

Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

§ 929.107

the following noncommercial or non-competitive outlets, but only if the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section are complied with:

- (1) Foreign countries, except Canada.
- (2) Charitable institutions.
- (3) Any nonhuman food use.
- (4) Research and development projects dealing with dehydration, radiation, freeze drying, or freezing of cranberries, for the development of foreign markets.

(b) Excess cranberries may not be converted into canned, frozen, or dehydrated cranberries or other cranberry products by any commercial process. Handlers may divert excess cranberries in the outlets listed in paragraph (a) of this section only if they meet the diversion requirements specified in § 929.61(c).

[65 FR 42614, July 11, 2000]

§ 929.105 Reporting.

(a) Each report required to be filed with the committee pursuant to §§ 929.6 and 929.48 shall be mailed to the committee office or delivered to that office. If the report is mailed, it shall be deemed filed when postmarked.

(b) Certified reports shall be filed with the committee, on a form provided by the committee, by each handler not later than January 5, May 5, and August 5 of each fiscal period and by September 5 of the succeeding fiscal period showing:

(1) The total quantity of cranberries the handler acquired and the total quantity of cranberries and *Vaccinium oxycoccus* cranberries the handler handled from the beginning of the reporting period indicated through December 31, April 30, July 31, and August 31, respectively, and

(2) The respective quantities of cranberries and *Vaccinium oxycoccus* cranberries and cranberry products and *Vaccinium oxycoccus* cranberry products held by the handler on January 1, May 1, August 1, and August 31 of each fiscal period.

[53 FR 12374, Apr. 14, 1988, as amended at 61 FR 30498, June 17, 1996; 62 FR 916, Jan. 7, 1997]

§ 929.106 Fiscal period.

The fiscal period specified in § 929.6 of this part which began September 1,

1968, and ends on August 31, 1969, is changed to include the period of August 1, through August 31, 1968. Thereafter, the fiscal period will begin on September 1 and end on August 31 of the following year.

[33 FR 16492, Nov. 13, 1968]

§ 929.107 Basis for determining cranberry acreage.

(a) To be classified as cranberry acreage pursuant to section 929.48, all such acreage must be producing cranberries on a commercial basis or planted, in accordance with order provisions, so as to produce cranberries on a commercial basis. Commercial crop is synonymous with commercial basis and shall mean acreage that has a sufficient density of growing vines to show that such acreage can produce a commercial crop of at least 50 barrels per acre without replanting or renovation of any kind.

(b) So that the committee may properly identify cranberry acreage, the grower shall furnish, upon request, on forms furnished by the committee, information sufficient for the committee to establish that such grower is the grower for the acreage involved. It shall be the responsibility of the committee to determine by physical inspection or other means whether there is sufficient vine density as to qualify as "cranberry acreage" in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section. In making such determination, the committee shall be guided by standards of comparison between the potential bog and existing bogs in the same area.

(c) If the determination were that all or part of the acreage eligible under paragraph (a) of this section does not have sufficient vine coverage to produce 50 barrels per acre, that portion without sufficient vine coverage will not qualify as cranberry acreage under this section. In the event only a portion of an acreage has sufficient vine population and density to produce 50 barrels of cranberries per acre, such portion will qualify as cranberry acreage pursuant to this section. Since such qualified portion of the acreage would be eligible for a sales history, it must be definitely and permanently delineated.

(d) It shall be the responsibility of the grower to maintain adequate sales

§ 929.110

7 CFR Ch. IX (1-1-01 Edition)

records to show actual sales from their cranberry acreage and submit such records to the committee separately from sales records pertaining to any other acreage. The report of sales must be filed by the grower no later than January 15 of the calendar year succeeding the crop year to which such sales pertain.

[59 FR 36023, July 15, 1994, as amended at 65 FR 42614, July 11, 2000]

§ 929.110 Transfers or sales of cranberry acreage.

(a) Sales or transfers of cranberry acreage shall be reported by the transferor and transferee to the committee, in writing, on forms provided by the committee. Completed forms shall be sent to the committee office not later than 30 days after the transaction has occurred.

(b) Upon transfer of all or a portion of a grower's acreage, the committee shall be provided with certain information on the forms it will provide to the parties. The transferor and transferee must provide the following information:

(1) Crop records for the acreage involved;

(2) Annual production and sales for each crop year on the acreage involved, either in total, or for each individual parcel; and

(3) Such other information as the committee deems necessary.

(c) Cranberry acreage sold or transferred shall be recognized in connection with the issuance of sales history as follows:

(1) If a grower sells all of the acreage comprising the entity, all prior sales history shall accrue to the purchaser;

(2) If a grower sells only a portion of the acreage comprising the entity from which prior sales have been made, the purchaser and the seller must agree as to the amount of sales history attributed to each portion and shall provide, on a form provided by the committee, sufficient information so that sales are shown separately by crop year. However, the sales history attributed to each portion shall not exceed the total sales history, as determined by the

committee, for such acreage at the time of transfer.

[59 FR 36023, July 15, 1994]

§ 929.125 Committee review procedures.

Growers may request, and the Committee may grant, a review of determinations made by the Committee pursuant to §§ 929.48 and 929.149, in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) If a grower is dissatisfied with a determination made by the Committee which affects such grower, the grower may submit to the Committee within 30 days after receipt of the Committee's determination of sales history, a request for a review by an appeals subcommittee composed of two independent and two cooperative representatives, as well as a public member. Such appeals subcommittee shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee. Such grower may forward with the request any pertinent material for consideration of such grower's appeal.

(b) The subcommittee shall review the information submitted by the grower and render a decision within 30 days of receipt of such appeal. The subcommittee shall notify the grower of its decision, accompanied by the reasons for its conclusions and findings.

(c) If the grower is not satisfied with the subcommittee's decision, the grower may further appeal to the full Committee. The grower must submit its written argument to the Committee along with any pertinent information for the Committee's review within 15 days after notification of the subcommittee's decision. The Committee shall respond within 15 days of the receipt of the grower's appeal. The Committee shall inform the grower of its decision, accompanied by the reasons for its decision.

(d) The grower may further appeal to the Secretary, within 15 days after notification of the Committee's findings, if such grower is not satisfied with the Committee's decision. The Committee shall forward a file with all pertinent information related to the grower's appeal. The Secretary shall inform the grower and all interested parties of the