

## Appendix A

Executive Order No13: Establishing the New York State Council on Food Policy. Governor Eliot Spitzer (May 18, 2007). Available at [http://www.ny.gov/governor/executive\\_orders/xeorders/13.html](http://www.ny.gov/governor/executive_orders/xeorders/13.html);

Governor's Press Releases: Governor Signs Executive Order Creating Council On Food Policy (May 20, 2007). Available at <http://www.ny.gov/governor/press/0520071.html>

### EXECUTIVE ORDER

#### No13: ESTABLISHING THE NEW YORK STATE COUNCIL ON FOOD POLICY

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WHEREAS, agriculture is a critically important industry to the State of New York; and

WHEREAS, New York should take affirmative steps to support its agricultural industry; and

WHEREAS, hunger in New York and elsewhere is a serious problem facing many families; and

WHEREAS, access to affordable, fresh, nutritious food, including fresh fruit and vegetables, especially for children, is a serious problem facing many families; and

WHEREAS, there are significant environmental, health and economic benefits to the State and its residents from expanding agricultural production, including locally-grown and organically-grown food;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Eliot Spitzer, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the State of New York, do hereby order as follows:

1. There is hereby created a New York State Council on Food Policy.
2. The Council shall consist of twenty-one members appointed by the Governor as follows: (a) the Commissioner of Agriculture and Markets, the Commissioner of Health, the Commissioner of the Office of Temporary Disability Assistance, the Commissioner of Education, the Commissioner of the Department of Economic Development and the Director of the Office for the Aging; (b) four members with experience and expertise related to agriculture, nutrition or food policy appointed on the recommendation of the legislative leaders, one each by the Temporary President of the Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly, the Minority Leader of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the Assembly; (c) the Dean of the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences; (d) one member representing farm organizations; (e) one member representing school food administrators; (f) one member representing consumers; (g) two members representing an organization that provides food assistance; (h) one member representing anti-hunger advocates; (i) one member who is a nutritionist; and (j) three members representing the food industry, including producers, distributors, processors or retailers who are residents of and work in the State of New York, at least one of whom produces organic food.
3. The Commissioner of Agriculture and Markets shall serve as the Chairperson of the Council. The members of the Council who serve in an ex officio capacity may designate a representative to participate on the Council on their behalf.

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4. The Council shall set the time and place of its meetings and meet as frequently as business requires but shall meet at least twice each year. A majority of the members of the Council shall constitute a quorum, and an affirmative vote of the majority of the members of the Council shall be required for any action by the Council.

5. The Council shall: (a) develop and recommend a food policy for the State which recognizes that it is in the best interests of the State to ensure the availability of an adequate supply of affordable, fresh, nutritious food to its residents; (b) develop and recommend State policies to expand agricultural production, including locally-grown and organically-grown food; (c) develop and recommend a strategic plan for implementation of the State food policy, including benchmarks and criteria for measuring progress in achieving State food policy objectives; and (d) offer comments on State regulations, legislation and budget proposals in the area of food policy, to ensure a coordinated and comprehensive inter-agency approach to food policy issues.

6. The Council shall issue a written report on the first day of December each year on: (a) the activities of the Council during the preceding year; (b) recommended food policies for the State; (c) recommended changes to the strategic plan; (d) an account of the progress made in achieving the goals of the Council; and (e) actions which are necessary to implement the recommendations of the Council and effectuate the purposes of this Order.

7. No member of the Council shall be disqualified from holding any public office or employment, nor shall he or she forfeit any such office or employment by virtue of his or her appointment hereunder. Members of the Council shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be allowed their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their functions hereunder. All members of the Council shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor and vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments.

8. Every agency department, office, division or public authority of this State shall cooperate with the Council and furnish such information and assistance as the Council determines is reasonably necessary to accomplish its purpose.

G I V E N under my hand and the Privy Seal of the State in the City of New York this eighteenth day of May in the year two thousand seven.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor

**GOVERNOR SIGNS EXECUTIVE ORDER CREATING COUNCIL ON FOOD POLICY  
Council Will Coordinate Policies to Promote Agriculture, Health and Nutrition**

Governor Eliot Spitzer today announced that he has signed an executive order establishing a New York State Council on Food Policy. The Council will coordinate state agriculture policy and make recommendations on developing food policy that will help ensure the availability of safe, fresh, nutritious and affordable food for all New Yorkers, especially low income residents, senior citizens and children. The Council will look at ways to increase sales of New York agricultural products to New York consumers, with a special emphasis on expanding the consumer market for organic food.

