

758, 760, 771, 778, as amended; 49 U.S.C. 1324, 1373, 1374, 1386, 1482; sec. 3, Administrative Procedure Act, 60 Stat. 238, 5 U.S.C. 1002)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-7762; Filed, July 22, 1965;
8:47 a.m.]

Title 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS [S.O. 964]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

Missouri Pacific Railroad Co. Authorized To Operate Over Trackage of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co.

At a Session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Railroad Safety and Service Board, held in Washington, D.C., on the 16th day of July, A.D. 1965.

It appearing, that the Missouri Pacific Railroad Co. has made application to the Commission, Finance Docket No. 23714, for authority to purchase and/or acquire and operate certain trackage of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co. at Poplar Bluff, Mo.; that the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co. was authorized in Finance Docket No. 22369, to abandon the line through Poplar Bluff, Mo., and have placed an embargo on all freight which cannot reach Poplar Bluff and be unloaded prior to the effective date of the embargo, 12:01 a.m., July 19, 1965. The Commission is of the opinion that there is a need for continued service to industries now served by the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co. in Poplar Bluff, Mo., and that operation of this line by the Missouri Pacific Railroad Co. will best promote the service in the interest of the public and the commerce of the people; and that notice and public procedure are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and that good cause exists for making this order effective upon less than 30 days' notice.

It is ordered, That:

§ 95.964 Service Order No. 964.

(a) The Missouri Pacific Railroad Co. Authorized To Operate Over Trackage of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co. The Missouri Pacific Railroad Co. be, and is hereby authorized to operate over trackage of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co. beginning at point of interchange between the Missouri Pacific Railroad Co. and the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co. at Poplar Bluff, Mo. and extending for approximately 17,982 feet to serve industries located on the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co. trackage at Poplar Bluff, Mo.

(b) Application. The provisions of this order shall apply to intrastate and

foreign traffic as well as to interstate traffic.

(c) Rules and regulations suspended. The operation of all rules and regulations insofar as they conflict with the provisions of this order is hereby suspended.

(d) Effective date. This order shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., July 19, 1965.

(e) Expiration date. The provisions of this order shall expire at 11:59 p.m., December 31, 1965, unless otherwise modified, changed, or suspended by order of this Commission.

(Sec. 1, 12, 15, 24 Stat. 379, 383, 384, as amended; 49 U.S.C. 1, 12, 15. Interprets or applies Secs. 1(10-17), 15(4), 40 Stat. 101, as amended, 54 Stat. 911; 49 U.S.C. 1(10-17), 15(4))

It is further ordered, That copies of this order and direction shall be served upon the Missouri Public Service Commission and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D.C., and by filing it with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Railroad Safety and Service Board.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-7754; Filed, July 22, 1965;
8:46 a.m.]

SUBCHAPTER B—CARRIERS BY MOTOR VEHICLES [Ex Parte No. MC-40]

PART 193—PARTS AND ACCESSORIES NECESSARY FOR SAFE OPERATION

Qualifications and Maximum Hours of Service of Employees of Motor Carriers and Safety of Operation and Equipment

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Motor Carrier Board No. 2, held at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 30th day of June A.D. 1965.

The matter of parts and accessories necessary for safe operation under the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations prescribed by order of April 14, 1952, as amended, being under consideration; and

The matter of revision of § 193.43 (a) and (b), only for clarification, the matter of revision of §§ 193.60(a) and 193.61 (a) and (c) to cause regulations relating to glazing in vehicles to be constructed hereafter to be compatible with the most recently adopted national standards, the matter of section 193.85 to eliminate the phrase "such as beams, pipes, sheet steel, and heavy rolls" for clarification, the matter of §§ 193.95(f) (1), (2), and (3) and 193.95(k) to permit the use of red flags

other than cloth, being under consideration; and

It appearing, that amendment of §§ 193.43 (a) and (b), 193.85, 193.60(a), 193.61 (a) and (c), 193.95(f) (1), (2), and (3), and 193.95(k) of the Code of Federal Regulations relating to parts and accessories necessary for safe operation is warranted, and good cause appearing and (3), and 193.95(k) of the Code of Federal Regulations relating to parts and accessories necessary for safe operation is warranted, and good cause appearing to section 4(a) of the Administrative

therefor; It further appearing, that pursuant to section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237, 5 U.S.C. 1003) for good cause it is found that notice of proposed rule making is unnecessary;

Upon consideration of the record and good cause appearing therefor;

It is ordered, That §§ 193.43 (a) and (b), 193.85, 193.60(a), 193.61 (a) and (c), 193.95(f) (1), (2), and (3), and 193.95(k) of the Code of Federal Regulations be, and they are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 193.43 Breakaway and emergency braking.

(a) Every motor vehicle, if used to tow a trailer equipped with brakes, shall be equipped with means for providing that in case of breakaway of such trailer the service brakes on the towing vehicle will be sufficiently operative to stop the towing vehicle in compliance with the performance requirements of § 193.52.

(b) Every truck or truck-tractor equipped with air brakes, when used for towing other vehicles equipped with air brakes, shall be equipped with two means of activating the emergency features of the trailer brakes. One of these means shall operate automatically in the event of reduction of the towing vehicle air supply to a fixed pressure which shall not be lower than 20 pounds per square inch nor higher than 45 pounds per square inch. The other means shall be a manually controlled device readily operable by a person seated in the driving seat. Its emergency position or method of operation shall be clearly indicated. In no instance may the manual means be so arranged as to permit its use to prevent operation of the automatic means. The automatic and manual means required by this section may be, but are not required to be, separate.

(c) Every truck-tractor and truck when used for towing other vehicles equipped with vacuum brakes, shall have, in addition to the single control required by § 193.49 to operate all brakes of the combination, a second manual control device which can be used to operate the brakes on the towed vehicles in emergencies. Such second control shall be independent of brake air, hydraulic, and other pressure, and independent of other controls, unless the braking system be so arranged that failure of the pressure on which the second

control depends will cause the towed vehicle brakes to be applied automatically. The second control is not required by this rule to provide modulated or graduated braking.

(d) Every trailer required to be equipped with brakes shall be equipped with brakes of such character as to be applied automatically and promptly upon breakaway from the towing vehicle, and means shall be provided to maintain application of the brakes on the trailer in such case for at least 15 minutes.

(e) Air brake systems installed on towed vehicles shall be so designed, by the use of "no-bleed-back" relay emergency valves or equivalent devices, that the supply reservoir used to provide air for brakes shall be safeguarded against backflow of air to the towing vehicle upon reduction of the towing vehicle air pressure.

(f) The requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section shall not be applicable to motor vehicles in driveway-towaway operations.

