§251.7

(3) A description of the standards of eligibility for recipient agencies, including any subpriorities within the two-tier priority system; and

(4) A description of the criteria established in accordance with §251.5(b) which must be used by eligible recipient agencies in determining the eligibility of households to receive TEFAP commodities for home consumption.

(b) *Plan submission*. A complete plan will be required for Fiscal Year 2001, to be submitted no later than August 15, 2000. Thereafter, a complete plan must be submitted every 4 years, due no later than August 15 of the fiscal year prior to the end of the 4 year cycle.

(c) Amendments. State agencies must submit amendments to the distribution plan to the extent that such amendments are necessary to reflect any changes in program operations or administration as described in the plan, or at the request of FNS, to the appropriate FNS Regional Office.

[64 FR 72905, Dec. 29, 1999]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 74 FR 62474, Nov. 30, 2009, §251.6 was amended by revising paragraph (b), effective March 1, 2010. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§251.6 Distribution plan.

* * * * *

(b) *Plan submission and amendments.* Once approved, State plans are permanent. State agencies must submit amendments to the distribution plan when necessary to reflect any changes in program operations or administration as described in the plan, or at the request of FNS, to the appropriate FNS Regional Office.

* * * *

§251.7 Formula adjustments. Formula adjustments.

(a) Commodity adjustments. The Department will make annual adjustments to the commodity allocation for each State, based on updated unemployment statistics. These adjusted allocations will be effective for the entire fiscal year, subject to reallocation or transfer in accordance with this part.

(b) *Funds adjustments*. The Department will make annual adjustments of

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the funds allocation for each State based on updated unemployment statistics. These adjusted allocations will be effective for the entire fiscal year unless funds are recovered, withheld, or reallocated by FNS in accordance with §251.8(f).

[64 FR 72905, Dec. 29, 1999]

§251.8 Payment of funds for administrative costs.

(a) Availability and allocation of funds. Funds made available to the Department for State and local costs associated with the distribution of commodities under this part shall, in any fiscal year, be distributed to each State agency on the basis of the funding formula defined in §251.3(h).

(b) Uniform Federal Assistance Regulations. Funds provided under this section shall be subject to the Department's regulations issued under 7 CFR part 3016 or part 3019, as applicable.

(c) Payment to States. (1) Funds under this section shall be made available by means of letters of credit in favor of the State agency. The State agency shall use any funds received without delay in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) Upon notification by the FNS Regional Office that an agreement has been entered into in accordance with $\S251.2(c)$ of this part, FNS shall issue a grant award pursuant to procedures established by FNS, and promptly make funds available to each State agency within the State's allocation through issuance of a letter of credit. To the extent funds are available and subject to the provisions of paragraph (f) of this section, funds will be made available to State agencies on an advance basis.

(3) Each State agency shall return to FNS any funds made available under this section either through the original allocation or through subsequent reallocations which are unobligated as of the end of the fiscal year for which they were made available. Such return shall be made as soon as practicable but in no event later than 30 days following demand made by FNS.

(d) Priority for eligible recipient agencies distributing USDA commodities. State agencies and eligible recipient agencies distributing administrative

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funds must ensure that the administrative funding needs of eligible recipient agencies which receive USDA commodities are met, relative to both USDA commodities and any non-USDA commodities they may receive, before such funding is made available to eligible recipient agencies which distribute only non-USDA commodities.

(e) Use of funds—(1) Allowable administrative costs. State agencies and eligible recipient agencies may use funds made available under this part to pay the direct expenses associated with the distribution of USDA commodities and commodities secured from other sources to the extent that the commodities are ultimately distributed by eligible recipient agencies which have entered into agreements in accordance with §251.2. Direct expenses include the following, regardless of whether they are charged to TEFAP as direct or indirect costs:

(i) The intrastate and interstate transport, storing, handling, repackaging, processing, and distribution of commodities; except that for interstate expenditures to be allowable, the commodities must have been specifically earmarked for the particular State or eligible recipient agency which incurs the cost;

(ii) Costs associated with determinations of eligibility, verification, and documentation;

(iii) Costs of providing information to persons receiving USDA commodities concerning the appropriate storage and preparation of such commodities;

(iv) Costs involved in publishing announcements of times and locations of distribution; and

(v) Costs of recordkeeping, auditing, and other administrative procedures required for program participation.

(2) State restriction of administrative costs. A State agency may restrict the use of TEFAP administrative funds by eligible recipient agencies by disallowing one or more types of expenses expressly allowed in paragraph (e)(1) of this section. If a State agency so restricts the use of administrative funds, the specific types of expenses the State will allow eligible recipient agencies to incur must be identified in the State agency's agreements with its eligible

recipient agencies, or set forth by other written notification, incorporated into such agreements by reference.

