

Joe Lombardo
Governor

Laura Rich
Director



DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES



NEVADA DIVISION of PUBLIC
and BEHAVIORAL HEALTH



Andrea R. Rivers
Administrator

Ihsan Azzam,
Ph.D., M.D.,
Chief Medical Officer

THE NEVADA COUNCIL ON FOOD SECURITY

MEETING AGENDA

April 21, 2026

1:00 p.m. until Adjournment

This meeting is being held virtually and in person. The public is invited to attend.

IN PERSON INFORMATION

Carson City Onsite Location:
Room 303, 4150 Technology Way, Carson City, NV 89706.

VIRTUAL INFORMATION

How To Participate
[Meeting Link:](#)
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Meeting ID: 253 702 028 260
Passcode: ub27Mf7j

[Join by phone:](#)
[+1 775-321-6111, 576087513#](#) United States, Reno
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Phone conference ID: 576 087 513#
For organizers: [Meeting options](#) | [Reset dial-in PIN](#)

NOTICE:

1. The agenda items may be taken out of order.
 2. Two or more items may be combined; and
 3. Items may be removed from the agenda or delayed at any time.
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1. Call to Order and Roll Call

 2. Public Comment: No action may be taken on a matter raised under public comment unless the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an action item. To provide public comment telephonically, dial, [+1 775-321-6111](tel:+17753216111). When prompted to provide the meeting ID enter [576087513#](tel:576087513). Due to time considerations, comments will be limited to five (5) minutes per person. Members of the public utilizing the call-in (audio only) number may raise their hands by pressing *5. Persons making comments will be asked to begin by stating their name for the record, spell their last name, or provide Anais Infante, a.infante@health.nv.gov, with written comments.

 3. For Possible Action: Discussion and possible action to approve the following meeting minutes:
 - July 01, 2025, FFPNL Subcommittee Meeting
 - January 20, 2026, CFS Meeting
 - February 24, 2026, AB405/SB233 Subcommittee Meeting
 - March 10, 2026, AB405/SB233 Subcommittee Meeting

 4. For Possible Action: Discussion and possible action to review the Request for Information (RFI), resumes, letters of interest, and approve candidates.

 5. For Information Only: Final Reports-SFY25 Fund for Healthy Nevada, 2025 Council on Food Security (CFS), and 2025 Food for People not for Landfills (FFPNL).

 6. For Information Only: Division of Social Services One Big Beautiful Act Bill (HR1) and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Impact Presentation.

 7. For Information Only: Food Bank of Northern Nevada and Three Square Food Recovery Presentation.

 8. For Possible Action: Discussion and possible action regarding the review and future direction of the FFPNL Subcommittee.

9. For Possible Action: Discussion and possible action on decision to submit a Bill Draft Review (BDR) for the 2027 legislative session.
10. For Possible Action: Standing discussion and possible action on the State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) deliverables, goals, and timelines.
11. For Possible Action: Standing discussion, meeting updates, and possible action on study updates:
 - [SB233](#) Home Feeds Nevada study.
 - [AB405](#) Food Insecurity Study.
12. For Possible Action: For discussion and possible action to review and determine future agenda items.
13. Public Comment: No action may be taken on a matter raised under public comment unless the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an action item. To provide public comment telephonically, dial, [+1 775-321-6111](#). When prompted to provide the meeting ID enter [576087513#](#). Due to time considerations, comments will be limited to five (5) minutes per person. Members of the public utilizing the call-in (audio only) number may raise their hands by pressing *5. Persons making comments will be asked to begin by stating their name for the record, spell their last name, or provide Anias Infante, a.infante@health.nv.gov , with written comments.
14. Adjournment

NOTICES OF THIS PUBLIC MEETING HAS BEEN POSTED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:

PHYSICAL POSTING LOCATION

- Division of Public and Behavioral Health: 4150 Technology Way Carson City, NV 89706
- Food Bank of Northern Nevada: 550 Italy Drive. Sparks, NV 89437
- Three Square Food Bank: 4190 N. Pecos Rd. Las Vegas, NV 89115
- Helping Hands of Vegas Valley: 3640 N. 5th St. Suite 130 North Las Vegas, NV 89032

INTERNET POSTING

- The Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health website at <https://www.dpbh.nv.gov/programs/office-of-food-security/nevadas-council-on-food-security/2026-meetings/> and the Department of Administration's website at <https://notice.nv.gov/>.

It is the goal of this body to afford the public a comment period in compliance with the minimum requirements of the Open Meeting Law prior to adjournment. This body provides at least two public comment periods. No action may be taken on a matter raised under public comment unless the item has been specifically included on the agenda as an item upon which action may be taken. The Chair retains discretion to only provide for the Open Meeting Law's minimum public comment and not call for additional item-specific public comment when it is deemed necessary by the Chair to the orderly conduct of the meeting.

This meeting is a public meeting, recorded and held in compliance with and pursuant to the Nevada Open Meeting Law, pursuant to NRS 241. By participating, you consent to recording of your participation in this meeting. All voting members should leave their cameras on for the duration of the meeting and refrain from entering any information into the chat function of the video platform.

The agenda and meeting information was mailed to groups and individuals as requested. If you need supporting documents for this meeting, please notify Anais Infante, Division of Public and Behavioral Health, Bureau of Child, Family and Community Wellness, at (775) 684-2203 or by email at a.infante@health.nv.gov.

We are pleased to make reasonable accommodation for anyone living with a disability and wish to attend the meeting. If special arrangements are necessary, please notify Anais Infante in writing by email (a.infante@health.nv.gov), by mail (CFS, Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health, 4150 Technology Way, Suite 210, Carson City, NV 89706) or by calling (775) 684-2203 before the meeting date.

If at any time during the meeting a person intending to present on an agenda item cannot do so or is having technical difficulties, please reach out to Anais Infante, at (775) 684-2203, or by email at a.infante@health.nv.gov referencing the agenda item number, what time the difficulty started, and their intent to participate should the agenda item be moved to another time, date, or addressed otherwise.

Please be cautious and do not click on links in the chat area of the meeting unless you have verified that they are safe. If you ever have questions about a link in a document purporting to be from the Office of Food Security, please do not hesitate to contact a.infante@health.nv.gov. Please refrain from commenting in the chat area of the meeting, unless requested to, because minutes are required to be taken of the meeting.

Use of obscenities or other behavior which disrupts the meeting where it cannot be conducted properly may result in the forfeiture of the opportunity to provide public comment or removal from the meeting.

Additionally, anyone who would like to be on the mailing list must submit a written request every six (6) months to the Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health at the address listed below.

CFS, DPBH, Attn: Anais Infante
4150 Technology Way, Suite 210
Carson City, Nevada 89706

If you would like to receive updates and agenda postings directly through email, please register for the Council on Food Security Listserv by sending an email to the following link:

CFS-Subscribe-request@listserv.state.nv.us

Attachment for Agenda Item #3

Joe Lombardo
Governor

Richard Whitley,
MS
Director



DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES



NEVADA DIVISION of PUBLIC
and BEHAVIORAL HEALTH



Dena Schmidt
Administrator

Ihsan Azzam,
Ph.D., M.D.
*Chief Medical
Officer*

FOOD FOR PEOPLE NOT LANDFILLS (FFPNL) SUBCOMMITTEE

Date: July 1, 2025

(Draft) Meeting Minutes

Location: Microsoft Teams meeting

Type of meeting: Regular meeting

Attendance:

Members present:

- Brian Rice
- Elyse Monroy-Marsala
- Kim Vandenhazel
- Marina Gonzalez
- Sarah Gotcher
- Sue Kurland

Members absent:

- Patricia Hoppe
- Pamela Zamora-Mayne
- Shannon Call

Staff:

- Lori Taylor (Interim Chair)
- Other attendees asked to sign in via meeting chat, attached as Exhibit A.

1. Call to Order:

Time the meeting was called to order: 1:06 P.M.

Name of the presiding interim officer: Lori Taylor

2. Public Comment:

No public comment was made. Public comment was closed.

3. Introduction and history of the Food for People, Not Landfills (FFPNL) Subcommittee.

Interim Chair Lori Taylor clarified that the FFPNL is an unfunded mandate through [NRS 232.4969](#) that was inactive since 2019. The FFPNL subcommittee established goals for the program that aimed to create an official seal, establishing regulations. The FFPNL meetings are set to be 2 weeks prior to the Council on Food Security (CFS) meetings and will be discussed at the next CFS meeting. Lori Taylor encouraged others that would be interested in the history and information of FFPNL published by Three Square to give it a read. In 2020 and 2021, a donor toolkit was created along with a Scope of Work which can be discussed in the next meeting. Elyse Monroy inquired about the purpose of a scope of work. Lori Taylor explained the scope of work's purpose would be to help make the program more established and identify funding for better preparedness in the case they receive any funding.

4. Discussion and Possible Action on FFPNL Chair

Interim Chair Lori invited any of the council members to nominate anyone that would fulfill the role of chair. Lori Taylor explained the subcommittee can meet with the minimum requirement of having a quarterly meeting occurrence along with the opportunity of adding additional meetings. Lori Taylor also clarified that administrative support would be provided by The Office of Food Security and Division of Public and Behavioral Health. It was noted that there are still vacant positions open and could be discussed in Agenda Item #7. Anyone that may be interested in the positions that are open may contact Rory Fuller.

In Agenda item 6 motion was approved to reopen agenda item 4 for subcommittee introductions and discussion on chair appointment. Board members requested introductions to staff as follows:

Brian Rice – Vice President of Operations at Three Square Food Bank

Elyse Monroy inquired about the type of engagement Three Square provides for food rescue efforts. Brian indicated Three Square has two types of rescue efforts that involve retail or non-retail, otherwise known as the food industry. Any place that anyone can walk into and purchase food, that could be a restaurant or some other food outlet. There is a rescue manager and rescue officer that are either establishing accounts with new donors or maintaining relationships with existing donors. Some instances call for the usage of company provided drivers or working with the network of 153 partners, 50 of those who are rescuing food are self-reliant in every case that food is collected from a retail outlet goes directly out to a partner for distribution, avoiding return to the warehouse. The second effort involves food industry rescue that goes through growers through manufacturers and distribution partners. Rescue efforts include rescues from hotel properties within Southern Nevada and conventions.

Elise Monroy – Community Food Pantry

Community Food Pantry, located in Northern Nevada, operates out of a church and manages 2 programs. The pantry operates a fixed program and a mobile program. The mobile program is primarily used for seniors living in weekly motels and senior living facilities. Between the two programs, 85,000 people were fed. Currently the pantry sees 150 new households per month. Food Bank of Northern Nevada assists Community Food Pantry in food rescues by providing a refrigerated van to assist in pick-ups with two local grocery stores.

Kim Vandenhazel – Dining Room Director

The main campus in Washoe County in Reno provides approximately 1,400 meals daily. The program also has a personal driver that visits grocery stores Monday to Friday to pick up donated

products. The organization receives donations from a couple partners separate from grocery stores, local wholesalers such as a pastry business, and occasional donations from restaurants with the intention to expand that.

Marina Gonzalez – Helping Hands of Vegas Valley

Pounds of food distributed up till the end of May was over 1,000,000 pounds. Volunteers from Three Square assist in the pick-up food rescue process.

Sarah Gotcher – Food Donation Coordinator at Food Bank of Northern Nevada

Food Bank of Northern Nevada services 92,000 square miles, over 200 grocery stores are serviced and 100% agency enabled. Pantries are picked up from the store then immediately distributed to the community to immediately provide the freshest food. In FFY24, 6.1 million pounds of food was distributed through retail rescue, which included manufacturers and distributors. In FFY26, efforts will include rescuing food from cultural markets that aren't typically accessible from national banner stores (i.e. Walmart, Safeway, etc.).

Sue Kurland – Vice President of Food Service at Catholic Charities of Southern Nevada

Catholic Charities has a food pantry and service meals to the community as well as runs a Meals on Wheels program. Three Square has assisted in running fresh rescue delivery for CCSN four days a week. Food is rescued from banquets, casinos, local businesses and community donations. Last fiscal year they distributed 2,000 pounds of food in the pantry and rescued over 750,000 pounds.

Patricia Hoppe – Administrator for Nevada Department of Agriculture

Pamela Zamora – Reno Glenning Project

Shannon Call – Program Officer with University of Nevada, Reno extension

Decision-Motion by Lori Taylor to appoint a chair was denied and deferred until January 2026. Lori Taylor will continue to be the interim chair until the appointment occurs.

5. Information only on the FFPNL 2024 Annual Report

The Annual Report is due to Legislative Council Bureau (LCB) by January 31st annually. The Council on Food Security (CFS) is responsible for reviewing the FFPNL report and would like the subcommittee to be in collaboration. The current draft will be due to CFS in the October meeting and presented to this board as well. Timeframes of the report's content are based on the calendar year. Approval of the report must occur at the Oct meetings to ensure timely manners' submission to LCB.

Decision-No motion to consider, information only.

6. Discussion and Possible Action regarding FFPNL Goals

Based on previous work, the subcommittee needs to establish goals, approve a program seal, finalize a food recovery toolkit, determine the duration of meetings, develop financial plan to identify and apply for funding opportunities.

- Current meetings are set two weeks prior to CFS's meetings.

- In 2020 and 2021, Program Seals was created, and this board will review at the October 2025 meeting.
- The Food Recovery Toolkit criteria previously developed, and it touched on potentially establishing a purpose that contains a visual of food donation process.

The subcommittee talking points:

1. Identifying the purpose, outlining the target stream of donors, home food, retail, grown food, how to start the donation process and who to donate to.
2. Food donations regulations and safety actions on categories, best practices.
3. Perishable prepared food, non-prepared food and non-perishable food.
4. Preparing options for frequently asked questions.
5. Resources.
6. Partner rectory including key partners at the end of food donation category sections.
7. Glossary for the toolkit.
8. Differentiate between donor organization (types)
9. List of primary receiving organizations for donors, considerations of donors and receivers' ability to track donation data, take certain types of products, delivery pick up or transportation, and demonstrates stability with passion on food recovery efforts.
10. Determine if credentials are needed for the level of donations.

Interim Chair Lori Taylor discussed the quote from KPS3 on helping with these talking points and reviewed their Scope of Work. Highlights from this discussion are as follows:

- Social media marketing, social campaigns, helping designing reels, and research.
- 2024 food waste is between 30% to 40% and food waste was the third largest component of Nevada's organic material waste.
- Legislation mandates permitted an increase in the amount of food diverted from landfills.
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) would contribute several alternatives for food recovery, source reduction, feeding hungry people feeding the animal and industrial uses, composting and landfill.
- KPS3 can assist with the discovery and strategies guiding the principles of media plans, social media strategies, some visual identity, potential website exposure and ongoing reporting, PR and outreach.
 - See Attachment for Item 6 for the breakdown of budget information and more details on deliverables discussed.
- Interim Chair Lori Taylor clarifies there is a need for help with reestablishing a toolkit, program seal, reestablish the FFPNL program along with oversight on the Council on Food Security, and reducing food waste throughout Nevada.

Decision- No decision was made on this agenda item. However, a motion was made and passed to reopen agenda item 4 for introductions and appointment of the chair.

7. Discussion and Possible Action for Vacant Seats

Currently there are Five (5) vacant positions.

1. North Gaming Industry
2. South Gaming Industry
3. Retail and Grocery
4. Representative from an organization that does farmers markets buyback and/or Food and Rescue for Agricultural Procedures

5. A representative from food services.

Decision- Motion was made to create and submit a Requestion for Information (RFI) for solicitation to fill vacant positions. Brian first and Elyse seconded the motion. Motion was carried.

8. Discussion and Possible Action on Future 2025 and 2026 FFPNL Meeting Dates

Next meeting date was determined as September 30, 2025.

Elyse Monroy inquired about the contents of the agenda for the September 30th meeting. The future would reference agenda item 6.

Decision-Motion to approve the next meeting date. Marina Gonzalez first approved the motion, and Brian Rice seconded the motion. Motion carried.

9. Public Comment:

Second Public Comment Period:

No public comments were made during the second period. Public comment was closed.

10. Adjournment:

Interim Chair Lori Taylor motioned to close adjournment. Elyse first approved motion and Marina seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:30 PM.

Next Meeting:

Regular Meeting:

Date: September 30, 2025

Time: 1:00 P.M.

Location: Teams

Attachments:

Meeting agenda and packet (posted online and at physical locations in accordance with Open Meeting Law).

*Minutes prepared by **Anais Infante** using the following reference:

Robert, H. (2020). *Robert's rules of order: Newly revised (12th ed.)*. Da Capo Press.

FOOD FOR PEOPLE NOT LANDFILL (FFPNL) SUBCOMMITTEE

Date: July 1, 2025

Location: Virtual via Microsoft Teams

Exhibit A: Others present that signed in via meeting chat.

Sarah Rogers, DPBH
Alexis Hogan, DPBH
Dillon Winkelman, DPBH
Michelle Harden, DPBH
Bryan Davis, DPBH
Debbie Hernandez, DPBH
Troy Lovick, DPBH
Tammera Brower, DPBH
Taylor Moseley, DBPH
Mona Shokrani, DPBH
John Welch, DPBH
Roxana Cambara-Glowski, DPBH
Kim Vandenhazel Dining Room Director St. Vincent's Dining Room Catholic Charities of Northern Nevada
Lori Lutu, ADSD
Vickie Ives, DPBH

Joe Lombardo
Governor

Laura Rich
DHS Director



DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES



NEVADA DIVISION of PUBLIC
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Andrea R. Rivers,
MS
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Ihsan Azzam,
Ph.D., M.D.
*Chief Medical
Officer*

The Nevada Council on Food Security (CFS)

(DRAFT) MEETING MINUTES

JANUARY 20, 2026

Time: 1:00PM – Adjournment

Location: Microsoft Teams and Carson City

Type of meeting: Regular Meeting

ATTENDANCE:

Council Members present:

Jenny Yeager proxy for Amber Torres
Dr. Dorian Stonebarger
Dr. Julian Goicoechea
Dr. Sabina Malik
Jeff Duncan
Jill Moe
Kelly Cantrelle
Lori Lutu
Marcia Blake
Nishat Gould
Roberto Carrillo
Vickie Ives

Members absent:

Dr. Muzafar Makhdoomi
Dr. Pamela Juniel
Sara Ramirez

Others Present:

Alexis Hogan, CDPHP
Amber Hise, CDPHP
Anais Infante, DPBH – Meeting Staff
Darlene Douthitt, DPBH
Dillon Winkelman, DPBH
Donadya McCullough, CDPHP
Johnathon Welch, DPBH
Lori Taylor, DPBH, Office of Food Security

Patricia Hoppe, NDA
Taliman Afroz, CDPHP
Tori (Samantha) Lawson-Boffelli, USDA FNS
Taylor Moseley, DBPH
Sabrina Petrel, Cartwright NV Government Affairs
Shane Piccinini, FBNN

1. **Call to Order and Roll Call:**

Time the meeting was called to order: 1:04PM

Name of the presiding officer: Chair Marcia Blake

Roll call was called, 12 of 15 members were present, establishing quorum.

2. **Public Comment:**

First Public Comment Period: There were no public comments made either virtually or in the conference room. The public comment period was closed.

3. **For Possible Action: Discussion and possible action to approve the meeting minutes from October 14, 2025, and November 14, 2025.**

Dr. Dorian Stonebarger moved to approve both October 14th and November 14, 2025, meeting minutes. Dr. Sabina Malik seconded the motion. Motion carried.

4. **For Information Only: Medicaid Waiver Presentation**

Chair Blake informed the council that the Medicaid Waiver presentations were postponed to the April or July 2026 CFS meeting.

5. **For Information Only: Final Reports-SFY25 Fund for a Healthy Nevada (FHN), 2025 Council on Food Security (CFS), and 2025 Food for People Not Landfills (FFPNL)**

Lori Taylor informed the council the reports for FHN, CFS and FFPNL remain with DPBH under review. CFS and FFPNL report will be routed to the Legislative Council Bureau (LCB) no later than January 31st. No further questions were raised, and Final reports will be distributed once received by the Office of Food Security (OFS).

6. **For Information Only: Nevada Department of Agriculture (NDA) report on the FFY25 Home Feeds Nevada Annual Report per Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 561.51.**

Lori Taylor confirmed the Home Feeds Nevada Annual Report is included in the meeting packet under item #6 and has no formal presentation. Patricia Hoppe from Nevada Department of Agriculture made her presence known for anyone that had questions on

the report. Those that had questions were encouraged to reach out to NDA if they had any questions.

7. For Possible Action: Discussion and possible action on the State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) deliverables. A. Northern and Southern Nevada Food Security Conference and B. Northern and Southern Food Security Workgroups:

a. Chair Blake inquired with Lori Taylor if the Council on Food Security and University of Nevada, Reno merged. Lori Taylor confirmed that the conference was scheduled for March and asked Patricia Hoppe if she had heard much about the merger. Patricia Hoppe clarified that she has no updates on the NDA conference. Jenny Yeager, on behalf of Amber Torres, requested clarification regarding the merger, specifically around the methods of communication and expectations for joining the newly merged conference. Lori Taylor explained that UNR would take the lead on the merged conference and will be offered in Northern Nevada from March 25 to March 27. Northern Nevada Agricultural Conference planned tracks include the following:

1. Agriculture, nutrition, and food system planning
2. Agriculture production
3. Conservative and Sustainability
4. The Means of Providing

Lori Taylor informed the council that Daunelle Wulstein is in charge from UNR extension and would need to research what communication looked like since she does not have the details.

No further updates on SHIP activities.

During the discussion regarding the Roots to Resilience Conference, Dr. Sabina Malik stated that council members must receive formal invitations from the organizing team before participating. It was noted that the council has disbanded the related workgroup, which changes how involvement will be structured moving forward. The Southern Nevada Roots to Resilience Conference, described as a Small Farms Conference with a Food Systems track addressing food security, is scheduled for February 25–27. Marcia will inquire about the status of the Northern Nevada Roots to Resilience Conference. The group reviewed SHIP-related

considerations, noting that while SHIP includes a leadership-related deliverable, no funding is available to host a SHIP-led conference. Clarification is needed on how participation in Roots to Resilience aligns with SHIP goals, particularly given questions raised by Dr. Sabina Malik regarding where the SHIP is housed and how DPBH support connects to conference activities. Lori reported that planning for the Roots to Resilience Conference began in collaboration with UNR and that NACDD assisted with a survey tied to SHIP work; during discussions with UNR, the concept of merging the conference with Council on Food Security emerged, and UNR contact information remains to be confirmed. It was further noted that two SHIP-related conferences had originally been planned: the Southern Nevada conference, which is now paused, and the Northern Nevada conference, which is pending further review with follow-up assigned to Marcia.

b. Chair Blake decided to table this until the next meeting. No action taken.

8. For Possible Action: Discuss and possible action on the FFPNL Subcommittee: a. Updates regarding the Subcommittee. b. Approval of member applications.

a. Lori provided an overview of the tasks currently assigned to FFPNL, including preparing meeting minutes, completing the annual report, defining program goals, reviewing options for a food rescue seal, identifying an appropriate food recovery toolkit, and developing a financial plan. She noted that the program remains unfunded and that efforts to identify potential funding sources are ongoing. The council discussed the purpose and necessity of a proposed food rescue seal, with Marcia raising questions regarding its intended goal and whether existing food rescue efforts are needed by Three Square and Food Bank of Northern Nevada. Dr. Sabina Malik explained that the concept was originally based on practices in other states and intended not to create a costly new program but rather to recognize and elevate the work already occurring in Nevada. Policy considerations were also reviewed, with Jenny Yeager noting that the seal requirement originated in legislation and may warrant removal from NRS. She emphasized that food banks are not required to report food rescue data, and the information used in previous FFPNL reports was provided voluntarily. Jenny questioned the specific problem the seal aims to address and whether future legislative efforts should instead focus on

strengthening food recovery requirements and improving how food recovery is communicated. Jeff Duncan added that the primary challenge is the limited capacity of partner organizations to carry out food rescue operations, and a seal alone would not resolve operational constraints. The group further discussed whether food rescue reporting should be included in the Council's annual report, with clarification that no statutory reporting mandate currently exists. Jeff Duncan also expressed concern about proceeding with activities without clear purpose or authority. Additional comments from Lori Taylor emphasized the importance of involving DPBH in conversations about coordinating related efforts. Further direction is needed regarding next steps for the seal, expectations for reporting, and whether a dedicated subcommittee should be established.

- b. Lori Taylor requested clarification on whether her office should continue efforts to implement the program during the interim. Chair Blake recommended halting efforts temporarily to avoid overburdening food bank employees who will assist with the presentation.

Jeff Duncan motioned to approve the food banks jointly prepare and present the process and needs to further promote educated decisions. Jenny Yeager seconded the motion. Motion carried.

9. **For Possible Action: Discussion and possible action on study updates: a. SB233 Home Feeds Nevada study. b. AB405 Food Insecurity Study.**

Chair Blake turned the discussion over to Lori Taylor, noting a meeting scheduled next week to address two related items. Lori Taylor confirmed a special session is scheduled monthly. Jeff Duncan asked about prior conversations and expressed concern about quorum issues for the subcommittee.

Amber Hise emphasized that the subcommittee must avoid creating a quorum of the Council on Food Security and additional members can be added if needed. OFS (Lori Taylor) confirmed the current member list and explained quorum would be 8 members; currently, there are 7 council members on the subcommittee. If Tori Lawson-Boffelli is appointed, adjustments will be needed.

Jennifer Yeager recommended replacing Amber Torres with Shane Piccinini (Government Affairs) as the Food Bank representative for better context on SB233. Chair Blake expressed support with Jenny Yeager's recommendation.

Dr. Sabina Malik asked about the AB405 policy assessment and whether the planned workshop with the Governor's Council is still moving forward.

Chair Blake was unsure and suggested clarifying at next Tuesday's meeting.

Tori Lawson-Boffelli reminded the group that her application has yet to be approved and currently will not count toward quorum.

Chair Blake and Nishat Gould volunteered to step off the subcommittee to allow more knowledgeable members to participate and avoid quorum issues.

Council members agreed to confirm representation, quorum compliance, and clarify AB4051 policy assessment plan at the upcoming meeting.

10. For Possible Action: Discussion and possible action on CFS outstanding goals: A. Remaining 2025 goals and B. Determine 2026 goals.

Chair Blake led a discussion on the Council on Food Security's outstanding goals, including the remaining 2025 goals and the establishment of goals for FY 2026. Members proposed several additions, including Dr. Sabina Malik's recommendation to incorporate regular reports from the Northern and Southern Nevada Food Councils to strengthen statewide coordination, as well as discussion of the newly released Dietary Guidelines for Americans and their potential impacts on SNAP- and WIC-authorized retailers. Jennifer Yeager, speaking on behalf of Amber Torres, encouraged the council to evaluate the anticipated effects of HR1 on food insecurity and federal nutrition programs, noting that early awareness could support preparation for the next legislative session. Chair Blake stated that these issues align with emergency food planning due to their broad statewide impact. Jeff Duncan recommended inviting subject matter experts from the Division of Social Services and Medicaid to present on food rescue laws and HR1 at a future

meeting, a suggestion supported by Kelly Cantrelle, who confirmed she could provide an updated presentation. Amber Hise reminded members that additional related items could also be addressed under future agenda items. Following discussion, Jeff Duncan moved to adopt the FY 2026 goals—continuing work on AB405 and SB233, advancing emergency food planning, addressing food rescue issues, increasing coordination between the northern and southern food councils, and further examining the impacts of HR1.

Jeff Duncan motioned to approve the goals for FY2026, Dr. Sabina Malik seconded the motion. Motion passed unanimously.

11. **For Possible Action: For discussion and possible action to review and determine future agenda items.**

Chair Blake opened the floor for discussion. Discussion on future agenda items discussed among the council with the agreed conclusion:

- Focusing on 3-4 future agenda items.
- Medicaid Waiver Presentation postponed until July's meeting.
- Division of Social Services Presentation (Kelly Cantrelle) on HR 1 and the impact on SNAP.
- Three Squares presentation on Food Recovery Efforts
- Food Bank of Northern Nevada Presentation on Food Recovery Efforts.

Jeff Duncan began a motion to approve the future agenda items; Dr. Sabina Malik seconded the motion. Motion passed unanimously.

12. **Public Comment:**

Second Public Comment Period:

Chair Blake opened the floor to public comment.

Jill Moe informed the council that she will be stepping down from her role.

Lori Taylor confirmed that a Request for Information (RFI) was released on January 15, 2026, regarding vacancies and information was provided in the chat.

Amber Hise encouraged the council to help fill the CFS positions.

13. Adjournment:

Chair Blake adjourned the meeting

The meeting was adjourned at 2:39 PM.

Next Meeting:

Meeting:

Date: April 21, 2026

Time: 1:00 PM

Location: Microsoft Teams

Attachments:

Meeting agenda and packet (posted online and at physical locations in accordance with Open Meeting Law).

*Minutes prepared by Anais Infante using the following reference: Robert, H. (2020). *Robert's rules of order: Newly revised (12th ed.)*. Da Capo Press. Nevada Revised Statutes. *Open Meeting Law (NRS 241)*.

Joe Lombardo
Governor

Laura Rich
Director



DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES



NEVADA DIVISION of PUBLIC
and BEHAVIORAL HEALTH



Andrea R. Rivers,
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Administrator

Ihsan Azzam,
Ph.D., M.D.
*Chief Medical
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The Nevada Council on Food Security AB405/SB233 Subcommittee

FEBRUARY 24, 2026

(DRAFT) MEETING MINUTES

Location: **Microsoft Teams and Carson City**

Type of meeting: **Special Session**

ATTENDANCE:

Subcommittee Members present:

Marcia Blake
Nishat Gould
(Tori) Samantha Lawson-Boffelli
Shane Piccinini
Vickie Ives
Jeff Duncan
Dr. Sabina Malik

Members absent:

Dr. Pamela Juniel
Dr. Dorian Stonebarger

Others Present:

Alexis Hogan, CDPHP
Amber Hise, CDPHP
Anais Infante, DPBH – Meeting Staff
Darlene Douthitt, DPBH
Dillon Winkelman, DPBH
Godwin Nwando, CDPHP
Heather Lee, UNR student
Lori Taylor, DPBH, Office of Food Security
Maria Menjivar, CNHD
Miriam Roesler, UNR student
Tammera Brower, DPBH
Troy Lovick, CDPHP
Taylor Moseley, DBPH

Sabrina Petrel, Cartwright NV Government Affairs

1. **Call to Order and Roll Call:**

Time the meeting was called to order: 1:06PM

Name of the presiding officer: Marcia Blake

Roll call was called, 7 of 9 members were present, establishing quorum.

2. **Public Comment:**

First Public Comment Period:

No public comment was made virtually nor in the conference room. The public comment period was closed.

3. **For Possible Action: Discussion and possible action regarding study recommendations and updates for Home Feeds Nevada Study SB233.**

The committee discussed recommendations and updates for fulfilling the needs of the Home Feeds Nevada Study (SB233). A tracker was provided to the committee to ensure all members had access to a breakdown of information regarding SB233 and AB405. Anais Infante re-confirmed that quorum was present, noting that the committee has 7 subcommittee members and ensured quorum would remain intact even if certain members needed to depart early. The committee then received an overview of the legislative intent behind SB233, including expectations to explore potential funding sources by reviewing similar programs in other states and consulting with relevant Nevada agencies such as the State Treasurer's Office. Shane Piccinini stated that approximately 20 states, including New Jersey and Pennsylvania, operate comparable programs. Shane Piccinini agreed to provide the complete list of states so it may be distributed to the council, after which each committee member may be assigned to one or two states to research regarding program structure and funding mechanisms. No further items were raised under SB233.

4. **For Possible Action: Discussion and possible action regarding study recommendations and updates for Food Insecurity Study AB405.**

Interim Chair Blake initiated discussion on the workshop evaluation of food access laws and policies. Interim Chair Blake inquired whether the Department of Agriculture or the Office of Food Security might already have relevant policies compiled to streamline the review process. Dr. Sabina Malik clarified for the record that the policies previously evaluated were drawn from work conducted by the Southern Nevada Food Council, encompassing a review of 34 policies dated from 2013 through the 2025 legislative session. Dr. Sabina Malik noted that additional research could be conducted if the committee sought to expand beyond that scope. Interim Chair Blake requested input from additional members, and Vickie Ives reported that she was not aware of further existing compilations but had located exhibits from the original Home Feeds Nevada bill containing a relevant list of states, which she would share for later distribution. Interim Chair Blake emphasized the importance of conducting comparable research for Northern Nevada to ensure the committee maintains a statewide perspective, acknowledging that while complete coverage is not feasible, identifying available resources and general patterns is essential for assessing food access across the state.

The committee then reviewed the task regarding the overlay of vacant land in Southern Nevada with food insecurity data. Dr. Sabina Malik explained that the Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada had completed a vacant land inventory totaling approximately 40,000 acres in the southern portion of the state, published in late 2024 or early 2025, though a similar resource for Northern Nevada was not yet identified. Interim Chair Blake confirmed that existing resources could be utilized to support committee discussions and that the primary focus of an upcoming meeting would be reviewing the food access map in conjunction with the vacant land inventory. Dr. Sabina Malik noted that the two mapping resources are distinct and that the committee would need to determine appropriate methods such as a table or comparative structure—to analyze them effectively. Interim Chair Blake explained that the purpose of AB405 was to seek recommendations on assessing the applicability of these mapping tools to statewide food access needs, including the identification of vacant land within food-insecure areas that could support food access infrastructure.

Amber Hise provided additional clarification that the committee's role includes assessing both current efforts and identifying opportunities for forward progress. Interim Chair Blake confirmed that the committee's objective is to formulate recommendations regarding

statewide needs, resource gaps, and potential areas for expanded food access initiatives. The committee also discussed the absence of a Northern Nevada food access map comparable to the Southern Nevada version, and staff will follow up with Northern partners to determine availability.

Regarding coordination between partners (Subsection C), Interim Chair Blake suggested compiling a statewide list of collaborating entities by requesting council members to provide the names of partner organizations, which would allow the committee to identify intersections and gaps across sectors. Dr. Sabina Malik proposed conducting a collaborative whiteboard activity during a meeting to map partner connections in real time, which could efficiently capture relationships and areas of overlap. Interim Chair Blake agreed this approach could be used, with additional partners added when the update is presented to the full Council. For Subsection D, Interim Chair Blake noted that the committee will not be able to proceed until foundational research for prior sections is completed. The committee concluded that the focus for the April meeting will be conducting the workshop evaluation of food access laws and documenting the gaps, strengths, and opportunities in existing policies, along with identifying the resources available for Subsection B.

5. For Possible Action: Proposed 2026 meeting dates.

The committee discussed and considered possible action on the proposed 2026 meeting dates. Amber Hise noted that the subcommittee is structured to meet monthly and asked members to review the proposed dates, which extend through October to ensure adequate time for preparing the report prior to final Council review. Amber Hise confirmed that the next scheduled meeting would be held on March 24 at 1:00 PM. Interim Chair Blake requested input regarding preferred meeting days and times. Several members expressed a preference for Wednesdays, and consensus was reached to adopt the second Wednesday of each month at 1:00 PM. Based on this agreement, the Chair proposed the following schedule: April 8, May 13, June 10, July 8, August 12, September 9, and October 14. A motion was made to conduct a Doodle poll to finalize the March meeting date and to adopt the second-Wednesday schedule for the remainder of the year. Amber Hise restated the approved dates for the record.

During further discussion, Vickie Ives noted that, due to the state routing timeline associated with the December 31 statutory deadline, the October meeting may occur too late for timely integration of the report into required processes. Amber Hise responded that the October date was intended as a contingency in case final review or wrap-up was needed, while the goal remained to complete the report in time for the next scheduled Council on Food Security meeting. Interim Chair Blake clarified that the Council meets in October rather than September, and members discussed the likely need for a special Council session in September to ensure the report can be reviewed and voted upon prior to submission. At the request of Interim Chair Blake, Lori Taylor confirmed that the agenda for the upcoming meeting had not yet completed DAG review and could still be amended to include discussion of a potential September special session, as well as the election of a Chair and Vice Chair for this subcommittee.

Interim Chair Marcia Blake motioned to approve the March action to make a poll and move the meeting dates to the second Wednesday of every month till October's tentative date. Jeff Duncan first approved the motion, Dr. Sabina Malik seconded.

6. **Public Comment:**

Second Public Comment Period:

No public comment was made virtually nor in the conference room. The public comment period was closed.

7. **Adjournment:**

Interim Chair Blake adjourned the meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:57 PM.

Next Meeting:

Meeting:

Date: March 10, 2026

Time: 1:00 PM

Location: Microsoft Teams and Room 204 at 4150 Technology Way

Attachments:

Meeting agenda and packet (posted online and at physical locations in accordance with Open Meeting Law).

*Minutes prepared by Anais Infante using the following reference:

Robert, H. (2020). *Robert's rules of order: Newly revised (12th ed.)*. Da Capo Press.
Nevada Revised Statutes. *Open Meeting Law (NRS 241)*.

Joe Lombardo
Governor

Laura Rich
DHS Director



DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES



NEVADA DIVISION of PUBLIC
and BEHAVIORAL HEALTH



Andrea R. Rivers,
MS
Administrator

Ihsan Azzam,
Ph.D., M.D.
*Chief Medical
Officer*

The Nevada Council on Food Security AB405/SB233 Subcommittee

MARCH 10, 2026

(DRAFT) MEETING MINUTES

Location: **Microsoft Teams and Carson City**

Type of meeting: **Special Session**

ATTENDANCE:

Council Members present:

Sabina Malik – Chair
Dr. Pamela Juniel
Dr. Dorian Stonebarger
Nishat Gould
(Tori) Samantha Lawson-Boffelli
Shane Piccinini
Vickie Ives
Jeff Duncan

Members absent:

Marcia Blake

Others Present:

Alexis Hogan, CDPHP
Amber Hise, CDPHP
Anakaren Lamas DPBH-CDPHP
Anais Infante, DPBH – Meeting Staff
Darlene Douthitt, DPBH
Dillon Winkelman, DPBH
Donadya McCullough, CDPHP
Godwin Nwando, CDPHP
Johnathon Welch DPBH
Lori Taylor, DPBH, Office of Food Security
Troy Lovick, CDPHP
Sarah Rogers, DPBH, CFCW

1. **Call to Order and Roll Call:**

The AB/SB Subcommittee 1:06 PM by Chair Malik. Anais Infante began roll call, confirming that 8 of 9 members were present, establishing quorum.

2. **Public Comment:**

First Public Comment Period:

Public comment was opened at the start of the meeting. Sarah Rogers provided an update regarding recruitment of a Food Security Intern to support legislative studies assigned to the Subcommittee. Recruiting efforts identified single candidate and the Council was asked to assist in promoting the job advertisement.

