Is My Shipment Routed?

by Tenzin Frisby, Regulations, Outreach, and Education Branch

There have been many different Automated Export System (AES) Newsletter articles and even a blog to explain the dynamics involved in determining whether or not a shipment is considered a "Routed Transaction." We receive questions on a daily basis on this subject. This article will assist you by providing guidance in determining the type of transaction in which you are involved.

When filing export information in AESDirect, as you create your shipment you are asked “Is this shipment a Routed Transaction?” You must select “Yes” or “No.”

Understanding this question is as easy as 1-2-3! The picture below will assist you in determining whether you're involved in a "Routed Transaction."

The parties to the transaction are:

The U.S. Principal Party in Interest (USPPI) is the person or legal entity in the United States that receives the primary benefit, monetary or otherwise, from the export transaction.

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Generally, that person or entity is the U.S. seller, manufacturer, order party, or the foreign entity while in the United States when purchasing or obtaining the goods for export.

The Foreign Principal Party in Interest (FPPI) is the party shown on the transportation document to which final delivery or end-use of the goods may be made. This party may be the ultimate consignee.

The key question is: Who is facilitating the movement of the goods out of the country? If the answer to this question is the USPPI, the export transaction is standard (not a “Routed Transaction”) and you would select “No” (“Not a Routed Transaction”). However, if the answer to this question is the FPPI, the export transaction is a “Routed Transaction” and you would select “Yes” (“Is a Routed Transaction”) in the AES.

According to Section 30.3 of the Foreign Trade Regulations (FTR), if the FPPI selects and authorizes a U.S. agent to export or move the good out of the United States and to file the electronic export information, this would be a “Routed Transaction.” If the USPPI selects and authorizes the freight forwarder to move the goods out of the country, it is considered a standard transaction (not a “Routed Transaction”). In a Routed Transaction, the USPPI may file the Electronic Export Information upon agreement in writing with the FPPI.

The illustration and explanation can serve as a tool to assist in determining if your transaction is a “Routed Transaction.”

For additional clarification or more information, the FTR are available on our Web site at <www.census.gov/foreign-trade/regulations/index.html>.

And as always, should you need to speak with someone regarding the interpretation and clarification of the FTR, our dedicated staff is also available at 800-549-0595 (Menu Option 3).

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**Schedule B Goes Green**

_by Mayumi Hairston Escalante, Commodity Analysis Branch_

Starting with the January 2012 edition, the “Schedule B Statistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Commodities Exported From the United States,” also known as the Schedule B manual, will no longer be printed and sold. By going green, the Foreign Trade Division will be saving over 225,000 pieces of paper a year.

Already available on the Foreign Trade Web site at <www.census.gov/scheduleb>, the online Schedule B is updated annually. The current version can be searched, browsed, and downloaded for free. Schedule B numbers are also provided as a look-up table in the Automated Export System products, AESDirect and AESPcLink.


For assistance with Schedule B classification codes, call the Commodity Analysis Branch at 800-549-0595 (Menu Option 2) or e-mail at <ftd.scheduleb@census.gov>.
Foreign Trade Zone Identifier Field: What Is It and Why Do I Need to Report It?

by Katrina R. King, Data Collection Coordination Branch

When filing your Electronic Export Information in the Automated Export System (AES), there may be some fields which you are not completely familiar. One such field is the Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ) Identifier. The FTZ Identifier provides the identity of the FTZ from which the merchandise was exported. This field should be reported for all goods that have been removed from an FTZ for export.

When filing to the AES, the FTZ Identifier must be reported when inbond code 67 (FTZ withdrawal for immediate export) or inbond code 68 (FTZ withdrawal for transportation and export) is selected. Currently, the FTZ Identifier requires 5 digits. The first 3 digits must be numeric and represent the general purpose zone. General purpose zones were established for multiple activities and for multiple users. The last 2 digits represent the subzone and are alphanumeric. Subzones are special purpose sites established for a limited purpose that can not be accommodated within an existing zone.

