

FROM: Department of Agriculture
(Name of Agency)

TO: CODE REVISER
LEGISLATIVE BLDG (Southwest Corner, Ground Floor)
Olympia 98501

The enclosed Permanent rules , being order No. 1374
Emergency rules
relating to (Name of rules or description of subject matter)

Washington State Standards for Apples

(ALTERNATIVE A. Use only for adoption of permanent rules)

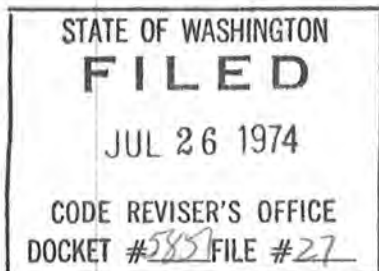
pursuant to Notice No. 4651 ^① filed with the code reviser
on 5/10/74 ^② were regularly adopted as permanent rules of this
(date)
agency at Olympia, Washington on 7/26/74 and are herewith
(place) (date)
filed in the office of the code reviser pursuant to chapter 34.04
RCW. The effective date of such rules shall be 9/1/74 ^③

(ALTERNATIVE B. Use only for adoption of emergency rules)

pursuant to its finding that the immediate adoption of
these rules is necessary for the preservation of the public
health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the
requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on
the proposed action would be contrary to the public interest,
were regularly adopted as emergency rules of this agency at
_____ on _____ and are herewith filed in
(place) (date)
the office of the code reviser pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW.

The undersigned hereby certifies that the requirements of chapter
34.04 RCW and of the Open Public Meetings Act of 1971, chapter
42.30 RCW (1971 ex.s. c 250) have been fulfilled.

Dated this twentysixth day of July 19 74.



Department of Agriculture
(AGENCY)

Stewart Bledsoe
By Stewart Bledsoe

Director

Title

- ① NOTICE NUMBER AS APPEARS ON THE COPY OF NOTICE RETURNED TO YOU BY REVISER'S OFFICE (IF PROCEEDINGS WERE CONTINUED, USE NO. OF LAST NOTICE)
② STAMPED DATE AS APPEARS ON THE COPY OF NOTICE RETURNED TO YOU BY REVISER'S OFFICE (IF PROCEEDINGS WERE CONTINUED, USE DATE OF LAST NOTICE)
③ UNLESS A LATER DATE IS SPECIFIED IN THIS ORDER OR IS PRESCRIBED IN ANOTHER STATUTE, RULES ARE EFFECTIVE 30 DAYS AFTER FILING:
RCW 34.04.040. LEAVE THIS SPACE BLANK EXCEPT IN SUCH SPECIAL CASES.

Chapter 16-403

Washington State Standards for Apples

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OLYMPIA

WASHINGTON STATE STANDARDS FOR APPLES
ORDER NO. 1374

(Superseding Order No. 893, 1061 and 992)
Effective September 1, 1974

NEW

WAC 16-403-135 PROMULGATION. This promulgation relates to WAC 16-403-001, WAC 16-403-002, WAC 16-403-003, WAC 16-403-010, WAC 16-403-015, WAC 16-403-020, WAC 16-403-025, WAC 16-403-030, WAC 16-403-035, WAC 16-403-040, WAC 16-403-050, WAC 16-403-055, WAC 16-403-060, WAC 16-403-065, WAC 16-403-070, WAC 16-403-075, WAC 16-403-080, WAC 16-403-085, WAC 16-403-090, WAC 16-403-095, WAC 16-403-100, WAC 16-403-105, WAC 16-403-110, WAC 16-403-115, WAC 16-403-120, WAC 16-403-125 and WAC 16-403-130 of orders no. 893, 1061 and 992 pertaining to Standards for Apples Marketed within Washington, and chapter title change.

I, Stewart Bledsoe, director of agriculture of the state of Washington, by virtue of the authority vested in me under Chapter 15.17 RCW, and after due notice and public hearing held in Ellensburg, Washington on June 11, 1974, pursuant to RCW 42.32 and 34.04, do hereby promulgate the following Washington State Standards for Apples, repealing the above WAC numbers and establishing a chapter title change and new order number.

NEW

WAC 16-403-140 WASHINGTON STATE STANDARDS FOR APPLES.
(1) Washington State Standard Apple Grades for Extra Fancy and Fancy shall be equivalent to or better than the U. S. Standards for grades of apples effective September 1, 1964, as amended October 1, 1966 and July 25, 1972 for U. S. Extra Fancy and U. S. Fancy. Apples meeting the foregoing grades may be marked either with the proper Washington or U. S. Grade, or both. In no case shall the grade and condition requirements thereof be interpreted as less than those standards required by said U. S. standards for grades of apples for the comparable Washington grade and variety.

NEW

WAC 16-403-145 RED, PARTIAL RED OR BLUSHED VARIETIES -- WASHINGTON EXTRA FANCY. (1) Washington Extra Fancy consists of apples of one variety which are mature but not overripe, carefully hand picked, clean, fairly well formed; free from decay, internal browning, internal breakdown, scald, scab, bitter pit, Jonathan spot, freezing injury, visible watercore, and broken skins and bruises except those which are slight and incident to proper handling and packing. The apples are also free from injury caused by smooth net-like russeting, sunburn or sprayburn, limb rubs, hail, drought spots, scars, disease, insects, or other means; and free from damage by smooth solid, slightly rough or rough russeting, or stem or calyx cracks, and free from damage by invisible watercore after January 31st of the year following the year of production. Each apple of this grade has the amount of color specified in WAC 16-403-155 for the variety.

NEW

WAC 16-403-150 RED, PARTIAL RED OR BLUSHED VARIETIES -- WASHINGTON FANCY. (1) Washington Fancy consists of apples of one variety which are mature but not overripe, carefully hand picked, clean, fairly well formed; free from decay, internal browning, internal breakdown, bitter pit, Jonathan spot, scald, freezing injury, visible watercore, and broken skins and bruises, except those which are incident to proper handling and packing. The apples are also free from damage caused by russeting, sunburn or sprayburn, limb rubs, hail, drought spots, scars, stem or calyx cracks, disease, insects, invisible watercore after January 31st of the year following the year of production, or damage by other means. Each apple of this grade has the amount of color specified in WAC 16-403-155 for the variety.

NEW

WAC 16-403-155 COLOR REQUIREMENTS. In addition to the requirement specified for the grades set forth in WAC 16-403-145 and WAC 16-403-150, apples of these grades shall have the percentage of color specified for the variety appearing in this section.

(1) Solid red varieties. For the solid red varieties the percentage stated refers to the area of the surface which must be covered with a good shade of solid red characteristic of the variety: PROVIDED, that an apple having color of a lighter shade of solid red or striped red than that considered as a good shade of red characteristic of the variety may be admitted to a grade provided it has sufficient additional area covered so that the apple has as good an appearance as one with the minimum percentage of good red characteristic of the variety required for the grade, subject to the limitations set forth below.

<u>VARIETY</u>	<u>EXTRA FANCY PERCENT</u>	<u>FANCY PERCENT</u>
Black Ben	66 (1)	40 (3)
Gano	66 (1)	40 (3)
Winesaps	66 (1)	40 (3)
Other similar varieties	66 (1)	40 (3)
Red sport varieties (2)	66 (4)	40 (3)

- (1) Must have at least 50 percent good shade of red color characteristic of the variety.
- (2) When the red sport varieties are marked as such, they shall meet the color requirements of red sport varieties, and the containers must also bear the name of the parent variety.
- (3) Must have at least 33 percent good shade of red color characteristic of the variety.
- (4) Must have at least 66 percent good shade of red color characteristic of the variety.

(2) Striped or partial red varieties. For the striped or partial red varieties the percentage stated refers to the area of the surface in which the stripes of a good shade of red characteristic of the variety shall predominate over stripes of lighter red, green or yellow. However, an apple having color of a lighter shade than that considered as a good shade of red characteristic of the variety may be admitted to a grade, provided it has sufficient additional area covered so that the apple has as good an appearance as one with the minimum percentage of stripes of a good red characteristic of the variety required for the grade, subject to the limitations set forth below. Faded brown stripes shall not be considered as color.

<u>VARIETY</u>	<u>EXTRA FANCY PERCENT</u>	<u>FANCY PERCENT</u>
Delicious	50	25
Rome Beauty	50(1)	33(2)
Wealthy	50	25
Stayman	50	33
Other similar varieties	50	25
Jonathan	66(1)	33(2)
McIntosh	50(1)	33(2)
Cortland	50	33
Other similar varieties	50	33
Red sport varieties ⁽⁵⁾	66(4)	40(3)

(1) Must have at least 35 percent good shade of red color characteristic of the variety.

(2) Must have at least 15 percent good shade of red color characteristic of the variety.

(3) Must have at least 33 percent good shade of red color characteristic of the variety.

(4) Must have at least 66 percent good shade of red color characteristic of the variety.

(5) When the red sport varieties are marked as such, they shall meet the color requirements of red sport varieties, and the containers must also bear the name of the parent variety.

(3) Red cheeked or blushed varieties.

