

\$200,000—15 points, more than \$200,000 but not more than \$500,000—10 points.

(G) The project will assist a small and emerging private business enterprise as described in § 1942.305 (a)(2) of this subpart—10 points.

(v) *Discretionary*. In certain cases, when a grant is an initial grant for funding under this subpart and is not more than \$500,000, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 may assign up to 50 points in addition to those that may be assigned in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section. Use of these points must include a written justification, such as geographic distribution of funds, criteria which will result in substantial employment improvement, mitigation of economic distress of a community through the creation or saving of jobs, or emergency situations. For grants of less than \$100,000—50 points; \$100,000 to \$200,000—30 points; more than \$200,000, but not more than \$500,000—20 points.

[50 FR 7296, Feb. 22, 1985, as amended at 53 FR 30247, Aug. 11, 1988; 55 FR 134, Jan. 3, 1990; 57 FR 33099, July 27, 1992; 57 FR 35627, Aug. 10, 1992; 67 FR 77908, Dec. 20, 2002]

#### § 1942.306 Purposes of grants.

(a) Grant funds may be used to finance and/or develop small and emerging private business enterprises in rural areas including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Acquisition and development of land, easements and rights-of-way.

(2) Construction, conversion, enlargement, repairs or modernization of buildings, plants, machinery, equipment, access streets and roads, parking areas, utilities, and pollution control and abatement facilities.

(3) Loans for startup operating cost and working capital.

(4) Technical assistance for private business enterprises.

(5) Reasonable fees and charges for professional services necessary for the planning and development of the project including packaging. Services must be provided by individuals licensed in accordance with appropriate State accreditation associations.

(6) Refinancing of debts exclusive of interest incurred by or on behalf of an association before an application for a grant when all of the following exist:

(i) The debts were incurred for the facility or part thereof or service to be installed or improved with the grant, and

(ii) Arrangements cannot be made with the creditors to extend or modify the terms of the existing debt.

(7) Providing financial assistance to third parties through a loan.

(8) Training, when necessary, in connection with technical assistance.

(9) Production of television programs to provide information on issues of importance to farmers and rural residents.

(10) Create, expand, and operate rural distance learning networks or rural learning programs, that provide educational instruction or job training instruction related to potential employment or job advancement for adult students.

(b) Grants, except grants for television demonstration programs, may be made only when there is a reasonable prospect that they will result in development of small and emerging private business enterprises.

(c) FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 grant funds may be used jointly with funds furnished by the grantee or from other sources including FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 loan funds. Pursuant to Pub. L. 95-334, other departments, agencies, and executive establishments of the Federal Government may participate and provide financial and technical assistance jointly with FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354. The amount of participation by the other department, agency, or executive establishment shall only be limited by its authorities other than authorities which impose restrictions on joint financing.

[50 FR 7296, Feb. 22, 1985, as amended at 53 FR 30248, Aug. 11, 1988; 57 FR 33100, July 27, 1992; 59 FR 26587, May 23, 1994]

#### § 1942.307 Limitations on use of grant funds.

(a) Funds will not be used:

(1) To produce agriculture products through growing, cultivation and harvesting either directly or through horizontally integrated livestock operations except for commercial nurseries,

**§ 1942.308**

timber operations or limited agricultural production related to technical assistance projects.

(2) To finance comprehensive areawide type planning. This does not preclude the use of grant funds for planning for a given project.

(3) For loans by grantees when the rates, terms and charges for those loans are not reasonable or would be for purposes not eligible under § 1942.306 of this subpart.

(4) For programs operated by cable television systems.

(5) To fund a part of a project which is dependent on other funding unless there is a firm commitment of the other funding to ensure completion of the project.

(6) To pay for technical assistance as defined in this subpart which duplicates assistance provided to implement an action plan funded by the Forest Service (FS) under the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act for 5 continuous years from the date of grant approval by the FS. To avoid duplicate assistance, the grantee shall coordinate with FS and Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBS) to ascertain if a grant has been made in a substantially similar geographical or defined local area in a State for technical assistance under the above program. The grantee will provide documentation to FS and RBS regarding the contact with each agency. Under its program, the FS assists rural communities dependent upon national forest resources by establishing rural forestry and economic diversification action teams which prepare action plans. Action plans are intended to provide opportunities to promote economic diversification and enhance local economies dependent upon national forest resources.

(b) At least 51 percent of the outstanding interest in the project has membership or is owned by those who are either citizens of the United States or reside in the United States after being legally admitted for permanent residence.

[53 FR 30248, Aug. 11, 1988, as amended at 55 FR 135, Jan. 3, 1990; 57 FR 33100, July 27, 1992; 60 FR 52839, Oct. 11, 1995]

**7 CFR Ch. XVIII (1-1-05 Edition)**

**§ 1942.308 Regional Commission grants.**

(a) Grants are sometimes made by Federal Regional Commissions for projects eligible for FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 assistance. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 has agreed to administer such funds in accordance with FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 regulations and the requirements of the commission.

(b) The transfer of funds from a Regional Commission to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will be based on specific applications determined to be eligible for an authorized purpose in accordance with the requirements of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 and the Regional Commission.

(c) ARC is authorized under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 (40 U.S.C. 1-405), as amended, to serve the Appalachian region. ARC grants are handled in accordance with the ARC Agreement which applies to all ARC grants administered by the Agency. Therefore, a separate Project Management Agreement between the Agency and ARC is not needed for each ARC grant.

(d) Other Federal Regional Commissions are those authorized under title V of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965. Grants by these commissions are handled in accordance with a separate Project Management Agreement between the respective Regional Commission and FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 for each Commission grant administered by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 (Guide 1 of this subpart). The agreement should be prepared by the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Director and the appropriate Commission official when the State Director receives a notice from the Commission of the amount of the grant to be made.

[45 FR 73637, Nov. 6, 1980, as amended at 62 FR 33510, June 19, 1997]