Ottawa, July 10, 2003

## **CUSTOMS NOTICE N-523**

## Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Sheet Products

- 1. This notice is to advise that the review of certain corrosion-resistant steel sheet products initiated by the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (CCRA) on January 27, 2003, was concluded on June 23, 2003. The review of the normal values and export prices of certain corrosion-resistant steel sheet products originating in or exported from Brazil, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea and the United States of America, was conducted as part of the CCRA's enforcement of the Canadian International Trade Tribunal's finding of injury of July 29, 1994, as continued with amendment on July 28, 1999.
- 2. The goods subject to the Tribunal's finding are described in the attached Appendix and are properly classified under the following ten-digit Harmonized System classification numbers:

7210.30.00.00	7212.30.00.00	7225.99.00.90
7210.49.00.00	7225.91.00.00	7226.93.00.00
7212.20.00.00	7225.92.00.00	7226.94.00.00

- 3. Five exporters from the United States: AK Steel Corporation, the Techs, U.S. Steel Corporation, Protech and Steelscape and two exporters from Brazil, Companhia Siderurgica Nacional (CSN) and Usinas Siderurgicas de Minas Gerais S.A. (Usiminas), provided sufficient information to the CCRA during the course of the review and have been issued specific normal values for certain subject goods. These normal values will be applicable to subject goods released on or after June 23, 2003, and used to process any outstanding requests for re-determination.
- 4. If the exporters mentioned above ship subject goods to Canada for which a specific normal value has not been determined, the normal value will be the export price of the goods advanced by 155% in accordance with the Ministerial Specification.

- 5. No other exporter provided information to the CCRA. Accordingly, normal values for all other exporters will continue to be based on the export price of the goods advanced by 155% in accordance with the Ministerial Specification.
- 6. Importers can avoid the 155% anti-dumping duty if exporters submit the necessary information to allow the CCRA to determine specific normal values.
- 7. In order to determine their liability for anti-dumping duty, importers of subject goods should contact their suppliers to determine whether specific normal values or the advance over export prices will be applied to importations of subject goods. Importers can obtain normal values from the exporter. Please refer to Memorandum D14-1-2, Disclosure of Normal Value and Export Price Established Under the Special Import Measures Act to Importers, that outlines the conditions under which the CCRA may make the information available to importers. Importers are cautioned that new normal values may be higher than those currently in effect and may result in additional assessments of anti-dumping duty.
- 8. Importers are reminded that it is their responsibility to calculate and declare their anti-dumping duty liability. If importers are using the services of a customs broker to clear importations, the brokerage firm should be advised that the goods are subject to anti-dumping action and be provided with the information necessary to clear the shipments.
- 9. Should the importer disagree with the determination made on any importation of goods, a request for re-determination may be filed with the Director General, Anti-dumping and Countervailing Directorate, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Such a request must be received within 90 days from the making of the determination, in the form and manner outlined in Memorandum D14-1-3, *Re-determination of Goods Under the Special Import Measures Act*. In the case of goods from the United States, the United States government or the producer, manufacturer, or exporter of the goods may also file a request for re-determination in accordance with the procedures outlined in Memorandum D14-1-3.



10. In addition, in cases where changes occur in domestic prices, market conditions and/or costs associated with production and sales, the concerned parties are responsible for informing the CCRA of such changes in writing and in a timely manner. If the concerned parties do not properly notify the CCRA of substantial changes, or if they do not provide the information required to make any necessary adjustments to normal values, retroactive assessments of anti-dumping duty may be warranted.

11. For additional information, please contact:

Anti-dumping and Countervailing Directorate Canada Customs and Revenue Agency Ottawa ON K1A 0L5

Officers' names and telephone numbers: Robert Veillieux (613) 954-1666 Barbara Chouinard (613) 954-7399

Facsimile: (613) 954-3750

## **APPENDIX**

## **Description of Goods**

Subject goods refer to flat-rolled steel sheet products of a thickness not exceeding 0.176 in. (4.47 mm), coated or plated with zinc or an alloy wherein zinc and iron are the predominant metals, excluding automotive exposed qualities designed for and used in the manufacture of outer body components for motor vehicles, hereinafter referred to as "corrosion-resistant steel sheet products," originating in or exported from Brazil, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea and the United States of America, excluding:

- corrosion-resistant steel sheet products imported under tariff item No. 9959.00.00 for use in the manufacture of passenger automobiles, buses, trucks, ambulances or hearses, or chassis therefor, or parts, accessories or parts thereof;
- (2) cold-rolled steel coil which has been cleaned and electrogalvanized in accordance with ASTM Standard A591, the surface of which has been burnished with a system of 3-M Scotch-Brite rolls producing a polished or bright appearance, zinc weight both sides single spot 7.6-45.8 g/sq. m, known as Tribrite, and exported from the United States of America by Triumph Industries, A Division of The Triumph Group Operations, Inc.;
- (3) cold-rolled steel coil which has been cleaned and electrogalvanized in accordance with ASTM Standard A591, the surface of which may or may not be burnished and which has been roll-coated with a clear, continuous film composed of metal chromates and phosphates producing a clear, lacquered appearance, zinc weight both sides single spot 7.6-45.8 g/sq. m, and chromate coating 3-4 mg/sq. ft. each side, known as Triclear, and exported from the United States of America by Triumph Industries, A Division of The Triumph Group Operations, Inc.;

- (4) cold-rolled steel coil which has been cleaned and electrogalvanized in accordance with ASTM Standard A591, the surface of which is roll-coated with a continuous film composed of chromium chromates and oxides producing a green/gold appearance, zinc weight both sides single spot 7.6-45.8 g/sq. m, and chromate coating, as chrome, of approximately 30 mg/sq. ft., known as Trichrome, and exported from the United States of America by Triumph Industries, A Division of The Triumph Group Operations, Inc.;
- (5) corrosion-resistant steel sheet products exported from the United States of America for painting or printing by Metal Koting Continuous Colour Coat Limited and re-exported from Canada, provided that title to such goods as imported, further processed and re-exported from Canada remains with the U.S. exporters, and provided that such goods are not sold in Canada, but are re-exported;
- (6) corrosion-resistant steel sheet products, with a zinc iron first coating applied either electrolytically or by a hot-dipped process and an iron rich flash coating imposed electrolytically, known as Durgrip-E or Durexcelite, and exported from Japan by Nippon Steel Corporation, for use in the manufacture of motor vehicles; and
- (7) corrosion-resistant steel sheet products, produced by the electrogalvanizing process, for use in the manufacture of motor vehicles.

For purposes of clarity, goods which are not subject to the application of anti-dumping duty also include: steel sheet which is coated or plated with zinc in combination with nickel, silicon, or aluminum; galvanized product that has been pre-painted or coated with other finishes such as lacquers or varnishes; galvanized armouring tape, such as that used by wire cable manufacturers.

