

6. The radar procedures prescribed in § 609.500 are amended to read in part:

RADAR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet, MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If a radar instrument approach is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitude(s) shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below. Positive identification must be established with the radar controller. From initial contact with radar to final authorized landing minimums, the instructions of the radar controller are mandatory except when (A) visual contact is established on final approach at or before descent to the authorized landing minimums, or (B) at pilot's discretion if it appears desirable to discontinue the approach, except when the radar controller may direct otherwise prior to final approach, a missed approach shall be executed as provided below when (A) communication on final approach is lost for more than 5 seconds during a precision approach, or for more than 30 seconds during a surveillance approach; (B) directed by radar controller; (C) visual contact is not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums; or (D) if landing is not accomplished.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
All sectors..... 035° clockwise to 260°.....	Radar site..... Radar site.....	Within 25 mi..... Within 16 mi.....	*2500 2000	Surveillance approach			
				T-dn.....	300-1	300-1	200-1½
				C-dn.....	600-1	600-1	600-1½
				S-dn-1, 19, & 7R.	400-1	400-1	400-1
				S-dn-13.....	500-1	500-1	500-1
				S-dn-25L & 31..	600-1	600-1	600-1
				A-dn.....	800-2	800-2	800-2

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished—

Runway 1—climb to 2700' on N crs MW-LFR within 20 mi.

Runway 19—climb to 2000' on localizer crs to LOM.

Runways 7R-13—right turn climb to 2000' and proceed to the LOM.

Runways 25L-31—left turn climb to 2000' and proceed to LOM.

CAUTION: TV towers 1685' MSL 7.8 NM N of airport, 1735' MSL 9.2 NM N of airport, and 1746' MSL 15.2 NM N of airport.

*3 mi lateral separation required from 1685' TV tower 7.8 NM N of airport, from 1735' TV tower 9.2 NM N of airport and from 1746' TV tower 15.2 NM N of airport.

City, Milwaukee; State, Wis.; Airport Name, General Mitchell; Elev., 703'; Fac. Class., Milwaukee; Ident., Radar; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 5; Eff. Date, 15 July 61; Sup. Amdt. No. 4; Dated, 25 Feb. 61

These procedures shall become effective on the dates specified therein.

(Secs. 313(a), 307(c), 72 Stat. 752, 749; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1348(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 14, 1961.

GEORGE C. PRILL,
Acting Director, Bureau of Flight Standards.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5639; Filed, June 30, 1961; 8:45 a.m.]

[Reg. Docket No. 779; Amdt. 226]

PART 609—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

Miscellaneous Amendments

The amendments to standard instrument approach procedures contained herein are being adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety. The revised procedures supersede the existing procedures of the same classification now in effect for the airports specified therein. For the convenience of the users, the revised procedures specify the complete procedure and indicate the changes to the existing procedures.

As a situation exists which demands immediate action in the interests of safety in air commerce, I find that compliance with the notice, procedure and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be contrary to the public interest and is therefore not required.

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (24 F.R. 5662), Part 609 is amended as follows:

1. The low or medium frequency range procedures prescribed in § 609.100(a) are amended to read in part:

LFR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	

PROCEDURE CANCELLED, EFFECTIVE 22 JULY 1961, OR UPON DECOMMISSIONING OF FACILITY.

City, Buffalo; State, N.Y.; Airport Name, Municipal; Elev., 711'; Fac. Class. and Ident., SBRAZ-BUF; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 4; Eff. Date, 2 Mar. 57; Sup. Amdt No. 3, Dated, 1 Apr. 54

PROCEDURE CANCELLED, EFFECTIVE 22 JULY 1961, OR UPON DECOMMISSIONING OF FACILITY.

City, Buffalo; State, N.Y.; Airport Name, Municipal; Elev., 711'; Fac. Class., SBRAZ FM; Ident., BUF CQA; Procedure No. 2, Amdt. 4; Eff. Date, 2 Mar. 57; Sup. Amdt. No. 3; Dated, 1 Apr. 54

LFR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Hilliard FM.....	CMH-LFR (Final).....	094-8.7.....	2000	T-dn..... C-dn..... A-dn.....	300-1 500-1 800-2	300-1 500-1 800-2	200-1½ 500-1½ 800-2

Radar transitions and vectoring authorized in accordance with approved radar patterns.

Procedure turn S side crs, 274° Outbnd, 094° Inbnd, 2500' within 10 miles.

Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2000'.

Crs and distance, facility to airport, 056°-0.7 mi.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0.7 mile, climb straight ahead to 2500' and proceed direct to LOM (CM) and hold East.

City, Columbus; State, Ohio; Airport Name, Port Columbus; Elev., 816'; Fac. Class., SBRAZ; Ident., CMH; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 11; Eff. Date, 22 July 61; Sup. Amdt. No. 10; Dated, 30 July 55

PROCEDURE CANCELLED, EFFECTIVE 22 JULY 1961, OR UPON DECOMMISSIONING OF STOCKTON LFR.

City, Stockton; State, Calif.; Airport Name, Stockton; Elev., 27'; Fac. Class., BMRLZ; Ident., SK; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 7; Eff. Date, 25 Feb. 61; Sup. Amdt. No. 6; Dated, 27 Aug 59

2. The automatic direction finding procedures prescribed in § 609.100(b) are amended to read in part:

ADF STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet, MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	

PROCEDURE CANCELLED, EFFECTIVE 22 JULY 1961, OR UPON DECOMMISSIONING OF HYANNIS RBN.

City, Hyannis; State, Mass.; Airport Name, Barnstable; Elev., 52'; Fac. Class., MHW; Ident., HYA; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 9; Eff. Date, 30 July 60; Sup. Amdt. No. 8; Dated, 23 Aug. 58

New Brunswick Int.....	LOM.....	Direct.....	1500	T-dn.....	300-1	300-1	200-1½
Colts Neck VOR.....	LOM.....	Direct.....	1500	C-dn.....	600-1	600-1	600-1½
Newark LFR.....	LOM.....	Direct.....	1500	S-dn-4.....	600-1	600-1	600-1
Chatham RBN.....	LOM.....	Direct.....	2000	A-dn.....	800-2	800-2	800-2
Radar Transitions:							
8 Quadrant Newark LFR.....	Radar Site.....	Within:					
NE sector from 058° to 090°.....	Radar Site.....	15 mi.....	1500				
All other sectors.....	Radar Site.....	20 mi.....	2500				
		20 mi.....	2000				

Procedure turn West side of crs, 217° Outbnd, 037° Inbnd, 1500' within 10 mi.

Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1000'.

Crs and distance, facility to airport, 037°-4.9 mi.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.9 miles, climb to 1000' on crs 037° from LOM, then make left climbing turn to 2000' direct to Chatham RBN.

Hold SW CAT RBN, 2000', right turns, one minute.

City, Newark; State, N.J.; Airport Name, Newark; Elev., 18'; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., EW; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 14; Eff. Date, 22 July 61; Sup. Amdt. No. 13; Dated, 14 Jan. 61

				T-dn.....	300-1	300-1	300-1
				C-dn.....	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn.....	NA	NA	NA
				A-dn.....	800-2	800-2	800-2

Instrument approach to be conducted in accordance with USAF AL-1502-ADF.

CAUTION: No control area. Pilots using this facility shall, as soon as practicable, advise Point Barrow Radio of their position, altitude, ETA, and intentions, and thereafter determine that adequate separation exists from other reported users of navigational facilities in the area. In instances where other aircraft have previously contacted Point Barrow Radio, hold between facility and a point two minutes out on final approach course at least 1,000 feet above procedure turn altitude and 1,000 feet above previously reported traffic until advised that aircraft making approach has landed. Keep Point Barrow Radio advised at all times of changes in altitude and position in order that other aircraft may also receive this information.

NOTE: Closed to all civil air traffic except in emergency or when given special authorization by U.S.A.F. See Alaska Airman's Guide for authorizing organizations.

City, Point Barrow; State, Alaska; Airport Name, Point Barrow Aerodrome; Elev., 9'; Fac. Class., H; Ident., PBA; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 1; Eff. Date, 22 July 61; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 27 Aug. 60

RULES AND REGULATIONS

3. The very high frequency omnirange (VOR) procedures prescribed in § 609.100(c) are amended to read in part:

VOR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Pipe Line Int*	GUG-VOR (Final)	Direct	5000	T-dn C-dn A-dn	300-1 500-1 800-2	300-1 600-1 800-2	200- $\frac{1}{2}$ 600- $\frac{1}{2}$ 800-2

Procedure turn N side crs, 289 Outbnd, 109 Inbnd, 7000' within 10 mi. Procedure turn north of crs; high terrain S.

Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 5000'.

Crs and distance, facility to airport, 118°—4.0.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.0 miles, turn left and climb to 8000' on R-289 within 20 miles.

*Pipe Line Int: Douglas, Ariz., R-289 and Cochise, Ariz., R-175.

City, Douglas; State, Ariz.; Airport Name, Bisbee-Douglas Int.; Elev., 4158'; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident., DUG; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 7; Eff. Date, 22 July 61; Sup. Amdt. No. 6; Dated, 3 Oct. 59

				T-dn C-dn S-dn-21 A-dn	300-1 400-1 400-1 800-2	300-1 500-1 400-1 800-2	200- $\frac{1}{2}$ 500- $\frac{1}{2}$ 400-1 800-2
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Procedure turn N side of crs, 034° Outbnd, 214° Inbnd, 5200' within 10 mi.

Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 4700'.

Crs and distance, facility to airport, 214°—4.3 mi.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.3 mi, climb to 5000' on R-214 within 20 mi.

Other change: Deletes transition from Hobbs LFR.

