

UNITED STATES—CANADA

BEYOND THE BORDER

A SHARED VISION FOR PERIMETER SECURITY
AND ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS



Action Plan: Border Fees

Canada-U.S. Border Fees Inventory

BEYOND THE BORDER ACTION PLAN BORDER FEES INVENTORIES

Introduction:

On December 7th, 2011, the United States (U.S.) and Canada announced the *Beyond the Border Action Plan: A Shared Vision for Perimeter Security and Economic Competitiveness*.

In the Action Plan, both countries recognized that the free flow of goods and services between Canada and the U.S. creates significant mutual economic benefits. In 2010 alone, bilateral trade between the countries reached \$500 billion with the value of total imports into Canada from the U.S. reported as approximately \$203 billion and the total value of imports to the U.S. from Canada reported at approximately \$298 billion. A number of commitments related to trade facilitation, economic growth, and jobs address this important trade relationship. One such commitment is to “bring greater public transparency and accountability to the application of border fees and charges, with a view to reducing costs to business and promoting trade competitiveness.”

As a first step towards fulfilling this commitment, the governments of the United States and Canada have each developed inventories of mandatory, trade-related fees charged by either federal government on the movement of goods across the Canada-U.S. border. To establish a common scope for both the inventories, both countries used the following criteria:

The inventories include fees:

- applied on a per-entry basis on goods imported into the country;
- mandatory to the entry of goods into the country, regardless of when or where the fee is collected;
- established by legal authority (legislation, regulation, or statutory authority); and
- administered by a department or agency of either federal government.

The inventories exclude:

- fees not related to the movement of goods;
- fees applied to people as service providers, people as travellers, or people for immigration purposes;
- fines, penalties, customs duties, tariff rate quotas, or excise taxes;
- fees collected by a provincial, territorial, state, or municipal order of government;
- fees collected by private entities (such as brokerage or offloading fees);
- non-transactional fees (such as annual license or warehouse fees);
- fees from which either party is exempt under trade agreements (such as NAFTA); or
- voluntary fees (such as fees paid to enroll in trusted trader programs).

The inventories represent a snapshot of border fees in Canada and the U.S. during each country’s 2010-11 fiscal periods. For each fee, the inventories outline the purpose and legal basis of the fee, how it is collected, how much is collected, its intended use, and the rationale for collection at the border.

In 2010-11, a total of \$34.2 million in border fees was collected by the Government of Canada from Canada-U.S. border transactions. This amount represented 0.02% of the value of goods imported to Canada from the U.S. in 2010. The Government of the United States collected \$230.2 million in border fees from Canada-U.S. border transactions. This amount represented 0.08% of the value of goods imported from Canada to the U.S.

The largest single category of fees in both of the inventories is related to agricultural goods. In 2010-11, agricultural related fees accounted for 9.5% of Canadian border fees collected from Canada-U.S. border transactions. This amount represented 0.07% of the total value of agricultural goods imported to Canada from the U.S. In addition, 15.6% of U.S. border fees collected came from fees related to agricultural goods. This amount represented 0.6% of the value of agricultural goods imported from Canada to the U.S. A summary of Canada-U.S. imports and border fees collected in 2010-11 is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Canada-U.S. Imports and Border Fee Collections

| | CANADA | UNITED STATES |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| Total Imports (2010) | \$203,344,000,000 | \$298,645,800,000 |
| Fees Applied (fiscal period 2010-11) | \$34,191,797 | \$230,200,384 |
| Fees as a Percentage of Imports (%) | 0.017% | 0.077% |
| Agricultural Imports (2010) | \$4,424,736,000 | \$5,953,547,000 |
| Agricultural Fees Applied (fiscal period 2010-11) | \$3,270,140 | \$35,996,558 |
| Fees Related to Agriculture as a Percentage of Agricultural Imports (%) | 0.074% | 0.605% |
| Non-Agricultural Imports (2010) | \$198,919,264,000 | \$292,692,253,000 |
| Non-Agricultural Fees Applied (fiscal period 2010-11) | \$30,921,657 | \$194,203,826 |
| Non-Agricultural Fees as a Percentage of Non-Agricultural Imports (%) | 0.016% | 0.066% |

Next Steps:

The governments of the United States and Canada are now moving forward with the next phase of this Beyond the Border Action Plan initiative: commissioning a third party contractor to conduct an economic impact assessment of border fees and then publishing a joint report on border fees. It is expected that this work will be completed by spring 2014.

US BORDER FEES INVENTORY

US BORDER FEES INVENTORY CHART

| Fee name | Responsible Department | Legal Authority | Fee Rate/ Frequency of Collection | Methodology used for calculating US/Canada Border Fees | Total Amount Collected (2011) | Method of Payment (POE = Port of Entry) | Purpose/Rationale for Collecting Border Fee |
|--|------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|--|
| United States Border Fees Inventory | | | | | | | |
| Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) Fees | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Vessel | CBP | 19 USC §§ 58c (a)(1), (5)(B) | \$437/\$5,955 (Cap) | Actual arrivals by vessel, and factoring in the cap component for vessels with 14 or more arrivals in the US. This computation was done manually, and it resulted in a 5.25% of the overall collections of this fee for arrivals from the rest of the world. This percentage will be used for other calculations involving commercial vessel arrivals | \$1,107,234 | Per POE arrival or up to cap | CBP collects COBRA fees to help recover the costs of providing customs inspections, including, but not limited to, all costs associated with barge, commercial passenger, vessel, truck, rail car, and aircraft processing. 19 U.S.C. § 58c(f)(3) requires that fees collected under this authority directly reimburse CBP's appropriation for amounts paid out of that appropriation for costs incurred in: •All inspectional overtime & Inspectional premium pay • Agency contributions to the Civil Services Retirement and Disability Fund • Excess Preclearance Services • Foreign language proficiency awards • Enhanced equipment and support. |
| Commercial Vehicle | CBP | 19 USC §§ 58c (a)(2), (b)(2) | \$5.50/\$100 (Annual Decal) | Actual arrivals from Canada. Fees collected from Canada for this mode represent 53.00% of the total fees collected from all countries. This percentage will be used for other calculations involving commercial vehicle arrivals | \$2,853,901 | Per POE crossing or through annual application | |

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|----------------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Rail cars | CBP | 19 USC §§ 58c (a)(3), (b)(3) | \$8.25/\$100 (Prepay) | 69.20% of all US collections for this fee based on the percentage of rail cars arriving from Canada, as part of the total volume of rail cars arriving in the US. This percentage will be used in other calculations pertaining to rail car arrivals from Canada | \$6,531,838 | Per POE crossing or through annual application | |
| Dutiable Mail | CBP | 19 USC § 58c (a)(6) | \$5.50 | *13.47% of all US collections for this fee based on the percentage of US trade that comes from Canada | \$36,394 | Addressee must pay fee | |
| Agricultural Fees | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Aircraft Clearance | CBP | Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990, Sec. 2509, Pub. L. 101-624 (1990) (codified at 21 USC § 136a) | \$70.75 | 8.50% of all US agriculture collections for this fee based on the percentage of Commercial aircraft arrivals from Canada, as part of the total volume of aircraft arrival in the US | \$4,213,618 | Fee revenue remitted by carrier | The purpose of this fee is to recover the costs of providing agricultural inspection services for international arrival of passengers, conveyances, animals, plants and agricultural goods at ports of entry. USDA/APHIS collects the APHIS fees and transfers a portion of the collections to reimburse CBP for expenses incurred in performing agriculture inspections. |
| Commercial Truck | CBP | | \$5.25/\$105 (Annual Decal) | 53.00% of all US agriculture total fees collected based on the percentage of commercial truck arrivals in the US from Canada. | \$8,050,382 | Per POE crossing or through annual application | |

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|---|------------------------|--|---|---|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Commercial Vessel | CBP | | \$496/\$7,440 (Cap) | 5.25% of US agriculture fees collected based on overall commercial vessels arriving in the US from Canada, factoring for cap implications of multiple arrivals. | \$1,407,670 | Per POE arrival | |
| Commercial Railroad Car | CBP | | \$7.75/\$155 (Prepay) | 69.20% of all agriculture fees collected in the US, based on the percentage of commercial railroad cars arriving in the US from Canada | \$6,162,366 | Per POE crossing or through annual application | |
| Other Customs Fees | | | | | | | |
| Express Consignment Carrier Fee | CBP | 19 USC §§ 58c (b)(9)(A)(ii), (b)(9)(B) | \$1.00 per individual bill or bill landing (CBP receives 50% and the other 50% goes to the US General Account | 16.70% of all US fees collected based on the percentage of express consignment bills received from Canada compared to total number of ECC bills received | \$4,041,769 | Carriers operating Express Consignment Facilities are required to pay the fee | CBP collects Express Consignment Fees to help recover the costs of providing customs cargo inspection services to express consignment carriers or centralized hub facilities. Revenues from these fees are used to reimburse CBP's Salary and Expense appropriation. CBP receives 50% of the collections and the other 50% goes to the US General Account in the U.S. Treasury. |
| Harbor Maintenance Fee – Import Vessels | CBP | Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Pub. L. 99-662 (1986); 19 C.F.R. §24.24 | 0.125% of the assessed value | 13.47% of total fees collected in this category based on the percentage of total US trade volume received from Canada | \$142,657,228 | HMF is due and payable to CBP by the importer of record or by the importer's authorized representative at the time of deposit of estimated duties, i.e., at the time of presentation of the entry summary. In the | CBP collects this fee to reimburse Army Corps of Engineers for the improvement and maintenance of U.S. ports and harbors and to reimburse CBP for the administrative costs of collecting the fee once the fees are appropriated. |

