

# CBP and Trade Automated Interface Requirements

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Requirements

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U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection



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# Table of Changes

Revision Number	Date of Change	Brief Description of Change
1	8/17/15	

## Section 1 Purpose of Document

This document is intended as a supplemental guide to the CBP Customs and Trade Automated Interface Requirements (CATAIR), PGA Message Set chapter (also referred to as an implementation guide). That PGA CATAIR chapter outlines the overall data relationships and rules for data submission on a CBP system level. The PGA Message Set chapter/implementation guide and its related Appendix PGA can be found on CBP.gov at: [http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/trade/automated/modernization/ace\\_edi\\_messages/catair\\_main/abi\\_catair/catair\\_chapters/future\\_pga\\_set\\_docs/](http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/trade/automated/modernization/ace_edi_messages/catair_main/abi_catair/catair_chapters/future_pga_set_docs/)

The CATAIR chapters and appendices can be found on CBP.gov at: [http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/trade/automated/modernization/ace\\_edi\\_messages/catair\\_main/abi\\_catair/catair\\_chapters/](http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/trade/automated/modernization/ace_edi_messages/catair_main/abi_catair/catair_chapters/)

Other related appendices that may be used can be found at: [http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/trade/automated/automated\\_systems/abi/catair/appendices/](http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/trade/automated/automated_systems/abi/catair/appendices/)

This PGA supplemental guide provides PGA-specific guidance regarding that PGAs business requirement for data submission.

**REMINDERS:** The PGA Message Set does not stand-alone and must be submitted with an entry filing certified for cargo release.

There are times when a PGA and CBP may need the same data. In those instances, the PGA will not ask for the data to be provided again in the PGA Message Set, if it is already being asked for by CBP. That is, the PGA Message Set data requirements for an agency will not duplicate those common data elements. Instead, the PGA Message Set is used to provide the additional data needed for a PGAs purpose.

## Section 2 Overview of the FWS Import/Export Program

The United States is one of the world's largest markets for wildlife, and wildlife parts and products (hereafter referred to as wildlife). Illegal trafficking remains a significant threat to animal and plant species around the world. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) upholds U.S. responsibilities to monitor wildlife trade and prevent illegal importation and exportation of species that are regulated under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and U.S. wildlife laws and regulations. FWS also helps protect U.S. wildlife resources and habitat by preventing the importation and interstate transport of injurious species. Stemming the unlawful commercial exploitation of wildlife is a priority for FWS. This work involves preventing illegal trafficking in U.S. resources both in this country and overseas. While much of this effort focuses on investigations in the United States, FWS special agents and wildlife inspectors work together to intercept unlawful exports of native wildlife and plants.

FWS's mandate to enforce wildlife trade laws encompasses a concomitant responsibility to deal fairly and efficiently with the businesses, organizations, and individuals that import and export wildlife. By law, virtually all wildlife imports and exports must be declared to FWS and cleared by FWS wildlife officers. The speed and efficiency of wildlife inspection operations affect the ability of businesses to engage profitably in legal wildlife trade as well as the international movement of wildlife for purposes that range from scientific research to public entertainment. FWS's trade monitoring efforts also determine the ease with which individual Americans can travel internationally with wildlife, move hunting trophies across U.S. borders, or ship household goods made from wildlife overseas and back again.

FWS officers provide guidance to individuals and businesses to help them comply with wildlife laws and expedite their legal import/export transactions. Customer service efforts also include using technology to facilitate trade, streamline the import/export community's interactions with FWS, and improve public access to information about wildlife trade laws and regulations.

The Automated Commercial Environment/International Trade Data System (ACE/ITDS) directly supports the accomplishment of three strategic goals in the FWS Office of Law Enforcement (FWS-OLE) program itself. This project will provide the technological platform necessary for the success of FWS efforts to prevent the unlawful import/export of foreign fish, wildlife and plants (FWS-OLE Global Wildlife Trafficking Strategic Goal). It will also play a critical role in protecting U.S. resources from global exploitation (FWS-OLE Wildlife Protection Strategic Goal) and allowing the expeditious movement of legal wildlife through U.S. ports of entry (FWS-OLE Facilitate Legal Trade Strategic Goal).

## Section 3 General Import/Export Requirements

FWS begins the international trade process with a determination of whether the commodities in international trade are subject to FWS review and clearance. Although the Endangered Species Act and the Lacey Act grant FWS the broad authority to inspect any shipment imported or exported, whether or not such shipments are openly declared as wildlife, FWS limits the commodities for which the trade must file data and images. These commodities (commercial, noncommercial, scientific, or personal) may be imported or exported via air and ocean cargo, international mail, commercial truck, rail, other vehicle, and passenger modes. Currently, the trade declares their wildlife shipment directly to FWS using the FWS electronic filing system (eDecs) or through paper filings. The focus of this document and ITDS is on the movement of wildlife in cargo.

### Section 3.1 Definition of Wildlife

The Endangered Species Act defines wildlife as any member of the animal kingdom and includes any part, product, egg or offspring and the dead body or parts. This broad definition forms the basis for FWS flagging of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) that will allow the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) to determine when the trade must submit specific electronic data and images, as well as obtain clearance and release by FWS prior to release from Customs custody or prior to lading for export.

### Section 3.2 FWS Import/Export License

The import or export of wildlife for commercial purposes (see 50 CFR § 14.4) that requires clearance by FWS requires the FWS importer/exporter to obtain an import/export license prior to importing or exporting. A license cannot be obtained after the activity has taken place. The license is valid for up to one year. ACE, through data submitted with the FWS Message Set, will validate if the import/export is conducted under a valid FWS license. Shipments without a valid import/export license will be flagged for enforcement action. The FWS is developing an e-license application and issuance module in the FWS electronic filing system.

### Section 3.3 FWS Prior Notification (48 Hours) for Certain Imports and All Exports

FWS requires the trade to notify the FWS officers at the port of entry a minimum of 48 hours in advance of the import of any live or perishable wildlife shipment that requires clearance by FWS. FWS also requires the trade to notify the FWS officers at the port of export a minimum of 48 hours in advance of the export of any wildlife shipment. This prior notification ensures that FWS has staff available to process the shipment in an efficient manner. This function requirement is not within the scope of ITDS. FWS is developing a prior notification module in FWS eDecs to allow for electronic notifications.

### Section 3.4 Wildlife Port of Entry/Exit

Wildlife that requires clearance by FWS must be imported or exported through an authorized port of entry/exit. ACE, through data submitted with the entry/export filing, will validate if the commodity is imported or exported at an authorized FWS port. If the validation determines the wildlife shipment is not at an authorized port, the entry/export filing will be rejected by ACE and the trade will need to move the shipment to an appropriate port and refile their entry/export.

### Section 3.5 FWS eDecs Filer Account

The FWS eDecs system currently requires filers to create an electronic filer account in order to submit data directly to FWS. Customs brokers who file an FWS 3-177 message set through ACE will still be required to have an eDecs filer account. As part of that account, customs brokers will need to create or update their eDecs filer account to include their unique CBP identifier. This will allow the ACE data to be accepted into eDecs when pushed by ACE to FWS for processing.

### Section 3.6 CITES Permits and Certificates

Wildlife shipments containing species listed in one of the Appendices to CITES require CITES documents for import and export/re-export. At this time, CITES documents consist of an original document that must be submitted directly to FWS as part of the 3-177 declaration process, either at the time of import or prior to export.

FWS is working toward electronic issuance and acceptance of most CITES documents issued by FWS for import into the United States of Appendix-I species and export/re-export from the United States of any CITES listed species. Once FWS e-CITES are available, the trade will only need to submit the permit or certificate reference number as part of the FWS message set. This reference number, once pushed to FWS eDecs, will activate a pull of data from the FWS permit system.

Once this process is operational, FWS will work toward acceptance of foreign-issued e-CITES documents when foreign countries have the technology to provide valid electronic CITES documents that meet the requirements of the treaty.

### Section 3.7 Foreign Law Permits and Certificates

Wildlife shipments that require original paper exports permits issued by foreign governments that authorize the take, possession, transport or sale of wildlife are required to be submitted directly to FWS at the time of import. FWS requires the original document as part of the 3-177 declaration process until such time as a foreign country transitions to valid electronic documents.

