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only, loan discount points to reduce the note interest rate from the rate authorized in §1980.320 not exceeding the amount typical for the area.

(e) Provide funds for seller equity and/or essential repairs when an existing guaranteed loan is to be assumed simultaneously.

# § 1980.311 Loan limitations and special provisions.

- (a) Prohibited loan purposes. Conditional commitments will not be issued if loan funds are to be used for:
  - (1) Payment of construction draws.
- (2) The purchase of furniture or other personal property except for essential equipment and materials authorized in accordance with §1980.310.
- (3) Refinancing RHS debts, debts owed the Lender (other than construction/development, financing incurred in conjunction with the proposed loan), or debts on a manufactured home.
- (4) Purchase or improvement of income-producing land, or buildings to be used principally for income-producing purposes, or buildings not essential for RH purposes, or to buy or build buildings which are largely or in part specifically designed to accommodate a business or income-producing enterprise.
- (5) Payment of fees, charges, or commissions, such as finder's fees for packaging the applications or placement fees for the referral of a prospective applicant to RHS.
- (6) Improving the entry of a homestead entryman or desert entryman prior to receipt of patent.
- (7) Purchase a dwelling with an inground swimming pool.
- (b) *Limitations*. The principal purpose of the loan, except for a subsequent loan to an existing borrower, must be to buy or build a dwelling. The loan may include additional funds in accordance with §1980.310. The amount of the loan may not exceed the maximum dollar limitation of section 203(b)(2) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1702).
- (1) A loan for the acquisition of a newly constructed dwelling that meets the requirements of §1980.341(b) of this subpart may be made for up to 100 percent of the appraised value or the cost of acquisition and any necessary devel-

opment including those purposes in §1980.310, whichever is less.

- (2) A loan for the acquisition of an existing dwelling and development, if any, in conjunction with the acquisition of an existing dwelling may be made for up to 100 percent of the appraised value or the cost of acquisition and necessary development including those purposes in §1980.310, whichever is less
- (3) A loan for the acquisition of a newly constructed dwelling (a dwelling that does not meet the definition for an existing dwelling) that does not meet the requirements of §1980.341(b) is limited to 90 percent of the present market value.
- (c) Subdivisions. Housing units may be financed in existing subdivisions approved by local, regional, state, or Federal government agencies before issuance of a conditional commitment. The subdivision must meet the requirements of §1901.203. An existing subdivision is one in which the local government has accepted the subdivision plan, its principal developments and right-of-ways, the construction of streets, water and water/waste disposal systems, and utilities; is at a point which precludes any major changes; and provisions are in place for continuous maintenance of the streets and the water and water/waste disposal systems. A dwelling served by a homeowners association (HOA) may be accepted when the project has been approved or accepted by HUD, VA, Fannie Mae, or Freddie Mac.

#### §1980.312 Rural area designation.

A rural area is an area which is identified as rural by RHS in accordance with 7 CFR part 3550. Current county maps showing ineligible areas are available in RHS field offices.

[60 FR 26985, May 22, 1995, as amended at 67 FR 78329, Dec. 24, 2002]

# § 1980.313 Site and building requirements.

(a) Rural area. The property on which the loan is made must be located in a designated rural area as identified in §1980.312. A nonfarm tract to be purchased or improved with loan funds must not be closely associated with farm service buildings.

- (b) Access. The property must be contiguous to and have direct access from a street, road, or driveway. Streets and roads must be hard surface or all-weather surface.
- (c) Water and water/waste disposal system. A nonfarm tract on which a loan is to be made must have an adequate water and water/waste disposal system and other related facilities. Water and water/waste disposal systems serving the site must be approved by a state or local government agency. When the site is served by a privately owned and centrally operated water and water/ waste disposal system, the system must meet the design requirements of the State Department of Health or comparable reviewing and regulatory agency. Written verification must be obtained from the regulatory agency that the private water and water/waste system complies with the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300F et seg.), and the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), respectively. A system owned and/or operated by a private party must have a binding agreement which allows interested third parties, such as the Lender, to enforce the obligation of the operator to provide satisfactory service at reasonable rates.
  - (d) [Reserved]
- (e) Modest house. Dwellings financed must provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing and be modest in cost. A dwelling that can be purchased with a loan not exceeding the maximum dollar limitation of section 203(b)(2) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1702) is considered modest. Generally, the value of the site must not exceed 30 percent of the total value of the property. When the value of the site is typical for the area, as evidenced by the appraisal, and the site cannot be subdivided into two or more sites, the 30 percent limitation may be exceeded.
- (f) Thermal standards. Dwellings financed shall meet the standards outlined in exhibit D of subpart A of part 1924 except for an existing dwelling, if documentation is provided to establish that the actual cost of heating and cooling is not significantly greater than those costs for a dwelling that meets RHS's thermal standards. If the dwelling is excepted, only the perimeter of the house at the band beam and

- the heat ducts in unheated basements or crawlspace must be insulated.
- (g) Existing dwelling. An existing dwelling financed must be cost effective to the applicant including reasonable costs of utilities and maintenance for the area. Loan guarantees may be made on an existing manufactured home when it meets the provisions of paragraph (i)(2)(i) of this section.
- (h) Repairs. Any dwelling financed with an RHS guarantee must be structurally sound, functionally adequate, and placed in good repair prior to issuance of the Loan Note Guarantee except as provided in §1980.315.
- (i) Manufactured homes. New units that meet the requirements of exhibit J of subpart A of part 1924 and purchased through RHS approved dealer-contractors may be considered for a guaranteed loan under this subpart. The Lender may obtain a list of RHS approved models and dealer-contractors from any RHS office in the area served.
- (1) Loans may be guaranteed for the following purposes when the security covers both the unit and the lot:
- (i) A new unit and related site development work on a site owned or purchased by the applicant which meets the requirements and limitations of this section or a leasehold meeting the provisions of § 1980.314.
- (ii) Transportation and set-up costs for a new unit.
  - (2) Loans may not be guaranteed for:
- (i) An existing unit and site unless it is already financed with a Section 502 RH direct or guaranteed loan, is being sold from RHS inventory, or is being sold from the Lender's inventory provided the Lender acquired possession of the unit through a loan guaranteed under this subpart.
- (ii) The purchase of a site without also financing the unit.
- (iii) Existing debts owed by the applicant/borrower.
- (iv) A unit without an affixed certification label indicating the unit was constructed in accordance with the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards.
- (v) Alteration or remodeling of the unit when the initial loan is made.
- (vi) Furniture, including movable articles of personal property such as

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drapes, beds, bedding, chairs, sofas, lamps, tables, televisions, radios, stereo sets, and similar items. Items such as wall-to-wall carpeting, refrigerators, ovens, ranges, clothes washers or dryers, heating or cooling equipment, or similar items may be financed.

(vii) Any unit not constructed to the RHS thermal standards as identified by an affixed label for the winter degree day zone where the unit will be located.

# § 1980.314 Loans on leasehold interests.

A loan may be guaranteed if made on a leasehold owned or being acquired by the applicant when the Lender determines that long-term leasing of homesites is a well established practice and such leaseholds are freely marketable in the area provided the Lender determines and certifies to RHS that:

- (a) Unable to obtain fee title. The applicant is unable to obtain fee title to the property.
- (b) *Unexpired term*. The lease has an unexpired term (term plus option to renew) of at least 40 years from the date of approval.

### § 1980.315 Escrow accounts for exterior development.

When proposed exterior development work cannot be completed because of weather and the work remaining to be done does not affect the livability of the dwelling, an escrow account for exterior development only may be established by the originating lender if the following conditions are met:

- (a) A signed contract and bid schedule is in effect for the proposed exterior development work.
- (b) The contract for development work must provide for completion within 120 days.
- (c) The Lender agrees to obtain a final inspection report and advise RHS when the work has been completed.
- (d) The escrow account must be funded in an amount sufficient to assure the completion of the remaining work. This figure should be 150 percent of the cost of completion but may be higher if the Lender determines a higher amount is needed.

### § 1980.316 Environmental requirements.

The requirements of subpart G of part 1940 apply to loan guarantees made under this subpart. Lenders and applicants must cooperate with RHS in the completion of these requirements. Lenders must become familiar with these requirements so that they can advise applicants and reduce the probability of unacceptable applications being submitted to RHS. RHS may require that Lenders and/or applicants obtain information for completing environmental assessments when necessary. The RHS approval official will utilize adequate, reliable information in completion of environmental review. Sources of information include, but are not limited to, the State Natural Resource Management Guide (available in any RHS office) and, as necessary, the technical expertise available within the Agency as well as other agencies and organizations to assist in the completion of the environmental review.

#### § 1980.317 Equal opportunity and nondiscrimination requirements in use, occupancy, rental, or sale of housing.

- (a) Compliance. Loans guaranteed under this subpart are subject to the provisions of various civil rights statutes. RHS and the Lender may not discriminate against any person in making guaranteed housing loans available, or impose different terms and conditions for the availability of these loans based on a person's race, color, familial status, religion, sex, age, physical or mental disability, or national origin, provided the applicant possesses the capacity to enter into a legal contract for services. These requirements will be discussed with the applicant, builder, developer, and other parties involved as early in the negotiations as possible.
- (b) Reporting. If there is indication of noncompliance with these requirements, the matter will be reported by the borrower, Lender, or RHS personnel to the Administrator or the Director, Equal Opportunity Staff. Complaints and compliance will be handled by RHS in accordance with subpart E of part 1901.