

Pending Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Duties Investigations Involving China

Case	Reference Number	Stage	End Date
Prestressed Concrete Steel Rail Tie Wire from China, Mexico, and Thailand	Inv. No. 731-TA-1207-1209	Preliminary Phase	06/14/2013
Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from China	Inv. Nos. 701-TA-489 and 731-TA-1201	Final Phase	04/04/2013
Xanthan Gum from Austria and China	Inv. No. 731-TA-1202-1203	Final Phase	07/02/2013
Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Belarus, China, Indonesia, Latvia, Moldova, Poland, and Ukraine	Inv. Nos. 731-TA-873-875, 878-880, and 882	Second Review (Full)	07/02/2013
Hot-Rolled Steel Products from China, India, Indonesia, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine	Inv. Nos. 701-TA-405, 406, and 408 & 731-TA-899-901 and 906-908	Second Review (Full)	12/09/2013

Prestressed Concrete Steel Rail Tie Wire from China, Mexico, and Thailand

The Commission hereby gives notice of the institution of investigations and commencement of preliminary phase antidumping investigations No. 731-TA-1207-1209 (Preliminary) under section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) (the Act) to determine whether there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from prestressed concrete steel rail tie wire from China, Mexico, and Thailand, provided for in subheading 7217.10.80 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless the Department of Commerce extends the time for initiation pursuant to section 732(c)(1)(B) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673a(c)(1)(B)), the Commission must

reach a preliminary determination in antidumping investigations in 45 days, or in this case by June 7, 2013. The Commission's views are due within five business days thereafter, or by June 14, 2013.

For further information concerning the conduct of these investigations and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 207).

Commerce Finds Dumping and Subsidization of Imports of Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from the People's Republic of China (China)

- On February 20, 2013, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) announced its affirmative final determinations in the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) investigations of imports of drawn stainless steel sinks from China.
- The AD and CVD laws provide U.S. businesses, workers, and farmers with a transparent and internationally approved mechanism to seek relief from the market distorting effects caused by injurious dumping and subsidization of imports into the United States, and thus to have 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 drawn stainless steel sinks from China have been sold in the United States at dumping margins ranging from 27.14 percent to 76.53 percent.
- Commerce also determined that drawn stainless steel sinks from China have received countervailable subsidies ranging from 4.80 percent to 12.26 percent.
- In the AD investigation, mandatory respondents Zhongshan Superte Kitchenware Co., Ltd. (Superte) and Guangdong Dongyuan Kitchenware Industrial Co., Ltd. (Dongyuan) received final dumping margins of 39.87 percent and 27.14 percent, respectively. Nineteen other exporters qualified for a separate rate of 33.51 percent. All other producers/exporters from China received a final dumping margin of 76.53 percent.

- In the CVD investigation, mandatory respondents Guangdong Yingao Kitchen Utensils Co., Ltd. (Yingao) and Superte received final subsidy rates of 4.80 percent and 12.21 percent, respectively. For merchandise produced by Superte and exported by Foshan Zhaoshun Trade Co., Ltd., the final subsidy rate is 12.26 percent. All other producers/exporters from China received a final subsidy rate of 8.51 percent.
- As a result of the final AD determination, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to collect cash deposits equal to the applicable weighted-average dumping margins. As a result of the affirmative final CVD determination, Commerce will order the resumption of the suspension of liquidation and require a cash deposit equal to the final subsidy rates if the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) issues a final affirmative injury determination.
- In the CVD investigation, Commerce concluded that all producers and exporters benefited from both export and domestic subsidies. In the AD investigation, the Commerce determined that certain countervailable domestic subsidies were passed-through to the price of the subject merchandise of one mandatory respondent, Dongyuan, and the companies receiving a separate rate. Therefore, in accordance with the statute, Commerce adjusted the AD margins, where appropriate, to account for the domestic subsidies. Further, if the ITC issues an affirmative final determination, Commerce will order the resumption of the suspension of liquidation in the CVD investigation and reduce the AD cash deposit rates, as appropriate, for the export subsidies received.
- The petitioner for these investigations is Elkay Manufacturing Company (IL).
- The merchandise covered by these investigations is drawn stainless steel sinks from China. Drawn stainless steel sinks are stainless steel sinks with single or multiple drawn bowls and a smooth basin with seamless, smooth, and rounded corners.
- Specifically excluded from the scope of these investigations are stainless steel sinks with fabricated bowls. Fabricated bowls do not have seamless corners, but rather are made by notching and bending the stainless steel, and then welding and finishing the vertical corners to form the bowls. Stainless steel sinks with fabricated bowls may sometimes be referred to as “zero radius” or “near zero radius” sinks.
- Imports of the subject merchandise are provided for under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) 7324.10.0000 and 7324.10.0010. These HTS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes only; the written description of the scope is dispositive.
- In 2011, imports of drawn stainless steel sinks from China were valued at an estimated \$118 million.

NEXT STEPS

- The ITC is scheduled to make its final injury determination on or before April 5, 2013.
- If the ITC makes an affirmative final determination that imports of drawn stainless steel sinks from China 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 for China, the investigations will be terminated.

Xanthan Gum from Austria and China; Scheduling of the Final Phase of an Antidumping Investigation

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of the final phase of antidumping investigation Nos. 731-TA-1202-03 (Final) under section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) (the Act) to determine whether an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of less-than-fair-value imports from Austria and/or China of xanthan gum, provided for in subheading 3913.90.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.¹

For further information concerning the conduct of this phase of the investigations, hearing procedures, and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and

¹ For purposes of this investigation, the Department of Commerce has defined the subject merchandise as Adryxanthan gum, whether or not coated or blended with other products. Further, xanthan gum is included in this investigation regardless of physical form, including, but not limited to, solutions, slurries, dry powders of any particle size, or unground fiber.

Xanthan gum that has been blended with other product(s) is included in this scope when the resulting mix contains 15 percent or more of xanthan gum by dry weight. Other products with which xanthan gum may be blended include, but are not limited to, sugars, minerals, and salts.

Xanthan gum is a polysaccharide produced by aerobic fermentation of *Xanthomonas campestris*. The chemical structure of the repeating pentasaccharide monomer unit consists of a backbone of two P-1,4-D-Glucose monosaccharide units, the second with a trisaccharide side chain consisting of P-D-Mannose-(1,4)-P-D-Glucuronic acid-(1,2)-a-D-Mannose monosaccharide units. The terminal mannose may be pyruvylated and the internal mannose unit may be acetylated.

Merchandise covered by the scope of this investigation is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States at subheading 3913.90.20. This tariff classification is provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope is dispositive.”

Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and C (19 CFR part 207).

DATED: *Effective Date:* January 10, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cynthia Trainor (202–205–3354), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for these investigations may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—The final phase of these investigations is being scheduled as a result of affirmative preliminary determinations by the Department of Commerce that imports of xanthan gum from Austria and China are being sold in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of section 733 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b). The investigations were requested in a petition filed on June 5, 2012, by C.P. Kelco U.S., Atlanta, GA.

Participation in the investigations and public service list.—Persons, including industrial users of the subject merchandise and, if the merchandise is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations, wishing to participate in the final phase of these investigations as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in section 201.11 of the Commission’s rules, no later than 21 days prior to the hearing date specified in this notice. A party that filed a notice of appearance during the preliminary phase of these investigations need not file an additional notice of appearance during this final phase. The Secretary will maintain a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

Limited disclosure of business proprietary information (BPI) under an administrative protective order (APO) and BPI service list.—Pursuant to section 207.7(a) of the Commission’s rules, the Secretary will make BPI gathered in the final phase of these investigations available to authorized applicants under the APO issued in the investigations, provided that the application is made no later than 21 days prior to the hearing date specified in this notice. Authorized applicants must represent interested parties, as defined by 19 U.S.C. 1677(9), who are parties to the investigations. A party granted access to BPI in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not reapply for such access. A separate service list will be maintained by the Secretary for those parties authorized to receive BPI under the APO.

