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COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 642/2010

of 20 July 2010

on rules of application (cereal sector import duties) for Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007

(codification)

(OJ L 187, 21.7.2010, p. 5)

Amended by:

		Official Journal		
		No	page	date
►**M1**	Commission Regulation (EU) No 259/2011 of 16 March 2011	L 70	31	17.3.2011
►**M2**	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 643/2011 of 1 July 2011	L 175	1	2.7.2011
►**M3**	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 265/2014 of 14 March 2014	L 76	26	15.3.2014

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COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 642/2010

of 20 July 2010

on rules of application (cereal sector import duties) for Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007

(codification)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) ([1]), and in particular Article 143 in conjunction with Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 of 28 June 1996 on rules of application (cereal sector import duties) for Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 ([2]) has been substantially amended several times ([3]). In the interests of clarity and rationality the said Regulation should be codified.

(2) Article 135 of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 provides for the common customs tariff duties to be charged when the products referred to in Article 1 thereof are imported. However, for the products referred to in Article 136(1) of that Regulation, the import duty is to be the intervention price valid for these products at the time of importation, increased by 55 % and then reduced by the cif import price applicable to the consignment.

(3) For the purposes of grading imported products, the products referred to in Article 136(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 are, in certain cases, to be classed in several standard qualities. The standard qualities to be used should therefore be determined using objective grading criteria and tolerance rates should also be set allowing products to be given the most appropriate quality grading. Of the possible objective quality grading criteria for common wheat, protein content, specific weight and miscellaneous impurity (Schwarzbesatz) content are those most commonly used in the trade and also the easiest to use. For durum wheat, these criteria are specific weight, miscellaneous impurity (Schwarzbesatz) content and vitreous grain content. Imported goods are accordingly to be subjected to analysis to determine these parameters for each lot imported. However, where the Union has established an official recognition procedure for quality certificates issued by an authority of the country of origin of the goods, these analyses should be able to be carried out merely by way of verification on a sufficiently representative number of imported lots.

([1]) OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.
([2]) OJ L 161, 29.6.1996, p. 125.
([3]) See Annex VIII.

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(4) Article 136(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 provides that for the purposes of calculating the import duty, representative cif import prices are to be established on a regular basis for the products referred to in paragraph 1 of that Article. For the establishment of these prices, the use must be stipulated of quotations for the several wheat qualities and for the other cereals. The actual quotation sources to be used should be specified.

(5) The use of quotations for the various wheat types and for other cereals on the commodity exchanges of the United States of America will provide a basis both transparent and objective for establishing representative cif import prices. The addition of the commercial premium assigned on the United States market to each quality of the various cereals will allow the exchange quotation for each cereal to be converted into a fob export price from the United States of America. By the addition of sea freight costs between the Gulf of Mexico or the Great Lakes and a port of the Union that are quoted on the freight markets, these fob prices can be converted into representative cif import prices. Given the volume of freight passing through and the amount of trade at the port of Rotterdam, this port is the destination in the Union for which sea freight quotations are most widely known, most transparent and most easily available. The port of destination to be selected for the Union should therefore be Rotterdam.

(6) Accordingly, for the sake of transparency, the representative cif import prices referred to in Article 136(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007, are to be established from commodity exchange quotations for the cereal in question plus the commercial premium assigned to the cereal and sea freight costs between the Gulf of Mexico or the Great Lakes and the port of Rotterdam. However, freight cost differences by port of destination justify flat rate adjustment of the import duty for Union ports located on the Mediterranean and on the Black Sea, on the Atlantic coast of the Iberian Peninsula, in the United Kingdom and in Ireland, in the Nordic countries, in the Baltic States and in Poland. The factors of calculation of the representative cif import prices so established should be monitored daily so that the trend of these prices can be followed. In the case of sorghum and rye, the representative cif import price calculated for barley allows the market situation for those two products to be estimated and consequently the representative cif import price determined for barley applies for these cereals.

(7) For the purpose of setting the import duty on the cereals referred to in Article 136 of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 a period of 10 working days recording of the representative cif import prices for each cereal will reflect market trends without introducing uncertainty. Import duties for these products can therefore be determined on the fifteenth day and the last working day of each month using the average representative cif import price recorded over that period. The import duty thus calculated can be applied for two weeks without any appreciable distorting effect on the duty paid import price. However, if no exchange quotation is available during the calculation period for the representative cif import prices or if as a result of sudden changes in

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the components of the calculation of import duty they fluctuate very substantially during the period of calculation, action must be taken to maintain a properly representative price for the product in question. In the case of large fluctuations in either the exchange quotation, the commercial premiums attached to the quotation, the sea freight costs or the rate of exchange used to calculate the representative cif import price of the product, the price used for calculation of the import duty should be kept representative by means of an adjustment corresponding to the deviation from it that these changes account for. Even where this type of adjustment is made, the timing of the next determination need not be affected.

