

documentation necessary to verify the accuracy of the reported information, or to resolve problems regarding the reported import transaction received by the Census Bureau.

(a) Import information for statistical purposes shall be filed for goods shipped as follows:

(1) Entering the United States from foreign countries.

(2) Admitted to U.S. FTZs.

(3) From the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(4) From other nonforeign areas (except Puerto Rico).

(b) Sources for collecting import statistics include the following:

(1) CBP's ABI Program (see 19 CFR Subpart A, Part 143).

(2) CBP-7501 paper entry summaries required for individual transactions (see 19 CFR Subpart B, Part 142).

(3) CBP-226, Record of Vessel Foreign Repair or Equipment Purchase (see 19 CFR 4.7 and 4.14).

(4) CBP-214, Application for Foreign Trade Zone Admission and/or Status Designation (Statistical copy).

(5) Automated Foreign Trade Zone Reporting Program (AFTZRP).

§ 30.51 Statistical information required for import entries.

The information required for statistical purposes is, in most cases, also required by CBP regulations for other purposes. Refer to CBP Web site at <http://www.cbp.gov> to download "Instructions for Preparation of CBP-7501," for completing the paper entry summary documentation (CBP-7501). Refer to the Customs and Trade Automated Interface Requirements for instructions on submitting an ABI electronic record, or instructions for completing CBP-226 for declaring any equipment, repair parts, materials purchased, or expense for repairs incurred outside of the United States.

§ 30.52 Foreign Trade Zones.

Foreign goods admitted into FTZs shall be reported as a general import. When goods are withdrawn from a FTZ for export to a foreign country, the export shall be reported in accordance with § 30.2. When goods are withdrawn for domestic consumption or entry into a bonded warehouse, the withdrawal shall be reported on CBP-7501 or

through the ABI in accordance with CBP regulations. (This section emphasizes the reporting requirements contained in CBP regulations 19 CFR 146, "Foreign Trade Zones.") When foreign goods are admitted into a FTZ, the zone operator is required to file CBP-214, "Application for Foreign Trade Zone Admission and/or Status Designation." Refer to CBP Web site for instructions on completing CBP-214. Per 19 CFR 146.32(a), the applicant for admission shall present CBP-214 to the Port Director and shall include the statistical (pink) copy, CBP-214(A), for transmittal to the Census Bureau, unless the applicant makes arrangements for the electronic transmission of statistical information to the Census Bureau through the AFTZRP. Companies operating in FTZs interested in reporting CBP-214 statistical information electronically on a monthly basis shall apply directly to the Census Bureau. Monthly electronic reports shall be filed with the Census Bureau no later than the tenth (10) calendar day of the month following the report month. Participation in the Census Bureau program does not relieve companies of the responsibility to file CBP-214 with CBP. The following data items are required to be filed, in the AFTZRP, for statistical purposes. (Use the instructions and definitions provided in 19 CFR 146 for completing these fields.):

- (a) HTSUSA Classification Code.
- (b) Country of Origin.
- (c) Country Sub-code.
- (d) U.S. Port of Entry.
- (e) U.S. Port of Unlading.
- (f) Transaction Type.
- (g) Statistical Month.
- (h) Method of Transportation.
- (i) Company Authorization Symbol.
- (j) Carrier Code.
- (k) Foreign Port of Lading.
- (l) Date of Exportation.
- (m) Date of Importation.
- (n) Special Program Indicator Field.
- (o) Unit of Quantity.
- (p) CBP (dutiable) Value.
- (q) Gross (shipping) Weight.
- (r) Charges.
- (s) U.S. Value.
- (t) FTZ/Subzone Number.
- (u) Zone Admission Number.
- (v) Vessel Name.
- (w) Serial Number.

§ 30.53

- (x) Trade Identification.
- (y) Admission Date.

§ 30.53 Import of goods returned for repair.

Import entries covering U.S. goods imported temporarily for repair or alteration and reexport are required to show the following statement: “Imported for Repair and Reexport” on CBP-7501 or in the ABI entry. Whenever goods are returned to the United States after undergoing either repair, alteration, or assembly under HTS heading 9802, the country of origin shall be shown as the country in which the repair, alteration, or assembly is performed. When the goods are for reexport and meet all of the requirements for filing the EEI, file according to the instructions provided in § 30.2, except for the following data items:

(a) *Value*. Report the value of the repairs, including parts and labor. Do not report the value of the original product. If goods are repaired under warranty, at no charge to the customer, report the cost to repair as if the customer were being charged.

(b) *Schedule B Classification Code*. Report Schedule B commodity classification code 9801.10.0000 for goods reexported after repair.

§ 30.54 Special provisions for imports from Canada.

(a) When certain softwood lumber products described under HTSUSA subheadings 4407.1001, 4409.1010, 4409.1090, and 4409.1020 are imported from Canada, import entry records are required to show a valid Canadian region of manufacture code. The Canadian region of manufacture is determined on a first mill basis (the point at which the item was first manufactured into a covered lumber product). Canadian region of manufacture is the first region where the subject goods underwent a change in tariff classification to the tariff classes cited in this paragraph. The Canadian region code should be transmitted in the electronic ABI summaries. The Canadian region of manufacture code should replace the region of origin code on CBP-7501, entry summary form. These requirements apply only for imports of certain softwood

15 CFR Subtitle B, Ch. I (1-1-12 Edition)

lumber products for which the region of origin is Canada.

(b) All other imports from Canada, including certain softwood lumber products not covered in paragraph (a) of this section, will require the twoletter designation of the Canadian region of origin to be reported on U.S. entry summary records. This information is required only for U.S. imports that under applicable CBP rules of origin are determined to originate in Canada. For nonmanufactured goods determined to be of Canadian origin, the region of origin is defined as the region where the exported goods were originally grown, mined, or otherwise produced. For goods of Canadian origin that are manufactured or assembled in Canada, with the exception of the certain softwood lumber products described in paragraph (a) of this section, the region of origin is that in which the final manufacture or assembly is performed prior to exporting that good to the United States. In cases where the region in which the goods were manufactured, assembled, grown, mined, or otherwise produced is unknown, the region in which the Canadian vendor is located can be reported. For those reporting on paper forms the region of origin code replaces the region of origin code on the CBP-7501, entry summary form.

(c) All electronic ABI entry summaries for imports originating in Canada also require the Canadian region of origin code to be transmitted for each entry summary line item.

(d) The region of origin code replaces the region of origin code only for imports that have been determined, under applicable CBP rules, to originate in Canada. Valid Canadian region/territory codes are:

XA—Alberta
XB—New Brunswick
XD—British Columbia Coastal
XE—British Columbia Interior
XM—Manitoba
XN—Nova Scotia
XO—Ontario
XP—Prince Edward Island
XQ—Quebec
XS—Saskatchewan
XT—Northwest Territories
XV—Nunavut
XW—Newfoundland