### Section 3.8 FWS Form 3-177 Requirements

FWS requires the filing of Form 3-177 either in paper or in an electronic equivalent for most wildlife upon import and prior to export, as well as a document package (either paper or electronic) with accompanying/supporting documentation. For the import of cargo, if the trade files electronically with CBP, the trade must file an FWS Message Set with the Customs Entry. For commodities that require FWS clearance, an FWS admissibility determination is required prior to release from Customs custody at the border and an FWS allowance for export determination is required prior to export.

For the export of cargo, the ITDS filing requirements are still under development

The HTS does not provide clear information to the trade or government as to when commodities are subject to FWS jurisdiction and when commodities must be declared to FWS for clearance.

In the following sections, we provide detailed information on FWS import data requirements based upon the HTS. The trade will submit FWS Form 3-177 data using the PGA Message Set when the HTS flag indicates the data is always required, or when the trade is aware the commodity requires FWS clearance under an HTS that may require FWS clearance. ACE will reject any entry that does not contain the required FWS data (either the simplified data set or the full Form 3-177 data set). For tariff codes that cover commodities that may require FWS clearance, we have developed a series of rules that will assist the trade with their FWS message set.

Along with the Form 3-177 data, the trade is required to submit accompanying or supporting documentation. This documentation consists of original wildlife permits and certificates (both U.S. issued and foreign-issued) when required, transaction documents (including invoices, packing lists, bills of sale that detail the entities involved in the transaction as well as general commodity information); commodity specific documents (including veterinary or health certificates as required for live wildlife, wildlife inventories, skin tag or tattoo lists, caviar labeling information); transportation documents; and copies of other agency documents. The required documents vary depending upon the shipment's origin and destination, the type of wildlife, the mode of transport, and other factors. All of the data in these documents are used to determine admissibility or clearance for export.

FWS currently allows for the electronic submission of scanned documents through eDecs for both imports and exports. Original permits and certificates are submitted separately in hard copy form to complete the FWS document package and are required before the shipment can be fully processed. All documents must be received during the admissibility process prior to clearance. By law, FWS cannot accept scanned images of wildlife permits and certificates, other than for initial review. The majority of wildlife permits and certificates are issued by foreign countries for import shipments and there is no valid electronic equivalent.

Under ITDS, for imports, the trade will submit any transaction and commodity-specific documents to FWS through the document image system (DIS) in the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE). Transportation and other agency documentation (and as necessary for other documentation) that is uploaded to DIS for multiple agency use is required to be coded to include FWS.

## Section 4 FWS Message Set

### Section 4.1 Introduction to FWS Message Sets

FWS has two message sets: A short message set that doesn't require most of the data elements from FWS Form 3-177 and a full message set that covers data elements for FWS Form 3-177. To determine which to use, we have developed a series business rules and reference tables that can be found in Section 5 and 6.

FWS has broken the Harmonized Tariff Schedule into four categories. The first category includes tariff codes that automatically require the Long FWS message set (see Section 6.x). The second category includes tariff codes in which the commodities are or contain animal, but are not detailed enough to specify a particular animal. These HTS codes confusingly contain a mixture of animals for which data elements from FWS Form 3-177 are, or are not, required (see Sections 5 and 6).

The third category includes tariff codes that are highly likely to contain animals that require submission of FWS Form 3-177 data elements. These tariff codes will require either a certified declaration statement (short message set Section 5.x) that the commodity does not contain animals regulated by FWS or the Long FWS Message Set (see Section 6).

The final category includes tariff codes that are unlikely to contain animals that require submission of FWS Form 3-177 data elements. No data elements are mandated; however commodities containing animals or animal parts and products regulated by FWS must have the Long FWS Message Set (see Section 6).

### Section 4.2 Quick Overview of FWS Message Set Records

PG Record	Description	Short	Long
OI	The commercial description of the shipment	M	M
PG01	FWS purpose; electronic images; Global Trade Item Number (GTIN), Universal Product Code (UPC).	M	M
PG02	Product Identifier; Taxonomic Serial Numbers	M	M
PG05	Genus, Species, Sub Species, Scientific Species	C	M

	Code, FWS Description Code		
PG06	Species Country and State of Origin information is provided, including High Seas	C	M
PG07	The Item Identity such as serial number, tattoo, animal number	N/A	O
PG08	Multiple item identity numbers	N/A	O
PG10	FWS source codes, hybrid codes, commodity characteristics	C	M
PG13	Licenses, Permits, Certificates, or Other	N/A	C
PG14	LPCO Type and LPCO Number	N/A	C
PG17	Specific and General Common Name, Quantity of cartons, venomous wildlife indicator	N/A	M
PG19	Entity Role, Entity Identification, Entity Name, and Entity Address 1 are provided.	C	M
PG20	Additional Entity Identification	C	M
PG21	Additional Entity Role	C	M
PG22	FWS Declaration Certifications	C	M
PG24	Remarks	N/A	O
PG25	PGA Line Value	N/A	M
PG 27	Container/Equipment identification	N/A	O
PG28	Package Tracking Numbers for Express Carrier Shipments	N/A	C
PG29	Net Unit of Measure of the Commodity, Net Quantity	N/A	M
PG30	Arrival Location (FWS Port of Entry) and the location of the goods for inspection	N/A	M
PG32	Commodity Routing Information	N/A	O

### Section 4.3 PGA Record Identifier OI (Input)

This is a mandatory FWS line item description input record that provides the description of the item. This record precedes the Record Identifiers for the FWS Message set. The OI record is a generic description record. Only one OI record is allowed per HTS code.

Record Identifier OI (Input)					
Data Element	Length/Class	Position	Description	FWS Short Message Set	FWS Long Message Set
Control Identifier	2A	1-2	Must always equal OI.	M	M
Filler	8AN	3-10	Space fill.	M	M
Commercial Description	70X	11-80	A clear description of the commercial line item in English. Provide the description according to other agency instructions.	M	M

### Section 4.4 PGA Record Identifier PG01 (Input)

This is a mandatory FWS input record that provides data pertaining to the FWS Line Number, Agency Code, Government Agency Program Code, Government Agency Processing Code, Globally Unique Product Identification Code, and Disclaimer.

Record Identifier PG01 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/Class	Position	Description	FWS Short Message Set	FWS Long Message Set
Control Identifier	2A	1-2	Must always equal PG.	M	M
Record Type	2N	3-4	Must always be 01.	M	M
PGA Line Number	3N	5-7	Number required by FWS beginning with 001 within a CBP line and sequentially incremented on subsequent PG01 records, if applicable.	M	M
Government Agency Code	3AN	8-10	Code that identifies FWS. Code=FWS	M	M
Government Agency Program Code	3X	11-13	Code indicating the FWS program for which the FWS data set is related. Program Code=FWP (FWS Wildlife Purpose)	C <sup>1</sup>	M  Add FWP to CATAIR
Government Agency Processing Code	3AN	14-16	Code indicating the specific FWS processing codes based upon purpose for which the data set is related. FWS Codes= B=Breeding in captivity E=Educational H=Hunting trophy M=Biomedical Research P=Personal Q=Circus/Traveling Exhibition S=Scientific T=Commercial Y=Reintroduction into the wild Z=Zoo	C <sup>1</sup>	M  Add FWS Processing Codes to CATAIR  Delete codes from Intended Use subcodes in CATAIR
Electronic Image Submitted	1A	17	A code of Y (Yes) indicating electronic image(s) for FWS use will be submitted. No other code is accepted. Electronic images of	N/A	M

Record Identifier PG01 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/Class	Position	Description	FWS Short Message Set	FWS Long Message Set
			transaction, transportation and commodity specific documentation is mandatory for FWS. (Documents need to be transmitted before PGA Data can be validated. The business rule is going to check whether or not DIS images exist.		
Confidential Information Indicator	1A	18	A code of Y (Yes) indicating information should be treated as confidential, per FWS regulations. No other code is accepted.	N/A	O
Globally Unique Product Identification Code Qualifier	4AN	19-22	Code indicating the type of globally unique number used to identify the commercial product or commodity, i.e., Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) or Universal Product Code (UPC). Use the PG02 record to provide a non-globally unique product identity number such as a Stock Keeping Unit (SKU) number. Use the PG07 and PG08 to provide numbers that identify items by such things as serial numbers or animal identification numbers. Valid codes are listed in Appendix PGA.	N/A	O
Globally Unique Product Identification Code	19X	23-41	The number used to uniquely identify the commercial product or commodity in the global supply chain, i.e., the GTIN or UPC Code number.	N/A	O
Disclaimer	1A	80	A code indicating the reason data is not being provided.  Valid code is: C = data filed through other agency means  Code is dependent upon country of export prior to arrival into the United States. FWS allowed code= C only for shipments entering U.S. Customs territory from areas of U.S. jurisdiction when Form 3-177 data has been filed directly with FWS at the time of import into U.S. jurisdiction (i.e. U.S. territories) .	N/A	C

<sup>1</sup>This data element is used with various HTS codes to determine FWS requirements. See business rules in Section 5 for use of this data element.

