U.S. PURCHASERS' QUESTIONNAIRE

SUGAR FROM MEXICO

This questionnaire must be received by the Commission by JANUARY 28, 2015

See last page for filing instructions.

The information called for in this questionnaire is for use by the United States International Trade Commission in connection with its countervailing and antidumping investigations concerning sugar from Mexico (Inv. No. 701-TA-513 and 731-TA-1249 (Final)). The information requested in the questionnaire is requested under the authority of the Tariff Act of 1930, title VII. This report is mandatory and failure to reply as directed can result in a subpoena or other order to compel the submission of records or information in your firm's possession (19 U.S.C. § 1333(a)). Further information on this questionnaire can be obtained from John Benedetto (202-205-3270, john.benedetto@usitc.gov).

Name of firm _____

City	State	Zip Code
Website		
Has your firm purd October 1, 2011?	hased sugar (as defined on next page) from <u>a</u>	any source (domestic or foreign) at any time since
NO (Sig	n the certification below and promptly return onl	y this page of the questionnaire to the Commission)
YES (Co	mplete all parts of the questionnaire, and return t	the entire questionnaire to the Commission)
•	naire via the U.S. International Trade Co ttps://dropbox.usitc.gov/oinv/. (PIN: SU	
	CERTIFICATION	J
ntion provided in this nmission on the same wledge that informa ssion, its employees, ining the records of the lings relating to the p	questionnaire and throughout this proceed or similar merchandise. tion submitted in this questionnaire respor and contract personnel who are acting in t is proceeding or related proceedings for wh	n, and its employees and contract personnel, to use the ling in any other import-injury proceedings conducted by use and throughout this proceeding may be used by the capacity of Commission employees, for developing or ich this information is submitted, or in internal audits and pursuant to 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3. I understand that all
f Authorized Official	Title of Authorized Official	Date
f Authorized Official	Title of Authorized Official Phone:	Date
re	-	Date Email address

PART I.—GENERAL INFORMATION

Background. This proceeding was instituted in response to a petition filed on March 28, 2014 by the American Sugar Coalition ("ASC"). The ASC members are: American Sugar Cane League, Thibodaux, LA; American Sugarbeet Growers Association, Washington, DC; American Sugar Refining, Inc., West Palm Beach, FL; Florida Sugar Cane League, Washington, DC; Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company, Puunene, HI; Rio Grande Valley Sugar Growers, Inc., Santa Rosa, TX; Sugar Cane Growers Cooperative of Florida, Belle Glade, FL; and United States Beet Sugar Association, Washington, DC. Countervailing and antidumping duties may be assessed on the subject imports as a result of these proceedings 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 and/or dumping. Questionnaires and other information pertinent to this proceeding are available at http://www.usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2014/sugar_mexico/final.htm.

Sugar covered by these investigations as defined by the Department of Commerce scope is raw and refined sugar of all polarimeter readings derived from sugar cane or sugar beets. The chemical sucrose gives sugar its essential character. Sucrose is a nonreducing disaccharide composed of glucose and fructose linked by a glycosidic bond via their anomeric carbons. The molecular formula for sucrose is C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁; the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) International Chemical Identifier (InChl) for sucrose is 1S/C12H22O11/c13-I-4-6(16)8(18)9(19)11(21-4)23-12(3-15)10(20)7(17)5(2-14)22-12/h4-11,13-20H,1-3H2/t4-,5-,6-,7-,8+,9-,10+,11-,12+/m1/s1; the InChl Key for sucrose is CZMRCDWAGMRECN-UGDNZRGBSA-N; the U.S. National Institutes of Health PubChem Compound Identifier (CID) for sucrose is 5988; and the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Number of sucrose is 57-50-1.

Sugar described in the previous paragraph includes products of all polarimeter readings described in various forms, such as raw sugar, estandar or standard sugar, high polarity or semirefined sugar, special white sugar, refined sugar, brown sugar, edible molasses, desugaring molasses, organic raw sugar, and organic refined sugar. Other sugar products, such as powdered sugar, colored sugar, flavored sugar, and liquids and syrups that contain 95 percent or more sugar by dry weight are also within the scope of these investigations.

The scope of these investigations does not include (1) sugar imported under the Refined Sugar Re-Export Programs of the U.S. Department of Agriculture;¹ (2) sugar products produced in Mexico that contain 95 percent or more sugar by dry weight that originated outside of Mexico; (3) inedible molasses (other than inedible desugaring molasses noted above); (4) beverages; (5) candy; (6) certain specialty sugars; and (7) processed food products that contain sugar (e.g., cereals). Specialty sugars excluded from the scope of these investigations are limited to the following: caramelized slab sugar candy, pearl sugar, rock candy, dragees for cooking and baking, fondant, golden syrup, and sugar decorations.