§ 193.85 Protection against shifting cargo.

Every motor vehicle carrying cargo, the nature of which is such that the shifting thereof due to rapid deceleration or accident would be likely to result in penetration or crushing of the driver's compartment must, in addition to having the load securely fastened or braced, be provided with header boards or similar devices of sufficient strength to prevent such shifting and penetration. All motor vehicles shall be so constructed or be equipped with adequate cargo fastening devices so that the load will not penetrate the cargo compartment wall when subjected to the maximum braking deceleration of which the vehicle is capable.

§ 193.60 Glazing in specified openings.

(a) *Kind of glass.* Whenever glazing is used in the windshield, window, door, or any other opening into a bus, truck, or truck-tractor, except vehicles engaged in armored car service, such glazing shall conform to the requirements contained in the "American Standard Safety Code for Safety Glazing Materials for Glazing Motor Vehicles Operating on Land Highways, Z26.1A-1964", of the American Standards Association, Inc., 10 East 40th Street, New York 16, N.Y., provided, however, that glazing conforming to ASA Code Z26.1-1950 is acceptable for vehicles manufactured prior to January 1, 1966.

§ 193.61 Window construction.

(a) *Windows in trucks and truck-tractors.* Every truck and truck-tractor, except vehicles engaged in armored car service, shall have, in addition to the area provided by the windshield, at least one window on each side of the driver's compartment, which window shall have sufficient area to contain either an

ellipse having a major axis of 18 inches and a minor axis of 13 inches or an opening containing 200 square inches formed by a rectangle 13 inches by 17 3/4 inches with corner arcs of 6-inch maximum radius. The major axis of the ellipse and the long axis of the rectangle shall not make an angle of more than 45 degrees with the surface on which the unladen vehicle stands; however, if the cab is designed with a folding door or doors or with clear openings where doors or windows are customarily located, then no windows shall be required in such locations.

(c) *Pushout-window requirements.* Every glazed opening in a bus, except buses having a seating capacity of eight or less persons, used to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section, if not glazed with laminated safety glass, shall have a frame or sash so designed, constructed, and maintained that it will yield outwardly to provide the required free opening when subjected to the drop test specified in Test 25 of the American Standard Code referred to in § 193.60. The height of drop required to open such pushout windows shall not exceed the height of drop required to break the glass in the same window when glazed with the type of laminated glass specified in Test 25 of the Code. The sash for such windows shall be constructed of such material and be of such design and construction as to be continuously capable of complying with the above requirement. Such windows shall not be secured by latches, locks, or similar fastening devices, if such devices, when fastened, will require a greater effort to push out the window than is above required.

§ 193.95 Emergency equipment on all power units.

On every bus, truck, truck-tractor, and every driven vehicle in driveway-towaway operation, there shall be:

(f) *Warning devices for stopped vehicles.* One of the following combinations of warning devices:

(1) Three flares (liquid-burning pot torches) and three fuses and two red flags; or

(2) Three red electric lanterns and two red flags; or

(3) Three red emergency reflectors and two red flags.

(k) *Requirements for red flags.* Red flags shall be not less than 12 inches square, with standards adequate to maintain the flags in an upright position.

(Sec. 204, 49 Stat. 546, as amended; 49 U.S.C. 304)

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective on the date of service of this order and shall continue in effect until further order of the Commission.

And it is further ordered, That notice of this order shall be given to motor carriers and the general public by depositing a copy thereof in the office of the Secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., and by filing a copy thereof with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Motor Carrier Board No. 2.

[SEAL]

BERTHA F. ARMES,
Acting Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 65-7755; Filed, July 22, 1965; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

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

SUBCHAPTER A—COMMODITY STANDARDS AND STANDARD CONTAINER REGULATIONS

PART 29—TOBACCO INSPECTION

Subpart C—Standards

DARK AIR-CURED TOBACCO

A notice of proposed rule making covering a modification of the Official Standard Grades for Dark Air-cured Tobacco, U.S. Types 35, 36, and 37, was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 8, 1965 (30 F.R. 7494). Interested persons were given 30 days following publication of the notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER in which to submit written data, views, or arguments with respect to the proposed modification. No data, views, or arguments were received.

After consideration of all relevant matters concerning the proposal, the proposed modification, as so published, is adopted without change.

Effective date. In accordance with section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), this modification shall become effective 30 days following the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The modification is set forth below.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 20th day of July 1965.

G. R. GRANGE,
Deputy Administrator,
Marketing Services.

1. Subpart C of Part 29 is amended by deleting "Official Standard Grades for Dark Air-cured Tobacco (U.S. Types 35, 36, and 37)" and §§ 29.501 to 29.582 and by substituting therefor, immediately after § 29.3407, the following:

OFFICIAL STANDARD GRADES FOR DARK AIR-CURED TOBACCO (U.S. TYPES 35, 36, AND 37)

DEFINITIONS

Sec.
29.3501 Definitions.
29.3502 Air-cured.
29.3503 Air-dried.
29.3504 Body.

Sec.	
29.3505	Brown colors.
29.3506	Class.
29.3507	Clean.
29.3508	Color.
29.3509	Color intensity.
29.3510	Color symbols.
29.3511	Condition.
29.3512	Crude.
29.3513	Cured.
29.3514	Damage.
29.3515	Dirty.
29.3516	Elasticity.
29.3517	Finish.
29.3518	Foreign matter.
29.3519	Form.
29.3520	Grade.
29.3521	Grademark.
29.3522	Green (G).
29.3523	Group.
29.3524	Injury.
29.3525	Leaf scrap.
29.3526	Leaf structure.
29.3527	Leaf surface.
29.3528	Length.
29.3529	Lot.
29.3530	Maturity.
29.3531	Mixed (M).
29.3532	Nested.
29.3533	No grade.
29.3534	Offtype.
29.3535	Order (case).
29.3536	Package.
29.3537	Packing.
29.3538	Quality.
29.3539	Raw.
29.3540	Resweated.
29.3541	Rework.
29.3542	Semicroured.
29.3543	Side.
29.3544	Size.
29.3545	Sound.
29.3546	Special factor.
29.3547	Steam-dried.
29.3548	Stem.
29.3549	Stemmed.
29.3550	Strips.
29.3551	Subgrade.
29.3552	Sweated.
29.3553	Sweating.
29.3554	Tobacco.
29.3555	Tobacco products.
29.3556	Type.
29.3557	Type 35.
29.3558	Type 36.
29.3559	Type 37.
29.3560	Undried.
29.3561	Uniformity.
29.3562	Unsound (U).
29.3563	Unstemmed.
29.3564	Variegated.
29.3565	Wet (W).
29.3566	Width.

