



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
Washington, D.C. 20230

A-583-803
Sunset Review
Public Document
O5: JF

MEMORANDUM TO: Ronald K. Lorentzen
Deputy Assistant Secretary
for Import Administration

FROM: Christian Marsh *CBM*
Deputy Assistant Secretary
for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations

SUBJECT: Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Expedited Sunset
Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Light-Walled Welded
Rectangular Carbon Steel Tubing From Taiwan

SUMMARY:

We have analyzed the substantive response of the interested parties¹ in the sunset review of the antidumping duty order on light-walled welded rectangular carbon steel tubing from (light-walled tubing) Taiwan. We recommend that you approve the positions developed in the *Discussion of the Issues* section of this memorandum. Below is a complete list of the issues in the sunset review for which we received a substantive response:

1. Likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping
2. Magnitude of the dumping margin likely to prevail

History of the Order

On February 3, 1989, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published its final affirmative determination of sales at less than fair value (LTFV) in the *Federal Register* with respect to light-walled tubing from Taiwan² at the following rates:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Weighted-Average Margin (Percent)</u>
Ornatube Enterprise	5.51
Vulcan Industrial Corp.	40.97
Yieh Hsing Industries, Ltd.	40.97
All other manufacturers/producers/exporters	29.15

¹ We received a response from the domestic producers and/or manufacturers of subject merchandise. We received no response from respondent interested parties.

² *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value; Light-Walled Welded Rectangular Carbon Steel Tubing From Taiwan*, 54 FR 5532 (February 3, 1989).

Following the publication of the Department's final determination, the International Trade Commission (ITC) found that the U.S. industry was materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of the imports of subject merchandise.³ On March 27, 1989, the Department published the order on light-walled tubing from Taiwan.⁴ Since the issuance of the order, the Department has completed two administrative reviews covering light-walled tubing from Taiwan.⁵ In *Administrative Review II*, the Department found that the producers/exporters dumped subject merchandise at a level above *de minimis* with the order in place.

Deposit rates remain in effect for imports of subject merchandise from Taiwan.

Duty-Absorption Findings, Changed-Circumstance Reviews, Scope Inquiries

There have been no duty-absorption findings, changed-circumstance reviews, or scope inquiries with respect to light-walled tubing from Taiwan.

Sunset Reviews

On May 3, 1999, the Department published a notice of initiation of the first five-year sunset review of the order on light-walled tubing from Taiwan pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).⁶ The Department published the final results of the first sunset review on December 3, 1999.⁷ In *Sunset I*, the Department determined that revocation of the order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping. As a result and pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department published a notice of continuation following the ITC's determination that revocation of the order would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to the domestic industry within the foreseeable time.⁸

On July 5, 2005, the Department initiated a second sunset review of the order on light-walled tubing from Taiwan pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act.⁹ On November 7, 2005, the Department published the final results of the second sunset review.¹⁰

³ *Certain Light-Walled Rectangular Pipes and Tubes from Taiwan*, Inv. No. 731-TA-410 (Final), USITC Pub. 2169 (March 1989).

⁴ *Antidumping Duty Order; Light-Walled Welded Rectangular Carbon Steel Tubing From Taiwan*, 54 FR 12467 (March 27, 1989).

⁵ *Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; Light-Walled Welded Rectangular Carbon Steel Tubing from Taiwan*, 56 FR 26382 (June 7, 1991) (*Administrative Review I*); *Light-Walled Welded Rectangular Carbon Steel Tubing From Taiwan; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 57 FR 24464 (June 9, 1992) (*Administrative Review II*).

⁶ *See Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 64 FR 23596 (May 3, 1999).

⁷ *See Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Light-Walled Welded Rectangular Carbon Steel Tubing From Taiwan*, 64 FR 67871 (December 3, 1999), as corrected by *Light-Walled Welded Rectangular Carbon Steel Tubing From Taiwan; Corrected Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review*, 65 FR 11763 (March 6, 2000) (*Sunset I*).

⁸ *Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders: Light-Walled Rectangular Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube From Argentina and Taiwan; Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe and Tube from Brazil, Korea, Mexico, and Taiwan; Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube From India, Thailand, and Turkey; and Small Diameter Standard and Rectangular Steel Pipe and Tube From Taiwan*, 65 FR 50955 (August 22, 2000).

⁹ *See Initiation of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 70 FR 38101 (July 1, 2005).

¹⁰ *See Light-Walled Welded Rectangular Carbon Steel Tubing from Argentina and Taiwan; Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 70 FR 67432 (November 7, 2005) (*Sunset II*).

In *Sunset II*, the Department determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping. As a result and pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department published a notice of continuation.¹¹

On July 1, 2011, the Department published a notice of initiation of the third sunset review of the antidumping duty order on light-walled tubing from Taiwan pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act.¹²

On July 7, 2011, the Department received a notice of intent to participate in the third sunset review from Allied Tube and Conduit, Bull Moose Tube, California Steel and Tube, Hannibal Industries, JMC Steel Group, Leavitt Tube, Searing Industries, and Western Tube and Conduit (collectively, the domestic interested parties). The domestic interested parties submitted the notice of intent to participate within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i). The domestic interested parties claimed interested-party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act as manufacturers and/or producers of a domestic like product in the United States.

On July 29, 2011, the Department received a complete substantive response¹³ to the *Notice of Initiation* from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day period specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). The Department received no substantive responses from respondent interested parties. As a result and pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act, the Department has conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the antidumping duty order on light-walled tubing from Taiwan.

Discussion of the Issues

In accordance with section 751(c)(1) of the Act, the Department is conducting this sunset review to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping. Sections 752(c)(1)(A) and (B) of the Act provide that, in making this determination, the Department shall consider both the weighted-average dumping margins determined in the investigation and subsequent reviews and the volume of imports of the subject merchandise for the period before and after the issuance of the antidumping duty order. In addition, section 752(c)(3) of the Act provides that the Department shall provide to the ITC the magnitude of the margin of dumping likely to prevail if the order is revoked. Below we address the comments of the domestic interested parties, which were submitted in the Substantive Response.

¹¹ See *Light-Walled Welded Rectangular Carbon Steel Tubing from Taiwan: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order*, 71 FR 45521 (August 9, 2006).

¹² See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review*, 76 FR 38613 (July 1, 2011) (*Notice of Initiation*).

¹³ See Letter from Allied Tube and Conduit, and California Steel Tube to the Secretary of Commerce, "Substantive Response to Notice of Initiation of Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Light Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from Taiwan" (July 29, 2011) (Substantive Response).

1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of Dumping

Interested-Party Comments

The domestic interested parties argue that revocation of the antidumping duty order on light-walled tubing from Taiwan would likely lead to continued dumping by the producers/exporters of subject merchandise.

The domestic interested parties state that, since the imposition of the order, import volumes have declined significantly. Further, the domestic interested parties state, the volumes of subject merchandise which entered the United States have been subject to cash deposits and final assessments at margins above *de minimis*. The domestic interested parties provide import data in support of their statement. According to the domestic interested parties, Exhibit 2 of their Substantive Response conveys that the overall decline of import volumes of light-walled tubing from Taiwan is highly probative that dumping is likely to continue or recur.

The domestic interested parties contend that, in the final results of previous sunset reviews of light-walled tubing from Taiwan, the Department has determined that dumping is likely to continue or recur if it revokes the order. The domestic interested parties cite to several decisions¹⁴ to argue that normally the Department will determine that revocation of an antidumping duty order would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping where dumping continued at any level above *de minimis* after the issuance of the order. The domestic interested parties contend further that this was the conclusion in prior sunset reviews. Therefore, the domestic interested parties argue, the Department should determine that, because dumping has continued over the life of the order, dumping is likely to continue if revocation occurs.

