U.S. PURCHASERS' QUESTIONNAIRE

CERTAIN CARBON AND ALLOY STEEL CUT-TO-LENGTH PLATE ("CTL PLATE") FROM AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, CHINA, FRANCE, GERMANY, ITALY, JAPAN, KOREA, SOUTH AFRICA, TAIWAN, AND TURKEY

This questionnaire must be received by the Commission by October 17, 2016

See last page for filing instructions.

NO EXTENSIONS WILL BE GIVEN. LATE QUESTIONNAIRES MAY NOT BE INCORPORATED.

The information called for in this questionnaire is for use by the United States International Trade Commission in connection with its countervailing duty and antidumping investigations concerning CTL plate from Austria, Belgium, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, South Africa, Taiwan, and Turkey (Inv. Nos. 701-TA-560-561 and 731-TA-1317-1328 (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 possession (19 U.S.C. § 1333(a)). Further information on this questionnaire can be obtained from Craig Thomsen (202-205-3226, Craig.Thomsen@usitc.gov).

City	State Zip Code
Website_	
Has your fii since Janua	m purchased CTL plate (as defined on next page) from <u>any</u> source (domestic or foreign) at any time ry 1, 2013?
☐ NO ☐ YES	(Sign the certification below and promptly return only this page of the questionnaire to the Commission) (Complete all parts of the questionnaire, and return the entire questionnaire to the Commission)
<u> </u>	estionnaire via the U.S. International Trade Commission <i>Drop Box</i> by clicking on the link: https://dropbox.usitc.gov/oinv/ . (PIN: CTLP)
	CERTIFICATION
ıbmitting this certif formation provided	and understand that the information submitted is subject to audit and verification by the Commission.B cation I also grant consent for the Commission, and its employees and contract personnel, to use the in this questionnaire and throughout this proceeding in any other import-injury proceedings conducted be same or similar merchandise.
vestigation or other ersonnel (a) for devo views, and evaluat opendix 3; or (ii) by	cknowledge that information submitted in response to this request for information and throughout the proceeding may be disclosed to and used:(i) by the Commission, its employees and Offices, and contract loping or maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, auditsions relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. U.S. government employees and contract personnel, solely for cybersecurity purposes. I understand that a lisign appropriate nondisclosure agreements.
ame of Authorized C	fficial Title of Authorized Official Date
	Phone:
ignature	Email address

Fax

PART I.—GENERAL INFORMATION

Background.-- This proceeding was instituted in response to petitions filed on April 8, 2016, by ArcelorMittal USA LLC (Chicago, Illinois), Nucor Corporation (Charlotte, North Carolina), and SSAB Enterprises, LLC (Lisle, Illinois). Countervailing and/or antidumping duties may be assessed on the subject imports as a result of these proceedings if the Commission makes affirmative determinations of injury, threat, or material retardation, and if the U.S. Department of Commerce makes affirmative determinations of subsidization and/or dumping. Questionnaires and other information pertinent to this proceeding are available at

https://usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2016/carbon and alloy steel cut to length plate austria/fin al.htm

<u>CTL plate</u> covered by these investigations is certain carbon and alloy steel hot-rolled or forged flat plate products not in coils, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances (cut-to-length plate). Subject merchandise includes plate that is produced by being cut-to-length from coils or from other discrete length plate and plate that is rolled or forged into a discrete length. The products covered include (1) Universal mill plates (i.e., flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm but not exceeding 1250 mm, and of a thickness of not less than 4 mm, which are not in coils and without patterns in relief), and (2) hot-rolled or forged flat steel products of a thickness of 4.75 mm or more and of a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness, and which are not in coils, whether or not with patterns in relief. The covered products described above may be rectangular, square, circular or other shapes and include products of either rectangular or non-rectangular cross-section where such non-rectangular cross-section is achieved 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, the following rules apply:

- (1) except where otherwise stated where the nominal and actual thickness or width measurements vary, a product from a given subject country 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 product is already covered by an order existing on that specific country (e.g., orders on hot-rolled flat-rolled steel); and
- (2) where the width and thickness vary for a specific product (e.g., the thickness of certain products with non-rectangular cross-section, 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 these investigations are products in which: (1) iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; and (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less by weight.

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

All products that meet the written physical description, are within the scope of these investigations unless specifically excluded or covered by the scope of an existing order. The following products are outside of, and/or specifically excluded from, the scope of these investigations:

- (1) products clad, plated, or coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished or coated with plastic or other non-metallic substances;
- (2) military grade armor plate certified to one of the following specifications or to a specification that references and incorporates one of the following specifications:
 - MIL-A-12560,
 - MIL-DTL-12560H,
 - MIL-DTL-12560J,
 - MIL- DTL-12560K,
 - MIL-DTL-32332,
 - MIL-A-46100D,
 - MIL-DTL-46100-E,
 - MIL-46177C,
 - MIL-S-16216K Grade HY80,
 - MIL-S-16216K Grade HY100,
 - MIL-S-246245A HSLA-80,
 - MIL-S-24645A HSLA-100,
 - T9074-BD-GIB-010/0300 Grade HY80,
 - T9074-BD-GIB-010/0300 Grade HY100,
 - T9074-BD-GIB-010/0300 Grade HSLA80,
 - T9074-BD-GIB-010/0300 Grade HSLA100, and
 - T9074-BD-GIB-010/0300 Mod. Grade HSLA115,

Except that any cut-to-length plate certified to one of the above specifications, or to a military grade armor specification that references and incorporate one of the above specifications, will not be excluded from the scope if I is also dual- or multiple-certified to any other non-armor specification that otherwise would fall within the scope of this order;

- (3) stainless steel plate, containing 10.5 percent or more of chromium by weight;
- (4) CTL plate meeting the requirements of ASTM A-829, Grade E 4340 that are over 305 mm in actual thickness.

