

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

The National Board Fiscal Year 1999 Plan for Carrying Out the Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP)

AGENCY: Federal Emergency
Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice sets out the plan by which the Emergency Food and Shelter Program National Board (National Board) is conducting a program during FY 1999 to distribute \$100,000,000 to private voluntary organizations and local governments for delivering emergency food and shelter to needy individuals. The distribution formula for selecting organizations and localities, and the award amount for each, follow the Plan text.

DATES: The award to the National Board was made October 28, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carol Coleman, Preparedness, Training and Exercise Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, (202) 646-3107, or Yolanda L. Jones, Program Specialist, (202) 646-4543, of the Preparedness, Training and Exercise Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title III of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 11301 *et seq.*, authorizes use of funds appropriated by the Congress to supplement and expand ongoing efforts to provide shelter, food, and supportive services to homeless, needy individuals.

As in past phases, grant awards from this program address temporary emergency needs. This program is not to address or correct structural poverty or long-standing problems. Rather, this appropriation is to purchase food and shelter to supplement and expand current available resources and not to substitute or reimburse ongoing programs and services.

Use this funding to target special emergency needs. And when we discuss emergency needs we are referring to economic, not disaster-related, emergencies. The funding should supplement feeding and sheltering efforts in ways that make a difference. What that means is: EFSP is not to make up for budget shortfalls or to be just a line item in an annual budget; funds should not go to the same agencies for the exact same purposes every year; and, the funding is open to all organizations helping hungry and homeless people and not that the funds should go only to Local Board member agencies or local government agencies.

Having stated what it is not, what does the National Board want this program to be? As we read the law, EFSP should:

- Create inclusive local coalitions that meet regularly to determine the best use of funds and to monitor their use in their respective communities;
- Treat every program year as a fresh opportunity to reassess what particular community needs (e.g., on-site feeding or utility assistance, mass shelter or homelessness prevention, etc.) should be addressed;
- Encourage agencies to work together to emphasize their respective strengths, work out common problems, and prevent duplication of effort; and,
- Ensure that the program is helping to meet the needs of special populations such as minorities, Native Americans, veterans, families with children, the elderly, and the handicapped.

We re-emphasize that this program has a commitment to emergency services. We continue to view it as an opportunity for building a cohesive emergency structure that can, for example:

- Coordinate the assistance provided, across agencies, to families and individuals applying for rental, mortgage, or utility assistance;
- Enhance a food banking network that is economical in its cost and broad in its coverage; reinforce creative cooperation among feeding; and sheltering sites to ensure help for street populations most in need; and
- Establish or maintain a system that complements rather than supplants existing private and governmental efforts to provide rent, mortgage, or utility assistance.

The National Board is aware that we ask much of our voluntary Local Boards and LROs, and that we provide very little administrative funding. But the cooperative model that EFSP helps create can be a useful vehicle for many governmental and community-based programs. As a group, local providers can accomplish much:

- Initiating a dialogue with local offices of Federal entities such as the U.S. Department of Agriculture to take full advantage of excess commodities and its other programs or with the U.S. Department of Labor's Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA);
- Working with Federal programs that require the input of local providers such as the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Development Block Grant or Emergency Shelter Grant and the Department of Health and Human Services' Health Care for the Homeless;

- Pooling agency efforts to gain Federal (for example, HUD's Transitional Housing Program) and private foundation grants;

- Leveraging EFSP funds within the community by encouraging matches of local EFSP allocations from State and local governments and private resources; and,

- Exchanging ideas on administrative and accounting methods that can improve delivery of services and focus on the collaborative rather than the competitive aspects of agency relations.

Sixteen years ago this program began as a one-time effort to help address urgent needs. The survival of this public-private partnership is not only a testament to needs, but also to the effectiveness of EFSP as an example of local decision-making and community responsibility in attempting to meet those needs.

EFSP is a reminder of this nation's willingness to confront difficult problems within the society in new ways. But most importantly, EFSP feeds and shelters homeless and hungry people, it maintains homes and the families in those homes, and it creates useful public-private partnerships within communities.

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1.0 Background and Introduction

The Emergency Food and Shelter Program was established on March 24, 1983, with the signing of the "Jobs Stimulus Bill," Public Law 98-8. That legislation created a National Board, chaired by FEMA, which consisted of representatives of the American Red Cross; Catholic Charities, USA; the Salvation Army; Council of Jewish Federations, Inc.; United Way of America; and the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A.

From the first appropriation in 1983, through its authorization under the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Pub. L. 100-77—signed into law on July 24, 1987, subsequently reauthorized under Pub. L. 100-628, signed into law on November 7, 1988), the Emergency Food and Shelter Program has distributed \$1.8 billion to over 11,000 social service agencies in more than 2,500 communities across the country.

From its inception, the unique features of this program are the partnerships it establishes. At the national level, the Federal government and National Board member organizations have the legal responsibility to work together to set allocations criteria and establish program guidelines. Such coalitions, as set forth in the law, are even more vital on the local level. In each community Local Boards make the most significant decisions on their own make-up and operation, the types of services most in need of supplemental help, what organizations should be funded and for what purpose and amount. These portions of the law remain unchanged and are the core of this unique public-private partnership.

1.1 Purpose.

This publication outlines the roles, responsibilities, and implementation procedures that will be followed by the National Board, FEMA Local Boards, LROs, and SSA Committees, in the distribution and use of these funds.

National in scope, EFSP will provide food and shelter assistance to individuals in need through local private voluntary organizations and local governments in areas the National Board designates as being in highest need. The intent of EFSP is to meet emergency needs by supplementing and expanding food and shelter assistance currently available to individuals. Individuals who received assistance under previous programs may again be recipients, providing they meet local eligibility requirements.

2.0 FEMA's Role and Responsibilities

FEMA will perform the following EFSP activities:

(a) Constitute a National Board consisting of individuals affiliated with United Way of America; The Salvation Army; the National Council of Churches of Christ in the USA; Catholic Charities, USA; the Council of Jewish Federations, Inc.; the American Red Cross; and FEMA;

(b) Chair the National Board, using parliamentary procedures and

consensus by the National Board as the mode of operation;

(c) Provide policy guidance, management oversight, Federal coordination, and staff assistance to the National Board;

(d) Award the grant to the National Board;

(e) Assist the Secretariat in implementing the National Board Program;

(f) Report to Congress on the year's program activities through the Interagency Council on the Homeless Annual Report;

(g) Conduct audits of the program;

(h) Monitoring program compliance with current Federal and program guidelines; and

(i) Initiate Federal collection procedures to collect funds or documentation due when the efforts of the National Board have not been successful.

3.0 National Board's Role and Responsibilities

(a) *National Board's EFSP activities*

The National Board will perform the following EFSP activities:

(1) Select jurisdictions of highest need for food and shelter assistance and determine amount to be distributed to each;

(2) Notify national organizations interested in emergency food and shelter to publicize the availability of funds;

(3) Develop the operational manual for distributing funds and establish criteria for expenditure of funds;

(4) In jurisdictions that received previous awards, notify the former Local Board chair that new funds are available. In areas newly selected for funding, notify the local United Way, American Red Cross, Salvation Army, or local government official. The National Board will notify qualifying jurisdictions of award eligibility within 60 days following allocation by FEMA;

(5) Provide copies of award notification materials to National Board member affiliates and other interested parties;

(6) Secure board plan, certification forms and board rosters from Local Boards. Ensure Local Board compliance with established guidelines;

(7) Distribute funds to selected LROs;

(8) Hear appeals and grant waivers;

(9) Establish an equitable system to accomplish the reallocation of unclaimed or unused funds. Unused or recaptured funds will be reallocated by the National Board, except in the case of State Set-Aside counties whose funds

may be reallocated by the respective State Set-Aside Committees;

(10) Ensure that funds are properly accounted for, and that funds due are collected;

(11) Provide consultation and technical assistance to local jurisdictions as necessary to monitor program compliance;

(12) Compile the reports it receives from the Local Boards and submit a detailed accounting of use of all program monies in the form of a report to FEMA;

(13) Conduct a compliance review of food and shelter expenditures made under this program for specified LROs. The National Board, FEMA, the independent accounting firm selected by the National Board, or the Inspector General's office may also conduct an audit of these funds; and

(14) Monitor LRO compliance with OMB Circular A-133.

(b) *Secretariat and Fiscal Agent.*

The National Board has selected the United Way of America as the Secretariat and fiscal agent to perform necessary administrative duties for the Board. An administrative allowance of one percent of the total award may be used for National Board administration.

3.1 Client Eligibility

(a) *Eligibility criteria.*

The National Board does not set client eligibility criteria. If the Local Board does not set eligibility criteria, the LRO may use its existing criteria or set criteria for assistance under this award. However, the LRO's criteria must provide for assistance to needy individuals without discrimination (age, race, sexual orientation, religion, national origin, or disability).

(b) *Where funds may be used.*

Funds allocated to a jurisdiction are intended for use within that jurisdiction. Residents of or transients in a specific jurisdiction should seek service within that jurisdiction.

(c) *Citizenship eligibility.*

Citizenship is not an eligibility requirement to receive assistance from EFSP. The National Board does not mandate nor recommend the use of any particular existing criteria such as food stamp guidelines, welfare guidelines, or income guidelines.

4.0 State Set-Aside (SSA) Committee Role and Responsibilities

(a) *SSA Committee's role.*

(1) The SSA process allows flexibility in selection of jurisdictions to target pockets of homelessness or poverty in non-qualifying jurisdictions (refer to

Supplementary Information, above, on qualifying criteria), areas experiencing drastic economic changes such as plant closings, areas with high levels of unemployment or poverty that do not meet the minimum level of unemployment, or jurisdictions that have documented measures of need that are not adequately reflected in unemployment and poverty data.

(2) The distribution of funds to SSA Committees will be based on a ratio calculated as follows: the State's average number of unemployed in non-funded jurisdictions divided by the average number of unemployed in non-funded jurisdictions nationwide equals the State's percentage of the total amount available for SSA awards.

(b) *SSA responsibilities.*

(1)(i) An SSA Committee in each State will recommend high-need jurisdictions and award amounts to the National Board. The SSA will give priority consideration to jurisdictions not meeting criteria for direct funding, from the National Board, although funded jurisdictions may receive additional funding. SSA Committees should also consider the special circumstances of jurisdictions that qualified in previous funding phases but are not eligible in the current phase. The State Committees may wish to provide these jurisdictions with an allocation so that the abrupt change in funding status does not disrupt local providers. We ask SSA Committees to consider current and significant State or local data in their deliberations. Although the National Board staff provides national data to the SSA Committees, it does *not* require any particular formula.

(ii) In each State, we will notify the chair of the previous phase's SSA Committee of the award amount available to the SSA Committee. In a State where there are affiliates of the voluntary organizations represented on the National Board, the State affiliates must be invited to serve on the State Committee. If no single State affiliate exists, an appropriate representative should be invited. The Governor or his/her representative will replace the FEMA member. State Committees are encouraged to expand participation by inviting or notifying other private non-profit organizations on the State level. The National Board encourages the inclusion of Native Americans, minorities, and other appropriate representatives should be invited on the State Committee.

(2) Members of the SSA Committee will elect a person to chair the committee.

(3) The SSA Committees are responsible for the following:

(i) recommending high-need jurisdictions and award amounts within the State. When selecting jurisdictions with demonstrated need, the National Board encourages the consideration of counties incorporating or adjoining Indian reservations. The SSA Committee has 25 working days to notify the National Board in writing of its selections and the appropriate contact person for each area. Note: The minimum award amount for a single jurisdiction is \$1,000 and only whole-dollar amounts can be allocated.

(ii) notifying the National Board of selection criteria that were used to determine which jurisdictions within the State were selected to receive funds. The National Board will then notify these jurisdictions directly. If SSA jurisdictions do not claim funds, SSA Committees may recommend other jurisdictions to receive the unclaimed funds.

(4) The SSA Committee may use an administrative allowance of one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the total SSA award to each State for its administration.

5.0 Local Boards' Role and Responsibilities

(a) *Local Boards' role and responsibilities.*

(1) *Constituting Local Boards.* Each area designated by the National Board to receive funds will constitute a Local Board. In a local community where there are affiliates of the United Way of America; The Salvation Army; the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A.; Catholic Charities, U.S.A.; Council of Jewish Federations; and the American Red Cross that are represented on the National Board, they *must* be invited to serve on the Local Board. An agency's own governing board may not serve as a Local Board. The National Board requires that if a jurisdiction is located within or encompasses a federally recognized Indian reservation, the Local Board *must* invite a Native American representative to serve on the Board. All Local Boards *must* include in their membership a homeless or formerly homeless person. Local Boards should seek recommendations from LROs for an appropriate representative. Local Boards that cannot have homeless or formerly homeless representation *must* still consult with homeless or formerly homeless individuals, or former or current clients of food or housing services for their input. The County Executive/Mayor, appropriate head of

local government or his or her designee will replace the FEMA member. We encourage Local Boards to expand participation and membership by inviting minority populations, other private non-profit organizations and government organizations. The Local Board's jurisdiction should be geographically represented as well.

(2) *Chair of the Local Board.* The members of each Local Board will elect a chair.

(3) *Active Board Memberships.* Local Board membership is not honorary; there are specific duties the board must perform. If a member cannot regularly attend meetings, the member should be replaced by another representative of the member's designated agency. If a member must be absent from a meeting, the member's organization may designate an alternate.

(4) *Localities not previously funded.* If a locality has not received funding previously and is now designated as being in high need, the National Board designates the local United Way to constitute and convene a Local Board as described above. If there is no local United Way, or it does not convene the board, the local American Red Cross, the local Salvation Army, or a local government official will be responsible for convening the initial meeting of the Local Board.

(5) *Localities previously funded.* If a locality has previously received National Board funding, the National Board will contact the former chairman of the Local Board about any new funding the locality is to receive.

(6) *Each award phase new.* Each award phase is new. Therefore, the Local Board is a new entity in every phase. The convenor of the Local Board must ask each agency to designate or redesignate a representative every program year.

(7) *Local Board meeting options.* The National Board requires Local Boards to select one of the following options for meetings:

(i) *Quarterly Meetings:* We encourage Local Boards to meet quarterly to ensure that LROs are implementing the program according to guidelines. Meetings may be conducted via conference calls.

(ii) *Semiannual Meetings:* Local Boards meeting twice a year must also ensure that LROs are implementing the program according to guidelines. Ongoing monitoring activities must take place. Local Boards electing to hold meetings semiannually must submit copies of their meeting minutes with the jurisdiction's final report.

(8) *Quorum; minutes.* A majority of members must be present for the meeting to be official. Attendance and decision-making minutes must be kept. Meeting minutes must be voted on and approved by the Local Board at the next meeting. They must also be available to the National Board, Federal authorities, and the public on request.

(9) *Advertising and promoting the program.* The Local Board will have 25 working days after the notification of the award selection by the National Board to advertise and promote the program to give any organization capable of providing emergency services an opportunity to apply for funds. Advertising *must* take place before the Local Board allocates funds. Failure to advertise properly will delay processing of the jurisdiction's board plan and subsequent payment of funds. Local Boards should allow at least one week for interested organizations to apply for funding. (Local Boards do not have to re-advertise fund availability for supplemental allocations within the same spending period.)

(10) *Local Board grant recommendations.* The Local Board recommends which local organizations should receive grants and the amounts of the grants. Local Boards *must* have a written application process and consider all private voluntary and public organization applicants. In selecting LROs to receive funds, the Local Board must consider the demonstrated ability of an organization to provide food, shelter assistance or both. Local Board members should strive to use consistent criteria, sound judgment and fairness in their approach. Local Board membership must have no relationship to funding. Local Board members must abstain from voting on their own grant awards. Local Boards should select LROs to receive funds to supplement and expand eligible ongoing services, and should not fund LROs before a needed service (i.e., fire victims, floods, tornadoes, etc.). Nor should Local Board select agencies for funding due to budget shortfalls or for cuts in other funding sources. Agencies on Indian reservations are eligible to receive EFSP monies if they meet LRO requirements.

(11) *Grant allocations.* The minimum grant per LRO is \$300 and only whole-dollar amounts may be allocated. The Local Board should be prepared to justify an allocation of one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) or more of its total award to a single LRO.

(12) *Monitoring LROs.* Local Boards are responsible for monitoring LROs that receive over \$100,000 in Federal

funds and ensuring that they comply with OMB Circular A-133.

