

cost involved when performing measurement service from aerial slides or digital images.

(b) The State committee shall submit to the Deputy Administrator requests to deviate from deductions prescribed in § 718.108, or the error amount or percentage for refunds of redetermination costs as prescribed in § 718.111.

§ 718.4 Authority for farm entry and providing information.

(a) This section applies to all farms that have a tobacco allotment or quota under part 723 of this chapter and all farms that are currently participating in programs administered by FSA.

(b) A representative of FSA may enter any farm that participates in an FSA or CCC program in order to conduct a farm inspection as defined in this part. A program participant may request that the FSA representative present written authorization for the farm inspection before granting access to the farm. If a farm inspection is not allowed within 30 days of written authorization:

(1) All FSA and CCC program benefits for that farm shall be denied;

(2) The person preventing the farm inspection shall pay all costs associated with the farm inspection;

(3) The entire crop production on the farm will be considered to be in excess of the quota established for the farm; and

(4) For tobacco, the farm operator must furnish proof of disposition of:

(i) All tobacco which is in addition to the production shown on the marketing card issued with respect to such farm; and

(ii) No credit will be given for disposing of excess tobacco other than that identified by a marketing card unless disposed of in the presence of FSA in accordance with § 718.109 of this part.

(c) If a program participant refuses to furnish reports or data necessary to determine benefits in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, or FSA determines that the report or data was erroneously provided through the lack of good faith, all program benefits relating to the report or data requested will be denied.

§ 718.5 Rule of fractions.

(a) Fractions shall be rounded after completion of the entire associated computation. All mathematical calculations shall be carried to two decimal places beyond the number of decimal places required by the regulations governing each program. In rounding, fractional digits of 49 or less beyond the required number of decimal

places shall be dropped; if the fractional digits beyond the required number of decimal places are 50 or more, the figure at the last required decimal place shall be increased by "1" as follows:

Required decimal	Computation	Result
Whole numbers.	6.49 (or less)	6
	6.50 (or more)	7
	7.649 (or less)	7.6
	7.650 (or more).	7.7
Tenths	8.8449 (or less).	8.84
	8.8450 (or more).	8.85
Hundredths	9.63449 (or less).	9.634
	9.63450 (or more).	9.635
Thousandths ..	10.993149 (or less).	10.9931
	10.993150 (or more).	10.9932
0 thousandths		

(b) The acreage of each field or subdivision computed for tobacco and CCC disaster assistance programs shall be recorded in acres and hundredths of an acre, dropping all thousandths of an acre. The acreage of each field or subdivision computed for crops, except tobacco, shall be recorded in acres and tenths of an acre, rounding all hundredths of an acre to the nearest tenth.

§ 718.6 Controlled substance.

(a) The following terms apply to this section:

(1) *USDA benefit* means the issuance of any grant, contract, loan, or payment by appropriated funds of the United States.

(2) *Person* means an individual.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person convicted under Federal or State law of:

(1) Planting, cultivating, growing, producing, harvesting, or storing a controlled substance in any crop year shall be ineligible for any payment made under any Act, with respect to any commodity produced during the crop year of conviction and the four succeeding crop years, by such person.

(2) Trafficking a controlled substance shall be, at the discretion of the court, ineligible for any or all USDA benefits as follows:

(i) For up to 5 years after the first conviction;

(ii) For up to 10 years after a second conviction; and

(iii) Permanently for a third conviction.

(3) Possession of a controlled substance shall be ineligible for any or all USDA benefits for:

(i) Up to one year upon the first conviction;

(ii) For up to 5 years after a second or subsequent conviction for such an offense as determined by the court.

(c) USDA benefits subject to paragraph (b) of this section include:

(1) Any payments or benefits under the Direct and Counter Cyclical Program (DCP) in accordance with part 1413 of this title;

(2) Any payments or benefits for losses to trees, crops, or livestock covered under disaster programs administered by FSA;

(3) Any price support loan available in accordance with part 1464 of this title;

(4) Any price support or payment made under the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act;

(5) A farm storage facility loan made under section 4(h) of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act or any other Act;

(6) Crop Insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act;

(7) A loan made or guaranteed under the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act or any other law formerly administered by the Farmers Home Administration; or

(d) If a person denied benefits under this section is a shareholder, beneficiary, or member of an entity or joint operation, benefits for which the entity or joint operation is eligible shall be reduced, for the appropriate period, by a percentage equal to the total interest of the shareholder, beneficiary, or member.

§ 718.7 Furnishing maps.

A reasonable number, as determined by FSA, of reproductions of photographs, mosaics and maps shall be available to the owner of a farm insurance companies reinsured by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC), private party contractors performing their official duties on behalf of FSA, CCC, and other USDA agencies. To all others, reproductions shall be made available at the rate FSA determines will cover the cost of making such items available.

§ 718.8 Administrative county.

(a) If all land on the farm is physically located in one county, the farm shall be administratively located in such county. If there is no FSA office in the county or the county offices have been consolidated, the farm shall be administratively located in the contiguous county most convenient for the farm operator.

(b) If the land on the farm is located in more than one county, the farm shall