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7 CFR Ch. VII (1-1-13 Edition)

updated by the appraiser or appraisal firm that completed the appraisal, and both the update and the original appraisal were completed in accordance with USPAP.

(d) *Appraisal reviews.* (1) With respect to a real estate appraisal, the Agency may conduct a technical appraisal review or an administrative appraisal review, or both.

(2) With respect to a chattel appraisal, the Agency may conduct an administrative appraisal review.

§ 761.8 Loan Limitations.

(a) *Dollar limits.* The outstanding principal balances for an applicant or anyone who will sign the promissory note cannot exceed any of the following at the time of loan closing or assumption of indebtedness. If the outstanding principal balance exceeds any of the limits at the time of approval, the farm operating plan must reflect that funds will be available to reduce the indebtedness prior to loan closing or assumption of indebtedness.

(1) Farm Ownership, Downpayment loans, Conservation loans, and Soil and Water loans:

(i) Direct—\$300,000;

(ii) Guaranteed—\$700,000 (for fiscal year 2000 and increased at the beginning of each fiscal year in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section);

(iii) Any combination of a direct Farm Ownership loan, direct Conservation loan, direct Soil and Water loan, guaranteed Farm Ownership loan, guaranteed Conservation loan, and guaranteed Soil and Water loan—\$700,000 (for fiscal year 2000 and increased each fiscal year in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section);

(2) Operating loans:

(i) Direct—\$300,000;

(ii) Guaranteed—\$700,000 (for fiscal year 2000 and increased each fiscal year in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section);

(iii) Any combination of a direct Operating loan and guaranteed Operating loan—\$700,000 (for fiscal year 2000 and increased each fiscal year in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section);

(3) Any combination of guaranteed Farm Ownership loan, guaranteed Conservation loan, guaranteed Soil and

Water loan, and guaranteed Operating loan—\$700,000 (for fiscal year 2000 and increased each fiscal year in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section);

(4) Any combination of direct Farm Ownership loan, direct Conservation loan, direct Soil and Water loan, direct Operating loan, guaranteed Farm Ownership loan, guaranteed Conservation loan, guaranteed Soil and Water loan, and guaranteed Operating loan—the amount in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section plus \$300,000;

(5) Emergency loans—\$500,000;

(6) Any combination of direct Farm Ownership loan, direct Conservation loan, direct Soil and Water loan, direct Operating loan, guaranteed Farm Ownership, guaranteed Conservation loan, guaranteed Soil and Water loan, guaranteed Operating loan, and Emergency loan—the amount in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section plus \$800,000.

(b) *Guaranteed loan limit.* The dollar limits of guaranteed loans will be increased each fiscal year based on the percentage change in the Prices Paid by Farmers Index as compiled by the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. The maximum loan limits for the current fiscal year are available in any FSA office and on the FSA website at <http://www.fsa.usda.gov>.

(c) *Line of credit advances.* The total dollar amount of guaranteed line of credit advances and income releases cannot exceed the total estimated expenses, less interest expense, as indicated on the borrower's cash flow budget, unless the cash flow budget is revised and continues to reflect a feasible plan.

[72 FR 63285, Nov. 8, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 74345, Dec. 8, 2008; 75 FR 54012, Sept. 3, 2010]

§ 761.9 Interest rates for direct loans.

Interest rates for all direct loans are set in accordance with the Act. A copy of the current interest rates may be obtained in any Agency office.

§ 761.10 Planning and performing construction and other development.

(a) *Purpose.* This section describes Agency policies regarding the planning and performing of construction and other development work performed with:

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(1) Direct FLP loan funds; or
(2) Insurance or other proceeds resulting from damage or loss to direct loan security.

(b) *Funds for development work.* The applicant or borrower:

(1) Must provide the Agency with an estimate of the total cash cost of all planned development prior to loan approval;

(2) Must show proof of sufficient funds to pay for the total cash cost of all planned development at or before loan closing;

(3) Must not incur any debts for materials or labor or make any expenditures for development purposes prior to loan closing with the expectation of being reimbursed from Agency loan funds.

(c) *Scheduling, planning, and completing development work.* The applicant or borrower:

(1) Is responsible for scheduling and planning development work in a manner acceptable to the Agency and must furnish the Agency information fully describing the planned development, the proposed schedule, and the manner in which it will be accomplished;

(2) Is responsible for obtaining all necessary State and local construction approvals and permits prior to loan closing;

(3) Must ensure that all development work meets the environmental requirements established in subpart G of 7 CFR part 1940;

(4) Must schedule development work to start as soon as feasible after the loan is closed and complete work as quickly as practicable;

(5) Is responsible for obtaining any required technical services from qualified technicians, tradespeople, and contractors.

