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- (g) The revolving loan fund will consist of receivables created by making loans, the grant recipient's security interest in collateral pledged by loan recipients, collections on the receivables. interest, fees, and any other income or assets derived from the operation of the revolving loan fund.
- (h) The portion of the revolving loan fund that consists of HWWS grant funds, on a last-in-first-out basis, may be used for only those purposes set forth in this part.
- (i) The grant recipient must submit an annual budget of proposed administrative costs for RUS approval. The amount removed from the revolving loan fund for administrative costs in any year must be reasonable; must not exceed the actual cost of operating the revolving loan fund, including loan servicing and providing technical assistance; and must not exceed the amount approved by RUS in the grant recipient's annual budget.
- (j) A reasonable amount of revolved funds must be used to create a reserve for bad debts. Reserves should be accumulated over a period of years. The total amount should not exceed maximum expected losses, considering the quality of the grant recipient's portfolio of loans. Unless the grant recipient provides loss and delinquency records that, in the opinion of RUS, justifies different amounts, a reserve for bad debts of 6 percent of outstanding loans must be accumulated over three years and then maintained as set forth in the grant agreement.
- (k) Any cash in the revolving loan fund from any source that is not needed for debt service, approved administrative costs, or reasonable reserves must be available for additional loans to loan recipients.
- (1) All reserves and other cash in the revolving loan fund not immediately needed for loans to loan recipients or other authorized uses must be deposited in accounts in banks or other financial institutions. Such accounts must be fully covered by Federal deposit insurance or fully collateralized with U.S. Government obligations, and must be interest bearing. Any interest earned thereon remains a part of the revolving loan fund.

PART 1777—SECTION 306C WWD **LOANS AND GRANTS**

Sec. 1777.1 General. 1777.2[Reserved] 1777.3 Objective. 1777.4 Definitions. 1777.5-1777.10 [Reserved] 1777.11 Making, processing, and servicing loans and grants. 1777.12 Eligibility. 1777.13 Project priority. 1777.14-1777.20 [Reserved] 1777.21 Use of funds. 1777.22-1777.30 [Reserved] 1777.31 Rates. 1777.32-1777.40 [Reserved] 1777.41 Individual loans and grants. 1777.42 Delegation of authority. 1777.43 Bulletins.

1777.44-1777.99 [Reserved] 1777.100 OMB control number.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 7 U.S.C. 1989; 16 U.S.C. 1005.

Source: 62 FR 33473, June 19, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

§1777.1 General.

- (a) This part outlines Rural Utilities Service (RUS) policies and procedures for making Water and Waste Disposal (WWD) loans and grants authorized under section 306C of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1926(c)), as amended.
- (b) Agency officials will maintain liaison with officials of other Federal, State, regional, and local development agencies to coordinate related programs to achieve rural development objectives.
- (c) Agency officials shall cooperate with appropriate State agencies in making loans and/or grants that support State strategies for rural area development.
- (d) Funds allocated in accordance with this part will be considered for use by Indian tribes within the State regardless of whether State development strategies include Indian reservations within the State's boundaries. Indians residing on such reservations must have an equal opportunity to participate in this program.
- (e) Federal statutes provide for extending the Agency's financial programs without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, marital

status, age, or physical/mental handicap (provided the participant possesses the capacity to enter into legal contracts).

§1777.2 [Reserved]

§1777.3 Objective.

The objective of the Section 306C WWD Loans and Grants program is to provide water and waste disposal facilities and services to low-income rural communities whose residents face significant health risks.

§ 1777.4 Definitions.

Applicant. Entity that receives the Agency loan or grant under this part. The entities can be public bodies such as municipalities, counties, districts, authorities, or other political subdivisions of a State, and organizations operated on a not-for-profit basis such as associations, cooperatives, private corporations, or Indian tribes on Federal and State reservations, and other Federally recognized Indian tribes.

Colonia. Any identifiable community designated in writing by the State or county in which it is located; determined to be a colonia on the basis of objective criteria including lack of potable water supply, lack of adequate sewage systems, and lack of decent, safe, and sanitary housing, inadequate roads and drainage; and existed and was generally recognized as a colonia before October 1, 1989.

Cooperative. A cooperative formed specifically for the purpose of the installation, expansion, improvement, or operation of water supply or waste disposal facilities or systems.

Individual. Recipient of a loan or grant through the applicant to facilitate use of the applicant's water and/or waste disposal system.

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.

[62 FR 33473, June 19, 1997, as amended at 69 FR 65519, Nov. 15, 2004]

§§ 1777.5-1777.10 [Reserved]

§ 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. The following requirements regarding the documentation must be followed:
- (1) The originating documentation must come from an independent third party source that has the experience in specifying the health or sanitary problem that currently exists.
- (2) The documentation must state specifically the health or sanitary

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problems that exist. General statements of problems or support for the project are not acceptable.

- (3) Current users of the facility must be experiencing the current health or sanitary problem and not future or possible users.
- (4) If no facility exists, documentation must include specific health and sanitary problems associated with individual facilities that currently exist to warrant the health and sanitary determination.