(8) In the case of imports of flint maize, the exchange quotation used for calculation of the representative cif import price may not, either because of the particular quality of the goods or because their price includes a quality premium over the normal price, take account of the existence of such a premium over normal market terms. To take account of that quality premium over prices or quotations importers who show that they have used the goods to make high quality products justifying the existence of such a premium should be reimbursed, at a flat rate, part of the import duty paid.

(9) In order to ensure that importers respect the provisions of this Regulation security should be required from them additional to that pertaining to licences.

(10) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for the Common Organisation of Agricultural Markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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Article 1

1. Notwithstanding the rates of import duty in the Common Customs Tariff, the import duty on products falling within CN codes 1001 11 00, 1001 19 00, ex 1001 91 20 (common wheat seed), ex 1001 99 00 (high-quality common wheat other than seed), 1002 10 00, 1002 90 00, 1005 10 90, 1005 90 00, 1007 10 90 and 1007 90 00 shall be equal to

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the intervention price valid for such products on importation and increased by 55 %, minus the cif import price applicable to the consignment in question. However, that duty may not exceed the conventional rate of duty as determined on the basis of the Combined Nomenclature.

2. For the purposes of calculating the import duty referred to in paragraph 1, representative cif import prices shall be established on a regular basis for the products referred to in that paragraph.

3. The Common Customs Tariff duty rates referred to in paragraph 1 shall be those applicable on the date stipulated under Article 112 of Regulation (EC) No 450/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([1]).

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Article 2

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1. The import duty referred to in Article 1(1) shall be calculated daily by the Commission.

The intervention price to be used for the calculation of import duty shall be EUR 101,31 per tonne.

The import price to be used for the calculation of the import duty shall be the daily cif representative import price determined using the method provided for in Article 5 of this Regulation.

2. The import duty fixed by the Commission shall be equal to the average of the import duties calculated during the previous 10 working days.

The Commission shall fix the import duty if the average of the import duties calculated during the previous 10 working days differs by more than EUR 5 per tonne compared to the duty fixed or if the average is once again nil.

On the occasion of each fixing, the import duty and the factors used for their calculation shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ([2]).

The import duty fixed shall apply from the date of publication.

The import duty fixed under this Regulation shall apply until a new import duty is fixed and enters into force.

([1]) Regulation (EC) No 450/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2008 laying down the Community Customs Code (Modernised Customs Code) (OJ L 145, 4.6.2008, p. 1).

([2]) Between the fixing of two duties, the factors taken into account for the calculation shall be published on the Commission's website.

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4. Where the port of unloading in the Union is located:

(a) on the Mediterranean (beyond the Strait of Gibraltar) or on the Black Sea and where the goods arrive via the Atlantic Ocean or the Suez Canal, the Commission shall reduce the import duty by EUR 3 per tonne;

(b) on the Atlantic coast of the Iberian Peninsula, in the United Kingdom, in Ireland, in Denmark, in Estonia, in Latvia, in Lithuania, in Poland, in Finland and in Sweden and where the goods arrive via the Atlantic Ocean, the Commission shall reduce the import duty by EUR 2 per tonne.

The customs authority at the port of unloading shall issue a certificate in accordance with the model given in Annex I attesting the quantity of each product unloaded. For the duty reduction provided for in the first subparagraph to be granted this must accompany the goods until completion of the customs import formalities.

Article 3

1. Import duties shall be reduced by EUR 24 per tonne on flint maize meeting the specifications laid down in Annex II.

2. In order to benefit from the reduction provided for in paragraph 1, flint maize must be processed into a product of CN codes 1904 10 10, 1103 13 or 1104 23 within six months from the date of acceptance of entry for free circulation.

3. The end-use provisions of Article 82 of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 and Articles 291 to 300 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2454/93 ([1]) shall apply.

4. Notwithstanding Article 293(1)(e) of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93, the importer shall lodge with the competent authority an additional security of EUR 24 per tonne for flint maize, except where an import licence is accompanied by a certificate of conformity issued by the Argentine Servicio National de Sanidad y Calidad Agroalimentaria (Senasa) in accordance with Article 7(2)(a) of this Regulation. In such cases, the type of certificate of conformity and its number shall be entered in box 24 of the import licence application and the import licence itself.

If, however, the duty applicable on the date of the acceptance of the declaration of release for free circulation is less than EUR 24 per tonne of maize, the security shall be equal to the duty amount.

