

§§ 1940.553–1940.559

7 CFR Ch. XVIII (1–1–08 Edition)

the State Director may retain a portion of the funds in a State Office reserve to provide flexibility in situations of unexpected or justified need. When performing a suballocation the State Director will use the same formula, criteria and weights as used by the National Office.

(k) *Other documentation.* Additional instructions given to field offices regarding allocations.

[49 FR 3727, Jan. 30, 1984, as amended at 53 FR 26229, July 12, 1988]

§§ 1940.553–1940.559 [Reserved]

§ 1940.560 Guarantee Rural Rental Housing Program.

When funding levels are under \$100,000,000, all funds will be held in a National Office reserve and made available administratively in accordance with the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) and program regulations. When program levels are sufficient for a nationwide program, funds are allocated based upon the following criteria and weights.

(a) *Amount available for allocations.* See § 1940.552(a) of this subpart.

(b) *Basic formula criteria, data source and weight.* See § 1940.552(b) of this subpart.

Each factor will receive a weight respectively of 40%, 40% and 20%. The criteria used in the basic formula are:

(1) State’s percentage of National rural population,

(2) State’s percentage of the National number of rural households between 50 and 115 percent of the area median income, and

(3) State’s percentage of National average cost per unit. Data source for the first two of these criterion are based on the latest census data available. The third criterion is based on the cost per unit data using the applicable maximum per unit dollar amount limitations under section 207(c) of the National Housing Act, which can be obtained from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The percentage representing each criterion is multiplied by the weight assigned and totaled to arrive at a State factor.

State Factor = (criterion No. 1 × weight of 40%)+ (criterion No. 1 × weight of

40%)+ (criterion No. 1 × weight of 20%)

(c) *Basic formula allocation.* See § 1940.552(c).

(d) *Transition formula.* See § 1940.552(d).

(e) *Base allocation.* See § 1940.552(e). Jurisdictions receiving administrative allocations do not receive base allocations.

(f) *Administrative allocations.* See § 1940.552(f). Jurisdictions receiving formula allocations do not receive administrative allocations.

(g) *Reserve.* See § 1940.552(g).

(h) *Pooling of funds.* See § 1940.552(h).

(i) *Availability of the allocation.* See § 1940.552(i).

(j) *Suballocation by the State Director.* See § 1940.552(j).

(k) *Other documentation.* Not applicable.

[63 FR 39458, July 22, 1998]

§§ 1940.561–1940.562 [Reserved]

§ 1940.563 Section 502 non-subsidized guaranteed Rural Housing (RH) loans.

(a) *Amount available for allocations.* See § 1940.552(a) of this subpart.

(b) *Basic formula criteria, data source and weight.* See § 1940.552 (b) of this subpart. The criteria used in the basic formula are:

(1) State’s percentage of the National number of rural occupied substandard units,

(2) State’s percentage of the National rural population in places of less than 2,500 population,

(3) State’s percentage of the national number of rural households between 80 and 100 percent of the area median income, and

(4) State’s percentage of the national number of rural renter households paying more than 35 percent of income for rent.

Data source for each of these criteria is based on the latest census data available. Each criterion is assigned a specific weight according to its relevance in determining need. The percentage representing each criterion is multiplied by the weight factor and summed to arrive at a basic State factor (SF) as follows: