A. Licensing procedures in advance of importation are required for the following products:

- Certain dairy products
- Sugar
- Petroleum
- Feathers of wild birds
- Crude opium

The licensing systems are used to administer quantitative restrictions. Detailed answers to the GATT questionnaire for these products follow.

**Certain Dairy Products**

**Outline of the system**

1. Annual import quotas are imposed by Presidential Proclamation on certain dairy products whenever such imports are found to interfere or threaten to interfere with agricultural price support or other programmes, or cause substantial reduction in the amounts of such domestic products processed. Import licensing is used in administering the quotas for most of these products.

**Purposes and coverage of the licensing**

2. The licensing system covers the following dairy commodities: butter; certain dried milk products; malted milk and other articles of milk or cream; milk chocolate crumb; and certain cheeses.

3. The licensing system applies to dairy products coming from all supplying countries.

4. The licensing system is an administrative tool by which quantitative restrictions are allocated. No alternative methods have been adopted because the licensing system has proved to be a convenient and equitable means of allocating existing quotas among numerous domestic importers, while maintaining historical market shares among supplying countries.
5. The licensing system is not a statutory requirement. The authority to make such allocations was delegated to the Secretary of Agriculture by Presidential Proclamation 3019 of 8 June 1953. The requirement for import quotas under certain circumstances is provided by statute in Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended.

Procedures

6. (a) The procedures for making licence application are published in the Federal Register. Information on quota levels, both global and individual country allocations, are published as Part 3 to the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States. The quota share allocated to each importer is, however, not publicly available (such information is considered as confidential business of the licensee).

(b) Once established, the size of the annual quotas remains unchanged unless modified after full Section 22 review. Licences for most dairy products cover the entire year but are issued semi-annually, 1 January and 1 July. Licences for butter and dried milk are issued only annually on 1 January. Importers do not have to re-apply for licences on a six-monthly or quarterly basis.

(c) Licences are allotted to importers of dairy products regardless of whether they are producers of like products. See question 8 for an explanation of the steps taken to ensure that licences allocated are actually used for imports. Unused allocations on a six-month licence issued in the first half of a yearly quota can be applied to the importers' second-half imports. A list of the names of licensed importers of dairy products is available upon request.

(d) When a new quota for a dairy product is announced, the applicants have at least thirty days after the announcement of application procedures to submit applications and supporting documentation.

(e-f) Licences are processed within a thirty-day period immediately preceding the opening date of the quota.

(g) Only the Import Branch, Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, considers licence applications on dairy products.

(h) If the demand for licences cannot be fully satisfied, the allocation of the quotas is proportionately divided among applicants who have established their eligibility. (See also reply to question 9.)

(i) Not applicable.

(j) Not applicable.

(k) Not applicable.
7. Not applicable.

8. Licence eligibility can be revoked by the Import Branch if the licensee fails to import against his allocation for two consecutive quota years. Licence shares can also be reduced if a licensee does not import at least 85 per cent of his allocation during two consecutive quota years. The licensee has the right to appeal in the event of refusal to grant licence eligibility or in the event of a reduction of the licensee's share. The right of appeal includes a hearing.

Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. Bona fide importers of the dairy products applied for are eligible for licences. Licence eligibility is established primarily on the basis of historical criteria. The licensee must submit satisfactory evidence of his imports of the commodity applied for during a specified base period preceding the establishment of such quota. The licensee will then be allocated a proportional share of the applicable quota based on his previous trade. Most quotas requiring import licensing have a specified percentage set aside for so-called non-historical licensees, who are new in the business or are unable to show imports during the specified base period. A non-historical licence applicant must establish that:
   (1) he is currently in the business of importing a similar dairy product; and
   (2) he is not affiliated with any other person or firm holding licences under the applicable regulations.

10. An applicant must specify in his application the commodity for which he is applying, the country of origin and the port of entry, and must also establish that he is in the business of importing the general dairy product which is to be covered by the licence. All applications for import licences are in letter form.

Documentational and other requirements for application of licence

11. At the time of the actual importation, a "Customs Copy" of the licence must be in the possession of the Port Director of Customs at the designated port of entry of the shipment.

12. and 13. No fees or deposit are charged for or associated with the issuance of licences.

Conditions of licensing

14. Licences for dairy products are valid from date of issue through 31 December of that year. Licence validity cannot be extended into the next quota year. Once licence eligibility is established, the licences for succeeding quota years are issued automatically upon continued use and without further application from the licensee.
15. See reply to question 8.

16. Licences are not transferable between importers.

17. No other conditions are attached to the issuance of a licence.

Other procedural requirements

18. See comments below relating to certain health standards that must be met.

19. Not applicable.

Sugar

Outline of system

1. Under the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, quotas are imposed on domestic production and on imports of sugar. The Sugar Quota Clearance System is not a licensing system per se, but does require an importer to file an application prior to the arrival of each shipment of sugar in order to ensure that country quotas are not exceeded.

Purposes and coverage of the licensing

2. The import application system covers sugar and liquid sugar.

3. The import application system applies to sugar imported from eligible countries specifically allotted quotas in the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended.