Amber Hise confirmed the formal transfer of chair responsibilities to Dr. Malik and confirmed the subcommittee's project tracker was included in the packet materials.

No additional public comments were made; the Chair closed the comment period.

3. **For Possible Action: Discussion and possible action regarding study recommendations and updates for Home Feeds Nevada Study SB233.**

The subcommittee proceeded with discussion of the Home Feeds Nevada Study (SB233). Chair Malik requested that the meeting packet for April include materials essential for discussions, specifically the annual reports from the Home Feeds Nevada Program and presentations from Three Square and the Food Bank of Northern Nevada. Sarah Rogers shared the 2025 Home Feed Nevada Annual report in the meeting chat, which was also included in the January 2026 meeting packet. The Office of Food Security agreed to provide supporting materials for the April 2026 CFS meeting as requested.

The Council engaged in discussions regarding statutory requirements, which encompassed funding sources necessary for the continuation of the Home Feeds Nevada program. These discussions also addressed the federal USDA support that had been previously received but was subsequently discontinued, leading to the appropriation of \$800,000 in legislative funds to maintain statewide operations. Furthermore, the Council reviewed the current status of expenditures and anticipated timelines for product distribution.

Chair Malik requested the compilation of documentation concerning operational challenges, which includes the transition from federal funding and any resultant gaps, for the draft report. Additionally, members deliberated on the exploration of funding mechanisms utilized in other states. Shane Piccinini offered his assistance with this comparative research and presented initial

findings related to federal grant opportunities and multi-state models. Prior fact sheets created by the University of Nevada, Reno (UNR) Extension, along with other relevant materials, will be included in next meeting packet for reference.

Dr. Dorian Stonebarger motioned to proceed to the next agenda item. The motion was seconded by Shane Piccinini and passed unanimously.

4. **For Possible Action: Discussion and possible action regarding study recommendations and updates for Food Insecurity Study AB405.**

During the discussion concerning study recommendations and updates for the AB405 Food Insecurity study, Chair Malik reviewed legislative timelines for AB405. A draft report expected to LCB July 2026 with a final draft in September 2026, and the final submission no later than December 1, 2026. Chair Malik initiated a discussion regarding the workshop focused on evaluating food access laws and policies. A total of 21 food access bills were examined and deliberated upon.

- SB297 – Urban Farming and Community Gardens
- SB429 – Urban Agriculture Lones
- AB326 – Fresh Food Retailers – New Market Jobs Act
- SB178 – Food for the People Not Landfills
- SB370 – Creates Home Feeds Nevada
- AB200 – Farm to Fork
- SB206 – Cottage Food
- SB441 – Established Craft Foods
- SB92 – Sidewalk Vendors
- SB485 – SNAP
- AB138 – TANF
- SB323 - SNAP work
- SB490 – Supplemental Food Program
- SB503 – Breakfast After the Bell
- AB107 – Tracking FRPL
- AB337 – School Gardens at Title 1 Schools
- SB167 – School Gardens at Title 1 Schools
- SB458 – School Gardens at Title 1 Schools
- SB104 – School Gardens at Title 1 Schools
- SB390 – Poultry Processing Initiative
- SB443 – \$3.20 Reimbursement Rate for Senior Meals

Chair Malik then opened the floor for discussion on whether to review the remaining policies and food access laws or to defer discussions to the subsequent meeting. The members reached a unanimous consensus to postpone the review of the remaining ten policies until the next meeting. A formal motion to carry this item over to a future meeting was subsequently put forth by Jeff Duncan, which received no objections.

Chair Malik urged the members to submit their current survey responses to ensure that the data could be collected and disseminated appropriately. The subcommittee concluded that the tracking document would be revised to incorporate the evaluation of the twenty-five identified policies and that discussions would continue at the next meeting.

5. For Possible Action: Proposed 2026 meeting dates.

Chair Malik confirmed that the Subcommittee will continue to meet on the second Wednesday of each month, consistent with prior scheduling. Members indicated that the calendar invites had been received and no scheduling conflicts were identified.

6. Public Comment:

Second Public Comment Period:

A second public comment period was opened.

Chair Malik made a public comment regarding the upcoming Roots-2-Results Food Systems Conference for Northern Nevada. It was noted that the Southern Nevada conference recently concluded with 128 attendees and a full agenda. Planning is underway for the Reno conference, with a pre-conference day scheduled for March 25 and sessions on March 26–27. Individuals interested in participating in the planning process were encouraged to provide their email addresses to receive agendas and opportunities for input. No further public comment was offered.

7. Adjournment:

Jeff Duncan requested a motion to adjourn, Dr. Dorian Stonebarger seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously

The meeting was adjourned at 1:57 PM.

Next Meeting:

Meeting:

Date: April 8, 2026

Time: 1:00 PM

Location: Microsoft Teams and Room 204 at 4150 Technology Way

Attachments:

Meeting agenda and packet (posted publicly in accordance with NRS 241)

*Minutes prepared by Anais Infante using the following reference:

Robert, H. (2020). *Robert's rules of order: Newly revised (12th ed.)*. Da Capo Press.
Nevada Revised Statutes. *Open Meeting Law (NRS 241)*.

Attachment for Agenda Item #5

The Fund for a Healthy Nevada

Hunger Funds SFY25 Annual Report



Nevada Department of Human Services

Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion

Office of Food Security

Joe Lombardo
Governor of the State of Nevada

Andrea R. Rivers, MS
Administrator, DPBH

Laura Rich
Director, DHS

Ihsan Azzam, PhD, MD
Chief Medical Officer, DPBH

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report contains information about the food security efforts made by the State of Nevada eleven (11) food bank and pantry partners. All supporting funds for this program utilize tobacco settlements received by the state. Activities conducted by partners follow the guidelines outlined in the 2023 Food Security Strategic Plan. The data reporting period corresponds to the state fiscal year 2025, which spans July 1, 2024, to June 30, 2025. During this timeframe, the Office of Food Security (OFS) received \$1,989,945.00 of which \$1,976,655.05 was utilized. The Office of Food Security partners assisted 1,406,378 duplicated individuals and distributed 1,480,821 pounds of food to them. Most individuals served were female, non-Hispanic, and between 18 and 59 years of age. The primary services offered by the partners included mobile food distribution and walk-in pantry services. The greatest challenge reported was the increasing cost of groceries.

HUNGER FUND BACKGROUND

The Hunger Funds allocated for the prevention of food insecurity constitute a segment of the Funds for a Healthy Nevada (FHN), which are funds received from tobacco settlements.¹ According to Nevada Revised Statutes ([NRS 439.630](#)), FHN funds are designated for services among people with disabilities, tobacco use prevention and cessation, children's health services, and community needs assessment outcomes.² Each agency seeking funds is required to submit an application that is reviewed by the Grants Management Advisory Committee (GMAC) for approval, with the Grants Management Unit overseeing the distribution of funds. If selected for funding, agencies collaborate with the OFS to develop a Scope of Work (SOW) with goals and objectives that align with funding requirements and the Feed and Build pillars outlined in the 2023 Food Security Strategic Plan.³

OFFICE OF FOOD SECURITY

The Office of Food Security (OFS) is responsible for overseeing Hunger Funds and conducts quarterly meetings, gathers and analyzes partner-reported data, offers technical assistance, monitors expenditures, evaluates program effectiveness, and provides recommendations. Each fiscal year, the OFS holds four (4) meetings with each partner to assess their progress and facilitate discussion. Prior to each meeting, partners are required to submit a narrative and data template related to their SOW's and reporting obligations. These reports enable the OFS team to evaluate partners' progress and identify barriers to achieving their objectives. Additionally, the OFS monitors financial obligations by reviewing monthly fiscal reports to ensure that funds are utilized appropriately. These activities ensure that partners effectively use state funds to mitigate food insecurity in Nevada.

STATE FISCAL YEAR 2025 HUNGER FUND REPORTS

The information and data discussed below are from the partner’s quarterly narrative reports and data logs.

Strategic Plan: Food Banks and Pantries

Hunger Fund partners collaborated with the OFS to develop SOW’s that would address the pillars set out in the 2023 Food Security Strategic Plan. The continued overarching goal of the partners is to improve food security in Nevada. Activities completed by the partners related to the strategic plan are presented in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1. Activities and goals completed by partners related to the Feed pillar of the 2023 Food Security Strategic Plan to ensure Nevada has efficient logistics, distribution, transportation, and storage systems to address food insecurity. *

Objectives	Partner Activities
<p>Objective 1: Help advance improvements in food logistics, distribution, transportation, and storage systems and funding for those systems with the goal of bringing food to people to address food insecurity while creating a sustainable food ecosystem that values workers, consumers, and the land.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catholic Charities of Northern Nevada (CCNN): provided and transported food to fourteen (14) pantries and eight (8) sub-pantries in twelve (12) counties. • Dignity Health St. Rose: worked with a local farm (Cluck It Farms) to distribute produce boxes to 145 fruit and vegetable prescription program participants. Worked with a local farmers market to distribute 360 produce vouchers. • Keystone: conducted a home delivered meal program that provided five (5) meals to four (4) seniors per week. Provided 1,305 duplicated children with lunch bags at their community recreation center. • Northern Nevada Dream Center (NNDC): had a home delivery system that provided food to 248 unduplicated individuals and a mobile food truck that provides 644 unduplicated individuals. • Nye Communities Coalition (NyECC): worked with a local farmers market to distribute food to around 170 families. • Three Square: worked with an average of thirty-seven (37) agencies per month to distribute an average of 1507 produce bags. • University of Nevada, Reno (UNR) Extension: delivered food to 4,672 duplicated seniors in the isolated areas of Mineral County, Hawthorne, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake. • Washoe County Human Services Agency (WCHSA): provided 2nd home meals to an average of 45 homebound seniors weekly. Distributed 115 baskets for CrossRoad residents leaving the program. Provided communal meals to an average of thirty (30) residents per day at CrossRoads and Serenity House.
<p>Objective 2: Support new strategic partnerships that can assist with transportation needs and efforts to distribute food to people, particularly individuals at increased/ higher risk for food insecurity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catholic Charities of Northern Nevada (CCNN): partnered with three (3) organizations to distribute food at a Winter Warmth and Wellness Event. They also hosted a turkey drive to provide turkeys to community members in November. • Communities in Schools (CIS): partnered with twenty (20) schools to distribute weekend food bags to 1,463 duplicated students. • Food Bank of Northern Nevada (FBNN): developed a partnership with the Pyramid Lake clinic and pantry to conduct a food prescription pantry. • Nye Communities Coalition (NyECC): partnered with seven (7) organizations to distribute food. Furthermore, they partnered with seventeen (17) schools to distribute food through a backpack program and school pantries. • Three Square: worked to promote volunteer opportunities through their website and had an average of 430 volunteers quarterly. • University of Nevada, Reno (UNR) Extension: partnered with three (3) tribal schools to deliver produce bags to 556 students.

*The FEED pillar along with its background, goals, and objectives may be found in the 2023 Food Security Strategic Plan.³

Table 2. Activities and goals completed by partners related to the Build pillar of the 2023 Food Security Strategic Plan to ensure Resources and programs are available to populations that are experiencing food insecurity and/or who are at increased/higher risk for food insecurity.*

Objectives	Partner Activities
Objective 1: Collect and promote information about food resources in Nevada and about how to prepare nutrition-dense foods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communities in Schools (CIS): provided forty-seven (47) SNAP referrals to clients. Desert Springs Community Resource Center (DSCRC): maintained an average of forty-four (44) volunteers per quarter to help with food distribution and case management. Conducted four (4) nutrition workshops in partnership with the SNHD. Dignity Health St. Rose: promoted farmers market SNAP benefit redemption at eighteen (18) different community events. Enrolled fifty (50) participants into their nutritional and health programs that are related to diabetes management, heart health, breast cancer, and nutrition classes. Promoted their English and Spanish nutrition classes to all 175 program participants. Food Bank of Northern Nevada (FBNN): helped 640 clients with SNAP and Medicaid applications. Three Square: helped 359 individuals with applications and referrals to supportive and nutrition services. Northern Nevada Dream Center (NNDC): provides clients with nine (9) recipes per quarter based on the food distributed. These recipes include nutrition fact information and educational information about unconventional food items like how to cook them and their benefits.
Objective 2: Community partners plan for the future of food security solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Office of Food Security (OFS) does not require Hunger Fund partners to report on food security. However, during quarterly meetings, partners stated that food banks and pantries need to explore additional funding opportunities due to funding cuts and an increase in clients. They have also stated a need for collaboration among agencies and organizations to improve how food is distributed to more rural or isolated communities.

*The Build pillar along with its background, goals, and objectives may be found in the 2023 Food Security Strategic Plan.³

Summary of State Fiscal Year 2025 Partner Reports

Nevada’s Hunger Funds provide additional opportunities and support for receiving agencies to improve program development and forge new partnerships that help strengthen their goals and objectives in reducing food insecurity in Nevada. An overview of the partners’ activities and services is presented in Table 3A and Table 3B. The required tasks of partners include reporting on specific data elements, including demographics, to develop an understanding of at-risk populations who are currently receiving services. The recording and collection of data related to the goals, objectives, and activities of Hunger Fund partners depend on the agency but may include data management systems such as Oasis Insight, paper intake, or Microsoft Excel. The collected data help provide insight into the status of food insecurity, improve program and policy development, and guide funding.

Table 3A Northern Nevada: Overview of State Fiscal Year 2025 Hunger Fund Partners

Grantees	Achievements	Counties Served	Food Services Provided
Catholic Charities of Northern Nevada (CCNN)	Delivered food to fourteen (14) pantries and eight (8) sub-pantries. Provided bilingual case management.	Churchill, Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Nye, Pershing, Storey, Washoe, and White Pine.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neighborhood Centers Drive-thru Walk-in Pantry Rural Outreach Pantries Mobile Food Pantry
Communities in Schools of Nevada (CIS)	Maintained one (1) food pantry through Friends in Service Helping (FISH) and conducted a WeekEnd Backpack Program for children.	Elko	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walk-In Pantry Mobile Food Distribution Weekend Food Bags Boxed Lunches

Grantees	Achievements	Counties Served	Food Services Provided
Food Bank of Northern Nevada (FBNN)	FBNN maintained 14 RX pantries and 13 healthcare agency partnerships. Assisted individuals with Medicaid and SNAP referrals.	Carson City, Douglas, Lyon, Pershing, Storey, and Washoe. (In SFY24 Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Mineral, Churchill, Humboldt, Nye, Pershing, White Pine, and Lander were also served).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walk-in Pantries
Northern Nevada Dream Center (NNDC)	Conducted food distribution through pantry services, home delivery, and a mobile food truck. Conducted two (2) events, which included Dream Christmas and Back to School Bash.	Carson City, Lyon, Storey, Washoe, and Douglas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walk-In Pantry Mobile Food Distribution Door-To-Door Home Delivery Community Events
University of Reno (UNR)-Extension	Maintained one (1) Veggies for Seniors Program and one (1) Veggies for Kids Program, which provides fresh fruits and vegetables to students.	Mineral and Washoe, including Schurz (Walker River Reservation) and Sutcliff (Pyramid Lake Reservation).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walk-In Pantry Mobile Food Distribution
Washoe County Human Services (WCHSA)	Maintained multiple meal programs that serve seniors, women, men, and children through programs that include Joy Home, OurPlace, and CrossRoads.	Washoe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OUR PLACE Women Families Shelter TADS Shelter residents CrossRoads

Table 3B Northern Nevada: Overview of State Fiscal Year 2025 Hunger Fund Partners

Grantees	Achievements	Counties Served	Food Services Provided
Desert Spring Community Resource Center (DSCRC)	One (1) client centered pantry and hosted four (4) nutrition education workshops and healthy living events.	Clark (Las Vegas and Summerlin)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walk-In Pantry Mobile Food Distribution Community Events
Dignity Health-St. Rose Dominican (DHSR)	Maintained one (1) fruit and vegetable prescription program and one (1) food and vegetable prescription farmers markets program. Promoted SNAP-ed at community events. Enrolled individuals in their nutrition and social service classes.	Clark (Las Vegas, Henderson, Summerlin)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce Prescription Boxes Mobile Food Distribution Community Events
Keystone Enrichment Foundation (KEF)	One (1) food pantry, one (1) meal delivery program, and one (1) child lunch bag program	Clark (Sandy Valley, Goodsprings, and Primm).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walk-In Pantry Mobile Food Distribution Weekend Food Bags
Nye Communities Coalition (NCC)	Maintained seven (7) partners reduced from nine (9) in SFY24. Distributed food through meals, a farmers market family program, and a backpack food program for children.	Esmeralda, Lincoln, and Nye.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobile Food Distribution Weekend Food Bags Partner with Pantries Distribution Sites Farmer's Markets

Grantees	Achievements	Counties Served	Food Services Provided
Three Square	Distributed food through produce bags. Assist individuals through a call center. Conduct volunteer outreach.	Clark, Esmeralda, Lincoln, and Nye.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobile Food Pantry

In SFY25, \$1,989,945.00 was awarded to partners who expended a total of \$1,976,655.05 or 99.33% (Table 4). Most of the remaining \$13,290.05 balance (Table 4) was from FBNN due to additional funding through American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), which covered salary costs and a lack of time for the state to reallocate the remaining funds. A total of 1,406,378 duplicate individuals were served (Table 5). The amount of food distributed by the partners was 1,480,813 pounds or 1,234,845 meals (Figure 1). During quarterly reporting, partners also provided demographic information to help provide a clearer picture of the population being served. Based on the available responses, many of the individuals served were female and non-Hispanic (Figure 3). Although White (34%) was the largest race served, followed by African American (8%), it is important to point out that 44% of clients chose not to answer (Figure 4). Examining the age category shows that most individuals served were between 18 and 59 years old (Figure 5). Additionally, partners collect the number of referrals provided and meals skipped. The total number of referrals provided by partners was 16,350, with the majority (13,358) coming from the CCNN (Table 6). To determine the number of meals skipped, participants completed a survey that asked, “In the last 12 months, did you or other adults in the household ever cut the size of your meals or skip meals because there was not enough money for food? The results showed that 39,973 (74%) individuals reported skipping meals throughout the day (Figure 6).

Comparison of State Fiscal Year 2024 and 2025

The total number of partners for SFY24 and SFY25 was eleven (11). This figure remained unchanged because of the two-year grant cycle associated with the FHN Hunger Fund. Due to funding distribution, the award amount for SFY24 was \$1,999,999.00 and \$1,989,945.00 in SFY25 (Table 7). In SFY25, partners served an additional 376,898 individuals than in SFY24 (Table 5). In SFY25, partners purchased an additional 149,420 pounds of food compared to SFY24 (Figure 7). Six (6) out of the eleven (11) partners increased the number of pounds of food purchased compared to SFY24 (Figure 7). Trends for demographics followed similarly among SFY24 and SFY25, with the main difference being the number of individuals in SFY25 who chose not to answer (Figures 2-5).

State Fiscal Year 2025 Figures and Tables

The figures and tables provided below were collected from narrative reports and data logs provided by the partners.