¹ This exclusion applies to sugar imported under the Refined Sugar Re-Export Program, the Sugar-Containing Products Re-Export Program, and the Polyhydric Alcohol Program administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Merchandise covered by these investigations is typically imported under the following headings of the HTSUS: 1701.12.1000, 1701.12.5000, 1701.13.1000, 1701.13.5000, 1701.14.1000, 1701.14.5000, 1701.91.1000, 1701.91.3000, 1701.99.1010, 1701.99.1025, 1701.99.1050, 1701.99.5010, 1701.99.5025, 1701.99.5050, and 1702.90.4000. The tariff classification is provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope of these investigations is dispositive.

Raw sugar.—Unrefined sugar destined for further processing.

Refined sugar.—Sugar that is not destined for further processing.

<u>Purchaser</u>.--Any firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in purchasing sugar from another firm that produces, imports, or otherwise distributes sugar.

<u>Reporting of information</u>.-- If information is not readily available from your records, provide carefully prepared estimates. If your firm is completing more than one questionnaire (i.e., a producer, importer, and/or purchaser questionnaire), you need not respond to duplicated questions.

<u>Confidentiality</u>.--The commercial and financial data furnished in response to this questionnaire 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, general 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.

<u>Verification</u>.-- The information submitted in this questionnaire is subject to audit and verification by the Commission. To facilitate possible verification of data, please keep all files, worksheets, and supporting documents used in the preparation of the questionnaire response. Please also retain a copy of the final document that you submit.

Release of information.--The information provided by your firm in response to this questionnaire, as well as any other business proprietary information submitted by your firm to the Commission in connection with this proceeding, 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 this proceeding or other import-injury proceedings 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.

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I-1.	OMB statisticsPlease report the actual number of hours required and the cost to your firm of
	completing this questionnaire.

Hours	Dollars

The questions in this questionnaire have been reviewed with market participants to ensure that issues of concern are adequately addressed and that data requests are sufficient, meaningful, and as limited as possible. Public reporting burden for this questionnaire is estimated to average 25 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering data, and completing and reviewing the questionnaire.

We welcome comments regarding the accuracy of this burden estimate, suggestions for reducing the burden, and any suggestions for improving this questionnaire. Please attach such comments to your response or send to the Office of Investigations, USITC, 500 E St. SW, Washington, DC 20436.

-2.	by this questionnaire, if differer	ide the name and address of your U. nt from that listed on the cover page. bine the data for all establishments	Firms operating more than
		of a firm involved in the <u>purchase</u> of s n with (whether or not physically sep	
-3.	OwnershipIs your firm owned	d, in whole or in part, by any other fir	m?
	No YesList the	e following information.	
	Firm name	Address	Extent of ownership (percent)

or foreign, which im	Related SUBJECT importers/exportersDoes your firm have any related firms, either domestior foreign, which import sugar from Mexico into the United States or which export sugar from Mexico to the United States?				
□ No □	YesList the following information.				
Firm name	Address	Affiliation			
domestic or foreign	CT importers/exportersDoes your which import sugar from countries ort sugar from countries	other than Mexico into the United			
□ No □	YesList the following information.				
Firm name and cour	try Address	Affiliation			
Related producers.produce sugar?	-Does your firm have any related fir	ms, either domestic or foreign, whic			
□ No □	YesList the following information.				
Firm name	Address	Affiliation			

PART II.--PURCHASES

<u>Contact information</u> Please identify the responsible individual and the manner by which Commission
staff may contact that individual regarding the confidential information submitted in this questionnaire

Name	
Title	
Email	
Telephone	
Fax	

II-1. <u>Purchases.</u>— Report your firm's U.S. purchases of sugar (based on delivery date). Do not include imports for which your firm was the importer of record; such imports should be reported in your U.S. importer's questionnaire.

	Crop years (October to September)		
ltem	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Purchases of sugar produced in	Qua	ntity (in hundredw	eight)
United States	ed States		
Mexico			
All other countries:1			
¹ Please identify these countries:			

II-2. <u>Changes in purchasing patterns.</u>--Please indicate how the shares of your firm's purchases of sugar from different sources have changed in the last three years.

