

- October 18 The ITC conducts a vote on injury as a result of the FTA Chapter 19 Injury Panel July 26 decision.
- October 19 The DOC issues questionnaires in first administrative review.
- October 25 The ITC submits a new injury determination on remand to the FTA Chapter 19 Injury Panel.
- October 27 The GATT Subsidies Code Committee formally adopts the 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 CVD investigation.
- December 17 The FTA Chapter 19 Subsidy Panel rules that the DOC, under U.S. trade law, should not have found a countervailable subsidy on either provincial stumpage programs or British Columbia log export restrictions.
- 1994
- January 6 The DOC accepts the December 17 Panel ruling.
- January 28 The FTA Chapter 19 Injury Panel affirms its July 26, 1993, ruling that the ITC's determination of material injury was not supported by substantial evidence on the record.
- February 23 The FTA Subsidy Panel affirms the DOC's decision of January 6, 1994.
- February 24 The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) announces that the United States will request the establishment of the Extraordinary Challenge Committee to review the decision of the FTA Subsidy Panel.
- March 7 FTA Panel Secretariat issues Notice of Final Panel Action. From the date that the Notice of Final Panel Action is issued, the FTA rules provide for a 30-day period in which an Extraordinary Challenge Committee can be requested either by Canada or the United States.
- By a vote of 3 to 2, the ITC maintains its original determination that Canadian softwood lumber exports cause material injury to the U.S. lumber industry.
- March 14 The ITC submits its most recent determination to the Panel.
- April 6 The USTR formally requests the establishment of an Extraordinary Challenge Committee.