Table 4. Fiscal summary of state fiscal year 2025 by partner

Partners	Award Amount (\$)	Amount Spent (\$)	Remaining Balance (\$)	Funds Expended (%)
CCNN	300,837.00	300,132.82	704.18	99.77
CIS	127,573.00	127,573.00	0	100.00
DSCRC	41,869.00	41,666.18	202.82	99.52
DHSR	114,026.00	113,678.36	347.64	99.70
FBNN	405,373.00	393,338.77	12,034.23	97.03
KEF	37,098.00	37,096.92	1.08	99.99
NNDC	93,530.00	93,530.00	0	100.00
NCC	127,573.00	127,573.00	0	100.00
TS	432,962.00	432,962.00	0	100.00
UNR	77,830.00	77,830.00	0	100.00
WCHSA	231,274.00	231,274.00	0	100.00
Total	1,989,945	1,976,655.05	13,289.95	99.33

Abbreviations: CCNN (Catholic Charities of Northern Nevada) CIS, (Communities in Schools) DSCRC, (Desert Springs Community Resource Center) DHSR, (Dignity Health Saint Rose) FBNN, (Food Bank of Northern Nevada) KEF, (Keystone Enrichment Foundation) NNDC, (Northern Nevada Dream Center); NCC (Nye Community Coalition) TS, (Three Square) UNR, (University of Nevada Reno, Extension) WCHSA, (Washoe County Human Services Agency).

Table 5. Comparison of individuals served by state fiscal year

Partners	SFY24 Unduplicated Served	SFY24 Duplicated Served	SFY25 Unduplicated Served	SFY25 Duplicated Served
CCNN*	12,888	334,576	-	80,764
CIS**	2,882	12,031	-	14,961
DSCRC***	4,507	37,829	5,158	38,280
DHSR	175	1,900	175	1,926
FBNN	180,837	308,114	194,193	301,837
KEF	5,925	22,501	6,975	20,926
NNDC***	5,074	22,909	4,397	24,280
NCC	7,936	43,077	3,582	68,199
TS	67,715	248,605	436,669	888,257
UNR****	31	5,409	1,035	5,228
WCHSA*****	-	1,916	469	1,522
Total	287,970	1,031,002	645,991	1,407,900

Abbreviation: SFY (State Fiscal Year)

*SFY4 individuals served are based on the total number of individuals served, not just FHN funds. The tracking system cannot determine the number of unduplicated individuals in SFY5.

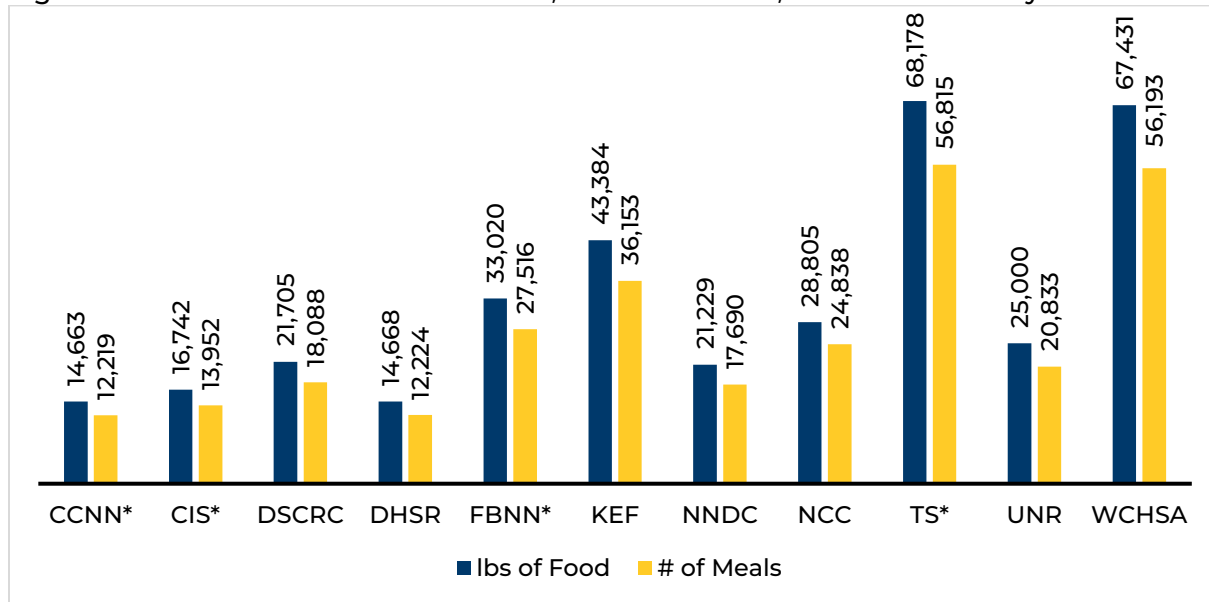
**Unable to determine unduplicated individuals due to staff turnover at Friends in Service Helping (FISH)

***Do not distinguish individuals served by FHN funds vs total funds.

****Unduplicated data for SFY24 is absent due to staff turnover.

*****Unable to determine due to partner staffing

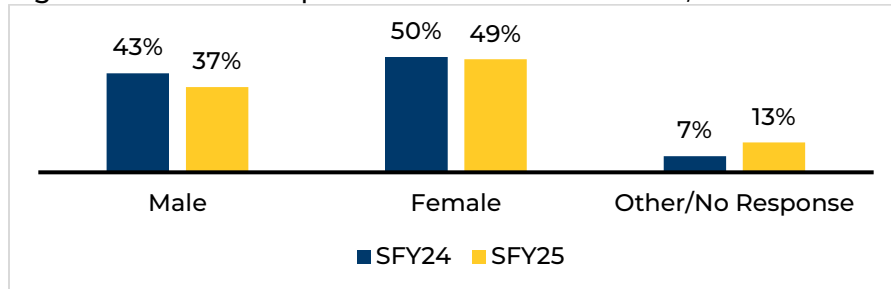
Figure 1. The amount of food distributed, with FHN funds, in the state fiscal year 2025



Abbreviations: CCNN (Catholic Charities of Northern Nevada) CIS, (Communities in Schools) DSCRC, (Desert Springs Community Resource Center) DHSR, (Dignity Health Saint Rose) FBNN, (Food Bank of Northern Nevada) KEF, (Keystone Enrichment Foundation) NNDC, (Northern Nevada Dream Center); NCC (Nye Community Coalition) TS, (Three Square) UNR, (University of Nevada Reno, Extension) WCHSA, (Washoe County Human Services Agency); # (number); lbs. (pounds).

*Values are reported as the 10th of the true values.

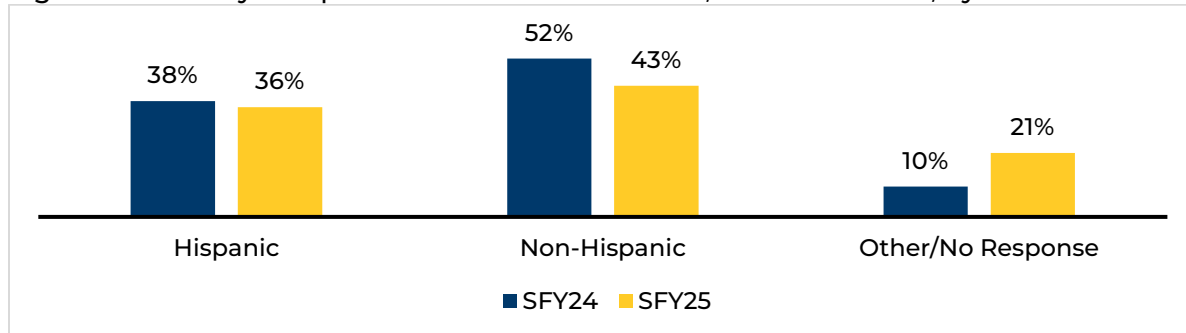
Figure 2. Gender comparison of individuals served, with FHN funds, by state fiscal year*



Abbreviation: SFY (State Fiscal Year)

*Percentages based on total responses SFY24: 721,046 and SFY25: 1,445,378

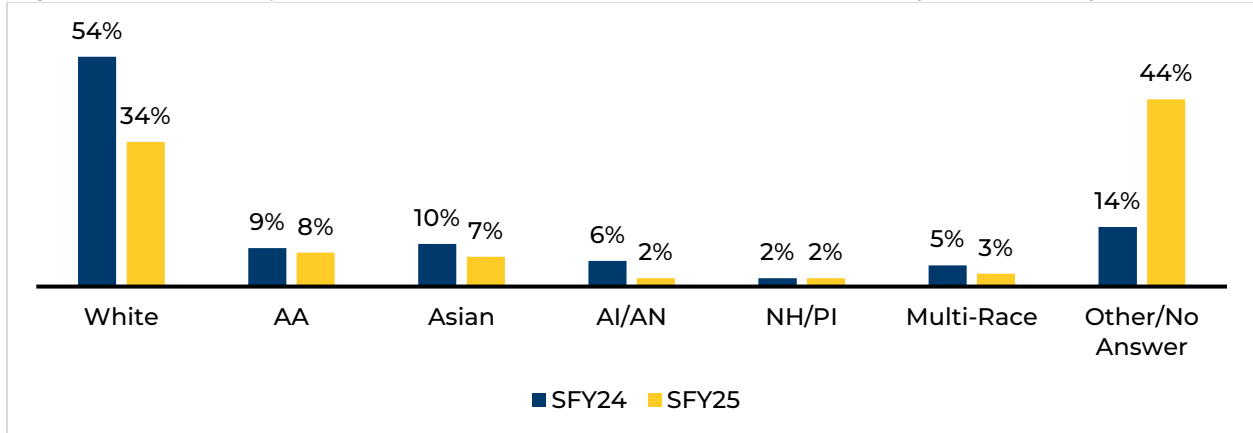
Figure 3. Ethnicity comparison of individuals served, with FHN funds, by the state fiscal year*



Abbreviation: SFY (State Fiscal Year)

*Percentages based on total responses SFY24: 719,980 and SFY25: 1,445,266

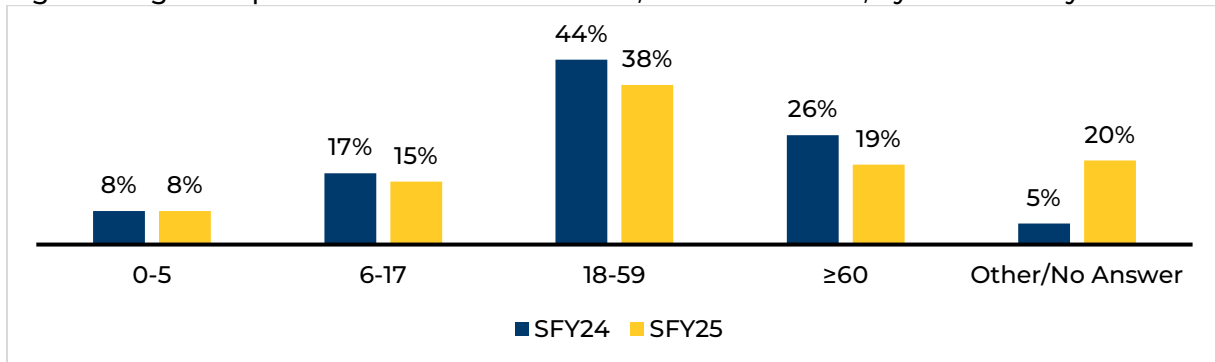
Figure 4. Race comparison of individuals served, with FHN Funds, by state fiscal year*



Abbreviations: SFY (State Fiscal Year); AA (African American); AI/AN (American Indian and American Native); NH/PI (Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander).

*Percentages based on total responses from SFY24: 719,956 and SFY25: 1,442,703

Figure 5. Age comparison of individuals served, with FHN funds, by state fiscal year



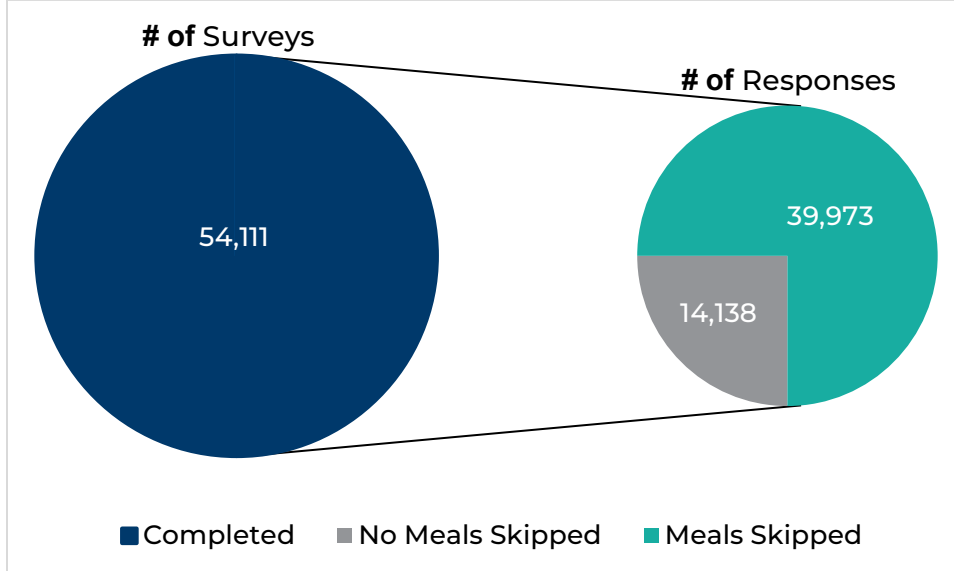
Abbreviation: SFY (State Fiscal Year)

*Percentages based on total responses SFY24: 720,146 and SFY25: 1,445,614

Table 6. Number of referrals provided by partner in state fiscal year 2025

Partners	Referrals Provided
CCNN	13,358
CIS	289
DSCRC	117
DHSR	67
FBNN	32
KEF	984
NNDC	822
NCC	72
TS	359
UNR	250
WCHSA	1,127
Total	16,350

Figure 6. Survey responses to the number of meals skipped in state fiscal year 2025*

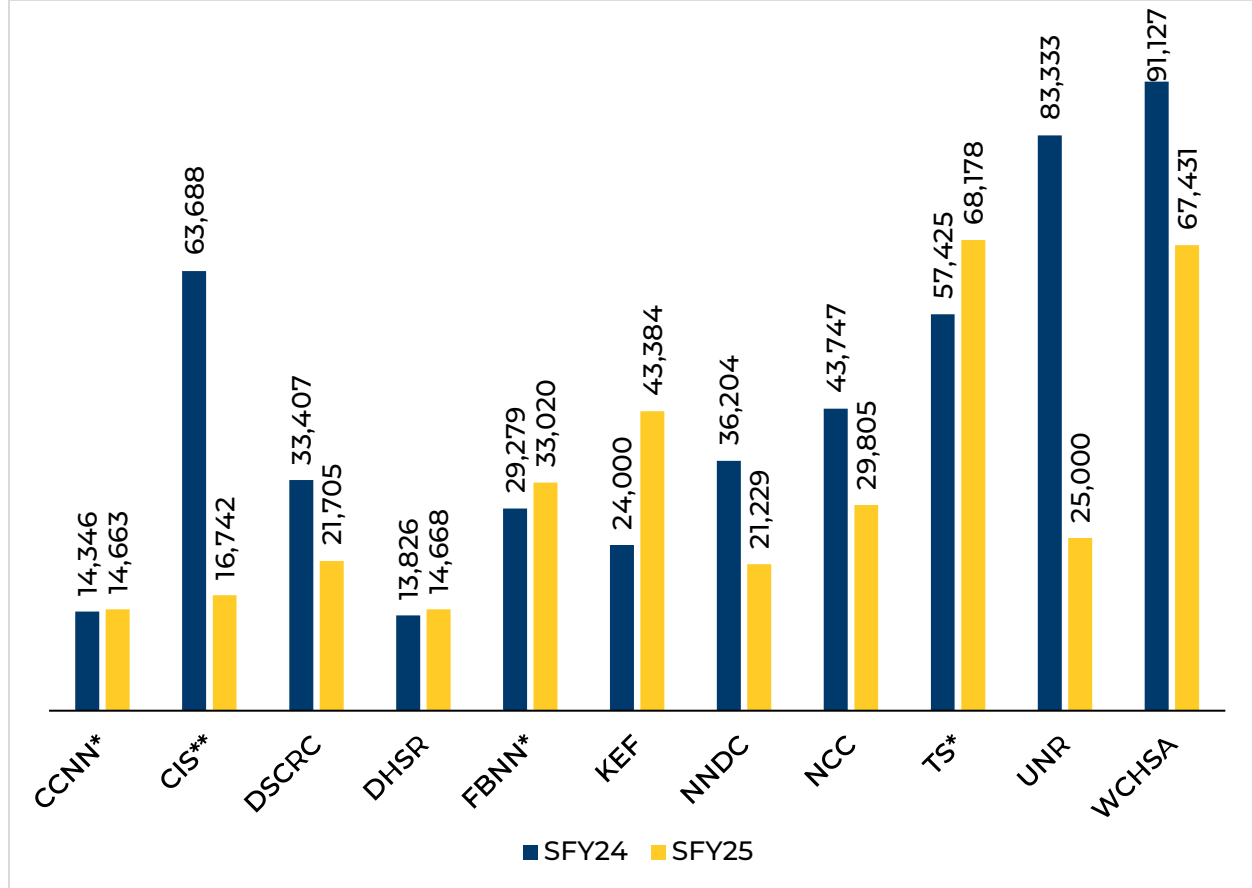


*Question asked of partners: "In the last 12 months, did you or other adults in the household ever cut the size of your meals or skip meals because there wasn't enough money for food".

Table 7. Fiscal comparison of FHN funds by state fiscal year

State Fiscal Year	Award (\$)	Remaining Balance (\$)	Funds Expended (%)
2022	1,999,922.00	75,014.91	96.25
2023	1,999,774.00	17,947.99	99.10
2024	1,999,999.00	5,639.65	99.72
2025	1,989,945.00	13,290.05	99.33
2026	1,845,308.00	In Progress	In Progress
2027	1,850,958.00	Pending	Pending

Figure 7. Pounds of food comparison, with FHN Funds, by state fiscal year



Abbreviations: SFY (State Fiscal Year); CCNN (Catholic Charities of Northern Nevada) CIS, (Communities in Schools) DSCRC, (Desert Springs Community Resource Center) DHSR, (Dignity Health Saint Rose) FBNN, (Food Bank of Northern Nevada) KEF, (Keystone Enrichment Foundation) NNDC, (Northern Nevada Dream Center); NCC (Nye Community Coalition) TS, (Three Square) UNR, (University of Nevada Reno, Extension) WCHSA, (Washoe County Human Services Agency); # (number).

*Values are reported as the 10th of the true values.

**Only SFY25 is reported as the 10th of the true value.

SFY25 HUNGER FUND SURVEY

The information and data discussed below are from a voluntary partner-completed survey.