(13) *Required forms.* Local Boards must complete and return all required forms to the National Board. (Local Board Plan, Local Board Certification Form, and Local Board Roster.)

(14) *Certifications.* Local Boards will secure and retain signed forms from each LRO certifying that each LRO has read and understands the program guidelines and that the LROs will comply with cost eligibility and reporting requirements.

(15) *Duplication of assistance.* Local Boards *must* establish a system to ensure that no duplication of service occurs within the expenditure categories of rent, mortgage or utility assistance (RMU). Local Boards are free to establish any system as long as no duplication of rent/mortgage or utility assistance can take place under reasonable circumstances.

(16) *Client eligibility.* Establish client eligibility, at Local Board's discretion. Local Boards may determine client eligibility for EFSP or use established LRO eligibility. LROs may develop and use separate needs test for assistance under EFSP but should first get Local Board approval. The Local Board should communicate eligibility criteria for assistance under EFSP to LROs.

(17) *Personnel changes.* Local Boards must notify the National Board of changes in the Local Board chair, staff contact, or LRO contacts, including complete addresses and phone numbers.

(18) *Merging Local Boards.* Local Boards that determine they can better use their resources by merging with neighboring boards may do so. The head of government or his or her designee for each jurisdiction must sit on the merged board, along with agency representatives from each jurisdiction. The merged Local Board must ensure that the award amount designated for each civil jurisdiction is used to provide assistance to individuals within that jurisdiction.

(19) *Guidelines and technical assistance.* Local Boards *must* be familiar with current guidelines and provide technical assistance to service providers. National Board staff can provide advice and counsel.

(20) *Appeals.* Local Boards *must* establish an appeals process to address participation or funding, to hear and resolve appeals made by funded or non-funded organizations, and to investigate complaints made by individuals or organizations. Local Boards should handle appeals promptly. If a Local Board cannot handle an appeal locally, the case should be referred in writing to

the National Board and should include details on action that the Local Board has taken. Only when there is significant question of misapplication of guidelines, fraud, or other abuse on the part of the Local Board will the National Board consider action. Report cases involving fraud or other misuse of Federal funds to the Office of the Inspector General, FEMA, in writing or by telephone at 1-800-323-8603.

(21) *National Board/Local Board point of contacts.* The chair of the Local Board or his or her designated staff will be the central coordination point of contact between the National Board and the LRO selected to receive assistance from EFSP.

(22) *Surplus food.* If FEMA requests, the Local Board should nominate an appropriate feeding organization to receive surplus food from Department of Defense commissaries.

(23) *Monitoring programs.*

(i) *Monitoring programs; reports.* Boards will be responsible for monitoring programs carried out by the LROs they select to receive funds. Local Boards should work with LROs to ensure that funds LROs use to meet immediate food and shelter needs on an ongoing basis. Local Boards may not alter or change National Board cost eligibility or approve expenditures outside the National Board's criteria without National Board permission.

(ii) *Reports.*

(A) An interim report of expenditures is due to the National Board with each LRO's second check request. A final report (accompanied by financial documentation for specified LROs) is due 45 days after the end of each jurisdiction's program.

(B) The National Board will provide forms for all required reports.

(C) Local Boards may request other reports from their LROs at an appropriate time (e.g., monthly or quarterly updates).

(24) *Funds reallocations.* The Local Board should reallocate funds whenever it determines that the original allocation plan does not reflect the actual need for services or if an LRO is unable to use its full award effectively. The Local Board must recover funds and reallocate them if an LRO makes ineligible expenditures or uses funds for items that have clearly not been approved by the Local Board. The National Board can reallocate funds held in escrow for LROs that have unresolved compliance problems or may reclaim the funds. The deadline to reallocate any funds held in escrow is July 30, 1999.

(i) The Local Board may approve reallocation of funds between LROs that

are already participating in the program. However, the Local Board must inform the National Board in writing. The Local Board may also return funds to the National Board for reissuance to another LRO or request reallocation of remaining funds before the National Board releases the second or third payments.

(ii) If the Local Board wishes to reallocate funds to an agency that it did not approve on the original board plan, the Local Board must make a written request for approval to the National Board. The National Board must approve an LRO before receipt of funds.

(iii) Local Boards can reallocate funds from one service to another (e.g., from food to shelter) without National Board approval if the transfer is within an individual LRO.

(iv) If a Local Board cannot satisfy the National Board that it can use funds in accordance with this plan, the National Board may reallocate the funds to other jurisdictions.

(25) *Misuse of EFSP funds.*

(i) Should anyone have reason to suspect that EFSP funds are being used for purposes contrary to the law and guidelines governing the program, the National Board recommends taking action to assist in bringing such practices to a halt.

(ii) The National Board requires that whenever anyone suspects fraud, theft, or other criminal activity in connection with the use of EFSP funds, the Office of the Inspector General, (OIG), FEMA, should be immediately contacted. The Inspector General's Hotline number to call is 1-800-323-8603 or the complainant can write to: Office of the Inspector General, FEMA, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472. The complainant should include as much information as possible to support the allegation and preferably furnish his/her name and telephone number so that the special agent assigned to that office may make a follow-up contact. Federal law protects the confidentiality of any communication made with the OIG.

(iii) A complainant desiring to remain totally anonymous should make a follow-up phone call to the OIG within 30 days from the date of the original complaint so that the OIG may ask any follow-up questions. Follow-up calls should be made to 1-202-646-3894 during normal business hours, Eastern Standard Time (charges may be reversed). The caller should advise that he/she is making a follow-up call regarding a prior anonymous complaint. The Office of the Inspector General, FEMA, will appropriately notify both local law enforcement authorities and

the National Board concerning the substance of the allegations and the results of the investigation.

(26) *Expenditure Reports.* Local Boards must submit reports to the National Board on LRO's expenditures as of the date they request each LRO's second/third check and should submit a final report within 45 days after the jurisdiction's end-of-program date.

(27) *Review of reports and documentation.*

(i) After the close of the program, Local Boards must review the accuracy of all LROs reports and documentation. Local Boards should forward documentation for specified LROs to the National Board on request. If expenditures violate the eligible costs under this award, the Local Board must require reimbursement to the National Board.

(ii) Local Boards must remain in operation until they satisfy all program and compliance requirements of the National Board. Local Boards must retain all records for three (3) years from the end-of-program date.

(28) *Extension of spending periods.* Each jurisdiction will be granted the option to extend its spending period by 30, 60, or 90 days. This option will be offered during the summer of each phase. The extension applies to the entire jurisdiction. Should the jurisdiction receive a grant in the next phase, that phase's spending period will begin the day after the chosen end-date.

5.1 **Variances and Waivers**

(a) *Variances.* Local Boards may receive requests for variances in the budgets that they approve for LROs. Local Boards may allow such changes provided that the requested items are eligible under this program. If there is any doubt on the part of the Local Board as to eligibility, it should contact the National Board for clarification. If an LRO requests an expenditure that falls outside the program guidelines, the Local Board, if in accord, must request in writing a waiver from the National Board before making the expenditure.

(b) *Waivers.* Waivers requested by a LRO because of a compliance exception must be submitted to the Local Board. The Local Board will submit the waiver to the National Board for review. National Board staff will evaluate waiver requests and use discretion to approve or deny requests. In general, the National Board considers waiver requests that are not within the guidelines, but address the program's intent.

The waiver request from the Local Board should clearly state the need for

this exception, approximate costs, timelines or any other pertinent information that the National Board may need to make their decision.

6.0 **Local Recipient Organizations' Roles and Responsibilities**

(a) *Local Recipient Organizations' roles and responsibilities.*

(1) In selecting LROs to receive funds, the Local Board must consider the demonstrated ability of an organization to provide food and shelter assistance. Local Boards should select LROs to receive funds to supplement and expand eligible ongoing services, but not to fund in anticipation of a needed service (i.e., fire, flood, or tornado victims); nor should Local Boards select agencies for funding due to budget shortfalls or for cuts in other funding sources. Local participation in the program is not limited to organizations that are part of any State or national organization. Agencies on Indian reservations are eligible to receive EFSP funds if they meet LRO requirements set out in the EFSP program manual. Organizations that received awards under previous legislation may be eligible again provided that the organization still meets eligibility requirements.

(2) For a local organization to be eligible for funding it must:

- (i) be nonprofit or an agency of government;
- (ii) have an accounting system or an approved fiscal agent;
- (iii) have a Federal employer identification number (FEIN), or be in the process of securing an FEIN (Note: contact local IRS office for more information on securing an FEIN and the necessary form [SS-4];

(iv) conduct an independent annual audit if receiving \$25,000 or more from EFSP;

(v) practice nondiscrimination (those agencies with a religious affiliation that wish to participate in the program must agree not to refuse services to an applicant based on religion or require attendance at religious services as a condition of assistance, nor will such groups engage in any religious proselytizing in any program receiving EFSP funds); and,

(vi) for private voluntary organizations, have a voluntary board.

(3) Each LRO will be responsible for certifying in writing to the Local Board that it has read and agrees to abide by the cost eligibility and reporting standards of this publication and any other requirements made by the Local Board.

(4) An LRO may not operate as a vendor for itself or other LROs except for the shared maintenance fee for food banks.

(5) LROs selected for funding must:

(i) Maintain records according to the guidelines stated in the EFSP program manual. Consult the Local Board chair/staff on matters requiring interpretation or clarification prior to incurring an expense or entering into a contract. It is important to have a thorough understanding of these guidelines to avoid ineligible expenditures and consequent repayment of funds. National Board staff can answer LROs' questions at (703) 706-9660 or (202) 646-3107.

(ii) Provide services within the intent of the program. Funds are to be used to supplement and expand food and shelter services, not as a substitute for other program funds. LROs should take the most cost-effective approach in buying or leasing eligible items/services, and should limit purchases to essential items within the \$300 limit for equipment, unless the National Board has granted prior approval.

(iii) Deposit funds for this program in a federally insured bank account. LROs must maintain proper documentation for all expenditures under this program according to the guidelines. Agencies should ensure that selected banks will return canceled checks. LROs' expenditures and documentation will be subject to review for program compliance by the Local Board, National Board or Federal authorities. LROs must maintain records for three years and any interest income must be put back into program expenditures.

6.1 Independent Annual Audit Requirements

(a) *LROs receiving \$25,000 or less in EFSP funding.* We will not require an independent annual audit for these LROs.

(b) *LROs receiving \$25,000 or more in EFSP funding.*

(i) We will require an independent annual audit in accordance with Government Auditing Standards for these LROs. The National Board will accept an LROs national/regional annual audit if the LROs meet the following conditions:

(i) The LRO is truly a subsidiary of the national organization (i.e., shares a single Federal tax exemption).

(ii) The LRO is audited by the national/regional office internal auditors or other person designated by the national/regional office AND the national/regional office is audited by an independent certified public accountant

or public accounting firm, which includes the parent organization's review of the LRO in a larger audit review.

(iii) A copy of the local audit review by the parent organization along with a copy of the independent audit of the national/regional office will be made available by the parent organization to the National Board upon request.

(2) In addition to the above requirements, any LRO receiving \$100,000 or more in combined federal funds must have an audit made in accordance with OMB Circulars A-128 or A-133, as applicable.

(3) Audits of units of government will be made annually unless State or local government had, by January 1, 1987, a constitutional or statutory requirement for less frequent audits. For those governments that have biennial audits, we permit audits covering both years.

6.2 Fiscal Agent/Fiscal Conduit Relationship

(a) For National Board purposes, a fiscal agent is an agency that maintains all EFSP financial records for another agency. A fiscal conduit is an EFSP-funded agency that maintains all EFSP financial records on behalf of one or more agencies under a single grant. If any one agency in a jurisdiction is making bulk purchases for other agencies not funded directly, it must serve as a fiscal conduit and follow all the applicable rules.

(b) The fiscal agent/fiscal conduit is the organization responsible for the receipt of funds, disbursement of funds to vendors, and documentation of funds received. The fiscal agent/fiscal conduit must meet all of the requirements of an LRO.

(c) Local Boards may wish to use a fiscal agent/fiscal conduit when they desire to fund an agency that does not have an adequate accounting system nor conducts an annual audit, but nevertheless meets all other criteria. The Local Board may authorize funds to be channeled through another agency that is a designated fiscal agent/conduit. Fiscal agents/conduits are accountable for compliance with program requirements.

(d) Any agency benefiting from funds received by a fiscal agent/fiscal conduit must meet all of the criteria to be an LRO except the accounting system and annual audit requirements and must sign the Fiscal Agent/Fiscal Conduit Relationship Certification Form. For tracking purposes, all agencies funded through fiscal agents or fiscal conduits must secure a Federal Employer's Identification Number.

(e) Fiscal agents/fiscal conduits may cut checks to vendors only. They may not cut checks to the agencies on whose behalf they are acting or to agencies/sites under their "umbrella." The exception to this is when an agency is using the per diem allowance for mass shelters or the per meal allowance for served meals.

(f) Fiscal agents must submit individual interim and final reports for each agency. Fiscal conduits will file a single interim report on their awards along with a breakdown of agencies and spending with the final report.

(g) Any LRO with an outstanding compliance exception may not be funded under a fiscal agent/fiscal conduit. If a fiscal agent has an unresolved compliance exception, any other funds awarded to the fiscal agent (either as a grant for its own program or as fiscal agent for another agency) will be held in escrow until all compliance exceptions are resolved. Fiscal conduits will be audited as a single award, and will be handled as any other LRO.

6.3 Financial Terms and Conditions

(a) *Definitions.*

"Local Recipient Organization" refers to the local private or public organizations that will receive any award of funds from the National Board.

"Award" refers to the award of funds made by the National Board to a local private or public organization on the recommendation of a Local Board.

"End-of-program date" refers to the date, as agreed upon by Local and National Board, by which a given jurisdiction must spend or return all monies.

(b) *Amendments.*

The National Board may amend an award at any time based on written information provided by a Local Board. Both the National Board and the Local Board must execute amendments that reflect the rights and obligations of either party. The National Board may unilaterally issue administrative amendments such as changes in accounting data.

(c) *Local Board Authority Related to LROs.*

(1) The Local Board is responsible for monitoring expenditures of LROs providing food and/or shelter services, authorizing the adjustment of funds between food and shelter programs, and reallocating funds from one LRO to another.

(2) Local Boards may not alter or change National Board cost eligibility or approve expenditures outside the National Board's criteria without

National Board permission. (Refer to Section 3.1 on Variances and Waivers.)

(3) A Local Board can call back funds from an LRO and reallocate to another LRO in the case of gross negligence, inadequate use of funds, failure to use funds, failure to use funds for purposes intended, or for any other violation of the National Board guidelines, or in cases of critical need in the community. The Local Board must advise, in writing, all concerned LROs of any reallocation of their original award.

(4)(i) If the Local Board discovers ineligible expenditures by an LRO, the Local Board must send to the organization a written request for reimbursement of the amount and must notify the National Board. If the LRO is unwilling or unable to reimburse the National Board for the ineligible expenditures, the Local Board must refer the matter to the National Board. The National Board may ask the Local Board to take further action to see that the LRO reimburses the National Board for any ineligible expenditures or the National Board may refer the matter to FEMA.

(ii) If the Local Board suspects that an LRO has committed fraud, the Local Board must contact the Office of the Inspector General, FEMA, in writing or by telephone at 1-800-323-8603 with details of suspected fraud or misuse of Federal funds.

(5) If an LRO received an award under previous phases, it must not include those funds in any reporting for the present awards. Reports should be confined to the amount granted by the National Board under the new appropriations legislation.

(d) *Cash Depositories.*

(1) Any money advanced to the LRO under the terms of this award *must* be deposited in a bank with Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or Federal Savings & Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) insurance coverage (whose responsibility has been taken over by FDIC), and the balance exceeding the FDIC or FSLIC coverage must be secured collaterally. LROs must put back into program costs any interest income earned on these monies.

(2) LROs are encouraged to use minority banks (a bank owned at least 50 percent by minority group members). This is consistent with the national goal of expanding the opportunities for minority business enterprises. A list of minority-owned banks is available from the Office of Minority Business Enterprises, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20203.

(e) *Retention and Custodial Requirements for Records.*

(1) LROs *must* retain financial records, supporting documentation, statistical records, and all other records pertinent to the award for three years, with the following exceptions:

(i) If any litigation, claim or audit begins before the expiration of the three-year period, the LRO must retain the records until resolution of all litigation, claims or audit findings involving the records.

