

### Container and Pack Requirements (Peaches)

Section 917.442 currently specifies container and pack requirements for fresh peach shipments. Paragraph (a)(4)(iv) of § 917.442 specifies the tray-pack size designations which must be marked on loose-filled or tight-filled containers, depending on the size of the fruit. The size designations specify the maximum number of peaches in a 16-pound sample for each tray pack size designation. This rule revises paragraph (a)(4)(iv) of § 917.442 by modifying three size designations for the weight-count standards in Column B of TABLE I for early-season and mid-season peach varieties. Research conducted by the PCC indicated that early-season and mid-season fruit weighs less than late-season fruit and the weight-count standards were, therefore, modified based on that consideration. Results from the 1994 season suggest that some minor modifications of TABLE I are necessary to further correct the weight-count differences between early-season and mid-season peaches, and late-season peaches.

The PCC recommended the revised container marking requirement changes for peaches after a comprehensive review of the appropriate size pack-count relationships between the tray-pack containers and loose-filled or tight-filled containers for early-season and mid-season peach varieties prior to the 1995 season. Specifically, the PCC's recommendation provides that the maximum number of peaches of size 84 in a 16-pound sample of early-season and mid-season fruit is more appropriately 83 rather than 85. Also, the maximum number of peaches of size 70 in a 16-pound sample of early-season and mid-season fruit is more appropriately 64 rather than 66. The maximum number of peaches of size 60 in a 16-pound sample of early-season to mid-season fruit is more appropriately 50 rather than 47.

In making this revision, a conforming change is required in § 917.459(a)(4)(iii) which is referenced in TABLE I. Section 917.459(a)(4)(iii) currently provides a maximum number of 85 peaches in a 16-pound sample of early-season and mid-season fruit. This revision will modify the maximum number of peaches in a 16-pound sample of early-season and mid-season fruit to 83 pieces of fruit from the current 85 pieces of fruit.

Pack regulations provide for uniform packing practices. In particular, weight-count standards provide for equality between packs of loose-filled or tight-filled sizes to fruit sizes packed in tray-

pack styles. Varieties harvested early in the season and packed in loose-filled or tight-filled pack styles have had more difficulty being equal in size to tray-pack style of packing.

According to the PCC, packers occasionally moved fruit from tray-pack styles of pack to loose-filled or tight-filled pack styles. This activity has led to an awareness, especially in regard to early-season varieties, that fruit which was of proper size when tray-packed exceeded the maximum number of nectarines for the 16-pound sample for corresponding loose- or tight-filled pack size. In some instances, these samples would need as many as 10 additional pieces of fruit to meet the 16-pound weight requirement, thus causing the pack to be "marked" smaller than its equivalent tray-pack size. When packs are "marked" smaller this causes the container to be sold for a lower price. During the 1994 season new weight-count assignments for early varieties were in place. Research continued with the purpose of possible refinement of those weight-count assignments.

Revised and refined weight-count standards for early varieties should provide for more accurate marking size when packed in loose-filled or tight-filled pack styles compared to equivalent sizes that are tray packed. These regulations provide for uniformly packed containers of peaches.

Currently, under the marketing order the minimum maturity requirement for peaches grown in California is U.S. Mature, which means that the peach has reached the stage of growth which will insure a proper completion of the ripening process. A higher maturity standard is defined as California "Well Matured," which is a condition distinctly more advanced than mature.

This rule adds a definition of tree ripe to section 917.442 paragraph (b). According to the PCC, tree ripe is an optional marking without regard to maturity that is stamped on containers of peaches. Currently there is no definition of tree ripe. As a result of inquiries from the industry and the trade, the PCC wants to define tree ripe so that its interpretation is consistent with other descriptive markings. In the past there has been no definition of tree ripe although fruit boxes marked "tree ripe" had to meet minimum marketing order standards. Handlers have been able to stamp any maturity level, including U.S. Mature, as tree ripe due to a lack of any definition for this nomenclature. The PCC states that in some instances in the past, it is known that some handlers have stamped tree ripe on every box of fruit they packed all season. There is growing concern

among the industry that fruit packed at the lowest levels of maturity do not represent what is most commonly perceived as tree ripe. By requiring fruit be at a minimum California "Well Matured" maturity standard in order to be marked tree ripe will help ensure that buyer expectations are met.

### Maturity Requirements (Peaches)

Section 917.459 specifies maturity requirements for fresh peaches in paragraph (a)(1)(i), including TABLE I, for fruit being inspected and certified as meeting the maturity requirements for "well matured" fruit. Such maturity requirements are based on maturity measurements which are generally recognized in terms of maturity guides (e.g., color chips) specified in paragraph (a)(1)(i) and TABLE I of § 917.459 for peaches. This rule revises TABLE I of paragraph (a)(1)(i) of § 917.459 for peaches to change the maturity guide for the David Sun, King's Red, Crimson Lady and Johnny's White peach varieties.

The SPI recommended these changes for these peach varieties based on a continuing review of their individual maturity characteristics, and the identification of the appropriate color chip corresponding to the "well matured" level of maturity for such varieties.

### Size Requirements (Peaches)

Section 917.459 specifies size requirements for fresh peaches in paragraphs (a)(2) through (a)(6), and paragraphs (b) and (c). This rule revises § 917.459 to establish variety-specific size requirements for eight peach varieties that were produced in commercially significant quantities of more than 10,000 packages for the first time during the 1994 season.

Size regulations are put in place to improve fruit quality by allowing fruit to stay on the tree for a greater length of time which not only improves maturity and therefore the quality of the product but also size and increases the number of packed boxes of peaches per acre. This provides greater consumer satisfaction, more repeat purchases and therefore increases returns to growers. Varieties recommended for specific size regulation have been reviewed and recommendations are based on the characteristics of the variety to attain minimum size.

In § 917.459 paragraph (a)(5) is revised to include the Snow Brite and Sugar May peach varieties; and paragraph (a)(6) is revised to include the August Delight, Autumn Rose, Red Boy, Royal Lady, September Snow, and Summer Sweet peach varieties.