

to the Marketing Order Administration Branch.

(b) Each person who receives an exempt commodity for the purposes specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall also receive a copy of the same numbered Importer's Exempt Commodity Form filed by the importer or customs broker and shall certify, by completing and signing Section II of the form and mailing the form to the Marketing Order Administration Branch within two days of receipt of the exempt lot, that such lot has been received and will be utilized in the exempt outlet.

(c) It is the responsibility of the importer to notify the Marketing Order Administration Branch of any lot of exempt commodity rejected by a receiver, shipped to an alternative exempt receiver, exported, or otherwise disposed of. In such cases, a second "Importer's Exempt Commodity Form" must be filed by the importer providing sufficient information to determine ultimate disposition of the exempt lot and such disposition shall be so certified by the final receiver.

(d) All FV-6 forms and other correspondence regarding entry of 8e commodities must be mailed to the Marketing Order Administration Branch, USDA, AMS, P.O. Box 96456, room 2523-S, Washington, D.C. 20090-6456, telephone (202) 720-4607. FV-6 forms submitted by fax must be followed by a mailed, original copy of the FV-6. Fax transmissions may be sent to the MOAB at (202) 720-5698.

[61 FR 13060, Mar. 26, 1996]

§ 999.600 Regulation governing imports of peanuts.

(a) *Definitions.* (1) *Peanuts* means the seeds of the legume *Arachis hypogaea* and includes both inshell and shelled peanuts produced in countries other than the United States, other than those marketed in green form for consumption as boiled peanuts.

(2) *Farmers stock peanuts* means picked and threshed raw peanuts which have not been shelled, crushed, cleaned or otherwise changed (except for removal of foreign material, loose shelled kernels, and excess moisture) from the form in which customarily marketed by producers.

(3) *Inshell peanuts* means peanuts, the kernels or edible portions of which are contained in the shell.

(4) *Incoming inspection* means the sampling and inspection of farmers stock peanuts to determine Segregation quality.

(5) *Segregation 1 peanuts*, unless otherwise specified, means farmers stock peanuts with not more than 2.00 percent damaged kernels nor more than 1.00 percent concealed damage caused by rancidity, mold, or decay and which are free from visible *Aspergillus flavus* mold.

(6) *Segregation 2 peanuts*, unless otherwise specified, means farmers stock peanuts with more than 2.00 percent damaged kernels or more than 1.00 percent concealed damage caused by rancidity, mold, or decay and which are free from visible *Aspergillus flavus* mold.

(7) *Segregation 3 peanuts*, unless otherwise specified, means farmers stock peanuts with visible *Aspergillus flavus* mold.

(8) *Shelled peanuts* means the kernels of peanuts after the shells are removed.

(9) *Outgoing inspection* means the sampling and inspection of either: Shelled peanuts which have been cleaned, sorted, sized, or otherwise prepared for human consumption markets; or, inshell peanuts which have been cleaned, sorted and otherwise prepared for inshell human consumption markets.

(10) *Negative aflatoxin content* means 15 parts-per-billion (ppb) or less for peanuts which have been certified as meeting edible quality grade requirements.

(11) *Person* means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, or any other business unit.

(12) *Secretary* means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States or any officer or employee of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (Department or USDA) who is, or who may hereafter be, authorized to act on behalf of the Secretary.

(13) *Inspection service* means the Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

(14) *USDA laboratory* means laboratories of the Science and Technology

Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, that chemically analyze peanuts for aflatoxin content.

(15) *PAC-approved laboratories* means laboratories approved by the Peanut Administrative Committee, pursuant to Marketing Agreement No. 146 (7 CFR part 998), that chemically analyze peanuts for aflatoxin content.

(16) *Conditionally released* means released from U.S. Customs Service custody for further handling, sampling, inspection, chemical analysis, and storage.

(17) *Importation* means the arrival of a peanut shipment at a port-of-entry with the intent to enter the peanuts into channels of commerce of the United States.

(b) *Incoming regulation.* (1) Farmers stock peanuts presented for consumption must undergo incoming inspection. All foreign-produced farmers stock peanuts for human consumption must be sampled and inspected at a buying point or other handling facility capable of performing incoming sampling and inspection. Sampling and inspection shall be conducted by the inspection service. Only Segregation 1 peanuts certified as meeting the following requirements may be used in human consumption markets:

(i) *Moisture.* Except as provided under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, peanuts may not contain more than 10.49 percent moisture: *Provided*, That peanuts of a higher moisture content may be received and dried to not more than 10.49 percent moisture prior to storage or milling.

