

additional time is required as the result of conditions beyond the control of the county committee. However, if a transfer agreement is filed after July 31 of the crop year that provides for a permanent transfer of poundage quota, the transfer agreement shall not be approved until the next year's quota is determined for the transferring farm.

(2) *Effective date.* An approved transfer agreement shall become effective during the current crop year, except that if an agreement to permanently transfer quota is filed after July 31 of the crop year, such agreement shall become effective for the next crop year.

(h) *Effect of permanent transfer of quota.* In the event of a permanent transfer of a quota, applicable farm data for each year of the base period shall be transferred to the receiving farm from the transferring farm in proportion to the quantity of basic quota which has been transferred from the transferring farm.

(i) *Notice of revised quotas.* A revised notice of farm poundage quota shall be issued for each farm affected by the transfer of farm poundage quota.

(j) *Cancellation of transfer—(1)* A transfer approved on the basis of incorrect information furnished by the parties to the transfer agreement, or approved due to error by the county committee, shall be void and canceled effective as of the date of approval except as may be provided by the Deputy Administrator to accomplish the purposes of this part. The cancellation shall not be effective for the current marketing year if:

(i) The transfer approval was made on the basis of incorrect information unknowingly furnished in good faith by the parties to the transfer agreement or the transfer approval was made in error by the county committee, and

(ii) The parties to the transfer agreement were not notified of the cancellation prior to the marketing of quota peanuts in excess of the revised effective farm poundage quota.

(2) If cancellation of a transfer is required, the county committee shall issue revised notices of poundage quota showing the reasons for, and effect of, the cancellation.

(k) *Withdrawal or minor revision.* The county committee may permit with-

drawal or minor revisions of a transfer upon a:

(1) Written request by all parties to the transfer, and

(2) County committee determination that such withdrawal or revision is clearly in the best interest of all the producers and will not impair the effective operation of the peanut program.

(1) *Adjustment of marketings.* For the purpose of computing production history for quota increase based on production, in the case of temporary transfers by owner to the same owner or operator to the same operator, if the current year's produced or considered-produced credit from the receiving farm exceeds such farm's basic quota, such produced or considered-produced credit on the receiving farm shall be reduced by the amount of such excess, to the extent of the quota temporarily transferred to such farm by owner or operator, and such reduced amount shall be added to the current year produced or considered-produced credit for the transferring farm.

(m) *Considered produced credit.* Quota that is leased and transferred from a farm shall be considered produced on such farm to the extent of considered produced credit set forth in the definition of "Considered produced credit" in § 729.103 of this part.

[56 FR 16211, Apr. 19, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 27144, June 18, 1992. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 36999, 37001, July 16, 1996; 62 FR 2719, Jan. 17, 1997; 62 FR 25438, May 9, 1997; 65 FR 8247, Feb. 18, 2000]

§ 729.215 Release and reapportionment of quota.

(a) *Release.* By filing Form FSA-278 with the county FSA office that serves the county in which the farm is located for administrative purposes, part or all of the farm's:

(1) *Temporary release.* Effective quota may be temporarily released to the county committee for the current year.

(2) *Permanent release.* Basic quota may be permanently released to the county committee. If the farm consists of separately identifiable tracts having different ownership, the owner(s) of any tract may permanently release part or all of the basic quota contributed to the farm by such tract.

(b) *Request for released quota.* Permanently released quota shall be reallocated without a request from the farm's owner or operator to eligible farms as determined in accordance with §729.204 of this part. Temporarily released quota, may be reapportioned to farms for which a request for released quota has been filed, on Form FSA-278, in the county FSA office that serves the county in which the farm is located for administrative purposes. Temporarily released quota shall be reapportioned in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(c) *Time for filing.* The final date for filing a release of quota or for requesting reapportionment of temporary released quota shall be:

(1) *Permanent release.* For quota to be permanently released, thirty days after the date of mailing of the notice of the farm's quota.

(2) *Temporary release or request for released quota.* For a temporary release or a request for released quota, the date established by the State committee for the county in which the farm is located for administrative purposes.

(d) *Signature requirement.* The FSA-278 shall be signed by:

(1) *Temporary releases.* In the case of a temporary release, the farm operator. In addition, if quota was either leased and transferred from the farm, or released from the farm, in more than one year of the base period, the FSA-278 shall be signed by the farm's owner(s).

(2) *Permanent releases.* In the case of a permanent release, both the owner(s) and operator of the farm.

(e) *Reapportionment of temporarily released quota—*(1) *Time to reapportion.* The county committee shall reapportion, within 10 days after the final date for temporary release of quota in the county, any quota that will be reapportioned to farms in the county. In addition, if the county committee receives released quota from the State committee, such quota shall be reapportioned within 10 days after receipt of the notice of the availability of the quota.

