U.S. IMPORTERS' QUESTIONNAIRE

HOT-ROLLED STEEL FLAT PRODUCTS

This questionnaire must be received by the Commission by June 9, 2016

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 antidumping and countervailing duty investigations concerning hot-rolled steel flat products from Australia, Brazil, Japan, Korea, the Netherlands, Turkey, and the United Kingdom (Inv. Nos. 701-TA-545-547 and 731-TA-1291-1297 (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)).

Name of firm

Address	Address								
City	State	State Zip Code							
Website			_						
Has your fir 2013?	Has your firm imported hot-rolled steel (as defined on next page) from any country at any time since Janu 2013?								
☐ NO	(Sign the certification below and promptly ret	turn only this page of the questionnaire to the Commission))						
☐ YES	(Complete all parts of the questionnaire, and r	return the entire questionnaire to the Commission)							
	Return questionnaire via the U.S. International Trade Commission <i>Drop Box</i> by clicking on the following link: https://dropbox.usitc.gov/oinv/ . (PIN: HRS)								
	CERTIFIC	CATION							
By means of this cert information provided the Commission on the I, the undersigned, ac investigation or other (i) by the Commission, related proceeding, or operations of the Comm (ii) by U.S. governme	fication I also grant consent for the Comn in this questionnaire and throughout this po- same or similar merchandise. knowledge that information submitted in proceeding may be disclosed to and used: its employees and Offices, and contract per- (b) in internal investigations, audits, revien mission including under 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3;	tted is subject to audit and verification by the Comminission, and its employees and contract personnel proceeding in any other import-injury proceedings of response to this request for information and throws the second of the programs, per less and evaluations relating to the programs, per less for cybersecurity purposes. I understand that	l, to use the onducted by bughout this s of this or a resonnel, and						
Name of Authorized O	ficial Title of Authorized Official	Date							
	Phone:								
Signature	_	Email address							
	Fax:								

PART I.—GENERAL INFORMATION

<u>Background</u>.--This proceeding was instituted in response to a petition filed on August 11, 2015, by AK Steel Corporation (West Chester, Ohio), ArcelorMittal USA LLC (Chicago, Illinois), Nucor Corporation (Charlotte, North Carolina), SSAB Enterprises, LLC (Lisle, Illinois), Steel Dynamics, Inc. (Fort Wayne, Indiana), and United States Steel Corporation (Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania). Antidumping and countervailing 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://wwwadmin.usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2016/hot_rolled_steel_flat_products_australia_braz_il/final.htm

<u>Hot-Rolled Steel</u>.-- The products covered by these investigations are certain hot-rolled, flat-rolled steel products, with or without patterns in relief, and whether or not annealed, painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances. The products covered do not include those that are clad, plated, or coated with metal. The products covered include coils that have a width or other lateral measurement ("width") of 12.7 mm or greater, regardless of thickness, and regardless of form of coil e.g., in successively superimposed layers, spirally oscillating, etc.). The products covered also include products not in coils (e.g., in straight lengths) of a thickness of less than 4.75 mm and a width that is 12.7 mm or greater and that measures at least 10 times the thickness. The products described above may be rectangular, square, circular, or other shape and include products of either rectangular or non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieve subsequent to the rolling process, i.e., products which have been "worked after rolling" (e.g., products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges).

For purposes of the width and thickness requirements referenced above:

- (1) Where the nominal and actual measurements vary, a product is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set forth above unless the resulting measurement makes the product covered by the existing antidumping or countervailing duty² orders on Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products From the Republic of Korea (A–580–836; C–580–837), and
- (2) where the width and thickness vary for a specific product (e.g., the thickness of certain products with non-rectangular crosssection, the width of certain products with non-rectangular shape, etc.), the measurement at its greatest width or thickness applies.

Steel products included in the scope of this investigation are products in which: (1) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by

¹ Notice of Amendment of Final Determinations of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Orders: Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products From France, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan and the Republic of Korea, 65 FR 6585 (February 10, 2000).

² Notice of Amended Final Determinations: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From India and the Republic of Korea; and Notice of Countervailing Duty Orders: Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From France, India, Indonesia, Italy, and the Republic of Korea, 65 FR 6587 (February 10, 2000).

weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

- 2.50 percent of manganese, or
- 3.30 percent of silicon, or
- 1.50 percent of copper, or
- 1.50 percent of aluminum, or
- 1.25 percent of chromium, or
- 0.30 percent of cobalt, or
- 0.40 percent of lead, or
- 2.00 percent of nickel, or
- 0.30 percent of tungsten, or
- 0.80 percent of molybdenum, or
- 0.10 percent of niobium, or
- 0.30 percent of vanadium, or
- 0.30 percent of zirconium.

Unless specifically excluded, products are included in this scope regardless of levels of boron and titanium.

For example, specifically included in this scope are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free (IF)) steels, high strength low alloy (HSLA) steels, the substrate for motor lamination steels, Advanced High Strength Steels (AHSS), and Ultra High Strength Steels (UHSS). IF steels are recognized as low carbon steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as titanium and/or niobium added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum. The substrate for motor lamination steels contains micro-alloying levels of elements such as silicon and aluminum. AHSS and UHSS are considered high tensile strength and high elongation steels, although AHSS and UHSS are covered whether or not they are high tensile strength or high elongation steels.

Subject merchandise includes hot-rolled steel that has been further processed in a third country, including but not limited to pickling, oiling, levelling, annealing, tempering, temper rolling, skin passing, painting, varnishing, trimming, cutting, punching, and/or slitting, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the hot-rolled steel.

All products that meet the written physical description, and in which the chemistry quantities do not exceed any one of the noted element levels listed above, are within the scope of this investigation unless specifically excluded. The following products are outside of and/or specifically excluded from the scope of this investigation:

The following products are outside of and/or specifically excluded from the scope of these investigations:

• Universal mill plates (i.e., hot-rolled, flat-rolled products not in coils that have been rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm but not exceeding 1250 mm, of a thickness not less than 4.0 mm, and without patterns in relief);

- Products that have been cold-rolled (cold-reduced) after hot-rolling;³
- Ball bearing steels;⁴
- Tool steels;⁵ and
- Silico-manganese steels;⁶

The products subject to this investigation are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under item numbers: 7208.10.1500, 7208.10.3000, 7208.10.6000, 7208.25.3000, 7208.25.6000, 7208.26.0030, 7208.26.0060, 7208.27.0030, 7208.27.0060, 7208.36.0030, 7208.36.0060, 7208.37.0030, 7208.37.0060, 7208.38.0015, 7208.38.0030, 7208.38.0090, 7208.39.0015, 7208.39.0030, 7208.39.0090, 7208.40.6030, 7208.40.6060, 7208.53.0000, 7208.54.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7211.14.0030, 7211.14.0090, 7211.19.1500, 7211.19.2000, 7211.19.3000, 7211.19.4500, 7211.19.6000, 7211.19.7530, 7211.19.7560, 7211.19.7590, 7225.11.0000, 7225.19.0000, 7225.30.3050, 7225.30.7000, 7225.40.7000, 7225.99.0090, 7226.11.1000, 7226.11.9030, 7226.11.9060, 7226.19.1000, 7226.19.9000, 7226.91.5000, 7226.91.7000, and 7226.91.8000. The products subject to the investigation may also enter under the following HTSUS numbers: 7210.90.9000, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, 7214.91.0015, 7214.91.0060, 7214.91.0090, 7214.99.0060, 7214.99.0075, 7214.99.0090, 7215.90.5000, 7226.99.0180, and 7228.60.6000.The HTSUS subheadings above are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs purposes only. The written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

Certain alloy hot-rolled steel products ("Alloy hot-rolled steel" or "Alloy within scope hot-rolled steel").--Alloy hot-rolled steel, a <u>subset of hot-rolled steel</u>, in which: (1) iron predominates by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (3) one or more of the elements listed below is present in the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

- 0.30 1.50 percent of aluminum,
- 0.0008 unlimited percent of boron,
- 0.40 1.50 percent of copper,
- 0.30 1.25 percent of chromium,
- 1.65 2.50 percent of manganese,
- 0.08 0.80 percent of molybdenum,
- 0.30 2.00 percent of nickel,

percent of silicon.

³ For purposes of this scope exclusion, rolling operations such as a skin pass, levelling, temper rolling or other minor rolling operations after the hot-rolling process for purposes of surface finish, flatness, shape control, or gauge control do not constitute cold-rolling sufficient to meet this exclusion.

⁴ Ball bearing steels are defined as steels which contain, in addition to iron, each of the following elements by weight in the amount specified: (i) Not less than 0.95 nor more than 1.13 percent of carbon; (ii) not less than 0.22 nor more than 0.48 percent of manganese; (iii) none, or not more than 0.03 percent of sulfur; (iv) none, or not more than 0.03 percent of phosphorus; (v) not less than 0.18 nor more than 0.37 percent of silicon; (vi) not less than 1.25 nor more than 1.65 percent of chromium; (vii) none, or not more than 0.28 percent of nickel; (viii) none, or not more than 0.38 percent of copper; and (ix) none, or not more than 0.09 percent of molybdenum.

⁵ Tool steels are defined as steels which contain the following combinations of elements in the quantity by weight respectively indicated: (i) More than 1.2 percent carbon and more than 10.5 percent chromium; or (ii) not less than 0.3 percent carbon and 1.25 percent or more but less than 10.5 percent chromium; or (iii) not less than 0.85 percent carbon and 1 percent to 1.8 percent, inclusive, manganese; or (iv) 0.9 percent to 1.2 percent, inclusive, chromium and 0.9 percent to 1.4 percent, inclusive, molybdenum; or (v) not less than 0.5 percent carbon and not less than 3.5 percent molybdenum; or (vi) not less than 0.5 percent carbon and not less than 5.5 percent tungsten.

⁶ Silico-manganese steel is defined as steels containing by weight: (i) Not more than 0.7 percent of carbon; (ii) 0.5 percent or more but not more than 1.9 percent of manganese, and (iii) 0.6 percent or more but not more than 2.3

- 0.06 0.10 percent of niobium (also called columbium),
- 0.60 3.30 percent of silicon,
- 0.05 unlimited percent of titanium,
- 0.10 0.30 percent of vanadium,
- 0.05 0.30 percent of zirconium.

<u>Importer</u>.--Any person or firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in importing hot-rolled steel (as defined above) into the United States from a foreign manufacturer or through its selling agent.

Reporting of information.-- 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.

Confidentiality.--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.

OMB sta	OMB statistics Please report below the actual number of hours required and the cost to your						
firm of c	ompleting	g this question	<u>nair</u> e.				
Но	urs	Dollars					
-						participants to ensure that	
		•	•		•	are sufficient, meaningful	
					•	aire is estimated to average	
	-	sponse, include eviewing the qu	_		/ING IIISU uci	tions, gathering data, and)
reducing commen	the burd	len, and any sour response o	uggestions fo	or improving	this question	estimate, suggestions for onnaire. Please attach such ons, USITC, 500 E St. SW	า
						ment(s) covered by this exchange and trading	
	facilities	•				f hot-rolled steel, including cally separate from) such	_
							_
<u>Ownersh</u>	OwnershipIs your firm owned, in whole or in part, by any other firm?						
☐ No		YesList the	following inf	ormation			
						Extent of	٦
						ownership	
Firm na	me		Address			(percent)	
							_
							1

U.S. Importers	' Questionnaire –	- Hot-Rolled Steel	(Final)
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4.	Related importers/exportersDoes your firm have any related firms, either domestic or foreign, that are engaged in importing hot-rolled steel from Australia, Brazil, Japan, Korea, the Netherlands, Turkey, or the United Kingdom into the United States or that are engaged in exporting hot-rolled steel from Australia, Brazil, Japan, Korea, the Netherlands, Turkey, or the United Kingdom to the United States?					
	No YesList the following information.					
	Firm name		Address		Affiliation	
5.	Related producers engaged in the pro	duction of ho	•	lated firms, either domes	tic or foreign, that are	
	Firm name	Firm name		Address		
	Importing operation rolled steel. More to	than one ans	wer may be appl			
	Importer of record		es title to the ted product(s)	Consignee of the imported products(s)	Customs broker or freight forwarder	
			•	of hot-rolled steel but is dress, telephone number,	and individual to	
	Firm name		Address		Contact person and phone number	

I-8. <u>FTZ, TIB, or bonded warehouses</u>.--Please indicate whether your firm enters hot-rolled steel into, or withdraws such merchandise from, foreign trade zones or bonded warehouses. Also indicate whether your firm imports hot-rolled steel under the TIB (temporary importation under bond) program.

"Foreign trade zone" is a designated location in the United States where firms utilize special procedures that allow delayed or reduced customs duty payments on foreign merchandise, as well as other savings. A foreign trade zone must be designed as such pursuant to the rules and procedures set forth in the Foreign-Trade Zones Act.

"Bonded warehouse" is a secured facility supervised by U.S. customs, where dutiable landed imports are stored pending their re-export, or release after payment of import duties, taxes, and other charges. A bonded warehouse must be designed as such pursuant to the rules and procedures set forth in 19 U.S.C. § 1555.

"Temporary Importation under Bond ("TIB") program" is a procedure whereby imported merchandise may be entered under certain conditions for a limited time into the United States free of duty. Under the program, an importer posts a bond for twice the amount of duty, taxes, etc. that would otherwise be owed on the importation and agrees to export or destroy the merchandise within a specified time or pay liquidated damages. This program is restricted to certain categories of merchandise listed in subheadings 9813.00.05 through 9813.00.75 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States(HTS).

	No	Yes
Foreign trade zones		
Bonded warehouses		
Temporary importation under bond		

No Yes–Please specify.	

PART II.--TRADE AND RELATED INFORMATION

Further information on this part of the questionnaire can be obtained from Justin Enck (202-205-3363, Justin.enck@usitc.gov). **Supply all data requested on a** <u>calendar-year</u> **basis**.

II-1.	Contact information Please identify the responsible individual and the manner by which
	Commission staff may contact that individual regarding the confidential information submitted
	in part II.

Name	
Title	
Email	
Telephone	
Fax	

II-2. <u>Changes in operations.</u>—Please indicate whether your firm has experienced any of the following changes in relation to the importation of hot-rolled steel since January 1, 2013.

		T
(che	ck as many as appropriate)	(please describe, including the time period and volume affected)
	Office/warehouse openings	
	Office/warehouse closings	
	Relocations	
	Expansions	
	Acquisitions	
	Consolidations	
	Prolonged shutdowns or importation curtailments	
	Revised labor agreements	
	Other (e.g., technology)	

for delivery after March 31, 2016?									
"Arranged imports" are imports for which your firm has placed an order, but delivery of those imports is not scheduled to occur until after the date listed above.									
imports is not schedu	ied to occur until arti	er the date listed abo	ove.						
No Yes–Fill out the table below.									
	Qu	antity (in short tons	5)						
Period/source	Apr-Jun 2016	Jul-Sept 2016	Oct-Dec 2016	Jan-Mar 2					
Australia									
Brazil									
Japan									
Korea									
Netherlands									
Turkey									
United Kingdom									
Canada (nonsubject)									
Other sources:1									
¹ Identify your other sources:									

Definitions

"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).

"U.S. commercial shipments"— Shipments made within the United States as a result of an arm's length commercial transaction in the ordinary course of business. Report net values (i.e., gross sales values less all discounts, allowances, rebates, prepaid freight, and the value of returned goods) in U.S. dollars, f.o.b. your point of shipment.

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

"Transfers to related firms" – Shipments made to related domestic firms. Such transactions are valued at fair market value.

"Related firm" —A firm that your firm solely or jointly owns, manages, or otherwise controls. Such transactions are valued at fair market value.

"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.

Note: As requested in Part I of this questionnaire, please keep all supporting documents/records used in the preparation of the trade data, as Commission staff may contact your firm regarding questions on the trade data. The Commission may also request that your company submit copies of the supporting documents/records (such as production and sales schedules, inventory records, etc.) used to compile these data.

II-5a. <u>IMPORTS FROM AUSTRALIA</u>.—Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of hot-rolled steel imported from Australia by your firm during the specified periods.

AUSTRALIA

C	Quantity (<i>in sho</i>	ort tons), value ((in \$1,000)				
Calendar years January-March							
ltem	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016		
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)							
Imports: ¹ Quantity (B)							
Value (C)							
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: Quantity (D) ²							
Value (E)							
Internal consumption/ company transfers: Quantity (F) Value (G) 3							
Export shipments: ⁴							
Quantity (H)							
Value (I)							
End-of-period inventories							
(quantity) (J)							
 Please identify the foreign producers, Of your data reported for U.S. commer in 2015 that was: Grade X-70 hot-rolled coil in thick Hot-rolled coil with a tensile stree Hot-rolled coil with a tensile stree High Strength Low Alloy Steel with 72" wide: short tons. Steel with 100 ksi yield strength, minus 40 degrees F in transvers High Strength Low Alloy grade 70 total through the entire coil (he Battery Quality Hot Band – Hot-romanufacture of battery cans. The greater than 1 micron (0.00003 length. Scale shall be completed scratches, pits, gouges and slives short tons. Sales to related firms (including intern 	rcial shipments in consists over 0.62 angth of 585 Megangth of 780 megangth of	5": short tor Pascal to 779 Meg Pascal or more, us i yield strength, growide and/or greate ong 0.375" thickness short tons. (maximum 0.078" short tons. by cast steel sheet in the company of the company groups of non-megy drochloric acid pict	ns. ga Pascal, for auto ged for automotive eater than 0.500" er than 0.375" thic s with Charpy import n coil suitable for dividual particles of etallics not exceed ckling, the resultin , with a symmetric	motive parts: shore parts: shore parts: shore characters: shore act value of at least olerances not great further processing fron-metallic including 5 microns (0.00 ag surfaces being fical profile of 0.002	short tons. rt tons. rr greater than t tons. tt 20 ft/lb at eter than 0.004" and the ultimate usions not 00197") in ree of digs, 0" maximum:		
different basis for valuing these sales within data using that basis for each of the period didentify your firm's principal export management.	in your company, Is noted above: _	please specify that					

RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES.--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line J) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., line B), less total shipments (i.e., lines D, F, and H). Please ensure that any differences are not due to data entry errors in completing this form, but rather actually reflect your firm's records; and also provide any likely explanations for any differences (e.g., theft, loss, damage, record systems issues, etc.) if they exist.

		Calendar years	January-March		
Reconciliation	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
A + B - D - F - H - J = should equal zero ("0") or provide an explanation. ¹	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Explanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e., "0") but are nonetheless accurate: _____.

Total (should sum to 100.0 percent) Identify the other end uses: _____.

II-5b. <u>Channels of distribution.</u>--Report your firm's commercial U.S. shipments of U.S. imports from Australia by channel of distribution and end use, during the specified periods.

AUSTRALIA

	AUS	IKALIA				
	Quantity	(in short tons)				
	Calendar years			January	-March	
Item	2013 2014		2015	2015	2016	
Channels of distribution:						
Commercial U.S. shipments:						
To steel service centers						
and/or <u>distributors</u> (K) ¹						
To <u>end users</u> (L) ²						
¹ In 2015, what estimated share of your firm	's reported cor	mmercial shipmer	nts to steel servi	ce centers and/	or distributors	
were in the following likely end use applicati	ons:					
		Share of total				
Distributor/service center likely end	use	(percent)				
Tubular goods producers						
Automotive and other transportation equip	oment					
manufacturers						
Construction/structural applications						
Appliances, machinery and parts						
Other end uses/unknown						
Identify the other end uses:						
² Please estimate the share of your firm's U.suse applications:	S. commercial	shipments to <u>end</u>	l users in 2015 th	hat were for the	following end-	
		Share of total				
End user likely end use		(percent)				
Tubular goods producers						
Automotive and other transportation equip	oment					
manufacturers						
Construction/structural applications						
Appliances, machinery and parts						
Other end uses/unknown						
•						

<u>RECONCILIATION OF COMMERCIAL SHIPMENTS</u>.—The sum of the in this question (lines K through Q) should equal the commercial U.S. shipment quantity reported in reported in the previous question (line D) in each period. Revise if the reconciliation below is not returning zeroes.

	Calendar years			January-March		
Reconciliation	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016	
K + L - D = zero ("0"), if not revise.	0	0	0	0	0	

0.0

II-5c. <u>Alloy hot-rolled steel (Australia)</u>.—Report your firm's U.S. imports of subject alloy hot-rolled steel from Australia during the specified periods. See page 4 for definition of alloy hot-rolled steel.

AUSTRALIA

Quantity (in short tons), value (in \$1,000)							
	Calendar years			January-March			
Item	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016		
Imports of subject alloy hot-rolled steel:1							
Quantity (R)							
Value (S)							

¹ Note that the quantity and value of imports reported in this table for alloy hot-rolled steel are subsets of the data reported in lines B and C in the first data grid for this country (i.e., R <= B, and S <=C). For most firms, the data reported in this question should **not** be exactly equal to (i.e., it should be less than) the data reported in overall imports of hot-rolled steel.

II-5d. <u>Imports for specific periods pre- and post-filing of the petitions (AUSTRALIA)</u>.—Report your firm's U.S. imports from Australia of both (1) all subject hot-rolled steel and (2) just alloy hot-rolled steel (a subset of the first item).

AUSTRALIA

Quantity (in short tons)								
	6 months to a year prior to petition	6 months prior to the petition	6 months after the petition					
Item	August 1, 2014 – January 31, 2015	February 1, 2015 – July 31, 2015	August 1, 2015- January 31, 2016					
Imports: All hot-rolled steel								
Alloy hot-rolled steel (a subset of the first item) ¹								

¹ Note that the quantity and value of imports reported in this table for alloy hot-rolled steel are subsets of the data reported in lines B and C in the first data grid for this country (i.e., R <= B, and S <=C). For most firms, the data reported in this question should <u>not</u> be exactly equal to (i.e., it should be less than) the data reported in overall imports of hot-rolled steel.

II-6a. <u>IMPORTS FROM BRAZIL</u>.—Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of hot-rolled steel imported from Brazil by your firm during the specified periods.

BRAZIL

C	Quantity (<i>in sho</i>	rt tons), value (in \$1,000)		
		Calendar years	January	-March	
ltem	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)					
Imports: ¹ Quantity (B)					
Value (C)					
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: Quantity (D) ²					
Value (E)					
Internal consumption/ company transfers: Quantity (F) Value ³ (G)					
Export shipments: ⁴ Quantity (H)					
Value (I)					
End-of-period inventories (quantity) (J)					
 Please identify the foreign producers, Of your data reported for U.S. commer in 2015 that was: Grade X-70 hot-rolled coil in thick Hot-rolled coil with a tensile stree Hot-rolled coil with a tensile stree High Strength Low Alloy Steel with 72" wide: short tons. Steel with 100 ksi yield strength, minus 40 degrees F in transvers High Strength Low Alloy grade 70 total through the entire coil (he Battery Quality Hot Band – Hot-romanufacture of battery cans. The greater than 1 micron (0.00003 length. Scale shall be completed scratches, pits, gouges and slive short tons. Sales to related firms (including internit different basis for valuing these sales with 	cial shipments in consistences over 0.625 agth of 585 Megangth of 780 Megah minimum 50 ksi greater than 65" value to and including to and including test direction: I steel, thin gauge ad to tail): I steel shall be ulue steel shall be ulue steel shall be ulue steel shall be uluers. The steel shall al consumption) near steel shall all consumption) near steel shall steel shall steel shall all consumption) near steel shall	short tor Pascal to 779 Meg Pascal or more, us yield strength, growide and/or greate g 0.375" thickness short tons. (maximum 0.078" short tons. y cast steel sheet intra-clean, with index groups of non-megaroups of non-megaroups and incommendations.	ns. ga Pascal, for auto ged for automotive geater than 0.500" er than 0.375" thic s with Charpy import) meeting gauge t in coil suitable for lividual particles of getallics not exceed ckling, the resultir , with a symmetric fair market value.	motive parts: shown in thickness and/out thickness and/out the second stress and processing from the processing from the second surfaces being from the event that years and profile of 0.002.	_ short tons. rt tons. r greater than t tons. t 20 ft/lb at ter than 0.004" and the ultimate usions not 00197") in ree of digs, 0" maximum:
data using that basis for each of the period Identify your firm's principal export ma		.			

RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES.--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line J) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., line B), less total shipments (i.e., lines D, F, and H). Please ensure that any differences are not due to data entry errors in completing this form, but rather actually reflect your firm's records; and also provide any likely explanations for any differences (e.g., theft, loss, damage, record systems issues, etc.) if they exist.

		Calendar years	January-March		
Reconciliation	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
A + B - D - F - H - J = should equal zero ("0") or provide an explanation. ¹	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Explanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e., "0") but are nonetheless accurate: _____.

Channels of distribution.--Report your firm's commercial U.S. shipments of U.S. imports from Brazil by channel of distribution and end use, during the specified periods.

BRAZIL

	D 1	\/\LIL			
	Quantity	(in short tons)			
	January-March				
Item	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
Channels of distribution:					
Commercial U.S. shipments:					
To steel service centers					
and/or <u>distributors</u> (K) ¹					
To <u>end users</u> (L) ²					
In 2015, what estimated share of your f were in the following likely end use applications and other transportation edmanufacturers Construction/structural applications Appliances, machinery and parts Other end uses/unknown Identify the other end uses:	cations: end use	Share of total (percent)	ints to <u>steer serv</u> i	ice centers and	<u>or distributor</u>
² Please estimate the share of your firm's use applications:	U.S. commercial	shipments to <u>enc</u>	<u>d users</u> in 2015 t	hat were for the	following end
		Share of total			
End user likely end use		(percent)			

Tubular goods producers

Automotive and other transportation equipment

manufacturers

Construction/structural applications

Appliances, machinery and parts

Other end uses/unknown

Total (should sum to 100.0 percent)

Identify the other end uses: _____.

0.0

RECONCILIATION OF COMMERCIAL SHIPMENTS. —The sum of the in this question (lines K through Q) should equal the commercial U.S. shipment quantity reported in reported in the previous question (line D) in each period. Revise if the reconciliation below is not returning zeroes.

	Calendar years			January-March		
Reconciliation	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016	
K + L - D = zero ("0"), if not revise.	0	0	0	0	0	

II-6c. <u>Alloy hot-rolled steel (Brazil)</u>.—Report your firm's U.S. imports of subject alloy hot-rolled steel from Brazil during the specified periods. See page 4 for definition of alloy hot-rolled steel.

BRAZIL

Quantity (in short tons), value (in \$1,000)							
	Calendar years			January-March			
ltem	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016		
Imports of subject alloy hot-rolled steel:1							
Quantity (R)							
Value (S)							

¹ Note that the quantity and value of imports reported in this table for alloy hot-rolled steel are subsets of the data reported in lines B and C in the first data grid for this country (i.e., R <= B, and S <=C). For most firms, the data reported in this question should **not** be exactly equal to (i.e., it should be less than) the data reported in overall imports of hot-rolled steel.

II-6d. <u>Imports for specific periods pre- and post-filing of the petitions (BRAZIL)</u>.—Report your firm's U.S. imports from Brazil of both (1) all subject hot-rolled steel and (2) just alloy hot-rolled steel (a subset of the first item).

BRAZIL

Quantity (in short tons)							
	6 months to a year prior to petition	6 months prior to the petition	6 months after the petition				
	August 1, 2014 –	February 1, 2015 –	August 1, 2015-				
Item	January 31, 2015	July 31, 2015	January 31, 2016				
Imports from Companhia							
Siderugica Nacional (CSN) and/or							
Usinas Siderurgicas da Minas							
Gerais S.A. (Usiminas):							
All hot-rolled steel							
Alloy hot-rolled steel (a subset							
of the first item) ¹							
Imports from all other Brazilian							
producers/exporters:							
All hot-rolled steel							
Alloy hot-rolled steel (a subset of the first item) ¹							

¹ Note that the quantity and value of imports reported in this table for alloy hot-rolled steel are subsets of the data reported in lines B and C in the first data grid for this country (i.e., R <= B, and S <=C). For most firms, the data reported in this question should <u>not</u> be exactly equal to (i.e., it should be less than) the data reported in overall imports of hot-rolled steel.

II-7a. <u>IMPORTS FROM JAPAN</u>.—Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of hot-rolled steel imported from Japan by your firm during the specified periods.

JAPAN

Quantity (in short tons), value (in \$1,000)						
		Calendar years		January	-March	
ltem	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016	
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)						
Imports: ¹ Quantity (B)						
Value (C)						
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: Quantity (D) ²						
Value (E)						
Internal consumption/ company transfers: Quantity (F) Value (G) ³						
Export shipments: ⁴ Quantity (H)						
Value (I)						
End-of-period inventories (quantity) (J)						
 Please identify the foreign producers, in 2 Of your data reported for U.S. commer in 2015 that was: Grade X-70 hot-rolled coil in thick Hot-rolled coil with a tensile strer Hot-rolled coil with a tensile strer High Strength Low Alloy Steel with 72" wide: short tons. Steel with 100 ksi yield strength, should be strength, should be strength. Steel with 100 ksi yield strength, should be strength. Steel with 100 ksi yield strength, should be strength. Steel with 100 ksi yield strength, should strength. Steel with 100 ksi yield strength. Steel with 100	cial shipments in messes over 0.625 agth of 585 Mega agth of 780 Mega h minimum 50 ksi greater than 65" vap to and including to and including the test direction: steel, thin gauge ad to tail): blled, continuously the steel shall be uld p") and clusters of y removable by hyrs. The steel shall all consumption) in your company, is noted above:	short tor Pascal to 779 Meg Pascal or more, us yield strength, gre wide and/or greate g 0.375" thickness short tons. (maximum 0.078" short tons. y cast steel sheet i tra-clean, with ind r groups of non-me ydrochloric acid pic have a low crown	ns. ga Pascal, for autor ged for automotive geater than 0.500" er than 0.375" thick g with Charpy impor an coil suitable for lividual particles of getallics not exceed ckling, the resulting the with a symmetric fair market value.	motive parts: shore parts: shore parts: shore parts: shore parts and part and par	_ short tons. rt tons. r greater than t tons. t 20 ft/lb at ter than 0.004" and the ultimate usions not 00197") in ree of digs, 0" maximum:	

RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES.--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line J) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., line B), less total shipments (i.e., lines D, F, and H). Please ensure that any differences are not due to data entry errors in completing this form, but rather actually reflect your firm's records; and also provide any likely explanations for any differences (e.g., theft, loss, damage, record systems issues, etc.) if they exist.

		Calendar years	January-March		
Reconciliation	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
A + B - D - F - H - J = should equal zero ("0") or provide an explanation. ¹	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Explanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e., "0") but are nonetheless accurate: _____.

Other end uses/unknown

Total (should sum to 100.0 percent) Identify the other end uses: _____.

II-7b. <u>Channels of distribution.</u>--Report your firm's commercial U.S. shipments of U.S. imports from Japan by channel of distribution and end use, during the specified periods.

JAPAN

	7	APAIN							
	Quantity	(in short tons)							
Calendar years January-March									
Item	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016				
Channels of distribution:									
Commercial U.S. shipments:									
To steel service centers and									
and/or <u>distributors</u> (K) ¹									
To <u>end users</u> (L) ²									
¹ In 2015, what estimated share of your firm	n's reported cor	nmercial shipmer	nts to steel servi	ce centers and/	or distributors				
were in the following likely end use applicat	tions:								
		Share of total							
Distributor/service center likely en	d use	(percent)							
Tubular goods producers									
Automotive and other transportation equi	ipment								
manufacturers									
Construction/structural applications									
Appliances, machinery and parts									
Other end uses/unknown									
Identify the other end uses:									
² Please estimate the share of your firm's U	.S. commercial	shipments to <u>end</u>	l users in 2015 tl	hat were for the	following end-				
use applications:									
		Share of total							
End user likely end use		(percent)							
Tubular goods producers									
Automotive and other transportation equi	ipment								
manufacturers									
Construction/structural applications									
Appliances, machinery and parts									

<u>RECONCILIATION OF COMMERCIAL SHIPMENTS</u>.—The sum of the in this question (lines K through Q) should equal the commercial U.S. shipment quantity reported in reported in the previous question (line D) in each period. Revise if the reconciliation below is not returning zeroes.

0.0

		Calendar years	January-March		
Reconciliation	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
K + L - D = zero ("0"), if not revise.	0	0	0	0	0

II-7c. <u>Alloy hot-rolled steel (Japan)</u>.—Report your firm's U.S. imports of subject alloy hot-rolled steel from Japan during the specified periods. See page 4 for definition of alloy hot-rolled steel.

JAPAN

Quantity (in short tons), value (in \$1,000)							
	Calendar years			January-March			
Item	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016		
Imports of subject alloy hot-rolled steel:1							
Quantity (R)							
Value (S)							

¹ Note that the quantity and value of imports reported in this table for alloy hot-rolled steel are subsets of the data reported in lines B and C in the first data grid for this country (i.e., R <= B, and S <=C). For most firms, the data reported in this question should <u>not</u> be exactly equal to (i.e., it should be less than) the data reported in overall imports of hot-rolled steel.

II-7d. <u>Imports for specific periods pre- and post-filing of the petitions (JAPAN)</u>.—Report your firm's U.S. imports from Japan of both (1) all subject hot-rolled steel and (2) just alloy hot-rolled steel (a subset of the first item).

JAPAN

Quantity (in short tons)							
	6 months to a year prior to petition	6 months prior to the petition	6 months after the petition				
Item	August 1, 2014 – January 31, 2015	February 1, 2015 – July 31, 2015	August 1, 2015- January 31, 2016				
Imports from Nippon Steel & Sumikin Bussan Corporation (Nippon) and/or JFE Steel Corporation (JFE): All hot-rolled steel							
Alloy hot-rolled steel (a subset of the first item) ¹							
Imports from all other Japanese producer/exporters: All hot-rolled steel							
Alloy hot-rolled steel (a subset of the first item) ¹							

¹ Note that the quantity and value of imports reported in this table for alloy hot-rolled steel are subsets of the data reported in lines B and C in the first data grid for this country (e.g., R <= B, and S <=C). For most firms, the data reported in this question should <u>not</u> be exactly equal to (i.e., it should be less than) the data reported in overall imports of hot-rolled steel.

II-8a. <u>IMPORTS FROM KOREA</u>.—Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of hot-rolled steel imported from Korea by your firm during the specified periods.

KOREA

	Quantity (<i>in sho</i>	ort tons), value ((in \$1,000)		
		Calendar years		January	-March
ltem	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)					
Imports: ¹ Quantity (B)					
Value (C)					
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: Quantity (D) ²					
Value (E)					
Internal consumption/ company transfers: Quantity (F) Value (G) ³					
Export shipments:4					
Quantity (H)					
Value (I)					
End-of-period inventories (quantity) (J)					
 Please identify the foreign producers, Of your data reported for U.S. commer in 2015 that was: Grade X-70 hot-rolled coil in thick Hot-rolled coil with a tensile stree Hot-rolled coil with a tensile stree High Strength Low Alloy Steel with 72" wide: short tons. Steel with 100 ksi yield strength, minus 40 degrees F in transvers High Strength Low Alloy grade 70 total through the entire coil (he Battery Quality Hot Band – Hot-remanufacture of battery cans. The greater than 1 micron (0.00003 length. Scale shall be completed scratches, pits, gouges and slive short tons. Sales to related firms (including internor different basis for valuing these sales with data using that basis for each of the period Identify your firm's principal export medical contents. 	rcial shipments in consumption of 585 Megangth of 585 Megangth of 780 Megah minimum 50 ks greater than 65" up to and including test direction: steel, thin gauge ad to tail): blled, continuousline steel shall be up g") and clusters of y removable by hers. The steel shall all consumption) rin your company, its noted above: _	5": short tor Pascal to 779 Meg Pascal or more, us i yield strength, growide and/or greate ng 0.375" thickness short tons. (maximum 0.078" short tons. y cast steel sheet inter-clean, with inder groups of non-megydrochloric acid pict I have a low crown	ns. ga Pascal, for autor ged for automotive geater than 0.500" er than 0.375" thic s with Charpy impor) meeting gauge to n coil suitable for lividual particles o getallics not exceed ckling, the resulting , with a symmetric fair market value.	motive parts: shood in thickness and/or characters: shood in thickness and/or characters: shood in the event that yet a shoot in the event	short tons. rt tons. rr greater than t tons. tt 20 ft/lb at tter than 0.004" and the ultimate usions not 00197") in ree of digs, 0" maximum: your firm uses a

<u>RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES.</u>--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line J) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., line B), less total shipments (i.e., lines D, F, and H). Please ensure that any differences are not due to data entry errors in completing this form, but rather actually reflect your firm's records; and also provide any likely explanations for any differences (e.g., theft, loss, damage, record systems issues, etc.) if they exist.