Department's Position

Drawing on the guidance provided in the legislative history accompanying the SAA, specifically the House Report, H. Rep. No. 103-826, pt. 1 (1994) (House Report), and the Senate Report, S. Rep. No. 103-412 (1994) (Senate Report), the Department's determinations of likelihood will be made on an order-wide basis for each case.¹⁵ In addition, the Department will normally determine that revocation of an antidumping duty order is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping if one or more of the following factors are met: (a) dumping continued at any level above *de minimis* after the issuance of the orders; (b) imports of the subject merchandise ceased after the issuance of the orders; (c) dumping was eliminated after the issuance of the orders and import volumes for the subject merchandise declined significantly.¹⁶

¹⁴ *Sunset II* and the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum to Joseph A. Spetrini From Stephen J. Claeys entitled Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders on Light-Walled Welded Rectangular Carbon Steel Tubing from Argentina and Taiwan, dated October 31, 2005, at 5-6; Statement of Administrative Action (SAA) accompanying the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA); H.R. Doc. 103-316, Vol. 1 (1994), at 890; *Policies Regarding the Conduct of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders; Policy Bulletin*, 63 FR 18871 (April 16, 1998).

¹⁵ See SAA at 879 and House Report at 56.

¹⁶ See SAA at 889-890, House Report at 63-64, and Senate Report at 52. See also *Certain Frozen Fish Fillets From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Notice of Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Order*,

In addition, pursuant to section 752(c)(1)(B) of the Act, in order to determine whether revocation of an antidumping duty order would be likely to lead to a continuation of dumping, the Department considers the volume of imports of the subject merchandise for the period before and after the issuance of the antidumping duty order. Consequently, if companies continue dumping with the discipline of an order in place, the Department may reasonably infer that dumping would continue if the discipline were removed. *Id.*

The record of the proceeding shows that dumping has persisted since the issuance of the order. Since the publication of the order, the Department has conducted two administrative reviews of the order. In the most recent review, the Department found that dumping has continued at margins exceeding *de minimis*. See *Administrative Review II*, 57 FR at 24466.

In addition, the import statistics provided by domestic interested parties on imports of the subject merchandise from Taiwan between 2005 and 2011 (Year-To-Date), and confirmed through the Department's examination of import volumes, demonstrate that imports of subject merchandise have decreased every year with a few exceptions (Substantive Response at Exhibit 2). Although data obtained from U.S. Customs and Border Protection indicate that import volumes of subject merchandise were 313 short tons (283,955 kilograms) in 1988,¹⁷ tariff and trade statistics compiled from the Department and the ITC (*see* Attachment 1) and corroborated with trade statistics from the Global Trade Atlas (*see* Attachment 2) demonstrate that imports of light-walled tubing from Taiwan declined by more than 95 percent following the issuance of the order (from approximately 5375 short tons (4,876,151 kilograms) in 1989 to approximately 242 short tons (219,929 kilograms) in 2010).

Therefore, the Department determines that dumping of subject merchandise is likely to continue or recur if the order is revoked based on the following analyses: (1) the existence of dumping in the investigation and in the most recently completed administrative review; (2) the cash-deposit rate which continues to be in effect for the subject merchandise; (3) imports of the subject merchandise have declined by 95 percent after the issuance of the order; (4) the inference that dumping has continued after the issuance of the order and there is no argument or evidence to the contrary.

2. Magnitude of the Margin Likely to Prevail

Interested-Party Comments

The domestic interested parties state that the margins calculated in the investigation are probative of the behavior of Taiwanese manufacturers of light-walled tubing without the discipline of the antidumping duty order in place. Accordingly, the domestic interested parties recommend that

74 FR 5819 (February 2, 2009), and the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at 3, *Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 73 FR 65832 (November 5, 2008), and the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at 3, and *Folding Gift Boxes from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 72 FR 16765 (April 5, 2007), and the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at 5.

¹⁷ See Memorandum to the File dated September 23, 2011.

the Department report to the ITC the antidumping duty margins calculated in the investigation for light-walled tubing as follows:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Recommended Weighted-Average Margin (Percent)</u>
Ornatube Enterprise	5.51
Vulcan Industrial Corp.	40.97
Yieh Hsing Industries, Ltd	40.97
All other manufacturers/producers/exporters	29.15

Department's Position

Section 752(c)(3) of the Act provides that the Department will report to the ITC the magnitude of the margin of dumping that is likely to prevail if the order is revoked. The Department will normally provide to the ITC the company-specific margin from the investigation for each company.¹⁸ The Department's preference for selecting a margin from the investigation is based on the fact that it is the only calculated rate that reflects the behavior of manufacturers, producers, and exporters without the discipline of an order.¹⁹

Under certain circumstances, the Department may select a more recently calculated margin to report to the ITC.²⁰ For companies not investigated specifically or for companies that did not begin shipping until after the order was issued, the Department normally will provide a margin based on the all-others rate from the investigation.²¹ In certain instances, a company may choose to increase dumping in order to maintain or increase market share. As a result, increasing margins may be more representative of a company's behavior in the absence of an order.

The Department does not find any indication that the margins calculated in subsequent reviews of the order on light-walled tubing from Taiwan are more probative of behaviors of manufacturers, producers, and exporters without the discipline of the order.

Therefore, absent argument or evidence to the contrary, the Department finds that the margins calculated in the investigation are probative of the behavior of manufacturers, producers, and exporters of subject merchandise from Taiwan if the order is revoked. Consistent with section 752(c) of the Act, the Department will report to the ITC the company-specific and all-others rates from the investigation concerning light-walled tubing from Taiwan as indicated in the "Final Results of Review" section of this memorandum.

¹⁸ See SAA at 890 and *Eveready Battery Co., Inc. v. United States*, 77 F. Supp. 2d 1327, 1333 (CIT 1999).

¹⁹ *Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Argentina, the People's Republic of China, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Romania, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine; Final Results of Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 71 FR 70506 (December 5, 2006), and the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at 20-21 (*Carbon Steel Products*); see SAA at 890 and House Report at 64.

²⁰ See section 752(c)(3) of the Act and *Final Results of Full Sunset Review: Aramid Fiber Formed of Poly Para-Phenylene Terephthalamide From the Netherlands*, 65 FR 65294 (November 1, 2000), and the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Magnitude of the Margin Likely to Prevail, Comment 3 (citing SAA at 890-91 and House Report at 64).

²¹ See *Carbon Steel Products* and the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at 20.

Final Results of Review

The Department determines that revocation of the antidumping duty order on light-walled tubing from Taiwan would be likely to lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping at the following weighted-average percentage margins:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Weighted-Average Margin (Percent)</u>
Ornatube Enterprise	5.51
Vulcan Industrial Corp.	40.97
Yieh Hsing Industries, Ltd	40.97
All other manufacturers/producers/exporters	29.15

Recommendation

Based on our analysis of the substantive response received, we recommend adopting all of the above positions. If these recommendations are accepted, we will publish the final results of this review in the *Federal Register*, and notify the ITC of our determination.

Agree ✓

Disagree _____

Ronald K. Lorentzen

Ronald K. Lorentzen
Deputy Assistant Secretary
for Import Administration

October 11, 2011

Date

Attachment 1

(Import Data of Light-Walled Tubing from Taiwan Compiled by the U.S. Department of
Commerce and the U.S. International Trade Commission: 1989-2010)

**L-WRW Pipe & Tubes: First Unit of Quantity by Quantity Description, HTS Number and First Unit of Quantity
for Taiwan**

U.S. Imports for Consumption

Annual Data

Quantity Description	HTS Number	Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Percent Change 1994 - 1995
			In Actual Units of Quantity							
kilograms	7306605000	Taiwan	4,876,151	12,871,009	7,728,253	2,377,156	0	6,328	0	-100.0%

Sources: Data on this site have been compiled from tariff and trade data from the U.S. Department of Commerce and the U.S. International Trade Commission.

**L-WRW Pipe & Tubes: First Unit of Quantity by Quantity Description, HTS Number and First Unit of Quantity
for Taiwan**

U.S. Imports for Consumption

Annual + Year-To-Date Data from Jan - Jun

Quantity Description	HTS Number	Country	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2010 YTD	2011 YTD	Percent Change YTD2010
			<i>In Actual Units of Quantity</i>													YTD2011
kilograms	7306605000	Taiwan	101,475	0	42,706	70,115	21,075	11,996	0	0	53,240	251,280	437,885	0	0	N/A

Sources: Data on this site have been compiled from tariff and trade data from the U.S. Department of Commerce and the U.S. International Trade Commission.

