AGRICULTURE DOCUMENTATION
INVENTORY OF NON-TARIFF MEASURES

Licensing, Import Restrictions and
State-Trading Régimes* in Respect of
Products in CCCN Chapters 1-24

Applied by:
UNITED STATES
Revision

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1/ This document supersedes the notifications circulated in
AC/DOC/2/US/1 of 23 June 1982. In particular, this revision brings up to
date information on the measures affecting import policy and import
treatment for meat, dairy products and sugar and sets out more precisely the
exact correspondence between various CCCN and TSUS positions. The present
document also contains additional or revised comments by New Zealand on
certain of the measures applied by the United States and, in an Annex, a new
notification by the United States concerning raw cotton and cotton waste,
CCCN positions 55.01 and 55.03 respectively.

* According to document L/1949/Add.1, the United States has no State-
trading enterprises for agricultural products in the sense of Article XVII.
Product: (CCCN) Meat and edible offals (02.01)

Country or group maintaining measures: United States

Countries indicating an interest:
- Argentina
- Australia
- Canada
- New Zealand
- Romania

(a) Description:

The Meat Import Act of 1979 provides for import quotas under certain conditions. An adjusted base import quantity is published prior to the beginning of each calendar year. If the import estimate (released quarterly) equals or exceeds 110 per cent of base quantity, imports may be limited to the base quantity, but not less than 1,250 million pounds. The programme covers imports of meat of cattle (TSUS 106.10) and meat of sheep, except lamb (TSUS 106.22), meat of goat (TSUS 106.25) and certain prepared and preserved meats (TSUS 107.55, 107.61, 107.62).

(b) Comments by other countries:

New Zealand: The United States is New Zealand's largest market for beef and veal. However, trade has been circumscribed since 1964 by the imposition of quantitative constraints. While the United States did not impose quotas in 1980 and 1981 as imports were not expected to reach the level at which quotas were required under the Meat Import Act, major suppliers have this year - 1982 - been obliged to negotiate informal "voluntary" restraint agreements. This arrangement will prevent the Meat Import Act "trigger" level from being reached and the consequent imposition of quotas. This development has serious consequences for the New Zealand meat industry. New Zealand considers that this countercyclical formula operated by the United States places an unfair burden on foreign meat suppliers by forcing them to adjust to fluctuating United States beef production. It also acts as an impediment to orderly market development since even competitive non-subsidized exports from consistent suppliers can be disrupted if unrelated (to New Zealand) factors precipitate sudden changes in United States meat import estimates.

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

The 1979 legislation amended the previous meat import law. The law permits the suspension of quotas, under conditions when domestic supplies are limited or when foreign suppliers agree to voluntary restraint agreements (VRAs) limiting their exports to the United States.

February 1983
Product: Milk and cream, fresh, not concentrated or sweetened (04.01)

Country or group maintaining measures:
United States

Countries indicating an interest:

(a) Description:
Imports of fluid milk and cream, fresh or sour, containing over 5.5 per cent, but not over 45 per cent, butterfat (TSUS 115.20) are subject to quotas allocated by country.

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:
Import restrictions are in conjunction with programmes designed to stabilize supply and demand in the dairy industry, and to stabilize prices and domestic dairy incomes.

Reference: L/3737
COM.AG/W/72/Add.18

February 1983
Product: (CCCN)
Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened (04.02)

Country or group maintaining measures: United States

Countries indicating an interest:
- Argentina
- Australia
- Austria
- Brazil
- Canada
- New Zealand
- Philippines

(a) Description:
Imports of milk and cream, condensed or evaporated (portions of TSUS 115.30, 115.35, 115.40) are subject to country quotas. Dried milk and cream (TSUS 115.45, 115.50, 115.55, 115.60) and dried whey (TSUS 118.05), are subject to global quotas.

(b) Comments by other countries:

Australia: The United States has failed to expand access for condensed and evaporated milk (e.g. under the MTN) in the face of falling United States production.

Canada: See under 04.04.

New Zealand: (i) frozen cream; United States maintains quantitative controls on the importation of cream by way of quota. The quota (USTS Item 949.80) limits imports to 1.5 million gallons annually, (ii) items under CCCN 04.02 generally (including also all dried milk and cream (milk powder), dried milk mixtures and dried whey): restrictions and quotas severely limit New Zealand's ability to expand its sales of frozen cream and other dairy products to a potentially much larger market. This policy distorts consumption patterns and places the burden of adjustments for United States domestic dairy programmes (and in particular the milk price support programme) on foreign suppliers.