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|--|------------------------|---|--|---|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | case of merchandise entering a warehouse, the HMF is due and payable to CBP, by the importer of record, at the time of entry into the warehouse, i.e., at the time of presentation of the CF 7501. | |
| Harbor Maintenance Fee – Foreign Trade Zones | CBP | Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Pub. L. 99-662 (1986); 19 C.F.R. § 24.24. | 0.125% of the assessed value | 13.47% of total fees collected in this category based on the percentage of total US trade volume received from Canada | \$36,975,462 | HMF is due and payable to CBP by the importer of record or by the importer's authorized representative at the time of deposit of estimated duties, i.e., at the time of presentation of the entry summary. In the case of merchandise entering a warehouse, the HMF is due and payable to CBP, by the importer of record, at the time of entry into the warehouse, i.e., at the time of presentation of the CF 7501. | CBP collects this fee to reimburse Army Corps of Engineers for the improvement and maintenance of U.S. ports and harbors and to reimburse CBP for the administrative costs of collecting the fee. |
| User Fees - Veterinary Services Import/Export User Fees | | | | | | | |
| Birds (excluding ratites and pet birds imported in accordance with Part 93 of this subchapter) | APHIS/USDA | 5 U.S.C. § 5542; 7 U.S.C. §§ 1622, 8301–8317; 21 U.S.C. §§ 136, 136a; 31 U.S.C. §§ 3701, 3716-17, 3719, 3720A; 7 CFR §§ 2.22, 2.80, | 0-250 grams \$3.00/day 251-1,000 grams \$9.25/day Over 1,000 grams \$21.00/day | This estimate includes collections in States along the U.S.-Canada border. It may include collections from entities outside of Canada that entered the United States in a State along the border. | \$25,411 | At the port where the authorization services are performed. | To fully recover the costs associated with providing inspection, laboratory testing, certification, and quarantine services. For Canada, this fee only applies to wild birds entering under some type of compliance agreements. |

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|--|------------------------|---|--|--|----------------------------------|---|--|
| | | and 371.4; 9 CFR § 130.2 | | | | | |
| Poultry (including zoo poultry) | APHIS/USDA | 5 U.S.C. § 5542; 7 U.S.C. §§ 1622, 8301– 8317; 21 U.S.C. §§136, 136a; 31 U.S.C. §§ 3701, 3716-17, 3719, 3720A; 9 C.F.R. § 130.2 | Doves, pigeons, quail:\$5.75 Chickens, ducks, grouse, guinea fowl, partridge, pea fowl, pheasants: \$10.00 Large poultry and large waterfowl, including, but not limited to game cocks, geese, swans, and turkeys:\$ 24.00 | This estimate includes collections in States along the U.S.-Canada border. It may include collections from entities outside of Canada that entered the United States in a State along the border. | \$52,416 | At the port where the authorization services are performed. | To fully recover the costs associated with providing inspection, laboratory testing, certification, and quarantine services. For Canada, this fee only applies to wild poultry entering under some type of compliance agreement. |
| Ratites | APHIS/USDA | 5 U.S.C. § 5542; 7 U.S.C. §§ 1622, 8301–8317; 21 U.S.C. § 136, 136a; 31 U.S.C. §§ 3701, 3716- 17, 3719, 3720A; 9 C.F.R. § 130.2 | Chicks (less than 3 months old): \$15.00 Juveniles (3 months through 10 months old):\$22.00 Adults (11 months old and older): \$43.00 | | \$0 | At the port where the authorization services are performed. | To fully recover the costs associated with providing inspection, laboratory testing, certification, and quarantine services. |
| Bird or poultry (nonstandard housing, care, or handling) For Canada, only applies to wild avian entering under some type of compliance agreement | APHIS/USDA | 5 U.S.C. § 5542; 7 U.S.C. §§ 1622, 8301– 8317; 21 U.S.C. §§136, 136a; 31 U.S.C. §§ 3701, 3716-17, 3719, 3720A; 9 C.F.R. § 130.2 . | Birds 1-250 grams and doves, pigeons and quail: \$9.25 Birds 251-1,000 grams and poultry such as chickens, ducks, grouse, guinea fowl, partridge, pea fowl, and pheasants: \$21.00 Birds over 1,000 grams and large poultry and large winter fowl, including, but not limited to gamecocks, geese, | | \$0 | At the port where the authorization services are performed. | To fully recover the costs associated with providing inspection, laboratory testing, certification, and quarantine services. For Canada, this fee only applies to wild avian entering under some type of compliance agreement. |

