circulation, or reach of water, except in the case of activity related to the maintenance of previously converted wetlands as defined in the Food Security Act of 1985.

(e) Any construction financed by the Agency must comply with the standards established in §761.10 of this chapter.

(f) Loan funds will not be used to establish or support a non-eligible enterprise, even if the non-eligible enterprise contributes to the farm.

§764.102 General limitations.

(f) Loan funds will not be used to establish or support a non-eligible enterprise, even if the non-eligible enterprise contributes to the farm.

§764.103 General security requirements.

(a) Security requirements specific to each loan program are outlined in subparts D through I of this part.

(b) All loans must be secured by assets having a security value of at least 100 percent of the loan amount, except for EM loans as provided in subpart I of this part. If the applicant’s assets do not provide adequate security, the Agency may accept:

(1) A pledge of security from a third party; or

(2) Interests in property not owned by the applicant (such as leases that provide a mortgageable value, water rights, easements, mineral rights, and royalties).

(c) An additional amount of security up to 150 percent of the loan amount will be taken when available, except for downpayment loans and youth loans.

(d) The Agency will choose the best security available when there are several alternatives that meet the Agency’s security requirements.

(e) The Agency will take a lien on all assets that are not essential to the farming operation and are not being converted to cash to reduce the loan amount when each such asset, or aggregate value of like assets (such as stocks), has a value in excess of $5,000. The value of this security is not included in the Agency’s additional security requirement stated in paragraph (c) of this section. This requirement does not apply to downpayment loans, conservation loans, or youth loans.

§764.104 General real estate security requirements.

(a) Agency lien position requirements. If real estate is pledged as security for a loan, the Agency must obtain a first lien, if available. When a first lien is not available, the Agency may take a junior lien under the following conditions:

(1) The prior lien does not contain any provisions that may jeopardize the Agency’s interest or the applicant’s ability to repay the FLP loan;

(2) Prior lienholders agree to notify the Agency prior to foreclosure;

(3) The applicant must agree not to increase an existing prior lien without the written consent of the Agency; and

(4) Equity in the collateral exists.

(b) Real estate held under a purchase contract. If the real estate offered as security is held under a recorded purchase contract:

(1) The applicant must provide a security interest in the real estate;

(2) The applicant and the purchase contract holder must agree in writing that any insurance proceeds received for real estate losses will be used only for one or more of the following purposes:

(i) To replace or repair the damaged real estate improvements which are essential to the farming operation;

(ii) To make other essential real estate improvements; or

(iii) To pay any prior real estate lien, including the purchase contract;

(3) The purchase contract must provide the applicant with possession, control and beneficial use of the property,
§ 764.105 General chattel security requirements.

The same chattel may be pledged as security for more than one direct or guaranteed loan.

§ 764.106 Exceptions to security requirements.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, the Agency will not take a security interest:

(a) When adequate security is otherwise available and the lien will prevent the applicant from obtaining credit from other sources;

(b) When the property could have significant environmental problems or costs as described in subpart G of 7 CFR part 1940;

(c) When the Agency cannot obtain a valid lien;

(d) When the property is the applicant’s personal residence and appurtenances and:

(1) They are located on a separate parcel; and

(2) The real estate that serves as security for the FLP loan plus crops and chattels are greater than or equal to 150 percent of the unpaid balance due on the loan;

(e) When the property is subsistence livestock, cash, working capital accounts the applicant uses for the farming operation, retirement accounts, personal vehicles necessary for family living, household contents, or small equipment such as hand tools and lawn mowers; or

(f) On marginal land and timber that secures an outstanding ST loan.