(ii) *Foreign material.* Peanuts may not contain more than 10.49 percent foreign material, except that peanuts having a higher foreign material content may be held separately until milled, or moved over a sand-screen before storage, or shipped directly to a plant for prompt shelling. The term "sand-screen" means any type of farmers stock cleaner which, when in use, removes sand and dirt.

(iii) *Damage.* For the purpose of determining damage, other than concealed damage, on farmers stock peanuts, all percentage determinations shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.

(2) *Seed peanuts.* Farmers stock peanuts determined to be Segregation 1 quality, and shelled peanuts certified negative to aflatoxin (15 ppb or less), may be imported for seed purposes. Residuals from the shelling of Segregation 1 seed peanuts may be milled with other imported peanuts of the importer, and such residuals meeting quality requirements specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section may be disposed to human consumption channels. Any portion not meeting such quality requirements shall be disposed to non-edible peanut channels pursuant to paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section. All disposition of seed peanuts and residuals from seed peanuts, whether commingled or kept separate and apart, shall be reported to the Secretary pursuant to paragraphs (f)(2) and (f)(3) of this section. The receiving seed outlet must retain records of the transaction, pursuant to paragraph (g)(7) of this section.

(3) *Oilstock and exportation.* Farmers stock peanuts of lower quality than Segregation 1 (Segregation 2 and 3 peanuts) shall be used only in non-edible outlets. Segregation 2 and 3 peanuts may be commingled but shall be kept separate and apart from edible quality peanut lots. Commingled Segregation 2 and 3 peanuts and Segregation 3 peanuts shall be disposed only to oilstock or exported. Shelled peanuts and cleaned-inshell peanuts which fail to meet the requirements for human consumption in paragraphs (c)(1) or (c)(2), respectively, of this section, may be crushed for oil or exported.

(c) *Outgoing regulation.* No person shall import peanuts for human consumption into the United States unless such peanuts are Positive Lot Identified and certified by the inspection service as meeting the following requirements:

(1) *Shelled peanuts.* (i) No importer shall dispose of shelled peanuts to human consumption markets unless such peanuts are Positive Lot Identified pursuant to paragraph (d)(4) of this section, certified as "negative" to aflatoxin, pursuant to paragraph (d)(5)(v)(A) of this section, and meet the requirements specified in the following table:

MINIMUM GRADE REQUIREMENTS—PEANUTS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION
Whole Kernels and Splits: Maximum Limitations—Excluding Lots of “Splits”

Type and grade category	Unshelled peanuts and damaged kernels	Unshelled peanuts, damaged kernels and minor defects	Fall through			Foreign materials	Moisture
			Sound split and broken kernels	Sound whole kernels	Total		
Runner	1.50%	2.50%	3.00%; 17/64 inch round screen	3.00%; 15/64 × 3/4 inch slot screen	4.00% both screens	.20%	9.00%
Virginia (except No. 2)	1.50%	2.50%	3.00%; 17/64 inch round screen	3.00%; 15/64 × 1 inch slot screen	4.00% both screens	.20%	9.00%
Spanish and Valencia	1.50%	2.50%	3.00%; 15/64 inch round screen	3.00%; 15/64 × 3/4 inch slot screen	4.00% both screens	.20%	9.00%
No. 2 Virginia	1.50%	3.00%	6.00%; 17/64 inch round screen	6.00%; 15/64 × 1 inch slot screen	6.00% both screens	.20%	9.00%
Runner with splits (not more than 15% sound splits)	1.50%	2.50%	3.00%; 17/64 inch round screen	3.00%; 15/64 × 3/4 inch slot screen	4.00% both screens	.20%	9.00%
Virginia with splits (not more than 15% sound splits)	1.50%	2.50%	3.00%; 17/64 inch round screen	3.00%; 15/64 inch slot screen	4.00% both screens	.20%	9.00%
Spanish & Valencia with splits (not more than 15% sound splits)	1.50%	2.50%	3.00%; 15/64 inch round screen	2.00%; 15/64 inch slot screen	4.00% both screens	.20%	9.00%
Lots of “Splits”							
Runner (not more than 4% sound whole kernels)	2.00%	2.50%	3.00%; 17/64 inch round screen	3.00%; 14/64 × 3/4 inch slot screen	4.00% both screens	.20%	9.00%
Virginia (not less than 90% splits) ..	2.00%	2.50%	3.00%; 17/64 inch round screen	3.00%; 14/64 × 1 inch slot screen	4.00% both screens	.20%	9.00%
Spanish & Valencia (not more than 4% sound whole kernels)	2.00%	2.50%	3.00%; 15/64 inch round screen	3.00%; 13/64 × 3/4 inch slot screen	4.00%; both screens	.20%	9.00%

(ii) The term “fall through,” as used in this section, shall mean sound split and broken kernels and whole kernels which pass through specified screens.