Source of purchases	Did not purchase	Decreased	Increased	Constant	Fluctuated	Explanation for trend
United States						
Mexico						
All other countries						

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	<u>Purchases from one country only</u> If your firm has purchased sugar from only one coun please explain the reasons for doing so.
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II-4. <u>Supplier identification.</u>--Please list your firm's <u>FIVE</u> largest suppliers for sugar since October 1, 2011. Also, provide the share of the quantity of your firm's total purchases of sugar that each of these suppliers accounted for in the 2013/14 crop year.

No.	Supplier's name	City and state	Share of quantity of 2013/14 crop year purchases
1			%
2			%
3			%
4			%
5			%

Refiner	Industria end use		Distributor	Other	Describe other
Competi	tion for sale	f sugar, please of the second second from the second secon	ete for sales to		II-3. ners with the manufactu
No	Yes If	yes, please desc	ribe.		
Types of	customers	What are the m	najor types of o	onsumers to	which you sell sugar?

If your firm is an end user of sugar, please answer questions III-5 and III-6.

III-5. <u>End uses.--</u>List the top 3 products you make using sugar and estimate the percent of your <u>total</u> <u>production cost</u> that is accounted for by sugar and by other inputs (such as labor, energy, and other raw materials).

	Share of total cost in each of the product(s) you produce accounted for by			Total (should	
					sum to 100.0%
Product(s) you produce	Sugar		Other inputs		across)
	24				0.0.0/
	%	+	%	=	0.0 %
	%	+	%	=	0.0 %
	·				
	%	+	%	=	0.0 %

III-6.	Demand for end	use products
111-0.	Demand for end	use products.

(a) Has the demand for your firm's final products incorporating sugar changed since October 1, 2011?

Increased	No change	Decreased	Fluctuated

(b) Has this had any effect on your firm's demand for sugar?

No	Yes	Explain

U.S. F	Purchasers' Que	stionnaire –	- Sugar				Page 10
III-7.	Substitutes	-Can other	products b	e substitut	ed for s	ugar?	
	□ N	0	YesP	lease fill ou	t the tak	ole belo	ow.
		F	nd use in v	which this	На		nges in the prices of this substitute ffected the price for sugar?
	Substitute		End use in which this substitute is used			Yes	Explanation
1.							
2.							
3.							
III-8.		wn) for sug	ar has cha	nged since	Octobe	r 1, 201	states and outside of the United 11. Explain any trends and describe mand.
	Market	Overall increase	No change	Overall decrease	Fluct with no tre	o clear	Explanation and factors
	Within the United States						
	Outside the United States						

III-9. <u>Importance of purchasing domestic product.</u>--Please fill out the table below, estimating the percentage of your firm's total 2013/14 crop year purchases of sugar that required sugar produced in the United States.

	Estimated percentage of your firm's total 2013/14 crop year purchases of sugar
Purchases that were required by law or regulation to be domestic product (e.g., government purchases under "Buy American" provisions)	%
Purchases that were not required by law or regulation, but were required by your customers to be domestic product	%
Purchases that were required to be domestic product for other reasons (<i>explain</i> :	%
Purchases that did not require domestic product	%
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %

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III-10. Conditions of competition.--

(a) Is the sugar market subject to business cycles (other than general economy-wide conditions) and/or other conditions of competition distinctive to sugar?

Check all that apply.			Please describe.
	No		Skip to question III-11.
	Yes-Business cycles (e.g. seasonal business)		
	prices rel prices (e.	ds in world sugar ative to U.S. g. whether U.S. e above the loan	
	Yes-Trends in refining capacity		
	Yes-Trends in acreage planted		
	Yes-Trend GMO see	ds in usage of ds	
	Yes-Trend of biofue	ds in world's use Is	
	condition	r distinctive is of competition ther, government	
		n any changes in th ober 1, 2011?	ne business cycles or conditions of competition for
No	Yes	If yes, describe.	

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III-11.	Decisions based on producer and country-of-originHow often does your firm, and if you
	know, do your customers, make purchasing decisions involving sugar based on its producer or
	country of origin?

	Alw	ays	Usually	Sometimes	Never	If at least sometimes, explain.		
	Decision based on producer							
Your firm	Your firm							
Your custome	rs]						
			Decis	ion based on co	ountry of	origin		
Your firm	ı [
Your custome	rs							
October 1, declining t	<u>Supply constraints</u> Has any firm refused, declined, or been unable to supply sugar since October 1, 2011 (examples include placing customers on allocation or "controlled order entry," declining to accept new customers or renew existing customers, delivering less than the quantity promised, been unable to meet timely shipment commitments, etc.)?							
No	Yes	If ye	s, please d	escribe.				
	Purchasing frequency (a) How frequently do you make purchases of sugar (shock one)?							