"Ensuring that all New Yorkers have access to safe, fresh and nutritious food is a top priority that the Council on Food Policy will be addressing head-on," said Governor Spitzer. "The Council will bring the public, producers and government together to explore ways in which we can improve our existing food production and delivery systems, expand capacity, and in particular, address the critical needs of children and low-income New Yorkers. Additionally, by expanding the sale of locally grown products, we can help struggling farmers, and expand the local agriculture and state economy."

The New York State Council on Food Policy will include 21 representatives from all areas of the food system, including six agency heads. The State Agriculture Commissioner, Patrick Hooker, will serve as the Chairperson. He will be joined by the Commissioners of Health, Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, Aging, Economic Development and the Consumer Protection Board. The other members will be appointed by the Governor and will include the Dean of the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences; 1 farm organization representative; 1 school food administrator; 1 consumer representative; 2 food assistance organization representatives; 1 nutritionist; 1 anti-hunger advocate; and 3 representatives from the food industry at large, which could include producers, distributors, processors or retailers with at least one involved in organic production. There will also be four appointed positions for members with experience and expertise related to agriculture, nutrition or food policy that will be recommended by the Temporary President of the Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly, the Minority Leader of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the Assembly.

In addition to coordinating food policy, the Council will develop a strategic plan to ensure access to affordable, fresh, healthy, nutritious food and expand agricultural production, especially locally-grown and organically-grown food. The sale of organic food is an emerging market, with more than \$13 billion spent on organic food in 2005

The Council will make recommendations to the Governor on state regulations, legislation and budget proposals in the area of food policy to ensure a coordinated and comprehensive inter-agency approach to state food policy issues. The Council will deliver a written annual report to the Governor.

Lieutenant Governor David A. Paterson said, "The overall health of our state will improve if we can make our eating habits healthier. The creation of the New York State Council on Food Policy demonstrates that government can work in partnership with communities and food producers to insure that all New Yorkers, particularly senior citizens, children, and those who struggle to afford healthy foods are aware of and have easy access to a nutritious, balanced diet."

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New York State Agriculture Commissioner Patrick Hooker said, "New York has 36,000 family farms that work day in and day out to produce an abundance of fresh, healthy and wholesome food for our 19 million consumers. I am honored to chair the Council on Food Policy and believe it will serve as a valuable forum in discussing the State's complex, yet critical food system for the benefit of consumers, farmers, processors, distributors and retailers."

Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance Commissioner David A. Hansell said, "The ability to obtain nutritious and affordable food is of particular importance to low-income families, who are stretching limited resources to meet food and other vital needs. In forming this Council, Governor Spitzer is ensuring that the needs of these families are considered and acted upon in the development of food policy in New York State."

New York State Health Commissioner Richard F. Daines, M.D., said, "Government decisions about food policy have driven consumers' eating habits for decades, but not always to the benefit of personal health. I appreciate Governor Spitzer's attention to these important issues that affect the quality and longevity of people's lives, and look forward to working with the Council to help create better policies and healthier diets."

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*New York State Council on Food and Nutrition Policy: Five Year Food and Nutrition Plan 1988-1992 (1987) "Recommendations".* Actions taken and current status (2007) of the recommendations from the respective state agencies is reported below each recommendation as a sub-point.

1. Department of Health should convene an interagency task force of state directors of food and nutrition programs with the objective to reduce duplication, develop uniform procedures, share food preparation facilities, and track legislative initiatives.
  - 1.1. Department of Health (DOH) response: Interagency coordination of food and nutrition programs has occurred on a limited basis, involving specific initiatives. Most recent collaboration on USDA funded nutrition education and obesity prevention efforts documented in NYS SNAP (State Nutrition Action Plan), managed by DOH.
2. Departments of Health, Aging and Social Services should form an interagency task force to foster a coordinated response and platform on state and federal nutrition programs and related legislation.
  - 2.1. DOH response: No Action Taken
3. Conduct a study of a) the feasibility of the state taking full responsibility for administration of the Food Stamp Program and b) ways to ensure all counties are in compliance with state and federal regulations governing food stamp distribution.
  - 3.1. Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA) response: a) No Serious Study for State Takeover of Food Stamp Program has ever been conducted; b) NYS utilizes the federally mandated / approved Food Stamp Management Evaluation Plan / Process to monitor local district compliance.
4. Advocate for raising minimum food stamp benefit to reflect actual costs adjusted to the Consumer Price Index. Adjust income eligibility to more realistic levels (example: exclude income spent on shelter, child care, and medical expenses).
  - 4.1. OTDA response: Food Stamp eligibility and benefits are established by Congress and USDA. OTDA has consistently advocated for a benefit increase and simplification. During the last Reauthorization, NYS took all simplification options and caseload has increased by over 30 percent since January 2002.
5. State Education Department should provide incentives, such as seed money and outreach funds, to increase participation in the School Breakfast Program. Efforts should be made to increase funding for school milk and surplus commodity programs.
  - 5.1. State Education Department (SED) response: SED actively promotes breakfast consumption as part of a nutrition health and education initiative called *Think Breakfast!* No action taken for increased funding for school milk and surplus commodity programs.
6. Seek increased state and federal funding to improve nutrition education curricula in schools and to provide nutrition training for teachers, food service personnel and health professionals.
  - 6.1. SED response: Many changes have occurred over the years to improve student achievement. Schools define measurable objectives. Curricula have been aligned to become effective. Comprehensive health plans are common.

