

additional reports as he deems advisable.

#### § 18.8 Noncompliance.

A university conducting a Cooperative Extension Service will be in violation of this part:

(a) If the President fails to file a program in which the Secretary concurs under §18.3, or fails to file an appropriate amendment in accordance with §18.3(d);

(b) If after concurrence in the President's program the Secretary finds that a university has failed to administer such program according to its terms;

(c) If the Secretary finds that any officer of the university has intimidated, coerced, or improperly pressured a complainant, employee, representative, or witness exercising the rights given him by this part or any program adopted pursuant thereto, and that corrective action has not been taken.

[33 FR 12173, Aug. 29, 1968, as amended at 38 FR 14154, May 30, 1973]

#### § 18.9 Sanctions.

(a) When the Secretary finds that any noncompliance with this part has occurred, he may initiate action to refuse to authorize payment of funds for the Cooperative Extension Service, or take other appropriate action provided by law.

(b) The remedies available to the Secretary under this part, and remedies made available to any person under a program adopted pursuant to this part do not exclude any others which may be available under law.

### PART 19 [RESERVED]

## PART 20—EXPORT SALES REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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APPENDIX A TO PART 20—COMMODITIES SUBJECT TO REPORTS, UNITS OF MEASURE TO BE USED IN REPORTING, AND BEGINNING AND ENDING DATES OF MARKETING YEARS

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 5712.

SOURCE: Rev. 2, 40 FR 23839, June 3, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 20.1 General.

The regulations of this part 20 are issued under section 404 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978, as amended, to implement the export sales reporting requirements of section 602 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978, as amended.

[56 FR 32951, July 18, 1991]

#### § 20.2 Administration.

The regulations of this part will be administered by the Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) under the general supervision of the Administrator, FAS. Information pertaining to these regulations may be obtained from the office specified in §20.10.

[Amdt. 3, 45 FR 8562, Feb. 8, 1980]

#### § 20.3 Delegation of authority.

Authority has been delegated to the Administrator to promulgate amendments and revisions to the regulations in this part.

[Amdt. 3, 45 FR 8562, Feb. 8, 1980]

#### § 20.4 Definitions.

As used in these regulations and in all instructions, forms, and documents pertaining hereto, the words and phrases defined in this section shall have the meaning assigned to them as follows:

(a) *Administrator*. The Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

(b) *Buy-back contract*. A transaction under which a reporting exporter having sold a commodity for export to a foreign buyer liquidates the export sale contract by making an offsetting purchase of the same kind of commodity from the same foreign buyer.

(c) *Commodity*. Wheat and wheat flour, feed grains, oilseeds, cotton, rice, cattle hides and skins, beef and pork, and any products thereof, and any

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other agricultural commodity the Secretary may designate. "Commodity" shall also mean a commodity having identifying characteristics as described in any announcement issued pursuant to § 20.5 such as class(es) of wheat and rice, or staple length(s) of cotton. Mixed wheat shall be considered to be the predominant wheat class of the blend. This definition excludes commodities to be used for seed which have been treated in such a manner that their use is limited to seed for planting purposes or on which a certificate has been issued by a recognized seed testing laboratory setting forth variety, germination and purity.

(d) *Country of destination.* (1) Any country outside the United States or (2) any territory or possession of the United States. Country of destination shall be the ultimate destination of the export, and shall not be deemed to be the country through which any transshipment takes place.

(e) *Export.* A shipment of a commodity from the United States destined to a country specified in paragraph (d) of this section. The commodity shall be deemed to have been exported on the date of the applicable export carrier onboard bill of lading or the date the commodity is received for shipment, as specified on the bill of lading, in the case of a commodity received for shipment in a lash barge or containerized van if a through on-board bill of lading is issued for shipment to a country specified in paragraph (d) of this section.

(f) *Export carrier.* The vessel on which a commodity is exported from the United States to a country specified in paragraph (d) of this section, or if export is by railcar, truck, or airplane, "export carrier" means such railcar, truck, or airplane.

(g) *Exports for exporter's own account.* A transaction involving shipments made by the reporting exporter which are unsold at the time of export, shipments on consignment to selling agents of the reporting exporter for subsequent sale for the account of the reporting exporter, shipments by the reporting exporter that have not been allocated to any outstanding export sale, and shipments from the United States to any foreign country in bond

for subsequent shipment to a third country.

