UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION

TC Publication 10 [AA1921--16] April 4, 1961

PORTLAND CEMENT FROM SWEDEN

Determination of Injury

On January 4, 1961, the United States Tariff Commission was advised by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury that portland cement, other than white nonstaining portland cement, from Sweden is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended. In accordance with the requirements of section 201(a) of the Antidumping Act (19 U.S.C. 160(a)), the Tariff Commission instituted an investigation to determine whether an industry in the United States is being or is likely to be injured, or is prevented from being established, by reason of the importation of such merchandise into the United States.

A public hearing in connection with the investigation was held on February 28 and March 1, 1961. Notices of the investigation and hearing were published in the Federal Register (26 F.R. 241 and 26 F.R. 632).

In arriving at a determination in this case, due consideration was given by the Tariff Commission to all written submissions from interested parties, all testimony adduced at the hearing, and all factual information obtained by the Commission's staff.

On the basis of the investigation, the Commission has determined that an industry in the United States is being injured by reason of the importation of portland cement, other than white nonstaining portland cement, from Sweden at less than fair value within the meaning of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended.

Statement of Reasons

Portland cement is a standardized or fungible product the sale of which in a given market is generally contingent upon its price not being higher than the price of like competitive cement. It is a heavy, low-valued product which, by reason of transportation costs, can be sold economically only to users located within a relatively short distance from the cement plants (or port of entry in the case of imported cement). The imports of Swedish portland cement which are injuring the domestic industry concerned are entering at the ports of Fall River, Massachusetts, and Providence, Rhode Island, and are being sold in a limited geographical area that is supplied with domestic portland cement by plants adjacent to the same area. This area, consisting of Rhode Island, eastern Massachusetts, and eastern Connecticut, is referred to herein as the "competitive market area." The domestic portland cement plants that have historically supplied such cement in that area and that have in recent years sold substantial quantities of such cement there, are considered to constitute "an industry" for the purposes of the Antidumping Act.

As a result of the sale of portland cement (other than white non-staining portland cement) by Swedish exporters at less than fair value, substantial quantities of such cement have been sold and continue to be sold in the "competitive market area" at prices which forced the domestic producers to lower their prices of like domestic cement below those that prevailed prior to the sales of Swedish cement at less than fair value.

The industry concerned has lost a substantial volume of sales of such cement in such areas, which loss is directly attributable to the price of the imported cement made possible by reason of its sale at less than fair value by the exporters. As a result of the sales at less than fair value, annual imports of such Swedish cement into the "competitive market area" in 1959 and 1960 were about twice as large as in each of the years 1957 and 1958.

This determination and statement of reasons are published pursuant to section 201(c) of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended.

By the Commission:

Donn N. Bent

DONN N. BENT
Secretary