- (5) Alloy forged and rolled CTL plate greater than or equal to 152.4 mm in actual thickness meeting each of the following requirements:
 - (a) Electric Furnace melted, ladle refined & vacuum degassed and having a chemical composition (expressed in weight percentages):
 - Carbon 0.23-0.28,
 - Silicon 0.05-0.20,
 - Manganese 1.20-1.60,
 - Nickel not greater than 1.0,
 - Sulfur not greater than 0.007,
 - Phosphorus not greater than 0.020,
 - Chromium 1.0-2.5,
 - Molybdenum 0.35-0.8,
 - Boron 0.002-0.004,
 - Oxygen not greater than 20 ppm,
 - Hydrogen not greater than 2 ppm,
 - Nitrogen not greater than 60 ppm;
 - (b) With a Brinell hardness measured in all parts of the product including mid thickness falling within one of the following ranges:
 - (i) 270-300 HBW,
 - (ii) 290-320 HBW, or
 - (iii) 320-350 HBW;
 - (c) Having cleanliness in accordance with ASTM E45 method A (Thin and Heavy): A not exceeding 1.5, B not exceeding 1.0, C not exceeding 0.5, D not exceeding 1.5; and
 - (d) Conforming to ASTM A578-S9 ultrasonic testing requirements with acceptance criteria 2 mm flat bottom hole;

- (6) Alloy forged and rolled steel CTL plate over 407 mm in actual thickness and meeting the following requirements:
 - (a) Made from Electric Arc Furnace melted, Ladle refined & vacuum degassed, alloy steel with the following chemical composition (expressed in weight percentages):
 - Carbon 0.23-0.28,
 - Silicon 0.05-0.15,
 - Manganese 1.20-1.50,
 - Nickel not greater than 0.4,
 - Sulfur not greater than 0.010,
 - Phosphorus not greater than 0.020,
 - Chromium 1.2-1.5,
 - Molybdenum 0.35-0.55,
 - Boron 0.002-0.004,
 - Oxygen not greater than 20 ppm,
 - Hydrogen not greater than 2 ppm, and
 - Nitrogen not greater than 60 ppm;
 - (b) Having cleanliness in accordance with ASTM E45 method A (Thin and Heavy): A not exceeding 1.5, B not exceeding 1.5, C not exceeding 1.0, D not exceeding 1.5;
 - (c) Having the following mechanical properties:
 - (i) With a Brinell hardness not more than 237 HBW measured in all parts of the product including mid thickness; and having a Yield Strength of 75ksi min and UTS 95ksi or more, Elongation of 18% or more and Reduction of area 35% or more; having charpy V at -75 degrees F in the longitudinal direction equal or greater than 15 ft. lbs (single value) and equal or greater than 20 ft. lbs (average of 3 specimens) and conforming to the requirements of NACE MR01-75; or
 - (ii) With a Brinell hardness not less than 240 HBW measured in all parts of the product including mid thickness; and having a Yield Strength of 90 ksi min and UTS 110 ksi or more, Elongation of 15% or more and Reduction of area 30% or more; having charpy V at -40 degrees F in the longitudinal direction equal or greater than 21 ft. lbs (single value) and equal or greater than 31 ft. lbs (average of 3 specimens);
 - (d) Conforming to ASTM A578-S9 ultrasonic testing requirements with acceptance criteria 3.2 mm flat bottom hole; and
 - (e) Conforming to magnetic particle inspection in accordance with AMS 2301;

- (7) Alloy forged and rolled steel CTL plate over 407 mm in actual thickness and meeting the following requirements:
 - (a) Made from Electric Arc Furnace melted, ladle refined & vacuum degassed, alloy steel with the following chemical composition (expressed in weight percentages):
 - Carbon 0.25-0.30,
 - Silicon not greater than 0.25,
 - Manganese not greater than 0.50,
 - Nickel 3.0-3.5,
 - Sulfur not greater than 0.010,
 - Phosphorus not greater than 0.020,
 - Chromium 1.0-1.5,
 - Molybdenum 0.6-0.9,
 - Vanadium 0.08 to 0.12
 - Boron 0.002-0.004,
 - Oxygen not greater than 20 ppm,
 - Hydrogen not greater than 2 ppm, and
 - Nitrogen not greater than 60 ppm.
 - (b) Having cleanliness in accordance with ASTM E45 method A (Thin and Heavy): A not exceeding 1.0(t) and 0.5(h), B not exceeding 1.5(t) and 1.0(h), C not exceeding 1.0(t) and 0.5(h), and D not exceeding 1.5(t) and 1.0(h);
 - (c) Having the following mechanical properties: A Brinell hardness not less than 350 HBW measured in all parts of the product including mid thickness; and having a Yield Strength of 145ksi or more and UTS 160ksi or more, Elongation of 15% or more and Reduction of area 35% or more; having charpy V at -40 degrees F in the transverse direction equal or greater than 20 ft. lbs (single value) and equal or greater than 25 ft. lbs (average of 3 specimens);
 - (d) Conforming to ASTM A578-S9 ultrasonic testing requirements with acceptance criteria 3.2 mm flat bottom hole; and
 - (e) Conforming to magnetic particle inspection in accordance with AMS 2301.

