

Sec. 2669.	Pilot projects for production and marketing of industrial hydrocarbons and alcohols from agricultural commodities and forest products.
2670.	Repealed.
2671.	Establishment of technical assistance program.

SUBCHAPTER I—RURAL COMMUNITY FIRE PROTECTION

§§ 2651 to 2654. Repealed. Pub. L. 95-313, § 16(a)(6), formerly § 13(a)(6), July 1, 1978, 92 Stat. 374; renumbered § 16(a)(6), Pub. L. 101-624, title XII, § 1215(1), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3525

Section 2651, Pub. L. 92-419, title IV, §401, Aug. 30, 1972, 86 Stat. 670; Pub. L. 91-524, title VIII, §816(a), as added Pub. L. 93-86, §1(27)(B), Aug. 10, 1973, 87 Stat. 240, related to purpose and findings for provisions relating to rural community fire protection assistance.

Section 2652, Pub. L. 92-419, title IV, §402, Aug. 30, 1972, 86 Stat. 670; Pub. L. 95-113, title XV, §1504, Sept. 29, 1977, 91 Stat. 1021, related to terms and conditions, funding requirements, etc., for cooperative agreements with State officials.

Section 2653, Pub. L. 92-419, title IV, §403, Aug. 30, 1972, 86 Stat. 671, related to reporting requirements for Secretary of Agriculture.

Section 2654, Pub. L. 92-419, title IV, §404, Aug. 30, 1972, 86 Stat. 671; Pub. L. 91-524, title VIII, §816(b), as added Pub. L. 93-86, §1(27)(B), Aug. 10, 1973, 87 Stat. 240; amended Pub. L. 95-113, title XV, §1505, Sept. 29, 1977, 91 Stat. 1021, related to authorization of appropriations for assistance.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Oct. 1, 1978, see section 17 of Pub. L. 95-313, set out as an Effective Date note under section 2101 of Title 16, Conservation.

§ 2655. Rural firefighters and emergency medical service assistance program

(a) Definition of emergency medical services

In this section:

(1) In general

The term “emergency medical services” means resources used by a public or nonprofit entity to deliver medical care outside of a medical facility under emergency conditions that occur as a result of—

- (A) the condition of a patient; or
- (B) a natural disaster or related condition.

(2) Inclusion

The term “emergency medical services” includes services (whether compensated or volunteer) delivered by an emergency medical services provider or other provider recognized by the State involved that is licensed or certified by the State as—

- (A) an emergency medical technician or the equivalent (as determined by the State);
- (B) a registered nurse;
- (C) a physician assistant; or
- (D) a physician that provides services similar to services provided by such an emergency medical services provider.

(b) Grants

The Secretary shall award grants to eligible entities—

- (1) to enable the entities to provide for improved emergency medical services in rural areas; and

(2) to pay the cost of training firefighters and emergency medical personnel in firefighting, emergency medical practices, and responding to hazardous materials and bioagents in rural areas.

(c) Eligibility

To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall—

(1) be—

- (A) a State emergency medical services office;
- (B) a State emergency medical services association;
- (C) a State office of rural health or an equivalent agency;
- (D) a local government entity;
- (E) an Indian tribe (as defined in section 5304 of title 25);
- (F) a State or local ambulance provider; or
- (G) any other public or nonprofit entity determined appropriate by the Secretary; and

(2) prepare and submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, that includes—

- (A) a description of the activities to be carried out under the grant; and
- (B) an assurance that the applicant will comply with the matching requirement of subsection (f).

(d) Use of funds

An entity shall use amounts received under a grant made under subsection (b) only in a rural area—

- (1) to hire or recruit emergency medical service personnel;
- (2) to recruit or retain volunteer emergency medical service personnel;
- (3) to train emergency medical service personnel in emergency response, injury prevention, safety awareness, or other topics relevant to the delivery of emergency medical services;
- (4) to fund training to meet State or Federal certification requirements;
- (5) to provide training for firefighters or emergency medical personnel for improvements to the training facility, equipment, curricula, or personnel;
- (6) to develop new ways to educate emergency health care providers through the use of technology-enhanced educational methods (such as distance learning);
- (7) to acquire emergency medical services vehicles, including ambulances;
- (8) to acquire emergency medical services equipment, including cardiac defibrillators;
- (9) to acquire personal protective equipment for emergency medical services personnel as required by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration; or
- (10) to educate the public concerning cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), first aid, injury prevention, safety awareness, illness prevention, or other related emergency preparedness topics.

