

FOIA MARKER

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Folder Title:

China (April to August 1999, Post Zhu Visit) [3]

Staff Office-Individual:

National Economic Council-Lee, Malcolm

Original OA/ID Number:

CF 1176

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23	5	5	3	V

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Malcolm Lee to Lael Brainard, Gene Sperling, Melissa Green and Sharon Yuan. Subject: Securities (2 pages)	04/16/1999	P1/b(1)
002. report	China. (2 pages)	04/1999	P1/b(1)
003. report	Daily Cable Summary. [pages 4-6] (3 pages)	04/06/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Economic Council
Malcolm Lee
OA/Box Number: CF 1176

FOLDER TITLE:

China (April to August 1999, Post Zhu Visit) [3]

2010-1024-F

vz1836

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

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b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

CHINA WTO CEO CALLS

General Points

- Look forward to seeing you tomorrow. Wanted to discuss your views and our position before tomorrow's meeting.
- First, let me say the President and entire Administration support China's entry into the WTO on strong commercial terms, and are firmly committed to concluding such an agreement.
- We have come far in these talks. It is clear Zhu sees China's WTO accession as a means to advance and lock in economic reforms.
- The President realizes that, and given that several important issues remained unresolved in our talks, discussed with Premier Zhu how best to move forward.
- As we have moved forward, our goal has been to secure an agreement that will withstand Congressional scrutiny, that is overwhelmingly in the national interest.
 - Given the current protectionist sentiment in Congress (e.g., steel quota legislation), several of the trading rules issues that remain unresolved are absolutely crucial to garnering the support necessary to secure permanent MFN (dumping laws, safeguards, implementation).
 - In addition, we were not satisfied that China had gone as far as it could in several market opening sectors (audio-visual, securities, auto financing, banking).
- Our plan

We are sending out our negotiating team to Beijing this week. If we can resolve remaining issues, we will close the deal.

- Congressional reaction has been msa beI know many in business believe we should have closed already. We did not do so because bilaterally,

Allied Signal: Makes telecom switching equipment. Through China's commitment to implement WTO Information Technology Agreement, tariffs will fall to zero by 2003.

Steve Case - AOL: Pleased with Chinese concessions. Uses telecom lines as internet service provider, so AOL sought broad opening of telecom sector, both basic telecom and value added. China has agreed immediate access in key telecom corridors in Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, representing 75% of all domestic traffic, and removal of all geographic restrictions for domestic wireline services (basic telecom) in 6 years. China now allow no foreign investment in telecom services, and will allow 49% foreign investment in all services, and 51% foreign ownership for value added and paging services in 4 years. In addition, China has agreed to implement pro-competitive regulatory principles embodied in WTO Basic Telecom Agreement (cost-based pricing, interconnection rights and independent regulatory authority), and agreed to allow foreign supplies to use whatever technology they choose to provide telecom services.

Phil Condit - Boeing: Boeing has been strong proponent and force behind normalization of trade relations with China for years, and has led nationwide grassroots campaign for annual and permanent NTR. WTO deal, and closer U.S. - China relations by eliminating annual MFN review, gives them a better shot at sales versus Airbus. Biggest specific issue in WTO negotiations has been forced technology transfer, where we got Chinese commitment to impose or enforce laws or provisions related to tech transfer only if they are in accordance with WTO agreements on TRIPs and TRIMs. China agreed that it will not condition future investment approvals, import licences, or other import approvals on performance requirements of offsets, local content requirements, or transfer of technology.

George Fisher - Kodak: Strongly support a deal. Manufactures variety of products, wanted relatively high tariffs on most items (presumably because they mfr them in China, I will check), and sought reduced tariffs on or 5 items. Got 3 of 5 down without much pushing because Europeans pushed the Chinese. (See attachment).

Bill Ford - Ford Motor: Ford exports to China, so sought lower tariffs and elimination of quotas, retail and wholesale distribution rights and auto financing. Chinese agreed to 25% auto tariffs by 2005, quota elimination by 2005, auto retailing and wholesaling. Auto finance, Chinese agreed to allow in 2005, but we will seek to move that date sooner.

Maurice Greenberg - AIG: Huge proponent of deal. AIG is in the market already, wanted all geographic restrictions eliminated, and Chinese agreed to do so by 2005. Also wanted major markets liberalized earlier. Beijing, Shanghai, Tianjin, Chongqing, Suzhou, Fuzhou, Shenzhen, Guangzhou to be liberalized in 2 to 3 years. Will permit foreign firms to insure large-scale commercial risks nationwide immediately upon accession, and allow to insure groups and persons by 2005.

Jim Kelly - UPS: Chinese adopted UPS' definition of courier service, and agreed to allow foreign majority ownership in courier services in 2001, and wholly foreign owned by 2004. UPS pleased with WTO deal, but wanted the U.S. to get two, not just one, new U.S. carrier into the China

market in the civil aviation agreement reached. UPS has decent shot at winning the one new designation.

Fred Smith - FedEx: Very pleased with both WTO deal, for same reasons as UPS above, and ecstatic about civil aviation deal. FedEx needs both to go full bore in China. We understand Fred Smith call Fred Thompson prior to Finance Committee hearing, where Thompson said he has problems with China on other grounds, and is not disappointed we did not close deal because of these other problems, but we "should not cut off our nose to spite our face".

Jack Smith - GM: Joint venture producing in China. Therefore sought differential between parts and vehicle tariffs. Got it. Vehicle tariffs will fall to 25% from current 80-100%, while auto parts will fall to 10%.

Sandy Weill - Citigroup: Sought access to local currency business for individuals, Chinese offered in 7 years, we got them down to 5. Can enter local currency banking for enterprises in 2002. Remaining issue is how phased in geographically. Chinese insisting nothing open until 2002 for enterprises, 2005 for individuals. We will seek geographic phase in important markets earlier.

Jack Welsh - GE: Had sought literally hundreds of tariff reductions. Their requests came late, often after our negotiators had already tabled priority requests for Chinese, but we incorporated and fought for them last April. In the endgame, GE said they did not care about the tariffs, they just wanted China in the WTO. Nevertheless, we lowered quite a few tariffs they had originally sought, including lights, lamp fixtures, small power generators. Obtained significant reductions in about half of the hundreds of items GE had originally sought. Many of the items we did not push for, including those GE manufactured outside of the U.S. and wanted to export to China.

Joe Gorman - TRW: Interested in ITA products. China has agreed to implement the Information Technology Agreement, reducing tariffs to zero from present levels averaging 13.3% for semiconductors, computers, computer equipment, telecom equipment and other information technology products. Most of these tariff eliminations will be phased in by 2003 with some exceptions until 2005. TRW makes, among other things, cellular and mobile handsets.

CHINA WTO CEO CALLS COMPANY PRIORITIES

Bill Ford: *Ford Motor (cannot come):*

- Ford exports to China, so sought lower tariffs and elimination of quotas, retail and wholesale distribution rights and auto financing.
- China will reduce auto tariffs from current 80-100% levels to 25% by 2005, with cuts phased equally each year.
- Quotas will be eliminated by 2005.
- China will allow auto retailing and wholesaling within three years of accession.
- Local currency auto financing for Chinese individuals was deferred until five years after accession as a result of China wanting to protect retail banking. We will seek to move this to two years after accession.

Maurice Greenberg, AIG:

- Huge proponent of deal. Critical of administration for not closing.
- AIG is in the market already, wanted all geographic restrictions eliminated, and Chinese agreed to do so by 2005.
- Also wanted major markets liberalized earlier. Beijing, Shanghai, Tianjin, Chongqing, Suzhou, Fuzhou, Shenzhen, Guangzhou to be liberalized in 2 to 3 years.
- China will permit foreign firms to insure large-scale commercial risks nationwide immediately upon accession, and allow to insure groups and persons by 2005.

Jack Smith, GM (will not come): Strong supporter of permanent MFN and China WTO accession.

- Joint venture producing in China.
- Therefore sought differential between parts and vehicle tariffs. Got it.
- Vehicle tariffs will fall to 25% from current 80-100%, while auto parts will fall to 10%.
- Will have distribution rights.

Sandy Weill, Citigroup (not coming): Pretty happy on banking side. Wants individual retail

banking sooner. Will be positive supporter. Not one of ones that would stand up and criticize if we do not get auto financing. Recently acquired Travelers Insurance.

- We sought access to local currency business for individuals, Chinese offered in 7 years, we got them down to 5.
- Can enter local currency banking for enterprises in 2002.
- Remaining issue is how phased in geographically.
- Chinese insisting nothing open until 2002 for enterprises, 2005 for individuals.
- We will seek geographic phase in (for both individuals and enterprises) in important markets such as Shanghai, Shenzhen, Beijing and Guangzhou immediately upon accession.

Jack Welsh, GE (*invited but can't come*): Thinks we should have closed two weeks ago. Have only foreign non-bank financing operation in China, using for leasing airplanes. Had sought literally hundreds of tariff reductions. Their requests came late, often after our negotiators had already tabled priority requests for Chinese, but we incorporated and fought for them last April. In the endgame, GE said they did not care about the tariffs, they just wanted China in the WTO.

- Nevertheless, we lowered quite a few tariffs they had originally sought, including lights, lamp fixtures, small power generators.
- Obtained significant reductions in about half of the hundreds of items GE had originally sought. (Many of the items we did not push for, including those GE manufactured outside of the U.S. and wanted to export to China)

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- Interested in ITA products.
- China has agreed to implement the Information Technology Agreement, reducing tariffs to zero from present levels averaging 13.3% for semiconductors, computers, computer equipment, telecom equipment and other information technology products.
- Most of these tariff eliminations will be phased in by 2003 with some exceptions until 2005.
- TRW will benefit from liberalization of telecom market.
 - China will phase out all geographic restrictions for mobile/cellular in 5 years, paging, value added and closed user groups in 4 years, and domestic wireline services in 6 years.

- China's key telecom services corridor in Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou, representing 75% of al domestic traffic, will open immediately upon accession in all telcom services.

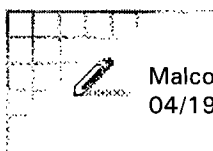
CHINA WTO CEO CALLS

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- The President realizes that, and given that several important issues remained unresolved in our talks, discussed with Premier Zhu how best to move forward.
- As we have moved forward, our goal has been to secure a strong agreement that will withstand Congressional scrutiny, that is overwhelmingly in the national interest.
 - Given the current sentiment in Congress, several of the trading rules issues that remain unresolved are absolutely crucial to garnering the support necessary to secure permanent MFN (dumping laws, safeguards, implementation).
 - In addition, we were not satisfied that China had gone as far as it could in several market opening sectors (audio-visual, securities, auto financing, banking).
- We therefore decided to secure China's commitment, and give our own, that we will not retreat from the consensus reached to date on all the issues resolved, and work to resolve the remaining issues as soon as possible.
- In making the details of progress achieved to date known to you and Congress, we turned widespread pre-visit criticism for considering a deal to support and in fact harsh criticism for not closing a deal.
- We are sending out our negotiating team to Beijing this week. If we can resolve remaining issues, we will close the deal.
- Essential we work together to build public support moving forward. Neither of us can succeed on our own.

(If raised on permanent NTR)

- We (want to)(will) seek permanent NTR this year. The first thing we have to do is close a bilateral deal. We want to work closely with you on this moving forward.



Malcolm R. Lee
04/19/99 02:27:18 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Nina L. Hachigian/NSC/EOP, Marilyn L. Scott-Perez/NSC/EOP

cc:

Subject: China WTO CEO Prep Meeting

Please pass to Jim.



CEOGS.WP

As I understand it, Karen Tramontano has called a meeting for 3:00 today in the Roosevelt room to coordinate a cabinet level meeting tomorrow with business CEOs, mostly from the Business Roundtable, on China WTO. Rubin, Barshefsky, Podesta, Sperling, Daley and perhaps others will participate in tomorrow's meeting. The confirmed CEO list is below. Public affairs may be adding a few, as many invitees were unable to come.

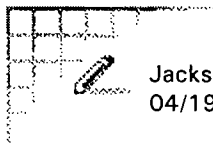
We should use this meeting to:

- affirm White House and Administration commitment to conclude a bilateral WTO deal with China as soon as possible
- end the sniping, and get us all working together
- enlist CEO support for this effort (by not undercutting our negotiating posture and by expressing support for a strong agreement publicly)
- Stein may discuss our legislative strategy

I expect they will press us for a commitment to seek permanent NTR this year. We need to come to closure on this internally, and indicate to the CEOs their support is critical in this effort.

Above in the attachment are some points I put together for calls Gene wants to make to several CEOs, which I feel are appropriate for general use at tomorrow's meeting. We may want to be more specific with them with regard to our legislative strategy (outlined in my e-mail to you last Thursday night for Podesta meeting Friday).

----- Forwarded by Malcolm R. Lee/OPD/EOP on 04/19/99 02:12 PM -----



Jackson T. Dunn
04/19/99 01:43:54 PM

Record Type: Record

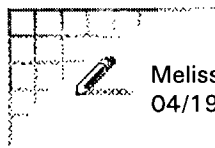
To: Melissa G. Green/OPD/EOP, Malcolm R. Lee/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: Confirmed List for Tomorrow

Curtis Barnette, Bethlehem Steel
Lewis Campbell, Textron
Phil Condit, The Boeing Company
George David, UTC
Travis Engen, ITT
Christopher Galvin, Motorola
Joseph Gorman, TRW — Gene
Hank Greenberg, AIG — Gene
Dirk Jager, Proctor & Gamble
Jim Kelly, UPS
Harold McGraw, III, The McGraw-Hill Companies
Ernest Micek, Cargill
Southwood Morcott, Dana Corporation
Jean-Pierre Rosso, Case Corporation
Fred Smith, FedEx — Gene
Bill Steere, Pfizer
Sy Sternberg, New York Life
Harold Wagner, Air Products & Chemicals
Larry Yost, Meritor Automotive, Inc.

Gene told me, coming out of the Podesta meeting, that there was discussion of my joining your team going to China. I am pleased to do so if you feel it is appropriate. I want to provide whatever support I can, and welcome any guidance toward that end, realizing the extreme sensitivity of these discussions. As I did with Richard in early February when we travelled together to Tokyo and Beijing, I will take Bob's lead while on the ground, and will coordinate with him and the Embassy on appropriate modes of reporting back, realizing one is never truly alone in China. My hope is to do whatever I can to help close this deal, because we are very close, and it is the right thing to do.



Melissa G. Green
04/19/99 11:26:05 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Sharon H. Yuan/OPD/EOP, Lael Brainard/OPD/EOP, Malcolm R. Lee/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: Final List

4 CEOs I mentioned before most important, but here are a few more

Bill Ford, <i>Ford Motor</i>	313/322-2550
Maurice Greenberg, <i>AIG</i>	212/770-7711
Jack Smith, <i>General Motors</i>	313/667-3545
Sandy Weill, <i>Citigroup</i>	212/816-8888
Jack Welch, <i>General Electric</i>	203/373-2971
Joe Gorman, <i>TRW</i>	216-291-7106
Dana Mead, <i>BRT</i>	203/863-1111

- klein problem

UNCLASSIFIED FAX
FROM THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
AND THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL
OF THE WHITE HOUSE

SENDER: MALCOLM LEE, INTERNATIONAL GROUP

WH PHONE: 202-456-9299 _____ PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET
WH FAX: 202-456-9290

SUBJECT: HILL LOT - CHINA WTD

TO:

FAX:

PHONE:

Meliss A

6-2878

UNCLASSIFIED FAX

China WTO Calls
April 7, 1999

USTR

Baucus
Breaux
Brownback
Chafee
Daschle
Gorton
Graham
Grassley
Hatch
Kerrey
Nickles
Roth
Moynihan
Murkowski
Wyden
Lott
Byrd
Collins
Archer
Crane
Dicks
Dooley
Dreier
Frost
Gephardt
Hastert
Matsui
Rangel
Rogers
Serrano

Treasury

Gramm
Bonior
Hoyer
LaFalce
Roukema

State

Biden
Feinstein
Grams
Hagel
Helms
Kerry
Thomas
G. Smith
Boxer
Dodd
Robb
Ackerman
Bereuter
Berman
Gejdenson
Gilman
Payne
Young

Commerce

Gregg
Hollings
McCain
Sarbanes
Becerra
Bliley
Dingell
Eshoo
S. Levin
C. Levin
Rockefeller
Stevens
Neal
Oberstar

USDA

Conrad
Dorgan
Harkin
Hutchison
Johnson
Kohl
Lugar
Berry
Combest
Doggett
Edwards
Pomeroy
Stenholm

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China - CEO calls

Boeing - signature of deal

tech transfer - not before + not after

Kodak - reduce + replace films

but not too low base TV in China

* film + full

Ford + Low tunnels

to 25% by 2005

quote elm by 2005

debit: auto restructure +

unlike

Auto Fin (available, set 2005)

try hard)

All

- Intel geographic strategy shifted - all by 2005

- Set center in IT place up front (BT, Eng)

Shanghai, Tianjin, Chongqing, Suzhou, Zhengzhou

- Ability to handle as geographic

- ~~Market~~ Market - large sales ^{connected} ~~and~~ rule - upon _{action}

- ~~Market~~ Market

- Group Persons study no later Jan 1 2005

VPS/Feder

- Commerce
- Whitehead 2004
- Negaty oval 2001
- China adopted industry deficit

GM + machine

Health watch 452-2731

- wanted different between parts + high author
- 2. 30% points

Atisung

- pretty busy rule

→ would access under local currency, China
offered 2 yrs, we got to 5

growth to how geographic

- New by currency both retail + corporate
- under + engaged, issue to when local

1. end of 2002

- 1. individuals by 2005

> no geographic before

seeing more how significantly move in

- China say not tell, even want phase in

GE -> Anticipation was great

Set in 3 yrs

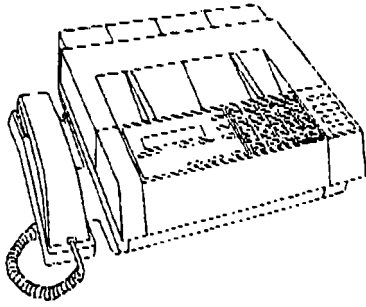
*3 Tangle

TRW -> ITA products

-> 0 format prod up front, due to 2003

-> Cellular + mobile handset

* -



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION
TRADE DEVELOPMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRADE STAFF

FAX MESSAGE

Date: 14/4/99

TO: Malcolm Lee

FAX: 456-9298

FROM: Sarah Sipkins

TEL: 202/482-4850

FAX: 202/482-5875

Number of Pages (including this page): _

RE: I took a stab at this, without specific HS #s, I tried to identify what might be their interests based on previous discussions.

Note: The asterix indicates too many HS #s.
Please read from Annex 10 pages attached. Not to release Annex 10 to public as of yet. I've bracketed relevant lines.

Private Sector Industry Interests

Industry	Sector Interest	HS Codes	Bound rate	Base rate 1997	Implem. year
Kodak	Film, Cameras	37031010film 370710 film 37024190 film 90029010 other optical 90105029 apparatus for lab	35 8 22 15 17	50 15 25 20 25	2005 2003 2001 2002 2003
Allied Signal	Telecom Switching Equip.	85173090-telephonic switching apparatus	0	15	2003
GM*	autos/+ parts	87032 cars 87033 cars 8704-8**	25 25 5- 32rango	80 100 6-70	2005 2005 2000-2005
GE*	lighting, refrigerator s, washer/dry er, turbines	7007110 safety glass 8402-8406 turbines** 8413-14** 8415** 8418** 8708** 8421**filters 8430** 8431** 8479** 8450110 wash machine 9104 Instru. panel clocks 94051 Chandellers, wall 94054090 Electric lamps	2 2-16 10 10 20 15	2 3-18 35 22 22 22	2000 2000-2004 2005 2004 2000 2003
TRW	satellite delimited services??	?? Need more specific Have received no comments previously			

*Motor vehicles will go down to 25%-- one of the lowest rates in Asia- by year 2005. Also quotas and licenses will be eliminated by 2005. Auto parts will also have tariffs reduced to an average of 10%.

**see attached

Annex 10: Industrial Tariff Schedule of PRC

04/08/99

Hs96prc	Description	Bound Rate (4/7/99 offer)	Base Rate (10/1/97 mfn)	Year of Completion
83052000	Staples in strips, of base metal	10.5	14	2001
83059000	Letter corners, letter paper clips & similar office art o	10.5	18	2003
83061000	Bells, gongs & the like, of base metal	8	12	2001
83062100	Statuettes & other ornaments plated with precious m	8	18	2004
83062910	Cloisonne statuettes & other ornaments	8	18	2004
83062990	Other statuettes & other ornaments of base metal, ne	8	18	2004
83063000	Photograph, picture, similar frames & mirrors of bas	8	18	2004
83071000	Tubing, flexible, with/without fittings of li_s	8.4	12	2001
83079000	Tubing, flexible, with/without fittings, of base metal,	8.4	12	2001
83081000	Hooks, eyes & eyelets of base metal	10.5	14	2001
83082000	Rivets, tubular, bifurcated of base metal	10.5	14	2001
83089000	Clasps, buckles & like, beads & spangles of base meta	10.5	14	2001
83091000	Corks, crown, of base metal	18	18	2000
83099000	Stoppers, caps, lids & oth packing accessories of bas	12	18	2002
83100000	Letters, numbers, sign plates & sim articles of base m	18	18	2000
83111000	Electrodes, coated, of base metal, for electric arc wel	8	10	2000
83112000	Wire, cored, of base metal, for electric arc welding	8	10	2000
83113000	Coated rods & cored wire of base mtl for soldering, br	8	10	2000
83119000	Coatd tubes/sim prod of base mtl/mtl carbd, nes, for s	8	10	2000
84011000	Nuclear reactors	2	2	2000
84012000	Machinery & apparatus for isotopic separation & part	1	1	2000
84013010	Fuel elements (cartridges), non-irradiated	2	3	2000
84013090	Parts of non-irradiated fuel elements	1	1	2000
84014000	Parts of nuclear reactors	1	1	2000
84021110	Watertube boilers for electricity, steam production 90	3	6	2001
84021190	Other watertube boilers with a steam production 45T	14	18	2001
84021200	Watertube boilers with a steam production not 45T	5	18	2004
84021900	Vapour generating boilers nes, including hybrid boiler,	5	16	2004
84022000	Super-heated water boilers	16	16	2000
84029000	Parts of steam/ vapour generating boilers nes	2	3	2000
84031000	Central heating boilers nes	10	18	2003
84039000	Parts of central heating boiler nes	6	12	2002
84041010	Auxiliary plant for use with generating boilers of 84.0	7	14	2003
84041020	Auxiliary plant for use with generating boilers of 84.0	10	18	2003
84042000	Condensers for steam/ vapour power units	14	15	2000
84049010	Parts of auxiliary plant of heading No. 84041020	10	10	2000
84049090	Parts of auxiliary plant/condensers of headngs 84041	7	10	2001
84051000	Producer gas/ water gas generators acetylene gas g	14	14	2000
84059000	Parts of prod gas/ wat gas gen, acetylene gas gen &	8	10	2000
84061000	Steam & vapour turbines for marine propulsion	5	14	2004
84068110	Other steam & vapour turbines, output 100MVA	5	18	2004
84068120	Other steam & vapour turbines, 100MVA<output 35	5	18	2004
84068130	Other steam & vapour turbines, of an output 350MV	6	6	2000
84068200	Other steam & vapour turbines, output 40MVA	5	16	2004
84069000	Parts of steam & vapour turbines	2	3	2000
84071010	Aircraft engines, spark-ign recip-/rotary type, of an out	2	2	2000
84071020	Aircraft engines, spark-ignition recip-/ rotary type, o	2	2	2000
84072100	Marine outboard motors, spark-ignition recip-/rote	8	15	2003
84072900	Marine engines nes, spark-ignition reciprocating/rot	8	15	2003

