to July 31) TRQ levels for wheat, barley, wheat products and barley products apply:

Wheat:	226,883 tonnes
Wheat products:	123,557 tonnes
Barley:	
Barley products:	19.131 tonnes

Imports in the period from August 1, 2003 to July 31, 2004, were 17,378 tonnes, 123,557 tonnes, 33,259 tonnes, and 17,333 tonnes in these four product categories, respectively.

6) Frozen Pork from the European Union

Frozen pork under tariff item 0203.29.00 was added to Canada's Import Control List (ICL), pursuant to subsection 53(2) and section 79 of the Customs Tariff, under the European Union Surtax Order. Effective on August 1, 1999, the government established a tariff rate quota (TRQ) for frozen pork imported from the European Union (EU), whereby pork imports in excess of 2,970,000 kilograms during any 12-month period commencing on August 1 are subject to a 100% surtax. The TRQ is allocated on a first-come, first-served basis, whereby import permits are normally issued to importers on demand until the TRQ has been filled in a given year.

During the period from August 1, 2003 to July 31, 2004, import permits were issued for 2,968,998 kg.

(c) Steel Products

Carbon steel products (semi-finished steel, plate, sheet and strip steel, wire rods, wire and wire products, railway-type products, bars, structural shapes and units, and pipes and tubes) were initially placed on the ICL effective September 1, 1986 following a report by the Canadian Import Tribunal recommending the collection of information on goods of this type entering Canada. Speciality steel products (stainless flat-rolled products, stainless steel bars, wire and wire products, alloy tool steel, mold steel and high speed steel) were added to the ICL effective June 1, 1987 pursuant to an amendment to the Act providing for import monitoring of steel products under certain conditions. The current mandate for the steel monitoring program extends until August 31, 2008.

The purpose of placing carbon and speciality steel on the ICL is to provide more timely and precise steel import data.

The program is global in nature. There are no quantitative restrictions, and permits are issued upon the submission of a completed application form.

In 2004 a total of 238,756 permits were issued, covering the importation of 8.9 million tonnes of steel with a reported value of \$9.0 billion.

(d) Weapons and Munitions

Pursuant to items 70 to 73 and 91 of the ICL, an import permit is required to import into Canada all small- and large-calibre weapons, ammunition, bombs, pyrotechnics, tanks and self-propelled guns. As well, all components and parts specifically designed for these items also require import permits.

Firearms classified as restricted or non-restricted, and their parts, are exempt from an import permit provided that they are for sporting or recreational use.