

# **FACT SHEET**

Commerce Initiates Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Investigations of Imports of Certain Steel Wheels 12 to 16.5 Inches in Diameter from the People's Republic of China

- On August 29, 2018, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) announced the initiation of antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) investigations of imports of certain steel wheels 12 to 16.5 inches in diameter from the People's Republic of China (China).
- 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 petitioner is Dexstar Wheel, a division of Americana Development, Inc.
- The merchandise covered by these investigations is certain on-the-road steel wheels, discs, and rims for tubeless tires with a nominal wheel diameter of 12 inches to 16.5 inches, regardless of width. Certain on-the-road steel wheels with a nominal wheel diameter of 12 inches to 16.5 inches within the scope are generally for road and highway trailers and other towable equipment, including, *inter alia*, utility trailers, cargo trailers, horse trailers, boat trailers, recreational trailers, and towable mobile homes. The standard widths of certain on-the-road steel wheels are 4 inches, 4.5 inches, 5 inches, 5.5 inches, 6 inches, and 6.5 inches, but all certain on-the-road steel wheels, regardless of width, are covered by the scope.

The scope includes rims and discs for certain on-the-road steel wheels, whether imported as an assembly, unassembled, or separately. The scope includes certain on-the-road steel wheels regardless of steel composition, whether cladded or not cladded, whether finished or not finished, and whether coated or uncoated. The scope also includes certain on-the-road steel wheels with discs in either a "hub-piloted" or "stud-piloted" mounting configuration, though the stud-piloted configuration is most common in the size range covered.

All on-the-road wheels sold in the United States must meet Standard 110 or 120 of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA) Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards, which requires a rim marking, such as the "DOT" symbol, indicating compliance with applicable motor vehicle standards. *See* 49 C.F.R. § 571.110 and § 571.120. The scope includes certain on-the-road steel wheels imported with or without NHTSA's required markings.

Certain on-the-road steel wheels imported as an assembly with a tire mounted on the wheel and/or with a valve stem or rims imported as an assembly with a tire mounted on the rim and/or with a valve stem are included in the scope of this investigation. However, if the steel wheels or rims are imported

as an assembly with a tire mounted on the wheel or rim and/or with a valve stem attached, the tire and/or valve stem is not covered by the scope.

Excluded from this scope are the following:

- 1) steel wheels for use with tube-type tires; such tires use multi piece rims, which are twopiece and three-piece assemblies and require the use of an inner tube;
- 2) aluminum wheels;
- 3) certain on-the-road steel wheels that are coated entirely with chrome; and
- 4) steel wheels that do not meet Standard 110 or 120 of the NHTSA's requirements other than the rim marking requirements found in 49 C.F.R. § 571.110S4.4.2 and § 571.12OS5.2.

Certain on-the-road steel wheels subject to this investigation are properly classifiable under the following category of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS): 8716.90.5035 which covers the exact product covered by the scope whether entered as an assembled wheel or in components. Certain on-the-road steel wheels entered with a tire mounted on them may be entered under HTSUS 8716.90.5059 (Trailers and semi-trailers; other vehicles, not mechanically propelled, parts, wheels, other, wheels with other tires) (a category that will be broader than what is covered by the scope). While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the subject merchandise is dispositive.

- In 2017, U.S. imports of certain steel wheels 12 to 16.5 inches in diameter from China were valued at an estimated \$73.8 million.
- 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 <a href="https://access.trade.gov">https://access.trade.gov</a>, and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. Please refer to case numbers A-570-090 and C-570-091 for the AD and CVD investigations, respectively.

#### **NEXT STEPS**

- The U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) is scheduled to make its preliminary injury determinations on or before September 24, 2018.
- If the ITC determines that there is a reasonable indication that imports of certain steel wheels 12 to 16.5 inches in diameter from China materially injure, or threaten material injury to, the domestic industry in the United States, the investigations will continue, and Commerce will be scheduled to announce its preliminary CVD determination in November 2018 and its preliminary AD determination in January 2019, although these dates may be extended. If the ITC's determinations are negative, the investigations will be terminated.

# ALLEGED DUMPING MARGINS:

COUNTRY	DUMPING MARGINS
China	30.48 to 44.35 percent

# **ESTIMATED SUBSIDY RATE:**

COUNTRY	SUBSIDY RATE
China	Above de minimis*

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

# **CASE CALENDAR:**

EVENT	CVD INVESTIGATION	AD INVESTIGATION	
Petitions Filed	August 8, 2018	August 8, 2018	
DOC Initiation Date	August 28, 2018	August 28, 2018	
ITC Preliminary Determinations*	<b>September 24, 2018</b>	September 24, 2018	
DOC Preliminary Determinations	November 1, 2018	January 15, 2019	
DOC Final Determinations	<b>January 15, 2019</b>	April 1, 2019	
ITC Final Determinations**	March 1, 2019	May 15, 2019	
Issuance of Orders***	March 8, 2019	May 22, 2019	

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.

# **IMPORT STATISTICS:**

CHINA	2015	2016	2017
Quantity (metric tons)	42,195	46,264	50,656
Value (USD)	66,722,177	60,770,235	73,788,514

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, accessed through Global Trade Atlas (Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS 8716.90.5035). Imports of certain steel wheels 12 to 16.5 inches in diameter may also enter under HTSUS subheading 8716.90.5059, which is a basket category that may cover both subject and non-subject merchandise.

<sup>\*</sup> If the ITC makes a negative preliminary determination of injury, the investigations are terminated.

<sup>\*\*</sup>This will take place only in the event of final affirmative determinations from Commerce.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>This will take place only in the event of final affirmative determinations from Commerce and the ITC.

<sup>†</sup>Where the deadline falls on a weekend/holiday, the appropriate date is the next business day.