(h) *Export sale.* A transaction entered into between a reporting exporter and a foreign buyer. The transaction must be represented by a written document evidencing that (1) the exporter agrees to export the commodity, (2) the foreign buyer agrees to receive the commodity, (3) a fixed price or an agreed upon mechanism by which such a price can be determined is established, and (4) payment will be made to or for the account of the reporting exporter by or on the behalf of the foreign buyer for delivery of the commodity. The quantity of "outstanding export sale" means the quantity not yet exported under an export sale. The terms of delivery specified in the written agreement, such as FAS vessel, FOB vessel, C&F, CIF, etc., do not determine whether a transaction is an export sale which must be reported. A transaction which otherwise meets this definition and is subject to the posting of an exporter performance bond or letter of credit from the foreign buyer is included in this definition and such a transaction shall be reported under these regulations. However, a transaction which becomes operative only upon the imposition of export controls is excluded from this definition of "export sale" and such a transaction shall not be reported under these regulations.

(i) *Foreign buyer and foreign seller.* A person whose place of doing business with respect to the transaction is outside the United States. Foreign buyer or foreign seller includes a person who maintains a place of doing business outside the United States even though the transaction is concluded in the United States by his agent who has a place of business in the United States or by his employee who does not maintain a place of doing business in the United States. (If such employee maintains a place of doing business in the United States with respect to the transaction, the resulting contract is construed to be a domestic sale.) Notwithstanding the foregoing, all foreign governments, agencies and instrumentalities are considered foreign buyers

or foreign sellers even though transactions are concluded by their employees in the United States or they maintain a place of business with respect to the transaction in the United States.

(j) *Marketing year.* The reporting period specified for a commodity in appendix A to this part.

(k) *Optional origin contracts.* A transaction involving an export sale contract between a reporting exporter and a foreign buyer under which the reporting exporter has the option of exporting the commodity from the United States or from one or more other exporting countries or an export sale contract under which no origin is specified.

(l) *Person.* An individual, partnership, corporation, association or other legal entity.

(m) *Purchases from foreign sellers.* A transaction involving the purchase of a commodity from a seller whose place of business with respect to the transaction is outside the United States.

(n) *Quantity.* The actual contract quantity (exclusive of any upward or downward tolerance) specified in the agreement between the reporting exporter and foreign buyer or seller.

(o) *Reporting exporter.* A person who enters into a transaction referred to in this section whose place of doing business with respect to such transaction is in the United States. A reporting exporter shall include any person who sells a commodity to a foreign buyer irrespective of whether or not such person may appear as the shipper on the export documentation or whether or not such person is required to file a Shipper's Export Declaration. A reporting exporter would not normally include agents of either the reporting exporter or foreign buyer, brokers, or freight forwarders unless such agents, brokers or freight forwarders are acting in the capacity of a principal. (See examples § 20.6(c).)

(p) *United States.* All of the 50 States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

[Rev. 2, 40 FR 23839, June 3, 1975, as amended by Amdt. 1, 41 FR 19950, May 14, 1976; Amdt. 3, 45 FR 8562, Feb. 8, 1980; Amdt. 4, 45 FR 24104, Apr. 9, 1980; 68 FR 62214, Nov. 3, 2003; 78 FR 16778, Mar. 19, 2013; 84 FR 64704, Nov. 25, 2019]

### § 20.5 Announcements.

Commodities for which reports are required under these regulations are set forth in appendix A to this part. Any change therein will be made by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER of an amendment thereto, and, in addition, announcement of such change will be made through the press service. The unit of measure to be used in reporting the commodity, the beginning and ending dates of the marketing year for each commodity, and any other information deemed necessary to be included in the report will be specified in appendix A to this part and amendments thereto and in the announcements through press service.