ELEMENTS OF QUALITY

29.3586	Elements of quality and degrees of each element.
---------	--

SIZES

29.3591	U.S. Standard Tobacco 4-Inch Sizes.
---------	-------------------------------------

RULES

29.3601	Rules.
29.3602	Rule 1.
29.3603	Rule 2.
29.3604	Rule 3.
29.3605	Rule 4.
29.3606	Rule 5.
29.3607	Rule 6.
29.3608	Rule 7.
29.3609	Rule 8.
29.3610	Rule 9.
29.3611	Rule 10.
29.3612	Rule 11.
29.3613	Rule 12.
29.3614	Rule 13.
29.3615	Rule 14.
29.3616	Rule 15.
29.3617	Rule 16.
29.3618	Rule 17.
29.3619	Rule 18.

Sec.	
29.3620	Rule 19.
29.3621	Rule 20.
29.3622	Rule 21.
29.3623	Rule 22.
29.3624	Rule 23.
29.3625	Rule 24.

GRADES

29.3646	Wrappers (A Group).
29.3647	Heavy Leaf (B Group).
29.3648	Thin Leaf (C Group).
29.3649	Tip (T Group).
29.3650	Lugs (X Group).
29.3651	Nondescript (N Group).
29.3652	Scrap (S Group).

SUMMARY OF STANDARD GRADES

29.3676	Summary of Standard Grades.
---------	-----------------------------

APPLICABLE U.S. STANDARD SIZES

29.3681	Applicable U.S. Standard Sizes.
---------	---------------------------------

KEY TO STANDARD GRADemarks

29.3686	Key to Standard Grademarks.
---------	-----------------------------

AUTHORITY: §§ 29.3501 to 29.3686 issued under 49 Stat. 734; 7 U.S.C. 511m.

DEFINITIONS

§ 29.3501 Definitions.

As used in §§ 29.3501 to 29.3686, the words and phrases hereinafter defined shall have the indicated meanings so assigned.

§ 29.3502 Air-cured.

Tobacco cured under natural atmospheric conditions without the use of fire, except for the purpose of preventing pole-burn in damp weather.

§ 29.3503 Air-dried.

The condition of unfermented tobacco as customarily prepared for storage under natural atmospheric conditions.

§ 29.3504 Body.

The thickness and density of a leaf or the weight per unit of surface. (See Elements of Quality, § 29.3586.)

§ 29.3505 Brown colors.

A group of colors ranging from a light brown to a dark brown. These colors vary from medium to low saturation and from medium to very low brilliance. As used in these standards, the colors are expressed as light brown (L), medium brown (F), reddish brown (R), and dark brown (D).

§ 29.3506 Class.

A major division of tobacco based on method of cure or principal usage.

§ 29.3507 Clean.

Tobacco is described as clean when it contains only a normal amount of sand or soil particles. Leaves grown on the lower portion of the stalk normally contain more dirt or sand than those from higher stalk positions. (See rule 4, § 29.3605.)

§ 29.3508 Color.

The third factor of a grade based on the relative hues, saturations or chromas, and color values common to the type.

§ 29.3509 Color intensity.

The varying degree of saturation or chroma. Color intensity as applied to tobacco describes the strength or weakness of a specific color or hue. It is ap-

plicable to all colors except green. (See Elements of Quality, § 29.3586.)

§ 29.3510 Color symbols.

As applied to Dark Air-cured tobacco, color symbols are L—light brown, F—medium brown, R—reddish brown, D—dark brown, M—mixed, and G—green.

§ 29.3511 Condition.

The state of tobacco which results from the method of preparation or from the degree of fermentation. Words used to describe the condition of tobacco are: Undried, air-dried, steam-dried, sweating, sweated, and aged.

§ 29.3512 Crude.

A subdegree of maturity. Crude leaves are usually hard and slick as a result of extreme immaturity. A similar condition may result from firekill, sunburn, or sunscald. Any leaf which is crude to the extent of 20 percent or more of its leaf surface may be described as crude. (See rule 20, § 29.3621.)

§ 29.3513 Cured.

Tobacco dried of its sap by either natural or artificial processes.

§ 29.3514 Damage.

The effect of mold, must, rot, black rot, or other fungus or bacterial diseases which attack tobacco in its cured state. Tobacco having the odor of mold, must, or rot is considered damaged. (See rule 24, § 29.3625.)

§ 29.3515 Dirty.

The state of tobacco containing an abnormal amount of dirt or sand, or tobacco to which additional quantities of dirt or sand have been added. (See rule 24, § 29.3625.)

§ 29.3516 Elasticity.

The flexible, springy nature of the tobacco leaf to recover approximately its original size and shape after it has been stretched. (See Elements of Quality, § 29.3586.)

§ 29.3517 Finish.

The reflectance factor in color perception. Finish indicates the sheen or shine of the surface of a tobacco leaf. (See Elements of Quality, § 29.3586.)

§ 29.3518 Foreign matter.

Any extraneous substance or material such as stalks, suckers, straw, strings, and rubber bands. Abnormal amounts of dirt or sand are also included. (See rule 24, § 29.3625.)

§ 29.3519 Form.

The stage of preparation of tobacco such as unstemmed or stemmed.

§ 29.3520 Grade.

A subdivision of a type according to group, quality, and color.

§ 29.3521 Grademark.

A grademark normally consists of three symbols which indicate group, quality, and color. A letter is used to indicate group, a number to indicate quality, and a letter or letters to indicate color. For example, B3D means Heavy Leaf, third quality, and dark-brown color.

§ 29.3522 Green (G).

A term applied to green-colored, immature, or crude tobacco. Any leaf which has a green color affecting 20 percent or more of its leaf surface may be described as green. (See rule 19, § 29.3620.)

§ 29.3523 Group.

A division of a type covering closely related grades based on certain characteristics which are related to stalk position, body, or the general quality of the tobacco. Groups in Dark Air-cured types are: Wrappers (A), Heavy Leaf (B), Thin Leaf (C), Tips (T), Lugs (X), Non-descript (N), and Scrap (S).

§ 29.3524 Injury.

Hurt or impairment from any cause except the fungus or bacterial diseases which attack tobacco in its cured state. (See definition of Damage, § 29.3514.) Injury to tobacco may be caused by field diseases, insects, or weather conditions; insecticides, fungicides, or cell growth inhibitors; nutritional deficiencies or excesses; or improper fertilizing, harvesting, curing, or handling. Injured tobacco includes dead, burned, hail-cut, torn, broken, frostbitten, sunburned, unscaled, scorched, fire-killed, bulk-burnt, steam-burnt, house-burnt, bleached, bruised, discolored, or deformed leaves; or tobacco affected by wildfire, rust, frog-eye, mosaic, root rot, wilt, black shank, or other diseases. (See rule 15, § 29.3616.)