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

Import restrictions are in conjunction with programmes designed to stabilize supply and demand in the dairy industry, and to stabilize prices and domestic dairy incomes.

Reference:
- L/3737
- L/3808
- COM.AG/W/4/Add.1
- COM.AG/W/72/Add.18

February 1983
Product: Butter (04.03)

Country or group maintaining measures: United States

Countries indicating an interest: Argentina Romania

(a) Description:

Imports of butter and fresh or sour cream containing over 45 per cent of butterfat (TSUS 116.00, 116.05, 116.06, 116.10, 116.15, 116.16, 116.20, 116.25, 116.26) are subject to country quotas.

(b) Comments by other countries:

New Zealand: Imports of butter and fresh and sour cream containing 45 per cent of butter oil and other edible oils, fats and greases derived from milk (butter oil) are subject to global quota of 321 tonnes and quota allocated by country. Maintenance of 1953 quotas for New Zealand butter precludes any opportunity to expand sales of butter and butter products to a potentially large market by an unsubsidized butter exporter. New Zealand asserts that this policy distorts consumption and is an impediment to trade.

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

Import restrictions are in conjunction with programmes designed to stabilize supply and demand in the dairy industry, and to stabilize prices and domestic dairy incomes.

Reference: L/3737
COM.AG/W/72/Add.18

February 1983
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product: Cheese and curd (04.04)</th>
<th>Country or group maintaining measures:</th>
<th>Countries indicating an interest:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(a) **Description:**

Imports of certain cheeses are subject to quotas allocated by country.

(b) **Comments by other countries:**

**Canada:** In 1955 the United States obtained a waiver for its obligations under the GATT with respect to Section 22 import restrictions. Under the terms of the waiver, the United States was to remove or relax each restriction when the circumstances requiring such restrictions no longer existed. The waiver was granted under the expectation that it would be needed for a relatively short period.

Maintenance of quotas for these products (e.g. Cheddar and other cheeses, canned milk, sugar, sugar syrups and molasses) has resulted in reduced access to the United States market.

Although import quotas have been suspended for certain other products (e.g. wheat flour, barley and barley malt), the quotas may be re-instated at any time.

Canada therefore requests that the United States apply the full provisions of the General Agreement to those agricultural products now subject to import restrictions under cover of the 1955 waiver.

**New Zealand:** Stringent import controls imposed by the United States are seen as greatly restricting New Zealand's access to a potentially very large market. The operation of the United States milk price support level programme and the protective cheese quotas distort consumption patterns and displace the burden of adjustment for domestic policies on to imported products.

1. The TSUSA numbers concerned are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TSUSA</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>117.00 (partial)</td>
<td>117.55 (partial)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117.05 (partial)</td>
<td>117.60 (partial)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117.15</td>
<td>117.75 (partial)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117.20</td>
<td>117.81</td>
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<tr>
<td>117.25</td>
<td>117.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117.42 (partial)</td>
<td>117.88 (partial)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117.44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

February 1983
Product: (CCCN) Cheese and curd (04.04) cont'd

Country or group maintaining measures: United States

Countries indicating an interest: Argentina
Canada
EEC
Israel
Romania
United Kingdom

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

Import restrictions are in conjunction with programmes designed to stabilize supply and demand in the dairy industry, and to stabilize prices and domestic dairy incomes.

Reference:
L/3714
L/3737
COM.AG/W/4/Add.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.18
L/5328

February 1983
Product: (CCCN) Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits (12.01)

Country or group maintaining measures: United States

Countries indicating an interest:

(a) Description:

Global quota for imports of peanuts, shelled, unshelled blanched, salted, prepared or preserved, not including peanut butter (TSUS 145.20, 145.21, 145.48).

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

Import controls on peanuts are being continued to prevent interference with the United States domestic programme.

Reference: COM.AG/W/4/Add.6
L/3737
L/5328

February 1983
Product: (CCCN)
Margarine, imitation lard and other prepared edible fats (15.13)

Country or group maintaining measures:
United States

Countries indicating an interest:

(a) Description:
Global quotas for imports of butter substitutes containing over 45 per cent butterfats (TSUS 116.30) (butter oils).

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

Reference: L/3737
COM.AG/W/72/Add.18

February 1983
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product: (CCCN)</th>
<th>Country or group maintaining measures:</th>
<th>Countries indicating an interest:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid (17.01)</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Romania</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) **Description:**

Global quota (with country-by-country allocations) (TSUSA 155.20, 155.21).