City, Hobbs; State, N. Mex.; Airport Name, Lea County; Elev., 3659'; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident., HOB; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 7; Eff. Date, 22 July 61; Sup. Amdt. No. 6 Dated, 4 June 60

SVM-VOR	PON-VOR	Direct	2500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200- $\frac{1}{2}$
FNT-VOR	PON-VOR	Direct	2400	C-dn	500-1	500-1	500- $\frac{1}{2}$
Russell Int	PON-VOR (Final)	Direct	1700	A-dn*	NA	NA	NA

Procedure turn South side final approach crs, 274° Outbnd, 094° Inbnd, 2200' within 10 miles.

Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2200'.

Crs and distance, facility to airport, 119°—4.9 mi.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.9 miles, make left climbing turn and return to PON-VOR at 2400'.

NOTE: All aircraft except scheduled air carriers obtain Detroit area current weather prior to IFR approach.

*800-2 alternate minimums authorized for air carriers with approved weather service at this airport.

City, Pontiac; State, Mich.; Airport Name, Pontiac Municipal; Elev., 974'; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident., PON; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 2; Eff. Date, 22 July 61; Sup. Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 17 June 61

Linden VOR	Stockton VOR	Direct	1500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200- $\frac{1}{2}$
Orange Int.	Stockton VOR	Direct	1500	C-dn	500-1	600-1	500- $\frac{1}{2}$
Woodward Int.	Stockton VOR	Direct	2000	S-dn-29 A-dn	400-1 800-2	400-1 800-2	400-1 800-2

Procedure turn South side of crs, 123° Outbnd, 303° Inbnd, 1500' within 10 mi.

Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1000'.

Crs and distance, facility to airport, 304°—4.0 mi.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.0 miles, make a left climbing turn and climb to 2000' on R-229 of the SCK-VOR within 15 miles or, when directed by ATC, make left climbing turn and climb to 2000' on 233° crs from the SCK LOM within 15 miles.

City, Stockton; State, Calif.; Airport Name, Stockton Municipal; Elev., 27'; Fac. Class., BVORTAC; Ident., SCK; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 2; Eff. Date., 22 July 61; Sup. Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 25 Feb. 61

4. The terminal very high frequency omnirange (TerVOR) procedures prescribed in § 609.200 are amended to read in part:

TERMINAL VOR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
				T-dn C-d C-n S-dn-13 A-dn	300-1 500-1 500-2 500-1 800-2	300-1 500-1 500-2 500-1 800-2	

Procedure turn North side of crs, 308° Outbnd, 128° Inbnd, 2500' within 10 miles.

Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1600'.

Crs and distance, breakoff point to airport, 131°—1.0 mi.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0.0 mile, climb to 2500' on R-135 within 20 miles.

CAUTION: 1520' tower 2.4 mi SW of airport.

City, Houghton; State, Mich.; Airport Name, Houghton County Memorial; Elev., 1091'; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident., CMX; Procedure No. TerVOR-13, Amdt. 1; Eff. Date, 22 July 61; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 12 Mar. 60

TERMINAL VOR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
				T-dn.....	300-1	300-1	
				C-d.....	600-1	600-1	
				C-n.....	600-2	600-2	
				S-dn-25.....	600-1	600-1	
				A-dn.....	800-2	800-2	

Procedure turn North side of crs, 060° Outbnd, 240° Inbnd, 2600' within 10 miles.

Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1700'.

Crs and distance, breakoff point to airport, 247°—1.0 mi.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0.0 mile, make right turn and climb to 2500' on R-308 within 20 miles.

CAUTION: 1520' tower 2.4 mi SW of airport.

City, Houghton; State, Mich.; Airport Name, Houghton County Memorial; Elev., 1091'; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident., CMX; Procedure No. TerVOR-25, Amdt. 1; Eff. Date, 22 July 61; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 12 Mar 60

				T-dn.....	300-1	300-1	
				C-d.....	500-1	500-1	
				C-n.....	500-2	500-2	
				S-dn-31.....	500-1	500-1	
				A-dn.....	800-2	800-2	

Procedure turn East side of crs, 135° Outbnd, 315° Inbnd, 2100' within 10 miles.

Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1600'.

Crs and distance, breakoff point to airport, 311°—1.1 mi.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0.0 mile, climb to 2200' on R-308 within 20 miles.

CAUTION: 1520' tower 2.4 mi SW of airport.

City, Houghton; State, Mich.; Airport Name, Houghton County Memorial; Elev., 1091'; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident., CMX; Procedure No. TerVOR-31, Amdt. 1; Eff. Date, 22 July 61; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 12 Mar 60

5. The instrument landing system procedures prescribed in § 609.400 are amended to read in part:

ILS STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet, MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Buffalo MHW.....	LOM.....	Direct.....	2000	T-dn.....	300-1	300-1	200-1½
Wolcottville FM.....	LOM (Final).....	Direct.....	1900	C-dn.....	400-1	500-1	500-1½
Buffalo VOR.....	LOM.....	Direct.....	1900	S-dn-23.....	300-1½	300-1½	300-1½
				A-dn.....	600-2	600-2	600-2

Procedure turn N side NE crs 052° Outbnd, 232° Inbnd, 1900' within 10 mi of LOM.

Minimum altitude at glide slope int inbnd, 1900'.

Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of rwy at OM, 1910'—3.7; at MM, 930'—0.6.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished climb to 2000' on SW crs ILS or, when directed by ATC, climb as rapidly as possible to 2300' on W crs Buffalo LFR within 10 mi.

CAUTION: 1349' TV tower 5 mi WNW of airport.

City, Buffalo; State, N.Y.; Airport Name, Greater Buffalo International; Elev., 711'; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-BUF; Procedure No. ILS-23, Amdt. 9; Eff. Date, 22 July 61; Sup. Amdt. No. 8; Dated, 21 Mar 59

New Brunswick Int.....	ILS crs (Final).....	Direct.....	1500	T-dn**.....	300-1	300-1	200-1½
Newark LFR.....	LOM.....	Direct.....	1500	C-dn.....	600-1	600-1	600-1½
Chatham RBN.....	LOM.....	Direct.....	2000	S-dn-4*#.....	200-1½	200-1½	200-1½
Colts Neck VOR.....	ILS (Final).....	Direct.....	1500	A-dn.....	600-2	600-2	600-2
Radar Transitions:		Within:					
8 Quadrant Newark LFR.....	Radar Site.....	15 mi.....	1500				
NE Sector from 058° to 090°.....	Radar Site.....	20 mi.....	2500				
All other sectors.....	Radar Site.....	20 mi.....	2000				

Procedure turn W side SW crs, 217° Outbnd, 037° Inbnd, 1500' within 10 mi. (Nonstd. due to ATC).

Minimum altitude at glide slope interception inbnd, 1500'.

Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of Runway at OM, 1500'—4.9 mi; at MM, 250'—0.6 mi.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished climb to 1000' on 037° crs from LOM, then make left climbing turn to 2000' direct to Chatham RBN, hold SW CAT RBN, 2000', one minute right turns.

*Runway Visual Range 2000' also authorized for landing on Runway 4; provided that all components of the ILS, high intensity runway lights, approach lights, condenser-discharge flashers, middle and outer compass locators and all related airborne equipment are in satisfactory operating condition. Descent below 218' MSL shall not be made unless visual contact with the approach lights has been established or the aircraft is clear of clouds.

**Runway visual range 2000' also authorized for takeoff on Runway 4 in lieu of 200-1½ when 200-1½ authorized, providing high intensity runway lights are operational.

#600-1 required with glide slope inoperative.

City, Newark; State, N.J.; Airport Name, Newark; Elev., 18'; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-EWR; Procedure No. ILS-4, Amdt. 15; Eff. Date, 22 July 61; Sup. Amdt. No. 14; Dated, 1 July 61

RULES AND REGULATIONS

ILS STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Scotland RBN.....	LOM (Final).....	Direct.....	1000	T-dn*.....	300-1	300-1	200-1½
Radar Terminal Area Transitions:				C-dn.....	500-1	500-1	500-1½
All directions.....		Within:	2500	S-dn-4R**.....	200-½	200-½	200-½
E of NE-SW crs of LGA-LFR.....		15 mi.....	1500	A-dn.....	600-2	600-2	600-2

Procedure turn South side of crs, 223° Outbnd, 043° Inbnd, 1200' within 10 mi of LOM.

Minimum altitude at Glide Slope Int Inbnd, 1000'.

Altitude of Glide Slope and distance to approach end of Rnwy at OM, 747°—2.6 mi; at MM, 209°—0.6 mi.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished climb to 500' on NE crs of ILS, then make a climbing right turn to 1500' and proceed to Lido RBN and hold SW.

Contact Idlewild approach control for further instructions.

CAUTION: Circling landing minimums do not provide standard clearance over airport control tower and stack 278' MSL 1.7 mi SSE of airport.

*Runway Visual Range 2000' is also authorized for takeoff on Runway 4R in lieu of 200-½ when 200-½ authorized; providing associated high intensity runway lights are operational.

**Runway Visual Range 2000' also authorized for landing on Runway 4R; provided that all components of the ILS, high-intensity runway lights, approach lights, condenser-discharge flashers, middle and outer compass locators and all related airborne equipment are in satisfactory operating condition. Descent below 212' MSL shall not be made unless visual contact with the approach lights has been established or the aircraft is clear of clouds.

