



# NOAA FISHERIES

## NMFS Webinar: Final Rule on Electronic Reporting of Trade Data

**Speaker:** *Christopher Rogers, Assistant Director, Office of International Affairs and Seafood Inspection*

**Date:** *August 18, 2016, 1:30 pm CT*

**Coordinator:** Welcome and thank you for standing by. At this time all participants are in a listen-only mode. During the question and answer session please press Star 1 on your touch-tone phone if you'd like to ask a question. Today's conference is being recorded. If you have any objections please disconnect at this time.

I'd like to turn the meeting over to Ms. Kerry Turner. Ma'am you may begin.

**Kerry Turner:** Thank you and welcome everyone. My name is Kerry Turner I'm a Communications Specialist here at NOAA Fisheries' Office of International Affairs and Seafood Inspection. I'd like to welcome you to the first of two webinars from NOAA Fisheries on our final rule for electronic reporting of trade data.

As you may know the final rule was published early this month. This Webinar is another opportunity that NOAA Fisheries has provided throughout this rulemaking process to engage interested stakeholders about the rule and its implications.

I know that we've probably got a lot of diverse people on the phone and that are interested in seafood in general. So if your head starts to spin with all of the info coming your way don't worry about it. At the end of the presentation we'll have a question and answer session for you to ask questions or request further information clarification.

We are also appreciative to have personnel from Customs and Border Protection online participating in this session to address any technical questions. And before I introduce our speaker a few housekeeping items one we know that everyone is joining online in the WebEx Web page. Just follow along there.

However please do not submit any comments through that. We can't see the comment window and it's just much easier if you submit your questions through the conference line via the operator.

Also if you have any difficulty with viewing the presentation or participating in this webinar please know that we've posted a PDF of the presentation on the Web site and that's at [www.nmfs.noaa.gov/ia](http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/ia). In fact all of the



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information in regards to this rule and these discussions transcript and recordings will be posted on that Web page in a few days. And again that was [www.nmfs.noaa.gov/ia](http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/ia).

With that let's introduce our speaker. We are joined today on the phone by Chris Rogers, Assistant Director for the International Fisheries Division with our Office of International Affairs and Seafood Inspection. Chris will be taking you through the presentation. He is joined by our colleague Dale Jones who is a Fisheries Program Specialist and an ITDS Program Coordinator with NOAA Fisheries' Office of Science and Technology.

Once Chris and Dale are done with the presentation they'll turn it back over to me and then we'll have the conference line operator open it up for the question and answer portion, and give you instructions on how to get into the queue to ask your question. And with that Chris I'm turning it over to you.

Chris Rogers: Thank you Kerry. We'll have the first slide please. So a very quick overview of this afternoon's presentation we'll have an introduction to the International Trade Data System particularly how NMFS has been engaged the National Marine Fisheries Service has been engaged in that project, the concept of the single window as part of ITDS, an overview of the three NMFS trademark from programs that have been integrated into ITDS by this final rule that was just filed August 3 this year, a description of the transition from the current process to what will happen in the electronic environment in ITDS, the implications for the trade for this final rule and what they'll need to do, the responsibilities under these new protocols and then some resources for the information that you may find on the Web site. And then as Kerry said we'll enter into a question and answer period.

So next slide please. Why is ITDS important for the National Marine Fisheries Service? The US does import about 90% of its consumable seafood and several products and/or nations are also subject to either trademark programs or in some cases embargoes on particular products from particular countries. So we do need to monitor imports and in some cases because of international commitments we have with the International Fisheries Management Commissions also monitor exports.

The Customs Modernization Act from 1993 established the National Customs Automation Program. That was the founding legislative authority for the ACE or Automatic Commercial Environment ITDS International Trade Data System project. Further to that the SAFE Port Act in 2006 mandated ACE ITDS participation by all agencies which have a responsibility for making admissibility decisions. So NMFS was the fisheries service was in fact a partner government agency in the ITDS project prior to the SAFE Port Act but clearly there was a further mandate established by that legislation.



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And then finally the current administration Obama administration issued an Executive Order in February 2014 entitled *Streamlining the Export Import Process*. And that required all agencies to implement a single window system as part of ACE ITDS by December 2016. So that put us on an accelerated schedule for completion of this project.

The next slide is a schematic showing the current flow of information and then the concept of the single window. PGA there in this slide is Partner Government Agencies and the ITDS project. You can see how in the past and up until the present a lot of paper has been passed back and forth between the trade community and the Partner Government Agencies certificates, license, permits et cetera, whereas customs has automated the entry process for entry filing.

So there's electronic communication between the trade and CBP but there was paper based communication with the many of the Partner Government Agencies. To the left excuse me the right side of the screen there you see the single window vision. Basically using ACE the Automated Commercial Environment as the single window for communication between the trade, customs border protection, and all the Partner Government Agencies so all information will be submitted through the ACE portal and all information sent back from the Partner Government Agencies with respect to information needs, or admissibility decisions, or need for corrections will also be communicated back through the ACE portal.

Next slide then, so the benefits of the single window traders will only have to submit data once to one system. Interactions between the Partner Government Agencies will be automated to enable real-time decision making. Costs will be reduced for all business and government. And the agencies will obtain their data more quickly and be able to better identify unsafe, dangerous or prohibited shipments in order to address them at the border.

The final rule for National Marine Fisheries Service ITDS integration as I said we were a Partner Government Agency for quite some time been working with the Customs and Border Protection to implement the single window for the NMFS trade monitoring programs. We do have three existing paper based programs that have been converted because of this rulemaking.

That's the Highly Migratory Species Import Monitoring Program, the Antarctic Marine Living Resources trade monitoring program and then the Tuna Tracking and Verification Program. These programs are mandated by virtue of the US participation in international fisheries management Commissions or in the case of the Tuna Tracking and Verification Program



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because of our Marine Mammal Protection Act and the Dolphin Protection Consumer Information Act.

Currently we have had two import permits one for the HMS program and one for the Antarctic Marine Living Resources program. The Tuna Tracking and Verification Program did not require a permit but under this rule we decided to consolidate departments and increase the scope of the permit. So all three programs are covered but they're covered by one permitting requirement. The permanent requirement pertains to the importer of record.

And then data collected at entry will be via a message set submitted in the - through the ACE portal through the automated broker interface and via a document imaging system for those documents that have requirements for original signatures or certifications in some cases from government entities.

Next slide please. So these three programs as I said Highly Migratory Species and Antarctic Resources and the Tuna Tracking and Verification Program had relied in the past on paper certificates that were communicated directly to the National Marine Fisheries Service on a post release basis. So the entries would be filed electronically with Customs and Border Protection.

NOAA Fisheries would receive a data file - a data feed from customs so we would know that entries were made. And then we would look for the paper certificates as they would come in directly through fax or mail. This was as you could imagine slow and cumbersome. And if there were any problems with respect to the admissibility of certain shipments we would only be able to deal with it after the fact. So under this new program with ITDS integration we will be collecting the data up front at the time of entry filing.

These three programs cover approximately 35 harmonized tariff scheduled codes. All of the marine products imported and exported in the US marketplace are covered by about 700 harmonized tariff schedule codes. So these programs only deal with about 35. And we do have some resources we'll identify on the Web so that you can see exactly which harmonized tariff schedule codes would trigger the importer permit and the data reporting requirements.

These other codes at least currently do not require the International Trade Permit or the submission of the message sent or document images. However I will make a note that the Presidential Task Force on Combating Illegal Fishing and Seafood Fraud has recommended that the US develop - implement a seafood traceability program that would cover all imports. That was a separate proposed rule that was issued and did affect at least at the initial stage as was proposed some additional tariff codes. But that will be a separate final rule and we'll deal with that as the time comes when that rule is



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finalized. So for the time being this current final rule covers only 35 Harmonized tariff schedule codes.

So the responsibilities - the products let me go through the products. As I said 35 codes primarily tunas, swordfish and Antarctic toothfish are represented among those 35 Harmonized tariff schedule codes. I already mentioned that in current practice the paper documents submitted post release to NMFS but in this new environment the requirements will be to submit the information up front at the time of entry during the National Marine Fisheries Service message set associated with those tariff codes.

These programs do screen imports to make sure that the fishing vessels that harvested the fish were duly authorized and that the fish were taken in conformance with the international requirements for the regional fisheries management commissions that govern the harvest of those species and to which the United States is a contracting party to those commissions.

The NOAA Form 370 Program is a bit different. That's under a domestic statute as I mentioned the Marine Mammal Protection Act, the Dolphin Protection Consumer Information Act deals with dolphin safe labeled tuna products as well as countries which are embargoed because of failure to meet US standards for dolphin safe tuna fishing. So for most of these shipments under those 35 harmonized tariff schedule codes the ITDS final rule will require a filing of a NMFS message set in ACE and supplemental documents filed through the Document Imaging System or DIS.

So responsibilities under this new regulation hereto the fisheries services worked mostly with importers and fish dealers. But we have two other elements of the trade community that will have some responsibilities under this new regulation. First off I mentioned the importer of record. Their responsibility is to obtain the Fisheries International Trade Permit and provide data documents to the customs broker who will make the entry filing for them.

Of course importers may make their own entry filings. And if they do so then they will be responsible for the data transmission directly. But primarily folks do use a customs broker to do entry filing and the entry files responsibility obviously is to not only make the normal customs entry electronically but then to submit the additional data required by NMFS for these commodities identified by those harmonized tariff schedule codes and any of the image files of the documents. So again they will be submitted via ACE in the DIS.

Software developers will have a role because they need to develop software to transmit that data and have it accepted in ACE and certify the message set software in ACE prior to the submissions beginning on September 20 which is the effective date of the rule. So we've been working with some software



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developers on several conference calls and webinars with Customs and Border Protection over the last several months. And we have had a pilot test ongoing for those who have been able to develop software and certify it in ACE environment.

So again to summarize the responsibility under this new regulation it is effective September 20. Importers of records for those commodities identified under the 35 harmonized tariff schedule codes will require the fisheries or International Fisheries Trade Permit. That permit is a consolidated permit -- one permit for all commodities.

It will supplant the current Highly Migratory Species Permit and the Antarctic Living Marine Sources dealer permit. So those two programs that have permit requirements those permits can be used through September 20 but as of September 20 the new permit will be required. And we'll have some information on how to obtain that permit in a minute.

Importer of records - importers of the products covered under the Form 370 Tuna Tracking and Verification Program will be required to obtain a permit for the first time. Again that will be the Consolidated International Fisheries Trade Permit -single permit all commodities. All importers and exporters who deal with the covered products under these programs will need to establish an account under our National Permit System. It's a Web based system available 24/7. And you can make an application online and pay for it online as the application fee currently of \$30. And it will be an annual renewal requirement for that permit.

As I said it is available online. I think our next screen shows what the registration screen looks like when you go to it. First step obviously would be to register if you haven't registered previously. And once you register and set up a username, password account you can go in and submit your information to apply for the International Fisheries Trade Permit. We do make use of pay.gov. It's a feature or application of the US Department of the Treasury to process payments, credit card and/or checks can be used on pay.gov. Then the system will return you back to fisheries service and you can print your permit off line.

So one other point I wanted to raise I mentioned several times during the presentation about the US engagement with the international fisheries management commissions. One of the commissions to which the US is a contracting party is the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas sometimes known as ICCAT. So ICCAT has established an electronic bluefin tuna catch documentation system whereby the catches of bluefin tuna in the Atlantic Ocean are recorded electronically at the vessel master level and then validated by the government entities that authorize the



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fishing vessels. And the system will track the bluefin tuna as it moves through the supply chain.

Because of this system and the US participation in that system we are providing for a reduced data set. We mentioned the message set that would be required for some of the tuna products under this program.

So for bluefin tuna if it has already been recorded in the ICCAT system then the message set would be reduced to only the EBCD the Electronic Bluefin Catch Document number or the re-export certificate that is present in that system. So National Marine Fisheries Service will have access to the information in the ICCAT system based on the certificate number reported. So that's all that we would need as part of the NMFS message set.

I would note that the program was implemented in May 2016. So it's in its inception phase. And there still may bluefin tuna in circulation some in cold storage for many months and then released into the marketplace. And so those bluefin tuna that were harvested last year or earlier this year may still be in trade with a paper certificate. So in those cases the full message set and the document imaging system would pertain. But just again as a matter of note the situation for an electronic certificate means that we only would need the certificate number reported in the message set and no image file.

All right so a quick recap of the final rule and what it means. It's a transition from paper based submissions to the agency to electronic import export filing via the ACE single window. National Marine Fisheries Service will utilize the ACE partner government agency message set to collect all of the data necessary to facilitate an automated authorization for release. We will utilize for certain commodities the Document Imaging System. I think we need to correct that slide there the Document Image System DIS to collect the images of the forms where signatures are required.

We will use in conjunction with the Customs and Border Protection interoperable Web service to automate system to system communications between CBP and ourselves and utilize secure file transfer protocols. So all of the data we receive from CBP as part of this program is considered confidential business information and is protected under the confidentiality provisions of the Trade Secret Act as well as the Magnuson Act.

Another feature of the rule is the trade permit but we will - are consolidating the trade permits so only one permit available through our automated permit system is necessary to import the - import or export the commodities covered by the program.



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And then finally the implementation date is September 20. So as of September 20 any electronic filings in the ACE environment for those 35 Harmonized Tariff Scheduled codes will trigger the need for the National Marine Fisheries Service message set and/or document image requirements. So part of the message set is that trade permit.

So we strongly encourage folks in the trade to get the permit as quickly as possible and to try the system between now and September 20. Work with your software vendor, get your software certified, try the message set, make sure it works and you'll be all set to go as of September 20.

So we do have several resources posted online. We have several links there not only for our own Web site but also on the Customs and Border Protection Web site, for the customs and trade automated interface requirements and also we have a complete record of the rulemaking published on the Web site [regulations.gov](http://regulations.gov) with a docket number where you can visit the proposed rule and see the comments on that proposed rule. The final rule was published including a response to the comments received.

So we have this Webinar today. And we have another one scheduled for September 1 also at 2:30 Eastern Time. So that concludes the presentation. Kerry I'll turn it back to you for opening up the question and answer period.

**Kerry Turner:** Okay thank you Chris, lots of information here. As I mentioned earlier NOAA Fisheries has provided a series of opportunities one of which are these webinars for you to ask questions about this rule. Again this is a final rule with implementation effective September 20, 2016. So let's go ahead and open your phone lines for the question and answer session. Operator if you could just give everyone the instructions and how to get into the queue to ask their questions.

**Coordinator:** Thank you. To ask a question please press Star 1 on your touch-tone phone. Please make sure your phone is unmuted and record your first and last name clearly with the prompt. To withdraw your question please press Star 2. Once again if you'd like to ask a question please press Star 1 and record your name, one moment to see if we have any questions. Our first question comes from (Thomas Farrow). Your line is now open.

**(Thomas Farrow):** Hi. How are you? I actually have two questions, first pertaining to submissions of the ICCAT for swordfish and how they're going to relate to filing them in regard to customs and FDA entries whether those documents are going to have to be present at the time of arrival or if there's a window in place that, you know, FDA customs will not be held up due to any delays in the ICCAT submission?





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Chris Rogers: Okay. This is Chris Rogers. So this program does require the submission of the data set and/or image files. In this case it would be the ICCAT Swordfish Statistical Document at the time of entry.

So when you make the electronic entry normal entry for Customs and Border Protection the fact that a harmonized tariff schedule code for swordfish will be matched to a National Marine Fisheries Service requirement the system will be waiting for the NMFS - National Marine Fisheries Service message set and the document image. So that's when it will have to be filed. And again that message set would also include the International Fisheries Trade Permit number. So it is a requirement at the time of entry filing and would be enforced prior to release.

Dale Jones: This is Dale Jones. Let me add two small points to that also. The timing and the technical process in terms of filing the DIS in addition to transmitting the entry and message set it works out best from our experience so far in the pilot if within a few minutes before the actual entry transmission is made that the DIS is submitted.

So that's submitted ahead of time. Then it's in the system and the system checks to validate that it's there. If it's not there you will simply receive a message indicating that it's not there and so will we here at NMFS to advise us that the document image was not received.

There's also additional information in detail not a lot but some in that message set required that you will need those documents to obtain that information. So this rule really doesn't change what has been the process for quite some time that the documents are provided or accompany the shipment at the time even though they're mailed or sent by courier's, et cetera. But the bottom line is you'll have to have those documents in your possession to really be able to complete a full filing at the time that they're required for an import.

One also note on exports and that is we can't really have the image submitted ahead of time at all even a few minutes ahead for the export process because the ITN number is not assigned until the actual export filing is made. So that will have to occur and we'll be working out what message you get. But effectively you'll have to submit the images at the same time as or shortly after you actually file the export because you would not otherwise have the ITN number that would associate the DIS document with it.

Chris Rogers: You also mentioned that FDA they are separate requirements. Under our authority the National Marine Fisheries Service we are monitoring these products for what we call lawful acquisition where these products harvested legally and properly accounted for under the International Commission rules



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and programs. FDA has a food safety requirement. They do have a prior notice requirement that is independent of ACE as I understand it.

So you'll have to do your prior notice with FDA separately in their systems. And that satisfaction of the requirement for prior notice will be communicated to ACE. So at the time of entry processing for those tariff codes both the FDA requirements and the National Marine Fisheries Service requirements would be assessed in the ACE environment.

Coordinator: Thank you speakers. Our next question comes from (Victor). Your line is now open. (Victor) please check your mute button. Your line is open.

(Victor): Hi. I'm and just a couple I guess just some clarification on a question. The question is if I'm a permit holder for the Antarctica Marine Living Resource permit then I have to go before the 20th of December and get this new permit. That's one. And second is the once they start importing now everything is going to go through the portal and I don't have to submit any paperwork or any checks to NOAA anymore?

Chris Rogers: All right there's two questions there I guess two parts and answering as well. As a current permit holder we have moved your data into our system into the National Permitting System. So those who currently hold permits for either the Highly Migratory Species program or the Antarctic Marine Living Resources program will get an individualized letter that indicates a code for you to access the system.

So basically you'll go to the National Permitting System and use that access code. You'll see your information is preloaded. There's just a need to update a few data fields for the new permit and that will be issued so it will be issued with the same expiration date for your current permit.

So watch for that letter in the mail. If you wanted to get the permit sooner you'll - you're always free to go in and apply separately. But I would suggest you wait and then just establish that one account in the National Permitting System.

With respect to documents the Antarctic Marine Living Resources program in particular for Antarctic toothfish or sometimes known as Chilean sea bass does have a preapproval requirement. So the information will still be transmitted to our National Seafood Inspection Laboratory in Pascagoula with the preapproval application. Once approved you'll get your certificate number, your preapproval certificate and that will be the message set.

So you won't be submitting anything further in ACE. You will get your preapproval certificate issued by the National Seafood Inspection Laboratory.



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And the only element in the message set that you'd have to be mindful of then is your preapproval certificate number that would be put as part of the message set. Well yes also the International Fisheries trade permit, so the two data elements there. But you wouldn't need to repeat any of the information that you had previously submitted to obtain the preapproval certificate.

(Victor): Thank you.

Coordinator: Thank you speakers. Our next question comes from (Ian White). You may begin.

(Ian White): Hi. You mentioned earlier there were 35 harmonized tariff codes that were subject to the permit and requirements we're talking about today. I was wondering if those - that a list of those codes might be available anywhere online?

Dale Jones: (Tom) this is Dale again. Just to let you know that all of those codes are listed by program with the filing requirements and the implementation guide that the National Marine Fisheries Service has provided to CBP. And that is posted on the CBP web site so you can find it there. And I would take advantage of your question to also note that we'll currently have two sets of requirements posted.

Those that are current requirements that we're using under the pilot program and testing that run between now and September 20 and then the changes that will occur on September 20. If you go to the Web site you'll find two different documents posted. They're pretty clearly marked with dates. The other one was what we posted last year in excuse me, July of 2015. And this one is marked clearly as September 20 of 2016.

So each of those set of HTS codes that you're asking about are listed there in the (CATAIR). My email address is there. If you don't find that for some reason send me an email and I'll provide a copy of that implementation guide to you.

And one final note there too is that the only two of these programs involve exports, the AMLR and the HMS programs. The Tuna Tracking Verification program the TTVP 370 program is an import only program so it will not involve exports.

(Ian White): Excellent. Thank you very much.

Kerry Turner: As a reminder we have the page up that you should be able to see with the Web site and the links up for additional information. We'll also post or have a link to the CBP sites listing those tariff codes as well.



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- Coordinator: Once again participants if you'd like to ask a question please press Star 1 and record your name. One moment for incoming questions.
- Kerry Turner: While we're waiting for any additional questions we just want to -wanted to really bring out -bring to attention the personnel that we have on the phone from CBP. If they are interested in not only answering questions or making any comments this is a good opportunity to do that as well. Their lines are also - your lines are also open.
- Dale Jones: Yes this is Dale Jones. I would introduce Tonya Perez with CBP and David Garcia I believe have both joined us. And they have information and background of course extensive technical ties to both the import and export programs for CBP. So we just thank them for joining us and would welcome their comments if they have anything they'd like to add.
- David Garcia: Hi. Good afternoon. This is David Garcia. The only thing - everything sounded good. Only thing that I would add is that those HTS codes and Schedule B codes that were mentioned are in the AESTIR. They're not going to be in (unintelligible).
- Dale Jones: Okay.
- David Garcia: AESTIR, A-E-S-T-I-R and it' going to be in the appendix.
- Dale Jones: And those are all available in the CBP Web site as well correct David?
- David Garcia: Yes. Yes they are. My bad, yes. Yes in fact they can find all the appendixes - the appendices - appendixes, really, appendices under if they go to CBP.gov and do a search on state (unintelligible) technical information they can go and find the PGA documents under the AESTIR, Appendix X, Appendix Q, Appendix A. Appendix A has the response messages that they'll receive if there's any error messages or any response messages from CBP. Appendix X of course has the HTS codes and Appendix A is with the - I'm sorry was the response messages.
- Dale Jones: Great, thank you.
- David Garcia: Yes.
- Man: (Unintelligible).
- Kerry Turner: Operator do we have any more questions in the queue?
- Coordinator: We have two additional questions. Our next question is from (John McPherson). Your line is open.



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(John McPherson): Thank you. I had a question from the perspective of software provider and the process that we would go through to be certified to submit data on the path of clients?

David Garcia: Okay.

Dale Jones: What - he wants to know what process...

David Garcia: Oh okay.

Dale Jones: ...they go through to be certified. And I don't know if I could refer that. We could track that question down for you. I don't know the answer to that immediately. I don't know or perhaps one of our CBP participants could advise on that?

Chris Rogers: Just a point of clarification are you asking about certified - certification as a software vendor or certifying the software in the ACE production environment?

(John McPherson): As a software vendor...

Chris Rogers: Okay.

(John McPherson): ...we had - you had mentioned that get on there and get certified to be able to submit data sets on behalf of clients and protracting products for them and that they would be a service that we would provide. But we want to - we would have to look into what kind of steps we have to do on this. We could make sure we develop to those specifications correctly and that the data would be accepted.

David Garcia: Well we have all of our IG's posted online...

(John McPherson): Okay.

David Garcia: ...at cbp.gov. If you're already a software vendor there's really no process that you would have to go through other than coding and testing in our CERT environment with your clients. I mean other than that I can't think of anything else. If you - if you want to write down my email you can send me a question - and your email contact and I can forward you all of the, you know, those links that would - to the IGs.

(John McPherson): That would be...

(John McPherson): That'd be great.



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David Garcia: It's david.uscs.garcia@cbp.dhs.gov. And if anyone else on the line as any questions that could they come up with after the call they can send me some emails. And if I don't have the answers I can reach out to Dale. I have is information too and get back to you all with answers.

Dale Jones: David could I ask you to repeat that again slowly your email address?

David Garcia: Yes it's david.uscs as in US customs service .garcia G-A-R-C-I-A @cbp.dhs.gov.

(John McPherson): Thank you.

David Garcia: Absolutely.

Tonya: Hi Dale and it's Tonya. Can you hear me?

Dale Jones: Yes very clear.

Tonya Perez: The other thing I would say is that if you're not yet a certified software vendor period you would contact your CBP client rep and they can get you started through that whole process of becoming certified. But like David said if you're already certified with CBP and can transmit data all you have to do is code to the IGs.

For the import side the changes that are - that were published in this latest IG those changes will be available no later than August 27 in the CERT environment. And of course we'll be enforcing it in production on September 20 to align with NMFS's final rule. That's all I had to add on that.

Dale Jones: Okay thank you Tonya.

Coordinator: Speakers we have four additional questions in the queue. Are you ready to entertain the next one?

Dale Jones: Certainly, thank you.

Coordinator: Our next question's from (Jessica Morris). Ma'am you may begin. (Jessica) please check your mute button. Your line is now open.

(Jessica Morris): Hi. I have a question regarding Appendix A. This is for export. So now that the modifications have been done to Appendix Q I've noticed that the response messages kind of contradict for example the permit number about now being grouped and applicable to both AMR and HMS. But then there's a



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response message saying that you're only allowed to have a permit number for HMS. Are the Appendix A messages going to be revisited?

David Garcia: Yes they are.

(Jessica Morris): Okay.

David Garcia: Yes.

(Jessica Morris): And you'll publish those and put out a notice or let us know?

David Garcia: Yes.

(Jessica Morris): Okay thank you.

David Garcia: Are you - is everybody on the phone, is everybody -- and they can answer themselves -- receiving the broadcast messages that we send out via camps or CSMS?

Dale Jones: This is Dale. I again I would take a minute just to say if you're not contact CBP because those CSMS messages come out practically every day and have some update or information provided.

But the other thing I would add too with regard to this is on the export piece of this we would like to do more piloting. So if you are an exporter particularly freight forwarder or someone is doing exports please feel free to contact me and we would love to have you take a shot at if you've already programmed this or program it soon to do some piloting on the exports. We've had great success and some pretty good experience with the import pilots but we would love to see more on the export side. Thank you.

(Jessica Morris): Yes. This is Jessica again. When we're ready we will definitely be piloting. Do you have any idea when these updates will be published like a timeframe?

Dale Jones: They should be available now for the AESTIR and the information most of it should be there and updated now available.

(Jessica Morris): Well with Appendix A the month...

Dale Jones: Oh with Appendix A. David maybe able to answer that.

David Garcia: I would say probably within the next couple of weeks. I'm going to have to look into those.

(Jessica Morris): Okay.



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David Garcia: Yes but it was kind of a reminder.

(Jessica Morris): Well glad I could help.

David Garcia: Yes as I open them up I was sitting here looking at and I was thinking to myself I hope nobody notices that.

(Jessica Morris): Well David I think you've kind of figured me out so far so...

David Garcia: Oh that is (Jessica) the same - oh okay.

(Jessica Morris): Yes it is. Yes it is.

Dale Jones: Uh-oh.

David Garcia: Okay.

(Jessica Morris): All right thank you.

David Garcia: She is the only person that has been emailing for coding for not just NMFS but all for all...

Dale Jones: Okay for exports great. (Jessica) who are you with?

(unintelligible)

Kerry Turner: Operator next question in the queue?

Coordinator: Thank you. Our next question comes from Mr. (Cologne). Your line is open.

(Cologne): Yes good afternoon. Especially when dealing with fresh fish is there a plan the in case in the event that the system fails which is normal?

Dale Jones: Well we will be receiving a message. We will be copied on the message as the entry pilot would receive a message. If there's a problem with the entry, the message set the DIS the - a message will be sent to the entry file with the problem that hope we can (sic) be corrected quickly. We will be copied on those messages.

We will plan certainly to have personnel available beginning September 20 to help the trade navigate these new requirements. If there is a problem that cannot be resolved immediately we'll take that into consideration, recognize its fresh fish. We can work with CBP to do what we would call I guess a conditional release if necessary. But we would hope that folks that can try





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between now and September 20 to work things out shouldn't have any problems as of September 20.

Dale Jones: There again I would just highly recommend that, you know, I again recognize that something always can go wrong regardless of how much you test. But if you have not yet tested the filing I would strongly encourage people to start doing that under the current guidelines between now and September 20 so you at least know that's all working well and fully in place.

And again for those of you who aren't familiar with it they have the CERT environment for strict testing and then the production environment which is an actual filing but you can test through that in the sense that you would run some actual shipments through and we can monitor those.

What we typically do is set up a call for your first one or two filings. And we'll have CBP, the software developers, the brokers -- everyone on the phone at the same time and then listen and watch the data come through to assure that everything is in line. And it's proven to be pretty helpful in terms of working out any bugs or issues that are on any end of the - or any part of the process.

Kerry Turner: Thank you operator. Next question.

Coordinator: Our next question comes from (Ian Morris). Sir you may begin.

(Ian Morris): Thank you very much. Thanks everybody. You made a passing reference to the upcoming NOAA IUU (unintelligible) regulation. That regulation it appears is also going to require an international fisheries trade permit. I currently hold a Chilean sea bass import and export permit though I imagine that will mean that I will have a preloaded access code permit waiting for me sometime in the next couple of weeks. Is that the same permit that NOAA will be looking for to assist with their trace back system?

Chris Rogers: Absolutely. We had no desire to go back. This rule was consolidating permits and we didn't want to start issuing a different permit for different programs. So yes the - that proposal for the seafood traceability program would make use of obviously the same single window requirements for the message at DIS as well as the same permit requirements.

(Ian Morris): That's outstanding. Thank you very much.

Coordinator: Yes speakers our next question comes from (Luis Garcia). Sir you may begin.

(Luis Garcia): Hi, good afternoon. It was mentioned earlier that to get the release quickly it would be better to transmit the documents before the entry was transmitted



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through DIS. And I was wondering if that was even possible because once we - I'm - I think at least we don't have access to transmit anything through DIS until the entry is transmitted and you guys have an entry number on your side. Am I mistaken? Is that correct?

Dale Jones: No you are mistaken. The DIS can be submitted ahead of time and then the actual filing can be transmitted. And we've been actually using that. And again I'm speaking only on importers. For exports that cannot be done. For exports you have to have the ITN number so you have to actually do the transmission first of the filing to get the ITN number and then file the DIS. So - but with imports you can provide them ahead of time minutes even hours ahead of time if you choose to as long as you have that entry number.

(Luis Garcia): Okay. Okay I appreciate it. Thank you.

Dale Jones: Sure.

Coordinator: At this moment speakers I'm showing no other questions in queue.

Kerry Turner: Okay while we wait for any last minute questions just a reminder on the [nmfs.noaa.gov/ia](http://nmfs.noaa.gov/ia) Web page we'll be posting a lot of the links and contact information that was requested from the various callers today.

Also as I mentioned earlier we'll be posting the presentation and any associated materials from this meeting on that page in a few days shortly. So if you have any last minute questions please feel free to get in the queue for that.

Coordinator: And again participants that instruction is press Star 1 and record your name. One moment for final questions. I should no questions in queue.

Kerry Turner: Tonya or David if you have any last minute comments to make?

David Garcia: Just once again if anybody thinks of anything after the fact go ahead and send me an email and I'm sure that I'll be joining the next Webinar that I think Dale said that's in September the 1st?

Dale Jones: That's correct.

David Garcia: So...

Dale Jones: Same time.

David Garcia: That's all I have. Tonya?



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Kerry Turner: Okay Chris, Dale do you have any last minute comments to make?

Chris Rogers: Well Dale has recommended several times I'll reiterate anybody who can participate in either the import export pilot test in the intervening period product in September 20 please do so.

In fact if you could try and you have any questions it might be good to rejoin us if you can on September 1 for that next Webinar. And we'll have perhaps some more details from the trade community on what they've experienced in the pilot test so we can resolve any issues during that Webinar.

David Garcia: I really don't have any additional comments. I just appreciate everyone participating and again feel free to email me if you have questions. I'm happy to answer those and help you work through any developmental needs with regard to the software particularly so thank you very much.

Kerry Turner: Okay. One last note again as a reminder NOAA fisheries final rule for electronic report of trade data effective date of implementation is September 20, 2016.

Our next scheduled Webinar and meeting will be held on September 1, 2016 2:30 to 4:30 Eastern Time. Thank you all for joining us and have a wonderful day.

Chris Rogers: Thank you.

Coordinator: That concludes today's conference. Thank you for your participation. You may disconnect at this time.

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