

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Foreign Agricultural Service****Assessment of Fees for Dairy Import Licenses for the 2027 Tariff-Rate Import Quota Year**

AGENCY: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a fee of \$325 to be charged for the 2027 tariff-rate quota (TRQ) year for each license issued to a person or firm by the Department of Agriculture authorizing the importation of certain dairy articles, which are subject to tariff-rate quotas set forth in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) of the United States.

DATES: September 2, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Elizabeth Riley, Dairy Import Licensing Program, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, at (202) 720-2778; or by email at: Elizabeth.riley@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Dairy Tariff-Rate Quota Import Licensing Regulation promulgated by the Department of Agriculture and codified at 7 CFR 6.206.36 provides for the issuance of licenses to import certain dairy articles that are subject to TRQs set forth in the HTS. Those dairy articles may only be entered into the United States at the in-quota TRQ tariff-rates by or for the account of a person or firm to whom such licenses have been issued and only in accordance with the terms and conditions of the regulation.

Licenses are issued on a calendar year basis, and each license authorizes the license holder to import a specified quantity and type of dairy article from a specified country of origin. The use of such licenses is monitored by the Import Program within the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

The regulation at 7 CFR 6.33(a) provides that a fee will be charged for each license issued to a person or firm by the Licensing Authority to defray the Department of Agriculture's costs of administering the licensing system under this regulation.

The regulation at 7 CFR 6.33(a) also provides that the Licensing Authority will announce the annual fee for each license and that such fee will be set out in a notice to be published in the **Federal Register**. Accordingly, this notice sets out the fee for the licenses to be issued for the 2027 calendar year.

The total cost to the Department of Agriculture of administering the

licensing system for 2027 has been estimated to be \$631,516.00 and the estimated number of licenses expected to be issued is 1,950. Of the total cost, \$386,288.00 represents staff and supervisory costs directly related to administering the licensing system, and \$245,228.00 represents other miscellaneous costs, including travel, publications, and Automatic Data Processing (ADP) system support.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given that the fee for each license issued to a person or firm for the 2027 calendar year, in accordance with 7 CFR 6.33, will be \$325 per license.

Daniel B. Whitley,

Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service.

[FR Doc. 2026-17954 Filed 9-1-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Foreign Agricultural Service****WTO Agricultural Quantity-Based Safeguard Trigger Levels**

AGENCY: Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

ACTION: Notice of product coverage and trigger levels for safeguard measures provided for in the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on Agriculture.

SUMMARY: This notice lists the updated quantity-based trigger levels for products which may be subject to additional import duties under the safeguard provisions of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture. This notice also includes the relevant period applicable for the trigger levels on each of the listed products.

DATES: This notice is applicable on September 2, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Multilateral Affairs Division, Trade Policy and Geographic Affairs, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Stop 1070, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250-1070.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

USDA Sugar Import Program, fas-rmb-sugars.sugars@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Article 5 of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture provides that additional import duties may be imposed on imports of products subject to tariffication as a result of the Uruguay Round, if certain conditions are met. The agreement permits additional duties to be charged if the price of an individual shipment of imported products falls below the average price for similar goods imported during the years 1986-88 by a specified

percentage. It also permits additional duties when the volume of imports of that product exceeds the sum of (1) a base trigger level multiplied by the average of the last three years of available import data and (2) the change in yearly consumption in the most recent year for which data are available (provided that the final trigger level is not less than 105 percent of the three-year import average). The base trigger level is set at 105, 110, or 125 percent of the three-year import average, depending on the percentage of domestic consumption that is represented by imports. These additional duties may not be imposed on quantities for which minimum or current access commitments were made during the Uruguay Round negotiations, and only one type of safeguard, price or quantity, may be applied at any given time to an article.

Section 405 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act requires that the President cause to be published in the **Federal Register** information regarding the price and quantity safeguards, including the quantity trigger levels, which must be updated annually based upon import levels during the most recent 3 years. The President delegated this duty to the Secretary of Agriculture in Presidential Proclamation No. 6763, dated December 23, 1994, 60 FR 1007 (Jan. 4, 1995). The Secretary of Agriculture further delegated this duty, which lies with the Administrator of the Foreign Agricultural Service (7 CFR 2.601(a)(42)). The Annex to this notice contains the updated quantity trigger levels, consistent with the provisions of Article 5.

Additional information on the products subject to safeguards and the additional duties which may apply can be found in subchapter IV of Chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (2024) and in the Secretary of Agriculture's Notice of Uruguay Round Agricultural Safeguard Trigger Levels, published in the **Federal Register** at 60 FR 427 (Jan. 4, 1995).