At the time of the filing of the petition, there was an existing antidumping duty order on certain cut-to-length carbon-quality steel plate products from Korea. See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products from Korea, 64 FR 73196 (Dep't Commerce Dec. 29, 1999), as amended, 65 FR 6585 (Dep't Commerce Feb 10, 2000) (1999 Korea AD Order). The scope of the antidumping duty investigation with regard to cut-to-length plate from Korea covers only (1) subject cut-to-length plate not within the physical description of cut-to-length carbon quality steel plate in the 1999 Korea AD Order, regardless of producer or exporter; and (2) cut-to-length plate produced and/or exported by those companies that were excluded or revoked from the 1999 Korea AD Order as of April 8, 2016. The only revoked or excluded company is Pohang Iron and Steel Company, also known as POSCO.

At the time of the filing of the petition, there was an existing countervailing duty order on certain cut-to-length carbon-quality steel plate from Korea. See Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From the Republic of Korea, 64 FR 73176 (Dep't Commerce Dec. 29, 1999), as amended, 65 FR 6587 (Dep't Commerce Feb. 10, 2000) (1999 Korea CVD Order). The scope of the countervailing duty investigation with regard to cut-to-length plate from Korea covers only (1) subject cut-to-length plate not within the physical description of cut-to-length carbon quality steel plate in the 1999 Korea CVD Order regardless of producer or exporter, and (2) cut-to-length plate produced and/or exported by those companies that were excluded or revoked from the 1999 Korea CVD Order as of April 8, 2016. The only revoked or excluded company is Pohang Iron and Steel Company, also known as POSCO.

Excluded from the scope of the antidumping duty investigation on cut-to-length plate from China are any products covered by the existing antidumping duty order on certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate from the People's Republic of China. See Suspension Agreement on Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From the People's Republic of China; Termination of Suspension Agreement and Notice of Antidumping Duty Order, 68 FR 60081 (Dep't Commerce Oct. 21, 2003), as amended, Affirmative Final Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From the People's Republic of China, 76 FR 50996, 50996-97 (Dep't of Commerce Aug. 17, 2011). On August 17, 2011, the U.S. Department of Commerce found that the order covered all imports of certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate products with 0.0008 percent or more boron, by weight, from China not meeting all of the following requirements: aluminum level of 0.02 percent or greater, by weight; a ratio of 3.4 to 1 or greater, by weight, of titanium to nitrogen; and a hardenability test (i.e., Jominy test) result indicating a boron factor of 1.8 or greater.

The products subject to the investigations are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under item numbers: 7208.40.3030, 7208.40.3060, 7208.51.0030, 7208.51.0045, 7208.51.0060, 7208.52.0000, 7211.13.0000, 7211.14.0030, 7211.14.0045, 7225.40.1110, 7225.40.1180, 7225.40.3005, 7225.40.3050, 7226.20.0000, and 7226.91.5000.

The products subject to the investigations may also enter under the following HTSUS item numbers: 7208.40.6060, 7208.53.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7210.90.9000, 7211.19.1500, 7211.19.2000, 7211.19.4500, 7211.19.6000, 7211.19.7590, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, 7214.10.000, 7214.30.0010, 7214.30.0080, 7214.91.0015, 7214.91.0060, 7214.91.0090, 7225.11.0000, 7225.19.0000, 7225.40.5110, 7225.40.5130, 7225.40.5160, 7225.40.7000, 7225.99.0010, 7225.99.0090, 7226.11.1000, 7226.11.9060, 7226.19.1000, 7226.19.9000, 7226.91.0500, 7226.91.1530, 7226.91.1560, 7226.91.2530, 7226.91.2560, 7226.91.7000, 7226.91.8000, and 7226.99.0180.

The HTSUS subheadings above are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description of the scope of the investigations is dispositive.

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

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.

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

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

Release of information.--The information provided by your firm in response to this questionnaire, as well as any other business proprietary information submitted by your firm to the Commission in connection with this proceeding, may become subject to, and released under, the administrative protective order provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1677f) and section 207.7 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.7). This means that certain lawyers and other authorized individuals may temporarily be given access to the information for use in connection with this proceeding or other import-injury proceedings conducted by the Commission on the same or similar merchandise; those individuals would be subject to severe penalties if the information were divulged to unauthorized individuals.

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

Hours	Dollars

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

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

	YesList the following information.	
<u> </u>		
OwnershipIs your	firm owned, in whole or in part, by	any other firm?
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ach facility of a firm involved in the <u>p</u> n conjunction with (whether or not p	

No YesL	ist the following information.	
Firm name	Address	Affiliation
States or which export CT	taly, Japan, Korea, South Afric L plate from countries other tl	a, Taiwan, and Turkey into the Unan Austria, Belgium, Brazil, China
China, France, Germany, States or which export CT France, Germany, Italy, Ja	taly, Japan, Korea, South Afric L plate from countries other the pan, Korea, South Africa, Taiw ist the following information.	a, Taiwan, and Turkey into the Unan Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Chinaran, and Turkey to the United Sta
China, France, Germany, States or which export CT France, Germany, Italy, Ja	taly, Japan, Korea, South Afric L plate from countries other tl pan, Korea, South Africa, Taiw	a, Taiwan, and Turkey into the Unan Austria, Belgium, Brazil, China
China, France, Germany, States or which export CT France, Germany, Italy, Ja No YesL Firm name and country	taly, Japan, Korea, South Afric L plate from countries other the pan, Korea, South Africa, Taiw ist the following information. Address	a, Taiwan, and Turkey into the Unan Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Chinavan, and Turkey to the United Sta
China, France, Germany, States or which export CT France, Germany, Italy, Ja No YesL Firm name and country	taly, Japan, Korea, South Afric L plate from countries other the pan, Korea, South Africa, Taiw ist the following information. Address	a, Taiwan, and Turkey into the Unan Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Chinaran, and Turkey to the United Sta
China, France, Germany, States or which export CT France, Germany, Italy, Ja No YesL Firm name and country Related producersDoes produce CTL plate?	taly, Japan, Korea, South Afric L plate from countries other the pan, Korea, South Africa, Taiw ist the following information. Address	a, Taiwan, and Turkey into the Unan Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Chinaran, and Turkey to the United Sta