		Calendar years	January-March		
Reconciliation	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
A + B - D - F - H - J = should equal zero ("0") or provide an explanation. ¹	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Explanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e., "0") but are nonetheless ccurate:

Identify the other end uses: _____.

II-8b. <u>Channels of distribution.</u>--Report your firm's commercial U.S. shipments of U.S. imports from Korea by channel of distribution and end use, during the specified periods.

KOREA

	K	UKEA				
	Quantity	(in short tons)				
	Calendar years			January	-March	
Item	2013 2014		2015	2015	2016	
Channels of distribution:						
Commercial U.S. shipments:						
To <u>steel service centers</u> and						
and/or <u>distributors</u> (K) ¹						
To <u>end users</u> (L) ²						
¹ In 2015, what estimated share of your firm	n's reported co	mmercial shipmer	nts to steel serv i	ice centers and/	or distributors	
were in the following likely end use applica	tions:					
		Share of total				
Distributor/service center likely en	d use	(percent)				
Tubular goods producers						
Automotive and other transportation equ	ipment					
manufacturers						
Construction/structural applications						
Appliances, machinery and parts						
Other end uses/unknown						
Identify the other end uses:						
² Please estimate the share of your firm's U	J.S. commercial	shipments to end	l users in 2015 t	hat were for the	following end	
use applications:						
		Share of total				
End user likely end use		(percent)				
Tubular goods producers						
Automotive and other transportation equ	ipment					
manufacturers						
Construction/structural applications						
Appliances, machinery and parts						
Other end uses/unknown						
Total (should sum to 100.0 percent)		0.0				

<u>RECONCILIATION OF COMMERCIAL SHIPMENTS</u>.—The sum of the in this question (lines K through Q) should equal the commercial U.S. shipment quantity reported in reported in the previous question (line D) in each period. Revise if the reconciliation below is not returning zeroes.

	Calendar years			January-March		
Reconciliation	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016	
K + L - D = zero ("0"), if not revise.	0	0	0	0	0	

II-8c. <u>Alloy hot-rolled steel (Korea)</u>.—Report your firm's U.S. imports of subject alloy hot-rolled steel from Korea during the specified periods. See page 4 for definition of alloy hot-rolled steel.

KOREA

Quantity (in short tons), value (in \$1,000)							
		Calendar years			-March		
Item	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016		
Imports of subject alloy hot-rolled steel:1							
Quantity (R)							
Value (S)							

¹ Note that the quantity and value of imports reported in this table for alloy hot-rolled steel are subsets of the data reported in lines B and C in the first data grid for this country (i.e., R <= B, and S <=C). For most firms, the data reported in this question should <u>not</u> be exactly equal to (i.e., it should be less than) the data reported in overall imports of hot-rolled steel.

II-8d. Imports for specific periods pre- and post-filing of the petitions (KOREA).—Report your firm's U.S. imports from Korea of both (1) all subject hot-rolled steel and (2) just alloy hot-rolled steel (a subset of the first item).

KOREA

Quantity (in short tons)								
	6 months to a year prior to petition	6 months prior to the petition	6 months after the petition					
ltem	August 1, 2014 – January 31, 2015	February 1, 2015 – July 31, 2015	August 1, 2015- January 31, 2016					
Imports: All hot-rolled steel								
Alloy hot-rolled steel (a subset of the first item) ¹								

¹ Note that the quantity and value of imports reported in this table for alloy hot-rolled steel are subsets of the data reported in lines B and C in the first data grid for this country (i.e., R <= B, and S <=C). For most firms, the data reported in this question should <u>not</u> be exactly equal to (i.e., it should be less than) the data reported in overall imports of hot-rolled steel.

II-9a. <u>IMPORTS FROM THE NETHERLANDS</u>.—Report your firm's imports and you firm's shipments and inventories of hot-rolled steel imported from the Netherlands by your firm during the specified periods.

THE NETHERLANDS

(Quantity (in sho	ort tons), value	(in \$1,000)		
		Calendar years		January	-March
ltem	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)					
Imports: ¹ Quantity (B)					
Value (C)					
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: Quantity (D) ²					
Value (E)					
Internal consumption/ company transfers: Quantity (F) Value (G) 3					
Export shipments: ⁴					
Quantity (H)					
Value (I)					
End-of-period inventories (quantity) (J)					
 Please identify the foreign producers, Of your data reported for U.S. commer in 2015 that was: Grade X-70 hot-rolled coil in thick Hot-rolled coil with a tensile stree Hot-rolled coil with a tensile stree High Strength Low Alloy Steel with 72" wide: short tons. Steel with 100 ksi yield strength, minus 40 degrees F in transvers High Strength Low Alloy grade 70 total through the entire coil (he Battery Quality Hot Band – Hot-romanufacture of battery cans. The greater than 1 micron (0.00003 length. Scale shall be completed scratches, pits, gouges and slive short tons. Sales to related firms (including internit different basis for valuing these sales with 	rcial shipments in consumers over 0.62 mgth of 585 Megangth of 780 Megah minimum 50 ks greater than 65" up to and including test direction: steel, thin gauge ad to tail): olled, continuousline steel shall be up") and clusters of y removable by hers. The steel shall al consumption) rin your company,	5": short to Pascal to 779 Meg Pascal or more, us i yield strength, gr wide and/or greating 0.375" thickness short tons. (maximum 0.078" short tons. y cast steel sheet inter-clean, with incoming r groups of non-mydrochloric acid ping have a low crown	ns. ga Pascal, for auto sed for automotive eater than 0.500" er than 0.375" thic s with Charpy import in coil suitable for dividual particles of etallics not exceed ckling, the resultir , with a symmetric fair market value.	motive parts: shood in thickness and/or chness: shood act value of at least olerances not great further processing fron-metallic including 5 microns (0.00 ag surfaces being fical profile of 0.002.	short tons. rt tons. r greater than t tons. t 20 ft/lb at ter than 0.004" and the ultimate usions not 00197") in ree of digs, 0" maximum:
data using that basis for each of the period Identify your firm's principal export management					

RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES.--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line J) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., line B), less total shipments (i.e., lines D, F, and H). Please ensure that any differences are not due to data entry errors in completing this form, but rather actually reflect your firm's records; and also provide any likely explanations for any differences (e.g., theft, loss, damage, record systems issues, etc.) if they exist.

		Calendar years	January-March		
Reconciliation	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
A + B - D - F - H - J = should equal zero ("0") or provide an explanation. ¹	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Explanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e., "0") but are nonetheless accurate: _____.

Total (should sum to 100.0 percent)

Identify the other end uses: _____.

II-9b. <u>Channels of distribution.</u>--Report your firm's commercial U.S. shipments of U.S. imports from the Netherlands by channel of distribution and end use, during the specified periods.

THE NETHERLANDS

	IHENEI	HENLAINL	<i>)</i> 3			
	Quantity	(in short tons)				
		Calendar years	3	January	_/ -March	
ltem	2013 2014		2015	2015	2016	
Channels of distribution:						
Commercial U.S. shipments:						
To steel service centers and						
and/or <u>distributors</u> (K) ¹						
To <u>end users</u> (L) ²						
¹ In 2015, what estimated share of your firm	m's reported cor	nmercial shipme	nts to steel serv i	ice centers and/	or distributors	
were in the following likely end use applica	tions:					
		Share of total				
Distributor/service center likely en Tubular goods producers Automotive and other transportation equ manufacturers Construction/structural applications Appliances, machinery and parts Other end uses/unknown Identify the other end uses:	ipment	(percent) shipments to enc	<u>d users</u> in 2015 tl	hat were for the	following end-	
use applications:						
		Share of total				
End user likely end use		(percent)				
Tubular goods producers						
Automotive and other transportation equipment manufacturers	пртнепт					
Construction/structural applications						
Appliances, machinery and parts						
Other end uses/unknown						
other end uses/unknown						

<u>RECONCILIATION OF COMMERCIAL SHIPMENTS</u>.—The sum of the in this question (lines K through Q) should equal the commercial U.S. shipment quantity reported in reported in the previous question (line D) in each period. Revise if the reconciliation below is not returning zeroes.

0.0

	Calendar years			January-March		
Reconciliation	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016	
K + L - D = zero ("0"), if not revise.	0	0	0	0	0	

II-9c. Alloy hot-rolled steel (the Netherlands).—Report your firm's U.S. imports of subject alloy hot-rolled steel from the Netherlands during the specified periods. See page 4 for definition of alloy hot-rolled steel.

THE NETHERLANDS

Quantity (in short tons), value (in \$1,000)						
		Calendar years	January-March			
Item	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016	
Imports of subject alloy hot-rolled steel:1						
Quantity (R)						
Value (S)						

¹ Note that the quantity and value of imports reported in this table for alloy hot-rolled steel are subsets of the data reported in lines B and C in the first data grid for this country (i.e., R <= B, and S <=C). For most firms, the data reported in this question should <u>not</u> be exactly equal to (i.e., it should be less than) the data reported in overall imports of hot-rolled steel.

II-9d. <u>Imports for specific periods pre- and post-filing of the petitions (THE NETHERLANDS)</u>.—Report your firm's U.S. imports from the Netherlands of both (1) all subject hot-rolled steel and (2) just alloy hot-rolled steel (a subset of the first item).

THE NETHERLANDS

Quantity (in short tons)						
	6 months to a year prior to petition	6 months prior to the petition	6 months after the petition			
Item	August 1, 2014 – January 31, 2015	February 1, 2015 – July 31, 2015	August 1, 2015- January 31, 2016			
Imports: All hot-rolled steel						
Alloy hot-rolled steel (a subset of the first item) ¹						

¹ Note that the quantity and value of imports reported in this table for alloy hot-rolled steel are subsets of the data reported in lines B and C in the first data grid for this country (i.e., R <= B, and S <=C). For most firms, the data reported in this question should <u>not</u> be exactly equal to (i.e., it should be less than) the data reported in overall imports of hot-rolled steel.

II-10a. <u>IMPORTS FROM TURKEY</u>.—Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of hot-rolled steel imported from the Turkey by your firm during the specified periods.

TURKEY

Quantity (in short tons), value (in \$1,000)							
	Calendar years			January-March			
Item	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016		
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)							
Imports: ¹ Quantity (B)							
Value (C)							
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: Quantity (D) ²							
Value (E)							
Internal consumption/ company transfers: Quantity (F) Value (G) ³							
Export shipments: ⁴							
Quantity (H)							
Value (I)							
End-of-period inventories							
(quantity) (J)							
 Please identify the foreign producers, if known: Of your data reported for U.S. commercial shipments in 2015 above, please indicate the quantity (in short tons) your firm sold in 2015 that was: Grade X-70 hot-rolled coil in thicknesses over 0.625": short tons. Hot-rolled coil with a tensile strength of 585 Mega Pascal to 779 Mega Pascal, for automotive parts: short tons. Hot-rolled coil with a tensile strength of 780 Mega Pascal or more, used for automotive parts: short tons. High Strength Low Alloy Steel with minimum 50 ksi yield strength, greater than 0.500" in thickness and/or greater than 72" wide: short tons. Steel with 100 ksi yield strength, greater than 65" wide and/or greater than 0.375" thickness: short tons. Steel with 100 ksi yield strength, up to and including 0.375" thickness with Charpy impact value of at least 20 ft/lb at minus 40 degrees F in transverse test direction: short tons. High Strength Low Alloy grade 70 steel, thin gauge (maximum 0.078") meeting gauge tolerances not greater than 0.004" total through the entire coil (head to tail): short tons. Battery Quality Hot Band – Hot-rolled, continuously cast steel sheet in coil suitable for further processing and the ultimate manufacture of battery cans. The steel shall be ultra-clean, with individual particles of non-metallic inclusions not greater than 1 micron (0.000039") and clusters or groups of non-metallics not exceeding 5 microns (0.000197") in length. Scale shall be completely removable by hydrochloric acid pickling, the resulting surfaces being free of digs, scratches, pits, gouges and slivers. The steel shall have a low crown, with a symmetrical profile of 0.0020" maximum: short tons. 							
³ Sales to related firms (including intern different basis for valuing these sales with data using that basis for each of the period ⁴ Identify your firm's principal export management	in your company, Is noted above: _	please specify that					

RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES.--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line J) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., line B), less total shipments (i.e., lines D, F, and H). Please ensure that any differences are not due to data entry errors in completing this form, but rather actually reflect your firm's records; and also provide any likely explanations for any differences (e.g., theft, loss, damage, record systems issues, etc.) if they exist.

