successor agency under Public Law 103–354. “Operating Agreement,” (now obsolete) was executed by recipients of these loans. Paragraph 10 of that form provides that in case of the death of any member, the heirs or personal representative of the deceased member shall take the deceased member’s place in the association. This provision also covers sale of the decedent’s interest in the association if the sale is necessary to pay debts of the estate.

(1) If the heirs or personal representative do not wish to continue membership in the association, the remaining members may be permitted to continue to operate the property if FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354’s financial interest will not be jeopardized. The remaining members should obtain from the deceased member’s estate an agreement conveying the estate’s interest in the cooperative property to them. The remaining members may wish to agree to protect the estate against liability on the debt to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 as well as any other debts of the cooperative.

(2) The requirement of § 1962.46(h) of subpart A of part 1962 will also be followed.

(e) Action which affects individual members of Unincorporated EO Cooperative security. The borrower will be expected to protect its own interest in condemnation, trespass, quiet title, and other cases affecting the security. The servicing office will immediately furnish the complete facts concerning any action taken against individual members of Unincorporated Cooperatives to the State Director together with the case file.

(f) Debt Settlement. Debt settlement actions for Economic Opportunity Cooperative loans must be handled under the Federal Claims Collection Act; proposals will be submitted to the National Office for review and approval.

§ 1951.232 Water and waste disposal systems which have become part of an urban area.

A water and/or waste disposal system serving an area which was formerly a rural area as defined in § 1942.17(b), (ii) and (iv) of subpart A of part 1942 of this chapter, but which has become in its entirety part of an urban area, will be serviced in accordance with this section.

(a) Curtailment or limitation of service. Service may not be curtailed or limited by the inclusion of a system within an urban area.

(b) Sale or transfer and assumption. (1) The urban community or another entity may purchase the facility involved and immediately pay the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 debt in full; or

(2) The urban community or another entity may accept a transfer of the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 debt on an ineligible applicant basis.

(3) When a grant is involved, the entity will agree in writing to assume all rights and obligations of the original grantee. See § 1951.215 for additional guidance on grant agreements.

(c) Lease-purchase arrangement. If § 1951.232(b) (1) and (2) of this section are not practicable, the urban community may, with prior approval of the National Office, operate and maintain the system under a lease-purchase arrangement which provides that:

(1) The urban community will:

(i) Assume responsibility for operation and maintenance of the facility, subject to nondiscrimination and all other requirements which are applicable to the borrower, which are to be specified in the agreement between the parties; and

(ii) Pay the association annually an amount sufficient to enable it to meet all its obligations, including reserve account requirements.

(2) The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 borrower will:

(i) Meet its debt service and reserve account requirements to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354;

(ii) Retain its corporate existence until FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 has been paid in full; and

(iii) If agreed upon by both parties, convey title to the facility to the urban community when the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 debt has been paid in full.
(d) Processing. (1) Sale of a borrower’s assets will be handled in accordance with §1951.226 of this subpart.
   (2) Transfer and assumption of a borrower’s assets and indebtedness will be handled in accordance with §1951.230 of this subpart.
   (3) Lease-operation-to-purchase arrangements are not permitted.
   (4) When a lease-purchase arrangement is proposed, the State Director will obtain a proposed agreement drafted by either the borrower or the urban community. The following will be forwarded to the Administrator, Attention: Water and Waste Disposal Division, for review and approval authorization:
      (i) A copy of the proposed agreement;
      (ii) Exhibit A of this subpart (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office), appropriately completed;
      (iii) OGC comments;
      (iv) The case file, including all documentation appropriate for the type of servicing action involved.

§§ 1951.233–1951.239 [Reserved]

§ 1951.240 State Director’s additional authorizations and guidance.

(a) Promote financing purposes and improve or maintain collectibility. The State Director is authorized to perform the following functions when the action is determined likely to promote the loan or grant purposes without jeopardizing collectibility of the loan or impairing the adequacy of the security; will strengthen the security; or will facilitate, improve, or maintain the orderly collection of the loan:
   (1) Approve requests for permission to modify bylaws, articles of incorporation, or other rules and regulations of recipients, including changes in rate or fee schedules. Changes affecting the recipient’s legal organizational structure must be approved by OGC.
   (2) Consent to requests by the recipient to incur additional indebtedness, subject to applicable FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 instructions and covenants in the loan or grant agreement.
   (3) Renew existing security instruments.
   (4) Approve the extension or expansion of facilities and services.
   (5) Require additional security when:
      (i) Existing security is inadequate and the loan or security instruments obligate the borrower to give additional security; or
      (ii) The loan is in default and additional security is acceptable in lieu of other servicing actions.
   (6) Release properties being sold by the borrower from mortgages securing Rural Renewal loans if the amount of the notes and mortgages given by the purchaser to the borrower equal the present market value and are assigned and pledged to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354, and any money payable to the borrower is applied as an extra payment on the Rural Renewal loan.
   (7) Approve requests for rights-of-way and easements and any subordination necessary in connection with such requests.

(b) Referrals to National Office. All proposed servicing actions which the State Director is not authorized by this subpart to approve will be referred to the National Office.

(c) Defeasance of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 indebtedness. Defeasance is the use of invested proceeds from a new bond issue to repay outstanding bonds in accordance with the repayment schedule of the outstanding bonds. The new issue supersedes the contractual agreements the borrower agreed to in the prior issue. Defeasance, or amending outstanding loan instruments and agreements to permit defeasance, of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 debt instruments is not authorized, since defeasance limits, or eliminates entirely, the borrower’s ability to comply with statutory refinancing requirements implemented by subpart F of part 1951 of this chapter.

§ 1951.241 Special provision for interest rate change.

(a) General. Effective October 1, 1981, and thereafter, upon request of the borrower, the interest rate charged by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 to water and waste