PART II.--PURCHASES

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

Name	
Title	
Email	
Telephone	
Fax	

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

	2013	2014	2015	Jan-Sept 2015	Jan-Sept 2016			
Item	Quantity (in short tons)							
Purchases of CTL plate produced in United States								
Austria								
Belgium								
Brazil								
China								
France								
Germany								
Italy								
Japan								
Korea, POSCO & affiliates								
South Africa								
Taiwan								
Turkey								
All other countries:1								
Sources unknown								
Total purchases	0	0	0	0	(

¹ Please identify these countries:

Note.--"All other countries" includes Korean producers other than POSCO for products other than high alloy plates.

II-2. <u>Purcha</u>	Purchases from one country only.—								
(a)	If your firm for doing s	-	sed CTL plat	e from only	one country	, please explain the reasons			
(b)	-	-				CTL plate from only one by the grade/specification and			
II-3. Change	es in purcha	sing patterns	sPlease in	dicate how	the shares of	f your firm's purchases of CTL			
	-	nt sources ha				your mm's parenases or ere			
Source of purchases	Did not purchase	Decreased	Increased	Constant	Fluctuated	Explanation for trend			
United States									
Austria									
Belgium									
Brazil									
China									
France									
Germany									
Italy									
Japan									
Korea, POSCO & affiliates									
South Africa									
Taiwan									
Turkey									
All other countries									
Sources unknown									
¹ "All other coalloy plates.	ountries" inc	cludes Korea	n producers	other than	POSCO for p	roducts other than high			

II-4. <u>Inventories.</u>— Report your firm's end-of-period inventories of you U.S. purchases of CTL plate. Do not include inventories of imports for which your firm was the importer of record; such imported inventories should be reported in your U.S. importer's questionnaire.

	2013	2014	2015	Jan-Sept 2015	Jan-Sept 2016			
ltem	Quantity (in short tons)							
End-of-period inventories of CTL plate								
produced in								
United States								
Austria								
Belgium								
Brazil								
China								
France								
Germany								
Italy								
Japan								
Korea, POSCO & affiliates								
South Africa								
Taiwan								
Turkey								
All other countries:1								
Sources unknown								
Total purchases	0	0	0	0				

¹ Please identify these countries:

Note.--"All other countries" includes Korean producers other than POSCO for products other than high alloy plates.

II-5. <u>Supplier identification.</u>--Please list your firm's <u>FIVE</u> largest suppliers for CTL plate since January 1, 2013. Also, provide the share of the quantity of your firm's total purchases of CTL plate that each of these suppliers accounted for in 2015.

No.	Supplier's name	City and state	Share of quantity of 2015 purchases
1			%
2			%
3			%
4			%
5			%

PART III.--MARKET CHARACTERISTICS AND PURCHASING PRACTICES

Other (Please describe

that app		nd User	Other	Describ	- othou			
Distribu	tor E	na Oser	Other	Describ	e otner			
Ш								
firm is a d	listributo	or of CTL pla	ite, please a	nswer questions I	II-2 and III-	-3. If no	t, skip to	questi
-			•	ompete for sales t ases CTL plate?	o custome	rs with	the manu	factur
No	Yes	If yes, plea	ase describe	•				
			Te the major	types of consum	ers to write	- your i		
-		of CTL plat	te, please an	swer questions II	I-4 and III-5	5.		
Type of e	end user.	of CTL plat	te, please an	·	I-4 and III-5	5.		
-	end user.	of CTL plat	te, please an	swer questions II	I-4 and III-5	5.		
Type of e	end user.	of CTL plat	te, please an	swer questions II	I-4 and III-5	5.		
Type of e	chases CT	of CTL plat Which of L plate?	te, please an	e swer questions II g sector(s) best de	I-4 and III-5	5.		
Type of e	chases CT Sector Agr	of CTL plat Which of L plate?	t e, please an the following	e swer questions II g sector(s) best de	I-4 and III-5	5.		
Type of e	chases CT Sector Agr Aut	Which of L plate? icultural and	t e, please an the following	g sector(s) best de	I-4 and III-5	5.		
Type of e	send user. Chases CT Sector Agr Aut Cor	Which of L plate? icultural and omotive	te, please and the following delectrical entructural app	g sector(s) best de	I-4 and III-5	5.		
Type of e	Sector Agr Aut Con	Which of L plate? icultural and omotive	te, please and the following delectrical educators appoins the following delectrical educators appoins & industri	eswer questions II g sector(s) best de equipment	I-4 and III-5	5.		
Type of e	Sector Agr Aut Con Mac	Which of L plate? icultural and omotive estruction/schinery, too	the following delectrical entructural appois & industri	eswer questions II g sector(s) best de equipment	I-4 and III-5	5.		
Type of e	Sector Agr Aut Cor Mac	r of CTL plate:Which of the plate? icultural and omotive electronstruction/suchinery, too and gas industransporta	the following delectrical entructural appois & industri	eswer questions II g sector(s) best de equipment pliance al equipment	I-4 and III-5	5.		

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Demand for end use products.--

III-6.

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

	Share of total cost in e	Total (should			
Product(s) your firm produces	CTL plate		Other inputs		sum to 100.0% across)
	%	+	%	=	0.0 %
	%	+	%	=	0.0 %
	%	+	%	Ш	0.0 %

(a)	Has the demand for your firm's final products incorporating CTL plate changed since January 1, 2013?
	January 1, 2010.

