U.S. IMPORTERS' QUESTIONNAIRE

STAINLESS STEEL SHEET AND STRIP FROM JAPAN, KOREA, AND TAIWAN

This questionnaire must be received by the Commission by <u>May 12, 2017</u> 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 reviews of the countervailing duty order concerning stainless steel sheet and strip from Korea and the antidumping duty orders concerning stainless steel sheet and strip from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan (Inv. Nos. 701-TA-382 and 731-TA-800, 801, and 803 (Third Review)). 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		
City	StateZip Code		
Website			
Has your firm imported stainless steel sheet and strip (as defined on the next page) <i>from any country</i> at any time since January 1, 2011?			
	(Sign the certification below and promptly return only this page of the questionnaire to the Commission)		
YES	(Complete all parts of the questionnaire, and return the entire questionnaire to the Commission)		
Return questionnaire via the Commission <i>Drop Box</i> by clicking on the following link: https://dropbox.usitc.gov/oinv/. (PIN: STS3)			

CERTIFICATION

I certify that the information herein supplied in response to this questionnaire is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and understand that the information submitted is subject to audit and verification by the Commission. By means of this certification I also grant consent for the Commission, and its employees and contract personnel, to use the information provided in this questionnaire and throughout this proceeding in any other import-injury investigations or reviews conducted by the Commission on the same or similar merchandise.

I, the undersigned, acknowledge that information submitted in response to this request for information and throughout this proceeding or other proceedings may be disclosed to and used: (i) by the Commission, its employees and Offices, and contract personnel (a) for developing or maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits, reviews, and evaluations relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3; or (ii) by U.S. government employees and contract personnel, solely for cybersecurity purposes. I understand that all contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements.

Name of Authorized Official	Title of Authorized Official	Date	
	Phone:		
Signature		Email address	
	Fax:		

PART I.—GENERAL INFORMATION

Background.-- On July 27, 1999, the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") issued the antidumping duty orders on imports of stainless steel sheet and strip from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan (64 FR 40565 and 64 FR 40555) and on August 6, 1999, Commerce issued the countervailing duty order on imports of stainless steel sheet and strip Korea (64 FR 42923). Following five-year reviews by Commerce and the Commission, effective August 4, 2005, Commerce issued a continuation of the countervailing duty order on imports of stainless steel sheet and strip Korea and the antidumping duty orders on imports of stainless steel sheet and strip from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan (70 FR 44886). Following second five-year reviews by Commerce and the Commission, effective August 11, 2011, Commerce issued a second continuation of the countervailing duty order on imports of stainless steel sheet and strip Korea and the antidumping duty orders on imports of stainless steel sheet and strip from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan and (76 FR 49726). On July 1, 2016, the Commission instituted a review pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1675(c)) (the Act) to determine whether revocation of the orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to the domestic industry within a reasonably foreseeable time. Each order for which the Commission and Commerce make affirmative determinations will remain in place. If the Commission makes a negative determination on a particular order, the Department of Commerce will revoke that order. Questionnaires and other information pertinent to this proceeding are available at

https://www.usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2016/stainless_steel_sheet_and_strip_japan_korea_and/ third_review_full.htm.

Stainless steel sheet and strip ("SSSS").-- The merchandise covered by these AD and CVD orders is stainless steel sheet and strip in coils. Stainless steel is an alloy steel containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. The subject sheet and strip is a flat-rolled product in coils that is greater than 9.5 mm in width and less than 4.75 mm in thickness, and that is annealed or otherwise heat treated and pickled or otherwise descaled. The subject sheet and strip may also be further processed (*e.g.,* cold-rolled, polished, aluminized, coated, *etc.*) provided that it maintains the specific dimensions of sheet and strip following such processing.

The merchandise subject to these orders is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheadings: 7219.13.00.31, 7219.13.00.51, 7219.13.00.71, 7219.13.00.81, 7219.14.00.30, 7219.14.00.65, 7219.14.00.90, 7219.32.00.05, 7219.32.00.20, 7219.32.00.25, 7219.32.00.35, 7219.32.00.36, 7219.32.00.38, 7219.32.00.42, 7219.32.00.44, 7219.33.00.05, 7219.33.00.20, 7219.33.00.25, 7219.33.00.35, 7219.33.00.36, 7219.33.00.36, 7219.33.00.38, 7219.33.00.44, 7219.33.00.42, 7219.33.00.55, 7219.33.00.55, 7219.34.00.20, 7219.34.00.20, 7219.34.00.30, 7219.34.00.35, 7219.35.00.05, 7219.35.00.15, 7219.35.00.30, 7219.35.00.35, 7219.90.00.10, 7219.90.00.20, 7219.90.00.25, 7219.90.00.60, 7219.90.00.80, 7220.12.10.00, 7220.12.50.00, 7220.20.10.10, 7220.20.10.15, 7220.20.10.60, 7220.20.10.80, 7220.20.60.05, 7220.20.60.10, 7220.20.60.15, 7220.20.60.60, 7220.20.60.80, 7220.20.70.05, 7220.20.70.10, 7220.20.70.60, 7220.20.70.80, 7220.20.90.30, 7220.20.90.60, 7220.90.00.10, 7220.90.00.15, 7220.90.00.60, and 7220.90.00.80. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the Department's written description of the merchandise subject to these orders is dispositive.