Staff report.—The prehearing staff report in the final phase of these investigations will be placed in the nonpublic record on May 7, 2013, and a public version will be issued thereafter, pursuant to section 207.22 of the Commission’s rules.

Hearing.—The Commission will hold a hearing in connection with the final phase of these investigations beginning at 9:30 a.m. on May 23, 2013, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building. Requests to appear at the hearing should be filed in writing with the

Secretary to the Commission on or before May 15, 2013. A nonparty who has testimony that may aid the Commission's deliberations may request permission to present a short statement at the hearing. All parties and nonparties desiring to appear at the hearing and make oral presentations should attend a prehearing conference to be held at 9:30 a.m. on May 17, 2013, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building. Oral testimony and written materials to be submitted at the public hearing are governed by sections 201.6(b)(2), 201.13(f), and 207.24 of the Commission's rules. Parties must submit any request to present a portion of their hearing testimony in camera no later than 7 business days prior to the date of the hearing.

Written submissions.—Each party who is an interested party shall submit a prehearing brief to the Commission. Prehearing briefs must conform with the provisions of section 207.23 of the Commission's rules; the deadline for filing is May 14, 2013. Parties may also file written testimony in connection with their presentation at the hearing, as provided in section 207.24 of the Commission's rules, and posthearing briefs, which must conform with the provisions of section 207.25 of the Commission's rules. The deadline for filing posthearing briefs is May 30, 2013. In addition, any person who has not entered an appearance as a party to the investigations may submit a written statement of information pertinent to the subject of the investigations, including statements of support or opposition to the petition, on or before May 30, 2013. On June 13, 2013, the Commission will make available to parties all information on which they have not had an opportunity to comment. Parties may submit final comments on this information on or before June 17, 2013, but such final comments must not contain new factual information and must otherwise comply with section 207.30 of the Commission's rules. All written submissions must conform with the provisions of section 201.8 of the Commission's rules; any submissions that contain BPI must also conform with the requirements of sections 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. Please be aware that the Commission's rules with respect to electronic filing have been amended. The amendments took effect on November 7, 2011. See 76 Fed. Reg. 61937 (Oct. 6, 2011) and the newly revised Commission's Handbook on E- Filing, available on the Commission's Web site at <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

Additional written submissions to the Commission, including requests pursuant to section 201.12 of the Commission's rules, shall not be accepted unless good cause is shown for accepting such submissions, or unless the submission is pursuant to a specific request by a Commissioner or Commission staff.

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the Commission's rules, each document filed by a party to the investigations must be served on all other parties to the investigations (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

October 9, 2012

News Release 12-105

Inv. Nos. 731-TA-873-875, 878-880, and 882 (Second Review)

Contact: Peg O'Laughlin, 202-205-1819

USITC WILL CONDUCT FULL FIVE-YEAR (SUNSET) REVIEWS CONCERNING STEEL CONCRETE REINFORCING BAR FROM BELARUS, CHINA, INDONESIA, LATVIA, MOLDOVA, POLAND, AND UKRAINE

The U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC or Commission) has voted to conduct full five-year ("sunset") reviews concerning the antidumping duty orders on steel concrete reinforcing bar from Belarus, China, Indonesia, Latvia, Moldova, Poland, and Ukraine (Inv. Nos. 731-TA-873-875, 878- 880, and 882 (Second Review)).

As a result of these votes, the Commission will conduct full reviews to determine whether revocation of these orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time.

