

§§ 1942.10–1942.11

(1) State Director's and FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 engineer/architect's comments and recommendations, and when non-competitive negotiation is proposed, submit an evaluation of previous work of the proposed construction firm.

(2) Regional attorney's opinion and comments regarding the legal adequacy of the proposed procurement method and proposed contract documents.

(3) Copy of owner's written request and description of the procurement method proposed.

(4) Copy of the proposed contract.

(c) *Bid irregularities.* Any irregularities in the bids received or other matters pertaining to the contract award having legal implications will be cleared with OGC before the State Director consents to the contract award.

(d) *Noncompliance.* State Directors, upon receipt of information indicating borrowers or their officers, employees, or agents are not performing in compliance with §1942.18(j)(1) of this subpart, may request the Regional Office of the Inspector General (OIG) to investigate the matter and provide a report. The State Director is responsible for resolving the issue.

[50 FR 7296, Feb. 22, 1985, as amended at 53 FR 6787, Mar. 3, 1988]

§§ 1942.10–1942.11 [Reserved]

§ 1942.12 Loan cancellation.

Loans which have been approved and obligations which have been established may be canceled before closing as follows:

(a) *Form Rural Development 1940–10, "Cancellation of U.S. Treasury Check and/or Obligation."* The Rural Development Manager or State Director may prepare and execute Form Rural Development 1940–10, Cancellation of U.S. Treasury Check and/or Obligation, in accordance with the Forms Manual Insert (FMI). If the disbursement has been received or is subsequently received in the Area Office, the Rural Development Manager will return it as prescribed in Rural Development Instruction 2018–D.

(b) *Notice of cancellation.* If the docket has been forwarded to Office of General Counsel that office will be notified of

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the cancellation by copy of Form Rural Development 1940–10. Any application for title insurance, if ordered, will be cancelled. The borrower's attorney and engineer/architect, if any, should be notified of the cancellation. The Rural Development Manager may provide the borrower's attorney and engineer/architect with a copy of the notification to the applicant. The State Director will notify the Director of Legislative Affairs and Public Information by telephone or electronic mail and give the reasons for such cancellation.

[50 FR 7296, Feb. 22, 1985, as amended at 53 FR 26589, July 14, 1988; 54 FR 39727, Sept. 28, 1989; 59 FR 54788, Nov. 2, 1994; 70 FR 19254, Apr. 13, 2005]

§ 1942.13 Loan servicing.

Loans will be serviced under subpart E of part 1951 of this chapter.

§ 1942.14 Subsequent loans.

Subsequent loans will be processed under this subpart.

§ 1942.15 Delegation and redelegation of authority.

The State Director is responsible for implementing the authorities in this subpart and for issuing State supplements redelegating authorities. Loan and grant approval authority is in Subpart A of Part 1901 of this chapter. Except for loan and grant approval authority, Rural Development Manager may redelegate their duties to qualified staff members.

[70 FR 19254, Apr. 13, 2005]

§ 1942.16 State supplements and guides.

State Directors will obtain National Office clearance for all State supplements and guides under FmHA Instruction 2006–B (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office).

(a) *State supplements.* State Directors may supplement this subpart to meet State and local laws and regulations and to provide for orderly application processing and efficient service to applicants. State supplements shall not contain any requirements pertaining to bids, contract awards, and materials

more restrictive than those in §1942.18 of this subpart.

(b) *State guides.* State Directors may develop guides for use by applicants if the guides to this subpart are not adequate. State Directors may prepare guides for items needed for the application; items necessary for the docket; and items required prior to loan closing or start of construction.

§ 1942.17 Community facilities.

(a) *General.* This section includes information and procedures specifically designed for use by applicants, including their professional consultants and/or agents who provide such assistance and services as architectural, engineering, financial, legal, or other services related to application processing and facility planning and development. This section is made available as needed for such use. It includes FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 policies and requirements pertaining to loans for community facilities. It provides applicants with guidance for use in proceeding with their application. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 shall cooperate fully with appropriate State agencies to give maximum support of the State's strategies for development of rural areas.

(b) *Eligibility.* Financial assistance to areas or communities adjacent to, or closely associated with, nonrural areas is limited by §1942.17(c) of this subpart.

(1) *Applicant.* (i) A public body, such as a municipality, county, district, authority, or other political subdivision of a state.

(A) Loans for water or waste disposal facilities will not be made to a city or town with a population in excess of 10,000 inhabitants, according to the latest decennial Census of the United States.

(B) Loans for essential community facilities will not be made to a city or town with a population in excess of 20,000 inhabitants according to the latest decennial Census of the United States.

(ii) An organization operated on a not-for-profit basis, such as an association, cooperative, and private corporation. Applicants organized under the general profit corporation laws may be

eligible if they actually will be operated on a not-for-profit basis under their charter, bylaws, mortgage, or supplemental agreement provisions as may be required as a condition of loan approval. Essential community facility applicants other than utility-type must have significant ties with the local rural community. Such ties are necessary to ensure to the greatest extent possible that a facility under private control will carry out a public purpose and continue to primarily serve rural areas. Ties may be evidenced by items such as:

(A) Association with or controlled by a local public body or bodies, or broadly based ownership and controlled by members of the community.

(B) Substantial public funding through taxes, revenue bonds, or other local Government sources, and/or substantial voluntary community funding, such as would be obtained through a community-wide funding campaign.

(iii) Indian tribes on Federal and State reservations and other Federally recognized Indian tribes.

(2) *Facility.* (i) Facilities must be located in rural areas, except for utility-type services such as water, sewer, natural gas, or hydroelectric, serving both rural and non-rural areas. In such cases, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 funds may be used to finance only that portion serving rural areas, regardless of facility location.

(ii) Essential community facilities must primarily serve rural areas.

(iii) For water or waste disposal facilities, the terms *rural* and *rural area* will not include any area in any city or town with a population in excess of 10,000 inhabitants, according to the latest decennial Census of the United States.

(iv) For essential community facilities, the terms *rural* and *rural area* will not include any area in any city or town with a population in excess of 20,000 inhabitants, according to the latest decennial Census of the United States.

(3) *Credit elsewhere.* Applicants must certify in writing and FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 shall determine and document that the