4. The import application system is an administrative tool by which quantitative restrictions are implemented. No alternative methods have been adopted because the import application system has proven to be a convenient and equitable means of maintaining historical market shares among supplying countries.

5. The Import Application System is maintained under regulations found in Title 7, Chapter VIII Sub-chapter B of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) pursuant to the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended. The import application system is not statutorily required, but the quotas which it implements are statutorily required.

Procedures

6. (a) All information with respect to allocation of quotas, the overall amount allocated to each country, and formalities of filing import applications can be found in 7 CFR Chapter VIII, Sub-chapter B, Parts 811 and 817 and in the Sugar Act of 1948 as amended. The Department of Agriculture also publishes a monthly sugar report. There is no maximum amount of sugar that an importer can import so long as the country quota is not exceeded.
(b) Sugar quotas are determined on a calendar-year basis.

(c) Any individual or firm can import sugar.

(d) Not applicable.

(e) An import application is processed within twenty-four hours of receipt.

(f) Not applicable.

(g) Only the Sugar Division of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service of the Department of Agriculture considers the import application.

(h) Applications to import quota sugar from a given country are approved until that country's quota is filled.

(i) Not applicable.

(j) Not applicable.

(k) Not applicable.

7. Not applicable.

8. An import application may be refused, if the applicant had furnished erroneous information in support of prior import applications. The applicant is given the reasons for the refusal of the application and may appeal the decision to the Secretary of Agriculture.

9. All persons, firms and institutions are eligible to apply for import permits. Prior registration of importers and registration fees are not required.

Documentational and other requirements for application of licence

10. The applicant must supply the following information on his application: port of arrival; port of departure; vessel or carrier; date of arrival; producing area; date of departure; name and address of person to receive sugar; identification type and purpose of the sugar; the quantities involved; certification that the sugar was processed from cane or beets grown in the country of origin; and the name and address of the authorized applicant and receiver. (Form attached)

11. A copy of the authorized import application forwarded by the Department of Agriculture to the Collector of Customs at the port of entry designated on the application is required for the release of the sugar.

12. There are no licensing fees or administrative charges.
13. On sugar that is imported under the country quotas there are no advance payment requirements.

**Conditions of licensing**

14. The authorized import application is valid for the time required for the transit and unloading of the specified shipment.

15. There is no penalty for non-utilization of the authorized import application.

16. Authorized import applications are not transferable.

17. With respect to sugar imported from the Philippines, a certification from the Philippine Sugar Quota Administrator must be submitted together with the import application.

**Other procedural requirements**

18. There are no other administrative procedures required prior to importation.

19. Not applicable.
Petroleum and Petroleum Products

Outline of systems

1. For national security reasons import quotas are imposed on imports of petroleum and petroleum products into the United States and Puerto Rico. Import licensing is used in administering these quotas.

Purposes and coverage of the licensing

2. The licensing system covers the following products: crude and unfinished oils and certain finished products.

3. The licensing system applies to importation of petroleum and certain petroleum products from all countries. Certain products from Canada and Mexico are excluded from quotas and licensing.

4. The licensing system administers a quota system which is intended to restrict the quantity of imports.

5. The licensing system is not a statutory requirement. The authority to make such allocations is delegated to the Secretary of the Interior by Presidential Proclamation 3279, as amended. The requirement for import quotas for national security purposes is provided by statute in Section 2 of the Act of 1 July 1954, as amended by the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1958.

Procedures

6. (a) Oil Import Regulations with respect to the allocation of quotas and the formalities of filing applications for licences are published in 32A, Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter X. The overall allocations and the allocation to each importer are published annually. Except for No. 2 fuel oil from the Western Hemisphere quotas are not allocated on a country of origin basis.

   (b) Oil import quotas are generally determined on an annual basis. Licences are generally issued for the entire period.

   (c) Licences are issued for petroleum and petroleum products to refiners, petrochemical manufacturers, deep water terminal operators, and certain other persons under specific regulations. Generally, no action is taken by the Government to ensure that licences are actually used. Unused allocations usually are not added to a succeeding period. The Oil Import Administration will make available the lists of allocations and licence holders upon request.

   (d) Applications for allocations and licences must be filed at least sixty days prior to commencement of each allocation period.
(e-f) Applications are usually processed within a sixty-day period immediately following the receipt of applications.

(g) Only the Oil Import Administration is involved in consideration of applications for allocations and licences.

(h) If the demand for licences cannot be fully satisfied, the allocations are prorated to refineries and petrochemical plants on the basis of their inputs over a preceding representative period. There is no maximum allocation per applicant. Persons constructing or rehabilitating refineries or petrochemical plants may obtain allocations based upon estimated inputs. Applications are examined simultaneously.

(i) Not applicable.

(j) Not applicable.

(k) Not applicable.

7. Not applicable.

8. Applications for licences are not refused except if the criteria contained in the regulations are not met. Reasons for refusal are given the applicant, who has a right of appeal to the Oil Import Appeals Board.

Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. Domestic refiners, petrochemical manufacturers, deep water terminal operators, and certain other persons under specific regulations are eligible to receive licences. There is no system of registration of importers.

Documentational and other requirements for application of licence

10. The applicant must certify in the application his eligibility for allocation based on either past or estimated refinery or petrochemical plant inputs; his controlling position in the firm and the fact that the application is the only one that he is filing for the specified product. (Forms attached)

11. Only oil import licences are required for importation.

12. There are no licensing fees or administrative charges associated with the issuance of licences.

13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement associated with the issuance of licences.

Conditions of licensing

14. Licences are generally valid for one year, except the licence for one product which is only valid for six months. The validity of a licence may not be extended.
15. There is no penalty for non-utilization of licences to import, except in the case of allocations for new or rehabilitated processing facilities and in the case of crude and unfinished oils from Canada into the area east of the Rockies.

16. Licences are not transferable between importers.

17. There are no other conditions attached to the issuance of a licence.

Other procedural requirements

18. There are no other administrative procedures required prior to importation.

19. Not applicable.
Feathers of Wild Birds

Outline of system

1. The licensing system is used to administer quotas which are intended to reduce the killing of certain colourful birds in foreign countries while at the same time filling the commercial needs of the United States.

Purpose and coverage of the licensing

2. The licensing system covers the skins bearing feathers of the mandarin duck and certain species of pheasant.

3. The system applies to wild bird feathers coming from all countries.

4. The licensing system is not intended to limit the quantity of feathers per se, but is rather intended to protect the species from serious reduction or extinction.

5. The regulations under which the import licensing system is maintained can be found in 50 CFR, Part 14, pursuant to the Tariff Classification Act of 1962. The quotas and the licensing system are statutorily required and therefore legislative approval would be required to abolish the system.

Procedures

6. (a) Information concerning allocation of quotas, amount of quotas and formalities of filing application is published in 50 CFR, Part 14 and in the Tariff Classification Act of 1962.

   (b) The size of the quotas is established on a yearly basis. Unused portions of the quota are re-allocated during the last six months of the quota year. Importers must re-apply for re-allocation of the unused portion of annual import quotas.

   (c) Permits are allotted to importers who have proven that orders have been placed for the importing of their allocation. Allocations unused during the first half of the year are re-allocated during the second half of the quota year. Information relating to approved permits is made available to foreign governments or other interested parties upon request.

   (d) Applications are submitted in the period 1 September through 30 September for allocation to be effective in the following calendar year.

   (e-f) Licensing applications are processed between 30 September and two weeks before the opening of the quota year.
(g) The applications are considered by one administrative organ, the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife of the Department of Interior.

(h) If the demand for licences cannot be fully satisfied, the quota is divided among importers upon the basis of their request. All applications are examined simultaneously.

(i) Not applicable.

(j) Not applicable.

(k) Not applicable.

7. Not applicable.

8. Licences are not refused except if the applicant does not meet the criteria established in the regulations. Reasons for refusal are given to applicant but no appeal procedures are provided.

**Eligibility of importers to apply for licence**

9. Any person, firm or institution may apply for licences to import.

**Documentational and other requirements for application of licence**

10. The letter of application for permit must contain the name and address of applicant; the nature of business and the purpose for which feathers are required; the port of entry; and the quantity of each species of bird feathers for which an importation permit is desired. Additional information may be required for the importation of feathers of certain species.

11. Only the import permit is required for importation.

12. There is a $10 fee for the import permit.

13. There is no advance deposit associated with the issuance of import permits.

**Conditions of licensing**

14. The import permit covering the calendar year quota allocations is issued as of 1 January and remains in effect through 30 June of the year of issue. Applications can be made from 1 July to 31 July for re-allocation of the unused portions of the quota allocations from the first half year. These import permits remain in effect through 31 December of the year of issue.

15. There is no penalty for non-utilization of the permit.

16. Import permits are not transferable among importers.
17. Except for certain species for which a specific purpose must be certified, there are no other conditions attached to the issuance of the permit.

Other procedural requirements

18. The importation of the wild bird feathers must also comply with applicable health, quarantine, customs or other State or Federal requirements. (See comments below.)

19. Not applicable.
Crude Opium

Outline of the system

1. The import permit system administers quotas imposed to limit the quantity of crude opium imported into the United States to that amount needed to provide for the medical needs of the country.

Purpose and coverage of the licensing

2. Coca leaves, crude opium and certain other narcotic drugs are covered by the system.

3. The import permit system applies to narcotics originating in all countries enumerated in the Opium Protocol of 1953 and in the Single Convention of 1961.

4. The import permit system administers quotas designed to ensure that an adequate supply of narcotic drugs is available to meet only legitimate experimental and medical needs. No alternative methods have been adopted because it was believed that they would not be successful in attaining this purpose.

5. The import permit system is not a statutory requirement. The requirement for quotas is provided by statute in Section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-513).

