

§ 777.3

ASC committee. The State ASC committee shall also:

(1) Correct or require a county ASC committee to correct, any action taken by such county ASC committee which is not in accordance with this part, or

(2) Require a county ASC committee to withhold taking any action which is not in accordance with this part.

(d) FSA shall determine all yields and prices under this part and may utilize any agency of the Department of Agriculture in making such determinations. To the extent practicable, FSA will use data provided by the National Agricultural Statistical Service (NASS). Any reference in this part to NASS shall not restrict FSA from using data from other sources.

(e) No delegation herein to a State or county ASC committee shall preclude the Administrator, FSA, or a designee, from determining any question arising under the program or from reversing or modifying any determination made by a State or county ASC committee.

§ 777.3 Definitions.

In determining the meanings of the provisions of this part, unless the context indicates otherwise, words imparting the singular include and apply to several persons or things, words imparting the plural include the singular, words imparting the masculine gender include the feminine as well, and words used in the present tense include the past and future as well as the present. The following terms shall have the following meanings and all other words and phrases shall have the meanings assigned to them in the regulations governing the reconstitution of farms in part 719 of this chapter.

Actual production means the quantity of soybeans and peanuts actually harvested and in the case of sugar beets and sugarcane the quantity of sugar produced from such crop, or which could have been harvested or produced as determined by the county ASC committee in accordance with instructions issued by the Deputy Administrator, State and County Operations (Deputy Administrator), (FSA). Such quantity includes all harvest acreages including sugarcane harvested for seed.

Disaster payment yield means as applicable, the average of actual yields for

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the years 1987 through 1989 in accordance with instructions issued by the Deputy Administrator or the county average yield for the crop, established by FSA. Such county average yield shall be the average of the county average yields, including seed cane production, for the years 1985 through 1989 as determined by NASS, excluding the year in which the yield was the highest and the year in which the yield was the lowest.

Eligible crop means the 1990 crop of sugarcane, sugar beets, soybeans and peanuts.

Eligible disaster means a December 1989 frost or freeze.

Eligible producer means, with respect to an eligible crop for which an application for disaster payment has been made under this part, a person who as owner, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper is entitled to share in such crops, or the proceeds therefrom, available for marketing from the farm or would have been if such crop had been produced. Such person includes the producer who was on the farm at the time of the 1989 freeze and who may or may not have been the producer who harvested the 1990 crop.

Expected production means the disaster yield times the sum of the 1990 planted acreage of the crop and the 1990 prevented planted acreage of the crop.

§ 777.4 Availability of disaster payments.

Disaster payments will be made available to eligible producers of 1990 crop of an eligible crop who suffered losses because of the occurrence of an eligible disaster in 1989.

§ 777.5 Disaster benefits.

(a) Disaster payments for low yield losses on 1990 crop of sugarcane are authorized to be made to producers who file a CCC-441SU, Application for 1990 Disaster Benefits, if:

(1) The farm operator submits an Application for Disaster Credit (Form FSA-574), in accordance with instructions issued by the Deputy Administrator;

(2) The farm operator submits a record of Production and Yield (Form FSA-658) in accordance with §1477.7; and