§ 1940.957 State coordinator.

The Governor will appoint an officer or employee of State government as State coordinator in order for a State to become and remain an eligible State under this subpart. The State coordinator will have the following duties and responsibilities:

(a) Manage, operate, and carry out the instructions of the panel;
(b) Serve as liaison between the panel and the Federal and State agencies involved in rural development;
(c) Coordinate the efforts of interested rural residents with the panel and ensure that all rural residents in the State are informed about the manner in which assistance under designated rural development programs is provided to the State pursuant to this subpart, and if requested, provide information to State residents; and
(d) Coordinate panel activities with FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354.

§ 1940.958 Designated agency.

The Governor will appoint a State agency to provide the panel and the State coordinator with support for the daily operation of the panel. In addition to providing support, the designated agency is responsible for identifying:

(a) Alternative sources of financial assistance for project preapplications/applications reviewed and ranked by the panel, and
(b) Related activities within the State.

§ 1940.959 Area plan.

Each area plan submitted to the panel for review in accordance with § 1940.956 of this subpart shall identify the geographic boundaries of the area and shall include the following information:

(a) An overall development plan for the area with goals, including business development and infrastructure development goals, and time lines based on a realistic assessment of the area, including, but not limited to, the following:
(1) The number and types of businesses in the area that are growing or declining;
(2) A list of the types of businesses that the area could potentially support;
(3) The outstanding need for water and waste disposal and other public services or facilities in the area;
(4) The realistic possibilities for industrial recruitment in the area;
(5) The potential for development of tourism in the area;
(6) The potential to generate employment in the area through creation of small businesses and the expansion of existing businesses; and
(7) The potential to produce value-added agricultural products in the area.
(b) An inventory and assessment of the human resources of the area, including, but not limited to, the following:
(1) A current list of organizations in the area and their special interests;
(2) The current level of participation of area residents in rural development activities and the level of participation required for successful implementation of the plan;
(3) The availability of general and specialized job training in the area and the extent to which the training needs of the area are not being met;
(4) A list of area residents with special skills which could be useful in developing and implementing the plan; and
(5) An analysis of the human needs of the area, the resources in the area available to meet those needs, and the manner in which the plan, if implemented, would increase the resources available to meet those needs.
(c) The current degree of intergovernmental cooperation in the area and the degree of such cooperation needed for the successful implementation of the plan.
(d) The ability and willingness of governments and citizens in the area to become involved in developing and implementing the plan.
(e) A description of how the governments in the area apply budget and fiscal control processes to the plan. This process is directed toward costs associated with carrying out the planned development. When plans are developed,
the financial condition of all areas covered under the plan should be fully recognized and planned development should realistically reflect the area’s immediate and long-range financial capabilities.

(f) The extent to which public services and facilities need to be improved to achieve the economic development and quality of life goals of the plan. At a minimum, the following items will be considered:

(1) Law enforcement;
(2) Fire protection;
(3) Water, sewer, and solid waste management;
(4) Education;
(5) Health care;
(6) Transportation;
(7) Housing;
(8) Communications; and
(9) The availability of and capability to generate electric power.

(g) Existing area or regional plans are acceptable provided the plan includes statements that indicate the degree to which the plan has met or is meeting all the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

§ 1940.961 Allocation of appropriated funds.

(a) Initial allocations. (1) Each FY, from sums appropriated for direct loans, loan guarantees, or grants for any designated rural development program, funds will be allocated to designated States in accordance with FmHA Instruction subpart L of part 1940, exhibit A, attachment 4, of this chapter (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State or District Office).

(2) Each FY, and normally within 30 days after the date FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 receives an appropriation of designated rural development program funds, the Governor of each designated State will be notified of the amounts allocated to the State under each designated program for such FY. The Governor will also be notified of the total amounts appropriated for the FY for each designated rural development program.

(3) The State Director will fund projects from a designated State’s allocation of funds, according to appropriate program regulations giving great weight to the order in which the preapplications/applications for projects are ranked and listed by the panel in accordance with § 1940.956(b)(3) of this subpart.

(b) Reserve. A percentage of the National Office reserve established in subpart L of part 1940 of this chapter will be used to establish a reserve for designated States that is separate and apart from that of nondesignated States. The percent reserved will be based upon the same criteria used in subpart L of part 1940 of this chapter to allocate program funds.

(c) Pooling. (1) On July 15 of each FY, and from time to time thereafter during the FY, as determined appropriate, unobligated funds will be pooled from among the designated States. Pooled funds will be made a part of the reserve established for designated States and will revert to National Office control.

(2) Funds pooled from designated States can be requested by designated States, pursuant to subsection (d) of this section. The designated States’ pool; however, will not be available to nondesignated States until September 1 of each year.