



EUROPEAN DAIRY ASSOCIATION
ASSOCIATION LAITIÈRE EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHER MILCHINDUSTRIEVERBAND

The Hon. Philip M. Crane,
Chairman, Subcommittee
on Trade Committee on
Ways and Means U.S.
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C. 20515.

31 May 2002

Ref: 2002-0251/CAS/eol

Dear Mr. Chairman:

On behalf of the members (the major dairy companies throughout Europe) of the European Dairy Association (EDA) I am writing to express our strong opposition to H.R. 1786, a bill that would mandate costly new restrictions, through tariff-rate quotas, on imported casein and milk protein concentrates (MPC). I understand this legislation, which has not yet had a public hearing in either the House or Senate, has been included as part of a package of miscellaneous and non-controversial tariff reductions bills pending before the Ways and Means Subcommittee on Trade. Limiting the availability of these key ingredients will have the detrimental effect of increasing the cost of a variety of products that rely on the unique properties of casein and MPC.

European casein producing companies have for years provided good employment opportunities through the manufacturing and distribution of dairy and food products that include casein and milk protein concentrates in the U.S. and we want this business to continue, not shrink, because it is important to our U.S. customers.

Casein and milk protein concentrates (MPC) are milk-derived ingredients used in a wide variety of applications, including non-dairy creamers, frozen desserts, cheeses, breakfast foods, soups, baby food, including hypoallergenic infant formulas, bakery products, processed meat, high protein bars and sport beverages and other nutritional foods.

U.S. Demand for these high-protein dairy ingredients has been growing over the past decade, yet there is no domestic production of casein or MPC. This is largely due to the economic effects of the U.S. dairy price support program which has guaranteed a market for non-fat dry milk and made it uneconomical to invest in value-added production facilities. Why risk investing in new technologies if you get a good guaranteed price for a lower technology product?

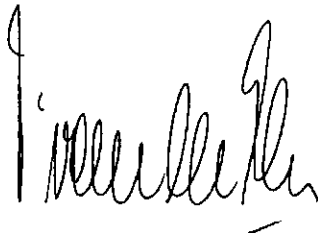
The bill's proponents claim that imports of casein and MPC take away sales of domestic nonfat dry milk, yet nonfat dry milk is simply not a substitute for casein or MPC in our products. Both casein and MPC provide functionally superior attributes to nonfat dry milk, by offering higher levels of protein, consistency of protein content levels, and removal of other milk components that may not be desired in the particular end product (for example, lactose and minerals). Increased availability of these products from foreign suppliers in recent years is a direct result of the use of more modern filtration technologies being used by dairy suppliers around the world.

The bill's proponents also claim that H.R. 1786 is consistent with your international trade obligations. Not only will the bill disrupt international trade and your trade relations with key trading partners, but I have been informed it is blatantly inconsistent with your international trade obligations and will surely result in retaliation or demands for compensation.

We respectfully ask you and members of the committee to oppose legislation that would raise import tariffs on casein and milk protein concentrates. This is an important issue not only to our members but also to the U.S. food industry if they want to remain competitive and provide their customers with the best prices.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A.J. van de Ven', written in a cursive style.

Dr. A.J. van de Ven
Secretary General EDA