Excluded from the scope of these orders are the following: (1) Sheet and strip that is not annealed or otherwise heat treated and pickled or otherwise descaled, (2) sheet and strip that is cut to length, (3) plate (*i.e.*, flat-rolled stainless steel products of a thickness of 4.75 mm or more), (4) flat wire (*i.e.*, cold-rolled sections, with a prepared edge, rectangular in shape, of a width of not more than 9.5 mm), and (5)

razor blade steel, (6) flapper valve steel, (7) suspension foil, (8) certain stainless steel foil for automotive catalytic converters, (9) permanent magnet iron-chromium-cobalt alloy stainless strip, (10) certain electrical resistance ally steel, (11) certain martensitic precipitation-hardenable stainless steel, and (12) three specialty stainless steels typically used in certain industrial blades and surgical and medication instruments. Items 5 through 12 are further described below.

Razor blade steel is a flat-rolled product of stainless steel, not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced), in coils, of a width of not more than 23 mm and a thickness of 0.266 mm or less, containing, by weight, 12.5 to 14.5 percent chromium, and certified at the time of entry to be used in the manufacture of razor blades. *See* Chapter 72 of the HTSUS, "Additional U.S. Note" 1(d).

Flapper valve steel is also excluded from the scope. This product is defined as stainless steel strip in coils containing, by weight, between 0.37 and 0.43 percent carbon, between 1.15 and 1.35 percent molybdenum, and between 0.20 and 0.80 percent manganese. This steel also contains, by weight, phosphorus of 0.025 percent or less, silicon of between 0.20 and 0.50 percent, and sulfur of 0.020 percent or less. The product is manufactured by means of vacuum arc remelting, with inclusion controls for sulphide of no more than 0.04 percent and for oxide of no more than 0.05 percent. Flapper valve steel has a tensile strength of between 210 and 300 ksi, yield strength of between 170 and 270 ksi, plus or minus 8 ksi, and a hardness (Hv) of between 460 and 590. Flapper valve steel is most commonly used to produce specialty flapper valves in compressors.

Suspension foil excluded from the scope is a specialty steel product used in the manufacture of suspension assemblies for computer disk drives. Suspension foil is described as 302/304 grade or 202 grade stainless steel of a thickness between 14 and 127 microns, with a thickness tolerance of plus-or-minus 2.01 microns, and surface glossiness of 200 to 700 percent Gs. Suspension foil must be supplied in coilwidths of not more than 407 mm, and with a mass of 225 kg or less. Roll marks may only be visible on one side, with no scratches of measurable depth. The material must exhibit residual stresses of 2 mm maximum deflection, and flatness of 1.6 mm over 685 mm length.

Certain stainless steel foil for automotive catalytic converters is also excluded from the scope. This stainless steel strip in coils is a specialty foil with a thickness of between 20 and 110 microns used to produce a metallic substrate with a honeycomb structure for use in automotive catalytic converters. The steel contains, by weight, carbon of no more than 0.030 percent, silicon of no more than 1.0 percent, manganese of no more than 1.0 percent, chromium of between 19 and 22 percent, aluminum of no less than 5.0 percent, phosphorus of no more than 0.045 percent, sulfur of no more than 0.03 percent, lanthanum of less than 0.002 or greater than 0.05 percent, and total rare earth elements of more than 0.06 percent, with the balance iron.

Permanent magnet iron-chromium-cobalt alloy stainless strip is also excluded from the scope. This ductile stainless steel strip contains, by weight, 26 to 30 percent chromium, and 7 to 10 percent cobalt, with the remainder of iron, in widths 228.6 mm or less, and a thickness between 0.127 and 1.270 mm. It exhibits magnetic remanence between 9,000 and 12,000 gauss, and a coercivity of between 50 and 300 oersteds. This product is most commonly used in electronic sensors and is currently available under proprietary trade names such as "Arnokrome III."¹

Certain electrical resistance alloy steel is also excluded from the scope. This product is defined as a nonmagnetic stainless steel manufactured to American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) specification B344 and containing, by weight, 36 percent nickel, 18 percent chromium, and 46 percent

¹ "Arnokrome III" is a trademark of the Arnold Engineering Company.