	(Calendar years	January-March		
Reconciliation	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
A + B - D - F - H - J = should equal zero					
("0") or provide an explanation. ¹	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Explanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e., "0") but are nonetheless accurate: _____.

II-10b. <u>Channels of distribution</u>.--Report your firm's commercial U.S. shipments of U.S. imports from Turkey by channel of distribution and end use, during the specified periods.

TURKEY

	Quantity	(in short tons)			
	Calendar years			January-March	
Item	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
Channels of distribution:					
Commercial U.S. shipments:					
To steel service centers and					
and/or <u>distributors</u> (K) ¹					
To <u>end users</u> (L) ²					
¹ In 2015, what estimated share of your firm'	s reported co	mmercial shipmer	nts to steel servi	ce centers and/	or distributors
were in the following likely end use application	ons:				
		Share of total			
Distributor/service center likely end	use	(percent)			
Tubular goods producers					
Automotive and other transportation equip	ment				
manufacturers					
Construction/structural applications					
Appliances, machinery and parts					
Other end uses/unknown					
Identify the other end uses:					
² Please estimate the share of your firm's U.S	S. commercial	shipments to end	users in 2015 th	hat were for the	following end-
use applications:					2 0 3110
• •		Share of total			
End user likely end use		(percent)			
Tubular goods producers					
Automotive and other transportation equip	ment				
manufacturers					

Tubular goods producers
Automotive and other transportation equipment manufacturers
Construction/structural applications
Appliances, machinery and parts
Other end uses/unknown
Total (chould sum to 100 0 percent)

Identify the other end uses: _____.

Total (should sum to 100.0 percent) 0.0

<u>RECONCILIATION OF COMMERCIAL SHIPMENTS</u>.—The sum of the in this question (lines K through Q) should equal the commercial U.S. shipment quantity reported in reported in the previous question (line D) in each period. Revise if the reconciliation below is not returning zeroes.

	Calendar years			January-March		
Reconciliation	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016	
K + L - D = zero ("0"), if not revise.	0	0	0	0	0	

II-10c. <u>Alloy hot-rolled steel (Turkey)</u>.—Report your firm's U.S. imports of subject alloy hot-rolled steel from Turkey during the specified periods. See page 4 for definition of alloy hot-rolled steel.

TURKEY

Quantity (in short tons), value (in \$1,000)						
		Calendar years	January-March			
Item	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016	
Imports of subject alloy hot-rolled steel:1						
Quantity (R)						
Value (S)						

¹ Note that the quantity and value of imports reported in this table for alloy hot-rolled steel are subsets of the data reported in lines B and C in the first data grid for this country (i.e., R <= B, and S <=C). For most firms, the data reported in this question should <u>not</u> be exactly equal to (i.e., it should be less than) the data reported in overall imports of hot-rolled steel.

II-10d. <u>Imports for specific periods pre- and post-filing of the petitions (TURKEY)</u>.—Report your firm's U.S. imports from Turkey of both (1) all subject hot-rolled steel and (2) just alloy hot-rolled steel (a subset of the first item).

TURKEY

Quantity (in short tons)						
	6 months to a year prior to petition	6 months prior to the petition	6 months after the petition			
ltem	August 1, 2014 – January 31, 2015	February 1, 2015 – July 31, 2015	August 1, 2015- January 31, 2016			
Imports: All hot-rolled steel						
Alloy hot-rolled steel (a subset of the first item) ¹						

¹ Note that the quantity and value of imports reported in this table for alloy hot-rolled steel are subsets of the data reported in lines B and C in the first data grid for this country (i.e., R <= B, and S <=C). For most firms, the data reported in this question should <u>not</u> be exactly equal to (i.e., it should be less than) the data reported in overall imports of hot-rolled steel.

II-11a. <u>IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM</u>.—Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of hot-rolled steel imported from the United Kingdom by your firm during the specified periods.

THE UNITED KINGDOM

(Quantity (in sho	ort tons), value	(in \$1,000)		
		Calendar years	,	January	_/ -March
ltem	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)					
Imports: ¹ Quantity (B)					
Value (C)					
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: Quantity (D) ²					
Value (E)					
Internal consumption/ company transfers: Quantity (F)					
Value (G³					
Export shipments: ⁴ Quantity (H)					
Value (I)					
End-of-period inventories (quantity) (J)					
 Please identify the foreign producers, Of your data reported for U.S. commer in 2015 that was: Grade X-70 hot-rolled coil in thick Hot-rolled coil with a tensile stre Hot-rolled coil with a tensile stre High Strength Low Alloy Steel with 72" wide: short tons. Steel with 100 ksi yield strength, minus 40 degrees F in transvers High Strength Low Alloy grade 70 total through the entire coil (he Battery Quality Hot Band – Hot-remanufacture of battery cans. The greater than 1 micron (0.00003 length. Scale shall be completed scratches, pits, gouges and slives short tons. Sales to related firms (including intern Grade X-70 hot-rolled coil in thick Expense of the coil in thick Market Strength Low Alloy Steel with 100 ksi yield strength, minus 40 degrees F in transvers	rcial shipments in knesses over 0.62 ngth of 585 Megangth of 780 Megath minimum 50 ks greater than 65" up to and including test direction: _ 1 steel, thin gauge and to tail): olled, continuous ne steel shall be up y removable by hers. The steel shall	5": short too Pascal to 779 Meg Pascal or more, us i yield strength, gr wide and/or greate ng 0.375" thickness short tons. (maximum 0.078" short tons. ly cast steel sheet is ltra-clean, with incoming groups of non-ming ydrochloric acid pill have a low crown	ns. ga Pascal, for auto sed for automotive eater than 0.500" er than 0.375" thic s with Charpy import in coil suitable for dividual particles of etallics not exceed ckling, the resulting, with a symmetric	motive parts: sho in thickness and/outliness: shore act value of at least olerances not great further processing f non-metallic including 5 microns (0.00 ag surfaces being fical profile of 0.002	short tons. rt tons. or greater than it tons. ot 20 ft/lb at exter than 0.004" gand the ultimate usions not 00197") in ree of digs, 0" maximum:
different basis for valuing these sales with data using that basis for each of the period Identify your firm's principal export m	in your company, ds noted above: _	please specify tha			

RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES.--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line J) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., line B), less total shipments (i.e., lines D, F, and H). Please ensure that any differences are not due to data entry errors in completing this form, but rather actually reflect your firm's records; and also provide any likely explanations for any differences (e.g., theft, loss, damage, record systems issues, etc.) if they exist.

		Calendar years	January-March		
Reconciliation	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
A + B - D - F - H - J = should equal zero ("0")					
or provide an explanation. ¹	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Explanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e., "0") but are nonetheless accurate:

Total (should sum to 100.0 percent)

Identify the other end uses: _____.

II-11b. <u>Channels of distribution</u>.--Report your firm's commercial U.S. shipments of U.S. imports from the United Kingdom by channel of distribution and end use, during the specified periods.

THE UNITED KINGDOM

II	TE UNITE	ED KINGD	Olvi			
	Quantity	(in short tons)				
	Calendar years			January-March		
Item	2013 2014		2015	2015	2016	
Channels of distribution:						
Commercial U.S. shipments:						
To steel service centers and						
and/or distributors (K) ¹						
To end users(L) ²						
In 2015, what estimated share of your firm	n's reported cou	mmercial shipme	nts to steel servi	ce centers and/	or distributors	
were in the following likely end use applicat			<u></u>			
3 , 11		Share of total				
Distributor/service center likely end	d use	(percent)				
Tubular goods producers						
Automotive and other transportation equi	pment					
manufacturers						
Construction/structural applications						
Appliances, machinery and parts						
Other end uses/unknown						
Identify the other end uses:						
² Please estimate the share of your firm's U use applications:	.S. commercial	shipments to <u>enc</u>	d users in 2015 th	nat were for the	following end	
ase applications.		Share of total				
End user likely end use		(percent)				
Tubular goods producers						
Automotive and other transportation equi	pment					
manufacturers						
Construction/structural applications						
Appliances, machinery and parts						
Other end uses/unknown						

<u>RECONCILIATION OF COMMERCIAL SHIPMENTS</u>.—The sum of the in this question (lines K through Q) should equal the commercial U.S. shipment quantity reported in reported in the previous question (line D) in each period. Revise if the reconciliation below is not returning zeroes.

0.0

		Calendar years	January-March		
Reconciliation	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
K + L - D = zero ("0"), if not revise.	0	0	0	0	0

II-11c. <u>Alloy hot-rolled steel (the United Kingdom)</u>.—Report your firm's U.S. imports of subject alloy hot-rolled steel from the United Kingdom during the specified periods. See page 4 for definition of alloy hot-rolled steel.

THE UNITED KINGDOM

Quantity (in short tons), value (in \$1,000)							
		Calendar years	January-March				
Item	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016		
Imports of subject alloy hot-rolled steel:1							
Quantity (R)							
Value (S)							

¹ Note that the quantity and value of imports reported in this table for alloy hot-rolled steel are subsets of the data reported in lines B and C in the first data grid for this country (i.e., R <= B, and S <=C). For most firms, the data reported in this question should **not** be exactly equal to (i.e., it should be less than) the data reported in overall imports of hot-rolled steel.

II-11d. Imports for specific periods pre- and post-filing of the petitions (THE UNITED KINGDOM).—
Report your firm's U.S. imports from the United Kingdom of both (1) all subject hot-rolled steel and (2) just alloy hot-rolled steel (a subset of the first item).

THE UNITED KINGDOM

Quantity (in short tons)								
	6 months to a year prior to petition	6 months prior to the petition	6 months after the petition					
Item	August 1, 2014 – January 31, 2015	February 1, 2015 – July 31, 2015	August 1, 2015- January 31, 2016					
Imports: All hot-rolled steel								
Alloy hot-rolled steel (a subset of the first item) ¹								

¹ Note that the quantity and value of imports reported in this table for alloy hot-rolled steel are subsets of the data reported in lines B and C in the first data grid for this country (i.e., R <= B, and S <=C). For most firms, the data reported in this question should <u>not</u> be exactly equal to (i.e., it should be less than) the data reported in overall imports of hot-rolled steel.

II-12a. <u>IMPORTS FROM CANADA</u>.—Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of hot-rolled steel imported from Canada by your firm during the specified periods.

CANADA (Nonsubject)

C	Quantity (<i>in sho</i>	ort tons), value (in \$1,000)		
		Calendar years		January	-March
Item	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)					
Imports: ¹ Quantity (B)					
Value (C)					
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: Quantity (D) ²					
Value (E)					
Internal consumption/ company transfers: Quantity (F)					
Value (G) ³					
Export shipments: ⁴ Quantity (H)					
Value (I)					
End-of-period inventories (quantity) (J)					
 Please identify the foreign producers, 2 Of your data reported for U.S. commer in 2015 that was: Grade X-70 hot-rolled coil in thick Hot-rolled coil with a tensile stree Hot-rolled coil with a tensile stree High Strength Low Alloy Steel with 72" wide: short tons. Steel with 100 ksi yield strength, minus 40 degrees F in transvers High Strength Low Alloy grade 70 total through the entire coil (he Battery Quality Hot Band – Hot-romanufacture of battery cans. The greater than 1 micron (0.00003) length. Scale shall be completel scratches, pits, gouges and slive short tons. Sales to related firms (including internal) 	cial shipments in a knesses over 0.625 ngth of 585 Mega ngth of 780 Mega h minimum 50 ksi greater than 65" v up to and includin e test direction:s steel, thin gauge ad to tail):s olled, continuously ne steel shall be ul 9") and clusters or y removable by hy ers. The steel shall	short tor Pascal to 779 Meg Pascal or more, us yield strength, gre wide and/or greate g 0.375" thickness short tons. (maximum 0.078" short tons. y cast steel sheet i tra-clean, with ind r groups of non-me ydrochloric acid pic have a low crown	ns. ga Pascal, for autor ged for automotive geater than 0.500" er than 0.375" thic gs with Charpy impor hividual particles of getallics not exceed ckling, the resultin h, with a symmetric fair market value.	motive parts: shore parts: shore parts: shore parts: shore parts and part and par	_ short tons. rt tons. r greater than t tons. t 20 ft/lb at ter than 0.004" and the ultimate usions not 00197") in ree of digs, 0" maximum:
different basis for valuing these sales within data using that basis for each of the period didentify your firm's principal export many than the same of the period data.	ls noted above: _		t basis (e.g., cost, o	cost plus, etc.) and	provide value

RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES.--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line J) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., line B), less total shipments (i.e., lines D, F, and H). Please ensure that any differences are not due to data entry errors in completing this form, but rather actually reflect your firm's records; and also provide any likely explanations for any differences (e.g., theft, loss, damage, record systems issues, etc.) if they exist.

