COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2019/94

of 2 August 1994

on imports of residues from the manufacture of starch from maize from the United States of America

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1866/94 (2), and in particular Article 9 (2) thereof,

Whereas, within the framework of the GATT, the European Community and the USA have agreed to clarify the tariff definition of residues from the manufacture of starch from maize; whereas imports of these products into the Community are subject to laboratory analysis to verify their conformity with the tariff definition; whereas the Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS) of the United States Department of Agriculture and the USA wet milling industry, under the regular review of the USA authorities, will certify that imports of these products from the USA into the Community are in conformity with the agreed definition;

Whereas on the basis of the establishment of a system of accompanying certificates for checking the conformity of imports from the USA it is appropriate that the customary measures for checking should continue to be applied to imports from the USA accompanied by these certificates and to all other imports of residues from the manufacture of starch from maize;

Whereas the regular communication by Member States to the Commission of the quantities and value of products imported under cover of these certificates is one of the elements agreed with the USA to enable a more effective monitoring of the implementation of the above agreement; Whereas the Management Committee for Cereals has not delivered an opinion within the time set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

- 1. Residues from the manufacture of starch from maize imported into the Community from the USA under CN code 2303 10 19 shall be subject to verification for their conformity with this code by means of laboratory analysis for all shipments not accompanied by a certificate issued by the FGIS and a certificate issued by the USA wet milling industry as set out in the Annex hereto.
- 2. Shipments from the USA which are accompanied by these two certificates and shipments from all other third countries are subject to the customary measures for checking imports.

Article 2

The Member States shall communicate to the Commission before the end of each month the quantities and value of products imported under the CN code 2303 10 19 during the previous month and accompanied by the certificates of conformity specified in Article 1 (1).

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 September 1994.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 2 August 1994.

For the Commission
Hans VAN DEN BROEK
Member of the Commission

⁽¹) OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 197, 30. 7. 1994, p. 1.

OMB NO:: 0580-0013
(For additional OMB information see reverse.)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FEDERAL GRAIN INSPECTION SERVICE

ORIGINAL NOT NEGOTIABLE

COMMODITY INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

в- 21646

DATE OF ISSUANCE	ISSUED AT		LEVEL OF INSPECTION
	1		
	1		
APPLICANT	<u> </u>		
APPLICANT		LOCATION OF COMMODITY	
	4		
IDENTIFICATION		QUANTITY AND CONTAINER	
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I CERTIFY THAT THE SERVICES SPECIFIED ABOVE WERE PERFORMED WITH THE RESULTS STATED.

INSPECTOR

This certificate is issued under the authority of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1821 at seq.), and the regulations thereunder (7 CFR 88.1 at seq.), and is receivable in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained. This certificate does not accuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, or other Federal laws.

WARNING: Sec. 203(h) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 provides that anyone who shall knowingly falsely make, issue, alter, forge, or counterfeit any official certificate, or aid, assist, or be a perty to such actions, is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than \$1,900, or imprisonment for not



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FEDERAL GRAIN INSPECTION SERVICE

ORIGINAL NOT NEGOTIABLE



COMMODITY CERTIFICATE SUBMITTED SAMPLE INSPECTION

A-00403

DATE OF ISSUANCE	ISSUED AT		LEVEL OF INSPECTION	
COMMODITY		QUANTITY IN SAMPLE		
IDENTIFICATION OF SAMPLE		SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY		
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WOID SAMPLED SAMPLED OFFICIALLY

RESULTS OF THE ABOVE INSPECTION APPLY ONLY TO THE QUANTITY OF SAMPLE INDICATED AND NOT TO THE COMMODITY FROM WHICH THE SAMPLE MAY HAVE BEEN TAKEN.

I CERTIFY THAT THE SERVICES SPECIFIED ABOVE WERE PERFORMED WITH THE RESULTS STATED.

