

## RBS and RUS, USDA

## § 4284.515

*Rural and rural area*—Includes all territory of a state that is not within the outer boundary of any city having a population of 50,000 or more and its immediately adjacent urbanized and urbanizing areas.

*Rural Development*—Rural Development mission area.

*Servicing office*—Any Rural Development State Office.

*State*—Any of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

*Subcenter*—A unit of a center acting under the same direction as and having a purpose consistent with that of the center.

*Urbanized area*—An area immediately adjacent to a city having a population of 50,000 or more with a population density of more than 100 persons per square mile, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture according to the latest decennial census of the United States which, for general social and economic purposes, constitutes a single community and has a boundary contiguous with that of the city. Such community may be incorporated or unincorporated to extend from the contiguous boundaries to recognizable open country, less densely settled areas, or natural boundaries such as forests or water. Minor open spaces such as airports, industrial sites, recreational facilities, or public parks shall be disregarded. Outer boundaries of an incorporated community extend at least to its legal boundaries. Cities which may have a contiguous border with another city, but are located across a river from such city, are recognized as a separate community.

*Urbanizing area*—A community with a population density of more than 100 persons per square mile, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture according to the latest decennial census of the United States, which is not now, or within the foreseeable future not likely to be, clearly separate from and independent of a city of 50,000 or more population and its immediately adjacent

urbanized areas. A community is considered “separate” when it is separated from the city and its immediately adjacent urbanized area by open country, less densely settled areas, or natural barriers such as forests or water. Minor open spaces such as airports, industrial sites, recreational facilities, or public parks shall not be considered as an area to determine if a community is separate. A community is considered “independent” when its social (*e.g.*, government, educational, health, and recreational facilities) and economic structure (*e.g.*, business, industry, tax base, and employment opportunities) are not primarily dependent on the city and its immediately adjacent urbanized areas.

### § 4284.505 Applicant eligibility.

(a) Grants may be made to nonprofit corporations and institutions of higher education. Grants may not be made to public bodies.

(b) An outstanding judgment obtained against an applicant by the United States in a Federal Court (other than in the United States Tax Court), which has been recorded, shall cause the applicant to be ineligible to receive any grant or loan until the judgment is paid in full or otherwise satisfied. RBS grant funds may not be used to satisfy the judgment.

### §§ 4284.506—4284.514 [Reserved]

### § 4284.515 Grant purposes.

Grant funds may be used to pay up to 75 percent of the costs for carrying out relevant projects. Applicant’s contribution may be in cash or in-kind contribution in accordance with parts 3015 and 3019 of this title and must be from nonfederal funds except that a loan from another federal source can be used for the applicant’s contribution. Grant funds may be used for, but are not limited to, the following purposes:

(a) Applied research, feasibility, environmental and other studies that may be useful to individuals, cooperatives, small businesses, and other similar entities in rural areas served by the center for the purpose of cooperative development.