

the sample and count as red wheat kernels.

Most flour milling companies have little to no concern over the amount of Hard White wheat in a lot of hard red wheat. For these millers, there would be

no reason to consider hard white as a contrasting class in hard red wheat. The proposed rule would change the definition of Contrasting Classes for Hard Red Winter wheat and Hard Red Spring wheat such that Hard White

wheat is not a contrasting class in these two red wheat classes.

The following tables illustrate the current and proposed changes for contrasting classes.

TABLE I (CURRENT)

Minor class	Primary class						
	DU	HRS	HRW	SRW	HW	SWH	UNCL
DU		CCL	CCL	CCL	CCL	CCL	WOCL
HRS	CCL		WOCL	WOCL	CCL	CCL	WOCL
HRW	CCL	WOCL		WOCL	CCL	CCL	WOCL
SRW	CCL	WOCL	WOCL		CCL	CCL	WOCL
HW	CCL	CCL	CCL	WOCL		WOCL	WOCL
SWH	CCL	CCL	CCL	WOCL	WOCL		WOCL
UNCL	CCL	CCL	CCL	CCL	CCL	CCL	

CCL: Contrasting class.

WOCL: Wheat of other Classes.

TABLE II (PROPOSED)

Minor class	Primary Class						
	DU	HRS	HRW	SRW	HW	SWH	UNCL
DU		CCL	CCL	CCL	CCL	CCL	WOCL
HRS	CCL		WOCL	WOCL	CCL	CCL	WOCL
HRW	CCL	WOCL		WOCL	CCL	CCL	WOCL
SRW	CCL	WOCL	WOCL		CCL	CCL	WOCL
HW	CCL	WOCL	WOCL	WOCL		WOCL	WOCL
SWH	CCL	CCL	CCL	WOCL	WOCL		WOCL
UNCL	CCL	CCL	CCL	CCL	CCL	CCL	

CCL: Contrasting class.

WOCL: Wheat of other Classes.

### 3. Sample Size for Sample Grade Factors

GIPSA has received inquiries about the portion size of wheat used to determine Maximum Count Limits of Other Material such as stones, crotalaria seeds, glass, etc., these being Sample Grade factors. In the Official United States Standards for Grain (7 CFR part 810), subparts for certain grains define this portion size. The procedures in the Grain Inspection Handbook—Book II specify the portion size upon which the determination of Other Materials is made on wheat. This proposed change is needed because the standards should transmit this information. Thus GIPSA proposes to amend subpart M to define this amount.

### Proposed GIPSA Action

GIPSA is issuing this proposed rule to invite comments and suggestions from all interested persons on how GIPSA can further enhance and best facilitate the marketing of Hard White wheat by inserting subclasses. In addition, the proposed rule would also change the definition of contrasting classes for Hard Red Winter wheat and Hard Red Spring wheat, and specify the sample size used to determine sample grade factors.

### Subclass Designation

GIPSA is proposing to establish subclasses in Hard White wheat called Hard White wheat and Hard Amber White wheat. Further, GIPSA will use the existing interpretive color line as the benchmark for determining subclass,

whereby wheat darker than the interpretive color line will be classed as Hard Amber White wheat.

To accomplish this, GIPSA proposes to revise § 810.2202(a)(5) to read: "Hard White wheat. All hard endosperm white wheat varieties. This class is divided into the following two subclasses:

(i) Hard White wheat. Wheat which is lighter than or equivalent in color to the interpretive color line photograph.

(ii) Hard Amber White wheat. Wheat which is darker than the interpretive color line photograph."

### Contrasting Classes

GIPSA is proposing to amend the grain standards to change the definition of contrasting classes in Hard Red Winter wheat and Hard Red Spring wheat such that Hard White wheat and