iron, and is most notable for its resistance to high temperature corrosion. It has a melting point of 1390 degrees Celsius and displays a creep rupture limit of 4 kilograms per square millimeter at 1000 degrees Celsius. This steel is most commonly used in the production of heating ribbons for circuit breakers and industrial furnaces, and in rheostats for railway locomotives. The product is currently available under proprietary trade names such as "Gilphy 36."²

Certain martensitic precipitation-hardenable stainless steel is also excluded from the scope. This highstrength, ductile stainless steel product is designated under the Unified Numbering System (UNS) as S45500-grade steel, and contains, by weight, 11 to 13 percent chromium, and 7 to 10 percent nickel. Carbon, manganese, silicon and molybdenum each comprise, by weight, 0.05 percent or less, with phosphorus and sulfur each comprising, by weight, 0.03 percent or less. This steel has copper, niobium, and titanium added to achieve aging, and will exhibit yield strengths as high as 1700 Mpa and ultimate tensile strengths as high as 1750 Mpa after aging, with elongation percentages of 3 percent or less in 50 mm. It is generally provided in thicknesses between 0.635 and 0.787 mm, and in widths of 25.4 mm. This product is most commonly used in the manufacture of television tubes and is currently available under proprietary trade names such as "Durphynox 17."³

Three specialty stainless steels typically used in certain industrial blades and surgical and medical instruments are also excluded from the scope. These include stainless steel strip in coils used in the production of textile cutting tools (e.g., carpet knives).⁴ This steel is similar to AISI grade 420 but containing, by weight, 0.5 to 0.7 percent of molybdenum. The steel also contains, by weight, carbon of between 1.0 and 1.1 percent, sulfur of 0.020 percent or less, and includes between 0.20 and 0.30 percent copper and between 0.20 and 0.50 percent cobalt. This steel is sold under proprietary names such as "GIN4 Mo." The second excluded stainless steel strip in coils is similar to AISI 420-J2 and contains, by weight, carbon of between 0.62 and 0.70 percent, silicon of between 0.20 and 0.50 percent, manganese of between 0.45 and 0.80 percent, phosphorus of no more than 0.025 percent and sulfur of no more than 0.020 percent. This steel has a carbide density on average of 100 carbide particles per 100 square microns. An example of this product is "GIN5" steel. The third specialty steel has a chemical composition similar to AISI 420 F, with carbon of between 0.37 and 0.43 percent, molybdenum of between 1.15 and 1.35 percent, but lower manganese of between 0.20 and 0.80 percent, phosphorus of no more than 0.025 percent, silicon of between 0.20 and 0.50 percent, and sulfur of no more than 0.020 percent. This product is supplied with a hardness of more than Hv 500 guaranteed after customer processing, and is supplied as, for example, "GIN6".⁵

In addition, as a result of changed circumstances reviews, the Department has revoked, in part, the Japanese AD order with respect to imports of the following products:⁶

- Stainless steel welding electrode strips that are manufactured in accordance with American Welding Society (AWS) specifications ANSI/AWS A5.9-93
- Certain stainless steel used for razor blades, medical surgical blades, and industrial blades that are sold under proprietary names such as DSRIK7, DSRIKA, and DSRIK9;

² "Gilphy 36" is a trademark of Imphy, S.A.

³ "Durphynox 17" is a trademark of Imphy, S.A.

⁴ This list of uses is illustrative and provided for descriptive purposes only.

⁵ "GIN4 Mo," "GIN5" and "GIN6" are the proprietary grades of Hitachi Metals America, Ltd.

⁶ See the following Federal Register notices entitled Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From Japan: Final Results of Changed Circumstance Antidumping Duty Review, and Determination To Revoke Order in Part: <u>65 FR 17856</u>, April 5, 2000; <u>65 FR 54841</u>, September 11, 2000; <u>65 FR 64423</u>, October 27, 2000; and <u>65 FR 77578</u>, December 12, 2000.

- Certain stainless steel lithographic sheet that is made of 304-grade stainless steel; and
- Certain nickel clad stainless steel sheet.

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

Verification.--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.

<u>Release of information</u>.--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.

<u>Valid number error messages.</u>--If you are completing this form in a country that uses periods (".") to delineate multiples of 1000 (e.g., one million would appear as \$1.000.000 rather than \$1,000,000), you may be unable to enter in numbers greater than 999 in numeric form fields. The solution to this data entry issue is to temporarily change your operating system's number formatting to be consistent with the U.S. number formatting system while you complete this form. Detailed instructions on how to resolve this issue is provided at the end of this questionnaire and is available upon request from Michael Szustakowski (202-205-3169, mgs@usitc.gov).

I-1. **OMB statistics**.--Please report below 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 40 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.

I-2. <u>Establishments covered</u>.--Provide the name and address of establishment(s) covered by this questionnaire. If your firm is publicly traded, please specify the stock exchange and trading symbol.

