

Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA

§ 1430.208

section, the MILC production starting month cannot be changed until the next fiscal year. If the selected MILC production starting month is never modified, it will remain the same throughout the duration of the contract.

(f) MILC payments will be made consecutively to the dairy operation on a monthly basis after the production starting month has been designated until the earlier of the following:

(1) Payment quantity is reached in accordance with § 1430.207; or

(2) The end of the applicable fiscal year.

(g)(1) During fiscal years 2002 through 2005, dairy operations that did not designate the month to begin receiving payments from CCC were issued consecutive payments on a monthly basis on marketed milk production beginning in the first month of the fiscal year with a payment rate in effect, unless FSA was notified that a month would be designated at a later date. During fiscal years 2006 and 2007, dairy operations must designate a MILC production start month to begin receiving payments from CCC. MILC production start month selections made during the sign-up period designated by CCC may be made as provided in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, otherwise MILC production start month selections must be made in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) Dairy operations with MILC production start months that begin with the month a MILC is submitted to FSA or that begin with the first month of the fiscal year with an effective payment rate will receive payments made by CCC consecutively on a monthly basis until the earlier of the following:

(i) The maximum payment quantity is reached as determined in accordance with § 1430.207; or

(ii) The end of the applicable fiscal year.

(h) All producers involved in the dairy operation must agree to the month designated. The dairy operation assumes the risk of not reaching the maximum payment quantity based on the month selected by the dairy operation. Payments will not be issued for past months for the sole purpose of

reaching the maximum payment quantity.

[71 FR 19622, Apr. 17, 2006]

§ 1430.206 [Reserved]

§ 1430.207 Dairy operation payment quantity.

(a) The applicant's payment quantity of milk will be determined by CCC, based on the quantity of milk that was produced and commercially marketed by each dairy operation per fiscal year.

(b) The maximum quantity of eligible production for which dairy operations are eligible for payment per any fiscal year, including any in the transition year, under this subpart shall be 2.4 million pounds (24,000 cwt.) per separate and distinct operation. In accordance with these regulations, the Deputy Administrator shall determine what is a separate and distinct operation and that decision shall be final.

§ 1430.208 Payment rate and dairy operation payment.

(a) Payments under this subpart may be made to dairy operations when the Boston Class I milk price under the applicable Federal milk marketing order is below \$16.94 per cwt. No payments will be made to dairy operations for marketings during the months that the Boston Class I milk price under the applicable milk marketing order is equal to or exceeds \$16.94.

(b) A per-hundredweight payment rate will be determined for the applicable month by:

(1) Subtracting from \$16.94 the Class I milk price per cwt in Boston; and

(2) Multiplying the difference by 34 percent during the period beginning on October 1, 2005, and ending on September 30, 2007.

(c) Each eligible dairy operation payment will be calculated, as determined by the Secretary, by:

(1) Converting whole pounds of milk to hundredweight; and

(2) Multiplying the payment rate determined in paragraph (b) of this section by the quantity of eligible production marketed by the operation during the applicable month as determined according to § 1430.205 and other provisions of these regulations.

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(3) Payments to dairy operations will be based on calculated payment rates rounded seven places to the right of the decimal.

(d) Payments under this subpart may be made to a dairy operation only up to the first 2.4 million pounds of eligible milk production per applicable fiscal year, including any year in the transition period.

(e) Dairy operations receiving benefits under this subpart, will receive payments on a monthly basis according to the MILC, to the extent practicable, not later than 60 days after the production evidence and all supporting documents for the applicable month are received by CCC. Payments issued by CCC later than 60 days after all production evidence and supporting documentation are received by CCC will be subject to prompt payment interest as allowed by law.

[67 FR 64476, Oct. 18, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 19623, Apr. 17, 2006; 72 FR 48231, Aug. 23, 2007]

§ 1430.209 Proof of market loss production.

(a) A dairy operation entering into a MILC must, based on instructions issued by the Deputy Administrator, provide adequate proof of the dairy operation's eligible production during the months of each fiscal year designated in the MILC. The dairy operation must also provide proof that the eligible production was commercially marketed during the months beginning October 1, 2005, and ending September 30, 2007. Evidence of milk production claimed for payment shall be provided to CCC with supporting documentation under paragraph (b) of this section. All information provided is subject to verification, spot check and audit by FSA. Further verification information may be obtained from the dairy operation's milk handler or marketing cooperative if deemed necessary by CCC to verify provided information. Refusal to allow a representative of CCC or any other agency of the Department of Agriculture to verify any information provided will result in a determination of ineligibility for benefits under this subpart.

(b) Eligible dairy operations marketing milk during the period specified

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in the MILC shall provide any available supporting documents from all producers in the dairy operation to assist CCC in verifying that the dairy operation produced and marketed milk commercially from the designated starting month and thereafter. Examples of supporting documentation include, but are not limited to: milk marketing payment stubs, tank records, milk handler records, daily milk marketings, copies of any payments received as compensation from other sources, or any other documents available to confirm the production and production history of the dairy operation. Producers may also be required to allow CCC to examine the herd of cattle as production evidence. If supporting documentation requested is not presented to CCC or FSA, the request for MILC benefits will be disapproved.

[67 FR 64476, Oct. 18, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 19623, Apr. 17, 2006]

§ 1430.210 MILC agents.

(a) MILC benefits may be disbursed by a dairy marketing cooperative that serves special groups or communities, such as an Amish or Mennonite community. Producers in such groups in a dairy operation may authorize an agent of a dairy cooperative or milk handler affiliated with such cooperative to obtain and disburse MILC benefits to the dairy operation.

(b) The authorized MILC agent must on behalf of the dairy operation do the following:

(1) Obtain an acceptable power of attorney or acceptable equivalent for the producers of the dairy operation that authorizes the agent to enter into an MILC contract;

(2) Enter into a written agreement with CCC for approval to act as a MILC agent on a form prescribed by CCC;

(3) Provide the dairy operation's monthly production evidence to the appropriate FSA office;

(4) Disburse payment to the dairy operation in the producer's monthly milk check or in an otherwise approved manner.