[Rev. 2, 40 FR 23839, June 3, 1975, as amended at 68 FR 62214, Nov. 3, 2003; 84 FR 64704, Nov. 25, 2019]

### § 20.6 Submission of reports.

(a) *Weekly reports.* For each commodity for which reports are required under these regulations, the reporting exporter shall file weekly with the office specified in § 20.10 and not later than the time specified in paragraph (k) of this section, a report by marketing year on the applicable forms contained in appendix 2 (FAS-97, "Report of Optional Origin Sales," FAS-98, "Report of Export Sales and Exports," and on FAS-100, "Report of Exports for Exporter's Own Account"), setting forth the following information and that required by such forms. Information for each applicable item on the respective form shall be reported. If the reporting exporter determines that the report forms cannot be received in the office specified in "20.10 by the time specified in paragraph (k) of this section, the exporter shall transmit the information contained in the report forms by the use of FAX, telephone, or electronic submission. The required form must be subsequently submitted in accordance with § 20.6(k)(2). Exporters have the option to submit the weekly reports using an electronic reporting system (forms 97e, 98e, and 100e) which may be accessed via a secured Internet website. Reporting exporters should contact the Export

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Sales Reporting staff to obtain passwords and access to the Internet reporting site. Exporters also have the option of satisfying the requirements of Forms FAS-97, FAS-98, and FAS-100 by submitting ASCII comma delimited files via e-mail to the ESR mailbox at [esr@fas.usda.gov](mailto:esr@fas.usda.gov).

(1) *United States origin sales only.* (i) Total quantity of outstanding export sales from the previous report by country of destination.

(ii) Quantity of new export sales made during the week expressed in the specified unit of measure (do not include any tolerance). Include the quantity of any optional original export sale for which an option was exercised during the week to export the commodity from the United States.

(iii) Quantity of any purchases of the same kind of commodity made from foreign sellers during the week.

(iv) Quantity of export sales cancelled and quantity of buyback contracts made during the week.

(v) Changes in destination during the week for export sales previously reported.

(vi) Changes in the marketing year during the week for export sales previously reported.

(vii) Exports made against export sales during the week.

(viii) Total outstanding balance of export sales at the close of business for the current report.

(2) *Optional origin sales (United States and other countries).* (i) Total quantity of outstanding export sales from the previous report by country of destination.

(ii) Quantity of new export sales made during the week expressed in the specified unit of measure (do not include any tolerance) by country of destination.

(iii) Quantity of export sales for which an option was exercised during the week which would determine the origin of the commodity to be exported with the origin indicated as the United States or other than the United States.

(iv) Quantity of optional export sales cancelled and the quantity of optional buy-back contracts made during the week.

(v) Changes in destination during the week for sales previously reported.

(vi) Changes in the marketing year during the week for sales previously reported.

(vii) Total outstanding balance of optional export sales for which an option has not been exercised at the time of compiling the report.

(3) *Exports for exporter's own account.*

(i) Total outstanding balance of exports for exporter's own account that has been shipped from the United States as shown on the previous report by country where located or, if in transit, by country of intermediate destination.

(ii) Quantity of new exports for exporter's own account exported during the week.

(iii) Quantity of previously reported exports for exporter's own account that was applied to outstanding or new export sales during the week.

(iv) Quantity of previously reported exports for exporter's own account sold to other U.S. exporters during the week.

(v) Changes in destination during the week for exports previously reported.

(vi) The total outstanding balance of exports for exporter's own account at the close of business for the current report.

(b) *Monthly reports.* The information described in paragraph (a) of this section shall be reported monthly when specified by an announcement issued pursuant to §20.5. The forms specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be utilized to furnish the information required to be reported monthly and such information shall be filed in the manner and at the time required by §20.6(k).

(c) *Exporters who are required to report.* The reporting exporter has the sole responsibility of reporting any and all information required by these regulations. The following are examples of who shall be considered the reporting exporter for the purpose of these regulations. (Firm A in each example is a firm whose place of doing business with respect to the transaction is in the United States, and the commodity to be delivered under the purchase contract is subject to these regulations. See §20.4(i) for definition of a foreign buyer and foreign seller.)

(1) Firm A makes an export sale to Firm B whose place of doing business with respect to the transaction is also in the United States. Firm B has made or will make an export sale to a foreign buyer. In this case Firm A cannot report the sale to Firm B since Firm B's place of doing business with respect to the transaction is located in the United States. In this example, Firm B is required to report the sale to the foreign buyer.

(2) Firm A makes an export sale to a foreign buyer through the foreign buyer's agent and the agent's place of doing business with respect to the transaction is in the United States. In this example Firm A is required to report the export sale since the resulting contract is between Firm A and the foreign buyer.

