



FACT SHEET

Commerce Finds Dumping of Imports of Grain-Oriented Electrical Steel From Germany, Japan, and Poland

- On July 17, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) announced its affirmative final determinations in the antidumping duty (AD) investigations of imports of grain-oriented electrical steel (GOES) from Germany, Japan, and Poland.
- The AD law provides U.S. businesses and workers with a transparent and internationally approved 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 a product in the United States at less than its fair value.
- Commerce determined that GOES from Germany, Japan, and Poland has been sold in the United States at dumping margins ranging from 133.70 percent to 241.91 percent, 93.36 percent to 172.30 percent, and 78.10 percent to 99.51 percent, respectively.
- In the Germany investigation, mandatory respondent ThyssenKrupp Electrical Steel GmbH (TKES) failed to respond to the Department's questionnaire. As a result, it was assigned a dumping margin based on adverse facts available, which in this case was 241.91 percent, the highest dumping margin contained in the petition. All other producers/exporters in Germany received a final dumping margin of 133.70 percent, which is the average of the dumping margins contained in the petition.
- In the Japan investigation, mandatory respondents Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corporation (NSSMC) and JFE Steel Corporation (JFE) failed to respond to the Department's questionnaire. As a result, they were assigned a dumping margin based on adverse facts available, which in this case was 172.30 percent, the highest dumping margin contained in the petition. All other producers/exporters in Japan received a final dumping margin of 93.36 percent, which is the average of the margins contained in the petition.
- In the Poland investigation, mandatory respondent Stalprodukt S.A failed to respond to the Department's questionnaire. As a result, it was assigned a dumping margin based on adverse facts available, which in this case was 99.51 percent, the highest dumping margin contained in the petition. All other producers/exporters in Poland received a final dumping margin of 78.10 percent, which is the average of the margins contained in the petition.
- As a result of the final affirmative determinations, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to collect cash deposits equal to the applicable weighted-average dumping margins.
- The petitioners for these investigations are AK Steel Corporation (OH), Allegheny Ludlum, LLC (PA), and the United Steelworkers (PA).

- On February 24, 2014, the petitioners filed an allegation of critical circumstances for Poland. We made an affirmative critical circumstances determination for Poland in the preliminary determination, and continue to do so in the final determination. We will continue to instruct CBP to impose provisional measures retroactively on entries of subject GOES from Poland up to 90 days prior to the preliminary determination.
- The scope of these investigations covers grain-oriented silicon electrical steel (GOES). GOES is a flat-rolled alloy steel product containing by weight at least 0.6 percent but not more than 6 percent of silicon, not more than 0.08 percent of carbon, not more than 1.0 percent of aluminum, and no other element in an amount that would give the steel the characteristics of another alloy steel, in coils or in straight lengths. The GOES that is subject to these investigations is currently classifiable under subheadings 7225.11.0000, 7226.11.1000, 7226.11.9030, and 7226.11.9060 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these investigations is dispositive. Excluded are flat-rolled products not in coils that, prior to importation into the United States, have been cut to a shape and undergone all punching, coating, or other operations necessary for classification in Chapter 85 of the HTSUS as a transformer part (i.e., laminations).
- In 2013, imports of GOES from Germany, Japan, and Poland were valued at an estimated \$4.1 million, \$41.1 million, and \$1.9 million, respectively.

NEXT STEPS

- The U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) is scheduled to make its final injury determinations on or about August 30, 2014.
- If the ITC makes affirmative final determinations that imports of GOES from Germany, Japan, and/or Poland materially injure, or threaten material injury to, the domestic industry, Commerce will issue AD orders. If the ITC makes negative determinations of injury, the investigations will be terminated.

FINAL DUMPING MARGINS:

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING MARGINS
Germany	ThyssenKrupp Electrical Steel GmbH	241.91%
	All Others	133.70%

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING MARGINS
Japan	Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corporation	172.30%
	JFE Steel Corporation	172.30%
	All Others	93.36%

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING MARGINS
Poland	Stalprodukt S.A	99.51%
	All Others	78.10%

CASE CALENDAR:

EVENT	DATE
Petitions Filed	September 18, 2013
DOC Initiation Date	October 24, 2013
ITC Preliminary Determinations	November 26, 2013
DOC Preliminary Determinations [^]	May 5, 2014
DOC Final Determinations	July 16, 2014
ITC Final Determinations	August 30, 2014 [†]
Issuance of Orders ^{**^}	September 8, 2014 [†]

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) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. These deadlines may be extended under certain circumstances.

[^] As explained in the Memorandum for the Record from Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, "Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government" (October 18, 2013), Commerce exercised its discretion to toll deadlines for the duration of the closure of the Federal Government from October 1, through October 16, 2013. Therefore, the deadlines in this investigation have been extended by 16 days.

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

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

IMPORT STATISTICS:

GERMANY	2011	2012	2013
Volume (short tons)	3,503	2,165	2,487
Value (USD \$1000)	7,970	5,076	4,088
JAPAN			
Volume (short tons)	12,857	12,628	15,256
Value (USD \$1000)	43,227	38,516	41,058
POLAND			
Volume (short tons)	2,439	4,517	956
Value (USD \$1000)	5,991	10,305	1,858