([1]) OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1.

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Article 4

The quality standards to be met on importation into the Union and the tolerances allowed shall be those shown in Annex II.

Article 5

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1. For high quality soft wheat and maize other than seed, as referred to in Article 1(1) of this Regulation, the components determining the representative cif import prices referred to in Article 1(2) shall be:

(a) the representative exchange quotation on the market of the United States of America;

(b) the known commercial premiums and discounts attached to that quotation in the United States of America market on the quotation day;

(c) sea freight and associated costs between the United States of America (Gulf of Mexico or Duluth) and the port of Rotterdam for a vessel of at least 25 000 tonnes.

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2. The Commission shall record each working day:

(a) the component referred to in paragraph 1(a) from the exchanges and using the reference qualities shown in Annex III;

(b) components referred to in points (b) and (c) of paragraph 1 from publicly available information.

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3. With a view to calculating the component referred to in paragraph 1(b) or the relevant fob quotation, a premium of EUR 14 per tonne of high quality soft wheat shall apply.

4. The representative cif import prices for high quality common wheat and maize other than seed shall be the sum of the components referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 1.

The representative cif import prices for high quality durum wheat, durum wheat seed and common wheat seed shall be the price calculated for high quality common wheat.

The representative cif import price for medium quality durum wheat and low quality durum wheat shall be the price calculated for high quality common wheat, to which a discount of EUR 10 per tonne shall apply for medium quality durum wheat, and a discount of EUR 30 per tonne for low quality durum wheat.

The representative cif import price for sorghum other than seed, sorghum seed falling within CN code 1007 10 90, rye other than seed, rye seed and maize seed falling within CN code 1005 10 90 shall be the price calculated for maize other than seed.

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Article 6

1. Import licences applications for high quality common wheat shall be valid only if the applicant:

(a) enters the quality to be imported in box 20 of the import licence;

(b) gives a written commitment to lodge with the relevant competent body on the date of acceptance of the declaration of release for free circulation a specific security additional to those provided for in Article 12 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1342/2003 ([1]).

The additional security referred to in point (b) of the first subparagraph, shall be EUR 95 per tonne. However, in cases where the import licence is to be accompanied by certificates of conformity issues by the Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS) and by the Canadian Grain Commission (CGC) in accordance with Article 7(2)(b) or (c), no additional security shall be required. In such cases, the type of certificate of conformity and its number shall be entered in box 24 of the import licence application and import licence itself.

2. Import licences applications for durum wheat shall be valid only if the applicant:

(a) enters the quality to be imported in box 20 of the import licence;

(b) gives a written commitment to lodge with the relevant competent body on the date of acceptance of the declaration of release for free circulation a specific security additional to those provided for in Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 1342/2003, if the import duty on the quality shown in box 20 of the import licence is not the highest duty for the product category in question.

The amount of the additional security referred to in point (b) of the first subparagraph shall be the difference on the day of acceptance of the declaration of release for free circulation between the highest duty and that applicable to the quality shown, plus a supplement of EUR 5 per tonne. However, where the import duty applicable to the different qualities of durum wheat is zero, the commitment referred to in point (b) of the first subparagraph shall not be required.

Where the import licence is to be accompanied by certificates of conformity issued by the Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS) and by the Canadian Grain Commission (CGC), in accordance with Article 7, no additional security shall be required. In this case, the import licence shall contain in box 24 the mention of the type of certificate of conformity.

([1]) OJ L 189, 29.7.2003, p. 12.

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3. Where customs duties for all quality categories of common wheat have been suspended under Article 187 of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007, the additional security of EUR 95 per tonne referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be required for the entire period which the duties are suspended.

Article 7

1. The customs office of release for free circulation shall take representative samples, in accordance with Annex I to Commission Regulation (EC) No 152/2009 ([1]), of every consignment of high quality common wheat, of durum wheat and of flint maize. However, sampling shall not take place where the import duty for the different qualities is the same.

If, however, the Commission officially recognises a quality certificate for high quality common wheat, durum wheat or flint maize issued by the country of origin of the cereals, samples shall be taken for verification of the certified quality only from a sufficiently representative number of consignments.

2. The following certificates of conformity shall be officially recognised by the Commission pursuant to the principles laid down in Articles 63 to 65 of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93:

(a) certificates issued by the Servicio Nacional de Sanidad y Calidad Agroalimentaria (Senasa) of Argentina for flint maize;

(b) certificates issued by the Federal Grains Inspection Services (FGIS) of the United States of America for high quality common wheat and high quality durum wheat;

(c) certificates issued by the Canadian Grain Commission (CGC) of Canada for high quality common wheat and high quality durum wheat.