Procedures

6. (a) Information concerning the allocation of quotas and the formalities of filing applications for import permits are published in the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 and in the Regulations published in the Federal Register of 24 April 1971. The overall amount is published in the annual report of the International Narcotics Control Board of the United Nations and in the Federal Register.

(b) The quotas are determined and allocations to registered importers are made on a yearly basis.

(c) Import permits are issued to registered importers. Allocations are granted only to registered importers who can demonstrate a legitimate use for the imported narcotic. See question 8 for the steps taken to ensure that allocations are actually used for imports. Unused allocations are not added to subsequent quotas. The names of registered importers to whom allocations have been made are made known upon request.

(d) Not applicable, because the announcement of the opening and of the total amount of the quota follows the submission of applications for quotas allotments.
(e-f) Allocations are processed within a sixty-day period (1 May to 1 July preceding the quota year) after the submission of the requests. The applications for import permits for specific shipments are generally processed within one day.

(g) The Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs of the Department of Justice is the only administrative agency that must pass on the application.

(h) In the event that the demand for allocations cannot be fully satisfied, the allocation of import quotas to individual importers is based on a formula that takes into consideration past performances and stock on hand and the total inventory of controlled substances in the United States at that time. There is no maximum allocation per applicant. A certain amount is set aside for those persons who had not previously imported the crude narcotics. All applications are examined simultaneously.

(i) Not applicable.

(j) Not applicable.

(k) Not applicable.

7. Not applicable.

8. A registered importer can be refused an allocation if he cannot demonstrate a legitimate use for the narcotic. An import permit can be refused if the importer has exceeded his allocation. The reasons for refusal of both an allocation and the import permit are given to the applicant whose right to appeal includes a hearing before the Director of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.

Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. Only registered importers are eligible to apply for an allocation of the import quota. All persons, firms or institutions with a legitimate need for the crude narcotic can be registered as importers. A $25 fee must accompany the registration application. A list of the authorized importers is published in the Federal Register.

Documentational and other requirements for application of licence

10. The applicant is required to give the following information on the application for an import permit: the ports of export and entry into the United State; the name of the foreign consignee; the morphine content of the opium and the quantity of opium in the shipment. (Form attached)

11. The customs official at the port of entry must have a copy of the import permit at the time of the specific shipment.
12. No fee is charged at the time of the application for the import permit.

13. There is no advance deposit associated with the issuance of import permits.

Conditions of licensing

14. An import permit is valid for the shipment for which it was granted.

15. There is no penalty for non-utilization of the import permit.

16. Import permits are not transferable between importers.

17. There are no other conditions attached to the issuance of an import permit.

Other procedural requirements

18. There are no other administrative procedures prior to importation.

19. Not applicable.

B. Although import permits are required for certain products, these permits do not appear to be relevant to the purpose of the questionnaire. These products and the reasons for requiring permits are listed below.

Health and safety

- Etiological agents and vectors
- Honeybees
- Live insects and organisms
- Live migratory birds
- Organisms, infectious to animals and their vectors, for research
- Plants and plant products
- Psittacine birds for medical research and zoological parks
- Viruses, serums, toxins, anti-toxins and analogous products for use in the treatment of man but made with material of animal origin other than human
- Viruses, serums, toxins, organisms or vectors for use in treatment of animals

National security

- Items subject to foreign assets control
- Special nuclear material
- Utilization or production facilities for the separation of the isotopes of uranium or plutonium (i.e. nuclear reactors, irradiated fuel reprocessing plants, etc).
Conservation

Wildlife of endangered species

C. Although import permits are not required, the importers or exporters of the following products must be registered or certified by an agency of the United States Government:

Health and safety

- Alcoholic beverages
- Antibiotic drugs and insulin
- Arms and ammunition
- Explosives
- Live ruminants, swine, poultry and animal semen
- Live wildlife, fish, birds, amphibians, reptiles
- New motor vehicles

National security

- Gold for industrial purposes
- Source and by-product radioactive materials

D. Although neither import permits nor advance registration or certification of the importer or exporter are required, certification must be presented at the time of entry that the following products meet United States regulations with respect to:

Customs procedures

- Certain commodities that fall within the classes of merchandise listed in Section 8:13(h) of the Customs Regulations pursuant to Section 481(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930
- Tobacco articles

Health and safety standards

- Biologic products
- Cats, dogs, monkeys
- Economic poisons and devices
- Fish and eggs of salmonids
- Lather brushes from animal hair
- Matches
- Meat and meat food products
- "New" and "Old" drugs
- New motor vehicles
- Psittacine birds for commercial purposes

Public morals

- Films
- Pornographic material
Marketing and grading standards

Certain agricultural products subject to marketing orders
Tea

Conservation

Fur seal and other skins
Game mammals from Mexico

Trademark and copyright laws

Trademarked and copyrighted items

E. The United States, pursuant to international obligations, requires export documentation at the port of entry on imports of coffee and cotton textiles.
# U.S. Department of Agriculture

**Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service**

**SUGAR QUOTA CLEARANCE RECORD**

Under Sugar Reg. 817

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### APPLICATION

**FOR SPECIFIC AUTHORIZATION BY THE SECRETARY REQUIRED FOR RELEASE**

Submit SU-3a, 3b and 3c (3 copies) to:

(Please do not remove the carbons)

### TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port of Arrival</th>
<th>Vessel or Carrier</th>
<th>Date of Arrival</th>
<th>Producing Area</th>
<th>Date of Departure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Name and address of person to receive sugar

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### IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>IDENTIFICATION</th>
<th>TYPE AND PURPOSE</th>
<th>QUANTITIES</th>
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<td>N</td>
<td>(Mark &quot;X&quot; in appropriate columns)</td>
<td>(Lbs., crystalline or gals., liquid)</td>
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<td>CRYSTAL LIQUID</td>
<td>RAW D.C.</td>
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Name and address of authorized applicant (817.7 (b)) Date

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By (Signature) Office or Title

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**FOR USDA USE**

Authorized for release on or before

Authorized by S.T.R.V. Short tons raw value

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**AUTHORIZATION NO.**

HEAD, SUGAR QUOTA GROUP Date BOND NO.
ANNEX II

U. S. Department of the Interior
Oil Import Administration
Washington, D.C. 20240

(SUBMIT IN TRIPlicate)

PETROLEUM REFINERIES
APPLICATION FOR CRUDE AND UNFINISHED OILS
IMPORT ALLOCATION AND LICENSE

Districts I-IV and V -- January 1, 1971 through December 31, 1971

From: (Name and Address of Applicant)

To: Administrator, Oil Import Administration, Department of the Interior,
Washington, D.C. 20240

Subject: Application for an allocation and license for the importation of crude
and unfinished oils into Districts I-IV and District V for the period
beginning January 1, 1971 and ending December 31, 1971 on the basis of
having refinery capacity

The undersigned hereby makes application for an allocation and license for the
importation of crude and unfinished oils as defined in section 22 of Oil Import
Regulation 1, as revised and amended, into Districts I-IV and/or District V for
the period beginning January 1, 1971 and ending December 31, 1971, and in the
quantity to which applicant may be entitled.

The undersigned certifies that it is eligible for such allocations in accordance
with section 4 of Oil Import Regulation 1, as revised and amended.

The undersigned certifies that its average daily "refinery input", for each
refinery owned or controlled by it, for the period October 1, 1969 through
September 30, 1970, in barrels per day (adjusted to 60°F.) were:

(List each refinery separately - grouped as applicable into Districts I-IV
or V).

REFINERY LOCATION (Address in Full)

"REFINERY INPUTS" (List by categories as follows:)

Crude Oil

Unfinished Oils Imported pursuant to allocation
"Natural gas products" are specifically defined under subparagraph (g), section 22 of the regulations. Materials meeting this definition must be further processed in a refinery other than by blending by mechanical means to qualify as "refinery inputs". Ethane, propane and butane by definition are "liquefied gases" and not "natural gas products." Hence, they are not qualified as "refinery inputs" under any circumstances.

The undersigned certifies that during the period October 1, 1969 through September 30, 1970, the applicant processed in Districts I-IV B/D and in District V B/D (adjusted to 60° F.) of crude oil and unfinished oils which were imported into the United States from Canada or Mexico without an allocation or license pursuant to the overland exempt imports provisions of Presidential Proclamation 3250, and in Districts I-IV B/D of crude and unfinished oils which were imported into the U.S. from Canada, pursuant to an allocation and license issued pursuant to Presidential Proclamation 3969, and that none of such oils processed are included in the "refinery inputs" as listed above. (List the quantity of licensed and exempt oil processed separately in each refinery and from each nation separately -- grouped as applicable into Districts I-IV and V). (Indicate "none" if not applicable).

The applicant certifies that none of the "refinery inputs" listed in this application represent crude or unfinished oils processed for applicant in a refinery not owned or controlled by it, and that the crude and unfinished oils imported pursuant to a license will be processed in applicant's refinery or will be exchanged for domestic crude or unfinished oils which will be processed in applicant's refinery if exchanges by the applicant are permissible under Oil Import Regulation 1, as revised and amended.

The undersigned certifies that it is the controlling person and this is the only application for an allocation and license for crude oil and unfinished oils filed by the applicant on the basis of having refinery capacity for the 1971 allocation year and that the application is made by the applicant on behalf of itself, its subsidiaries and affiliates owned or controlled by the applicant by reason of stock ownership or otherwise.

