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**State of New Jersey**  
**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**  
PHILLIP ALAMPI, SECRETARY  
TRENTON 25

**NOTICE RE REGULATIONS**

Enclosed are the following revised regulations which were adopted by the State Board of Agriculture on May 25, 1960:

- 1:2-1.2 Testing for Brucellosis
- 3:1-3.3 Blueberries, cultivated, for fresh market

These should be inserted in the book of regulations of the Department of Agriculture which was sent to you, and the old regulations concerned with the above topics removed and destroyed.

WILLIAM C. LYNN  
Assistant Secretary

Encl.

## 1:2-1.2 Testing for brucellosis

### General

The official brucellosis tests shall be conducted in conformity with the uniform methods and rules of the bovine brucellosis eradication program as published by the United States Department of Agriculture, ARS - 91 -10, February 1959.

Official tests for brucellosis shall be conducted only by the Department of Agriculture. No brucellosis tests shall be conducted without written permission of the Department of Agriculture.

A complete herd test for brucellosis shall include all officially calfhood *Brucella* vaccinated cattle which have calved or which are thirty (30) months of age or older, and all other cattle nine (9) months of age or older.

Blood samples for official brucellosis tests shall be drawn by the Department of Agriculture veterinarians or by accredited veterinarians under its supervision.

An accredited veterinarian shall not draw blood samples for official tests for brucellosis without written authorization from the Department of Agriculture.

The Department of Agriculture shall be authorized to engage accredited private veterinary practitioners to draw blood samples for official brucellosis tests which cannot be conducted by its regularly employed veterinarians.

Accredited private veterinary practitioners who draw blood samples in connection with the brucellosis eradication program shall be paid \$2.90 for the first animal tested in each herd and \$.25 for each additional animal tested in that herd. This fee shall be for drawing the blood; properly identifying, packaging and mailing the samples, preparing records and reports, and providing general instructions to the herd owner regarding the control and eradication of brucellosis, and all related actions regarding the drawing of the blood samples.

A fee of \$1.00 will be paid to the accredited veterinarian for each report of a dispersed herd or one moved to another area. This fee will be paid only once for each disposition report, regardless of the number of projects or individuals involved.

The owner or custodian of any herd shall stable all animals eligible for test and shall provide proper restraint for the collection of blood samples by the veterinarian.

If the owner refuses to permit an authorized veterinarian to draw blood samples for an official brucellosis test, he may employ an accredited private veterinary practitioner to draw the blood samples within a specified time. This testing shall be accomplished at no cost to the State.

1:2-1.2

- 2 -

Each animal shall be identified by ear tag or tattoo. Under unusual circumstances, the Department of Agriculture may grant permission to identify animals by other means.

Herds producing milk for sale

All herds of cattle producing milk for sale shall be subjected to biennial blood tests for brucellosis, and the milk to brucellosis ring tests every four (4) months.

All herds of cattle with suspicious reaction to the brucellosis ring test of the milk shall be subjected to immediate blood tests for brucellosis.

All herds of goats producing milk for sale shall be subjected to annual blood tests.

Beef cattle and herds not producing milk for sale

All herds of cattle or goats, comprised of more than five (5) head and not producing milk for sale, shall be subjected to annual blood tests for brucellosis.

All herds of cattle or goats, comprised of five (5) head or less and not producing milk for sale, shall be subjected to biennial blood tests for brucellosis.

This revised regulation,  
adopted May 25, 1960,  
supersedes the previous  
regulation of March 24, 1960.

### 3:1-3.3 Blueberries, cultivated, for fresh market 1/

These standards apply to selected and hybrid varieties of the high bush blueberry (*Vaccinium Australe* S and *Vaccinium Corymbosum* L) produced under cultivation.

A standard two-gill measure shall be used to determine size and percentages, by count, in the following grade. For the purpose of making these determinations the two-gill measure shall be filled and leveled so that approximately 1/2 the diameter of the blueberries in the top layer extends above the top edge of the measure.

N. J. No. 1 consists of cultivated blueberries of similar varietal characteristics which are firm, clean, well formed, well colored with normal bloom and not under-ripe, over-ripe, shriveled, mushy or mummyfied; which are reasonably free from moisture and stems, and free from insects other than scale, green berries, mold or decay; and from damage caused by scars, scale, disease or mechanical or other means.

