

7. **Provisions Concerning Sizing**—Sizing is determined by the diameter of the equatorial section. The minimum size allowed for export is 40 mm. The difference in diameter of apricots in the same package shall not exceed 5 mm.

8. **Provisions Concerning Presentation**—

(a) **Uniformity**—The contents of each package must be uniform; each package must contain only apricots of the same origin, variety, quality, degree of ripeness and size.

The visible part of each package must be representative of the entire contents.

(b) **Packaging**—The apricots must be packed in such a way as to ensure that they are suitably protected.

The materials, and particularly the paper used inside the package, must be new, clean and of a quality such as to avoid causing any external or internal damage to the produce. The use of materials and particularly of paper or stamps bearing trade specifications is allowed provided that the printing or labelling has been done with a non-toxic ink or glue.

Packages must be free of all foreign matter.

9. **Provisions concerning marking**—Each package must bear the following particulars in letters grouped on the same side, legibly and indelibly marked and visible from the outside:

- Identification—registered mark of grower or packing establishment and exporter's identification;
- Nature of produce—kind and variety;
- Country of origin—New Zealand;
- Packing date code—registering the date of packing;
- Commercial specification—grade, count or size.

Labels, if used, must not be less than 40 square centimetres.

FIRST SCHEDULE

DEFINITION OF TERMS

"Clean" means free from dirt, dust, insect stains or other foreign substance or material;

"Count" means the number of fruit contained in any package;

"Mature" means that the fruit will properly complete the ripening process and is suitable for export;

"To pack" means to arrange fruit regularly and compactly in a package so that they are not loose or compressed to an extent likely to cause damage to the fruit during handling or transport;

"Sound" means free from decay, rots, overmaturity, breakdown, freezing injury, damage and similar defects which may cause rapid loss of condition or rapid decay;

"Storage defects" means decay, storage scald, fungal rots, wilt, or other injury to fruit as a result of storage.

SECOND SCHEDULE

GRADE REQUIREMENTS FOR EUROPEAN MARKETS

1. Some European countries are members of the OECD Scheme for the International Standardisation of Fruit and Vegetables and as such NZMAF is required to supply an OECD Control Certificate stating that the produce conforms to the OECD Scheme's grade standards.

2. Before exporting apricots to a European country, exporters should check with a Regional Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries office to ascertain if the importing country requires a control certificate, and obtain a copy of the OECD grade standards.

Notwithstanding clause 2 of this Schedule it is the responsibility of the exporter to ensure that produce exported meets the legal requirements of the importing country and the specifications of the importer.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The following explanatory notes do not form part of this standard grade, but are presented for the information of growers/exporters.

1. In order to certify produce fit for export a certifying officer may require information from the exporter to the effect that the property on which the fruit was produced has been registered for export. It is the responsibility of the exporter to obtain this information from the Executive officer of the New Zealand Stonefruit Export Council.

2. To assist with the interpretation of 'sound', fruit that has not been exported within 18 days of harvest will be considered unsound.

3. Growers and exporters must ensure that fruit is kept under optimum storage conditions between harvest and dispatch.

Dated at Wellington this 10th day of December 1984.

M. L. CAMERON,
Director-General of Agriculture and Fisheries.

*S.R. 1975/57

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Setting Rates of Special Berryfruit Levy (Notice No. 3412; Ag. 4/54/8)

PURSUANT to section 7 of the Berryfruit Levy Act 1967, having regard to the recommendations of the New Zealand Berryfruit Growers' Federation (Inc.), I hereby fix a special levy equal to 1½ cents per kilogram of blackcurrants and 3 cents per kilogram of boysenberries sold for fresh export purposes. This levy is to be paid by blackcurrant and boysenberry growers and is to be used for the purposes of promotion and market development of their respective products.

The rates of special levies fixed shall come into force and applies for the year commencing 14th day after publication of this notice.

Dated at Wellington this 11th day of December 1984.

DAVID BUTCHER,
Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture.

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Commerce Act 1975

NOTICE is hereby given of decision No. 105 of the Commerce Commission dated 6 December 1984. By this decision the Commission consented to the merger or takeover proposal that Lion Breweries Ltd. acquire from Ballin Rattray Ltd. the assets of the Caledonian Hotel, Wellington and the Red Fox Tavern, Maramarua.

The full text of this decision is available for inspection at the Commission's offices, Sixth Floor, 163 The Terrace, Wellington. Copies may be purchased on application to the Commission, P.O. Box 10-273, Wellington.

D. J. KERR, Executive Officer,

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Local Authorities Loans Act 1956

PURSUANT to section 9(4A) of the Local Authorities Loans Act 1956 (as inserted by section 4(3) of the Local Authorities Loans Amendment Act 1967) notice is hereby given that the Local Authorities Loans Board acting with the approval of the Minister of Finance, has determined as follows:

This general determination shall apply to all money for which any local authority has received the sanction of the Board, given before the date of this notice, to borrow by way of special loan, other than money borrowed before the 14th day of December 1984.

1. Paragraphs 3 and 4 of the general determination made by the Board and published in the *Gazette* on the 16th day of August 1984 at page 3181 are hereby cancelled.

2. No money to be repaid by equal aggregate yearly or half-yearly instalments of principal and interest shall be borrowed for a term of less than 3 years.

3. No money to be repaid out of a sinking fund shall be borrowed for a term of less than 3 years.

Dated at Wellington this 11th day of December 1984.

C. H. TERRY, Deputy Secretary to the Treasury.

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Local Authorities Loans Act 1956—Conditions Applicable to Loans Which are Subject to the Local Authorities Loans Exemption Order 1983

PURSUANT to section 3A(3) of the Local Authorities Loans Act 1956 (as inserted by section 3 of the Local Authorities Loans Amendment Act 1982) notice is hereby given that the Local Authorities Loans Board (the "Board") has determined as follows: