

Federal Railroad Administration, DOT

§ 260.15

the direct loan is disbursed, of the following estimated cash flows:

- (1) Loan disbursements;
- (2) Repayments of principal; and
- (3) Payments of interest and other payments by or to the Government over the life of the loan after adjusting for estimated defaults, prepayments, fees, penalties, and other recoveries; including the effects of changes in loan terms resulting from the exercise by the borrower of an option included in the loan contract.

(t) *Subsidy cost of a loan guarantee* means the net present value, at the time when the guaranteed loan is disbursed, of the following estimated cash flows:

- (1) Payments by the Government to cover defaults, delinquencies, interest subsidies, or other payments; and
- (2) The payments to the Government including origination and other fees, penalties and recoveries.

§ 260.5 Eligible purposes.

(a) Financial assistance under this part is available solely to:

- (1) Acquire, improve, or rehabilitate intermodal or rail freight or passenger equipment or facilities, including track, components of track, bridges, yards, buildings, and shops;
- (2) Refinance outstanding debt incurred for purposes described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section; or
- (3) Develop or establish new intermodal or railroad facilities.

(b) Financial assistance under this part cannot be used for railroad operating expenses.

§ 260.7 Priority consideration.

When evaluating applications, the Administrator will give priority consideration (but not necessarily in the following order) to projects that:

- (a) Enhance public safety;
- (b) Enhance the environment;
- (c) Promote economic development;
- (d) Enable United States companies to be more competitive in international markets;
- (e) Are endorsed by the plans prepared under section 135 of title 23, United States Code, by the State or States in which they are located; or

(f) Preserve or enhance rail or intermodal service to small communities or rural areas.

§ 260.9 Loan terms.

The maximum repayment period for direct loans and guaranteed loans under this part is 25 years from the date of execution. The interest rate on direct loans will be equal to the rate on Treasury securities of a similar term. In general, the financial assistance provided will be required to be repaid prior to the end of the useful life of the project it is used to fund.

§ 260.11 Investigation charge.

(a) Applicants for financial assistance under this part may be required to pay an investigation charge of up to one-half of one percent of the principal amount of the direct loan or portion of the loan to be guaranteed.

(b) When an investigation charge is assessed, one-half of the investigation charge shall be paid by Applicant at the time a formal application is submitted to FRA.

(c) Within 60 days after the date of filing of the application, Applicant shall pay to the Administrator the balance of the investigation charge.

§ 260.13 Credit reform.

The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, 2 U.S.C. 661, requires Federal agencies to set aside the subsidy cost of new credit assistance provided in the form of direct loans or loan guarantees. The subsidy cost will be the estimated long term cost to the Government of the loan or loan guarantee. The subsidy cost associated with each direct loan or loan guarantee, which the Administrator must set aside, may be funded by Federal appropriations, direct payment of a Credit Risk Premium by the Applicant or a non-Federal infrastructure partner on behalf of the Applicant, or any combination thereof.

§ 260.15 Credit risk premium.

(a) Where available Federal appropriations are inadequate to cover the subsidy cost, a non-Federal infrastructure partner may pay to the Administrator a Credit Risk Premium adequate to cover that portion of the subsidy