<u>VARIETY</u>	<u>EXTRA FANCY PERCENT</u>	<u>FANCY PERCENT</u>
Winter Banana	Blush Cheek	Tinge of color
Other similar varieties	Blush Cheek	Tinge of color

(4) In no case shall the color requirements for any variety be less than those required under the United States Standards for Grades of Apples, effective September 1, 1964, as amended October 1, 1966 and July 25, 1972 for the comparable Washington grade and variety.

NEW

WAC 16-403-160 GREEN OR YELLOW VARIETIES -- WASHINGTON EXTRA FANCY. (1) Washington Extra Fancy consists of apples of one variety which are mature but not overripe, carefully hand picked, clean, well formed; free from decay, internal browning, internal breakdown, scald, scab, bitter pit, Jonathan spot, freezing injury, visible watercore, broken skins and bruises except those which are slight and incident to proper handling and packing. The apples are also free from slightly rough or rough russeting, provided, russeting other than rough or bark-like russeting materially affecting the appearance of the apple shall be permitted in the stem cavity or calyx basin if it cannot be seen when the apple is placed stem end or calyx end down on a flat surface. The apples are also free from injury caused by smooth net-like russeting, smooth solid russeting, sunburn or sprayburn, limb rubs, hail, drought spots, scars, disease, insects, stem or calyx cracks, or other means; and free from damage by invisible watercore after January 31st of the year following the year of production. Each apple of this grade has the amount of color specified in WAC 16-403-175 for the variety.

NEW

WAC 16-403-165 GREEN OR YELLOW VARIETIES -- WASHINGTON FANCY. Washington Fancy consists of apples of one variety which are mature but not overripe, carefully hand picked, clean, fairly well formed; free from decay, internal browning, internal breakdown, bitter pit, Jonathan spot, scald, freezing injury, visible watercore, and broken skins and bruises except those which are incident to proper handling and packing. The apples are also free from damage caused by russeting, sunburn or sprayburn, limb rubs, hail, drought spots, scars, stem or calyx cracks, disease, insects, invisible watercore after January 31st of the year following the year of production, or damage by other means. Each apple of this grade has the amount of color specified in WAC 16-403-175 for the variety.

NEW

WAC 16-403-170 GREEN OR YELLOW VARIETIES -- WASHINGTON C GRADE. (1) The requirements of this grade are the same as for Washington Fancy except for color, russeting and invisible watercore. Apples of this grade are free from excessive damage caused by russeting which means that apples meet the russeting requirements for Washington Fancy as defined under the definitions of "damage by russeting", except the aggregate area of an apple which may be covered by smooth net-like russeting shall not exceed 25 percent; and the aggregate area of an apple which may be covered by smooth solid russeting shall not exceed 10 percent; PROVIDED, that in the case of the Yellow Newtown or similar varieties the aggregate area of an apple which may be covered with smooth solid russeting shall not exceed 20 percent. Each apple of this grade has the amount of color specified in WAC 16-403-175 for the variety. There is no requirement in this grade pertaining to invisible watercore.

NEW

WAC 16-403-175 GREEN OR YELLOW VARIETIES -- COLOR REQUIREMENTS. (1) Golden Delicious. In Extra Fancy and Fancy grades, 75 percent or more of the surface of the apple shall show white or light green predominating over the green color. In C Grade, 33-1/3 percent or more of the surface of the apple shall show white or light green predominating over the green color.

(2) In green and yellow varieties, other than Golden Delicious, characteristic ground color shall be required in Extra Fancy, Fancy or C Grade.

(3) In no case shall the color requirements for any variety be less than those required under the United States Standards for Grades of apples, effective September 1, 1964, as amended October 1, 1966 and July 25, 1972 for the comparable Washington Grade and variety.

NEW

WAC 16-403-180 COMBINATION GRADES.

(1) Combination Extra Fancy and Fancy. When Extra Fancy and Fancy apples are packed together, the boxes may be marked "Washington Combination Extra Fancy and Fancy" and shall contain at least 80 percent Extra Fancy apples, except Newtowns, which shall contain at least 50 percent Extra Fancy apples. (This is the only combination grade which may be used for Red or Partial Red varieties.)

(2) Combination Extra Fancy, Fancy and C Grade. When Extra Fancy, Fancy and C Grade apples are packed together, the boxes may be marked "Washington Combination Extra Fancy, Fancy and C Grade" and shall contain at least 80 percent Extra Fancy apples, except Newtowns, which shall contain at least 50 percent Extra Fancy apples.

(3) Combination Fancy and C Grade. When Fancy and C Grade apples are packed together, the boxes may be marked "Washington Combination Fancy and C Grade" but shall contain at least 80 percent Fancy apples, except Newtowns, which shall contain at least 50 percent Fancy apples.

