

Farm Service Agency, USDA

§ 760.9

(a) If the pesticide, chemical, or toxic substance, contaminating the milk was used by the affected farmer, he established each of the following:

(1) That the pesticide, chemical or toxic substance, when used, was registered (if applicable) and approved for use as provided in § 760.2(f);

(2) That the contamination of his milk was not the result of his failure to use the pesticide, chemical, or toxic substance, according to the directions and limitations stated on the label;

(3) That the contamination of his milk was not otherwise his fault.

(b) If the pesticide, chemical, or toxic substance contaminating the milk was not used by the affected farmer, he establishes each of the following:

(1) He did not know or have reason to believe that any feed which he purchased and which contaminated his milk contained a harmful residue of a pesticide, a chemical, or a toxic substance or was contaminated by nuclear radiation or fallout.

(2) None of the milk was produced by dairy cattle which he knew, or had reason to know at the time he acquired them, were contaminated with residues of pesticides, chemicals or toxic substances, or by nuclear radiation or fallout.

(3) The contamination of his milk was not otherwise his fault.

(c) The affected farmer has adopted recommended practices for eliminating residues of pesticides, chemicals, or toxic substances or contamination from nuclear radiation or fallout from his milk as soon as practicable following the discovery of the initial contamination.

[43 FR 10535, Mar. 14, 1978, as amended at 47 FR 24689, June 8, 1982]

§ 760.8 Application for payments for milk.

The affected farmer or his legal representative, as provided in §§ 760.25 and 760.29, must sign and file an application for payment on a form which is approved for that purpose by the Deputy Administrator. The form must be filed with the county FSA office for the county where the farm headquarters are located no later than December 31 following the end of the fiscal year in which the loss occurred, or such later

date as the Deputy Administrator may specify. The application for payment shall cover application periods of at least 28 days, except that, if the entire application period, or the last application period, is shorter than 28 days, applications for payment may be filed for such shorter period. The application for payment shall be accompanied by the information required by § 760.6 as well as any other information which will enable the county committee to determine whether the making of an indemnity payment is precluded for any of the reasons set forth in § 760.7. Such information shall be submitted on forms approved for the purpose by the Deputy Administrator.

[43 FR 10535, Mar. 14, 1978, as amended at 51 FR 12986, Apr. 17, 1986; 52 FR 17935, May 13, 1987]

§ 760.9 Other legal recourse.

(a) No indemnity payment shall be made for contaminated milk resulting from residues of chemicals or toxic substances if, within 30 days after receiving a complete application, the Deputy Administrator determines that other legal recourse is available to the farmer. An application shall not be deemed complete unless it contains all information necessary to make a determination as to whether other legal recourse is available to the farmer. However, notwithstanding such a determination, the Deputy Administrator may reopen the case at a later date and make a new determination on the merits of the case as may be just and equitable.

(b) In the event that a farmer receives an indemnity payment under this subpart, and such farmer is later compensated for the same loss by the person (or the representative or successor in interest of such person) responsible for such loss, the indemnity payment shall be refunded by the farmer to the Department of Agriculture: *Provided*, That the amount of such refund shall not exceed the amount of other compensation received by the farmer.

[Amdt. 1, 44 FR 36361, June 22, 1979]