



AFI newsletter

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MAY/JUNE 2004

AFI MEMBERS HELP GAIN SUPPORT FOR REPEAL OF BYRD AMENDMENT

Several AFI members traveled to Washington, DC in May to meet with their Congressmen to request they co-sponsor a bill that would repeal the Byrd Amendment. It was the second AFI-sponsored trip on this issue. AFI continues to lead efforts to repeal this egregious trade policy. The visits by AFI members have gone a long way toward raising the awareness of this issue throughout the Congress. To date, seven members of the House of Representatives have signed on to the bill (HR 3933) and many others have indicated they will co-sponsor or support the bill.

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN ISSUE CONTINUES TO CAUSE PROBLEMS

The proposed country of origin labeling requirement for seafood continues to cause upheaval throughout the industry. Several retailers have sent letters to suppliers mandating they comply with the regulations well in advance of the September 30 implementation date. The problem, however, is that suppliers have no way to know what the regulations are because only a proposed rule has been published. A final rule is expected to be issued in July. Retailers are concerned because they could face fines of up to \$10,000 per non-compliant can. It's expected, however, that USDA will not immediately begin to enforce the law's requirements.

In the meantime, legislation was recently introduced that would repeal the law and replace it with a voluntary program. The Food Promotion Act of 2004 was introduced by Bob Goodlatte (R-Va.) and Charles Stenholm (D-Texas). Congress will have to move quickly to enact this legislation before Sept. 30, but it's helpful that Goodlatte is the chair of the House Agriculture Committee and Stenholm is its ranking member.

AFI members involved in seafood are urged to use the template sent to them to encourage their Congressmen to support this legislation.

AFI'S DUTY REDUCTION WORK SET FOR INTRODUCTION

AFI is continuing its efforts to reduce or eliminate duties on capers, oysters, pepperoncini, pimentos and sardines. The effort relates to nine Harmonized Tariff Schedule numbers.

Work is under way to get members of Congress to agree to sponsor bills related to these products that would then be placed on a large bill referred to as the Miscellaneous Tariff Bill, which is supposed to work its way through Congress this year. Sponsors are lined up for each bill and the bills will be introduced as soon as the process is opened up.

ARTICHOKE EFFORT STILL ON HOLD

Politics have held up AFI's first effort to reduce duties on products. Two years ago, AFI was successful in getting bills to reduce duties on two HTS numbers related to processed artichokes products on that session's Miscellaneous Tariff Bill. AFI's efforts will result in duty savings of more than \$900,000 per year. The Miscellaneous Tariff Bill ran into unprecedented and unforeseen delays over two small items. It appears Congress is closer than ever to working out the problems related to this bill and passage is expected shortly.

FDA EXPECTED TO ACT ON NAOOA OLIVE OIL CLAIM

FDA is expected to reach a decision by August regarding the North American Olive Oil Association's petition for a health claim that would be allowed on packages of olive oil.

Model statements of the proposed claim are:

- Moderate fat diets low in saturated fat and cholesterol that include monounsaturated fats from olive oil (13.5 grams per day) may reduce your risk of heart disease.

- Monounsaturated fats from 13.5 grams per day of olive oil (one tablespoon) may reduce your risk of heart disease when included in a moderate fat diet that is low in saturated fat and cholesterol.

Information on the wording that will be allowed will not be available until such time as the claim is approved.

USDA LIKELY TO CHANGE PALLET REQUIREMENTS

USDA'S Animal Health Inspection Plant Service expects to publish a final rule shortly that will initiate new requirements concerning the importation of wood packaging material. APHIS was targeting Jan. 1 for implementation. However, the target implementation was delayed until April or May and no new timeframe has been given. In anticipation of finalization of the rule, APHIS is encouraging importers to meet the conditions of ISPM 15 and the draft rule, which require all wood packaging material be appropriately treated and marked under an official program developed and overseen by the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) in the country of export.

Even though APHIS is not anticipating the finalization of the rule at this point, it was to start issuing notices to the NPPOs for material not appropriately treated and marked starting in January 2004. No additional action will be taken on noncompliant material at this time. APHIS will follow its current policy for wood packaging material until the new rule goes into effect.

