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loan deficiency quantity for a loan deficiency payment based on a subsequent increase in the quantity of eligible commodity by the final loan availability date to 100 percent of the outstanding quantity of such loan or loan deficiency payment application. A producer may obtain a separate loan or loan deficiency payment before the final loan availability date for the commodity for quantities in excess of 100 percent of such quantity if such quantities are an otherwise eligible commodity.

§ 1421.6 Maturity dates.

(a)(1) All loans shall mature on demand by CCC and with respect to:

(i) All commodities, except peanuts and loan collateral transferred in accordance with §1421.17(c) and (d), no later than the last day of the 9th calendar month following the month in which the note and security agreement is filed in accordance with §1421.5(a) and approved; and

(ii) Peanuts, April 30 of the year following the year the commodity is normally harvested.

(2) CCC may at any time accelerate the loan maturity date by providing the producer notice of such acceleration at least 30 days in advance of the accelerated maturity date.

(3) The request for a loan shall not be approved until all producers having an interest in the collateral sign the note and security agreement and CCC approves such note and security agreement.

(b) If a producer fails to settle the loan in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section within 30 days from the maturity date of such loan, or other reasonable time period as established by CCC, a claim for the loan amount and charges plus interest shall be established. CCC shall:

(1) Inform the producer before the maturity date of the loan of the date by which the loan must be settled or a claim will be established in accordance with part 1403 of this title; and

(2) If the producer delivers the loan collateral in accordance with §1421.22 after a claim is established:

(i) Determine the value of the settlement for such collateral in accordance with §1421.22;

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(ii) Waive interest on the loan amount that accrued before the establishment of the claim with respect to the settlement value of the quantity delivered from the date such loan proceeds were disbursed through the loan maturity date. Interest that accrues after the establishment of the claim shall not be waived; and

(iii) Reduce the outstanding claim amount arising from the loan by the amount of the settlement value of the quantity delivered plus the amount of interest that was waived.

§ 1421.7 Adjustment of basic loan rates.

(a) Basic loan rates for a commodity may be established on a State, regional, or county basis and may be adjusted by CCC to reflect quality and location applicable to the commodity and as otherwise provided in this section.

(b) The basic loan rates for the wheat, corn, barley, oats, grain sorghum, rice, peanuts, soybean, canola, flaxseed, mustard seed, rapeseed, safflower, and sunflower seed crops will be determined by CCC and made available at State and county offices.

(c)(1) With respect to all commodities except peanuts and rice, warehouse-stored loans shall be disbursed at levels based on the basic county loan rate for the county where the commodity is stored, adjusted for the schedule of premiums and discounts established for the commodity on the basis of quality factors set forth on warehouse receipts or supplemental certificates and for other quality factors, as determined and announced by CCC.

(2) With respect to rice, warehouse-stored loans shall be disbursed at levels based on the milling yields times the whole and broken kernel loan rates, adjusted for the schedule of discounts on the basis of quality factors set forth on warehouse receipts or supplemental certificates and for other quality factors, as determined and announced by CCC.

(3) With respect to commodities moved from one warehouse to another in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed by CCC on Form CCC-699, Reconcentration Agreement and Trust Receipt, the loan rate will be

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adjusted to reflect the new storage location.

§ 1421.8 Approved storage.

(a) Approved farm storage shall consist of a storage structure located on or off the farm (excluding public warehouses) that is determined by CCC to be under the control of the producer and to afford safe storage of the commodity pledged as collateral for a loan. As may be determined and announced by the Executive Vice President, CCC, approved farm storage may also include on-ground storage, temporary storage structures, or other storage arrangements.

(b) Approved warehouse storage shall consist of:

(1) A public warehouse for which a CCC storage agreement for the commodity is in effect and that is approved by CCC for price support purposes. Such a warehouse is referred to in this subpart as an approved warehouse. The names of approved warehouses may be obtained from the Kansas City Commodity Office, P.O. Box 419205, Kansas City, Missouri 64141-6205, or from State and county offices.

(2) A warehouse operated by an approved CMA as defined in part 1425 of this chapter.

(c) The approved storage requirements provided in this section may be waived by CCC if the producer requests a loan deficiency payment pursuant to the loan deficiency payment provisions contained in §1421.29.

§ 1421.9 Warehouse receipts.

(a) Warehouse receipts tendered to CCC with respect to a loan or loan deficiency payment must meet the provisions of this section and all other provisions of this part, and CCC program documents.

(b) Warehouse receipts must be issued in the name of the eligible producer or CCC. If issued in the name of the eligible producer, the receipts must be properly endorsed in blank in order to vest title in the holder. Receipts must be issued by an approved warehouse and must represent a commodity that is deemed to be stored commingled. The receipts must be negotiable and must represent a commodity that is the same quantity and quality as the

eligible commodity actually in storage in the warehouse of the original deposit. However, warehouse receipts may be issued by another warehouse if the eligible commodity was reconcentrated in accordance with the provisions of §1421.20(c).

(c) If the receipt is issued for a commodity that is owned by the warehouse operator either solely, jointly, or in common with others, the fact of such ownership shall be stated on the receipt. In States where the pledge of warehouse receipts issued by a warehouse operator on the warehouse operator's commodity is invalid, the warehouse operator may offer the commodity to CCC for loan if such warehouse is licensed and operating under the U.S. Warehouse Act.

(d) Each warehouse receipt or accompanying supplemental certificate representing a commodity stored in an approved warehouse that has a storage agreement with CCC shall indicate that the commodity is insured in accordance with such agreement. The cost of such insurance shall not be for the account of CCC.

(e) A separate warehouse receipt must be submitted for each grade and class of any commodity tendered to CCC and, with respect to rice, such receipt must also state the milling yield of the rice.

(f)(1) Each warehouse receipt, or a supplemental certificate (in duplicate) that properly identifies the warehouse receipt, must be issued in accordance with the Uniform Grain and Rice Storage Agreement or the U.S. Warehouse Act, as applicable, and must indicate:

(i) The name and location of the storing warehouse;

(ii) The warehouse code assigned by CCC;

(iii) The warehouse receipt number;

(iv) The date the receipt was issued;

(v) The type of commodity;

(vi) The date the commodity was deposited or received;

(vii) The date to which storage has been paid or the storage start date;

(viii) Whether the commodity was received by rail, truck or barge;

(ix) The amount per bushel, pound, or hundredweight of prepaid in or out charges;