

(2) An applicant requests onsite typing of certificates or typing of certificates at the FGIS field office during other than normal working hours; and

(3) An applicant requests the use of express-type mail or courier service.

(d) *Application of fees when service is delayed by the applicant.* Hourly fees will be assessed when—

(1) Service has been requested at a specified location;

(2) A Service representative is on duty and ready to provide service but is unable to do so because of a delay not caused by the Service; and

(3) FGIS officials determine that the Service representative(s) cannot be utilized elsewhere or cannot be released without cost to the Service.

(e) *Application of fees when an application for service is withdrawn or dismissed.* Hourly fees will be assessed to the applicant for the scheduled service if the request is withdrawn or dismissed after the Service representative departs for the service point or if the request for service is not withdrawn or dismissed by 2 p.m. of the business day preceding the date of scheduled service. However, hourly fees will not be assessed to the applicant if FGIS officials determine that the Service representative can be utilized elsewhere or if the Service representative can be released without cost to the Service.

(f) *To whom fees are assessed.* Fees for official services including additional fees as provided in § 868.92(c) shall be assessed to and paid by the applicant for the Service.

(g) *Advance payment.* As necessary, the Administrator may require that fees shall be paid in advance of the performance of the requested service. Any fees paid in excess of the amount due shall be used to offset future billings, unless a request for a refund is made by the applicant.

(h) *Time and form of payment—(1) Fees for Federal inspection service.* Bills for fees assessed under the regulations for official services performed by FGIS shall be paid by check, draft, or money order, payable to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Federal Grain Inspection Service.

(2) *Fees for cooperator inspection service.* Fees for inspection services provided by a cooperator shall be paid by

the applicant to the cooperator in accordance with the cooperator's fee schedule.

[53 FR 3722, Feb. 9, 1988. Redesignated and amended at 60 FR 16364, 16365, Mar. 30, 1995; 61 FR 66536, Dec. 18, 1996]

Subpart B—Marketing Standards

SOURCE: 62 FR 6706, Feb. 13, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

§ 868.101 General information.

The Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) facilitates the fair and efficient marketing of agricultural products by maintaining voluntary grade standards for Beans, Whole Dry Peas, Split Peas, and Lentils, which provide a uniform language for describing the quality of these commodities in the marketplace. These standards may cover (but are not limited to) terms, classes, quality levels, performance criteria, and inspection requirements. Procedures contained in this part set forth the process which GIPSA will follow in developing, issuing, revising, suspending, or terminating the U.S. standards for Beans, Whole Dry Peas, Split Peas, and Lentils. Communications about GIPSA standards in general should be addressed to the Administrator, GIPSA, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250-3601.

§ 868.102 Procedures for establishing and revising grade standards.

(a) GIPSA will develop, revise, suspend, or terminate grade standards if it determines that such action is in the public interest. GIPSA encourages interested parties to participate in the review, development, and revision of grade standards. Interested parties include growers, producers, processors, shippers, distributors, consumers, trade associations, companies, and State or Federal agencies. Such persons may at any time recommend that GIPSA develop, revise, suspend, or terminate a grade standard. Requests for action should be in writing, and should be accompanied by a draft of the suggested change, as appropriate.

(b) GIPSA will:

§ 868.103

- (1) Determine the need for new or revised standards;
- (2) Collect technical, marketing, or other appropriate data;
- (3) Conduct research regarding new or revised standards, as appropriate; and
- (4) Draft the proposed standards.

(c) If GIPSA determines that new standards are needed, existing standards need to be revised, or the suspension or termination of existing standards is justified, GIPSA will undertake the action with input from interested parties.

§ 868.103 Public notification of grade standards action.

(a) After developing a standardization proposal, GIPSA will publish a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER proposing new or revised standards or suspending or terminating existing standards. The notice will provide a sufficient comment period for interested parties to submit comments.

(b) GIPSA will simultaneously issue a news release about these actions, notifying the affected industry and general public. GIPSA will also distribute copies of proposals to anyone requesting a copy or to anyone it believes may be interested, including other Federal, State, or local government agencies.

(c) All comments received within the comment period will be made part of the public record maintained by GIPSA, will be available to the public for review, and will be considered by GIPSA before final action is taken on the proposal.

(d) Based on the comments received, GIPSA's knowledge of standards, grading, marketing, and other technical factors, and any other relevant information, GIPSA will decide whether the proposed actions should be implemented.

(e) If GIPSA concludes that the changes as proposed or with appropriate modifications should be adopted, GIPSA will publish the final changes in the FEDERAL REGISTER as a final notice. GIPSA will make the grade standards and related information available in printed form and electronic media.

(f) If GIPSA determines that proposed changes are not warranted, or otherwise are not in the public inter-

7 CFR Ch. VIII (1–1–13 Edition)

est, GIPSA will either publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice withdrawing the proposal, or will revise the proposal and again seek public input.

Subpart C—United States Standards for Rough Rice

NOTE TO THE SUBPART: Compliance with the provisions of these standards does not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, or other Federal laws.

SOURCE: 42 FR 40869, Aug. 12, 1977; 42 FR 64356, Dec. 23, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

TERMS DEFINED

§ 868.201 Definition of rough rice.

Rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) which consists of 50 percent or more of paddy kernels (see § 868.202(i)) of rice.

[34 FR 7863, May 17, 1969. Redesignated and amended at 60 FR 16364, 16365, Mar. 30, 1995]

§ 868.202 Definition of other terms.

For the purposes of these standards, the following terms shall have the meanings stated below:

(a) *Broken kernels*. Kernels of rice which are less than three-fourths of whole kernels.

(b) *Chalky kernels*. Whole or large broken kernels of rice which are one-half or more chalky.

(c) *Classes*. The following four classes:
Long Grain Rough Rice
Medium Grain Rough Rice
Short Grain Rough Rice
Mixed Rough Rice

Classes shall be based on the percentage of whole kernels, large broken kernels, and types of rice.

(1) “Long grain rough rice” shall consist of rough rice which contains more than 25 percent of whole kernels and which after milling to a well-milled degree, contains not more than 10 percent of whole or broken kernels of medium or short grain rice.

(2) “Medium grain rough rice” shall consist of rough rice which contains more than 25 percent of whole kernels and which after milling to a well-milled degree, contains not more than 10 percent of whole or large broken kernels of long grain rice or whole kernels of short grain rice.