A blank specimen of the certificates of conformity issued by Senasa is given in Annex IV. Reproduction of the stamps authorised by the Argentine government shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Blank specimens of the certificates of conformity and stamps issued by the FGIS are given in Annex V.

Blank specimens of the certificates of conformity, export specifications and stamps issued by the CGC are given in Annex VI.

([1]) OJ L 54, 26.2.2009, p. 1.

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When the analytical parameters entered in the certificates of conformity issued by the entities referred to in the first subparagraph show conformity with the high quality common wheat, durum wheat and flint maize quality standards given in Annex II, samples shall be taken of at least 3 % of the cargoes arriving at each entry port during the marketing year.

The goods shall be classed in the standard quality for which all the requirements indicated in Annex II are met.

3. The standard methods for the determinations referred to in paragraph 1 shall be those given in Commission Regulation (EU) No 1272/2009 ([1]).

Flint maize is maize of the species *Zea mays indurata* the grains of which present a dominantly vitreous endosperm (hard or horny texture). They are generally orange or red. The upper part (opposite the germ), or crown, shows no fissure.

Vitreous grains of flint maize are defined as grains meeting two criteria:

(a) their crown shows no fissure;

(b) when cut lengthwise their endosperm shows a central mealy part completely surrounded by a horny part. The horny part must account for the dominant part of the total cut surface.

The vitreous grain percentage shall be established by counting in a representative sample of 100 grains the number meeting the criteria referred to in the third subparagraph.

The reference method for determining the flotation index is given in Annex VII.

4. If the analysis results show the imported high quality common wheat, durum wheat and flint maize to be of a lower standard quality than entered on the import licence the importer shall pay the difference between the import duty applicable to the product shown on the licence and that on the product actually imported. In this case, the security for the import licence referred to in Article 12(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1342/2003 and the additional security provided for in Articles 3(4), and 6 (1) and (2) of this Regulation shall be released, except for the EUR 5 supplement provided for in the second subparagraph of that Article 6(2).

([1]) OJ L 349, 29.12.2009, p. 1.

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If the difference referred to in the first subparagraph is not paid within one month, the additional security provided for in Article 3(4) and Article 6(1) and (2) shall be forfeit.

5. Representative samples of imported cereals taken by the competent authority of the Member State shall be retained for six months.

Article 8

Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 is repealed.

References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex IX.

Article 9

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

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ANNEX I

Model certificate referred to in Article 2(4)

Import licence number: .....

Holder (name, full address and Member State): .....

Body issuing the extract (name and address): .....

Rights assigned to (name, full address and Member State): .....

Product unloaded (CN code and, for common wheat, durum wheat and maize, quality declared in accordance with Article 5): .....

Quantity unloaded (in kilograms): .....

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ANNEX II

Classification standards for imported products

(on the basis of a moisture content of 12 % by weight or equivalent)

Product	Common wheat and spelt [1] excluding meslin			Durum wheat			Flint maize
CN code	ex 1001 91 20 and ex 1001 99 00			1001 11 00 and 1001 19 00			ex 1005 90 00
Quality [2]	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low	
1. Minimum protein percentage	14,0	11,5	—	—	—	—	—
2. Minimum specific weight kg/hl	77,0	74,0	—	76,0	76,0	—	76,0
3. Maximum impurity percentage (*Schwarzbesatz*)	1,5	1,5	—	1,5	1,5	—	—
4. Minimum vitreous grain percentage	—	—	—	75,0	62,0	—	95,0
5. Maximum flotation index	—	—	—	—	—	—	25,0

[1] Including husked spelt.
[2] The methods of analysis provided for in Part IV of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1272/2009 are applicable.

Tolerances

Permitted tolerance	Common/durum wheat	Flint maize
Protein percentage	– 0,7	—
Minimum specific weight	– 0,5	– 0,5
Maximum impurity percentage	+ 0,5	—
Vitreous grain percentage	– 2,0	– 3,0
Flotation index	—	+ 1,0

'—': not applicable.