(e) Preference

In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall give preference to—

(1) applications that reflect a collaborative effort by 2 or more of the entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (G) of subsection (c)(1); and

(2) applications submitted by entities that intend to use amounts provided under the grant to fund activities described in any of paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (d).

(f) Matching requirement

The Secretary may not make a grant under this section to an entity unless the entity makes available (directly or through contributions from other public or private entities) non-Federal contributions toward the activities to be carried out under the grant in an amount equal to at least 5 percent of the amount received under the grant.

(g) Authorization of appropriations

(1) In general

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section not more than \$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

(2) Administrative costs

Not more than 5 percent of the amount appropriated under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year may be used for administrative expenses incurred in carrying out this section.

(Pub. L. 107-171, title VI, § 6405, May 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 430; Pub. L. 109-171, title I, § 1405(a), Feb. 8, 2006, 120 Stat. 7; Pub. L. 110-234, title VI, § 6204, May 22, 2008, 122 Stat. 1208; Pub. L. 110-246, § 4(a), title VI, § 6204, June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 1664, 1969.)

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 110-234 and Pub. L. 110-246 made identical amendments to this section. The amendments by Pub. L. 110-234 were repealed by section 4(a) of Pub. L. 110-246.

AMENDMENTS

2008—Pub. L. 110-246, § 6204, amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section consisted of subsecs. (a) to (c) relating to authority to make grants to pay the cost of training firefighters and emergency medical personnel in rural areas, use of funds, and appropriations for fiscal years 2003 through 2006.

2006—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 109-171 substituted “2006” for “2007”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2008 AMENDMENT

Amendment of this section and repeal of Pub. L. 110-234 by Pub. L. 110-246 effective May 22, 2008, the date of enactment of Pub. L. 110-234, see section 4 of Pub. L. 110-246, set out as an Effective Date note under section 8701 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER II—RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND SMALL FARM RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

§ 2661. Statement of purposes and goals

(a) The overall purpose of this subchapter is to foster a balanced national development that provides opportunities for increased numbers of the people of the United States to work and enjoy a high quality of life dispersed throughout our Nation by providing the essential knowledge necessary for successful programs of rural development. It is further the purpose of this subchapter to—

(1) provide multistate regional agencies, States, counties, cities, multicounty planning and development districts, businesses, industries, Indian tribes on Federal and State reservations or other federally recognized Indian tribal groups and others involved with public services and investments in rural areas or that provide or may provide employment in these areas the best available scientific, technical, economic, organizational, environmental, and management information and knowledge useful to them, and to assist and encourage them in the interpretation and application of this information to practical problems and needs in rural development;

(2) provide research and investigations in all fields that have as their purpose the development of useful knowledge and information to assist those planning, carrying out, managing, or investing in facilities, services, businesses, or other enterprises, public and private, that may contribute to rural development;

(3) increase the capabilities of, and encourage, colleges and universities to perform the vital public service roles of research, and the transfer and practical application of knowledge, in support of rural development;

(4) expand small farm research and extend training and technical assistance to small farm families in assessing their needs and opportunities and in using the best available knowledge on sound economic approaches to small farm operations and on existing services offered by the Department of Agriculture and other public and private agencies and organizations to improve their income and to gain access to essential facilities and services; and

(5) support activities to supplement and extend programs that address special research and education needs in States experiencing rapid social and economic adjustments or unique problems caused by rural isolation and that address national and regional rural development policies, strategies, issues, and programs.

(b) the¹ goals of this subchapter are to—

(1) encourage and support rural United States, in order to help make it a better place to live, work, and enjoy life;

(2) increase income and improve employment for persons in rural areas, including the owners or operators of small farms, small businesses, and rural youth;

(3) improve the quality and availability of essential community services and facilities in rural areas;

(4) improve the quantity and quality of rural housing;

(5) improve the rural management of natural resources so that the growth and development of rural communities needed to support the family farm may be accommodated with minimum effect on the natural environment and the agricultural land base;

(6) improve the data base for rural development decisionmaking at local, State, and national levels; and

(7) improve the problem solving and development capacities and effectiveness of rural gov-

¹ So in original. Should be capitalized.