



FACT SHEET

Commerce Initiates Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Investigations of Imports of Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from 18 Countries

- On March 31, 2020, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) announced the initiation of antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) investigations of imports of common alloy aluminum sheet from Bahrain, Brazil, India, Turkey, and AD investigations of imports of common alloy aluminum sheet from Croatia, Egypt, Germany, Greece, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain and Taiwan.
- 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 unfair subsidization 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 a product in the United States at less than its fair value. For the purpose of CVD investigations, a countervailable subsidy is financial assistance from a foreign government 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.
- The petitioners are the Aluminum Association Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet Trade Enforcement Working Group and its individual members, Aleris Rolled Products, Inc. (Aleris), Arconic, Inc. (Arconic), Constellium Rolled Products Ravenswood, LLC (Constellium), JW Aluminum Company (JWA), Novelis Corporation (Novelis), and Texarkana Aluminum, Inc. (Texarkana).
- The scope of these investigations is provided in Appendix I.
- The Initiation Decision Checklists 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 case numbers:

A-525-001 and C-525-002 for the AD and CVD investigations for Bahrain, respectively,
A-351-854 and C-351-855 for the AD and CVD investigations for Brazil, respectively,
A-533-895 and C-533-896 for the AD and CVD investigations for India, respectively,
A-489-839 for C-489-840 for the AD and CVD investigations for Turkey, respectively,
A-891-001 for the AD investigation for Croatia,
A-729-803 for the AD investigation for Egypt,
A-428-849 for the AD investigation for Germany,
A-484-804 for the AD investigation for Greece,
A-560-835 for the AD investigation for Indonesia,
A-475-842 for the AD investigation for Italy,
A-523-814 for the AD investigation for Oman,
A-485-809 for the AD investigation for Romania,

A-801-001 for the AD investigation for Serbia
 A-856-001 for the AD investigation for Slovenia,
 A-791-825 for the AD investigation for South Africa,
 A-580-906 for the AD investigation for South Korea,
 A-469-820 for the AD investigation for Spain; and
 A-583-867 for the AD investigation for Taiwan.

NEXT STEPS

- The U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) is scheduled to make its preliminary injury determinations on or before April 23, 2020.
- If the ITC determines that there is a reasonable indication that imports of common alloy aluminum sheet from any of the 18 countries materially injure, or threaten material injury to, the domestic industry, the investigations will continue and Commerce will be scheduled to announce its preliminary CVD determinations on June 4, 2020, and its preliminary AD determinations on August 18, 2020, although these dates may be extended. If the ITC's determinations are negative, the investigations will be terminated.

ALLEGED DUMPING MARGINS:

COUNTRY	DUMPING MARGINS
Bahrain	58.45 percent
Brazil	17.96 and 27.01 percent
Croatia	13.79 percent
Egypt	31.50 percent
Germany	37.22 percent
Greece	61.87 percent
India	122.80 – 151.00 percent
Indonesia	32.12 percent
Italy	29.13 percent
Oman	15.90 and 58.17 percent
Romania	12.51 percent
Serbia	25.84 percent
Slovenia	12.95 percent
South Africa	63.27 percent
South Korea	36.55 and 44.03 percent
Spain	24.26 percent
Taiwan	27.22 percent
Turkey	42.88 percent

ESTIMATED SUBSIDY RATES:

COUNTRY	SUBSIDY RATE
Bahrain	<i>Above de minimis</i>
Brazil	<i>Above de minimis</i>
India	<i>Above de minimis</i>
Turkey	<i>Above de minimis</i>

* *de minimis* = less than 1% for developed countries, less than 2% for developing countries.

CASE CALENDAR:

EVENT	CVD INVESTIGATIONS	AD INVESTIGATIONS
Petitions Filed	March 9, 2020	March 9, 2020
DOC Initiation Date	March 30, 2020[†]	March 30, 2020[†]
ITC Preliminary Determinations*	April 23, 2020	April 23, 2020
DOC Preliminary Determinations	June 3, 2020	August 17, 2020
DOC Final Determinations	August 17, 2020	November 2, 2020[†]
ITC Final Determinations**	October 1, 2020	December 17, 2020
Issuance of Orders***	October 8, 2020	December 24, 2020

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

* If the ITC makes negative preliminary determinations of injury, the investigations are terminated.

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

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

[†]Where the deadline falls on a weekend/holiday, the appropriate date is the next business day.

