



INSTRUCTION BOOKLET

GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS FOR COMMISSION QUESTIONNAIRES

WIRE DECKING FROM CHINA

Investigation Nos. 701-TA-466 and 731-TA-1162 (Preliminary)

Further information.--If you have any questions concerning the enclosed questionnaire(s) or other matters related to these investigations, you may contact the following members of the Commission's staff (Fax 202-205-3205):

*Chris Cassise, investigator (202-708-5408; E-mail chris.cassise@usitc.gov)
regarding general questions and trade and related information;*

*Justin Jee, auditor (202-205-3186; E-mail justin.jee@usitc.gov)
regarding financial information; and*

*Craig Thomsen, economist (202-205-3226; E-mail craig.thomsen)
regarding pricing, market, and related information.*

GENERAL INFORMATION

Background.--These investigations were instituted in response to a petition filed on June 5, 2009 by AWP Industries, Inc., Frankfort, KY; ITC Manufacturing, Inc., Phoenix, AZ; J&L Wire Cloth, Inc., St. Paul, MN; and Nashville Wire Products Mfg. Co., Inc., Nashville, TN. Antidumping and countervailing duties may be assessed on the subject imports as a result of these investigations if the Commission makes an affirmative determination of injury, threat, or material retardation, and if the U.S. Department of Commerce makes an affirmative determination of subsidization by the government of China and/or dumping.

Questionnaires and other information pertinent to these investigations are available at http://www.usitc.gov/trade_remedy/731_ad_701_cvd/investigations/active/index.htm
Address all correspondence to the United States International Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired individuals can obtain information regarding these investigations via the Commission's TDD terminal (202-205-1810).

Due date of questionnaire(s).--Return the completed questionnaire(s) to the United States International Trade Commission by **no later than June 22, 2009**. Use of an overnight mail service may be necessary to ensure that your response actually reaches the Commission **by June 22, 2009**. Please make sure the completed questionnaire is sent to the attention of Chris Cassise. **Return only one copy of the completed questionnaire(s), but please keep a copy for your records so that you can refer to it if the Commission staff contacts you with any questions during the course of the investigations.**

Service of questionnaire response(s).--In the event that your firm is a party to these investigations, you are required to serve a copy of the questionnaire(s), once completed, on parties to the proceeding that are subject to administrative protective order (see 19 CFR § 207.7). A list of such parties is maintained by the Commission's Secretary and may be obtained by calling 202-205-1803. A certificate of service must accompany the copy of the completed questionnaire(s) you submit (see 19 CFR § 207.7).

Confidentiality.--The commercial and financial data furnished in response to the enclosed questionnaire(s) that reveal the individual operations of your firm will be treated as confidential by the Commission to the extent that such data are not otherwise available to the public and will not be disclosed except as may be required by law (see 19 U.S.C. § 1677f). Such confidential information will not be published in a manner that will reveal the individual operations of your firm; however, nonnumerical characterizations of numerical business proprietary information (such as discussion of trends) will be treated as confidential business information only at the request of the submitter for good cause shown.

Verification.--**The information submitted in the enclosed questionnaire(s) is subject to audit and verification by the Commission. To facilitate possible verification of data, please keep all your workpapers and supporting documents used in the preparation of the questionnaire response(s).**

GENERAL INFORMATION--Continued

Release of information.--The information provided by your firm in response to the questionnaire(s), as well as any other business proprietary information submitted by your firm to the Commission in connection with the investigations, may become subject to, and released under, the administrative protective order provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1677f) and section 207.7 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.7). This means that certain lawyers and other authorized individuals may temporarily be given access to the information for use in connection with these investigations or other import-injury investigations conducted by the Commission on the same or similar merchandise; those individuals would be subject to severe penalties if the information were divulged to unauthorized individuals. In addition, if your firm is a U.S. producer, the information you provide on your production and imports of wire decking and your responses to the questions in Part I of the producer questionnaire will be provided to the U.S. Department of Commerce, upon its request, for use in connection with (and only in connection with) its requirement pursuant to sections 702(c)(4) and 732(c)(4) of the Act (19 U.S.C. §§ 1671a(c)(4) and 1673a(c)(4)) to make a determination concerning the extent of industry support for the petition requesting these investigations. Any information provided to Commerce will be transmitted under the confidentiality and release guidelines set forth above. Your response to these questions constitutes your consent that such information be provided to Commerce under the conditions described above.

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer all questions.--Do not leave any question or section blank unless a questionnaire expressly directs you to skip over certain questions or sections. If the answer to any question is "none," write "none." **If information is not readily available from your records in exactly the form requested, furnish carefully prepared estimates--designated as such by the letter "E"--and explain the basis of your estimates.** Answers to questions and any necessary comments or explanations should be supplied in the space provided or on separate sheets attached to the appropriate page of the questionnaire(s). If your firm is completing more than one questionnaire in connection with these investigations (i.e., a producer, importer, and/or purchaser questionnaire), you need not respond to duplicated questions in the questionnaires.

Consolidate all U.S. establishments.--Report the requested data for your establishment(s) located in the United States. **Firms operating more than one establishment should combine the data for all establishments into a single report.**

Filing instructions.—Questionnaires may be filed either in paper form or electronically.

OPTIONS FOR FILING IN PAPER FORM

- **Overnight mail service.**—Mail to the following address:

**United States International Trade Commission
Office of Investigations, Room 615
500 E Street SW
Washington, DC 20024**

- **Fax.**—Fax to 202.205.3205.
- **U.S. mail.**—Mail to the address above, but use zip code 20436. *This option is not recommended. U.S. mail sent to government offices undergoes additional processing to screen for hazardous materials; this additional processing results in substantial delays in delivery.*

OPTIONS FOR FILING ELECTRONICALLY

This questionnaire is available as a “fillable” form in MS Word format on the Commission’s website at:

http://www.usitc.gov/trade_remedy/731_ad_701_cvd/investigations/active/index.htm

Please do not attempt to modify the format or permissions of the questionnaire document. You may complete the questionnaire electronically, print it out, and submit it in paper form as described above, or you may submit it electronically through one of the following means:

- **Compact disc (CD).**—Copy your questionnaire onto a CD, include a signed certification page (page 1) (either in paper form or scanned PDF copied onto CD), and mail to the address above. *It is strongly recommended that you use an **overnight mail service**. U.S. mail sent to government offices undergoes additional processing which not only results in substantial delays in delivery but may also damage CDs.*
- **E-mail.**—E-mail your questionnaire to the investigator identified on page 1 of the Instruction Booklet; include a scanned PDF of the signed certification page (page 1). *Please note that submitting your questionnaire by e-mail may subject your firm’s business proprietary information to transmission over an unsecure environment and to possible disclosure. If you choose this option, the Commission warns you that any risk involving possible disclosure of such information is assumed by the submitter and not by the Commission.*

Note: If you are a party to the investigations, and service of the questionnaire is required, such service should be made in paper form.

DEFINITIONS

Wire Decking.—is defined as welded-wire rack decking for industrial and other commercial storage racks or pallet rack systems. It is produced from carbon or alloy steel wire that has been welded into a square or rectangular mesh pattern. The wire may be galvanized or plated (e.g., chrome, zinc or nickel coated), coated with paint, epoxy, or plastic, or uncoated (“raw”). Wire decking is sold in a variety of wire gauges. The wire gauges used in the decking mesh are 0.105 inches (12 gauge) or greater. The wire may be drawn or rolled and may have a round, square or other profile.

Wire mesh decking is reinforced with structural supports that may include sheet metal support channels or additional wire or other structural supports. It is produced to various profiles, including, but not limited to, a flat (flush) profile, an upward curved back edge profile (“backstop”) or downward curved edge profile (“waterfalls”), depending on the rack storage system. Wire decking may also be referred to as “pallet rack decking,” “wire rack decking,” “wire mesh decking,” or “bulk storage shelving.” The wire decking may or may not be anchored to the rack storage system.

Wire decking’s open mesh design is intended to provide a low weight, high-strength storage platform that allows light to pass through it. It also allows water to pass through for fire protection systems, and as a result wire decking is usually mandated by insurance companies and building codes for use in commercial and industrial storage systems.

The scope does not cover the metal rack system on which the wire decking is ultimately installed. Also excluded from the scope is other wire mesh shelving that specifically lacks any structural supports welded or otherwise affixed to it. Such wire mesh shelving is known as “storage shelving” and might be used in a home or small business to store files or other non-load bearing items.