Services Provided

In addition to the required reporting, the OFS asks partners to complete a survey that provides supplemental information about their organization. The SFY25 survey was distributed at the end of the funding cycle and was completed by all eleven (11) partners. Examination of the survey found the majority (7) of partners provided weekly services to 100-299 individuals, with two (2) of the partners providing services to greater than 500 (Figure 8). Each partner offers food services with additional services that may include rental assistance, clothing, necessities (soap, toothpaste, blankets), and emergency shelter (Figure 9). Further analysis of food services found the top two choices to be mobile food distribution (8) and walk-in pantries (7) (Figure 10). Analysis of food distribution found fresh fruits and vegetables to be the most purchased food items, with partners also mentioning the importance of

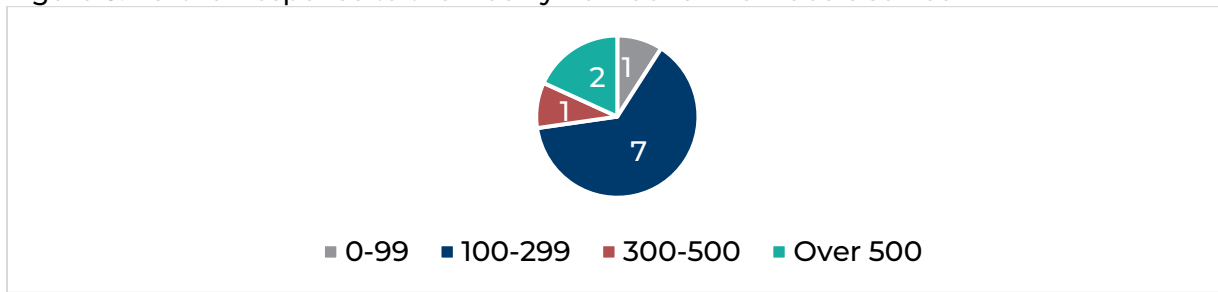
canned food because of shelf stability and no refrigeration needed (Data Not Shown). Most partners (7) reported that the greatest barrier they faced in SFY25 was the rising cost of food (Figure 11).

Food Waste

An examination of food waste data found transportation (7 partners) to be the largest reported challenge in reducing food waste in Nevada (Figure 12). Partners reported that “funding to start new or expanding existing food recovery organizations and services” is the leading course of action to reduce food waste followed by “Feeding Nevadans in need, much of the food we throw out is perfectly edible” (Figure 13).

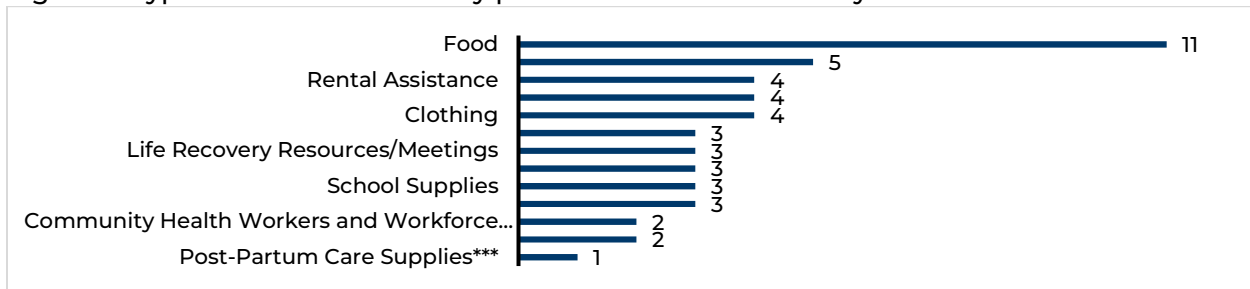
SFY25 Hunger Fund Survey Figures and Tables

Figure 8. Partner response to the weekly number of individuals served



*Question asked of partners: “On average, how many individuals did you serve weekly with FHN Funds in SFY25 (July 1, 2024, to June 30, 2025).

Figure 9. Type of services offered by partners in the state fiscal year 2025*

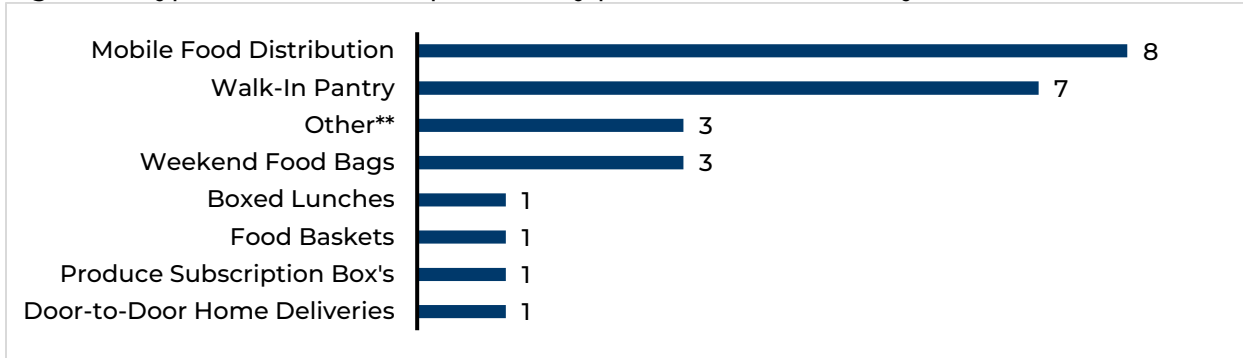


*Questions asked of partners: “What service(s) did your agency offer in SFY25 (July 1, 2024, to June 30, 2025)? Select all that apply.” N/A was not included in the figure because there were no responses.

**Dog and cat food were combined.

***The survey included another category as a response where post-partum care supplies were reported by partners.

Figure 10. Type of food services provided by partners in state fiscal year 2025*



*Question asked of partners: "How did you serve your clients using FHN Funds in SFY25 (July 1, 2024–June 30, 2025)? Select all that apply." Cafeteria and Drive-Thru Pantry were not included in the figure because they received no responses.

**Partner responses included communal meal program, meal distribution, partner with pantries, distribution sites, and farmers markets.

Figure 11. Barriers faced by partners*

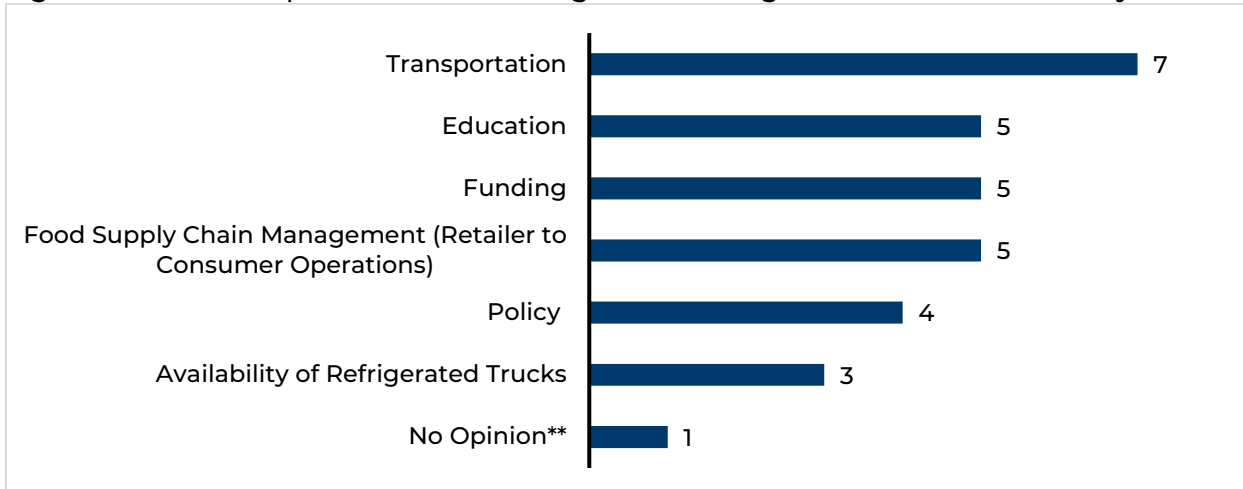


*Question asked of partners: "What barriers did you experience in SFY25 (July 1, 2024, to June 30, 2025)? Select all that apply." The options for insufficient food storage and lack of volunteers were not included in the figure because they received no responses.

**The survey included N/A as a survey response, which was translated to no barriers.

***The survey included another category as a response where freight costs and road closures due to weather were reported by partners.

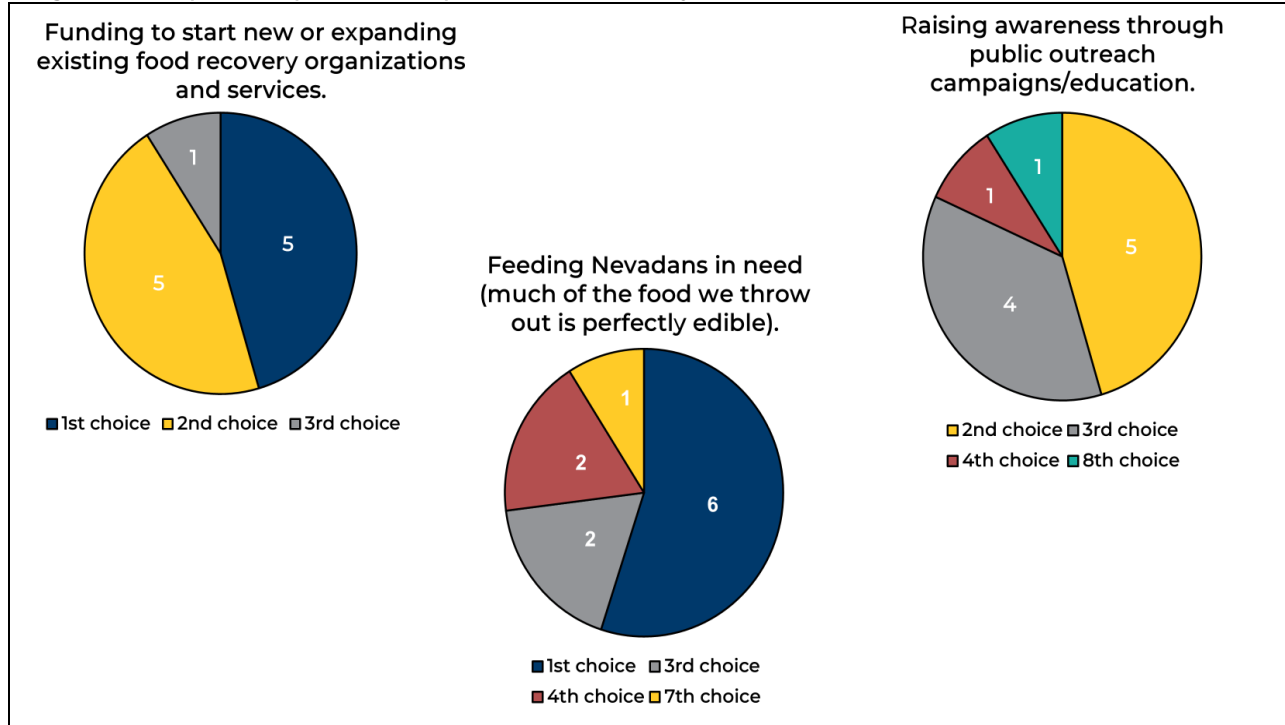
Figure 12. Partner responses to the challenges of reducing food waste in state fiscal year 2025*



*Questions asked of partners: "What do you believe are the challenges Nevada faces in reducing food waste? Select all that apply?"

**The survey included an N/A category as a response which was translated to no opinion.

Figure 13. Top three partner responses on the ways to reduce food waste*



*Question asked of partners: "In your opinion, what ways are necessary to reduce food waste in Nevada? Using arrows, rate importance from 1 (most important) to 9 (least important)".

PARTNER BARRIERS

As mentioned above, the primary obstacle that partners encounter in their efforts to alleviate food insecurity is the escalating cost of groceries (Figure 11). During quarterly meetings, partners indicated an increase in pantry attendance, coupled with a decrease in overall funding, which adversely affected their capacity to distribute food and expand services. Moreover, partners face challenges in data reporting as they collaborate with various pantries that collect and report information differently, training limitations, staff reluctance to gather information, and turnover among staff and volunteers. Furthermore, partners have noted that clients report confusion about the difference between race and ethnicity, leading to incomplete demographic data. They also report that clients are hesitant to provide demographic information due to time constraints, concerns about governmental usage, discrimination, implications on immigration status, or potential effects on their services.

DATA LIMITATIONS

While the information presented in this report is essential for understanding food security and enhancing food security programs, it has its limitations. For instance, all client data were self-reported, which may have affected the results due to factors such as memory, environmental influences, interpretation of questions, and response bias. Although partners utilize data templates, their training, data collection, and transfer processes may influence the comparability and completeness of the data. In addition, a significant number of clients opted not to respond to demographic questions, which may affect the representativeness of

the population served. Moreover, referral information was incomplete because partners indicated that not all referrals were documented, particularly those that were communicated verbally or through handouts, indicating that the reporting of referrals may not provide a comprehensive view.

FUTURE HUNGER FUNDS

In January 2025, the OFS issued a Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for SFY26-SFY27 funding to assist in addressing food security in Nevada and received twenty-four (24) letters of intent. Of the twenty-four (24) agencies, eighteen (18) proceeded to submit applications for evaluation, while six (6) withdrew citing reasons such as lack of agreements, insufficient capacity, or no specified reason. The allocated funds for SFY26 amounted to \$1,845,308 and \$1,850,958 for SFY27. Applications were reviewed in February 2025 to March 2025 by the FHN Hunger Funds Evaluation Committee. The results were presented and approved during the GMAC meeting in April 2025, granting funds to nine (9) of the eleven (11) partners from SFY24-SFY25 for SFY26-SFY27.

CONCLUSION

This report aims to illuminate the current state of food security by providing insights into the number of individuals served, demographics, programs and services available, and the challenges encountered. In SFY25, partners spent 99% of their funds and addressed at least one (1) goal and objective in the 2023 Food Security Strategic Plan. They assisted 1,406,378 duplicated individuals and distributed 1,480,813 pounds of food across all seventeen (17) counties in Nevada. The Office of Food Security (OFS) continues to offer support to partners through quarterly meetings and technical assistance. Reviews of reports, discussions with partners, and feedback from surveys revealed numerous opportunities to enhance and develop policies and programs to reduce food insecurity in the region.

Improve Data Collection

To enhance our understanding of and support individuals experiencing food insecurity, it is essential to improve the survey completion and responses regarding race and ethnicity. While finding solutions may pose challenges due to the voluntary nature of the information collected, several potential avenues exist for exploration.

- Conducting focus groups to determine reasons for not completing surveys and what may help increase response rates.
- Educating clients on how the information will be used and how it is de-identified.
- Piloting a demographic survey that includes race and ethnicity as questions.
- Piloting a program where information is collected only once from client participants.
- An online survey was conducted so that participants could complete them at home.

Reduce the Cost of Groceries

The rising cost of groceries is a significant concern among partners and may impact on the amount of food they distribute to individuals facing food insecurity. Possible options may include:

- Improving access to purchasing and donating healthy local foods through collaboration with farmers, creating distribution partnerships, and developing program incentives is essential.
- Conduct a statewide financial food analysis to determine current system issues and solutions for reducing food costs.
- Policies or incentives should be developed to reduce the cost of distribution to rural communities.

Reducing Food Waste

The advancement of food waste reduction is a promising activity for improving food security. This is due to the amount of edible food that goes to waste annually, which, if distributed, could feed millions of Americans. For instance, almost 63 million tons of food surplus goes to waste destinations yearly.⁴ Furthermore, uneaten groceries or restaurant food contribute to approximately 35 million tons of food waste per year.⁴ Potential tasks may include:

- Providing incentives and/or increasing collaborations among restaurants and grocery stores to donate food.
- Determine the safety and feasibility of restaurants donating their leftover food items.
- Develop and improve transportation methods for collecting and distributing food.
- Educational campaigns on food waste should be expanded and promoted.

Increase Funding

Financial support is a consistent topic of concern due to its fluctuation among partners. This variability arises from changes in funding levels, variations in food prices, and the ups and downs of donations. For example, partners may receive large amounts of food to distribute during the holiday season but face challenges during other times of the year. Possible initiatives include the following:

- Allocate additional state funds to food security programs.
- Explore additional funding opportunities, whether governmental or private.
- Create and expand promotion donation campaigns among food banks and pantries.

Final Statement

Despite the considerable progress made in food security, it continues to be a critical issue in Nevada. Ongoing financial support for partners is essential to alleviate food insecurity throughout the state. The Office of Food Security (OFS) and its partners are committed to enhancing food security by addressing these challenges through the development of solutions, programs, partnerships, and policies.

REFERENCES

1. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 439.620. <https://www.leg.state.nv.us/nrs/NRS-439.html>.
2. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 439.630. <https://www.leg.state.nv.us/nrs/NRS-439.html>.
3. Nevada Department of Health and Human Services. Food Security Strategic Plan 2023 (in Portuguese). Accessed October 2, 2025. https://www.dpbh.nv.gov/globalassets/dpbh/programs/FINAL_FSSP.pdf
4. ReFED. From Surplus to Solutions: 2025 ReFED U.S. Food Waste Report. Published February 2025. Accessed October 6, 2025. <https://refed.org/downloads/2024-refed-food-waste-report-updated-4-18-2025.pdf>.

Nevada Council on Food Security

2025 Annual Report



Nevada Department of Human Services
Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Office of Food Security

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Nevada's Council on Food Security (CFS) was established in 2014 through an executive order and subsequently codified into state law during the 80th Legislative Session in 2019 as Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) [232.4968](#).¹ The primary objective of CFS is to combat hunger among Nevadans, particularly children and older adults, who face a heightened risk of food insecurity. The tasks associated with this objective include, but are not limited to, evaluating legislation and protocols that influence food policy infrastructure. CFS also convenes special-session meetings and holds regular quarterly meetings to deliberate on various subjects (e.g., funding sources, food-security emergency response strategies, quality of service and meals provided to Nevadans, and food security policy); offer feedback; and formulate recommendations, which include an annual report to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB). This report additionally contains details on community gardens and urban farms as stipulated by per NRS [232.4968](#).¹

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

According to [NRS 232.4968](#), CFS is required to prepare a report to, "... review the accomplishments and recommendations of the CFS concerning food security, including, without limitation, any recommendations concerning community gardens and urban farms."¹ The CFS Annual Report is due to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau by Jan. 31, 2026 and is written in collaboration with the Office of Food Security located within the Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH).

INTRODUCTION

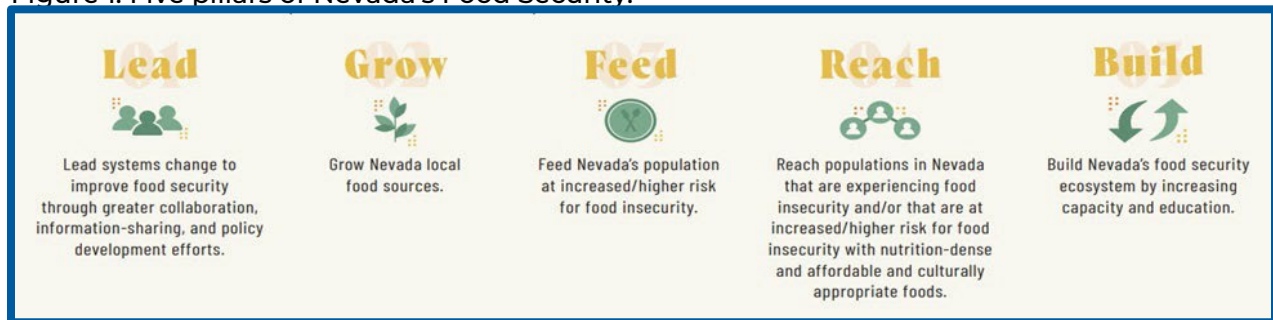
The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) defines food insecurity as, "... a household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food."² The impact of this may lead to an increased risk of developing chronic diseases such as diabetes, arthritis, hypertension, asthma, and COPD.³⁻⁵ Factors that contribute to the escalation of food insecurity may include race/ethnicity, age, income, geographic location, disability, employment, and health status. Moreover, insufficient access to nutritious food may perpetuate the cycle of food insecurity among vulnerable populations such as children and the elderly. For example, children who face food insecurity tend to have poorer overall health and lower academic performance.⁶⁻⁸ Additionally, these children are more likely to repeat grades in elementary school, suffer from developmental delays, and experience increased social and behavioral issues.⁹⁻¹¹ Seniors who experience food insecurity frequently suffer from negative mental and physical health issues, including diabetes, mental health disorders, hypertension, gum disease, heart failure, and asthma.¹⁴ Contributing factors to this vulnerability include poor health conditions, limited financial resources, mobility issues, and low health literacy.¹⁵⁻¹⁶

To help combat these issues, CFS was established to transform food security and assist Nevadans living in food-insecure households by executing the objectives of the 2013 Food Strategic Plan titled, "Food Security in Nevada: Nevada's Plan for Action."¹⁵ In 2018, the plan underwent revisions, and further updates were made in 2023 after a thorough review and needs assessment conducted from July 2021 to November 2022.¹⁶ The revised [2023 Food Strategic Plan](#)¹⁶ is published on the [Office of Food Security webpage here](#). This updated

strategic plan outlines five pillars aimed at tackling the fundamental causes of hunger and fostering a more robust food security ecosystem across Nevada (Figure 1).¹⁶

To assist CFS in the establishment, coordination, and implementation of a robust food system in Nevada, OFS was tasked with providing administrative support. The associated activities are outlined in the [2023-2028 State Health Improvement Plan \(SHIP\)](#)¹⁷ and the [2023 Food Security Strategic Plan](#).¹⁶ In 2025, OFS also continued its collaboration with the National Association of Chronic Disease Directors (NACDD) Public Health AmeriCorps to retain three part-time service members, of which two were assigned to food initiatives that further supported CFS. However, the NACDD AmeriCorps program ended with Nevada in July 2025.