The Uruguay Round Agreements Act requires the Department of Commerce to revoke an antidumping or countervailing duty order, or terminate a suspension agreement, after five years unless the Department of Commerce and the USITC determine that revoking the order or terminating the suspension agreement would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping or subsidies (Commerce) and of material injury (USITC) within a reasonably foreseeable time.

The Commission's notice of institution in five-year reviews requests that interested parties file with the Commission responses that discuss the likely effects of revoking the order under review and provide other pertinent information. Generally within 95 days from institution, the Commission will determine whether the responses it has received reflect an adequate or inadequate level of interest in a full review. If responses to the USITC's notice of institution are adequate, or if other circumstances warrant a full review, the Commission conducts a full review, which includes a public hearing and issuance of questionnaires.

With respect to Latvia and Moldova, all six Commissioners concluded that the domestic group response and the respondent group responses were adequate and voted for a full review. With respect to Belarus, China, Indonesia, Poland, and Ukraine, all six Commissioners concluded that the domestic group response was adequate and the respondent group responses were inadequate, but that circumstances warranted full reviews.

A record of the Commission's votes on these matters is available from the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Requests may be made by telephone by calling 202-205-1802.

The record of the Commission's vote is also posted on the USITC's Internet site at <http://pubapps2.usitc.gov/sunset/caseProf/list?sort=caseTitle&order=asc>. From this page, search on "reinforcing bar" using the search box in the upper right corner.

The Federal Register notice will indicate whether any further information or statements will be available. The Commission will issue a report after it completes its reviews.

February 4, 2013

News Release 13-016

Inv. Nos. 701-TA-405, 406, and 408 and 731-TA-899-901 and 906-908 (Second Review)

Contact: Peg O'Laughlin, 202-205-1819

USITC WILL CONDUCT FULL FIVE-YEAR (SUNSET) REVIEWS CONCERNING HOT-ROLLED STEEL PRODUCTS FROM CHINA, INDIA, INDONESIA, TAIWAN, THAILAND, AND UKRAINE

The U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC or Commission) has voted to conduct full five-year ("sunset") reviews concerning the countervailing duty orders on hot-rolled steel products from India, Indonesia, and Thailand and the antidumping duty orders on hot-rolled steel products from China, India, Indonesia, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine (Inv. Nos. 701-TA-405, 406, & 408 and 731-TA-899-901 & 906-908 (Second Review)).

As a result of these votes, the Commission will conduct full reviews to determine whether revocation of these orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time.

The Uruguay Round Agreements Act requires the Department of Commerce to revoke an antidumping or countervailing duty order, or terminate a suspension agreement, after five years unless the Department of Commerce and the USITC determine that revoking the order or terminating the suspension agreement would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping or subsidies (Commerce) and of material injury (USITC) within a reasonably foreseeable time.

The Commission's notice of institution in five-year reviews requests that interested parties file with the Commission responses that discuss the likely effects of revoking the order under review and provide other pertinent information. Generally within 95 days from institution, the Commission will determine whether the responses it has received reflect an adequate or inadequate level of interest in a full review. If responses to the USITC's notice of institution are adequate, or if other circumstances warrant a full review, the Commission conducts a full review, which includes a public hearing and issuance of questionnaires.

With regard to imports from Taiwan and Thailand, all six Commissioners concluded that both the domestic group responses and the respondent group responses were adequate and voted for full reviews.

With regard to imports from China, India, Indonesia, and Ukraine, all six Commissioners concluded that the domestic group responses were adequate and that the respondent group responses were inadequate, but that circumstances warranted full reviews.

A record of the Commission's votes on these matters is available from the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Requests may be made by telephone by calling 202-205-1802.

The record of the Commission's votes is also posted on the USITC's Internet site at <http://pubapps2.usitc.gov/sunset/caseProf/list?sort=caseTitle&order=asc>. From this page, search on "hot-rolled steel" using the search box in the upper right corner.

The Federal Register notice will indicate whether any further information or statements will be available. The Commission will issue a report after it completes its reviews.

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