	(Calendar years	January-March		
Reconciliation	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
A + B - D - F - H - J = should equal zero					
("0") or provide an explanation. ¹	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Explanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e., "0") but are nonetheless accurate:

II-12b. <u>Channels of distribution.</u>--Report your firm's commercial U.S. shipments of U.S. imports from Canada by channel of distribution and end use, during the specified periods.

CANADA (Nonsubject)

Quantity (in short tons)								
		Calendar years		January	-March			
ltem	2013 2014		2015	2015	2016			
Channels of distribution:								
Commercial U.S. shipments:								
To steel service centers and								
and/or distributors (K) ¹								
To <u>end users</u> (L) ²								
In 2015, what estimated share of your firm	n's reported cor	nmercial shipmer	nts to steel serv i	ice centers and/	or distributo			
were in the following likely end use applicat	tions:							
		Share of total						
Distributor/service center likely en	d use	(percent)						
Tubular goods producers								
Automotive and other transportation equi	pment							
manufacturers								
Construction/structural applications								
Appliances, machinery and parts								
Other end uses/unknown								
Identify the other end uses:								
² Please estimate the share of your firm's U	.S. commercial	shipments to end	l users in 2015 t	hat were for the	following en			
use applications:		pcc to <u>ene</u>		Nere for the				
1.1		Share of total						

Share of total (percent)

End user likely end use Tubular goods producers

Automotive and other transportation equipment

manufacturers

Construction/structural applications

Appliances, machinery and parts

Other end uses/unknown

Total (should sum to 100.0 percent)

Identify the other end uses: _____.

0.0

<u>RECONCILIATION OF COMMERCIAL SHIPMENTS</u>.—The sum of the in this question (lines K through Q) should equal the commercial U.S. shipment quantity reported in reported in the previous question (line D) in each period. Revise if the reconciliation below is not returning zeroes.

		Calendar years	January-March		
Reconciliation	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
K + L - D = zero ("0"), if not revise.	0	0	0	0	0

II-12c. <u>Alloy hot-rolled steel (Canada)</u>.—Report your firm's U.S. imports of subject alloy hot-rolled steel from Canada during the specified periods. See page 4 for definition of alloy hot-rolled steel.

CANADA (Nonsubject)

Quantity (in short tons), value (in \$1,000)							
		Calendar years	January	-March			
ltem	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016		
Imports of subject alloy hot-rolled steel:1							
Quantity (R)							
Value (S)							

¹ Note that the quantity and value of imports reported in this table for alloy hot-rolled steel are subsets of the data reported in lines B and C in the first data grid for this country (i.e., R <= B, and S <=C). For most firms, the data reported in this question should <u>not</u> be exactly equal to (i.e., it should be less than) the data reported in overall imports of hot-rolled steel.

II-12d. <u>Imports for specific periods pre- and post-filing of the petitions (CANADA)</u>.—Report your firm's U.S. imports from the Canada of both (1) all hot-rolled steel and (2) just alloy hot-rolled steel (a subset of the first item).

CANADA (Nonsubject)

Quantity (in short tons)								
	6 months to a year prior to petition	6 months prior to the petition	6 months after the petition					
ltem	August 1, 2014 – January 31, 2015	February 1, 2015 – July 31, 2015	August 1, 2015- January 31, 2016					
Imports: All hot-rolled steel								
Alloy hot-rolled steel (a subset of the first item) ¹								

¹ Note that the quantity and value of imports reported in this table for alloy hot-rolled steel are subsets of the data reported in lines B and C in the first data grid for this country (i.e., R <= B, and S <=C). For most firms, the data reported in this question should <u>not</u> be exactly equal to (i.e., it should be less than) the data reported in overall imports of hot-rolled steel.

II-13a. <u>IMPORTS FROM ALL OTHER SOURCES COMBINED</u>.—Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of hot-rolled steel imported from **all other sources combined** by your firm during the specified periods.

ALL OTHER SOURCES COMBINED

	Quantity (in sho	ort tons), value	(in \$1,000)		
		Calendar year	s	Januar	y-March
Item	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)					
Imports: ¹					
Quantity (B)					
Value (C)					
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: Quantity (D) ²					
Value (E)					
Internal consumption/ company transfers: Quantity (F) Value (G) ³					
Export shipments: ⁴					
Quantity (H)					
Value (I)					
End-of-period inventories (quantity) (J)					
 Please identify the foreign producers, Of your data reported for U.S. comme in 2015 that was: Grade X-70 hot-rolled coil in thic Hot-rolled coil with a tensile stree Hot-rolled coil with a tensile stree High Strength Low Alloy Steel win 72" wide: short tons. Steel with 100 ksi yield strength, minus 40 degrees F in transver High Strength Low Alloy grade 70 total through the entire coil (how the entire coil (how the entire coil) (how the e	knesses over 0.62 ength of 585 Mega ength of 780 Mega th minimum 50 ks greater than 65" up to and includir se test direction: _0 steel, thin gauge ead to tail): colled, continuous the steel shall be up to gremovable by hers. The steel shall	5": short to Pascal to 779 Me Pascal or more, u i yield strength, g wide and/or great ng 0.375" thicknes short tons. (maximum 0.078 short tons. ly cast steel sheet ltra-clean, with in r groups of non-n ydrochloric acid p I have a low crown	ons. Inga Pascal, for autorists and for automotive reater than 0.500° Iter than 0.375" the ss with Charpy importance of the coll suitable for dividual particles netallics not exceed inckling, the resulting, with a symmetre	omotive parts: show the parts: show the parts: show the parts and part with the part of at least tolerances not great further processing of non-metallic incoming 5 microns (0.0 mg surfaces being strictly profile of 0.000).	short tons. ort tons. or greater than rt tons. st 20 ft/lb at ater than 0.004" g and the ultimate lusions not 000197") in free of digs, 20" maximum:

different basis for valuing these sales within your company, please specify that basis (e.g., cost, cost plus, etc.) and provide value
data using that basis for each of the periods noted above:
⁴ Identify your firm's principal export markets:

RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES.--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line J) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., line B), less total shipments (i.e., lines D, F, and H). Please ensure that any differences are not due to data entry errors in completing this form, but rather actually reflect your firm's records; and also provide any likely explanations for any differences (e.g., theft, loss, damage, record systems issues, etc.) if they exist.

		Calendar years	January-March		
Reconciliation	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
A + B - D - F - H - J = should equal zero ("0") or provide an explanation. ¹	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Explanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e., "0") but are nonetheless accurate:

Total (should sum to 100.0 percent)

Identify the other end uses:

II-13b. <u>Channels of distribution</u>.--Report your firm's commercial U.S. shipments of U.S. imports from all other sources combined by channel of distribution and end use, during the specified periods.

ALL OTHER SOURCES COMBINED

Quantity (in short tons)						
		Calendar years	S	January	-March	
Item	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016	
Channels of distribution:						
Commercial U.S. shipments:						
To steel service centers and						
and/or <u>distributors</u> (K) ¹						
To <u>end users</u> (L) ²						
¹ In 2015, what estimated share of your firm		mmercial shipme	nts to <u>steel serv</u> i	ice centers and/	or distributor	
were in the following likely end use applicati	ons:	Share of total				
Distributor/somics contor likely and						
Distributor/service center likely end	use	(percent)				
Tubular goods producers	amont					
Automotive and other transportation equipmanufacturers	ment					
Construction/structural applications Appliances, machinery and parts						
Other end uses/unknown						
Identify the other end uses:						
identity the other end uses						
² Please estimate the share of your firm's U.	S. commercial	I shipments to en	d users in 2015 t	hat were for the	following end	
use applications:						
Share of total						
End user likely end use		(percent)				
Tubular goods producers						
Automotive and other transportation equip	oment					
manufacturers						
Construction/structural applications						
Appliances, machinery and parts						
Other end uses/unknown						

<u>RECONCILIATION OF COMMERCIAL SHIPMENTS</u>.—The sum of the in this question (lines K through Q) should equal the commercial U.S. shipment quantity reported in reported in the previous question (line D) in each period. Revise if the reconciliation below is not returning zeroes.

		Calendar years	January-March		
Reconciliation	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
K + L - D = zero ("0"), if not revise.	0	0	0	0	0

0.0

II-13c. <u>Alloy hot-rolled steel (ALL OTHER SOURCES COMBINED)</u>.—Report your firm's U.S. imports of subject alloy hot-rolled steel from all other sources combined during the specified periods. See page 4 for definition of alloy hot-rolled steel.

ALL OTHER SOURCES COMBINED

Quantity (in short tons), value (in \$1,000)						
	Calendar years Janu				ry-March	
Item	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016	
Imports of subject alloy hot-rolled steel:1						
Quantity (R)						
Value (S)						

¹ Note that the quantity and value of imports reported in this table for alloy hot-rolled steel are subsets of the data reported in lines B and C in the first data grid for this country (i.e., R <= B, and S <=C). For most firms, the data reported in this question should **not** be exactly equal to (i.e., it should be less than) the data reported in overall imports of hot-rolled steel.

II-13d. Imports for specific periods pre- and post-filing of the petitions (ALL OTHER SOURCES

COMBINED).—Report your firm's U.S. imports from the all other sources combined of both (1) all hot-rolled steel and (2) just alloy hot-rolled steel (a subset of the first item).

ALL OTHER SOURCES COMBINED

Quantity (in short tons)						
	6 months to a year prior to petition	6 months prior to the petition	6 months after the petition			
Item	August 1, 2014 – January 31, 2015	February 1, 2015 – July 31, 2015	August 1, 2015- January 31, 2016			
Imports: All hot-rolled steel						
Alloy hot-rolled steel (a subset of the first item) ¹						

¹ Note that the quantity and value of imports reported in this table for alloy hot-rolled steel are subsets of the data reported in lines B and C in the first data grid for this country (i.e., R <= B, and S <=C). For most firms, the data reported in this question should <u>not</u> be exactly equal to (i.e., it should be less than) the data reported in overall imports of hot-rolled steel.

II-14.	Other explanationsIf your firm would like to further explain a response to a question in Part II
	that did not provide a narrative response box, please note the question number and the explanation in the space provided below. Please also use this space to highlight any issues your firm had in providing the data in this section, including but not limited to technical issues with the MS Word questionnaire.

PART III.--PRICING AND MARKET FACTORS

Further information on this part of the questionnaire can be obtained from John Benedetto (202-205-3270, john.benedetto@usitc.gov).

III-1. <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 part III.

