



FACT SHEET

Commerce Preliminarily Finds Countervailable Subsidization of Imports of Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-To-Length Plate from the People's Republic of China and No Countervailable Subsidization of Imports from the Republic of Korea

- On September 7, 2016, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) announced its affirmative preliminary determination in the countervailing duty (CVD) investigation of imports of certain carbon and alloy steel cut-to-length plate (CTL plate) from the People's Republic of China (China) and its negative preliminary determination in the CVD investigation of imports of CTL plate from the Republic of Korea (Korea).
- The CVD law provides U.S. business and workers with a transparent, quasi-judicial, and internationally accepted mechanism to seek relief from the market distorting effects caused by injurious subsidization of imports into the United States, establishing an opportunity to compete on a level playing field.
- For the purpose of CVD investigations, a countervailable subsidy is financial assistance from foreign governments 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.
- In the China investigation, Commerce calculated preliminary subsidy rates of 210.50 for mandatory respondents Jiangyin Xingcheng Special Steel Works Co. Ltd., Hunan Valin Xiangtan Iron & Steel, and Viewer Development Co., Ltd. based on the application of adverse facts available. All other producers/exporters in China have also been assigned a preliminary subsidy rate of 210.50 percent.
- In the Korea investigation, Commerce calculated a *de minimis* preliminary subsidy rate of 0.62 percent for mandatory respondent POSCO. All other producers/exporters in Korea have been assigned a *de minimis* preliminary subsidy rate.
- As a result of the preliminary affirmative determination for China, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to require cash deposits based on these preliminary rates. For Korea, because its preliminary determination was negative, Commerce will not instruct CBP to require cash deposit rates.
- The petitioners are ArcelorMittal USA LLC (IL), Nucor Corporation (NC) and SSAB Enterprises, LLC (IL).
- The products covered by these investigations are certain carbon and alloy steel hot-rolled or forged flat plate products not in coils, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances (cut-to-length plate). Subject merchandise includes plate that is produced by being cut-to-length from coils or from other discrete length plate and plate that is rolled or forged into a discrete length. The products covered include (1) Universal mill plates (*i.e.*, flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm but not exceeding 1250 mm, and of a thickness of not less than 4 mm, which are not in coils and without patterns in relief),

and (2) hot-rolled or forged flat steel products of a thickness of 4.75 mm or more and of a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness, and which are not in coils, whether or not with patterns in relief. The covered products described above may be rectangular, square, circular or other shapes and include products of either rectangular or non-rectangular cross-section where such non-rectangular cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process, *i.e.*, products which have been “worked after rolling”, (*e.g.*, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges).

For purposes of the width and thickness requirements referenced above, the following rules apply:

(1) except where otherwise stated where the nominal and actual thickness or width measurements vary, a product from a given subject country is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set forth above unless the product is already covered by an order existing on that specific country (*e.g.*, orders on hot-rolled flat-rolled steel); and

(2) where the width and thickness vary for a specific product (*e.g.*, the thickness of certain products with non-rectangular cross-section, the width of certain products with non-rectangular shape, etc.), the measurement at its greatest width or thickness applies.

Steel products included in the scope of these investigations are products in which: (1) iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; and (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less by weight.

Subject merchandise includes cut-to-length plate that has been further processed in the subject country or a third country, including but not limited to pickling, oiling, levelling, annealing, tempering, temper rolling, skin passing, painting, varnishing, trimming, cutting, punching, beveling, and/or slitting, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigations if performed in the country of manufacture of the cut-to-length plate.

