1 Tribal Organizations to provide updates on project implementation and to facilitate collaboration and discussion about lessons learned.
- This summer, FNS will continue its site visits of the Round 1 Tribal Organizations, visiting Lummi Nation in July 2023 and the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa in August 2023. A photographer will come along on the trips to capture photos of demonstration project activities.
- Round 1 projects are ongoing, with some projects expected to last through the end of FY 2024.

Update on Round 2 Contracts

- On October 18, 2022, FNS published a Federal Register notice at 87 FR 63023, titled *Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations Self-Determination Demonstration Project: Solicitation of Proposals for Additional Tribal Organizations to Participate*. Through this notice, FNS solicited additional Tribal Organization participation in the FDPIR Self-Determination Demonstration Project. Round 2 proposals were due to FNS by 11:59 PM EST on January 31, 2023.
- FNS received proposals from 8 Tribes through the solicitation and is pleased to report that all 8 Tribes have been selected to participate.



- FNS plans to work with self-determination contracting officers at the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to execute self-determination contracts with the 8 selected Tribal Organizations by July 2023. These Tribal organizations include:

Round 2

Tribal Organization	Region	State	Program Size	Foods
Cherokee Nation	SWRO	OK	Large	Meats
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation	WRO	OR	Small	Meats, Produce
Gila River Indian Community	SWRO	AZ	Small	Beans
Quinault Indian Nation	WRO	WA	Small	Fish
Sokaogon Chippewa Community	MWRO	WI	Small	Meat, Wild Rice, Produce
Spirit Lake Tribe	MPRO	ND	Medium	Bison
Tohono O'odham Nation	SWRO	AZ	Small	Grains, Beans
White Mountain Apache Tribe	SWRO	AZ	Small	Meats, Produce

IV. FDPIR Studies & Evaluations

- Program Access Survey
- Characteristics Study and Self-Determination Demonstration Project Evaluation

FDPIR Study of Underserved Populations (FDPIR Program Access Survey)

- The FY20 Congressional Appropriations included a directive for USDA “to conduct a study on the challenges that the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations, and other food distribution programs administered by the Secretary, face in reaching underserved populations.” Congress specified that an emphasis should be placed on homebound and elderly populations to capture data on the groups of people unable to travel to a distribution location.
- FNS awarded a contract to Ken Consulting in FY21 to conduct a brief, targeted survey of Tribal Organizations and State agencies administering FDPIR. The goal of the survey is to understand the challenges that prevent FDPIR administering agencies from being able to reach homebound or elderly individuals and identify strategies and recommendations for distributing food to these populations.
- FNS, in collaboration with Ken Consulting, conducted a pre-test of the survey with six FDPIR administering agencies and incorporated their feedback in the final survey. FNS also developed outreach materials and hosted two webinars to inform FDPIR administering agencies about the study and its intended purpose. The final survey was sent out to all FDPIR administering agencies on May 16th, 2023, and will close on June 30th, 2023.
- A report of the findings will be submitted to Congress by the end of this calendar year. FNS will also share these briefs with FDPIR administering agencies upon completion of the study.

FDPIR Participant Characteristics and Program Operations (PCPO) Study and Self-Determination Demonstration Project Evaluation:

- By September 2023, FNS will launch a study to understand participant characteristics and program operations of the FDPIR. This study will replicate and expand upon the 2016 FDPIR study conducted by FNS and include an evaluation of the FDPIR self-determination demonstration projects.
- Evaluation of the FDPIR self-determination demonstration projects will allow FNS to better understand how the projects were implemented, and key successes, challenges, and lessons learned.



- The study will include a technical working group that will provide guidance on the study methods and approach; it will be comprised of Tribal representatives, FDPIR staff and participants, and subject matter experts.

V. Proposed Rulemaking on FDPIR

- FNS is proposing regulatory changes in several USDA Foods programs to increase access to the programs, to modernize program operations, and to incorporate lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic. Programs that will be affected by these changes include the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP), The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP), USDA Foods in Disasters, and FDPIR. The proposed rulemaking is entitled [Food Distribution Programs: Improving Parity and Access](#) and is currently scheduled for publication in 2023.
- Revisions to FDPIR (7 CFR Part 253 and 7 CFR Part 254) will focus on aligning eligibility requirements and improving parity with the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). Many households participate in FDPIR as an alternative to SNAP, and the proposed changes are intended to better align the programs regarding eligibility and benefits provided.
- Although we cannot discuss the details of pending regulations, we welcome input from Tribal leaders on the above referenced areas, or other parity-related topics that could be addressed with updates to FDPIR program regulations.
- On November 08, 2022, and December 13, 2022, FNS held rulemaking-focused Tribal consultations to receive information and provide feedback on the *Food Distribution Programs: Improving Parity and Access* proposed rule, in addition to four other rules that touch multiple FNS programs including the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), the Child Nutrition Programs, and SNAP. FNS has also consulted on the *Food Distribution Programs: Improving Parity and Access* proposed rule in several previous FDPIR TLCWG meetings.
- FNS appreciates the feedback from Tribal leaders received during prior consultations and welcomes additional discussion about the rule in future consultations.