## Section 4.5 PGA Record Identifier PG02 (Input)

This is a mandatory FWS input record that indicates the information being provided relates to a product (for purposes of ACE all FWS commodities will be considered “products” whether or not live, dead, part or product). This record set includes the Taxonomic Serial Number used to determine if data from Form 3-177 is required.

Record Identifier PG02 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/Class	Position	Description	FWS Short Message Set	FWS Long Message Set
Control Identifier	2A	1-2	Must always equal PG.	M	M
Record Type	2N	3-4	Must always be 02.	M	M
Item Type	1A	5	Identifies whether the information provided is for a product or a component. All FWS should be reported as P	M	M
Product Code Qualifier	4AN	6-9	A code indicating the use of the Taxonomic Serial Number (TSN).  FWS Code=TSN	C <sup>1</sup>	C <sup>2</sup>
Product Code Number	19X	10-28	The Taxonomic Serial Number (TSN) Number representing the species or other taxonomic classification of an animal.	C <sup>1</sup>	C <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>This data element is used with various HTS codes to determine FWS requirements. See business rules in Section 5 for use of this data element.

<sup>2</sup>This data element is used with various HTS codes to determine FWS requirements. See business rules in Section 6 for use of this data element.

## Section 4.6 PGA Record Identifier PG05 (Input)

This is a FWS input record that provides data pertaining to Scientific Genus Name, Scientific Species, Scientific Sub Species Name, and FWS Description Code. This record may be used in conjunction with the PG06 to describe the relationship between the genus/species and country of origin, as necessary.

Record Identifier PG05 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/Class	Position	Description	FWS Short Message Set	FWS Long Message Set
Control Identifier	2A	1-2	Must always equal PG.	C	M
Record Type	2N	3-4	Must always be 05.	C	M
Scientific Genus Name	22X	5-26	Scientific Genus Name of the animal or animal part/product being entered.	N/A	M <sup>1</sup>
Scientific Species Name	22X	27-48	Scientific Species Name of the animal or animal part/product being entered.  Rule:	N/A	M <sup>1</sup>
Scientific Sub Species Name	18X	49-66	Scientific Sub Species Name of the animal or	N/A	C <sup>1,2</sup>

			animal part/product being entered.		
Scientific Species Code	7AN	67-73	A code representing the FWS Wildlife Category Codes. Codes contained in Appendix PGA or FWS Reference Table.	C <sup>3</sup>	N/A
FWS Description Code	7AN	74-80	FWS Description Codes assigned by FWS.  See Appendix PGA or FWS Reference Table	C	M

<sup>1</sup> Only one genus/species/subspecies set per PGA line allowed except when PG10 Commodity Qualifier Code=Interspecific or Intergeneric in which case the record must be repeated (each record showing one of the parents of the hybrid cross).

Hybrid Example: *Felis domesticus x Prionailurus bengalensis* (Bengal cat hybrid)

PG05 Felis domesticus

PG05 Prionailurus bengalensis

PG10 A100

PG17 Bengal Cat

<sup>2</sup>Subspecies must be provided if needed to determine if a species is protected under FWS laws or CITES.

<sup>3</sup>This data element is used with various HTS codes to determine FWS requirements. See business rules in Section 5 for use of this data element.

## Section 4.7 PGA Record Identifier PG06 (Input)

This is a PGA input record that provides data pertaining to FWS Species Country of Origin.

<b>Record Identifier PG06 (Input)</b>					
<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Length/Class</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>FWS Short Message Set</b>	<b>FWS Long Message Set</b>
Control Identifier	2A	1-2	Must always equal PG.	C	M
Record Type	2N	3-4	Must always be 06.	C	M
Source Type Code	3AN	5-7	This code identifies the Species Country of Origin (i.e. the country where the species was taken from the wild or born).  FWS Code = 267 (Species Country of Origin)	C <sup>1</sup>	M
Country Code	2X	8-9	A two-letter ISO code that identifies the country where the species of animal was taken from the wild or born.  Valid ISO codes are in Appendix B in the ACS ABI CATAIR. For shipments of wildlife (sea turtles, fish, etc.) that are, or were, landed (introduced) after harvest on the high seas, enter ZZ.	C <sup>1</sup>	M

<b>Record Identifier PG06 (Input)</b>					
<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Length/Class</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>FWS Short Message Set</b>	<b>FWS Long Message Set</b>
Geographic Location	20X	10-29	The geographical location (example, North Atlantic Sea) where the harvest, or catch took place. For ocean geographic area location, see Appendix PGA for valid codes.	C <sup>1</sup>	C <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>This data element is used with various HTS codes to determine FWS requirements. See business rules in Section 5 for use of this data element.

<sup>2</sup>This data element is mandatory if Country Code=ZZ (High Seas)

### Section 4.8 PGA Record Identifier PG07 (Input)

This is a FWS input record that provides data pertaining to Item Identity Number Qualifier and Item Identity Numbers. This record may be used to set up the schema for multiple commodity identifiers, which are in the PG08.

<b>Record Identifier PG07 (Input)</b>					
<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Length/Class</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>FWS Short Message Set</b>	<b>FWS Long Message Set</b>
Control Identifier	2A	1-2	Must always equal PG.	N/A	O
Record Type	2N	3-4	Must always be 07.	N/A	O
Item Identity Number Qualifier	3AN	61-63	The qualifier indicates the type of number that is used to identify the item.  FWS Number Qualifiers  SE-Serial Number  SRY- Official Animal Number  TO-Tattoo	N/A	O
Item Identity Number	17X	64-80	The unique identity for the item. Conditional on Identity Number Qualifier	N/A	C

### Section 4.9 PGA Record Identifier PG08 (Input)

This is a FWS input record that is used to report multiple item identity numbers such as serial numbers or official animal numbers. This record must be used in conjunction with the PG07. This record may be repeated. All Identity Numbers must be of the type designated by the Item Identity Number Qualifier on the PG07.

<b>Record Identifier PG08 (Input)</b>					
<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Length/Class</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>FWS Short Message Set</b>	<b>FWS Long Message Set</b>
Control Identifier	2A	1-2	Must always equal PG.	N/A	O
Record Type	2N	3-4	Must always be 08.	N/A	O

Item Identity Number	17X	5-21	The unique identity for the item	N/A	O
Item Identity Number	17X	22-38	The unique identity for the item	N/A	O
Item Identity Number	17X	39-55	The unique identity for the item	N/A	O
Item Identity Number	17X	56-72	The unique identity for the item	N/A	O

### Section 4.10 PGA Record Identifier PG10 (Input)

This is a FWS input record that allows for reporting codes that provide additional characteristics of an animal such as the FWS source or whether a species of animal is a hybrid. This record must be repeated if the animal is a hybrid. This record may be repeated if there are more qualifiers or categories.

<b>Record Identifier PG10 (Input)</b>					
<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Length/Class</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>FWS Short Message Set</b>	<b>FWS Long Message Set</b>
Control Identifier	2A	1-2	Must always equal PG.	C	M
Record Type	2N	3-4	Must always be 10.	C	M
Commodity Qualifier Code	4X	16-19	A code indicating the FWS source of the animal or if it is a hybrid.  This code must be repeated if the species is a hybrid. Use Commodity Qualifier Code A100 for Intergeneric hybrids (cross between two genera) or A103 for Interspecific hybrids (cross between two species).	C <sup>1</sup>	M <sup>2,3</sup>  Add A103 to CATAIR
Commodity Characteristic Qualifier	4AN	20-23	This code specifies the type of characteristic for the item, for example, qualifier can be for color, gender, or age, etc. See Appendix PGA (Commodity Characteristic Qualifier) for valid codes.	N/A	O
Commodity Characteristic Description	57X	24-80	Free form description of the item, either to supplement the above data elements or in place of the above.	N/A	O

<sup>1</sup>This data element is used with various HTS codes to determine FWS requirements. See business rules in Section 5 for use of this data element.