(3) Firm A consigns an export to his agent (other than an employee of Firm A). When the agent makes a sale to a foreign buyer, Firm A is required to report the sale. If the agent makes the sale to a firm whose place of doing business with respect to the transaction is in the United States, Firm A will not report the sale.

(4) Firm A makes a purchase from a foreign seller. In this example, Firm A is required to report the purchase.

(5) Firm A makes a purchase from an agent of a foreign seller and the agent's place of doing business with respect to the transaction is in the United States. In this example, Firm A is required to report the purchase. The agent is not a principal party in interest in the contract and cannot report the sale to Firm A. The foreign seller is not a reporting exporter and is not required to make a report of the sale.

(6) Firm A, the agent of the foreign buyer, whose place of doing business with respect to the transaction is in the United States, purchases commodities domestically at interior warehouses and arranges for exportation to its principal, the foreign buyer. In this example, Firm A is required to report the sale and export.

(7) If a reporting exporter has a transaction not described in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this paragraph (c) and is in doubt whether a transaction should be reported, the exporter

should request a decision from the office specified in § 20.10.

(d) *Contract terms.* Reports of contract terms shall be filed when requested in accordance with § 20.11. The report showing contract terms shall be filed on FAS-99, "Contract Terms Supporting Export Sales and Foreign Purchases," and shall include the following:

(1) Reporting exporter's contract number.

(2) Date of export sale or purchase.

(3) Name of foreign buyer or foreign seller.

(4) Delivery period specified in the export sale or purchase.

(5) Delivery terms specified in the export sale or purchase (F.O.B., C. & F., etc.).

(6) Actual quantity of the export sale or purchase.

(7) Quantity not exported against the sale or foreign purchase (do not include any tolerance).

(8) Country of destination.

(9) On purchases from foreign sellers, show separately from export sales all items of this paragraph (d).

(e) *Reporting of destination.* The reporting exporters shall report the country of destination specified in the export sale contract or otherwise declared in writing by the foreign buyer. (Where a government, or agency of such government, is the sole importer of the commodity in a country, the exporter shall report that country as the country of destination only if the exporter or foreign buyer has made a direct sale to that foreign government or agency.) If the country of destination is not so specified or declared, the exporter shall report the destination as "unknown." If by the time of exportation the exporter has not so ascertained the country of destination, the name of the country reported to the Bureau of Customs of the Shipper's Export Declaration for such export shipment should be reported, even though it may be an intermediate destination. The reporting exporter is not expected to report destination changes made after reporting the export on FAS-98, "Report of Export Sales and Exports."

(f) *Optional class or kind of commodity.* If the export sale provides for an option

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as to the class or kind of commodity to be delivered under the export sale, the reporting exporter should report the particular class or kind of commodity expected to be exported.

(g) *Range in contract quantity.* If the export sale provides for a range in quantity (e.g. 10,000 metric tons to 12,000 metric tons with or without a loading tolerance) with the reporting exporter or buyer having the option to declare a firm quantity at a later date, the reporting exporter shall report the maximum export sale quantity (exclusive of any loading tolerance). If an option is exercised for a lesser quantity at a later date, the reporting exporter shall report the reduction as an amendment to an export sale previously reported.

(h) *Transfer of unexported balances* from one marketing year to the next marketing year. If exports against an export sale are not complete by the end of the marketing year in which the commodity is being reported for export, the reporting exporter shall transfer the quantity not exported against the export sale to the next marketing year on the first report submitted after the beginning of the new marketing year.

(i) *Errors on previous reports.* Whenever an exporter discovers an error or is advised by the office specified in § 20.10 of an error on a prior report, the error shall be corrected in the current weekly report to reflect the proper outstanding export sales and exports. The exporter shall also furnish a complete written explanation of such reporting error.

(j) *When reports are required.* (1) A reporting exporter shall submit reports for those commodities for which there are new export sales, outstanding export sales, exports for exporter's own account for which an offsetting export sale has not been made and reported, or purchases from foreign sellers.

(2) A reporting exporter may discontinue reporting for a commodity only when actual exports and other required reporting of changes have reduced to zero all export sales, exports for exporter's own account and purchases from foreign sellers. The reporting exporter shall report a zero balance

prior to discontinuing reporting for the commodity involved.