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Hs96prc	Description	Bound Rate (4/7/99 offer)	Base Rate (10/1/97 mfn)	Year of Completion
84131100	Pumps for dispersn fuel/lubricants used in filling-statio	10	12	2000
84131900	Pumps fitted/ designed to be fitted with a measuring	10	12	2000
84132000	Hand pumps nes, o/t those of subheading No 8413.1	10	12	2000
84133010	Fuel pumps for int comb piston engines of an output/	3	10	2003
84133090	Fuel/lubricatg/cooling medium pumps for int comb pls	3	12	2004
84134000	Concrete pumps	15	15	2000
84135000	Reciprocating positive displacement pumps nes	10	15	2002
84136010	Electric surmerged pumps	10	18	2003
84136090	Other rotary positive displacement pumps, nes	10	14	2001
84137000	Centrifugal pumps nes	10	14	2001
84138100	Pumps nes	10	14	2001
84138200	Liquid elevators	8	14	2002
84139100	Parts of pumps for liquids	5	6	2000
84139200	Parts of liquid elevators	6	6	2000
84141000	Vacuum pumps	8	15	2003
84142000	Hand/ foot-operated air pumps	8	12	2001
84143011	Compressors for refrige/freezer, motor power/ 0.4kw	10	22	2004
84143012	Compressors for refrigel freezer, 0.4kw< motor pow	10	25	2004
84143013	Compressors for airconditioner, 0.4kw < motor power	10	25	2004
84143014	Compressors for airconditioner, motor power/ 5 kw	10	25	2004
84143019	Compressors driven by a motor, nes	10	20	2004
84143090	Compressors driven by a non-motor	9	20	2004
84144000	Air compressors mounted on a wheeled chassis for t	8	16	2003
84145110	Ceiling/roof fans, with a built-in electric motor of outp	20	25	2002
84145120	Window fans, with a built-in electric motor of output/	20	25	2002
84145130	Rapating front louver fans,with built-in electric motor,	12	15	2001
84145191	Table fans, with a built-in electric motor of output/ 12	10	15	2002
84145192	Floor fans, with a built-in electric motor of output/ 12	10	15	2002
84145193	Wall fans, with a built-in electric motor of output/ 125	10	15	2002
84145199	Fans nes, with a built-in electric motor of output/ 125	10	15	2002
84145910	Other ceiling/roof fans, nes	8	15	2003
84145920	Other window fans, nes	8	15	2003
84145930	Centrifugal ventilators	10	18	2003
84145990	Other fans, nes	10	18	2003
84146000	Hoods having a maximum horizontal side l 120 cm	20	20	2000
84148010	Free-piston generators for gas turbine	8	12	2001
84148020	Carbon dioxide compressors	7	18	2004
84148090	Air or gas compressors/hoods, nes	7	16	2004
84149010	Parts of compressors of subheadng Nos. 84143011-	10	12	2000
84149020	Parts of machines of subheading Nos. 84145110-841	12	15	2001
84149090	Parts of of machines of other subheadings of 84.14,	7	12	2002
84151000	Air conditioning machines window/ wall types, self-c	15	25	2004
84152000	Air conditioning machines used for persons in motor	20	40	2005
84158110	Air-conditioner nes,with refr/ 4000 Kcal/h &cool/heat	15	25	2004
84158120	Air-conditioner nes,with refr/ 4000 Kcal/h &cool/heat	20	35	2004
84158210	Air-conditioner nes, with refrigerating unit, i 4000 Kc	15	25	2004
84158220	Air-conditioner nes, with refrigerating unit,>4000 Kcal	20	35	2004
84158300	Air conditloner, not incorporating refrigerating unit	10	25	2004
84169010	Parts of air conditlners of subheadngs 8415.1000,841	10	15	2002

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Hs96prc	Description	Bound Rate (4/7/99 offer)	Base Rate (10/1/97 mfn)	Year of Completion
84159090	Parts of air conditioners of other subheadings of 84.1	10	16	2002
84161000	Furnace burners for liquid fuel	10	14	2001
84162000	Furnace burners nes, including combination burners	10.5	14	2001
84163000	Mechanical stokers	8.4	14	2002
84169000	Parts of appliances of heading No. 84.16	6	7	2000
84171000	Furnaces/ovens n-elec for heat-treat of ores, pyrites,	10	18	2003
84172000	Bakery ovens, including biscuit ovens, non-electric	10	15	2002
84178010	Coke furnace	10	18	2003
84178020	Incinerators for radioactive waste	5	5	2000
84178090	Industrial/lab furnaces/ovens, non-electric, nes	10	16	2002
84179010	Parts of rotary kiln for sponge iron	7	8	2000
84179020	Parts of coke furnace	7	7	2000
84179090	Parts of other appliances of heading No. 84.17	7	8	2000
84181010	Combined refri-freezers, with separate external doors	10	30	2005
84181090	Combined refri-freezers, with separate external door	15	30	2004
84182100	Refrigerators, household type, compression-type	15	25	2004
84182200	Refrigerators, household type, absorption-type, electr	15	35	2005
84182900	Refrigerators, household type, nes	30	35	2002
84183010	Freezers of chest type, capacityl_800 L, TI_-40lp	9	18	2004
84183021	Freezers of chest type, 500 lf capacityl_800 L, TI_-40	23	30	2003
84183029	Freezers of chest type, capacityl_500L, TI_-40lp	30	35	2002
84184010	Freezers of upright type, capacityl_900L, TI_-40lp	9	18	2004
84184021	Freezers of upright type, 500 LI capacityl_900L, TI_-	15	30	2004
84184029	Freezers of upright type, capacityl_500L, T>-40lp	30	35	2002
84185000	Other refrigeratingl_freezing chests, cabinets, display	15	25	2004
84186110	Refrigerating unit of compres type/heat-exch conden	20	25	2002
84186190	Other refrigerating equip of compres type/heat-exch c	20	35	2004
84186910	Refrigerating unit and heat pumps, nes	15	25	2004
84186990	Other refrigeratingl_freezing equipment, nes	15	35	2005
84189100	Furniture designed to receive refrigeratingl_freezing	20	20	2000
84189910	Parts of refrigerating units and heat pumps	10	15	2002
84189991	Parts of freezing equipment of TI_-40lp	9.5	10	2000
84189992	Parts of refrigeratingl_freezing equip of TI_-40lp, capa	10	20	2004
84189999	Parts of other refrigeratingl_freezing equipment, nes	10	20	2004
84191100	Instantaneous gas water heaters	35	35	2000
84191900	Instantaneousl_storage water heaters, non-electric, n	35	35	2000
84192000	Medical, surgicall_laboratory sterilizers	4	14	2004
84193100	Dryers for agricultural products	8	14	2002
84193200	Dryers for wood, paper pulp, paperl_paperboard	9	14	2002
84193900	Non-domestic, non-electric dryers nes	9	14	2002
84194000	Distillingl_rectifying plant	10	15	2002
84195000	Heat exchange units, non-domestic, non-electric	10	16	2002
84196010	Oxygen-making machines	13	18	2002
84196090	Machinery for liquefying air/ other gases, nes	13	18	2002
84198100	Machinery for makng hot drinks/cooking or heating fo	10	15	2002
84198900	Machinery, plantl_lab equip for treat of mat. by a chg	0	16	2004
84199010	Parts of water heaters	0	15	2003
84199090	Parts of other machinery, plant & equip of heading 84	4	8	2001
84201000	Calenderingl_rolling machines, excl for metalsl_glass	8.4	13	2002

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Hs96prc	Description	Bound Rate (4/7/99 offer)	Base Rate (10/1/97 mfn)	Year of Completion
87060090	Chassis fit with engines for oth vehicles of 87.01 to 8	10	60	2005
87071000	Bodies for passenger carrying vehicles	10	70	2005
87079010	Bodies for buses with 10 to 29 seats	10	50	2005
87079090	Bodies for tractors, buses, trucks, special purpose ve	10	50	2005
87081000	Bumpers & parts of motor vehicles	10	35	2005
87082100	Safety seat belts of motor vehicles	10	35	2005
87082910	Seat angle adjuster	10	50	2005
87082920	Safety airbags	10	50	2005
87082990	Parts & accessories of bodies nes for motor vehicles	10	35	2005
87083100	Mounted brake linings of motor vehicles	10	35	2005
87083910	Brakes & parts nes of tractors	6	9	2001
87083920	Brakes & parts nes of buses with seats/ 30	10	35	2005
87083930	Brakes & parts nes of dumpers	6	6	2000
87083940	Brakes & parts nes of trucks of 8704.2100/2230/3100	10	35	2005
87083950	Brakes & parts nes of trucks of 8704.2240, 8704.230	10	20	2004
87083960	Brakes & parts nes of vehicles of 87.05	10	20	2004
87083990	Brakes & parts nes of other vehicles of 87.02 to 87.0	10	50	2005
87084010	Gear boxes of tractors	6	9	2001
87084020	Gear boxes of buses with seats/ 30	10	35	2005
87084030	Gear boxes of dumpers	6	6	2000
87084040	Gear boxes of trucks of 8704.2100/2230/3100/3230	10	35	2005
87084050	Gear boxes of trucks of 8704.2240, 8704.2300, 8704.	10	20	2004
87084060	Gear boxes of vehicles of 87.05	10	20	2004
87084090	Gear boxes of other motor vehicles of 87.02 to 87.04	10	50	2005
87085010	Drive axles with differential of tractors	6	9	2001
87085020	Drive axles with differential of buses with seats/ 30	10	35	2005
87085030	Drive axles with differential of dumpers	6	6	2000
87085040	Drive axles with differential of trucks of 8704.2100/22	10	35	2005
87085050	Drive axles with differential of trucks of 8704.2240, 8	10	20	2004
87085060	Drive axles with differential of vehicles of 87.05	10	20	2004
87085090	Drive axles with differential of other vehicles of 87.02	10	40	2005
87086010	Non-driving axles & parts of tractors	6	9	2001
87086020	Non-driving axles & parts of buses with seats/ 30	15	35	2005
87086030	Non-driving axles & parts of dumpers	6	6	2000
87086040	Non-driving axles & parts of trucks of 8704.2100/223	10	35	2005
87086050	Non-driving axles & parts of trucks of 8704.2240, 870	10	20	2004
87086060	Non-driving axles & parts of vehicles of 87.05	10	20	2004
87086090	Non-driving axles & parts of other vehicles of 87.02 t	10	40	2005
87087010	Road wheel & parts of tractors	6	9	2001
87087020	Road wheel & parts of buses with seats/ 30	10	35	2005
87087030	Road wheel & parts of dumpers	6	6	2000
87087040	Road wheel & parts of trucks of 8704.2100/2230/310	10	35	2005
87087050	Road wheel & parts of trucks of 8704.2240, 8704.230	10	20	2004
87087060	Road wheel & parts of vehicles of 87.05	10	20	2004
87087090	Road wheel & parts of other vehicles of 87.02 to 87.0	10	40	2005
87088010	Shock absorbers of vehicles of 87.03	10	40	2005
87088090	Shock absorbers of vehicles of 87.01, 87.02, 87.04, 8	10	40	2005
87089100	Radiators of motor vehicles	10	35	2005
87089200	Mufflers & exhaust pipes of motor vehicles	10	35	2005