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7. Advocate for all eligible women and children to have access to WIC. Raise participation in WIC to 50 percent of all eligible women through increased funding.
  - 7.1. DOH response: Participation has increased to over 493,000 participants served monthly; nearly 49 percent of the estimated eligible population. Federal funding continues to increase in pace with inflation but prevents program from expanding past the 50 percent goal.
8. Form consortium of state and voluntary agencies to help seniors gain access to food and nutrition programs; particularly food stamps and vehicles to transport meals in rural areas.
  - 8.1. OTDA response: Senior citizens are a target group in OTDA's food stamp outreach program
9. USDA should allow private and non-profit sponsorship of Summer Feeding Programs.
  - 9.1. SED response: Recommendation accomplished. USDA changed the federal regulations; SED now administers the Summer Food Service Program.
10. Involve more day care centers and family day care homes in the Child Care Feeding Program.
  - 10.1. DOH response: DOH took over administration of the Child and Adult Care Food program (CACFP) from USDA in 1993. Since 1993, the size of CACFP program has tripled with over 1500 agencies participating in the program in 2007
11. Expand the use of surplus commodity foods by increasing funding for distribution costs and other initiatives.
  - 11.1. DOH response: USDA funded / DOH administered Commodity Supplemental Food program began in NYS in 1988. 31,000 women, infants, children and the elderly receive surplus commodities from USDA. Target service area in NYC and LI only.
  - 11.2. NYS Office for the Aging (NYSOFA) response: Currently none of the 59 area agencies on aging use commodities through the Nutrition Services Incentive Program (previously Cash In Lieu of Commodities). The general reasons for them not using commodities have been extremely limited selection, transportation and storage costs, which resulted in little if any cost savings.
12. Increase public awareness of the extent of the nutrition and hunger problem.
  - 12.1. OTDA response: OTDA has the nation's largest Food Stamp Outreach component with a mix of media and grassroots efforts.
  - 12.2. DOH response: Several studies published documenting problem: Census of Emergency Food Relief (1988-1992); American Second Harvest Study; and the Hunger Safety Net Study (2004 and 2007) conducted by the NYC Food Bank. Since 1989, the Nutrition Outreach and Education Program (NOEP) has provided information on the need for food and nutrition programs through statewide outreach campaigns and assistance with applying for federal food programs.
  - 12.3. SED response: Many agencies, including SED, communicate information on nutrition, health and hunger issues.

