

[From U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Division of Economics, Market News Service]

STUDY OF U.S. IMPORTS OF CANADIAN COD FILLETS CONTINUED BY BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

A notice was published by the Bureau of Customs in the "Federal Register," Jan. 5, 1968, that there are reasonable grounds to believe or suspect from information presented to the Bureau that the purchase price and the exporter's sales price of cod fillets, frozen, from eastern Canadian provinces is less than the foreign market value as defined in sections of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended.

Customs officers have been directed by the Commissioner of Customs to withhold appraisement of cod fillets, frozen, imported from eastern Canadian provinces in accordance with provisions of the Customs Regulations pending a determination as to whether such merchandise is being sold at less than fair value.

Retroactive antidumping duties cannot be assessed on imports that have been appraised.

The information alleging that the merchandise under consideration was being sold at less than fair value within the meaning of the Antidumping Act was received by the Bureau of Customs in proper form on June 23, 1967. This information was the subject of an Antidumping Proceeding Notice which was published in the "Federal Register" of August 31, 1967.

BOSTON, MASS., June 20, 1967.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Office of Operations, Division of Appraisalment and Collections, Bureau of Customs, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SIR: We request that procedures be started under the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 160(b)) for cod fillets, frozen, cellowrapped, five-pound packs imported from the Eastern Canadian Provinces.

The Customs Districts of Importation are stated in Enclosure A. The names of the exporters and importers are not public knowledge. The prices in Canada and the United States are shown in Enclosures B and C from the Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Market News Service, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Boston. Canadian prices are only through March 1967 because the publication is three months behind. The Canadian fishing industry is tax exempt by Canadian Statute. The exchange rate of 7 to 8 percent amounts to only 2 cents a pound and does not substantiate the difference. The United States prices should also include the 1½ to 2½ cents tariff on cod fillets.

The quantity and value of domestic production is in the enclosed publication *Packaged Fishery Products—1966*, C.F.S. 4343, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries.

Sincerely,

JAMES D. ACKERT,
President, Atlantic Fishermen's Union.

ATLANTIC FISHERMEN'S UNION,
Boston, Mass., October 24, 1967.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Office of Operations, Division of Appraisalment and Collections, Bureau of Customs, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SIR: We request that procedures be started under the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 160(b)) for haddock fillets, frozen, cello-wrapped, five-pound packs, imported from the Eastern Canadian Provinces.

The Customs Districts of Importation are stated in Enclosure A. The names of the exporters and importers are not public knowledge. The prices in Canada and the United States are shown in Enclosures B and C from the Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Market News Service, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Boston. Canadian prices are only through June 1967 because the publication is three months behind. The Canadian fishing industry is taxed by Canadian Statute. The United States prices should also include the 1½ to 2½ cents tariff on haddock fillets.