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|---|------------------------|---|---|---|----------------------------------|---|---|
| | | | swans, and turkeys:\$ 40.00 | | | | |
| Import Compliance assistance | APHIS/USDA | 5 U.S.C. § 5542; 7 U.S.C. §§ 1622,8301–8317; 21 U.S.C. §§ 136, 136a; 31 U.S.C. §§ 3701, 3716-17, 3719, 3720A; 9 C.F.R. § 130.4 | Simple (4 hours or less): \$111.00/shipment Complicated (more than 4 hours): \$ 565.00 shipment | This estimate includes collections in States along the U.S.-Canada border. It may include collections from entities outside of Canada that entered the United States in a State along the border. | \$1,456 | At the port where the authorization services are performed. | To fully recover the costs associated with providing inspection, laboratory testing, certification, and quarantine services. |
| Processing an application for a permit to import live animals, animal products or by products, organisms, vectors, or germ plasm (embryos or semen) or to transport organisms or vectors (1) Most commodities entering from Canada are exempt from needing an import permit...but this could/does apply under special-case circumstances, e.g. transits thru the U.S. | APHIS/USDA | 5 U.S.C. § 5542; 7 U.S.C. §§ 1622, 8301–8317; 21 U.S.C. §§ 136, 136a; 31 U.S.C. §§ 3701, 3716-17, 3719, 3720A; 9 C.F.R. § 130.4 | Initial permit: \$150.00/application Amended permit:\$75.00/application Renewed permit (2): \$97.00/application Processing an application for permit to import fetal bovine serum when facility inspection is required: \$512.00/application | This estimate includes collections in States along the U.S.-Canada border. It may include collections from entities outside of Canada that entered the United States in a State along the border. | \$94,765 | At the port where the authorization services are performed. | To fully recover the costs associated with providing inspection, laboratory testing, certification, and quarantine services. Most commodities entering from Canada are exempt from needing an import permit but this fee could/does apply under special-case circumstances (i.e. transits thru the U.S.) |

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|---|------------------------|---|--|--|----------------------------------|---|--|
| User fees for import or entry services for live animals at land border ports along the United States-Canada border. | APHIS/USDA | 5 U.S.C. § 5542; 7 U.S.C. §§ 1622, 8301– 8317; 21 U.S.C. §§ 136, 136a; 31 U.S.C. §§ 3701, 3716-17, 3719, 3720A; 9 C.F.R. §130.7 | <p>Breeding animals (Grade animals, except horses): Sheep and goats: \$1.00/head Swine: \$1.25/head All others: \$5.25/head</p> <p>Feeder animals: Cattle (not including calves): \$2.50/head Sheep and calves: \$1.00/head</p> <p>Swine: \$0.50/head Horses (Including registered horses) other than slaughter and in-transit: \$46.00/head Poultry (including eggs), imported for any purpose: \$ 80.00/load Registered animals, all types (except horses): \$9.75/head Slaughter animals, all types (except poultry): \$40.00/load</p> <p>Animals transiting the United States: Cattle: \$2.50/head Sheep and goats:\$0.50/head Swine: \$0.50/head Horses and all other animals: \$11.00/head</p> | This fee is specific to land border ports along the U.S.-Canada border and is tracked with specific codes. | \$4,274,847 | At the port where the authorization services are performed. | To fully recover the costs associated with providing inspection, laboratory testing, certification, and quarantine services. |
| User fees for other services – | APHIS/USDA | 5 U.S.C. § 5542; 7 U.S.C. §§ 1622, 8301– 8317; 21 U.S.C. §§ 136, 136a; 31 U.S.C. §§ 3701, 3716-17, 3719, 3720A; 9 C.F.R. 130.8 | <p>Embryo: Up to 5 donor pairs Per certificate: \$132.00</p> <p>Embryo: Each additional group of donor pairs, up to 5 pairs per group on the same certificate. Per group of donor pairs: \$59.00</p> | This estimate includes collections in States along the U.S.-Canada border. | \$363,362 | At the port where the authorization services are performed. | To fully recover the costs associated with providing inspection, laboratory testing, certification, and quarantine services. Applies to exports only. |

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|---|------------------------|--|--|--|----------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | Embryo: Semen. Per certificate: \$81.00 Release from export agricultural hold - Simple (2 hours or less). Per release: \$111.00 Release from export agricultural hold - Complicated (more than 2 hours). Per release: \$286.00 | | | | |
| User fees for endorsing export certificates – Applies to exports only | APHIS/USDA | 5 U.S.C. § 5542; 7 U.S.C. §§ 1622, 8301–8317; 21 U.S.C. §§ 136, 136a; 31 U.S.C. §§ 3701, 3716-17, 3719, 3720A; 9 C.F.R. § 130.20 | Certificate categories: Animal and non animal products: \$51.00 Hatching eggs: \$48.00 Poultry (including slaughter poultry): \$48.00 Ruminants, except slaughter ruminants moving to Canada or Mexico: \$52.00 Slaughter animals (except poultry but including ruminants) moving to Canada or Mexico: \$56.00 Other endorsements or certifications: \$38.00 | This estimate includes collections in States along the U.S.-Canada border. | \$2,461,973 | At the port where the authorization services are performed. | To fully recover the costs associated with providing inspection, laboratory testing, certification, and quarantine services. Applies to exports only. |
| Number of test or vaccinations and Number of animals or birds on the certificate – Applies to exports only | APHIS/USDA | 5 U.S.C. § 5542; 7 U.S.C. §§ 1622, 8301–8317; 21 U.S.C. §§ 136, 136a; 31 U.S.C. §§ 3701, 3716-17, 3719, 3720A; 9 C.F.R. § | 1-2 test or vaccinations: Non slaughter horses to Canada: First horse: \$60.00 Each additional horse: \$7.00 Other animals or birds: First animal: \$121.00 Each additional animal: \$7.00 3-6 tests or vaccinations: | This estimate includes collections in States along the U.S.-Canada border. | \$1,337,029 | At the port where the authorization services are performed. | To fully recover the costs associated with providing inspection, laboratory testing, certification, and quarantine services. Applies to exports only. |

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|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---|--|--|----------------------------------|---|---|
| | | 130.20 | First animal: \$150.00 Each additional animal: \$12.00 7 or more tests or vaccinations: First animal: \$173.00 Each additional animal: \$ 14.00 | | | | |
| Hourly and Premium rate user fees | APHIS/USDA | 5 U.S.C. § 5542; 7 U.S.C. §§ 1622, 8301– 8317; 21 U.S.C. §§ 136, 136a; 31 U.S.C. §§ 3701, 3716-17, 3719, 3720A; 9 C.F.R. § 130.30 | Hourly rate: Per hour: \$132.00 Per quarter hour: \$33.00 Per service minimum fee: \$40.00 Overtime rates (outside the employee's normal tour of duty): Premium hourly rate Monday through Saturday and holidays: Per hour: \$156.00 Per quarter hour: \$39.00 Premium hourly rate for Sundays: Per hour: \$168.00 Per quarter hour: \$44.00 | This estimate includes collections in States along the U.S.-Canada border. It may include collections from entities outside of Canada that entered the United States in a State along the border. | \$2,298,350 | At the port where the authorization services are performed. | To fully recover the costs associated with providing inspection, laboratory testing, certification, and quarantine services. |
| Beef Promotion and Research | AMS/USDA | 7 U.S.C. §§ 2901-2911; 7 C.F.R. pt. 1260. | \$1 per head. A comparable assessment is collected on all imported cattle, beef, and beef products. | Actual U.S.-Canada collections. Under an agreement between USDA and CBP, CBP assists in the collection of the assessment on imported agricultural commodities | \$1,029,081 | POE | Promotion, research, and information (Checkoff) programs regarding agricultural commodities are designed to (1) strengthen the position of agricultural commodity industries in the marketplace; (2) maintain and expand existing domestic and foreign markets and uses for agricultural commodities; (3) develop new markets |

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|------------------------------------|------------------------|--|---|---|-------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | | and products at the point of entry based upon a published list of Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) codes. In some instances, checkoffs collect the assessments directly from the importer using data provided by CBP. | | | and uses for agricultural commodities; or (4) assist producers in meeting their conservation objectives. |
| Blueberries Promotion and Research | AMS/USDA | 7 U.S.C. §§ 7411-7425 ; 7 C.F.R. pt. 1218. | \$12 per ton | Actual U.S.-Canada collections. Under an agreement between USDA and CBP, CBP assists in the collection of the assessment on imported agricultural commodities and products at the point of entry based upon a published list of Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) codes. In some instances, checkoffs collect the assessments directly from the importer using data provided by CBP. | \$364,486 | POE | Promotion, research, and information (Checkoff) programs regarding agricultural commodities are designed to (1) strengthen the position of agricultural commodity industries in the marketplace; (2) maintain and expand existing domestic and foreign markets and uses for agricultural commodities; (3) develop new markets and uses for agricultural commodities; or (4) assist producers in meeting their conservation objectives. |
| Cotton Promotion and Research | AMS/USDA | 7 U.S.C. §§ 2101-2118; 7 C.F.R. pt. 1205. | \$1 per bale plus up to 1 % of bale value (currently supplemental is 5/10 of one percent of value). | Actual U.S.-Canada collections. Under an agreement between USDA and CBP, CBP assists in the collection of the assessment on imported agricultural commodities and products at the point of entry based upon a | \$292,070.89 | POE | Promotion, research, and information (Checkoff) programs regarding agricultural commodities are designed to (1) strengthen the position of agricultural commodity industries in the marketplace; (2) maintain and expand existing domestic and foreign markets and uses for agricultural commodities; (3) develop new markets and uses for agricultural commodities; or (4) assist producers in meeting their conservation objectives. |

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|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---|--|---|-------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | | published list of Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) codes. In some instances, checkoffs collect the assessments directly from the importer using data provided by CBP. | | | |
| Dairy Promotion and Research | AMS/USDA | 7 U.S.C. §§ 4501-4513; 7 C.F.R. pt. 1150. | For dairy importers 7.5 cents per hundredweight of milk or equivalent thereof [Note: For domestic dairy producers 15 cents per hundredweight] *For Calendar Year 2011, Canadian processors were reimbursed \$6,560 in Import Assessments because of the Import for Re-Export (IREP) Program. The Import for Re-Export program (IREP) is limited to Canadian processors that import U.S. dairy products for processing in Canada and re-export these products back to the US. | Actual U.S.-Canada collections. Under an agreement between USDA and CBP, CBP assists in the collection of the assessment on imported agricultural commodities and products at the point of entry based upon a published list of Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) codes. In some instances, checkoffs collect the assessments directly from the importer using data provided by CBP. | \$85,160* | POE | Promotion, research, and information (Checkoff) programs regarding agricultural commodities are designed to (1) strengthen the position of agricultural commodity industries in the marketplace; (2) maintain and expand existing domestic and foreign markets and uses for agricultural commodities; (3) develop new markets and uses for agricultural commodities; or (4) assist producers in meeting their conservation objectives. |
| Hass Avocados Promotion and Research | AMS/USDA | 7 U.S.C. §§ 7801-7813; 7 C.F.R. pt. 1219. | 2.5 cents per pound on Hass avocados marketing in the U.S. Maximum, 5 cents per pound. | Actual U.S.-Canada collections. Under an agreement between USDA and CBP, CBP assists in the collection of the assessment on imported agricultural commodities and products at the point of entry based upon a published list of Harmonized Tariff | \$0 | POE | Promotion, research, and information (Checkoff) programs regarding agricultural commodities are designed to (1) strengthen the position of agricultural commodity industries in the marketplace; (2) maintain and expand existing domestic and foreign markets and uses for agricultural commodities; (3) develop new markets and uses for agricultural commodities; or (4) assist producers in meeting their conservation objectives. |

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|--|------------------------|---|--|---|-------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | | Schedule (HTS) codes. In some instances, checkoffs collect the assessments directly from the importer using data provided by CBP. | | | |
| Honey Packers and Importers Promotion and Research | AMS/USDA | 7 U.S.C. §§ 7411-7425; 7 C.F.R. pt. 1212. | \$0.01 per pound to a maximum of \$0.02 per pound. | Actual U.S.-Canada collections. Under an agreement between USDA and CBP, CBP assists in the collection of the assessment on imported agricultural commodities and products at the point of entry based upon a published list of Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) codes. In some instances, checkoffs collect the assessments directly from the importer using data provided by CBP. | \$165,567 | POE | Promotion, research, and information (Checkoff) programs regarding agricultural commodities are designed to (1) strengthen the position of agricultural commodity industries in the marketplace; (2) maintain and expand existing domestic and foreign markets and uses for agricultural commodities; (3) develop new markets and uses for agricultural commodities; or (4) assist producers in meeting their conservation objectives. |
| Mangos Promotion and Research | AMS/USDA | 7 U.S.C. §§ 7411-7425; 7 C.F.R. pt. 1206 | One-half cent (\$.005) per pound on all mangos. | Actual U.S.-Canada collections. Under an agreement between USDA and CBP, CBP assists in the collection of the assessment on imported agricultural commodities and products at the point of entry based upon a published list of Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) codes. In some instances, checkoffs collect the assessments | \$0 | POE | Promotion, research, and information (Checkoff) programs regarding agricultural commodities are designed to (1) strengthen the position of agricultural commodity industries in the marketplace; (2) maintain and expand existing domestic and foreign markets and uses for agricultural commodities; (3) develop new markets and uses for agricultural commodities; or (4) assist producers in meeting their conservation objectives. |

| Fee name | Responsible Department | Legal Authority | Fee Rate/ Frequency of Collection | Methodology used for calculating US/Canada Border Fees | Total Amount Collected (2011) | Method of Payment (POE = Port of Entry) | Purpose/Rationale for Collecting Border Fee |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|---|---|---|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | directly from the importer using data provided by CBP. | | | |
| Mushrooms Promotion and Research | AMS/USDA | 7 U.S.C. §§ 6101-6112; 7 C.F.R. pt. 1209. | Currently, 0.005 cents per pound. Maximum, 1 cent per pound | Actual U.S.-Canada collections. Under an agreement between USDA and CBP, CBP assists in the collection of the assessment on imported agricultural commodities and products at the point of entry based upon a published list of Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) codes. In some instances, checkoffs collect the assessments directly from the importer using data provided by CBP. | \$299,274 | POE | Promotion, research, and information (Checkoff) programs regarding agricultural commodities are designed to (1) strengthen the position of agricultural commodity industries in the marketplace; (2) maintain and expand existing domestic and foreign markets and uses for agricultural commodities; (3) develop new markets and uses for agricultural commodities; or (4) assist producers in meeting their conservation objectives. |
| Pork Promotion and Research | AMS/USDA | 7 U.S.C. §§ 4801-4819; 7 C.F.R. pt. 1230. | 0.4% of market value; may increase 0.1% annually. A comparable assessment is collected on all imported hogs, pork and pork products. | Actual U.S.-Canada collections. Under an agreement between USDA and CBP, CBP assists in the collection of the assessment on imported agricultural commodities and products at the point of entry based upon a published list of Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) codes. In some instances, checkoffs collect the assessments directly from the importer | \$1,234,000 | POE | Promotion, research, and information (Checkoff) programs regarding agricultural commodities are designed to (1) strengthen the position of agricultural commodity industries in the marketplace; (2) maintain and expand existing domestic and foreign markets and uses for agricultural commodities; (3) develop new markets and uses for agricultural commodities; or (4) assist producers in meeting their conservation objectives. |

| Fee name | Responsible Department | Legal Authority | Fee Rate/ Frequency of Collection | Methodology used for calculating US/Canada Border Fees | Total Amount Collected (2011) | Method of Payment (POE = Port of Entry) | Purpose/Rationale for Collecting Border Fee |
|--|------------------------|--|--|---|-------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | | using data provided by CBP. | | | |
| Potato Promotion and Research | AMS/USDA | 7 U.S.C. §§ 2611-2627; 7 C.F.R. pt. 1207. | Three cents per hundredweight or up to one-half of 1% of immediate past 10 calendar year U.S. average price. (Currently, 3.0 cents per hundredweight) | Actual U.S.-Canada collections. Under an agreement between USDA and CBP, CBP assists in the collection of the assessment on imported agricultural commodities and products at the point of entry based upon a published list of Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) codes. In some instances, checkoffs collect the assessments directly from the importer using data provided by CBP. | \$1,782,620 | POE | Promotion, research, and information (Checkoff) programs regarding agricultural commodities are designed to (1) strengthen the position of agricultural commodity industries in the marketplace; (2) maintain and expand existing domestic and foreign markets and uses for agricultural commodities; (3) develop new markets and uses for agricultural commodities; or (4) assist producers in meeting their conservation objectives. |
| Processed Raspberry Promotion, Research, and Information | AMS/USDA | 7 U.S.C. . §§ 7411-7425 CFR pt 1208 | One cent per pound. The program has not started collecting assessments on imports. | Actual U.S.-Canada collections. Currently setting system for CBP to assist in the collection of the assessment on imported agricultural commodities and products at the point of entry based upon a published list of Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) codes. In some instances, checkoffs collect the assessments directly from the importer | \$0 | POE | Promotion, research, and information (Checkoff) programs regarding agricultural commodities are designed to (1) strengthen the position of agricultural commodity industries in the marketplace; (2) maintain and expand existing domestic and foreign markets and uses for agricultural commodities; (3) develop new markets and uses for agricultural commodities; or (4) assist producers in meeting their conservation objectives. |

| Fee name | Responsible Department | Legal Authority | Fee Rate/ Frequency of Collection | Methodology used for calculating US/Canada Border Fees | Total Amount Collected (2011) | Method of Payment (POE = Port of Entry) | Purpose/Rationale for Collecting Border Fee |
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| Softwood Lumber Promotion and Research | AMS/USDA | 7 U.S.C. §§ 7411-7425; 7 C.F.R. pt. 1217. | 35 cents per thousand board feet, except no person shall pay on the first 15 million board feet. The program did not begin collecting assessments until January 1, 2012. | Actual U.S.-Canada collections. Under an agreement between USDA and CBP, CBP assists in the collection of the assessment on imported agricultural commodities and products at the point of entry based upon a published list of Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) codes. In some instances, checkoffs collect the assessments directly from the importer using data provided by CBP. | \$0 | POE | Promotion, research, and information (Checkoff) programs regarding agricultural commodities are designed to (1) strengthen the position of agricultural commodity industries in the marketplace; (2) maintain and expand existing domestic and foreign markets and uses for agricultural commodities; (3) develop new markets and uses for agricultural commodities; or (4) assist producers in meeting their conservation objectives. |
| Sorghum Promotion and Research | AMS/USDA | 7 U.S.C. §§ 7411-7425; 7 C.F.R. pt. 1221. | 0.6 percent of the net market value of grain sorghum and 0.35 percent of the net market value of sorghum forage, hay, haylage, billets, and silage. | Actual U.S.-Canada collections. Under an agreement between USDA and CBP, CBP assists in the collection of the assessment on imported agricultural commodities and products at the point of entry based upon a published list of Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) codes. In some instances, checkoffs collect the assessments directly from the importer using data provided by CBP. | \$0 | POE | Promotion, research, and information (Checkoff) programs regarding agricultural commodities are designed to (1) strengthen the position of agricultural commodity industries in the marketplace; (2) maintain and expand existing domestic and foreign markets and uses for agricultural commodities; (3) develop new markets and uses for agricultural commodities; or (4) assist producers in meeting their conservation objectives. |

| Fee name | Responsible Department | Legal Authority | Fee Rate/ Frequency of Collection | Methodology used for calculating US/Canada Border Fees | Total Amount Collected (2011) | Method of Payment (POE = Port of Entry) | Purpose/Rationale for Collecting Border Fee |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Watermelon Promotion and Research | AMS/USDA | 7 U.S.C. §§ 4901-4916; 7 C.F.R. pt. 1210. | 3 cents per hundred weight for producers; 3 cents per hundred weight for handlers; 6 cents per hundred -weight for importers. | Actual U.S.-Canada collections. Under an agreement between USDA and CBP, CBP assists in the collection of the assessment on imported agricultural commodities and products at the point of entry based upon a published list of Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) codes. In some instances, checkoffs collect the assessments directly from the importer using data provided by CBP. | \$655 | POE | Promotion, research, and information (Checkoff) programs regarding agricultural commodities are designed to (1) strengthen the position of agricultural commodity industries in the marketplace; (2) maintain and expand existing domestic and foreign markets and uses for agricultural commodities; (3) develop new markets and uses for agricultural commodities; or (4) assist producers in meeting their conservation objectives. |