§ 29.3525 Leaf scrap.

A byproduct of unstemmed tobacco. Leaf scrap results from handling unstemmed tobacco and consists of loose and tangled whole or broken leaves.

§ 29.3526 Leaf structure.

The cell development of a leaf as indicated by its porosity. (See Elements of Quality, § 29.3586.)

§ 29.3527 Leaf surface.

The roughness or smoothness of the web or lamina of a tobacco leaf. Leaf surface is affected to some extent by the size and shrinkage of the veins or fibers. (See Elements of Quality, § 29.3586.)

§ 29.3528 Length.

The linear measurement of cured tobacco leaves from the butt of the midrib to the extreme tip. (See U.S. Standard Tobacco 4-Inch Sizes, § 29.3591.)

§ 29.3529 Lot.

A pile, basket, bulk, or more than one bale, case, hogshead, tierce, package, or other definite package unit.

§ 29.3530 Maturity.

The degree of ripeness. (See Elements of Quality, § 29.3586, and rule 16, § 29.3617.)

§ 29.3531 Mixed (M).

Variegated or distinctly different colors of the type mingled together. (See rules 17, § 29.3618; 18, § 29.3619.)

§ 29.3532 Nested.

Any tobacco which has been loaded, packed, or arranged to conceal foreign

matter or tobacco of inferior grade, quality, or condition. Nested includes: (a) Any lot of tobacco which contains foreign matter or damaged, injured, tangled, or other inferior tobacco, any of which cannot be readily detected upon inspection because of the way the lot is packed or arranged; (b) any lot of tied tobacco which contains foreign matter in the inner portions of the hands or which contains foreign matter in the heads under the tie leaves; (c) any lot of tied tobacco in which the leaves on the outside of the hands are placed or arranged to conceal inferior quality leaves on the inside of the hands or which contains wet tobacco or tobacco of lower quality in the heads under the tie leaves; and (d) any lot of tobacco which consists of distinctly different grades, qualities, or conditions and which is stacked or arranged in layers with the same kinds together so that the tobacco in the lower layer or layers is distinctly inferior in grade, quality, or condition from the tobacco in the top or upper layers. (See rule 24, § 29.3625.)

§ 29.3533 No Grade.

A designation applied to a lot of tobacco classified as nested, offtype, rework, or semicured; tobacco that is damaged 20 percent or more, abnormally dirty, extremely wet or watered, contains foreign matter, or has an odor foreign to the type. (See rule 24, § 29.3625.)

§ 29.3534 Offtype.

Tobacco of distinctly different characteristics which cannot be classified as Dark Air-cured, U.S. Type 35, 36, or 37. (See rule 24, § 29.3625.)

§ 29.3535 Order (case).

The state of tobacco with respect to its moisture content.

§ 29.3536 Package.

A hogshead, tierce, case, bale, or other securely enclosed parcel or bundle.

§ 29.3537 Packing.

A lot of tobacco consisting of a number of packages submitted as one definite unit for sampling or inspecting. It is represented to contain the same kind of tobacco and has a common identification number or mark on each package.

§ 29.3538 Quality.

A division of a group or the second factor of a grade based on the relative degree of one or more elements of quality in tobacco.

§ 29.3539 Raw.

Freshly harvested tobacco or tobacco as it appears between the time of harvesting and the beginning of the curing process.

§ 29.3540 Resweated.

The condition of tobacco which has passed through a second fermentation under abnormally high temperatures or re-fermented with a relatively high percentage of moisture. Resweated includes tobacco which has been dipped or re-conditioned after its first fermentation and put through a forced or artificial sweat.

§ 29.3541 Rework.

Any lot of tobacco which needs to be resorted or otherwise reworked to prepare it properly for market in the manner which is customary in the type area, including: (a) Tobacco which is so mixed that it cannot be classified properly in any grade of the type, because the lot contains a substantial quantity of two or more distinctly different grades which should be separated by sorting; (b) tobacco which contains an abnormally large quantity of foreign matter or an unusual number of muddy or extremely dirty leaves which should be removed; and (c) tobacco not tied in hands, not packed straight, not properly tied, or otherwise not properly prepared for market. (See rule 24, § 29.3625.)

§ 29.3542 Semicured.

Tobacco in the process of being cured or which is partially but not thoroughly cured. Semicured includes tobacco which contains fat stems, wet butts, swelled stems, frozen tobacco, and tobacco having frozen stems or stems that have not been thoroughly dried in the curing process. (See rule 24, § 29.3625.)

§ 29.3543 Side.

A certain phase of quality, color, or length as contrasted with some other phase of quality, color, or length; or any peculiar characteristic of tobacco.

§ 29.3544 Size.

The length of tobacco leaves. (See U.S. Standard Tobacco 4-Inch Sizes, § 29.3591.)

§ 29.3545 Sound.

Free of damage.

§ 29.3546 Special factor.

A symbol or term authorized to designate a peculiar side or characteristic which tends to modify a grade. (See rules 21, § 29.3622; 22, § 29.3623; 23, § 29.3624.)

§ 29.3547 Steam-dried.

The condition of unfermented tobacco as customarily prepared for storage by means of a redrying machine or other steam-conditioning equipment.

§ 29.3548 Stem.

The midrib or large central vein of a tobacco leaf.

§ 29.3549 Stemmed.

A form of tobacco, including strips and strip scrap, from which the stems or midribs have been removed.

§ 29.3550 Strips.

The sides of a tobacco leaf from which the stem has been removed or a lot of tobacco composed of strips.

§ 29.3551 Subgrade.

Any grade modified by a special factor symbol.

§ 29.3552 Sweated.

The condition of tobacco which has passed through one or more fermentations natural to tobacco packed with a normal percentage of moisture. This condition is sometimes described as aged.

§ 29.3553 Sweating.

The condition of tobacco in the process of fermentation.

§ 29.3554 Tobacco.

Tobacco as it appears between the time it is cured and stripped from the stalk, or primed and cured, and the time it enters into the different manufacturing processes. The acts of stemming, sweating, and conditioning are not regarded as manufacturing processes. Tobacco, as used in these standards, does not include manufactured or semimanufactured products, stems, cuttings, clippings, trimmings, siftings, or dust.

§ 29.3555 Tobacco products.

Manufactured tobacco, including cigarettes, cigars, smoking tobacco, chewing tobacco, and snuff, which is subject to Internal Revenue tax.

§ 29.3556 Type.

A division of a class of tobacco having certain common characteristics and closely related grades. Tobacco which has the same characteristics and corresponding qualities, colors, and lengths is classified as one type, regardless of any factors of historical or geographical nature which cannot be determined by an examination of the tobacco.