Figure 1. Five pillars of Nevada's Food Security:



FOOD SECURITY IN NEVADA

As of 2024, approximately 481,460 individuals (15% of Nevada's population) are classified as food insecure, a figure that has consistently risen since 2019.¹⁸ In addition, 8% of Nevada's population lives in areas characterized by low income and limited access to affordable, nutritious food.¹⁹ According to the [2023 Nevada Food Security Strategic Plan](#), approximately 80,000 Nevada residents aged 60 and above have reported experiencing food insecurity with projections indicating the older adult population in Nevada to grow by 36% over the next decade.^{16,19} Initiatives such as The Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (SFMNP) and The Senior Nutrition and Wellness Program (SNWP) are designed to help low-income seniors receive healthy nutritious food.²⁰⁻²¹ Among children in Nevada, 20% are considered food insecure.²² Programs such as the Universal School Meals were implemented to provide free breakfast, lunch, dinner, and snacks to school-aged children, but the national program concluded in 2022.²³ The [Free or Reduced-Price School Meal Fact Sheet](#) offers further details regarding the 2024-2025 school year as provided by Gov. Joe Lombardo.²⁴

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is a federally funded program overseen by the Division of Social Services (DSS, formerly known as the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services) that aids low-income families in acquiring nutritious food.²⁵⁻²⁶ There are 500,816 (16%) residents of Nevada, with a significant portion being Hispanic, utilizing SNAP benefits.²⁷⁻²⁹ For every dollar received through SNAP, it is projected to create \$1.50 in economic activity, and estimates show that Nevada has received \$1.01 billion in SNAP benefits.³⁰ Further analysis of SNAP recipients in Nevada indicates that 62% of SNAP belong to families with children.³⁰

Another program to support food insecurity is the Nevada is the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Program, administered by DPBH. WIC provides nutrition education,

breastfeeding support services, supplemental nutritious foods, and referrals to health and social services. Since September 2025, there have been 55,854 total recipients: 31,838 children served, 13,083 infants served, and 10,933 women. Additional information can be found at the [WIC Data Dashboard](#). In 2025, the federal government shutdown led to uncertainty regarding SNAP and WIC benefits. Funding for these programs resumed in November 2025 with the end of the shutdown, although it resulted in disruptions to the program operations. To promote food security in Nevada, \$7.3 million in state emergency funds was designated for WIC (although it was not used), and a combined total of \$30 million was allocated to two food banks in the state. CFS continues to monitor the circumstances and its effects on the residents of Nevada.

There are several charitable food systems as well as private and public sector programs across Nevada to address food insecurity. Input from food banks and pantries have indicated several factors that influence Nevada's efforts to tackle food insecurity, namely the rising cost of living, particularly consumer prices for food. The Food Bank of Northern Nevada (FBNN) partnered with the Nevada Center for Surveys, Evaluation and Statistics (CSES) at the University of Nevada, Reno, to conduct a yearlong (2021-2022) surveillance-style survey to understand food security in Northern Nevada. This survey determined the leading cause of food insecurity to be poverty, with one in five individuals indicating that they frequently run out of food and do not have the financial means to purchase more.³¹ Furthermore, 33% of those surveyed reported that food pantries were their primary source of food.³¹

To further improve access to food, the Home Feeds Nevada (HFN) program was established in [NRS Ch. 561](#).³² The HFN was created to procure food that is cultivated and produced within the state. The objective was, "to help Nevada become more food secure and create economic opportunity for Nevada agricultural producers".³³ This initiative was initially financed by the USDA Local Food Purchase Assistance Program as well as funds allocated by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).³⁴⁻³⁵ As of early 2024, the program had acquired approximately 2.3 million pounds of food, translating to around \$3.5 million in revenue for local producers.³⁶ Between June 1 and November 2024, the program distributed more than 511,727 pounds of food and extended support to 19 local producers.³⁷ [Information about the divisions of the Nevada Department of Agriculture \(NDA\) can be found on its website here](#). Information about NDA's role in community nutrition and school nutrition can be found on [that agency's Data and Reports web page](#).

NEVADA CFS 2025 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2025, CFS maintained the implementation of the strategic plan and the food security focus area of the SHIP. By Dec. 31, 2025, CFS convened a total of nine times (Jan. 14, Feb. 11, March 11, April 15, May 13, July 15, Sept. 30, Oct. 14, and Nov. 14), with one meeting held in person to facilitate improved partner collaboration, enhance cohesiveness, and minimize council vacancies. In addition, four of the meetings were designated as special sessions to evaluate food-related legislation proposed during the 83rd Legislative Session. The accomplishments of the CFS in 2025 are outlined as follows:

- Reviewed the following annual reports:
 - a. SFY25 Fund for a Healthy Nevada (FHN)
 - b. 2025 CFS
 - c. 2025 Food for People, Not Landfills (FFPNL)
- Discussed and reviewed the following:
 - a. State Emergency Food Plan

- b. FFY25 Home Feeds Nevada
 - c. Maternal Child Health Policy Innovation Program Project Opportunity
- Established a Northern Nevada Food Security Conference workgroup.
- Discussed activities to comply with [SB 233](#) (Home Feeds Nevada study) and [AB 405](#) (food insecurity study) and voted to form a subcommittee to complete these reports.
- Determined the FFPNL subcommittee member list (Table 1).
- Delegated logistics to OFS to reestablish the FFPNL subcommittee.
- Monitored FFPNL deliverables as a CFS standing agenda item.
- Assured progress and guidance on the 2023 food strategic plan pillars (regular duties per legislation).
- Addressed roles and responsibilities under the pillars in the 2023 Food Strategic Plan and expectations within the SHIP.
- Addressed two goals under the Lead pillar
 - a. Lead goal: Enhance cooperation, communication, and representation to support policy development and resource utilization.
 - i. CFS provided a platform for community members, tribes, implementing partners, interested parties/groups, and subject-matter experts to make recommendations to state agencies on addressing food insecurity in Nevada and has enhanced connectivity among food security initiatives and partners. The OFS notified the Partners for a Healthy Nevada (PHN) on CFS activities. A member of the Southern Nevada Food Council was seated on CFS.
 - b. Lead goal: Reduce food insecurity through funding and policy efforts.
 - i. CFS provided recommendations on bills related to food security throughout the 83rd legislative session.
- Addressed three objectives under the Lead Pillar.
 - a. Lead objective: This objective is to convene local food ecosystem partners, community members, policymakers, and keynote food security speakers.
 - I. One SHIP objective developed by the CFS aligns with this Lead objective: “Improve collaboration, communication, coordination, and information and data- sharing among food ecosystem partners by developing and delivering a well- designed presentation to the Nevada legislature on food insecurity and food needs in Nevada. Collaborating with existing organizations like DPBH and CFS, as well as other relevant food ecosystem partners, to increase the effectiveness of these presentations. Host two food security fairs/conferences in Southern and Northern Nevada, bringing together local food ecosystem partners, community members, and policy makers to engage through various keynote speakers and discussions. Also, the provision of opportunities to interact with local vendors, farmers, and community organizations to learn about local foods and resources is essential.”
 - II. In 2025, the CFS maintained a workgroup with the support of OFS to establish a food security conference in Northern Nevada. The conference was initially planned for 2025 to align with the SHIP objectives and the 2023 Food Security Plan to convene the local food ecosystem. This conference has shifted to 2026 due to a lack of funding.
 - III. In 2025, CFS received presentations on food security data from the following: Catholic Charities of Southern Nevada, Food Bank of Northern Nevada, and Three Square. Also, the Nevada Office of Minority Health and Equity presented a Nutritional Health Literacy survey.
 - b. Lead Objective: This objective is to increase the representation of partners from the transportation and housing sectors, Tribal communities, and those who have

- lived experience with food insecurity in decision-making processes related to food security.
- I. The CFS developed one SHIP objective to align with this Lead objective: “Partner with local farmers, food vendors, Tribal communities, and other community organizations to support initiatives aimed at increasing mobile access (food trucks, community gardens, mobile markets, etc.) to healthy foods throughout the State of Nevada, specifically the underserved and remote areas (Churchill County, Elko, Esmeralda County, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Lyon, Storey, Douglas, and White Pine).”
 - II. In 2025, the CFS continues its endeavors to support a food security workgroup aimed at organizing a conference in both the Northern and Southern regions of Nevada. Funding for the SNAP-Ed program for FFY26 was requested but not awarded for this project due to budget cuts. The work group has suggested a cohosting partnership with the University of Reno, NDA, and DSS. Discussions are ongoing.
- c. Lead Objective: This objective is to fund efforts to assist programs and initiatives to reduce food insecurity, expand the availability and accessibility of food, and improve food affordability.
- I. The CFS developed two SHIP objectives to align with this Lead objective.
 - II. SHIP Objective: “Support new strategic partnerships and increase awareness among the food security ecosystem regarding service providers and funding opportunities can assist with distributing food to people, particularly individuals at increased/higher risk for food insecurity.”
 - OFS and CFS are making ongoing efforts to create a statewide food security fair/conference and are using their resources to assist with awareness.
 - III. SHIP Objective: “Utilize existing outreach channels and participate in marketing opportunities to inform eligible individuals and eligible households about WIC and SNAP benefits, the Child and Adult Care Food Program, the Summer Food Service Program, and any other additional summer food, school lunch, and breakfast programs. Increase awareness of existing campaigns that emphasize the benefits, requirements, and application processes for sponsors.”
 - To assist in making well-informed decisions regarding this objective, the CFS engaged in discussions about statewide food security data and evaluated various programs. The data reviewed encompassed statistics on food insecurity (such as the amount of food distributed, the number of individuals served, etc.), food distribution methods, overall food access, awareness of food insecurity initiatives, and existing food databases that provide access to food-related resources across the state. Additionally, CFS examined the state's nutrition statistics to identify possible obstacles to enhancing food security, the measures being taken to address food insecurity in hard-to-reach areas and/or food deserts in Nevada, and the opportunities for the CFS to advocate for necessary changes. The programs and data that were discussed included the following, presented in no order:

- 1) NDA on the Community Food Access Project, gaps analysis on food security.
 - 2) Coronavirus Food Assistance Program (CFAP)
 - 3) Local Food Purchase Assistance (LFPA)
 - 4) The Summer Food Program (SFP)
 - 5) Home Delivered Meals Program
 - 6) Home Feeds Nevada Program
 - 7) Medicaid Waiver 1115 programs as it relates to food security
 - 8) Food Bank of Northern Nevada data
 - 9) Southern Nevada Food Council data
 - 10) Three Square data
 - 11) Nutritional Health Literacy Survey
 - 12) Office of Analytics (OOA) data available on Nevada's Food Security Statistics.
- The CFS' efforts on the FFPNL program also align with this objective. This program is designed to increase food security by decreasing food waste and redirecting excess consumable food to underserved communities throughout the state. The CFS monitors the program as a standing agenda item and DHS continues to look for funding to support the unfunded mandate.
 - The CFS reviewed the SFY25 Fund for a Healthy Nevada-Hunger Funds Annual Report, whose funds are administered through the DHS Grants Management Unit (GMU) and utilize 60% of tobacco settlements received/recovered by the State of Nevada. The Hunger Funds supported the 2019 Statewide Community Needs Assessment and aligns with the updated 2023 Food Strategic Plan (NRS 439.630). Please reference the SFY25 FHN Hunger Funds annual report at [Home - Office of Food Security \(nv.gov\)](https://www.nv.gov) (expected to be posted in 2026).
- Supported OFS under the Build pillar regarding two strategies.
 - 1.) Build Strategy: This strategy is about supporting efforts to increase FHN resources dedicated to food security.
 - In 2025, CFS continued to ensure progress and guidance of the strategic plan along with the SHIP. The council discussed funding concerns and the need to determine the future of the program. This included the continued partnership with OFS who oversees FHN funds that align with the FEED and Build pillar in the strategic plan and carries out initiatives that increase access to nutrition-dense and affordable food for populations at increased/higher risk for food insecurity.
 - 2.) Build Strategy: This strategy works to identify and coordinate with designated state Tribal Liaisons, community partners established within tribal communities, and points of contact at the Nevada Indian Commission. CFS members to attend Intertribal Council of Nevada (ITCN) meetings.
 - In 2025, the Council sought assistance of OFS to collaborate with a tribal liaison to place CFS on the ITCN agenda, thereby enhancing the Council's visibility among tribal members.

Table 1. 2025 FFPNL Subcommittee Agencies

United States of Department of Agriculture (USDA) or Nevada Department of Agriculture (NDA)

Three Square
University of Nevada, Reno, Extension
Catholic Charities of Northern Nevada, includes food rescue
Catholic Charities of Southern Nevada
Food Bank Northern Nevada, includes food rescue
North Nevada Gaming Industry
Southern Nevada Gaming Industry
Retail or grocery
Reno Gleaning Project
A representative from an organization that does farmers market buy back and/or food rescue from agricultural producers
Helping Hands of Vegas Valley
A representative from food service
A representative from a community partner involved in food rescue

CFS 2025 RECOMMENDATIONS

Advise and Inform the Governor on the Food Policy of this State

The CFS is actively engaged in discussions regarding the necessity of a legislative brief aimed at addressing food policy within the State of Nevada. The 83rd Legislative Session required the Council to undertake a thorough study of the Home Feeds Nevada Agriculture Food Purchase Program and a food insecurity study. These studies will concentrate on determining long-term financial sustainability and exploring potential sustainable revenue sources. Special CFS sessions were held to discuss the following and a subcommittee formed:

- [SB233](#) related to agriculture; requiring “the Council on Food Security within the Department of Health and Human Services to conduct a study on the Home Feeds Nevada Agriculture Food Purchase Program; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.”
- [AB405](#) related to agriculture; requiring “the Council on Food Security to conduct a study during the 2025-2026 interim to evaluate food insecurity in this State and develop strategies to coordinate statewide efforts to address food insecurity; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.”

Funding the Plan

The Council can evaluate grant proposals and alternative funding sources upon the Director's request to offer funding recommendations. No grants proposals were reviewed in 2025. The Council examined and deliberated various food security bills introduced during the 83rd Legislative Session.

Advise, Assist and Make Recommendations to the Director

Efforts to provide guidance and recommendations regarding food insecurity in Nevada continued, including special sessions focused on the studies related to SB233 and AB405, as mentioned.

Community Gardens and Urban Farms

The Council is authorized to investigate and formulate recommendations regarding community gardens and urban farms. This must encompass, but is not limited to, the analysis of the following aspects:

- Local and regional initiatives aimed at establishing community gardens and urban farm;
- Regulatory and policy obstacles hindering the development of community gardens and urban farm;
- The possible implications of community gardens and urban farms on economic growth within this State; and
- In 2025, the Council persisted in its endeavors related to the SHIP and strategic plan initiatives, which have a direct or indirect influence on Community Gardens and Urban Farms.

CFS FUTURE FOCUS

In the year 2026, CFS will maintain its emphasis on [SHIP](#) food security initiatives, oversee the FFPNL subcommittee, and engage in activities outlined in the 2023 Food Strategic Plan. The Council recognizes the need for collaboration between all partners to reduce hunger and improve wellness outcomes. The Council will concentrate more specifically on the following:

- Provide a second presentation to the Joint Interim Standing Committee on Health and Human Services (JHHS) and a legislative brief with the necessary data needed to make informed funding decisions regarding food security in Nevada.
- Conduct ongoing meetings to expand knowledge and understanding of food insecurity in Nevada.
- Continue efforts to host a food security conference in Northern and Southern Nevada.
- Guide and monitor the FFPNL Program and partner with OFS to support Council goals, focusing on subcommittee selection, diversion of food from landfills, and increasing food security.
- Continue addressing food insecurity in hard-to-reach areas and/or food deserts.
- Host presentations, which are focused on food insecurity statistics (pounds of food distributed, people served, etc.), food distribution (e.g., home delivered meals), general food access, nutritional health literacy, and building awareness on food insecurity programs and existing food databases to access food-related resources statewide.
- Prioritize building awareness around food distribution, support, and general food access throughout Nevada, including the clarification of food insecure and distribution terminology as well as a review of food hubs and mobile food distributions in the state.
- Plan and review the emergency food plans and the need for dissemination throughout Nevada.
- Continuation of at least one in-person meeting for CFS in Carson City and/or Las Vegas Office(s) to enhance collaboration, cohesiveness, and to increase efforts to reduce Council vacancies.
- DPBH to coordinate and collaborate with the Tribal Liaisons on Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada meetings to increase the number of CFS seats that represent individuals' tribal, housing, and transportation sectors, and individuals with lived experience.

- Review of the Home Feeds Nevada Program Annual Report and/or outcomes.
- Review the FHN Hunger Funds, including but not limited to the annual report and funding allocations.
- Review federal standards or policies that create barriers and food insecurity risks.
- Determine where the Council can advocate for change.

