- Government of Canada requests first administrative July 30 review. Government of Canada requests company-specific August 2 administrative review. The DOC initiates first administrative review. August 24 The DOC makes a new subsidy determination on remand as September 17 a result of review by the FTA Chapter 19 Subsidy Panel. Government of Canada files company-specific October 14 administrative review information as requested by the DOC. The ITC conducts a vote on injury as a result of the October 18 FTA Chapter 19 Injury Panel July 26 decision. The DOC issues questionnaires in first administrative October 19 review. The ITC submits a new injury determination on remand to October 25 the FTA Chapter 19 Injury Panel. The GATT Subsidies Code Committee formally adopts the October 27 panel report concerning the U.S. use of Section 301 of the Trade Act to impose an interim bonding requirement in October 1991 and self-initiation of the countervailing duty investigation. The FTA Chapter 19 Subsidy Panel rules that the DOC, December 17 under U.S. trade law, should not have found a countervailable subsidy on either provincial stumpage programs or British Columbia log export restrictions. 1994 The DOC accepts the December 17 Panel ruling. January 6 The FTA Chapter 19 Injury Panel affirms its July 26, January 28 1993, ruling that the ITC's determination of material injury was not supported by substantial evidence on the record. The FTA Subsidy Panel affirms the DOC's decision of February 23
- February 24 The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) announces that the United States will request the establishment of the Extraordinary Challenge

January 6, 1994.