§ 29.3557 Type 35.

That type of air-cured tobacco commonly known as One Sucker Air-cured, Kentucky-Tennessee-Indiana One Sucker, or Dark Air-cured One Sucker, including the upper Cumberland District One Sucker, and produced principally in northern Tennessee, south central Kentucky, and southern Indiana.

§ 29.3558 Type 36.

That type of air-cured tobacco commonly known as Green River, Green River Air-cured, or Dark Air-cured of the Henderson and Owensboro Districts, and produced principally in the Green River section of Kentucky.

§ 29.3559 Type 37.

That type of air-cured or sun-cured tobacco commonly known as Virginia Sun-cured, Virginia Sun and Air-cured, or Dark Air-cured of Virginia, and produced principally in the central section of Virginia north of the James River.

§ 29.3560 Undried.

The condition of unfermented tobacco which has not been air-dried or steam-dried.

§ 29.3561 Uniformity.

An element of quality which describes the consistency of a lot of tobacco as it is prepared for market. Uniformity is expressed in grade specifications as a percentage. The percentage is applicable to group, quality, and color. (See rule 14, § 29.3615.)

§ 29.3562 Unsound (U).

Damaged under 20 percent. (See rule 21, § 29.3622.)

§ 29.3563 Unstemmed.

A form of tobacco, including whole leaf and leaf scrap, from which the stems or midribs have not been removed.

§ 29.3564 Variegated.

Any leaf of which 20 percent or more of its leaf surface is off brown, grayish, mottled, or bleached and does not blend with the normal colors of the type. (See rules 17, § 29.3618; 18, § 29.3619.)

§ 29.3565 Wet (W).

Any sound tobacco containing excessive moisture to the extent that it is in unsafe- or doubtful-keeping order. Wet applies to any tobacco which is not damaged but which is likely to damage if treated in the customary manner. (See rule 22, § 29.3623.) (For extremely wet or watered tobacco, see rule 24, § 29.3625.)

§ 29.3566 Width.

The relative breadth of a tobacco leaf expressed in relation to its length. (See Elements of Quality, § 29.3586.)

ELEMENTS OF QUALITY

§ 29.3586 Elements of quality and degrees of each element.

These standardized words or terms are used to describe tobacco quality and to assist in interpreting grade specifications. Tobacco attributes or characteristics which constitute quality are designated as elements of quality. The range within each element is expressed by the use of words or terms designated as degrees. These several degrees are arranged to show their relative value, but the actual value of each degree varies with type, group, and grade.

Elements		Degrees			
Maturity.....	Immature.....	Underripe.....	Mature.....	Ripe.....	
Body.....		Thin.....	Medium.....	Heavy.....	
Leaf structure.....		Close.....	Firm.....	Open.....	
Leaf surface.....		Rough.....	Crisp.....	Smooth.....	
Oil.....		Lean.....	Oily.....	Rich.....	
Finish.....		Dull.....	Normal.....	Clear.....	
Color intensity.....		Pale.....	Moderate.....	Deep.....	
Elasticity.....		Inelastic.....	Semielastic.....	Elastic.....	
Width.....		Narrow.....	Normal.....	Spready.....	
Uniformity.....		()	()	()	
Injury tolerance.....		()	()	()	

¹Expressed in percentage.

SIZES

§ 29.3591 U.S. Standard Tobacco 4-Inch Sizes.¹

Inches	U.S. sizes	Approximate centimeters
32.....	47	80
28.....	46	70
24.....	45	60
20.....	44	50
16.....	43	40
12.....	42	30
8.....	41	20
4.....	40	10
0.....		0

RULES

§ 29.3601 Rules.

The application of §§ 29.3501 to 29.3566, § 29.3591, §§ 29.3646 to 29.3652, and § 29.3681 shall be in accordance with the following rules.

§ 29.3602 Rule 1.

Each grade shall be treated as a subdivision of a particular type. When the grade is stated in an inspection certificate, the type also shall be stated.

§ 29.3603 Rule 2.

The determination of a grade shall be based upon a thorough examination of a

¹Regular 4-inch sizes are used to state length when this factor is not sufficiently important to use 1- or 2-inch sizes. Seventy-five percent of the leaves in a lot or package of any 4-inch size must fall within the range for that size. For example: If a lot or package of tobacco is represented to be of U.S. size 44, then 75 percent of the leaves of such lot or package must be between 16 and 20 inches (or 40 and 50 centimeters) in length.

lot of tobacco or of an official sample of the lot.

§ 29.3604 Rule 3.

In drawing an official sample from a hogshead or other package of tobacco, three or more breaks shall be made at such points and in such manner as the inspector or sampler may find necessary to determine the kinds of tobacco and the percentage of each kind contained in the lot. All breaks shall be made so that the tobacco contained in the center of the package is visible to the sampler. Tobacco shall be drawn from at least three breaks from which a representative sample of not less than six hands shall be selected. The sample shall include tobacco of each different group, quality, color, length, and kind found in the lot in proportion to the quantities of each contained in the lot.

§ 29.3605 Rule 4.

All standard grades must be clean.

§ 29.3606 Rule 5.

The grade assigned to any lot of tobacco shall be a true representation of the tobacco at the time of inspection and certification. If, at any time, it is found that a lot of tobacco does not comply with the specifications of the grade previously assigned it shall not thereafter be represented as such grade.

§ 29.3607 Rule 6.

A lot of tobacco on the marginal line between two colors shall be placed in the color with which it best corresponds with respect to body or other associated elements of quality.

§ 29.3608 Rule 7.

Any lot of tobacco which meets the specifications of two grades shall be placed in the higher grade. Any lot of tobacco on the marginal line between two grades shall be placed in the lower grade.

§ 29.3609 Rule 8.

A lot of tobacco meets the specifications of a grade when it is not lower in any degree of any element of quality than the minimum specifications of such grade.

§ 29.3610 Rule 9.

In determining the grade of a lot of tobacco, the lot as a whole shall be considered. Minor irregularities which do not affect over one percent of the tobacco shall be overlooked.

§ 29.3611 Rule 10.

Any special factor approved by the Director of the Tobacco Division, Consumer and Marketing Service, may be used after a grademark to show a peculiar side or characteristic of the tobacco which tends to modify the grade.

§ 29.3612 Rule 11.

Interpretations, the use of specifications, and the meaning of the terms shall be in accordance with determinations or clarifications made by the Chief of the Standards and Testing Branch and approved by the Director.

§ 29.3613 Rule 12.

The use of any grade may be restricted by the Director during any marketing season, when it is found that the grade is not needed or appears in insufficient volume to justify its use.

