

with the appropriate U.S. Customs officer to secure the release of imported merchandise from U.S. Customs custody, or the act of filing that documentation.

Grain handler means an entity other than the importer, exporter, subsequent buyer, or end user that handles wheat on behalf of an importer, exporter, subsequent buyer, or end user.

Importer means a party qualifying as an Importer of Record pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1484(a).

Metric ton means a unit of measure that equals 2,204.6 pounds.

Subsequent buyer means an entity other than the end user or importer which owns wheat originating in Canada.

Workdays means days that the Federal government normally conducts business, which excludes Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal holidays.

[60 FR 5089, Jan. 26, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 32643, June 25, 1996; 64 FR 12885, Mar. 16, 1999]

§ 782.3 Administration.

The end-use certificate program will be administered under the general supervision and direction of the Administrator, Farm Service Agency (FSA), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), through the Office of the Deputy Administrator for Commodity Operations (DACO), FSA, Washington, D.C., and the Kansas City Commodity Office (KCCO), FSA, Kansas City, MO, in coordination with the Commissioner of Customs pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding.

§ 782.4 OMB control numbers assigned pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act.

The information collection requirements in this part have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget and assigned OMB control number 0560-0151.

[61 FR 32643, June 25, 1996]

Subpart B—Implementation of the End-Use Certificate Program

§ 782.10 Identification of commodities subject to end-use certificate regulations.

(a) The regulations in this part are applicable to wheat and barley, respectively, imported into the U.S. from any foreign country, as defined in 19 CFR 134.1, or instrumentality of such foreign country that, as of April 8, 1994, required end-use certificates for imports of U.S.-produced wheat or barley.

(b) Because Canada is the only country with such requirements on wheat, and no country has an end-use certificate requirement for barley, only wheat originating in Canada is affected by the regulations in this part.

§ 782.11 Extent to which commodities are subject to end-use certificate regulations.

(a) In the event that Canada eliminates the requirement for end-use certificates on imports from the U.S., the provisions of the regulations in this part shall be suspended 30 calendar days following the date Canada eliminates its end-use certificate requirement, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) The provisions of the regulations in this part may be suspended if the Secretary, after consulting with domestic producers, determines that the program has directly resulted in the:

(1) Reduction of income to U.S. producers of agricultural commodities, or

(2) Reduction of the competitiveness of U.S. agricultural commodities in world export markets.

§ 782.12 Filing FSA-750, End-Use Certificate for Wheat.

(a) Each entity that imports wheat originating in Canada shall, for each entry into the U.S., obtain form FSA-750, End-Use Certificate for Wheat, from Kansas City Commodity Office, Warehouse Contract Division, P.O. Box 419205, Kansas City, MO 64141-6205, and submit the completed original form FSA-750 to KCCO within 10 workdays following the date of entry or release. Each form FSA-750 shall set forth, among other things, the:

(1) Name, address, and telephone number of the importer,