**L-WRW Pipe & Tubes: First Unit of Quantity by Quantity Description, HTS Number and First Unit of Quantity
for Taiwan**

U.S. Imports for Consumption

Annual + Year-To-Date Data from Jan - Jun

Quantity Description	HTS Number	Country	2007	2008	2009	2010	2010 YTD	2011 YTD	Percent Change YTD2010 - YTD2011
			In Actual Units of Quantity						
kilograms	7306615000	Taiwan	254,399	220,244	189,041	219,929	64,294	126,340	96.5%

Sources: Data on this site have been compiled from tariff and trade data from the U.S. Department of Commerce and the U.S. International Trade Commission.

Attachment 2

(Import Data of Light-Walled Tubing Compiled by the Global Trade Atlas: 1990-2010)

Value

Quantity

Unit Price

Qty & Val

United States Import Statistics

Commodity: 7306605000, Other Tubes, Pipes And Hollow Profiles Nesoi, Welded, Of Noncircular Cross Section, Wall Thickness Less Than 4 Mm, Iron Or Nonalloy Steel

Annual Series: 1990 - 1995

Annual Series Dec 1995

HS: 730660

Rank	Partner Country	Unit	Quantity					
			1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
	World	KG	61,267,954	39,853,783	37,990,185	59,042,675	82,171,763	115,367,563
1	Canada	KG	20,306,120	19,374,652	26,119,408	36,749,230	38,004,782	54,078,093
2	Mexico	KG	4,045,425	2,300,939	3,812,339	8,075,924	17,642,382	33,181,796
3	Japan	KG	16,194,720	5,735,748	2,453,686	1,158,773	2,473,604	1,464,930
4	Taiwan	KG	12,871,009	7,728,253	2,377,156	0	6,328	0
5	Korea, South	KG	1,085,144	1,162,951	1,768,952	6,502,926	6,745,075	9,555,755
6	Turkey	KG	2,019,425	1,043,465	801,909	1,906,180	2,697,808	1,284,108
7	South Africa	KG	0	0	415,841	1,245,221	6,445,756	6,339,609
8	Australia	KG	610,414	180,962	83,981	376,571	1,452,816	2,024,967
9	Germany	KG	11,389	41,071	65,539	75,985	102,875	9,082
10	Switzerland	KG	174,111	38,364	51,157	39,083	19,014	60,518
11	Belgium	KG	10,371	0	20,436	0	0	0
12	Finland	KG	356,821	0	19,781	196,892	0	0
13	Thailand	KG	598,170	1,033,622	0	0	0	0
14	Spain	KG	1,532,897	0	0	1,437,079	3,235,647	4,316,453
15	China	KG	0	0	0	0	33,800	0
16	Czech Republic	KG	0	0	0	0	0	209,400
17	Venezuela	KG	54,495	865,226	0	0	0	37,938
18	Brazil	KG	289,001	50,159	0	0	0	0



Value

Quantity

Unit Price

Qty & Val

United States Import Statistics

Commodity: 7306605000, Other Tubes, Pipes And Hollow Profiles Nesoi, Welded, Of Noncircular Cross
Section, Wall Thickness Less Than 4 Mm, Iron Or Nonalloy Steel

Annual Series: 1996 - 2001

Annual Series

Dec 2001

HS: 730660

Rank	Partner Country	Unit	Quantity					
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	World	KG	118,736,268	132,650,169	145,085,761	205,554,254	221,226,878	202,961,385
1.	Mexico	KG	51,078,676	66,063,988	70,127,504	93,345,675	96,025,734	92,666,605
2	Canada	KG	54,723,888	51,443,021	54,416,985	78,458,052	69,539,567	55,648,665
3	Korea, South	KG	7,780,034	9,891,454	12,292,512	21,273,003	33,514,579	34,711,373
4	Spain	KG	0	758,124	4,289,415	3,738,022	5,776,872	3,531,532
5	Australia	KG	1,261,850	1,643,060	1,266,470	811,900	1,096,987	441,227
6	Turkey	KG	592,363	1,295,296	1,261,044	2,725,361	9,509,244	7,623,108
7	Japan	KG	895,914	1,129,079	869,046	2,244,935	2,176,824	2,325,111
8	South Africa	KG	1,538,132	319,545	254,378	322,405	1,085,137	2,456,968
9	Malaysia	KG	636,629	0	120,868	351,675	890,058	1,524,429
10	Italy	KG	5,382	20,163	57,370	19,854	74,269	133,796
11	Taiwan	KG	101,475	0	42,706	70,115	21,075	11,996
12	Austria	KG	15,825	11,556	40,984	50,524	46,456	30,541
13	France	KG	52,880	3,850	19,084	0	0	0
14	Switzerland	KG	34,853	23,745	13,875	12,145	7,839	75,070
15	Brazil	KG	0	0	7,734	0	0	6,642
16	Germany	KG	6,857	4,408	5,786	120,062	104,645	166,581
17	Indonesia	KG	0	0	0	0	184,047	0
18	Kenya	KG	0	0	0	0	0	21,507