City, New York; State, N.Y.; Airport Name, International; Elev., 12'; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-IDL; Procedure No. ILS-4R, Amdt. 2; Eff. Date, 22 July 61; Sup. Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 3 June 61

6. The radar procedures prescribed in § 609.500 are amended to read in part:

RADAR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet, MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If a radar instrument approach is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitude(s) shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below. Positive identification must be established with the radar controller. From initial contact with radar to final authorized landing minimums, the instructions of the radar controller are mandatory except when (A) visual contact is established on final approach at or before descent to the authorized landing minimums, or (B) at pilot's discretion if it appears desirable to discontinue the approach, except when the radar controller may direct otherwise prior to final approach, a missed approach shall be executed as provided below when (A) communication on final approach is lost for more than 5 seconds during a precision approach, or for more than 30 seconds during a surveillance approach; (B) directed by radar controller; (C) visual contact is not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums; or (D) if landing is not accomplished.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
All directions.....	Radar Site.....	Within 20 mi.....	*1500	Surveillance approach			
				T-dn.....	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn.....	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-7, 13, 25, 31.	500-1	500-1	500-1
				A-dn.....	800-2	800-2	800-2

*Radar control will provide 1000' vertical clearance within a 3-mile radius of 749' tower 6.5 miles WSW, 687' tower 3.7 mi W, and 620' tower 6.5 mi WNW of airport. Surveillance approaches straight in to Runways 18 and 36 NA.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished—Runways 7 and 13: Climb to 1300' on ORL-VOR R-070 within 20 miles. Runways 25 and 31: Climb to 1700' on ORL-VOR R-308 within 20 miles of airport.

CAUTION: Radio tower 687' MSL 3.7 mi West of airport.

City, Orlando; State, Fla.; Airport Name, Herndon; Elev., 113'; Fac. Class., Orlando; Ident., Radar; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 2; Eff. Date, 22 July 61; Sup. Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 20 May 61

		Within:			Surveillance approach		
200°-----	035°-----	40 ml-----	7000				
035°-----	110°-----	40 ml-----	6500	T-dn-3, 21-----	300-1	300-1	200-1½
110°-----	125°-----	40 ml-----	6000	C-d-3, 21-----	500-1	500-1	500-1½
125°-----	290°-----	40 ml-----	5000	C-n-3, 21-----	600-1	600-1	600-1½
				A-dn-3, 21-----	800-2	800-2	800-2

All bearings are from the radar site with sector azimuths progressing clockwise. Radar transitions and vectoring using Spokane Radar authorized in accordance with approved radar patterns and sector altitudes.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished—Runway 21: Climb straight ahead to GEG-VOR and climb to 4500' on R-210 within 10 mi of the VOR or, when directed by ATC, make right climbing turn and return to the LOM at 4500'. Runway 03: Make left climbing turn and proceed to the GEG-VOR and climb to 4500' on R-210 of the VOR within 10 mi or, when directed by ATC, climb straight ahead to the LOM at 4500'.

City, Spokane; State, Wash.; Airport Name, Spokane International; Elev., 2372'; Fac. Class., Spokane; Ident., Radar; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 3; Eff. Date, 22 July 61; Sup. Amdt. No. 2; Dated, 15 Oct. 60

These procedures shall become effective on the dates specified therein.

(Secs. 313(a), 307(c), 72 Stat. 752, 749; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1348(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 16, 1961.

GEORGE C. FRILL,
Acting Director, Bureau of Flight Standards.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5762; Filed, June 30, 1961; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter IV—Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—LOANS, PURCHASES, AND OTHER OPERATIONS

[1961 CCC Cotton Bulletin 1, Amdt. 1]

PART 427—COTTON

Subpart—1961 Cotton Loan Program Regulations

SCHEDULE OF BASE LOAN RATES FOR UPLAND COTTON

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 61-5741, appearing at page 5597 of the issue for Friday, June 23, 1961, the entry for McRae, Telfair County, Georgia, should read "33.77".

Chapter V—Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—EXPORT AND DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION PROGRAMS

[Amdt. 1]

PART 540—PILOT FOOD STAMP PROJECTS

Methods of Distributing and Accounting for Coupons and Cash Receipts

This amendment is for the purpose of revising § 540.7(a) of the regulations appearing at 26 F.R. 4137 to delete the provision that AMS will use registered mail to distribute food stamp coupons. This provision for the use of registered mail has been found to be impractical and costly in certain instances.

Section 540.7(a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 540.7 Methods of distributing and accounting for coupons and cash receipts.

(a) AMS will distribute coupons directly to a designated receiving agent of the issuing agency who will promptly verify and receipt for the contents of each shipment. Thereupon, the coupons shall be the sole responsibility of the issuing agency until issued to an eligible household. The issuing agency shall provide for the safekeeping of its supplies of coupons and for proper inventory and accounting controls for such supplies.

Effective date. This amendment shall be effective as of June 28, 1961.

S. R. SMITH,
Administrator.

Approved:

JOHN P. DUNCAN, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 61-6140; Filed, June 30, 1961; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—Agricultural Marketing Service (Standards, Inspections, Marketing Practices), Department of Agriculture

PART 27—COTTON CLASSIFICATION UNDER COTTON FUTURES LEGISLATION

Subpart A—Regulations

PART 28—COTTON CLASSING, TESTING, AND STANDARDS

Subpart A—Regulations Under the United States Cotton Standards Act

MIXED PACKED COTTON

On June 7, 1961, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (26 F.R. 5074) regarding the proposed amendments of § 27.38(g) of the regulations for Cotton Classification and § 28.40(g) of the regulations under the United States Cotton Standards Act.

After consideration of all relevant matters presented pursuant to the notice, said regulations are hereby amended as follows, pursuant to authority contained in sec. 4863 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (68A Stat. 582; 26 U.S.C. 4863) and in sec. 10 of the United States Cotton Standards Act (42 Stat. 1519; 7 U.S.C. 61):

1. Paragraph (g) of § 27.38 of the regulations for Cotton Classification under Cotton Futures Legislation is amended to read as follows:

(g) *Mixed packed cotton.* Cotton in a bale which, in the sample taken therefrom, shows (1) a difference of three or more grades, or (2) a difference of three or more color groups, or (3) a difference in length of staple of one-eighth inch or more. For purposes of this paragraph, White Cotton (including the Plus grades), Light Gray Cotton, and Gray Cotton shall constitute one color group, and Light Spotted Cotton, Spotted Cotton, Tinged Cotton, and Yellow Stained Cotton shall each constitute a color group.

(Sec. 4863, 68A Stat. 582; 26 U.S.C. 4863)

2. Paragraph (g) of § 28.40 of the regulations under the United States Cotton Standards Act is amended to read as follows:

(g) *Mixed packed cotton.* Cotton in a bale which, in the sample taken therefrom, shows (1) a difference of three or more grades, or (2) a difference of three or more color groups, or (3) a difference in length of staple of one-eighth inch or more. For purposes of this paragraph, White Cotton (including the Plus grades), Light Gray Cotton, and Gray Cotton shall constitute one color group, and Light Spotted Cotton, Spotted Cotton, Tinged Cotton, and Yellow Stained Cotton shall each constitute a color group.

(Sec. 10, 42 Stat. 1519; 7 U.S.C. 61)

Effective date. The foregoing amendments shall become effective July 1,

1961. The notice of proposed rule making published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (26 F.R. 5074) for these amendments proposed that the amendments would become effective about July 1, 1961, and no objections to this proposed effective date were received. It is essential to have the revised definition of mixed packed cotton provided by these amendments become effective with the beginning of classing of the 1961 cotton crop in order to fully protect the interests of cotton producers, buyers, and others handling cotton classification memoranda. Therefore, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) good cause is found for making these amendments effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 28th day of June 1961.

ROY W. LENNARTSON,
Deputy Administrator,
Agricultural Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 61-6141; Filed, June 30, 1961; 8:45 a.m.]

PART 68—REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS FOR INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION OF CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES AND PRODUCTS THEREOF

United States Standards for Rough Rice, Brown Rice, and Milled Rice

On April 22, 1961, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (26 F.R. 3467) regarding proposed revisions of the United States Standards for Rough Rice (7 CFR 68.201 et seq.), for Brown Rice (7 CFR 68.251 et seq.), and for Milled Rice (7 CFR 68.301 et seq.) pursuant to the authority contained in the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1621 et seq.). No public hearings were held but interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments on the proposal.

Consideration has been given to all relevant information presented and to all information available in the United States Department of Agriculture regarding the proposed revisions. Based on this information and pursuant to the aforesaid notice, and under the authority conferred by said statutory provisions, the United States Standards for Rough Rice, Brown Rice, and Milled Rice are revised as follows:

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR ROUGH RICE¹

§ 68.201 Terms defined.

The following definitions shall apply for the purposes of the United States Standards for Rough Rice.

(a) *Rough rice.* Rough rice shall be rice which consists of 50 percent or more

¹ Compliance with the provisions of these standards does not excuse failure to comply with any of the regulatory laws enforced by the United States Department of Agriculture, or the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

of kernels of rice (*Oryza sativa*) from which the hulls have not been removed.

(b) *Classes.*¹ (1) Rough rice shall be divided into the following classes:

Rexoro Rough Rice, including the variety known as Rexark;
Patna Rough Rice;
Bluebonnet Rough Rice;
Toro Rough Rice;
Century Patna Rough Rice;
Blue Rose Rough Rice, including the varieties known as Improved Blue Rose, Greater Blue Rose, Kamrose, Arkrose, and Gulf-rose;
Magnolia Rough Rice;
Zenith Rough Rice;
Calrose Rough Rice;
Nato Rough Rice;
Pearl Rough Rice; and
Mixed Rough Rice.

Except with respect to the class Mixed Rough Rice, each class shall contain more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels of rough rice of the designated class, and may contain not more than 10.0 percent of rice of contrasting classes, or not more than 10.0 percent of rice of noncontrasting classes.

(2) Mixed Rough Rice shall be rough rice which contains more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels of rough rice and more than 10.0 percent of rice of contrasting classes or more than 10.0 percent of rice of noncontrasting classes.

