

To illustrate, assume warehouse withdrawals for consumption were filed, with credits to be applied to warehouse entries filed covering ores, concentrates, and mattes, the dutiable lead or zinc in the imported material would be determined for quota purposes as follows:

[In pounds]

	Lead	Zinc
Lead ores or concentrates:		
Full metal content after deduction of 1.5 units for lead.....	¹ 266,000	22,800
Less approved wastages.....	8,273	3,648
Producible metals withdrawn.....	<u>257,727</u>	<u>¹ 19,152</u>
Copper ores or concentrates:		
Full metal content after deduction of 1.5 units for lead.....	20,200	5,800
Less approved wastages.....	6,060	870
Producible metals withdrawn.....	<u>¹ 14,140</u>	<u>¹ 4,930</u>
Matte:		
Full metal content after deduction of 1.5 units for lead.....	100,000	(²)
Less approved wastages.....	15,000	
Producible metals withdrawn.....	<u>¹ 85,000</u>	
Zinc ores or concentrates:		
Full metal content after deduction of 1.5 units for lead.....	¹ 1,100	¹ 55,100
Less approved wastages.....	100	2,755
Producible metals withdrawn.....	<u>1,000</u>	<u>52,345</u>

¹ Pounds of metal to be charged against quota of country of origin of the ores, concentrates, flue dust, or mattes of all kinds.

² Zinc in matte not subject to duty.

This procedure shall also apply where a constructive transfer (section 19.24, Customs Regulations) is filed at one port without physical shipment of metal producible and the warehouse withdrawal for the metal producible is filed at a second port.

All warehouse entries covering the imported material designated in items 391 and 393 show the country of origin of the material involved. Therefore, the country designated by the smelter on the warehouse withdrawal of "metal producible" for credit against its smelter bond, should be reported to the Bureau so that the proper quota can be charged with the dutiable content of the ore or crude metal required to produce the finished product.

The warehouse withdrawal for consumption designating a given warehouse entry covering specific ores or crude metals may not be filed unless there is metal producible on hand at least equal to the recoverable lead or zinc, i.e., dutiable contents of the lead or zinc desired to be withdrawn. The filing of the warehouse withdrawal need not be withheld until the related warehouse entry has been liquidated.

In view of the possibility that some of the quotas may be filled at or shortly after the opening of the quota period on October 1, 1958, no quota-class articles shall be released from customs custody without Bureau authorization.

To afford all importers an equal opportunity for the simultaneous presentation of entries and withdrawals for consumption under the quota, arrangements shall be made for the official opening of the quota on October 1, 1958, as of noon, e.s.t., or its equivalent in other time zones. No importer shall be permitted to file an entry or withdrawal for consumption under any item for an amount in excess of the quota allocation involved (section 12.50(d), Customs Regulations).

You shall report the following detailed information to the Bureau by telegram with respect to the entries and withdrawals presented as of noon, e.s.t., on October 1:

- (1) the respective total amounts, in pounds, of quota-class lead, by country of production, subject to the item 391 quotas;
- (2) the respective total amounts, in pounds, of quota-class dutiable lead, by country of production, subject to the item 392 quotas;
- (3) the respective total amounts, in pounds, of quota-class zinc, by country of production, subject to the item 393 quotas;
- (4) the respective total weights, in pounds, by country of production, of the zinc articles subject to the item 394 quotas.