

**§§ 1940.580–1940.584**

**7 CFR Ch. XVIII (1–1–08 Edition)**

**§§ 1940.580–1940.584 [Reserved]**

**§ 1940.585 Community Facility loans.**

(a) *Amount available for allocations.* See § 1940.552(a) of this subpart.

(b) *Basic formula criteria, data source and weight.* See § 1940.552(b) of this subpart.

(1) The criteria used in the basic formula are:

(i) State's percentage of national rural population—50 percent.

(ii) State's percentage of national rural population with incomes below the poverty level—25 percent.

(iii) State's percentage of national nonmetropolitan unemployment—25 percent.

(2) Data source for each of these criterion is based on the latest census data available. Each criterion is assigned a specific weight according to its relevance in determining need. The percentage representing each criterion is multiplied by the weight factor and summed to arrive at a State factor (SF). The SF cannot exceed .05.

$$\text{SF} = (\text{criterion (b)(1)(i)} \times 50 \text{ percent}) + (\text{criterion (b)(1)(ii)} \times 25 \text{ percent}) + (\text{criterion (b)(1)(iii)} \times 25 \text{ percent})$$

(c) *Basic formula allocation.* See § 1940.552(c) of this subpart. States receiving administrative allocations do not receive formula allocations.

(d) *Transition formula.* See § 1940.552(d) of this subpart. The percentage range for the transition formula equals 30 percent ( $\pm 15\%$ ).

(e) *Base allocation.* See § 1940.552(e) of this subpart. States receiving administrative allocations do not receive base allocations.

(f) *Administrative allocation.* See § 1940.552(f) of this subpart. States participating in the formula base allocation procedures do not receive administrative allocations.

(g) *Reserve.* See § 1940.552(g) of this subpart. States may request funds by forwarding a completed copy of guide 26 of subpart A of part 1942 of this chapter (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office), to the National Office. Generally, a request for additional funds will not be honored unless the State has insufficient funds to obligate the loan requested.

(h) *Pooling of funds.* See § 1940.552(h) of this subpart. Funds are generally pooled at mid-year and year-end. Pooled funds will be placed in the National Office reserve and will be made available administratively.

(i) *Availability of the allocation.* See § 1940.552(i) of this subpart. The allocation of funds is made available for States to obligate on an annual basis although the Office of Management and Budget apportions it to the Agency on a quarterly basis.

(j) *Suballocation by the State Director.* See § 1940.552(j) of this subpart. State Director has the option to suballocate to District Offices.

(k) *Other documentation.* Not applicable.

[50 FR 24180, June 10, 1985, as amended at 58 FR 54485, Oct. 22, 1993]

**§§ 1940.586–1940.587 [Reserved]**

**§ 1940.588 Business and Industry Guaranteed and Direct Loans.**

(a) *Amount available for allocations.* See § 1940.552(a) of this subpart.

(b) *Basic formula criteria, data source and weight.* See § 1940.552(b) of this subpart.

(1) The criteria used in the basic formula are:

(i) State's percentage of national rural population—50 percent.

(ii) State's percentage of national rural population with incomes below the poverty level—25 percent.

(iii) State's percentage of national nonmetropolitan unemployment—25 percent.

(2) Data source for each of these criterion is based on the latest census data available. Each criterion is assigned a specific weight according to its relevance in determining need. The percentage representing each criterion is multiplied by the weight factor and summed to arrive at a State factor (SF). The SF cannot exceed .05.

$$\text{SF} = (\text{criterion (b)(1)(i)} \times 50 \text{ percent}) + (\text{criterion (b)(1)(ii)} \times 25 \text{ percent}) + (\text{criterion (b)(1)(iii)} \times 25 \text{ percent})$$

(c) *Basic formula allocation.* See § 1940.552(c) of this subpart.

(d) *Transition formula.* The transition formula is not used for B&I Guaranteed and Direct Loans.

**RHS, RBS, RUS, FSA, USDA**

**§ 1940.591**

(e) *Base allocations.* See §1940.552(e) of this subpart. Jurisdictions receiving administrative allocations do not receive base allocations.

(f) *Administrative allocations.* See §1940.552(f) of this subpart. Jurisdictions receiving formula allocations do not receive initial administrative allocations.

(g) *Reserve.* See §1940.552(g). States may request reserve funds from the B&I reserve when all of the state allocation has been obligated or will be obligated to the project for which the request is made.

(h) *Pooling of funds.* See §1940.552(h). Funds are pooled near fiscal year-end. Pooled funds will be placed in a reserve and made available on a priority basis to all States.

(i) *Availability of the allocation.* See §1940.552(i) of this subpart. There is a 6-day waiting period from the time project funds are reserved to the time they are obligated.

(j) *Suballocation by the State Director.* Suballocation by the State Director is authorized for this program.

[50 FR 24180, June 10, 1985, as amended at 58 FR 54486, Oct. 22, 1993; 68 FR 14528, Mar. 26, 2003]

**§ 1940.589 Rural Business Enterprise Grants.**

(a) *Amount available for allocations.* See §1940.552(a) of this subpart.

(b) *Basic formula criteria, data source and weight.* See §1940.552(b) of this subpart.

(1) The criteria used in the basic formula are:

(i) State's percentage of national rural population—50 percent.

(ii) State's percentage of national rural population with incomes below the poverty level—25 percent.

(iii) State's percentage of national nonmetropolitan unemployment—25 percent.

(2) Data source for each of these criterion is based on the latest census data available. Each criterion is assigned a specific weight according to its relevance in determining need. The percentage representing each criterion is multiplied by the weight factor and summed to arrive at a State factor (SF). The SF cannot exceed .05.

SF = (criterion (b)(1)(i) × 50 percent) + (criterion (b)(1)(ii) × 25 percent) + (criterion (b)(1)(iii) × 25 percent)

(c) *Basic formula allocation.* See §1940.552(c) of this subpart.

(d) *Transition formula.* See §1940.552(d) of this subpart. The percentage range for the transition equals 30 percent (±15%).

(e) *Base allocation.* See §1940.552(e) of this subpart.

(f) *Administrative allocation.* Not used.

(g) *Reserve.* See §1940.552(g).

(h) *Pooling of funds.* See §1940.552(h). Funds are pooled near fiscal year-end. Pooled funds will be placed in the National Office reserve and will be made available administratively.

(i) *Availability of the allocation.* See §1940.552(i) of this subpart. The allocation of funds is made available for States to obligate on an annual basis although the Office of Management and Budget apportions funds to the Agency on a quarterly basis.

(j) *Suballocation by the State Director.* See §1940.552(j) of this subpart. State Director has the option to suballocate to District Offices.

[53 FR 26230, July 12, 1988, as amended at 57 FR 33099, July 27, 1992; 58 FR 54486, Oct. 22, 1993; 68 FR 14528, Mar. 26, 2003; 69 FR 5264, Feb. 4, 2004]

**§ 1940.590 [Reserved]**

**§ 1940.591 Community Program Guaranteed loans.**

(a) *Amount available for allocations.* See §1940.552(a) of this subpart.

(b) *Basic formula criteria, data source and weight.* See §1940.552(b) of this subpart.

(1) The criteria used in the basic formula are:

(i) State's percentage of national rural population—50 percent.

(ii) State's percentage of national rural population with incomes below the poverty level—25 percent.

(iii) State's percentage of national nonmetropolitan unemployment—25 percent.

(2) Data source for each of these criterion is based on the latest census data available. Each criterion is assigned a specific weight according to its relevance in determining need. The percentage representing each criterion