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13. Seek to expand funding of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) for at risk populations.
  - 13.1. DOH response: SNAP funding increase: SNAP - WIC grew to \$26.4 million in 1994 and has remained constant; SNAP - Hunger Prevention was constant at \$10 million until 2007 when increased to \$15.84 million.
  - 13.2. NYSOFA: SNAP funding has increased in the last 3 years and the budget has added a cost of living adjustment to the base funding. This followed a five year period of unchanged base funding.
14. Department of Health will require all county health departments to establish nutrition services as an integral part of their program.
  - 14.1. DOH response: Completed. NYS Public Health Law- Article 6 requires CHD to address nutrition issues in annual Municipal Health Services Plan (MPHSP). Plan reviewed by DOH.
15. Nutrition assessment and counseling should be reimbursable by Medicaid and Medicare.
  - 15.1. NYSOFA response: Medicare is covering nutrition counseling in very limited circumstances; the service must be provided by registered dietitians.
16. Department of Health with private and voluntary organizations should perform mass media campaign to educate the public about the importance of good nutrition to childhood development, to pregnancy outcomes and to prevent other health problems.
  - 16.1. DOH response: On going. WIC outreach campaign conducted to encourage early enrollment of prenatal women. Growing up Healthy Hotline established. Other DOH programs conduct targeted campaigns.
17. Routine nutrition assessment and counseling will be provided for the elderly as mandated and funded by the Older American's Act and SNAP.
  - 17.1. NYSOFA response: Nutrition assessments are completed on all home delivered meal participants and nutritional risk is determined on congregate meal participants who register voluntarily for the program. All participants receive nutrition education a minimum of 6 times per year. Counseling is offered to clients with high nutritional risk scores and it is available to all participants who ask for the service.
18. Nutrition education materials provided by the state agencies should be multilingual and multicultural.
  - 18.1. OTDA response: OTDA offers Food Stamp and FS Nutrition Education information, applications, etc. in multiple languages. Always in English and Spanish.
  - 18.2. DOH response: On going. DOH nutrition education materials are produced in multiple languages (English, Spanish, Chinese, Russian, Creole and other languages) and reflect the diversity of NYS culture and ethnic backgrounds.
  - 18.3. SED response: On going. Materials are often in Spanish. Application materials are available in 18 languages.
  - 18.4. NYSOFA response: NYSOFA programs provide culturally appropriate meals if feasible and warranted in a service area; materials are prepared and offered in languages other than English based on need.

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19. Department of Health will coordinate a statewide nutrition surveillance network to evaluate progress in achieving the stated nutritional objectives.
  - 19.1. DOH response: DOH has established several nutrition surveillance systems to monitor progress including participation in the CDC Pediatric and Prenatal nutrition surveillance systems; and the annual Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BFRSS).
20. State government and State legislature should provide increased incentives for farmland preservation and agriculture production and to improve the state's food marketing potential.
  - 20.1. Department of Agriculture and Markets (DAM) response: The Department accepted applications in 2007 to participate in the State's purchase of development rights program. Forty-three eligible applications were received, requesting almost \$67,200,000 in State funds. The Department has \$35,000,000 available for this year's program. The Department is also accepting applications from municipalities to prepare local farmland protection plans.
  - 20.2. Department of Agriculture and Markets (DAM) response: The Pride of New York Program has become a burgeoning success, generating benefits across a broad range of New York's economy, by increasing consumer demand for agricultural products grown and food products processed within New York State. With a very limited budget the program utilizes various media outlets, consumer events and trade shows, point-of-purchase materials and public relations, with a limited budget.
  - 20.3. SED response: Schools are encouraged to purchase locally from farmers.

## Appendix C

Original data tables from the New York State Council on Food and Nutrition Policy's *New York State Five Year Food and Nutrition Plan 1988-1992* (1987). Updates from recent data are labeled by year and /or appear in **bold**.

TABLE 1. Eligibility Criteria for Participating in Food and Nutrition Assistance Program  
**2007: Updated**

TABLE 2. Participation Rates in Various Food and Nutrition Programs in NYS (1985-86)  
**2007: Updated**

TABLE 3. School Meal Reimbursement Rates (1985-86)  
**2007: Updated**

TABLE 4. Yearly Consumption and NYS Production of Selected Commodities  
**2007: Updated**

TABLE 5. Total Farm and Farm Acreage in NYS 1959-1986  
**2007: Updated**

TABLE 6. Dairy Producing Plants 1985  
**2007: Updated**

TABLE 9. State Agency Food and Nutrition Programs and Level of Service Delivery, 1986-1987  
**2007: Updated**

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TABLE 1: Eligibility Criteria for Participating in Food and Nutrition Assistance Programs Program / Criteria have not changed from the 1987 findings except where ~~struck~~ and / or **bolded**

Program	Income	Residency	Health or Nutrition Risk	Age
Food Stamps <sup>1</sup>	130% poverty	County	None	None
WIC <sup>2</sup>	185% poverty	<del>County</del> <b>NYS</b> <sup>a</sup>	Yes	Infants & child up to 5 y.o.; Pre-post natal women; Breast-feeding women
Free or Reduced Price School Meals <sup>3</sup>	185% poverty	School District	None	School aged (5-18 y.o.)
<del>Elderly Feeding</del> <sup>4</sup> <b>Nutrition Program for the Elderly</b> <sup>b</sup> (Congregate Meals)	None	<del>As determined by AAA*</del> <b>None</b>	None <sup>c</sup>	60 or over
Home Delivered Meals (Nutrition Program for the Elderly & SNAP) <sup>b</sup>	None	Within planning & service area of AAA*	Yes	60 or over

