

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 interest, 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.

(3) “Short 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 medium grain rice.

(4) “Mixed 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 more than 10 percent of “other types” as defined in paragraph (h) of this section.

(d) *Damaged kernels.* Whole or broken kernels of rice which are distinctly discolored or damaged by water, insects, heat, or any other means, and whole or large broken kernels of parboiled rice in non-parboiled rice. “Heat-damaged kernels” (see paragraph (e) of this section) shall not function as damaged kernels.

(e) *Heat-damaged kernels.* Whole or large broken kernels of rice which are materially discolored and damaged as a result of heating, and whole or large broken kernels of parboiled rice in non-parboiled rice which are as dark as, or darker in color than, the interpretive line for heat-damaged kernels.

(f) *Milling yield.* An estimate of the quantity of whole kernels and total milled rice (whole and broken kernels combined) that are produced in the milling of rough rice to a well-milled degree.

(g) *Objectionable seeds.* Seeds other than rice, except seeds of *Echinochloa crusgalli* (commonly known as barnyard grass, watergrass, and Japanese millet).

(h) *Other types.* (1) Whole kernels of: (i) Long grain rice in medium or short grain rice, (ii) medium grain rice in long or short grain rice, (iii) short