§ 29.3614 Rule 13.

Length shall be stated in connection with each grade of the A, B, and C groups and may be stated in connection with grades of other groups. For this purpose, the regular 4-inch series of U.S. standard tobacco sizes shall be used. (See Applicable U.S. Standard Sizes, § 29.3681.)

§ 29.3615 Rule 14.

Degrees of uniformity shall be expressed in terms of percentages. The percentages shall govern the portion of a lot which must meet the specifications of the grade. The minor portion must be closely related but may be of a different group, quality, and color from the major portion. These percentages shall not affect limitations established by other rules.

§ 29.3616 Rule 15.

The application of injury as an element of quality shall be expressed in terms of a percentage of tolerance. The appraisal of injury shall be based upon the percentage of affected leaf surface or the degree of injury. In appraising injury, consideration shall be given to the normal characteristics of the group as related to injury.

§ 29.3617 Rule 16.

Normal injury associated with ripeness shall be excluded from injury tolerance except when such injury is consid-

ered detrimental to the quality of the tobacco.

§ 29.3618 Rule 17.

Any lot of tobacco which is not green but contains over 30 percent of variegated leaves shall be described as "variegated" and designated by the color symbol "M." Variegated leaves may be included in any group to the following extent: In the third quality, 10 percent; in the fourth quality, 20 percent; and in the fifth quality, 30 percent.

§ 29.3619 Rule 18.

Any lot of tobacco of the B, C, T, or X groups shall be classified as "mixed" and designated by the color symbol "M" when it is not green but contains (a) over 30 percent of colors distinctly different from the major color or (b) over 30 percent of a combination of variegated and colors distinctly different from the major mingled together.

§ 29.3620 Rule 19.

Any lot of tobacco containing 20 percent or more of green leaves or any lot which is not crude but contains 20 percent or more of green and crude combined shall be designated by the color symbol "G."

§ 29.3621 Rule 20.

Crude leaves shall not be included in any grade of any color except the fourth and fifth qualities of the B, C, T, and X groups in green color. Any lot containing 20 percent or more of crude leaves shall be designated as Nondescript.

§ 29.3622 Rule 21.

Tobacco damaged under 20 percent but which otherwise meets the specifications of a grade shall be treated as a subgrade by placing the special factor "U" after the grademark. Tobacco damaged 20 percent or more shall be designated "No-G."

§ 29.3623 Rule 22.

Sound tobacco that is wet or in doubtful-keeping order but which otherwise meets the specifications of a grade shall be treated as a subgrade by placing the special factor "W" after the grademark. This special factor does not apply to tobacco designated "No-G."

§ 29.3624 Rule 23.

Special factors "BH" (big heads) and "BL" (broad leaf) shall be used as follows: "BH" in types 35 and 36 to designate tobacco tied in extremely big hands and "BL" in type 35 to designate broad leaf tobacco.

§ 29.3625 Rule 24.

Tobacco shall be designated as No Grade, using the grademark "No-G," when it is dirty, nested, offtype, semicured, damaged 20 percent or more, extremely wet or watered, or when it needs to be reworked, contains foreign matter, or has an odor foreign to the type.

GRADES

§ 29.3646 Wrappers (A Group).

This group consists of leaves from the Heavy Leaf and the Thin Leaf groups. Cured leaves of the A group are very

elastic, have small- to medium-sized and blending fibers, and show a low percentage of injury affecting wrapper yield.

U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, grades and tolerances

A1F Choice Quality Medium-brown Wrappers.

Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, elastic, spready, and 20 percent of leaves not lower than B2 or C2.

A2F Fine Quality Medium-brown Wrappers.

Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, elastic, spready, and 30 percent of leaves not lower than B2 or C2.

A3F Good Quality Medium-brown Wrappers.

Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, oily, clear finish, deep color intensity, elastic, normal width, and 40 percent of leaves not lower than B3 or C3.

A1R Choice Quality Reddish-brown Wrappers.

Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, elastic, spready, and 20 percent of leaves not lower than B2 or C2.

A2R Fine Quality Reddish-brown Wrappers.

Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, elastic, spready, and 30 percent of leaves not lower than B2 or C2.

A3R Good Quality Reddish-brown Wrappers.

Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, oily, clear finish, deep color intensity, elastic, normal width, and 40 percent of leaves not lower than B3 or C3.

§ 29.3647 Heavy Leaf (B Group).

This group consists of leaves which are medium to heavy in body and show little or no ground injury.

U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, grades and tolerances

B1F Choice Quality Medium-brown Heavy Leaf.

Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.

B2F Fine Quality Medium-brown Heavy Leaf.

Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

B3F Good Quality Medium-brown Heavy Leaf.

Mature, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

B4F Fair Quality Medium-brown Heavy Leaf.

Mature, medium body, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

B5F Low Quality Medium-brown Heavy Leaf.

Underripe, medium body, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, and tolerances

B1R Choice Quality Reddish-brown Heavy Leaf.

Ripe, heavy, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.

B2R Fine Quality Reddish-brown Heavy Leaf.

Ripe, heavy, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

B3R Good Quality Reddish-brown Heavy Leaf.

Mature, heavy, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

B4R Fair Quality Reddish-brown Heavy Leaf.

Mature, heavy, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

B5R Low Quality Reddish-brown Heavy Leaf.

Underripe, heavy, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

B1D Choice Quality Dark-brown Heavy Leaf.

Ripe, heavy, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, normal finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.

B2D Fine Quality Dark-brown Heavy Leaf.

Ripe, heavy, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, normal finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

B3D Good Quality Dark-brown Heavy Leaf.

Mature, heavy, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

B4D Fair Quality Dark-brown Heavy Leaf.

Mature, heavy, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

B5D Low Quality Dark-brown Heavy Leaf.

Underripe, heavy, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

B3M Good Quality Mixed Heavy Leaf.

Mature, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

B4M Fair Quality Mixed Heavy Leaf.

Mature, medium body, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

B5M Low Quality Mixed Heavy Leaf.

Underripe, medium body, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

B3G Good Quality Green Heavy Leaf.

Underripe, heavy, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, and tolerances

B4G Fair Quality Green Heavy Leaf.

Immature, medium body, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

B5G Low Quality Green Heavy Leaf.

Immature, medium body, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

§ 29.3643 Thin Leaf (C Group).

This group consists of leaves that are thin to medium in body and show little or no ground injury.

U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, and tolerances

C1L Choice Quality Light-brown Thin Leaf.

Ripe, thin, open leaf structure, smooth, oily, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.

C2L Fine Quality Light-brown Thin Leaf.

Ripe, thin, open leaf structure, smooth, oily, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

C3L Good Quality Light-brown Thin Leaf.