III-13.

III-12.

How frequently do you make purchases of sugar (check one)? (a)

Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Annually	Other	If other, specify

(b) Has this purchasing frequency changed since October 1, 2011?

No	Yes	If yes, please describe.

U.S. Pu	rchasers'	Questio	nnaire –	Sugar	Page 14		
III-14.	Number of suppliers contactedHow many suppliers do you generally contact before making a purchase? Between and firms						
III-15.	<u>Supplier negotiations.</u> Do your purchases of sugar usually involve negotiations between supplier and purchaser?						
	No Yes If yes, explain the factors you generally negotiate and note whether your firm quotes competing prices during negotiations.						
III-16.	Change i	n suppli	i <u>ers</u> Ha	ve you changed suppliers since October 1, 2011?			
		No	Yes	If yes, please list the supplier(s), whether the firm was dropped, the reasons for the change.	added or		
III-17.			ket since	aware of any new suppliers, either foreign or domestic, October 1, 2011?	that have		
		No	Yes	If yes, please identify the firms.			
III-18.	Supplier to sell su	-		oo you require your suppliers to be or to become certific	ed or qualified		
	 If yes, provide the following information. The number of days to qualify a new supplier. A general description of the certification or qualification process. Also, a brief description of the factors that you consider when qualifying a new supplier (e.g., quality of product, reliability of supplier, etc.). 						
	No	Yes	Numb of day				

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III-19.	Failure to certifySince October 1, 2011, have any domestic or foreign producers failed in their
	attempts to certify or qualify their sugar with your firm or have any producers lost their
	approved status?

No	Yes	If yes, please identify these firms, the countries where they are located, and the reasons why they failed the certification/qualification.

III-20.	Major purchasing factorsPlease list, in order of their importance, the three major factors your
	firm considers in deciding from whom to purchase sugar (examples include availability,
	extension of credit, contracts, price, quality, range of supplier's product line, traditional supplier,
	etc.).

1.	
2.	
3.	
Ple	ease list any other factors that are very important in your purchase decisions:

III-22.

III-23.

III-21. <u>Purchasing factors.</u>-- Please rate the importance of the following factors in your firm's purchasing decisions for sugar.

Factor	Very important	Somewhat important	Not important			
Availability						
Delivery terms						
Delivery time						
Discounts offered						
Extension of credit						
Minimum quantity requirements						
Packaging						
Price						
Product consistency						
Product range						
Quality exceeds industry standards						
Quality meets industry standards						
Reliability of supply						
Technical support/service						
U.S. transportation costs						
Quality characteristicsWhat characteristics does your firm consider when determining the quality of sugar?						

Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never

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III-24.	either upv	<u>Price leaders.</u> A price leader is defined as (1) one or more firms that initiate a price change, either upward or downward, that is followed by other firms, or (2) one or more firms that have a significant impact on prices. A price leader is not necessarily the lowest-priced supplier.							
	Please list October 1		es of any firms you considered price leaders in the sugar market since						
	Firm(s)	scribe how the firm(s) exhibited price leadership							
III-25.	Estandar a	and refine	ed sugar						
	(a) If your firm is a producer of food, beverages or other sugar-containing products, please discuss whether your firm can use estandar and refined sugar in the same applications, and if so, which product is preferred and how difficult it is to switch between estandar and refined sugar in your firm's applications.								
			sugar refiner or industrial user, can you use raw sugar, estandar, semifully refined sugar interchangeably in one or all of the same applications?						
	No	Yes	If yes, please describe the specific applications.						
			question III-25(b) is yes, please indicate the sugars of different polarities sed interchangeably.						

raw sugar and estandar

all types

estandar and semi- or fully refined sugar semi-refined and fully refined sugar

U.S.	Purchasers'	Questionnaire –	Sugar

can al	d) When your firm purchases a higher polarity sugar for use in an application where your firm can also use a lower polarity sugar, will your firm pay a premium for the higher polarity sugar?						
No	Yes	If yes, what is the premium you are typically willing to pay?					
	•	use the published #16 raw sugar contract price, or the published mid-west, as a reference when your firm negotiates for the sugar you purchase?					
No	Yes	If yes, please describe.					
		monthly World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) for the price at which your firm purchases sugar?					
		lity of Mexican sugar in the United States had a material impact on the price J.S. market over the crop years 2011/2012, 2012/2013, and 2013/2014?					
No	Yes	If yes, please describe the impact and, in particular, whether Mexican sugar placed downward pressure on U.S. producer prices.					
dome	stic source	rable for use in your firm's or your customers' application is available from es, Mexico, or a third country, will your firm typically pay a premium for of these different sources of supply?					
No	Yes	If yes, please indicate the source of the sugar for which you will pay a premium price and the amount of the premium you are typically willing to pay.					