Value	Quantity	Unit Price	Qty & Val
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United States Import Statistics

Commodity: 7306605000, Other Tubes, Pipes And Hollow Profiles Nesoi, Welded, Of Noncircular Cross Section, Wall Thickness Less Than 4 Mm, Iron Or Nonalloy Steel

Annual Series: 2001 - 2006

Annual Series

Dec 2006

HS: 730660

Rank	Partner Country	Unit	Quantity					
			2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	World	KG	202,961,385	266,903,743	263,322,846	252,653,520	306,283,332	366,951,536
1	Mexico	KG	92,666,605	131,172,188	139,712,760	120,102,784	141,740,853	131,493,933
2	Canada	KG	55,648,665	58,974,701	65,600,576	70,435,904	69,155,522	64,531,606
3	Turkey	KG	7,623,108	27,702,233	28,349,505	12,225,187	27,684,592	50,759,175
4	Korea, South	KG	34,711,373	25,793,945	12,856,453	24,847,117	20,623,190	28,274,863
5	Dominican Republic	KG	0	835,263	5,840,745	2,966,763	2,886,826	1,299,014
6	China	KG	1,148,361	3,505,454	3,632,204	8,037,121	37,047,370	75,532,234
7	South Africa	KG	2,456,968	4,479,485	3,268,128	4,467,832	304,367	1,192,001
8	Spain	KG	3,531,532	8,206,849	1,356,998	1,046,344	0	0
9	Australia	KG	441,227	610,736	932,627	2,121,965	1,305,168	1,034,549
10	Japan	KG	2,325,111	3,622,655	513,255	331,658	0	46,044
11	Belgium	KG	0	163,151	276,558	224,491	168,785	162,305
12	Sweden	KG	15,308	35,688	240,798	310,167	135,089	191,650
13	Brazil	KG	6,642	0	147,036	3,595,303	2,608,108	6,366,618
14	Austria	KG	30,541	4,609	126,916	238,326	383,811	135,281
15	Germany	KG	166,581	865,690	98,941	60,319	37,897	38,927
16	Romania	KG	0	0	95,978	0	0	0
17	Italy	KG	133,796	2,880	73,218	371,640	175,652	40,507
18	Guatemala	KG	0	221,713	69,791	7,860	0	0
19	United Kingdom	KG	186,834	338,190	66,393	225	0	1,226
20	Malaysia	KG	1,524,429	0	24,847	0	22,120	1,535,138
21	Saudi Arabia	KG	0	0	17,751	0	0	0

22	Netherlands	KG	9,343	0	13,032	0	3,441	5,421
23	Colombia	KG	204,585	202,623	6,847	0	0	0
24	Hungary	KG	0	2,728	1,489	32	0	0
25	India	KG	0	21,780	0	801,547	316,116	150,039
26	Argentina	KG	0	12,932	0	0	0	0
27	Hong Kong	KG	0	0	0	0	4,255	0
28	France	KG	0	50,250	0	0	0	1,796
29	Costa Rica	KG	0	0	0	0	173,296	1,426,505
30	Belarus	KG	0	0	0	0	0	2,686
31	New Zealand	KG	0	0	0	0	0	26,444
32	Norway	KG	0	0	0	0	4,131	7,032
33	Philippines	KG	21,803	0	0	0	0	0
34	Poland	KG	0	0	0	0	0	2,597
35	Kenya	KG	21,507	0	0	0	0	0
36	United Arab Emirates	KG	0	0	0	0	0	126,150
37	Switzerland	KG	75,070	78,000	0	3,346	0	0
38	Taiwan	KG	11,996	0	0	53,240	251,280	437,885
39	Thailand	KG	0	0	0	404,349	1,251,463	2,129,910

