

monitoring and exercise quality control (through training and consultation) over the environmental activities performed by responsible entities under this part. Limited monitoring of these environmental activities will be conducted during each program monitoring site visit. If through limited or in-depth monitoring of these environmental activities or by other means, HUD becomes aware of any environmental deficiencies, HUD may take one or more of the following actions:

- (i) In the case of problems found during limited monitoring, HUD may schedule in-depth monitoring at an earlier date or may schedule in-depth monitoring more frequently;
- (ii) HUD may require attendance by staff of the responsible entity at HUD-sponsored or approved training, which will be provided periodically at various locations around the country;
- (iii) HUD may refuse to accept the certifications of environmental compliance on subsequent grants;
- (iv) HUD may suspend or terminate the responsible entity's assumption of the environmental review responsibility;
- (v) HUD may initiate sanctions, corrective actions, or other remedies specified in program regulations or agreements or contracts with the recipient.

(2) HUD's responsibilities and action under paragraph (d)(1) of this section shall not be construed to limit or reduce any responsibility assumed by a responsible entity with respect to any particular release of funds under this part. Whether or not HUD takes action under paragraph (d)(1) of this section, the Certifying Officer remains the responsible Federal official under §58.13 with respect to projects and activities for which the Certifying Officer has submitted a certification under this part.

#### **PART 60—PROTECTION OF HUMAN SUBJECTS**

**AUTHORITY:** 5 U.S.C. 301; 42 U.S.C. 300v-1(b) and 3535(d).

**SOURCE:** 61 FR 36463, July 10, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

#### **§60.101 Cross-reference.**

The provisions set forth at 45 CFR part 46, subpart A, concerning the protection of human research subjects, apply to all research conducted, supported, or otherwise subject to regulation by HUD.

#### **PART 70—USE OF VOLUNTEERS ON PROJECTS SUBJECT TO DAVIS-BACON AND HUD-DETERMINED WAGE RATES**

**Sec.**

- 70.1 Purpose and authority.
- 70.2 Applicability.
- 70.3 Definitions.
- 70.4 Procedure for implementing prevailing wage exemptions for volunteers.
- 70.5 Procedure for obtaining HUD waiver of prevailing wage rates for volunteers.

**AUTHORITY:** Sec. 955, Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 1437(j), 5310 and 12 U.S.C. 1701q(c)(3)); Sec. 7(d) Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(d)).

**SOURCE:** 57 FR 14756, Apr. 22, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

#### **§70.1 Purpose and authority.**

(a) This part implements section 955 of the National Affordable Housing Act (NAHA), which provides an exemption from the requirement to pay prevailing wage rates determined under the Davis-Bacon Act or (in the case of laborers and mechanics employed in the operation of public housing projects, and architects, technical engineers, draftsmen and technicians employed in the development of public housing projects) determined or adopted by HUD, for volunteers employed on projects that are subject to prevailing wage rates under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (including Community Development Block Grants, section 108 loan guarantees, and Urban Development Action Grants), under section 12 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (public housing development and operation and section 8 projects), and under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 for elderly and handicapped housing projects prior to the effective date of the amendment of section 202 by section 801 of NAHA. This part also implements other provisions that provide an