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Hs96prc	Description	Bound Rate (4/7/99 offer)	Base Rate (10/1/97 mfn)	Year of Completion
84209100	Cylinders for calendering/rolling mach, excl for metal	8.4	10	2000
84209900	Parts of calendering/rolling machines, excl for metal	8	10	2000
84211100	Cream separators	8.4	15	2003
84211210	Clothes-dryers, centrifugal, capacity 10kg	17.5	20	2001
84211290	Clothes-dryers, centrifugal, capacity 10kg	8	15	2003
84211900	Other centrifuges, nes	10	16	2002
84212110	Filtering/purifying machines for water, household ty	25	30	2002
84212190	Filtering/purifying machines for water, non-household	5	18	2004
84212200	Filtering/purifying machines for beverages, excl water	12	18	2002
84212300	Oil/petrol-filters for internal combustion engines	10	18	2003
84212910	Press filters	5	20	2004
84212990	Filtering/purifying machinery & apparatus for liquids	5	18	2004
84213100	Intake air filters for internal combustion engines	10	18	2003
84213910	Filtering/purifying machines for gases, nes, household	15	30	2004
84213990	Filtering/purifying machines for gases, nes, non-household	5	18	2004
84219110	Parts of centrifugal clothes-dryers of capacity 10kg	0	15	2003
84219190	Parts of other centrifuges, nes	0	10	2002
84219910	Parts for filtering/purifying machines of household ty	10	20	2004
84219990	Parts for filtering/purifying machines of non-household	5	10	2002
84221100	Dish washing machines of the HH type	18	25	2003
84221900	Dish washing machines, nes	14	22	2003
84222000	Machinery for cleaning/drying bottles/containers, nes	10	15	2002
84223010	Bottling or canning machinery for beverage or liquid food	12	15	2001
84223020	Machinery for packing cement	12	18	2002
84223090	Mach to fill/close/seal bottle/can/box/... nes, beverage	10	18	2003
84224000	Packing/wrapping machinery, nes	10	16	2002
84229010	Parts of dish washing machines	10.5	18	2003
84229020	Parts of bottling or canning machines for beverage/liquid	8.5	10	2000
84229090	Parts of other machines of heading 84.22, nes	8.5	10	2000
84231000	Personal weighing machines, including baby scales;	10.5	25	2004
84232000	Scales for continuous weighing of goods on conveyor	10	20	2004
84233000	Constant weight scales, incl hopper scales	10.5	20	2004
84238100	Weighing machinery having max weighing cap. 1-30kg	10.5	16	2002
84238200	Weighing machinery having max weighing 30kg < cap	10.5	20	2004
84238900	Weighing machinery, nes	10.5	20	2004
84239000	Weighing machine weights of all kinds; parts of weighing	10	12	2000
84241000	Fire extinguishers, whether or not charged	8.4	12	2001
84242000	Spray guns & similar appliances	8.4	12	2001
84243000	Steam/sand blasting machines & similar jet projecting	8.4	12	2001
84248100	Mech appl for proj/disp spraying liqds/powders for	8	12	2001
84248910	Othr liquid/powder projec/spray machines, nes, household	0	25	2005
84248990	Othr liquid/powder projec/spray machines, nes, non-household	0	12	2003
84249010	Parts of fire extinguishers	0	8	2002
84249020	Parts of liquid/powder projec/spray machines of household	0	15	2003
84249090	Parts of other apparatus of heading 84.24	0	10	2002
84251100	Pulley tackle/hoists, electric, not for raising vehicles	6	16	2004
84251900	Pulley tackle and hoists, nes, not for raising vehicles	5	14	2004
84252000	Pit-head winding gear winches for use underground	10	16	2002
84253100	Winches/capstans, nes powered by electric motor	5	14	2004

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Hs96prc	Description	Bound Rate (4/7/99 offer)	Base Rate (10/1/97 mfn)	Year of Completion
84253900	Winches, capstans nes	5	14	2004
84254100	Built-in jacking systems of a type used in garage	3	12	2004
84254210	Hydraulic jacks used for raising vehicles	3	12	2004
84254290	Hydraulic hoists used for raising vehicles	5	14	2004
84254910	Other jacks, nes	5	12	2003
84254990	Other hoists, nes	10	14	2001
84261110	Ships' derricks	5	16	2004
84261190	Overhead travelling cranes on fixed support, nes	8	15	2003
84261200	Mobile lifting frames on tyres & straddle carriers	6	14	2003
84261900	Transporter/ bridge cranes	10	15	2002
84262000	Tower cranes	10	15	2002
84263000	Portal/ pedestal jib cranes	6	14	2003
84264110	Self-propelled cranes on tyres	5	18	2004
84264190	Other self-propelled machinery with a crane on tyres,	5	16	2004
84264910	Caterpillar cranes	13	18	2002
84264990	Cranes/work trucks fitted with a crane, self-propelled,	13	16	2001
84269100	Cranes designed for mounting on road vehicles	10	15	2002
84269900	Cranes/ derricks nes	6	14	2003
84271000	Self-propelled works trucks powered by an electric m	9	18	2004
84272010	Fork-lift trucks for containers	9	18	2004
84272090	Self-propelled works trucks nes	9	16	2003
84279000	Trucks fitted with lifting/ handling equipment, non-po	9	16	2003
84281010	Lifts and skip hoists for the transport of persons	8	18	2004
84281090	Other lifts and skip hoists	6	15	2004
84282000	Pneumatic elevators & conveyors	5	16	2004
84283100	Continuous-action elevators/conveyors for goods, und	5	16	2004
84283200	Continuous-action elevators/conveyors for goods nes,	5	15	2004
84283300	Continuous-action elevators/conveyors for goods nes,	5	15	2004
84283900	Continuous-action elevators/conveyors for goods, nes	5	15	2004
84284000	Escalators & moving walkways	5	18	2004
84285000	Wagon handling equipment	10	15	2002
84286000	Teleferics, chair-lifts, ski-draglines; traction mechanisms	8	15	2003
84289000	Lifting, handling, loading/ unloading machinery nes	5	14	2004
84291110	Bulldozers/angledozers, tracked, with engine outputl 2	7	12	2002
84291190	Bulldozers/angledozers, tracked, with engine outputl	7	15	2003
84291910	Bulldozers/angledozers, non-tracked, with engine out	7	12	2002
84291990	Bulldozers/angledozers, non-tracked, with engine out	7	15	2003
84292010	Graders/levellers, self-propelled, with engine outputl 235	5	12	2003
84292090	Graders/levellers, self-propelled, with engine outputl 235	7	16	2004
84293010	Scrapers, self-propelled, bucket capacityl 10 m3	3	12	2004
84293090	Scrapers, self-propelled, bucket capacityl 10 m3	5	15	2004
84294011	Vibratory road rollers, self-propelled, dead weightl 1	7	15	2003
84294019	Other road rollers, self-propelled	8	15	2003
84294090	Tamping machines/road rollers, self-propelled, nes	6	15	2004
84295100	Front end shovel loaders	5	16	2004
84295200	Shovels & excavators with a 360 revolving superstru	8	18	2004
84295900	Self-propelled excavating machinery nes	12	16	2001
84301000	Pile-drivers & pile-extractors	10	15	2002
84302000	Snow-ploughs & snow-blowers, not self-propelled	10	14	2001

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Hs96prc	Description	Bound Rate (4/7/99 offer)	Base Rate (10/1/97 mfn)	Year of Completion
84303100	Coal rock cutters, self-propelled	10	16	2002
84303900	Coal rock cutters, not self-propelled	6	16	2004
84304111	Oil/gas boring machinery, self-propelled, drilling depth	5	6	2000
84304119	Oil/gas boring machinery, self-propelled, drilling depth	5	12	2003
84304121	Other boring machinery, nes, self-propelled, drill depth	5	6	2000
84304122	Boring machinery, self-propelled, drill depth 6000m, cra	5	12	2003
84304129	Other boring machinery, self-propelled, drill depth 6000	5	12	2003
84304190	Sinking machinery, self-propelled	5	15	2004
84304900	Boring/sinking machinery nes, not self-propelled	5	15	2004
84305010	Other oil production equipment nes, self-propelled	3	12	2004
84305020	Mining shovels, self-propelled	7	18	2004
84305090	Mov/excav/extractng. machinery, self-propelled, ne	5	15	2004
84306100	Tamping/compacting machinery, not self-propelled	6	15	2004
84306200	Scrapers, not self-propelled	6	15	2004
84306900	Oth mov/excav/extractng. machinery nes, not self-	6	16	2004
84311000	Parts of machinery of heading No 84.25	3	7	2001
84312000	Parts of fork-lift & oth works trucks fitted with lifting e	6	8	2000
84313100	Parts of lifts, skip hoist/ escalators	3	7	2001
84313900	Parts of lifting, handling, loading/unloading machine	5	7	2000
84314100	Buckets, shovels, grabs & grips of excavating machi	6	9	2001
84314200	Bulldozer & angledozer blades	6	9	2001
84314310	Parts of oil/gas boring machinery	4	5	2000
84314320	Parts of other boring machinery	4	5	2000
84314390	Parts of sinking machinery	5	7	2000
84314910	Parts of self-propelled mining shovel	5	5	2000
84314990	Parts nes of machinery of headings Nos. 84.25 to 84	5	7	2000
84321000	Ploughs	5	12	2003
84322100	Disc harrows	5	12	2003
84322900	Scarifiers, cultivators, weeders & hoes	4	12	2003
84323000	Seeders, planters & transplanters	4	12	2003
84324000	Manure spreaders & fertiliser distributors	4	12	2003
84328010	Lawn or sports-ground rollers	7	14	2003
84328090	Oth soil preparation/ cultivation machinery nes	4	12	2003
84329000	Parts for rollers & oth soil preparation/ cultivation ma	4	6	2000
84331100	Mowers, powered, lawn, with horizontal cutting devic	6	14	2003
84331900	Mowers, powered, lawn, nes	6	14	2003
84332000	Mowers for hay etc incl cutter bars for tractor mounti	4	12	2003
84333000	Hay tedders & rakes & oth haymaking machinery	5	12	2003
84334000	Straw/ fodder balers, including pick-up balers	5	12	2003
84336100	Combine harvester-threshers	8	12	2001
84335200	Threshing machinery nes	8	12	2001
84335300	Root/ tuber harvesting machines	8	12	2001
84335900	Harvesting machinery nes	8	14	2002
84336000	Mach for cleaning, sorting/ grading eggs, fruit/ oth p	5	12	2003
84339010	Parts of combine harvester-threshers	5	5	2000
84339090	Parts of other machines of heading 84.33	3	8	2002
84341000	Milking machines	10	12	2000
84342000	Dairy machinery	6	12	2002
84349000	Parts of milking machines & dairy machinery	5	7	2000