(4) Jumble Pack. The larger sizes of the above grades may be removed and the rest packed and marked "Jumble" or "Face and Fill" in addition to the grade mark.

(5) Gift Grade. Gift grade may consist of mixed varieties (apples and pears) and in the case of apples shall meet Washington Extra Fancy grade as defined in Washington Standards for Apples, and in the case of pears shall be U. S. No. 1 or higher grade as defined in Washington Standards for D'Anjou, Bosc, Winter Nelis and other Varieties of Winter Pears. When gift containers meet the requirements of Gift Grade, such containers need be marked only "Gift Grade" and a statement of net contents in weight and name and address of packer or shipper.

NEW

WAC 16-403-185 CULLS.

(1) Apples which are not graded in conformity with the foregoing grades and which contain not more than 5 percent serious insect damage shall be designated as "culls".

(2) Following is a quotation from Chapter 15.17.080 RCW - Fresh Fruits - Culls - Container Markings - Designation on Bills of Lading, Invoices, Etc.:

"It shall be unlawful for any person to sell fresh fruits for fresh consumption classified as culls under the provisions of this chapter or rules adopted hereunder unless such fruit is packed in one-half bushel or one bushel wooden baskets ring faced, with the fruit in the ring face representative of the size and quality of the fruit in such baskets. Such baskets shall be lidded and the words "cull" including the kind of fruit and variety must appear on the top and side of each basket and on any label thereon in clear and legible letters at least two and one-half inches high. Every bill of lading, invoice, memorandum, and document referring to said fruit shall designate them as culls."

NEW

WAC 16-403-190 TOLERANCES. (1) In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling in each of the foregoing grades, the following tolerances are provided as specified:

(a) Defects: Washington Extra Fancy, Washington Fancy and Washington C Grade.

Ten percent of the apples in any lot may fail to meet the requirements of the grade, but not more than one-half of this amount, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for apples which are seriously damaged, including therein not more than one percent for apples affected by decay or internal breakdown.

(b) When applying the foregoing tolerances to Combination Grades, no part of any tolerance shall be allowed to reduce, for the lot as a whole, the percent of apples of the higher grade required in the combination.

Combinations requiring 80 percent of the higher grade for the lot shall have not less than 65 percent of the higher grade in individual containers.

Combinations requiring 50 percent of the higher grade for the lot shall have not less than 40 percent of the higher grade in individual containers.

(c) Size. When size is designated by the numerical count for a container, not more than 5 percent of the apples in the lot may vary more than 1/4 inch in diameter. When size is designated by minimum or maximum diameter, not more than 5 percent of the apples in any lot may be smaller than the designated minimum and not more than 10 percent may be larger than the designated maximum.

NEW

WAC 16-403-195 APPLICATION OF TOLERANCES.

(1) The contents of individual packages in the lot, are subject to the following limitations: PROVIDED, That the averages for the entire lot are within the tolerances specified for the grade.

(a) Packages which contain more than 10 pounds:

(i) Shall have not more than one and one-half times a specified tolerance of 10 percent or more and not more than double a tolerance of less than 10 percent, except that at least one apple which is seriously damaged by insects or affected by decay or internal breakdown may be permitted in any package.

(b) Packages which contain 10 pounds or less:

(i) Not over 10 percent of the packages may have more than three times the tolerance specified, except that at least one defective apple may be permitted in any package: PROVIDED, That not more than one apple or more than 6 percent (whichever is the larger amount) may be seriously damaged by insects or affected by decay or internal breakdown.

NEW

WAC 16-403-200 CALCULATION OF PERCENTAGES. (1) When the numerical count is marked on the container, percentages shall be calculated on the basis of count.

(2) When the minimum diameter or minimum and maximum diameters are marked on the container, percentages shall be calculated on the basis of weight.

(3) When the apples are in bulk, percentages shall be calculated on the basis of weight.

NEW

WAC 16-403-205 CONDITION AFTER STORAGE OR TRANSIT.

(1) Decay, scald or any other deterioration which may have developed on apples after they have been in storage or transit shall be considered as affecting condition and not the grade, except a separate tolerance in addition to and aside from the regular grade tolerances shall be allowed for apples that are overripe, providing an average of not more than 5 percent overripe in any lot of apples with not more than 10 percent overripe in any one container shall be permitted in any shipment.

NEW

WAC 16-403-215 PACKING REQUIREMENTS. (1) Apples tray packed or cell packed in cartons shall be arranged according to approved and recognized methods. Packs shall be at least fairly tight^a or fairly well filled^b.