<sup>2</sup>Each Genus/species/subspecies combination must have a FWS Commodity Qualifier Code to indicate the FWS source of the wildlife:

W=Specimens taken from the wild

F=Animals born in captivity (from parents that mated in the wild) or animals that do not qualify as captive-bred under CITES

C= Animals bred in captivity (from parents that mated in captivity)

R=Specimens originating from a ranching operation

P-2= Pre-convention specimens

U-6= Source unknown (lack of information must be justified)

D= CITES Appendix I animals or plants commercially bred or propagated in CITES registered facilities

I= Confiscated or seized specimens.

<sup>3</sup>This code must be repeated if the species is a hybrid. Use Commodity Qualifier Code A100 for Intergeneric hybrids (cross between two genera) or A103 for Interspecific hybrids (cross between two species).

Example: *Felis domesticus* x *Prionailurus bengalensis* (Bengal cat hybrid)

PG10 C

PG10 A100

### Section 4.11 PGA Record Identifier PG13 (Input)

This is a FWS input record that provides data pertaining to Licenses, Permits, Certificates or Other (LPCO). The data elements included in this record are Issuer and location of issuer of the LPCO. There may be more than one LPCO required for each FWS species per line. If using this record, a PG14 is mandatory. This record is repeatable in combination with the PG14. This record is required in combination with PG14 LPCO Type (FWF), or (FEW).

<b>Record Identifier PG13 (Input)</b>					
<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Length/Class</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>FWS Short Message Set</b>	<b>FWS Long Message Set</b>
Control Identifier	2A	1-2	Must always equal PG.	N/A	C
Record Type	2N	3-4	Must always be 13.	N/A	C
Issuer of LPCO	35X	5-39	Identifies the entity that issued the LPCO	N/A	C <sup>1</sup>
LPCO Issuer - Government Geographic Code Qualifier	3A	40-42	The code relating to the location of the issuer of the LPCO. Select one:  Country Code = ISO	N/A	C <sup>1</sup>
Location (Country/State/Province) of Issuer of the LPCO	3A	43-45	Identifies the location of the issuer of the LPCO (ex: Foreign Country Code). Enter the appropriate code from Appendix B in the ACS ABI CATAIR.	N/A	C <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Mandatory if PG14 LPCO Type=FWF or FEW

### Section 4.12 PGA Record Identifier PG14 (Input)

This is a FWS input record that provides data pertaining to Licenses, Permits, and Certificates (LPCO) issued by FWS or Foreign government officials. The FWS data elements included in this record are LPCO Type and LPCO Number. There may be more than one LPCO required for each FWS species line. This record may be repeated.

<b>Record Identifier PG14 (Input)</b>					
<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Length/Class</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>FWS Short Message Set</b>	<b>FWS Long Message Set</b>
Control Identifier	2A	1-2	Must always equal PG.	N/A	C
Record Type	2N	3-4	Must always be 14.	N/A	C
LPCO Type	3AN	6-8	Identifies the type of FWS LPCO.  FWF=FWS Foreign CITES Document  FWD=FWS U.S. CITES Document  FWE=Foreign Wildlife Export Document  FWL=FWS Import/Export License  FWC=Reserved for Future Use	N/A	C <sup>1</sup>

LPCO Number (or Name)	33X	9-41	Identifies the number assigned to the LPCO.	N/A	C <sup>1</sup>
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<sup>1</sup>FWL-Mandatory for PG01 Government Agency Program Code=FW1 (Wildlife Purpose) Government Agency Processing Code=T (Commercial). All other LPCO types are conditional upon species requirements determined by filer.

### Section 4.13 PGA Record Identifier PG17 (Input)

This is a FWS input record that provides data pertaining to the specific and general common name. This record may be repeated.

<b>Record Identifier PG17 (Input)</b>					
Data Element	Length/Class	Position	Description	FWS Short Message Set	FWS Long Message Set
Control Identifier	2A	1-2	Must always equal PG.	N/A	M
Record Type	2N	3-4	Must always be 17.	N/A	M
Common Name (Specific)	30X	5-34	The specific portion of the common name of the animal being imported.  Example: Grizzly Bear	N/A	M
Common Name (General)	30X	35-64	The general portion of the common name of the animal being imported.  Example: Bear	N/A	O
Live Venomous Wildlife Code	1A	65	Code of "Y" (Yes) indicating the shipment of live wildlife contains venomous species. No other code is accepted.  <b>Determine if CBP can rework code to a Y/N flag.</b>	N/A	C <sup>1</sup>
Cartons Containing Wildlife	5N	66-70	Indicate the quantity of cartons in the entire shipment containing wildlife.	N/A	M

<sup>1</sup>Mandatory when PG05 FWS Wildlife Description Code = LIV

### Section 4.14 PGA Record Identifier PG19 (Input)

This is a FWS input record that provides data pertaining to Entity Role, Entity Identification, Entity Name, and Entity Address 1. This record is used to identify the entities and facilities (foreign & domestic) associated to this shipment. This record can be repeated if there are multiple entities.

<b>Record Identifier PG19 (Input)</b>					
Data Element	Length/Class	Position	Description	FWS Short Message Set	FWS Long Message Set
Control Identifier	2A	1-2	Must always equal PG.	C	M
Record Type	2N	3-4	Must always be 19.	C	M
Entity Role Code	3AN	5-7	Identifies the role of the entity.  FWS Entities:  FW1=FWS Importer (Definition pending regulatory review)  FW2= FWS Foreign Exporter (Definition	C <sup>1</sup>	M

			pending regulatory review)  Entry Header data on Entity Role Code=CB required rather than for each line.  All other entities are optional.		
Entity Identification Code	3AN	8-10	Identifies the code being used to describe the entity.  FWS Codes  16=DUNS (preferred)	O	O
Entity Number	15X	11-25	Identifier for the Entity.	C <sup>1</sup>	O
Entity Name	32X	26-57	Name of the Entity if no DUNS code identification exists.	C <sup>1</sup>	M
Entity Address 1	23X	58-80	Address Line 1 for the Entity.  FW1 (FWS Importer) must be U.S. address  FW2 (FWS Foreign Exporter) must be other than US address	C <sup>1</sup>	M

<sup>1</sup> Used in conjunction with PG22 Declaration Code for certain tariff codes (see business rules in section 5 for use of entity data)

## Section 4.15 PGA Record Identifier PG20 (Input)

This is an FWS input record that provides additional data pertaining to Entity identification such as Entity Address line 2, Apartment/Suite, City, State, and Zip/Postal Code. This record is used with the PG19 and may be repeated if PG19 is repeated.

<b>Record Identifier PG20 (Input)</b>					
<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Length/Class</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>FWS Short Message Set</b>	<b>FWS Long Message Set</b>
Control Identifier	2A	1-2	Must always equal PG.	C	M
Record Type	2N	3-4	Must always be 20.	C	M
Entity Address 2	32X	5-36	Address Line 2 for the Entity.	O	O
Entity Apartment Number/Suite Number	5X	37-41	Apartment/Suite number of the entity.	O	O
Entity City	21X	42-62	City of the entity.  FW1 must be U.S. city	C <sup>1</sup>	M
Entity State/Province	3AN	63-65	State/Province of the entity. See Appendix B in the ACS ABI CATAIR for valid codes.	C <sup>1</sup>	M

			FW1 must be U.S. State.		
Entity Country	2A	66-67	2-letter ISO Country Code. See Appendix B in the ACS ABI CATAIR for valid codes.  FW1 must = US  FW2 must = any country other than US	C <sup>1</sup>	M
Entity Zip/Postal Code	9X	68-76	Zip/Postal Code of the entity.	C <sup>1</sup>	M

<sup>1</sup> Used in conjunction with PG22 Declaration Code for certain tariff codes (see business rules in section 5 for use of entity data)

#### Section 4.16 PGA Record Identifier PG21 (Input)

This is an FWS input record that provides data about an Individual and may also be related to an entity (the party) in the PG19 or PG22 record. Included in this record are the Individual Name, Telephone Number, Fax Number, and Email address. If multiple Individuals related to a single entity are required, this record can be repeated and should follow each entity designated in the PG19 record. This record can also be repeated in cases where multiples of these data elements need to be reported for a single Individual. (For example, for reporting two phone numbers or an email and fax number).