Wire decking enters the United States through several basket categories in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States. U.S. Customs and Border Protection has issued a ruling (NY F84777) that wire decking is to be classified under HTS 9403.90.8040. Wire decking may also be entered under HTS 7217.10, 7217.20, 7326.20, 7326.90 and 9403.20.0020. HTS numbers are provided for convenience purposes only; the physical description provided above controls the scope coverage.

Firm.--An individual proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation (including any subsidiary corporation), business trust, cooperative, trustee in bankruptcy, or receiver under decree of any court.

Related firm.--A firm that your firm solely or jointly owned, managed, or otherwise controlled; a firm that solely or jointly owned, managed, or otherwise controlled your firm; and/or a firm that was solely or jointly owned, managed, or otherwise controlled by a firm that also solely or jointly owned, managed, or otherwise controlled your firm.

Establishment--Each facility of a firm in the United States involved in the production, importation, and/or purchase of wire decking (as defined above), including auxiliary facilities operated in conjunction with (whether or not physically separate from) such facilities.

United States--For purposes of these investigations, the 50 States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia.

Importer--Any person or firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in importing wire decking (as defined above) into the United States from a foreign manufacturer or through its selling agent.

Imports--Those products identified for Customs purposes as imports for consumption for which your firm was the importer of record (i.e., was responsible for paying any import duty) or consignee (i.e., to which the merchandise was first delivered).

Import quantities--Quantities reported should be net of returns.

Import values--Values reported should be landed, duty-paid values at the U.S. port of entry, including ocean freight and insurance costs, brokerage charges, and import duties (i.e., all charges except inland freight in the United States).

Purchaser--Any person or firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in purchasing wire decking (as defined above) from another firm that produces, imports, or otherwise distributes wire decking. A retail firm that is the importer of record may be considered a purchaser.

Purchases--Purchases from all sources, NOT including direct imports from foreign producers (which should be reported in an importer questionnaire).

Purchase quantities--Quantities reported should be net of returns.

Purchase values--Values reported should be net values (i.e., gross purchase values less all discounts, allowances, rebates, and the value of returned goods), delivered to your U.S. receiving point.

Shipments--Shipments of products produced in or imported by your U.S. establishment(s). Include shipments to the contracting firm of product produced by your firm under a toll agreement.

Shipment quantities--Quantities reported should be net of returns.

Shipment values--Values reported should be net values (i.e., gross sales values less all discounts, allowances, rebates, prepaid freight, and the value of returned goods), f.o.b. your U.S. point of shipment. The value of domestic shipments to the contracting firm under a toll agreement is the conversion fee (including profit).

Types of shipments:

U.S. shipments.--Commercial shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms within the United States.

Commercial shipments.--Shipments, other than internal consumption and transfers to related firms, within the United States.

Internal consumption.--Product consumed internally by your firm.

Transfers to related firms.--Shipments made to related domestic firms.

Export shipments.--Shipments to destinations outside the United States, including shipments to related firms.

Inventories.--Finished goods inventory, not raw materials or work-in-progress.

The following definitions apply only to the PRODUCER QUESTIONNAIRE.

Average production capacity.--The level of production that your establishment(s) could reasonably have expected to attain during the specified periods. Assume normal operating conditions (i.e., using equipment and machinery in place and ready to operate; normal operating levels (hours per week/weeks per year) and time for downtime, maintenance, repair, and cleanup; and a typical or representative product mix).

Toll agreement.--Agreement between two firms whereby the first firm furnishes the raw materials and the second firm uses the raw materials to produce a product that it then returns to the first firm with a charge for processing costs, overhead, etc.

Production.--All production in your U.S. establishment(s), including production consumed internally within your firm and production for another firm under a toll agreement.

PRWs.--Production and related workers, including working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Average number employed.--Add the number of employees, both full-time and part-time, for the 12 pay periods ending closest to the 15th of the month and divide that total by 12. For the January-March periods, calculate similarly and divide by 3.

Hours worked.--Include time paid for sick leave, holidays, and vacation time. Include overtime hours actually worked; do not convert overtime pay to its equivalent in straight-time hours.

Wages paid.--Total wages paid before deductions of any kind (e.g., withholding taxes, old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, union dues, bonds, etc.). Include wages paid directly by your firm for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave.

Fiscal year.--The 12-month period between settlement of your firm's financial accounts.

Purchases other than direct imports.--Purchases from U.S. producers, U.S. importers, and other U.S. sources.