(2) Closed cartons containing apples not tray or cell packed shall be fairly well filled^b or the pack shall be sufficiently tight to prevent any appreciable movement of the apples.

(3) Apples on the shown face of any container shall be reasonably representative in size, color and quality of the contents.

(4) Tolerances: In order to allow for variations incident to proper packing, not more than 10 percent of the containers in any lot may fail to meet these requirements.

^a - "Fairly tight" means that apples are of the proper size for molds or cell compartments in which they are packed and that molds or cells are filled in such a way that no more than slight movement of apples within molds or cells is possible. The top layer of apples, or any pad or space filler over the top layer of apples shall be not more than 3/4 inch below the top edge of the carton.

^b - "Fairly well filled" means that the net weight of apples in containers ranging from 2,100 to 2,900 cubic inch capacity is not less than 38 pounds for Jonathan, McIntosh and Golden Delicious varieties and not less than 40 pounds for all other varieties.

NEW

WAC 16-403-220 MARKING REQUIREMENTS: OPEN OR CLOSED CONTAINERS. (1) The containers shall bear the correct name of the variety or "Variety Unknown", the name of the grower, packer, or distributor, and his address, the grade, the numerical count or the minimum diameter of apples packed in a closed container, and the net contents either in terms of dry measure or weight. All open containers and consumer packages must bear statement of net weight without exception.

(a) When the numerical count is not shown, the minimum diameter shall be plainly stamped, stenciled, or otherwise marked on the container in terms of whole inches, or whole inches and not less than eight inch fractions thereof.

(b) The word "minimum", or its abbreviation, when following a diameter size marking, means that the apples are of the size marked or larger.

(2) Over-wrapped consumer units may be marked with count, if all specimens can be counted.

(3) Any of these marks may be placed on either the end or side of the container. (California requires end markings.)

(4) When containers are marked as to number, each container shall contain the correct number of apples designated by the markings.

(5) Grade markings on consumer-type packages must be at least one-fourth inch in height.

NEW

WAC 16-403-225 OTHER BRANDS AND GRADES.

(1) Any person, firm or organization wishing to pack apples under any other grade or brand than according to the foregoing rules shall file a certified copy of the description of such grade or brand with the director of agriculture the year in which the apples so to be packed are grown.

(2) If such grade or brand is approved by the director of agriculture, apples may be packed under such grade or brand, instead of the official state grading rules and all boxes of apples so packed shall be marked with that grade or brand: PROVIDED, That private grades or brands for apples may only be registered and approved when they meet the specifications required of Washington fancy grade or better.

NOTE: Private grades do not meet marking requirements of U.S. Apple and Pear Act and shall not be used on export shipments.

NEW

WAC 16-403-230 WELL FORMED. "Well formed" means having the normal shape characteristic of the variety, except that the shape may be slightly irregular provided it does not detract from the general appearance of the apple. Shape shall be determined by the same models used in determining shape under the United States Standards for Grades of Apples, effective September 1, 1964, as amended October 1, 1966 and July 25, 1972.

NEW

WAC 16-403-235 FAIRLY WELL FORMED. "Fairly well formed" means that the apple may be slightly abnormal in shape but not to an extent which detracts materially from its appearance. Shape shall be determined by the same models used in determining shape under the United States Standards for Grades of Apples, effective September 1, 1964, as amended October 1, 1966 and July 25, 1972.

NEW

WAC 16-403-240 DIAMETER. When measuring for minimum size, "diameter" means the greatest dimension of the apple measured at right angles to a line from stem to blossom end. When measuring for maximum size "diameter" means the smallest dimension of the apple determined by passing the apple through a round opening in any position.

NEW

WAC 16-403-245 MATURE. (1) "Mature" means that the apples have reached the stage of development which will insure the proper completion of the ripening process. Before a mature apple becomes overripe it will show varying degrees of firmness,

depending upon the stage of the ripening process. The following terms are used for describing different stages of firmness of apples:

(a) "Hard" means apples with a tenacious flesh and starchy flavor.

(b) "Firm" means apples with a tenacious flesh but which are becoming crisp with a slightly starchy flavor, except the Delicious variety.

(c) "Firm ripe" means apples with crisp flesh except that the flesh of the Gano, Ben Davis, and Rome Beauty varieties may be slightly mealy.

(d) "Ripe" means apples with mealy flesh and soon to become soft for the variety.

NEW

WAC 16-403-250 OVERRIPE. "Overripe" means apples which are dead ripe, with flesh very mealy or soft, and past commercial utility.

NEW

WAC 16-403-255 CAREFULLY HAND PICKED. "Carefully hand picked" means that the apples do not show evidence of rough handling or of having been on the ground.