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ANNEX III

Quotation exchanges and reference varieties

Product	Common wheat	Maize
Standard quality	High	
Reference variety (type/grade) for exchange quotation	Hard Red Spring No 2	Yellow Corn No 3
Quotation exchange	Minneapolis Grain Exchange	Chicago Mercantile Exchange

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ANNEX IV

BLANK QUALITY CERTIFICATE FROM SENASA AUTHORISED BY ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT (ARTICLE 7(2))

REPÚBLICA ARGENTINA

SECRETARÍA DE AGRICULTURA, GANADERÍA, PESCA Y ALIMENTACIÓN
SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND FOOD

SERVICIO NACIONAL DE SANIDAD Y CALIDAD AGROALIMENTARIA (SENASA)
NATIONAL AGRIFOOD HEALTH AND QUALITY SERVICE

CERTIFICADO DE CALIDAD DE MAÍZ FLINT O PLATA CON DESTINO A LA UNIÓN EUROPEA

QUALITY CERTIFICATE OF FLINT MAIZE OR PLATA MAIZE TO EUROPEAN UNION

MAÍZ FLINT

Grano ..... Cosecha ..... Certificado No .....
Grain Crop Certificate

Exportador .....
Shipper or Seller

Embarcó en el Puerto de ..... el .....
Loaded at the Port of on

En el vapor ..... Bandera .....
Vessel Flag

Bodega ..... Con destino a .....
Hold Destination

Granel kg .....
In bulk

Peso total en kilogramos .....
Total weight

Embolsado kg .....
In bags

Calidad
(quality)
- Granos de Maíz Flint (%):
- Peso hectolítrico (kg/hl):
- Test de flotación (%):

Definición
(definition)

Maíz flint o maíz plata son los granos de la especie *Zea mays* que presentan endosperma predominantemente vítreo (textura dura o córnea) con escasa zona almidonosa, generalmente de color colorado y/o anaranjado, sin hendidura en la parte superior o corona.

OBSERVACIONES .....

REMARQUES .....

.....

Los datos de calidad (grado) se refieren a la mercadería en conjunto, y no necesariamente a los parciales que de él se extraigan.
The data quality (grade) refers to the grain as a whole, and not necessarily to the sublote obtained therefrom.

Cualquier raspadura, enmienda o agregado invalida este documento.
Any erasure, correction or addendum tenders this document null and void.

....

FIRMA Y SELLO
SIGNATURE AND SEAL

FIRMA Y SELLO
SIGNATURE AND SEAL

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ANNEX V

BLANK CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY AUTHORISED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FOR COMMON WHEAT

FORM FGIS-909
JAN 07

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FEDERAL GRAIN INSPECTION SERVICE
U.S. GRAIN STANDARDS ACT

OFFICIAL EXPORT INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

Approved OMB No. 0580-0013

ORIGINAL

US-XXXX-X-XXXX
NOT NEGOTIABLE

LEVEL OF INSPECTION: **ISSUED AT:** **DATE OF SERVICE:**

IDENTIFICATION: **LOCATION:** **QUANTITY:** (this is NOT a weight certificate)

GRADE AND KIND:

RESULTS:

REMARKS:

I CERTIFY THAT THE SERVICES SPECIFIED ABOVE WERE PERFORMED WITH THE RESULTS STATED.

APPLICANT NAME: **NAME OR SIGNATURE:**

ISSUING OFFICE:

This certificate is issued under the authority of the United States Grain Standards Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 71 *et seq.*), and the regulations thereunder (7 CFR 800.0 *et seq.*). It is issued to show the kind, class, grade, quality, condition, or quantity of grain; or the condition of a carrier or container for the storage or transportation of grain; or other facts relating to grain as determined by official personnel. The statements on the certificate are considered true at the time and place the inspection or weighing service was performed. The certificate shall not be considered representative of the lot if the grain is transshipped or is otherwise transferred from the identified carrier or container or if grain or other material is added to or removed from the total lot. If this certificate is not canceled by a superseding certificate, it is receivable by all officers and all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the facts stated therein. This certificate does not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or other Federal law.

WARNING: Any person who shall knowingly falsely make, issue, alter, forge, or counterfeit this certificate, or participate in any such actions, or otherwise violate provisions in the U.S. Grain Standards Act, the U.S. Warehouse Act, or related Federal laws is subject to criminal, civil, and administrative penalties. The conduct of all services and the licensing of personnel under the regulations governing such services shall be accomplished without discrimination as to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, or handicap.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information is 0580-0013. The time required to disclose this recordkeeping requirement is to average 39.097 hours per recordkeeper annually, including the time to retain such records, and to notify, disclose, and report to third parties such recordkeeping requirements.