(2) *Cleaned-inshell peanuts.* Peanuts declared as cleaned-inshell peanuts may be presented for sampling and outgoing inspection at the port-of-entry. Alternatively, peanuts may be conditionally released as cleaned-inshell peanuts but shall not subsequently undergo any cleaning, sorting, sizing or drying process prior to presentation for outgoing inspection as cleaned-inshell peanuts. Cleaned-inshell peanuts which fail outgoing inspection may be reconditioned or redelivered to the port-of-entry, at the option of the importer. Cleaned-inshell peanuts determined to

be unprepared farmers stock peanuts must be inspected against incoming quality requirements and determined to be Segregation 1 peanuts prior to outgoing inspection for cleaned-inshell peanuts. Cleaned-inshell peanuts intended for human consumption may not contain more than:

- (i) 1.00 percent kernels with mold present, unless a sample of such peanuts is drawn by the inspection service and analyzed chemically by a USDA or PAC-approved laboratory and certified “negative” as to aflatoxin.
- (ii) 2.00 percent peanuts with damaged kernels;
- (iii) 10.00 percent moisture (carried to the hundredths place); and
- (iv) 0.50 percent foreign material.

(d) *Sampling and inspection.* (1) All sampling and inspection, quality certification, chemical analysis, and Positive Lot Identification, required under this section, shall be done by the inspection service, a USDA laboratory, or a PAC-approved laboratory, as applicable, in accordance with the procedures specified in this section. The importer shall make arrangements with the inspection service for sampling, inspection, Positive Lot Identification and certification of all peanuts accumulated by the importer. The importer also shall make arrangements for the appropriate disposition of peanuts failing edible quality requirements of this section. All costs of sampling, inspection, certification, identification, and disposition incurred in meeting the requirements of this section shall be paid by the importer. Whenever peanuts are offered for inspection, the importer shall furnish any labor and pay any costs incurred in moving and opening containers as may be necessary for proper sampling and inspection.

(2) For farmers stock inspection, the importer shall cause the inspection service to perform an incoming inspection and to issue a CFSA-1007, "Inspection Certificate and Sales Memorandum," form designating the lot as Segregation 1, 2, or 3 quality peanuts. For shelled and cleaned-in-shell peanuts, the importer shall cause the inspection service to perform an outgoing inspection and issue an FV-184-9A, "Milled Peanut Inspection Certificate," reporting quality and size of the shelled or cleaned inshell peanuts, whether the lot meets or fails to meet quality requirements for human consumption of this section, and that the lot originated in a country other than the United States. The importer shall provide to the Secretary copies of all CFSA-1007 and FV-184-9A forms applicable to each peanut lot conditionally released to the importer. Such reports shall be submitted as provided in paragraphs (f)(2) and (f)(3) of this section.

(3) *Procedures for sampling and testing peanuts.* Sampling and testing of peanuts for incoming and outgoing inspections of peanuts presented for consumption into the United States will be conducted as follows:

(i) *Application for sampling.* The importer shall request inspection and certification services from one of the following inspection service offices convenient to the location where the peanuts are presented for incoming and/or outgoing inspection. To avoid possible delays, the importer should make arrangements with the inspection service in advance of the inspection date. A copy of the Customs Service entry document specific to the peanuts to be inspected shall be presented to the inspection official at the time of sampling the lot.

(A) The following offices provide incoming farmers stock inspection:

Dothan, AL, tel: (334) 792-5185,
 Graceville, FL, tel: (904) 263-3204,
 Winter Haven, FL, tel: (941) 291-5820, ext 260,
 Albany, GA, tel: (912) 432-7505,
 Williamston, NC, tel: (252) 792-1672,
 Columbia, SC, tel: (803) 253-4597,
 Suffolk, VA, tel: (757) 925-2286,
 Portales, NM, tel: (505) 356-8393,
 Oklahoma City, OK, tel: (405) 521-3864,
 Gorman, TX, tel: (817) 734-3006.

(B) The following offices, in addition to the offices listed in paragraph (d)(3)(i)(A) of this section, provide outgoing sampling for certification of shelled and cleaned in-shell peanuts:

Eastern U.S.