If multiple roles need to be reported for a single entity in the PG19, provide the additional roles on the PG55 record which should be submitted following the PG19 and PG20 records. If multiple roles need to be reported for an individual entity, provide the additional roles on the PG55 record which should be submitted following the PG21 record.

<b>Record Identifier PG21 (Input)</b>					
<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Length/Class</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>FWS Short Message Set</b>	<b>FWS Long Message Set</b>
Control Identifier	2A	1-2	Must always equal PG.	C	M
Record Type	2N	3-4	Must always be 21.	C	M
Individual Qualifier	3AN	5-7	Identify the type of party. For example, person is associated to the FWS Importer, FWS Foreign Exporter, Customs Broker, or Freight Forwarder. For valid codes, use the Entity Role Codes from PG19 (See Appendix PGA)	C <sup>1</sup>	M
Individual Name	23X	8-30	Name of the Individual. If the name will not fit, complete PG24 and fill out the remarks code (Individual name) and then enter the name in the remarks text field.	C <sup>1</sup>	M
Telephone Number of the Individual	15X	31-45	Telephone number of the Individual	C <sup>1</sup>	M
Email Address or Fax Number for the Individual	35X	46-80	Submit the Email Address of the individual.	C <sup>1</sup>	M

<sup>1</sup> Used in conjunction with PG22 Declaration Code for certain tariff codes (see business rules in section 5 for use of entity data)

#### Section 4.17 PGA Record Identifier PG22 (Input)

This is an FWS input record that provides data pertaining to FWS Declaration Certifications.

<b>Record Identifier PG22 (Input)</b>					
Data Element	Length/Class	Position	Description	FWS Short Message Set	FWS Long Message Set
Control Identifier	2A	1-2	Must always equal PG.	C	M
Record Type	2N	3-4	Must always be 22.	C	M
Entity Role Code	3AN	18-20	Identifies the entity certifying the FWS PGA Message Set data. If using this Data Element ensure that PG19, PG20, and PG21 are completed with appropriate name, address, and contact information, as required.  FWS Code=CI	C <sup>1</sup>	M
Declaration Code	4AN	21-24	Code indicating the declaration criteria of an item.  FW1-Certification of No Wildlife (FWS Short Message Set)  FW2-Salmonid Certification (FWS Short Message)  FW3-Certification of FWS Long Message Set data (Form 3-177)	C <sup>1</sup>	M <sup>1</sup>
Date of Signature	8N	26-33	Date of the signature in MMDDCCYY (month, day, century, and year) format.	C <sup>1</sup>	M

<sup>1</sup> Used in conjunction with PG22 Declaration Code for certain tariff codes (see business rules in section 5 for use of entity data)

FWS1- I certify that this commodity is not, or does not, contain any live wildlife, wildlife part or product.

FWS2- I certify that any salmonid fish are dead, eviscerated (all internal organs removed) fish, fillet fish, or fish or eggs that have been processed by canning, pickling, smoking, or otherwise prepared in a manner whereby the *Onchorhynchus masou* virus and the viruses causing viral hemorrhagic septicemia, infectious hematopoietic necrosis, and infectious pancreatic necrosis have been killed.

FWS3- I certify under penalty of perjury that the data submitted is true and correct. I understand that knowingly making a false statement may subject me to a penalties provided by 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 16 U.S.C. 3372(d).

## Section 4.18 PGA Record Identifier PG24 (Input)

This is an FWS input record that provides data pertaining to Text of Remarks. This record can be repeated as necessary.

<b>Record Identifier PG24 (Input)</b>					
Data Element	Length/Class	Position	Description	FWS Short Message Set	FWS Long Message Set
Control Identifier	2A	1-2	Must always equal PG.	N/A	O
Record Type	2N	3-4	Must always be 24.	N/A	O
Remarks Text	68X	13-80	Free form text relevant to the shipment or the commodity.  For FWS-Use to provide package marking/labeling information.	N/A	O

### Section 4.19 PGA Record Identifier PG25 (Input)

This is an FWS input record that provides data pertaining to: PGA Line Value.

<b>Record Identifier PG25 (Input)</b>					
<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Length/Class</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>FWS Short Message Set</b>	<b>FWS Long Message Set</b>
Control Identifier	2A	1-2	Must always equal PG.	N/A	M
Record Type	2N	3-4	Must always be 25.	N/A	M
PGA Line Value	12N	57-68	The value associated with the FWS line number in whole dollars.	N/A	M

### Section 4.20 PGA Record Identifier PG27 (Input)

This is an FWS input record that provides data pertaining to issued Container Number. If there are more than three containers, this record may be repeated. This record may be provided to FWS to assist in physical inspection of the cargo.

<b>Record Identifier PG27 (Input)</b>					
<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Length/Class</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>FWS Short Message Set</b>	<b>FWS Long Message Set</b>
Control Identifier	2A	1-2	Must always equal PG.	N/A	O
Record Type	2N	3-4	Must always be 27.	N/A	O
Container Number (Equipment ID)	20AN	5-24	The number of the shipping container or equipment identification number.	N/A	O
Container Number (Equipment ID)	20AN	28-47	The number of the shipping container or equipment identification number.	N/A	O
Container Number (Equipment ID)	20AN	51-70	The number of the shipping container or equipment identification number.	N/A	O

### Section 4.21 PGA Record Identifier PG28 (Input)

This is an FWS input record that provides data pertaining to reporting Package Tracking Numbers for Express Carrier Shipments.

<b>Record Identifier PG28 (Input)</b>					
<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Length/Class</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>FWS Short Message Set</b>	<b>FWS Long Message Set</b>
Control Identifier	2A	1-2	Must always equal PG.	N/A	C
Record Type	2N	3-4	Must always be 28.	N/A	C
Package Tracking Number Code	3AN	17-19	Code indicating the tracking number used.  UPS = UPS FEX = FedEx DHL = DHL ITN = International Tracking Number	N/A	C <sup>1</sup>

Package Tracking Number	50AN	20-69	Tracking numbers used by FedEx, UPS, DHL, etc.	N/A	C <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Mandatory for Express Carrier Shipments

### Section 4.22 PGA Record Identifier PG29 (Input)

This is an FWS input record that provides data pertaining to the net unit of measure of the commodity.

<b>Record Identifier PG29 (Input)</b>					
<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Length/Class</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>FWS Short Message Set</b>	<b>FWS Long Message Set</b>
Control Identifier	2A	1-2	Must always equal PG.	N/A	M
Record Type	2N	3-4	Must always be 29.	N/A	M
Unit of Measure (PGA line - net)	3AN	5-7	The FWS unit of measure.  Valid FWS Unit of Measure codes (found in PG04):  NO=number (individual units)  CM= Centimeters  C2= Square centimeters  C3= Cubic centimeters  MT= Meters  M2=Square meters  M3=Cubic meters  LT=Liters  GM=Grams  MG=Milligrams  KG=Kilograms  ML=Milliliters	N/A	M
Commodity Net Quantity (PGA line - net)	12N	8-19	FWS Quantity.	N/A	M

### Section 4.23 PGA Record Identifier PG30 (Input)

This is an FWS input record that provides data pertaining to the Arrival Location (FWS Port of Entry) and the location of the goods for physical inspection. This record must be repeated to provide both the Arrival Location and the Inspection Location. This record may be repeated if more space is needed for the inspection location.

<b>Record Identifier PG30 (Input)</b>
---------------------------------------

Data Element	Length/Class	Position	Description	FWS Short Message Set	FWS Long Message Set
Control Identifier	2A	1-2	Must always equal PG.	N/A	M
Record Type	2N	3-4	Must always be 30.	N/A	M
Inspection or Arrival Location Code	4AN	18-21	Provides FWS Port of Entry and Inspection Location for Cargo  For FWS:  Code=2; Schedule D Port Code. If Port Code is not an authorized FWS port-entry rejected and shipment moved in-bond to FWS port. See FWS Port Reference Table  Code=4; FIRMS Code for Inspection Location	N/A	M
Inspection or Arrival Location	50X	22-71	Free form text to indicate inspection location.	N/A	O

#### Section 4.24 PGA Record Identifier PG32 (Input)

This is an FWS input record that provides data pertaining to the commodity routing information including the routing type and the country and/or political subunit identifying code or name through which the commodity passed on its journey. This record may be repeated. This record will assist FWS in determinations of species country of origin and document requirements.

