

(2) *Oversize*. 10 percent.

§ 51.3415 Definitions.

Similar varietal characteristics means that the potatoes in any lot have the same general shape, color, and character of skin and color of flesh.

Fairly well shaped means that the potato is not materially pointed, dumb-bell-shaped, or otherwise deformed.²

Moderately firm means that the potato is not seriously shriveled or flabby.²

Not seriously misshapen means that the potato is not seriously deformed and causing more than 10% waste when determining the non-peelable area directly due to shape.

Soft rot or wet breakdown means any soft, mushy or leaky condition of the tissue such as Leak, slimy soft rot, wet type Fusarium Tuber Rot, or wet breakdown following freezing injury or heat injury.

Loose sprouts, dirt and foreign material means unattached sprouts or sprouts that become detached during the grading of the sample, stems, vines, adhering dirt, loose dirt, stones, trash and other extraneous material.

Damage means any defect listed in §51.3416, or an equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, any other defect, or any combination of defects, which cannot be removed without a loss of more than 5 percent of the total weight of the potato.

Serious Damage means any defect listed in §51.3416, or an equally objectionable variation of any of these defects, any other defect, or any combination of defects, which cannot be removed without a loss of more than 10 percent of the total weight of the potato.

External Defects are defects which can be detected externally. Cutting may be

required to determine the extent of the injury.

Internal Defects are defects which cannot be detected without cutting the potato.

§ 51.3416 Classification of defects.

EXTERNAL DEFECTS

Defects	Maximum allowed for U.S. No. 1 processing	Maximum allowed for U.S. No. 2 processing
Air cracks	5% waste	10% waste.
Blackleg	5% waste	10% waste.
Bruises	5% waste	10% waste
Cuts	Smooth, not more than 10% of surface.	Smooth, not more than 1/3 of surface.
Enlarged lenticels, discolored or sunken.	5% waste	10% waste.
Flea Beetle	5% waste	10% waste
Folded end	5% waste	10% waste.
Fusarium tuber rot	5% waste	10% waste.
Grass, wireworm ..	5% waste	10% waste.
Greening, light	5% waste	10% waste.
Growth cracks	See Footnote No. 2.	10% waste.
Grub	5% waste	10% waste.
Ingrown sprouts	5% waste	10% waste.
Nematodes	5% waste	10% waste.
Rhizoctonia, solid or thick mounded.	Not more than 10% of surface.	Not more than 25% of surface.
Rodent, bird damage.	5% waste	10% waste.
Scab, pitted	5% waste	10% waste.
Scab, russet	25% of surface or 5% waste.	50% of surface or 10% waste.
Scab, surface	25% of surface or 5% waste.	50% of surface or 10% waste.
Scab, surface (elephant hide)..	10% of surface or 5% waste.	25% of surface or 10% waste.
Second growth	5% waste	10% waste.
Scaling, surface cracks—when cracked, thick and has depth.	10% of surface or 5% waste.	25% of surface or 10% waste.
Sunburn	5% waste	10% waste.
Sunken discolored areas.	5% waste	10% waste.

INTERNAL DEFECTS

Defects	Maximum allowed for U.S. No. 1 processing	Maximum allowed for U.S. No. 2 processing
Occurring outside of or not entirely confined to the vascular ring		
Internal Black Spot, Internal Discoloration, Vascular Browning, Fusarium Wilt, Net Necrosis, Other Necrosis, Stem End Browning.	5% waste	10% waste.

²USDA Visual Aid, POT-L 1 Jan 81. This publication may be examined in the Fruit and Vegetable Division, Fresh Products Branch, AMS, U.S. Department of Agriculture, South Building, Washington, DC 20250, or any field office of the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Inspection Service. Copies of this visual aid may be purchased from the John Henry Company, P.O. Box 17099, Lansing, MI 48901 or United Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Association, N. Washington at Madison, Alexandria, VA 22314.