

production of peanuts shall share equally with the farm owner, in accordance with the provisions in this section, in that quantity of basic quota that is allocated, as a result of the tenants production of additional peanuts on the farm during the base period to such farm, from the State's increased poundage quota. Farms ineligible for quota allocation under § 729.205 do not receive a quota increase; therefore, the provisions of this section with respect to tenant share are not applicable to such farms.

(b) *Eligible tenant.* If a person leased part or all of a farm, and had a 100 percent producer interest in one or more fields of peanuts that were produced on such farm during the base period, and such farm's basic quota is increased as a result of an increase in a State's poundage quota, such person shall be considered as an eligible tenant on such farm and shall share in such increase in the farm's basic quota if such person:

(1) *Ownership interest.* Does not have any ownership interest in such farm;

(2) *Shared in previous year's production of peanuts.* Shared in the production of any peanuts produced on the farm in the crop year immediately preceding the crop year for which such increase in basic quota is granted;

(3) *Application for share of increase.* Files an application at the county FSA office of the county in which such farm is located for administrative purposes, by February 15 of the crop year for which such increase in basic quota is granted, for a share of such increase;

(4) *Supporting proof.* Provides supporting proof, that is acceptable to the county committee, of the quantity of additional peanuts produced on such farm by such person during each year of the base period.

(c) *Tenant's share of increase.* An eligible tenant's share of the increase in a farm's basic quota shall be one half of an amount determined by multiplying the quantity of additional peanuts produced by such tenant and for which acceptable proof was provided in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this section by the factor determined in accordance with § 729.206(b)(2) of this part.

(d) *Disposition of tenant's share of increase-*(1) *By tenant.* An eligible tenant may dispose of any basic quota determined for such tenant in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section. Such disposition must take place by:

(i) *Time for disposition.* The later of April 1 of the current year or 30 days after the date of notification of the amount of such basic quota.

(ii) *Manner of disposition.* Filing an application at the county FSA office to transfer such basic quota:

(A) *Farm owned by tenant.* To a farm within the county that is owned by such tenant.

(B) *Sale of quota.* By sale to the owner of any farm within the county in accordance with § 729.214 of this part.

(2) *Allocation to other farms.* Any basic quota determined for an eligible tenant in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section that is not disposed of by such eligible tenant in accordance with paragraph (d)(1) of this section shall, to the extent practicable, be reallocated to other farms within the State in accordance with § 729.206(e) of this part.

(e) *Other provisions.* Any increase in a farm's basic quota that results from a tenant's production of additional peanuts on such farm during the base period shall remain on such farm if the:

(1) Tenant who otherwise might have qualified to receive a share of such increase in basic quota does not file an application for a share of such quota in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section; or

(2) Additional peanuts were produced by a person who was a tenant on such farm only during the beginning year of the base period or the second year of the base period.

[56 FR 16211, Apr. 19, 1991. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 36999, 37000, July 16, 1996; 65 FR 8247, Feb. 18, 2000]

§ 729.208 Allocation of quota for experimental and research programs.

(a) *General.* A basic quota shall be established for the 1991 crop for each land-grant institution identified in the Act of May 8, 1914 (38 stat. 372, chapter 79; 7 U.S.C. 341 et seq.), colleges eligible to receive funds under the Act of August 30, 1890 (26 stat. 419 chapter 841; 7 U.S.C. 321 et seq.), including Tuskegee

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Institute and, as appropriate, the Agricultural Research Service of the Department of Agriculture if such institution possessed basic quota for the 1985 crop year or was authorized under this part at that time to market peanuts from the 1985 crop for quota purposes without incurring marketing penalties.

(b) *Amount of allocation.* The amount of quota allocated from the national reserve to an eligible institution shall not exceed the poundage quota allocated to the institution for the 1985 crop year and shall not exceed the quantity of peanuts that was exempted from payment of marketing penalties by such institution for the 1985 crop year, as applicable, except that the total pounds allocated for the 1991 crop to all institutions in the State shall be allocated so as not to exceed one-tenth of one percent of the poundage quota allocated to the State in which the respective institutions are located.

(c) *Limitation.* The quantity of peanuts marketed by such institution by use of the quota granted in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed the quantity needed for experimental and research purposes. The director of each such institution shall be responsible for providing information as needed to determine compliance with this section.

(d) *Quota for 1996 through 2002 crops.* For each institution with continuing eligibility for which a 1995 basic quota was determined in accordance with this section or its predecessor, a basic quota shall be established for the 1996 through 2002 crops in the same manner as for other farms within the State.

[56 FR 16211, Apr. 19, 1991. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 36999, 37000, July 16, 1996; 65 FR 8247, Feb. 18, 2000]

§ 729.209 Tillable cropland limitation.

If any person owns a farm for which the basic quota exceeds an amount determined by multiplying the larger of the farm yield or the highest actual yield for the farm during the base period by the tillable cropland on the farm, the person shall take steps, such as the sale of quota, the purchase of tillable cropland, the permanent transfer of quota, or other similar means that will result in elimination of the

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excess. If such person fails to take such action, the farm's preliminary quota for the next year, and the basic quota permanently shall be reduced by the amount of the excess.

[56 FR 16211, Apr. 19, 1991. Redesignated at 61 FR 36999, July 16, 1996]

§ 729.210 Determining a farm's effective quota.

The effective quota for a farm shall be the basic quota adjusted by:

(a) *Upward adjustment.* Adding the:

(1) The temporary seed quota allocated to the farm;

(2) Quota temporarily reapportioned to the farm; or

(3) Quota temporarily transferred to the farm by either lease, owner, or operator.

(b) *Downward adjustment.* Subtracting the quota:

(1) Temporarily transferred from the farm by either lease, owner or operator;

(2) Temporarily released; or

(3) Converted in the current year from the production of peanuts in accordance with part 704 of this chapter or similar program as determined by the Deputy Administrator.

[56 FR 16211, Apr. 19, 1991. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 36999, 37000, July 16, 1996]

§ 729.211 Determination of farm yields.

(a) *Farm yield*—(1) *Quota farm in previous year.* The farm yield for the current year for a farm that was a quota farm in the previous year shall be the same as the farm yield established for the farm in the previous year.

(2) *Nonquota farm.* If a farm was a nonquota farm in the year preceding the current year and such farm becomes a quota farm in the current year, a farm yield shall be determined by the county committee if a farm yield has not been established previously for such farm. Such farm yield shall be determined on a fair and reasonable basis by the county committee after considering the farm yields that have been established on other similar farms in the same locality.

(b) *Reconstituted farms.* For reconstituted farms, the farm yield for such farm shall be:

(1) *Combination of quota farms.* For combined quota farms, the weighted