Currently, the FTZ Identifier field is a conditional data element. However, management is discussing the feasibility of making this data element mandatory, which would generate a fatal error response message to filers who misreport. This change would mirror the reporting requirements that are currently in place on the import side.

The U.S. Census Bureau heavily relies on the trade to report valid and accurate information. The FTZ Identifier field contains essential data that are vital to the calculation of the U.S. Foreign Trade statistics. These data directly correlate and tie into the stated policy of the National Export Initiative issued by the President in March 2010. These data are useful and demonstrate the impact that FTZs have in increasing the number of exports.

For additional information and resources on FTZs and identifier codes, visit the following Web sites:

- <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/ftzpage/letters/ftzlist-map.html> (provides a list of FTZs by state)
- <www.census.gov/foreign-trade/faq/index.html> (U.S. Foreign Trade Zone Export Reporting FAQs)
- <www.youtube.com/watch?v=mIYoM0i7nok> (U.S. Census Bureau’s FTZ video)

Our dedicated staff at the Census Bureau, Data Collection Coordination Branch are available should you have further questions and need to speak with someone. Staff can be contacted at 301-763-2259.

KEY POINTS TO REMEMBER

- The FTZ Identifier represents the zone from which goods were exported.
- If inbond code 67 or 68 is selected, the FTZ Identifier MUST be reported.
- The FTZ Identifier requires 5 digits. The first 3 digits are numeric. The last 2 digits are alphanumeric.
New Enhancements to the Schedule B Search Engine

by Keenan Smith, Commodity Analysis Branch

The new and improved Schedule B search seeks to reduce the complexity of finding a Schedule B number and provides export data for 2009 and 2010.

Search by 4-digit heading, 6-digit subheading, or 10-digit Schedule B

For example, with a 6-cylinder passenger sedan, the 10-digit Schedule B number is 8703900000. If you only want to look up 8703, the search engine will give you all the results for that heading. If you have the additional 6-digit subheading, 870390, you can look it up directly on the search engine.

Export Data for 2009 and 2010

Are you interested in getting the annual data on Export Value in dollars for a commodity? One of the new enhancements allows you to instantly obtain that data. Using the same example of a 6-cylinder passenger sedan, you will receive the output for that commodity.

Additional resources to assist you:

- For more detailed data on all vehicle exports to Italy or to access data on all imports and exports, you can sign up for a trial membership on USA Trade at <www.usatradeonline.gov>.
- View our video on getting a commodity classification at <www.census.gov/foreign-trade/data/video022.html>.
- For additional assistance, call the Commodity Analysis Branch at 800-549-0595 (Menu Option 2) or send an e-mail at <ftd.scheduleb@census.gov>.
AESDirect Shipment Manager Video

by Nidaal Jubran, Automated Export System Branch (AESB)

The AESDirect Shipment Manager Video, one of the newest in our series of Export Training Videos, was created by members of our very own AESB staff. There are a total of 21 videos available at our Web site, 7 of which cover topics regarding the Automated Export System (AES). The topics range from filing your first shipment to a detailed explanation of the AES response messages and videos range from 3 to 5 minutes each.

Our videos can be located on our Web site at <www.aesdirect.gov>. In the "Need Training?" box, look for the "Export Training Videos" link. Once this has been selected, you will be directed to our catalogue of instructional videos.

The AESDirect Shipment Manager video covers how to use this powerful searching tool which was added to AESDirect program in 2011.

The AESDirect Shipment Manager allows you to do various searches of your Electronic Export Information filed within the past 5 years.

You can search for your shipments by a number of data elements depending on the information you have available to you.

Shipments may be retrieved by the standard Internal Transaction Number (ITN) or Shipment Reference Number, as well as by specific filing date or date of export. You can also perform a broader search by setting a specific date range to cover all shipments within that period of time.

Visit our video collection online today and check back for updates.
How Do I Report Heavy Machinery?

by Rosanna Torres, Automated Export System Branch (AESB)

There are instances where heavy machinery is classified as a self-propelled vehicle and the Schedule B number used to identify the merchandise in the Automated Export System (AES) requires additional information. This includes vehicle title information.