(1985-86)

<sup>1</sup> NYS Dept. of Social Services, Food Stamp Bureau, 1985 data

<sup>2</sup> NYS Dept. of Health, Bureau of Nutrition, WIC Program, 1987 data (monthly)

<sup>3</sup> NYS Education Dept., Bureau of School Food Management and Nutrition, 1986 data

<sup>4</sup> NYS Office for Aging, Division of Local Services, 1985-86 data

\* AAA = County Area Agency on Aging

(2007)

<sup>a</sup> NYS DOH, Division of Nutrition (2007)

<sup>b</sup> NYS Office for Aging, Division of Local Services (2007)

<sup>c</sup> Nutritional Risk data (Nutrition Screening Initiative DETERMINE Checklist) is collected from participants who register

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**TABLE 2: Participation Rates in Various Food and Nutrition Programs in NYS  
Updated Percent Participating for year 2006 in bold**

Program	Percent Participating (%)	
	1985-86	2006
Food Stamps <sup>1</sup> NYS Upstate	59.5 50.5	<b>66 <sup>a</sup></b>
WIC <sup>2</sup> Federal only With SNAP <sup>*</sup>	36 44.3	<b>49 <sup>b</sup></b>
Elderly (% all NYS elderly) <sup>3</sup> Title III C-1 (Congregate) Title III C-2 (HDM) SNAP <sup>*</sup> (HDM + congregate) Total with SNAP <sup>*</sup>	7.3 1.2 0.6 9.1	<b>3.9</b> <b>1.5</b> <b>0.8</b> <b>6.2 <sup>c</sup></b>
School Lunch <sup>4</sup> Free, Reduced & Paid as % enrollment	50.6	<b>57 <sup>d</sup></b>
School Breakfast <sup>4</sup> Free, Reduced & Paid as % enrollment	7.8	<b>19 <sup>d</sup></b>

(1985-86)

<sup>1</sup> NYS Dept. of Social Services, Food Stamp Bureau, 1985 data

<sup>2</sup> NYS Dept. of Health, Bureau of Nutrition, WIC Program, 1987 data (monthly)

<sup>3</sup> NYS Office for Aging, Division of Local Services, 1985-86 data

<sup>4</sup> NYS Education Dept., Bureau of School Food Management and Nutrition, 1986 data

<sup>\*</sup> SNAP = Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (provides additional program funding to existing WIC and nutrition programs for the elderly)

(2007)

<sup>a</sup> NYS OTDA, based on Children's Defense Fund calculations for NYS, 2006

- Approximately 900,000 households and 1.8 million individuals received Food Stamps

<sup>b</sup> NYS DOH, Division of Nutrition Data, WIC Program, 2006 data (monthly)

- Approximately 485,000 WIC cases handled monthly

<sup>c</sup> NYS OFA, Division of Community Services, 2000 Census data and SFY 2006-07 data

- 1100 sites and preparation facilities in 59 area agencies
- Approximately 131,925 elderly participated in Congregate Meals
- Approximately 67,505 elderly participated in Home Delivered Meals (HDM)

<sup>d</sup> NYSED, NYS Child Nutrition Program Participation Data: Average Daily Participation (2006-2007)

- National School Lunch Program: Approximately 1.7 million children participate daily at 6442 sites
- School Breakfast Program: Approximately 500,000 children participate daily in 5771 sites

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TABLE 2.1: Participation Rates in Various Food and Nutrition Programs in NYS -- Additional Food and Nutrition Programs 2007-- Not active in 1987  
See Table 9.1 (2007) for a complete list of NYS Food and Nutrition Programs

<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>PERCENT or Number PARTICIPATING</b>
Farmers Market Nutrition Program (FMNP) <sup>1</sup>	290,000 WIC households per year
Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) <sup>1</sup>	35,000 participants per month
Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program (SFMNP) <sup>1,2</sup>	21,500 senior participants per year
WIC Vegetable and Fruit Demonstration Project <sup>1</sup>	150,000 WIC children (2-5 year olds) over 3 month period
Hunger Prevention and Nutrition Assistance (HPNAP) <sup>1</sup>	116 million meals served per year 2,500 Emergency Food Relief Organizations (EFRO) supported
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) <sup>1</sup>	1,497 sponsor organizations 265,000 served (average daily attendance)
Food Stamp Nutrition Education (FSNE) <sup>1</sup> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Just Say Yes to Fruits and Vegetables</li> <li>• Eat Well Play Hard in Child Care Settings</li> </ul>	12,131 low income clients frequenting emergency feeding sites and WIC clinics  60 low income child care centers ( 12 counties)
Summer Food Service Program <sup>3</sup> (includes breakfast, lunch, snack and dinner programs)	434,905 Average Daily Participants