(ii) LROs must retain records for nonexpendable property, if any, acquired in part with Federal funds for three years after submission of a final report. "Non-expendable property" means tangible property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of more than \$300 per unit.

(2) The retention period starts from the date the LRO submits the final expenditure report.

(3) The National Board may request transfer of certain records to its custody from the LRO when it determines that the records possess long-term retention value. The LRO must make such transfers as requested.

(4) The Director of FEMA, the Comptroller General of the United States, and the National Board, or any of their authorized representatives, will have access to any pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of the recipient organization, and its subgrantees to make audits, examinations, excerpts and transcripts.

(f) *Financial management systems.* The LRO/fiscal agent or fiscal conduit must maintain a financial management system that provides for the following:

(1) Accurate, current and complete disclosures of the financial results of this program.

(2) Records that identify adequately the source and application of funds for federally supported activities. These records must contain information pertaining to Federal awards, authorizations, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, outlays, and incomes.

(3) Effective control over and accountability for all funds, property, and other assets.

(4) Procedures for determining eligibility of costs in accordance with the provisions of the EFSP manual.

(5) Accounting records supported by source documentation. The LRO must maintain and retain a register of cash receipts and disbursements and original supporting documentation such as purchase orders, invoices, canceled checks, and whatever other documentation is necessary to support its costs under the program.

(6) A systematic method to ensure timely and appropriate resolution of audit findings and recommendations.

(7) In cases where more than one civil jurisdiction (e.g., a city and a balance of county, or several counties) recommends awards to the same LRO, the organization can combine these funds in a single account. However, separate program records for each civil jurisdiction award must be kept.

(h) *Payment.*

A first payment will be made to the LRO by the Secretariat upon recommendation of the Local Board and approval by the National Board. Second check requests include an interim report that each LRO must complete. The Local Board Chair signs the request and mails it to the National Board. Second/third installments will be held back until the National Board reviews and clears the jurisdiction's final Local Board report and documentation for the previous year.

(i) *Financial reporting requirements.*

(1) LROs must submit a financial status report to the Local Board; the Local Board will forward to the National Board 45 days after the jurisdiction's program ending date.

(2) The National Board will provide the LRO, through the Local Board, with the necessary report forms well in advance of report deadlines.

(j) *Closeout procedures.*

The following definitions apply to closeout procedures:

"Close-out" is the process by which the National Board determines that all applicable administrative actions and all required work of the award are complete.

"Disallowed costs" are those charges that the National Board determines are unallowable under the legislation, National Board requirements, applicable Federal cost principles, or other conditions in the award. The applicable cost principles for Private Voluntary Organizations are contained in OMB Circular A-133, "Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations," and OMB Circular A-110, "Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Other Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Non-Profit Organizations." The applicable cost principles for Public Organizations are contained in OMB Circular A-87, "Cost Principles for State Agencies and Units of Local Governments." If you are unsure of where to find these circulars, check with your local Congressional Representative.

(k) *Suspension and Termination Procedures.*

The following definitions apply to suspensions and termination procedures:

"Local Board Authority" is authority to suspend/reallocate all or a portion of an LRO's award at its discretion for any cause (i.e., inability to deliver services, suspected fraud, violation of eligible costs, changing need in the community, etc.).

"Suspension" of the award is an action by the Local Board or National Board that temporarily suspends Federal assistance under the award pending corrective action by the LRO or pending a decision by the National Board to terminate the award.

"Termination" of the award means the cancellation of Federal assistance, in whole or in part, under the award at any time prior to the date of completion.

(l) *Lobbying.*

(1) Pub. L. 101-121, section 319, states that an LRO will not use Federally appropriated grant funds for lobbying activities. This condition bars the use of Federal money for political activities, but does not in any way restrict lobbying or political activities paid for with non-Federal funds. This condition prohibits the use of Federal grant funds for the following activities:

(i) Federal, State or local electioneering and support of such entities as campaign organizations and political action committees;

(ii) Direct lobbying of the Congress and State legislatures to influence legislation;

(iii) Grassroots lobbying concerning either Federal or State legislation;

(iv) Lobbying of the Executive branch in connection with decisions to sign or veto enrolled legislation; and,

(v) Efforts to use State or local officials to lobby the Congressional or State Legislatures.

(2) Any LRO that will receive more than \$100,000 in EFSP funds must submit the following before grant payment:

(i) a certification form that the LRO will not use EFSP funds for lobbying activities; and,

(ii) a disclosure of lobbying activities (if applicable).

6.4 Grant Payment Process

(a) United Way of America is the fiscal agent for the National Board and will process all Local Board plans. Payments will be made to organizations recommended by Local Boards for funding.

(b) The National Board offers two methods of payment to LROs: direct deposit (electronic funds transfer) or

checks. The National Board encourages LROs to take advantage of direct deposit where possible.

(c) The National Board will pay all awards totaling less than \$100,000 in two equal installments. They will pay awards totaling \$100,000 or more in two equal installments upon submission of lobbying certification and disclosure.

(d) The National Board will distribute second payments once it completes the jurisdiction's compliance review for the previous program period. Second payments will be held in escrow until the LRO satisfies all compliance exceptions. The deadline to request all second payments under Phase XVII is July 31, 1999. Therefore, for those LROs ineligible to receive their second checks due to unresolved compliance exceptions, Local Boards must reallocate their escrowed awards by July 31, 1999.

(e) The National Board will mail all payments directly to the LRO, and will mail second payments to the LRO only upon the written request of the Local Board Chair, together with the LRO's interim report. The Local Board will authorize second payments once they are assured that the LRO is implementing the current program as intended and according to these guidelines.

6.5 Eligibility of Costs

(a)(1) The intent of this appropriation is to purchase food and shelter to supplement and expand current available resources and not to substitute or reimburse ongoing programs and services. The LRO should clear questions regarding interpretation of the program's guidelines with the Local Board before action. Local Boards unsure of the meaning of these guidelines should contact the National Board at (703) 706-9660 for clarification before advising the LRO. If an LRO requests an expenditure request that is not listed below as eligible, the Local Board may request a waiver from the National Board.

(2) No individual or family may be charged a fee for service or assistance under EFSP.

(b) *Eligible Program Costs.* Eligible program costs include, but are not limited to:

(1) *For food banks/pantries, eligible costs include:*

(i) *Groceries, food vouchers, vegetable seeds, gift certificates for food.* Documentation required: receipts/invoices for food purchased and canceled checks.

(ii) *The Local Board may allow for maintenance fees charged by food banks*

at the prevailing rate. EFSP funds cannot be used to pay such a maintenance fee twice: by a food bank and by the food pantry/agency it is serving. Food banks may operate as both a vendor and LRO. Documentation required: receipts/invoices for food purchased and canceled checks.

(iii) *Transportation expenses related to the delivery of purchased and donated food; limited to actual fuel costs.* Documentation required: (1) mileage log at the current Federal rate (30 cents per mile), with departure, destination and trip purpose; or, (2) receipts/invoices from contracted services or public transportation, receipts for actual fuel costs; and canceled checks.

(iv) *Purchase of small equipment not exceeding \$300 per item and essential to operation of food bank or pantry (e.g., shelving, and storage containers).* Documentation required: receipts/invoices for equipment purchased and canceled checks.

(v) *Purchase of consumable supplies essential to distribution of food (e.g., bags, boxes).* Documentation required: receipts/invoices for supplies purchased and canceled checks.

(2) *For mass shelters (five or more beds) or mass feeding sites, eligible expenditures include:*

(i) *Food (hot meals, groceries, food vouchers).* Limited amounts of dessert items (i.e., cookies, ice cream, candy, etc.) used as a part of a daily diet plan may be purchased. Also allowable are vegetable seeds and vegetable plants cultivated in an agency's garden on-site and canning supplies. Documentation required: receipts/invoices for food purchased and canceled checks or served meals per diem schedule).

(ii) *Local transportation expenses for picking up/delivery of food; transporting clients to mass shelter or feeding site.* Limited to actual fuel costs, a mileage log at the current Federal rate (30 cents per mile) contracted services or public transportation. Documentation required: (1) mileage log, or (2) receipts/invoices from contracted services or public transportation, receipts for actual fuel costs, and canceled checks.

(iii) *Purchase of consumable supplies essential to mass feeding (i.e., plastic cups, utensils, detergent, etc.) or mass shelters of five or more beds (i.e., soap, toothbrushes, toothpaste, cleaning supplies, etc.)* Documentation required: receipts/invoices for supplies purchased and canceled checks.

(iv) *Purchase of small equipment not exceeding \$300 per item and essential to mass feeding (i.e., pots, pans, toasters, blenders, etc.) or mass shelters*

(i.e., cots, blankets, linens, etc.).

Documentation required: receipts/invoices for equipment purchased and canceled checks.

(v) *Leasing, only for the program period, of capital equipment associated with mass feeding or mass shelter (e.g., stoves, freezers, or vans with costs over \$300 per item) only if the Local Board approves in advance.* Documentation required: written Local Board approval, copy of lease agreement, and canceled checks.

(vi) *With prior Local Board approval, minor emergency repair of small equipment essential to mass feeding or sheltering not exceeding \$300 in repair costs per item.* Equipment eligible for repairs are any that if not repaired would force the LRO to terminate or curtail services (e.g., stove, refrigerator, and hot water heater). Routine maintenance and service contracts are not eligible expenses. Documentation required: receipts or bills for equipment repair and canceled checks.

(vii) *Limited amounts of basic first-aid supplies (e.g., aspirin, band-aids, cough syrup) for mass shelter providers and mass feeding sites only.* Documentation required: receipts/invoices for first-aid supplies and canceled checks.

(3) *Emergency repairs/building code of a mass feeding facility or mass shelter, provided:*

(i) The facility is owned by a not-for-profit organization (profit-making facilities, leased facilities, government facilities, and individual residences are not eligible); and,

(ii) The emergency repair/building code plan and the contract detailing work to be done and material and equipment to be used or purchased is approved by the Local Board before the start of the emergency repair/building code project; and

(iii) The emergency repair/building code is limited to:

(A) Bring facility into compliance with local building codes; or,

(B) An emergency repair essential to keep the facility open for the current program phase.

(C) Maximum expenditure: \$2,500.

(D) No award funds are used for decorative or non-essential purposes or routine maintenance/repairs.

(E) All emergency repair work is completed and paid for by the end of the jurisdiction's award phase. (Expenses which occur after that date will not be accepted as eligible costs.) Documentation required: letter from Local Board indicating approval and amount approved, copy of contract including cost or invoices for supplies

and contract labor, document citing building code violation requiring the repair (for building code repairs) and canceled checks.

(14) *Expenses incurred from accessibility improvements for the disabled are eligible for mass feeding or mass shelter facilities up to a limit of \$2,500.*

(i) These improvements may include those required by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. A building code citation is not necessary for accessibility improvements. Note: All social service providers are mandated to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Documentation required: copy of contract describing work to be done including cost, letter from Local Board indicating approval and amount approved, and canceled checks.

(ii) For mass shelter providers, there are two options for eligible costs. One option must be selected at the beginning of the program year and continued throughout the entire year. Note the documentation requirements for each option.

(15) *Reimbursement of actual direct eligible costs; in which case the LRO must keep and vendor invoices for supplies/equipment essential to the operation of the mass shelter (e.g., cots, mattresses, soap, linens, blankets, cleaning supplies).* Documentation required: receipts/invoices from vendor relating to operation of facility and canceled checks.

(16) *Per diem allowance of exactly \$5 per person or exactly \$10 per person per night for mass shelter (five beds or more) providers, only if:*

(i) Approved in advance by the Local Board; and,

(ii) LROs total mass shelter award is expended in this manner. Note: It is the decision of the Local Board to choose between the \$5/\$10 rate. This rate may vary from agency to agency.

(A) The \$5/\$10 per diem, if elected, may be expended by the LRO for any cost related to the operation of the mass shelter; it is not limited to otherwise eligible items. The per diem allowance does not include the additional costs associated with food. Documentation required: schedule showing daily rate of \$5 or \$10 and number of persons sheltered by date with totals. Supporting documentation must be retained on-site, e.g., checks, invoices and service records.

(B) For mass feeding programs, there are two options for eligible costs. The LRO must select one option at the beginning of the program year and continue it throughout the entire year.

Note the documentation requirements for each option.

(17) *Reimbursement of actual direct eligible costs; in which case the LRO must keep canceled checks and vendor invoices for supplies/equipment essential to the operation of the mass feeding programs (e.g., food, paper products, cleaning products, pots and pans, etc.).* Documentation required: receipts/invoices from vendor relating to operation of facility and canceled checks.

(18) *Per meal allowance of \$1.50 per meal served only if:*

(i) Approved in advance by the Local Board; and,

(ii) LRO's total mass feeding award is expended in this manner.

The \$1.50 per meal allowance, if elected, may be expended by the LRO for any related cost; it is not limited to otherwise eligible items. The per-meal allowance does not include the additional costs associated with shelter. Documentation required: schedule showing meal rate of \$1.50 and number of meals served by date with totals. Supporting documentation must be retained on-site, e.g., checks/invoices and service records.

(19) *For all agencies, eligible costs include the purchase of diapers for distribution to individuals/families.* Vouchers to grocery stores may include diapers. Note: Local Boards should use discretion in selecting LROs to provide this service, taking into consideration the cost effectiveness of bulk purchasing. Documentation required: receipts/invoices for diapers purchased and canceled checks.

(c) *For rent/mortgage assistance, eligible program costs include:*

(1) *Limited emergency rent or mortgage assistance for individuals or families, provided that:*

(i) Payment is in arrears or due within 5 days; and,

(ii) All other resources have been exhausted; and,

(iii) The client is primary resident of the home in which rent/mortgage is being paid and responsible for the rent/mortgage on the home or apartment where the rent/mortgage assistance is to be paid;

(iv) Payment is limited to one month's cost for each individual or family. Assistance can be provided for a full month's rent/mortgage all at one time, or in separate payments over a period of up to 90 consecutive days so long as the total amount paid does not exceed one month's costs;

(v) Assistance is provided only once in each award phase for each individual or family; and,

(vi) Payment must guarantee an additional 30 days service.

Note: Late fees, legal fees, and deposits are ineligible. Payments for trailers and lots are eligible and can be paid to a mortgage company or to a private landlord. Documentation required: letters from landlords (must include amount of one month's rent and statement that rent is past due), mortgage letters and/or copy of loan coupon showing mortgage amount and date due and canceled checks.

(2) *First month's rent may be paid when an individual or family:*

(i) Is transient and plans to stay in the area for an extended period of time; or,

(ii) Is moving from a temporary shelter to a more permanent living arrangement; or,

(iii) Is being evicted because one-month payment will not forestall eviction.

The LRO cannot provide the first month's rent in addition to emergency rent/mortgage payment under Item 20 above, but can provide in addition to assistance provided for off-site and mass shelter. Documentation required: letters from landlords [must include amount of first month's rent] and canceled checks.

(d) *For utility assistance, eligible program costs include:*

(1) *Limited utility assistance (includes gas, coal, electricity, oil, water, firewood) for individuals or families, provided that:*

(i) Payment is in arrears;

(ii) All other resources have been exhausted (e.g., State's Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program);

(iii) Payment is limited to one month's cost for each utility for each individual or family;

(iv) Month paid is part of the arrearage and from current phase or for continuous service; and,

(v) Each utility can be paid only once in each award phase for any individual or family.

(vi) Payment must guarantee an additional 30 days service.

(2) *Other utility assistance.*

(i) Reconnects are eligible.

(ii) Late fees and deposits are ineligible.

(iii) Utility assistance can be provided in addition to eligible rent/mortgage assistance.

(iv) The National Board encourages the use of the metered utility verification form (along with a copy of the past due utility bill) as the preferred method for verifying eligible utility assistance. Documentation required:

(A) nonmetered utilities [e.g., propane, firewood], receipts/invoices for fuel including due date and canceled checks;

(B) metered utilities [e.g., electricity, water], copy of past due utility bill showing one month's charges including due date and canceled checks.

Note: Utility disconnects and termination notices often do not show amount owed by month. Verify this information with the utility company and write it on the notice or meter utility verification form if not included.

(d) *For other shelter assistance, eligible program costs include:*

(1) Off-site emergency lodging in a hotel or motel, or other off-site shelter facility provided:

(i) No appropriate on-site shelter is available; and,

(ii) It is limited to 30-days' assistance per individual or family during the program period. Note: Assistance may be extended in extreme cases with prior Local Board written approval. A copy of this approval should accompany LRO's documentation. Note: An LRO may not operate as a vendor for itself or other LROs, except for shared maintenance fee for food banks. Documentation required: receipts/invoices from off-site shelter (hotel/motel) and canceled checks.