Mobile, AL, tel: (334) 415-2531,
 Jacksonville, FL, tel: (904) 359-6430,
 Miami, FL, tel: (305) 870-9542,
 Tampa, FL, tel: (813) 272-2470,
 Presque Isle, ME, tel: (207) 764-2100,
 Baltimore/Washington, tel: (301) 317-4387,
 Boston, MA, tel: (617) 389-2480,
 Newark, NJ, tel: (201) 645-2636,
 New York, NY, tel: (718) 991-7665,
 Buffalo, NY, tel: (800) 262-4810,
 Philadelphia, PA, tel: (215) 336-0845.

Central U.S.

New Orleans, LA, tel: (504) 589-6741,
 Detroit, MI, tel: (313) 226-6059,
 St. Paul, MN, tel: (612) 296-8557,
 Las Cruces, NM, tel: (505) 646-4929,
 Alamo TX tel: (956) 787-4091,
 El Paso, TX, tel: (915) 540-7723,
 Houston, TX, tel: (713) 923-2557.

Western U.S.

Nogales, AZ, tel: (520) 281-4719,
 Los Angeles, CA, tel: (213) 894-2489,
 San Francisco, CA, tel: (415) 876-9313,
 Honolulu, HI, tel: (808) 973-9566,
 Salem, OR, tel: (503) 986-4620,
 Seattle, WA, tel: (206) 859-9801.

(C) Questions regarding inspection services or requests for further assistance may be obtained from: Fresh

Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

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Products Branch, PO Box 96456, room 2049-S, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, AMS, USDA, Washington, DC, 20090-6456, telephone (202) 690-0604, fax (202) 720-0393.

(ii) *Sampling.* Sampling of bulk farmers stock lots shall be performed at a facility that utilizes a pneumatic sampler or approved automatic sampling device. The maximum lot size of farmers stock peanuts shall be one conveyance, or two or more conveyances not exceeding a combined weight of 50,000 pounds (22,680 kilograms). Shelled peanut lots and cleaned-inshell lots, in bulk or bags, shall not exceed 200,000 pounds. For farmers stock, shelled and cleaned-inshell lots not completely accessible for sampling, the applicant shall be required to have lots made accessible for sampling pursuant to inspection service requirements. The importer shall cause appropriate samples of each lot of edible quality shelled peanuts to be drawn by the inspection service. The amount of such peanuts drawn shall be large enough to provide for a grade and size analysis, for a grading check-sample, and for three 48-pound samples for aflatoxin assay. Because there is no acceptable method of drawing official samples from bulk conveyances of shelled peanuts, the importer shall arrange to have bulk conveyances of shelled peanuts sampled during the unloading process. A bulk lot sampled in this manner must be Positive Lot Identified by the inspection service and held in a sealed bin until the associated inspection and aflatoxin test results have been reported.

(4) Positive Lot Identification (PLI) shall be applied to all shelled and cleaned-inshell peanut lots during or immediately after first inspection by the inspection service or under the guidance of the inspection service. Positive Lot Identification of a lot may be accomplished by: Wrapping PLI tape around bags or boxes on pallets; shrink wrapping pallets or multiple bags and applying a PLI sticker; stenciling and numbering of individual bags or boxes; affixing PLI seals on shipping container doors; or by other methods acceptable to the inspection service that clearly identifies the lot, is securely affixed to the lot, and prevents peanuts

from being removed or added to the lot. Such positive lot identification methods may be dictated by the size and containerization of the lot, by warehouse storage or space requirements, or, by necessary further movement of the lot prior to receipt of certification. All lots forwarded to a reconditioning facility must be accompanied by valid PLI certification. Failing lots that are reconditioned shall be positive lot identified by sewing tags on bags or affixing a seal and taping bulk bin containers after such reconditioning or by other means acceptable to the inspection service that clearly identifies the peanuts in the lot, is securely affixed to the lot, and which prevents peanuts from being removed or added to the lot.

(5) *Aflatoxin assay.* (i) The importer shall cause appropriate samples of each lot of shelled peanuts intended for edible consumption to be drawn by the inspection service. The three 48-pound samples shall be designated by the inspection service as "Sample 1IMP," "Sample 2IMP," and "Sample 3IMP" and each sample shall be placed in a suitable container and lot identified by the inspection service. Sample 1IMP may be prepared for immediate testing or Samples 1IMP, 2IMP and 3IMP may be returned to the importer for testing at a later date, under Positive Lot Identification procedures.