III-26.	Global	sugar	prices.—
111-20.	Jiobai	Jugai	DIICE3.

Please describe the trends in global sugar prices since that your firm has on global sugar prices.	October 1, 2011. Please attach any data
Please describe the relationship between U.S. and glob U.S. sugar related to global sugar prices?	oal sugar prices, i.e., how are the prices o

III-27. **Futures share.** Does your firm use futures markets to establish the price at which you purchase sugar?

No	Yes	If yes, approximately what share of your firm's purchases of sugar were based futures prices?
		%

PART IV.—PRODUCT COMPARISONS

IV-1. <u>Country knowledge.--</u>Please indicate the countries of origin for sugar for which your firm has actual marketing/pricing knowledge.

United States	Mexico	Other countries (specify)

IV-2. <u>Interchangeability.--</u>Is sugar produced in the United States and in other countries interchangeable (*i.e.*, can they physically be used in the same applications)?

Please indicate A, F, S, N, or 0 in the table below:

- A = the products from a specified country-pair are *always* interchangeable
- F = the products are *frequently* interchangeable
- S = the products are *sometimes* interchangeable
- N = the products are *never* interchangeable
- 0 = *no familiarity* with products from a specified country-pair

Country-pair	Mexico	All Other Countries
United States		
Mexico		
	cing sugar which is sometimes or nevend explain the factors that limit or pre	

IV-3. **Factors other than price.-**-Are differences other than price (*e.g.*, quality, availability, transportation network, product range, technical support, *etc.*) between sugar produced in the United States and in other countries a significant factor in your firm's purchases of the products?

Please indicate A, F, S, N, or 0 in the table below:

A = such differences are *always* significant

F = such differences are *frequently* significant

S = such differences are *sometimes* significant

N = such differences are *never* significant

0 = no familiarity with products from a specified country-pair

Country-pair	Mexico	All Other Countries
United States		
Mexico		
	nich factors other than price <i>always</i> or ases of sugar, identify the country-pair such factors:	

U.S. P	urchasers'	Questior	nnaire – Sugar	Page 22
IV-4.	-	-	ncesDo you or your customers ever specifically purchase sugar from or ular over other possible sources of supply?	ne
	No	Yes	If yes, identify the countries and explain.	
IV-5.	certain c	ountry so		from
	No	Yes	If yes, please identify the countries and the grade/type/size.	
IV-6.	although	a comp	t not based on priceIf you purchased sugar from one country source arable product was available from another country source at a lower priur reasons for doing so (please specify by country).	ce,

IV-7. <u>Factor country comparisons.</u>--For the factors listed below, please rate how sugar produced in each country you identified in your response to the first question in Part IV compares with sugar produced in each of the other countries you identified.

If you are unfamiliar with the product from a particular country, please leave the boxes for those country comparisons blank.

	Uni cor pro	duct fr ited Sta mpared duct fr Mexico	ites I to om	Uni cor pro	duct fr ited Sta mpared duct fr ner cou	i <u>tes</u> I to om	cor	duct fr Mexico mparec duct fr ner cou	to om
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability									
Delivery terms									
Delivery time									
Discounts offered									
Extension of credit									
Minimum quantity requirements									
Packaging									
Price ¹									
Product consistency									
Product range									
Quality exceeds industry standards									
Quality meets industry standards									
Reliability of supply									
Technical support/service									
U.S. transportation costs ¹									
¹ A rating of superior on price and U.S. transpo	¹ A rating of superior on price and U.S. transportation costs indicates that the first country generally has lower								

¹ A rating of superior on price and U.S. transportation costs indicates that the first country generally has lower prices/U.S. transportation costs than the second country.

IV-8.	Minimum qualityHow often does sugar from the following countries meet minimum qualit
	specifications for your uses or your customers' uses?

Source	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Rarely or never	Don't know
United States					
Mexico					
Other:					

IV-9.	Other explanations If your firm would like to further explain a response to any question that did not provide a narrative response box, please note the question number and the explanation in the space provided below.