NEW

WAC 16-403-260 CLEAN. "Clean" means that the apples are free from excessive dirt, dust, spray residue and other foreign material.

NEW

WAC 16-403-265 INJURY. (1) "Injury" means any specific defect defined in this section, or an equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, any other defect, or any combination of defects, which more than slightly detracts from the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the apple. The following specific defects shall be considered as injury:

(a) Russeting in the stem cavity or calyx basin which cannot be seen when the apple is placed stem end or calyx end down on a flat surface shall not be considered in determining whether or not an apple is injured by russeting. Smooth net-like russeting outside of the stem cavity or calyx basin shall be considered as injury when an aggregate area of more than 10 percent of the surface is covered in the red, partial red and blushed varieties and 5 percent of the surface for green and yellow varieties, and the color of the russeting shows no very pronounced contrast with the background color of the apple, or lesser amounts of more conspicuous net-like russeting when the appearance is affected to a greater extent than the above amount permitted. Smooth solid russeting when the aggregate area in the green and yellow varieties exceeds more than 1/4 inch in diameter and in the red and partial red varieties when the aggregate area exceeds 3/8 inch in diameter shall also be considered as injury.

(b) Sunburn or sprayburn, when the discolored area does not blend into the normal color of the fruit.

(c) Dark brown or black limb rubs which affect a total area of more than one-fourth inch in diameter for red, partial red or blushed varieties and one-eighth inch for green or yellow varieties, except that light brown limb rubs of a russet character shall be considered under the definition of injury by russetting.

(d) Hail marks, drought spots, other similar depressions or scars:

(i) When the skin is broken, whether healed or unhealed;

(ii) When there is appreciable discoloration of the surface;

(iii) When any surface indentation exceeds one-sixteenth inch in depth;

(iv) When any surface indentation exceeds one-eighth inch in diameter; or

(v) When the aggregate affected area of such spots exceeds one-half inch in diameter for red, partial red and blushed varieties or one-fourth inch for green or yellow varieties.

(e) Disease:

(i) Cedar rust infection which affects a total area of more than three-sixteenths inch in diameter.

(ii) Sooty blotch or fly speck which is thinly scattered over more than 5 percent of the surface, or dark, heavily concentrated spots which affect an area of more than one-fourth inch in diameter.

(iii) Red skin spots which are thinly scattered over more than one-tenth of the surface, or dark, heavily concentrated spots which affect an area of more than one-fourth inch in diameter.

(f) Insects:

(i) Any healed sting or healed stings which affect a total area of more than one-eighth inch in diameter including any encircling discolored rings.

(ii) Worm holes.

(g) Stem or calyx cracks which more than slightly detract from the appearance or the edible or shipping quality of the apple or stem or calyx cracks which are not well healed, or well healed stem or calyx cracks which exceed an aggregate length of one-eighth inch.

NEW

WAC 16-403-270 DAMAGE. (1) "Damage" means any specific defect defined in this section; or an equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, any other defect, or any combination of defects, which materially detracts from the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the apple. The following specific defects shall be considered as damage:

(a) Russetting in the stem cavity or calyx basin which cannot be seen when the apple is placed stem end or calyx end down on a flat surface shall not be considered in determining whether or not an apple is damaged by russetting, except that excessively rough or barklike russetting in the stem cavity or calyx basin shall be considered as damage when the appearance of the apple is materially affected. The following types and amounts of russetting outside of the stem cavity or calyx basin shall be considered as damage:

(i) Russeting which is excessively rough or rough on green and yellow varieties.

(ii) Smooth net-like russeting, when an aggregate area of more than 15 percent of the surface is covered, and the color of the russeting shows no very pronounced contrast with the background color of the apple, or lesser amounts of more conspicuous net-like russeting when the appearance is affected to a greater extent than the above amount permitted.

(iii) Smooth solid russeting when an aggregate area of more than 5 percent of the surface is covered and the pattern and color of the russeting shows no very pronounced contrast with the background color of the apple, or lesser amounts of more conspicuous solid russeting when the appearance is affected to a greater extent than the above amount permitted.

(iv) Slightly rough russeting which covers an aggregate area of more than one-half inch.

(v) Rough russeting in the red and partial red varieties which covers an aggregate area of more than one-fourth inch in diameter.

(b) Sunburn or sprayburn which has caused blistering or cracking of the skin, or when the discolored area does not blend into the normal color of the fruit unless the injury can be classed as russeting.

(c) Limb rubs which affect a total area of more than one-half inch in diameter, except that light brown limb rubs of a russet character shall be considered under the definition of damage by russeting.

