#### § 993.101

- (4) The combined tolerance allowance for fermentation, skin or flesh damage, scab, burned, mold, imbedded dirt, insect infestation, and decay shall not exceed eight percent (8)%.
- (5) The combined tolerance allowance for end cracks, fermentation, skin or flesh damage, scab, burned, mold, imbedded dirt, insect infestation, and decay shall not exceed ten percent (10%), except that the first eight percent (8%) of end cracks shall be given one-half value and any additional percentage of end cracks shall be given full value.
- (6) The combined tolerance allowance for off-color, inferior meat condition, end cracks, fermentation, skin or flesh damage, scab, burned, mold, imbedded dirt, insect infestation, and decay shall not exceed twenty percent (20%), except that the first eight percent (8%) of end cracks shall be given one-half value and any additional percentage of end cracks shall be given full value.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 70 FR 30613, May 27, 2005,  $\S993.97$  was suspended indefinitely.

## Subpart—Administrative Rules and Regulations

DEFINITIONS

SOURCE: 26 FR 8278, Sept. 2, 1961, unless otherwise noted.

#### §993.101 Order.

Order means Marketing Agreement No. 110, as amended, and Order No. 993, as amended (§§ 993.1 through 993.97), regulating the handling of dried prunes produced in California, or as they may be further amended hereafter.

### § 993.102 Committee.

Committee means the Prune Marketing Committee established pursuant to §993.24.

[26 FR 8278, Sept. 2, 1961, as amended at 48 FR 57261, Dec. 29, 1983]

#### § 993.103 Terms in the order.

Terms defined in the order shall have the same meaning when used in this subpart.

## §993.104 Lot.

(a) Lot for the purposes of §§ 993.49 and 993.149 means any quantity of prunes delivered by one producer or one dehydrator to a handler on which inspection is requested: Provided, That a lot shall be limited to (1) the prunes contained in not more than 30 "ton

box" containers or (2), if in other containers, not more than 60,000 pounds of prunes. If the prunes in any containers are markedly inferior in quality and condition to other prunes in the profered lot, the containers shall be segregated into lots of reasonable uniform quality.

- (b) Lot for the purposes of §§ 993.50 and 993.150 means:
- (1) With respect to in-line inspection either (i) the aggregate quantity of prunes of the same size, other than those rejected by inspection, processed in any continuous production of one calendar day and packed during such day in one size and style of container or (ii) the aggregate quantity of prunes of the same size, other than those rejected by inspection, so processed and held in packing containers for later packaging.
- (2) With respect to floor inspection either (i) prunes not previously inspected in-line, of the same size, in like containers, bearing the same identification (e.g., brand) if in consumer packages, and offered for inspection as a lot; or (ii) prunes previously inspected in-line but rejected as failing to meet requirements, of the same size, in like containers, processed in any continuous production of one calendar day, and offered for inspection as a new lot.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 70 FR 30613, May 27, 2005, §993.104 was suspended indefinitely.

## § 993.105 Size count.

Size count means the count or number of prunes per pound.

[26 FR 8278, Sept. 2, 1961. Redesignated at 35 FR 11380, July 16, 1970, and further redesignated at 37 FR 15980, Aug. 9, 1972]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 70 FR 30613, May 27, 2005, §993.105 was suspended indefinitely.

## §993.106 In-line inspection.

*In-line inspection* means inspection of prunes where samples are drawn from a flow of prunes prior to packaging.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 70 FR 30613, May 27, 2005, §993.106 was suspended indefinitely.

## § 993.107 Floor inspection.

Floor inspection means inspection of prunes where samples are drawn from packaged prunes or from unpackaged

# Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

prunes that are held in packing containers.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 70 FR 30613, May 27, 2005, §993.107 was suspended indefinitely.

# § 993.108 Non-human consumption outlet.

Non-human consumption outlet means any livestock feeder or manufacturer of inedible syrup, industrial alcohol, animal feed, or other product for non-human use, who has established, to the satisfaction of the committee, that any prunes or prune waste received for a non-human use will be used only within such outlet.

[26 FR 8278, Sept. 2, 1961; 26 FR 8483, Sept. 9, 1961]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 70 FR 30613, May 27, 2005, §993.108 was suspended indefinitely.

#### § 993,109 Modified definition of non-French prunes.

The definition of non-French prunes set forth in § 993.6 is modified to read as follows: Non-French Prunes means prunes commonly known as Imperial, Sugar, Robe de Sargent, Burton, Standard, Jefferson, Fellenberg, Italian, President, Giant, Hungarian (Gross), and Moyer, produced from such varieties of plums.

[38 FR 22887, Aug. 27, 1973]

PRUNE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

# $\S 993.128$ Nominations for membership.

(a) Districts. In accordance with the provisions of §993.28, the districts referred to therein are described as follows:

District No. 1. The counties of Colusa, Glenn, Solano and Yolo.

District No. 2. That portion of Sutter County north of a line extending along Franklin Road easterly to the Yuba County line and westerly to the Colusa County line.

District No. 3. That portion of Sutter County south of a line extending along Franklin Road easterly to the Yuba County line and westerly to the Colusa County line.

District No. 4. The counties of Alpine, Amador, Del Norte, El Dorado, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Tehama and Trinity.

District No. 5. All of Butte County. District No. 6. All of Yuba County.

District No. 7. The counties of Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera Merced, San Benito, San Joaquin, Santa Clara, Tulare and all other counties not included in Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

(b) Voting procedures—(1) Independent producers. Prior to March 8 of each election year, the Committee shall cause a meeting to be held, in each of the election districts established pursuant to §993.28(a) for the purpose of obtaining names of proposed candidates for nomination to the Secretary for selection as members and alternate members for the respective districts. Each such candidate must be a producer in the district for which he is proposed. Prior to March 15 of that election year, the Committee shall prepare for each district and mail to each independent producer of record in such district a ballot as prescribed in §993.28(a). Each voter shall be entitled to cast only one vote for a member nominee and only one vote for an alternate member nominee in a district in which he is a producer, and no voter shall vote for candidates in more than one district. In case he is a producer in more than one district he shall elect in which of such districts he will vote and notify the Committee as to his choice. In order to be counted, such a mail ballot must be executed and returned to the Committee postmarked not later than the following March 31. One nominee for member and one nominee for alternate member for each district shall be submitted to the Secretary by the Committee on the basis of those receiving the plurality of the mail ballots cast for the respective positions in the particular district. Returns shall be considered in light of the voting by each district separately.

(2) Independent handler nominees. (i) Prior to March 15 of each election year, the Committee shall notify each independent handler of record of the group of independent handlers in which he has been classified pursuant to the provisions of §993.28(c) and of the number of independent handler positions on the Committee for the ensuing term of office pursuant to the provisions of §993.24 (b) and (c). Prior to April 1 of each election year, each of the two independent handlers classified in the