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BLANK CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY AUTHORISED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FOR DURUM WHEAT

FORM FGIS-909
JAN 07

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FEDERAL GRAIN INSPECTION SERVICE
U.S. GRAIN STANDARDS ACT

Approved OMB No. 0580-0013

OFFICIAL EXPORT INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

ORIGINAL

US-XXXX-X-XXXX
NOT NEGOTIABLE

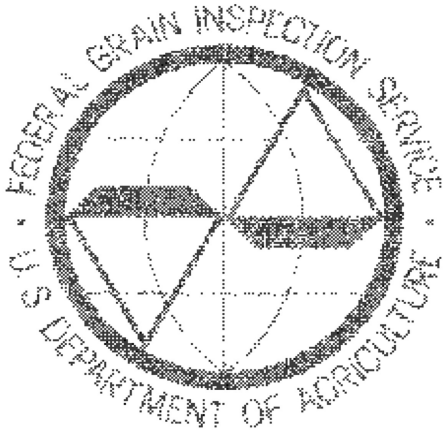
LEVEL OF INSPECTION: **ISSUED AT:** **DATE OF SERVICE:**

IDENTIFICATION: **LOCATION:** **QUANTITY:** (this is NOT a weight certificate)

GRADE AND KIND:

RESULTS:

REMARKS:



I CERTIFY THAT THE SERVICES SPECIFIED ABOVE WERE PERFORMED WITH THE RESULTS STATED.

APPLICANT NAME: **NAME OR SIGNATURE:**

ISSUING OFFICE:

This certificate is issued under the authority of the United States Grain Standards Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 71 *et seq.*), and the regulations thereunder (7 CFR 800.0 *et seq.*). It is issued to show the kind, class, grade, quality, condition, or quantity of grain; or the condition of a carrier or container for the storage or transportation of grain; or other facts relating to grain as determined by official personnel. The statements on the certificate are considered true at the time and place the inspection or weighing service was performed. The certificate shall not be considered representative of the lot if the grain is transshipped or is otherwise transferred from the identified carrier or container or if grain or other material is added to or removed from the total lot. If this certificate is not canceled by a superseding certificate, it is receivable by all officers and all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the facts stated therein. This certificate does not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or other Federal law.

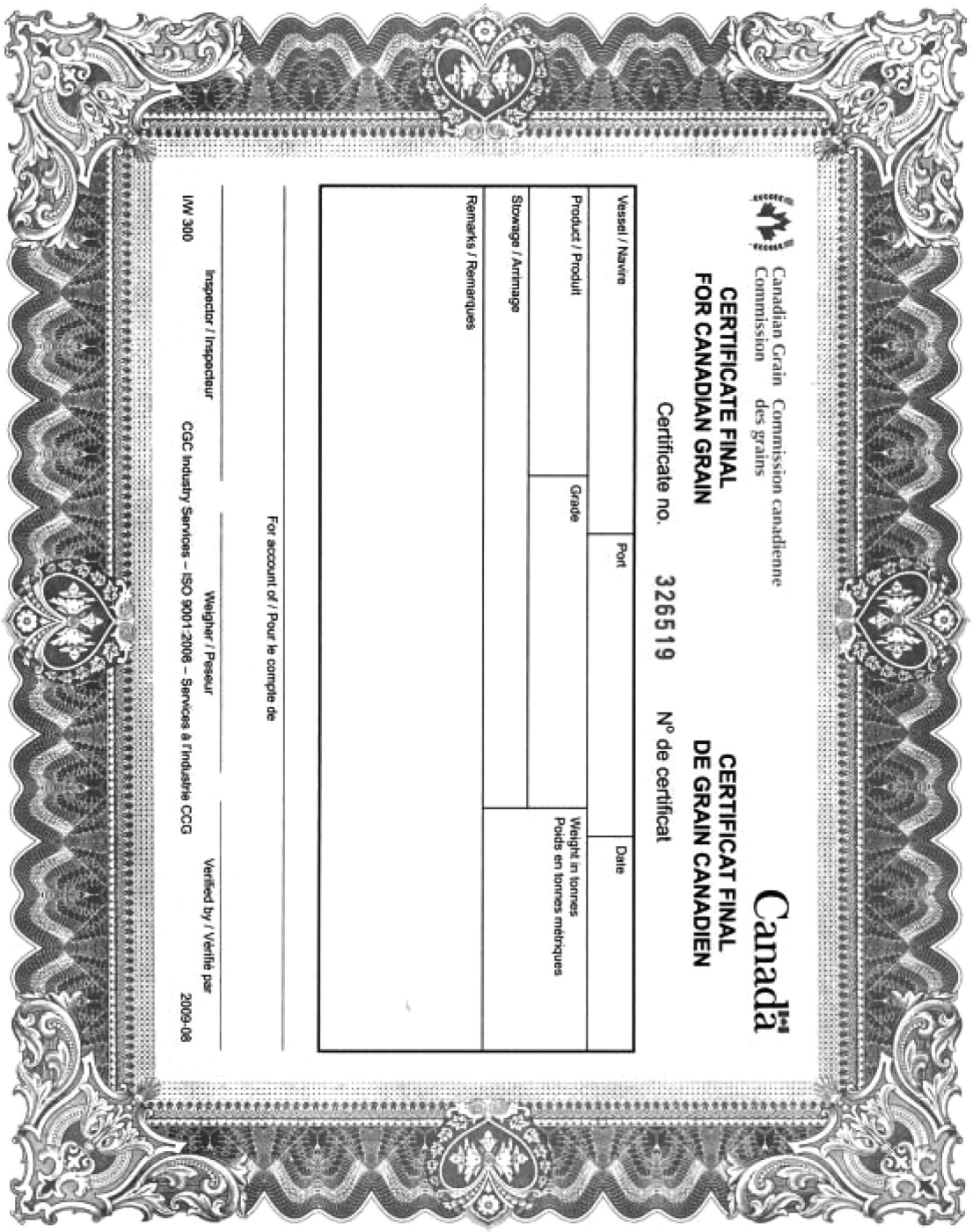
WARNING: Any person who shall knowingly falsely make, issue, alter, forge, or counterfeit this certificate, or participate in any such actions, or otherwise violate provisions in the U.S. Grain Standards Act, the U.S. Warehouse Act, or related Federal laws is subject to criminal, civil, and administrative penalties. The conduct of all services and the licensing of personnel under the regulations governing such services shall be accomplished without discrimination as to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, or handicap.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information is 0580-0013. The time required to disclose this recordkeeping requirement is to average 39.097 hours per recordkeeper annually, including the time to retain such records, and to notify, disclose, and report to third parties such recordkeeping requirements.