"<u>Establishment</u>"--Each facility of a firm involved in the <u>importation</u> of stainless steel sheet and strip, including auxiliary facilities operated in conjunction with (whether or not physically separate from) such facilities.

I-3. **Ownership.--**Is your firm owned, in whole or in part, by any other firm?

No

Yes--List the following information.

Firm name	Address	Extent of ownership (percent)

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- I-4. **<u>Related importers/exporters.</u>--**Does your firm have any related firms, either domestic or foreign, that are engaged in importing stainless steel sheet and strip into the United States or that are engaged in exporting stainless steel sheet and strip to the United States?

🗌 No

Yes--List the following information.

Firm name	Country	Affiliation

- I-5. **<u>Related producers.--</u>**Does your firm have any related firms, either domestic or foreign, that are engaged in the production of stainless steel sheet and strip?
 - No Yes--List the following information.

Firm name	Country	Affiliation

I-6. **Importing operations.--**Please indicate the nature of your firm's importing operations on stainless steel sheet and strip. More than one answer may be applicable.

Importer of record	Takes title to the	Consignee of the	Customs broker or
	imported product(s)	imported products(s)	freight forwarder

I-7. **Consignees.-**-If your firm is an importer of record of stainless steel sheet and strip but is not the consignee, please list the consignees below (firm name, address, telephone number, and individual to contact).

Firm name	Address	Contact person and phone number

I-8. **FTZ, TIB, or bonded warehouses**.--Please indicate whether your firm enters stainless steel sheet and strip into, or withdraws such merchandise from, foreign trade zones or bonded warehouses. Also indicate whether your firm imports stainless steel sheet and strip 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 (HTS).

	No	Yes
Foreign trade zones		
Bonded warehouses		
Temporary importation under bond		

I-9. **Business plan.**--In Parts II and III of this questionnaire we request a copy of your company's business plan. Does your company or any related firm have a business plan or any internal documents that describe, discuss, or analyze expected market conditions for stainless steel sheet and strip?

No Yes–Please provide the requested documents. If you are not providing the requested documents, please explain why not.

I-10. **Other trade actions**.--To your knowledge, have the products subject to this proceeding been the subject of any other import relief proceedings in the United States or in any other countries?

🗌 No	Yes–Please specify.

PART II.--TRADE AND RELATED INFORMATION

Further information on this part of the questionnaire can be obtained from Michael Szustakowski (202-205-3169, <u>mgs@usitc.gov</u>). **Supply all data requested on a <u>calendar-year</u> basis**.

II-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 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 stainless steel sheet and strip since January 1, 2011.

Chec	k as many as appropriate.	If checked, please describe; leave blank if not applicable.
	Office/warehouse openings	
	Office/warehouse closings	
	Relocations	
	Expansions	
	Acquisitions	
	Consolidations	
	Prolonged shutdowns or importation curtailments	
	Revised labor agreements	
	Other (<i>e.g.,</i> technology)	

II-3. <u>Anticipated changes in operations</u>.--Does your firm anticipate any changes in the character of your operations or organization (as noted above) relating to the importation of stainless steel sheet and strip in the future?

No	Yes	If yes, supply details as to the time, nature, and significance of such changes and provide underlying assumptions, along with relevant portions of business plans or other supporting documentation that address this issue.

For question II-4, if your firm's response differs for particular orders, please indicate and explain the particular effect of revocation of specific orders.

II-4. Anticipated changes in operations in the event the order is revoked.--Would your firm anticipate any changes in the character of its operations or organization (as noted above) relating to the importation of stainless steel sheet and strip in the future if the countervailing duty order on stainless steel sheet and strip from Korea and/or the antidumping duty orders on stainless steel sheet and strip from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan were to be revoked?

No	Yes	If yes, supply details as to the time, nature, and significance of such changes and provide underlying assumptions, along with relevant portions of business plans or other supporting documentation that address this issue.

II-5. <u>Arranged imports</u>.--Has your firm imported or arranged for the importation of stainless steel sheet and strip for delivery after **March 31, 2017**?

"Arranged imports" are imports for which your firm has placed an order with a foreign supplier for subject merchandise, but delivery of those imports is not scheduled to occur until after the date listed above.

No

Yes–Fill out the table below.

Quantity (short tons)						
Period/Source	Apr-Jun 2017	Jul-Sept 2017	Oct-Dec 2017	Jan-Mar 2018		
Japan						
Korea						
Taiwan						
Other sources ¹						
¹ Identify your other sources:						

II-6. <u>Reasons for importing if producer</u>.--If your firm also produces stainless steel sheet and strip in the United States, please indicate the reasons for importing this product. If your firm's reasons differ by source, please elaborate.

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. Such transactions are valued at fair market value.

"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.

"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-7. <u>Imports from Japan</u>.--Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of stainless steel sheet and strip imported from Japan during the specified periods.

