

process development, export development or other uses consistent with the purposes of this part.

(c) Expenditures for technical assistance under this section may be up to \$10,000,000 annually per industry and shall be made under such terms and conditions as EDA deems appropriate.

PART 316—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

- Sec.
- 316.1 Environment.
 - 316.2 Excess capacity.
 - 316.3 Nonrelocation.
 - 316.4 Procedures in disaster areas.
 - 316.5 Project servicing for loans and loan guarantees.
 - 316.6 Public information.
 - 316.7 Relocation assistance and land acquisition policies.
 - 316.8 Additional requirements; Federal policies and procedures.
 - 316.9 Amendments and changes.
 - 316.10 Preapproval award costs.
 - 316.11 Intergovernmental review of projects.
 - 316.12 Fees for paying attorneys and consultants.
 - 316.13 Economic development information clearinghouse.
 - 316.14 Project administration, operation, and maintenance.
 - 316.15 Maintenance of standards.
 - 316.16 Records and audits.
 - 316.17 Acceptance of certifications by applicants.
 - 316.18 Reports by recipients.
 - 316.19 Project administration by District organization.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 3211, 42 U.S.C. 5141; 19 U.S.C. 2341, *et seq.*, Department of Commerce Organization Order 10-4.

SOURCE: 64 FR 5482, Feb. 3, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§ 316.1 Environment.

(a) The purpose of this section is to ensure proper environmental review of EDA's actions under PWEDA and the Trade Act and to comply with the Federal environmental statutes and regulations in making a determination that balances economic development and environmental enhancement and mitigates adverse environmental impacts to the extent possible.

(b) Environmental assessments of EDA actions will be conducted in accordance with the statutes, regulations, and Executive Orders listed

below. This list will be supplemented and modified, as applicable, in EDA's annual FY NOFA.

(1) Requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), Pub. L. 91-190, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.* as implemented under 40 CFR parts 1500 *et seq.* including the following:

(i) The implementing regulations of NEPA require EDA to provide public notice of the availability of project specific environmental documents such as environmental impact statements, environmental assessments, findings of no significant impact, records of decision etc., to the affected public as specified in 40 CFR 1506.6(b); and

(ii) Depending on the project location, environmental information concerning specific projects can be obtained from the Environmental Officer in the appropriate Washington, D.C. or regional office listed in the NOFA;

(2) Clean Air Act, Pub. L. 88-206 as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*;

(3) Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act), c. 758, 62 Stat. 1152 as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*;

(4) Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), Pub. L. 96-510, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.* and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), Pub. L. 99-499, as amended;

(5) Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988 (May 24, 1977);

(6) Protection of Wetlands Executive Order 11990 (May 24, 1977);

(7) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, Pub.L. 94-580 as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6901 *et seq.*;

(8) Historical and Archeological Data Preservation Act, Pub. L. 86-523, as amended, 16 U.S.C. § 469a-1 *et seq.*;

(9) National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Pub. L. 89-665, as amended, 16 U.S.C. § 470 *et seq.*;

(10) Endangered Species Act of 1973, Pub. L. 93-205, as amended, 16 U.S.C. § 1531 *et seq.*;

(11) Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, Pub. L. 92-583, as amended, 16 U.S.C. § 1451 *et seq.*;

(12) Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, Pub. L. 93-234, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 4002 *et seq.*;

(13) Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, Pub. L. 92-523, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 300f-j26;

(14) Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Pub. L. 90-542, as amended, 16 U.S.C. § 1271 et seq.;

(15) Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations Executive Order 12898 (February 11, 1994);

(16) Farmland Protection Policy Act, Pub. L. 97-98, as amended, 7 U.S.C. § 4201 et seq.; and

(17) Other Federal Environmental Statutes and Executive Orders as applicable.

§ 316.2 Excess capacity.

(a) *Definitions.* For purposes of this section only the following definitions apply:

Beneficiary means a firm or group of firms, a public or private enterprise or organization that provides a commercial product or service and that directly benefits from an EDA-assisted project.

Capacity means the maximum amount of a product or service that can be supplied to the market area over a sustained period by existing enterprises through the use of present facilities and customary work schedules for the industry.

Commercial product or service means a product or service sold on the open market in competition with another provider's product or service of the same kind.

Demand means the actual quantity of a commercial product or service that users are willing to purchase in the market area served by the intended beneficiary of the EDA assisted project.

Efficient capacity means that part of capacity derived from the use of contemporary structures, machinery and equipment, designs, and technologies.

Existing competitive enterprise means an established operation which either produces or delivers the same kind of commercial product or service to all or a substantial part of the market area served by the intended beneficiary of the EDA assisted project.

Firm means any enterprise which produces or sells a commercial product or service.

Market Area means the geographic area within which commercial products or services compete for purchase by customers.

Product or service means a good, material, or commodity, or the availability of a service or facility.

Section 208 means section 208 of PWEDA.

(1) A section 208 study is a detailed economic analysis/evaluation of competitive impact.

(2) A section 208 report is a summary of supply/demand factors.

(3) A section 208 exemption may apply to a project having one or more of the characteristics listed in paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) Under section 208:

(1) No financial assistance under PWEDA shall be extended to any project when the result would be to increase the production of products or services when there is not sufficient demand for such products or services, to employ the efficient capacity of existing competitive commercial or industrial enterprises; and

(2) When EDA considers extending assistance for a project that benefits a firm or industry that provides a commercial product or service, the beneficiary is subject to a 208 report, study, or exemption, resulting in a finding that the project will or will not violate section 208. A section 208 study or report is required, except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section.

(c) The following procedures shall be followed to the extent necessary to provide EDA with sufficient information to prepare a 208 study or report:

(1) The beneficiary shall submit, as early as possible, the following information with regard to each commercial product or service affected by the project:

(i) A detailed description of the commercial product or service;

(ii) Current and projected amount and value of annual sales or receipts;

(iii) Market area; and

(iv) Name of other suppliers and amount of commercial product or service presently available in the market area.

(2) If the beneficiary has conducted or commissioned a relevant market study, it shall be made available to