Name	
Title	
Email	
Telephone	
Fax	

PRICE DATA

- III-2. This question requests quarterly quantity and value data for your firm's commercial shipments to unrelated U.S. customers since January 1, 2013 of the following products your firm imported from subject countries Australia, Brazil, Japan, Korea, the Netherlands, Turkey, and the United Kingdom and nonsubject country Canada. As indicated below, please separate sales to distributors and service centers from sales to end users.
 - <u>Product 1</u>.--Hot-rolled carbon steel plate in coils, as-rolled (unprocessed), not pickled or temper-rolled, not high strength, produced to AISI-1006-1025 grade (including, but not limited to, ASTM A36), 0.187" through 0.625" in nominal or actual thickness, 40" through 72" in width.
 - <u>Product 2.--</u>Hot-rolled carbon steel sheet in coils, commercial quality, SAE 1006-1015 or ASTM A1011 equivalent, not high-strength, not pickled and oiled, not temper-rolled, 0.090" through 0.171" in nominal or actual thickness, 40" to 72" in width.
 - <u>Product 3.</u>--Hot-rolled carbon steel sheet in coils, commercial quality SAE 1006-1015 or ASTM A1011 equivalent, pickled and oiled, temper-rolled, not high strength, 0.090" through 0.171" in nominal or actual thickness, 40" to 72" in width.
 - <u>Product 4.</u>--Hot rolled steel plate in coils, high strength low alloy, for conversion to API PSL 2 X-70, 0.250 to 0.750, 50" to 77" in width.

Please note that values should be <u>f.o.b.</u>, <u>U.S.</u> <u>point of shipment</u> and should not include U.S.-inland transportation costs. Values should reflect the *final net* amount paid to your firm (i.e., should be net of all deductions for discounts or rebates).

During January 2013-March 2016, did your firm import from Australia, Brazil, Japan, Korea, the Netherlands, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and/or Canada and sell to unrelated U.S. customers any of the above listed products (or any products that were competitive with these products)?

YesPlease complete the following pricing data tables as appropriate.
NoSkip to question III-3.

Product 4

U.S. Importers' Questionnaire – Hot-Rolled Steel (Final)

III-2a. <u>Price data</u>.--Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from Australia and sold by your firm.

AUSTRALIA

SALES TO DISTRIBUTORS AND SERVICE CENTERS

(Quantity in short tons, value in dollars)

Product 3

Product 2

Report data in actual short tons and actual dollars (not 1,000s).

Product 1

Product 2: Product 3: Product 4:

	1100	uct 1	1100	uct 2	1.00	uct 5	1.100	uct 4
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2013:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2014:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2015:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								<u> </u>
2016:								
January-March								I
¹ Net values (<i>i.e.</i> ,	gross sales val	ues less all disc	ounts, allowance	es, rebates, pre	paid freight, an	d the value of r	eturned goods),	f.o.b. your
firm's U.S. point of shi								
² Pricing product	definitions are	provided on the	ne first page of P	art III.				
NoteIf your firm's p							d product, provi	de a
description of your fire	m's product. A	iso, piease exp	iain any anomal	ies in your firm	s reported prici	ng data.		
Product 1:								

III-2a. <u>Price data</u>.-- *Continued*. Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from Australia and sold by your firm.

AUSTRALIA

SALES TO END USERS

Report data in actual short tons and actual dollars (not 1,000s).

			(Quantity in sho	rt tons, value	in dollars)			
	Produ	uct 1	Produ	ıct 2	Product 3		Product 4	
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2013:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2014:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2015:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2016:								
January-March								
¹ Net values (<i>i.e.</i> ,	gross sales valu	ues less all disc	counts, allowance	s, rebates, pre	epaid freight, and	I the value of r	eturned goods),	f.o.b. your
firm's U.S. point of shi	pment.							
² Pricing product	definitions are	provided on th	ne first page of Pa	art III.				

NoteIf your firm's product does not	exactly meet the product specifications but is competitive with the specified product, provide
description of your firm's product. Als	o, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.

description of your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.	
Product 1:	
Product 2:	
Product 3:	
Product 4:	

III-2b. <u>Price data</u>.--Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from Brazil and sold by your firm.

BRAZIL

SALES TO DISTRIBUTORS AND SERVICE CENTERS

Report data in actual short tons and actual dollars (not 1,000s).

			(Quantity in sho		1		•	
_	Produ	uct 1	Produ	Product 2		Product 3		ıct 4
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2013:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October- December								
2014:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2015:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2016:								
January-March								

Note.—If your firm's product does not exactly meet the product specifications but is competitive with the specified product, provide a description of your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.

$\ description \ of \ your \ firm's \ product.$	Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.
Product 1:	

Product 2: Product 3:

III-2b. <u>Price data</u>.-- *Continued*. Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from Brazil and sold by your firm.

BRAZIL

SALES TO END USERS

Report data in actual short tons and actual dollars (not 1,000s).

			(Quantity in sho		1		F .	
	Produ	Product 1		Product 2		ıct 3	Product 4	
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2013:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2014:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2015:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2016:								
2010.								

NoteIf your firm's product does not	exactly meet the product specifications but is competitive with the specified product, provide
description of your firm's product. Als	o, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.

description of your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.
Product 1:
Product 2:
Product 3:

- U.S. Importers' Questionnaire Hot-Rolled Steel (Final)
- III-2c. Price data.--Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from Japan and sold by your firm.

JAPAN

SALES TO DISTRIBUTORS AND SERVICE CENTERS

Report data in actual short tons and actual dollars (not 1,000s).

			(Quantity in sho	-	1			
	Produ	uct 1	Produ	ıct 2	Product 3		Produ	ıct 4
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2013:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2014:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2015:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2016:								
January-March								
¹ Net values (i.e.,	gross sales valu	ies less all disc	counts, allowance	s, rebates, pre	epaid freight, and	the value of r	eturned goods),	f.o.b. your

NoteIf your firm's product does not	exactly meet the product specifications but is competitive with the specified product, provide
description of your firm's product. Als	o, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.

description of your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.
Product 1:
Product 2:

Product 3:

- U.S. Importers' Questionnaire Hot-Rolled Steel (Final)
- III-2c. <u>Price data</u>.-- *Continued*. Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from Japan and sold by your firm.

JAPAN

SALES TO END USERS

Report data in actual short tons and actual dollars (not 1,000s).

	Produ	ıct 1	Produ	ıct 2	Produ	ıct 3	Produ	Product 4	
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
2013: January-March									
April-June									
July-September									
October- December									
2014: January-March									
April-June									
July-September									
October- December									
2015: January-March									
April-June									
July-September									
October- December									
2016: January-March									

² Pricing product definitions are provided on the first page of Part III.

NoteIf your firm's product does not	exactly meet the product specifications but is competitive with the specified product, provide
description of your firm's product. Als	o, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.

description of your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.
Product 1:
Product 2:
Product 3:

III-2d. <u>Price data</u>.--Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from Korea and sold by your firm.

KOREA

SALES TO DISTRIBUTORS AND SERVICE CENTERS

Report data in actual short tons and actual dollars (not 1,000s).

			(Quantity in sho	rt tons, value	in dollars)			
	Product 1		Produ	ıct 2	Product 3		Produ	ıct 4
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
013:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October- December								
014:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
015:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October- December								
016: January-March								
¹ Net values (<i>i.e.</i> , rm's U.S. point of shi ² Pricing product	pment.		ounts, allowance		epaid freight, and	I the value of r	eturned goods),	f.o.b. your

Product 1:

Product 2:

Product 3:

III-2d. <u>Price data</u>.-- *Continued*. Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from Korea and sold by your firm.

KOREA

SALES TO END USERS

Report data in actual short tons and actual dollars (not 1,000s).

			(Quantity in sho	rt tons, value	in dollars)			
	Produ	uct 1	Produ	ıct 2	Produ	ıct 3	Product 4	
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2013:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2014:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2015:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2016:								
January-March								

¹ Net values (*i.e.*, gross sales values less all discounts, allowances, rebates, prepaid freight, and the value of returned goods), f.o.b. your firm's U.S. point of shipment.

NoteIf your firm's product does not exactly meet the product specifications but is competitive with the specified product, provide a
description of your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.

oaact ±.	Prod	luct	1:
----------	------	------	----

Product 2:

Product 3:

² Pricing product definitions are provided on the first page of Part III.

III-2e. <u>Price data</u>.--Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from the Netherlands and sold by your firm.

NETHERLANDS

SALES TO DISTRIBUTORS AND SERVICE CENTERS

Report data in actual short tons and actual dollars (not 1,000s).

			(Quantity in shor	rt tons, value	in dollars)			
	Product 1		Product 1 Product 2		Produ	ıct 3	Product 4	
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2013:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2014:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2015:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2016:								
January-March								
¹ Net values (<i>i.e.,</i> irm's U.S. point of shi ² Pricing product	pment.				epaid freight, and	the value of r	eturned goods),	f.o.b. your

NoteIf your firm's product does not	exactly meet the product specifications but is competitive with the specified product, provide
description of your firm's product. Als	o, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.

Product 1:
Product 2:

Product 3:

Product 4:

III-2e. <u>Price data</u>.-- *Continued*. Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from the Netherlands and sold by your firm.

NETHERLANDS

SALES TO END USERS

Report data in actual short tons and actual dollars (not 1,000s).

			(Quantity in sho	rt tons, value	in dollars)			
	Product 1		Product 2		Produ	ıct 3	Product 4	
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2013:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2014:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2015:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2016:								
January-March								
¹ Net values (<i>i.e.</i> ,		ues less all disc	counts, allowance	s, rebates, pre	epaid freight, and	the value of r	eturned goods),	f.o.b. your
irm's U.S. point of shi								
4	definitions are	provided on th	ne first page of Pa	ırt III.				

description of your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.
Product 1:
Product 2:
Product 3:

III-2f. Price data.--Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from Turkey and sold by your firm.

TURKEY

SALES TO DISTRIBUTORS AND SERVICE CENTERS

Report data in actual short tons and actual dollars (not 1,000s).

Product 2: Product 3: Product 4:

Period of shipment 2013: January-March April-June July-September	Produ Quantity	uct 1 Value	Produ Quantity	uct 2 Value	Prod Quantity	uct 3 Value	Produ	ıct 4
2013: January-March April-June	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
January-March April-June						value	Quantity	Value
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2014:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2015:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2016:								
January-March								
¹ Net values (<i>i.e.,</i> gı	ross sales valu	ues less all disc	ounts, allowance	es, rebates, pre	epaid freight, an	d the value of re	eturned goods),	f.o.b. your
firm's U.S. point of ship								
² Pricing product de	efinitions are	provided on th	ne first page of Pa	art III.				
Note If your firm's pro	dust does no	t avaatly maat	the product spec	oifications but	is sampatitive u	ith the specific	d product provid	do 0
Note -If your firm's pro description of your firm		•			•	•	a product, provid	ue a
Product 1:								

III-2f. <u>Price data</u>.-- *Continued*. Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from Turkey and sold by your firm.

TURKEY

SALES TO END USERS

Report data in actual short tons and actual dollars (not 1,000s).

January-March April-June July-September October- December 2014: January-March April-June July-September October- December	e Quantity Value Quantity Value
April-June July-September October- December 2014: January-March April-June July-September October-	
April-June July-September October- December 2014: January-March April-June July-September October- December	
July-September October- December 2014: January-March April-June July-September October- December	
October- December 2014: January-March April-June July-September October- December	
December 2014: January-March April-June July-September October- December	
2014: January-March April-June July-September October- December	
January-March April-June July-September October- December	
April-June July-September October- December	
July-September October- December	
October- December	
December	
2015.	
2013.	
January-March	
April-June	
July-September	
October-	
December	
2016:	
January-March	

NoteIf your firm's product does not exactly meet the product specifications but is competitive with the specified product, provide a
description of your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.

Product 1:

Product 2:

Product 3:

III-2g. Price data.--Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from the United Kingdom and sold by your firm.

UNITED KINGDOM

SALES TO DISTRIBUTORS AND SERVICE CENTERS

Report data in actual short tons and actual dollars (not 1,000s).

	Product 1		Product 2		Produ	ıct 3	Product 4	
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2013:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2014:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2015:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2016:								
January-March								
¹ Net values (i.e.,	gross sales valu	es less all disc	ounts, allowance	s, rebates, pre	epaid freight, and	the value of r	eturned goods), i	f.o.b. your
firm's U.S. point of shi								
² Pricing product	definitions are _ا	orovided on th	ne first page of Pa	rt III.				

NoteIf your firm's product does not	exactly meet the product specifications but is competitive with the specified product, provide
description of your firm's product. Als	o, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.

description of your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.	
Product 1:	

Product 2:

III-2g. <u>Price data</u>.-- *Continued*. Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from the United Kingdom and sold by your firm.

UNITED KINGDOM

SALES TO END USERS

Report data in actual short tons and actual dollars (not 1,000s).