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ANNEX VI

BLANK CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY AUTHORISED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA FOR COMMON AND DURUM WHEAT AND EXPORT GRADE SPECIFICATIONS



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Export grade specifications for Canadian common and durum wheat

COMMON WHEAT

Canada Western Red Spring (CWRS)	Test weight	Total foreign material including other cereal grains
No 1 CWRS	(Min.) 79,0 kg/hL	(Max.) 0,4 % including 0,2 % other seeds
No 2 CWRS	(Min.) 77,5 kg/hL	(Max.) 0,75 % including. 0,2 % other seeds
No 3 CWRS	(Min.) 76,5 kg/hL	(Max.) 1,25 % including 0,2 % other seeds

Canada Western Extra Strong Red Spring (CWES)	Test weight	Total foreign material including other cereal grains
No 1 CWES	(Min.) 78,0 kg/hL	(Max.) 0,75 % including 0,2 % other seeds
No 2 CWES	(Min.) 76,0 kg/hL	(Max.) 1,5 % including 0,2 % other seeds

Canada Prairie Spring Red (CPSR)	Test weight	Total foreign material including other cereal grains
No 1 CPSR	(Min.) 77,0 kg/hL	(Max.) 0,75 % including 0,2 % other seeds
No 2 CPSR	(Min.) 75,0 kg/hL	(Max.) 1,5 % including 0,2 % other seeds

Canada Prairie Spring White (CPSW)	Test weight	Total foreign material including other cereal grains
No 1 (CPSW)	(Min.) 77,0 kg/hL	(Max.) 0,75 % including 0,2 % other seeds
No 2 (CPSW)	(Min.) 75,0 kg/hL	(Max.) 1,5 % including 0,2 % other seeds

Canada Western Red Winter (CWRW)	Test weight	Total foreign material including other cereal grains
No 1 CWRW	(Min.) 78,0 kg/hL	(Max.) 1,0 % including 0,2 % other seeds
No 2 CWRW	(Min.) 74,0 kg/hL	(Max.) 2,0 % including 0,2 % other seeds

Canada Western Soft White Spring (CWSWS)	Test weight	Total foreign material including other cereal grains
No 1 CWSWS	(Min.) 78,0 kg/hL	(Max.) 0,75 % including 0,2 % other seeds
No 2 CWSWS	(Min.) 75,5 kg/hL	(Max.) 1,0 % including 0,2 % other seeds
No 3 CWSWS	(Min.) 75,0 kg/hL	(Max.) 1,5 % including 0,2 % other seeds

▼B

DURUM WHEAT

Canada Western Amber Durum (CWAD)	Test weight	Total foreign material including other cereal grains
No 1 CWAD	(Min.) 80,0 kg/hL	(Max.) 0,5 % including 0,2 % other seeds
No 2 CWAD	(Min.) 79,5 kg/hL	(Max.) 0,8 % including 0,2 % other seeds
No 3 CWAD	(Min.) 78,0 kg/hL	(Max.) 1,0 % including 0,2 % other seeds
No 4 CWAD	(Min.) 75,0 kg/hL	(Max.) 3,0 % including 0,2 % other seeds

Notes:

‘Other Cereal Grains’: In these grades, include only oats, barley, rye and triticale.