(e) *Ineligible Program Costs.*

Purposes for which funds CANNOT BE USED include, but are not limited to:

(1) Cash payments of any kind including checks made out to cash or reimbursements to staff, volunteers or clients for program purchases.

(2) Deposits of any kind.

(3) Payment of more than one month's rent amount.

(4) Payment of more than one month's mortgage, first month's mortgage, or down payment on mortgage.

(5) Transportation of people not related to the direct provision of food or shelter (e.g. to another agency, another city, relative's home, transportation to jobs, health care, etc.).

(6) Payment of more than one month's portion of an accumulated utility bill.

(7) Payments made directly to a client.

(8) Rental security; deposits; revolving loan accounts.

(9) Real property (land or buildings) costing more than \$300.

(10) Property taxes of any kind.

(11) Equipment costing more than \$300 per item (e.g., vehicles, freezers, and washers).

(12) Emergency repairs/building code or rehabilitation to government-owned or profit-making facilities or leased facilities.

(13) Routine maintenance of agency facilities; routine maintenance or service contracts on equipment.

(14) Rehabilitation for expansion of service.

(15) Repairs of any kind to an individual's house or apartment.

(16) Purchase of supplies or equipment for an individual's home or private use.

(17) Lease-purchase agreements.

(18) Administrative cost reimbursement to State or regional offices of governmental or voluntary organizations.

(19) Lobbying efforts.

(20) Expenditures made prior to beginning of jurisdiction's program.

(21) Expenditures made after end of jurisdiction's program.

(22) Gas or repairs for client-owned transportation. Repairs to LRO-owned vehicles.

(23) Prescription medication or medical supplies.

(24) Clothing (except underwear/diapers for clients of mass shelters, if necessary).

(25) Payments for expenses not incurred (i.e., where no goods or services have been provided during new program period).

(26) Emergency assistance for natural disaster victims, e.g., supplies bought for and in anticipation of a natural disaster.

(27) Telephone costs, except as administrative allowance and limited to the total allowance (2 percent).

(28) Salaries, except as administrative allowance and limited to the total allowance (2 percent).

(29) Office equipment, except as administrative allowance and limited to the total allowance (2 percent).

(30) LRO may not operate as a vendor for itself or other LROs, except for shared maintenance fee for food banks.

(31) Direct expenses associated with new or expanded services or to prevent closing.

(32) Increased utility costs due to expansion of service.

(33) Encumbrance of funds for shelter, emergency repairs, utilities, that is, payments for goods or services that are purchased and are to be delivered at a later date. Also, withholding assistance in anticipation of a future need (e.g., holiday events, special programs).

(34) Supplementing foster care costs, where an LRO has already received payment for basic boarding of a client. Comprehensive foster care costs beyond food and shelter are not allowed.

(35) No fee for service may be charged to individuals or families in order to receive service.

(f) *Administrative allowance.*

(1) There is an administrative allowance limitation of two percent (2%) of total funds received by the Local Board, excluding any interest earned. This allowance is a part of the total award, not in addition to the award. The local administrative allowance is intended for use by LROs or Local Boards and not for reimbursement of the program or administrative costs that a recipient's parent organization (its State or regional offices) might incur as a result of this additional funding.

(2) The Local Board may elect to use, for its own administrative costs, all or any portion of the 2 percent allowance. The decision on distribution of the allowance among LROs rests with the Local Board. No LRO may receive an allowance greater than 2 percent of that LRO's award amount unless the LRO is providing the administrative support for the Local Board and it is approved by the National Board.

(3) The SSA Committee, when in operation, may use a maximum of one-half of one percent (0.5%) for its administrative costs in allocating the SSA grant. As with Local Board awards, this administrative allowance is part of the total award, not in addition to the award.

(4) Any of the administrative allowance not used must be put back into program funds for additional services. Note: The administrative allowance may only be allocated in whole-dollar amounts.

Required Documentation: None with the final report; LROs receiving funds for administration must retain documentation that the funds were spent on the direct administration of EFSP.

6.6 Required Documentation

(a) *Documentation.* LRO documentation of EFSP expenditures requires copies of canceled checks (both sides) and itemized vendor invoices. An acceptable invoice has the following characteristics:

- (1) It must be vendor originated;
- (2) It must have name of vendor;
- (3) It must have name of purchaser;
- (4) It must have date of purchase;
- (5) It must be itemized; and,
- (6) It must have total cost of purchase.

(b) Documentation may also include: per diem schedule, per meal allowance schedule, and mileage logs.

(c) All LROs must periodically submit documentation to the National Board to ensure continued program compliance. Any LRO receiving over \$100,000 in Federal funds must comply with OMB Circular A-133.

(d) *Reports.* (1) In addition to the aforementioned documentation, LROs must submit reports to the Local Board by their due date. Interim report/second and third check request forms will be enclosed in the LROs' first check package. When the LRO is ready to request its second/third check it must complete and sign the interim report and forward it to the Local Board for its review and approval. The Local Board chair should complete the reverse side (second/third check request) and mail it to the National Board. LROs must complete all portions of the final report form, return two copies to the Local Board, including one copy of documentation if requested, and retain a copy for their records.

(2) The LRO must work with the Local Board to clear up quickly any problems related to compliance exception(s) at the end of the program.

7.0 Local Appeals Process

(a) *Fairness and openness.* An appeals process is a statement to eligible agencies and to the community at large that the Local Board is interested in fairness and openness.

(1) A good appeals process begins with prevention. If the Local Board includes both representatives of affiliates of the National Board and representatives of other groups involved with assisting hungry and homeless people, it is less likely to experience an appeal. Similarly, if the Local Board's decision-making process is open, thorough, and even-handed, appeals are less likely.

(2) It is the responsibility of the Local Board to establish a written appeals process. That process may be simple or elaborate, depending on the needs of the community.

(b) *Appeals guidelines.* The appeal process should meet the following guidelines:

- (1) It should be available to agencies and to the public upon request;
- (2) It should be timely, without undue delay;
- (3) It should include the basis for appeal (e.g., Provision of information not previously available to the group making the appeal or to the Local Board; violation of Federal or National Board guidelines; or allegation of bias, fraud, or misuse of Federal funds on the part of the Local Board may be cause for appeal);
- (4) The decision should be communicated to the organization making the appeal in a timely manner. In the case of an appeal on the basis of fraud or other abuse of Federal funds,

the Local Board must inform the agency making the appeal of the right of referral to the National Board;

(c) *Primary decision-maker.* Except for cost and LRO eligibility, the Local Board is the primary decision-maker. Only when there is significant question of misapplication of guidelines, fraud, or other abuse on the part of the Local Board will the National Board consider action.

(d) *Common appeals practices.* The National Board does not mandate any particular appeals process. However, some Local Boards have developed processes that work well for them and may offer some help to other communities. Common practices include the following:

(1) Set a time period of not more than 30 days for agencies or organizations to appeal a funding decision;

(2) Require written notice of appeal, signed by the Chief Volunteer Officer of the organization making the appeal;

(3) The first level of appeal is usually to the Local Board, or to an executive committee of the board;

(e) *Appeals board; delegations.* Some boards appoint one or more members to act as a liaison with the organization making the appeal:

(1) In the case of an appeal for the purpose of providing previously unavailable information or correction of erroneous information, the process usually ends with prompt notification of decision (within ten working days of appeal).

(2) In the case of appeals for the purpose of contesting alleged prejudice, violation of law or National Board guidelines, fraud, or misuse of Federal funds, some Local Boards have allowed appeals to a group other than the Local Board itself. This practice is not required but the National Board permits it. Such groups may simply be composed of different individuals representing the same organizations that make up the Local Board. They may also include an entirely different group of persons who have knowledge of the program and the Local Board deems them to be both responsible and unbiased, and to hold the trust of the community at large.

(3) If the board chooses to delegate authority to any third party in an appeals process, the power and authority of that body should be clear. Is it simply advisory to the Local Board? Will the board abide by the decisions of this body as long as they are consistent with the law and the National Board guidelines?

(4) The disposition of appeals is often communicated by telephone to the chief

professional and volunteer officers of the organization appealing immediately after a decision is made. In such cases, a written communication is sent as soon as possible confirming the action taken. The written communication is, of course, the official notification.

(f) *National Board role.* It is important to reaffirm that the National Board does not require or advise any single appeals process.

8.0 Allocations Formula

(a) Designation of Target Areas.

(1) The National Board will select local jurisdictions to receive funds based on average unemployment statistics from the U.S. Department of Labor for the most current 12-month period (August 1, 1997–July 31, 1998) available. The National Board also uses poverty statistics from the 1990 Census. The Board uses this approach in order to target funds for high-need areas more effectively. Funds designated for a

particular jurisdiction must be used to provide services within that jurisdiction.

(2) The National Board bases its determination of high-need jurisdictions on four factors:

- (i) Most current twelve-month national unemployment rates;
- (ii) Total number of unemployed within a civil jurisdiction;
- (iii) Total number of individuals below the poverty level within a civil jurisdiction; and,
- (iv) The total population of the civil jurisdiction.

(3) In addition to unemployment, the National Board uses poverty to qualify a jurisdiction for receipt of an award.

(b) *Fiscal Year 1999 Formula.* (1) The National Board selected jurisdictions under Phase XVII (PL 105–276) according to the following criteria:

- (i) Jurisdictions, including balance of counties, with 18,000+ unemployed and a 3.6% rate of unemployment.

(ii) Jurisdictions, including balance of counties, with 400 to 17,999 unemployed and a 5.6% rate of unemployment.

(iii) Jurisdictions, including balance of counties, with 400 or more unemployed and an 11.7% rate of poverty.

(2) Jurisdictions with a minimum of 400 unemployed may qualify for an award based upon their rate of unemployment or their rate of poverty. Once a jurisdiction's eligibility is established, the National Board will determine its fund distribution based on a ratio calculated as follows: the average number of unemployed within an eligible area divided by the average number of unemployed covered by the national program equals the area's portion of the award (less National Board administrative costs, and less that portion of program funds required to fulfill designated awards).

$$\frac{\text{Area's avg. no. unemployed}}{\text{Avg. no. unemployed in all eligible areas}} = \frac{\text{Area's percent of the award}}{\text{(less National Board's administrative costs and designated awards)}}$$

(3) Puerto Rico and U.S. territories will receive a designated percentage of the total award based on the decision of the National Board.

Dated: April 21, 1999.

Kay C. Goss,

Associate Director, Preparedness, Training and Exercise Directorate.

jurisdictions were notified in October 1998 about this award.

9.0 Amendments to Plan

The National Board reserves the right to amend this Plan at any time.

The following is a list of Phase XVII (fiscal year 1999) allocations. These

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17

Alabama:		
17-0006-01	Birmingham/Jefferson, Shelby Counties	\$203,581
17-0030-00	Autauga County	11,176
17-0032-00	Baldwin County	33,494
17-0034-00	Barbour County	11,225
17-0036-00	Bibb County	9,612
17-0038-00	Blount County	11,669
17-0040-00	Bullock County	7,555
17-0042-00	Butler County	15,949
17-0044-00	Calhoun County	45,180
17-0046-00	Chambers County	12,377
17-0048-00	Cherokee County	6,880
17-0050-00	Chilton County	13,809
17-0052-00	Choctaw County	12,311
17-0054-00	Clarke County	22,713
17-0060-00	Coffee County	14,188
17-0062-00	Colbert County	33,132
17-0064-00	Conecuh County	10,221
17-0068-00	Covington County	18,023
17-0070-00	Crenshaw County	7,242
17-0072-00	Cullman County	23,306
17-0074-00	Dale County	16,722
17-0076-00	Dallas County	32,803
17-0078-00	De Kalb County	23,141
17-0080-00	Elmore County	14,879
17-0082-00	Escambia County	16,525
17-0084-00	Etowah County	36,226
17-0086-00	Fayette County	8,756

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-0088-00	Franklin County	22,796
17-0090-00	Geneva County	8,937
17-0092-00	Greene County	8,279
17-0094-00	Hale County	8,806
17-0098-00	Houston County	27,042
17-0102-00	Jackson County	28,458
17-0108-00	Lamar County	10,748
17-0110-00	Lauderdale County	44,801
17-0112-00	Lawrence County	14,599
17-0114-00	Lee County	32,112
17-0116-00	Limestone County	18,418
17-0118-00	Lowndes County	8,625
17-0120-00	Macon County	10,797
17-0126-00	Marengo County	15,784
17-0128-00	Marion County	20,689
17-0130-00	Marshall County	34,037
17-0132-00	Mobile County	147,719
17-0136-00	Monroe County	20,919
17-0138-00	Montgomery County	69,852
17-0142-00	Morgan County	37,444
17-0144-00	Perry County	6,896
17-0146-00	Pickens County	10,715
17-0148-00	Pike County	12,163
17-0150-00	Randolph County	6,814
17-0152-00	Russell County	18,006
17-0154-00	St. Clair County	15,044
17-0158-00	Sumter County	9,908
17-0160-00	Talladega County	32,852
17-0162-00	Tallapoosa County	15,175
17-0164-00	Tuscaloosa County	39,765
17-0168-00	Walker County	32,869
17-0170-00	Washington County	14,171
17-0172-00	Wilcox County	8,740
17-0174-00	Winston County	14,023
17-0176-00	State Set-Aside Committee, AL	42,731
Alabama Total		1,543,429
Alaska:		
17-0190-00	Bethel Census Area	8,114
17-0196-00	Fairbanks North Star Borough	45,361
17-0200-00	Juneau Borough	16,311
17-0202-00	Kenai Peninsula Borough	41,263
17-0204-00	Ketchikan Gateway Borough	10,567
17-0208-00	Kodiak Island Borough	10,024
17-0210-00	Matanuska-Susitna Census	39,929
17-0216-00	Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	7,028
17-0224-00	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	8,542
17-0232-00	State Set-Aside Committee, AK	87,530
Alaska Total		274,669
Arizona:		
17-0242-00	Apache County	51,994
17-0244-00	Cochise County	46,925
17-0246-00	Coconino County	72,271
17-0248-00	Gila County	22,401
17-0250-00	Graham County	14,780
17-0254-00	La Paz County	9,842
17-0256-00	Maricopa County	609,723
17-0268-00	Mohave County	44,209
17-0270-00	Navajo County	69,901
17-0272-00	Pima County	179,321
17-0276-00	Pinal County	40,818
17-0278-00	Santa Cruz County	42,711
17-0280-00	Yavapai County	38,547
17-0282-00	Yuma County	289,826
17-0284-00	State Set-Aside Committee, AZ	2,944
Arizona Total		1,536,213
Arkansas:		
17-0304-00	Arkansas County	9,842
17-0306-00	Ashley County	14,862
17-0308-00	Baxter County	11,258
17-0312-00	Boone County	15,175
17-0314-00	Bradley County	9,102

