



FACT SHEET

Commerce Preliminarily Finds Dumping of Imports of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Japan, Taiwan, and Turkey

- On March 1, 2017, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) announced its affirmative preliminary determinations in the antidumping duty (AD) investigations of imports of steel concrete reinforcing bar from Japan, Taiwan, and Turkey.
- 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 an AD investigation, dumping occurs when a foreign company sells a product in the United States at less than its fair value.
- In the Japan investigation, mandatory respondents Jonan Steel Corporation and Kyoei Steel Ltd. both received preliminary dumping margins of 209.46 percent. Commerce assigned the preliminary margin of 209.46 percent to all other producers/exporters of steel concrete reinforcing bar from Japan.
- In the Taiwan investigation, mandatory respondents Power Steel Co., Ltd. and Lo-Toun Steel and Iron Works Co., Ltd. received preliminary dumping margins of 3.48 percent and 29.47 percent, respectively. Commerce assigned the preliminary margin of 5.49 percent to all other producers/exporters of steel concrete reinforcing bar from Taiwan.
- In the Turkey investigation, mandatory respondents Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi A.S. and Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S. received preliminary dumping margins of 5.29 percent and 7.07 percent, respectively. Commerce assigned the preliminary margin of 6.20 percent to all other producers/exporters of steel concrete reinforcing bar from Turkey.
- As a result of the preliminary affirmative determinations, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to collect cash deposits based on these preliminary rates.
- The petitioners are the Rebar Trade Action Coalition and its individual members: Byer Steel Group, Inc. (OH), Commercial Metals Company (TX), Gerdau Ameristeel U.S. Inc. (FL), Nucor Corporation (NC), and Steel Dynamics, Inc. (IN).
- The merchandise subject to these investigations is steel concrete reinforcing bar imported in either straight length or coil form (rebar) regardless of metallurgy, length, diameter, or grade or lack thereof. Subject merchandise includes deformed steel wire with bar markings (*e.g.*, mill mark, size, or grade) and which has been subjected to an elongation test.
- The subject merchandise includes rebar that has been further processed in the subject country or a third country, including but not limited to cutting, grinding, galvanizing, painting, coating, or any

other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigations if performed in the country of manufacture of the rebar.

- Specifically excluded are plain rounds (*i.e.*, nondeformed or smooth rebar). Also excluded from the scope is deformed steel wire meeting ASTM A1064/A1064M with no bar markings (*e.g.*, mill mark, size, or grade) and without being subject to an elongation test.
- The subject merchandise is classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) primarily under item numbers 7213.10.0000, 7214.20.0000, and 7228.30.8010. The subject merchandise may also enter under other HTSUS numbers including 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.5000, 7221.00.0017, 7221.00.0018, 7221.00.0030, 7221.00.0045, 7222.11.0001, 7222.11.0057, 7222.11.0059, 7222.30.0001, 7227.20.0080, 7227.90.6030, 7227.90.6035, 7227.90.6040, 7228.20.1000, and 7228.60.6000.
- HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope remains dispositive.
- In 2015, imports of steel concrete reinforcing bar from Japan, Taiwan, and Turkey, were valued at an estimated \$108.69 million, \$17.57 million, and \$674.40 million, respectively.

NEXT STEPS

- Commerce is scheduled to announce its final determinations on or about May 16, 2017, for Japan and Turkey, and July 6, 2017, for Taiwan.
- If Commerce makes affirmative final determinations, and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) makes affirmative final determinations that imports of steel concrete reinforcing bar from Japan, Taiwan, and/or Turkey, 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 in June 2017 for Japan and Turkey, and in August 2017 for Taiwan.

PRELIMINARY DUMPING MARGINS:

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING RATES
Japan	Jonan Steel Corporation	209.46%
	Kyoei Steel Ltd.	209.46%
	All Others	209.46%

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING RATES
Tawain	Power Steel Co., Ltd.	3.48%
	Lo-Toun Steel and Iron Works Co. Ltd.	29.47%
	All Others	5.49%

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING RATES
Turkey	Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi A.S.	5.29%
	Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S.	7.07%
	All Others	6.20%

CASE CALENDAR:

EVENT	AD INVESTIGATIONS JAPAN AND TURKEY	AD INVESTIGATION TAIWAN
Petitions Filed	September 20, 2016	September 20, 2016
DOC Initiation Date	October 11, 2016	October 11, 2016
ITC Preliminary Determination	November 4, 2016	November 4, 2016
DOC Preliminary Determination	February 28, 2017	February 28, 2017
DOC Final Determination [^]	May 15, 2017	July 5, 2017
ITC Final Determination ^{^*}	June 29, 2017	August 21, 2017
Issuance of Order ^{^**}	July 6, 2017	August 28, 2017

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

[^] For Taiwan, the ITC final determination and issuance of order would be adjusted accordingly as the DOC final determination is postponed to July 5, 2017.

^{*}This will take place only in the event of a final affirmative determination from Commerce.

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

IMPORT STATISTICS:

Japan	2013	2014	2015
Volume (metric tons)	23,335	85,248	242,336
Value (USD)	12,343,572	46,634,213	108,693,228
Taiwan	2013	2014	2015
Volume (metric tons)	38	5,935	36,900
Value (USD)	40,575	3,465,576	17,571,124
Turkey	2013	2014	2015
Volume (metric tons)	650,049	890,130	1,474,457
Value (USD)	381,283,433	520,527,898	674,398,479

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, accessed through Global Trade Atlas (HTSUS 7213.10.0000, 7214.20.0000, and 7228.30.8010). Imports of steel concrete reinforcing bar may also enter under HTSUS 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.5000, 7221.00.0017, 7221.00.0018, 7221.00.0030, 7221.00.0045, 7222.11.0001, 7222.11.0057, 7222.11.0059, 7222.30.0001, 7227.20.0080, 7227.90.6030, 7227.90.6035, 7227.90.6040, 7228.20.1000, and 7228.60.6000. These HTSUS subheadings are basket categories that may cover a significant amount of non-subject merchandise and therefore have been excluded for purposes of reporting import statistics above.