<sup>1</sup>NYS Department of Health, Division of Nutrition Data, 2006

<sup>2</sup> Administered through NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets

<sup>3</sup>NYS Education Department, 2007

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TABLE 3. School Meal Reimbursement Rates for Years 1987-88 and 2006-07  
Updated Reimbursement Rates for 2006-07 in bold provided by NYSED (2007)

	BREAKFAST				LUNCH			
	FEDERAL		STATE		FEDERAL		STATE	
	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>2006-07</u>	<u>1985-86</u>	<u>2006-07</u>	<u>1988 ***</u>	<u>2006-07<sup>a</sup></u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>2006-07</u>
FREE MEAL	0.9125 * 0.7625**	<b>1.5600</b> <b>1.3100</b>	0.1100	<b>.1100</b>	1.4050 1.6050	<b>2.4000</b> <b>2.4200</b>	0.0650	<b>.0650</b>
REDUCED MEAL	0.6125 * 0.4625 **	<b>1.2600</b> <b>1.0100</b>	0.1200	<b>.1700</b>	1.0050 1.2050	<b>2.0000</b> <b>2.0200</b>	0.0650	<b>.2150</b>
PAID MEAL	0.1350 * 0.1350 **	<b>.2400</b> <b>.2400</b>	0.0025	<b>.0025</b>	0.1350 0.3350	<b>.2300</b> <b>.2500</b>	0.0650	<b>.0650</b>
Commodity Cash in Lieu	0.1100		---		0.1175	<b>.1675</b>	---	

\* Severe need schools (at least 40 percent of students receive free or reduced price school lunch)

\*\* Non-severe need schools

\*\*\* Schools with 60 percent or more of students at or below 130 percent of poverty receive an additional \$0.20 per lunch meal.

Source: "A Primer of NYS Food Assistance Programs" NYS Task Force on Food, Farm and Nutrition Policy, update for 1986. Federal Register, vol. 52, No.127, July 2, 1987

<sup>a</sup> Federal school lunch reimbursement rates differ by school based on percent of students (over / under 60 percent) at or below 130 percent of poverty rate based on free or reduced eligible data from 2 years prior.

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TABLE 4. 1985 Yearly Consumption and NYS Production of Selected Commodities

Commodity Consumed <sup>1</sup>	Pounds Consumed Per Person <sup>2</sup>	Approx. NYS Consumption (lbs) <sup>3</sup>	Approx. Volume Produced <sup>4</sup>
Beef	79.1	1,396,779,440	328,680,000 lbs. <sup>5</sup>
Fish	14.5	256,046,800	42,879,000 <sup>6</sup>
Chicken	57.4	1,013,592,160	9,000,000 lbs.
Turkey	11.9	210,134,960	6,174,000 lbs
Cheese	22.4	395,548,160	484,217,000 lbs
Eggs (number)	255.0	4,502,892,000	1,523,000,000 eggs
Low fat milk	113.0	1,995,399,200	11,744,000,000 (total fluid milk)
Whole milk	123.0	2,171,983,200	
Apples	27.9	492,669,360	950,000,000 lbs
Grape juice	0.5	8,829,200	89,400 tons
Carrots	10.9	192,476,560	56,000,000 lbs
Cauliflower	3.1	54,741,040	35,700,000 lbs
Dry beans	6.1	107,716,240	43,400,000 lbs
Potatoes	137.4	2,426,264,160	778,000,000 lbs
Tomatoes	77.8	1,373,823,520	28,600,000 lbs

<sup>1</sup> Includes both fresh and processed consumption

<sup>2</sup> USDA Food Consumption Data, 1985

<sup>3</sup> 1980 Census data, 17,658,400 x lbs. consumed per person

<sup>4</sup> NY Agricultural Statistics, 1986, NYS Dept. of Agriculture & Markets