All products that meet the written physical description are within the scope of these investigations unless specifically excluded or covered by the scope of an existing order. The following products are outside of, and/or specifically excluded from, the scope of these investigations:

- (1) products clad, plated, or coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished or coated with plastic or other non-metallic substances;
- (2) military grade armor plate certified to one of the following specifications or to a specification that references and incorporates one of the following specifications:
 - MIL-A-12560,
 - MIL-DTL-12560H,
 - MIL-DTL-12560J,

- MIL-DTL-12560K,
- MIL-DTL-32332,
- MIL-A-46100D,
- MIL-DTL-46100-E,
- MIL-46177C,
- MIL-S-16216K Grade HY80,
- MIL-S-16216K Grade HY100,
- MIL-S-24645A HSLA-80;
- MIL-S-24645A HSLA-100,
- T9074-BD-GIB-010/0300 Grade HY80,
- T9074-BD-GIB-010/0300 Grade HY100,
- T9074-BD-GIB-010/0300 Grade HSLA80,
- T9074-BD-GIB-010/0300 Grade HSLA100, and
- T9074-BD-GIB-010/0300 Mod. Grade HSLA115,

except that any cut-to-length plate certified to one of the above specifications, or to a military grade armor specification that references and incorporates one of the above specifications, will not be excluded from the scope if it is also dual- or multiple-certified to any other non-armor specification that otherwise would fall within the scope of this order;

- (3) stainless steel plate, containing 10.5 percent or more of chromium by weight and not more than 1.2 percent of carbon by weight;
- (4) CTL plate meeting the requirements of ASTM A-829, Grade E 4340 that are over 305 mm in actual thickness;
- (5) Alloy forged and rolled CTL plate greater than or equal to 152.4 mm in actual thickness meeting each of the following requirements:
 - (a) Electric furnace melted, ladle refined & vacuum degassed and having a chemical composition (expressed in weight percentages):
 - Carbon 0.23-0.28,
 - Silicon 0.05-0.20,

- Manganese 1.20-1.60,
- Nickel not greater than 1.0,
- Sulfur not greater than 0.007,
- Phosphorus not greater than 0.020,
- Chromium 1.0-2.5,
- Molybdenum 0.35-0.80,
- Boron 0.002-0.004,
- Oxygen not greater than 20 ppm,
- Hydrogen not greater than 2 ppm, and
- Nitrogen not greater than 60 ppm;

(b) With a Brinell hardness measured in all parts of the product including mid thickness falling within one of the following ranges:

(i) 270-300 HBW,

(ii) HBW, or

(iii) i) 320-350HBW;

(c) Having cleanliness in accordance with ASTM E45 method A (Thin and Heavy): A not exceeding 1.5, B not exceeding 1.0, C not exceeding 0.5, D not exceeding 1.5; and

(d) Conforming to ASTM A578-S9 ultrasonic testing requirements with acceptance criteria 2 mm flat bottom hole;

(6) Alloy forged and rolled steel CTL plate over 407 mm in actual thickness and meeting the following requirements:

(a) Made from Electric Arc Furnace melted, Ladle refined & vacuum degassed, alloy steel with the following chemical composition (expressed in weight percentages):

- Carbon 0.23-0.28,
- Silicon 0.05-0.15,
- Manganese 1.20-1.50,

- Nickel not greater than 0.4,
- Sulfur not greater than 0.010,
- Phosphorus not greater than 0.020,
- Chromium 1.20-1.50,
- Molybdenum 0.35-0.55,
- Boron 0.002-0.004,
- Oxygen not greater than 20 ppm,
- Hydrogen not greater than 2 ppm, and
- Nitrogen not greater than 60 ppm;

(b) Having cleanliness in accordance with ASTM E45 method A (Thin and Heavy): A not exceeding 1.5, B not exceeding 1.5, C not exceeding 1.0, D not exceeding 1.5;

(c) Having the following mechanical properties:

(i) With a Brinell hardness not more than 237 HBW measured in all parts of the product including mid thickness; and having a Yield Strength of 75ksi min and UTS 95ksi or more, Elongation of 18% or more and Reduction of area 35% or more; having charpy V at -75 degrees F in the longitudinal direction equal or greater than 15 ft. lbs (single value) and equal or greater than 20 ft. lbs (average of 3 specimens) and conforming to the requirements of NACE MR01-75; or