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Hs96prc	Description	Bound Rate (4/7/99 offer)	Base Rate (10/1/97 mfn)	Year of Completion
84734000	Parts/accessories of machines of heading 84.72	10.5	12	2000
84735000	Parts/accessr equally suitbl for use with 1 2 machs of	0	12	2003
84741000	Sorting/screening/separating/washing mach for ore/o	5	14	2004
84742000	Crushing/grinding mach for earth/ stone/oresl oth mi	5	16	2004
84743100	Concrete/ mortar mixers	7	18	2004
84743200	Mach for mixing mineral substances with bitumen	7	15	2003
84743900	Mixing/ kneading mach nes for earth/ other mineral	5	15	2004
84748000	Mach for agglomeratg minerals fuels/foundry moulds	5	15	2004
84749000	Parts of machinery of heading No. 84.74	5	8	2001
84751000	Machn f assemblg electric lamps/tubes/flashbulbs, in	8	12	2001
84762100	Machines for making optical fibres and preforms ther	10	14	2001
84752900	Mach for manufactring/ hot working glass/ glasswa	10	12	2000
84759000	Parts of glass working mach	8	8	2000
84762100	Automatic beverage-vending machine with heatg/refr	14	25	2004
84762900	Automatic beverage-vending machines, nes	15	25	2004
84768100	Oth automatic goods-vending machine with heatg/ref	14	25	2004
84768900	Automatic goods-vending mach, nes	15	25	2004
84769000	Parts of automatic goods-vending machine	10	15	2002
84771010	Injection-moulding mach for working plastics	0	15	2003
84771090	Injection-moulding mach for working rubber	0	15	2003
84772010	Plastic granulators	5	15	2004
84772090	Extruders for working rubber/ plastics nes	5	15	2004
84773000	Blow moulding mach for working rubber/ plastics nes	5	15	2004
84774000	Vacuum mld mach & oth thermoforming mach to wk r	5	16	2004
84775100	Machn for mouldg/retheadg pneu tyres/forming inner t	5	14	2004
84775900	Mach for moulding/ otherwise forming rubber/ plasti	5	15	2004
84778000	Mach for working rubber/ plastics/ for the mfr of pro	5	15	2004
84779000	Pts of mach for wrkg rubber/ plasti for the mfr of pro	0	8	2002
84781000	Machinery for preparing/ making up tobacco nes	6	14	2004
84789000	Parts of machinery for preparing/ making up tobacco	10	12	2000
84791010	Unfold machines for asphalt concrete	8	20	2004
84791090	Machinery for public works, building or the like, nes	8	15	2003
84792000	Machinery for extract/prép of animal or fixed fats or o	10	14	2001
84793000	Press for making particle/fibre board, for treating woo	10	14	2001
84794000	Rope or cable-making machines	10	15	2002
84795010	Industrial robots for multiples uses	0	14	2003
84795090	Industrial robots, nes	0	14	2003
84796000	Evaporative air coolers	10	14	2001
84798100	Machines for treating metal	9.5	14	2002
84798200	Machines for mixing/kneading/crushing/grinding, etc	10	14	2001
84798910	Steering/rudder equipt or gyrostabilizers for ships	0	8	2002
84798920	Air humidifiers or dehumidifiers	0	25	2005
84798940	Machines for sorting mailed packages or printed matt	0	10	2002
84798950	Machines for squeezing radioactive waste	0	5	2001
84798990	Mach & mechanical appliances having individual func	0	18	2004
84799010	Parts of steering/rudder equipt or gyrostabilizers for s	0	6	2002
84799020	Parts of air humidifiers or dehumidifiers	0	20	2004
84799090	Parts of other machines/appliances of heading 84.79,	0	8	2002
84801000	Boxes, moulding, for metal foundry	10	10	2000

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. report	China. (2 pages)	04/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Economic Council
Malcolm Lee
OA/Box Number: CF 1176

FOLDER TITLE:

China (April to August 1999, Post Zhu Visit) [3]

2010-1024-F
vz1836

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

SHERROD BROWN
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT
OHIO

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

RANKING MEMBER,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENT

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY
AND POWER

COMMITTEE ON
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

March 26, 1999

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Mr. John Podesta
Chief of Staff
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

cc: STEIN
RICHERT
BERGER
SPRUNG

Dear John:

Thank you for meeting with my Democratic House colleagues on such short notice yesterday, March 26.

As we discussed, a clear majority of Democrats believe the past behavior of the People's Republic of China does not warrant China's accession into the World Trade Organization. The President should not facilitate China's accession into the WTO **without conclusive proof that Beijing's actions have changed.**

An even larger number of Democrats fear Republicans will portray the Administration's effort to secure WTO membership in the worst possible light. Should the Administration finalize a deal with the PRC, unsavory words like "espionage," "theft," and "treason" will be thrown around the House floor with abandon in yet another effort to embarrass the President, and nourish the growing image that Vice President Gore is "soft" on China.

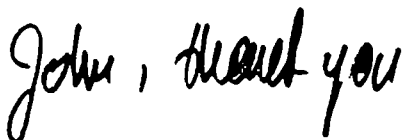
With the worsening trade deficit and the acrimonious China climate in the House, it is highly unlikely the White House would receive the support of 75 Democrats, much less the 150 Republicans needed to pass permanent MFN.

I look forward to continuing our work together on this issue.

Sincerely,



SHERROD BROWN
Member of Congress



Lael/Gene
CC: KT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. John Podesta
Mr. Steve Ricchetti
Mr. Doug Sosnik

FROM: Beryl Anthony

DATE: April 7, 1999

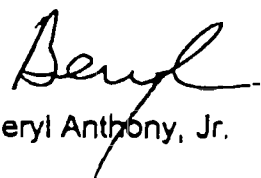
RE: The Attached Letter to The President

Dear John, Steve and Doug,

Enclosed is a letter that I would hope you could get to the attention of the President.

Thank you for your assistance and please don't hesitate to call if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Beryl Anthony, Jr.

WINSTON & STRAWN

cc: Lael/Chris
KT35 WEST WACKER DRIVE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601-9703200 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK, NY 10168-41931400 L STREET, N.W.
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8, RUE DU CIRQUE
75008 PARIS, FRANCE43, RUE DU RHONE
1204 GENEVA, SWITZERLANDBERYL F. ANTHONY, JR.
(202) 371-5754
bfanthony@winston.com

April 7, 1999

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500Re: Corning Incorporated - Optical Fiber Exports to China

Dear Mr. President:

It appears that there may be something to announce with respect to China's WTO accession. I know that some members of the business community are extremely enthusiastic even though the contents of the agreement are not yet known. Other companies are withholding judgment until they see the actual deal. I think we need to proceed cautiously to make sure that we have the majority of business and labor interests on board. Without our natural constituencies on board, the challenge we face on the Hill could be intensified.

In a speech today you said, "Getting this done and getting it done right is profoundly in our national interest.....It is the best way to level the playing field."

Last summer at the time of your visit to China, we had discussions with members of your Administration about the threats to U.S. exports of optical fiber as a result of actions taken by the Chinese government to close the market. Regretfully, despite the good efforts of Secretary Daley, Ambassador Barshefsky and Ambassador Fisher, China has continued its course toward closing its optical fiber market. The field is not level in optic fiber.

In May we feared negative effects on U.S. exports of optical fiber. Unfortunately our fears may have proven true. By the end of '98, the market share of U.S. optical fiber exports to China dropped precipitously as a result of a decision by a government-controlled entity to stop buying imported U.S. fiber. Also in October, the Ministry of Information Industries (MII) issued its "buy local" initiative which initially targeted mobile equipment, but has been extended to all telecommunications equipment.

Fortunately, we believe that your intervention can reverse this disturbing trend. I hope that you will seek a commitment from Premier Zhu to keep the market open for U.S. optical fiber exports and secure elimination of tariff and non-tariff barriers in the WTO

WINSTON & STRAWN

The President
April 7, 1999
Page Two

accession negotiations. We believe Premier Zhu should agree because it is consistent with his own performance-based policies. Further, it promotes comparative advantage as well as the efficient allocation of scarce Chinese capital while providing China with the lowest-priced, highest quality fiber. Fiber optics is one of the great achievements in American technology this century. We cannot allow China to force our companies to transfer technology in exchange for continued access to its market.

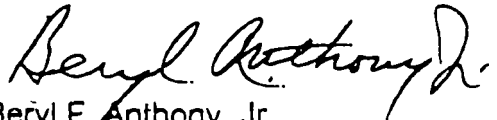
Corning has been working diligently with the Administration to keep China's market open. They continue to work closely with USTR and Commerce to ensure the accession talks address their issues and that China understands the importance of keeping its markets open. In fact, Roger Ackerman, Corning's CEO, was just in China with Secretary Daley where Corning broke ground on a \$77 million wholly-owned enterprise to make ceramic substrate's for catalytic converters. Clearly the company is committed to the China market.

The Company, however, wants to keep its fiber technology in the United States and keep workers in its plants in North Carolina and New York.

Mr. President, we respectfully request your personal involvement in this matter to assure fair treatment of Corning's export market.

Warmest personal regards.

Sincerely,


Beryl F. Anthony, Jr.

Peter A. Weissman

04/15/99 11:33:05 AM

Record Type: Record

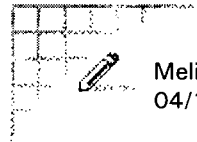
To: Melissa G. Green/OPD/EOP
cc: Malcolm R. Lee/OPD/EOP, Brian A. Barreto/OPD/EOP
bcc:
Subject: Re: China WTO List 

fyi- just to close the loop, two of the people at the this meeting at noon on Tuesday will be having breakfast w/ Gene the next morning in the Mess.

Chris Galvin- Motorola
and Jim Kelly- UPS

(fyi- the other breakfast participant, Dana Mead- Tenneco, isn't on the list below)

Melissa G. Green



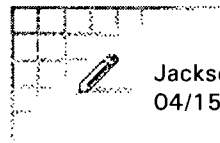
Melissa G. Green
04/15/99 11:28:19 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Malcolm R. Lee/OPD/EOP, Peter A. Weissman/OPD/EOP, Brian A. Barreto/OPD/EOP
cc:
Subject: China WTO List

for Tuesday noon meeting on Chna WTO

----- Forwarded by Melissa G. Green/OPD/EOP on 04/15/99 11:27 AM -----



Jackson T. Dunn
04/15/99 11:23:42 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Lael Brainard/OPD/EOP, Mary E. Cahill/WHO/EOP, Cheryl M. Carter/WHO/EOP
cc: Melissa G. Green/OPD/EOP
Subject: China WTO List

BRT has sent me the list of confirmed CEOs for Tuesday's meeting with Podesta, Gene and Rubin.

I have attached it below and included another list of invites I think to be considered.

Here is the confirmed list thus far:

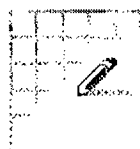
Curtis Barnette, Bethlehem Steel
Lewis Campbell, Textron
Phil Condit, The Boeing Company
George David, UTC
Travis Engen, ITT
Christopher Galvin, Motorola
Joseph Gorman, TRW
Hank Greenberg, AIG
Dirk Jager, Proctor & Gamble
Jim Kelly, UPS
Harold McGraw, III, The McGraw-Hill Companies
Ernest Micek, Cargill
Southwood Morcott, Dana Corporation
Jean-Pierre Rosso, Case Corporation
Fred Smith, FedEx
Bill Steere, Pfizer
Sy Sternberg, New York Life
Harold Wagner, Air Products & Chemicals
Larry Yost, Meritor Automotive, Inc.

Should we also add:

Paul Alliare, Xerox
Michael Armstrong, AT&T
Michael Bonsignore, Honeywell
Larry Bossidy, Allied Signal
George Fisher, Eastman Kodak
Louis Gerstner, IBM
Dick Huber, Aetna
Doug Ivester, Coca-Cola
Sandy Weill, Citigroup
Leslie Wexner, The Limited
Jack Welch, General Electric

BRT has also included the following individuals:

Charles Levy, Wilmer Cutler & Pickering
Sam Maury, Business Roundtable
Read Carson Vandewater, Business Roundtable
Chris Hansen, Boeing

 Jackson T. Dunn
04/16/99 05:22:21 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Malcolm R. Lee/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: Could you please share with Larry Stein/Chuck Brain?

What are your thoughts?

FYI: apparently Podesta has invited Daley, Barshefsky and Summers to participate in the meeting Tuesday. I have not gotten the final go-ahead on the other CEOs to be included . . . if they decide to expand the meeting, we will contact them on Monday. Thanks.

----- Forwarded by Jackson T. Dunn/WHO/EOP on 04/16/99 05:10 PM -----

 Jackson T. Dunn
04/16/99 05:10:21 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP, Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Could you please share with Larry Stein/Chuck Brain?

Per our conversation yesterday on business outreach concerning US-China trade, please find listed below key trade associations and companies that could be included in a meeting next week.

These are the major trade associations and corporations that have an interest in promoting trade with China. Currently, the full list is seventeen. If you have groups or companies you believe should be included or excluded, please let me know.

Tentatively we have scheduled the meeting for Thursday at 3:00 in the Roosevelt Room. Once the final list is agreed upon, OPL will issue the invitations. Thanks.

Trade Associations

Cal Cohen, ECAT

Bob Kapp, US China Business Council

Myron Brilliant, US Chamber of Commerce

Read Van de Water, Business Roundtable

Corporations

Chris Hansen, Boeing

Orit Frenkel, General Electric

Kevin Mulvey, AIG

Scott Shearer, Farmland

Richard Holliwell, Amway

Richard Brescher, Motorola

Scott Parven, Aetna

Claude Fontheim, The Limited

Carol Wilner, AT&T

Ken Cole, Allied Signal

Sandra Taylor, Eastman Kodak

Gina Adams, FedEx

Michael Andrews, Citigroup

CHINA WTO CEO CALLS COMPANY PRIORITIES

Larry Bossidy, Allied Signal: Makes telecom switching equipment. Through China's commitment to implement WTO Information Technology Agreement, tariffs will fall to zero by 2003.

Steve Case - AOL: Pleased with Chinese concessions. Uses telecom lines as internet service provider, so AOL sought broad opening of telecom sector, both basic telecom and value added. China has agreed immediate access in key telecom corridors in Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, representing 75% of all domestic traffic, and removal of all geographic restrictions for domestic wireline services (basic telecom) in 6 years. China now allow no foreign investment in telecom services, and will allow 49% foreign investment in all services, and 51% foreign ownership for value added and paging services in 4 years. In addition, China has agreed to implement pro-competitive regulatory principles embodied in WTO Basic Telecom Agreement (cost-based pricing, interconnection rights and independent regulatory authority), and agreed to allow foreign supplies to use whatever technology they choose to provide telecom services.

Phil Condit - Boeing: Boeing has been strong proponent and force behind normalization of trade relations with China for years, and has led nationwide grassroots campaign for annual and permanent NTR. WTO deal, and closer U.S. - China relations by eliminating annual MFN review, gives them a better shot at sales versus Airbus. Biggest specific issue in WTO negotiations has been forced technology transfer, where we got Chinese commitment to impose or enforce laws or provisions related to tech transfer only if they are in accordance with WTO agreements on TRIPs and TRIMs. China agreed that it will not condition future investment approvals, import licences, or other import approvals on performance requirements of offsets, local content requirements, or transfer of technology.

George Fisher - Kodak: Strongly support a deal. Manufactures variety of products, wanted relatively high tariffs on most items (presumably because they mfr them in China, I will check), and sought reduced tariffs on or 5 items. Got 3 of 5 down without much pushing because Europeans pushed the Chinese. (See attachment).

Bill Ford - Ford Motor: Ford exports to China, so sought lower tariffs and elimination of quotas, retail and wholesale distribution rights and auto financing. Chinese agreed to 25% auto tariffs by 2005, quota elimination by 2005, auto retailing and wholesaling. Auto finance, Chinese agreed to allow in 2005, but we will seek to move that date sooner.

Maurice Greenberg - AIG: Huge proponent of deal. AIG is in the market already, wanted all geographic restrictions eliminated, and Chinese agreed to do so by 2005. Also wanted major markets liberalized earlier. Beijing, Shanghai, Tianjin, Chongqing, Suzhou, Fuzhou, Shenzhen, Guangzhou to be liberalized in 2 to 3 years. Will permit foreign firms to insure large-scale commercial risks nationwide immediately upon accession, and allow to insure groups and persons by 2005.

Jim Kelly - UPS: Chinese adopted UPS' definition of courier service, and agreed to allow foreign majority ownership in courier services in 2001, and wholly foreign owned by 2004. UPS pleased with WTO deal, but wanted the U.S. to get two, not just one, new U.S. carrier into the China market in the civil aviation agreement reached. UPS has decent shot at winning the one new designation.

Fred Smith - FedEx: Very pleased with both WTO deal, for same reasons as UPS above, and ecstatic about civil aviation deal. FedEx needs both to go full bore in China. We understand Fred Smith call Fred Thompson prior to Finance Committee hearing, where Thompson said he has problems with China on other grounds, and is not disappointed we did not close deal because of these other problems, but we "should not cut off our nose to spite our face".

Jack Smith - GM: Joint venture producing in China. Therefore sought differential between parts and vehicle tariffs. Got it. Vehicle tariffs will fall to 25% from current 80-100%, while auto parts will fall to 10%.

Sandy Weill - Citigroup: Sought access to local currency business for individuals, Chinese offered in 7 years, we got them down to 5. Can enter local currency banking for enterprises in 2002. Remaining issue is how phased in geographically. Chinese insisting nothing open until 2002 for enterprises, 2005 for individuals. We will seek geographic phase in important markets earlier.

Jack Welsh - GE: Had sought literally hundreds of tariff reductions. Their requests came late, often after our negotiators had already tabled priority requests for Chinese, but we incorporated and fought for them last April. In the endgame, GE said they did not care about the tariffs, they just wanted China in the WTO. Nevertheless, we lowered quite a few tariffs they had originally sought, including lights, lamp fixtures, small power generators. Obtained significant reductions in about half of the hundreds of items GE had originally sought. Many of the items we did not push for, including those GE manufactured outside of the U.S. and wanted to export to China.

Joe Gorman - TRW: Interested in ITA products. China has agreed to implement the Information Technology Agreement, reducing tariffs to zero from present levels averaging 13.3% for semiconductors, computers, computer equipment, telecom equipment and other information technology products. Most of these tariff eliminations will be phased in by 2003 with some exceptions until 2005. TRW makes, among other things, cellular and mobile handsets.

TRADE POLICY STAFF COMMITTEE

Draft DOCUMENT 1999-40

SUBJECT

TPSC PAPER ON SEMICONDUCTORS

SUBMITTED BY

U.S. Trade Representative

DATE: April 12, 1999

TPSC PAPER ON SEMICONDUCTORS

Issue

The 1996 U.S.-Japan government-to-government semiconductor agreement (called the "Joint Statement") expires on July 31, 1999. Working through lawyers for the Semiconductor Industry Association (SIA) and the Electronic Industries Association of Japan (EIAJ), we have drafted a new government-to-government agreement that we believe will achieve our objectives and be acceptable to MITI. The industries have already agreed on a new charter for the World Semiconductor Council (WSC) that will come into effect once the governments agree on a new "Joint Statement." In contrast to the 1996 industry and government agreements, both of which were just between the United States and Japan, the new WSC Charter and new "Joint Statement" will be multilateral.

The proposed new government agreement preserves the essential element of the 1996 agreement: regularly-scheduled annual meetings between governments and between governments and industries to discuss issues affecting this industry. In contrast to previous semiconductor agreements, the focus of the new agreement is supplier/supplier cooperation rather than Japan market access and user-supplier cooperation. Although not explicitly stated, the mere fact of having these regular discussions will ensure that we have a forum to raise Japan market access issues, should these arise in the future.

TPSC clearance is needed on this new multilateral government-to-government semiconductor agreement.

Recommendation

That the TPSC approve the attached text of a new semiconductor agreement.

Private Sector Views

Five industry associations representing the industries of the United States, Japan, the European Union, Korea, and Chinese Taipei are currently participating in the WSC. These five industry associations are interested in continuing the WSC, and have agreed that this would include both an industry-government and a separate government-to-government component. The industries have drafted a new charter for the WSC. At the next WSC meeting on April 23, the industries plan to announce that they have agreed on a new charter for the WSC that will take effect once a new, multilateral, government-to-government agreement is announced.

The attached text for a government-to-government semiconductor agreement has the full support of SIA.

Background

Membership -- This new agreement is to be multilateral, with the U.S., Japan, EU, and Korea as original Parties. Chinese Taipei, which has just joined the 1996 agreement as an "associate member," will become a Party to the Joint Statement, but will not be an original Party. Once Chinese Taipei becomes a "Party" to the Joint Statement, there will be no distinction between its status and that of any of the other Parties. (Should China – or Canada or any other country – join the Joint Statement in the future, it would also become a Party.)

In fact, the industry very much hopes that China will soon become a Party to the agreement, which it can do when it agrees to support the objectives of the industry charter (including moving aggressively to dismantle its semiconductor tariffs). China's progress in implementing the Information Technology Agreement (ITA) is, therefore, very important.

Chinese Taipei may express some interest in being one of the original Parties to the agreement. However, we believe it would be politically sensitive to have Chinese Taipei's name attached to the document, particularly in view of the industries' interest in attracting China. Under the proposed formulation, Chinese Taipei might become a Party minutes after the original four Parties announce the new joint statement. Depending on what the GOK, EU, and ROKG think, we might invite Chinese Taipei to the announcement and it could indicate its interest in becoming a Party immediately after the four-way announcement. Chinese Taipei's prospective membership has been taken into account by the use of the word "authorities" throughout the text of the agreement. Chinese Taipei's industry association (TSIA) will be considered a "regional" association, rather than a "national association." (It should be noted that the EU's industry association is also considered a "regional" association.)

Fora -- There will be two fora under the new agreement, rather than the three existing under the 1996 agreement. Under the 1999 agreement, there will be only one government forum, which in fact is a continuation of the group informally known as the "government consultative mechanism" under the 1996 agreement. This group meets with industry and receives and reviews industry reports and recommendations. In addition to meeting jointly with industry, the government officials will also meet separately among themselves to discuss industry recommendations. The Global Governmental Forum, which was established under the 1996 agreement but had no link to industry, has been disbanded in the current text.

The World Semiconductor Council (WSC), which was also established under the 1996 agreement, will also continue, but under a new charter. The WSC is composed of industry CEOs and meets annually. In addition, the WSC reports on its activities and makes recommendations to governments annually – to the "government consultative mechanism" under the 1996 agreement and to the remaining government forum under the proposed new text.

Foreign market share – There is no reference to market access in the text. The

Department of Commerce will continue to calculate the quarterly market share for foreign suppliers into the Japanese market; however, we do not plan to issue press releases in the future (this could be revisited in the future if foreign market share seriously deteriorates). References to the quarterly market share will continue to appear in Department of Commerce industry outlook reports. It should be noted that foreign share of the Japanese market has exceeded 30% since the first quarter of 1997. In fact, foreign share of the Japanese market now exceeds foreign share of the U.S. market.

Industry cooperation - Cooperation between foreign suppliers and Japanese users, once a central element of the semiconductor agreements, is no longer explicitly mentioned in the new text. Of more importance now is supplier/supplier cooperation, such as how semiconductor producers around the world are addressing the Y2K problem.

Next steps

Once the TPSC has approved this draft text, we will forward it to the Japanese Embassy here to pass to MITI. In addition, we will ensure that the other Parties receive a copy.

On April 21, we will be meeting in Brussels with DGI's Peter Carl and the Japanese Director-General for Machinery and Information Industries, Mr. Hayashi, to discuss the proposed text as well as other issues such as when and where to announce the new agreement. One possibility is on the fringes of the upcoming meeting of the "government consultative mechanism" now scheduled for mid-June. If the Japanese are anxious to move faster though, it may be advisable to find an appropriate earlier date.

The industry is having its annual World Semiconductor Council meeting on April 23. The industry has reached agreement on a new industry-to-industry agreement, but does not want to bring this into force until there is a new government-to-government agreement. At the WSC, industry plans to announce that it has reached a new industry-to-industry agreement that will be adopted once a new government-to-government agreement is reached.

Attachment: Draft text of government-to-government agreement

ATTACHMENT

**JOINT STATEMENT CONCERNING SEMICONDUCTORS BY THE
GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES, JAPAN, KOREA AND THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES AND THEIR MEMBER STATES**

xxxxx xx, 1999

Semiconductors are the building blocks of the information age. They are making possible continuing revolutionary progress in all facets of life, including communications, transportation, health care, scientific research, education and commerce, and are critical to raising global standards of living.

The Parties to this Joint Statement have achieved virtually barrier-free trade in semiconductors among themselves, including the elimination of tariffs. They jointly seek a world environment devoid of barriers to trade and investment, and support initiatives in the World Trade Organization (WTO) – including the Information Technology Agreement (ITA) – to achieve this objective. They endorse policies – including the protection of intellectual property, positive approaches to basic scientific research, positive approaches to global environmental protection, and promotion of the information society through appropriate regulatory and other policies – that will foster sound and increased economic growth, and continued expansion of the benefits of the information age. These policies are intended to expand the global demand for semiconductors.

Relations among the Parties over issues affecting semiconductors are characterized increasingly by mutual understanding and cooperation, and the absence of friction. Cooperative efforts to respond to global challenges are likely to become more common and more important.

Representatives of the governments of the United States, Japan, Korea and the European Communities during the last three years have met together regularly to consider issues affecting their semiconductor industries, and to receive and discuss reports and recommendations on policy matters from their industries which meet jointly in the World Semiconductor Council (WSC).

Principles

The Parties share the view that cooperation concerning semiconductors should be carried out based on the following principles:

- The Parties should seek barrier-free trade in semiconductors in markets worldwide
- The competitiveness of companies and their products, not government intervention, should be the principal determinant of industrial success and international trade.

DRAFT of April 7, 1999

- Government and authorities' measures should be fully consistent with the letter and spirit of the WTO Agreements. Governments and authorities should avoid any form of discrimination.
- The Parties recognize that the GATT 1994 condemns injurious dumping, and reaffirm the need to avoid the problem of injurious dumping through fair and effective antidumping measures consistent with GATT and the WTO Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of GATT (Antidumping Agreement).

Cooperation with the World Semiconductor Council

The Parties welcome the Agreement among the Electronic Industries Association of Japan (EIAJ), the Semiconductor Industry Association (SIA), the European Electronic Component Manufacturers Association (EECA), and the Korea Semiconductor Industry Association (KSIA) establishing a new World Semiconductor Council (WSC), through which the industries will discuss and engage in cooperation concerning global issues such as standardization, environmental concerns, worker health and safety, intellectual property rights, trade and investment liberalization, and worldwide market development.

To deal with the global challenges facing the semiconductor industry in the coming years, as well as to facilitate sound development of the semiconductor industry, the Parties will meet at least once a year with representatives of the WSC to receive and discuss the recommendations of the WSC regarding policies of governments and authorities which may affect the future outlook of the global semiconductor industry.

After receiving the recommendations of the WSC, the Parties will meet among themselves to discuss issues affecting semiconductor industries, industry recommendations and appropriate policies and actions of governments and authorities.

Other governments or authorities whose national/regional industry associations have joined the WSC may become Parties, if they agree to support the objectives of this Joint Statement.

Review

This Joint Statement will be subject to review after five years (August 1, 2004) from the effective date of this Joint Statement, and may be modified in whole or in part by mutual agreement of the Parties.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 3, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

CC: JOHN PODESTA

FROM: GENE SPERLING *GS*
SAMUEL BERGER *B*

RE: Possible Civil Aviation Agreement with China

99 APR 8 PM 5:38

Agree we should take it —

Agree we should take it —

* (We are sending a negotiating team to China this weekend with instructions to seek to conclude a civil aviation agreement with China that would double our current access to China's market and, in addition, add an additional U.S. carrier to the three U.S. carriers that are currently permitted to fly to China. We have been pressing China for 18 months for expanded access for our current carriers and for entry of two new U.S. carriers. The Chinese have been willing to double figures (from 27 to 54) for our carriers already in the market (FedEx, United, Northwest), but until recently the Chinese had refused access for any new U.S. entrants (UPS, Delta, American, Polar Air Cargo). Last week, following a final push from Secretary Albright and Ambassador Sasser urged by the White House, Chinese negotiators unexpectedly offered to allow an additional U.S. carrier into their market after three years.

*copied
Sperling
Berger
COS*

Secretary Albright, Secretary Slater, Secretary Daley, Bruce Lindsey, John Podesta and we believe that we should accept the offer on the table. Our negotiators assure us, and we are persuaded following discussions with public and private sources, that this is the best deal we can get at a time when China's carriers are losing money, their planes are half empty and they have little if any interest in expanding service to the United States. There would also be real costs to continuing to deny our carriers the access now apparently within reach.

Support among U.S. carriers will be mixed, with incumbents favorable and aspiring new entrants, with the exception of American, dissatisfied.

- Federal Express will strongly support a deal. It currently has only 4 weekly flights, and has been pushing hard for additional flights in order to provide daily express service. Obtaining daily service to China and opportunities for future growth is Federal Express' highest international priority.
- Northwest will also enthusiastically support this agreement. Currently with 9 weekly flights, Northwest is eager for additional flights to run daily service from both Detroit and Japan and to achieve parity with market leader United.

- United, with 14 weekly flights, stands to gain permission for a new flight from San Francisco. However, United is unlikely to succeed in its quest for access for its Japanese codeshare partner ANA. United will be neutral to mildly supportive of a deal that will partially increase its access, but bring more competition from U.S. carriers.
- American, currently serving China only through a code-share arrangement with a Chinese airline, but with no ability to fly its own planes to China, believes it has the best shot at winning a single new designation in the Department of Transportation selection process, and will vigorously support a deal.
- Delta, also serving China only through a code-share arrangement with a Chinese airline, will oppose, but only moderately. Delta does not believe it will win the single designation for flights from Oregon.
- UPS will strongly oppose anything short of a deal that provides for two new U.S. entrants, despite the fact UPS has a good shot at the single designation. The Teamsters have called John Podesta, Bruce Lindsey, and others in support of UPS's position. They will oppose the deal but not strongly because they feel fairly confident that UPS could win the new designation.

Our negotiators are certain this is the best deal we can get, and our Embassy reports that the current offer is unlikely to remain on the table for long. We believe we should press for an accelerated timetable for the new designations but be prepared to accept China's offer as it stands. If UPS is to have a chance to enter the market, it wants to enter as soon as possible, as cargo carrier competitor Federal Express will use the intervening period to consolidate its market position. In addition, we will seek a commitment for talks in one year to discuss broader codesharing rights and additional new designations. We will keep you apprised of developments.

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003. report	Daily Cable Summary. [pages 4-6] (3 pages)	04/06/1999	P1/b(1)

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National Economic Council
Malcolm Lee
OA/Box Number: CF 1176

FOLDER TITLE:

China (April to August 1999, Post Zhu Visit) [3]

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b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Likely Whips
Trade Votes

Member	GATT	NAFTA	China MFN 1997	China M F N 1998	C h i n a Issues
Bentsen (D, TX)	N/A	N/A	Y	Y	direct selling
Berman (D, CA)	Y	Y	N	Y	citrus, IPR, ITA,
Berry (D, AR)	N/A	N/A	Y	Y	rice, poultry, safeguards
Blumenauer (D, OR)	N/A	N/A	Y	Y	potatoes, wheat, IPR
Clement (D, TN)	Y	Y	Y	Y	bicycle sanctions
Davis (D, FL)	N/A	N/A	Y	Y	citrus
Dooley (D, CA)	Y	Y	Y	Y	citrus, grapes/wine
Edwards (D, TX) NSC	Y	Y	Y	Y	cotton, ag
Eshoo (D, CA)	Y	Y	Y	Y	ITA, IP
Jefferson (D, LA) NSC	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Lofgren (D, CA)	N/A	N/A	Y	Y	ITA, audio visuals
Matsui (D, CA) W&M	Y	Y	Y	Y	ITA, IP, services
Moran, Jim (D, VA)	Y	Y	Y	Y	ITA
Price (D, NC)	N/A	N/A	Y	Y	
Roemer (D, IN)	Y	N	Y	Y	
Tanner (D, TN) NSC	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Tauscher (D, CA)	N/A	N/A	Y	Y	

Senate Targets

Senator	GATT	NAFTA	Hutchinson Amndt.	China Related Issues
Akaka, Daniel	Y	N	N	
Allard, Wayne	Y	Y	N	
Ashcroft, John	N/A	N/A	Y	Pork, fertilizer
Bayh, Evan	N/A	N/A	N	
Boxer, Barbara	Y	N	N	Citrus, wine/grapes, dairy, peaches, ITA, audio visual
Bryan, Richard	N	N	N	
Burns, Conrad	N	N	Y	
Cleland, Max	N/A	N/A	N	Poultry, textiles, peaches
Collins, Susan	N/A	N/A	Y	CD piracy, potatoes, salmon
Crapo, Mike	N	N	Y	
Daschle, Tom	Y	Y	N	Wheat, beef
Domenici, Pete	Y	Y	N	
Durbin, Dick	Y	Y	N	Pork, Accounting services, fertilizer
Edwards, John	N/A	N/A	N	
Enzi, Mike	N/A	N/A	Y	Soda ash, fertilizer
Feinstein, Diane	Y	N	N	Oranges, Trade deficit, wine/grapes, peaches, ITA, audio visual, semiconductors, distribution services
Fitzgerald, Peter	N/A	N/A	N	
Frist, Bill	N/A	N/A	N	
Grassley, Charles	Y	Y	Y	Pork, dairy, soybeans, telecom, corn, fertilizer
Hagel, Chuck	N/A	N/A	N	Beef, fertilizer
Inouye, Daniel	Y	N	N	
Kohl, Herb	Y	N	N	Bovine semen, dairy
Landrieu, Mary	N/A	N/A	N	Rice, fertilizer, textiles
Leahy, Patrick	N	Y	N	Dairy
Levin, Carl	Y	N	N	Autos, distribution services
Lott, Trent	Y	Y	Y	Textiles, cotton, paper

Mack, Connie	Y	Y	N	Textiles, fertilizer
McConnell, Mitch	Y	Y	N	Pork, tobacco, distilled spirits
Mikulski, Barbara	Y	N	N	
Nickles, Don	Y	Y	N	Beef
Reed, Jack	Y	N	N	
Reid, Harry	N	N	N	
Santorum, Rick	Y	N	Y	Pork
Sarbanes, Paul	Y	N	N	Pork, financial services
Schumer, Charles	Y	N	N	
Sessions, Jeff	N/A	N/A	Y	
Stevens, Ted	N	N	N	Seafood, salmon
Thompson, Fred	N/A	N/A	Y	
Torricelli, Robert	Y	N	Y	
Voinovich, George	N/A	N/A	N	

CHINA WTO - SENATE

Senator	GATT	NAFTA	Hutchinson Amndt.	Areas of Interest/Concern
Abraham, Spencer (R, MI)	N/A	N/A	N	dairy
Akaka, Daniel (D, HI)	Y	N	N	
Allard, Wayne (R, CO)	Y	Y	N	pork, beef
Ashcroft, John (R, MO)	N/A	N/A	Y	pork, fertilizer, oil seeds
Baucus, Max (D, MT)	N	Y	N	grain, beef
Bayh, Evan (D, IN)	N/A	N/A	N	
Bennett, Robert (R, UT)	Y	Y	N	
Biden, Joseph (D, DE)	Y	Y	N	poultry, IPR
Bingaman, Jeff (D, NM)	Y	Y	N	
Bond, Kit (R, MO)	Y	Y	N	pork, oil seeds
Boxer, Barbara (D, CA)	Y	N	N	citrus, IPR, dairy, peaches, ITA, AV, wine, grapes
Breaux, John (D, LA)	Y	Y	N	textiles, cotton, rice, fertilizer
Brownback, Sam (R, KS)	N/A	N/A	N	pork, grain, beef
Bryan, Richard (D, NV)	N	N	N	
Bunning, Jim (R, KY)	Y	N	Y	tobacco
Burns, Conrad (R, MT)	N	N	Y	grain
Byrd, Robert (D, WV)	N	N	N	poultry, safeguards

Senator	GATT	NAFTA	Hutchinson Amndt.	Areas of Interest/Concern
Campbell, Ben (R. CO)	N	N	N	beef
Chafee, John (R, RI)	Y	Y	N	
Cleland, Max (D, GA)	N/A	N/A	N	textiles, poultry, peaches, pork
Cochran, Thad (R, MS)	Y	Y	N	pork, poultry, textiles, rice
Collins, Susan (R, ME)	N/A	N/A	Y	IPR, potatoes, salmon
Conrad, Kent (D, ND)	Y	N	Y	pork, grain, fertilizer
Coverdell, Paul (R, GA)	Y	Y	Y	textiles, pork, peaches, poultry
Craig, Larry (R, ID)	N	N	Y	soda ash, potatoes
Crapo, Mike (R, ID)	N	N	Y	potatoes
Daschle, Tom (D, SD)	Y	Y	N	pork, grain, beef
DeWine, Mike (R, OH)	N	N	Y	pork, oil seeds, safeguards
Dodd, Chris (D, CT)	Y	Y	N	insurance, financial services
Domenici, Pete (R, NM)	Y	Y	N	
Dorgan, Byron (D, ND)	N	N	Y	grain, fertilizer, safeguards
Durbin, Dick (D, IL)	Y	Y	N	pork, accounting services, corn, fertilizer
Edwards, John (D, NC)	N/A	N/A	N	pork
Enzi, Mike (R, WY)	N/A	N/A	Y	soda ash, fertilizer
Feingold, Russell (D, WI)	N	N	Y	bovine semen, ginseng, fertilizer, dairy

Senator	GATT	NAFTA	Hutchinson Amndt.	Areas of Interest/Concern
Feinstein, Diane (D, CA)	Y	N	N	citrus, trade deficit, dairy, IPR, wine, grapes, peaches, ITA, AV, semiconductors, distribution
Fitzgerald, Peter (R, IL)	N/A	N/A	N	corn
Frist, Bill (R, TN)	N/A	N/A	N	distilled spirits
Gorton, Slade (R, WA)	Y	Y	N	IPR, wheat, apples, salmon
Graham, Bob (D, FL)	Y	Y	N	citrus, direct selling
Gramm, Phil (D, TX)	Y	Y	N	pork, direct selling, rice, beef, cotton
Grams, Rod (R, MN)	Y	Y	N	dairy, corn, fertilizer
Grassley, Charles (R, IA)	Y	Y	Y	pork, dairy, soybeans, telecom, corn, fertilizer
Gregg, Judd (R, NH)	Y	Y	N	ITA, generally supportive of trade
Hagel, Chuck (R, NE)	N/A	N/A	N	beef, fertilizer, generally supportive of trade
Harkin, Tom (D, IA)	Y	Y	N	pork, corn
Hatch, Orrin (R, UT)	Y	Y	Y	IPR, soda ash, direct selling
Helms, Jesse (R, NC)	N	N	Y	furniture tariffs, pork, textiles, tobacco, distribution, trade deficit
Hollings, Fritz (D, SC)	N	N	Y	textiles, telecom, tech transfer
Hutchinson, Tim (R, AR)	N	Y	Y	poultry, direct selling, rice, cotton, insurance, beef
Hutchison, Kay (R, TX)	Y	Y	Y	citrus, rice, insurance, beef, direct selling
Inhofe, James (R, OK)	N/A	N	Y	beef
Inouye, Daniel (D, HI)	Y	N	N	

Senator	GATT	NAFTA	Hutchinson Amndt.	Areas of Interest/Concern
Jeffords, Jim (R, VT)	N	Y	N	dairy
Johnson, Tim (D, SD)	Y	N	N	pork, beef, grain, fertilizer
Kennedy, Ted (D, MA)	Y	Y	N	paper, insurance, financial services
Kerrey, Bob (D, NE)	Y	Y	N	pork, beef, grain, corn, fertilizer
Kerry, John (D, MA)	Y	Y	N	insurance, financial services, telecom
Kohl, Herb (D, WI)	Y	N	N	bovine semen, ginseng, dairy
Landrieu, Mary (D, LA)	N/A	N/A	N	cotton, textiles, rice
Lautenberg, Frank (D, NJ)	Y	N	N	NTB phase-outs, financial services
Leahy, Patrick (D, VT)	N	Y	N	dairy
Levin, Carl (D, MI)	Y	N	N	autos, distribution, dairy
Lieberman, Joseph (D, CT)	Y	Y	N	IPR, insurance, financial services
Lincoln, Blanche Lambert (D, AR)	Y	Y	N	rice, poultry
Lott, Trent (R, MS)	Y	Y	N	poultry, textiles, cotton, paper, **publically stated he is leaning against**
Lugar, Richard (R, IN)	Y	Y	N	grain, meat, insurance
Mack, Connie (R, FL)	Y	Y	N	textiles, citrus, fertilizer
McCain, John (R, AZ)	Y	Y	N	citrus, news restrictions, pharmaceuticals, telecom
McConnell, Mitch (R, KY)	Y	Y	N	pork, tobacco, distilled spirits
Mikulski, Barbara (D, MD)	Y	N	N	poultry

Senator	GATT	NAFTA	Hutchinson Amndt.	Areas of Interest/Concern
Moynihan, Patrick (D, NY)	Y	N	N	financial services, AV, safeguards, tech transfer, dairy, textiles
Murkowski, Frank (R, AK)	Y	Y	N	insurance, salmon
Murray, Patty (D, WA)	Y	Y	N	IPR, wheat, wine, apples, salmon
Nickles, Don (R, OK)	Y	Y	N	beef
Reed, Jack (D, RI)	Y	N	N	
Reid, Harry (D, NV)	N	N	N	
Robb, Chuck (D, VA)	Y	Y	N	pork, poultry, tobacco, ITA
Roberts, Pat (R, KS)	Y	Y	N	pork, beef, wheat, fertilizer
Rockefeller, Jay (D, WV)	Y	N	N	safeguards
Roth, Bill (R, DE)	Y	Y	N	poultry, dairy
Santorum, Rick (R, PA)	Y	N	Y	pork, dairy, financial services
Sarbanes, Paul (D, MD)	Y	N	N	pork, financial services, poultry
Schumer, Charles (D, NY)	Y	N	N	financial services, dairy
Sessions, Jeff (R, AL)	N/A	N/A	Y	poultry
Shelby, Richard (R, AL)	N	N	Y	poultry
Smith, Bob (R, NH)	N	N	Y	beef, dairy
Smith, Gordon (R, OR)	Y	Y	N	beef, wheat, wood/paper, wine, apples, IPR
Snowe, Olympia (R, ME)	N	N	Y	textiles, potatoes

Senator	GATT	NAFTA	Hutchinson Amndt.	Areas of Interest/Concern
Specter, Arlen (R, PA)	Y	Y	Y	dairy, financial services
Stevens, Ted (R, AK)	N	N	N	seafood
Thomas, Craig (R, WY)	Y	Y	N	soda ash, insurance, fertilizer
Thompson, Fred (R, TN)	N/A	N/A	Y	distilled spirits
Thurmond, Strom (R, SC)	N	N	Y	pork, textiles
Torricelli, Robert (D, NJ)	Y	N	Y	financial services
Voinovich, George (R, OH)	N/A	N/A	N	oilseeds
Warner, John (R, VA)	Y	Y	N	IPR, pork, poultry, tobacco
Wellstone, Paul (D, MN)	N	N	N	corn, trade deficit
Wyden, Ron (D, OR)	Y	Y	N	IPR, wheat, wine, paper/wood, apples

**House Targets
Trade Votes**

Member	GATT	NAFTA	FastTrack (103rd)	Fast Track 1998	China MFN 1997	C h i n a MFN 1998	China Specific Issues
Ackerman (D, NY)	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	silk textiles, video games (IPR)
Allen (D, ME)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Y	
Andrews (D, NJ)	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	
Baldacci (D, ME)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Y	
Barrett, Tom (D, WI)	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	pork
Becerra (D, CA)	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	audio visual
Boswell (D, IA)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	Y	Y	pork, corn, soybeans, fertilizer
Boucher (D, VA)	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	beef
Boyd (D, FL)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Y	WTO, citrus
Brown, Corinne (D, FL)	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	
Brown, George (D, CA)	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	SPS restrictions on CA produce, citrus
Capps, L. (D, CA)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Y	
Clayton (D, NC)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	pork, textiles
Conyers (D, MI)	N	N	N/V	N	Y	Y	
Cramer (D, AL)	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	
Davis (D, IL)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	N	Y	
DeGette (D, CO)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Y	
Deutsch (D, FL)	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	citrus
Dingell (D, MI)	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	autos, telecom, financial services
Dixon (D, CA)	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	

Member	GATT	NAFTA	FastTrack (103rd)	Fast Track 1998	China MFN 1997	C h i n a MFN 1998	China Specific Issues
Doggett (D, TX)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Y	video game piracy, IPR, tobacco
Doyle (D, PA)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Y	
Emerson (D, MO)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	Y	Y	imports, beef, textile marking
Etheridge (D, NC)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	Y	Y	deficit
Farr (D, CA)	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	beef
Fattah (D, PA)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Y	
Filner (D, CA)	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	
Frost (D, TX)	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	video game piracy, IP
Gephardt (D, MO)	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	
Gordon (D, TN)	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	NTR
Green (D, TX)	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	
Hall, Ralph (D, TX)	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	trade deficit
Hilliard (D, AL)	N	N	N	N	N	Y	
Hinojosa (D, TX)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Y	
Holden (D, PA)	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	mushroom dumping, pork
Hooley (D, OR)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	Y	Y	
Jackson-Lee (D, TX)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Y	deficit
John (D, LA)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Y	
Johnson, E.B. (D, TX)	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	WTO Accession - wants direct selling to be part of any agreement
Kanjorski (D, PA)	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	
Kind (D, WI)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Y	bovine semen exports, dairy
Klecza (D, WI)	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	
LaFalce (D, NY)	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	financial services
Lampson (D, TX)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Y	

Member	GATT	NAFTA	FastTrack (103rd)	Fast Track 1998	China MFN 1997	China MFN 1998	China Specific Issues
Levin (D, MI) W&M	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	pork, copyright infringement, insurance, all, autos, safeguards, IPR
Lowey (D, NY)	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	
Luther (D, MN)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Y	
Carolyn, James (D, NY)	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	
Martinez (D, CA)	Y	N	N	P	Y	Y	SPS restrictions on CA produce, citrus, grapes/wine
McCarthy, Karen (D, MO)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	N	Y	
McGovern (D, MA)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Y	
McNulty (D, NY) W&M	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N/V	video games (IPR)
Meehan (D, MA) NSC	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	
Meek (D, FL)	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	
Meeks (D, NY)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	N/A	Y	
Millender-McDonald (D, CA)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Y	
Minge (D, MN)	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	soybeans, corn
Moakley (D, MA)	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	insurance, skating equipment sanctions, photo frame sanctions
Murtha (D, PA)	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	
Neal (D, MA) W&M	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	insurance
Oberstar (D, MN)	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	paper tariffs
Ortiz (D, TX) NSC	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Pastor (D, AZ)	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	AZ citrus market access
Peterson, Collin (D, MN)	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	

Member	GATT	NAFTA	FastTrack (103rd)	Fast Track 1998	China MFN 1997	C h i n a MFN 1998	China Specific Issues
Pickett (D, VA) NSC	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Pomeroy (D, ND)	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	beef, unfair trade practices
Rahall (D, WV)	N	N	N	N	N	Y	
Rangel (D, NY) W&M	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	distilled spirits / tariffs/distribution
Reyes (D, TX)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Y	
Rodriquez (D, TX)	N/A	N/A	N/A		Y	Y	
Rothman (D, NJ)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	N	Y	
Roybal-Allard (D, CA)	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	
Sabo (D, MN)	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	
Sandlin (D, TX)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Y	N	
Sawyer (D, OH)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	trade deficit
Serrano (D, NY)	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	all
Sherman (D,CA)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Y	SPS restrictions on CA produce
Skelton (D, MO) NSC	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Slaughter (D, NY)	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	
Smith, Adam (D, WA)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Y	potatoes
Snyder (D, AR)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	Y	Y	
Stabenow (D, MI)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Y	
Stenholm (D, TX)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	cotton, all ag
Thurman (D, FL)	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	citrus
Towns (D, NY)	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	
Turner (D, TX)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Y	
Watt (D,NC)	N	N	N	N	N	Y	
Wise (D,WVA)	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	