§ 1948.58

(3) Payment of salaries of professional, technical, and clerical staff to carry out growth management and housing planning and evaluation;
(4) Payment of necessary reasonable office expenses such as office rental, office utilities, and office equipment rental;
(5) Purchase of office supplies;
(6) Payment of necessary reasonable administrative posts, such as workmen’s compensation, liability insurance, and employer’s share of social security and travel; and
(7) Payment of costs to undertake tests, make appraisals, and arrange for engineering/architectural services necessary for the planning activity.

(b) Up to 75 percent of the actual cost of developing or acquiring sites for housing, public facilities, or services for which financial resources are otherwise not available as set forth in the grant agreement, including but not limited to:
(1) Necessary grading and leveling;
(2) Sewer and water connections;
(3) Necessary water and sewer lines to housing and public facilities sites;
(4) Access roads to housing and public facilities sites;
(5) Restoring previously mined sites;
(6) Necessary engineering reports in connection with site development;
(7) Payment of costs to undertake tests, make appraisals, and engineering/architectural services necessary for the site development and/or site acquisition;
(8) Necessary legal fees involved in the transfer of the real property.

§ 1948.59 [Reserved]

§ 1948.59 Ineligible activities.

(a) Growth management and housing planning grant funds may not be used for:
(1) Acquisition, construction, repair, or rehabilitation of existing housing and public facilities;
(2) Replacement of, or substitution for, any financial support previously provided or assured from any other source which would result in a reduction of efforts on the part of the applicant;
(3) Duplication of current services;
(4) Routine administrative activities not allowed under Federal Management Circular FMC 74-4, “Cost Principles Applicable to Grants and Contracts with State and Local Governments;”
(5) Planning for areas other than approved designated areas;
(6) Planning other than growth management and housing planning; or
(7) Political activities.

(b) Grant funds for site development may not be used for:
(1) Construction, repair, or rehabilitation of housing and public facilities;
(2) Replacement of, or substitution for, any financial support previously provided or assured from any other source which would result in a reduction of effort on the part of the applicant;
(3) Administrative expenses not allowed under FMC 74-4;
(4) Purposes for which funding exists under other State or Federal programs that may reasonably be obtained on a timely basis by the applicants;
(5) Duplication of current services; or
(6) Political activities.

§ 1948.60 Delegation and redelegation of authority.

The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Director is responsible for implementing the authorities contained in this subpart and may issue State supplements redelegating these authorities to appropriate FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 employees.

§ 1948.61 State supplements and guides.

FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Directors will obtain National Office clearance for all State supplements and guides in accordance with paragraph VIII of FmHA Instruction 021.2, (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office).

(a) State supplements. State Directors may supplement this subpart as appropriate to meet State and local laws and regulations and to provide for orderly application processing and efficient service to applicants. State supplements shall not contain any requirements pertaining to designations, designation approval, or plan approvals.
§ 1948.62 Environmental impact requirements.

(a) The policies and regulations contained in subpart G of part 1940 of this chapter apply to grants made and other actions under this program.

(b) Subsequent to an energy impact area designation by the Governor and establishment of priorities, the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Director, in consultation with the Governor, shall define the geographic boundaries or otherwise delineate the areas which will be studied for environmental impacts.

(c) Boundaries shall define the area within which the environmental impacts of the proposed action can be reasonably studied. Proper delineation of impact areas will avoid duplication of effort by using one assessment or impact statement to study a broad area rather than numerous overlapping documents prepared for smaller projects.

§ 1948.63 Historic preservation requirements.

The policies and regulations contained in part 1901, subpart F, of this chapter apply to this program.

§ 1948.64 Equal opportunity requirements.

The policies and regulations contained in part 1901, subpart E, of this chapter apply to grants made under this program.

§ 1948.65 Relocation Act requirements.

The policies and regulations contained in title 7, subtitle A, part 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970) will apply to site development and acquisition grants and other actions under this program.

§ 1948.66 [Reserved]

§ 1948.67 Procedure for designation.

(a) Local governments may request the Governor of the State in which they are located to designate an area served by them as an energy impacted area.

(b) The Governor will define the geographic area of a designated area consistent with the nature of the impact and the socio-economic integration of the area.

(c) The Governor may designate an area as an energy impacted area based on the criteria contained in this subpart.

§ 1948.68 Criteria for designation.

(a) An area designated by the Governor must have the following characteristics:

(1) During the most recent calendar year, the eligible employment in coal or uranium development activities within the area has increased by eight percent or more from the preceding year, or such employment (as projected by generally acceptable estimates) will increase by eight percent (of the eligible employment in the year of the designation) or more per year during each of the next three calendar years.

(2) Because of increased employment in coal or uranium development activities, a shortage of housing, inadequate public facilities, or services exists or will exist in the area. Such shortages or inadequacies may be demonstrated by: Housing shortage statistics; higher occupancy rates of substandard houses than has historically occurred within the area; an increase (for which data or projected data is available) in eligible employment from the year of the designation of at least 100 workers and one-half of one percent of the designated area’s population; or data showing that available public facilities and services in the area are below generally accepted standards due to the increased demand resulting from coal and uranium development activities.

(3) Available State and local financial resources are inadequate to meet the public need for housing or public