## § 249.13

and other cost items designated by part 3016.22 of this title as requiring such approval.

- (3) Unallowable costs. Costs that are not reasonable and necessary for SFMNP purposes, or that do not otherwise satisfy the cost principles of part 3016.22 of this title, are unallowable. Notwithstanding any other provision of part 3016 of this title or this Part, the cost of constructing or operating a farmers' market is unallowable. The use of SFMNP funds to supplement congregate meal programs is prohibited. Unallowable costs may never be claimed for Federal reimbursement.
- (b) Specified allowable administrative costs. Allowable administrative costs include the following:
- (1) The costs associated with administration and start-up;
- (2) The costs associated with the provision of nutrition education that meets the requirements of §249.9;
- (3) The costs of SFMNP coupon issuance, or participant education covering proper coupon redemption procedures;
- (4) The cost of eligibility determinations and outreach services;
- (5) The costs associated with the coupon and market management process, such as printing SFMNP coupons, processing redeemed coupons, purchasing bags or other containers to be used in home-delivery and bulk purchase operations, and training farmers, market managers, and/or farmers who operate CSA programs on SFMNP operations;
- (6) The cost of monitoring and reviewing Program operations;
  - (7) The cost of SFMNP training;
- (8) The cost of required reporting and recordkeeping;
- (9) The cost of determining which local sites will be utilized;
- (10) The cost of recruiting and authorizing farmers, farmers' markets, roadside stands, and/or CSA programs to participate in the SFMNP;
- (11) The cost of preparing contracts for farmers, farmers' markets, roadside stands, and/or CSA programs;
- (12) The cost of developing a data processing system for redemption and reconciliation of SFMNP coupons;
- (13) The cost of designing program training and informational materials; and

(14) The cost of coordinating SFMNP responsibilities between designated administering agencies.

## §249.13 Program income.

Program income means gross income the State agency earns from grant supported activities. It includes fees for services performed and receipts from the use or rental of real or personal property acquired with Federal grant funds, but does not include proceeds from the disposition of such property. The State agency must retain Program income earned during the agreement period and use it for Program purposes in accordance with the addition method described in part 3016.25(g)(2) of this title. Fines, penalties or assessments paid by local agencies or farmers, farmers' markets, roadside stands, and/ or CSA program are also deemed to be Program income. The State agency must ensure that the sources and applications of Program income are fully documented.

## § 249.14 Distribution of funds to State agencies.

- (a) State Plan and agreement. As a prerequisite to the receipt of Federal funds, a State agency must have its State Plan approved and must execute an agreement with FNS in accordance with §249.3(c).
- (b) Distribution of SFMNP funds to previously participating State agencies. Provided that sufficient SFMNP funds are available, each State agency that participated in the SFMNP in any prior fiscal year shall receive not less than the amount of funds the State agency received in the most recent fiscal year in which it received funding, if it otherwise complies with the requirements established in this Part.
- (c) Ratable reduction. If amounts appropriated for any fiscal year for grants under the SFMNP are not sufficient to pay to each previously participating State agency at least an amount as identified in paragraph (b) of this section, each State agency's grant must be ratably reduced. However, to the extent permitted by available funds, each State agency shall receive at least \$75,000 or the amount that the State agency received for the most recent prior fiscal year in which