Increased	No change	Decreased	Fluctuated

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

No	Yes	Explain

III-7.	SubstitutesCan	other products	be substituted for	r CTL plate?
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☐ No ☐ Yes--Please fill out the table.

		End use in which this		Have changes in the price of this substi affected the price for CTL plate?			
		No	Yes	Explanation			
1.							
2.							
3.							

III-8. <u>Demand trends.</u>—

(a) Indicate how demand within the United States and outside of the United States (if known) for CTL plate has changed since January 1, 2013. Explain any trends and describe the principal factors that have affected these changes in demand. If not known for a particular sector, please leave that row blank.

	January 1, 2	2013-Decemb	er 31, 2014	Sinc	Since January 1, 2015			
	Overall		Overall	Overall		Overall		
Market	increase	No change	decrease	increase	No change	decrease		
Within the United States								
Within the United States for the following sectors: Agricultural and electrical equipment								
Automotive								
Construction								
Machinery, tools & industrial equipment								
Oil and gas industry								
Rail transportation								
Shipbuilding and marine equipment								
Wind towers								
Other ¹								
Outside the United States								
¹ Please describe the "other" sectors:								
(b) Please explain any principal factors contributing to these trends.								

			_
110	Durchacarc'	Questionnaire	- CTI plate
U.J.	ruiciiascis	Questionnane	- CIL Diate

III-9.	country i	Country preferencesDo you or your customers ever specifically order CTL plate from one country in particular over other possible sources of supply, or with respect to specific grades/specifications of steel over other sources?							
	No	Yes	If yes	s, identify the	countries, specifications/grades, a	nd explain.			
III-10.		ge of you	roduct Please fill out the table be urchases of CTL plate that required						
						Estimated percentage your firm's total 2015 purchases of CTL plate			
Purcha	ases that d	lid not re	quire	domestic prod	duct	%			
		-			lation to be domestic product	0/			
		•			rican" provisions) regulation, but were required by	%			
	ustomers			•	egulation, but were required by	%			
		vere requ	uired t	to be domestic	product for other reasons				
(expla)	120.4	22()		%			
ı	otal (shou	ld sum to	100.0	<u>)%)</u>		0.0 %			
III-11.		s the CTL	plate	market subjec	t to business cycles (other than gen				
	Check al	I that app	ply.		Please describe.				
		No			Skip to question III-12.				
		Yes-Busi seasona		cycles (e.g. ness)					
		Yes-Otho conditio		tinctive competition					
		lave there		in the business cycles or conditions	of competition for CTL				
	No	Yes	s	If yes, describe	е.				
			7						

III-12.	Decisions based on producer and country-of-originHow often does your firm, and if known,
	do your customers, make purchasing decisions involving CTL plate based on its producer or
	country of origin?

	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never	If at least sometimes, explain.			
Decision based on producer								
Your firm								
Your customers								
		Decis	ion based on c	ountry of	origin			
Your firm								
Your customers								

III-13. Availability of supply.--Has the availability of CTL plate in the U.S. market changed since January 1, 2013?

Availability in the U.S. market	No	Yes	Please explain, noting the countries and reasons for the changes.
U.Sproduced product			
Subject imports			
Nonsubject imports			

III-14.	Supply constraintsHas any firm refused, declined, or been unable to supply your firm with CT	L
	plate since January 1, 2013?	

	1	T	1
No	Yes	Supply constraint (check all that apply)	Please explain.
		Our <u>domestic</u> supplier(s) have placed our firm on allocation or "controlled order entry".	
		Our <u>import</u> supplier(s) have placed our firm on allocation or "controlled order entry".	
		Our domestic supplier(s) have declined order(s)	
		Our import supplier(s) have declined order(s)	
		Our domestic supplier(s) has accepted order(s) but delivered less than promised and/or contracted	
		Our <u>import</u> supplier(s) has accepted order(s) but delivered less than promised and/or contracted	
		Our <u>domestic</u> supplier(s) have been unable to provide timely order completion or had extended delivery times	
		Our <u>import</u> supplier(s) have been unable to provide timely order completion or had extended delivery times	
		Our <u>domestic</u> supplier(s) have been unable or unwilling to provide specific types of CTL plate/product specifications	
		Our <u>import</u> supplier(s) have been unable or unwilling to provide specific types of CTL plate/product specifications	

III-15. <u>Availability of merchandise.</u>--Are certain grades/types/sizes of CTL plate only available from certain sources?

No	Yes	If yes, please identify the sources, firms, the grade/type/size, and approximate cost per short ton in 2015 of these grades/types/sizes.

U.S. Pu	. Purchasers' Questionnaire - CTL plate Page 21							
III-16.	<u>Purcha</u>	asing frequency						
	(a)	How fre	quently	does your firm	make purch	ases of CTL p	olate (che	ck one)?
		Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Annually	Other	If other, specify
	(b)	Has this	purchas	ing frequency	changed sinc	e January 1,	2013?	
		No	Yes	If yes, please	describe.			
III-17.		er of suppliers contactedHow many suppliers does your firm generally contact before g a purchase? Between and firms						
III-18.	<u>Supplier negotiations</u> ,Does your firm's purchases of CTL plate usually involve negotiations between supplier and purchaser?							
	No	Yes	-	, explain the fa firm quotes co	-	_	-	tes and note whether
	INO	162	your	iiiiii quotes co	inhering bur	.es uuring ne	gotiatioi	13.
			1					

U.S. Purchasers' Questionnaire - CTL	plate

111 10	Change in sumpliant	llaa vava fima	ام م مر مرام	مناه معالم منام		20122
III-19.	Change in suppliers	Has vour nrm	i changed	suppliers sin	ce January 1.	. 2013!

