must specify in detail the relief requested. The importer or entity requesting the appeal will bear the cost of any subsequent sampling and testing. Subsequent samples will be selected only from tobacco which is in the original package and from tobacco which has not been mixed, blended, or altered in any manner since the initial sampling.

[51 FR 30199, Aug. 22, 1986]

§ 29.431 Handling of imported tobacco pending test results.

After an individual shipment of imported flue-cured or burley tobacco has been sampled, regardless of whether it is certified as being free from prohibited pesticide residues, it must be kept in the original packages, and not be mixed, blended, manipulated, or altered in any manner, or moved, shipped, or transported from the point of entry until it has been determined that the tobacco does not contain prohibited pesticide residues.

[54 FR 24663, June 9, 1989]

§ 29.500 Fees and charges for inspection and acceptance of imported tobacco.

(a) The fee for inspection of imported tobacco is $.0099 per kilogram and shall be paid by the importer. This inspection fee applies to all tobacco imported into the United States except as provided in §29.400. Fees for services rendered shall be remitted by check or draft in accordance with a statement issued by the Director, and shall be made payable to “Agricultural Marketing Service.”

(b) The fee for sampling, accepting, and certification of imported flue-cured and burley tobacco for prohibited pesticide residues is $.0077 per kilogram and shall be paid by the importer.

(c) The fee for accepting imported flue-cured and burley tobacco not accompanied by a certification that it is free of prohibited pesticide residues shall be an additional $.0077 per kilogram. The minimum fee assessed pursuant to this paragraph shall be $162.00 per lot. Fees for services rendered shall be remitted by check or draft in accordance with a statement issued by the Director, and shall be made payable to “Agricultural Marketing Service.”


Subpart C—Standards

OFFICIAL STANDARD GRADES FOR FLUE-CURED TOBACCO (U.S. TYPES 11, 12, 13, 14 AND FOREIGN TYPE 92)

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 511b, 511m, and 511r.

SOURCE: 42 FR 21092, Apr. 25, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

DEFINITIONS

§ 29.1001 Definitions.

As used in these standards, the words and phrases hereinafter defined shall have the indicated meanings so assigned.

§ 29.1002 Body.

The thickness and density of a leaf or the weight per unit of surface. (See Elements of Quality Chart.)

§ 29.1003 Class.

A major division of tobacco based on method of cure or principal usage.

§ 29.1004 Clean.

Tobacco is described as clean when it contains only a normal amount of sand or soil particles. Leaves grown on the lower position of the stalk normally contain more sand or dirt than those from higher stalk positions. (See Rule 4.)

§ 29.1005 Color.

The third factor of a grade based on the relative hues, saturations or chromas, and color values common to the type.

§ 29.1006 Color intensity.

The varying degree of saturation or chroma. Color intensity as applied to tobacco describes the strength or weakness of a specific color or hue. (See Elements of Quality Chart.)

§ 29.1007 Color symbols.

As applied to flue-cured tobacco, color symbols are L—lemon, F—orange, FR—orange red, R—red, V—