(ii) With a Brinell hardness not less than 240 HBW measured in all parts of the product including mid thickness; and having a Yield Strength of 90 ksi min and UTS 110 ksi or more, Elongation of 15% or more and Reduction of area 30% or more; having charpy V at -40 degrees F in the longitudinal direction equal or greater than 21 ft. lbs (single value) and equal or greater than 31 ft. lbs (average of 3 specimens);

(d) Conforming to ASTM A578-S9 ultrasonic testing requirements with acceptance criteria 3.2 mm flat bottom hole; and

(e) Conforming to magnetic particle inspection in accordance with AMS 2301;

(7) Alloy forged and rolled steel CTL plate over 407 mm in actual thickness and meeting the following requirements:

(a) Made from Electric Arc Furnace melted, ladle refined & vacuum degassed, alloy steel with the following chemical composition (expressed in weight percentages):

- Carbon 0.25-0.30,
- Silicon not greater than 0.25,
- Manganese not greater than 0.50,
- Nickel 3.0-3.5,
- Sulfur not greater than 0.010,
- Phosphorus not greater than 0.020,
- Chromium 1.0-1.5,
- Molybdenum 0.6-0.9,
- Vanadium 0.08 to 0.12
- Boron 0.002-0.004,
- Oxygen not greater than 20 ppm,
- Hydrogen not greater than 2 ppm, and
- Nitrogen not greater than 60 ppm.

(b) Having cleanliness in accordance with ASTM E45 method A (Thin and Heavy): A not exceeding 1.0(t) and 0.5(h), B not exceeding 1.5(t) and 1.0(h), C not exceeding 1.0(t) and 0.5(h), and D not exceeding 1.5(t) and 1.0(h);

(c) Having the following mechanical properties: A Brinell hardness not less than 350 HBW measured in all parts of the product including mid thickness; and having a Yield Strength of 145ksi or more and UTS 160ksi or more, Elongation of 15% or more and Reduction of area 35% or more; having charpy V at -40 degrees F in the transverse direction equal or greater than 20 ft. lbs (single value) and equal or greater than 25 ft. lbs (average of 3 specimens);

(d) Conforming to ASTM A578-S9 ultrasonic testing requirements with acceptance criteria 3.2 mm flat bottom hole; and

(e) Conforming to magnetic particle inspection in accordance with AMS 2301.

The products subject to the investigations are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under item numbers: 7208.40.3030, 7208.40.3060, 7208.51.0030,

7208.51.0045, 7208.51.0060, 7208.52.0000, 7211.13.0000, 7211.14.0030, 7211.14.0045, 7225.40.1110, 7225.40.1180, 7225.40.3005, 7225.40.3050, 7226.20.0000, and 7226.91.5000.

The products subject to the investigations may also enter under the following HTSUS item numbers: 7208.40.6060, 7208.53.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7210.90.9000, 7211.19.1500, 7211.19.2000, 7211.19.4500, 7211.19.6000, 7211.19.7590, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, 7214.10.0000, 7214.30.0010, 7214.30.0080, 7214.91.0015, 7214.91.0060, 7214.91.0090, 7225.11.0000, 7225.19.0000, 7225.40.5110, 7225.40.5130, 7225.40.5160, 7225.40.7000, 7225.99.0010, 7225.99.0090, 7226.11.1000, 7226.11.9060, 7226.19.1000, 7226.19.9000, 7226.91.0500, 7226.91.1530, 7226.91.1560, 7226.91.2530, 7226.91.2560, 7226.91.7000, 7226.91.8000, and 7226.99.0180.

The HTSUS subheadings above are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description of the scope of the investigations is dispositive.

