

§ 1416.3

7 CFR Ch. XIV (1-1-08 Edition)

§ 1416.3 Administration.

(a) These programs are administered under the general supervision of the Administrator, Farm Service Agency (FSA), or Executive Vice President of CCC.

(b) CCC representatives do not have authority to modify or waive any of the provisions of the regulations of subparts B through I of this part.

(c) The State FSA committee shall take any action required by the regulations of subparts B through H of this part that the county FSA committee has not taken. The State committee shall also:

(1) Correct, or require a county committee to correct, any action taken by such county committee that is not in accordance with the regulations of subparts B through H of this part; or

(2) Require a county committee to withhold taking any action that is not in accordance with subparts B through H of this part.

(d) No provision or delegation to a State or county FSA committee shall preclude the Executive Vice President, CCC, FSA Deputy Administrator for Farm Programs (Deputy Administrator), or a designee of such, from determining any question arising under the program or from reversing or modifying any determination made by a State or county FSA committee.

§ 1416.4 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to the programs in subparts B through H of this part. The definitions in parts 718 and 1400 of this chapter shall also apply, except where they conflict with the definitions in this section.

Application period means the date established by the Deputy Administrator for producers to apply for program benefits.

Bush means a thick densely branched woody shrub grown in the ground for the production of an annual crop for commercial market for human consumption.

Commercial use means used in the operation of a business activity engaged in as a means of livelihood for profit by the eligible producer.

Crop insurance means an insurance policy reinsured by the Federal Crop

Insurance Corporation under the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended.

Farming operation means a business enterprise engaged in producing agricultural products.

Owner means one who had legal ownership of the trees, bushes, vines, or livestock for which benefits are being requested under subparts B through H, on the day such plant or livestock perished or suffered losses due to an eligible hurricane.

Tier means the geographic bands of damage generally correlating to the severity of damage caused by the maximum sustained winds of the applicable hurricanes.

Tree means a tree (including a Christmas tree, ornamental tree, nursery tree, and potted tree).

Vine means a perennial plant grown under normal conditions from which an annual fruit crop is produced for commercial market for human consumption, such as grape, kiwi, or passion fruit that has a flexible stem supported by climbing, twining, or creeping along a surface.

§ 1416.5 Application for payment.

(a) A producer who applies for any program under subparts B through H of this part shall submit an application and required supporting documentation to the county FSA office serving the county where the eligible loss occurred; or in the case of LCP, where the eligible livestock were physically located on the applicable date.

(b) The application must be filed during the application period announced by the Deputy Administrator.

(c) Payments may be made for eligible losses suffered by an eligible producer who is now deceased or is a dissolved entity if a representative who currently has authority to enter into a contract for the producer signs the application for payment. Proof of authority to sign for the deceased producer or dissolved entity must be provided. If a producer is now a dissolved general partnership or joint venture, all members of the general partnership or joint venture at the time of dissolution or their duly authorized representatives must sign the application for payment.

(d) Data furnished by the applicant will be used to determine eligibility for

Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA

§ 1416.8

program benefits. Furnishing the data is voluntary; however, without all required data program benefits will not be approved or provided.

(e) A minor child shall be eligible to apply for program benefits so long as all eligibility requirements are met and one of the following conditions exists:

(1) The right of majority has been conferred upon the minor by court proceedings or statute;

(2) A guardian has been appointed to manage the minor's property, and the applicable program documents are executed by the guardian; or

(3) A bond is furnished under which a surety guarantees any loss incurred for which the minor would be liable had the minor been an adult.

§ 1416.6 Limitations on payments and other benefits.

(a) A producer may receive no more than \$80,000 under LCP, subpart B of this part.

(b) A producer may receive no more than \$80,000 under LIP-II, subpart C of this part.

(c) A single producer may receive no more than \$80,000 total combined payments from subpart D of this part, the Citrus Disaster Program, subpart E of this part, the Fruit and Vegetable Program, subpart F of this part, the Tropical Fruit Program, and subpart G of this part, the Nursery Program.

(d) Limits per person for payments made under subpart I of this part for Catfish Grants will be \$80,000 per producer. This limit shall be enforced by the State administering the grant program.

(e) An individual or entity whose adjusted gross income is in excess of \$2.5 million, as determined under part 1400 of this title, shall not be eligible to receive benefits under this part, except for TAP and Catfish Grants.

(f) As a condition to receive benefits under this part, a producer must have been in compliance with the provisions of parts 12 and 718 of this title for the 2005 crop year and must not otherwise be barred from receiving benefits under any law.

(g) An individual or entity determined to be a foreign person under part

1400 of this title shall not be eligible to receive benefits under this part.

(h) In addition to limitations provided in each subpart of this part, producers cannot receive duplicate benefits under this part and any other Federal programs for the same loss, including but not limited to the following:

(1) Crop insurance indemnity payments under 7 CFR Part 400;

(2) The Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program, part 1437 of this chapter;

(3) Part 701 of this title, the Emergency Conservation Program;

(4) The Hurricane Indemnity Program, subpart C of part 760 of this title.

(i) An applicant's actual loss or actual costs incurred because of losses due to an eligible hurricane must equal or exceed the benefit requested under this part.

§ 1416.7 Insurance requirements.

For the Citrus, Fruit and Vegetable, Tropical Fruit and Nursery Disaster Programs:

(a) Payment rates for producers who did not have crop insurance or coverage under the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) will be 5 percent less than the rates received by producers who did have crop insurance or NAP coverage.

(b) Eligible producers who elected to not purchase crop insurance on an insurable crop, or to sign up for NAP that was available on an uninsurable crop for which benefits are received under these programs, must purchase such coverage for the next available coverage period in the form of:

(1) Crop insurance that is, at a minimum, at least at the catastrophic level on that crop, although producers required to purchase a citrus policy may purchase a fruit or tree policy; or

(2) NAP coverage.

(c) If a producer who is required to purchase crop insurance or NAP for the applicable year fails to do so, the producer must refund any disaster payment made under these programs. Required refunds will be serviced as a claim under part 1403 of this chapter.

§ 1416.8 Appeals.

The appeal regulations set forth at parts 11 and 780 of this title apply to