

PART 1751—TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM PLANNING AND DESIGN CRITERIA, AND PROCEDURES

Subpart A [Reserved]

1751.1–1751.99 [Reserved]

Subpart B—State Telecommunications Modernization Plan

Sec.

1751.100 Definitions.

1751.101 General.

1751.102 Modernization Plan Developer; eligibility.

1751.103 Loan and loan advance requirements.

1751.104 Obtaining RUS approval of a proposed Modernization Plan.

1751.105 Amending a Modernization Plan.

1751.106 Modernization Plan; requirements.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 901 *et seq.*, 1921 *et seq.*; Pub. L. 103–354, 108 Stat. 3178 (7 U.S.C. 6941 *et seq.*).

SOURCE: 60 FR 8174, Feb. 13, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A [Reserved]

§§ 1751.1–1751.99 [Reserved]

Subpart B—State Telecommunications Modernization Plan

§ 1751.100 Definitions.

As used in this subpart:

Bit rate. The rate of transmission of telecommunications signals or intelligence in binary (two state) form in bits per unit time, e.g., Mb/s (megabits per second), kb/s (kilobits per second), etc.

Borrower. Any organization that has received an RUS loan designation number and which has an outstanding telephone loan made by RUS or the Rural Telephone Bank, or guaranteed by RUS, or which has a completed loan application with RUS.

Emerging technologies. New or not fully developed methods of telecommunications.

Modernization Plan (State Telecommunications Modernization Plan). A State plan, which has been approved by RUS, for improving the telecommunications network of those Telecommunications Providers covered by

the plan. A Modernization Plan must conform to the provisions of this subpart.

New facilities. Facilities which are wholly or partially constructed or reconstructed after a short- or medium-term requirements start date, as appropriate. This does not include connections or capacity extensions within the wired capacity of existing plant such as adding line cards to existing equipment.

Plan Developer. The entity creating the Modernization Plan for the State, which may be the State PUC, the State legislature, or a numeric majority of the RUS Borrowers within the State. When this part refers to the PUC as the Plan Developer, this includes the State legislature.

PUC (Public Utilities Commission). The public utilities commission, public service commission or other State body with such jurisdiction over rates, service areas or other aspects of the services and operation of providers of telecommunications services as vested in the commission or other body authority, to the extent provided by the State, to guide development of telecommunications services in the State. When this part refers to the PUC as the Plan Developer, this includes the State legislature.

RE Act. The Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901 *et seq.*).

REA. The Rural Electrification Administration, formerly an agency of the United States Department of Agriculture and predecessor agency to RUS with respect to administering certain electric and telephone loan programs.

RELRA. The Rural Electrification Loan Restructuring Act of 1993 (107 Stat. 1356).

RUS. The Rural Utilities Service, an agency of the United States Department of Agriculture established pursuant to Section 232 of the Federal Crop Insurance Reform and Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (Pub. L. 103–354, 108 Stat. 3178 (7 U.S.C. 6941 *et seq.*)), successor to REA with respect to administering certain electric and telephone programs. See 7 CFR 1700.1.

RUS cost-of-money loan. A loan made under section 305(d)(2) of the RE Act bearing interest as determined under 7