(3) If a reporting exporter discontinues making reports because a zero balance has been reached for a particular commodity, the exporter shall be responsible to commence reporting again once a new export sale, a new export for exporter's own account, or a new purchase from a foreign seller for that commodity is made.

(k) *Manner and time of reporting—*(1) *Manner.* An original of all report forms, other than electronic forms and ASCII comma delimited files, must be filed with the office specified in § 20.10. Each report form shall contain the full business name, address and telephone number of the reporting exporter and the name and original signature of the person submitting the report form on behalf of the reporting exporter. Computer generated printouts may be used in lieu of standard reporting forms when approved by the office specified in § 20.10.

(2) *Time of filing reports.* Information required to be reported weekly (either via fax, telephone, or electronically) must be received in the office specified in § 20.10 no later than 11:59 p.m. eastern time, on each Monday or such other time as may be approved in advance by that office. Such weekly report must set forth the required information as to export sales transactions made during the seven day period ending the preceding Thursday, midnight. If Friday or Monday is a national holiday, the due date shall be Tuesday. If information is transmitted by other than use of forms specified in § 20.6(a) (such as by use of telephone or electronic transmission) the required forms containing such information shall be transmitted by first class mail the next business day. It is the responsibility of the reporting exporter to arrange the most efficient and expeditious manner for the office specified in § 20.10 to receive the reported information. Information required to be reported monthly must be received in the office specified in § 20.10 no later than 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, the fourth business day following the end of the reporting month, or such other time as may be approved in advance by that office, setting forth the required information as

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to export sales transactions made during the reporting month ending midnight the last day of such month.

[Rev. 2, 40 FR 23839, June 3, 1975, as amended by Amdt. 3, 45 FR 8562, Feb. 8, 1980; Amdt. 4, 45 FR 24104, Apr. 9, 1980; 45 FR 24439, Apr. 10, 1980; Amdt. 5, 45 FR 24439, Apr. 10, 1980; 47 FR 746, Jan. 7, 1982; 68 FR 62214, Nov. 3, 2003]

**§ 20.7 Confidentiality of reports.**

A reporting exporter's individual reports shall remain confidential and subject to examination only by designates of the Administrator. Information from reports filed by exporters on a weekly basis will be compiled and published in compilation form each week following the week of reporting. Information from daily reports filed by exporters will be made available to the public on the following business day at 9 a.m., eastern time. Information from monthly reports filed by exporters will be compiled and published in compilation form in the weekly report no later than the week following the time of filing specified in § 20.6(k).

[43 FR 5497, Feb. 9, 1978, as amended by Amdt. 3, 45 FR 8562, Feb. 8, 1980; Amdt. 5, 45 FR 24440, Apr. 10, 1980; 68 FR 62215, Nov. 3, 2003]

**§ 20.8 Failure to report.**

Any person who knowingly fails to report export sales pursuant to the requirements of these regulations shall be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

**§ 20.9 Records.**

Each reporting exporter shall establish and maintain accurate records as to all export sales of commodities subject to these regulations. Such records shall include, but shall not be limited to, export sales contracts or other agreements with the foreign buyer or foreign seller pursuant to which any export has or will be made; bills of lading or delivery documents evidencing all such exports and inspection and

weight certificates relating thereto. Such records shall be available during regular business hours for inspection and audit by authorized employees of the United States Department of Agriculture and shall be preserved for three years after the date of export to which they relate.

**§ 20.10 Place of submission of reports.**

Weekly reports and information required to be submitted in connection therewith shall be addressed to or delivered to the following office FAX: (202) 690-3270 or (202) 690-3273:

Foreign Agricultural Service, Export Sales Reporting Division, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250.

[Amdt. 4, 45 FR 8562, Feb. 8, 1980, as amended at 68 FR 62215, Nov. 3, 2003]

**§ 20.11 Additional reports and information.**

(a) *Daily reports.* The reporting exporter shall report daily to the Administrator information with respect to sales of agricultural commodities as requested. Daily reports shall be made by telephone no later than 3 p.m., E.s.t., on the next business day following the calendar day of the sale.

(b) *Additional information.* The reporting exporter shall furnish such other additional reports and information, including price data, as may be requested with respect to export sales of agricultural commodities.

