

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION
Washington, DC

Investigation Nos. 701-TA-512 and 731-TA-1248 (Preliminary)

CARBON AND CERTAIN ALLOY STEEL WIRE ROD FROM CHINA

DETERMINATIONS

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. §§ 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)) (the Act), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from China of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod, provided for in subheadings 7213.91, 7213.99, 7227.20, and 7227.90 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”), and allegedly subsidized by the Government of China.²

COMMENCEMENT OF FINAL PHASE INVESTIGATIONS

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission’s rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the *Federal Register* as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission’s rules, upon notice from the Department of Commerce (Commerce) of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under sections 703(b) or 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under sections 705(a) or 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

BACKGROUND

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

² Commissioner Shara L. Aranoff did not participate in these investigations.

On January 31, 2014, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by ArcelorMittal USA LLC, Chicago, IL; Charter Steel, Saukville, WI; Evraz Rocky Mountain Steel,³ Pueblo, CO; Gerdau Ameristeel US Inc., Tampa, FL; Keystone Consolidated Industries, Inc., Dallas, TX; and Nucor Corporation, Charlotte, NC, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV and subsidized imports of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from China. Accordingly, effective January 31, 2014, the Commission instituted countervailing duty investigation No. 701-TA-512 and antidumping duty investigation No. 731-TA-1248 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the *Federal Register* of February 6, 2014 (79 FR 7225). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on February 21, 2014, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on March 20, 2014.⁴ The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4458 (March 2014), entitled *Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from China: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-512 and 731-TA-1248 (Preliminary)*.

By order of the Commission.



Lisa R. Barton
Acting Secretary to the Commission

Issued: March 20, 2014

³ On January 31, 2014, Evraz Rocky Mountain Steel became Evraz Pueblo.

⁴ The Commission has the authority to toll statutory deadlines during a period when the government is closed. Because the Commission was closed on February 13, March 3, and March 17, 2014 due to inclement weather in Washington, DC, the statutory deadline may be tolled by up to three days.