

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

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UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT

Quota Restrictions on Rye, Rye Flour and Rye Meal

The following communication, dated 3 September 1959, has been received from the United States Permanent Delegate in Geneva:

"By instruction of the Department, I wish to inform you that the United States Tariff Commission announced on 29 July 1959 the results of its investigation under Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act on rye, rye flour and rye meal. This investigation was instituted in response to the President's letter of 23 June 1959, in which he requested the Commission to make an immediate investigation to determine whether the need existed for restrictions on imports of rye, rye flour and rye meal beyond 30 June 1959.

"The Commission found that rye, rye flour and rye meal are practically certain to be imported after 30 June 1959, under such conditions and in such quantities to render or tend to render ineffective, or materially interfere with, the price-support program for rye undertaken by the Department of Agriculture, and to reduce substantially the amount of products processed from domestically produced rye. To prevent such interference, the Commission recommended that a quota of 95,200,000 pounds, of which not more than 8,000 pounds may be rye flour or rye meal, be imposed for succeeding 12-month periods beginning 1 July 1959. The Commission also recommended that of the total annual quota, 93,296,000 pounds be allocated to Canada and 1,904,000 pounds to all other countries. It was further recommended that imports of certified or registered seed rye for seeding and crop-improvement purposes be exempt from the quota.

"On 4 August 1959 the President issued a proclamation accepting the findings of the Tariff Commission and imposing the quota on imports of rye, rye meal, and rye flour."