JAPAN

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7.	tons), value (in	+_,,	-	
		Calendar year		January	-March
Item	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)					
Imports: ¹ Quantity (B)					
Value (C)					
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: Quantity (D)					
Value (E)					
Internal consumption/ company transfers: Quantity (F) Value ² (G)					
Export shipments: ³ Quantity (H)					
Value (I)					
End-of-period inventories (quantity) (J)					
Channels of distribution: Commercial U.S. shipments to distributors (<i>quantity</i>) (K)					
to end users (<i>quantity</i>) (L)					

² Sales to related firms (including internal consumption) must be valued at fair market value. In the event that your firm uses a 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 period identified above: _____.

³ Identify your firm's principal export markets: _____.

II-7. IMPORTS FROM JAPAN.-Continued

<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 year	January-March			
Reconciliation	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017	
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:						

<u>RECONCILIATION OF CHANNELS</u>.--Please ensure that the quantities reported for channels of distribution (i.e., lines K and L) in each time period equal the quantity reported for commercial U.S. commercial shipments (i.e., line D) in each time period. If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

		Calendar year	Januar	y-March	
Reconciliation	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017
K + L – D = zero ("0"), if not					
revise.	0	0	0	0	0

II-8. <u>Commercial U.S. shipments by product grade</u>.--Report your firm's commercial U.S. shipments of stainless steel sheet and strip imported from Japan, by grade of stainless steel.

JAPAN

	2016				
Item	Quantity (short tons)	Value (in \$1,000)			
Commercial U.S. shipments:					
Grade 201 (M)					
Grade 304 (N)					
Grade 316 (O)					
Grade 409 (P)					
Grade 430 (Q)					
All others ¹ (R)					
Total (S)	0	0			
¹ Please identify these products:					

<u>RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS BY GRADE</u>-- Please ensure that the quantities and values reported for U.S. producers commercial U.S. shipments by grade (i.e., line S) is equal the quantity and value reported for commercial U.S. shipments (i.e., lines D and E) in 2016 reported in question II-7. If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

Item	Quantity (short tons)	Value (in \$1,000)
Reconciliation with question II-7, should = zero ("0"), if not revise prior to		
submission.	0	0

II-9. **Subject imports from Korea**.--Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of stainless steel sheet and strip imported from Korea that are subject to either the antidumping or countervailing duty orders (e.g., imports from all firms in Korea except from POSCO) during the specified periods.

KOREA (SUBJECT)

• Imports from Korea **<u>excluding</u>** imports from POSCO.

		Calendar year		January-March	
Item	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)					
Imports: ¹ Quantity (B)					
Value (C)					
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: Quantity (D)					
Value (E)					
Internal consumption/ company transfers: Quantity (F) Value ² (G)					
Export shipments: ³ Quantity (H)					
Value (I)					
End-of-period inventories (quantity) (J)					
Channels of distribution: Commercial U.S. shipments to distributors (<i>quantity</i>) (K)					
to end users (<i>quantity</i>) (L)					

uses a 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 period identified above: _____.

³ Identify your firm's principal export markets:

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II-9. SUBJECT IMPORTS FROM KOREA.-Continued

<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 year	January-March		
Reconciliation	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017
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:					

<u>RECONCILIATION OF CHANNELS</u>.--Please ensure that the quantities reported for channels of distribution (i.e., lines K and L) in each time period equal the quantity reported for commercial U.S. commercial shipments (i.e., line D) in each time period. If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

		Calendar year	Januar	y-March	
Reconciliation	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017
K + L – D = zero ("0"), if not					
revise.	0	0	0	0	0

II-10. **Commercial U.S. shipments by product grade**.--Report your firm's commercial U.S. shipments of stainless steel sheet and strip imported from subject sources in Korea (e.g., imports from all firms in Korea except from POSCO), by grade of stainless steel.

KOREA (SUBJECT)

	2	2016
Item	Quantity (short tons)	Value (in \$1,000)
Commercial U.S. shipments:		
Grade 201 (M)		
Grade 304 (N)		
Grade 316 (O)		
Grade 409 (P)		
Grade 430 (Q)		
All others ¹ (R)		
Total (S)	0	0
¹ Please identify these products:	<u>-</u> .	

<u>RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS BY GRADE</u>-- Please ensure that the quantities and values reported for U.S. producers commercial U.S. shipments by grade (i.e., line S) is equal the quantity and value reported for commercial U.S. shipments (i.e., lines D and E) in 2016 reported in question II-9. If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

Item	Quantity (short tons)	Value (in \$1,000)
Reconciliation with question II-9, should = zero ("0"), if not revise prior to		
submission.	0	0

II-11. <u>Subject imports from Taiwan</u>.--Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of stainless steel sheet and strip imported from Taiwan that are subject to the antidumping duty order (e.g., imports from all firms in Taiwan except from Chang Mien and Tung Mung) during the specified periods.