Table 2: 2025 CFS Board Members (Updated 11/06/2025)

Members	Description
Charlotte Williams Jeff Duncan	<i>A person who is a representative of a food bank serving northern Nevada</i>
Gabriela Everett	<i>A person who is a representative of a food bank serving southern Nevada</i>
VACANT	<i>A person who is a representative of a local health authority</i>
Sara Ramirez	<i>A person who is a representative of an organization that provides community-based services, including, without limitation, services that focus on the social determinants of health, in northern Nevada</i>
Roberto Carrillo	<i>A person who is a representative of an organization that provides community-based services, including, without limitation, services that focus on the social determinants of health, in southern Nevada</i>
Dr. Sabina Malik	<i>A person who is a representative of the University of Nevada Cooperative Extension</i>
Marcia Blake	<i>A person who possesses knowledge, skill and experience in the provision of services to senior citizens and persons with disabilities</i>
(Tori) Samantha Lawson-Boffelli	<i>A person who possesses knowledge, skill, and experience in the provision of services to children and families</i>
DPBH Administrator Designee: Vickie Ives	<i>Administrator of the Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health or his or her designee from within the Division.</i>
Administrator Designee: Kelly Cantrelle	<i>Administrator of the Nevada Division of Supportive Services or designee from within the Division.</i>
Dr. Julian Goicoechea	<i>Director of the Nevada Department of Agriculture or designee from within the Department.</i>
Director Designee: Dr. Dorian Stonebarger	<i>Director of the Nevada Governor's Office of Economic Development or his or her designee within the Office.</i>
Maria Menjivar	<i>One member representing community-based services (Rural Nevada).</i>
Jill Moe	<i>One member who is a representative of farmers or ranchers engaged in food production</i>
VACANT	<i>One member who is a representative of manufacturing that is not related to food.</i>
Bethany Herzing	<i>One member who is a representative of persons engaged in the business of processing or distributing food</i>
Nishat Gould	<i>One member who is a representative of retailers of food.</i>
VACANT	<i>One member who is a representative of the gaming industry, hospitality industry, or restaurant industry.</i>
VACANT-Appoint as Needed	<i>Such other representatives of State Government as may be designated by the Governor</i>
Designee for Administrator: Lori Lutu & Jeff Duncan	<i>The Administrator of the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department or his or her designee from within the Department</i>
DHS Designee: (Director Rich): to be appointed	<i>The Director or his or her designee</i>
Governor Designee: Allison Herzik	<i>The State of Nevada Governor's Designee.</i>
Superintendent Designee: Dr. Pamela Juniel	<i>The Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Nevada Department of education or his or her designee within the Division.</i>
Jesus Mendoza, Jr.	<i>Western Regional Director of the United States Department of Agriculture or designee from within the Department.</i>

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Food for People, Not Landfills

2025 Annual Report



Nevada Department of Human Services
Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Office of Food Security

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Food waste represents a global issue that impacts food security, the environment, and the economy. It is estimated that 38% of food in the United States is either uneaten or unsold, costing a family of four approximately \$2,912.56 annually.¹⁻² The Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH), Office of Food Security (OFS) within in the Department of Human Services, is responsible for the Food for People Not Landfills (FFPNL) Program as mandated by Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) [232.4969](#). In Nevada, an annual report is required to be submitted to the Director of The Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB) regarding the Food for People Not for Landfills (FFPNL) Program, which aims to reduce food waste and redirect surplus consumable food to communities in need throughout Nevada. This report must be submitted on or before January 31 each year, detailing the accomplishments of the FFPNL and evaluating the Program's impact on food security within the state of Nevada.

FOOD WASTE DATA OVERVIEW

The Council on Food Security (CFS), which receives support from OFS, formed a FFPNL Subcommittee in 2020 to promote food waste initiatives and to fulfill the objectives and goals specified in NRS [232.4969](#), an unfunded mandate. The subcommittee was dissolved in 2022 but reconvened in 2025 with assistance from the National Association of Chronic Disease Directors (NACDD), AmeriCorps Service Members, OFS, and CFS. The primary focus is reducing food waste and collaborating with various organizations and programs across Nevada to achieve the deliverables (Table 1) outlined in the NRS.

Table 1. 2019-2025 FFPNL Background

2019	Nevada took action to increase the amount of food diverted from landfills to increase food security by developing Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 232.4969 (unfunded mandate).
2020-2021	Food for People Not Landfills (FFPNL) was written into legislation to increase food security by decreasing food waste and redirecting excess consumable food. The Council on Food Security (CFS) with the administrative support of the Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH) established an FFPNL Subcommittee. The activities of this subcommittee focused on developing a donor toolkit, program seal, and criteria for partner participation.
2022	The Subcommittee dissolved.
2023	DPBH applied for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) State Physical Activity and Nutrition (SPAN) grant and the Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH) grant. Unfortunately, Nevada's applications were not selected. The Office of Food Security (OFS) within DPBH received a financial quote from the local marketing firm KPS3 to address activities identified in NRS 232.4969. These activities included a multi-channel campaign to promote efforts through digital, media, and public relations. DPBH continued efforts to secure funding.
2024	OFS partnered with the National Association of Chronic Disease Directors (NACDD) to host three (3) part-time AmeriCorps members (1200 hours for up to a year), of which two were assigned to food security issues including food waste efforts. The AmeriCorps member connected with agencies recommended by CFS to reappoint FFPNL subcommittee members (Table 2). DPBH continued efforts in securing funding to support the program.
2025	OFS and AmeriCorps members helped to reestablish efforts in identifying goals and objectives for the FFPNL program, including diversion of food from landfills, increasing food security, creating/establishing an official seal, and identifying and finalizing the subcommittee member list. The FFPNL subcommittee convened a meeting on July 1, 2025, as the required quorum was not achieved for the other scheduled meeting times.

Harvard University defines food waste as, "...food that is fit for consumption but consciously discarded at the retail or consumption phases".³ A concerning global trend is the volume of food waste generated, which surpasses the number of people experiencing hunger and food insecurity. For instance, it is estimated that 673 million people are suffering from hunger, 2.3 billion are classified as food insecure, and 2.6 billion cannot afford a nutritious meal.⁴ To exacerbate the issue, it is estimated that 1.05 billion tons of food were wasted in 2022, with the average person discarding 174 pounds of food each year.⁵ These statistics are alarming due to the potential health-related repercussions, which may worsen the situation and include nutrient deficiencies, weakened immunity, hypertension, diabetes, arthritis, and asthma.⁶⁻⁸

In the United States, approximately 13.5% (18 million) of households are classified as food insecure, with Nevada experiencing slightly higher rates at 15% (481,460).⁹⁻¹⁰ According to Feeding America, 38% of food produced in the United States is either uneaten or unsold.¹⁰ Additionally, it is estimated that the United States has 73.9 million tons of surplus food of

which 85% is disposed of in waste sites such as landfills, sewers, or not ever harvested.¹¹ Another important aspect to consider is the environmental impact. It is noteworthy that the cultivation of surplus food requires over 16 trillion gallons of water and 140 million acres of land.¹¹ In an effort to address this issue, the United States has established a target to reduce food loss and waste by 50% by the year 2030.¹² Unfortunately, Nevada ranks 4th in terms of the highest levels of food waste,¹³ which may be attributed to the significant number of casinos in the state. Nevertheless, various organizations, including food banks, pantries, homeless shelters, casinos, restaurants, and other charitable entities, are actively working to find solutions to minimize food waste across the state.

- According to the OFS state fiscal year (SFY) 2025 Fund for Healthy Nevada (FHN) hunger survey, five (5) of the eleven (11) FHN hunger fund sub-awardees collaborated with various organizations to tackle food waste. These collaborators consist of gleaning programs, local farms, grocery stores, corporate entities, farmers markets, and local senior centers. The primary challenge identified in reducing food waste in Nevada is transportation, closely followed by issues related to funding, education, and the management of the food supply chain.

2025 FFPNL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

FFPNL meetings were held on July 01, 2025 to reengage discussion on food waste. CFS recommended agencies to participate in the FFPNL subcommittee (Table 2) to offer expert recommendations on strategies for minimizing food waste in Nevada. The FFPNL subcommittee meeting information is located on the CFS website. Additionally, OFS partnered with the National Association of Chronic Disease Directors (NACDD) to host three (3) AmeriCorps members, for a one-year term. Two (2) members served between 2024-2025 addressing food security in Nevada reestablishing the subcommittee. DPBH submitted another application to NACDD and selected for an additional year to host. However, the NACDD AmeriCorps Program was unexpectedly dissolved due to loss of federal funding. The FFPNL agenda is set for October 2025 to vote on a FFPNL program seal, review deliverables, and review FFPNL initiatives.

Table 2. FFPNL Subcommittee Agency List

United States of Department of Agriculture (USDA) or Nevada Department of Agriculture (NDA)
Three Square
University of Nevada, Reno Extension Program
Catholic Charities of Northern Nevada, includes food rescue
Catholic Charities of Southern Nevada
Food Bank of Northern Nevada, includes food rescue
Northern Nevada Gaming Industry
Southern Nevada Gaming Industry
Retail or Grocery
Reno Gleaning Project
A representative from an organization that does farmers market buy back and/or food rescue from agricultural producers
Helping Hands of Vegas Valley
A representative from food service
A representative from a community partner involved in food rescue

FFPNL FUTURE FOCUS FOR 2026

The FFPNL Program remains an unfunded legislative mandate. DPBH managers continue to engage in discussions regarding the needs of the Program, including funding opportunities.

The FFPNL Subcommittee will continue discussions aimed at achieving the following:

- Establishment of program goals.
- Establish meeting guidelines and logistics.
- Development of a financial plan to identify and apply for funding opportunities.
- Establishment of program initiatives and priorities.
- Development of a sustainability plan.
- Determine data that will be used to show the impact of FFPNL on food security in Nevada.
- Establish the eligibility criteria for a food donor to participate in the Program.
- Gather existing Nevada food waste data.
- Develop an ongoing list of food waste partners throughout Nevada.
- Finalization of the program seal.
- Develop a process to allow a food donor who participates in the FFPNL Program to display or otherwise use the official seal of the Program.
- Identify and finalize an FFPNL toolkit.

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REPORTS SUBMITTED TO THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE

July 1, 2025, through June 30, 2027 (Revised 3/6/2026) Prepared by the Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB) Research Library

- Food for People, Not Landfills 2025 Annual Report [RTTL_NRS232.4969_2026.pdf](#)
- Nevada Council on Food Security 2025 Annual Report: January 1, 2024-December 31, 2025, [RTTL_NRS232.4968_2026.pdf](#)

Attachment for Agenda Item #6

H.R. 1, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act

Division of Social Services

Kelly Cantrelle

April 21, 2026

Department of Human Services



Helping people. It's who we are and what we do.

The Budget Reconciliation Act of 2025

1. Administrative Cost Sharing
2. Repeal of SNAP Education program
3. Payment Error Rates
4. Work Requirements
5. Eligibility Changes
6. How Do These Changes Impact Nevada

Administrative Cost Sharing

- Reduces the federal portion of the administrative costs from 50% to 25%.
- Effective date: October 1, 2026.
- State Fiscal Year (SFY)26 budget General Fund impact of approximately \$19 million.
- Future biennium General Fund impact approximately \$25 million per year.



Repeal of SNAP Education program

- The Division of Social Services (DSS) employs two Health Program Specialist II that are fully funded through SNAP Education (SNAP-Ed).
- Total loss of funding from SNAP-Ed is approximately \$4.7 million per fiscal year.
- States are allowed to spend their remaining Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 SNAP-Ed grant allocations through the end of FY2026, but no new federal funds will be issued.

Payment Error Rate

- Payment Error Rate (PER) below 6%; 0% state match
- PER 6-7.99%; 5% state match - \$50 million annually
- PER 8-8.99%; 10% state match - \$100 million annually
- PER 10% or higher; 15% state match - \$150 million annually



Work Requirements

- Able Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWD)
- Expands work requirement age to 64.
- Reduces the age of a dependent child to under 14.
- Removes certain exemptions.



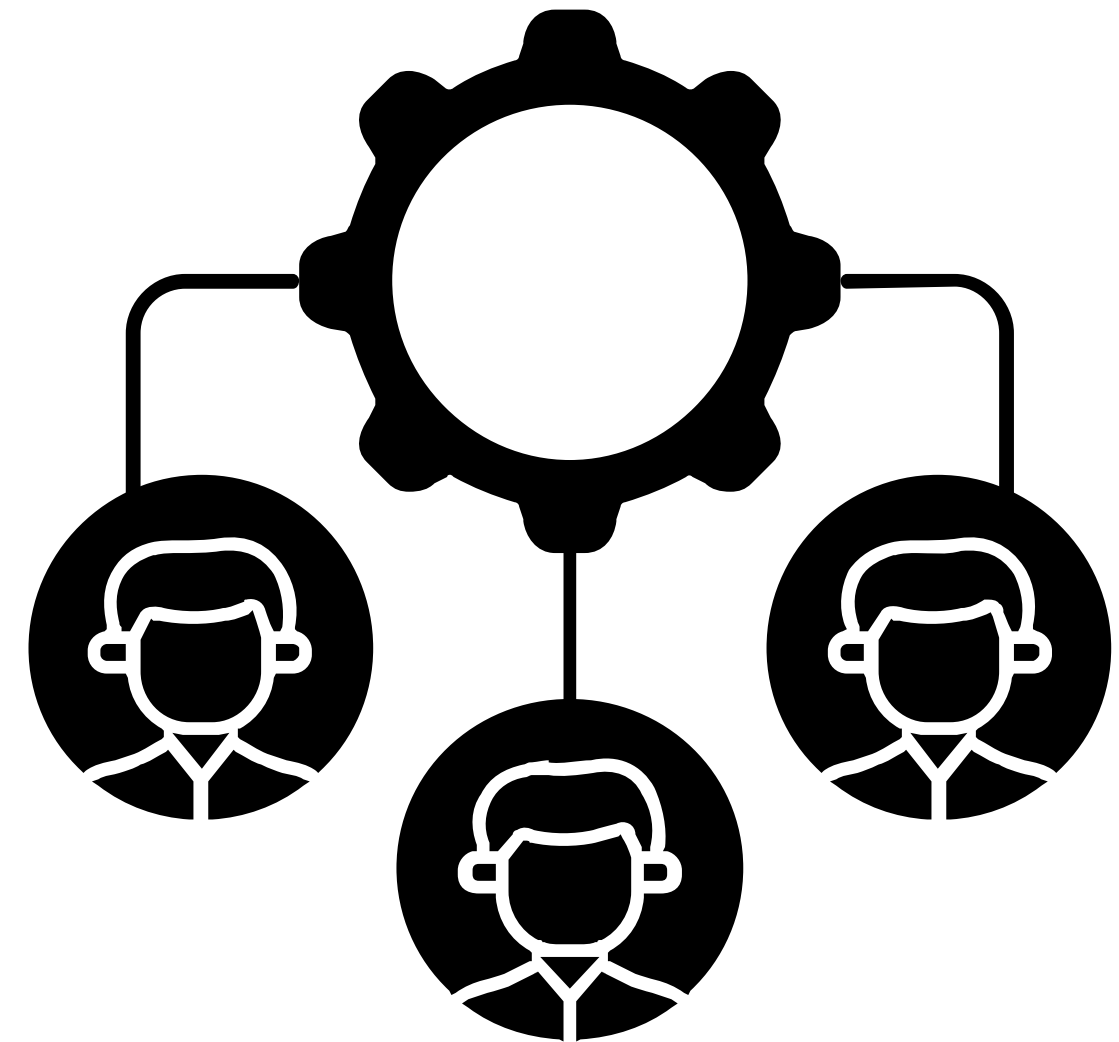
How to Meet Work Requirements

1. Working at least 20 hours or more per week
2. On-the-job training programs
3. Community service
4. TANF recipients in compliance with NEON requirements
5. SNAP Employment and Training (SNAPET)



Eligibility Changes

- Narrows the eligibility criteria for non-citizens
- Categories Affected
- Refugees
- Parolees
- Asylees
- Other lawfully residing non-citizen



How Do These Changes Impact Nevada

- Operational shift
- Approximately 133,000 individuals affected
- Impact to Nevada's retailers and economy
- Current SNAP issuance \$92.2 million monthly
- Potential decrease of \$24 million monthly



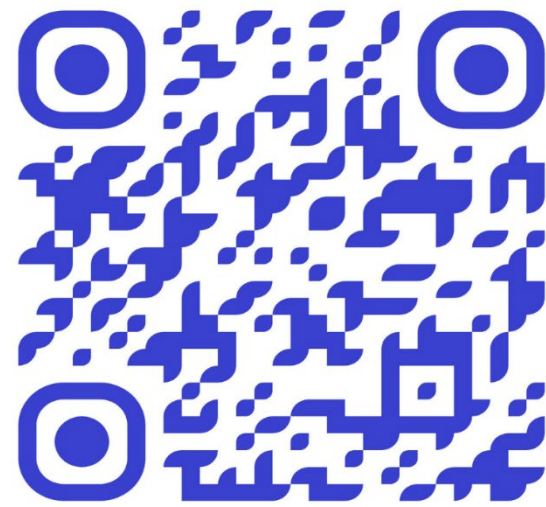
Questions?

Contact Information

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DSS.NV.GOV

Acronyms

The Division of Social Services

DSS

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

SNAP

SNAP Education

SNAP-ED

State Fiscal Year

SFY

Payment Error Rate

PER

Able Bodied Adult Without Dependent

ABAWD

Fiscal Year

FY

Electronic Benefits Transfer

EBT

Attachment for Agenda Item #7

Food Bank of Northern Nevada

Food Rescue Initiatives

Sarah Gotcher M.A. | Food Donation Coordinator





What Is Food Rescue?

- Redirecting nutritious food that would otherwise go to waste
- Aligns with food security, sustainability, and hunger relief



Why Food Rescue Matters to Us



- Reduces food waste
- Increases community food access
- Maximizes donated resources
- Supports environmental stewardship
- Business solution that reduces waste costs for donors.



Our Service Area



FOOD BANK
OF NORTHERN NEVADA

Healthy Food.
Every Person.
Every Day.

- We serve Northern Nevada and the Eastern Slope of California
- Includes urban, rural, and frontier communities

SERVICE AREA MAP



COUNTIES SERVED

NEVADA: Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lyon, Mineral, Pershing, Storey, Washoe, White Pine

CALIFORNIA: Alpine, El Dorado, Inyo, Lassen, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sierra



FOOD BANK
OF NORTHERN NEVADA

| www.fbnn.org

How We Do It

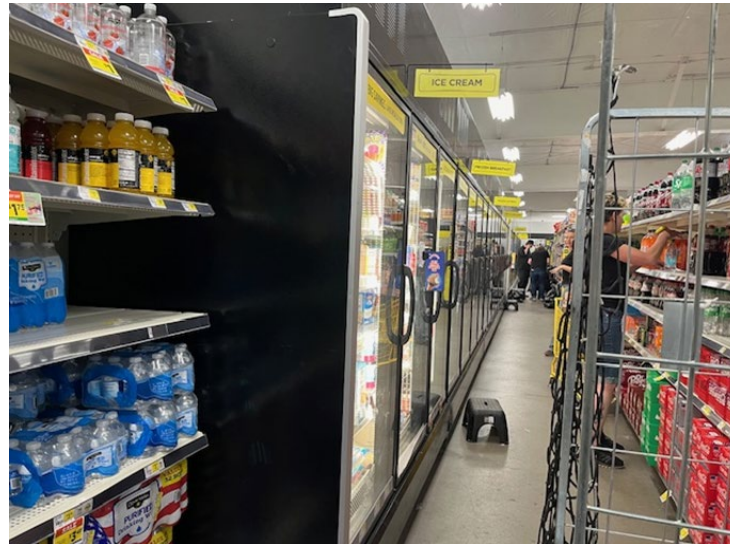
Three major sources:

1. Retail Rescue
2. Manufacturing Donations
3. Distributor Donations



What is Retail Rescue

- A program that recovers surplus food from retail partners
- Includes grocery stores, markets, and food retailers
- Keeps perfectly good food from going to waste





Retail Rescue in Action

- Retailers donate food that is still safe and nutritious
- Food is picked up by FBNN pantries on a regular schedule
- Food then goes to neighbors in need



Pickup Network

- 173 donors across the FBNN service area
- Includes major retailers & small markets
- Reliable, scheduled pickups ensure consistency



How Pickups Work

- FBNN partner agency arrives at scheduled time
- Food is collected and logged
- Partner agencies sort food for distribution



Manufacturing Donations

- Food produced but not sold due to packaging changes, overproduction, etc.
- Includes items from local food manufacturers
- Food comes straight to FBNN



Distributor Donations

- Donations from food distributors & wholesalers
- Includes bulk items and food with extended best-by dates
- Important supplement to Retail Rescue



Impact Metrics

- Number of pounds rescued in FY 25: 6,123,311
- Number of partner agencies supported in FY 25: 45
- Community members served: 160,000



Questions



Sarah Gotcher M.A.

