CANADA-U.S. STEEL TRADE CHRONOLOGY OF GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIONS

1992

- June 26: in a letter to Deputy U.S. Trade Representative Moskow, the Canadian Embassy attaches a document developed by Canadian steel industry providing elements of potential Canada-U.S. steel accord.
- July 17: the Canadian Embassy delivers a diplomatic note urging the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC) to dismiss petitions for anti-dumping investigations on imports of flat rolled steel from Canada. .
- July 23: Canadian Ambassador to the United States Burney wrote to Commerce Secretary Franklin to urge them to issue dumping questionnaires to certain Canadian companies that had asked to be specifically investigated.
- October 8: the Canadian Embassy submits a letter to the DOC supporting the DOC proposal to exclude certain classes of merchandise from investigations.
- October 14: the Canadian Embassy submits a letter to the DOC urging deadline extension for submission of questionnaire responses.
- December 8: the Canadian Embassy submits a letter to the DOC objecting to the proposed expansion of scope of investigations to include non-rectangular products.
- December 11: Canadian Minister for International Trade Wilson submits a letter to U.S. Trade Representative Hills proposing a binational panel on Canada-U.S. steel trade.
- December 16: the Canadian Embassy submits a letter to the DOC urging the use of continuous entry bonds for imports from Canada, should preliminary determinations be made and provisional duties be applied.

1993

- January 19: U.S. Trade Representative Hills writes Minister Wilson advising against establishment of binational panel.
- February 17: Minister Wilson submits letters to U.S. Trade Representative Kantor and Commerce Secretary Brown proposing binational panel on Canada-U.S. steel trade.
- February 19: the Canadian Embassy submits letter to the DOC urging the issuance of amended preliminary determinations of dumping in cases where ministerial errors have been made, and seeking an extension of deadline for responses to cost of production questionnaires.