INSPECTOR

This certificate is issued under the authority of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1945, as amended (7 U.S. C. 1821 <u>et. seq.</u>), and the regulations thereunder (7 CFR 68.1 <u>et. seq.</u>), and is receivable in all courts of the United States as prime facile evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained. This certificate does not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, or other Federal laws.

WARNING: Sec. 203(h) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 provides that anyone who shall knowingly falsely make, issue, alter, forge, or counterfeit any official certificate, or aid, assist, or be a party to such actions, is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.

The conduct of all services and the licensing of inspecting/grading/sampling personnel under the regulations governing such services shall be accomplished without discrimination as to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, or handicap.

CORN REFINERS ASSOCIATION, INC. Washington, D.C.

Certificate of Conformity

that of corn gluten feed (CN 2303 1019: residues from the manufacture of starch from maize) aboard the vessel, departing the United	On behalf of the Corn Refiners Association, Inc., the undersigned confirms receipt of <i>Producer's Certificates</i> affirming
States on or about	that of corn gluten feed (CN 2303 1019:
the wet-mill maize-refining process, (II), contain not more than: (a) 28 percent starch content (dry basis), (b) 40 percent protein content (dry basis), (c) 4.5 percent fat (dry basis, as measured by test method A of the Directive 84/4/EEC of 20 December 1983), and (d) 15 percent by weight screenings/cleanings from corn subsequently used for the manufacture of starch and starch products, it being understood that, for the use of yellow number 2 corn, the figure is up to 10 percent, AND (III) may contain residues from steepwater derived from the wet milling process and used in the manufacture of alcohol or other starch derived products which utilize steep water as part of their manufacturing process and which were in existence in 1992, (the presence of which does not result in an increase in the feed value	vessel, departing the United
than: (a) 28 percent starch content (dry basis), (b) 40 percent protein content (dry basis), (c) 4.5 percent fat (dry basis, as measured by test method A of the Directive 84/4/EEC of 20 December 1983), and (d) 15 percent by weight screenings/cleanings from corn subsequently used for the manufacture of starch and starch products, it being understood that, for the use of yellow number 2 corn, the figure is up to 10 percent, AND (III) may contain residues from steepwater derived from the wet milling process and used in the manufacture of alcohol or other starch derived products which utilize steep water as part of their manufacturing process and which were in existence in 1992, (the presence of which does not result in an increase in the feed value	
Signature	than: (a) 28 percent starch content (dry basis), (b) 40 percent protein content (dry basis), (c) 4.5 percent fat (dry basis, as measured by test method A of the Directive 84/4/EEC of 20 December 1983), and (d) 15 percent by weight screenings/cleanings from corn subsequently used for the manufacture of starch and starch products, it being understood that, for the use of yellow number 2 corn, the figure is up to 10 percent, AND (III) may contain residues from steepwater derived from the wet milling process and used in the manufacture of alcohol or other starch derived products which utilize steep water as part of their manufacturing process and which were in existence in 1992, (the presence of which does not result in an increase in the feed value of the corn gluten feed).

ERNST & YOUNG 1225 Connecticut Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

The Corn Refiners Association, Inc., 1701 Pennsylvania Avc., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006, provides blank Producer's Certificates upon request to any corn wet milling company operating in the United States. The Corn Refiners Association, Inc., provides these certificates as a service to facilitate the export of U.S. corn gluten feed to the European Union. The Corn Refiners Association, Inc., has retained the independent accounting firm of ERNST & YOUNG, to verify the Association's receipt of these Producer's Certificates on a per vessel basis, as gathered and submitted by shipping companies conveying corn gluten feed to any Member State of the Union. This is neither a weight certificate for commercial trade purposes, nor an independent certification of product quality by either the Corn Refiners Association, Inc., or ERNST & YOUNG; it is intended solely to describe product that has been certified by producers and any commercial handlers for customs clearance purposes.

AUDIT CONTROL NO.