- The language describing the exclusion of stainless steel plate was modified from that which appeared in the scope of the initiated investigations. Also, two HTSUS numbers were corrected. Furthermore, the scope of the Korea CVD investigation does not cover merchandise already subject to an existing CVD order on certain steel plate from Korea.
- In 2015, imports of CTL plate from China and Korea were valued at an estimated \$70.3 million and \$210 million, respectively.

NEXT STEPS

- Commerce is scheduled to announce its final determinations on or about January 19, 2016, unless the statutory deadline is extended.
- If Commerce makes affirmative final determinations, and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) makes affirmative final determinations that imports of CTL plate from China and/or Korea materially injure, or threaten material injury to, the domestic industry, Commerce will issue a CVD order. If either Commerce's or the ITC's final determinations are negative, no CVD order will be issued. The ITC is scheduled to make its final injury determinations approximately 45 days after Commerce issues its final determinations, if affirmative.

PRELIMINARY SUBSIDY RATES:

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	SUBSIDY RATES
China	Jiangyin Xingcheng Special Steel Works Co. Ltd.	210.50%
	Hunan Valin Xiangtan Iron & Steel	210.50%
	Viewer Development Co., Ltd.	210.50%
	All Others	210.50%

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	SUBSIDY RATES
Korea	POSCO	0.62% <i>*de minimis</i>
	All Others	0.62% <i>*de minimis</i>

CASE CALENDAR:

EVENT	DATE
Petition Filed	April 8, 2016
DOC Initiation Date	April 28, 2016
ITC Preliminary Determination	May 23, 2016
DOC Preliminary Determination	September 6, 2016
DOC Final Determination	January 18, 2017
ITC Final Determination**	March 6, 2017
Issuance of Order***	March 13, 2017

NOTE: Commerce 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. These deadlines may be extended under certain circumstances.

†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 an affirmative final determination from Commerce.

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

IMPORT STATISTICS:

CHINA	2013	2014	2015
Volume (metric tons)	26,700	43,500	65,500
Value (USD)	46,865,000	60,599,000	70,263,000
KOREA			
KOREA	2013	2014	2015
Volume (metric tons)	71,200	280,400	300,000
Value (USD)	49,516,000	202,915,000	210,028,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, accessed through Global Trade Atlas. ((HTSUS 7208.40.3030, 7208.40.3060, 7208.51.0030, 7208.51.0045, 7208.51.0060, 7208.52.0000, 7211.13.0000, 7211.14.0030, 7211.14.0045, 7225.40.1110, 7225.40.1115, 7225.40.1180, 7225.40.1190, 7225.40.3005, 7225.40.3050, 7226.20.0000, and 7226.91.5000.) The above HTSUS subheadings may cover both subject and non-subject merchandise.

Imports of certain carbon and alloy steel cut-to-length plate may also enter under 7208.40.6060, 7208.53.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7210.90.9000, 7211.19.1500, 7211.19.2000, 7211.19.4500, 7211.19.6000, 7211.19.7590, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, 7214.10.0000, 7214.30.0010, 7214.30.0080, 7214.91.0015, 7214.91.0060, 7214.91.0090, 7225.11.0000, 7225.19.0000, 7225.40.5110, 7225.40.5130, 7225.40.5160, 7225.40.7000, 7225.99.0010, 7225.99.0090, 7226.11.1000, 7226.11.9060, 7226.19.1000, 7226.19.9000, 7226.91.0500, 7226.91.1530, 7226.91.1560, 7226.91.2530, 7226.91.2560, 7226.91.7000, 7229.91.8000, and 7226.99.0180. These HTSUS subheadings may cover a significant amount of non-subject merchandise and therefore have been excluded for purposes of reporting import statistics.

Note: Currently, there are AD and CVD orders on certain cut-to-length carbon-quality plate products from Korea and an AD order on certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate products from China. The above import statistics are based on HTSUS subheadings that may also cover products subject to the AD and CVD orders; therefore, with respect to the AD/CVD investigations of certain carbon and alloy steel cut-to-length plate from Korea and China, the above import statistics may be overstated.