TAIWAN (SUBJECT)

• Imports from Taiwan **<u>excluding</u>** imports from Chang Mien and Tung Mung.

Quantity (<i>in short tons</i>), value (<i>in \$1,000</i>)					
		Calendar year		January	-March
Item	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)					
Imports: ¹ Quantity (B)					
Value (C)					
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: Quantity (D)					
Value (E)					
Internal consumption/ company transfers: Quantity (F) Value ² (G)					
Export shipments: ³ Quantity (H) Value (I)					
End-of-period inventories (quantity) (J)					
Channels of distribution: Commercial U.S. shipments to distributors (quantity) (K) to end users (quantity) (L) ¹ Please identify the foreign producers, if k					

² Sales to related firms (including internal consumption) must be valued at fair market value. In the event that your firm uses a 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 period identified above: _____.

³ Identify your firm's principal export markets: _____.

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II-11. SUBJECT IMPORTS FROM TAIWAN.-Continued

<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 year			Januar	y-March
Reconciliation	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017
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:					

<u>RECONCILIATION OF CHANNELS</u>.--Please ensure that the quantities reported for channels of distribution (i.e., lines K and L) in each time period equal the quantity reported for commercial U.S. commercial shipments (i.e., line D) in each time period. If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

		Calendar year	Januar	y-March	
Reconciliation	2014 2015 2016			2016	2017
K + L – D = zero ("0"), if not					
revise.	0	0	0	0	0

II-12. <u>Commercial U.S. shipments by product grade</u>.--Report your firm's commercial U.S. shipments of stainless steel sheet and strip imported from subject sources in Taiwan (e.g., imports from all firms in Taiwan except from Chang Mien and Tung Mung), by grade of stainless steel.

TAIWAN (SUBJECT)

	2016		
Item	Quantity (short tons)	Value (in \$1,000)	
Commercial U.S. shipments:			
Grade 201 (M)			
Grade 304 (N)			
Grade 316 (O)			
Grade 409 (P)			
Grade 430 (Q)			
All others ¹ (R)			
Total (S)	0	0	
¹ Please identify these products:			

<u>RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS BY GRADE</u>-- Please ensure that the quantities and values reported for U.S. producers commercial U.S. shipments by grade (i.e., line S) is equal the quantity and value reported for commercial U.S. shipments (i.e., lines D and E) in 2016 reported in question II-11. If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

Item	Quantity (short tons)	Value (in \$1,000)
Reconciliation with question II-11, should = zero ("0"), if not revise prior to		
submission.	0	0

II-13. Imports from nonsubject sources.--Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of stainless steel sheet and strip imported from all nonsubject sources during the specified periods. Nonsubject sources include (a) imports from POSCO in Korea, (b) imports from Chang Mien and Tung Mung in Taiwan, and (c) imports from all other sources not previously reported.

NONSUBJECT SOURCES

- Nonsubject Korea = Imports from POSCO in Korea.
- Nonsubject Taiwan = Imports from Chang Mien and Tung Mung in Taiwan.
- All other sources = Imports from sources other than Japan, Korea, or Taiwan

(list sources: _____

Quantity (<i>in short tons</i>), value (<i>in \$1,000</i>)					
	Calendar year			January-March	
Item	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)					
Imports from nonsubject sources in Korea: Quantity (B)					
Value (C)					
Imports from nonsubject sources in Taiwan: Quantity (D)					
Value (E)					
Imports from all other nonsubject sources: ¹ Quantity (F)					
Value (G)					
Imports: Quantity (H)	0	0	0	0	
Value (I)	0	0	0	0	

Table continued on next page. Footnotes on next page.

II-13. Imports from all other sources.--Continued

Quan	tity (<i>in short</i>	tons), value (in	n \$1,000)		
	Calendar year			January-March	
ltem	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017
U.S. shipments:					
Commercial shipments:					
Quantity (J)					
Value (K)					
Internal consumption/					
company transfers:					
Quantity (L)					
Value ² (M)					
Export shipments: ³					
Quantity (N)					
Value (O)					
End-of-period inventories (quantity) (P)					
Channels of distribution:					
Commercial U.S. shipments					
to distributors (<i>quantity</i>) (Q)					
to end users (<i>quantity</i>) (R)					
¹ Please identify the foreign producers, if kr	nown: .				
² Sales to related firms (including internal c		nust be valued at	fair market value	e. In the event the	at your firm
uses a different basis for valuing these sales wi					
provide value data using that basis for each per		above:			
³ Identify your firm's principal export marke	ets:				

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II-13. IMPORTS FROM ALL OTHER SOURCES.-Continued