MARK YOUR CALENDARS FOR 2005 AFI CONVENTION

The 2005 AFI Convention will take place April 14-17 at the Ritz Carlton, San Juan Hotel, Spa & Casino in Puerto Rico. The Convention Committee will soon begin working on putting together the convention program. Suggestions for topics, speakers, etc. are welcomed and should be directed to the AFI office.

The Ritz Carlton is located on eight acres of prime beachfront property in Isla Verde, Puerto Rico – just 15 minutes from historic Old San Juan. The Ritz Carlton is known for its impeccable service, distinctive accommodations and tantalizing cuisine. AFI members and their families will enjoy their surroundings as they explore the many dining choices, leisure activities and

sites in this tropical paradise.

Special mailings and future AFI Newsletters will provide all the details. In the meantime, please mark your calendars for what's sure to be another outstanding AFI Convention.

FINAL RULE AWAITED ON RECORD KEEPING

As this newsletter was going to press, the final rule on record keeping had yet to be published by FDA. As soon as the rule is published, members will receive detailed information on the requirements.

FDA UPDATES DATA ON FURAN IN FOOD PRODUCTS

During investigations relating to review of a petition for the use of irradiation in certain foods, FDA scientists identified the substance furan in a number of foods that undergo heat treatment, such as canned and jarred foods. The presence of furan is a potential concern because, based on high-dose animal tests, furan is considered possibly carcinogenic to humans. FDA has developed a gas chromatography/mass spectrometry method to measure furan levels in food, which is posted on FDA's website at <http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~lrd/pestadd.html#furan>.

FDA said the data are exploratory and should not be understood to be a reflection of the distribution of furan in foods in the U.S. food supply. The data cover a limited number of food categories, a limited number of products in those categories, and a limited number of brands. Also, the data do not fully address the variation from one unit of a food product to another unit of the same product, or from one production lot of a food product to another lot. Also, the choice of products for testing in this exploratory survey should not be taken as an indicator of food product choices by consumers.

NEW TESTS TO DETECT NUT ALLERGENS

Scientists have developed sensitive new tests to detect potentially fatal nut traces in food. The study, published in the Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture, originally set out to find ways of processing nuts to make them safe for allergy

sufferers. The techniques they developed during the analysis included the discovery of sensitive “marker proteins” that can be used to detect trace amounts of nuts in processed foods.

The study examined walnuts, cashews and almonds. In previous studies, the team identified specific proteins relevant to human allergies: almond major protein, cashew major protein and walnut glutelin. They then tried to change these proteins and reduce the allergenicity of the nuts by subjecting them to gamma radiation and thermal processing. The allergens did not change, but the study proved that the new tests could still detect allergen traces in both raw and processed nuts.

STORE BRANDS OUTPERFORMED NATIONAL BRANDS IN 2003

Sales of store brands in U.S. supermarkets increased by nearly \$1 billion last year, registering a 2.2 percent sales growth, vs. a 1.4 percent gain for national brands, according to the latest industry statistics published in the Private Label Manufacturers Association’s 2004 Private Label Yearbook.. The statistics are based on data from Information Resources, Inc. for the 52 weeks ending Dec. 28, 2003. Sales gains from private label represented about one-quarter of the channel’s incremental dollars for the year.

Market share for private label in supermarkets came in at 20.7 percent in terms of units, while dollar market share advanced to a record 16.3 percent from 16.2 percent a year ago. Total sales for store brands in supermarkets reached \$42.9 billion, another best-ever mark.

The results marked a continuation of recent growth trends for store brands. Over the past five years, store brands have added \$6.5 billion in annual revenue in supermarkets, an increase of 17.9 percent, compared to a 14 percent gain in national brand sales over the same period.

USDA PLANS FOOD BIOSECURITY AUDITS

USDA’s Fruit and Vegetable Commodity Procurement Program issued a notice of its intent to tentatively require annual food biosecurity audits for processed products beginning July 1, 2005. To assist vendors in preparing and implementing a plan for the audit, the Processed Products Branch will be conducting an audit

at no cost on an advisory basis for each processed products fruit and vegetable vendor currently doing business with USDA. No contract action will be taken as a result of the audits performed during this period between June 1 and Dec. 31. The advisory results should assist vendors in identifying vulnerable areas that need corrective action prior to the audits conducted after July 1, 2005. It is expected that the food biosecurity audit will be conducted by the Processed Products Branch in conjunction with the annual plant survey audits.