(3) Rough rice that is not specifically classified under subparagraphs (1) or (2) of this paragraph shall be classified according to the commonly accepted name of such rough rice.

(c) *Grades.* Grades shall be the numerical grades, Sample grade, and special grades provided for in § 68.203.

(d) *Rice of contrasting classes.* Rice of contrasting classes shall be rice of other classes than the class designated, in which the size, length, or shape of the kernels differs distinctly from these characteristics of the kernels of the class designated.

(e) *Rice of noncontrasting classes.* Rice of noncontrasting classes shall be rice of other classes than the class designated, in which the size, length, and shape of the kernels differs only slightly from these characteristics of the kernels of the class designated.

(f) *Chalky kernels.* Chalky kernels shall be kernels and pieces of kernels of rice each of which is one-half or more chalky.

(g) *Broken kernels.* Broken kernels shall be pieces of kernels of rice which are less than three-fourths of the length of whole kernels, and split kernels of rice.

(h) *Red rice.* Red rice shall be kernels and pieces of kernels of rice which are distinctly red in color or which have an appreciable amount of red bran thereon.

(i) *Damaged kernels.* Damaged kernels shall be kernels and pieces of kernels of rice which are distinctly discolored or damaged by water, insects, heat, or any other means. Kernels and pieces of kernels of parboiled rice when found in nonparboiled rice shall function as damaged kernels.

¹ The use of a variety name in the designation of a class of Rough Rice does not imply any guarantee of varietal purity.

(j) *Heat-damaged kernels.* Heat-damaged kernels shall be kernels and pieces of kernels of rice which are materially discolored and damaged by heat. Kernels and pieces of kernels of dark parboiled rice when found in nonparboiled rice shall function as heat-damaged kernels.

(k) *Seeds.* Seeds shall be unhulled kernels of rice; and grains, kernels, or seeds, either whole or broken, of any plant other than rice.

(l) *Objectionable seeds.* Objectionable seeds shall be all seeds except unhulled kernels of rice and seeds of *Echinochloa crusgalli* commonly known as barnyard grass, watergrass, and Japanese millet.

(m) *Head rice.* Head rice shall be that product of rice milling which, after the usual screening or sizing, consists of whole kernels of milled rice and not more than 4.0 percent of broken kernels of milled rice which are not removed in such screening or sizing.

(n) *Total milled rice.* Total milled rice shall be the quantity of whole and broken kernels of milled rice obtained in determining milling yield.

(o) *Milling yield.* Milling yield of rough rice shall be the estimate of the quantity of head rice and of total milled rice that can be produced from a unit of rough rice.

(p) *Removable foreign material (dockage).* Removable foreign material (dockage) shall be (1) all matter other than rice which can be removed readily from the rough rice by the use of appropriate sieves and cleaning devices, and (2) underdeveloped, shriveled, and small pieces of kernels of rough rice which are removed in properly separating the foreign material and which cannot be recovered by properly rescreening or recleaning.

(q) *Test weight per bushel.* Test weight per bushel shall be the weight per Winchester bushel as determined by the method prescribed by the United States Department of Agriculture, as described in Circular No. 921 issued June 1953, or as determined by any method which gives equivalent results.

§ 68.202 Principles governing application of standards.

The following principles shall apply in the determination of the classes and grades of rough rice:

(a) *Basis of determinations.* Each determination of class, seeds, objectionable seeds, damaged kernels, heat-damaged kernels, red rice, chalky kernels, broken kernels, rice of contrasting classes, rice of noncontrasting classes, and color shall be on the basis of head rice. All other determinations shall be on the basis of the rough rice as a whole.

(b) *Percentages.* Percentages shall be determined upon the basis of weight. The milling yield shall be stated in terms of whole and half percents. A fraction of a percent when equal to or greater than one-half shall be stated as one-half percent and when less than one-half shall be disregarded.

(c) *Moisture.* Moisture shall be ascertained by the air-oven method for rice prescribed by the United States Department of Agriculture as described in Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 147 (1959 Revision), of the Agricultural Marketing Service, or ascertained by any method which gives equivalent results.

(d) *Determination of milling yield.* The determination of milling yield of rough rice shall be made with equipment and methods prescribed by the United States Department of Agriculture. Head rice and total milled rice shall be determined by the use of sizing plates and sieves in accordance with the method prescribed by the United States Department of Agriculture or by any device and method which gives equivalent results.

§ 68.203 Grades, grade requirements, and grade designations.

The following grades, grade requirements, and grade designations are applicable under these standards:

(a) *Grades and grade requirements for all classes of rough rice.* (See also paragraph (c) of this section.)

Grade ¹	Maximum limits of—					
	Seeds and heat-damaged kernels		Red rice and damaged kernels (singly or combined)	Chalky kernels ²	Rice of contrasting classes ³	Rice of noncontrasting classes ⁴
	Total (singly or combined)	Heat-damaged kernels and objectionable seeds (singly or combined)				
	Number in 500 grams	Number in 500 grams	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
U.S. No. 1.....	2	1	0.5	1.0	1.0	5.0
U.S. No. 2.....	4	2	1.5	2.0	2.0	5.0
U.S. No. 3.....	7	5	2.0	4.0	3.0	5.0
U.S. No. 4.....	15	10	3.0	6.0	5.0	5.0
U.S. No. 5.....	30	30	6.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
U.S. No. 6.....	75	75	15.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
U.S. Sample grade.....						

U.S. sample grade shall be rough rice which does not meet the requirements for any of the grades from U.S. No. 1 to U.S. No. 6, inclusive; or which contains more than 18.0 percent of moisture; or which is musty, or sour, or heating; or which has any commercially objectionable foreign odor; or which is otherwise of distinctly low quality.

¹ Color requirements: U.S. No. 1 shall be white or creamy. U.S. No. 2 may be slightly gray. U.S. No. 3 may be light gray. U.S. No. 4 may be gray or slightly rosy. U.S. No. 5 and U.S. No. 6 may be dark gray or rosy.

² The rice in grade U.S. No. 1 of the class Pearl Rough Rice may contain not more than 2.0 percent, in grade U.S. No. 2 not more than 4.0 percent, in grade U.S. No. 3 not more than 6.0 percent, and in grade U.S. No. 4 not more than 8.0 percent of chalky kernels.

³ These limits do not apply to the class Mixed Rough Rice.

⁴ The rice in grade U.S. No. 6 may contain not more than 6.0 percent of damaged kernels.

(b) *Grade designations for all classes of rough rice.* The grade designation for all classes of rough rice shall include, in the order named, the letters "U.S."; the number of the grade or the words "Sample grade," as the case may be; the name of the class; and the name of each applicable special grade; and, in the case of rough rice which contains not more than 18.0 percent of moisture, there shall be added to the grade designation a statement of the milling yield; provided that the word "California" may be added to the grade designation, preceding the name of the class, when it is determined that the rice was grown in the State of California. In the case of Mixed Rough Rice the grade designation shall also include, following the name of the class, the name and approximate percentage of the predominant class and of each contrasting class and of each noncontrasting class of rough rice, if any, contained in the mixture.

(c) *Special grades, special grade requirements, and special grade designations for rough rice—(1) Parboiled rough rice—(i) Requirements.* Parboiled rough rice shall be rough rice in which the starch in the kernels has been gelatinized by soaking, steaming, and drying the rice before the hulls are removed. Parboiled rough rice in grades U.S. No. 1 to U.S. No. 6, inclusive, may contain not more than 10.0 percent of kernels of parboiled rice that have ungelatinized areas; and parboiled rough rice in grades U.S. No. 1 and U.S. No. 2 may contain not more than 0.1 percent, in grades U.S. No. 3 and U.S. No. 4 not more than 0.2 percent, and in grades U.S. No. 5 and U.S. No. 6 not more than 0.5 percent of nonparboiled rough rice.

(ii) *Grade designation.* Parboiled rough rice shall be graded and designated according to the special grade requirements for parboiled rough rice and to the grade requirements of the standards otherwise applicable to such rough rice, except that the factor of "chalky kernels" shall be disregarded, and there shall be added to and made a part of the grade designation the words "Parboiled Light" if the rough rice is not colored or is slightly colored by the parboiling treatment, the word "Parboiled" if the rough rice is distinctly but not materially colored by the parboiling treatment, and the words "Parboiled Dark" if the rough rice is materially colored by the parboiling treatment.

(2) *Damp rough rice—(i) Requirements.* Damp rough rice shall be rough rice which contains more than 14.0 percent but not more than 18.0 percent of moisture.

(ii) *Grade designation.* Damp rough rice shall be graded and designated according to the grade requirements of the standards otherwise applicable to such rough rice, and there shall be added to and made a part of the grade designation the word "Damp."

(3) *Weevily rough rice—(i) Requirements.* Weevily rough rice shall be rough rice which is infested with live weevils or other live insects injurious to stored rice.

(ii) *Grade designation.* Weevily rough rice shall be graded and designated ac-

cording to the grade requirements of the standards otherwise applicable to such rough rice and there shall be added to and made a part of the grade designation the word "Weevily."

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR BROWN RICE¹

§ 68.251 Terms defined.

The following definitions shall apply for the purposes of the United States Standards for Brown Rice:

(a) *Brown Rice.* Brown rice shall be rice which consists of more than 50.0 percent of kernels of rice (*Oryza sativa*) from which the hulls only have been removed.

(b) *Classes.*² (1) Brown rice shall be divided into the following classes:

Rexoro Brown Rice, including the variety known as Rexark;
Patna Brown Rice;
Bluebonnet Brown Rice;
Toro Brown Rice;
Century Patna Brown Rice;
Blue Rose Brown Rice, including the varieties known as Improved Blue Rose, Greater Blue Rose, Kamrose, Arkrose, and Guilrose;
Magnolia Brown Rice;
Zenith Brown Rice;
Calrose Brown Rice;
Nato Brown Rice;
Pearl Brown Rice; and
Mixed Brown Rice.

