

U.S. Structural Building Components Imports¹

Table D-4-3

Other builders' joinery and carpentry of wood: U.S. imports by principal suppliers, 1995-2002¹

Country	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
1,000 dollars								
Canada	100,852	157,316	332,031	489,616	730,676	572,316	550,385	562,973
Brazil	1,696	3,542	9,610	10,687	15,775	23,649	38,348	64,545
China	310	1,180	1,901	5,135	13,652	22,435	26,452	36,594
Chile	1,007	228	13,602	14,899	24,056	7,673	13,629	33,099
Indonesia	6,355	8,748	14,712	24,388	26,751	32,837	18,263	16,666
All others	27,807	33,500	38,995	42,939	40,153	66,119	76,110	92,148
Total	138,027	204,514	410,851	587,664	851,063	725,029	723,187	806,027

¹ Includes total imports under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States subheading 4418.90.40 for 1995-2001 and 4418.90.45 for 2002.

Sources: Compiled from tariff and trade data from the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. Treasury, and the U.S. International Trade Commission.

- Between 1995, the first full year before the Softwood Lumber Agreement (SLA) was implemented, and 1999, **U.S. imports increased by 516%, from \$138 million to \$851 million.** Because HTS heading 4418 was not subject to SLA quotas, the increase may be due, in part, to Canadian lumber manufacturers shifting production to remanufactured products that could be exported to the United States outside of the SLA quota restrictions. After peaking in 1999, **total imports** decreased by 15% to \$723 million in 2001, but **rebounded to \$806 million in 2002.**
- Canada is the dominant supplier of these products to the U.S. market. The Canadian share of U.S. imports (by value) averaged 81% during 1997 to 2001. From 1995 to 1999, imports from Canada of products classified in HTS subheading 4418.90.40 increased from \$101 million (73% of total U.S. imports) to \$731 million (86% of total U.S. imports).

Table 4-1

Wood structural building components: Estimated U.S. imports, 1997-2002

Description	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Value (1,000,000 dollars)						
Laminated beams and arches ¹	21.0	15.5	16.5	37.5	14.8	16.7
Roof trusses ²	26.9	39.5	71.0	76.3	70.6	75.6
Other prefabricated structural members ³	35.8	69.5	107.6	133.6	151.6	162.1
Panels and partitions ⁴	5.7	8.5	21.2	33.5	40.2	37.2
Other structural building components ⁵	79.8	118.8	239.7	114.0	103.2	102.7
Total	169.2	251.8	456.0	394.9	380.4	394.3

¹ Includes total imports classified in Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) reporting number SRN 4418.90.4010 during 1997-2001 and 4418.90.4510 during 2002.

² Includes total imports classified in HTS SRN 4418.90.4020 during 1997-2001 and 4418.90.4520 during 2002.

³ Includes imports classified in HTS SRN 4418.90.4040 during 1997-2001 and 4418.90.4540 during 2002, adjusted to remove imports of predrilled studs from Canada and imports from countries not known to produce products within the scope of USITC investigation No. 332-445.

⁴ Includes total imports classified in HTS SRN 4418.90.4050 during 1997-2001 and 4418.90.4550 during 2002.

⁵ Includes imports classified in HTS SRN 4418.90.4090 during 1997-2001 and 4418.90.4590 during 2002, adjusted to remove imports, to the extent possible, from manufacturers and countries not known to produce products within the scope of USITC investigation No. 332-445.

Source: Commission estimates and data compiled from tariff and trade data from the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. Treasury, and the U.S. International Trade Commission.

- From 1997 to 1999, the estimated value of **U.S. imports of wood structural building components increased by 170%, from \$169 million to \$456 million.** From 1999 to 2001, the value of these imports dropped by 17%, from \$456 million to \$380 million. Imports in 2002 rebounded to \$394 million.

Roof Truss Facts (4418.90.4020)

Table D-4-5
Roof trusses: U.S. imports by principal suppliers, 1997-2002¹

Country	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
<i>1,000 dollars</i>						
Canada	26,918	39,462	71,029	76,265	69,848	74,825
Mexico	2	0	2	0	715	422
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	246
All others	10	18	10	59	77	93
Total	26,930	39,480	71,041	76,324	70,640	75,586

¹ Includes imports reported under HTS SRN 4418.90.40.20 for 1997-2001 and 4418.90.4520 for 2002.

