

Table 1. Provisions of CFTA Affecting Agriculture

Item	Action specified in CFTA
Technical regulations	Committed to harmonize
Dispute settlement	Defined procedures, using binational panels, for resolving disputes
Tariff reductions	* Cannot increase duties on products that were duty-free prior to 1/1/89 * Category A products: Immediate duty removal (1/1/89) * Category B products: Duty eliminated in 5 equal annual stages (duty free on 1/1/93) * Category C products: Duty eliminated in 10 equal annual stages (duty-free on 1/1/98)
Export subsidies	Prohibited on U.S.-Canada trade
Canada's transportation subsidy	Canada's Western Grain Transportation Act subsidy removed on grain and oilseed exports shipped to the U.S. through Canadian west coast ports (removed August 1, 1995)
Meat import laws	Each country exempts the other from its meat import laws
Wheat	Canada removed import license in 1991
Barley	Canada will remove import license when U.S. support level is less than or equal to Canada's
Oats	Canada removed import license in 1989
Chicken	Canada increased global import quotas from 6.3% to 7.5% of previous year's production
Turkey	Canada increased global import quota from 2.0% to 3.5% of previous year's production
Shell eggs	Canada increased global import quota from 0.68% to 1.65% of previous year's production
Sugar-containing products	U.S. agreed not to restrict any Canadian product containing 10% or less sugar, dry weight
Fruits and vegetables	Special "snapback" provisions to protect domestic market from sharp short-run drops in import prices
Wine	Canada agreed to liberalize wine listing, pricing, and distribution practices in order to afford improved access for U.S. wines.

Source: (3)