



FACT SHEET

Commerce Preliminarily Finds Dumping of Imports of Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Italy, the Republic of Korea, South Africa, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine, and the United Kingdom

- On October 25, 2017, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) announced its affirmative preliminary determinations in the antidumping duty (AD) investigations of imports of carbon and alloy steel wire rod from Italy, the Republic of Korea (Korea), South Africa, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine, and the United Kingdom.
- The AD law provides 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 of imports into the United States, establishing an opportunity to compete on a level playing field.
- For the purpose of AD investigations, dumping occurs when a foreign company sells an imported product in the United States at less than fair value.
- In the Italy investigation, Commerce calculated a preliminary dumping rate of 22.06 percent for Ferriere Nord S.p.A. We applied 22.06 percent, based on adverse facts available, to Ferriera Valsider S.p.A., because of its failure to respond to Commerce's request for information. All other producers/exporters in Italy have also been assigned a preliminary dumping rate of 22.06 percent, as this is the only weighted average dumping margin calculated for an individually examined respondent in this proceeding.
- In the Korea investigation, Commerce calculated a preliminary dumping rate of 10.09 percent for POSCO. All other producers/exporters in the Korea have also been assigned a preliminarily dumping rate of 10.09 percent.
- In the South Africa investigation, Commerce assigned a preliminary dumping rate of 142.26 percent for the collapsed entity composed of ArcelorMittal South Africa Limited, Scaw South Africa (Pty) Ltd. (also known as Scaw Metals Group), and Consolidated Wire Industries, based on adverse facts available due to its failure to respond to Commerce's request for information. All other producers/exporters in South Africa have been assigned a preliminary dumping rate of 135.46 percent.
- In the Spain investigation, Commerce calculated a preliminary dumping rate of 20.25 percent for Global Steel Wire, CELSA Atlantic SA, and Compania Espanola de Laminacion and assigned a preliminary 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 preliminarily dumping rate of 20.25 percent.
- In the Turkey investigation, Commerce calculated a preliminary dumping rate of 2.80 percent for Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi A.S. and a preliminary dumping rate of 8.01 percent Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S. All other producers/exporters in Turkey have been assigned a preliminary dumping rate of 5.41 percent.

- In the Ukraine investigation, Commerce assigned a preliminary dumping rate of 44.03 percent to ArcelorMittal Steel Kryvyi Rih OJSC and Public Joint Stock Company (PJSC) Yenakiieve Steel based on adverse facts available due to their failure to fully cooperate in the investigation. Duferco S.A. was preliminarily found to have no sales of subject merchandise during the POI and Commerce preliminarily determined not to further examine Duferco as a part of this investigation. All other producers/exports in Ukraine have been assigned a preliminary dumping rate of 34.98 percent.
- In the United Kingdom investigation, Commerce calculated a preliminary dumping rate of 41.96 percent for British Steel Limited and assigned a preliminary dumping rate of 147.63 percent to Longs Steel UK Limited based on adverse facts available due to its failure to respond to Commerce’s request for information. All other producers/exporters in the United Kingdom have been assigned a preliminary dumping rate of 41.96 percent.
- As a result of the preliminary affirmative determinations, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to require cash deposits based on these preliminary rates.
- Commerce preliminarily found that “critical circumstances” exist with respect to ArcelorMittal Espana S.A, but not with respect to Global Steel Wire, CELSA Atlantic SA, and Compania Espanola de Laminacion and all other producers/exporters in Spain. Consequently, Commerce will 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*.
- Commerce preliminarily found that “critical circumstances” exist with respect to the collapsed entity composed of ArcelorMittal South Africa Limited, Scaw South Africa (Pty) Ltd. (also known as Scaw Metals Group) and Consolidated Wire Industries, and all other producers/exporters in South Africa. Consequently, Commerce will instruct CBP to impose provisional measures retroactively on entries of carbon and alloy steel wire rod from South Africa, effective 90 days prior to publication of the preliminary determination in the *Federal Register*.
- Commerce preliminarily found 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 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*.
- 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, South Africa, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine, and the United Kingdom were valued at an estimated \$12.2 million, \$45.6 million, \$7.1 million, \$40.7 million, \$41.4 million, \$55 million, and \$20.5 million, respectively.

NEXT STEPS

- Commerce is scheduled to announce its final determinations on January, 2018, unless the statutory deadline is extended.
- If Commerce makes affirmative final determinations, and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) makes affirmative final determinations that imports of carbon and alloy steel wire rod from Italy, Korea, South Africa, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine, and/or United Kingdom materially injure, or threaten material injury to, the domestic industry, Commerce will issue AD orders. If either Commerce’s or the ITC’s final determinations are negative, no AD orders will be issued. The ITC is scheduled to make its final injury determinations approximately 45 days after Commerce issues its final determinations, if affirmative.

PRELIMINARY DUMPING MARGINS:

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING MARGIN
Italy	Ferriere Nord S.p.A.	22.06%
	Ferriera Valsider S.p.A.	22.06%
	All Others	22.06%

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING MARGIN
Korea	POSCO	10.09%
	All Others	10.09%

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING MARGIN
South Africa	ArcelorMittal South Africa Limited, Scaw South Africa (Pty) Ltd. (also known as Scaw Metals Group), and Consolidated Wire Industries	142.26%
	All others	135.46%

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING MARGIN
Spain	Global Steel Wire/ CELSA Atlantic SA/ Compania Espanola de Laminacion	20.25%
	ArcelorMittal Espana S.A	32.64%
	All others	20.25%

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING MARGIN
Turkey	Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi A.S.	2.80%
	Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S.	8.01%
	All others	5.41%

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING MARGIN
Ukraine	ArcelorMittal Steel Kryvyi Rih OJSC	44.03%
	Public Joint Stock Company (PJSC) Yenakiieve Steel	44.03%
	All others	34.98%

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING MARGIN
United Kingdom	British Steel Limited	41.96%
	Longs Steel UK Limited	147.63%
	All others	41.96%

CASE CALENDAR:

EVENT	DATE
Petitions Filed	March 28, 2017
DOC Initiation Date	April 17, 2017
ITC Preliminary Determinations	May 12, 2017
DOC Preliminary Determinations	October 24, 2017
DOC Final Determinations	January 8, 2018
ITC Final Determinations*	February 22, 2018
Issuance of Orders**	March 1, 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. These deadlines may be extended under certain circumstances.

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

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

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
SOUTH AFRICA	2014	2015	2016
Volume (metric tons)	0	41,233	20,002
Value (USD)	0	16,933,498	7,053,438
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
UKRAINE	2014	2015	2016
Volume (metric tons)	13,268	71,716	146,466
Value (USD)	7,593,872	32,193,311	55,020,251
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.)