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-0318-00	Carroll County	10,534
17-0320-00	Chicot County	8,625
17-0322-00	Clark County	6,946
17-0324-00	Clay County	8,312
17-0326-00	Cleburne County	7,209
17-0330-00	Columbia County	13,101
17-0332-00	Conway County	8,937
17-0334-00	Craighead County	28,112
17-0336-00	Crawford County	18,286
17-0338-00	Crittenden County	17,315
17-0340-00	Cross County	9,151
17-0344-00	Desha County	9,892
17-0346-00	Drew County	14,731
17-0348-00	Faulkner County	35,189
17-0354-00	Garland County	27,635
17-0358-00	Greene County	15,965
17-0360-00	Hempstead County	13,628
17-0362-00	Hot Spring County	12,064
17-0366-00	Independence County	16,574
17-0370-00	Jackson County	13,332
17-0372-00	Jefferson County	46,711
17-0376-00	Johnson County	6,649
17-0380-00	Lawrence County	9,612
17-0382-00	Lee County	7,160
17-0388-00	Logan County	8,065
17-0390-00	Lonoke County	13,513
17-0396-00	Miller County	12,805
17-0398-00	Mississippi County	44,456
17-0408-00	Ouachita County	18,977
17-0412-00	Phillips County	13,990
17-0416-00	Poinsett County	12,871
17-0420-00	Pope County	23,388
17-0424-00	Pulaski County	122,142
17-0430-00	Randolph County	13,431
17-0432-00	St. Francis County	18,171
17-0440-00	Sebastian County	40,407
17-0446-00	Sharp County	6,699
17-0450-00	Union County	22,039
17-0452-00	Van Buren County	8,608
17-0454-00	Washington County	42,036
17-0456-00	White County	28,293
17-0460-00	Yell County	7,127
17-0462-00	State Set-Aside Committee, AR	91,608
Arkansas Total		974,535
California:		
17-0634-00	Alameda County	283,885
17-0646-00	Oakland City	201,129
17-0652-00	Amador County	12,706
17-0654-00	Butte County	120,579
17-0656-00	Calaveras County	21,249
17-0658-00	Colusa County	30,383
17-0660-00	Contra Costa County	306,351
17-0668-00	Del Norte County	17,348
17-0464-00	Fresno City/County	867,899
17-0676-00	Glenn County	24,096
17-0678-00	Humboldt County	74,098
17-0680-00	Imperial County	242,605
17-0682-00	Inyo County	9,233
17-0684-00	Kern County	564,922
17-0688-00	Kings County	97,519
17-0690-00	Lake County	38,810
17-0692-00	Lassen County	17,907
17-0695-00	Los Angeles City/County	4,827,667
17-0760-00	Madera County	113,419
17-0766-00	Mariposa County	9,036
17-0768-00	Mendocino County	55,895
17-0770-00	Merced County	214,411
17-0772-00	Modoc County	7,670
17-0774-00	Mono County	9,497
17-0776-00	Monterey County	332,109
17-0784-00	Nevada County	40,226
17-0786-00	Orange County	699,342
17-0818-00	Plumas County	16,870

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-0820-00	Riverside County	757,755
17-0824-00	Sacramento County	487,565
17-0828-00	San Benito County	47,204
17-0830-00	San Bernardino County	706,140
17-0840-00	San Diego County	808,235
17-0858-00	San Francisco City/County	266,339
17-0860-00	San Joaquin County	435,126
17-0864-00	San Luis Obispo County	78,608
17-0866-00	San Mateo County	160,870
17-0876-00	Santa Barbara County	151,225
17-0880-00	Santa Clara County	454,729
17-0892-00	Santa Cruz County	176,539
17-0896-00	Shasta County	111,707
17-0900-00	Siskiyou County	37,691
17-0902-00	Solano County	179,189
17-0912-00	Stanislaus County	418,750
17-0916-00	Sutter County	91,759
17-0918-00	Tehama County	35,848
17-0920-00	Trinity County	11,669
17-0922-00	Tulare County	413,598
17-0926-00	Tuolumne County	27,536
17-0928-00	Ventura County	384,317
17-0938-00	Yolo County	82,213
17-0940-00	Yuba County	47,303
17-0942-00	State Set-Aside Committee, CA	209,754
California Total		15,838,530
Colorado:		
17-0968-00	Adams County	86,426
17-0978-00	Alamosa County	7,489
17-0990-00	Boulder County	74,411
17-1010-00	Delta County	8,295
17-1012-00	Denver City/County	160,821
17-1026-00	Fremont County	10,122
17-1056-00	La Plata County	17,414
17-1058-00	Larimer County	67,416
17-1066-00	Logan County	7,044
17-1068-00	Mesa County	39,205
17-1074-00	Montezuma County	11,472
17-1076-00	Montrose County	14,681
17-1078-00	Morgan County	6,814
17-1080-00	Otero County	7,012
17-1092-00	Pueblo County	57,771
17-1116-00	Weld County	49,196
17-1122-00	State Set-Aside Committee, CO	270,384
Colorado Total		895,973
Connecticut:		
17-1422-01	Fairfield Census/Bridgeport	124,613
17-1422-02	Fairfield Census/Danbury	37,926
17-1422-03	Fairfield Census/Norwalk	46,053
17-1422-04	Fairfield Census/Stamford	62,306
17-1438-00	Hartford Census County	324,226
17-1458-00	New Haven Census County	314,663
17-1472-00	New London Census County	109,255
17-1478-00	State Set-Aside Committee, CT	135,176
Connecticut Total		1,154,218
Delaware:		
17-1480-00	Kent County	46,167
17-1482-00	New Castle County	146,222
17-1488-00	State Set-Aside Committee, DE	21,691
Delaware Total		214,080
District of Columbia:		
17-1492-00	District of Columbia	358,510
District of Columbia Total		358,510
Florida:		
17-1556-00	Alachua County	46,925
17-1562-00	Bay County	73,341
17-1566-00	Brevard County	149,727
17-1570-00	Broward County	612,027
17-1586-00	Citrus County	35,091
17-1592-00	Columbia County	18,878

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-1594-00	Dade County	1,195,433
17-1604-00	De Soto County	11,077
17-1608-00	Duval County	229,735
17-1612-00	Escambia County	83,085
17-1620-00	Gadsden County	15,192
17-1626-00	Gulf County	9,003
17-1630-00	Hardee County	20,146
17-1632-00	Hendry County	35,453
17-1636-00	Highlands County	37,839
17-1638-00	Hillsborough County	271,968
17-1644-00	Indian River County	60,388
17-1646-00	Jackson County	16,640
17-1654-00	Lee County	93,602
17-1656-00	Leon County	61,112
17-1660-00	Levy County	9,349
17-1666-00	Manatee County	55,286
17-1668-00	Marion County	69,408
17-1670-00	Martin County	48,883
17-1674-00	Nassau County	15,718
17-1678-00	Okeechobee County	22,269
17-1680-00	Orange County	249,321
17-1684-00	Osceola County	45,789
17-1686-00	Palm Beach County	493,901
17-1694-00	Pinellas County	257,846
17-1702-00	Polk County	196,866
17-1706-00	Putnam County	26,483
17-1710-00	St Lucie County	130,306
17-1712-00	Santa Rosa County	32,128
17-1714-00	Sarasota County	64,091
17-1718-00	Seminole County	102,934
17-1720-00	Sumter County	9,316
17-1722-00	Suwannee County	9,513
17-1724-00	Taylor County	9,991
17-1728-00	Volusia County	109,156
17-1734-00	Walton County	10,830
17-1736-00	Washington County	7,802
17-1738-00	State Set-Aside Committee, FL	247,589
Florida Total		5,301,437
Georgia:		
17-1741-00	Atlanta and College Park/Clayton, Dekalb, Fulton Counties	572,904
17-1742-00	Macon/Bibb, Jones Counties	75,069
17-1772-00	Appling County	12,657
17-1776-00	Bacon County	6,600
17-1780-00	Baldwin County	13,463
17-1784-00	Barrow County	12,229
17-1788-00	Ben Hill County	8,509
17-1800-00	Brooks County	6,798
17-1804-00	Bulloch County	14,797
17-1806-00	Burke County	19,800
17-1816-00	Carroll County	33,132
17-1818-00	Catoosa County	15,784
17-1822-00	Chatham County	80,616
17-1828-00	Chattooga County	8,822
17-1832-00	Clarke County	24,639
17-1840-00	Cobb County	149,250
17-1842-00	Coffee County	17,825
17-1844-00	Colquitt County	14,352
17-1854-00	Crisp County	10,600
17-1860-00	Decatur County	9,513
17-1866-00	Dodge County	9,349
17-1870-00	Dougherty County	57,656
17-1880-00	Effingham County	8,394
17-1882-00	Elbert County	12,213
17-1884-00	Emanuel County	12,361
17-1888-00	Fannin County	9,727
17-1892-00	Floyd County	32,885
17-1896-00	Franklin County	6,649
17-1902-00	Gilmer County	8,476
17-1906-00	Glynn County	18,977
17-1910-00	Grady County	11,620
17-1920-00	Hancock County	6,781
17-1922-00	Haralson County	10,073
17-1926-00	Hart County	7,044

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-1932-00	Houston County	31,107
17-1936-00	Jackson County	13,184
17-1940-00	Jeff Davis County	6,649
17-1942-00	Jefferson County	14,698
17-1956-00	Laurens County	22,236
17-1958-00	Lee County	8,476
17-1960-00	Liberty County	19,899
17-1966-00	Lowndes County	25,775
17-1970-00	McDuffie County	13,118
17-1974-00	Macon County	10,237
17-1976-00	Madison County	7,275
17-1980-00	Meriwether County	7,933
17-1984-00	Mitchell County	15,718
17-1986-00	Monroe County	8,904
17-1994-00	Muskogee County	68,453
17-1998-00	Newton County	20,261
17-2006-00	Peach County	11,357
17-2014-00	Polk County	14,978
17-2026-00	Richmond County	93,899
17-2032-00	Screven County	9,447
17-2036-00	Spalding County	22,302
17-2038-00	Stephens County	10,896
17-2042-00	Sumter County	23,075
17-2052-00	Telfair County	7,225
17-2054-00	Terrell County	8,625
17-2056-00	Thomas County	14,632
17-2058-00	Tift County	17,595
17-2060-00	Toombs County	17,891
17-2066-00	Troup County	24,047
17-2068-00	Turner County	8,575
17-2074-00	Upton County	7,719
17-2076-00	Walker County	24,935
17-2078-00	Walton County	14,319
17-2080-00	Ware County	12,245
17-2084-00	Washington County	15,850
17-2086-00	Wayne County	13,036
17-2102-00	Worth County	10,024
17-2104-00	State Set-Aside Committee, GA	379,998
Georgia Total		2,376,157
Hawaii:		
17-2106-00	Honolulu City/County	350,840
17-2108-00	Hawaii County	107,115
17-2112-00	Kauai County	46,957
17-2114-00	Maui County	76,337
Hawaii Total		581,249
Idaho:		
17-2134-00	Bannock County	33,938
17-2138-00	Benewah County	7,439
17-2140-00	Bingham County	18,401
17-2146-00	Bonner County	22,285
17-2156-00	Canyon County	52,224
17-2160-00	Cassia County	11,406
17-2164-00	Clearwater County	8,526
17-2168-00	Elmore County	9,102
17-2174-00	Gem County	7,127
17-2178-00	Idaho County	10,929
17-2180-00	Jefferson County	6,995
17-2182-00	Jerome County	7,110
17-2184-00	Kootenai County	71,580
17-2186-00	Latah County	8,460
17-2196-00	Minidoka County	14,007
17-2198-00	Nez Perce County	13,924
17-2204-00	Payette County	12,739
17-2208-00	Shoshone County	11,604
17-2212-00	Twin Falls County	25,692
17-2218-00	State Set-Aside Committee, ID	99,675
Idaho Total		453,163
Illinois:		
17-2342-00	Adams County	22,582
17-2346-00	Bond County	7,275
17-2356-00	Carroll County	7,834

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-2360-00	Champaign County	43,797
17-2364-00	Christian County	15,998
17-2366-00	Clark County	7,571
17-2368-00	Clay County	7,719
17-2372-00	Coles County	17,200
17-2374-00	Cook County	842,174
17-2378-00	Chicago City	1,243,838
17-2398-00	Crawford County	12,015
17-2402-00	DeKalb County	26,038
17-2414-00	Edgar County	7,407
17-2420-00	Fayette County	11,439
17-2424-00	Franklin County	29,659
17-2426-00	Fulton County	16,558
17-2430-00	Greene County	6,814
17-2432-00	Grundy County	20,179
17-2436-00	Hancock County	8,197
17-2446-00	Jackson County	22,253
17-2448-00	Jasper County	7,769
17-2450-00	Jefferson County	21,512
17-2458-00	Kane County	138,848
17-2464-00	Kankakee County	48,225
17-2468-00	Knox County	20,722
17-2470-00	Lake County	187,386
17-2474-00	La Salle County	59,960
17-2476-00	Lawrence County	9,283
17-2484-00	McDonough County	7,258
17-2488-00	McLean County	34,975
17-2490-00	Macon County	60,273
17-2494-00	Macoupin County	20,738
17-2496-00	Madison County	101,535
17-2498-00	Marion County	26,005
17-2502-00	Mason County	9,135
17-2512-00	Montgomery County	18,944
17-2520-00	Peoria County	66,231
17-2524-00	Perry County	13,595
17-2528-00	Pike County	7,983
17-2536-00	Randolph County	14,731
17-2538-00	Richland County	8,345
17-2540-00	Rock Island County	48,406
17-2542-00	St. Clair County	114,719
17-2546-00	Saline County	14,797
17-2548-00	Sangamon County	68,716
17-2560-00	Stephenson County	21,495
17-2562-00	Tazewell County	44,291
17-2564-00	Union County	10,040
17-2566-00	Vermilion County	44,966
17-2568-00	Wabash County	7,933
17-2574-00	Wayne County	8,674
17-2576-00	White County	9,349
17-2580-00	Will County	162,812
17-2586-00	Williamson County	37,526
17-2588-00	Winnebago County	107,296
17-2594-00	State Set-Aside Committee, IL	351,332
Illinois Total		4,312,352
Indiana:		
17-2640-00	Clark County	26,812
17-2642-00	Clay County	9,777
17-2648-00	Daviess County	7,275
17-2656-00	Delaware County	41,789
17-2662-00	Elkhart County	46,398
17-2668-00	Floyd County	17,068
17-2678-00	Grant County	22,615
17-2680-00	Greene County	16,426
17-2690-00	Henry County	18,566
17-2692-00	Howard County	22,960
17-2708-00	Knox County	12,986
17-2714-00	Lake County	95,660
17-2716-00	Gary City	67,712
17-2720-00	La Porte County	31,437
17-2724-00	Madison County	39,288
17-2728-00	Marion County	228,484
17-2738-00	Monroe County	25,215
17-2752-00	Orange County	9,941

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-2754-00	Owen County	7,472
17-2758-00	Perry County	9,349
17-2770-00	Randolph County	14,978
17-2776-00	St. Joseph County	70,181
17-2780-00	Scott County	8,279
17-2786-00	Starke County	9,003
17-2790-00	Sullivan County	10,336
17-2794-00	Tippecanoe County	27,898
17-2800-00	Vanderburgh County	57,508
17-2804-00	Vermillion County	8,806
17-2806-00	Vigo County	46,645
17-2816-00	Washington County	10,188
17-2818-00	Wayne County	23,355
17-2826-00	State Set-Aside Committee, IN	345,559
Indiana Total		1,389,966
Iowa:		
17-2858-00	Blackhawk County	37,872
17-2890-00	Clayton County	8,048
17-2892-00	Clinton County	13,595
17-2902-00	Delaware County	6,863
17-2904-00	Des Moines County	12,739
17-2946-00	Jackson County	7,357
17-2952-00	Johnson County	23,701
17-2962-00	Lee County	14,040
17-3006-00	Polk County	76,765
17-3010-00	Pottawattamie County	22,154
17-3020-00	Scott County	37,131
17-3028-00	Story County	18,385
17-3038-00	Wapello County	12,262
17-3046-00	Webster County	10,221
17-3050-00	Winneshiek County	7,110
17-3052-00	Woodbury County	26,548
17-3060-00	State Set-Aside Committee, IA	202,246
Iowa Total		537,037
Kansas:		
17-3061-00	Manhattan/Pottawattamie, Riley Counties	25,725
17-3084-00	Atchison County	7,900
17-3088-00	Barton County	7,834
17-3100-00	Cherokee County	9,941
17-3116-00	Crawford County	14,007
17-3124-00	Douglas County	35,551
17-3132-00	Ellis County	6,962
17-3140-00	Franklin County	10,205
17-3142-00	Geary County	11,587
17-3182-00	Labette County	9,316
17-3194-00	Lyon County	11,521
17-3208-00	Montgomery County	14,204
17-3222-00	Osage County	9,283
17-3238-00	Reno County	19,290
17-3252-00	Saline County	17,035
17-3256-00	Sedgwick County	118,834
17-3262-00	Shawnee County	66,511
17-3296-00	Wyandotte County	89,109
17-3300-00	State Set-Aside Committee, KS	176,536
Kansas Total		661,351
Kentucky		
17-3316-00	Adair County	22,532
17-3318-00	Allen County	8,065
17-3324-00	Barren County	13,381
17-3328-00	Bell County	11,521
17-3334-00	Boyd County	25,001
17-3336-00	Boyle County	7,390
17-3342-00	Breckinridge County	7,324
17-3350-00	Calloway County	14,698
17-3358-00	Carter County	21,084
17-3360-00	Casey County	9,233
17-3362-00	Christian County	20,212
17-3364-00	Clark County	10,122
17-3366-00	Clay County	9,316
17-3374-00	Daviess County	38,563
17-3384-00	Fayette County	50,035

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-3386-00	Fleming County	7,983
17-3388-00	Floyd County	17,595
17-3390-00	Franklin County	12,015
17-3398-00	Grant County	7,933
17-3400-00	Graves County	15,702
17-3402-00	Grayson County	12,377
17-3404-00	Green County	10,534
17-3406-00	Greenup County	17,233
17-3410-00	Hardin County	29,215
17-3412-00	Harlan County	19,471
17-3416-00	Hart County	6,880
17-3418-00	Henderson County	22,104
17-3424-00	Hopkins County	16,854
17-3428-00	Jefferson County	236,516
17-3434-00	Johnson County	10,468
17-3436-00	Kenton County	44,225
17-3440-00	Knott County	6,913
17-3442-00	Knox County	12,245
17-3446-00	Laurel County	20,343
17-3448-00	Lawrence County	8,509
17-3454-00	Letcher County	9,694
17-3456-00	Lewis County	12,295
17-3462-00	Logan County	9,069
17-3466-00	McCracken County	24,886
17-3468-00	McCreary County	8,756
17-3472-00	Madison County	15,159
17-3474-00	Magoffin County	10,517
17-3476-00	Marion County	10,353
17-3478-00	Marshall County	14,731
17-3484-00	Meade County	7,176
17-3494-00	Montgomery County	8,625
17-3496-00	Morgan County	7,110
17-3498-00	Muhlenberg County	14,319
17-3500-00	Nelson County	16,574
17-3504-00	Ohio County	11,834
17-3514-00	Perry County	12,509
17-3516-00	Pike County	32,144
17-3520-00	Pulaski County	23,125
17-3528-00	Russell County	20,936
17-3538-00	Taylor County	28,178
17-3546-00	Union County	6,979
17-3548-00	Warren County	37,181
17-3552-00	Wayne County	11,818
17-3556-00	Whitley County	13,826
17-3562-00	State Set-Aside Committee, KY	168,141
Kentucky Total		1,339,527
Louisiana		
17-3564-00	Shreveport/Bossier, Caddo Parishes	166,631
17-3574-00	Acadia Parish	22,631
17-3576-00	Allen Parish	9,925
17-3578-00	Ascension Parish	27,091
17-3580-00	Assumption Parish	8,262
17-3582-00	Avoyelles Parish	19,800
17-3584-00	Beauregard Parish	13,661
17-3586-00	Bienville Parish	13,052
17-3598-00	Calcasieu Parish	80,320
17-3606-00	Catahoula Parish	7,522
17-3608-00	Claiborne Parish	8,016
17-3610-00	Concordia Parish	18,483
17-3612-00	De Soto Parish	13,315
17-3614-00	East Baton Rouge Parish	152,904
17-3618-00	East Carroll Parish	7,209
17-3620-00	East Feliciana Parish	7,423
17-3622-00	Evangeline Parish	10,748
17-3624-00	Franklin Parish	16,920
17-3626-00	Grant Parish	8,690
17-3628-00	Iberia Parish	32,177
17-3630-00	Iberville Parish	14,978
17-3632-00	Jackson Parish	6,649
17-3634-00	Jefferson Parish	159,488
17-3638-00	Jefferson Davis Parish	12,657
17-3640-00	Lafayette Parish	62,297
17-3644-00	Lafourche Parish	20,146

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-3648-00	Lincoln Parish	9,020
17-3650-00	Livingston Parish	36,638
17-3652-00	Madison Parish	11,258
17-3654-00	Morehouse Parish	23,174
17-3656-00	Natchitoches Parish	18,862
17-3658-00	New Orleans City/Orleans Parish	201,738
17-3660-00	Ouachita Parish	64,700
17-3664-00	Plaquemines Parish	7,933
17-3666-00	Pointe Coupee Parish	12,245
17-3668-00	Rapides Parish	53,525
17-3672-00	Red River Parish	11,324
17-3674-00	Richland Parish	13,793
17-3676-00	Sabine Parish	10,748
17-3678-00	St Bernard Parish	27,454
17-3680-00	St Charles Parish	15,652
17-3684-00	St James Parish	9,958
17-3686-00	St John Baptist Parish	18,813
17-3688-00	St Landry Parish	40,143
17-3690-00	St Martin Parish	27,190
17-3692-00	St Mary Parish	23,964
17-3694-00	St Tammany Parish	55,022
17-3696-00	Tangipahoa Parish	53,541
17-3700-00	Terrebonne Parish	25,709
17-3702-00	Union Parish	10,814
17-3704-00	Vermilion Parish	23,487
17-3706-00	Vernon Parish	17,167
17-3708-00	Washington Parish	20,491
17-3710-00	Webster Parish	27,190
17-3712-00	West Baton Rouge Parish	8,180
17-3714-00	West Carroll Parish	13,233
17-3720-00	State Set-Aside Committee, LA	16,900
Louisiana Total		1,830,861
Maine:		
17-3726-00	Androscoggin County	49,657
17-3728-00	Aroostook County	49,081
17-3730-00	Cumberland County	62,297
17-3734-00	Franklin County	17,052
17-3738-00	Kennebec County	54,101
17-3740-00	Knox County	12,953
17-3744-00	Oxford County	27,042
17-3746-00	Penobscot County	62,495
17-3748-00	Piscataquis County	9,908
17-3752-00	Somerset County	34,778
17-3754-00	Waldo County	18,895
17-3756-00	Washington County	27,750
17-3760-00	State Set-Aside Committee, ME	49,831
Maine Total		475,840
Maryland:		
17-3774-00	Allegany County	49,937
17-3776-00	Anne Arundel County	155,834
17-3778-00	Baltimore County	320,029
17-3782-00	Caroline County	12,147
17-3786-00	Cecil County	48,208
17-3790-00	Dorchester County	27,207
17-3794-00	Garrett County	30,894
17-3800-00	Kent County	11,604
17-3806-00	Prince Georges County	354,592
17-3812-00	Somerset County	18,878
17-3816-00	Washington County	53,574
17-3818-00	Wicomico County	45,147
17-3820-00	Worcester County	44,505
17-3822-00	Baltimore City	483,203
17-3824-00	State Set-Aside Committee, MD	298,670
Maryland Total		1,954,429
Massachusetts:		
17-4476-00	Barnstable County	93,339
17-4482-00	Bristol County	246,424
17-4490-00	Essex County	232,269
17-4502-00	Hampden County	159,619
17-4510-00	Middlesex County	364,945
17-4540-00	Plymouth County	160,278

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-4550-00	Suffolk County	220,616
17-4554-00	Worcester County	224,007
17-4558-00	State Set-Aside Committee, MA	149,436
Massachusetts Total		1,850,933
Michigan:		
17-4561-00	Holland/Allegan, Ottawa Counties	82,970
17-4560-00	Lansing/Eaton, Ingham Counties	108,086
17-4638-00	Alpena County	19,339
17-4640-00	Antrim County	9,530
17-4642-00	Arenac County	9,118
17-4648-00	Bay County	42,464
17-4650-00	Benzie County	7,703
17-4652-00	Berrien County	64,190
17-4654-00	Branch County	12,673
17-4656-00	Calhoun County	47,139
17-4660-00	Cass County	18,451
17-4664-00	Cheboygan County	21,166
17-4666-00	Chippewa County	24,030
17-4668-00	Clare County	12,854
17-4674-00	Delta County	21,281
17-4682-00	Emmet County	21,561
17-4684-00	Genesee County	177,971
17-4688-00	Gladwin County	11,719
17-4690-00	Gogebic County	11,752
17-4694-00	Gratiot County	17,068
17-4696-00	Hillsdale County	13,694
17-4698-00	Houghton County	15,636
17-4700-00	Huron County	12,641
17-4710-00	Iosco County	14,780
17-4714-00	Isabella County	16,294
17-4716-00	Jackson County	51,451
17-4718-00	Kalamazoo County	59,631
17-4722-00	Kalkaska County	8,180
17-4724-00	Kent County	156,163
17-4744-00	Mackinac County	11,818
17-4758-00	Manistee County	12,394
17-4760-00	Marquette County	29,577
17-4762-00	Mason County	15,373
17-4764-00	Mecosta County	12,048
17-4766-00	Menominee County	12,459
17-4774-00	Montcalm County	23,981
17-4776-00	Montmorency County	6,732
17-4778-00	Muskegon County	62,577
17-4780-00	Newaygo County	24,754
17-4782-00	Oakland County	285,481
17-4796-00	Oceana County	16,772
17-4798-00	Ogemaw County	10,501
17-4802-00	Osceola County	11,357
17-4810-00	Presque Isle County	11,291
17-4812-00	Roscommon County	10,402
17-4814-00	Saginaw County	73,654
17-4818-00	St. Clair County	61,886
17-4822-00	Sanilac County	18,895
17-4824-00	Schoolcraft County	6,847
17-4828-00	Tuscola County	22,631
17-4830-00	Van Buren County	28,474
17-4832-00	Washtenaw County	53,195
17-4836-00	Wayne County	215,284
17-4844-00	Detroit City	478,512
17-4854-00	Wexford County	20,656
17-4856-00	State Set-Aside Committee, MI	321,698
Michigan Total		2,948,784
Minnesota:		
17-4856-05	Mankato/Blue Earth, Nicollette Counties	18,599
17-4857-00	St. Cloud City/Benton, Sherburne, Stearns Counties	67,992
17-4898-00	Aitkin County	7,917
17-4902-00	Becker County	13,974
17-4904-00	Beltrami County	16,788
17-4914-00	Carlton County	13,595
17-4918-00	Cass County	12,361
17-4924-00	Clay County	11,949
17-4926-00	Clearwater County	7,555

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-4932-00	Crow Wing County	22,664
17-4938-00	Douglas County	9,201
17-4950-00	Hennepin County	231,249
17-4964-00	Hubbard County	7,571
17-4968-00	Itasca County	24,376
17-4972-00	Kanabec County	7,522
17-4974-00	Kandiyohi County	10,846
17-4978-00	Koochiching County	7,752
17-4990-00	Lyon County	7,127
17-4996-00	Marshall County	7,176
17-5002-00	Mille Lacs County	10,205
17-5004-00	Morrison County	15,521
17-5012-00	Nobles County	7,308
17-5020-00	Otter Tail County	20,261
17-5024-00	Pine County	12,509
17-5028-00	Polk County	12,805
17-5032-00	Ramsey County	109,880
17-5048-00	St. Louis County	74,592
17-5066-00	Todd County	9,398
17-5082-00	Winona County	12,295
17-5088-00	State Set-Aside Committee, MN	249,324
Minnesota Total		1,040,312
Mississippi:		
17-5089-00	Hattiesburg/Forrest, Lamar Counties	26,762
17-5089-02	Jackson/Hinds, Madison, Rankin Counties	126,240
17-5090-00	Adams County	22,071
17-5092-00	Alcorn County	18,467
17-5096-00	Attala County	12,097
17-5100-00	Bolivar County	26,087
17-5102-00	Calhoun County	7,621
17-5106-00	Chickasaw County	13,793
17-5112-00	Clarke County	8,114
17-5114-00	Clay County	16,525
17-5116-00	Coahoma County	19,339
17-5118-00	Copiah County	14,467
17-5120-00	Covington County	7,670
17-5128-00	George County	10,830
17-5130-00	Greene County	6,617
17-5132-00	Grenada County	11,291
17-5134-00	Hancock County	10,484
17-5136-00	Harrison County	53,936
17-5142-00	Holmes County	13,875
17-5144-00	Humphreys County	9,184
17-5148-00	Itawamba County	10,188
17-5150-00	Jackson County	48,389
17-5152-00	Jasper County	6,798
17-5156-00	Jefferson Davis County	7,143
17-5158-00	Jones County	17,216
17-5166-00	Lauderdale County	30,910
17-5170-00	Leake County	8,164
17-5172-00	Lee County	28,622
17-5174-00	Leflore County	23,652
17-5176-00	Lincoln County	12,608
17-5178-00	Lowndes County	35,551
17-5182-00	Marion County	10,155
17-5184-00	Marshall County	13,628
17-5186-00	Monroe County	29,939
17-5190-00	Neshoba County	10,040
17-5194-00	Noxubee County	7,407
17-5196-00	Oktibbeha County	9,217
17-5198-00	Panola County	19,504
17-5200-00	Pearl River County	14,616
17-5204-00	Pike County	13,595
17-5206-00	Pontotoc County	8,575
17-5208-00	Prentiss County	14,978
17-5214-00	Scott County	10,468
17-5218-00	Simpson County	11,999
17-5224-00	Sunflower County	24,211
17-5226-00	Tallahatchie County	10,484
17-5228-00	Tate County	8,131
17-5230-00	Tippah County	10,369
17-5232-00	Tishomingo County	15,982
17-5236-00	Union County	7,555

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-5238-00	Walthall County	6,682
17-5240-00	Warren County	22,088
17-5242-00	Washington County	41,526
17-5244-00	Wayne County	9,892
17-5250-00	Winston County	12,344
17-5254-00	Yazoo County	12,624
17-5256-00	State Set-Aside Committee, MS	67,939
Mississippi Total		1,088,659
Missouri:		
17-5257-00	Joplin/Jasper, Newton Counties	52,274
17-5258-00	Kansas City/Clay, Jackson, Platte Counties	342,199
17-5278-00	Audrain County	7,143
17-5280-00	Barry County	12,278
17-5284-00	Bates County	7,456
17-5290-00	Boone County	20,590
17-5294-00	Buchanan County	34,827
17-5298-00	Butler County	15,932
17-5304-00	Camden County	15,883
17-5306-00	Cape Girardeau County	22,862
17-5332-00	Crawford County	11,192
17-5344-00	Douglas County	9,135
17-5346-00	Dunklin County	16,327
17-5354-00	Greene County	64,157
17-5362-00	Henry County	7,505
17-5370-00	Howell County	16,788
17-5384-00	Johnson County	8,740
17-5388-00	Laclede County	14,846
17-5390-00	Lafayette County	10,583
17-5392-00	Lawrence County	14,912
17-5396-00	Lincoln County	13,579
17-5398-00	Linn County	8,213
17-5402-00	McDonald County	7,390
17-5404-00	Macon County	6,699
17-5410-00	Marion County	11,752
17-5414-00	Miller County	12,262
17-5416-00	Mississippi County	7,357
17-5422-00	Montgomery County	6,913
17-5424-00	Morgan County	7,818
17-5426-00	New Madrid County	10,633
17-5438-00	Pemiscot County	12,937
17-5442-00	Pettis County	16,459
17-5444-00	Phelps County	11,850
17-5446-00	Pike County	6,699
17-5452-00	Polk County	8,921
17-5454-00	Pulaski County	10,649
17-5460-00	Randolph County	9,365
17-5474-00	St. Francois County	26,367
17-5476-00	St. Louis County	291,258
17-5480-00	Saline County	7,407
17-5486-00	Scott County	17,200
17-5492-00	Stoddard County	17,611
17-5494-00	Stone County	26,005
17-5498-00	Taney County	41,592
17-5500-00	Texas County	13,068
17-5506-00	Washington County	13,184
17-5510-00	Webster County	8,954
17-5514-00	Wright County	9,250
17-5516-00	St. Louis City	199,977
17-5518-00	State Set-Aside Committee, MO	231,963
Missouri Total		1,778,961
Montana:		
17-5530-00	Big Horn County	7,407
17-5540-00	Cascade County	32,967
17-5558-00	Flathead County	46,694
17-5560-00	Gallatin County	20,475
17-5564-00	Glacier County	12,410
17-5570-00	Hill County	8,378
17-5576-00	Lake County	12,871
17-5578-00	Lewis and Clark County	22,862
17-5582-00	Lincoln County	15,290
17-5592-00	Missoula County	37,839
17-5596-00	Park County	9,102