T			(Quantity in short		1		T .	
	Produ	ıct 1	Product 2		Product 3		Product 4	
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2013:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2014:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2015:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2016:								
January-March								
¹ Net values (<i>i.e.</i> ,	gross sales valu	es less all disc	ounts, allowance	s, rebates, pre	epaid freight, and	the value of r	eturned goods),	f.o.b. your
firm's U.S. point of shi	pment.							
² Pricing product	definitions are	provided on th	ne first page of Pa	ırt III.				

NoteIf your firm's product does not	exactly meet the product specifications but is competitive with the specified product, provide
description of your firm's product. Als	o, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.

description of your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.
Product 1:
Product 2:

III-2h. <u>Price data</u>.--Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from Canada and sold by your firm.

CANADA

SALES TO DISTRIBUTORS AND SERVICE CENTERS

Report data in actual short tons and actual dollars (not 1,000s).

			(Quantity in short	rt tons, value i	in dollars)			
	Produ	uct 1	Produ	ıct 2	Produ	ıct 3	Product 4	
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity Value	
2013:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2014:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2015:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2016:								
January-March								
¹ Net values (<i>i.e.</i> , firm's U.S. point of shi ² Pricing product	pment.				epaid freight, and	the value of r	eturned goods),	f.o.b. your

NoteIf your firm's product does not	exactly meet the product specifications but is competitive with the specified product, provide
description of your firm's product. Als	o, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.

description of your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.
Product 1:
Product 2:

III-2h. <u>Price data</u>.-- *Continued*. Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from Canada and sold by your firm.

CANADA

SALES TO END USERS

Report data in actual short tons and actual dollars (not 1,000s).

			(Quantity in sho	-	1			
	Produ	uct 1	Produ	ıct 2	Produ	ıct 3	Product 4	
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2013:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2014:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2015:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2016:								
January-March								
¹ Net values (i.e.,	gross sales valu	ies less all disc	counts, allowance	s, rebates, pre	epaid freight, and	the value of r	eturned goods),	f.o.b. your

NoteIf your firm's product does not	exactly meet the product specifications but is competitive with the specified product, provide
description of your firm's product. Als	o, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.

description of your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.
Product 1:
Product 2:

mporter	s' Questi	onnaire –	Hot-R	olled St	eel (Final))	Page 66	
	_	nethodolo d to comp				ne method and	d the kinds of documents/records	
used i questi	Note: As requested in Part I of this questionnaire, please keep all supporting documents/records used in the preparation of the price data, as Commission staff may contact your firm regarding questions on the price data. The Commission may also request that your company submit copies of the supporting documents/records (such as sales journal, invoices, etc.) used to compile these data.							
steel	Price setting How does your firm determine the prices that it charges for sales of hot-rolled steel (check all that apply)? If your firm issues price lists, please submit sample pages of a recent list.							
Trar	saction			Set				
tran	by saction	Contra		price lists	Other		If other, describe	
Lian		Contra	CLS	IISLS	Other		ii other, describe	
	antity	Annual total volume	di	No scount				
aisc	ounts	discount	s p	oolicy	Other		Describe	
Pricing terms (a) What are your firm's typical sales terms for hot-rolled steel imported from subject countries?								
			et 60	_	net 30			
	da	ays c	lays	C	lays	Other	Other (specify)	
		—						
(b)		nat basis a y quoted (•		prices of	imported hot	-rolled steel from subject countries	
(b)	usuall		(check			imported hot	·	
(b)	usuall	y quoted ((check	one)?		· 	·	

III-6. <u>Contract versus spot.</u>--Approximately what share of your firm's sales of hot-rolled steel imported from subject countries in 2015 was on a (1) long-term contract basis, (2) annual contract basis, (3) short-term contract basis, and (4) spot sales basis?

	Long-term contracts (multiple deliveries for more than 12 months)	Annual contracts (multiple deliveries for 12 months)	Short-term contracts (multiple deliveries for less than 12 months)	Spot sales (for a single delivery)	Total (shoul sum to 100.0%	d o
Share of 2015 sales	%	%	%	%	0.0	%

III-7. <u>Contract provisions.</u>— Please fill out the table regarding your firm's typical sales contracts for hot-rolled steel from subject countries (or check "not applicable" if your firm does not sell on a long-term, short-term and/or annual contract basis).

Typical sales contract provisions	ltem	Short-term contracts (multiple deliveries for less than 12 months)	Annual contracts (multiple deliveries for 12 months)	Long-term contracts (multiple deliveries for more than 12 months)
Average contract duration	No. of days		365	
Price renegotiation	Yes			
(during contract period)	No			
	Quantity			
Fixed quantity and/or price	Price			
	Both			
Meet or release	Yes			
provision	No			
Not applicab	le			

III-8. <u>Lead times.</u>--What is your firm's share of sales of hot-rolled steel imported from subject countries from inventory and produced to order and what is the typical lead time between a customer's order and the date of delivery for your firm's sales of hot-rolled steel?

Source	Share of 2015 sales	Lead time (days)
From your firm's U.S. inventory	%	
From foreign manufacturers' inventory	%	
Produced to order	%	
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %	

III-9.	Shipping	information
III-9.	Snipping	, information

(a)	What is the approximate percentage of the total delivered cost of hot-rolled steel imported from Australia, Brazil, Japan, Korea, the Netherlands, Turkey, and the United Kingdom that is accounted for by U.S. inland transportation costs?
(b)	Who generally arranges the transportation to your firm's customers' locations? Your firm Purchaser (check one)
(c)	When your firm sells hot-rolled steel imported from Australia, Brazil, Japan, Korea, the Netherlands, Turkey, and the United Kingdom, from where is it shipped? Point of importation Storage facility (check one)
(d)	Indicate the approximate percentage of your firm's sales of hot-rolled steel imported from Australia, Brazil, Japan, Korea, the Netherlands, Turkey, and the United Kingdom that are delivered the following distances from your firm's U.S. point of shipment.

Distance from your firm's U.S. point of shipment	Share
Within 100 miles	%
101 to 1,000 miles	%
Over 1,000 miles	%
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %

III-10. <u>Geographical shipments.--</u>In which U.S. geographic market area(s) has your firm sold hot-rolled steel imported from subject countries since January 1, 2013 (check all that apply)?

Geographic area	Australia	Brazil	Japan	Korea	Netherlands	Turkey	United Kingdom
Northeast .–CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT.							
Midwest.–IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND, OH, SD, and WI.							
Southeast.—AL, DE, DC, FL, GA, KY, MD, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA, and WV.							
Central Southwest.—AR, LA, OK, and TX.							
Mountains.—AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, and WY.							
Pacific Coast.–CA, OR, and WA.							
Other.—All other markets in the United States not previously listed, including AK, HI, PR, and VI.							

III-11. <u>End uses.</u>--List the end uses of the hot-rolled steel that your firm imports from subject countries. For each end-use product, what percentage of the <u>total cost</u> is accounted for by hot-rolled steel and other inputs?

	Share of total cost account	Total	
		(should sum to	
End use product	Hot-rolled steel Other inputs		100.0% across)
	%	%	0.0 %
	%	%	0.0 %
	%	%	0.0 %

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III-12.	Substitutes	- Can other	products	be substitu	ted for	hot-rolle	ed steel?	
	□N	0	YesP	lease fill ou	t the ta	ble.		
		nd use in v	I use in which this		Have changes in the price of this substitute affected the price for hot-rolled steel?			
	Substitute		substitute		No	Yes	Explanation	
1.								
2.								
3.								
III-13.	Demand tren	ıds.—						
	(a) Indicate how demand within the United States and out for hot-rolled steel has changed since January 1, 2013. principal factors that have affected these changes in de				2013. E	xplain any trends and describe the		
	Market	Overall increase	No change	Overall decrease		ate with ar trend		
	Within the United States							
	Outside the United States							
	(b) Describe any changes in downstream product demand that have affected changes in demand for hot-rolled steel in the U.S. market since January 1, 2013.							
	Ма	rket		Explanation and factors				
	Change in d oil-country goods							
	Change in d other down products							

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III-14.			lave there been ar lled steel since Jan	ny significant changes in the product range, product mix or uary 1, 2013?				
	No	Yes	If yes, please des	cribe.				
III-15.	Conditions of competition.— (a) Is the hot-rolled steel market subject to business cycles (other than general economy-wide conditions) and/or other conditions of competition distinctive to hot-rolled steel?							
	Check all	that apply	y.	Please describe.				
		No		Skip to question III-16.				
			ness cycles (e.g. business)					
			r distinctive as of competition					
		(b) If yes, have there been any changes in the business cycles or conditions of competition for hot-rolled steel since January 1, 2013?						
	No	Yes	If yes, describe	е.				
III-16.	since Janu entry," de quantity p	ary 1, 201 clining to romised, l	used, declined, or been unable to supply hot-rolled steel de placing customers on allocation or "controlled order ners or renew existing customers, delivering less than the set timely shipment commitments, weather-related oted prices, etc.)?					
	No	Yes	If yes, please des	cribe.				

III-17. Raw materials.-- How have hot-rolled steel raw materials prices and energy prices changed since January 1, 2013? If prices fluctuated, please describe the changes in each year.

Prices	Overall increase	No change	Overall decrease	Fluctuate with no clear trend	Explain, noting how raw material price changes have affected your firm's selling prices for hot-rolled steel.
Raw materials					
Energy					

III-18. <u>Interchangeability.--</u>Is hot-rolled steel 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	Aus- tralia	Brazil	Japan	Korea	Nether- lands	Turkey	UK	Canada	Other countries
U.S.									
Australia	X								
Brazil	\times	X							
Japan	\times	\times	\times						
Korea	\times	\times	\times	\times					
Netherlands	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times				
Turkey	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times			
UK	\times	\times	\times	><	\times	\times	\times		
Canada		X	\times				$\overline{\times}$	\times	
For any country-pair producing hot-rolled steel that is <i>sometimes</i> or <i>never</i> interchangeable, identify the country-pair and explain the factors that limit or preclude interchangeable use:									

III-19. <u>Factors other than price</u>.--Are differences other than price (*e.g.*, quality, availability, transportation network, product range, technical support, *etc.*) between hot-rolled steel produced in the United States and in other countries a significant factor in your firm's sales 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	Aus- tralia	Brazil	Japan	Korea	Nether- lands	Turkey	UK	Canada	Other countries
U.S.									
Australia	\times								
Brazil	\times	\times							
Japan	\times	\times	\times						
Korea	\times	\times	\times	X					
Netherlands	\times	\times	\times	\times	>				
Turkey	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times			
UK		X	X	\times		\times	\times		
Canada		\times	\times	\times			\times	$\overline{}$	

For any country-pair for which factors other than price *always* or *frequently* are a significant factor in your firm's sales of hot-rolled steel, identify the country-pair and report the advantages or disadvantages imparted by such factors:

III-20. <u>Customer identification</u>.--List the names and contact information for your firm's 10 largest U.S. customers for hot-rolled steel since January 1, 2013. Indicate the share of the quantity of your firm's total shipments of hot-rolled steel that each of these customers accounted for in 2015.

Customer's name		City	State	Share of 2015 sales (%)	
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					

III-21.	Other explanationsIf your firm would like to further explain a response to a question in Part III that did not provide a narrative response box, please note the question number and the explanation in the space provided below. Please also use this space to highlight any issues your firm had in providing the data in this section, including but not limited to technical issues with the MS Word questionnaire.

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://wwwadmin.usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2016/hot_rolled_steel_flat_products_a ustralia_brazil/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: HRS

• E-mail.—E-mail the MS Word questionnaire to Justin.enck@usitc.gov; include a scanned copy of the signed certification page (page 1). Submitters are strongly encouraged to encrypt nonpublic documents that are electronically transmitted to the Commission to protect your sensitive information from unauthorized disclosure. The USITC secure drop-box system and the Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) use Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 140-2 cryptographic algorithms to encrypt data in transit. Submitting your nonpublic documents by a means that does not use these encryption algorithms (such as by email) may subject your firm's nonpublic information to unauthorized disclosure during transmission. If you choose a non-encrypted method of electronic transmission, the Commission warns you that the risk of such possible unauthorized disclosure is assumed by you and not by the Commission.

If your firm did not import this product, 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, it is 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.