Except with respect to the class Mixed Brown Rice, each class shall contain more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels of brown rice of the designated class, and may contain not more than 10.0 percent of rice of contrasting classes or not more than 10.0 percent of rice of noncontrasting classes.

(2) *Mixed Brown Rice* shall be brown rice which contains more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels of brown rice and more than 10.0 percent of rice of contrasting classes or more than 10.0 percent of rice of noncontrasting classes.

(3) Brown rice that is not specifically classified under subparagraphs (1) or (2) of this paragraph shall be classified according to the commonly accepted name of such brown rice.

(c) *Grades.* Grades shall be numerical grades, Sample grade, and Special grades provided for in § 68.253.

(d) *Rice of contrasting classes.* Rice of contrasting classes shall be rice of other classes than the class designated, in which the size, length, or shape of the kernels differs distinctly from these characteristics of the kernels of the class designated.

(e) *Rice of noncontrasting classes.* Rice of noncontrasting classes shall be rice of other classes than the class designated, in which the size, length, and shape of kernels differs only slightly from these characteristics of the kernels of the class designated.

(f) *Chalky kernels.* Chalky kernels shall be kernels and pieces of kernels of

rice each of which is one-half or more chalky.

(g) *Broken kernels.* Broken kernels shall be pieces of kernels of rice which are less than three-fourths of the length of whole kernels, and split kernels of rice.

(h) *Red rice.* Red rice shall be kernels and pieces of kernels of rice which are distinctly red in color or on which the bran is red.

(i) *Damaged kernels.* Damaged kernels shall be kernels and pieces of kernels of rice which are distinctly discolored or damaged by water, insects, heat, or any other means. Kernels and pieces of kernels of parboiled rice when found in nonparboiled rice shall function as damaged kernels.

(j) *Heat-damaged kernels.* Heat-damaged kernels shall be kernels and pieces of kernels of rice which are materially discolored and damaged by heat. Kernels and pieces of kernels of dark parboiled rice when found in nonparboiled rice shall function as heat-damaged kernels.

(k) *Seeds.* Seeds shall be unhulled kernels of rice, and grains, kernels, or seeds, either whole or broken, of any plant other than rice.

(l) *Objectionable seeds.* Objectionable seeds shall be all seeds except unhulled kernels of rice and seeds of *Echinochloa crusgalli* commonly known as barnyard grass, watergrass, and Japanese millet.

(m) *Foreign material.* Foreign material shall be all matter other than rice and seeds.

(n) *4/64 round hole sieve.* A 4/64 round hole sieve shall be a metal sieve 0.0319 inch thick perforated with round holes 0.0625 (1/16) inch in diameter which are 1/8 inch from center to center. The perforations of each row shall be staggered in relation to the adjacent rows.

(o) *5 1/2/64 round hole sieve.* A 5 1/2/64 round hole sieve shall be a metal sieve 0.0319 inch thick perforated with round holes 0.0859 (5 1/2/64) inch in diameter which are 3/8 inch from center to center. The perforations of each row shall be staggered in relation to the adjacent rows.

(p) *6/64 round hole sieve.* A 6/64 round hole sieve shall be a metal sieve 0.0319 inch thick perforated with round holes 0.0938 (6/64) inch in diameter which are 1/2 inch from center to center. The perforations of each row shall be staggered in relation to the adjacent rows.

(q) *6 1/2/64 round hole sieve.* A 6 1/2/64 round hole sieve shall be a metal sieve 0.0319 inch thick perforated with round holes 0.1016 (6 1/2/64) inch in diameter which are 5/8 inch from center to center. The perforations of each row shall be staggered in relation to the adjacent rows.

(r) *No. 5 sizing plate.* A No. 5 sizing plate shall be a laminated metal plate 0.142 inch thick, with a top lamina 0.051 inch thick perforated with round holes 0.0781 (5/64) inch in diameter which are 3/2 inch from center to center, and a bottom lamina 0.091 inch thick without perforations. The perforations of each

¹ Compliance with the provisions of these standards does not excuse failure to comply with any of the regulatory laws enforced by the United States Department of Agriculture, or the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

² The use of a variety name in the designation of a class of Brown Rice does not imply any guarantee of varietal purity.

row in the top lamina shall be staggered in relation to the adjacent rows.

(s) *No. 6 sizing plate.* A No. 6 sizing plate shall be a laminated metal plate 0.142 inch thick with a top lamina 0.051 inch thick perforated with round holes 0.0938 ($\frac{3}{32}$) inch in diameter which are $\frac{5}{32}$ inch from center to center, and a bottom lamina 0.091 inch thick without perforations. The perforations of each row in the top lamina shall be staggered in relation to the adjacent rows.

(t) *Head rice.* Head rice shall be that product of rice milling which, after the usual screening or sizing, consists of whole kernels of milled rice and not more than 4.0 percent of broken kernels of milled rice which are not removed in such screening or sizing.

(u) *Milling yield.* Milling yield of brown rice shall be the estimate of the quantity of head rice and of total milled rice that can be produced from a unit of brown rice.

(v) *Milling yield of broken brown rice.* Milling yield of broken brown rice shall be the estimate of the quantity of second head milled rice, screenings milled rice, and brewers milled rice that can be produced from a unit of broken brown rice.

(w) *Milled rice.* Milled rice shall be kernels and pieces of kernels of rice from which the hulls and practically all of the germs and the bran layers have been removed.

(x) *Second head milled rice.* Second head milled rice shall consist of:

(1) The large broken kernels after milling the broken brown rice from all classes of brown rice except Pearl Brown Rice and Calrose Brown Rice grown in California, with not more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels, not more than 7.0 percent of broken kernels that can be removed readily with a No. 6 sizing plate, not more than 0.2 percent of broken kernels that can be removed readily with a No. 5 sizing plate, and not more than 0.02 percent of broken kernels that will pass readily through a 4/64 round hole sieve, or

(2) The large broken kernels after milling the broken brown rice from Pearl Brown Rice and Calrose Brown Rice grown in California, with not more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels, not more than 50.0 percent of broken kernels that will pass readily through a 6 1/2/64 round hole sieve and not more than 10.0 percent of broken kernels that will pass readily through a 6/64 round hole sieve.

(y) *Screenings milled rice.* Screenings milled rice shall consist of:

(1) The medium broken kernels after milling the broken brown rice from all classes of brown rice except Pearl Brown Rice and Calrose Brown Rice grown in California, with not more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels, not more than 50.0

percent of broken kernels that can be removed readily by a No. 6 sizing plate, not more than 10.0 percent of broken kernels that can be removed readily with a No. 5 sizing plate and not more than 0.2 percent of broken kernels that will pass readily through a 4/64 round hole sieve, or

(2) The medium broken kernels after milling the broken brown rice from the classes Pearl Brown Rice and Calrose Brown Rice grown in California, with not more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels, and which does not meet the broken kernel-size requirements given in paragraph (x) (2) of this section for second head milled rice, and which contains not more than 15.0 percent of broken kernels that will pass readily through a 5 1/2/64 round hole sieve.

(z) *Brewers milled rice.* Brewers milled rice shall consist of the broken kernels after milling the broken brown rice, with not more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels and which does not meet the broken kernel-size requirements for second head milled rice or screenings milled rice.

§ 68.252 Principles governing application of standards.

The following principles shall apply in the determination of the classes and grades of brown rice:

(a) *Basis of determinations.* All determinations shall be on the basis of the brown rice as a whole, except that second head milled rice, screenings milled rice, and brewers milled rice in the determination of milling yield of broken brown rice shall be on the basis of the total broken brown rice.

(b) *Percentages.* Percentages shall be determined upon the basis of weight. The milling yield shall be stated in terms

of whole and half percents. A fraction of a percent when equal to or greater than one-half shall be stated as one-half percent and when less than one-half shall be disregarded.

(c) *Moisture.* Moisture shall be ascertained by the air-oven method for rice prescribed by the United States Department of Agriculture as described in Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 147 (1959 Revision), of the Agricultural Marketing Service, or ascertained by any method which gives equivalent results.

(d) *Determination of milling yield.* The determination of milling yield of brown rice shall be made with equipment and methods prescribed by the United States Department of Agriculture. Head rice and total milled rice shall be determined by the use of sizing plates or sieves in accordance with the method prescribed by the United States Department of Agriculture or by any device and method which gives equivalent results.

(e) *Method of determining broken kernels.* Broken kernels of second head milled rice, screenings milled rice, and brewers milled rice obtained by milling broken brown rice shall be determined by the use of sizing plates and sieves in accordance with the methods prescribed by the United States Department of Agriculture or by any device or method which gives equivalent results.

§ 68.253 Grades, grade requirements, and grade designations.

The following grades, grade requirements, and grade designations are applicable under these standards:

(a) *Grades and grade requirements for all classes of brown rice except Pearl Brown Rice and Calrose Brown Rice grown in California.* (See also paragraph (d) of this section.)

Grade	Maximum limits of—									
	Seeds and Heat-damaged kernels			Red rice and damaged kernels (singly or combined)	Chalky kernels	Broken kernels		Rice of contrasting classes ¹	Rice of noncontrasting classes ¹	Milled rice
	Total (singly or combined)	Heat-damaged kernels	Objectionable seeds			Total	Removed by No. 6 sizing plate			
	Number in 500 grams	Number in 500 grams	Number in 500 grams	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
U.S. No. 1.....	25	1	2	1.0	2.0	5.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	1.0
U.S. No. 2.....	50	2	10	2.0	4.0	10.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	3.0
U.S. No. 3.....	75	4	20	4.0	6.0	15.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	10.0
U.S. No. 4.....	100	8	35	8.0	8.0	25.0	4.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
U.S. No. 5.....	300	15	50	15.0	15.0	35.0	6.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
U.S. Sample grade.....	U.S. Sample grade shall be brown rice of any of these classes which does not meet the requirements for any of the grades from U.S. No. 1 to U.S. No. 5, inclusive; or which contains more than 14.0 percent of moisture; or which is musty, or sour, or heating; or which has any commercially objectionable foreign odor; or which contains more than 0.1 percent of foreign material; or which contains live or dead weevils or other insects, insect webbing, or insect refuse; or which is otherwise of distinctly low quality.									