Notice: As provided in Section 405 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, consistent with Article 5 of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture, the safeguard quantity trigger levels previously notified are superseded by the levels indicated in the Annex to this notice. The definitions of these products were provided in the Notice of Safeguard Action published in the **Federal Register**, at 60 FR 427 (Jan. 4, 1995).

Issued at Washington, DC.

Daniel B. Whitley,

Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service.

ANNEX—QUANTITY-BASED SAFEGUARD TRIGGERS

Product	2026 Quantity-based safeguard triggers		
	Trigger level	Unit	Period
Beef	608,799	MT	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Mutton	4,976	MT	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Cream	16,367,951	Liters	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Evaporated or Condensed Milk	7,153,778	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Nonfat Dry Milk	4,375,733	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Dried Whole Milk	4,977,807	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Dried Cream	31,711	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Dried Whey/Buttermilk	266,444	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Butter ¹	65,006,970	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Butteroil	30,926,394	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Chocolate Crumb	15,121,702	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Lowfat Chocolate Crumb	1,579,312	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Animal Feed Containing Milk	237,486	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Ice Cream	17,187,849	Liters	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Dairy Mixtures	25,874,088	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Infant Formula Containing Oligosaccharides	22,391,570	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Blue Cheese	3,300,662	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Cheddar Cheese	13,939,120	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
American-Type Cheese	60,725	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Edam/Gouda Cheese	10,743,912	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Italian-Type Cheese	25,149,925	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Swiss or Emmenthaler Cheese	18,560,380	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Gruyere Process Cheese	4,196,782	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Cheese and Substitutes for Cheese	50,093,750	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Lowfat Cheese	94,051	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Peanut Butter/Paste	4,391	MT	Jan 1, 2026–Dec 31, 2026.
Peanuts ¹	12,631	MT	April 1, 2025–Mar 31, 2026.
	12,024	MT	April 1, 2026–Mar 31, 2027.
Raw Cane Sugar ¹	1,019,296	MT	Oct 1, 2025–Sep 30, 2026.
	769,561	MT	Oct 1, 2026–Sep 30, 2027.
Refined Sugars and Syrups ¹	266,995	MT	Oct 1, 2025–Sep 30, 2026.
	372,394	MT	Oct 1, 2026–Sep 30, 2027.
Articles over 65% Sugar	1,894	MT	Oct 1, 2025–Sep 30, 2026.
	2,677	MT	Oct 1, 2026–Sep 30, 2027.
Articles over 10% Sugar	32,542	MT	Oct 1, 2025–Sep 30, 2026.
	36,431	MT	Oct 1, 2026–Sep 30, 2027.
Blended Syrups	1,158	MT	Oct 1, 2025–Sep 30, 2026.
	1,431	MT	Oct 1, 2026–Sep 30, 2027.
Sweetened Cocoa Powder	1,158	MT	Oct 1, 2025–Sep 30, 2026.
	992	MT	Oct 1, 2026–Sep 30, 2027.
Mixes and Doughs	896	MT	Oct 1, 2025–Sep 30, 2026.
	928	MT	Oct 1, 2026–Sep 30, 2027.
Mixed Condiments and Seasonings	684	MT	Oct 1, 2025–Sep 30, 2026.
	392	MT	Oct 1, 2026–Sep 30, 2027.
Short Staple Cotton ²	2,794	Kilograms	Sep 20, 2025–Sep 19, 2026.
	8,490	Kilograms	Sep 20, 2026–Sep 19, 2027.
Harsh or Rough Cotton	17	Kilograms	Aug 1, 2025–July 31, 2026.
	385	Kilograms	Aug 1, 2026–July 31, 2027.
Extra Long Staple Cotton	475,007	Kilograms	Aug 1, 2025–July 31, 2026.
	150,679	Kilograms	Aug 1, 2026–July 31, 2027.
Medium Staple Cotton	86,407	Kilograms	Aug 1, 2025–July 31, 2026.
	86,453	Kilograms	Aug 1, 2026–July 31, 2027.
Cotton Waste ²	356,865	Kilograms	Sep 20, 2025–Sep 19, 2026.
	152,338	Kilograms	Sep 20, 2026–Sep 19, 2027.
Cotton Processed but not Spun ²	21,309	Kilograms	Sep 20, 2025–Sep 19, 2026.
	94,474	Kilograms	Sep 20, 2026–Sep 19, 2027.

¹ Includes change in consumption.² 12-month period from September to September.