[Rev. 2, 40 FR 23839, June 3, 1975, as amended by Amdt. 3, 45 FR 8562, Feb. 8, 1980]

**§ 20.12 OMB control number assigned pursuant to Paperwork Reduction Act.**

The information collection requirements contained in these regulations have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the provisions of 44 U.S.C. chapter 35 and have been assigned OMB control number 0551-0007.

[51 FR 30203, Aug. 25, 1986]

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APPENDIX A TO PART 20—COMMODITIES SUBJECT TO REPORTING, UNITS OF MEASURE TO BE USED IN REPORTING, AND BEGINNING AND ENDING DATES OF MARKETING YEARS

Commodity to be reported	Unit of measure to be used in reporting	Beginning of marketing year	End of marketing year
Wheat—hard red winter .....	Metric Tons .....	June 1 .....	May 31.
Wheat—soft red winter .....	Metric Tons .....	June 1 .....	May 31.
Wheat—hard red spring .....	Metric Tons .....	June 1 .....	May 31.
Wheat—white (incl. hard and soft white) .....	Metric Tons .....	June 1 .....	May 31.
Wheat—durum .....	Metric Tons .....	June 1 .....	May 31.
Wheat—Products—All wheat flours (including clears) bulgur, semolina, farina, and rolled, cracked and crushed wheat.	Metric Tons .....	June 1 .....	May 31.
Barley—Unmilled (including feed and hull-less waxy barley) ....	Metric Tons .....	June 1 .....	May 31.
Corn—Unmilled (including waxy, cracked—if 50% whole kernels).	Metric Tons .....	Sept. 1 .....	Aug. 31.
Rye—Unmilled .....	Metric Tons .....	June 1 .....	May 31.
Oats—Unmilled .....	Metric Tons .....	June 1 .....	May 31.
Grain Sorghum—Unmilled .....	Metric Tons .....	Sept. 1 .....	Aug. 31.
Soybeans .....	Metric Tons .....	Sept. 1 .....	Aug. 31.
Soybean Cake and Meal .....	Metric Tons .....	Oct. 1 .....	Sept. 30.
Soybean Oil—including: Crude (including degummed), once refined, soybean salad oil (including refined and further processed by bleaching, deodorizing or winterizing), hydrogenated, packaged oil.	Metric Tons .....	Oct. 1 .....	Sept. 30.
Flaxseed .....	Metric Tons .....	June 1 .....	May 31.
Linseed Oil—including raw, boiled .....	Metric Tons .....	June 1 .....	May 31.
Cottonseed .....	Metric Tons .....	Aug. 1 .....	July 31.
Cottonseed Cake and Meal .....	Metric Tons .....	Oct. 1 .....	Sept. 30.
Cottonseed Oil—including crude, once refined, cottonseed salad oil (refined and further processed by bleaching, deodorizing or winterizing), hydrogenated.	Metric Tons .....	Oct. 1 .....	Sept. 30.
Sunflowerseed Oil crude, once refined, sunflowerseed salad oil (refined and further processed by bleaching, deodorizing or winterizing), hydrogenated.	Metric Tons .....	Oct. 1 .....	Sept. 30.
Cotton—American Pima—Raw, extra-long staple .....	Running Bales .....	Aug. 1 .....	July 31.
Cotton—Upland—Raw, staple length 1 1/16 inches and over .....	Running Bales .....	Aug. 1 .....	July 31.
Cotton—Upland—Raw, staple length 1 inch up to 1 1/16 inches	Running Bales .....	Aug. 1 .....	July 31.
Cotton—Upland—Raw, staple length under 1 inch .....	Running Bales .....	Aug. 1 .....	July 31.
Rice—long grain, rough (including parboiled) .....	Metric Tons .....	Aug. 1 .....	July 31.
Rice—medium, short and other classes, rough (including parboiled).	Metric Tons .....	Aug. 1 .....	July 31.
Rice—long grain, brown (including parboiled) .....	Metric Tons .....	Aug. 1 .....	July 31.
Rice—medium, short and other classes, brown (including parboiled).	Metric Tons .....	Aug. 1 .....	July 31.
Rice—long grain, milled (including parboiled) .....	Metric Tons .....	Aug. 1 .....	July 31.
Rice—medium, short and other classes, milled (including parboiled, brewer's rice).	Metric Tons .....	Aug. 1 .....	July 31.
Cattle Hides and Skins—Whole cattle hides (excluding wet blues).	Pieces .....	Jan. 1 .....	Dec. 31.
Cattle Hides and Skins—Whole calf skins (excluding wet blues).	Pieces .....	Jan. 1 .....	Dec. 31.
Cattle Hides and Skins—Whole kip skins (excluding wet blues).	Pieces .....	Jan. 1 .....	Dec. 31.
Cattle Hides and Skins—Cattle, calf, and kip cut into croupions, crops, dossets, sides, butts and butt bend (hide equivalent) (excluding wet blues).	Number .....	Jan. 1 .....	Dec. 31.
Cattle Hides and Skins—Cattle, calf and kip, in cuts not otherwise specified; pickled/limed (excluding wet blues).	Pounds .....	Jan. 1 .....	Dec. 31.
Cattle, calf and kip, Wet blues—unsplit (whole or sided) hide equivalent.	Number .....	Jan. 1 .....	Dec. 31.
Cattle, calf and kip, Wet blues—grain splits (whole or sided) hide equivalent.	Number .....	Jan. 1 .....	Dec. 31.
Cattle, calf and kip, Wet blues—splits, (excluding grain splits)	Pounds .....	Jan. 1 .....	Dec. 31.
Beef—fresh, chilled or frozen muscle cuts/whether or not boxed <sup>1</sup> .	Metric Tons .....	Jan. 1 .....	Dec. 31.



