



## FACT SHEET

### **Commerce Finds Dumping of Imports of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar (Rebar) from Mexico, Countervailable Subsidization of Rebar from Turkey, and No Dumping of Rebar from Turkey**

- On September 9, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) announced the affirmative final determination in the antidumping duty (AD) investigation of imports of rebar from Mexico, the affirmative final determination in the countervailing duty (CVD) investigation of imports of rebar from Turkey, and the negative final determination in the AD investigation of imports of rebar from Turkey.
- The AD and CVD laws provide U.S. businesses and workers with a transparent 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, countervailable subsidies are financial assistance from foreign governments that benefit the production of goods from foreign companies and are limited to specific enterprises or industries, or are contingent either upon export performance or upon the use of domestic goods over imported goods.
- Commerce determined that rebar from Mexico has been sold in the United States at dumping margins ranging from 20.58 percent to 66.70 percent. Commerce determined that no dumping occurred with regard to rebar from Turkey.
- Commerce also determined that producers/exporters of rebar from Turkey received countervailable subsidies ranging from 0.74 percent (which is *de minimis*) to 1.25 percent.
- In the Mexico AD investigation, mandatory respondent Deacero S.A.P.I. de C.V. (formerly, Deacero S.A. de C.V.) received a final dumping margin of 20.58 percent. Mandatory respondent Grupo Acerero S.A. de C.V. and voluntary respondent Grupo Simec were assigned dumping margins of 66.70 percent based on adverse facts available because these companies failed to cooperate to the best of their ability. All other producers/exporters in Mexico received a final dumping margin of 20.58 percent.
- In the Turkey AD investigation, mandatory respondents Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi A.S. and Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S. received final dumping margins of 0.00 percent. Because the AD margins in this investigation are zero, this investigation is terminated.
- In the CVD investigation, mandatory respondents Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi A.S. and Icdas Celik Enerji ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S. received final subsidy rates of 0.74 percent and 1.25 percent, respectively. All other producers/exporters in Turkey have been assigned a final subsidy rate of 1.25 percent. The CVD rate calculated for Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal

Endustrisi A.S. is *de minimis* and, therefore, the company will be excluded from any order should one be issued.

- Further, in the Mexico AD investigation, Commerce determined that critical circumstances exist with regard to all imports of rebar from Mexico. In the CVD investigation, Commerce determined that critical circumstances exist with regard to producers/exporters of rebar in Turkey that are subject to the all others rate.
- As a result of the affirmative final determinations, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to collect cash deposits equal to the applicable weighted-average AD and CVD rates. If the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) issues affirmative final injury determinations, AD and CVD orders will be issued.
- The petitioner for these investigations is the Rebar Trade Action Coalition and its individual members: Nucor Corporation (NC), Gerdau Ameristeel U.S. Inc. (FL), Commercial Metals Company (TX), Cascade Steel Rolling Mills, Inc. (OR), and Byer Steel Group, Inc. (OH).
- The merchandise covered by the scope of these investigations is steel concrete reinforcing rebar imported in either straight length or coil form (rebar) regardless of metallurgy, length, diameter, or grade. 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, 7221.00.0015, 7221.00.0030, 7221.00.0045, 7222.11.0001, 7222.11.0057, 7222.11.0059, 7222.30.0001, 7227.20.0080, 7227.90.6085, 7228.20.1000, and 7228.60.6000. Specifically excluded are plain rounds (i.e., non-deformed or smooth rebar). HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope remains dispositive.
- In 2013, imports of rebar from Mexico and Turkey were valued at an estimated \$182.1 million and \$381.3 million, respectively.

## NEXT STEPS

- The ITC is scheduled to make its final injury determination on or about October 23, 2014.
- Because the Turkey AD investigation is negative, the investigation is terminated. Concerning the Mexico AD and Turkey CVD investigations, if the ITC makes affirmative final determinations that imports of rebar from Mexico and/or Turkey materially injure, or threaten material injury to, the domestic industry, Commerce will issue AD and CVD orders. If the ITC makes a negative determination of injury, the investigations will be terminated.

**FINAL DUMPING MARGINS:**

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING MARGINS
Mexico	Deacero S.A.P.I. de C.V.	20.58%
	Grupo Acerero S.A. de C.V.	66.70%
	Grupo Simec	66.70%
	All Others	20.58%
COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING MARGINS
Turkey	Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi A.S.	0.00%
	Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S.	0.00%

**FINAL SUBSIDY RATES:**

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	SUBSIDY RATES
Turkey	Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi A.S.	0.74%
	Icdas Celik Enerji ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S.	1.25%
	All Others	1.25%

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

## CASE CALENDAR:

EVENT	CVD INVESTIGATION	AD INVESTIGATION
Petition Filed	September 4, 2013	September 4, 2013
DOC Initiation Date	September 24, 2013	September 24, 2013
ITC Preliminary Determination	November 6, 2013	November 6, 2013
DOC Preliminary Determination	February 19, 2014	April 18, 2014
DOC Final Determination	September 8, 2014	September 8, 2014
ITC Final Determination	October 23, 2014	October 23, 2014
Issuance of Order*	October 30, 2014	October 30, 2014

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

## IMPORT STATISTICS:

MEXICO	2011	2012	2013
Volume (metric tons)	257,000	266,500	306,800
Value (USD)	173,207,000	172,744,000	182,135,000
TURKEY	2011	2012	2013
Volume (metric tons)	242,600	574,800	650,000
Value (USD)	161,588,000	370,646,000	381,283,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, accessed through Global Trade Atlas. (HTSUS 7213.10.0000, 7214.20.0000, and 7228.30.8010). Rebar may also enter under HTSUS subheadings 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.5000, 7221.00.0015, 7221.00.0030, 7221.00.0045, 7222.11.0001, 7222.11.0057, 7222.11.0059, 7222.30.0001, 7227.20.0080, 7227.90.6085, 7228.20.1000, and 7228.60.6000, which may cover significant amounts of non-subject merchandise. Therefore, these HTSUS subheadings have not been used for purposes of reporting import statistics.