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under instructions of the Deputy Administrator. Changes in the organization and control of entities or production units will be considered to be changes in producers for crop history purposes. Likewise, in joint ventures, the entity will be considered to be the producer, not the individual members, and representational entities, such as a trust, will be considered different producers than the beneficiaries of the entity, except as otherwise allowed by the Deputy Administrator. The provisions of this subsection shall be used for qualifying purposes only for multiyear benefits and shall not, for qualified recipients, affect other restrictions that limit the maximum payment amount that may be received under this program.

PART 1478—1999 CROP DISASTER PROGRAM

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AUTHORITY: Sec. 801, Pub. L. 106-78, 113 stat. 1135; Pub. L. 106-113, 113 stat. 1501; 15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.

SOURCE: 65 FR 7961, Feb. 16, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§1478.1 Applicability.

This part sets forth the terms and conditions applicable to the 1999 Crop Disaster Program. Under section 801 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 2000 ("2000 Act") (Public Law 106-78, 113 Stat. 1135), and the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106-113, 113, Stat. 1501), the Secretary of Agriculture will make disaster payments available to certain producers who have incurred losses in quantity or quality of their crops due to disasters. Producers will be able to receive benefits under this part for losses to eligible 1999 crops as determined by the Secretary. Producers cannot receive compensation under this part and another part for the same loss except as provided for in §1478.6, and except as allowed by the Deputy Administrator who shall resolve any such conflicts.

§1478.2 Administration.

- (a) The program will be administered under the general supervision of the Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), and shall be carried out in the field by State and county Farm Service Agency (FSA) committees.
- (b) State and county FSA committees and representatives do not have the authority to modify or waive any of the provisions of this part.
- (c) The State FSA committee shall take any action required by this part that has not been taken by a county FSA committee. The State FSA committee shall also:
- (1) Correct or require a county FSA committee to correct any action taken by such county FSA committee that is not in accordance with this part; and
- (2) Require a county FSA committee to withhold taking or reverse any action that is not in accordance with this part.
- (d) No delegation in this part to a State or county FSA committee shall prevent the Deputy Administrator from determining any question arising under the program or from reversing or modifying any determination made by a State or county FSA committee.
- (e) The Deputy Administrator may authorize the State and county committees to waive or modify deadlines or other program requirements in cases where lateness or failure to meet such other requirements does not adversely affect the operation of the program or

when, in his or her discretion, it is determined that an exception should be allowed to provide for a more equitable distribution of benefits consistent with the goals of the program provided for in this part.

§1478.3 Definitions.

The definitions in this section shall be applicable for all purposes of administering the 1999 Crop Disaster Program provided for in this part.

Actual production means the total quantity of the crop appraised, harvested or that could have been harvested as determined by the county or State FSA committee in accordance with instructions issued by the Deputy Administrator.

Additional coverage means with respect to insurance plans of crop insurance providing a level of coverage equal to or greater than 65 percent of the approved yield indemnified at 100 percent of the expected market price, or a comparable coverage as established by FCIC.

Administrative fee means an amount the producer must pay for catastrophic risk protection, limited, and additional coverage crop insurance policies for each crop and crop year.

Appraised production means production determined by FSA, RMA, a company reinsured by FCIC, or other appraiser acceptable to CCC, that was unharvested but which was determined to reflect the crop's yield potential at the time of appraisal.

Approved yield means the amount of production per acre, computed in accordance with FCIC's Actual Production History Program (7 CFR part 400, subpart G) or for crops not included under 7 CFR part 400, subpart G, the yield used to determine the guarantee. For crops covered under the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance program, the approved yield is established according to part 1437 of this title. Only the approved yields based on production evidence submitted to the Agency prior to the 2000 Act will be used for purposes of the 1999 CDP.

Aquaculture means the reproduction and rearing of aquatic species in controlled or selected environments, including, but not limited to, ocean ranching (except private ocean ranching of Pacific salmon for profit in those States where such ranching is prohibited by law).

Aquaculture facility means any land or structure including, but not limited to, a laboratory, hatchery, rearing pond, raceway, pen, incubator, or other equipment used in aquaculture.

Aquacultural species means aquacultural species as defined in part 1437 of this chapter.

Catastrophic risk protection means the minimum level of coverage offered by FCIC.

Catastrophic Risk Protection Endorsement means the relevant part of the Federal crop insurance policy that contains provisions of insurance that are specific to catastrophic risk protection.

 ${\it CCC}$ means the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Control county means: for a producer with farming interests in only one county, the county FSA office in which the producer's farm(s) is administratively located; for a producer with farming interests that are administratively located in more than one county FSA office, the county FSA office designated by FSA to control the payments received by the producer.

County committee means the local FSA county committee.

Crop insurance means an insurance policy reinsured by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation under the provisions of the Federal Crop Insurance Act. as amended.

Crop year means: for insured and uninsured crops, the crop year as defined according to the applicable crop insurance policy; and for noninsurable crops, the year harvest normally begins for the crop, except the crop year for all aquacultural species and nursery crops shall mean the period from October 1 through the following September 30, and the crop year for purposes of calculating honey and tree losses shall be the period running from January 1 through the following December 31.

Cropland means cropland as defined in part 718 of this title.

Deputy Administrator means the Deputy Administrator for Farm Programs, Farm Service Agency (FSA), or a designee.