Record Identifier PG32 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/Class	Position	Description	FWS Short Message Set	FWS Long Message Set
Control Identifier	2A	1-2	Must always equal PG.	N/A	O
Record Type	2N	3-4	Must always be 32.	N/A	O
Commodity Routing Type Code	3AN	5-7	A code indicating the routing location in relation to its position in the complete journey of the goods, e.g. start of journey, intermediate destination, loading on importing conveyance. For the routing information reported in the PGA record set, the reported route is for transit or stop locations of the commodity prior to its importation. Valid codes are listed in Appendix PGA.	N/A	O
Commodity Routing Country Code	2A	8-9	The ISO country code for the country through which goods are routed between the country of original departure and the country of final destination. Valid ISO	N/A	O

			codes are listed in Appendix B in the ACS ABI CATAIR.		
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## Section 5 HTS Rules to Determine FWS Short Message Set Requirements

This section provides the rules, sample grids and reference table record layouts associated with the FWS Short Message Set PGA Records. Note that Chapters 98 and 99 of the HTS are pending review.

### Section 5.1 FWS-ANIMAL- No

#### Section 5.1.1 FWS Animal-No Scenario 1

Rule: For any HTS Code in column 1 of Reference Table 5.1.1, the identified Product Code Numbers (Column 3) require no additional FWS data.

Sample Grid 5.1.1 Import of live water buffalo under HTS Code=0102.31.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
O	I									L	I	V	E		W	A	T	E	R		B	U	F	F	A	L	O	
P	G	0	1	0	0	1	F	W	S																			
P	G	0	2			T	S	N		5	5	2	4	7	6													

Reference Table 5.1.1 Record Layout:

HTS Tariff Codes	Product Code Qualifier	Product Code Number	Additional FWS Data Required?
Specific Tariff Numbers	TSN	Specific TSN Numbers	No

#### Section 5.1.2 FWS Animal-No Scenario 2

Rule: For any HTS Code in Column 1 of Reference Table 5.1.2, if one of the identified Product Code Numbers (Column 3) contains Commodity Qualifier Code=DOM, then no additional FWS data is required.

Sample Grid 5.1.2 Import of Domesticated Chicken Fat under HTS Code 0209.90.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
O	I									C	H	I	C	K	E	N		F	A	T								
P	G	0	1	0	0	1	F	W	S																			
P	G	0	2			T	S	N		1	7	6	0	8	6													
P	G	1	0												D	O	M											

Reference Table 5.1.2 Record Layout:

HTS Tariff Code	Product Code Qualifier	Product Code Number	Commodity Qualifier Code	Additional FWS Data Required?
Specific Tariff Numbers	TSN	Specific TSN Numbers	DOM	No

#### Section 5.1.3 FWS Animal-No Scenario 3

Rule: For any HTS Code in Column 1 of Reference Table 5.1.3, the combinations of the Product Code Number (Column 3) and the Government Agency Processing Code (Column 5) require no additional FWS data.

Sample Grid 5.1.3 Import of live laboratory rats under HTS Code 0106.19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
O	I									L	I	V	E		L	A	B	O	R	A	T	O	R	Y		R	A	T
P	G	0	1	0	0	1	F	W	S	F	W	P	M															
P	G	0	2			T	S	N		1	8	0	3	6	3													
P	G	1	0													D	O	M										

Reference Table 5.1.3 Record Layout

HTS Tariff Code	Product Code Qualifier	Product Code Number	Government Agency Program Code	Government Agency Processing Code	Additional FWS Data Required?
Specific Tariff Numbers	TSN	Specific TSN Numbers	FWS Wildlife Purpose	Specific FWS Purpose Codes	No

Section 5.1.4 FWS-Animal No Scenario 4

**Rule:** For any tariff code in Column 1 of Reference Table 5.1.4, the Product Code Number/Source Type Code/Country Code/Geographic Location Code combinations require no additional FWS data.

**Sample Grid 5.1.4** Import of Sockeye Salmon Fillets under 0304.41. The origin of the salmon grown in a French farm was Alaska, a non-endangered population.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
O	I									S	A	L	M	O	N		F	I	L	L	E	T	S						
P	G	0	1	0	0	1	F	W	S																				
P	G	0	2			T	S	N		1	6	1	9	7	9														
P	G	0	6	2	6	7	U	S	A	K																			

Reference Table 5.1.4 Record Layout

HTS Tariff Code	Product Code Qualifier	Product Code Number	Source Type Code	Geographic Location	Country Code	Additional FWS Data Required?
Specified Tariff Numbers	TSN	Specified Taxonomic Serial Numbers	267	2-letter State Code	US	No

Section 5.1.5 FWS-Animal No Scenario 5

**Rule:** For any tariff code in column 1 of Reference Table 5.1.5, the specified Product Code Number/Source Type Code/Country Code combination requires no additional FWS data.

**Sample Grid 5.1.5** Import of Canadian Origin Sockeye Salmon Fillets under HTS 0304.41

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
O	I									S	A	L	M	O	N		F	I	L	L	E	T	S						
P	G	0	1	0	0	1	F	W	S																				
P	G	0	2			T	S	N		1	6	1	9	7	9														
P	G	0	6	2	6	7	C	A																					

Reference Table 5.1.5 Record Layout

















## Section 6.2 FWS-Maybe Certification

The harmonized tariff codes in Reference Table FWS-Maybe Certification (Short Message Set reference table book) describe commodities that are highly likely to contain animals or animal parts and products that must be declared to FWS. See Section 8 for further guidance on the types of animals that may be found under these tariff codes. The entry must either contain the FWS certification [see Section 5.2] that indicates no animal subject to FWS regulation is contained in the commodity or the FWS Long Message Set must be present.

## Section 6.3 FWS-YES

This section identifies the business rules and reference table layout for tariff codes that flag automatically to require the FWS Long Message Set. These tariff codes do not require the use of data elements necessary to determine if the shipment is subject to FWS Form 3-177, since these tariff codes automatically require the FWS Long Message Set.

**Rule:** If HTS= HTS Code in Reference Table FWS-YES, then the FWS Long Message Set Data must be submitted with the entry. Reject entry if message set is missing.

**Reference Table FWS-YES** identifies those tariff codes that automatically require the FWS Long Message Set Data.

## Section 6.4 FWS Informed Compliance

The harmonized tariff codes identified in Reference Table FWS-Informed Compliance describe commodities that sometimes contain animals that must be declared to FWS. The FWS Long Message Set is optional for commodities under these tariff codes. See Section 8 for guidance on the types of animals that may be found under these tariff codes and for which the FWS Long Message Set must be present.

**Rule:** For any HTS code in Reference Table FWS-Informed Compliance, either no FWS is present or the FWS Long Message Set is present.

Reference Table FWS-Informed Compliance identifies the tariff codes numbers that sometimes contain animals that must be declared to FWS.

## Section 7 – FWS Entry Data Requirements

This section is currently reserved. FWS will need to determine if any optional header level data elements are mandatory for FWS.