(3) Agreements. In order to be eligible for funds under paragraph (e)(1) of this section, eligible recipient agencies must have entered into an agreement with the State agency or another eligible recipient agency pursuant to \$251.2(c).

(4) Pass-through requirement-local support to emergency feeding organizations.
(i) Not less than 40 percent of the Federal Emergency Food Assistance Program administrative funds allocated to the State agency in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section must be:

(A) Provided by the State agency to emergency feeding organizations that have signed an agreement with the State agency as either reimbursement or advance payment for administrative costs incurred by emergency feeding organizations in accordance with paragraph (e)(1) of this section, except that such emergency feeding organizations may retain advance payments only to the extent that they actually incur such costs; or

(B) Directly expended by the State agency to cover administrative costs incurred by, or on behalf of, emergency feeding organizations in accordance with paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

(ii) Any funds allocated to or expended by the State agency to cover costs incurred by eligible recipient agencies which are not emergency feeding organizations shall not count toward meeting the pass-through requirement.

(iii) State agencies must not charge for commodities made available under this part to eligible recipient agencies.

(f) Recovery and reallocation. If, during the course of the fiscal year, the Department determines that a State agency is unable to use all of the funds allocated to it during the fiscal year, the Department shall recover or withhold and reallocate such unused funds among other States.

[51 FR 12823, Apr. 16, 1986, as amended at 59
 FR 16974, Apr. 11, 1994; 64 FR 72906, Dec. 29, 1999]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 74 FR 62474, Nov. 30, 2009, \$251.8 was amended by revising paragraph (e)(1)(i), effective March 1, 2010. For

the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§251.8 Payment of funds for administrative costs.

* * * * *

(e) * * * (1) * * *

(i) The intrastate and interstate transport, storing, handling, repackaging, processing, and distribution of commodities (including donated wild game); except that for interstate expenditures to be allowable, the commodities must have been specifically earmarked for the particular State or eligible recipient agency which incurs the cost;

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§251.9 Matching of funds.

(a) State matching requirement. The State must provide a cash or in-kind contribution equal to the amount of TEFAP administrative funds received under §251.8 and retained by the State agency for State-level costs or made available by the State agency directly to eligible recipient agencies that are not emergency feeding organizations as defined in §251.3(e). The State agency will not be required to match any portion of the Federal grant passed through for administrative costs incurred by emergency feeding organizations or directly expended by the State agency for such costs in accordance with §251.8(e)(4) of this part.

(b) Exceptions. In accordance with the provisions of 48 U.S.C. 1469a, American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands and the Northern Mariana Islands shall be exempt from the matching requirements of paragraph (a) of this section if their respective matching requirements are under \$200,000.

(c) Applicable contributions. States shall meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section through cash or in-kind contributions from sources other than Federal funds which are prohibited by law from being used to meet a Federally mandated State matching requirement. Such contributions shall meet the requirements set forth in 7 CFR 3016.24. In accordance with part 3016 or 3019, as applicable, the matching requirement shall not be met by contributions for costs supported by another Federal grant, except as pro-

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vided by Federal statute. Allowable contributions are only those contributions for costs which would otherwise be allowable as State or local-level administrative costs.

(1) Cash. An allowable cash contribution is any cash outlay of the State agency for a specifically identifiable allowable State- or local-level administrative cost, including the outlay of money contributed to the State agency by other public agencies and institutions, and private organizations and individuals. Examples of cash contributions include, but are not limited to, expenditures for office supplies, storage space, transportation, loading facilities and equipment, employees' salaries, and other goods and services specifically identifiable as State- or locallevel administrative costs for which there has been a cash outlay by the State agency.

(2) In-kind. (i) Allowable in-kind contributions are any contributions, which are non-cash outlays, of real property and non-expendable personal property and the value of goods and services specifically identifiable with allowable State administrative costs or, when contributed by the State agency to an eligible recipient agency, allowable local-level administrative costs. Examples of in-kind contributions include. but are not limited to, the donation of office supplies, storage space, vehicles to transport the commodities, loading facilities and equipment such as pallets and forklifts, and other non-cash goods services specifically identifiable or with allowable State-level administrative costs or, when contributed by the State agency to an eligible recipient agency, allowable local-level administrative costs. In-kind contributions shall be valued in accordance with part 3016 or 3019, as applicable.

(ii) In order for a third-party in-kind contribution to qualify as a State-level administrative cost for purposes of meeting the match, all of the following criteria shall be met:

(A) In its administration of food assistance programs, the State has performed this type of function over a sustained period of time in the past;

(B) The function was not previously performed by the State on behalf of eligible recipient agencies; and