§ 19.30 Domestic wheat not to be allowed in bonded space.

The presence of domestic wheat in space bonded for the storage of imported wheat shall not be permitted.

§ 19.31 Bulk wheat of different classes and grades not to be commingled in storage.

All wheat shall be stored by class and grade according to the Official Grain Standards of the United States or the official standards of the Canadian Board of Grain Commissioners, in bins, compartments, or other enclosed spaces identified by clearly distinguishable insignia securely affixed thereto, so as to facilitate the maintenance of identity of the wheat. There shall be no mixing or commingling of different classes or grades of wheat in the same bin, battery of bins, or other bonded space. If the wheat is stored in bags or other transportation containers, such bags or containers shall be so marked and so placed in the warehouse that the identity of the wheat will not be lost while in storage, to permit easy access to all lots, and to facilitate inspecting, sampling, and the identification of each lot.

Cross Reference: For regulations relating to the Official U.S. Standards for Grain, see 7 CFR part 810.

§ 19.32 Wheat manipulation; reconditioning.

(a) The mixing, blending, or commingling of imported wheat and domestic wheat, or of imported wheat of different classes and grades, as an incident of transportation or as an incident of exportation under transportation and exportation entries, direct export entries, or withdrawals for exportation shall not be permitted. Applications for permission to manipulate wheat under the provisions of section 562, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, shall be approved only after the concurrence of all interested Federal agencies has been furnished by the applicant.

(b) Where it is found that elevating, screening, blowing, fumigating, or drying of the wheat is essential to keep it in condition, the proprietor of the warehouse shall submit an application in writing to the port director. All such operations shall be performed under Customs supervision adequate to preclude unauthorized access to the wheat.

§ 19.33 General order; transportation in bond.

The provisions of §§19.29 through 19.32 shall be applicable to those parts of any premises in which imported wheat is stored in a general-order status, or stored pending exportation under an entry for exportation or for transportation and exportation.

§ 19.34 Customs supervision.

Port directors shall exercise such supervision and control over the transactions covered by §§19.29 through 19.32 as will insure that there will be no unauthorized access to the imported wheat and no unauthorized mixing, blending, or commingling of such imported wheat. Importers, exporters, proprietors of Customs bonded warehouses, bonded common carriers, and others handling imported wheat in continuous Customs custody shall maintain such records as will enable Customs officers to verify the handling to which the imported wheat has been subjected, and to establish whether there has been a proper accounting to Customs for any increase in the quantity of the wheat or shortages resulting from shrinkage or other factors. These records shall be retained for a period of 5 years from the date of the transaction. Port directors shall from time to time request the appropriate Customs officer to examine such records of importers, exporters, warehouse proprietors, bonded common carriers, and others handling such wheat in continuous Customs custody as may be deemed necessary to ascertain whether there has been any failure to comply with the applicable Customs laws and regulations.


DUTY-FREE STORES

Source: Sections 19.35 through 19.39 issued by T.D. 92-41, 57 FR 37686, Aug. 20, 1992, unless otherwise noted.