VI. IFMS and Alternative Computer Systems

- FNS plans to retire the Automated Inventory System (AIS) within the next year. FDPIR ITOs should plan to transition to an alternative system, options include:
 - Integrated Food Management System (IFMS), or
 - an alternative system, such as Sygnal.
- As of the end of May 2023, 12 ITOs currently use AIS. FNS Regional Offices have been discussing transition schedules with the 12 ITOs. Four ITOs plan to transition to IFMS and eight plan to transition to Sygnal. All ITOs should reach out to their FNS Regional Office to discuss systems and request administrative funding for a system, as needed.
- All 32 original change requests from the fall 2021 IFMS Stakeholder Work Group have been resolved. FNS continues to address user feedback via help desk tickets and the monthly IFMS User Group meetings. As we continue to customize the experience for each individual user, we have run into some issues with formatting and printing the issuance receipt. We have been able to deploy quick fixes each time, but we are aware that the printing issues can cause inconveniences for the IFMS users and are disruptive to normal program operations. We are working internally to assure when we make a change to IFMS we do not encounter any further issues with the issuance receipt. At this time, we are planning to complete a full architectural review of the system so we can continue to make timely improvements



to the system at the request of users.

- Additionally, FNS released the certification module in IFMS in February 2023, and continues to make enhancements to the module per feedback from the IFMS User Group and system users. At the end of June, IFMS users will be able to upload household certification documents and sign applications electronically.
- IFMS and AIS will be updated for the September 1, 2023, release of the updated enhanced FDPIR Food Package.

VII. Food Package Updates – Guide Rate Enhancements

- In 2022, FNS analyzed the FDPIR food package to compare the volume of food (in pounds) that is offered each month to the 2021 [Thrifty Food Plan](#) (TFP). Results of this analysis show that the amount of food of the FDPIR food package is less than what is outlined in the TFP for some categories, specifically, vegetables and protein foods including meat, poultry, fish, and eggs.
- To ensure nutrition equity and alignment with the recommendations outlined in the Dietary Guidelines for Americans (DGA) and the TFP, FNS recommended enhancing the FDPIR food package.
- In [November 2022](#), FNS presented [opportunities to enhance the FDPIR Food Package through Guide Rate changes](#) to the Workgroup. The Workgroup unanimously voted in favor of all Guide Rate changes discussed as soon as feasible. During Tribal consultations held on December 6, 2022, and February 22, 2023, FNS presented an overview of these opportunities to Tribal leaders and was encouraged to implement food package updates that support program participant’s needs.
- In conjunction with assessing the food package, FNS worked collaboratively with the FDPIR Food Package Review Workgroup to identify new foods that were most desired by program participants. USDA Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) initiated market research on the top 5 foods voted on by the Workgroup to include in the food package. These new foods included:
 - frozen strawberries
 - frozen vegetable stir-fry mix
 - low-sodium turkey deli meat
 - extra virgin olive oil, and
 - bison stew meat
- In February 2023, based on AMS’s market research, the Workgroup unanimously voted to move forward with the frozen strawberries and bison stew meat.
- The enhancements below represent an interim Guide Rate update. Additional food package updates that further align the food package with the DGAs and TFP, including further increases to the vegetable and meat/poultry/fish categories, as well as the addition of new foods will be implemented in FY 2024. Effective September 1, 2023, the following updates will be made to [Exhibit O – FDPIR Monthly Distribution Guide Rates by Household Size](#):

Category	Guide Rate Change
Eggs	Increase from 1 to 2 units
Meat/Poultry/Fish	Increase from 3 to 5 units
Vegetables	Increase from 13 to 18 units Remove fruit and vegetable exchange
New Foods	Strawberries, frozen – 1 lb. pack Bison stew meat, frozen – 2 lb. pack



VIII. FDPIR Nutrition Education

- To date, more than \$3.6M of \$4M in FDPIR administrative funds for nutrition education has been allocated to 85 tribes.
- By June 30, the remaining funds will be allocated to Spirit Lake Tribe to partner with the Native Food and Nutrition Resource Alliance to develop and deliver nutrition education for all FDPIR Tribes.
- For FY 2024, FNS increased the baseline allocation for each Tribe to \$20,000, up from \$17,500. Tribes will be able to request the amount of administrative funds for nutrition education needed during the annual budget negotiation process for FY 24.

Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP)

The [Commodity Supplemental Food Program \(CSFP\)](#) works to improve the health of low-income elderly persons at least 60 years of age by supplementing their diets with nutritious USDA Foods. Through CSFP, USDA distributes both food and administrative funds to participating states and Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs). Participants receive a monthly food package that include foods such as canned fruits, low-sodium or no salt added canned vegetables, dry beans, unsweetened juices, canned meats, poultry, and fish that are lower in sodium and fat, peanut butter, whole grain cereals and pasta, and reduced fat or nonfat dairy products.

CSFP is a discretionary program. The number of people the program can serve is set each year through the caseload process. FNS sets a national caseload based on the level of funding Congress appropriates for the program and then assigns each CSFP State agency/ITO an authorized caseload level – i.e., a set number of people that can be served on average each month. CSFP is authorized to operate in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the following eight Tribes: Oglala Sioux (SD), Red Lake (MN), Seminole Nation (OK), Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians (CA), Spirit Lake Sioux Tribe (ND), Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians (MS), Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (OK), and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska (NE). The program is authorized under Section 4(a) of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 ([PL 93-86](#)).

CSFP Program Data

Appropriations

Funding	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Food/Admin	\$245.00M	\$325.00M	\$332.00M	\$338.64M
ARPA		\$37.00M		
Emergency Supplemental		\$13.00M		
Total	\$245.00M	\$375.00M	\$332.00M	\$338.64M

Average Monthly Participation

FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023*
692,467	661,117	658,709	680,049

*Estimate

I. CSFP Food Package

- The CSFP food package is a supplemental, shelf-stable, food package designed to help older adults meet their specific nutritional needs by providing foods that contain important nutrients typically lacking in



the diets of the beneficiary population. Specific nutrients of concern include calcium, iron, and folate which can be found in various foods in the CSFP food package including whole grain pasta, canned salmon, and canned spinach.

- The CSFP food package provides a variety of nutritious foods to program participants that can support a balanced diet and align with the Dietary Guidelines for Americans (DGA). CSFP offers protein options, such as lentils, black beans, and kidney beans, for those participants who are looking to consume more plant-based proteins. Beef, poultry, and fish are also available through CSFP to ensure participants have a wide variety of protein sources available to them. Low sodium canned vegetables and soups, and fruits packed in extra light syrup and unsweetened 100% juices are available for program participants who may be looking to consume less added sugar and sodium.
- Tribes are encouraged to consider their participants' individual needs and circumstances regarding storage and nutrition when ordering to ensure participant needs are met through this program. Tribes should establish a best practice to order a variety of foods from the CSFP Foods Available List to offer a monthly food package that contains different foods from month to month.
- CSFP regulations allow for local agencies to make program participants aware of complementary support programs that offer fresh produce, such as FDIPIR or SNAP. Local agencies may also distribute fresh produce obtained outside of USDA Foods with the CSFP food package.

II. Guide Rate Discussion

- Per program regulations at [7 CFR 247.10\(a\)](#), CSFP local agencies must distribute food packages to CSFP participants every month (or bi-monthly) in accordance with the CSFP Guide Rate established by FNS.
- The CSFP Guide Rate outlines the options available to distribute in each Food Package Category.
- The current Food Package Categories are as follows:
 - Fruits and Juice
 - Vegetables
 - Cheese
 - Milk
 - Meat, Poultry, and Fish
 - Plant-based Protein
 - Cereals
 - Pasta/Rice
- FNS updates the CSFP guide rate through memoranda, and [the current guide rate is posted to the fns.usda.gov website](#).
- Some foods in the food package may be unavailable from time to time due to changing agricultural market conditions. This may impact the choices available as indicated on the CSFP Foods Available List <insert link: <https://www.fns.usda.gov/csfp/csfp-foods-available>>. To alleviate product shortages and to react to changes in the market, FNS may purchase foods not typically available in the CSFP package.

III. Caseload & Administrative Funds

- CSFP is a discretionary program and can support a limited amount of caseload each year.
- Each year, FNS determines a national authorized caseload level based on appropriations. Once that amount is established, FNS then assigns caseload among currently participating CSFP States and ITOs following the process laid out in program regulations at 7 CFR 247.21. This process is based primarily on



prior year participation.

- Caseload is established for States/ITOs on a calendar year basis (from January 1st through December 31st).
- When assigning caseload to States and ITOs, FNS first calculates a “base caseload” for each State and ITO based on the prior fiscal year’s participation data. This process looks at both average monthly participation across the fiscal year and at average participation for the final quarter. States and ITOs are guaranteed to receive their base caseload, provided that national program resources can support all requests. When they don’t a reduction is applied across all States and ITOs on a pro-rata basis.
 - Note, States and ITOs entering the second year of CSFP receive an automatic base caseload calculation equal to the first year’s assigned caseload, if resources are sufficient to support it.
- If additional caseload is available after all base caseload needs have been met, FNS then provides additional caseload to States and ITOs which request it, and which qualify for it. States and ITOs use additional caseload requests both to expand their programs and to avoid caseload reductions from year to year when participation levels lag behind authorized caseload.
- To qualify for additional caseload, States and ITOs must achieve a participation level that is at least 95 percent of their total authorized caseload.
- In recent years, many States and ITOs reported reduced participation levels (much below historical norms), attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic. To account for this, FNS used Stafford Act waiver authority for the 2021 through 2023 caseload cycles to allow States which did not meet the 95% additional caseload eligibility threshold to receive additional caseload, to the extent that resources permitted.
- For 2023, all requesting CSFP State agencies and ITOs received additional caseload, with those States and ITOs achieving the 95 percent caseload use standard receiving priority.
- Due to the end of the COVID-19 Major Disaster Declarations, Stafford Act waiver flexibility is not available moving forward. Thus, CSFP State agencies and ITOs must meet the 95 percent caseload use requirement to qualify for additional caseload in 2024.
- Administrative funding is provided to States and ITOs using an administrative grant per caseload slot formula, which is mandated by law under the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-86, as amended). The law mandates an administrative grant per assigned caseload slot be adjusted each fiscal year to reflect inflation.
- The mandatory grant per assigned caseload slot for FY 2023 is \$93.19, which is an increase from the 2022 amount of \$84.47.

CSFP FY 2022 Participation and Final 2023 Caseload

Indian Tribal Organization (ITO)	2022 Caseload	FY 2022 Annual Average Part.	FY 2022 Annual Average Part. %	FY 2022 Final Qtr. Average Part.	FY 2022 Final Qtr. Average Part. %	FY 2022 September-Only Part.	FY 2022 September-Only Part. %	2023 Base Caseload Calculation	2023 Additional Caseload	2023 Final Caseload
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians b/	300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	300
Red Lake	84	84	99.80%	84	100.00%	84	100.00%	84	-	84
Seminole Nation a/	253	174	68.68%	201	79.31%	216	85.38%	216	37	253
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes a/	250	208	83.10%	227	90.93%	236	94.40%	236	14	250
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska b/	150	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	150
Spirit Lake a/	450	195	43.24%	217	48.30%	148	32.89%	217	46	263
Oglala Sioux	432	372	86.03%	432	99.92%	452	104.63%	432	38	470
Shingle Springs a/	600	411	68.46%	451	75.22%	496	82.67%	496	104	600

a/ States submitting justification to waive the 95 percent additional caseload eligibility threshold for additional caseload, allowing them to receive additional caseload in 2023.

b/ New CSFP States/ITOs which began CSFP participation for the first time in 2022. Per 7 CFR Part 247.21, each State agency entering its second year of program participation receives base caseload equal to the amount assigned to it in its first year of participation.



CSFP FY 2022 and FY 2023 Total Administrative Funds

Indian Tribal Organization (ITO)	2022 Caseload	Total Admin Funds FY 2022	2023 Final Caseload	Total Admin Funds FY 2023
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians	300	\$19,006	300	\$27,957
Red Lake	84	\$7,096	84	\$7,828
Seminole Nation	253	\$21,371	253	\$23,577
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes	250	\$20,062	250	\$23,297
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska	150	\$9,503	150	\$13,979
Spirit Lake	450	\$38,012	263	\$28,866
Oglala Sioux	432	\$36,491	470	\$42,913
Shingle Springs	600	\$50,683	600	\$55,913

*In FY 2022 Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska started participating in CSFP in 2022 and received a pro-rated amount of administrative funding for operations in 2022.