<u>characteristics and uses</u>:

PART V.--ALTERNATIVE PRODUCT INFORMATION

	Further information on this part of the questionnaire can be obtained from Amy Sherman (202-205-3289, amy.sherman@usitc.gov).						
V-1.	<u>HFCS Production</u> Since October 1, 2011, has your firm produced high fructose corn syrup (HFCS)?						
	HFCSA sweetener made from corn composed of either 42 percent or 55 percent fructose.						
	□ No □	Yes COMPLETE AN	ID RETURN A SEPAR	RATE HFCS PRODUC	ER QUESTIONNAIRE		
	All purchasers of sugar (i.e., whether or not also producers of HFCS) should respond to the following:						
V-2	<u>Comparability of types of sweetener products.</u> For each of the following indicate whether refined sugar and HFCS are: fully comparable or the same, <i>i.e.</i> , have no differentiation between them; mostly comparable or similar; somewhat comparable or similar; never or not-at-all comparable or similar; or no familiarity with products.						
	(a) <u>Characteristics and Uses</u> The differences and similarities in the physical characteristics and end uses between refined sugar and HFCS.						
		Mostly	Somewhat	Not at all			
	Fully comparable	comparable	comparable	comparable	NA/no familiarity		
	Please provide a na	rrative discussion fo	or the comparability	ratings you provide	ed in terms of their		

V-2 C c	mparability	of types of	sweetener	products.	Continued
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(b)	<u>Interchangeability</u> The ability to substitute refined sugar and HFCS in the same
	application.

Fully	Mostly	Somewhat	Not at all	NA/no		
interchangeable	interchangeable	interchangeable	interchangeable	familiarity		
Please provide a narrative discussion for the comparability ratings you provided in terms of their <i>interchangeability</i> :						
refined sug	ar and HFCS are ma	uction processes, ar inufactured in the sa quipment, and using	me facilities, from	the same inputs,		
		Somewhat the	Not at all the			
Fully the same	Mostly the same	same	same	NA/no familiarity		
Please provide a narrative discussion for the comparability ratings you provided in terms of their manufacturing processes:						

V-2 C c	mparability	of types of	sweetener	products.	Continued
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(d)	<u>Channels of distribution</u> Channels of distribution/market situation through which
	refined sugar and HFCS are sold (i.e., sold direct to end users, through distributors,
	etc.).

etc.j.						
	Mostly	Somewhat	Not at all			
Fully comparable	comparable	comparable	comparable	NA/no familiarity		
Please provide a narrative discussion for the comparability ratings you provided in terms of their <i>channels of distribution</i> :						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ptions Perceptions				
similarities in refined sugar and HFCS in the market (e.g., sales/marketing practices).						
	Mostly	Somewhat	Not at all			
Fully comparable	comparable	comparable	comparable	NA/no familiarity		
Please provide a na customer and produce		or the comparability	ratings you provide	ed in terms of their		

V-2 Comparability of types of sweetener products.--Continued

(f) **Price**.--Whether prices are comparable or differ between refined sugar and HFCS.

Fully comparable	Mostly comparable	Somewhat comparable	Not at all comparable	NA/no familiarity
Please provide a narrative discussion for the comparability ratings you provided in terms of the prices:				

HOW TO FILE YOUR QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSE

This questionnaire is available as a "fillable" form in MS Word format on the Commission's website at:

http://www.usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2014/sugar mexico/final.htm.

Please do not attempt to modify the format or permissions of the questionnaire document. Please submit the completed questionnaire using one of the methods noted below. If your firm is unable to complete the MS Word questionnaire or cannot use one of the electronic methods of submission, please contact the Commission for further instructions.

• <u>Upload via Secure Drop Box.</u>—Upload the MS Word questionnaire along with a scanned copy of the signed certification page (page 1) through the Commission's secure upload facility:

Web address: https://dropbox.usitc.gov/oinv/ Pin: SUGAR

• E-mail.—E-mail your questionnaire to john.benedetto@usitc.gov; include a scanned copy 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.

If your firm <u>does not </u><u>purchase this product</u>, please fill out page 1, print, sign, and submit a scanned copy to the Commission.

<u>Parties to this proceeding</u>.—If your firm is a party to this proceeding, you are required to serve a copy of the completed questionnaire on parties to the proceeding that are subject to administrative protective order (see 19 CFR §207.7). A list of such parties may be obtained from the Commission's Secretary (202-205-1803). A certificate of service must accompany the completed questionnaire you submit (see 19 CFR §207.7). Service of the questionnaire must be made in paper form.