

FACT SHEET

Commerce Preliminarily Finds Dumping of Imports of Aluminum Wire and Cable from China

- On May 30, 2019, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) announced its affirmative preliminary determination in the antidumping duty (AD) investigation of imports of aluminum wire and cable from China.
- 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.
- Commerce assigned a preliminary dumping rate of 63.47 percent, based entirely on adverse facts available, to mandatory respondents Shanghai Silin Special Equipment Co., Ltd. and Hebei Huatong Wires and Cables Group Co., Ltd. The preliminary dumping rate for all other Chinese producers and exporters is 63.47 percent. The preliminary dumping rate for companies granted a separate rate is 58.51 percent.
- As a result of the preliminary affirmative determination for China, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs
 and Border Protection (CBP) to require cash deposits from importers of aluminum wire and cable from
 China based on these preliminary rates.
- The petitioners are Encore Wire Corporation (McKinney, TX) and Southwire Company, LLC (Carrollton, GA).

The scope of the investigation covers aluminum wire and cable, which is defined as an assembly of one or more electrical conductors made from 8000 Series Aluminum Alloys (defined in accordance with ASTM B800), Aluminum Alloy 1350 (defined in accordance with ASTM B230/B230M or B609/B609M), and/or Aluminum Alloy 6201 (defined in accordance with ASTM B398/B398M), provided that: (1) at least one of the electrical conductors is insulated; (2) each insulated electrical conductor has a voltage rating greater than 80 volts and not exceeding 1000 volts; and (3) at least one electrical conductor is stranded and has a size not less than 16.5 thousand circular mil (kcmil) and not greater than 1000 kcmil. The assembly may: (1) include a grounding or neutral conductor; (2) be clad with aluminum, steel, or other base metal; or (3) include a steel support center wire, one or more connectors, a tape shield, a jacket or other covering, and/or filler materials.

Most aluminum wire and cable products conform to National Electrical Code (NEC) types THHN, THWN, THWN-2, XHHW-2, USE, USE-2, RHH, RHW, or RHW-2, and also conform to Underwriters Laboratories (UL) standards UL-44, UL-83, UL-758, UL-854, UL-1063, UL-1277, UL-1569, UL-1581, or UL-4703, but such conformity is not required for the merchandise to be included within the scope.

The scope of the investigation specifically excludes aluminum wire and cable products in lengths less than six feet, whether or not included in equipment already assembled at the time of importation.

The merchandise covered by the investigation is currently classifiable under subheading 8544.49.9000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Products subject to the scope may also enter under HTSUS subheading 8544.42.9090. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

- In 2017, imports of aluminum wire and cable from China were valued at an estimated \$157.2 million.
- The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is 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 number A-570-095.

NEXT STEPS

- Commerce is scheduled to announce its final determination on or about October 9, 2019.
- If Commerce makes an affirmative final determination, and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) makes an affirmative final determination that imports of Aluminum Wire and Cable from Austria and China materially injure, or threaten material injury to, the domestic industry, Commerce will issue an AD order. If either Commerce or the ITC issue negative final determinations, no AD order will be issued. The ITC is scheduled to make its final injury determination approximately 45 days after Commerce issues its final determination, if affirmative.

PRELIMINARY DUMPING RATES:

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING RATES	CASH DEPOSIT RATES**
China	Shanghai Silin Special Equipment Co., Ltd.	63.47%	63.32%
	Hebei Huatong Wires and Cables Group Co., Ltd.	63.47%	63.32%
	Separate rates*	58.51%	58.36%
	China-wide entity	63.47%	63.32%

^{*} Changfeng Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. and Wuxi Jiangnan Cable Co., Ltd.

^{**}Rates are adjusted for export subsidies.

CASE CALENDAR:

EVENT	AD INVESTIGATIONS	
Petitions Filed	September 21, 2018	
DOC Initiation Date	October 11, 2018	
ITC Preliminary Determinations	November 9, 2018	
DOC Preliminary Determination	May 29, 2019	
DOC Final Determinations	October 8, 2019	
ITC Final Determinations**	November 22, 2019	
Issuance of Order***	November 29, 2019	

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.

IMPORT STATISTICS:

CHINA	2015	2016	2017
Volume (metric tons)	28,075	28,839	42,788
Value (USD)	116,929,230	116,625,859	157,196,344

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, accessed through Global Trade Atlas (Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) 2841.50.9100). This HTSUS subheading may cover both subject and non-subject merchandise.

^{**}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.

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