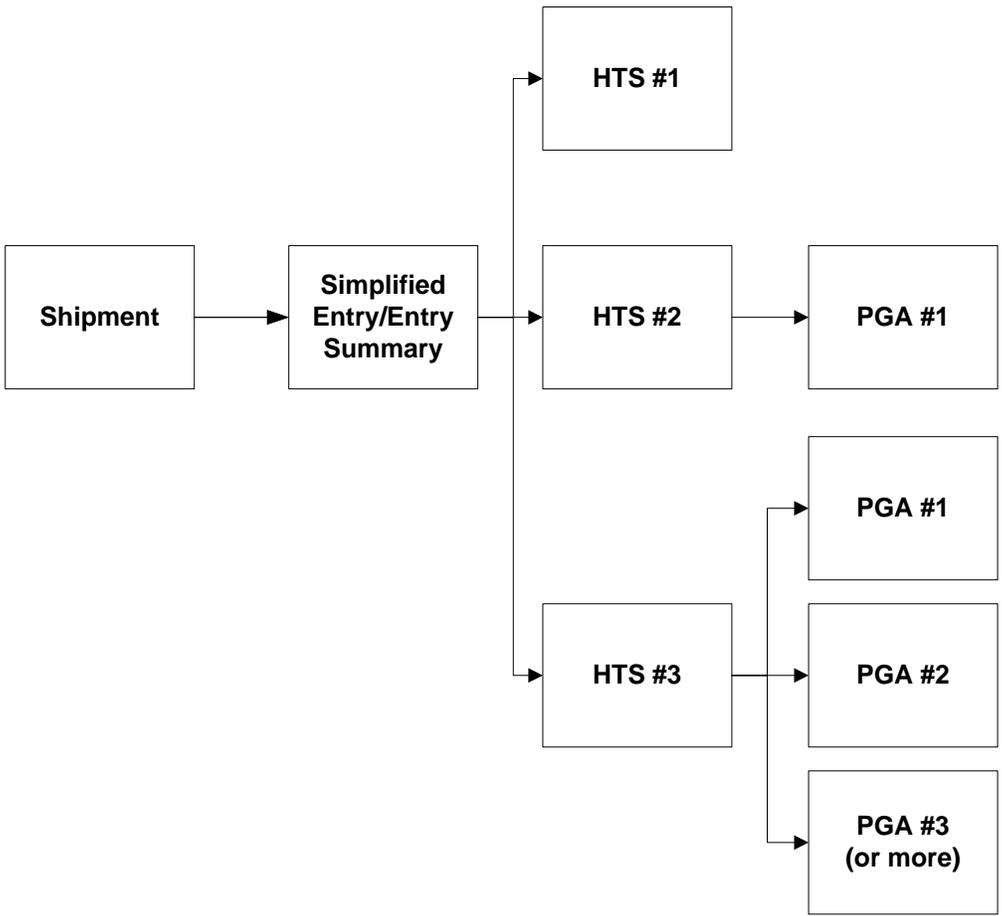
## Section 8 FWS Message Set - Usage Notes

The following sub-sections contain information regarding the general filing of FWS data. Specific FWS usage notes will be forthcoming.

## Section 9 CBP ACE Rules

The following sections contain broader guidelines for PGA Message Set data submission that CBP has determined, based on developing the message set, and is meant to supplement both the agency-specific guidelines, as well as the PGA Message Set ACE CATAIR document itself.

### Section 9.1 Relationships among the various transactions



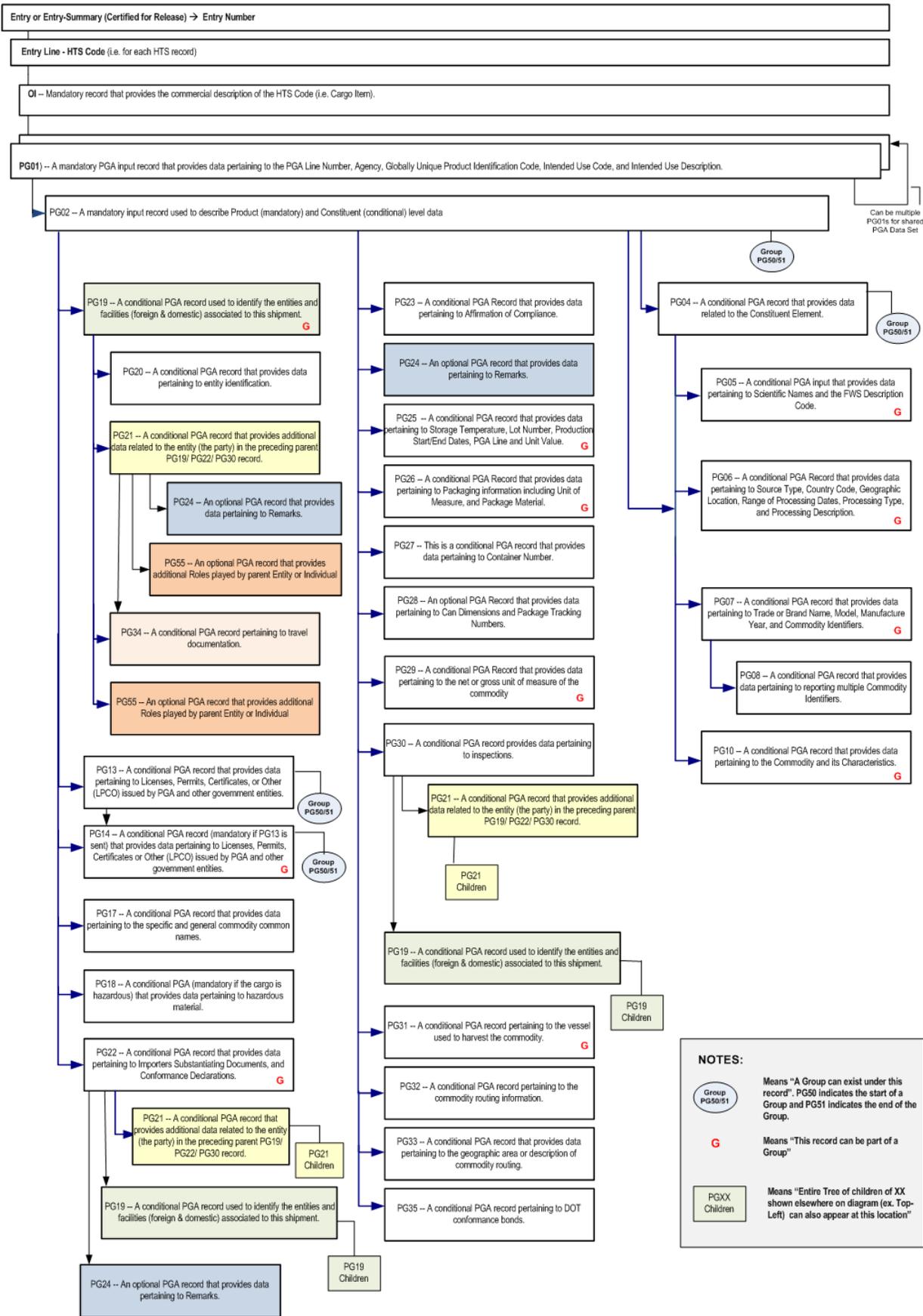
**For each HTS you can have a one-to-none (HTS to PGA), a one-to-one (HTS to PGA), or a one-to-many (HTS to PGA) situation**

## Section 9.2 ACE PGA Message Set Data Relationship Model

When developing the PGA Message Set, some data hierarchies (parent-child relationships) were anticipated based on known PGA requirements and were built-in to the PGA Message Set to cover common types of data that the trade is likely to submit.

These data hierarchies help ACE to know how to handle the PGA data storage in ACE. The diagram on the next page shows a graphic of the hierarchies that are built-in to the PGA Message Set. Data must occur only in its place as shown in the model.

A note about proximity: Any record will be associated with its closes parent, per the schema. If a record can have multiple parents, whichever parent is closest in the data submission will become the parent.



## Section 9.3 ACE Data Rules and Record Relationships in the PGA Message Set

This section describes some general data relationships and rules that occur in the FWS Message Set, regardless of FWS requirements. For guidance on specific agency data submission requirements, please refer to that agency's translation documentation. Also, see later sections of this document for data reporting.

### OI

- An OI must be submitted.
- Only one OI per entry line is allowed
- If FWS and OGA data are submitted on the same entry line, each data set needs a separate OI

### PG01

- A PG01 must be submitted.
- The PG01 must include the government agency code of the applicable FWS
- The PG01 must also include the government agency program code
- If a disclaimer is provided in the PG01 record, then only the OI and PG01 records are required to be submitted (unless FWS guidance indicates additional information needed). Otherwise, a PG02 is expected.

### PG02

- The PG02 generally gives the message set the flexibility to capture data related to a product or component. (See later sections for details on use of the different Item Type codes.)
- When using a PG02, a 'P' or 'C' item type must be reported.
- If ONLY reporting data at the product ('P') level (and not reporting any component level data), a PG02 with an item type 'P' (product) is required.
- There can only be one PG02 'P' associated with a FWS line number.
- If a disclaimer is provided in the PG01 record, then only the OI and PG01 records are required to be submitted (unless FWS guidance indicates additional information needed). Otherwise, a PG02 is expected.

### General Order of records

The records should generally be provided in order, and repeated in sequence as necessary, as prescribed by the parent-child relationship diagram. For example, the following shows the correct way the trade could report data related to two entities.

- PG01
- PG02
- **PG19**
- **PG20**
- **PG21**
- **PG19**
- **PG20**
- **PG21**
- PG26
- PG29

If the trade submits data in the record order as shown above, the system will know per the relationship diagram, that each 19-20-21 is a distinct set of data that goes together and should be stored in ACE as 19-20-21 (one set), 19-20-21 (second set). In the above example, if the trade submitted all 19's, then the 20's then 21's together, the system would not know which 19, 20 and 21 related to each other.