No	If yes, please list the supplier(s), whether the firm was added or dropped, and the reasons for the change.

III-20. <u>New suppliers.</u>--Are you aware of any new suppliers, either foreign or domestic, that have entered the market since January 1, 2013?

No	Yes	If yes, please identify the firms.

III-21. <u>Supplier qualification</u>.--Do you require your suppliers to be or to become certified or qualified to sell CTL plate to your firm?

If yes, provide the following information.

- The number of days to qualify a new supplier.
- A general description of the certification or qualification process. Also, a brief description of the factors that you consider when qualifying a new supplier (e.g., quality of product, reliability of supplier, etc.).

No	Number of days	Process and factors

III-22. **Failure to certify.--**Since January 1, 2013, have any domestic or foreign producers failed in their attempts to certify or qualify their CTL plate with your firm or have any producers lost their approved status?

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

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III-23.	<u>Project-specific requirements</u> .—Do you require qualified suppliers to also meet specific
	requirements to be awarded a project?

No	If yes, provide a general description of the typical project-specific requirements that a supplier must meet to be awarded a project by your firm (e.g., physical characteristics, testing capabilities, etc.).

III-24. Failure to meet project-specific requirements.--Since January 1, 2013, have any domestic or foreign producers failed to meet your requirements to supply CTL plate for specific projects?

No	Yes	If yes, please identify these suppliers, the countries where they are located, the projects involved including the quantity of CTL plate required for the projects, and the reasons why they failed to meet your requirements (e.g., physical characteristics, testing capabilities, etc.).

III-25.	Major purchasing factorsPlease list, in order of their importance, the main factors your firm
	considers in deciding from whom to purchase CTL plate (examples include availability, extension
	of credit, contracts, price, quality, range of supplier's product line, traditional supplier, etc.).

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

III-26. <u>Purchasing factors.</u>—Please rate the importance of the following factors in your firm's purchasing decisions for CTL plate.

Factor	Very important	Somewhat important	Not important
Availability			
Delivery terms			
Delivery time			
Discounts offered			
Extension of credit			
Minimum quantity requirements			
Packaging			
Price			
Prior experience with suppliers			
Product consistency			
Product range			
Quality meets industry standards			
Quality exceeds industry standards			
Reliability of supply			
Supplier certification			
Technical support/service			
U.S. transportation costs			

quality specifications			n the following		
quality specifications for your uses or your customers' uses?					
Source	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Rarely or never	Don't k
United States					
Austria					
Belgium					
Brazil					
China					
France					
Germany					
Italy					
Japan					
Korea, POSCO & affiliates					
Korea, other than POSCO					
South Africa					
Taiwan					
Turkey					
Othor					

<u> </u>	Always		Usually	Sometimes	Never	
althou	ugh a comp	arable p	roduct was avail	you purchased CTL pla able from another cou please specify by cour	ntry source at a lowe	
either signifi	r upward or icant impac	downw t on pric	ard, that is follow ses. <i>A price leade</i>	as (1) one or more firm wed by other firms, or er is not necessarily the	(2) one or more firms e lowest-priced suppli	that h
	e list the na ry 1, 2013.	mes of a	any firms you cor	nsidered price leaders	in the CTL plate mark	et since
	ry 1, 2013.			nsidered price leaders) exhibited price leade	·	et since
Janua	ry 1, 2013.			·	·	et since
Janua Firm(ry 1, 2013.	Describe		·	·	et since
Janua Firm((s)	Describe	e how the firm(s	·	ership	
Firm((s) material pri	Describe	e how the firm(s) exhibited price leade	ership	

III-33.	Raw material	prices.—	(continued))

(c) Are your firm's purchases of CTL plate indexed to raw material costs?

No	Yes	Please explain, identifying the particular index or indices, and how frequently prices are adjusted based on the index or indices.

III-34. Purchasing subject imports rather than domestic products.—

(a) Since January 2013, did your firm purchase imports of CTL plate from Austria, Belgium, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, South Africa, Taiwan, and/or Turkey instead of U.S.-produced CTL plate? Respond for each subject country.

Source	Yes (also respond to parts (b) and (c))	No (If "No" for all countries, skip to next question)
Austria		
Belgium		
Brazil		
China		
France		
Germany		
Italy		
Japan		
Korea, POSCO & affiliates		
South Africa		
Taiwan		
Turkey		

III-35. Purchasing subject imports rather than domestic products.--Continued

(b) If you responded "Yes" to part (a), was the imported product priced lower than the domestic product?

Source	Yes	No
Austria		
Belgium		
Brazil		
China		
France		
Germany		
Italy		
Japan		
Korea, POSCO & affiliates		
South Africa		
Taiwan		
Turkey		

III-36. Purchasing subject imports rather than domestic products.--Continued

(c) If you responded "Yes" to part (a) above, was price a primary reason for purchasing subject imports rather than domestic product?

Source	Yes	If Yes, estimate the quantity of imports purchased instead of domestic product since January 2013 because of price (in short tons)	No	If No, please indicate the reason your firm purchased imports instead of domestic product (e.g., availability, logistics, manufacturing capability, etc.)
Austria				
Belgium				
Brazil				
China				
France				
Germany				
Italy				
Japan				
Korea, POSCO & affiliates				
South Africa				
Taiwan				
Turkey				

III-37. U.S. producers and import competition.—

(a) Since January 1, 2013, in connection with a sale or offer to sell CTL plate to your firm, did U.S. producers reduce their prices of domestically produced CTL plate in order to compete with lower-priced imports of CTL plate from any of the subject countries? Respond for each subject country.