[62 FR 33473, June 19, 1997, as amended at 77 FR 43150, July 24, 2012]

§1777.13 Project priority.

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

- (a) Applications. The application 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 applications will be processed and scored in the area office and then reviewed for funding priority at the State Office using RUS Bulletin 1777–2. Eligible applicants that cannot be funded will 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 from the State Office. 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 which will be considered in the total points for items such as geographic distribution of funds, severity of health risks, etc. Unobligated funds will be pooled by mid-August of each year and made available to all States with eligible

colonias applicants on a case-by-case basis.

- (d) Selection priorities. The priorities described below will be used to rate applications and in selecting projects for funding. Points will be distributed as indicated in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(6) of this section and will be used in selecting projects for funding.
- (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. Additional points will be assigned as follows:
- (5) Access and health risks for colonias. (i) A colonia that lacks access to both water and waste disposal facilities, resulting in a significant health risk—50 points.
- (ii) A colonia that lacks access to either water or waste disposal facilities, resulting in a significant health risk—40 points.
- (iii) A colonia that has access to water and waste disposal facilities, but

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is facing a significant health risk—15 points.

(6) Discretionary. In certain cases, and when a written justification is prepared, the State Program Official with loan/grant approval authority may assign up to 15 points for items such as natural disaster, to improve compatibility/coordination between RUS' and other agencies' selection systems, to assist those projects that are the most cost effective, high unemployment rate, severity of health risks, etc.

[77 FR 43151, July 24, 2012]

§§ 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 based on the need shown in the application and an implementation plan submitted by the applicant. The implementation plan will include such things as: purpose, how funds will be used, proposed application process, construction requirements, control and disbursement of funds, etc. The implementation plan will be attached to RUS Bulletin 1777–1.
- (b) RUS Bulletin 1777-1 is a Memorandum of Agreement which sets forth the procedures and regulations for making and servicing loans and grants made by applicants to individuals. The State Program Official is authorized to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with any applicant providing loans and/or grants to individuals. The Memorandum of Agreement can be amended to comply with State law and recommendations by the Office of General Counsel. It may also be amended to eliminate references to loans and/or grants if no loan and/or grant is involved. The State Program Official is responsible for:
- (1) Ensuring that all provisions of the Agreement are understood.
- (2) Determining that the applicant has the ability to make and service loans and/or grants in the manner outlined in the Agreement.

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(c) Agency funds remaining after providing individual loans and/or grants will be returned to the Agency. The funds should be disbursed to individuals within 1 year from the date water and/or waste disposal service is available to the individuals. The State Program Official can make an exception to this 1 year requirement if written justification is provided by the applicant.

§ 1777.42 Delegation of authority.

The State Program Official is responsible for the overall implementation of the authorities contained in this part and may redelegate any such authority to appropriate Agency employees.

§ 1777.43 Bulletins.

RUS Bulletin 1780–12 referenced in part 1780 of this chapter and RUS Bulletin 1777–1, 1777–2 and 1777–3 are for use in administering loans and/or grants made under this part. Bulletins, instructions and forms are available from any USDA/Rural Development office or the Rural Utilities Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250–1500.

§§ 1777.44-1777.99 [Reserved]

§ 1777.100 OMB control number.

The reporting and recordkeeping requirements contained in this part have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget and assigned OMB control number 0570-0001. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to vary from 5 to 30 hours per response with an average of 17.5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, Room 404-W, Washington, DC 20250; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

PART 1778—EMERGENCY AND IM-MINENT COMMUNITY WATER AS-SISTANCE GRANTS

Sec.

1778.1 General.

1778.2 [Reserved]

1778.3 Objective.

1778.4 Definitions. 1778.5 [Reserved]

1778.6 Eligibility.

1778.7 Project priority.

1778.8 [Reserved]

1778.9 Uses.

1778.10 Restrictions.

1778.11 Maximum grants.

1778.12 [Reserved]

1778.13 Set-aside.

1778.14 Other considerations.

1778.15–1778.20 [Reserved]

1778.21 Application processing.

1778.22 Planning development and procurement.

1778.23 Grant closing and disbursement of funds.

1778.24-1778.30 [Reserved]

1778.31 Performing development.

1778.32–1778.33 [Reserved]

1778.34 Grant servicing.

1778.35 Subsequent grants.

1778.36 [Reserved]

1778.37 Forms, Instructions and Bulletins.

1778.38–1778.99 [Reserved]

1778.100 OMB control number.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 7 U.S.C. 1989; 16 U.S.C. 1005.

SOURCE: 68 FR 46078, Aug. 5, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

§1778.1 General.

(a) This part outlines policies and procedures for making Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants (ECWAG) authorized under Section 306A of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, (7 U.S.C. 1926(a)), as amended. Any processing or servicing activity conducted pursuant to this part involving authorized assistance to Agency employees, members of their families, known close relatives, or business or close personal associates, is subject to the provisions of subpart D of part 1900 of this title. Applicants for this assistance are required to identify any known relationship or association with an Agency employee.

(b) Agency officials will maintain liaison with officials of other Federal, State, regional and local development