The Section 502 direct loan program offers mortgages for low-income homebuyers in rural areas. Section 502 direct is operated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Rural Development Housing and Community Facilities Programs office (RD). There is also a separate Section 502 loan guarantee program.

Purpose
Section 502 direct loans are used primarily to help low-income households purchase homes. They can be used to build, repair, renovate, or relocate homes, or to purchase and prepare sites, including providing water and sewage facilities. They may also be used to refinance certain debts when necessary to avoid losing a home or when required to make necessary rehabilitation of a house affordable.

At least 40 percent of the funds appropriated each year must be used to assist families with incomes less than 50 percent of area median income (AMI).

Eligibility
Applicants must have very low or low incomes. Very low income is defined as below 50 percent of AMI; low income is between 50 and 80 percent of AMI. Families must be without adequate housing, but be able to afford the mortgage payments (as determined using repayment ratios), including taxes and insurance. In addition, applicants must be unable to obtain credit elsewhere, yet have reasonable credit histories.

The Section 502 direct and guarantee programs serve largely different populations.

In FY 2013, the average household income for direct borrowers was $28,600 while guaranteed loan recipients earned an average of $54,200. In addition, while slightly over 35 percent of direct loans went to non-whites and Hispanics in FY 2013, under 15 percent of guaranteed borrowers were rural minorities.

Potential borrowers can find more detailed information at USDA’s Income and Property Eligibility website (http://eligibility.sc.egov.usda.gov/eligibility/welcomeAction.do)
Terms
Loans are for up to 33 years (38 for those with incomes below 60 percent of AMI and who cannot afford 33-year terms). The term is 30 years for manufactured homes. There is no required down payment.

The borrower’s payment for principal, interest, taxes, and insurance (PITI) is the higher of:

- 24 percent of borrower’s adjusted annual income for the total PITI; or
- principal and interest (P&I) calculated at 1 percent on the Rural Development loan plus Taxes and Insurance (T&I).

Variations
There are several variations of the basic Section 502 direct loan program. These include mutual self help housing, condominium housing, community land trusts, manufactured housing, and the rural housing disaster loan program. A separate Section 502 guaranteed loan program provides government guarantees of loans made by banks or others.

Standards
Under the Section 502 program, housing must be modest in size, design, and cost. The market value of the property must be within the applicable Area Loan Limit. This information is available at: http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/HSF-Area_Loan_Limits.html

Houses constructed, purchased, or rehabilitated with Section 502 direct loans must meet the voluntary national model building code adopted by the state, the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC), and RD site standards. Manufactured housing must be permanently installed and meet the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards (FMHCSS); and RD site standards.

Regulations
Regulations for all USDA RD direct single-family housing loan and grant programs, are compiled in 7 CFR part 3550. Two handbooks provide additional details about different aspects of the program from the perspective of RD staff. HB-1-3550 covers tasks undertaken by RD field offices and HB-2-3550 explains the work of the agency’s centralized servicing center.

For additional information on Section 502 direct and RD, contact the local USDA Rural Development Office, which can be identified at http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app or contacted by telephone through 202-720-4323.

RD regulations and handbooks are available online at http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/RegulationsAndGuidance.html. The regulation at 7 CFR part 3550 is included in each handbook as Appendix 1.