The audit tool is based on the Food and Drug Administration’s Guidance for Industry, Food Producers, Processors, and Transporters: Food Security Preventative Measures Guidance. The guidance is located at <http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/secguid6.html>. A draft copy of the audit tool may be viewed at <http://www.ams.usda.gov/fv/ppb.html>.

NAOOA ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

Charles Hastreiter of Sysco Corp., Houston, was elected chairman of the North American Olive Oil Association. The election was part of the NAOOA’s Annual Meeting, held June 25 in New York. Also elected were Larry Vorpahl of Carapelli USA, Austin, Minn. as vice chairman and Frank Patton of Pompeian, Baltimore, as treasurer.

BUYUKUCAK REGOGNIZED FOR SERVICE TO NAOOA

Cuneyt Buyukucak, president of Finex Trade, was presented a plaque in recognition of his tenure as chairman of the North American Olive Oil Association. Cuneyt, who served as chairman for the past two years, will continue to serve the association as a member of the NAOOA Executive Committee.

His successor, Charles Hastreiter, praised Cuneyt’s work ethic, thanked him for his vast contributions and encouraged him to continue his active involvement in the association.

PETITION FILED ON LISTERIA MONOCYTOGENES

FDA announced that a petition has been filed that requests the agency to establish a regulatory limit of

100 colony-forming units per gram for *Listeria monocytogenes* (Lm) in foods that do not support the growth of the microorganism. The petition, submitted by 15 food industry trade associations, asserts there is scientific agreement that low levels of Lm are not uncommon in foods and are regularly consumed without apparent harm.

Petitioners assert a regulatory limit will permit FDA and the food industry to distinguish products for which increased scrutiny is prudent from those for which greater attention will not yield a corresponding benefit to public health. Petitioners also state a risk-based approach to Lm is consistent with the comprehensive risk assessment undertaken by FDA and the USDA's Food Safety and Inspection Service, in which the agencies concluded that "targeted initiation of new or enhanced controls may be needed to achieve further reductions in the incidence of listeriosis."

Comments on the petition must be submitted to FDA no later than August 9.

"SAID TO CONTAIN" OK ON BILLS OF LADING

U.S. Customs and Border Protection says that although the term "said to contain" is banned from Customs manifests, it still may be used on bills of lading, a British-based transport-risk insurer reports.

The TT Club sought clarification from Customs after the agency's post-September 11 ban on manifest descriptions of cargo as "said to contain." Customs said that for its agents to determine whether a shipment might be terrorist-related, it needed more specific information on containers' contents.

Andrew Trasler, TT Club's claims director, said in the club's electronic newsletter to members that insurers have worried that Customs' interpretation might rob carriers of an important protection when defending claims arising from cargo shortages. Typically, carriers (schedules) are responsible for any shortages from the quantity listed on a bill of lading. Carriers used the phrase "said to contain" on their bills of lading to put the consignee on notice that the carrier was taking the shipper's word for the accuracy and completeness of the load.

"It seemed to the club that the apparent prohibition of the STC clausing under the new U.S. regulations

would leave members exposed to claims for shortages that were not their fault," Trasler said. In response to inquiries, he said, Customs assured the TT Club "that the prohibition on the use of 'said to contain' applies only to the manifests" issued by carriers.

"While the exact cargo details, weight and seal number must be replicated on the advance manifest system, that does not preclude the format of the wording on the bill of lading from varying slightly, for example to comply with the terms of a letter of credit," Trasler said. He said Customs advised that as long as there is an adequate description of the goods, the words "said to contain" may still be used on bills of lading.

ITC TO SCHEDULE 5-YEAR REVIEWS ON MUSHROOMS

The International Trade Commission will schedule full five-year reviews to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty orders on certain preserved mushrooms from Chile, China, India and Indonesia would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time. The Commission will hold a hearing in connection with these reviews at 9:30 a.m. on Sept. 9 at the ITC building.

HEALTHY LIFESTYLES ACT OF 2004 INTRODUCED

The "Healthy Lifestyles Act of 2004, introduced by U. S. Senators Edward Kennedy and Peter Fitzgerald, is being promoted as an effort to remove politics and special interests from national nutrition advice.

Under the legislation, the independent Institute of Medicine (IOM) of the National Academies of Science would take responsibility for the development and publication of the Dietary Guidelines for Americans and the Food Guide Pyramid. The bill would direct the Departments of Health and Human Services (HHS) and Agriculture (USDA) to contract with the IOM to develop the guidelines and make recommendations concerning the implementation and dissemination of dietary information and nutrition guidelines.

The bill would also direct HHS to collaborate with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Departments of Education and Labor to establish and implement activities for the purpose of increasing physical activity in schools, worksites and

communities. Finally, the legislation would establish a grant program to assist in this effort.

CBP TO SUPPORT CASH DEPOSITS FOR NEW SHIPPERS

Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Commissioner Robert Bonner responded to a letter from Sen. Robert Byrd regarding CBP's efforts to improve its collection of antidumping (AD) duties. Byrd had expressed concern about reports that CBP did not collect roughly \$130 million in AD duties it was owed in 2003, including more than \$103 million on Chinese products.

Bonner asserted that CBP would not oppose legislation that Byrd introduced that would eliminate the bonding option for new shippers, thus requiring them to post cash deposits. Bonner noted that cash deposits are easier for CBP to administer and account for in its automated systems and that eliminating the bonding option would remove the issue of surety sufficiency for these bonds.

Bonner outlined that CBP conducted an in-depth analysis of certain problematic AD cases in order to fully understand why the duties were not being collected. It did identify some circumstances in which single entry bonds (SEB) were not obtained for new shippers but stressed this was because the deposit rate issued by Commerce was set at zero. When deposit rates are set at less than 5 percent, CBP does not collect an SEB. As a result of discussions between CBP and the DOC, deposit rates for new shippers are no longer set at zero, but are mainly set at the much higher country-wide rate.

In addition, CBP is now technologically able to track individual SEBs in an automated manner. This provides CBP with the ability to verify the presentation of SEBs and monitor compliance on a national level.

CBP and Commerce have been operating several working groups since May 2003 in an effort to improve the AD duty collection process and to streamline clarification issues between the two agencies. Members of the National Honey Packers and Dealers Association were among honey industry representatives who spoke with CBP and Commerce earlier this year about this issue.

STUDY SHOWS LARGEST FOODSERVICE DISTRIBUTORS OUTPACE THE MARKET

The largest 26 broadline distributors now capture a 35 percent market share, up from 20 percent in 1998, according to a recently completed study on foodservice distribution by Technomic Inc. These same companies grew 10 percent in 2003 compared with 3 percent for the market as a whole.

The firm studied broadline distributors with sales of more than \$150 million. "The size and rapid growth of the 'power distributors' is a clear sign of increasing industry concentration," says Robert S. Goldin, executive vice president of Technomic Inc. Caroline Perkins, study director, adds: "We expect the power distributors to continue to gain share." Their market share has seen a steady increase each year since 1998.

STATUS VERIFICATION INTERFACE ADDED TO C-TPAT

CBP has created the Status Verification Interface (SVI) which allows consenting certified C-TPAT partners to verify the participation status of other consenting certified C-TPAT partners. Access to the SVI is controlled by a user ID and password generated by CBP and issued to certified C-TPAT partners who meet specific criteria. The SVI will be updated approximately every 10-14 business days.

CFSAN ISSUES 2004 PROGRAM PRIORITIES

FDA's Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN) issued its "CFSAN 2004 Program Priorities," which sets forth CFSAN's work product priorities for the current fiscal year which began Oct. 1 and runs through Sept. 30. For the second year, CFSAN's program priorities reflect the center's emphasis on food safety and security, including continued implementation of the Bioterrorism Act. Some of the priority items already completed or hoped to be completed before the end of FY 2004 include:

- issuing final rules on registration of food facilities, prior notice, records maintenance and administrative detention of food;
- issuing a proposed rule defining the term "serious adverse health consequences";
- issuing a joint FDA and CBP Protection Plan for Increasing Integration and Assessing the Coordination

of Prior Notice Timeframes;

- finalizing the first edition of the Juice Hazards and Controls Guide;
- developing a training manual for health educators to teach food safety to pregnant women and women who may become pregnant, in particular safe food handling and education about the risks of methylmercury in seafood and *Listeria monocytogenes* in refrigerated foods;
- completing a review of the preventive controls that industry may take to reduce the risk of intentional acts of terrorism or contamination;
- continuing consumer and industry outreach to increase awareness of the presence of allergens in food and address the need for better reporting of allergen adverse events;
- promoting trans fat education and outreach and extend the comment period for the trans fat ANPR;
- publishing a proposed rule to regulate qualified health claims.

Publishing an advanced notice of public rulemaking to solicit public comment on how to give more prominence to calories on the food label.

PRODUCT NEWS

LARGE HARVEST EXPECTED FOR CALIFORNIA PEACHES

The California Canning Peach Association says farmers began their harvest about 10 days ahead of average and estimates this year's crop will be up about 14 percent from last year, in part because more acreage has come into production. The California Farm Bureau reported that most cling peaches are sold to canneries.

OLIVE FRUIT FLIES IMPACT OLIVE GROWERS' COSTS

A population explosion of olive fruit flies threatens to increase costs for Northern California olive growers. Authorities say warmer-than-average springtime temperatures may be the reason for the flies showing up in much higher numbers and earlier in the season.

CALIFORNIA PRUNES IN SHORT SUPPLY

California's dried plum farmers experienced a devastating blow from adverse weather conditions this year. In March, hot, dry, windy conditions during bloom caused a prune crop failure throughout the state.

The widespread crop disaster is likely to result in the shortest crop on record, reported The Food Institute.

A county-by-county analysis by the Prune Bargaining Association based on a survey of growers, crop adjusters, and industry members puts the crop at 63,500 tons, the shortest crop on record. The PBA grower survey, which was conducted at the same time as the California Agricultural Statistics survey, shows that farmers expect to produce 45 percent of last year's 175,000 tons. This suggests that the state estimate will be in the range of 75,000 to 85,000 tons. Regardless, the PBA expects that actual tonnage will be less than the state estimate since growers usually over-estimate light crops and many growers will opt to not pick at all.

On average, grower returns have fallen below cash cultural and overhead costs for the past six years due to worldwide over planting and production. While farmers in California have participated in programs to reduce acreage, farmers in France, Chile and Argentina have expanded production and the world supply hit a near record of 391,000 metric tons in 2003. Consequently, the average returns for California farmers were nearly \$600 per acre below cash costs due to low prices and smaller-sized fruit last year.

FDA ANNOUNCED MODERNIZATION OF FOOD GMPS

In a speech to the National Food Policy Conference, FDA Acting Commissioner Dr. Lester M. Crawford, announced the agency's plans and processes for modernizing the good manufacturing practices (GMPS) used for foods. Since the food GMPS were last revised in 1986, there have been significant changes in food production technology, as well as a better understanding of foodborne illnesses.

In order to evaluate its current food GMPS, the FDA established an internal Food GMP Modernization Working Group which initiated further research in two areas: (1) the impact of the food GMPS on food safety and (2) the impact of revised regulations on food safety and the likely economic consequences of such revisions.

The agency plans to hold three public meetings this summer to receive data, information, and other input on food GMP modernization. The FDA will evaluate the data and information received to determine how to revise the food GMP regulations. FDA plans to publish

a white paper with a summary of its findings in September. FDA will then proceed through rulemaking, as appropriate.

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

The following companies were approved for membership in the NAOOA at the NAOOA's Annual Meeting June 25:

CIDACEL S.A., Lousa, Coimbra, Portugal. Supplier of: olive oil

EMCCO for Oils & Food Industries, Cairo, Egypt. Supplier of: olive oil, olives

I.M.E.T. SRL, Caciniaia (Pisa), Italy. Supplier of: olive oil

INTRAMARK SRL, Livorno, Italy. Supplier of: olive oil

Soc. Agricola Fonte do Pinheiro S.A., Azambuja, Portugal. Supplier of: olive oil, wine

Sociedade Agricola Casal das Sarnadas, Abrantes, Portugal. Supplier of: olive oil

Tomasello Olii Gruppo Alimentare, Casteldaccia (PA), Italy. Supplier of: extra virgin olive oil, seeds oils

Verde Yag Besin Maddeleri San. Tic. A.S., Torbali, Izmir, Turkey. Supplier of: olive oil

UPCOMING MEETINGS

The Mid-Year Meeting of the North American Olive Oil Association will take place January 21, 2005 in San Francisco, Cal.

The 2005 AFI Convention will take place April 14-17 at The Ritz Carlton San Juan Hotel in Puerto Rico.

MAILBAG MEMO

May 3 – E-mail/Fax – Extension of Time for Final Results of AD and New Shipper Reviews (Mushroom Group)

May 3 – E-mail/Fax – Opportunity to Request Administrative Review (Juice Group)

May 3 – E-mail/Fax – Final Results of New Shipper Review of Honey from China (NHPDA)

May 4 – E-mail/Fax – Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of Administrative Review on Honey from Argentina (NHPDA)

May 4 – E-mail/Fax – AFI's Second Byrd Amendment Meeting Day in Washington – (All Members)

May 5 – Extension of Time for Final Results of AD Review (Mushroom Group)

May 5 – E-mail/Fax – Final Results of AD Administrative Review of Honey from China (NHPDA)

May 6 – E-mail/Fax – Trade Agreements Action Program - Alert (All Members)

May 7 – E-mail/Fax – EC Approves Aid to Olive-Pomace Enterprises in Spain (NAOOA)

May 10 – E-mail/Fax – NAOOA Annual Meeting – June 25 (NAOOA)

May 11 – E-mail/Fax – AFI's Second Byrd Amendment Meeting Day in Washington (All Members)

May 11 – E-mail/Fax – Kerry Bill on Tuna (Tuna Group)

May 12 – E-mail/Fax – Template of Comments on Prior Notice (All Members)

May 13 – E-mail/Fax – Trade Agreements Action Program Alert (All Members)

May 13 – E-mail/Fax – Shrimp from Thailand (Seafood Group)

May 14 – E-mail/Fax – Trade Agreements Action Program Alert on proposed Central American FTA (All Members)

May 18 – Mail – Import Reports for March (Subscribers)

May 24 – Mail – Detention Reports for February (Subscribers)

May 24 – Mail – Statistical Reports for February (Subscribers)

May 24 – E-mail/Fax – Final Results of Countervailing Review on Honey from Argentina (NHPDA)

May 24 – Postponement of Preliminary Determinations of Antidumping Duty Investigation (Seafood Group)

May 24 – Annual Meeting Notice – Hotel Reservation Deadline (NAOOA)

May 27 – E-mail/Fax – Final Rule on Administrative Detentions (All Members)

May 27 – E-mail/Fax – Final Results of Antidumping Duty Review on Honey from Argentina (NHPDA)

May 28 – E-mail/Fax – Trade Agreements Action Program Alert (All Members)

June 1 – E-mail/Fax – Initiation and Preliminary Results of AD Changed Circumstances Review on Pineapple from Thailand (Pineapple Group)

June 1 – E-mail/Fax – Opportunity to Request Administrative Review (Juice Group)

June 1 – E-mail/Fax – Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of New Shipper and AD Reviews (NHPDA)

June 1 – E-mail/Fax – Annual Meeting Notice Reminder (NAOOA)

June 2 – E-mail/Fax – California's Prune Production Falls (Dried Fruit Group)

June 3 – E-mail/Fax – Preliminary Results of and Partial Rescission of AD New Shipper Review on

Honey from China (NHPDA)

June 4 – E-mail/Fax – Duty Reduction Efforts (Pepperoncini Importers)

June 8 – E-mail/Fax – Trade Agreements Action Program Alert (All Members)

June 9 – E-mail/Fax – Final Rule on Change in Minimum Quality and Handling Standards for Domestic and Imported Peanuts (Peanut Group)

June 10 – E-mail/Fax – Amended Final Results of First Antidumping Duty Review (NHPDA)

June 14 – E-mail/Fax – Country of Origin Labeling Update (Seafood Group)

June 14 – E-mail/Fax – Agenda for NAOOA Annual Meeting (NAOOA)

June 15 – Mail – Import Reports for April (Subscribers)

June 18 – Mail – Detention Reports for March (Subscribers)

June 18 – Mail – Statistical Reports for March (Subscribers)

June 22 – E-mail/Fax – California Sues 3 Largest Tuna Canneries re: Mercury (Tuna Group)

June 23 – E-mail/Fax – Voluntary Country-of-Origin Labeling Legislation Introduced (All Members)

June 24 – E-mail/Fax – 2005 AFI Convention Survey (Overseas Members)

June 29 – E-mail/Fax – Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review on Pineapple from Thailand (Pineapple Group)