	Yes (also respond to	No (If "No" for all countries, skip	
Source	question part (b))	next question)	Don't know
Austria			
Belgium			
Brazil			
China			
France			
Germany			
Italy			
Japan			
Korea, POSCO & affiliates			
South Africa			
Taiwan			
Turkey			

III-38. U.S. producers and import competition.—

(b) If your firm responded "yes" to any of the above countries, please provide an estimate of the reduction in U.S. producers' prices, and any additional explanations, such as timing (e.g., months/years), frequency of price reductions, or other market/competitive factors for those countries.

Source	Estimated reduction in U.S. prices (percent)	Additional explanation, including such information as timing (e.g., months/years), frequency of price reductions, or other market/competitive factors
Austria	%	
Belgium	%	
Brazil	%	
China	%	
France	%	
Germany	%	
Italy	%	
Japan	%	
Korea, POSCO & affiliates	%	
South Africa	%	
Taiwan	%	
Turkey	%	

III-39. Global supplier relationship.--

(a) Does your firm or an affiliate of your firm have operations in multiple countries?

Yes	Please continue to question III-39 (b) and (c).
No	Please skip to Part IV.

III-39.	Global su	pplier	relationship	.—	(continued)
---------	-----------	--------	--------------	----	-------------

(b)	Does your firm purchase CTL plate on a consolidated basis for multiple markets
	including the United States?

No	If yes, please explain this process and identify the supplier(s) from whom you are purchasing on this basis.

(c) Is your firm directed by any firm in its supply chain to purchase CTL plate from any source inside or outside the United States?

No	Yes	Please explain the details of this relationship.

PART IV.—COUNTRY COMPARISONS

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

United States	Austria	Belgium	Brazil	China	France				
Germany	Italy	Japan	Korea ¹	South Africa	Taiwan				
Turkey	Other co	ountries ¹	Other countries (specify)						

¹ Korea include product from POSCO for all products, and other producers for high alloy plates; "Other countries" includes Korean producers other than POSCO for products other than high alloy plates.

IV-2. <u>Interchangeability.--</u>Is CTL plate 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 = 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 a specified country-pair

									_						ici y P
Country-pair	Austria	Belgium	Brazil	China	France	Germany	Italy	Japan	Korea ¹	South Africa	Taiwan	Turkey	Canada	Mexico	Other sources ¹
United States															
Austria	X														
Belgium	\times	X													
Brazil	\times	X	X												
China	\times	\times	\times	\times											
France	\times	X	\times	X	X										
Germany	\times	X	\times	X	X	X									
Italy	\times	\times	X	\times	\times	\times	\times								
Japan	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times							
Korea ¹	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times						
South Africa	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times					
Taiwan	\times	X	\times	X	X	\times		X	\times	\times	\times				
Turkey		X	X	X	\times	\times	$\overline{}$	X		\times		\times			
Canada	X	X	X	\times	\times	\times	X	X	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times		
Mexico	\setminus	X	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	$\overline{}$	\times	$\overline{}$	\times	\times	$\overline{}$	

For any country-pair producing CTL plate that is *sometimes* or *never* interchangeable, identify the country-pair and explain the factors that limit or preclude interchangeable use:

¹ Korea include product from POSCO for all products, and other producers for high alloy plates; Other sources includes Korean producers other than POSCO for products other than high alloy plates.

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

Please indicate A, F, S, N, or 0 in the table below: A = such differences are always significant

F = such differences are *frequently* significant

S = such differences are *sometimes* significant

N = such differences are *never* significant

0 = no familiarity with a specified country-pair

Country-pair	Austria	Belgium	Brazil	China	France	Germany	Italy	Japan	Korea ¹	South Africa	Taiwan	Turkey	Canada	Mexico	Other sources ¹
United States															
Austria	\times														
Belgium	\times	\times													
Brazil	X	X	X												
China	X	X	X	\times											
France	X	X	X	\times	\times										
Germany	X	X	X	\times	\times	X									
Italy	X	X	X	\times	\times	X	X								
Japan	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	X	X							
Korea ¹	X	X	X	X	\times	X	X	X	X						
South Africa	X	X	X	\times	\times	X	X	\times	\times	\times					
Taiwan	X	X	X	\times	\geq	\times	\times	\times	$\overline{\times}$	$\overline{\times}$	\times				
Turkey	\times	X	X	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times			
Canada	\setminus	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times		
Mexico	\setminus	\times	\times	\times	$\overline{\times}$	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\searrow	\times	\times	\times	

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

¹ Korea includes product from POSCO for all products, and other producers for high alloy plates; Other sources includes Korean producers other than POSCO for products other than high alloy plates.

IV-4. <u>Factor country comparisons.</u>--For the factors listed below, please rate how CTL plate produced in each country you identified in your response to the first question in Part IV compares with CTL plate produced in each of the other countries you identified.