(ii) The importer shall cause Sample 1IMP to be ground by the inspection service or a USDA or PAC-approved laboratory in a subsampling mill. The resultant ground subsample shall be of a size specified by the inspection service and shall be designated as "Subsample 1-ABIMP." At the importer's option, a second subsample may also be extracted from Sample 1IMP and designated "Subsample 1-CDIMP" which may be sent for aflatoxin assay to a USDA or PAC-approved laboratory. Both subsamples shall be accompanied by a Milled Peanut Inspection Certificate or Notice of Sampling signed by the inspector containing identifying information as to the importer, the lot identification of the shelled peanut lot, and other information deemed necessary by the inspection service. Subsamples 1-ABIMP and 1-CDIMP shall

be analyzed only in a USDA or PAC-approved laboratory. The methods prescribed by the Instruction Manual for Aflatoxin Testing, SD Instruction-1, August 1994, shall be used to assay the aflatoxin level. The cost of testing and notification of Subsamples 1-ABIMP and 1-CDIMP shall be borne by the importer.

(iii) The samples designated as Sample 2IMP and Sample 3IMP shall be held as aflatoxin check-samples by the inspection service or the importer until the analyses results from Sample 1IMP are known. Upon call from the USDA or PAC-approved laboratory, the importer shall cause Sample 2IMP to be ground by the inspection service in a subsampling mill. The resultant ground subsample from Sample 2IMP shall be designated as "Subsample 2-ABIMP." Upon further call from the laboratory, the importer shall cause Sample 3IMP to be ground by the inspection service in a subsampling mill. The resultant ground subsample shall be designated as "Subsample 3-ABIMP." The importer shall cause Subsamples 2-ABIMP and 3-ABIMP to be sent to and analyzed only in a USDA or PAC-approved laboratory. Each subsample shall be accompanied by a Milled Peanut Inspection Certificate or a Notice of Sampling. All costs involved in the sampling, shipment and assay analysis of subsamples required by this section shall be borne by the importer.

(iv)(A) To arrange for chemical analysis, importers shall contact one of the following USDA or PAC-approved laboratories:

Science and Technology Programs, AMS, 301 West Pearl St., Aulander, NC 27805, (P.O. Box 279), Tel: (919) 345-1661 Ext. 156, Fax: (919) 345-1991
 Science and Technology Programs, AMS, 1211 Schley Ave., Albany, GA 31707, Tel: (912) 430-8490/8491, Fax: (912) 430-8534
 Science and Technology Programs, AMS, 610 North Main St., Blakely, GA 31723, Tel: (912) 723-4570, Fax: (912) 723-3294
 Science and Technology Programs, AMS, 107 South Fourth St., Madill, OK 73446, Tel: (405) 795-5615, Fax: (405) 795-3645
 Science and Technology Programs, AMS, 715 North Main St., Dawson, GA 31742, (PO Box 272), Tel: (912) 995-7257, Fax: (912) 995-3268
 Science and Technology Programs, AMS, 308 Culloden St., Suffolk, VA 23434, (P.O. Box 1130), Tel: (757) 925-2286, Fax: (757) 925-2285

Federal-State Inspection Service Laboratory, 1557 Reeves St., Dothan, AL 36303, (PO Box 1368, zip 36302), Tel: (334) 792-5185, Fax: (334) 671-7984

Federal-State Inspection Service Laboratory, 201 Broad St., Headland, AL 36345, (PO Box 447, zip 36345-0447), Tel: (334) 693-2729, Fax: (334) 693-2183

Federal-State Inspection Service Laboratory, 103 Greenville Ave., Goshen, AL 36035, (PO Box 204), Tel: (334) 484-3340, Fax: (334) 484-3340

Federal-State Inspection Service Laboratory, 805 North Main St., Enterprise, AL 36330, (PO Box 310926), Tel: (334) 347-6525

ABC Research, 3437 SW 24th Ave., Gainesville, FL 32607, Tel: (904) 372-0436, Fax: (904) 378-6483

J. Leek Associates, Inc., 1200 Wyandotte, Albany, GA 31705, (PO Box 50395, zip 31703), Tel: (912) 889-8293, Fax: (912) 888-1166