Mature, thin, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

C4L Fair Quality Light-brown Thin Leaf.

Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

C5L Low Quality Light-brown Thin Leaf.

Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

C1F Choice Quality Medium-brown Thin Leaf.

Ripe, thin, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.

C2F Fine Quality Medium-brown Thin Leaf.

Ripe, thin, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

C3F Good Quality Medium-brown Thin Leaf.

Mature, thin, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

C4F Fair Quality Medium-brown Thin Leaf.

Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

C5F Low Quality Medium-brown Thin Leaf.

Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

C1R Choice Quality Reddish-brown Thin Leaf.

Ripe, thin, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.

U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, and tolerances

C2R Fine Quality Reddish-brown Thin Leaf.

Ripe, thin, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

C3R Good Quality Reddish-brown Thin Leaf.

Mature, thin, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

C4R Fair Quality Reddish-brown Thin Leaf.

Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

C5R Low Quality Reddish-brown Thin Leaf.

Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

C3M Good Quality Mixed Thin Leaf.

Mature, thin, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

C4M Fair Quality Mixed Thin Leaf.

Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

C5M Low Quality Mixed Thin Leaf.

Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

C3G Good Quality Green Thin Leaf.

Underripe, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

C4G Fair Quality Green Thin Leaf.

Immature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

C5G Low Quality Green Thin Leaf.

Immature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

§ 29.3649 Tips (T Group).

This group consists of leaves usually grown near the top of the stalk and are too short to meet the specifications for U.S. size 44.

U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, and tolerances

T3F Good Quality Medium-brown Tips.

Mature, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

T4F Fair Quality Medium-brown Tips.

Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

T5F Low Quality Medium-brown Tips.

Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

- U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, grades and tolerances**
- T3R Good Quality Reddish-brown Tips.**
Mature, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.
- T4R Fair Quality Reddish-brown Tips.**
Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.
- T5R Low Quality Reddish-brown Tips.**
Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.
- T3D Good Quality Dark-brown Tips.**
Mature, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.
- T4D Fair Quality Dark-brown Tips.**
Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.
- T5D Low Quality Dark-brown Tips.**
Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.
- T3M Good Quality Mixed Tips.**
Mature, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.
- T4M Fair Quality Mixed Tips.**
Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.
- T5M Low Quality Mixed Tips.**
Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.
- T3G Good Quality Green Tips.**
Underripe, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.
- T4G Fair Quality Green Tips.**
Immature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.
- T5G Low Quality Green Tips.**
Immature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

§ 29.3650 Lugs (X Group).

This group consists of leaves that normally grow on the lower portion of the stalk. Leaves of the X group usually have a high degree of maturity and show ground and other injury characteristic of the group.

- U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, grades and tolerances**
- X1L Choice Quality Light-brown Lugs.**
Ripe, thin, open leaf structure, smooth, oily, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.

- U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, grades and tolerances**
- X2L Fine Quality Light-brown Lugs.**
Ripe, thin, open leaf structure, smooth, oily, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.
- X3L Good Quality Light-brown Lugs.**
Mature, thin, firm leaf structure, crepy, lean in oil, normal finish, moderate color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.
- X4L Fair Quality Light-brown Lugs.**
Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.
- X5L Low Quality Light-brown Lugs.**
Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.
- X1F Choice Quality Medium-brown Lugs.**
Ripe, thin, open leaf structure, smooth, oily, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.
- X2F Fine Quality Medium-brown Lugs.**
Ripe, thin, open leaf structure, smooth, oily, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.
- X3F Good Quality Medium-brown Lugs.**
Mature, thin, firm leaf structure, crepy, lean in oil, normal finish, moderate color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.
- X4F Fair Quality Medium-brown Lugs.**
Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.
- X5F Low Quality Medium-brown Lugs.**
Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.
- X1R Choice Quality Reddish-brown Lugs.**
Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, oily, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.
- X2R Fine Quality Reddish-brown Lugs.**
Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, oily, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.
- X3R Good Quality Reddish-brown Lugs.**
Mature, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, lean in oil, normal finish, moderate color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.
- X4R Fair Quality Reddish-brown Lugs.**
Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.
- X5R Low Quality Reddish-brown Lugs.**
Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

- U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, grades and tolerances**
- X3D Good Quality Dark-brown Lugs.**
Mature, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, lean in oil, normal finish, moderate color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.
- X4D Fair Quality Dark-brown Lugs.**
Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.
- X5D Low Quality Dark-brown Lugs.**
Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.
- X3M Good Quality Mixed Lugs.**
Mature, thin, firm leaf structure, crepy, lean in oil, normal finish, moderate color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.
- X4M Fair Quality Mixed Lugs.**
Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.
- X5M Low Quality Mixed Lugs.**
Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.
- X3G Good Quality Green Lugs.**
Underripe, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, lean in oil, normal finish, inelastic, narrow, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.
- X4G Fair Quality Green Lugs.**
Immature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.
- X5G Low Quality Green Lugs.**
Immature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

§ 29.3651 Nondescript (N Group).

Extremely common tobacco which does not meet the minimum specifications or which exceeds the tolerance of the lower grade of any other group except Scrap.

- U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, grades and tolerances**
- N1L First Quality Light-colored Nondescript.**
Thin to medium body and 60 percent injury tolerance.
- N2L Second Quality Light-colored Nondescript.**
Thin to medium body and over 60 percent injury tolerance.
- N1R First Quality Dark-colored Nondescript.**
Thin to heavy body and 60 percent injury tolerance.
- N2R Second Quality Dark-colored Nondescript.**
Thin to heavy body and over 60 percent injury tolerance.
- N1G First Quality Crude Green Nondescript.**
80 percent crude leaves or injury tolerance.
- N2G Second Quality Crude Green Nondescript.**
Over 60 percent crude leaves or injury tolerance.

§ 29.3652 Scrap (S Group).

A byproduct of stemmed and unstemmed tobacco. Scrap accumulates

from handling tobacco in farm buildings, warehouses, packing and conditioning plants, and stemmeries.

U.S. grade
Scrap. Grade name and specifications

Loose, tangled, whole, or broken unstemmed leaves; or the web portions of tobacco leaves reduced to scrap by any process.

SUMMARY OF STANDARD GRADES

§ 29.3676 Summary of standard grades.