	Uni cor pro	oduct fr ited Sta mpared oduct fr Austria	ates I to om	<u>Uni</u> cor pro	oduct fr ited Sta mpared oduct fr Belgiun	ites I to om	<u>Uni</u> coi	ited Sta mpared duct fr	ates I to
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability									
Delivery terms									
Delivery time									
Discounts offered									
Extension of credit									
Minimum quantity requirements									
Packaging									
Price ¹									
Prior experience with supplier									
Product consistency									
Product range									
Quality meets industry standards									
Quality exceeds industry standards									
Reliability of supply									
Supplier certification									
Technical support/service									
U.S. transportation costs ¹									

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

IV-4. <u>Factor country comparisons.--Continued.</u>

	<u>Uni</u> coi	oduct fr ited Sta mpared oduct fr China	ites I to	<u>Uni</u> coi	ited Sta mpared oduct fr	ites I to om	Uni coi pro	oduct fr ited Sta mpared oduct fr German	ates I to om
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability									
Delivery terms									
Delivery time									
Discounts offered									
Extension of credit									
Minimum quantity requirements									
Packaging									
Price ¹									
Prior experience with suppliers									
Product consistency									
Product range									
Quality meets industry standards									
Quality exceeds industry standards									
Reliability of supply									
Supplier certification									
Technical support/service									
U.S. transportation costs ¹									

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

IV-4. <u>Factor country comparisons.--Continued.</u>

	<u>Un</u>	oduct fr ited Sta mpared oduct fr Italy	ates I to	<u>Uni</u> coi	oduct fr ited Sta mpared oduct fr Japan	ites I to	Uni coi pro Kore	ited Sta mpared duct fr a, POS	ates I to om CO &
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability									
Delivery terms									
Delivery time									
Discounts offered									
Extension of credit									
Minimum quantity requirements									
Packaging									
Price ¹									
Prior experience with supplier									
Product consistency									
Product range									
Quality meets industry standards									
Quality exceeds industry standards									
Reliability of supply									
Supplier certification									
Technical support/service									
U.S. transportation costs ¹									

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

IV-4. Factor country comparisons.--Continued.

	Product from United States compared to product from Korea, other than POSCO			Product from United States compared to product from South Africa			Product from United States compared to product from Taiwan		
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability									
Delivery terms									
Delivery time									
Discounts offered									
Extension of credit									
Minimum quantity requirements									
Packaging									
Price ¹									
Prior experience with supplier									
Product consistency									
Product range									
Quality meets industry standards									
Quality exceeds industry standards									
Reliability of supply									
Supplier certification									
Technical support/service									
U.S. transportation costs ¹									
¹ A rating of superior on price and U.S. transportation costs indicates that the first country generally has lower prices/U.S. transportation costs than the second country.									

Factor country comparisons.--Continued.

	Uni coi pro	Product from United States compared to product from Turkey			Product from United States compared to product from Nonsubject countries			Product from Austria compared to product from Nonsubject countries		
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	
Availability										
Delivery terms										
Delivery time										
Discounts offered										
Extension of credit										
Minimum quantity requirements										
Packaging										
Price ¹										
Prior experience with supplier										
Product consistency										
Product range										
Quality meets industry standards										
Quality exceeds industry standards										
Reliability of supply										
Supplier certification										
Technical support/service										
U.S. transportation costs ¹										

prices/U.S. transportation costs than the second country.

IV-4. <u>Factor country comparisons.--Continued.</u>

	Product from Belgium compared to product from Nonsubject countries			Product from Brazil compared to product from Nonsubject countries			Product from China compared to product from Nonsubject countries		
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability									
Delivery terms									
Delivery time									
Discounts offered									
Extension of credit									
Minimum quantity requirements									
Packaging									
Price ¹									
Prior experience with supplier									
Product consistency									
Product range									
Quality meets industry standards									
Quality exceeds industry standards									
Reliability of supply									
Supplier certification									
Technical support/service									
U.S. transportation costs ¹									

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

Factor country comparisons.--Continued. IV-4.

	Franc to p	Product from France compared to product from Nonsubject countries			Product from <u>Germany</u> compared to product from <u>Nonsubject</u> <u>countries</u>			Product from Italy compared to product from Nonsubject countries		
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	
Availability										
Delivery terms										
Delivery time										
Discounts offered										
Extension of credit										
Minimum quantity requirements										
Packaging										
Price ¹										
Prior experience with supplier										
Product consistency										
Product range										
Quality meets industry standards										
Quality exceeds industry standards										
Reliability of supply										
Supplier certification										
Technical support/service										
U.S. transportation costs ¹										

prices/U.S. transportation costs than the second country.

IV-4. <u>Factor country comparisons.--Continued.</u>

Ne	Product from Japan compared to product from Nonsubject countries			Product from Korea, POSCO & affiliates compared to product from Nonsubject countries			Product from Korea, other than POSCO compared to product from Nonsubject countries		
Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	
	Superior Superior	Comparable	Countries Roberior Combarable Combarabl	Countries Countr	Countries Countries Countries Countries	Countries Coun	Countries Coun	<u>countries</u> <u>countries</u> <u>countries</u>	

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

Factor country comparisons.--Continued.

	Product from South Africa compared to product from Nonsubject countries			Product from Taiwan compared to product from Nonsubject countries			Product from Turkey compared to product from Nonsubject countries		
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability									
Delivery terms									
Delivery time									
Discounts offered									
Extension of credit									
Minimum quantity requirements									
Packaging									
Price ¹									
Prior experience with supplier									
Product consistency									
Product range									
Quality meets industry standards									
Quality exceeds industry standards									
Reliability of supply									
Supplier certification									
Technical support/service									
U.S. transportation costs ¹									

prices/U.S. transportation costs than the second country.

PART V	.—FURTH	IFR INFO	ORMA	TION
1 AIL V		IFIV HAI A	_1117 1/	

V-1.	Other explanationsIf your firm would like to further explain a response to any question that did not provide a narrative response box, please note the question number and the explanation in the space provided below.

HOW TO FILE YOUR QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSE

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

https://usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2016/carbon and alloy steel cut to length p late austria/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: CTLP

• E-mail.—E-mail the MS Word questionnaire to Craig Thompson (<a href="mailto:craig.cound-

If your firm <u>does not </u>**purchase 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 your firm submits (see 19 CFR § 207.7). Service of the questionnaire must be made in paper form.