#### Tolerances for Defects

In order to allow for variations, other than size, incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 6 per cent, by count, of the blueberries in any lot may be below the requirements of this grade, provided that included in this 6 per cent tolerance not more than 3 per cent shall be allowed for mushy berries, 1 per cent for mummyfied berries, 1 per cent for green berries, 1 per cent for scale, or 1/2 of 1 per cent for berries affected by mold or decay. In addition not more than 7 per cent shall be allowed for berries with attached capstems.

The tolerances, as provided in this grade, are on a container basis. However, individual containers in any lot may contain double the tolerance, provided the average for the entire lot, based on sample inspection, does not exceed the tolerance specified.

#### Size Classifications

The following size classifications are provided and may be used in connection with the foregoing grade.

Extra Large means that there shall be not more than 80 blueberries to the two-gill measure.

Large means that there shall be not more than 130 blueberries to the two-gill measure.

Medium means that there shall be not more than 190 blueberries to the two-gill measure.

Small means more than 190 blueberries to the two-gill measure.

In order to allow for variations incident to proper sizing there shall be not more than an average of 2 berries in excess of the number specified for Extra Large, not more than an average of 5 berries in excess of the number specified for Large and not more than an average of 8 berries in excess of the number specified for Medium; to the two-gill measure.

3:1-3.3

- 2 -

Definitions of Terms

Cultivated - The accepted practice of tillage and care as recognized in New Jersey for the production of the selected and hybrid varieties of the high bush blueberry.

Similar varietal characteristics - Similar as to color, shape and flavor.

Firm - Not soft or shriveled.

Well formed - Having the normal shape of the variety.

Well colored with normal bloom - Having a uniform deep blue color characteristic of the variety, with at least two-thirds of the surface of the blueberry covered with bloom.

Under-ripe - That stage of maturity at which more than one-fourth of the surface of the blueberry is red in color.

Green - A berry which is entirely green in color.

Over-ripe - Dead ripe, becoming soft, a condition unfit for shipment and necessitating immediate consumption.

Shriveled - Any shriveling or wrinkling of the skin.

Mushy - A soft, pulpy, mashed or partially deteriorated condition of the flesh of the berry, resulting in a red or brown discoloration of the pulp.

Mummyfied - A berry that is affected by mummy berry disease.

Reasonably free from moisture - The berries may be slightly moist from dew but not wet from rain or other causes.

Reasonably free from stems - There shall be not more than 7 per cent attached capstems.

Insects, other than scale - Insect larvae or visible signs of the presence of insects such as frass, pulping or webbing; but not healed-over insect scars.

Damage - Any injury from the causes mentioned which appreciably affects the appearance, edible or shipping quality. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as damage.

Scars - Healed-over insect or other healed scars or unhealed stem scars, or cracks that exceed 1/4 inch in length; berries not leaking.

3:1-3.3

- 3 -

Scale - When the individual berry has more than two scales outside of the calyx cavity.

Packing Requirements

The following requirements are provided for lots of blueberries packed in pint cups and crates. Failure to meet the packing requirements may cause the lot to fail to meet grade.

Crates and pint cups shall be new and shall not be stained with crushed berries or otherwise soiled.

Pint cups shall be well filled and firmly packed throughout to prevent settling, sufficiently filled, properly covered with a transparent material which shall be securely fastened so that free movement of the blueberries in any cup will not occur.

Pint cups shall be packed so that the blueberries in the shown face of the cup shall not vary materially, in size or appearance, from the remainder of the berries in the cup.

Crates shall contain not more than one size of blueberries. Crates containing more than one size shall be designated as containing the smallest size of the mixture.

No other New Jersey grade is provided for cultivated blueberries for fresh market. However, lots of blueberries that fail to meet the requirements of the foregoing grade may be certified on the basis of the percentage of N. J. No. 1 quality contained therein.

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1/ Packing of the product in conformity with the requirements of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act or with applicable State laws and regulations.

This revised regulation,  
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supersedes the previous  
regulation of March 24, 1960.