8 Grades of Wrappers

A1F A1R
A2F A2R
A3F A3R

21 Grades of Heavy Leaf

B1F B1R B1D
B2F B2R B2D
B3F B3R B3D B3M B3G
B4F B4R B4D B4M B4G
B5F B5R B5D B5M B5G

21 Grades of Thin Leaf

C1L C1F C1R
C2L C2F C2R
C3L C3F C3R C3M C3G
C4L C4F C4R C4M C4G
C5L C5F C5R C5M C5G

15 Grades of Tips

T3F T3R T3D T3M T3G
T4F T4R T4D T4M T4G
T5F T5R T5D T5M T5G

24 Grades of Lugs

X1L X1F X1R
X2L X2F X2R
X3L X3F X3R X3D X3M X3G
X4L X4F X4R X4D X4M X4G
X5L X5F X5R X5D X5M X5G

6 Grades of Nondescript

N1L N1R N1G
N2L N2R N2G

1 Grade of Scrap

S

Special factors "U" and "W" may be applied to all grades in all types. "BH" to grades in types 35 and 36, and "BL" to type 35. Tobacco not covered by the standard grades is designated "No-G."

APPLICABLE U.S. STANDARD SIZES

§ 29.3681 Applicable U.S. standard sizes.

Types 35 and 36

A1-A2-A3 45, 46, 47
B1-B2-B3-B4-B5 44, 45, 46, 47
C1-C2-C3-C4-C5 44, 45, 46, 47

Type 37

A1-A2-A3 44, 45, 46
B1-B2-B3-B4-B5 44, 45, 46
C1-C2-C3-C4-C5 44, 45, 46

KEY TO STANDARD GRADEMARKS

§ 29.3686 Key to standard grademarks.

Group	Qualities	Colors
A-Wrappers	1-Choice	L-Light brown
B-Heavy Leaf	2-Fine	F-Medium brown
C-Thin Leaf	3-Good	R-Reddish brown
T-Tips	4-Fair	D-Dark brown
X-Lugs	5-Low	M-Mixed
N-Nondescript		G-Green
S-Scrap		

[F.R. Doc. 65-7764; Filed, July 22, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

Chapter IX—Consumer and Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders; Fruits, Vegetables, Tree Nuts), Department of Agriculture

[947.323]

PART 947—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN MODOC AND SISKIYOU COUNTIES, CALIF., AND IN ALL COUNTIES IN OREGON, EXCEPT MALHEUR COUNTY

Limitation of Shipments; Correction

In F.R. Doc. 65-7540 appearing in the issue for Friday, July 16, 1965, on

page 8961, the introductory paragraph of § 947.323 is corrected to read as follows:

§ 947.323 Limitation of shipments.

During the period July 19, through October 1, 1965, no person shall handle any lot of potatoes unless such potatoes meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, or unless such potatoes are handled in accordance with paragraphs (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this section.

Dated: July 20, 1965.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and
Vegetable Division, Consumer
and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 65-7765; Filed, July 22, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

Chapter XIV—Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—LOANS, PURCHASES, AND OTHER OPERATIONS

PART 1443—OILSEEDS

Subpart—Cottonseed Oil and Meal Purchase Program Regulations (1965)

Sec.

- 1443.2021 General statement.
- 1443.2022 Administration.
- 1443.2023 Crusher's participation in program.
- 1443.2024 Purchases of cottonseed by crusher.
- 1443.2025 Cooperative mills.
- 1443.2026 Tenders.
- 1443.2027 Purchases by CCC.
- 1443.2028 Information release.
- 1443.2029 Movement of cottonseed oil or meal.
- 1443.2030 Books and records.
- 1443.2031 Consultation with other firms.
- 1443.2032 Parent company.
- 1443.2033 Benefits and contingent fees.
- 1443.2034 Nondiscrimination in employment.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this subpart issued under secs. 4 and 5, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended, secs. 301, 401, 63 Stat. 1051, as amended, sec. 601, 70 Stat. 212, 15 U.S.C. 714b and 714c, and 7 U.S.C. 1447, 1421, 1446d.

§ 1443.2021 General statement.

As a part of the 1965 Cottonseed Price Support Program formulated by Commodity Credit Corporation (referred to in this subpart as "CCC") and the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (referred to in this subpart as "ASCS"), CCC hereby offers to purchase cottonseed oil and, on a limited basis, cottonseed meal from cottonseed crushers participating in the program under the terms and conditions stated in this subpart. General purchases of cottonseed meal will not be made unless CCC subsequently announces that it will receive general tenders of meal. No purchases will be made from crushers who do not participate in the program.

§ 1443.2022 Administration.

(a) The program will be carried out by ASCS under the general supervision and direction of the Executive Vice President, CCC.

(b) Except as specifically provided otherwise, operations under this subpart will be administered by the New Orleans ASCS Commodity Office located at Wirth Building, 120 Marais Street, New Orleans, La., 70112 (referred to in this subpart as "the New Orleans office"). CCC contracting officers in the New Orleans office will execute contract documents on behalf of CCC. Officials in the New Orleans office do not have authority to waive or modify any provisions of this subpart.

§ 1443.2023 Crusher's participation in program.

(a) Any crusher who completes and forwards to the New Orleans office a signed original and copy of the 1965 Cottonseed Price Support Program Crusher Acceptance (Form CCC 912) not later than August 31, 1965, and complies with the other provisions of this subpart (such crusher is hereinafter referred to as a "participating crusher") will be eligible to make tenders hereunder to CCC, except that (1) no purchases will be made by CCC from any crusher debarred or suspended from contracting with CCC or from participating in programs financed by CCC, and (2), subject to approval of CCC, a crusher may file such acceptance form subsequent to August 31, 1965, but in such event may tender only the cottonseed oil or meal equivalent of seed purchased subsequent to the date of filing the acceptance form. If a crusher operates more than one cottonseed crushing mill, he must file an acceptance form for each mill which he desires to have participate in the program, and each such mill shall be treated as a separate unit for the purpose of determining the rights and obligations of the crusher with respect to cottonseed purchased by and cottonseed oil or meal delivered from each such mill. A participating crusher shall not withdraw from the program at any time prior to completion of his purchases of 1965 crop cottonseed or July 30, 1966, whichever is earlier.

(b) The acceptance form will contain an assurance by the crusher that his participation in the program will be conducted, and his facilities operated, in compliance with all of the requirements imposed by, or pursuant to, the regulations governing nondiscrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the Department of Agriculture, §§ 15.1-15.12 of this title, which effectuate Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

§ 1443.2024 Purchases of cottonseed by crusher.

(a) **Price.** A participating crusher must pay for all 1965 crop cottonseed purchased from ginners not less than \$47 per ton, net weight, basis grade (100), f.o.b. conveyance or carrier at the gin, and from producers not less than a season's weighted average of \$43 per ton, gross weight, basis grade (100), and, in the case of purchases from both gins and producers, with premiums and discounts for other grades equal to the same percentage of such price as the percentage by which the grade of cottonseed purchased exceeds or is less than the basis grade (100). Cottonseed which is "below grade" or "off quality" as defined in