



FACT SHEET

Commerce Finds Dumping and Subsidization of Imports of Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Italy, Korea, Spain, Turkey, and the United Kingdom

- On March 20, 2018, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) announced its affirmative final determinations in the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) investigations of imports of carbon and alloy steel wire rod from Italy and Turkey and AD investigations of imports of carbon and alloy steel wire rod from Korea, Spain, and the United Kingdom.
- The AD and CVD laws provide U.S. businesses and workers with a transparent, quasi-judicial, and internationally accepted mechanism to seek relief from the market-distorting effects caused by injurious dumping and subsidization of imports into the United States, establishing an opportunity to compete on a level playing field.
- For the purpose of an AD investigation, dumping occurs when a foreign company sells a product in the United States at less than its fair value. For the purpose of a CVD investigation, a countervailable subsidy is financial assistance from foreign governments that benefits the production of goods from foreign companies and is limited to specific enterprises or industries, or is contingent either upon export performance or upon the use of domestic goods over imported goods.
- In the Italy AD investigation, Commerce calculated a final dumping rate of 12.41 percent for Ferriere Nord S.p.A. Commerce assigned a rate of 18.89 percent, based on adverse facts available, to Ferriera Valsider S.p.A., due to its failure to respond to Commerce's request for information. All other producers/exporters in Italy have also been assigned a final dumping rate of 12.41 percent, as this is the only weighted average dumping margin calculated for an individually examined respondent in this proceeding.
- In the Korea AD investigation, Commerce calculated a final dumping rate of 41.10 percent for POSCO. All other producers/exporters in Korea have been assigned a final dumping rate of 41.10 percent.
- In the Spain AD investigation, Commerce calculated a final dumping rate of 11.08 percent for Global Steel Wire S.A., CELSA Atlantic S.A., and Compania Espanola de Laminacion and assigned a final dumping rate of 32.64 percent to ArcelorMittal Espana S.A., based on adverse facts available due to its failure to fully cooperate in the investigation. All other producers/exporters in Spain have been assigned a final dumping rate of 11.08 percent.
- In the Turkey AD investigation, Commerce calculated a final dumping rate of 4.74 percent for Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi A.S. and a final dumping rate of 7.94 percent Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S. All other producers/exporters in Turkey have been assigned a final dumping rate of 6.34 percent.
- In the United Kingdom AD investigation, Commerce assigned a final dumping rate of 147.63 percent to British Steel Limited and to Longs Steel UK Limited, based on adverse facts available due to their failure to fully cooperate in the investigation. All other producers/exporters in the United Kingdom have been assigned a final dumping rate of 147.63 percent.