¹ These limits do not apply to the class Mixed Brown Rice.

(b) *Grades and grade requirements for Pearl Brown Rice and Calrose Brown Rice grown in California.* (See also paragraph (d) of this section.)

Grade	Maximum limits of—									
	Seeds and Heat-damaged kernels			Red rice and damaged kernels (singly or combined)	Chalky kernels	Broken kernels		Rice of contrasting classes	Rice of noncontrasting classes	Milled rice
	Total (singly or combined)	Heat-damaged kernels	Objectionable seeds			Total	Through 6½/64 sieve			
	Number in 500 grams	Number in 500 grams	Number in 500 grams	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
U.S. No. 1	25	1	2	1.0	2.0	5.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	1.0
U.S. No. 2	50	2	10	2.0	4.0	10.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	3.0
U.S. No. 3	75	4	20	4.0	6.0	15.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	10.0
U.S. No. 4	100	8	35	8.0	8.0	25.0	4.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
U.S. No. 5	300	15	50	15.0	15.0	35.0	6.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
U.S. Sample grade	U.S. Sample grade shall be brown rice of either of these classes which does not meet the requirements for any of the grades from U.S. No. 1 to U.S. No. 5, inclusive; or which contains more than 14.0 percent of moisture; or which is musty or sour, or heating; or which has any commercially objectionable foreign odor; or which contains more than 0.1 percent of foreign material; or which contains live or dead weevils or other insects, insect webbing, or insect refuse; or which is otherwise of distinctly low quality.									

(c) *Grade designations for all classes of brown rice.* The grade designations for all classes of brown rice shall include, in the order named, the letters "U.S."; the number of the grade or the words "Sample grade" as the case may be; the name of the class; and the name of each applicable special grade; and in the case of brown rice which contains not more than 18.0 percent of moisture, there may be added to the grade designation a statement of the milling yield; provided that the word "California" may be added to the grade designation, preceding the name of the class, when it is determined that the rice was grown in the State of California. In the case of Mixed Brown Rice the grade designation shall include also following the name of the class, the name and approximate percentage of the predominant class and of each contrasting class and of each noncontrasting class of brown rice, if any, contained in the mixture.

(d) *Special grade, special grade requirements, and special grade designations for brown rice—(1) Parboiled brown rice—(i) Requirements.* Parboiled brown rice shall be brown rice in which the starch in the kernels has been gelatinized by soaking, steaming, and drying the rice before the hulls are removed. Parboiled brown rice in grades U.S. Nos. 1 to 5, inclusive, may contain not more than 10.0 percent of kernels of parboiled brown rice that have ungelatinized areas; and parboiled brown rice in grades U.S. No. 1 and U.S. No. 2 may contain not more than 0.1 percent, in grades U.S. No. 3 and U.S. No. 4 not more than 0.2 percent and in grade U.S. No. 5 not more than 0.5 percent of nonparboiled brown rice.

(ii) *Grade designation.* Parboiled brown rice shall be graded and designated according to the special grade requirements for parboiled brown rice and to the grade requirements of the standards otherwise applicable to such brown rice, except that the factor "chalky kernels" shall be disregarded, and there shall be added to and made a part of the grade designation the word "Parboiled."

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR MILLED RICE¹

§ 68.301 Terms defined.

The following definitions shall apply for the purposes of the United States Standards for Milled Rice:

(a) *Milled rice.* Milled rice shall be whole or broken kernels of rice (*Oryza sativa*) from which the hulls and practically all of the germs and bran layers have been removed and which contains not more than 10.0 percent of seeds or foreign material either singly or combined, except that in the special grade for unpolished milled rice only the outer bran layers and a part of the germs but not the inner bran layers, shall have been removed from the kernels.

(b) *Classes.*² (1) Milled rice shall be divided into the following classes:

Rexoro Milled Rice, including the variety known as Rexark;
Patna Milled Rice;
Bluebonnet Milled Rice;
Toro Milled Rice;
Century Patna Milled Rice;
Blue Rose Milled Rice, including the varieties known as Improved Blue Rose, Greater Blue Rose, Kamrose, Arkrose, and Gulfrose;
Magnolia Milled Rice;
Zenith Milled Rice;
Calrose Milled Rice;
Nato Milled Rice;
Pearl Milled Rice;
Mixed Milled Rice;
Second Head Milled Rice;
Screenings Milled Rice; and
Brewers Milled Rice.

Except with respect to the classes Mixed Milled Rice, Second Head Milled Rice, Screenings Milled Rice, and Brewers Milled Rice, each class shall contain more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels of milled rice of the designated class, and may contain not more than 10.0 percent of milled rice of contrasting classes, or not more than 10.0 percent of milled rice of noncontrasting classes.

¹ Compliance with the provisions of these standards does not excuse failure to comply with any of the regulatory laws enforced by the United States Department of Agriculture, or the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

² The use of a variety name in the designation of a class of Milled Rice does not imply any guarantee of varietal purity.

(2) Mixed Milled Rice shall be milled rice which contains more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels of milled rice and more than 10.0 percent of rice of contrasting classes or more than 10.0 percent of rice of noncontrasting classes.

(3) Second Head Milled Rice shall consist of:

(i) The large broken kernels from all classes of milled rice except Pearl Milled Rice and Calrose Milled Rice grown in California with not more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels, not more than 7.0 percent of broken kernels that can be removed readily with a No. 6 sizing plate, not more than 0.2 percent of broken kernels that can be removed readily with a No. 5 sizing plate, and not more than 0.02 percent that will pass readily through a 4/64 round hole sieve; or

(ii) The large broken kernels from the classes Pearl Milled Rice and Calrose Milled Rice grown in California, with not more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels, not more than 50.0 percent of broken kernels that will pass readily through a 6½/64 round hole sieve, and not more than 10.0 percent of broken kernels that will pass readily through a 6/64 round hole sieve.

(4) Screenings Milled Rice shall consist of:

(i) The medium broken kernels from all classes of milled rice except Pearl Milled Rice and Calrose Milled Rice grown in California, with not more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels, not more than 50.0 percent of broken kernels that can be removed readily with a No. 6 sizing plate, not more than 10.0 percent of broken kernels that can be removed readily with a No. 5 sizing plate, and not more than 0.2 percent that will pass readily through a 4/64 round hole sieve, or

(ii) The medium broken kernels from the classes Pearl Milled Rice and Calrose Milled Rice grown in California, with not more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels; and which does not meet the kernel-size requirements given in subparagraph (3) (ii) of this paragraph for Second Head Milled Rice, and which contains not more than 15.0 percent of broken kernels that will pass readily through a 5½/64 round hole sieve.

(5) Brewers Milled Rice shall consist of broken kernels with not more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels and which does not meet the kernel-size requirements for the class Second Head Milled Rice or Screenings Milled Rice.

(6) Milled rice that is not specifically classified under subparagraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this paragraph shall be classified according to the commonly accepted name of such milled rice.

(c) *Grades.* Grades shall be the numerical grades, Sample grade, and special grades provided for in § 68.303.

(d) *Rice of contrasting classes.* Rice of contrasting classes shall be other classes of rice than the class designated, in which the size, length, or shape of the kernels differs distinctly from these characteristics of the kernels of the class designated.

(e) *Rice of noncontrasting classes.* Rice of noncontrasting classes shall be

other classes of rice than the class designated, in which the size, length, and shape of the kernels differ only slightly from these characteristics of the kernels designated.

(f) *Chalky kernels.* Chalky kernels shall be kernels and pieces of kernels of shape of the kernels differs only slightly from each of which is one-half or more chalky.

(g) *Broken kernels.* Broken kernels shall be pieces of kernels of rice which are less than three-fourths of the length of whole kernels, and split kernels of rice.

(h) *Red rice.* Red rice shall be kernels and pieces of kernels of rice which are distinctly red in color or which have an appreciable amount of red bran thereon.

(i) *Damaged kernels.* Damaged kernels shall be kernels and pieces of kernels of rice which are distinctly discolored or damaged by water, insects, heat, or any other means. Kernels and pieces of kernels of parboiled rice when found in nonparboiled rice shall function as damaged kernels.

(j) *Heat-damaged kernels.* Heat-damaged kernels shall be kernels and pieces of kernels of rice which are materially discolored and damaged by heat. Kernels and pieces of kernels of dark parboiled rice when found in nonparboiled rice shall function as heat-damaged kernels.

(k) *Seeds.* Seeds shall be unhulled kernels of rice; and grains, kernels, or seeds, either whole or broken, of any plant other than rice.

(l) *Objectionable seeds.* Objectionable seeds shall be all seeds except unhulled kernels of rice and seeds of *Echinochloa crusgalli* commonly known as barnyard grass, watergrass, and Japanese millet.

(m) *Foreign material.* Foreign material shall be all matter other than rice and seeds.

(n) *6½/64 round hole sieve.* A 6½/64 round hole sieve shall be a metal sieve 0.0319 inch thick perforated with round holes 0.1016 (6½/64) inch in diameter which are ⅝ inch from center to center. The perforations of each row shall be staggered in relation to the adjacent rows.