‘Common wheat’: For common wheat exports, the Canadian Grain Commission will supply documentation with the certificate specifying the protein percentage for the cargo in question.

‘Durum wheat’: For durum wheat exports, the Canadian Grain Commission will supply documentation with the certificate attesting to the vitreous kernel percentage and specific weight (kilograms/hectolitre) of the cargo in question.

▼B

ANNEX VII

STANDARD METHOD FOR DETERMINING FLOTATION INDEX (ARTICLE 7(3))

Prepare an aqueous solution of sodium nitrate of specific weight 1,25 and conserve it at 35 °C.

Place in the solution 100 grains of maize from a representative sample of maximum moisture content 14,5 %.

Shake the solution at 30 second intervals for five minutes to eliminate air bubbles.

Separate the floating from the submerged grains and count them.

The flotation index is calulated as follows:

Flotation index for trial = (number of floating grains/number of submerged grains) × 100

Repeat five times.

The flotation index is the arithmetic mean for the five trials excluding the two extreme values.

▼B

ANNEX VIII

Repealed Regulation with list of its successive amendments

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1249/96

(OJ L 161, 29.6.1996, p. 125).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 641/97

(OJ L 98, 15.4.1997, p. 2).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2092/97

(OJ L 292, 25.10.1997, p. 10).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2519/98

(OJ L 315, 25.11.1998, p. 7).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2235/2000 [1] Article 2 only

(OJ L 256, 10.10.2000, p. 13).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2104/2001

(OJ L 283, 27.10.2001, p. 8).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 597/2002

(OJ L 91, 6.4.2002, p. 9).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1900/2002

(OJ L 287, 25.10.2002, p. 15).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1110/2003

(OJ L 158, 27.6.2003, p. 12).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 777/2004 Article 5 only

(OJ L 123, 27.4.2004, p. 50).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1074/2008

(OJ L 294, 1.11.2008, p. 3).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 459/2009

(OJ L 139, 5.6.2009, p. 3).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 170/2010

(OJ L 51, 2.3.2010, p. 8).

[1] Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2015/2001 (OJ L 272, 13.10.2001, p. 31).

▼B

ANNEX IX

CORRELATION TABLE

Regulation (EC) No 1249/96	This Regulation
Article 1	Article 1
Article 2(1) first and second sentences	Article 2(1) first subparagraph
Article 2(1) third sentence	Article 2(1) second subparagraph
Article 2(2)	Article 2(2)
Article 2(3)	Article 2(3)
Article 2(4) first subparagraph, first indent	Article 2(4), first subparagraph, point (a)
Article 2(4) first subparagraph, second and third indents	Article 2(4), first subparagraph, point (b)
Article 2(4) second subparagraph	Article 2(4) second subparagraph
Article 2(5) first subparagraph, first sentence	Article 3(1)
Article 2(5) first subparagraph, second sentence	Article 3(2)
Article 2(5) first subparagraph, third sentence	Article 3(3)
Article 2(5) second subparagraph	Article 3(4) first subparagraph
Article 2(5) third subparagraph	Article 3(4) second subparagraph
Article 2a	—
Article 3	Article 4
Article 4(1)	Article 5(1)
Article 4(2)	Article 5(2)
Article 4(3) first, second and third indents	Article 5(3) points (a), (b) and (c)
Article 4(4)	Article 5(4)
Article 4(5)	Article 5(5)
Article 5	Article 6
Article 6(1)	Article 7(1)
Article 6(1a) first subparagraph, first, second and third indents	Article 7(2) first subparagraph, points (a), (b) and (c)
Article 6(1a) second to sixth subparagraphs	Article 7(2) second to sixth subparagraphs
Article 6(2) first subparagraph	Article 7(3) first subparagraph
Article 6(2) second subparagraph	Article 7(3) second subparagraph
Article 6(2) third subparagraph, first and second indents	Article 7(2) third subparagraph, points (a) and (b)
Article 6(2) fourth subparagraph	Article 7(2) fourth subparagraph
Article 6(2) fifth subparagraph	Article 7(2) fifth subparagraph
Article 6(3)	Article 7(4)
Article 6(4)	Article 7(5)

▼B

Regulation (EC) No 1249/96	This Regulation
Article 7	—
Article 8	—
—	Article 8
—	Article 9
Annex I	Annex II
Annex II	Annex III
Annex III	—
Annex IV	Annex IV
Annex IVa	Annex V
Annex IVb	Annex VI
Annex V	Annex VII
Annex VI	Annex I
—	Annex VIII
—	Annex IX