

entry or warehouse entry/entry summary, will constitute approval of the blanket permit to withdraw;

(4) A copy of the approved blanket permit to withdraw will be delivered to the warehouse proprietor, whereupon fuel may be withdrawn under the terms of the blanket permit;

(5) The withdrawal document to be placed in the proprietor's permit file folder (see §19.6(d)(2)) will be a commercially acceptable document of receipt (such as a "withdrawal ticket") issued by the warehouse proprietor, identified with a unique alpha-numeric code and containing the following information:

- (i) Identity of withdrawer;
- (ii) Identity of warehouse and tank from which fuel is withdrawn;
- (iii) Date of withdrawal;
- (iv) Type of merchandise withdrawn; and
- (v) Quantity of merchandise withdrawn.

(6) The date of withdrawal, for purposes of calculating the 30-day period in which fuel must be used on qualifying aircraft under this section, shall be the date on which physical removal of the fuel from the warehouse commences;

(7) The blanket permit summary prepared by the proprietor as provided for in §19.6(d)(4) shall be prepared when all of the fuel covered by the blanket permit has been withdrawn and shall account for all merchandise withdrawn under the blanket permit, as required by §19.6(d)(4), by stating, in summary form, the unique alpha-numeric codes and information required in paragraph (g)(5) of this section, as well as the identity of the warehouse entry to which the withdrawal is attributed;

(8) The certification on the blanket permit summary (see §19.6(d)(4)) shall be that the merchandise listed thereunder was withdrawn in compliance with §§10.62, 10.62b, and 19.6(d); and

(9) The person withdrawing aircraft turbine fuel under these blanket procedures shall submit the records or certification provided for in §10.62b(c) by the 40th day after all of the fuel covered by the blanket permit has been withdrawn (see §10.62b(d)). At the discretion of the port director for the port where blanket withdrawal was ap-

proved, submission of the records and evidence required to establish use of the fuel on qualifying aircraft may be required to be submitted electronically, in a format compatible with Customs electronic record-keeping systems.

(h) *Recordkeeping.* The person withdrawing aircraft turbine fuel from warehouse under this section is subject to the recordkeeping requirements in 19 U.S.C. 1508 and 1509, as provided for in part 162 of this chapter.

[T.D. 96-18, 61 FR 6778, Feb. 22, 1996, as amended by T.D. 99-33, 64 FR 16347, Apr. 5, 1999]

§ 10.63 Landing of supplies and stores from receiving vessel in the United States.

Supplies or stores laden on a vessel duty and tax free under section 309, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, may be landed under Customs supervision under proper permit, the same as if they had been laden in a foreign country. See §4.39 of this chapter. Except when transfer to another vessel entitled to the free withdrawal privilege is permitted under the original withdrawal under section 309, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, the landed articles shall be treated as an importation from a foreign country.

[28 FR 14663, Dec. 31, 12963, as amended by T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51250, Dec. 21, 1988; T.D. 97-82, 62 FR 51769, Oct. 3, 1997]

§ 10.64 Crediting or cancellation of bonds.

(a) Except as stated below, a bond on Customs Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in §113.62 of this chapter may be credited or canceled in respect of such articles upon the vessel's departure from the port of lading in a class of trade or business entitling the articles to exemption from duty and tax under the statute. The withdrawer shall cause the merchandise to be delivered to the lading vessel, and shall provide such evidence of lading as required by the port director within 30 days after lading, except as provided in this section. If the vessel is not operated by the United States and proceeds in ballast from the port where the articles are laden to another port to lade passengers or cargo for carriage in a