Sources: Compiled from tariff and trade data from the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. Treasury, and the U.S. International Trade Commission.

1. During 1997-2002, imports of wood roof trusses averaged \$60.0 million annually. Canada accounted for virtually all of these imports during this period.
2. Between 1997 and 2000, the total value of roof truss imports increased 183% from \$26.9 million to \$76.3 million, but dropped by 7.4% to \$70.6 million between 2000 and 2001 and was back up by 7.0% in 2002 to \$75.6 million.
3. Import penetration in the U.S. roof truss market rose from 0.9% in 1997 to 1.8% in 2001.

Prefabricated Partitions and Panel Facts (4418.90.4050)

Table D-4-9
Prefabricated partitions and panels for buildings: U.S. imports by principal suppliers, 1997-2002¹

Country	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
<i>1,000 dollars</i>						
Canada	4,078	7,085	18,866	32,384	37,305	34,365
China	0	43	0	0	121	939
Germany	774	406	353	262	542	832
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	1,188	157
Italy	437	399	1,177	224	316	156
All others	664	692	970	831	822	752
Total	5,953	8,625	21,366	33,701	40,294	37,201

¹ Includes imports reported under HTS SRN 4418.90.4050 for 1997-2001 and 4418.90.4550 for 2002.

Sources: Compiled from tariff and trade data from the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. Treasury, and the U.S. International Trade Commission.

1. During this period, the value of imports increased 581% from \$5.9 million in 1997 to \$40.2 million in 2001, but dropped back 7.4% to \$37.2 million in 2002.

Other Fabricated Structural Wood Member Facts – I-Joists (4418.90.4040)

Table D-4-8

Other fabricated structural wood members: U.S. imports by principal suppliers, 1997-2002¹

Country	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
1,000 dollars						
Canada	110,780	172,676	107,616	133,588	151,587	162,062
China	383	257	144	1,475	3,163	3,063
Indonesia	1,066	1,665	1,143	3,724	2,248	1,424
Mexico	35	40	485	435	766	604
Germany	33	41	19	292	234	275
All others	167	56	67	221	659	1,693
Total	112,464	174,735	109,474	139,735	158,657	169,121

¹ Includes imports reported under HTS SRN 4418.90.4040 for 1997-2001 and 4418.90.4540 for 2002.

Sources: Compiled from tariff and trade data from the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. Treasury, and the U.S. International Trade Commission.

1. **Canada accounted for 97% of the imports in this category during this period, which annually averaged \$139 million.**
2. **Total U.S. imports jumped nearly 570%**, from \$26 million in 1996 to \$175 million in 1998. From 1998 to 1999, U.S. imports, however, dropped 37% to \$109 million. Between 1999 and 2002, imports in this category increased again and totaled \$169 million by 2002, a 54% increase from 1999.
3. There appears to have been an upward trend in other products imported in this category, which includes I-joists.

Glulam & SCL Facts (4418.90.4010)

Table D-4-4

Laminated wood beams and arches: U.S. imports by principal suppliers, 1997-2002¹

Country	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
1,000 dollars						
Canada	17,485	13,177	14,383	36,313	14,194	15,721
Germany	0	0	0	16	41	303
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	171
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	167
China	0	2	0	0	0	158
Mexico	3,576	2,041	2,058	1,135	510	3
All others	26	316	94	179	20	152
Total	21,087	15,534	16,535	37,627	14,765	16,675

¹ Includes imports reported under HTS SRN 4418.90.4010 for 1997-2001 and 4418.90.4510 for 2002.

Sources: Compiled from tariff and trade data from the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. Treasury, and the U.S. International Trade Commission.

1. U.S. imports of these products ranged from \$16 million to \$21 million during 1997-1999, jumped to \$38 million in 2000, and then dropped to \$17 million in 2002. **Canada supplied 91% of the products imported as laminated beams and arches during 1997-2002.**
2. The data are not sufficient to estimate the level of market penetration for imported products used in beams and headers, usage trends and the \$38 million surge in laminated beam imports in 2000 suggest that the potential for imports of laminated beams and arches to increase does exist.

¹ 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