



BILLING CODE: 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-533-888, C-570-105]

Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod from India and the People's Republic of China:
Countervailing Duty Orders

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of
Commerce

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce
(Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing the
countervailing duty orders on carbon and alloy steel threaded rod (steel threaded rod) from India
and the People's Republic of China (China).

DATES: Applicable [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE *FEDERAL REGISTER*].

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0410 or Allison Hollander at (202) 482-2805, AD/CVD Operations, Office I (China);
Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of
Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on
February 18, 2020, Commerce published its affirmative final determinations that countervailable
subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of steel threaded rod from India and

China.¹ On April 3, 2020, the ITC notified Commerce of its affirmative determinations that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, by reason of subsidized imports of subject merchandise from India and China.²

Scope of the Order

The scope of these orders covers steel threaded rod from India and China. For a complete description of the scope, *see* the appendix to this notice.

Countervailing Duty Orders

On April 3, 2020, in accordance with sections 705(b)(1)(A)(i) and 705(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determinations in these investigations, in which it found that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of steel threaded rod from India and China.³ Therefore, in accordance with section 705(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce is issuing these countervailing duty orders. Because the ITC determined that imports of steel threaded rod from India and China are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from India or China, entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of countervailing duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, countervailing duties for all relevant entries of steel threaded rod from India and China. Countervailing duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of steel threaded rod from India and China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 29, 2019, the

¹ *See Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod from India: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 85 FR 8828 (February 18, 2020); and *Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 85 FR 8833 (February 18, 2020).

² *See* Letter to Jeffrey Kessler, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Enforcement and Compliance, from David S. Johanson, Chairman of the U.S. International Trade Commission, regarding steel threaded rod from China and India, (April 3, 2020) (ITC Letter).

³ *See* ITC Letter.

date of publication of the *Preliminary Determinations*,⁴ but will not include entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before publication of the ITC’s final injury determination, as further described below.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, Commerce will instruct CBP to reinstitute the suspension of liquidation of steel threaded rod from India and China. We will also instruct CBP to require, pursuant to section 706(a)(1) of the Act, countervailing duties for each entry of the subject merchandise in an amount based on the net countervailable subsidy rates for the subject merchandise. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

India	
Company	Subsidy Rate (percent)
Daksh Fasteners	211.72
Mangal Steel Enterprises Limited	6.07
All Others	6.07

China	
Company	Subsidy Rate (Percent)
Ningbo Zhongjiang High Strength Bolts Co., Ltd	31.02
Zhejiang Junyue Standard Part Co., Ltd	66.81
All Others	41.17

Provisional Measures

⁴ See *Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod from India: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 84 FR 36570 (July 29, 2019); see also *Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 84 FR 36578 (July 29, 2019).

Section 703(d) of the Act states that instructions issued pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months. In the underlying investigations, Commerce published the *Preliminary Determinations* on July 29, 2019. Therefore, the four-month period beginning on the date of the publication of the *Preliminary Determinations* ended on November 25, 2019.

In accordance with section 703(d) of the Act and our practice, we instructed CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to countervailing duties, unliquidated entries of steel threaded rod from India and China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after November 25, 2019, the date the provisional measures expired, until and through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the *Federal Register*. Suspension of liquidation will resume on the date of publication of the ITC's final determination in the *Federal Register*.

Notifications to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the countervailing duty orders with respect to steel threaded rod from India and China pursuant to section 706(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of countervailing duty orders currently in effect at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html>.

These orders are issued and published in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: April 3, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler
Assistant Secretary
for Enforcement and Compliance

Appendix

The merchandise covered by the scope of these orders is carbon and alloy steel threaded rod. Steel threaded rod is certain threaded rod, bar, or studs, of carbon or alloy steel, having a solid, circular cross section of any diameter, in any straight length. Steel threaded rod is normally drawn, cold-rolled, threaded, and straightened, or it may be hot-rolled. In addition, the steel threaded rod, bar, or studs subject to these orders are non-headed and threaded along greater than 25 percent of their total actual length. A variety of finishes or coatings, such as plain oil finish as a temporary rust protectant, zinc coating (*i.e.*, galvanized, whether by electroplating or hot-dipping), paint, and other similar finishes and coatings, may be applied to the merchandise.

Steel threaded rod is normally produced to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) specifications ASTM A36, ASTM A193 B7/B7m, ASTM A193 B16, ASTM A307, ASTM A320 L7/L7M, ASTM A320 L43, ASTM A354 BC and BD, ASTM A449, ASTM F1554-36, ASTM F1554-55, ASTM F1554 Grade 105, American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) specification ASME B18.31.3, and American Petroleum Institute (API) specification API 20E. All steel threaded rod meeting the physical description set forth above is covered by the scope of these orders, whether or not produced according to a particular standard.

Subject merchandise includes material matching the above description that has been finished, assembled, or packaged in a third country, including by cutting, chamfering, coating, or painting the threaded rod, by attaching the threaded rod to, or packaging it with, another product, or any other finishing, assembly, or packaging operation that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of these orders if performed in the country of manufacture of the threaded rod.

Carbon and alloy steel threaded rod are also included in the scope of these orders whether or not imported attached to, or in conjunction with, other parts and accessories such as nuts and washers. If carbon and alloy steel threaded rod are imported attached to, or in conjunction with, such non-subject merchandise, only the threaded rod is included in the scope.

Excluded from the scope of these orders are: (1) threaded rod, bar, or studs which are threaded only on one or both ends and the threading covers 25 percent or less of the total actual length; and (2) stainless steel threaded rod, defined as steel threaded rod containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements.

Excluded from the scope of the antidumping order on steel threaded rod from the People's Republic of China is any merchandise covered by the existing antidumping order on Certain Steel Threaded Rod from the People's Republic of China. *See Certain Steel Threaded Rod from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Antidumping Duty Order*, 74 FR 17154 (April 14, 2009).

Specifically excluded from the scope of these orders is threaded rod that is imported as part of a package of hardware in conjunction with a ready-to-assemble piece of furniture.

Steel threaded rod is currently classifiable under subheadings 7318.15.5051, 7318.15.5056, and 7318.15.5090 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Subject merchandise may also enter under subheading 7318.15.2095 and 7318.19.0000 of the HTSUS. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs purposes only. The written description of the scope is dispositive.
[FR Doc. 2020-07483 Filed: 4/8/2020 8:45 am; Publication Date: 4/9/2020]