<u>RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES</u>.--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line P) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., lines B, D, and F), less total shipments (i.e., lines J, L, and N). 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 year			Januar	y-March
Reconciliation	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017
A + B + D + F - J - L - N - P = 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:					

<u>RECONCILIATION OF CHANNELS</u>.--Please ensure that the quantities reported for channels of distribution (i.e., lines Q and R) in each time period equal the quantity reported for commercial U.S. commercial shipments (i.e., line J) in each time period. If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

		Calendar year	January	y-March	
Reconciliation	2014 2015 2016			2016	2017
Q + R – J = zero ("0"), if not					
revise.	0	0	0	0	0

II-14. **Commercial U.S. shipments by product grade**.--Report your firm's commercial U.S. shipments of stainless steel sheet and strip imported from all other sources, by grade of stainless steel.

NONSUBJECT SOURCES

	2016		
Item	Quantity (short tons)	Value (in \$1,000)	
Commercial U.S. shipments:			
Grade 201 (S)			
Grade 304 (T)			
Grade 316 (U)			
Grade 409 (V)			
Grade 430 (W)			
All others ¹ (X)			
Total (Y)	0	0	
¹ Please identify these products:	<u>.</u> .		

<u>RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS BY GRADE</u>-- Please ensure that the quantities and values reported for U.S. producers commercial U.S. shipments by grade (i.e., lines Y) is equal the quantity and value reported for commercial U.S. shipments (i.e., lines D and E) in 2016 reported in question II-13. If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

Item	Quantity (short tons)	Value (in \$1,000)
Reconciliation with question II-13, should		
= zero ("0"), if not revise prior to		
submission.	0	0

For questions II-15 and II-16, if your firm's response differs for particular orders, please indicate and explain the particular effect of imposition and/or revocation of specific orders.

- II-15. <u>Effect of order(s)</u>.-- Describe the significance of the existing countervailing duty order concerning stainless steel sheet and strip from Korea and the antidumping duty orders concerning stainless steel sheet and strip from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan in terms of its effect on your firm's imports, U.S. shipments of imports, and inventories. You may wish to compare your firm's operations before and after the imposition of the order.
- II-16. <u>Likely effect of revocation of order(s)</u>.--Would your firm anticipate any changes in its imports, U.S. shipments of imports, or inventories of stainless steel sheet and strip in the future if the countervailing duty order concerning stainless steel sheet and strip from Korea and the antidumping duty orders concerning stainless steel sheet and strip from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan on stainless steel sheet and strip from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan were to be revoked?

No	Yes	If yes, supply details as to the time, nature, and significance of such changes and provide underlying assumptions, along with relevant portions of business plans or other supporting documentation for any trends or projections your firm may provide.

II-17. <u>Other explanations</u>.--If 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 Cindy Cohen (202-205-3230, <u>cindy.cohen@usitc.gov</u>).

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 of the following products your firm imported from Japan, Korea, and/or Taiwan:
 - <u>Product 1</u>.—AISI Grade 304, 0.075 inch nominal thickness (0.068-0.082 inch actual), width 48-60 inches, in coils, 2B finish.
 - <u>Product 2</u>.—AISI Grade 304, 0.029 inch nominal thickness (0.0260-0.032 inch actual), width 48-60 inches, in coils, 2B finish.
 - <u>Product 3</u>.—AISI Grade 304, 0.036 inch nominal thickness (0.032-0.040 inch actual), width 48-60 inches, in coils, 2B finish.
 - <u>Product 4</u>.—AISI Grade 316L, 0.060 inch nominal thickness (0.054-0.066 inch actual), width 48-60 inches, 2B finish.
 - <u>Product 5</u>.—AISI Grade 409, 0.048 inch nominal thickness (0.0450-0.0510 inch actual), width 48-60 inches, in coils, 2B finish.
 - <u>Product 6</u>.—AISI Grade 430, 0.036 inch nominal thickness (0.032-0.040 inch actual), width 36-48 inches, in coils, polished.

Please note that values should be <u>f.o.b., U.S. 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).

(a) During January 2014-March 2017, did your firm import from Japan, Korea, and/or Taiwan 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.

III-2(b). **Price data (Japan).--**Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from Japan and sold by your firm.

Japan

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

		(Quantity in s	hort tons, value in de	ollars)		
	Product 1		Proc	luct 2	Product 3	
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2014:						
January-March						
April-June						
July-September						
October-December						
2015:						
January-March						
April-June						
July-September						
October-December						
2016:						
January-March						
April-June						
July-September						
October-December						
2017: January-March						
¹ Net values (<i>i.e.</i> , gross s						f a la suassa finna /a
U.S. point of shipment.	sales values less all u	iscounts, allowants	es, rebates, prepaid	rreignt, and the valu	e of returned goods)	, 1.0.D. your firm's
² Pricing product definit	ions are provided on	the first page of P	art III.			
NoteIf your firm's product	does not exactly me	et the product spe	cifications but is com	npetitive with the sp	ecified product, prov	vide a description
of the product. Also, please	explain any anomalie	es in your firm's re	ported pricing data.			
Product 1:						
Product 2:						
Product 3:						
L						

III-2(b). **Price data (Japan).--**Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from Japan and sold by your firm.