J. Leek Associates, Inc., 139 South Lee St., Ashburn, GA 31714, Tel: (912) 567-3703, Fax: (912) 567-8055

J. Leek Associates, Inc., 402 SE 3rd Street, Anadarko, OK 73005, Tel: (405) 247-3266, Fax: (405) 247-3270

J. Leek Associates, Inc., PO Box 475, Blakely, GA 31723, Tel: (912) 723-9155, Fax: (912) 723-2980

J. Leek Associates, Inc., 502 West Navarro St., DeLeon, TX 76444, (PO Box 6), Tel: (817) 893-3653, Fax: (817) 893-3640

J. Leek Associates, Inc., PO Box 333, Headland, AL 36345, Tel: (334) 693-9320, Fax: (334) 693-0491

Pert Laboratory South, 721 East Pine Street, Colquitt, GA 31737, (PO Box 396), Tel: (912) 758-9293, Fax: (912) 758-8286

Pert Laboratories, 145 Peanut Drive, Edenton, NC 27932, (PO Box 267), Tel: (252) 482-4456, Fax: (252) 482-5370

Southern Cotton Oil Company, 600 E. Nelson Street, Quanah, TX 79252, (PO Box 180), Tel: (940) 663-5323, Fax: (940) 663-5091

Quanta Lab, 9330 Corporate Drive, Suite 703, Selma, TX 78154-1257, Tel: (210) 651-5799, Fax: (210) 651-9271

(B) Further information concerning the chemical analyses required pursuant to this section may be obtained from: Science and Technology Programs, AMS, USDA, PO Box 96456, room 3507-S, Washington, DC 20090-6456, Tel (202) 720-5231, or Fax (202) 720-6496.

(v) *Reporting aflatoxin assays.* A separate aflatoxin assay certificate, Form CSSD-3 "Certificate of Analysis for Official Samples" or equivalent PAC-approved laboratory form, shall be issued by the laboratory performing the analysis for each lot. The assay certificate shall identify the importer, the volume of the peanut lot assayed, date of the

assay, and numerical test result of the assay. The importer shall file, or cause to be filed, with the Secretary, all USDA Form CSSD-3, or equivalent chemical assay forms issued on failing peanuts. The importer shall cause the results of all chemical assays issued by PAC-approved laboratories to be filed with the Secretary. The results of the assay shall be reported as follows.

(A) For the current peanut quota year, "negative" aflatoxin content means 15 parts per billion (ppb) or less aflatoxin content for peanuts which have been certified as meeting edible quality grade requirements. Such lots shall be certified as "Meets U.S. import requirements for edible peanuts under § 999.600 with regard to aflatoxin."

(B) Lots containing more than 15 ppb aflatoxin content shall be certified as "Fails to meet U.S. import requirements for edible peanuts under Section § 999.600 with regard to aflatoxin." The certificate of any non-edible peanut lot also shall specify the aflatoxin count in ppb.

(6) *Appeal inspection.* In the event an importer questions the results of a quality and size inspection, an appeal inspection may be requested by the importer and performed by the inspection service. A second sample will be drawn from each container and shall be double the size of the original sample. The results of the appeal sample shall be final and the fee for sampling, grading and aflatoxin analysis shall be charged to the importer. Lots that show evidence of PLI violation or tampering, as determined by the inspection service, are not eligible for appeal inspection.

(e) *Disposition of peanuts failing edible quality requirements.* Peanuts shelled, sized, and sorted in another country prior to arrival in the U.S. and shelled peanuts which originated from imported Segregation 1 peanuts that fail minimum grade requirements specified in the table in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section (excessive damage, minor defects, moisture, or foreign material) or are positive to aflatoxin may be reconditioned by remilling and/or blanching. Peanuts that fail minimum grade requirements because of excessive "fall through" may be blanched. After such reconditioning, peanuts meeting the minimum grade requirements in the

table, including minimum "fall through" requirements, and which are negative to aflatoxin (15 ppb or less), may be disposed for edible use. Residual peanuts resulting from milling or reconditioning of such lots shall be disposed of as prescribed as follows:

(1) Failing peanut lots may be disposed for non-human consumption uses (such as livestock feed, wild animal feed, rodent bait, seed, etc.) which are not otherwise regulated by this section; *Provided*, That each such lot is Positive Lot Identified and certified as to aflatoxin content (actual numerical count). On the shipping papers covering the disposition of each such lot, the importer shall cause the following statement to be shown: "The peanuts covered by this bill of lading (or invoice) are not to be used for human consumption."

(2) Peanuts, and portions of peanuts which are separated from edible quality peanuts by screening or sorting or other means during the milling process ("sheller oilstock residuals"), may be sent to non-edible peanut markets pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) of this section, crushed or exported. Such peanuts may be commingled with other milled residuals. Such peanuts shall be positive lot identified, red tagged in bulk or bags or other suitable containers.

