
Chapter 19 Panels (Anti-Dumping/Countervail Cases)

Anti-Dumping Determination on Imported Red Raspberries:

Established in March 1989, the panel review resulted in the United States Department of Commerce having to recalculate the dumping margins against Canadian exporters. This recalculation resulted in a finding that there was no evidence of dumping.

Anti-Dumping Determination on Paving Equipment:

Established in March 1989, the panel upheld the United States Department of Commerce finding that parts for Canadian paving equipment are covered by a dumping order, and therefore eligible for duty.

Anti-Dumping Determination on Paving Equipment:

Established in April 1989, the panel upheld the United States Department of Commerce's adjustment for Canadian taxes in calculation of the dumping margin.

Anti-Dumping Determination of Salted Codfish:

Established in April 1989, the panel review was terminated with the consent of both parties because the anti-dumping order was revoked.

Anti-Dumping Determination on Paving Equipment:

Established in June 1989, the panel consolidated this request with the panel review of April 1989, regarding the same issue.

Countervailing Duty Determination on Fresh, Chilled and Frozen Pork:

Established in August 1989, the panel resulted in the United States Department of Commerce recalculating its countervailing duty, lowering it from eight to three cents per kilogram.

Countervailing Duty Determination on Imported Steel Rails:

Established in September 1989, the panel review resulted in the United States Department of Commerce recalculating its countervailing duty, lowering it from 112.34 percent to 94.57 percent.

Anti-Dumping Duty Determination on Imported Steel Rails:

Established in September 1989, the panel upheld the United States Department of Commerce's use of "best information available" in calculating its dumping margin.

Injury Determination in Countervailing Duty Cases on Imported Steel Rails:

Established in October 1989, the panel consolidated this request with the following panel review, which upheld the United States International Trade Commission's finding of injury against the Canadian producer.

Injury Determination in Anti-Dumping Case on Imported Steel Rails:

Established in October 1989, the panel upheld the United States International Trade Commission's finding of injury against the Canadian producer.

Injury Determination of Fresh, Chilled and Frozen Pork:

Established in October 1989, the panel review resulted in the United States International Trade Commission issuing a negative finding, terminating a duty imposed on Canadian pork. This panel decision was appealed by the United States to an Extraordinary Challenge Committee, which subsequently refused the appeal.