The undersigned acknowledges the fact of the severe penalties imposed by Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code with respect to the making of false statements.
The applicant requests that licenses be issued in the following tentative quantities to the designated licensees to provide for the importation of crude and unfinished oils at any United States Customs port of entry in Districts I-IV or V, respectively: (Please keep number of licenses to a minimum).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF LICENSEE &amp; ADDRESS</th>
<th>NO. OF LICENSES</th>
<th>TENTATIVE AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CRUDE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Applicant)

(Signature & Title) (Officer)

(Date)
(SUBMIT IN TRIPlicate)

PETROCHEMICAL PLANTS
APPLICATION FOR CRUDE AND UNFINISHED OILS
IMPORT ALLOCATION AND LICENSE

Districts I-IV and V—January 1, 1971 through December 31, 1971

From: (Name and Address of Applicant)

To: Administrator, Oil Import Administration, Department of the Interior,
Washington, D.C. 20240

Subject: Application for an allocation and license for the importation of crude and unfinished oils into Districts I-IV and District V during the period January 1, 1971 through December 31, 1971 on the basis of having a petro-chemical plant

The undersigned hereby makes application for an allocation and license for the importation of crude and unfinished oils as defined in section 22 of Oil Import Regulation 1, as revised and amended into Districts I-IV and V for the period beginning January 1, 1971 and ending December 31, 1971, and in the quantity to which applicant may be entitled.

The undersigned certifies that it has a petrochemical plant as defined in section 22, Oil Import Regulation 1, as revised and amended, and is eligible for such allocations in accordance with section 4 of Oil Import Regulation 1, as revised and amended.

The undersigned certifies that it is the controlling person and that this is the only application for an allocation and license for crude oil and unfinished oils filed by the applicant on the basis of having petrochemical plant operations for the period named and that the application is made by the applicant on behalf of itself, its subsidiaries and affiliates owned or controlled by the applicant by reason of stock ownership or otherwise.

The undersigned certifies that its average daily "petrochemical plant inputs" as defined in section 22, Oil Import Regulation 1, as revised and amended, for a petrochemical plant owned or controlled by it for the period October 1, 1969 through September 30, 1970, in Districts I-IV, were _______ barrels per day and in District V were _______ barrels per day (adjusted to 60° F.).
(List each petrochemical plant separately—grouped as applicable into
Districts I-IV or V.) For each plant, list each qualified input by name and
amount in barrels per day (and pounds per day), the exact percentage (by weight)
of each separate petrochemical plant input feedstock stream which was chemically
converted and each qualified petrochemical output by chemical name which was
derived from each separate qualified petrochemical plant input stream and in
pounds per day. List only eligible inputs. Give the weight in pounds per day
of the carbon and hydrogen content in the petrochemical which was obtained from
the eligible inputs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Petrochemical</th>
<th>Produced by Chemical Name and Total Amount (Pounds per Day) from each Separate Feedstock Stream and Weight in Pounds of Carbon and Hydrogen Content of the Petrochemical which was obtained from Eligible Inputs. List each Petrochemical Stream Separately</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petrochemical Plant Location (Address in Full)</td>
<td>&quot;Petrochemical Plant Inputs”¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petrochemical Plant Location (Address in Full)</td>
<td>Name, Barrels per Day and Pounds per Day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹For the purpose of tabulating "petrochemical plant inputs" the following table of equivalents of the unfinished oils listed shall be used in computing a 42-gallon barrel at 60°F.:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethane</th>
<th>131 pounds</th>
<th>Ethylene</th>
<th>122 pounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>178 pounds</td>
<td>Propylene</td>
<td>183 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane</td>
<td>197 pounds</td>
<td>Butylènes</td>
<td>210 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>204 pounds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The applicant certifies that none of the "petrochemical plant inputs" listed above represent feedstocks processed for applicant in a petrochemical plant not owned or controlled by it, and that the crude and unfinished oils imported pursuant to a license will be processed in applicant's petrochemical plant; or the foreign oil will be exchanged for domestic crude or unfinished oils which will be processed in applicant's petrochemical plant if exchanges by the applicant are permissible under Oil Import Regulation 1, as revised and amended.
The undersigned acknowledges the fact of the severe penalties imposed by Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code with respect to the making of false statements.

The applicant requests that licenses be issued in the following tentative quantities to the designated licensees to provide for the importation of crude and unfinished oils at any United States Customs port of entry in Districts I-IV or V, respectively: (Please keep number of licenses to a minimum).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF LICENSEE &amp; ADDRESS</th>
<th>NO. OF LICENSES</th>
<th>TENTATIVE QUANTITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Crude Unfinished</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

(applicant)

(Signature & Title) (Officer)

(Date)
U.S. Department of the Interior
Oil Import Administration
Washington, D.C. 20240

(SUBMIT IN TRIPlicate)

NEW AND REACTIVATED REFINERY CAPACITY

APPLICATION FOR CRUDE AND UNFINISHED OILS
IMPORT ALLOCATION AND LICENSE

Districts I-IV and V—January 1, 1971 through December 31, 1971

From: (Name and Address of Applicant)

To: Administrator, Oil Import Administration, Department of the Interior,
Washington, D.C. 20240

Subject: Application for an allocation and license for the importation of crude
and unfinished oils into Districts I-IV and V on the basis of having
new or reactivated refinery capacity for the period beginning
January 1, 1971 through December 31, 1971

The undersigned hereby makes application pursuant to section 25 of Oil Import
Regulation 1, as revised and amended, for an allocation and license for the
importation of crude and unfinished oils as defined in section 22 of such
regulation, into Districts I-IV and District V for the period beginning
January 1, 1971 and ending December 31, 1971, and in the quantity to which
applicant may be entitled.

