§§ 1777.5–1777.10

Rural areas. Includes unincorporated areas and any city or town with a population not in excess of 10,000 inhabitants according to the most recent decennial census of the United States. They can be located in any of the 50 States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Western Pacific Territories, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Statewide Nonmetropolitan Median Household Income (SNMHI). Median household income of the State's nonmetropolitan counties and portions of metropolitan counties outside of cities, towns or places of 50,000 or more population.

§ 1777.11 Making, processing, and servicing loans and grants.

Unless specifically modified by this part, loans and/or grants will be made, processed, and serviced in accordance with part 1780 of this chapter.

§ 1777.12 Eligibility.

(a) The provisions of paragraphs (a) (1) and (2) of this section do not apply to a rural area recognized as a colonia. Otherwise, the facility financed under this part must provide water and/or waste disposal services to rural areas of a county where, on the date preapplication is received by the Agency, the:

1. Per capita income of the residents is not more than 70 percent of the most recent national average per capita income, as determined by the Department of Commerce; and

2. Unemployment rate of the residents is not less than 125 percent of the most recent national average unemployment rate, as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(b) Residents of the rural area to be served must face significant health risks due to the fact that a significant proportion of the community's residents do not have access to, or are not served by, adequate, affordable, water and/or waste disposal systems. The file should contain documentation to support this determination.

§ 1777.13 Project priority.

Paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section indicate items and conditions which must be considered in selecting preapplications for further development. When ranking eligible preapplications for consideration for limited funds, Agency officials must consider the priority items met by each preapplication and the degree to which those priorities are met.

(a) Preapplications. The preapplication and supporting information submitted with it will be used to determine applicant eligibility and the proposed project’s priority for available funds. Applicants determined ineligible will be advised of their appeal rights in accordance with 7 CFR part 11.

(b) State Office review. All preapplications will be reviewed and scored for funding priority at each State Office using RUS Bulletin 1777–2. Funds will be requested from the National Office, Attention: Water and Waste Processing, using RUS Bulletin 1777–3. Eligible applicants that cannot be funded should be advised that funds are not available and advised of their appeal rights as set forth in 7 CFR part 11.

(c) National Office. The National Office will allocate funds on a project-by-project basis as requests are received.

If the amount of funds requested exceeds the amount of funds available, the total project score will be used to select projects for funding. The RUS Administrator may assign up to 35 additional points that will be considered in the total points for items such as geographic distribution of funds, severity of health risks, etc.

(d) Selection priorities. The priorities described below will be used to rate preapplications and in selecting projects for funding. Points will be distributed as indicated in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(5) of this section and will be used in selecting projects for funding. A copy of RUS Bulletin 1777–2, used to rate applications, should be placed in the case file for future reference.

1. Population. The proposed project will serve an area with a rural population:

(i) Not in excess of 1,500—30 points.
(ii) More than 1,500 and not in excess of 3,000—20 points.
(iii) More than 3,000 and not in excess of 5,500—10 points.

(2) Income. The median household income of population to be served by the proposed project is:
(i) Not in excess of 50 percent of the statewide nonmetropolitan median household income—40 points.
(ii) More than 50 percent and not in excess of 60 percent of the statewide nonmetropolitan median household income—20 points.
(iii) More than 60 percent and not in excess of 70 percent of the statewide nonmetropolitan median household income—10 points.

(3) Joint financing. The amount of joint financing committed to the proposed project is:
(i) Twenty percent or more private, local, or State funds except Federal funds channeled through a State agency—10 points.
(ii) Five to 19 percent private, local, or State funds except Federal funds channeled through a State agency—5 points.

(4) Colonia. (See definition in §1777.4). The proposed project will provide water and/or waste disposal services to the residents of a colonia—50 points.

(5) Discretionary. In certain cases, the State Program Official may assign up to 15 points for items such as natural disaster, to improve compatibility/coordination between the Agency’s and other agencies selection systems, to assist those projects that are the most cost effective, high unemployment rate, severity of health risks, etc. A written justification must be prepared and attached to RUS Bulletin 1777-2 each time these points are assigned.

§§ 1777.14–1777.20 [Reserved]

§ 1777.21 Use of funds.

(a) Applicant. Funds may be used to:
(1) Construct, enlarge, extend, or otherwise improve community water and/or waste disposal systems. Otherwise improve would include extending service lines to and/or connecting residence’s plumbing to the system.
(2) Make loans and grants to individuals for extending service lines to and/or connecting residences to the applicant’s system. The approval official must determine that this is a practical and economical method of connecting individuals to the community water and/or waste disposal system. Loan funds can only be used for loans, and grant funds can only be used for grants.
(3) Make improvements to individual’s residence when needed to allow use of the water and/or waste disposal system.
(4) Grants can be made up to 100 percent of eligible project costs.
(b) Individuals. Funds may be used to:
(1) Extend service lines to residence.
(2) Connect service lines to residence’s plumbing.
(3) Pay reasonable charges or fees for connecting to a community water and/or waste disposal system.
(4) Pay for necessary installation of plumbing and related fixtures within dwellings lacking such facilities. This is limited to one bathtub, sink, commode, kitchen sink, water heater, and outside spigot.
(5) Construction and/or partitioning off a portion of dwelling for a bathroom, not to exceed 4.6 square meters (48 square feet) in size.
(6) Pay reasonable costs for closing abandoned septic tanks and water wells when necessary to protect the health and safety of recipients of a grant in paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section and is required by local or State law.

§§ 1777.22–1777.30 [Reserved]

§ 1777.31 Rates.

(a) Applicant loans will bear interest at the rate of 5 percent per annum.
(b) Individual loans will bear interest at the rate of:
(1) Five percent per annum; or
(2) The Federal Financing Bank rate for loans of a similar term at the time of Agency loan approval, whichever is less.

§§ 1777.32–1777.40 [Reserved]

§ 1777.41 Individual loans and grants.

(a) The amount of loan and grant funds approved by the Agency will be