

- . A series of discussions was also held with the U.S. Government in late 1988 and early 1989 with a view to finding a bilateral resolution of the issue, based on the establishment of a landing requirement for salmon and herring.
- . On March 29, 1989, the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) determined that the Canadian export prohibition on salmon and herring constituted an unfair trading practice under Section 301 of the U.S. Trade Act.
- . In meetings on April 3 and 4, 1989 it became apparent that mutual agreement could not be reached with the U.S. on the introduction of a landing requirement by Canada.
- . On April 25, 1989 Canada lifted the GATT-inconsistent export prohibitions. At the same time, new regulations were implemented to put into place a landing requirement for all Pacific salmon and herring.
- . On May 23, 1989 the U.S. requested that a dispute settlement panel be established under Chapter 18 of the Free Trade Agreement to examine the consistency of Canada's landing requirement for Pacific salmon and herring with our obligations under the GATT and the FTA. The panel submitted its final report on October 16, 1989.