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-5610-00	Ravalli County	15,982
17-5618-00	Sanders County	6,814
17-5622-00	Silver Bow County	15,175
17-5640-00	Yellowstone County	51,187
17-5644-00	State Set-Aside Committee, MT	49,138
Montana Total		364,591
Nebraska:		
17-5686-00	Buffalo County	8,987
17-5722-00	Douglas County	94,458
17-5782-00	Lincoln County	8,904
17-5828-00	Scotts Bluff County	11,143
17-5858-00	State Set-Aside Committee, NE	104,013
Nebraska Total		227,505
Nevada:		
17-5866-00	Churchill County	9,003
17-5868-00	Clark County	414,766
17-5886-00	Lyon County	13,628
17-5904-00	Carson City	22,499
17-5906-00	State Set-Aside Committee, NV	91,905
Nevada Total		551,801
New Hampshire:		
17-5942-00	State Set-Aside Committee, NH	165,008
New Hampshire Total		165,008
New Jersey:		
17-5948-00	Atlantic County	167,190
17-5950-00	Bergen County	297,332
17-5954-00	Camden County	203,153
17-5960-00	Cape May County	83,496
17-5962-00	Cumberland County	97,207
17-5966-00	Essex County	374,804
17-5978-00	Hudson County	362,262
17-5988-00	Mercer County	123,623
17-5994-00	Middlesex County	272,215
17-6004-00	Monmouth County	216,732
17-6012-00	Ocean County	183,254
17-6018-00	Passaic County	244,679
17-6034-00	Union County	230,969
17-6042-00	State Set-Aside Committee, NJ	312,067
New Jersey Total		3,168,983
New Mexico:		
17-6044-00	Bernalillo County	210,478
17-6050-00	Chaves County	33,445
17-6052-00	Cibola County	18,056
17-6054-00	Colfax County	6,929
17-6056-00	Curry County	16,656
17-6060-00	Dona Ana County	97,733
17-6064-00	Eddy County	25,906
17-6066-00	Grant County	14,286
17-6074-00	Lea County	20,096
17-6076-00	Lincoln County	6,830
17-6080-00	Luna County	50,973
17-6082-00	McKinley County	35,041
17-6086-00	Otero County	23,075
17-6090-00	Rio Arriba County	31,272
17-6094-00	Sandoval County	31,058
17-6096-00	San Juan County	74,263
17-6098-00	San Miguel County	19,586
17-6100-00	Santa Fe County	40,917
17-6106-00	Socorro County	6,929
17-6108-00	Taos County	30,531
17-6114-00	Valencia County	24,919
17-6116-00	State Set-Aside Committee, NM	19,013
New Mexico Total		837,992
New York:		
17-6120-00	Albany County	88,302
17-6126-00	Allegany County	30,778
17-6130-00	Broome County	69,868
17-6136-00	Cattaraugus County	50,825
17-6138-00	Cayuga County	34,284

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-6140-00	Chautauqua County	64,108
17-6142-00	Chemung County	33,461
17-6144-00	Chenango County	24,623
17-6146-00	Clinton County	42,826
17-6150-00	Cortland County	26,943
17-6152-00	Delaware County	17,595
17-6154-00	Dutchess County	74,181
17-6156-00	Erie County	411,195
17-6168-00	Essex County	25,758
17-6170-00	Franklin County	31,157
17-6172-00	Fulton County	31,157
17-6176-00	Greene County	21,397
17-6180-00	Herkimer County	33,280
17-6182-00	Jefferson County	70,724
17-6186-00	Lewis County	17,710
17-6192-00	Monroe County	237,832
17-6200-00	Montgomery County	25,544
17-6202-00	Nassau County	387,988
17-6212-00	Niagara County	120,447
17-6216-00	Oneida County	88,352
17-6220-00	Onondaga County	148,641
17-6228-00	Orange County	102,622
17-6230-00	Orleans County	21,808
17-6232-00	Oswego County	61,573
17-6234-00	Otsego County	27,898
17-6240-00	Rensselaer County	59,894
17-6254-00	St. Lawrence County	69,901
17-6258-00	Schenectady County	54,496
17-6264-00	Schuyler County	9,102
17-6268-00	Steuben County	53,475
17-6270-00	Suffolk County	487,071
17-6282-00	Sullivan County	33,247
17-6286-00	Tompkins County	26,055
17-6290-00	Warren County	36,309
17-6296-00	Westchester County	272,577
17-6308-00	Wyoming County	25,133
17-6310-00	Yates County	9,332
17-6314-00	New York City	4,763,411
17-6312-00	State Set-Aside Committee, NY	262,312
New York Total		8,585,192
North Carolina:		
17-6316-00	High Point City/Davidson, Guilford Counties	167,388
17-6315-00	Kannapolis/Cabarrus, Rowan Counties	59,005
17-6317-00	Rocky Mount/Edgecombe, Nash Counties	82,673
17-6326-00	Anson County	11,867
17-6328-00	Ashe County	14,632
17-6332-00	Beaufort County	26,680
17-6334-00	Bertie County	8,016
17-6336-00	Bladen County	17,743
17-6338-00	Brunswick County	27,338
17-6340-00	Buncombe County	44,028
17-6360-00	Cherokee County	11,274
17-6368-00	Columbus County	27,026
17-6370-00	Craven County	26,696
17-6372-00	Cumberland County	77,752
17-6378-00	Dare County	16,294
17-6386-00	Duplin County	17,891
17-6388-00	Durham County	41,131
17-6394-00	Forsyth County	68,222
17-6398-00	Franklin County	10,155
17-6400-00	Gaston County	59,516
17-6406-00	Graham County	7,044
17-6408-00	Granville County	9,793
17-6418-00	Halifax County	34,054
17-6420-00	Harnett County	20,442
17-6422-00	Haywood County	21,676
17-6426-00	Hertford County	6,830
17-6428-00	Hoke County	8,575
17-6434-00	Jackson County	11,637
17-6436-00	Johnston County	22,894
17-6440-00	Lee County	15,570
17-6442-00	Lenoir County	25,874
17-6448-00	Macon County	9,332

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-6452-00	Martin County	16,015
17-6458-00	Mitchell County	8,295
17-6460-00	Montgomery County	9,810
17-6466-00	New Hanover County	50,183
17-6468-00	Northampton County	9,941
17-6470-00	Onslow County	26,631
17-6472-00	Orange County	14,435
17-6476-00	Pasquotank County	11,620
17-6478-00	Pender County	12,756
17-6482-00	Person County	13,266
17-6484-00	Pitt County	48,982
17-6490-00	Richmond County	28,309
17-6492-00	Robeson County	65,293
17-6494-00	Rockingham County	41,510
17-6498-00	Rutherford County	24,458
17-6500-00	Sampson County	18,023
17-6502-00	Scotland County	21,841
17-6510-00	Swain County	13,743
17-6518-00	Vance County	19,850
17-6520-00	Wake County	88,961
17-6524-00	Warren County	7,456
17-6526-00	Washington County	7,110
17-6528-00	Watauga County	7,538
17-6530-00	Wayne County	34,580
17-6532-00	Wilkes County	15,685
17-6534-00	Wilson County	43,797
17-6536-00	Yadkin County	8,789
17-6540-00	State Set-Aside Committee, NC	304,499
North Carolina Total		1,982,424
North Dakota:		
17-6576-00	Cass County	12,443
17-6596-00	Grand Forks County	10,846
17-6642-00	Rolette County	7,752
17-6664-00	Ward County	9,991
17-6670-00	State Set-Aside Committee, ND	108,968
North Dakota total		150,000
Ohio:		
17-6672-00	Columbus/Fairfield, Franklin Counties	281,877
17-6678-00	Adams County	20,524
17-6680-00	Allen County	43,337
17-6684-00	Ashtabula County	47,320
17-6686-00	Athens County	21,249
17-6690-00	Belmont County	31,058
17-6692-00	Brown County	17,035
17-6694-00	Butler County	98,342
17-6698-00	Carroll County	11,126
17-6702-00	Clark County	49,706
17-6708-00	Clinton County	11,999
17-6710-00	Columbiana County	47,007
17-6712-00	Coshocton County	17,529
17-6714-00	Crawford County	20,952
17-6716-00	Cuyahoga County	516,746
17-6734-00	Erie County	34,844
17-6740-00	Fayette County	10,468
17-6748-00	Gallia County	19,208
17-6752-00	Greene County	39,880
17-6754-00	Guernsey County	23,520
17-6756-00	Hamilton County	254,571
17-6762-00	Hardin County	10,814
17-6764-00	Harrison County	6,979
17-6768-00	Highland County	17,150
17-6770-00	Hocking County	12,147
17-6772-00	Holmes County	9,546
17-6774-00	Huron County	40,078
17-6776-00	Jackson County	18,549
17-6778-00	Jefferson County	44,390
17-6780-00	Knox County	18,500
17-6784-00	Lawrence County	30,153
17-6786-00	Licking County	44,752
17-6790-00	Lorain County	123,163
17-6796-00	Lucas County	201,919
17-6802-00	Mahoning County	119,575

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-6806-00	Marion County	26,334
17-6810-00	Meigs County	15,389
17-6816-00	Monroe County	9,447
17-6818-00	Montgomery County	182,234
17-6824-00	Morgan County	10,616
17-6826-00	Morrow County	13,414
17-6828-00	Muskingum County	47,780
17-6832-00	Ottawa County	22,318
17-6836-00	Perry County	16,229
17-6838-00	Pickaway County	14,517
17-6840-00	Pike County	18,056
17-6842-00	Portage County	51,566
17-6848-00	Richland County	58,824
17-6852-00	Ross County	34,251
17-6854-00	Sandusky County	32,622
17-6856-00	Scioto County	56,504
17-6858-00	Seneca County	29,824
17-6862-00	Stark County	135,852
17-6866-00	Summit County	193,821
17-6870-00	Trumbull County	100,449
17-6880-00	Vinton County	7,456
17-6884-00	Washington County	32,029
17-6886-00	Wayne County	35,815
17-6890-00	Wood County	35,305
17-6894-00	State Set-Aside Committee, OH	319,240
Ohio Total		3,815,905
Oklahoma:		
17-6896-00	Oklahoma City/Canadian, McLain, Oklahoma Counties	197,689
17-6897-00	Tulsa/Osage, Tulsa Counties	156,410
17-6902-00	Adair County	8,197
17-6914-00	Bryan County	6,781
17-6916-00	Caddo County	9,036
17-6922-00	Carter County	17,858
17-6924-00	Cherokee County	11,933
17-6926-00	Choctaw County	9,283
17-6930-00	Cleveland County	44,406
17-6938-00	Comanche County	30,136
17-6946-00	Creek County	19,175
17-6948-00	Custer County	7,012
17-6950-00	Delaware County	11,472
17-6956-00	Garfield County	14,632
17-6960-00	Garvin County	9,629
17-6962-00	Grady County	13,974
17-6972-00	Haskell County	8,657
17-6976-00	Jackson County	8,526
17-6982-00	Kay County	22,170
17-6988-00	Latimer County	8,361
17-6990-00	Le Flore County	21,644
17-6992-00	Lincoln County	10,221
17-6994-00	Logan County	7,028
17-7002-00	McCurtain County	19,158
17-7004-00	McIntosh County	8,411
17-7010-00	Mayes County	9,859
17-7014-00	Muskogee County	29,067
17-7028-00	Okmulgee County	19,372
17-7034-00	Ottawa County	14,221
17-7038-00	Payne County	9,513
17-7040-00	Pittsburg County	20,409
17-7042-00	Pontotoc County	12,213
17-7044-00	Pottawatomie County	20,623
17-7054-00	Seminole County	13,266
17-7056-00	Sequoyah County	21,890
17-7058-00	Stephens County	11,702
17-7068-00	Wagoner County	12,641
17-7078-00	State Set-Aside Committee, OK	66,478
Oklahoma Total		943,053
Oregon:		
17-7080-00	Portland/Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington Counties	532,349
17-7082-00	Salem/Marion, Polk Counties	147,275
17-7088-00	Baker County	10,846
17-7090-00	Benton County	17,776
17-7096-00	Clatsop County	17,348

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-7098-00	Columbia County	21,676
17-7100-00	Coos County	43,748
17-7102-00	Crook County	11,604
17-7104-00	Curry County	12,328
17-7106-00	Deschutes County	63,696
17-7108-00	Douglas County	64,058
17-7112-00	Grant County	9,020
17-7116-00	Hood River County	16,805
17-7118-00	Jackson County	97,684
17-7120-00	Jefferson County	8,295
17-7122-00	Josephine County	40,720
17-7124-00	Klamath County	44,752
17-7126-00	Lake County	6,781
17-7128-00	Lane County	138,947
17-7132-00	Lincoln County	27,865
17-7134-00	Linn County	65,490
17-7136-00	Malheur County	19,981
17-7142-00	Morrow County	6,798
17-7154-00	Tillamook County	11,176
17-7156-00	Umatilla County	39,518
17-7158-00	Union County	14,286
17-7162-00	Wasco County	15,093
17-7170-00	Yamhill County	31,980
17-7172-00	State Set-Aside Committee, OR	7,413
Oregon Total		1,545,308
Pennsylvania:		
17-7174-00	Bethlehem/Lehigh, Northampton Counties	206,083
17-7180-00	Allegheny County	440,294
17-7184-00	Armstrong County	37,329
17-7186-00	Beaver County	67,844
17-7188-00	Bedford County	27,371
17-7190-00	Berks County	124,446
17-7194-00	Blair County	53,821
17-7198-00	Bradford County	23,701
17-7208-00	Cambria County	78,246
17-7212-00	Carbon County	31,107
17-7214-00	Centre County	30,466
17-7218-00	Clarion County	17,644
17-7220-00	Clearfield County	51,270
17-7222-00	Clinton County	20,261
17-7224-00	Columbia County	34,498
17-7226-00	Crawford County	34,021
17-7230-00	Dauphin County	75,794
17-7234-00	Delaware County	186,464
17-7242-00	Erie County	123,623
17-7246-00	Fayette County	70,708
17-7252-00	Fulton County	8,312
17-7254-00	Greene County	22,713
17-7256-00	Huntingdon County	28,935
17-7258-00	Indiana County	46,085
17-7260-00	Jefferson County	23,997
17-7262-00	Juniata County	12,213
17-7264-00	Lackawanna County	111,312
17-7268-00	Lancaster County	119,163
17-7272-00	Lawrence County	38,596
17-7274-00	Lebanon County	35,601
17-7282-00	Luzerne County	175,338
17-7284-00	Lycoming County	58,693
17-7286-00	McKean County	22,499
17-7288-00	Mercer County	41,312
17-7290-00	Mifflin County	22,730
17-7292-00	Monroe County	60,437
17-7306-00	Northumberland County	46,233
17-7310-00	Philadelphia City/County	683,706
17-7314-00	Potter County	10,089
17-7316-00	Schuylkill County	77,143
17-7320-00	Somerset County	42,201
17-7324-00	Susquehanna County	18,072
17-7326-00	Tioga County	19,734
17-7330-00	Venango County	24,639
17-7334-00	Washington County	80,781
17-7336-00	Wayne County	22,384
17-7338-00	Westmoreland County	158,665

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-7340-00	Wyoming County	19,405
17-7342-00	York County	119,361
17-7344-00	State Set-Aside Committee, PA	429,663
Pennsylvania Total		4,315,003
Rhode Island:		
17-7354-00	Providence Census County	255,806
17-7368-00	State Set-Aside Committee, RI	96,772
Rhode Island Total		352,578
South Carolina:		
17-7370-00	Abbeville County	9,102
17-7372-00	Aiken County	51,698
17-7376-00	Anderson County	34,844
17-7378-00	Bamberg County	7,950
17-7380-00	Barnwell County	11,883
17-7382-00	Beaufort County	15,965
17-7384-00	Berkeley County	28,441
17-7388-00	Charleston County	77,127
17-7394-00	Cherokee County	13,858
17-7396-00	Chester County	18,714
17-7398-00	Chesterfield County	22,680
17-7400-00	Clarendon County	13,184
17-7402-00	Colleton County	9,744
17-7404-00	Darlington County	31,173
17-7406-00	Dillon County	15,373
17-7410-00	Edgefield County	6,633
17-7412-00	Fairfield County	11,554
17-7414-00	Florence County	45,756
17-7416-00	Georgetown County	32,194
17-7418-00	Greenville County	57,047
17-7422-00	Greenwood County	23,207
17-7424-00	Hampton County	6,584
17-7426-00	Horry County	59,450
17-7430-00	Kershaw County	17,167
17-7432-00	Lancaster County	21,463
17-7434-00	Laurens County	13,628
17-7436-00	Lee County	12,196
17-7442-00	Marion County	20,360
17-7444-00	Marlboro County	22,993
17-7446-00	Newberry County	12,937
17-7450-00	Orangeburg County	43,452
17-7452-00	Pickens County	23,783
17-7454-00	Richland County	59,335
17-7460-00	Spartanburg County	66,017
17-7462-00	Sumter County	34,218
17-7464-00	Union County	15,521
17-7466-00	Williamsburg County	29,231
17-7468-00	York County	47,287
17-7470-00	State Set-Aside Committee, SC	49,769
South Carolina Total		1,093,518
South Dakota		
17-7486-00	Brown County	7,160
17-7580-00	Pennington County	20,508
17-7614-00	State Set-Aside Committee, SD	122,332
South Dakota		150,000
Tennessee:		
17-7616-00	Anderson County	27,404
17-7618-00	Bedford County	15,982
17-7620-00	Benton County	10,106
17-7624-00	Blount County	30,136
17-7626-00	Bradley County	34,399
17-7628-00	Campbell County	19,405
17-7632-00	Carroll County	18,813
17-7634-00	Carter County	28,852
17-7640-00	Claiborne County	10,863
17-7642-00	Clay County	9,513
17-7644-00	Cocke County	22,401
17-7646-00	Coffee County	19,685
17-7648-00	Crockett County	8,345
17-7650-00	Cumberland County	20,475
17-7652-00	Davidson County	152,492