(i) If such peanuts have not been certified as to aflatoxin content, as prescribed in paragraph (d) of this section, disposition is limited to crushing and the importer shall cause the following statement to be shown on the shipping papers: "The peanuts covered by this bill of lading (or invoice, etc.) are limited to crushing only and may contain aflatoxin."

(ii) If the peanuts are certified as 301 ppb or more aflatoxin content, disposition shall be limited to crushing or export.

(3) Shelled peanuts which originated from Segregation 1 peanuts that fail minimum grade requirements specified in the table in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section, peanuts derived from the milling for seed of Segregation 2 and 3 farmers stock peanuts, and peanuts which are positive to aflatoxin, may be remilled or blanched. Residuals of remilled and/or blanched peanuts which

continue to fail minimum grade requirements in the table shall be disposed pursuant to paragraphs (e)(1) or (2) of this section.

(4) Shelled peanuts that are certified as meeting minimum grade requirements specified in the table in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section and which are positive to aflatoxin may be roasted during blanching. After roasting, such peanuts certified as meeting aflatoxin requirements (15 ppb or less), and which are positive lot identified, may be disposed to human consumption outlets without further grade analysis. The residual peanuts, excluding skins and hearts, resulting from roasting process, shall be red tagged and disposed of to non-edible outlets pursuant to paragraphs (e)(1) or (2) of this section.

(5) All certifications, lot identifications, and movement to non-edible dispositions, sufficient to account for all peanuts in each consumption entry, shall be reported to the Secretary by the importer pursuant to paragraphs (f)(2) and (f)(3) of this section.

(f) *Safeguard procedures.* (1) Prior to, or upon, arrival of a foreign-produced peanut lot at a port-of-entry, the importer, or customs broker acting on behalf of the importer, shall mail or send by facsimile transmission (fax) a copy of the Customs Service entry documentation for the peanut lot or lots to the inspection service office that will perform sampling of the peanut shipment. More than one lot may be entered on one entry document. The documentation shall include: The Customs Service entry number; the container number(s) or other identification of the lot(s); the volume of peanuts in each lot being entered; the inland shipment destination where the lot will be in storage or made available for inspection; and a contact name or telephone number at that destination. The inspection office shall sign, stamp, and return the entry document to the importer. The importer shall cause a copy of the relevant entry documentation to accompany each peanut lot and be presented to the inspection service at the time of sampling.

(2) The importer shall file, of cause to have filed, with the Secretary, copies of failing grade and aflatoxin certifi-

cates and non-edible disposition documents which identify the importer and the disposition outlet for failing quality peanuts. Such reports shall be sufficient to account for all peanuts failing quality requirements of this section: *Provided, That:* importers shall cause all certificates of peanuts meeting aflatoxin requirements issued by PAC-approved laboratories to be filed with the Secretary. Proof of non-edible disposition may include bills-of-lading, transfer certificates, and other documentation showing shipment from the importer, blancher, remiller, warehouse, or other entity, to crushing, feed or seed use, burying, or other non-edible disposition. Such documentation must include the weight of peanuts being disposed and the name and telephone number of the disposing entity. Proof of re-export must include U.S. Customs Service documentation showing exportation from the United States. These documents must be sent to the Marketing Order Administration Branch, Attn: Report of Imported Peanuts. Facsimile transmissions and overnight mail may be used to ensure timely receipt of inspection certificates and other documentation. Fax reports should be sent to (202) 205-6623. Overnight and express mail deliveries should be addressed to USDA, AMS, FV, Marketing Order Administration Branch, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Room: 2525-S, Washington, DC, 20250, Attn: Report of Imported Peanuts. Regular mail should be sent to FV, AMS, USDA, PO Box 96456, Room 2525-S, Washington, DC 20090-6456, Attn: Report of Imported Peanuts.

(3) All peanuts imported into the United States subject to this part shall be conditionally released by the U.S. Customs Service for a period of 180 days following the date of Customs Service release, for the purpose of determining whether such peanuts meet the quality requirements for human consumption or non-edible disposition and reporting such certification or non-edible disposition to the Secretary.

(4) If the Secretary finds during, or upon termination, of the conditional release period that a lot of peanuts is

not entitled to admission into the commerce of the United States, the Secretary shall request the Customs Service, within 30 days after close of the conditional release period, to demand return of said lot of peanuts to Customs Service custody. Failure to comply with a redelivery demand within 30 days of the date of the redelivery demand, may result in the assessment against the importer of record and surety, jointly and severally of liquidated damages equal to the value of the peanuts involved. Failure to fully comply with quality and handling requirements or failure to notify the Secretary of disposition of all foreign-produced peanuts, as required under this section, may result in a compliance investigation by the Secretary. Falsification of reports submitted to the Secretary is a violation of Federal law punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both.

