

Canadian Exports of EWP into the U.S.ⁱ

Traditional lumber producers have begun to move into engineered wood production reportedly in order to grow their business and to hedge the risks associated with the ongoing lumber trade dispute between the United States and Canada.

I-Joist Facts

Table 3-12
I-Joists: Canadian production, exports, imports, and apparent Canadian consumption, 1997-2001

Year	Canadian production	Canadian exports	Canadian imports	Apparent Canadian consumption	Ratio of imports to consumption
					Percentage
<i>Million linear feet</i>					
1997	80	2	(¹)	78	(¹)
1998	92	2	(¹)	90	(¹)
1999	162	62	(¹)	100	(¹)
2000	173	67	(¹)	106	(¹)
2001	179	88	(¹)	91	(¹)

¹ According to industry sources, Canadian imports of I-joists are minimal.

Source: APA—The Engineered Wood Association.

1. **Canadian production of I-joists more than doubled during 1997-2001**, from 80 million linear feet to 179 million linear feet. **Much of this new output is destined for export markets, principally the United States.**
2. In 2001, **49% of I-joist production was exported**. Increased output of I-joists during Canadian production grew by 22% between January-September 2001 and the same period of 2002.
3. **Canada's imports of I-joists are minimal.**
4. I-joists are produced by approximately 14 companies, including small truss producers who have licensed the manufacture of I-joists from NASCOR, Inc. Boise, Tembec, Inc. and joint efforts between Anthony Forest, Inc. and Domtar, Inc., as well as Abitibi-Consolidation, Inc. and Louisiana-Pacific all produce I-joists with solid flanges in Eastern Canada.

LVL Facts

Table 3-11
LVL: Canadian production, exports, imports, and apparent Canadian consumption, 1997-2001

Year	Canadian production	Canadian exports	Canadian imports	Apparent Canadian consumption	Ratio of imports to consumption
					Percentage
<i>Million cubic feet</i>					
1997	0	0	(²)	(³)	(³)
1998	1.7	(¹)	(²)	(³)	(³)
1999	4.0	(¹)	(²)	(³)	(³)
2000	4.4	(¹)	(²)	(³)	(³)
2001	5.5	(¹)	(²)	(³)	(³)

¹ According to industry sources, Canadian LVL producers export an unknown, but not insignificant, volume of LVL to the United States.

² According to industry sources, Canadian imports of LVL are minimal.

³ Data not available.

Source: APA—The Engineered Wood Association.

1. **Production of LVL in Canada began in 1998 and has risen steadily since then.**
2. By 2001, LVL production totaled 5.5 million cubic feet. **LVL output continued to expand in 2002.**
3. In the first three quarters of **2002, LVL production rose by 12%** over the comparable period in 2001.
4. Data is not available for Canadian exports of LVL, but industry sources indicate that **all three Canadian LVL producers export LVL to the United States.**
5. **Canada's imports of LVL are minimal.**
6. There are three producers of LVL in Canada—International Paper Co. in Alberta, Louisiana-Pacific Corp. in British Columbia, and Tembec Inc. in Quebec.

Glulam Facts

Table 3-10
Glulam: Canadian production, exports, imports, and apparent Canadian consumption, 1997-2001

Year	Canadian production	Canadian exports	Canadian imports	Apparent Canadian consumption	Ratio of imports to consumption
	<i>Million board feet</i>				<i>Percentage</i>
1997	15	7.5	(¹)	7.5	(¹)
1998	13	3.5	(¹)	9.5	(¹)
1999	15	5	(¹)	10	(¹)
2000	21	11	(¹)	10	(¹)
2001	25	13	(¹)	12	(¹)

¹ According to industry sources, Canadian imports of glulam are minimal.

Source: APA—The Engineered Wood Association.

1. **Canadian production of glulam rose by 67% between 1997 and 2001**, from 15 million board feet to 25 million board feet. **Much of this output was exported.**
2. In 2001 an estimated 13 million board feet – **52% of total glulam production - was exported.**
3. **Canada's imports of glulam are minimal.**
4. There are nine glulam producers in Canada in Quebec, British Columbia, Manitoba, and Alberta. Eight of these nine producers operate one glulam plant apiece; the other operates two. Two of the manufacturers are Chantiers Chibougamau and Slocan Forest Products, Ltd.

ⁱ All facts taken directly from the U.S. International Trade Commission Publication 3596 entitled “Conditions of Competition in the U.S. Market for Wood Structural Building Components” from ITC Investigation No. 332-445 April 2003. U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20436, www.usitc.gov