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-7656-00	Decatur County	8,657
17-7658-00	De Kalb County	9,826
17-7660-00	Dickson County	14,303
17-7662-00	Dyer County	14,961
17-7664-00	Fayette County	10,731
17-7666-00	Fentress County	10,764
17-7668-00	Franklin County	14,171
17-7670-00	Gibson County	22,384
17-7672-00	Giles County	12,361
17-7674-00	Grainger County	9,415
17-7676-00	Greene County	44,044
17-7678-00	Grundy County	7,291
17-7680-00	Hamblen County	26,581
17-7682-00	Hamilton County	108,712
17-7688-00	Hardeman County	18,319
17-7690-00	Hardin County	16,656
17-7692-00	Hawkins County	22,055
17-7694-00	Haywood County	15,027
17-7696-00	Henderson County	19,734
17-7698-00	Henry County	16,969
17-7700-00	Hickman County	6,847
17-7702-00	Houston County	7,110
17-7704-00	Humphreys County	10,962
17-7708-00	Jefferson County	21,199
17-7710-00	Johnson County	9,842
17-7712-00	Knox County	101,848
17-7718-00	Lauderdale County	14,402
17-7720-00	Lawrence County	35,930
17-7722-00	Lewis County	9,908
17-7724-00	Lincoln County	17,743
17-7726-00	Loudon County	13,118
17-7728-00	McMinn County	25,972
17-7730-00	McNairy County	13,957
17-7732-00	Macon County	9,777
17-7734-00	Madison County	31,025
17-7738-00	Marion County	13,875
17-7740-00	Marshall County	10,040
17-7742-00	Maury County	28,787
17-7744-00	Meigs County	6,946
17-7746-00	Monroe County	21,792
17-7748-00	Montgomery County	38,382
17-7754-00	Morgan County	8,789
17-7756-00	Obion County	15,702
17-7758-00	Overton County	13,612
17-7764-00	Polk County	7,900
17-7766-00	Putnam County	27,799
17-7768-00	Rhea County	17,644
17-7770-00	Roane County	28,178
17-7774-00	Rutherford County	55,483
17-7776-00	Scott County	10,731
17-7780-00	Sevier County	41,263
17-7782-00	Shelby County	312,194
17-7786-00	Smith County	7,407
17-7788-00	Stewart County	6,699
17-7790-00	Sullivan County	47,583
17-7794-00	Tipton County	18,994
17-7798-00	Unicoi County	8,361
17-7804-00	Warren County	24,935
17-7806-00	Washington County	34,169
17-7808-00	Wayne County	15,965
17-7810-00	Weakley County	16,574
17-7812-00	White County	14,435
17-7818-00	State Set-Aside Committee, TN	85,709
Tennessee Total		2,121,420
Texas:		
17-7820-00	Abilene/Jones, Taylor Counties	40,933
17-7822-00	Amarillo/Potter, Randall Counties	65,852
17-7824-00	Austin/Travis, Williamson Counties	258,093
17-7826-00	Dallas/Collin, Dallas, Denton Counties	929,752
17-7829-00	Houston/Ft Bend, Harris Counties	1,389,089
17-7830-00	Longview/Gregg, Harrison Counties	101,749
17-7856-00	Anderson County	18,220
17-7860-00	Angelina County	33,083

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-7862-00	Aransas County	9,991
17-7868-00	Atascosa County	12,789
17-7870-00	Austin County	6,979
17-7876-00	Bastrop County	14,286
17-7880-00	Bee County	9,629
17-7882-00	Bell County	72,387
17-7886-00	Bexar County	436,624
17-7896-00	Bowie County	55,928
17-7900-00	Brazoria County	113,880
17-7902-00	Brazos County	21,742
17-7912-00	Brown County	14,994
17-7916-00	Burnet County	8,279
17-7918-00	Caldwell County	10,056
17-7920-00	Calhoun County	10,600
17-7924-00	Cameron County	261,978
17-7934-00	Cass County	19,257
17-7938-00	Chambers County	8,641
17-7940-00	Cherokee County	14,731
17-7964-00	Comal County	17,085
17-7970-00	Cooke County	9,892
17-7972-00	Coryell County	16,755
17-8004-00	Deaf Smith County	9,250
17-8020-00	Dimmit County	10,056
17-8024-00	Duval County	7,752
17-8026-00	Eastland County	6,633
17-8028-00	Ector County	57,096
17-8034-00	Ellis County	33,329
17-8036-00	El Paso County	494,165
17-8040-00	Erath County	7,275
17-8044-00	Fannin County	9,299
17-8060-00	Freestone County	6,732
17-8062-00	Frio County	8,838
17-8066-00	Galveston County	147,818
17-8080-00	Gray County	7,341
17-8084-00	Grayson County	34,942
17-8090-00	Grimes County	6,765
17-8092-00	Guadalupe County	17,940
17-8094-00	Hale County	17,891
17-8104-00	Hardin County	24,392
17-8122-00	Hays County	22,467
17-8126-00	Henderson County	22,253
17-8128-00	Hidalgo County	564,625
17-8132-00	Hill County	10,698
17-8134-00	Hockley County	9,447
17-8138-00	Hopkins County	12,311
17-8142-00	Howard County	9,365
17-8146-00	Hunt County	25,215
17-8148-00	Hutchinson County	8,888
17-8158-00	Jasper County	29,429
17-8162-00	Jefferson County	134,486
17-8170-00	Jim Wells County	19,158
17-8180-00	Kaufman County	25,166
17-8188-00	Kerr County	6,798
17-8196-00	Kleberg County	13,924
17-8200-00	Lamar County	19,306
17-8202-00	Lamb County	7,374
17-8214-00	Liberty County	32,984
17-8216-00	Limestone County	7,917
17-8226-00	Lubbock County	74,823
17-8234-00	McLennan County	75,810
17-8248-00	Matagorda County	34,547
17-8250-00	Maverick County	80,665
17-8252-00	Medina County	11,357
17-8256-00	Midland County	38,070
17-8260-00	Milam County	8,197
17-8268-00	Montgomery County	77,637
17-8272-00	Morris County	9,250
17-8276-00	Nacogdoches County	22,335
17-8278-00	Navarro County	17,825
17-8280-00	Newton County	11,834
17-8282-00	Nolan County	7,719
17-8284-00	Nueces County	165,512
17-8292-00	Orange County	62,380
17-8294-00	Palo Pinto County	11,982

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-8296-00	Panola County	11,785
17-8302-00	Pecos County	6,830
17-8304-00	Polk County	14,616
17-8310-00	Presidio County	17,183
17-8324-00	Reeves County	9,052
17-8336-00	Rusk County	20,854
17-8344-00	San Patricio County	34,333
17-8354-00	Shelby County	10,616
17-8358-00	Smith County	85,982
17-8364-00	Starr County	97,092
17-8376-00	Tarrant County	413,483
17-8402-00	Titus County	13,019
17-8404-00	Tom Green County	28,458
17-8414-00	Tyler County	9,546
17-8416-00	Upshur County	17,134
17-8420-00	Uvalde County	20,261
17-8422-00	Val Verde County	29,067
17-8424-00	Van Zandt County	13,891
17-8426-00	Victoria County	32,111
17-8430-00	Walker County	8,262
17-8432-00	Waller County	9,382
17-8438-00	Webb County	110,456
17-8442-00	Wharton County	18,269
17-8446-00	Wichita County	47,139
17-8452-00	Willacy County	25,281
17-8458-00	Wilson County	7,160
17-8462-00	Wise County	11,785
17-8464-00	Wood County	12,641
17-8468-00	Young County	8,526
17-8470-00	Zapata County	6,995
17-8472-00	Zavala County	16,805
17-8474-00	State Set-Aside Committee, TX	220,434
Texas Total		7,970,990
Utah:		
17-8480-00	Cache County	17,200
17-8482-00	Carbon County	7,489
17-8496-00	Iron County	7,703
17-8510-00	Salt Lake County	212,140
17-8518-00	Sanpete County	7,094
17-8526-00	Uintah County	8,460
17-8528-00	Utah County	64,931
17-8536-00	Washington County	17,842
17-8540-00	Weber County	62,923
17-8544-00	State Set-Aside Committee, UT	67,242
Utah Total		473,024
Vermont:		
17-8552-00	Caledonia County	12,509
17-8554-00	Chittenden County	33,692
17-8566-00	Orleans County	14,780
17-8568-00	Rutland County	22,829
17-8576-00	State Set-Aside Committee, VT	66,190
Vermont Total		150,000
Virginia:		
17-8584-00	Accomack County	19,290
17-8610-00	Buchanan County	24,096
17-8616-00	Caroline County	10,600
17-8618-00	Carroll County	9,349
17-8634-00	Dickenson County	17,973
17-8652-00	Giles County	10,501
17-8658-00	Grayson County	7,324
17-8664-00	Halifax County	29,396
17-8674-00	Isle of Wight County	9,908
17-8684-00	Lancaster County	9,233
17-8686-00	Lee County	14,385
17-8690-00	Louisa County	9,563
17-8698-00	Mecklenburg County	13,562
17-8702-00	Montgomery County	13,068
17-8710-00	Northumberland County	8,411
17-8716-00	Page County	10,649
17-8720-00	Pittsylvania County	28,309
17-8724-00	Prince Edward County	9,332

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-8730-00	Pulaski County	13,398
17-8742-00	Russell County	24,392
17-8744-00	Scott County	11,258
17-8748-00	Smyth County	18,648
17-8760-00	Tazewell County	31,700
17-8764-00	Washington County	23,635
17-8766-00	Westmoreland County	8,164
17-8768-00	Wise County	28,375
17-8770-00	Wythe County	13,348
17-8778-00	Bristol City	6,863
17-8792-00	Danville City	28,326
17-8810-00	Hopewell City	8,690
17-8814-00	Lynchburg City	16,870
17-8822-00	Newport News City	63,729
17-8824-00	Norfolk City	86,080
17-8828-00	Petersburg City	18,911
17-8832-00	Portsmouth City	51,072
17-8836-00	Richmond City	70,938
17-8838-00	Roanoke City	29,708
17-8846-00	Suffolk City	22,713
17-8856-00	State Set-Aside Committee, VA	605,986
Virginia Total		1,437,751
Washington:		
17-8858-00	Adams County	14,978
17-8860-00	Asotin County	7,225
17-8862-00	Benton County	73,588
17-8864-00	Chelan County	43,616
17-8866-00	Clallam County	30,169
17-8868-00	Clark County	99,346
17-8872-00	Cowlitz County	47,649
17-8874-00	Douglas County	19,257
17-8878-00	Franklin County	33,346
17-8882-00	Grant County	49,196
17-8884-00	Grays Harbor County	41,263
17-8888-00	Jefferson County	10,188
17-8890-00	King County	489,836
17-8896-00	Kitsap County	77,045
17-8898-00	Kittitas County	14,616
17-8900-00	Klickitat County	14,764
17-8902-00	Lewis County	40,555
17-8906-00	Mason County	21,117
17-8908-00	Okanogan County	36,358
17-8910-00	Pacific County	12,476
17-8912-00	Pend Oreille County	8,016
17-8914-00	Pierce County	233,553
17-8920-00	Skagit County	52,636
17-8922-00	Skamania County	6,600
17-8924-00	Snohomish County	162,434
17-8928-00	Spokane County	145,020
17-8932-00	Stevens County	24,277
17-8934-00	Thurston County	78,625
17-8938-00	Walla Walla County	26,466
17-8940-00	Whatcom County	71,745
17-8944-00	Yakima County	180,390
17-8948-00	State Set-Aside Committee, WA	20,440
Washington Total		2,186,790
West Virginia:		
17-8950-00	Huntington/Cabell, Wayne Counties	54,463
17-8954-00	Barbour County	11,916
17-8956-00	Berkeley County	22,088
17-8958-00	Boone County	11,966
17-8960-00	Braxton County	9,135
17-8962-00	Brooke County	13,101
17-8970-00	Clay County	7,802
17-8974-00	Fayette County	26,318
17-8978-00	Grant County	7,999
17-8980-00	Greenbrier County	19,389
17-8982-00	Hampshire County	8,443
17-8984-00	Hancock County	16,327
17-8988-00	Harrison County	41,213
17-8990-00	Jackson County	14,418
17-8994-00	Kanawha County	80,698

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-8998-00	Lewis County	10,007
17-9000-00	Lincoln County	12,756
17-9002-00	Logan County	22,779
17-9004-00	McDowell County	13,924
17-9006-00	Marion County	35,173
17-9008-00	Marshall County	17,546
17-9010-00	Mason County	16,492
17-9012-00	Mercer County	25,018
17-9014-00	Mineral County	10,254
17-9016-00	Mingo County	19,010
17-9018-00	Monongalia County	25,100
17-9024-00	Nicholas County	16,706
17-9026-00	Ohio County	19,372
17-9034-00	Preston County	16,541
17-9036-00	Putnam County	19,652
17-9038-00	Raleigh County	41,279
17-9040-00	Randolph County	19,339
17-9042-00	Ritchie County	7,884
17-9044-00	Roane County	11,604
17-9048-00	Taylor County	8,806
17-9050-00	Tucker County	7,176
17-9054-00	Upshur County	12,344
17-9062-00	Wetzel County	11,324
17-9066-00	Wood County	40,522
17-9068-00	Wyoming County	11,801
17-9070-00	State Set-Aside Committee, WV	38,201
West Virginia Total		835,886
Wisconsin:		
17-9072-00	Eau Claire/Chippewa, Eau Claire Counties	43,550
17-9098-00	Ashland County	8,838
17-9102-00	Bayfield County	7,703
17-9104-00	Brown County	60,668
17-9120-00	Clark County	15,406
17-9126-00	Dane County	65,869
17-9134-00	Douglas County	17,101
17-9136-00	Dunn County	11,291
17-9148-00	Grant County	18,385
17-9158-00	Jackson County	7,538
17-9162-00	Juneau County	12,377
17-9164-00	Kenosha County	42,119
17-9170-00	La Crosse County	26,499
17-9176-00	Langlade County	8,674
17-9182-00	Marathon County	40,884
17-9184-00	Marinette County	18,171
17-9190-00	Milwaukee County	300,344
17-9198-00	Monroe County	15,373
17-9200-00	Oconto County	12,970
17-9214-00	Polk County	13,727
17-9216-00	Portage County	24,047
17-9220-00	Racine County	60,404
17-9226-00	Rock County	47,254
17-9230-00	Rusk County	7,686
17-9236-00	Sawyer County	9,201
17-9242-00	Taylor County	8,312
17-9246-00	Vernon County	9,497
17-9248-00	Vilas County	8,229
17-9252-00	Washburn County	7,275
17-9264-00	Waushara County	8,822
17-9266-00	Winnebago County	42,333
17-9272-00	State Set-Aside Committee, WI	311,854
Wisconsin Total		1,292,401
Wyoming:		
17-9288-00	Fremont County	21,676
17-9302-00	Natrona County	27,898
17-9326-00	State Set-Aside Committee, WY	100,426
Wyoming Total		150,000
American Samoa:		
17-9328-00	American Samoa	105,525
American Samoa Total		105,525
Guam:		

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS—PHASE 17—Continued

17-9330-00 Guam	100,500
Guam Total	100,500
Northern Marianas:	
17-9332-00 Northern Mariana Islands	65,325
Northern Marianas Total	65,325
Puerto Rico:	
17-9334-00 Puerto Rico	2,509,650
Puerto Rico Total	2,509,650
Virgin Islands:	
17-9340-00 Virgin Islands	140,700
Virgin Islands Total	140,700

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