(o) *6/64 round hole sieve.* A 6/64 round hole sieve shall be a metal sieve 0.0319 inch thick perforated with round holes 0.0938 (6/64) inch in diameter which are ⅝ inch from center to center. The perforations of each row shall be staggered in relation to the adjacent rows.

(p) *5½/64 round hole sieve.* A 5½/64 round hole sieve shall be a metal sieve 0.0319 inch thick perforated with round holes 0.0859 (5½/64) inch in diameter which are ⅝ inch from center to center. The perforations of each row shall be staggered in relation to the adjacent rows.

(q) *5/64 round hole sieve.* A 5/64 round hole sieve shall be a metal sieve

0.0319 inch thick perforated with round holes 0.0781 (⅝/64) inch in diameter which are ⅝ inch from center to center. The perforations of each row shall be staggered in relation to the adjacent rows.

(r) *4/64 sieve.* A 4/64 sieve shall be a metal sieve 0.0319 inch thick perforated with round holes 0.0625 (¼/64) inch in diameter which are ⅝ inch from center to center. The perforations of each row shall be staggered in relation to the adjacent rows.

(s) *2½/64 sieve.* A 2½/64 sieve shall be a metal sieve 0.0319 inch thick perforated with round holes 0.0391 (2½/64) inch in diameter which are 0.075 inch from center to center. The perforations of each row shall be staggered in relation to the adjacent rows.

(t) *No. 5 sizing plate.* A No. 5 sizing plate shall be a laminated metal plate 0.142 inch thick, with a top lamina 0.051 inch thick perforated with round holes 0.0781 (⅝/64) inch in diameter which are ⅝ inch from center to center, and a bottom lamina 0.091 inch thick without perforations. The perforations of each row in the top lamina shall be staggered in relation to the adjacent rows.

(u) *No. 6 sizing plate.* A No. 6 sizing plate shall be a laminated metal plate 0.142 inch thick with a top lamina 0.051 inch thick perforated with round holes 0.0938 (6/64) inch in diameter which are ⅝ inch from center to center, and a bottom lamina 0.091 inch thick without perforations. The perforations of each row in the top lamina shall be staggered in relation to the adjacent rows.

§ 68.302 Principles governing application of standards.

The following principles shall apply in the determination of the classes and grades of milled rice:

(a) *Basis of determinations.* All determinations shall be upon the basis of the milled rice as a whole.

(b) *Percentages.* Percentages shall be determined upon the basis of weight.

(c) *Moisture.* Moisture shall be ascertained by the air-oven method for rice prescribed by the United States Department of Agriculture as described in Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 147 (1959 Revision), of the Agricultural Marketing Service, or ascertained by any method which gives equivalent results.

(d) *Method of determining broken kernels.* Broken kernels of various sizes shall be determined by the use of sizing plates and sieves in accordance with the method prescribed by the United States Department of Agriculture or by any device and method which gives equivalent results.

§ 68.303 Grades, grade requirements, and grade designations.

The following grades, grade requirements, and grade designations are applicable under these standards:

(a) *Grades and grade requirements for all classes of milled rice, except Pearl Milled Rice and Calrose Milled Rice grown in California, Second Head Milled Rice, Screenings Milled Rice, and Brewers Milled Rice.* (See also paragraph (g) of this section.)

Maximum limits of—									
Seeds and heat-damaged kernels (singly or combined)			Broken kernels						
Grade ¹	Total		Red rice and damaged kernels (singly or combined)	Chalky kernels ²	Total			Rice of contrasting classes ³	Rice of noncontrasting classes ⁴
	Heat-damaged kernels and objectionable seeds (singly or combined)				Removed by No. 6 sizing plate	Removed by No. 5 sizing plate			
	Number in 500 grams	Number in 500 grams	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
U.S. No. 1.....	2	1	0.5	1.0	4.0	0.1	0.02	1.0	5.0
U.S. No. 2.....	4	2	1.5	2.0	7.0	.2	.04	2.0	5.0
U.S. No. 3.....	7	5	2.0	4.0	15.0	.8	.08	3.0	5.0
U.S. No. 4.....	15	10	3.0	6.0	25.0	2.0	.3	5.0	5.0
U.S. No. 5.....	30	30	6.0	10.0	35.0	3.0	.7	10.0	10.0
U.S. No. 6.....	75	75	15.0	15.0	50.0	4.0	1.0	10.0	10.0
U.S. Sample grade.	U.S. Sample grade shall be milled rice of any of these classes which does not meet the requirements for any of the grades from U.S. No. 1 to U.S. No. 6, inclusive; or which contains more than 15.0 percent of moisture; or which is musty, or sour, or heating; or which has any commercially objectionable foreign odor; or which contains more than 0.1 percent of foreign material; or which contains live or dead weevils or other insects, insect webbing, or insect refuse; or which is otherwise of distinctly low quality.								

¹ Color and milling requirements: U.S. No. 1 shall be white or creamy, and shall be well milled. U.S. No. 2 may be slightly gray, and shall be well milled. U.S. No. 3 may be light gray, and shall be reasonably well milled. U.S. No. 4 may be gray or slightly rosy, and shall be reasonably well milled. U.S. No. 5 and U.S. No. 6 may be dark gray or rosy, and shall be reasonably well milled.

² Milled rice in grade U.S. No. 1 of the class Pearl Milled Rice may contain not more than 2.0 percent, in grade U.S. No. 2 not more than 4.0 percent, in grade U.S. No. 3 not more than 6.0 percent, and in grade U.S. No. 4 not more than 8.0 percent of chalky kernels.

³ These limits do not apply to the class Mixed Milled Rice.

⁴ Milled rice in grade U.S. No. 5 of the special grade unpollished milled rice may contain not more than 10 percent of red rice and damaged kernels, either singly or combined, but in any case not more than 6.0 percent of damaged kernels.

⁵ Milled rice in grade U.S. No. 6 may contain not more than 6.0 percent of damaged kernels.

(e) Grades and grade requirements for the class *Brewers Milled Rice*. (See also paragraph (g) of this section.)

Grade	Seeds (maximum limits)			Color and milling requirements
	Total	Objectionable seeds	Percent	
U.S. No. 1....	0.5		0.05	Shall be white or creamy, and shall be well milled.
U.S. No. 2....	1.0		.1	May be slightly gray, and shall be well milled.
U.S. No. 3....	1.5		.2	May be light gray or slightly rosy, and shall be reasonably well milled.
U.S. No. 4....	3.0		.4	May be gray, or rosy, and shall be reasonably well milled.
U.S. No. 5....	5.0		1.5	May be dark gray or very rosy, and shall be reasonably well milled.
U.S. Sample grade.				U.S. Sample grade shall be milled rice of this class which does not meet the requirements for any of the grades from U.S. No. 1 to U.S. No. 5, inclusive; or which contains more than 15.0 percent of moisture; or which is musty, or sour, or heating; or which has any commercially objectionable foreign odor; or which has a badly damaged or extremely red appearance; or which contains more than 0.1 percent of foreign material; or which contains live or dead weevils, or other insects, insect webbing, or insect refuse, or which is otherwise of distinctly low quality.

(d) Grades and grade requirements for the class *Screenings Milled Rice*. (See also paragraph (g) of this section.)

Grade	Maximum limits of—			Chalky kernels
	Seeds		Objectionable seeds	
	Total	Number in 500 grams		
U.S. No. 1	30	Number in 500 grams 20	Percent 5.0	
U.S. No. 2	45	75	8.0	
U.S. No. 3	60	125	12.0	
U.S. No. 4	90	175	20.0	
U.S. No. 5	150	200	30.0	
U.S. Sample grade	U.S. Sample grade shall be milled rice of this class which does not meet the requirements for any of the grades from U.S. No. 1 to U.S. No. 5, inclusive; or which contains more than 15.0 percent of moisture; or which is musty, or sour, or heating; or which has any commingled objectionable foreign odor; or which has a badly damaged or extremely red appearance; or which contains more than 0.1 percent of foreign material; or which contains live or dead weevils or other insects, insect webbing, or insect refuse; or which is otherwise of distinctly low quality.			

¹ Color and milling requirements: U.S. No. 1 shall be white or creamy, and shall be well milled. U.S. No. 2 may be slightly gray, and shall be well milled. U.S. No. 3 may be light gray or slightly rosy, and shall be reasonably well milled. U.S. No. 4 may be gray or rosy, and shall be reasonably well milled. U.S. No. 5 may be dark gray or very rosy, and shall be reasonably well milled.

(b) Grades and grade requirements for *Pearl Milled Rice* and *Calrose Milled Rice* grown in California. (See also paragraph (g) of this section.)

Grade	Maximum limits of—					
	Seeds and heat-damaged kernels (singly or combined)		Broken kernels		Rice of noncontrasting classes	
	Total	Number in 500 grams	Heat-damaged kernels and objectionable seeds (singly or combined)	Red rice and damaged kernels (singly or combined)	Chalky kernels	Rice of contrasting classes
U.S. No. 1	2	Percent 1.0	Percent 0.5	Percent 0.5	Percent 2.0	Percent 5.0
U.S. No. 2	4	Percent 2.0	Percent 1.0	Percent 1.0	Percent 4.0	Percent 10.0
U.S. No. 3	7	Percent 3.0	Percent 1.5	Percent 1.5	Percent 6.0	Percent 15.0
U.S. No. 4	13	Percent 5.0	Percent 2.0	Percent 2.0	Percent 8.0	Percent 20.0
U.S. No. 5	20	Percent 8.0	Percent 3.0	Percent 3.0	Percent 10.0	Percent 30.0
U.S. No. 6	30	Percent 12.0	Percent 4.0	Percent 4.0	Percent 15.0	Percent 40.0
U.S. Sample grade						
U.S. Sample grade shall be milled rice of this class which does not meet the requirements for any of the grades from U.S. No. 1 to U.S. No. 6, inclusive; or which contains more than 15.0 percent of moisture; or which is musty, or sour, or heating; or which has objectionable foreign odor; or which contains more than 0.1 percent of insect webbing, or insect refuse, or which is otherwise of distinctly low quality.						