- In the Italy CVD investigation, Commerce has calculated final subsidy rates of 4.16 percent for Ferriere Nord S.p.A. and 44.18 percent for Ferriera Valsider S.p.A. The rate calculated for Ferriera Valsider S.p.A. was based on adverse facts available due to its failure to fully cooperate in the investigation. Commerce has determined a rate of 4.16 percent for all other Italian producers and exporters.
- In the Turkey CVD investigation, Commerce has calculated final subsidy rates of 3.86 percent for Habas Sinai Ve Tibbi Gazlar Istih and 3.81 percent for Icdas Celik Eberji Tersane Ve Ulasim San. Commerce determined a rate of 3.84 percent for all other Turkish producers and exporters.
- Upon publication of the final affirmative AD determinations, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to collect antidumping duty cash deposits equal to the applicable final weighted-average dumping rates. Further, as a result of the affirmative final CVD determinations, if the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) makes affirmative injury determinations, Commerce will instruct CBP to resume collection of countervailing duty cash deposits equal to the applicable subsidy rates.
- In the Spain AD investigation, Commerce continued to find that “critical circumstances” exist with respect to ArcelorMittal Espana S.A, but not with respect to Global Steel Wire S.A., CELSA Atlantic S.A., and Compania Espanola de Laminacion and all other producers/exporters in Spain. Consequently, Commerce will continue to instruct CBP to impose provisional measures retroactively on entries of carbon and alloy steel wire rod from Spain for ArcelorMittal Espana S.A., effective 90 days prior to publication of the preliminary determination in the *Federal Register*.
- In the United Kingdom AD investigation, Commerce continued to find that “critical circumstances” exist with respect to British Steel Limited, Longs Steel UK Limited and all other producers/exporters in the United Kingdom. Consequently, Commerce will continue to instruct CBP to impose provisional measures retroactively on entries of carbon and alloy steel wire rod from the United Kingdom, effective 90 days prior to publication of the preliminary determination in the *Federal Register*.
- In the Turkey CVD investigation, Commerce continued to find that “critical circumstances” exist with respect to all other producers/exports in Turkey. Consequently, Commerce will continue to instruct CBP to impose provisional measures retroactively on entries of carbon and alloy steel wire rod from Turkey, effective 90 days prior to publication of the preliminary determination in the *Federal Register*. In addition, for the final determination, Commerce has found that “critical circumstances” exist with respect to Habas Sinai Ve Tibbi Gazlar Istih. Consequently, Commerce will instruct CBP to impose provisional measures retroactively on entries of carbon and alloy steel wire rod from Turkey, effective 90 days prior to publication of the preliminary determination in the *Federal Register*. In the Turkey AD investigation, Commerce continued to find that “critical circumstances” do not exist with respect to Habas Sinai Ve Tibbi Gazlar Istih, Icdas Celik Eberji Tersane Ve Ulasim San, and all other producers/exporters in Turkey.
- The petitioners are Gerdau Ameristeel US Inc. (FL), Nucor Corporation (NC), Keystone Consolidated Industries (TX), and Charter Steel (WI).
- The merchandise covered by these investigations is certain hot-rolled products of carbon steel and alloy steel, in coils, of approximately round cross section, less than 19.00 mm in actual solid cross-sectional diameter. Specifically excluded are steel products possessing the above-noted physical characteristics and meeting the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) definitions for (a) stainless steel; (b) tool steel; (c) high-nickel steel; (d) ball bearing steel; or (e) concrete reinforcing bars and rods. Also excluded are free cutting steel (also known as free machining steel) products (*i.e.*, products that contain by weight one or more of the following elements: 0.1 percent or more of lead, 0.05 percent or more of bismuth, 0.08 percent or more of sulfur, more than 0.04 percent of phosphorous, more than 0.05 percent of selenium,

or more than 0.01 percent of tellurium). All products meeting the physical description of subject merchandise that are not specifically excluded are included in this scope.

- The products under investigation are currently classifiable under subheadings 7213.91.3011, 7213.91.3015, 7213.91.3020, 7213.91.3093, 7213.91.4500, 7213.91.6000, 7213.99.0030, 7227.20.0030, 7227.20.0080, 7227.90.6010, 7227.90.6020, 7227.90.6030, and 7227.90.6035 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Products entered under subheadings 7213.99.0090 and 7227.90.6090 of the HTSUS also may be included in this scope if they meet the physical description of subject merchandise. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.
- In 2016, imports of carbon and alloy steel wire rod from Italy, Korea, Spain, Turkey, and the United Kingdom were valued at an estimated \$12.2 million, \$45.6 million, \$40.7 million, \$41.4 million, and \$20.5 million, respectively.
- The Final Decision Memoranda are on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>, and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. Please refer to these case numbers for the AD investigations: Italy A-475-836, Korea A-580-891, Spain A-469-816, Turkey A-489-831, United Kingdom A-412-826. Please refer to these case numbers for the CVD investigations: Italy C-475-837 and Turkey C-489-832.