Food Donation Coordinator

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sgotcher@fbnn.org



Mat Cooper

Director of Food Resourcing

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Food Rescue in Nevada: Feeding Neighbors and Reducing Waste

No one in our community should be hungry.

Why Food Rescue?



Food Rescue is a dual-benefit strategy

- Increases access to nutritious food
- Reduces landfill waste and emissions
- Strengthens partnerships with retailers, hospitality, and logistics providers
- Converts “surplus” into community benefit safely and efficiently



What does “Food Rescue” mean?

Rescue is safe food redirected from disposal to people

- Retail surplus (grocery, club, convenience)
- Prepared foods (hot food rescue)
- Events/expos and hospitality recovery
- Transportation/logistics “save points” (rejected loads, rework, reroute)



How Do We Rescue Food?

Multiple rescue channels, one coordinated system

- **Retail rescue (agency-enabled):**
Partners pick up directly from stores
- **Retail rescue (fleet-supported):**
Three Square drivers pick up and deliver
- **Rejected truck loads:** Outlet for loads in transit that remain safe/wholesome
- **Hot food rescue:** Prepared meals are flash-frozen before leaving the kitchen
- **Events/Expos:** Surplus is recovered from large gatherings and conventions
- **Hospitality Streams:** shared pantry and minibars inventory from casino/resort properties

How Does The System Work?

From donor to neighbor (fast + safe)

1. Donor identifies surplus
2. Pickup or Delivery
3. Food Safe Handling and Cold Chain Maintenance
4. Sorting, Storage, and Rapid redistribution



How Much Do We Rescue?

Annual rescue scale

- 14 million lbs. rescued annually
- More than 200 donors
- Stabilizing supply while reducing disposal costs and waste





What Makes Rescue Work?

The infrastructure behind the pounds

- **Cold chain capacity:** refrigerated transport + refrigerated/frozen storage
 - **Flexible pickup logistics:** agency pickup + Three Square fleet + coordinated drop options
 - **Clear donor processes:** simple, predictable, low-friction donation steps
 - **Food safety training + compliance:** consistent handling standards across donors, fleet, and partners
 - **Data + traceability:** donor reporting, pounds, categories, destinations/outcomes
- ***Agency enablement is a force multiplier** — it expands pickup capacity and speeds time-to-neighbor.



Consider California SB 1383

Support Feeding + Sustainability Legislation/Funding

- Support legislation and funding that:
- Expands edible food recovery capacity
- Strengthens cold chain statewide
- Enables partnerships with retail/hospitality/logistics
- Improves measurement and transparency (pounds, categories, destinations)

A relevant model: California SB 1383

- Focus: organics diversion + edible food recovery
- Creates clearer expectations, infrastructure planning, and accountability
- Nevada can consider a **Nevada-appropriate approach** that supports:
 - More edible food recovery
 - Stronger reporting and coordination
 - Funding mechanisms that match the operational reality

Ways to Help

Three practical ways to accelerate food rescue in Nevada

- **Align policy + guidance:** support statewide clarity on safe donation, handling, and redistribution, especially prepared foods and large loads
- **Invest in capacity:** funding for cold chain infrastructure like freezers, refrigerated trucks, dock equipment, pantry equipment, and rescue coordination
- **Convening power:** bring together retailers, hospitality, haulers, and agencies to standardize rescue pathways (especially for rejected loads and prepared foods)



Our Neighbors in Need

1 in 6 Southern Nevadans is food insecure.

1 in 5 children lives in a food-insecure home.

Food-insecure neighbors miss an average of 6.3 meals per week.



Bottom line

Three Squares Food rescue program is already working at scale in Nevada—and it can grow.

With targeted policy alignment, infrastructure investment, and cross-sector coordination, we can rescue more food, reduce waste, and serve more neighbors.



Expand Access to Food



Enable Partners



Infrastructure Investment



Impact



About Three Square

Mission

To provide wholesome food to hungry people, while passionately pursuing a hunger-free community.

Since opening in 2007, Three Square has provided more than **644 million pounds** of food to people in need.

Attachment for Agenda Item
#10

Priority: Social Determinants of Health			
Focus Area: Food Security			
Goal 1: Reduce food insecurity and improve Nevada's overall food security ecosystem to help eliminate the existing hunger gap.			
SMART Objective 1.1: Improve collaboration, communication, coordination, and information and data-sharing among food ecosystem partners by developing and delivering a well-designed presentation to the Nevada legislature on food insecurity and food needs in Nevada. Collaborating with existing organizations like DPBH and CFS, as well as other relevant food ecosystem partners, to increase the effectiveness of these presentations. Host two (2) Food Security fairs/conferences in Southern and Northern Nevada, bringing together local food ecosystem partners, community members, and policy makers, to engage through various keynote speakers and discussions. Also, the provision of opportunities to interact with local vendors, farmers, and community organizations to learn about local foods and resources is essential.			
Priority Population(s): Food insecure individuals in Nevada statewide with a focus on school-aged children, low socioeconomic status people and seniors.			
Lead Agency: Office of Food Security (OFS) and Council on Food security (CFS)		Supporting Partners: DHHS Nutrition Unit, NV Department of Agriculture (NDA), Food Banks, Food Pantries, Council on Food Security (CFS), Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and sponsors.	
Strategies	Action Steps and Responsible Parties (optional)	Timeline	Target Results
<p>1.1.1 Present one (1) presentation to the Joint Interim Standing Committee on Health and Human Services (HHS) each Biennium.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A designated CFS council member will connect with the Joint Interim Standing Committee LCB support staff on HHS (JISCHHS) and request for a member of the CFS to present annually to the committee. CFS to identify a topic(s) to present to the Joint Interim Standing Committee each biennium, including recommendations that align with Objective 1.2 and 1.2.3 strategy. CFS to identify a member to present to JISCHHS who will prepare and present a presentation, follow up on Committee questions, and provide ongoing presentations as necessary and/or requested by JISCHHS and/or CFS. <p><i>All Interim/LCB outreach to occur through the Chair or from a Council member.</i></p>	<p>LCB to be initially contacted by 05/31/2024.</p> <p>LCB contacted again in 2026 by 05/31/2026.</p> <p>CFS identifies a member to present by 02/29</p> <p>A minimum of one (1) annual presentation by 12/31</p> <p>Efforts to continue through 12/31/2027.</p>	<p>CFS completed two (2) presentations to JISCHHS by 2027.</p>

<p>1.1.2 Organize and host two (2) Food Security Fairs/Conferences: one, (1) in Southern Nevada and one (1) in Northern Nevada. Fairs/Conferences to include stakeholders/partners and service providers/vendors as identified by the food security partners, CFS, and the workgroup.</p>	<p>The Leader and Event Planning Lead will be the OFS in collaboration with CFS to arrange the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish an ongoing workgroup to determine logistics of the Fairs/Conferences. • A Survey with Food Security stakeholders/partners and service providers to determine the target audience, presenters (WIC, Child Welfare, Seniors, SNAP, food banks and pantries, transportation service, NDA, early education, mobile grocery shopping, etc.), location, remote option, vendors, date, and time. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Target Audience for the fair/conference at minimum must include an invitation to the following programs: WIC, SNAP, Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), Summer Food Service Program, and food service vendors across the spectrum of food services, including at least one (1) agency with a fleet. • Identify potential source(s) of funding and/or sponsorship. • Establish a Venue/Location, Food, and Fairs/Conferences Schedule/Agenda. • Determine if guidelines are necessary. • Invitations to both conferences are to include legislative partners as identified by the CFS. <p>Communication Lead will be OFS support staff.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emailing members, reminders, invites, and RSVPs. <p>Day-Of-Support Lead will be OFS support staff.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note-Taking, Tech Support, Printing, Food Logistics, Greeter, Post Refection Survey, etc. 	<p>Workgroup Established by 02/29/2024.</p> <p>Survey to Partners by 05/31/2024.</p> <p>Funding Source and sponsors Identified by 12/31/2024.</p> <p>Efforts and presentations to be documented in the CFS Annual report by 01/31</p> <p>Schedule/Agenda for the Fairs/Conferences to be completed 3 months before Fair/Conference Date.</p> <p>Northern Nevada Fair/Conference held, and Post Reflection Surveys completed by 12/31/2025.</p> <p>Southern Nevada Fair/Conference held, and Post Reflection Surveys completed by 12/31/2027.</p>	<p>One (1) Fair/Conference in Southern Nevada and one (1) Fair/Conference in Northern Nevada with a CFS Annual Report that includes a provider and vendor list, conference presentation summaries, and a contact list to assist in the elimination of the hunger gap in Nevada.</p>
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Resources: <https://www.roomtoread.org/media/cqglk30h/step-by-step-guide-to-holding-a-summit.pdf>, Southern Nevada Food Council, Northern Nevada Food Council, Washoe County Food Policy Council, Nevada Farm Bureau, Nevada Department of Agriculture (NDA), Mental Health Stakeholders, Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada (RTC), Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT), Southwest Regional Food Business Center Project, and Food Service partners identified in the 2022 survey for the 2023 Food Security Strategic Plan.

Goal Indicators:

- Food insecurity rate
- Number of clients served by food security service providers
- Percent of population eligible for SNAP who participate

Priority: Social Determinants of Health

Focus Area: Food Security

Goal 1: Reduce food insecurity and improve the overall food security ecosystem in Nevada to help eliminate the existing hunger gap.

SMART Objective 1.2: Partner with local farmers, food vendors, tribal communities, and other community organizations to support initiatives aimed at increasing mobile access (food trucks, community gardens, mobile markets, etc.) to healthy foods throughout the State of Nevada, specifically the underserved and remote areas (Churchill County, Elko, Esmeralda County, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Lyon, Storey, Douglas, and White Pine).

Priority Population(s): Food insecure individuals in Nevada statewide with a focus on school-aged children, low socioeconomic status people and seniors.

Lead Agency: Office of Food Security (OFS) and Council on Food security (CFS)

Supporting Partners: CFS, OFS, sponsors, stakeholders/partners from Nevada tribal nations, housing, and the transportation sector. Supporting partners will also include NDA, The Division of Plant Health and Compliance works and Division of Food and Nutrition and local farmers.

Strategies	Action Steps and Responsible Parties (optional)	Timeline	Target Results
<p>1.2.1 Recommend a revision of Nevada Revised Statute (NRS 232) to add up to Three (3) seats on the CFS for individuals who have lived experience with Food insecurity and/or homelessness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CFS to make recommendations to Nevada’s Legislature Interim Health and Human Service Committee through an interim HHS presentation. • CFS to make recommendations to the Director of the Health Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) through the CFS Annual Reports that are submitted to the Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB). • Seats to be specific to individuals from the housing and transportation section(s) and include at least 	<p>A presentation completed by 10/31/2024.</p> <p>Recommendation to DHHS Director by 01/31/2025</p> <p>CFS 2024 Annual Report with recommendations completed by 01/31/25</p>	<p>Three (3) additional seats for the CFS by 2027.</p>

	two (2) members from Nevada’s tribal communities (North/South).		
1.2.2 Allow representative(s) from the housing, transportation sector, and tribal communities to present during the Food Security Fairs/Conferences and CFS.	<p>CFS to identify partners who can present at the CFS annually and the Fairs/Conferences that will improve awareness on policy and programs around the housing, transportation sector, and tribal communities to mitigate drivers of food insecurity.</p> <p><i>All Interim/LCB outreach to occur through the Chair or from a Council member.</i></p>	<p>One (1) annual presentation to CFS by 12/31.</p> <p>One (1) presentation at each fair/conference (2025 & 2027)</p> <p>Efforts and presentation to be documented in the CFS Annual Report each year.</p> <p>Efforts to continue through 12/31/2027.</p>	<p>By 2027 completed a minimum of four (4) presentations.</p> <p>CFS Annual Reports to include summary of presentations.</p>
1.2.3 Meet at minimum of one (1) time per biennium with the Legislature Interim Health and Human Services Committee	<p>CFS will brief the NV Legislature Interim Health and Human Service Committee on food security issues and identify programs/policies that will increase food security; and make presentations regularly to county/city boards to raise awareness about need and programs.</p> <p><i>All Interim/LCB outreach to occur through the Chair or from a Council member.</i></p>	<p>One (1) presentation by CFS to the Legislature Interim Health and Human Services Committee in 2025 and again in 2027</p> <p>Efforts to continue through 12/31/2027.</p>	<p>By 2027 completed a minimum of two (2) presentations.</p> <p>CFS Annual Reports to include summary of presentations.</p>
Resources: CFS, OFS, NDA, Southern Nevada Council on Food Security, and Northern Nevada Council on Food Security.			

Priority: Social Determinants of Health			
Focus Area: Food Security			
Goal 1: Reduce food insecurity and improve the overall food security ecosystem in Nevada to help eliminate the existing hunger gap.			
SMART Objective 1.3: Support new strategic partnerships and increase awareness among the food security ecosystem regarding service providers and funding opportunities that can assist with distributing food to people, particularly individuals at increased/higher risk for food insecurity. The Office of Food Security (OFS) and the Council on Food Security (CFS) will leverage a statewide Food Security Fair/Conference and other existing marketing to assist with awareness.			
Priority Population(s): Food insecure individuals in Nevada statewide with a focus on school-aged children, low socioeconomic status people and seniors.			
Lead Agency: Office of Food Security (OFS) and Council on Food security (CFS)		Supporting Partners: OFS, CFS, sponsors, Food Banks, Food Pantries, NDA Division of Food and Nutrition, Food Security Service Providers, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and Division of Welfare and Supportive Services (DWSS).	
Strategies	Action Steps and Responsible Parties (optional)	Timeline	Target Results
1.3.1 Support the state lead in needs related to the federal SNAP EBT Modernization Technical Assistance Center grant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OFS and/or CFS to coordinator SNAP EBT Stakeholders/partners to present at the CFS annually. OFS and/or CFS to provide administrative support with identified partners to present at the CFS each year. Allow representative(s) from SNAP to present at both the Southern and Northern Nevada Food Security Fair/Conference on SNAP EBT Modernization and other funding opportunities that can assist with distributing food to people. 	<p>One (1) presentation to CFS annually by 12/31.</p> <p>One (1) SNAP presentation at the Northern Nevada Fair/Conference by 12/31/25.</p> <p>One (1) SNAP presentation at the Southern Nevada Fair/Conference by 12/31/27.</p> <p>Efforts and presentation to be documented in the CFS Annual Report</p>	Increase funding awareness among the Food Security ecosystem regarding the SNAP EBT Modernization and other grant funding.

		each year. Efforts to continue through 12/31/2027.	
1.3.2 Support a minimum of two (2) service providers in attending In-Person to both Southern and Northern Nevada Food Security Fair/Conference.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The workgroup established in 1.1.1 Strategy will work in collaboration with the CFS and OFS to assist in identifying a minimum of two (2) service providers to attend each Food Security Fair/Conference. OFS will work in collaboration with the workgroup and CFS to identify sponsors to support the attendance of a minimum of two (2) service providers who will attend both the Southern and the Northern Nevada In-Person Food Security Fairs/Conference. Transportation Service providers shall include but not limited to services that bring the food to the people and the people to the food with equity among the rural and urban communities. 	<p>Identification of partners by 03/31/2025 for Northern Nevada Fair/Conference.</p> <p>Identification of partners by 03/31/2027 for the Southern Nevada Fair/Conference.</p> <p>Northern Nevada Fair/Conference Attendance by 12/31/2025.</p> <p>Southern Nevada Fair/Conference Attendance by 12/31/2027.</p>	Support new strategic partnerships that can assist with transportation needs and efforts to distribute food to people.
Resources: https://www.fns.usda.gov/grant/snap-ebt-modernization-technical-assistance-center , Division of Welfare and Supportive Services (DWSS), the Grant Lab, the Nevada Department of Agriculture (NDA), and Nevada Food Banks.			

Priority: Social Determinants of Health
Focus Area: Food Security
Goal 1: Reduce food insecurity and improve the overall food security ecosystem in Nevada to help eliminate the existing hunger gap.
SMART Objective 1.4: Utilize existing outreach channels and participate in marketing opportunities to inform eligible individuals and eligible households about WIC and SNAP benefits, the Child and Adult Care Food Program, the Summer Food Service Program, and any other additional summer food, school lunch, and breakfast programs. Increase awareness of existing campaigns that emphasize the benefits, requirements, and application processes for sponsors.

Priority Population(s): Food insecure individuals in Nevada statewide with a focus on school-aged children, low socioeconomic status people and seniors.			
Lead Agency: Office of Food Security (OFS) and Council on Food security (CFS)		Supporting Partners: Sponsors, OFS, CFS, Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), school stakeholders (Department of Education, school districts, etc.), and NDA Division of Food and Nutrition.	
Strategies	Action Steps and Responsible Parties (optional)	Timeline	Target Results
1.4.1 Support in the identification of partnerships to increase WIC and SNAP participation and support rural program efforts for the Child and Adult Care Food Program and Summer Food Service Program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The OFS and/or CFS will collaborate with WIC, SNAP, DWSS, and academic partners to identify a representative who is willing to present at CFS about WIC, SNAP, and existing partnerships statewide. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation to include barriers preventing partners from accepting supplemental nutritional assistance applications, which will be tracked via CFS Annual Reports. CFS to collaborate with NDA to Identify at minimum three (3) rural representatives for the Child and Adult Care Food Program and/or Summer Food Service Program to present during the CFS annually. This can include, but not limited to NDA program staff. Allow representative(s) from WIC, SNAP, the NDA Child and Adult Care Food Program, and Summer Food Service Program to present at both the Southern and Northern Nevada Food Security Fair/Conference. CFS and OFS to collaborate with the Nevada Department of Agriculture (NDA) Division of Food and Nutrition and school stakeholders (food distribution on Indian Reservations, school lunch and breakfast recipients, etc.) to increase awareness around NDA administered 	<p>Four (4) presentations to the CFS annually by 12/31.</p> <p>Identification of partners for CFS presentation by 04/30 annually.</p> <p>Identification of partners by 03/31/2025 for Northern Nevada Fair/Conference.</p> <p>One (1) presentation at the Northern Nevada Fair/Conference by 12/31/25.</p> <p>Identification of partners by 03/31/2027 for the Southern Nevada Fair/Conference.</p> <p>One (1) presentation at the Southern Nevada Fair/Conference by</p>	<p>Increase participation in programs designed to reduce food insecurity.</p> <p>Sixteen (16) presentations to the CFS by 2027.</p>

	<p>programs aimed to improve food Security (Child and Adult Care Food Program, Food Distribution on Indian Reservations, School Lunch and Breakfast Programs, Summer Food Programs, etc.).</p>	<p>12/31/27.</p> <p>All efforts and presentation summaries are to be included in the CFS Annual Report.</p> <p>Efforts to continue through 12/31/2027.</p>	
<p>Resources: Division of Welfare and Supportive Services (DWSS), Southern Nevada Council on Food Security, Northern Nevada Council on Food Security, State of Nevada’s Council on Food Security, Division of Public Behavioral Health-The Office of Food Security, Nevada Department of Agriculture, Nevada Department of Education, and Statewide Food Banks.</p>			