(2) *Basis of reapportionment.* The county committee:

(i) When reapportioning temporarily released quota, shall give priority to

producers on nonquota farms and to producers on farms having basic quotas that are significantly below the average basic quota in the county. Otherwise, the county committee shall reapportion the released quota in amounts determined by the county committee to be fair and reasonable on the basis of:

(A) Experience by the applicant in producing peanuts;

(B) Soil and other physical factors affecting the production of peanuts on the applicant's farm; and

(C) Tillable cropland available for the production of peanuts on the applicant's farm.

(ii) Shall not reapportion released quota to a farm that has transferred quota from the farm in the current year.

(iii) Shall not reapportion quota to a farm to the extent that the farm's effective quota after the reapportionment will exceed an amount determined by multiplying the farm's tillable cropland by the larger of the farm yield or the highest actual yield for peanuts during the base period.

(f) *Release to State committee.* (1) Temporarily released quota that is not reapportioned by the county committee to farms in the county shall be released to the State committee for reallocating to other county committees that have requested additional quota for reapportionment to eligible producers.

(2) Permanently released quota shall be released to the State committee for reallocation to eligible farms in accordance with §729.206 of this part.

(g) *Considered produced credit.* Quota that is temporarily released shall be considered produced on the releasing farm if neither of the following are applicable:

(1) Part, or all, of the farm's quota was released during any 2 or more years of the base period, or

(2) Part, or all, of the farm's quota was leased and transferred to another farm in the same county during any 2 or more years of the base period.

(h) *Withdrawal or minor revision of released quota.* A withdrawal or minor revision in the pounds temporarily or permanently released may be approved upon a written request filed with the

county committee if, at the time the request is filed, the county committee has not transmitted permanently released quota to the State committee or, with respect to temporarily released quota, has not reapportioned such released quota to farms in the county or released such quota to the State committee for reallocation to requesting county committees.

[56 FR 16211, Apr. 19, 1991. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 36999, 37001, July 16, 1996]

§ 729.216 National poundage quota.

(a) *National poundage quota for 1996 and subsequent crop years.* The national poundage quota for the 1996 and subsequent crop years shall be established by the Secretary at a level that is equal to the quantity of peanuts that the Secretary estimates will be devoted in each marketing year to domestic edible use (except seed), and related uses as may be set out in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) *Disapproval of quotas.* No loan for quota peanuts may be made available for any crop of peanuts with respect to which it is determined by the Deputy Administrator that poundage quotas have been disapproved by producers pursuant to a referendum conducted in accordance with section 358-1(d) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

(c) Quota determination for individual marketing years (excluding seed):

(1) The national poundage quota for quota peanuts for marketing year 1996 is 1,100,000 short tons.

(2) The national poundage quota for quota peanuts for marketing year 1997 is 1,133,000 short tons.

(3) The national poundage quota for quota peanuts for marketing year 1998 is 1,167,000 short tons.

(4) The national poundage quota for quota peanuts for marketing year 1999 is 1,180,000 short tons.

[61 FR 37001, July 16, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 60510, Nov. 29, 1996; 62 FR 62692, Nov. 25, 1997; 64 FR 48942, Sept. 9, 1999; 65 FR 16118, Mar. 27, 2000]

Subpart C—Marketing Cards, Marketings, Penalties, and Assessments

§ 729.301 Issuance of cards.

(a) *General.* As used in this part, peanut marketing card, Form FSA-1002, means a paper marketing card on which data is manually recorded or a plastic marketing card in which data is recorded electronically into a micro computer chip by a computer.

(b) *Issuance of marketing cards.* A marketing card shall be issued in the name of the farm operator for each farm on which peanuts are produced in the United States in the current year for use by each producer on the farm for marketing such producer's share of the peanuts produced except that:

(1) A marketing card issued for experimental peanuts shall be issued in the name of the experiment station, and

(2) A marketing card issued to a successor-in-interest shall be issued in the name of the successor-in-interest.

(c) *Issuance of producer identification cards.* A producer identification card shall be issued in the same name that is entered on the marketing card(s) for each eligible farm. The producer identification card will be used to identify the farm on which the peanuts were produced and the card must accompany each lot of peanuts when offered for sale. Producer identification cards shall be issued at the time the marketing cards are issued.

(d) *Person authorized to issue cards.* The county executive director shall be responsible for the issuance of marketing cards and producer identification cards.

(e) *Rights of producers and successors-in-interest.* (1) Each producer having a share in the peanuts available for marketing from a farm shall be entitled to the use of the marketing and identification cards for marketing such producer's proportionate share of the peanuts produced on the farm, as determined by the county committee.

(2) Any person who the county committee determines has succeeded, in whole or in part, to the share of a producer in the peanuts available for marketing from a farm shall, to the extent