(d) Hail marks, drought spots, other similar depressions or scars:

(i) When any unhealed mark is present;

(ii) When any surface indentation exceeds one-eighth inch in depth;

(iii) When the skin has not been broken and the aggregate affected area exceeds one-half inch in diameter; or

(iv) When the skin has been broken and well healed, and the aggregate affected area exceeds one-fourth inch in diameter.

(e) Stem or calyx cracks which are not well healed, or well healed stem or calyx cracks which exceed an aggregate length of one-fourth inch.

(f) Invisible watercore existing around the core and extending to watercore in the vascular bundles; or surrounding the vascular bundles when the affected areas surrounding three or more vascular bundles meet or coalesce; or existing in more than slight degree outside the circular area formed by the vascular bundles.

(g) Disease:

(i) Scab spots which affect a total area of more than one-fourth inch in diameter.

(ii) Cedar rust infection which affects a total area of more than one-fourth inch in diameter.

(iii) Sooty blotch or fly speck which is thinly scattered over more than one-tenth of the surface, or dark, heavily concentrated spots which affect an area of more than one-half inch in diameter.

(iv) Red skin spots which are thinly scattered over more than one-tenth of the surface, or dark, heavily concentrated spots which affect an area of more than one-half inch in diameter.

(h) Insects:

(i) Any healed sting or healed stings which affect a total area of more than three-sixteenths inch in diameter including any encircling discolored rings.

(ii) Worm holes.

NEW

WAC 16-403-275 SERIOUS DAMAGE. (1) "Serious damage" means any specific defect defined in this section; or an equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, any other defect, or any combination of defects which seriously detracts from the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the apple. The following specific defects shall be considered as serious damage:

(a) The following types and amounts of russeting shall be considered as serious damage:

(i) Smooth solid russeting, when more than one-half of the surface in the aggregate is covered, including any russeting in the stem cavity or calyx basin, or slightly rough, or excessively rough or barklike russeting, which detracts from the appearance of the fruit to a greater extent than the amount of smooth solid russeting permitted.

(b) Sunburn or sprayburn which seriously detracts from the appearance of the fruit.

(c) Limb rubs which affect more than one-tenth of the surface in the aggregate.

(d) Hail marks, drought spots, or scars, if they materially deform or disfigure the fruit, or if such defects affect more than one-tenth of the surface in the aggregate: PROVIDED, That no hail marks which are unhealed shall be permitted and not more than an aggregate area of one-half inch shall be allowed for well healed hail marks where the skin has been broken.

(e) Stem or calyx cracks which are not well healed, or well healed stem or calyx cracks which exceed an aggregate length of one-half inch.

(f) Visible watercore which affects an area of more than one-half inch in diameter.

(g) Disease:

(i) Scab spots which affect a total area of more than three-fourths inch in diameter.

(ii) Cedar rust infection which affects a total area of more than three-fourths inch in diameter.

(iii) Sooty blotch or fly speck which affects more than one-third of the surface.

(iv) Red skin spots which affect more than one-third of the surface.

(v) Bitter Pit or Jonathan spot which is thinly scattered over more than one-tenth of the surface and does not materially deform or disfigure the fruit.

(h) Insects:

(i) Healed stings which affect a total area of more than one-fourth inch in diameter including any encircling discolored rings.

(ii) Worm holes.

NEW

WAC 16-403-280 ADOPTION OF UNITED STATES STANDARDS AS STATE STANDARDS. (1) In addition to the standards for apples prescribed in WAC 16-403-135 through WAC 16-403-275, there are hereby adopted, as additional standards of the state of Washington for apples, the United States Standards for Grades of Apples, effective September 1, 1964, as amended October 1, 1966

and July 25, 1972, adopted by the United States Department of Agriculture, as they apply to U. S. Extra Fancy, U. S. Fancy, U. S. No. 1 and U. S. No. 1 Hail, provided, the color requirements specified for U. S. No. 1 and U. S. No. 1 Hail must be good shade of red color and the percentage of color required for U. S. No. 1 and U. S. No. 1 Hail for Delicious shall be 25 percent good shade of red color.

NEW

WAC 16-403-285 SPOTS SHOWING DIAMETERS IN FRACTIONS OF AN INCH. Spots showing diameters in fractions of an inch are illustrated below.