(d) *Construction and repair standards.*

(1) The construction of a new building and the alteration or repair of an existing building must conform with industry-acceptable construction practices and standards.

(2) All improvements to a property must conform to applicable laws, ordinances, codes, and regulations.

(3) The applicant or borrower is responsible for selecting a design standard that meets all applicable local and state laws, ordinances, codes, and regu-

lations, including building, plumbing, mechanical, electrical, water, and waste management.

(4) The Agency will require drawings, specifications, and estimates to fully describe the work as necessary to protect the Agency's financial interests. The drawings and specifications must identify any specific development standards being used. Such information must be sufficiently complete to avoid any misunderstanding as to the extent, kind, and quality of work to be performed.

(5) The Agency will require technical data, tests, or engineering evaluations to support the design of the development as necessary to protect its financial interests.

(6) The Agency will require the applicant or borrower to provide written certification that final drawings and specifications conform with the applicable development standard as necessary to protect its financial interests. Certification must be obtained from individuals or organizations trained and experienced in the compliance, interpretation, or enforcement of the applicable development standards, such as licensed architects, professional engineers, persons certified by a relevant national model code organization, authorized local building officials, or national code organizations.

(e) *Inspection.* (1) The applicant or borrower is responsible for inspecting development work as necessary to protect their interest.

(2) The applicant or borrower must provide the Agency written certification that the development conforms to the plans and good construction practices, and complies with applicable laws, ordinances, codes, and regulations.

(3) The Agency will require the applicant or borrower to obtain professional inspection services during construction as necessary to protect its financial interests.

(4) Agency inspections do not create or imply any duty or obligation of the Agency to the applicant or borrower.

(f) *Warranty and lien waivers.* The applicant or borrower must obtain and submit all lien waivers on any construction before the Agency will issue final payment.

(g) *Surety.* The Agency will require surety to guarantee both payment and performance for construction contracts as necessary to protect its financial interests.

(h) *Changing the planned development.* An applicant or borrower must request, in writing, Agency approval for any change to a planned development. The Agency will approve a change if all of the following are met:

- (1) It will not reduce the value of the Agency's security;
- (2) It will not adversely affect the soundness of the farming operation;
- (3) It complies with all applicable laws and regulations;
- (4) It is for an authorized loan purpose;
- (5) It is within the scope of the original loan proposal;
- (6) If required, documentation that sufficient funding for the full amount of the planned development is approved and available;
- (7) If required, surety to cover the full revised development amount has been provided; and
- (8) The modification is certified in accordance with paragraph (d) (6) of this section.

§§ 761.11-761.50 [Reserved]

Subpart B—Supervised Bank Accounts

§761.51 Establishing a supervised bank account.

(a) Supervised bank accounts will be used to:

- (1) Assure correct use of funds planned for capital purchases or debt refinancing and perfection of the Agency's security interest in the assets purchased or refinanced when electronic funds transfer or treasury check processes are not practicable;
- (2) Protect the Agency's security interest in insurance indemnities or other loss compensation resulting from loss or damage to loan security; or
- (3) Assist borrowers with limited financial skills with cash management, subject to the following conditions:
 - (1) Use of a supervised bank for this purpose will be temporary and infrequent;

(ii) The need for a supervised bank account in this situation will be determined on a case-by-case basis; and

(iii) The borrower agrees to the use of a supervised bank account for this purpose by executing the deposit agreement.

(b) The borrower may select the financial institution in which the account will be established, provided the institution is Federally insured. If the borrower does not select an institution, the Agency will choose one.

(c) Only one supervised bank account will be established for any borrower.

(d) If both spouses sign an FLP note and security agreement, the supervised bank account will be established as a joint tenancy account with right of survivorship from which either borrower can withdraw funds.

(e) If the funds to be deposited into the account cause the balance to exceed the maximum amount insurable by the Federal Government, the financial institution must agree to pledge acceptable collateral with the Federal Reserve Bank for the excess over the insured amount, before the deposit is made.

(1) If the financial institution is not a member of the Federal Reserve System, the institution must pledge acceptable collateral with a correspondent bank that is a member of the Federal Reserve System. The correspondent bank must inform the Federal Reserve Bank that it is holding securities pledged for the supervised bank account in accordance with 31 CFR part 202 (Treasury Circular 176).

(2) When the balance in the account has been reduced, the financial institution may request a release of part or all of the collateral, as applicable, from the Agency.

[72 FR 63285, Nov. 8, 2007, as amended at 76 FR 5057, Jan. 28, 2011]

§761.52 Deposits into a supervised bank account.

(a) Checks or money orders may be deposited into a supervised bank account provided they are not payable:

- (1) Solely to the Federal Government or any agency thereof; or
- (2) To the Treasury of the United States as a joint payee.