IMPORT STATISTICS:

BAHRAIN	2017	2018	2019
Volume (metric tons)	59,114	58,501	69,370
Value (USD)	\$168,075,945	\$197,883,787	\$240,421,084
BRAZIL	2017	2018	2019
Volume (metric tons)	22,256	25,701	33,360
Value (USD)	\$57,630,241	\$78,894,904	\$97,830,096
CROATIA	2017	2018	2019
Volume (metric tons)	0	2,555	8,330
Value (USD)	\$0	\$8,508,547	\$25,174,479
EGYPT	2017	2018	2019
Volume (metric tons)	17	11,463	14,176
Value (USD)	\$47,552	\$34,359,665	\$43,463,997
GERMANY	2017	2018	2019
Volume (metric tons)	29,935	40,867	80,539
Value (USD)	\$110,356,165	\$165,035,055	\$287,539,866
GREECE	2017	2018	2019
Volume (metric tons)	12,884	21,855	29,243
Value (USD)	\$40,737,090	\$76,944,310	\$101,886,377
INDIA	2017	2018	2019
Volume (metric tons)	41,599	41,880	46,232
Value (USD)	\$100,555,790	\$115,916,607	\$123,414,557
INDONESIA	2017	2018	2019
Volume (metric tons)	65,471	75,908	53,427
Value (USD)	\$156,504,466	\$207,531,571	\$139,617,674
ITALY	2017	2018	2019
Volume (metric tons)	2,798	13,191	25,934
Value (USD)	\$12,832,207	\$47,846,177	\$85,270,101
OMAN	2017	2018	2019
Volume (metric tons)	25,218	61,718	80,871
Value (USD)	\$62,417,619	\$163,013,043	\$195,683,128
ROMANIA	2017	2018	2019
Volume (metric tons)	1,321	4,361	10,093
Value (USD)	\$4,305,700	\$14,616,073	\$29,504,814

SERBIA	2017	2018	2019
Volume (metric tons)	0	67	3,421
Value (USD)	\$0	\$230,726	\$9,671,406
SLOVENIA	2017	2018	2019
Volume (metric tons)	0	9,814	11,283
Value (USD)	\$0	\$31,647,588	\$35,482,425
SOUTH AFRICA	2017	2018	2019
Volume (metric tons)	30,797	44,346	41,378
Value (USD)	\$92,336,331	\$144,777,669	\$119,083,182
SOUTH KOREA	2017	2018	2019
Volume (metric tons)	10,889	19,629	38,386
Value (USD)	\$28,613,729	\$59,030,052	\$117,068,152
SPAIN	2017	2018	2019
Volume (metric tons)	1,527	5,023	18,658
Value (USD)	\$5,762,465	\$18,729,635	\$57,434,796
TAIWAN	2017	2018	2019
Volume (metric tons)	527	32,318	51,866
Value (USD)	\$2,546,965	\$93,266,099	\$146,314,968
TURKEY	2017	2018	2019
Volume (metric tons)	6,056	22,601	46,883
Value (USD)	\$17,724,243	\$69,154,409	\$123,165,376

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, accessed through Global Trade Atlas (Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7606113060, 7606116000, 7606123090, 7606126000, 7606913090, 7606913095, 7606916080, 7606916095, 7606923035, 7606923090, 7606926080, and 7606926095.

Appendix I:

The scope of the investigations is as follows:

The products covered by these investigations are common alloy aluminum sheet, which is a flat-rolled aluminum product having a thickness of 6.3 mm or less, but greater than 0.2 mm, in coils or cut-to-length, regardless of width. Common alloy sheet within the scope of these investigations includes both not clad aluminum sheet, as well as multi-alloy, clad aluminum sheet. With respect to not clad aluminum sheet, common alloy sheet is manufactured from a IXXX-, 3XXX-, or 5XXX-series alloy as designated by the Aluminum Association. With respect to multi-alloy, clad aluminum sheet, common alloy sheet is produced from a 3XXX-series core, to which cladding layers are applied to either one or both sides of the core.

Common alloy sheet may be made to ASTM specification B209-14 but can also be made to other specifications. Regardless of specification, however, all common alloy sheet meeting the scope description is included in the scope. Subject merchandise includes common alloy sheet that has been further processed in a third country, including but not limited to annealing, tempering, painting, varnishing, trimming, cutting, punching, and/or slitting, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of these investigations if performed in the country of manufacture of the common alloy sheet.

Excluded from the scope of these investigations is aluminum can stock, which is suitable for use in the manufacture of aluminum beverage cans, lids of such cans, or tabs used to open such cans. Aluminum can stock is produced to gauges that range from 0.200 mm to 0.292 mm, and has an H-19, H-41, H-48, or H-391 temper. In addition, aluminum can stock has a lubricant applied to the flat surfaces of the can stock to facilitate its movement through machines used in the manufacture of beverage cans. Aluminum can stock is properly classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7606.12.3045 and 7606.12.3055.

Where the nominal and actual measurements vary, a product is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set for the above.

Common alloy sheet is currently classifiable under HTSUS subheadings 7606.11.3060, 7606.11.6000, 7606.12.3096, 7606.12.6000, 7606.91.3095, 7606.91.6095, 7606.92.3035, and 7606.92.6095. Further, merchandise that falls within the scope of these investigations may also be entered into the United States under HTSUS subheadings 7606.11.3030, 7606.12.3015, 7606.12.3025, 7606.12.3035, 7606.12.3091, 7606.91.3055, 7606.91.6055, 7606.92.3025, 7606.92.6055, 7607.11.9090. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these investigations is dispositive.