§ 1412.31 Direct payment yields for covered commodities, except pulse crops.

(a) The direct payment yield for each covered commodity, except pulse crops, will be the payment yield established for the commodity for the farm in accordance with the regulations for covered commodities at part 1412 of this chapter in effect on January 1, 2008 (see 7 CFR part 1412, revised as of January 1, 2008).

(b) [Reserved]

§ 1412.32 Direct payment yield for designated oilseed and pulse crops.

(a) The direct payment yield for designated oilseeds for which a yield was not established by September 30, 2007, and pulse crops for the farm will be determined by multiplying the weighted average yield per planted acre for the crop on the farm, as determined in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, times the ratio resulting from:

(1) The national average yield for the crop for the 1981 through 1983 crop years, as determined by CCC, divided by

(2) The national average yield for the crop for the 1998 through 2001 crop years, as determined by CCC.

(b)(1) The yield per planted acre for such designated oilseed for which a yield was not established by September 30, 2007, and for pulse crops on the farm, to be used for direct payment purposes, is calculated as follows:

(i) The sum of the production of the crop for the 1998 through 2001 crop years, as determined in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section; divided by

(ii) The sum of the total planted acres of the crop for the 1998 through 2001 crop years.

(2) The production of the crop for each of the 1998 through 2001 crop years will be the higher of the following, except in a year in which the acreage planted to the crop was zero, in which case the production for the crop for such year will be zero:

(i) The total production for the applicable year based on the production evidence submitted in accordance with §1412.34; or

(ii) The amount equal to the product of:

(A) The total planted acres for the crop, times

(B) 75 percent of the harvested average county yield for that crop determined, where practicable, by calculating the weighted 4-year average of the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) harvested acreage yields for the crop using the 1998 through 2001 crop years.

(3) The NASS harvested acreage yield to be used in paragraph (b)(2) of this section will be based on:

(i) NASS harvested irrigated yield for the crop, if available, for producers who irrigated the crop in the applicable years;

(ii) NASS harvested non-irrigated yield for the crop, if available, for producers who did not irrigate the crop in the applicable years; or

(iii) NASS harvested blended yield for all acreage, regardless of whether or not the acres were irrigated or non-irrigated, for all crops in all counties for which the yields in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section are unavailable.

(4) If NASS harvested acreage yield data is not available, the Deputy Administrator will assign a yield to be
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used in paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(B) of this section.

§ 1412.33 Payment yield for counter-cyclical payments for covered commodities.

The counter-cyclical payment yield for covered commodities on the farm will be equal to the counter-cyclical payment yield established for the covered commodity on the farm that was effective September 30, 2007. Counter cyclical payment yields for designated oilseeds or eligible pulse crops for which direct payment yields were not established as of September 30, 2007, will be equal to the direct payment yield established in accordance with §§1412.32 or 1412.34, as applicable.

§ 1412.34 Submitting production evidence for establishing direct payment yields for oilseeds and pulse crops.

(a)(1) Reports of production evidence must be submitted when the owner elects to establish a direct payment yield for designated oilseeds for which a yield was not established by September 30, 2007, and pulse crops for which a yield was not established by September 30, 2007, and pulse crops for the farm in accordance with §1412.32.

(2) Producer or third-party certification will not be accepted as proof of production evidence.

(3) Reports of production evidence for designated oilseeds for which a yield was not established by September 30, 2007, and for pulse crops must be provided to the county committee of the county where the farm is administratively located, by farm and crop in such manner as required by CCC on a CCC-approved standard, uniform form designated by CCC.

(b)(1) When disposition of production has been through commercial channels, CCC may require the producer to furnish documentary evidence in order to verify the information provided on the report of production. Acceptable evidence may include, but is not limited to, such items as:

(i) Production approved by the county committee for Loan Deficiency Payments;

(ii) Commercial receipts;

(iii) Settlement sheets;

(iv) Warehouse ledger sheets;

(v) Elevator receipts or load summaries, supported by other evidence showing disposition, such as sales documents;

(vi) Evidence from harvested or appraised acreage, approved for FCIC or multi-peril crop insurance loss adjustment settlement; or

(vii) Other production evidence determined acceptable by the Deputy Administrator.

(2) Such production evidence must show:

(i) The producer’s name,

(ii) The commodity,

(iii) The buyer or name of storage facility,

(iv) The date of transaction or delivery, and

(v) The quantity.

(c) When production of a designated oilseed for which a yield was not established by September 30, 2007, and pulse crops has been disposed of through non-commercial channels, then 75 percent of the county average yield as determined in accordance with §1412.32(b)(4) will be used.

(d) CCC may verify the production evidence submitted with records on file at the warehouse, gin, or other entity which received or may have received the reported production.

§ 1412.35 Incorrect or false production evidence of oilseeds and pulse crops.

(a) If production evidence submitted in accordance with §1412.34 is false or incorrect, as determined by the county committee, the county committee will determine whether the owner or producer submitting the production evidence for a farm acted in good faith or took action to defeat the purpose of the program.

(b)(1) If the county committee determines the production evidence submitted is false, incorrect, or unacceptable, and the owner or producer who submitted the evidence did not act in good faith or took any action to defeat or undermine the purpose of the program, the county committee will:

(i) Require a refund of all direct and counter-cyclical payments earned for the farm for the first year such payments were made;

(ii) For designated oilseeds or pulse crops, reduce both the direct and counter-cyclical payment yields to 75...