(b) **Comments by other countries:**

- **Canada:** See under 04.04.

(c) **Comments by country maintaining the measures:**

The sugar quota was modified on 11 May 1982 in order to protect domestic producers while still giving consideration in the United States market to our foreign trading partners. Previously the United States maintained a non-restrictive global quota applicable collectively to all suppliers. The change on 11 May 1982 established a smaller quota with allocations for individual countries based on each country's performance in the United States market over a representative period. The quota is accompanied by an adjustable fee mechanism, under the authority of Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended. (See document AG/DOC/6/US/1/Rev.1 for a description of the adjustable fee mechanism.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product:</th>
<th>Country or group maintaining measures:</th>
<th>Countries indicating an interest:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other sugars; sugar syrups; artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caramel</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) **Description:**

Global quota for imports of sugar, derived from sugar beets or sugar cane, soluble form (TSUS 155.30, 155.31, allocated country by country.

(b) **Comments by other countries:**

**Canada:** See under 04.04.

(c) **Comments by country maintaining the measures:**

See under 17.01

February 1983
Product: (CCCN) Molasses, whether or not decolourized (17.03)

Country or group maintaining measures: United States

Countries indicating an interest: Canada

(a) Description:

Global quota allocated by country. Only the sugar content of edible molasses is applied against the global quota on sugar (see item 17.01).

(b) Comments by other countries:

Canada: See under 04.04.

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

February 1983
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product:</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(CCCN) Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa (18.06)</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Canada New Zealand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) **Description:**

(ex 1806) Quota allocated by country on chocolate crumb (partial TSUSA 156.30).

(b) **Comments by other countries:**

**Canada:** See under 04.04.

**New Zealand:** Since the 1950s strict import quota controls have been applied by the United States to all main dairy products except casein. These restrictions have been subject to a total waiver since 1955 and are seen as severely limiting New Zealand's ability to expand its sales of dairy products to a potentially large market. The quantitative restrictions place the burden of adjustment resulting from United States domestic dairy policies on foreign suppliers and distort consumption patterns.

(c) **Comments by country maintaining the measures:**

See under 04.04.

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February 1983
| Product: Preparations of flour, starch or malt extract, used as infant-food or for dietary or culinary purposes ... (19.02) | Country or group maintaining measures: United States | Countries indicating an interest: Philippines Canada |

(a) Description:

Global quotas for imports of malted milk and certain articles of milk and cream (TSUS 118.30).

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

Reference: L/3737 COM.AG/W/72/Add.18

February 1983
Product: Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included (21.07)

Country or group maintaining measures:
United States

Countries indicating an interest:
Canada
New Zealand

(a) Description:

(ex 21.07) Quota allocated by country on imports of ice-cream (TSUSA 118.25). Quota allocated by country on imports of certain edible preparations, not elsewhere specified, containing butterfat (TSUSA No. 182.92 and partial TSUSA No.183.00).

(b) Comments by other countries:

Canada: see under 04.04.

New Zealand: Ice cream is subject to absolute (unlicensed) quota; Milk fat mixtures (USTS item 950.23): Product falls outside the standard classification for dairy products but is subject to quota because of its dairy-product content - cf. under 18.06.

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See comments under 04.04.

February 1983
Product: (CCCN) Sweetened forage: other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding (23.07)

Country or group maintaining measures: United States

Countries indicating an interest: Canada New Zealand

(a) Description:

Animal feeds containing milk or milk derivatives (TSUSA 184.80), country quota on imports.

(b) Comments by other countries:

Canada: See under 04.04.

New Zealand: Animal feeds containing milk or milk derivatives (USTS item 950.17): Product falls outside the standard classification for dairy products but is subject to quota because of its dairy-product-content. Cf. under 18.06.

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See under 04.02.

February 1983
Annex

Product: (CCCN) Raw cotton and cotton waste (55.01 + 55.03)

Country or group maintaining measures: United States

Countries indicating an interest:

(a) Description:

Global quota with allocations by country on imports of cotton and certain types of cotton waste (TSUSA 300.10, 300.15, 300.20, 300.40, 300.45 and 300.50).

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

The United States has a domestic price support programme for cotton. Import controls on cotton are being continued to prevent material interference with United States programmes and operations relating to cotton.

Reference:

See also L/5328, dated 15 June 1982, United States - Agricultural Adjustment Act, 24th Annual Report.

February 1983