<sup>5</sup> Total Live weight Slaughter

<sup>6</sup> National Marine Fisheries Service, 1986

TABLE 4.1 Yearly Consumption and NYS Production of Selected Commodities, 2005

Commodity Consumed <sup>1a</sup>	Pounds Consumed Per Person <sup>2a</sup>	Approx. NYS Consumption (lbs) <sup>3a</sup>	Approx. Volume Produced in NYS <sup>4a</sup>
Beef	62.4	1,201,488,912	60,751,000 lbs <sup>5</sup>
Fish	16.1	xx	xx
Chicken	60.4	1,162,979,652	13,033,000 lbs <sup>4b</sup>
Turkey	13.1	252,235,653	14,012,000
Cheese	31.4	604,595,382	666,815,000 lbs <sup>4c</sup>
Eggs (number)	25.4	489,067,602	1,129,000,000 eggs
All Fluid Dairy (milk and cream)	202.5	452,483,805	12,078,000,000 lbs (total fluid dairy)
Apples	48	924,222,240	1,045,000,000 lbs
All Grapes	56.9	1,095,588,447	135,000 tons
Carrots*	11.6	223,353,708	78,783,438 lbs*
Cauliflower	9.3	179,068,059	10,400,000 lbs
Dry beans	6.3	121,304,169	23,900,000 lbs
Potatoes	129.1	2,485,772,733	522,600,000 lbs
Tomatoes	104.2	2,006,332,446	36,000,000 lbs

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<sup>1a</sup> Includes both fresh and processed consumption

<sup>2a</sup> Department of Agriculture & Markets: NY Agriculture Statistics 2006-07 Annual Bulletin; USDA: Agriculture Statistics 2007

<sup>3a</sup> 2005 population estimate from US Census Bureau archives: 19,254,630

<sup>4a</sup> Department of Agriculture & Markets: NY Agriculture Statistics 2006-07 Annual Bulletin; USDA: Agriculture Statistics 2007

<sup>4b</sup> Excluding broilers

<sup>4c</sup> Excluding cottage cheese

<sup>5</sup> Total Live weight Slaughter

\* Most recent carrot data: 1999 ([http://www.nass.usda.gov/QuickStats/PullData\\_US.jsp](http://www.nass.usda.gov/QuickStats/PullData_US.jsp))

TABLE 5. Total Farm And Farm Acreage in NYS 1959-1986  
Updated Farms and Acreage / years in **bold**

YEAR	TOTAL FARMS	TOTAL ACREAGE
1959	82,000	13.5 m
1969	52,000	10.1 m
1978	47,000	9.8 m
1985	44,000	9.1 m
1986	42,000	8.7 m
<b>1992</b>	<b>38,000</b>	<b>8.2 m</b>
<b>1997</b>	<b>38,000</b>	<b>7.8 m</b>
<b>2002</b>	<b>37,000</b>	<b>7.7 m</b>
<b>2006</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>7.5 m</b>

Source: Agricultural Statistics, USDA, 1986

Agricultural Statistics, USDA, 2007 <http://www.nass.usda.gov/quickstats>

## Appendix C

TABLE 6. Number of Dairy Producing Plants for Years 1985 and 2006  
Updated Number of Plants in **bold**

TYPE OF PLANT	1985	2006
Cheese (excluding cottage)	54	<b>78</b>
Butter	16	<b>7</b>
Nonfat Dry Milk	11	<b>2</b>
Condensed Skim Milk	13	<b>5</b>
Yogurt	17	<b>19</b>
Ice Cream	76	<b>40</b>
Water Ices	28	<b>17</b>
Fluid Milk	88	<b>30</b>

(1987) NYS Dept. of Agriculture & Markets, June 1986: List of Plants Manufacturing Dairy Products in NYS during 1985.

(2007) NYS Dept. of Agriculture & Markets, June 2007: New York State Dairy Statistics, 2006 Annual Summary.

Appendix C

Table 9  
**State Agency Food and Nutrition Programs and Level of Service Delivery, 1986-87**

