

Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

§51.3195

(3) When healed and aggregating more than five-eighths inch in length if within the stem cavity; or,

(4) When healed and aggregating more than one-half inch in length if outside of the stem cavity;

(b) Heat injury, sprayburn or sunburn:

(1) When the skin is blistered, cracked, or decidedly flattened;

(2) When causing any dark discoloration of the flesh;

(3) When there are more than two indentations;

(4) When the aggregate area of indentations exceeds that of a circle three-eighths inch in diameter; or,

(5) When causing noticeable brownish or darker discoloration over more than one-fourth of the fruit surface;

(c) Scab or bacterial spot when the aggregate area exceeds that of a circle one-half inch in diameter on a fruit 2 inches in diameter or smaller; or when the aggregate area exceeds that of a circle three-fourths inch in diameter on a fruit larger than 2 inches in diameter;

(d) Scale or scale marks when the aggregate area exceeds that of a circle three-eighths inch in diameter;

(e) Split pit when causing any unhealed crack or when healed and aggregating more than three-eighths inch in length, or when affecting the shape to the extent that the fruit is badly misshapen;

(f) Drought spots or external gum spots which have an aggregate area exceeding that of a circle one-half inch in diameter;

(g) Scars, including those caused by hail, when the surface of the fruit is depressed more than three-sixteenths inch, or when exceeding any of the following aggregate areas, or a combination of two or more types of scars the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one type:

(1) Dark or rough scars when the area exceeds that of a circle three-fourths inch in diameter on a fruit 2 inches in diameter or smaller; or when the area exceeds that of a circle one inch in diameter on fruit larger than 2 inches in diameter;

(2) Scars which are not dark or rough when the area exceeds one-fourth of the fruit surface;

(h) Russetting which exceeds any of the following aggregate areas of any one type of russetting, or a combination of two or more types of russetting the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one type:

(1) Rough or slightly rough russetting when the area exceeds 10 percent of the fruit surface; or

(2) Fairly smooth or smooth russetting when the area exceeds 50 percent of the fruit surface: *Provided*, That discoloration occurring as yellow to brown staining of the skin shall not be considered russetting and shall be considered as causing serious damage only when seriously detracting from the appearance of the nectarine, and that speckling characteristic of certain varieties shall not be considered as russetting or discoloration.

(i) Soft or overripe nectarines;

(j) Nectarines affected by decay;

(k) Unhealed broken skins except those associated with growth cracks; and,

(l) Wormy fruit or worm holes.

METRIC CONVERSION TABLE

§ 51.3160 Metric conversion table.

Inches	Millimeters (mm)
1/8 equals	3.2
1/4 equals	6.4
3/8 equals	9.5
1/2 equals	12.7
5/8 equals	15.9
3/4 equals	19.1
7/8 equals	22.2
1 equals	25.4
1-1/4 equals	31.8
1-1/2 equals	38.1
1-3/4 equals	44.5
2 equals	50.8
3 equals	76.2
4 equals	101.6

Subpart—United States Standards for Grades of Bermuda-Granex-Grano Type Onions

SOURCE: 60 FR 46980, Sept. 8, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

GRADES

§ 51.3195 U.S. No. 1.

U.S. No. 1 consists of onions which meet the following requirements:

(a) Basic requirements: