

## 7 Certain Steelwire Rod from Canada (and Germany, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela)

### 7.1 Case History

On February 26, 1997, Commerce and the ITC accepted a petition filed by the following companies: Steel Corp.; Co-Steel Raritan; GS Industries, Inc.; Keystone Steel & Wire Co.; and North Star Steel Texas Inc. The petitioners alleged that subsidized imports of steel wire rod from Canada, Germany, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela were injuring the U.S. industry.

On April 30, 1997, the ITC published an affirmative preliminary determination, finding a reasonable indication that the domestic industry was threatened with material injury by reason of allegedly subsidized imports from Canada, Germany, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela.

On August 4, 1998, Commerce released an affirmative preliminary determination, in which it estimated the following preliminary countervailing duty rates:

<u>Manufacturer/Exporter</u>	<u>CVD rate</u>
Sidbec-Dosco (Ispat) Inc. ....	9.55%
Ivaco, Inc. ....	0.00%
Stelco, Inc. ....	0.00%
All Others .....	9.55%

On October 22, 1997, Commerce released an affirmative final determination, finding that countervailable subsidies were provided to Sidbec-Dosco (Ispat) Inc.

<u>Manufacturer/Exporter</u>	<u>CVD rate</u>
Sidbec-Dosco (Ispat) Inc. ....	8.95%
Ivaco, Inc. ....	0.00%
Stelco, Inc. ....	0.00%
All Others .....	8.95%

On November 21, 1997, Ispat Sidbee Inc. filed a request for a Chapter 19 Binational Panel Review with the NAFTA Secretariat. A second request was filed on November 21, 1997, on behalf of the Quebec government. A Panel Review was