

REBAR FROM TURKEY AND MEXICO

Petitioners: The Rebar Trade Action Coalition (“RTAC”) is a group of leading U.S. rebar producers including Byer Steel, Cascade Steel Rolling Mills, Commercial Metals Company, Gerdau Long Steel North America, and Nucor Corporation. The case is also supported by the USW, the largest industrial union in North America.

Countries: In September 2013, RTAC filed an antidumping duty (“AD”) case against rebar imports from Mexico and Turkey and a countervailing duty (“CVD”) or subsidy case against rebar imports from Turkey.

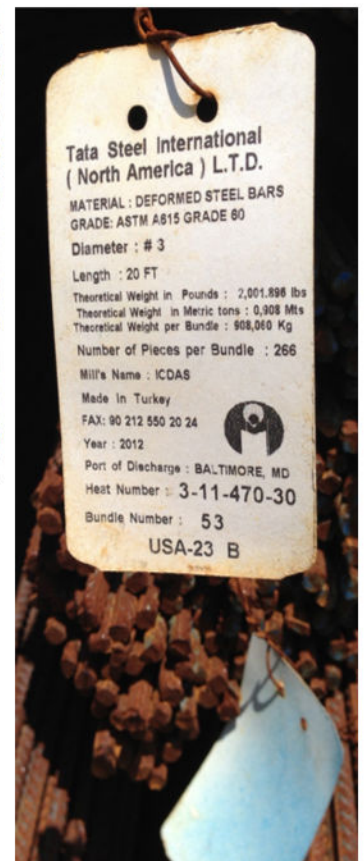
The Product: Steel concrete reinforcing bar, or “rebar,” is one of the largest steel products in the United States, by volume. Rebar is used primarily by the construction industry to strengthen concrete structures and is an essential component of American infrastructure. Rebar is a basic commodity-like steel product and is therefore highly sensitive to unfairly traded imports.

Production Locations: U.S. rebar producers employ over 10,000 steelworkers at more than 100 facilities that produce or fabricate rebar across the United States. (See map of rebar mills in the United States.)

Imports are Causing Injury to the Rebar Industry

Rebar imports from Turkey and Mexico increased by almost 125% from 2010 to 2013, and now represent almost 20% of the U.S. market. These imports have continued to surge this year, with the United States becoming the largest target for Turkish rebar. The ITC found that these imports undersell U.S. producers on almost every sale, resulting in lost sales and depressed prices for the domestic industry.

As a result, U.S. producers have been seriously harmed. These imports have captured the benefits of the modest growth in U.S. demand, at the expense of U.S. producers. Indeed, the U.S. industry is operating at only 60% capacity utilization. U.S. producers have been forced to close facilities, lay off workers and cut worker hours; and they have experienced significant declines in production and sales.



These trade cases are vital to the long-term health of the U.S. rebar industry. To ensure the viability of this industry, and the thousands of jobs that depend on it, the Commerce Department must fully apply the U.S. trade remedy laws.

Status & Timeline of the Investigations

November 2013: The ITC overwhelmingly found that there is a reasonable indication that the U.S. industry is materially injured.

February 19, 2014: The Commerce Department made a negative preliminary determination in the Turkey CVD investigation, calculating *de minimis* subsidy margins for Turkish producers. **There are significant concerns that Commerce deviated from its standard practices in this determination. If the Department had followed its standard methodology, the subsidy margins would have been above *de minimis*.**

April 21, 2014: In its preliminary AD determination, Commerce found sizeable dumping margins for Mexican producers, but low or *de minimis* margins for Turkish producers. **There are concerns that the Department deviated from judicial precedent in certain areas, resulting in the low or *de minimis* margins for Turkish producers.**

The final Commerce determination is expected on September 9, 2014 and the ITC hearing is scheduled for September 15, 2014.

Steel Rebar Mills in the United States