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Value

Quantity

Unit Price

Qty & Val

United States Import Statistics

Commodity: 7306615000, Other Tubes, Pipes And Hollow Profiles Nesoi, Welded, Of Square Or Rectangular Cross Section, Wall Thickness Less Than 4 Mm, Of Iron Or Nonalloy Steel

Annual Series: 2005 - 2010

Annual Series

Dec 2010

HS: 730661

Rank	Partner Country	Unit	Quantity					
			2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	World	KG	0	0	238,698,031	157,533,171	103,487,808	109,184,868
1	Mexico	KG	0	0	105,859,340	104,466,909	61,961,593	61,402,897
2	China	KG	0	0	64,076,714	573,446	14,195	75,415
3	Canada	KG	0	0	38,950,539	39,237,023	28,851,263	37,038,230
4	Korea, South	KG	0	0	12,888,511	2,807,313	3,013,042	2,041,623
5	Turkey	KG	0	0	11,678,655	0	33,000	0
6	Thailand	KG	0	0	2,707,090	3,867,531	2,481,103	633,561
7	Dominican Republic	KG	0	0	969,851	1,386,430	632,802	385,046
8	Australia	KG	0	0	516,269	388,408	43,377	0
9	Austria	KG	0	0	261,200	241,430	0	0
10	Taiwan	KG	0	0	254,399	220,244	189,041	219,929
11	Hong Kong	KG	0	0	197,302	0	0	0
12	Belgium	KG	0	0	123,472	182,733	42,163	79,831
13	Germany	KG	0	0	80,543	66	8,292	186,402
14	Costa Rica	KG	0	0	40,398	1,399,510	256,016	703,007
15	Sweden	KG	0	0	40,179	65,494	42,098	6,487
16	Italy	KG	0	0	32,984	26,940	13,745	25,670
17	Malaysia	KG	0	0	9,235	1,793,724	1,395,930	811,403



Value

Quantity

Unit Price

Qty & Val

United States Import Statistics

Commodity: 7306615000, Other Tubes, Pipes And Hollow Profiles Nesoi, Welded, Of Square Or Rectangular Cross Section, Wall Thickness Less Than 4 Mm, Of Iron Or Nonalloy Steel

Year To Date: January - June

Year To Date

Jun 2011

HS: 730661

Rank	Partner Country	Unit	Quantity			% Share			% Change 2011/2010
			2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	
	World	KG	52,725,658	58,122,437	52,913,696	100.00	100.00	100.00	- 8.96
1	Mexico	KG	30,691,288	34,550,961	26,606,767	58.21	59.45	50.28	- 22.99
2	Canada	KG	14,444,213	19,163,072	20,437,351	27.40	32.97	38.62	6.65
3	Colombia	KG	621,154	2,048,331	1,393,806	1.18	3.52	2.63	- 31.95
4	United Arab Emirates	KG	0	0	773,416	0.00	0.00	1.46	
5	Thailand	KG	2,298,507	242,091	757,374	4.36	0.42	1.43	212.85
6	Vietnam	KG	902,555	90,292	679,961	1.71	0.16	1.29	653.07
7	Malaysia	KG	615,938	0	652,227	1.17	0.00	1.23	
8	Turkey	KG	33,000	0	511,818	0.06	0.00	0.97	
9	Costa Rica	KG	0	234,419	341,172	0.00	0.40	0.64	45.54
10	Germany	KG	5,896	99,054	194,956	0.01	0.17	0.37	96.82
11	Dominican Republic	KG	409,410	291,279	190,480	0.78	0.50	0.36	- 34.61
12	Taiwan	KG	78,445	64,294	126,340	0.15	0.11	0.24	96.50
13	Belgium	KG	23,381	48,336	73,436	0.04	0.08	0.14	51.93
14	China	KG	14,195	72,889	57,525	0.03	0.13	0.11	- 21.08
15	Italy	KG	5,850	11,781	49,220	0.01	0.02	0.09	317.79
16	India	KG	251,110	285,430	45,080	0.48	0.49	0.09	- 84.21
17	Hungary	KG	0	0	10,481	0.00	0.00	0.01	