One-eighth inch



Three-sixteenth inch



One-fourth inch




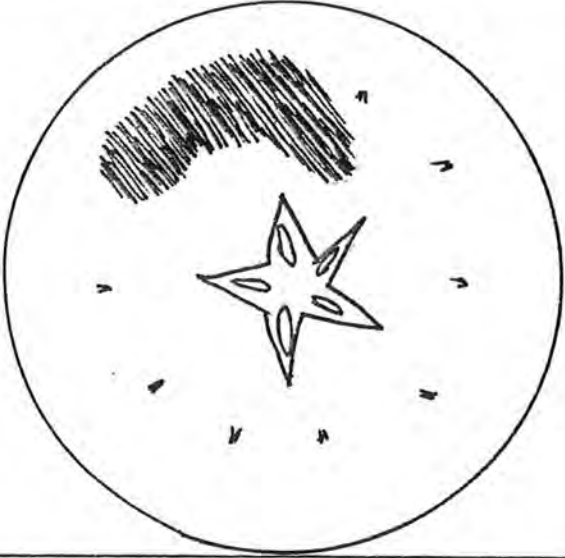
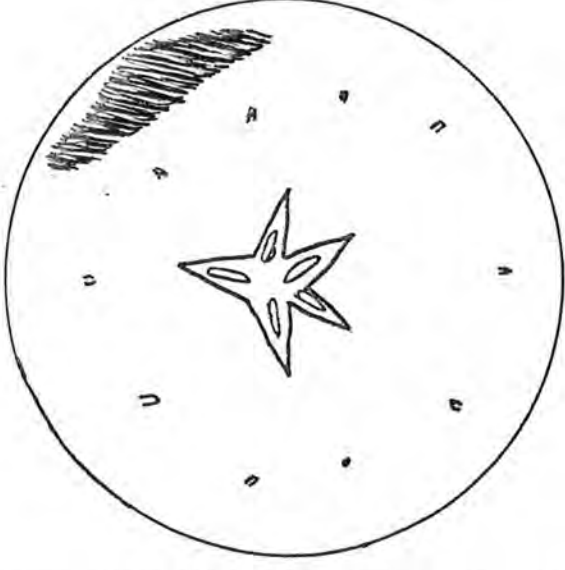
Three-eighths inch



One-half inch



Three-fourths inch

<p><u>DAMAGE BY INVISIBLE WATERCORE</u> affects:</p> <p>Wash. Extra Fancy and Wash. Fancy grades after February 1 of year following <u>production and affecting U. S. Condition Standards for export anytime.</u></p>		
<p><u>THIS</u></p>	<p>OR</p>	<p><u>THIS</u></p>
<p>1. existing around core and extending to watercore in vascular bundles</p>	<p>OR</p>	<p>2. surrounding vascular bundles when affected areas around three or more bundles meet or coalesce</p>
	<p>OR</p>	
<p><u>THIS</u></p>	<p>OR</p>	<p><u>THIS</u></p>
<p>3. more than slight degree outside circular area formed by vascular bundles</p>		

WAC 16-403-295 INSPECTOR'S GUIDE FOR APPLE BRUISES AT SHIPPING POINT AND MARKET. (see chart below)

INSPECTOR'S GUIDE FOR APPLE BRUISES AT SHIPPING POINT AND MARKET
(AREAS BASED ON 125-163 SIZE APPLES)

	ALLOW IN U.S. EXTRA FANCY*		ALLOW IN U.S. FANCY AND U.S. No. 1**	
	tray or cell	other packs	tray or cell	other packs
SOFT	none	same	same	same
DEPTH	1/8"	same	3/16"	same
AREA ONE BRUISE	1/2"	same	3/4"	7/8"
AGGREGATE AREA	(in proportion to above allowances)			

* Includes Washington Extra Fancy - All varieties
 ** Includes Washington
 Fancy - All varieties
 Except Summer apples
 variety susceptibility should be kept
 in mind when applying above guide

NEW

WAC 16-403-300 EFFECTIVE DATE. This order shall take effect on and after September 1, 1974.

REPEAL

WAC 16-403-001, WAC 16-403-002, WAC 16-403-003, WAC 16-403-010, WAC 16-403-015, WAC 16-403-020, WAC 16-403-025, WAC 16-403-030, WAC 16-403-035, WAC 16-403-040, WAC 16-403-050, WAC 16-403-055, WAC 16-403-060, WAC 16-403-065, WAC 16-403-070, WAC 16-403-075, WAC 16-403-080, WAC 16-403-085, WAC 16-403-090, WAC 16-403-095, WAC 16-403-100, WAC 16-403-105, WAC 16-403-110, WAC 16-403-115, WAC 16-403-120, WAC 16-403-125 and WAC 16-403-130 of orders no. 893, 1061 and 992 are hereby repealed and chapter title changed to read Washington State Standards for Apples.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the regulations promulgated.



Stewart Bledsoe
Stewart Bledsoe
Director of Agriculture
State of Washington

Signed at Olympia, Washington

Date July 26, 1974