The undersigned certifies that it is eligible for such allocations in accordance
with section 25 of Oil Import Regulation 1, as revised and amended.

Applicant shall disclose in detail on a separate sheet the following information:

(1) The nature of the facility.
(2) The location of the facility.
(3) The products and the quantity of each product to be produced.
(4) The capital outlay involved.
(5) The expected average barrels per day of qualified feedstock inputs to
such facility.
(6) The identification of the feedstocks and the source thereof.
(7) The date that the facility went on stream or is scheduled to go on stream.
(8) Whether this facility will replace an existing facility which is to be or
has been shut down.
Unless previously submitted:

(9) Applicant shall submit 8" x 10" photograph of plant.
(10) List all new equipment used for separating or converting hydrocarbons to finished products or unfinished oils.
(11) Applicant shall also submit a certified flow diagram of plant, specifically labeling all new equipment.

If the new or reactivated refinery is scheduled to go on stream during the period January 1, 1971 to December 31, 1971, estimate total refinery inputs in barrels (adjusted to 60° F.) during this period.

(List each new or reactivated refinery separately—grouped as applicable into Districts I-IV or V).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NEW OR REACTIVATED</th>
<th>DATE SCHEDULED</th>
<th>ESTIMATED</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REFINERY CAPACITY</td>
<td>TO GO</td>
<td>INPUTS</td>
<td>BARRELS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>ON STREAM</td>
<td>(List by categories as follows:))</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Crude Oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Unfinished Oils</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>imported pursuant to allocation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Natural Gas Products</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If the new or reactivated refinery went on stream or is scheduled to go on stream between January 1, 1970 and December 31, 1970, the applicant shall complete the following, showing refinery location and listing 12 monthly input totals by categories, as shown above.

(Actual and estimated refinery inputs shall be listed in barrels adjusted to 60° F.)

Monthly Totals of Actual Inputs (total barrels) January 1, 1970 - September 30, 1970 (Give date on stream)  

Total Estimated Inputs of inputs (total barrels) for succeeding months which, when added to months of actual inputs, will comprise 12 months
Example: A new or reactivated refinery came on stream April 1, 1970, with actual inputs as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actual Inputs (Total bbls.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April 1970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May  &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 30,000 | 42,000 | 90,000 | 85,000 | 70,000 | 35,000 |
| 352,000 |

Estimated inputs for the succeeding six months period are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated Inputs (Total bbls.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 1970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 35,000 | 42,000 |
| 237,000 |

Thus, the total of actual and estimated inputs for the 12 months is 589,000 barrels.

The undersigned certifies that the above described new or reactivated refinery capacity constitutes a net addition to capacity and refinery inputs and is not merely replacement of existing capacity and that the "new refinery capacity" claimed and as installed and independently of existing equipment will constitute "refinery capacity" as defined in paragraph (1), section 22 of the regulations.

The undersigned also certifies that the applicant is the controlling person and the application filed is the only application filed by the applicant for new or reactivated refinery capacity pursuant to section 25 of the oil import regulations for an allocation and license for crude oil and unfinished oils by the applicant for the period named and that the application was made by the applicant on behalf of itself, its subsidiaries and affiliates owned or controlled by the applicant by reason of stock ownership or otherwise.

The undersigned is fully aware of the penalty imposed in section 25(d)(2) of oil import regulations in the event that any estimate of refinery inputs exceeds actual inputs by more than 5%. In this respect, the undersigned in behalf of the applicant will advise the Administrator, not later than 15 days following the last month in which estimated inputs were applied so that adjustments may be made to balance estimated inputs with actual inputs. (In the example shown above, the Administrator would be advised not later than April 15, 1971).
The undersigned is aware of the severe penalties imposed by Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code with respect to the making of false statements being a fine of not more than $10,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

(Name of Licensee & Address)

(Applicant)

(Signature & Title) (Officer)

(Date)
(SUBMIT IN TRIPlicate)

NEW AND REACTIVATED PETROCHEMICAL PLANTS

APPLICATION FOR CRUDE AND UNFINISHED OILS IMPORT ALLOCATION AND LICENSE

Districts I-IV and V—January 1, 1971 through December 31, 1971

From: (Name and Address of Applicant)

To: Administrator, Oil Import Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

Subject: Application for an allocation and license for the importation of crude and unfinished oils into Districts I-IV and V for the period beginning January 1, 1971 through December 31, 1971, on the basis of having new or reactivated petrochemical plants.

The undersigned hereby makes application pursuant to section 25 of Oil Import Regulation 1, as revised and amended, for an allocation and license for the importation of crude and unfinished oils as defined in section 22 of such regulation, into Districts I-IV and District V for the period beginning January 1, 1971 and ending December 31, 1971, and in the quantity to which applicant may be entitled.

The undersigned certifies that it is eligible for such allocation in accordance with section 25 of Oil Import Regulation 1, as revised and amended.