NEXT STEPS

- The ITC is scheduled to make its final determinations on or about May 3, 2018.
- If the ITC makes affirmative final determinations that imports of carbon and alloy steel wire rod from Italy, Korea, Spain, Turkey, and/or the United Kingdom materially injure, or threaten material injury to, the domestic industry, Commerce will issue AD and CVD orders. If the ITC makes negative determinations of injury, the investigations will be terminated.

FINAL DUMPING MARGINS:

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING MARGIN
Italy	Ferriere Nord S.p.A.	12.41 %
	Ferriera Valsider S.p.A.	18.89 %
	All Others	12.41 %

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING MARGIN
Korea	POSCO	41.10 %
	All Others	41.10 %

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING MARGIN
Spain	Global Steel Wire S.A/ CELSA Atlantic S.A./ Compania Espanola de Laminacion	11.08 %
	ArcelorMittal Espana S.A	32.64 %
	All others	11.08 %

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING MARGIN
Turkey	Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi A.S.	4.74 %
	Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S.	7.94 %
	All others	6.34 %

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING MARGIN
United Kingdom	British Steel Limited	147.63 %
	Longs Steel UK Limited	147.63%
	All others	147.63 %

FINAL SUBSIDY RATES:

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	SUBSIDY RATES
Italy	Ferriere Nord S.p.A.	4.16 %
	Ferriera Valsider S.p.A.	44.18 %
	All-Others	4.16 %

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	SUBSIDY RATES
Turkey	Habas Sinai Ve Tibbi Gazlar Istih	3.86 %
	Icdas Celik Eberji Tersane Ve Ulasim San	3.81 %
	All-Others	3.84 %

CASE CALENDAR:

EVENT	CVD	AD
Petitions Filed	March 28, 2017	March 28, 2017
DOC Initiation Date	April 17, 2017	April 17, 2017
ITC Preliminary Determinations	May 12, 2017	May 12, 2017
DOC Preliminary Determinations	August 25, 2017	October 24, 2017
DOC Final Determinations [^]	March 19, 2018	March 19, 2018
ITC Final Determinations	May 3, 2018	May 3, 2018
Issuance of Orders*	May 10, 2018	May 10, 2018

NOTE: Commerce preliminary and final determination deadlines are governed by statute. For AD investigations, the deadlines are set forth in sections 733(b) and 735(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For CVD investigations, the deadlines are set forth in sections 703(b) and 705(a) of the Act. These deadlines may be extended under certain circumstances.

*This will take place only in the event of affirmative final determinations from Commerce and the ITC.

[^] As explained in the Memorandum for the Record from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, "Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government" (January 23, 2018), Commerce has exercised its discretion to toll deadlines for the duration of the closure of the Federal Government from January 20, through January 22, 2018. Therefore, the final date for these investigations has been tolled by 3 days and all other deadlines have been adjusted accordingly.

IMPORT STATISTICS:

ITALY	2014	2015	2016
Volume (metric tons)	314	223	30,085
Value (USD)	481,267	256,802	12,197,582
KOREA	2014	2015	2016
Volume (metric tons)	98,907	116,901	92,504
Value (USD)	62,412,884	59,063,380	45,598,605
SPAIN	2014	2015	2016
Volume (metric tons)	28,829	72,553	71,364
Value (USD)	19,663,846	45,162,839	40,721,509
TURKEY	2014	2015	2016
Volume (metric tons)	190,596	235,127	89,355
Value (USD)	116,601,073	118,914,522	41,437,292
UNITED KINGDOM	2014	2015	2016
Volume (metric tons)	64,754	41,283	46,830
Value (USD)	40,631,184	21,658,292	20,510,915

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, accessed through Global Trade Atlas. (HTSUS 7213.91.3011, 7213.91.3015, 7213.91.3020, 7213.91.3093, 7213.91.4500, 7213.91.6000, 7213.99.0030, 7227.20.0030, 7227.20.0080, 7227.90.6010, 7227.90.6020, 7227.90.6030, and 7227.90.6035.)