Commodity to be reported	Unit of measure to be used in reporting	Beginning of marketing year	End of marketing year
Pork—fresh, chilled or frozen muscle cuts/whether or not boxed <sup>1</sup> .	Metric Tons .....	Jan. 1 .....	Dec. 31.

<sup>1</sup>For greater clarity, "muscle cuts" includes carcasses, whether whole, divided in half or further sub-divided into individual primals, sub-primals, or fabricated cuts, with or without bone. Carcasses which are broken down, boxed, and sold as a complete unit are muscle cuts. Total weight of carcasses reported may include minor non-reportable items attached to carcasses (*e.g.*, hooves attached to carcasses). Meats removed during the conversion of an animal to a carcass (*e.g.*, variety meats such as beef/pork hearts, beef tongues, etc.) are not muscle cuts nor are items sold as bones practically free of meat (*e.g.*, beef femur bones) or fat practically free of meat (*e.g.*, pork clear plate) removed from a carcass.

[84 FR 64704, Nov. 25, 2019]

## PART 21—UNIFORM RELOCATION ASSISTANCE AND REAL PROPERTY ACQUISITION FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY ASSISTED PROGRAMS

AUTHORITY: Sec. 231, Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, Pub. L. 91-646, 84 Stat. 1894 (42 U.S.C. 4601) as amended by the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987, title IV of Pub. L. 100-17, 101 Stat. 246-256 (42 U.S.C. 4601 note).

### § 21.1 Uniform relocation assistance and real property acquisition.

Regulations and procedures for complying with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (Pub. L. 91-646, 84 Stat. 1894, 42 U.S.C. 4601) as amended by the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987 (title IV of Pub. L. 100-17, 101 Stat. 246-256, 42 U.S.C. 4601 note) are set forth in 49 CFR part 24.

[52 FR 48017, Dec. 17, 1987, and 54 FR 8912, 8913, Mar. 2, 1989]

## PART 22—RURAL DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION

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AUTHORITY: Sec. 301, 80 Stat. 379, 5 U.S.C. 301 and delegations of authority by the Secretary of Agriculture, 38 FR 14944-14948, 7 CFR 2.23, as amended by 38 FR 24633.

SOURCE: 38 FR 29020, Oct. 18, 1973, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—General

#### § 22.101 The Rural Development Act of 1972 (Pub. L. 92-419).

The Rural Development Act of 1972 (Pub. L. 92-419), herein called the Act consists of six titles designed to facilitate the development of rural communities through a series of authorizations including grants, loans, and administrative provisions. This Act adds new statutory rural development coordination responsibilities to certain Federal departments and agencies to be carried out under the leadership of the Secretary of Agriculture.

#### § 22.102 Summary of authorities.

The purpose of this section is to give notice that certain authorities have been delegated by the Secretary of