

107TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. CON. RES. 8

Expressing the sense of Congress regarding subsidized Canadian lumber exports.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 7, 2001

Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mr. LOTT, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. CRAIG) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of Congress regarding subsidized Canadian lumber exports.

Whereas the Canadian provinces use government timber to subsidize lumber production and employment by providing timber to Canadian lumber companies through noncompetitive, administered pricing arrangements for a fraction of the timber's market value;

Whereas unfair subsidy practices have resulted in shipments of lumber to the United States to the point that subsidized Canadian lumber is being imported into the United States at record levels and now accounts for over one-third of the United States softwood lumber market;

Whereas highly subsidized Canadian lumber imported into the United States has resulted in lost sales for United States lumber companies, depressed United States lumber values, jeopardized thousands of United States jobs, and contributed to a collapse in lumber prices;

Whereas Canadian lumber subsidy practices have been identified by a variety of independent analyses;

Whereas United States Government officials in the Reagan, Bush, and Clinton Administrations, United States industry, timberland owners, and labor unions have called for an end to the subsidies and for fair trade; and

Whereas an agreement between the United States and Canada on lumber trade is scheduled to expire on March 31, 2001: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives*
 2 *concurring)*, That the President, the United States Trade
 3 Representative, and the Secretary of Commerce should—

4 (1) make the problem of subsidized Canadian
 5 lumber imports a top trade priority to be addressed
 6 immediately;

7 (2) take every possible action to end Canadian
 8 lumber subsidy practices through open and competi-
 9 tive sales of timber and logs in Canada for fair mar-
 10 ket value, or if Canada will not agree to end the sub-
 11 sidies immediately, provide that the subsidies be off-
 12 set in the United States; and

13 (3) if Canada does not agree to end subsidies
 14 for lumber—

1 (A) enforce vigorously, promptly, and fully
2 the trade laws with respect to subsidized and
3 dumped imports;

4 (B) explore all options to stop unfairly
5 traded imports; and

6 (C) limit injury to the United States indus-
7 try.

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