Applicant shall disclose in detail on a separate sheet the following information:

1. The nature of the facility.
2. The location of the facility.
3. The products and the quantity of each product to be produced.
4. The capital outlay involved.
5. The expected average barrels per day of qualified feedstock inputs to such facility.
6. The identification of the feedstocks and the source thereof.
7. The date that the facility went on stream or is scheduled to go on stream.
(8) Whether this facility will replace an existing facility which is to be or has been shut down.

Unless previously submitted:

(9) Applicant shall submit 8" x 10" photograph of plant.

(10) List all new equipment used for separating or converting hydrocarbons to finished products or unfinished oils.

(11) Applicants shall also submit a certified flow diagram of plant, specifically labeling all new equipment.

If the new or reactivated petrochemical plant is scheduled to go on stream during the period January 1, 1971 to December 31, 1971, estimate total petrochemical plant inputs in barrels (adjusted to 60° F.) during this period.

List each petrochemical plant separately -- grouped as applicable into Districts I-IV or V. For each plant, list each qualified input by name and amount in total barrels, the exact percentage (by weight) of each separate petrochemical plant input feedstock stream which will be chemically converted, and each qualified petrochemical output by name which will be derived from each separate petrochemical plant input feedstock stream and in pounds. List only eligible inputs. Give the estimated weight in pounds of the carbon and hydrogen content in the petrochemical which is to be obtained from the eligible input.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New or Reactivated Petrochemical Plant</th>
<th>Estimated &quot;Petrochemical Plant&quot; Inputs—Name, Total bbls. and Total lbs.</th>
<th>% (by wt.) of Petrochemical Plant Inputs to be converted into Petrochemicals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(If additional space is required, use continuation sheet)
If the new or reactivated petrochemical plant went on stream or is scheduled to go on stream between January 1, 1970 and December 31, 1970, the applicant shall complete the following, showing petrochemical plant location and listing 12 monthly input totals by categories, as shown above.

**Monthly Total of Actual Inputs (Total bbls.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>January 1, 1970 - September 30, 1970 (Give date on stream)</th>
<th>Total Estimated Inputs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inputs (total bbls.) for succeeding months which, when added to months of actual inputs will comprise 12 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example: A new or reactivated petrochemical plant came on stream April 1, 1970, with actual inputs as follows:

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<tr>
<th>Actual Inputs (Total bbls.)</th>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
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</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>Estimated Inputs (Total bbls.)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 1970</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>March &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thus, the total of actual and estimated inputs for the twelve months is 589,000 barrels.
Complete the following, giving total of actual and estimated petrochemical plant inputs (adjusted to 60°F.) for the twelve months. List each petrochemical plant separately -- grouped as applicable into Districts I-IV or V. For each plant, list each qualified input by name and amount in total barrels (and total lbs.), percentage (by wt.) of each separate petrochemical plant input feedstock stream which was chemically converted and each qualified petrochemical output by name.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New or Reactivated Petrochemical Plant Location</th>
<th>Actual and Estimated &quot;Petrochemical Plant&quot; Inputs(1)</th>
<th>% (by wt.) of Petrochemical Plant Inputs Converted into Petrochemicals and to be converted into petrochemicals</th>
<th>Name of all Petrochemicals produced and to be produced and total weight in pounds from each separate feedstock stream and weight in pounds of carbon and hydrogen content of the petrochemical which was and is to be obtained from each eligible input. List each petrochemical stream separately.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name, Total Barrels and Total Pounds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(If additional space is required, use continuation sheet)

(1) For the purpose of tabulating "petrochemical plant inputs" the following table of equivalents of the unfinished oils listed shall be used in computing a 42-gallon barrel at 60°F.:

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethane</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>Ethylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
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<td>Propylene</td>
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<td>Butylene</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The applicant certifies that none of the "petrochemical plant inputs" listed above represent feedstocks processed for applicant in a petrochemical plant not owned or controlled by it, and that the crude and unfinished oils imported pursuant to a license will be processed in applicant's petrochemical plant, or if exchanges by the applicant are permissible under Oil Import Regulation 1, as revised and amended the foreign oil will be exchanged for domestic crude or unfinished oils which will be processed in applicant's petrochemical plant.
The undersigned certifies that the above described new or reactivated petrochemical plant constitutes a net addition to plant and petrochemical inputs and is not merely replacement of existing plant and that the "new petrochemical plant" claimed and as installed and independently of existing equipment will constitute "petrochemical plant" as defined in paragraph (n), section 22 of the regulations.

The undersigned also certifies that the applicant is the controlling person and the application filed is the only application filed by the applicant for new or reactivated petrochemical plant pursuant to section 25 of the oil import regulations for an allocation and license for crude and unfinished oils by the applicant for the period named and that the application was made by the applicant on behalf of itself, its subsidiaries and affiliates owned or controlled by the applicant by reason of stock ownership or otherwise.

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(Name of Licensee and Address)

(Applicant)

(Signature & Title) (Officer)

(Date)