Agency/Program	Food Assistance	Mental Program	Nutrition Educational	Nutrition Counseling Intervention	Advocacy Outreach	Resource Development	Program Administration	Technical Assistance	Training/Professional Education	Quality Assurance	Surveillance	Interagency Effort	Referral	Food Retailing	Food Production	Food Processing	Food Distribution
<b>Health</b>																	
WIC/SNAP	●		●	●	●		●	●	●	●			●				
Nutrition Outreach					●		●	●	●				●				
SNAP Homeless	●	●					●	●		●		●	●				
SNAP Elderly							●	●		●		●	●				
Nutrition Surveillance											●	●					
Chronically Ill Children							●	●	●	●	●	●	●				
Heart & Hypertension								●	●								
Health Risk Reduction			●	●				●	●	●							
School Health							●	●	●	●			●				
IHAP							●	●	●	●							
0-5 Health Care			●	●					●	●							
Breastfeeding Promo			●	●					●	●							
MIC Projects			●	●									●				
Prevention of LBW			●	●	●								●				
Adolescent Pregnancy Prog.			●	●									●				
Prenatal Care Asst.			●	●									●				
Food Protection							●	●		●	●						
Health Systems Mgmt.										●	●						
<b>State Education</b>																	
Gr. 6-12 Curricula			●				●	●	●	●			●				
School Lunch		●			●		●	●	●	●			●				
School Breakfast		●			●		●	●	●	●			●				
Special Milk Program		●			●		●	●	●	●			●				
NET			●	●		●	●	●	●	●			●				
<b>Social Services</b>																	
Adult Services		●	●	●			●	●	●	●			●				
Medical Assistance	●						●	●	●	●			●				
Public Assistance	●	●					●	●	●	●			●				
Food Stamp	●		●				●	●	●	●	●						
Homeless	●	●					●	●	●	●	●						
<b>Agriculture &amp; Markets</b>																	
Marketing			●				●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●
Food Inspection							●	●	●	●							
Milk Control							●	●	●	●							
Food Laboratory							●	●	●	●							
<b>Rural Resources</b>																	
Farm Net				●									●				
Migrant Child Care	●		●	●			●	●	●	●			●				
Ag. Land Programs							●	●	●	●			●				
Soil & Water Conserv.							●	●	●	●			●				
<b>Office for the Aging</b>																	
Congregate Meals	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●
Home Delivered Meals	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●
SNAP-Elderly	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●
<b>Office of General Services</b>																	
Supply Support Comod.			●				●	●		●			●		●	●	●
NYS Grown Program							●	●		●			●			●	●
Donated Foods	●						●	●		●			●			●	●
<b>Council on Children &amp; Families</b>																	
Nutrition Inventory							●	●		●			●	●			

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Table 9.1  State Agency Food, Access and Nutrition Programs and Level of Service Delivery 2007	Food Assistance	Meal Program	Nutrition Education	Nutrition Counseling Intervention	Advocacy Outreach	Resource Development	Program Administration	Technical Assistance	Training Professional Education	Quality Assurance	Surveillance / Monitoring	Interagency Effort	Referral	Food Retailing	Food Production	Food Processing	Food Distribution
<b>Dept of Agriculture &amp; Markets</b>																	
Farmers Market Nutrition Program	X		X			X	X	X			X	X		X			X
Seniors FMNP	X		X			X	X	X			X	X		X			X
Farmers Market EBT	X		X		X	X	X	X				X		X			
Organic Resource Center						X	X	X							X	X	X
Community Gardens					X	X	X	X							X		
NYC Wholesale Market					X	X	X	X						X			X
Food and Agriculture Industry Development Grants					X	X	X	X						X	X	X	X
Farmers Markets Grants						X	X	X									X
Farm to School		X	X	X			X	X				X	X				
Pride of New York					X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
Migrant Child Care	X	X	X				X					X					
<b>Office of Temporary and Disability Services</b>																	
Public Assistance						X		X	X	X	X	X					
Food Stamps	X		X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X					
<b>Office for the Aging</b>																	
Congregate Meals Title III-C1	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	1	X		X		X
Home Delivered Meals Title III-C2	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	1	X		X		X
SNAP-Elderly	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	1	X		X		X
Health Promotion Disease Prevention			X	X	X		X	X			X	X	X				
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	X					X	X	X			X						
1 service provided by AAAs and sub-contract providers																	
<b>State Education Dept</b>																	
School Lunch	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
School Breakfast	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
Summer Food Service Program	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
<b>Dept of Health</b>																	
Women Infants and Children Supplemental Nutrition Program	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Farmer's Market Nutrition Program	X		X				X					X					
Commodity Supplemental Food Program	X		X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X				X
Hunger Prevention and Nutrition Assistance Program	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
Child and Adult Care Food Program	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Just Say Yes to Fruits and Vegetables			X				X		X			X	X				
Eat Well Play Hard			X		X		X		X			X					
Eat Well Play Hard in Child Care Settings			X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X				
Nutrition Outreach and Education Program					X		X	X	X			X	X				