¹ Color and milling requirements: U.S. No. 1 shall be white or creamy, and shall be well milled. U.S. No. 2 may be slightly gray, and shall be well milled. U.S. No. 3 may be light gray, and shall be reasonably well milled. U.S. No. 4 may be gray or slightly rosy, and shall be reasonably well milled. U.S. No. 5 and U.S. No. 6 may be dark gray or rosy, and shall be reasonably well milled.

² The milled rice in grade U.S. No. 1 of the class *Calrose Milled Rice* may contain not more than 1.0 percent, in grade U.S. No. 2 not more than 2.0 percent, in grade U.S. No. 3 not more than 4.0 percent, and in grade U.S. No. 4 not more than 6.0 percent of chalky kernels.

³ The milled rice in grade U.S. No. 5 of the special grade *Unpolished Milled Rice* may contain not more than 10 percent of red rice and damaged kernels, either singly or combined, but in any case not more than 6.0 percent of damaged kernels.

⁴ The milled rice in grade U.S. No. 6 may contain not more than 6.0 percent of damaged kernels.

(c) Grades and grade requirements for the class *Second Head Milled Rice*. (See also paragraph (g) of this section.)

Grade	Maximum limits of—			
	Seeds and heat-damaged kernels		Red rice and damaged kernels (singly or combined)	
	Total (singly or combined)	Heat-damaged kernels and objectionable seeds (singly or combined)	Red rice and damaged kernels (singly or combined)	Chalky kernels
U.S. No. 1	15	Percent 1.0	Percent 1.0	Percent 3.0
U.S. No. 2	20	Percent 1.5	Percent 1.5	Percent 5.0
U.S. No. 3	35	Percent 2.0	Percent 2.0	Percent 10.0
U.S. No. 4	50	Percent 3.0	Percent 3.0	Percent 15.0
U.S. No. 5	75	Percent 4.0	Percent 4.0	Percent 20.0
U.S. Sample grade				
U.S. Sample grade shall be milled rice of this class which does not meet the requirements for any of the grades from U.S. No. 1 to U.S. No. 5, inclusive; or which contains more than 15.0 percent of moisture; or which is musty, or sour, or heating; or which has any commercially objectionable foreign odor; or which contains more than 0.1 percent of insect webbing, or insect refuse, or which is otherwise of distinctly low quality.				

¹ Color and milling requirements: U.S. No. 1 shall be white or creamy, and shall be well milled. U.S. No. 2 may be slightly gray and shall be well milled. U.S. No. 3 may be light gray, and shall be reasonably well milled. U.S. No. 4 may be gray or slightly rosy, and shall be reasonably well milled. U.S. No. 5 may be dark gray or rosy, and shall be reasonably well milled.

(f) *Grade designations for all classes of Milled Rice*. The grade designation for all classes of milled rice shall include, in the order named, the letters "U.S."; the number of the grade or the words "Sample grade," as the case may be; the name of the class; and the name of each applicable special grade; provided that the word "California" may be added to the grade designation, preceding the name of the class, when it is determined that the rice was grown in the State of California. In the case of Mixed Milled Rice the grade designation shall include also, following the name of the class, the name and approximate percentage of the predominant class and of each contrasting class and of each noncontrasting class of milled rice, if any, contained in the mixture.

(g) *Special grades, special grade requirements, and special grade designations for milled rice*—(1) *Unpolished milled rice*—(1) *Requirements*. Unpolished milled rice (sometimes referred

to as undermilled rice) shall be rice from which the hulls, a part of the germs, and the outer bran layers, but not the inner bran layers, have been removed by milling. Unpolished milled rice in grades U.S. No. 1 and U.S. No. 2 may contain not more than 2.0 percent, in grades U.S. No. 3 and U.S. No. 4 not more than 5.0 percent, in grade U.S. No. 5 not more than 10.0 percent, and in grade U.S. No. 6 not more than 15.0 percent, of milled rice other than unpolished milled rice, and the factor "color and milling requirements" shall be disregarded.

(ii) *Grade designation.* Unpolished milled rice shall be graded and designated according to the special grade requirements for unpolished milled rice and to the grade requirements of the standards otherwise applicable to such milled rice, and there shall be added to and made a part of the grade designation the word "Unpolished."

(2) *Parboiled milled rice*—(i) *Requirements.* Parboiled milled rice shall be milled rice in which the starch in the kernels has been gelatinized by soaking, steaming, and drying the rice before the hulls are removed. Parboiled milled rice in grades U.S. Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, may contain not more than 10.0 percent of kernels of parboiled milled rice that have ungelatinized areas; parboiled milled rice in grades U.S. No. 1 and U.S. No. 2 may contain not more than 0.1 percent, in grades U.S. No. 3 and U.S. No. 4 not more than 0.2 percent, and in grades U.S. No. 5 and U.S. No. 6 not more than 0.5 percent of nonparboiled milled rice.

(ii) *Grade designation.* Parboiled milled rice shall be graded and designated according to the special grade requirements for parboiled milled rice and to the grade requirements of the standards otherwise applicable to such milled rice, except that the factor "chalky kernels" shall be disregarded, and there shall be added to and made a part of the grade designation the words "Parboiled Light" if the milled rice is not colored or is slightly colored by the parboiling treatment, the word "Parboiled" if the milled rice is distinctly but not materially colored by the parboiling treatment, and the words "Parboiled Dark" if the milled rice is materially colored by the parboiling treatment.

(3) *Coated milled rice*—(i) *Requirements.* Coated milled rice shall be milled rice which, in whole or in part, is coated with glucose and talc.

(ii) *Grade designation.* Coated milled rice shall be graded and designated according to the grade requirements of the standards otherwise applicable to such milled rice, and there shall be added to and made a part of the grade designation the word "Coated."

(4) *Granulated Brewers milled rice*—(i) *Requirements.* Granulated Brewers milled rice shall be milled rice which has been crushed or granulated so that 95.0 percent or more will pass readily through a 5/64 round hole sieve, 70.0 percent or more will pass readily through a 4/64 round hole sieve and not more than 15.0 percent will pass readily through a 2 1/2/64 round hole sieve.

(ii) *Grade designation.* Granulated Brewers milled rice shall be graded and

designated according to the grade requirements of the standards for Brewers milled rice and there shall be added to and made a part of the grade designation the word "Granulated."

Effective date. The foregoing revisions of the United States Standards for Rough Rice, Brown Rice, and Milled Rice shall become effective August 1, 1961.

Issued in Washington, D.C., the 28th day of June 1961.

ROY W. LENNARTSON,
Deputy Administrator,
Agricultural Marketing Service.

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Chapter IX—Agricultural Marketing Service and Agricultural Stabiliza- tion and Conservation Service (Mar- keting Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[Milk Order No. 13]

PART 913—MILK IN GREATER KANSAS CITY MARKETING AREA

Order Amending Order

§ 913.0 Findings and determinations.

The findings and determinations hereinafter set forth are supplementary and in addition to the findings and determinations previously made in connection with the issuance of the aforesaid order and of the previously issued amendments thereto; and all of the said previous findings and determinations are hereby ratified and affirmed, except insofar as such findings and determinations may be in conflict with the findings and determinations set forth herein.

(a) *Findings upon the basis of the hearing record.* Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), a public hearing was held upon certain proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order regulating the handling of milk in the Greater Kansas City marketing area. Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at such hearing and the record thereof, it is found that:

(1) The said order as hereby amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act;

(2) The parity prices of milk, as determined pursuant to section 2 of the Act, are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supply and demand for milk in the said marketing area, and the minimum prices specified in the order as hereby amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(3) The said order as hereby amended, regulates the handling of milk in the same manner as, and is applicable

only to persons in the respective classes of industrial or commercial activity specified in, a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

(b) *Additional findings.* It is necessary in the public interest to make this order amending the order effective not later than July 1, 1961. Any delay beyond that date would tend to disrupt the orderly marketing of milk in the marketing area.

The provisions of the said order are known to handlers. A recommended decision was issued June 15, 1961, and a final decision containing all amendment provisions of this order was issued June 23, 1961. The changes affected by this order will not require extensive preparation or substantial alteration in method of operation for handlers. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby found and determined that good cause exists for making this order amending the order effective July 1, 1961, and that it would be contrary to the public interest to delay the effective date of this amendment for 30 days after its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. (Sec. 4(c), Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 1001-1011.)

(c) *Determinations.* It is hereby determined that:

(1) The refusal or failure of handlers (excluding cooperative associations specified in section 8c(9) of the Act) of more than 50 percent of the milk, which is marketed within the marketing area, to sign a proposed marketing agreement, tends to prevent the effectuation of the declared policy of the Act;

(2) The issuance of this order, amending the order, is the only practical means pursuant to the declared policy of the Act of advancing the interests of producers as defined in the order as hereby amended; and

(3) The issuance of the order amending the order is approved or favored by at least two-thirds of the producers who during the determined representative period were engaged in the production of milk for sale in the marketing area.

Order relative to handling. The order is hereby amended as follows:

1. In § 913.51(a) delete the phrase "of not more than 45 cents," and substitute therefor: "of not more than 30 cents during the delivery periods July 1961 through December 1961, and not more than 45 cents thereafter,"

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Issued at Washington, D.C., June 29, 1961.

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 61-6227; Filed, June 30, 1961;
8:55 a.m.]

[Valencia Orange Reg. 234]

PART 922—VALENCIA ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIG- NATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

§ 922.534 Valencia Orange Regulation 234.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement and Order No. 22,