(3) Acid-cut. A bleached or faded color which sometimes varies throughout the cheese and appears most often around mechanical openings.

(4) Bleached surface. A faded color beginning at the surface and progressing

inward.

(5) Dull or faded. A color condition lacking in luster or translucency.

- (6) Mottled. Irregular shaped spots or blotches in which portions are not uniform in color. Also an unevenness of color due to combining the curd from two different vats, sometimes referred to
- as "mixed curd."
  (7) *Natural*. White to light cream in color.
- (8) Salt spots. Large light-colored spots or areas.
- (9) Unnatural. Any color which is not white to light cream.
- (10) Wavy. An unevenness of color which appears as layers or waves.

(e) With respect to finish and appearance:

- (1) Very slight. Detected only upon very critical examination and present to a minute degree.
- (2) Slight. Barely identifiable and present to a small degree.

(3) Definite. Readily identifiable and present to a substantial degree.

- (4) Adequately and securely enveloped. The wrapper or covering is properly sealed and entirely encloses the cheese with sufficient adherence to the surface of the cheese to protect it from contamination or dehydration.
- (5) Bandage. Cheese cloth used to wrap cheese prior to dipping in paraffin.
- (6) Bandage evenly placed. Placement of the bandage so that it completely envelops the cheese and overlaps evenly about one inch.
- (7) Bright surface. Clean, glossy
- (8) Burst or torn bandage. A severance of the bandage usually occurring at the side seam; or when the bandage is otherwise snagged or broken.

(9) Checked rind. Numerous small cracks or breaks in the rind which sometimes follows the outline of curd particles.

- (10) Defective coating. A brittle coating of paraffin that breaks and peels off in the form of scales or flakes; flat or raised blisters or bubbles under the surface of the paraffin; checked paraffin, including cracks, breaks or hairline checks in the paraffin or coating of the cheese.
- (11) Firm sound rind. A rind possessing a firmness and thickness (not easily dented or damaged) consistent with the size of the cheese and which is dry, smooth, and closely knit, sufficient to protect the interior quality from external defects; free from checks, cracks, breaks, or soft spots.

(12) High edge. A rim or ridge on the side of the cheese.

(13) Huffed. A block of cheese which is swollen because of gas fermentation. The cheese becomes rounded or oval in shape instead of having flat surfaces.

(14) Irregular press cloth. Press cloth improperly placed in the hoop resulting in too much press cloth on one end and insufficient on the other causing overlapping; wrinkled and loose fitting.

(15) Lopsided. One side of the cheese is higher than the other side.

- (16) Mold under bandage and paraffin. Mold spots or areas under the paraffin.
- (17) Mold under wrapper or covering. Mold spots or areas under the wrapper or covering.
- (18) Rind rot. Soft spots on the rind that have become discolored and are decayed or decomposed.
- (19) Rough Surface. Lacks smoothness.
- (20) Smooth surface. Not rough or
- (21) Soft spots. Areas soft to the touch and which are usually faded and moist.
- (22) Soiled surface. Milkstone, rust spots, or other discoloration on the surface of the cheese.
- (23) Sour rind. A fermented rind condition, usually confined to the faces of the cheese.
- (24) Surface mold. Mold on the exterior of the paraffin or wrapper.
- (25) Wax or paraffin that adheres firmly to the surface of the cheese. A coating with no cracks, breaks, or loose areas.
- (26) Weak rind. A thin rind which possesses little or no resistance to pressure.

Dated: February 24, 1995. Kenneth C. Clayton,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 95-5292 Filed 3-2-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

### Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

12 CFR Parts 7 and 31

[Docket No. 95-04]

RIN 1557-AB38

# **Interpretive Rulings**

**AGENCY:** Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking.

**SUMMARY:** The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) is proposing to revise the interpretive rulings that

appear in part 7 of title 12. This proposal, another component of the OCC's Regulation Review Program, updates and streamlines OCC regulations and seeks to eliminate regulatory requirements that impose ineffective, inefficient and costly regulatory burdens on national banks. This proposal clarifies, revises, and reorganizes existing interpretive rulings, eliminates rulings that are obsolete, adds interpretive rulings to address new issues, and transfers some interpretive rulings to other parts of title 12.

**DATES:** Comments must be received by May 2, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be directed to: Communications Division, 250 E Street, SW, Washington, DC 20219. Attention: Docket No. 95–04. Comments will be available for public inspection and photocopying at the same location.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stuart E. Feldstein, Senior Attorney, Jacqueline L. Lussier, Senior Attorney, or Laurie P. Sears, Attorney, Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division, (202) 874-5090.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### Background

The OCC proposes to revise and reorganize 12 CFR part 7 in connection with its Regulation Review Program (Program). The goal of the Program is to review all of the OCC's rules and regulations to eliminate regulatory requirements that impose ineffective, inefficient and costly regulatory burdens on national banks, which do not contribute significantly to maintaining safety and soundness, and to revise rules that do not effectively advance the OCC's other goals and statutory responsibilities. The proposal is also intended to clarify and supplement the interpretive rulings where necessary.

#### Part 7

Part 7 is a collection of interpretive rulings, some of which date back several decades. Prior to 1971 these interpretive rulings were not codified in the Code of Federal Regulations. When part 7 was originally introduced in the Federal Register, the OCC characterized the new part 7 simply as a collection of interpretive rulings that merited publication in order to be available to the general population.1

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny I}}$  The preamble to the original publication, 36 FR 17000, Âug. 26, 1971, introduced part 7 as follows:

These rulings, which interpret and apply the laws and regulations relating to national banks and general principles of prudent banking, have become of increasing importance not only to national banks but to persons dealing with national banks and to