What commodities require vehicle information?

To verify which numbers require this information, see Appendix U at <www.cbp.gov /xp/cgov/trade/automated/aes.tech_docs /aestir>. Appendix U in the Automated Export System Trade Interface Requirements includes the commodity classification numbers for used self-propelled vehicles. You will see that some numbers are bold and some are not. The numbers highlighted in bold require the additional information. The other numbers will allow vehicle information to be reported, but do not require the additional information.

What happens when there is no title for the machinery?

Sometimes there is no vehicle title, but a bill of sale or other documentation can prove ownership. In the documentation available, locate the product’s serial number. The serial number will be used in the AES under the Product Identification Number field. For those of you who export fork lifts and other heavy construction equipment, report the serial number as a Product ID and leave the Title Number and Title State Code fields blank.

If you select the Vehicle ID Qualifier type as VIN (Vehicle Identification Number), you must report as follows:

- Report the Vehicle Identification Number
- Report Vehicle Title Number
- Report the state from which the product is being exporting

If you select the Vehicle ID Qualifier type as PIN (Product Identification Number), you must report as follows:

- Report Product Identification Number or Serial Number
- Not required
- Not required
Contact Information

**AESDirect Technical Support (toll-free)**
Every day, 7 a.m.–7 p.m. ET
Voice: 877-715-4433
Fax: 301-562-7795
E-mail: poc-support@tradegate2000.com

**Foreign Trade Division Call Center**
800-549-0595 (see menu options below)

The e-mail addresses below are not secure. Confidential company information should not be sent to these addresses.

**Automated Export System Branch, Menu Option 1**
Monday through Friday
7:30 a.m.–5:30 p.m. ET
Fax: 301-763-6638
E-mail: askaes@census.gov

**Commodity Analysis Branch (Schedule B/HTS Classification), Menu Option 2**
Monday through Friday
8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m. ET
Fax: 301-763-4962
Schedule B questions: ftd.scheduleb@census.gov

**Regulations, Outreach, and Education Branch, Menu Option 3**
Monday through Friday
7 a.m.–6 p.m. ET
Fax: 301-763-4610
E-mail: ftdregs@census.gov

**Data Dissemination Branch, Menu Option 4**
Monday through Friday
8:30 a.m.–5 p.m. ET
Fax: 301-763-8835
E-mail: ftd.data.dissemination@census.gov

**Foreign Trade Division (all branches)**
Secure Fax: 301-763-8835
This fax number is for confidential company information (i.e., data requests). Please include a cover sheet with the name and/or branch phone number to whom the fax should be delivered.

**AES Partnership Agencies**

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**
Trade Enforcement and Facilitation
For questions regarding CBP, ITAR, and Used Vehicles contact:
Robert Rawls, Program Manager, 202-344-2847
E-mail: robert.rawls@dhs.gov or manifest.branch@dhs.gov

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Contact Information—Con.

**Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS)**

| Help Desk, Washington, DC                                      | 202-482-4811 |
| Western Regional Office, Los Angeles/Newport Beach, CA        | 949-660-0144 |
| Western Regional Office, San Jose, CA                         | 408-351-3378 |

**Directorate of Defense Trade Controls**

| U.S. State Department, Washington, DC                          | 202-663-1282 |
| Response Team                                                 |              |
| D-Trade Questions                                             | 202-663-2838 |

**Web sites**

| U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade                             | [www.census.gov/trade](http://www.census.gov/trade) |
| U.S. Customs and Border Protection                            | [www.cbp.gov](http://www.cbp.gov)                  |
| Bureau of Industry and Security                               | [www.bis.doc.gov](http://www.bis.doc.gov)          |
| U.S. State Department, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls  | [www.pmddtc.state.gov](http://www.pmddtc.state.gov) |
| U.S. Treasury Department, Office of Foreign Assets Control    | [www.treas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac](http://www.treas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac) |