Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

§ 996.12 Safeguard procedures for imported peanuts.

§ 996.60 Reports and recordkeeping.

§ 996.61 Confidential information.

§ 996.62 Verification of reports.

§ 996.63 Compliance.

§ 996.64 Effective time.


SOURCE: 67 FR 57140, Sept. 9, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

DEFINITIONS

§ 996.1 Act and scope.

Act means Public Law 107–171, or the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, enacted May 13, 2002. None of the definitions or provisions of this part shall apply to any other part or program (including, but not limited to, any program providing for payments or loans to peanut producers or other persons interested in peanuts or peanut quotas) unless explicitly adopted in such other part or program.

§ 996.2 Conditional release.

Conditional release means release from U.S. Customs Service custody to the importer for purposes of handling and USDA required sampling, inspection and chemical analysis.

§ 996.3 Crop year.

Crop year means the 12-month period beginning with July 1 of any year and ending with June 30 of the following year, or other period established by USDA.

§ 996.4 Handle.

Handle means to engage in the receiving or acquiring, cleaning and shelling, cleaning inshell, or crushing of domestic or imported peanuts and in the shipment (except as a common or contract carrier of peanuts owned by another) or sale of cleaned-inshell or shelled peanuts or other activity causing peanuts to enter into human consumption channels of commerce: Provided, That this term does not include sales or deliveries of peanuts by such intermediary person(s) to a handler.

§ 996.5 Handler.

Handler means any person who handles peanuts, in a capacity other than that of a custom cleaner or dryer, an assembler, a warehouseman or other intermediary between the producer and the person handling peanuts.

§ 996.6 Importation.

Importation means the arrival of foreign produced peanuts at a port-of-entry with the intent to enter the peanuts into channels of commerce of the United States.

§ 996.7 Importer.

Importer means a person who engages in the importation of foreign produced peanuts into the United States.

§ 996.8 Incoming inspection.

Incoming inspection means the sampling, inspection, and certification of farmers stock peanuts to determine segregation and grade quality.

§ 996.9 Inshell peanuts.

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

§ 996.10 Inspection Service.

Inspection Service means the Federal Inspection Service, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA or the Federal-State Inspection Service.

§ 996.11 Negative aflatoxin content.

Negative aflatoxin content means 15 parts per billion (ppb) or less for peanuts that have been certified as meeting edible quality grade standards.

§ 996.12 Outgoing inspection.

Outgoing inspection means the sampling, inspection, and certification of either: shelled peanuts which have been cleaned, sorted, sized and otherwise prepared for human consumption markets; or inshell peanuts which have been cleaned, sorted, and otherwise...
prepared for inshell human consumption markets.

§ 996.13 Peanuts.

Peanuts means the seeds of the legume *Arachis hypogaea* and includes both inshell and shelled peanuts produced in the United States or imported from foreign countries, other than those in green form for consumption as boiled peanuts.

(a) Farmers Stock. "Farmers stock peanuts" means picked and threshed 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.

(b) Segregation 1. "Segregation 1 peanuts" means farmers stock peanuts with not more than 2.49 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*.

(c) Segregation 2. "Segregation 2 peanuts" means farmers stock peanuts with more than 2.49 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*.

(d) Segregation 3. "Segregation 3 peanuts" means farmers stock peanuts with visible *Aspergillus flavus*.

§ 996.14 Person.

Person means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, any other business unit or legal entity.

§ 996.15 Positive lot identification.

Positive lot identification is a means, approved by the Inspection Service, of relating the inspection certificate to the lot covered so that there is no doubt that the peanuts in the lot are the same peanuts described on the inspection certificate.

§ 996.16 Producer.

Producer means any person in the United States engaged in a proprietary capacity in the production of peanuts for market.

§ 996.17 Quota year.

Quota year means the 12-month period beginning January 1 and ending December 31 of the same year for peanuts produced in Mexico and the 12-month period beginning April 1 and ending March 31 of the following year for Argentina and other countries, or other such periods as may be prescribed by the U.S. Customs Service.

§ 996.18 Secretary.

Secretary means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States or any officer, employee, or agent of the United States Department of Agriculture who is, or who may hereafter be authorized to act in the Secretary's stead.

§ 996.19 Shelled peanuts.

Shelled peanuts means the kernels or portions of kernels of peanuts after the shells are removed.

§ 996.20 USDA.

USDA means the United States Department of Agriculture, including any officer, employee, service, program, or branch of the Department of Agriculture, or any other person acting as the Secretary's agent or representative in connection with any provisions of this part.

§ 996.21 USDA laboratory.

USDA laboratory means laboratories of the Science and Technology Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, which chemically analyze peanuts for aflatoxin content.

§ 996.22 USDA-approved laboratory.

USDA-approved laboratory means laboratories approved by the Science and Technology Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, that chemically analyze peanuts for aflatoxin content.

QUALITY AND HANDLING STANDARDS

§ 996.30 Incoming quality standards.

(a) All farmers stock peanuts received or acquired by a handler shall be officially inspected by the Inspection