

TEFAP Reach & Resiliency

Questions & Answers (Q&A)

Q1: Our food bank does not have an active SAMS registration. Do we need that to apply for this funding?

A: Food banks do not need a SAM registration. Funding will come to NYS OGS and then be disbursed to food banks.

Q2: The budget should reflect costs for 2022-2024, right?

A: Budgets should reflect the anticipated period of performance, April 1, 2022 – March 31, 2024.

Q3: Do you expect all activities to span the full 2-year period?

A: Activities should reflect the anticipated period of performance, April 1, 2022 – March 31, 2024.

Q4: Are these funds to be used to increase TEFAP distribution in targeted areas?

A: Funding is to be used to expand TEFAP reach into remote, rural, Tribal and/or low-income areas that are currently underserved by TEFAP.

Q5: Can projects funded through the project provide non-TEFAP food as well, as long as the project helps us increase TEFAP distribution within identified areas?

A: Yes, Reach and Resiliency projects are intended to expand TEFAP's reach into remote, rural, Tribal, and/or low-income areas that are underserved by the program. TEFAP regulations direct TEFAP State agencies and eligible recipient agencies (ERAs) to maximize the use of foods secured from other sources (<u>7 CFR 251.10(g)</u>), and allow ERAs to incorporate such foods into their distribution of TEFAP foods (<u>7 CFR 251.4(i)</u>).

Q6: Are there any disqualified costs?

A: Food (except travel expenses), purchasing land, and constructing new buildings. For a more comprehensive look at allowable and unallowable costs please look at <u>page 6 of the Request for Applications.</u>

Q7: Is cost allocation necessary for a delivery vehicle (purchased with grant funds) that will be making non-TEFAP deliveries as well as TEFAP deliveries?

A: The full cost of the vehicle can be charged to the grant as long as the vehicle is necessary for expanding TEFAP's reach into underserved remote, rural, Tribal, and/or low-income areas. Grant funds should be treated similar to TEFAP administrative funds in this aspect. 7 CFR 251.8(e)(1) allows TEFAP administrative funds to pay the direct and indirect expenses associated with both the distribution of USDA Foods as well as commodities secured from other non-Federal sources to the extent that the commodities are ultimately distributed by TEFAP ERAs that have entered into agreements in accordance with 7 CFR 251.2. Policy Memorandum FD-095, Use of TEFAP Administrative Funds for Foods Secured From Other Sources reiterates this idea, and clarifies that TEFAP administrative funds cannot be used for costs associated with the distribution of USDA foods from Federal food and nutrition assistance programs other than TEFAP. This means that if the truck is intended for use for other FNS programs in addition to TEFAP, such as CSFP, then a cost breakdown between the two programs would be necessary. However, if only intended for distribution of TEFAP foods and foods secured from other non-Federal sources, a cost allocation is not necessary, and the full cost of the vehicle could be charged to the grant.