Farm Service Agency, USDA

- (b) And anyone who will sign the promissory note, must not have received debt forgiveness from the Agency on any direct or guaranteed loan;
- (c) Must be at least 10 but not yet 21 years of age at the time the loan is closed;
- (d) Must reside in a rural area, city or town with a population of 50,000 or fewer people:
- (e) Must be recommended and continuously supervised by a project advisor, such as a 4-H Club advisor, a vocational teacher, a county extension agent, or other agriculture-related organizational sponsor; and
- (f) Must obtain a written recommendation and consent from a parent or guardian if the applicant has not reached the age of majority under state law

§764.303 Limitations.

- (a) The applicant must comply with the general limitations established at §764.102.
- (b) The total principal balance owed by the applicant to the Agency on all Youth loans at any one time cannot exceed \$5,000.

§764.304 Rates and terms.

- (a) Rates. (1) The interest rate is the Agency's Direct Operating Loan rate, available in each Agency office.
- (2) The limited resource Operating Loan interest rate is not available for Youth loans.
- (3) The interest rate charged will be the lower rate in effect at the time of loan approval or loan closing.
- (b) Terms. Youth loan terms are the same as for an OL established at $\S764.254(b)$.

§ 764.305 Security requirements.

A first lien will be obtained on property or products acquired or produced with loan funds.

§§ 764.306-764.350 [Reserved]

Subpart I—Emergency Loan Program

Source: 72 FR 63298, Nov. 8, 2007, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 75 FR 54015, Sept. 3, 2010.

§764.351 Emergency loan uses.

- (a) Physical losses—(1) Real estate losses. EM loan funds for real estate physical losses may only be used to repair or replace essential property damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster as follows:
- (i) For any FO purpose, as specified in §764.151, except subparagraph (e) of that section:
- (ii) To establish a new site for farm dwelling and service buildings outside of a flood or mudslide area; and
- (iii) To replace land from the farm that was sold or conveyed, if such land is necessary for the farming operation to be effective.
- (2) Chattel losses. EM loan funds for chattel physical losses may only be used to repair or replace essential property damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster as follows:
- (i) Purchase livestock, farm equipment, quotas and bases, and cooperative stock for credit, production, processing, or marketing purposes;
- (ii) Pay customary costs associated with obtaining and closing a loan that an applicant cannot pay from other sources (e.g., fees for legal, architectural, and other technical services, but not fees for agricultural management consultation, or preparation of Agency forms):
- (iii) Repair or replace household contents damaged in the disaster;
- (iv) Pay the costs to restore perennials, which produce an agricultural commodity, to the stage of development the damaged perennials had obtained prior to the disaster;
- (v) Pay essential family living and farm operating expenses, in the case of an operation that has suffered livestock losses not from breeding stock, or losses to stored crops held for sale; and
- (vi) Refinance farm-related debts other than real estate to improve farm profitability, if the applicant has refinanced direct or guaranteed loans four times or fewer and one of the following conditions is met:
- (A) A designated or declared disaster caused the need for refinancing; or
- (B) The debts to be refinanced are owed to a creditor other than the USDA.