The following would be incorrect:

- PG01

- PG02
- PG29
- PG26
- **PG19**
- **PG19**
- **PG20**
- **PG20**
- **PG21**
- **PG21**

In some instances, a lower record number may appear AFTER a higher one, depending on the data required by the first record. For example, in the PG30, if Inspection/Laboratory Testing Status code indicates a request for an inspection, a PG21 may be required. Or, if Inspection/Laboratory Testing Status code indicates a lab test was previously performed, a PG19, PG20 and PG21 must be completed. Therefore the record order would look like this:

- PG30
  - PG21
- Or
- PG30
  - PG19
  - PG20
  - PG21

### **General Record Reporting Requirements**

- The PG20 is only used with a PG19 and may be repeated if a PG19 is repeated.
  - The PG08 is only used with a PG07.
  - The PG23 is typically only used by FDA, but could be used by another PGA using an Affirmation of Compliance.
  - If requesting an inspection in PG30, a PG21 may be required.
  - If indicating in PG30 that an inspection was previously performed, the PG19, 20, and 21 may be required.
  - If requesting an inspection in PG30 because of PGA regulatory purposes/authority, use the “I” code. A PG19, 20, and 21 may be required.
- 
- Every record of the message set does not have to be transmitted. Only those records that a PGA has indicated are necessary in a particular instance should be transmitted.
  - Within a given record, every data element may not apply. Only those data elements that a PGA has indicated are necessary in a particular instance should be transmitted.
  - Many data elements are marked as conditional since not all PGAs require all data elements or records. PGA guidance will determine which elements are mandatory to fulfill specific PGA reporting requirements.
  - When reporting processing that is not done in ‘lots’ (e.g., for fish harvesting or furniture), use the PG06. Use the PG25 to report processing performed in lots.

### **Section 9.4 ACE Data Reporting**

For a single commodity (HTS code), the PGA line numbering should start at 001 and continue incrementally until a different agency’s data is reported (if needed). If under a single HTS code there are multiple PGAs, the numbering would restart at 001 with the new agency and continue incrementally as previously noted.

**Example:**

HTS code #  
 OI (description)  
 PG01 001 EPA 230.000.000  
 PG02 (xxx some data)  
 PG01 002 EPA 230.000.001  
 PG02 (xxx some data)  
 PG04 (yyy some data)  
 PG30 (zzz some data)  
 PG01 003 EPA 230.000.002  
 PG02 (yyy some data)  
 PG01 001 FSIS  
 PG02 (xxx some data)  
 PG01 001 FDA  
 PG02 (xxx some data)  
 PG10 (yyy some data)  
 PG26 (zzz some data).

**Multiple PGAs need the same data**

In instances where, under the same HTS code and same OI, there are multiple PGAs who need exactly the same data, the filer can report it as follows:

OI (description)  
 PG01 EPA  
 PG01 FSIS  
 PG02 (xxx some data)  
 PG04 (yyy some data)  
 ...  
 PG30 (zzz some data)

Provide the names of the applicable PGAs first, by repeating the PG01 with each new agency code. After the last agency, provide the full set of data required to be submitted. In the above instance, the data provided to FSIS would be considered to also ‘belong’ to EPA and the data set would be available to both

**Product and Component**

If reporting data about a product and the component(s) of a product, the product information should be provided first, followed by the component information.

For example, if a product described in the OI record contains a single reportable component, then a PG01 is provided, followed by a PG02 (with the product ‘P’ designation) along with other records that contain information required by an agency.

Once all product-related information is reported, a second PG02 with the component ‘C’ designation is provided, followed by other records with information about the component, required by an agency.

Here is a brief example for how this might appear. For example, if data needs to be reported about bug spray, the records submitted would be in this order, with the product data (indicated by a “P”) provided first.

PG01 EP  
 PG02 P OFF bug spray  
 PG04...PG35 as applicable and determined by EPA (related to the overall product)  
 PG02 C Dichloromethane  
 PG04...PG35 as applicable and determined by EPA (related to this component of the overall bug spray)

Also, if a product described in the OI record contains multiple reportable components, the product information should be provided first, as described previously (by using a PG02 with the product designation). This is followed

by information relative to the components. Multiple sequences of a PG02 (with the component designation) can be provided along with other information, for each component.

For example, for reporting an item such as a blended fruit juice product, a PG02 at the product level could be reported, followed by multiples of a PG02 and PG04 (etc.) to report the components of the blended juice (e.g., apple, pineapple, grape).

As noted previously, there can only be one PG02 'P' associated with a PGA line number. However, there can be multiple components associated with that product indicator

### Grouping indicator

PG50 and PG51 are start and end grouping records which can be used to indicate that the data immediately following specific records should be associated together.

(NOTE: The system must be programmed to expect groupings to occur. Data submitted that does not follow the rules outlined by the relationship diagram, and further clarified in this document, will have unexpected results.)

For example, if the trade reports an inspection certificate number and that certificate has multiple lots associated with it, and each lot has distinct data related to it, then the Grouping records are used to indicate the start and end of the associated data.

If the PG50 is used, a PG51 must also be transmitted. Multiple sequences of grouped data can be provided.

Here is how grouping would occur in the certificate number example above (indentations and color for emphasis):

PG13 – foreign issuer name of inspection certificate

PG14 – inspection certificate #1

PG50 – (indicating the start of the data related to the PG14 immediately above)

PG10 – description of the items in the lot number

PG19 – producing establishment

PG25 – lot number 1 (from cert #1); production dates of the lot

PG26 – 10 cartons (in lot #1, cert#1)

PG29 – weight of lot number 1

PG51 – (indicating the end of that group of data related to the PG14)

PG50 – (indicating the start of more data related to the PG14 immediately above)

PG10 – description of the items in the lot number

PG25 – lot number 2 (from cert #1); production dates of the lot

PG26 – 12 cartons (in lot #2, cert#1)

PG29 – weight of lot number 2

PG51 – (indicating the end of that group of data related to the PG14)

PG14 – inspection certificate #2

PG50 – (indicating the start of more data related to the PG14 immediately above)

PG10 – description of the items in the lot number

PG19 – producing establishment

PG25 – lot number 1 (from certificate #2); production dates of the lot

PG26 – 10 cartons (in lot #1, cert#2)

PG29 – weight of lot number 1

PG51 – (indicating the end of that group of data related to the PG14)

### PG02 Grouping contents

NOTE: The system must be programmed to expect groupings to occur. Data submitted that does not follow the rules outlined by the relationship diagram, and further clarified in this document, will have unexpected results.

Currently, the following records can be followed by a PG50/51: PG02, PG04, PG13 and PG14. The following records can appear in a group: 5, 6, 7, 10, 14, 19, 22, 25, 26, 29, 31

Only one level of grouping is allowed under a given record. There cannot be groupings within groupings. In the example below, the system would understand that the groupings relate to the overall PGA line, per the relationship diagram.

```

OI      Certified Kubota Engines
PG01   001
PG02   P
PG50
PG07   Tractor 3000 A
PG07   Engine info for the engine in Tractor A
PG51
PG50
PG07   Tractor 3000 B
PG07   Engine info for the engine in Tractor B
PG51
PG07   Tractor, model 3000
PG19   manufacturer information
PG02   C
PG07   Engine, model 1000
PG19   Importer information
PG20   Address of importer
PG21   POC of importer (Jane Smith)
PG24   Additional remarks
  
```

### PG55 multiple entity role reporting

The PG55 record is used when the trade wants to provide additional roles performed by the same entity. Instead of repeating the PG21 multiple times to report additional roles, the PG55 can be used to provide that information.

In the following example, two entities (Jane Smith and Tom Jones) each perform three roles for Toyota. The PG21 record allows for one role to be provided. Therefore the PG55 is used since it can handle multiple roles.

```

PG19IM      TOYOTA NORTH AMERICA      1234 PEACHTREE STREET
PG20              ATLANTA      GA US30301
PG21CI1JANE SMITH      7062345678      JANE.SMITH@TOYOTAAMERICA.COM
PG55DFPIM
PG21CWTOM JONES 7062345678      TOM.JONES @TOYOTAAMERICA.COM
PG55INCDDO
  
```