(5) An extension of the 180-day conditional release period may be granted by the Secretary upon request of the importer. Extension shall not exceed an additional 60 calendar days. Requests for extension shall be specific to each peanut lot and shall include the lot's Customs Service entry number, the positive lot identification, weight or volume, and current storage location. Requests for extension of the conditional release period shall be made in writing pursuant to paragraph (f)(2) of this section.

(6) Peanuts for which an import application is filed with the Customs Service but which are subsequently exported without sampling or inspection by the inspection service, need not be reported to the Secretary.

(7) *Reinspection.* Whenever the Secretary has reason to believe that peanuts may have been damaged or deteriorated while in storage, the Secretary may reject the then effective inspection and aflatoxin certificates and require the importer to have the peanuts reinspected to establish whether or not such peanuts may be disposed of for human consumption.

(8) *Early arrival and storage.* Peanut lots sampled and inspected upon arrival in the United States, but placed in storage for more than one month prior to beginning of the quota year for

which the peanuts will be entered, must be reported to AMS at the time of inspection. The importer shall file copies of the Customs Service documentation showing the volume of peanuts placed in storage and the storage location, including any identifying number of the storage warehouse. Such peanuts should be stored in clean, dry warehouses and under cold storage conditions consistent with industry standards. Pursuant to paragraph (f)(7) of this section, the Secretary may require reinspection of the lot at the time the lot is declared for entry with the Customs Service.

(g) *Additional requirements.* (1) Nothing contained in this section shall preclude any importer from milling or reconditioning, prior to importation, any shipment of peanuts for the purpose of making such peanuts eligible for importation into the United States. However, all peanuts intended for human consumption use must be certified as meeting the quality requirements specified in paragraph (c) of this section, prior to such disposition.

(2) Conditionally released peanut lots of like quality and belonging to the same importer may be commingled. Defects in an inspected lot may not be blended out by commingling with other lots of higher quality. Commingling also must be consistent with applicable Customs Service regulations. Commingled lots must be reported and disposed of pursuant to paragraphs (f)(2) and (f)(3) of this section.

(3) Inspection by the Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service shall be available and performed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing certification of fresh fruits, vegetables and other products (7 CFR part 51). The importer shall make each conditionally released lot available and accessible for inspection as provided in this section. Because inspectors may not be stationed in the immediate vicinity of some ports-of-entry, importers must make arrangements for sampling, inspection, and certification through one of the offices and laboratories listed in paragraphs (d)(3) and (d)(5) of this section, respectively.

(4) Imported peanut lots sampled and inspected at the port-of-entry, or at other locations, shall meet the quality

requirements of this section in effect on the date of inspection.

(5) A foreign-produced peanut lot entered for consumption or for warehouse may be transferred or sold to another person: *Provided*, That the original importer shall be the importer of record unless the new owner applies for bond and files Customs Service documents pursuant to 19 CFR 141.20 and 141.113: *Provided further*, That such peanuts must be certified and reported to the Secretary pursuant to paragraphs (f)(2) and (f)(3) of this section.

(6) Payment of the cost of transportation, sampling, inspection, certification, chemical analysis, and Positive Lot Identification, as well as remilling and blanching, and further inspection of remilled and blanched lots, and disposition of failing peanuts, shall be the responsibility of the importer. Whenever an applicant presents peanuts for inspection, the applicant shall furnish any labor and pay any costs incurred in moving, opening containers for sampling, and the shipment of samples as may be necessary for proper sampling and inspection. The inspection service shall bill the applicant for fees covering quality inspections and other certifications as may be necessary to certify edible quality or non-edible dis-

position. USDA and PAC-approved laboratories shall bill the applicant separately for aflatoxin assay fees. The importer also shall pay Customs Service costs as required by that agency.

(7) Each person subject to this section shall maintain true and complete records of activities and transactions specified in this section. Such records and documentation accumulated during entry shall be retained for not less than two years after the calendar year of acquisition, except that Customs Service documents shall be retained as required by that agency. The Secretary, through duly authorized representatives, shall have access to any such person's premises during regular business hours and shall be permitted, at any such time, to inspect such records and any peanuts held by such person.

(8) The provisions of this section do not supersede any restrictions or prohibitions on peanuts under the Federal Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, any other applicable laws, or regulations of other Federal agencies, including import regulations and procedures of the Customs Service.

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