Japan

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

		(Quantity in s	hort tons, value in do	ollars)		
	Product 4		Prod	uct 5	Product 6	
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2014:						
January-March						
April-June						
July-September						
October-December						
2015:						
January-March						
April-June						
July-September						
October-December						
2016:						
January-March						
April-June						
July-September						
October-December						
2017:						
January-March						
¹ Net values (<i>i.e.</i> , gross s	ales values less all d	iscounts, allowance	es, rebates, prepaid f	reight, and the value	e of returned goods),	f.o.b. your firm's
U.S. point of shipment.		the first second of D				
² Pricing product definition	ions are provided on	the first page of P	art III.			
NoteIf your firm's product	does not exactly me	et the product spe	cifications but is com	netitive with the so	ecified product prov	ide a description
of the product. Also, please				petitive mentile sp		
	, ,	,				
Product 4:						
Product 5:						
Product 6:						

III-2(c). <u>Price data (Korea)</u>.--Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from Korea and sold by your firm. Please <u>do not</u> include data for imports from Korea producer **POSCO** as they are excluded from the order.

Korea (Subject)

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

(Quantity in short tons, value in dollars)							
	Produ	uct 1	Prod	luct 2	Prod	uct 3	
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
2014:							
January-March							
April-June							
July-September							
October-December							
2015:							
January-March							
April-June							
July-September							
October-December							
2016:							
January-March							
April-June							
July-September							
October-December							
2017:							
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.

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

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

Product 1:

Product 2:

Product 3:

III-2(c). <u>Price data (Korea)</u>.--Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from Korea and sold by your firm. Please <u>do not</u> include data for imports from Korea producer POSCO as they are excluded from the order.

Korea (Subject)

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

(Quantity in short tons, value in dollars)							
	Product 4		Prod	luct 5	Prod	uct 6	
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
2014:							
January-March							
April-June							
July-September							
October-December							
2015:							
January-March							
April-June							
July-September							
October-December							
2016:							
January-March							
April-June							
July-September							
October-December							
2017:							
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.

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

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

Product 4:

Product 5:

Product 6:

III-2(d). <u>Price data (Taiwan)</u>.--Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from Taiwan and sold by your firm. Please <u>do not</u> include data for imports from Taiwan producers Chang Mien and Tung Mung as they are excluded from the order.

Taiwan (Subject)

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

(Quantity in short tons, value in dollars)							
	Product 1		Prod	uct 2	Prod	uct 3	
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
2014:							
January-March							
April-June							
July-September							
October-December							
2015:							
January-March							
April-June							
July-September							
October-December							
2016:							
January-March							
April-June							
July-September							
October-December							
2017:							
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.

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

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

Product 1:

Product 2:

Product 3:

III-2(d). <u>Price data (Taiwan)</u>.--Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from Taiwan and sold by your firm. Please <u>do not</u> include data for imports from Taiwan producers Chang Mien and Tung Mung as they are excluded from the order.

Taiwan (Subject)

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

(Quantity in short tons, value in dollars)							
	Produ	uct 4	Prod	uct 5	Prod	uct 6	
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
2014:							
January-March							
April-June							
July-September							
October-December							
2015:							
January-March							
April-June							
July-September							
October-December							
2016:							
January-March							
April-June							
July-September							
October-December							
2017:							
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.

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

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

Product 4:

Product 5:

Product 6:

III-2(e). <u>Pricing data methodology</u>.--Please describe the method and the kinds of documents/records that were used to compile your price data.

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.

III-3. **Price setting.-**-How does your firm determine the prices that it charges for sales of stainless steel sheet and strip (*check all that apply*)? If your firm issues price lists, please submit sample pages of a recent list.

Transaction by transaction	Contracts	Set price lists	Other	If other, describe

III-4. **Discount policy.--**Please indicate and describe your firm's discount policies (*check all that apply*).

Quantity liscounts	Annual total volume discounts	No discount policy	Other	Describe

III-5. Pricing terms.--

(a) What are your firm's typical sales terms for stainless steel sheet and strip imported from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan?

Net 30 days	Net 60 days	2/10 net 30 days	Other	Other (specify)

(b) On what basis are your firm's prices of imported stainless steel sheet and strip from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan usually quoted? (check one)

Delivered	F.o.b.	If f.o.b., specify point

III-6. <u>Contract versus spot</u>.-- Approximately what share of your firm's sales of stainless steel sheet and strip imported from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan in 2016 was on a (1) long-term contract basis, (2) annual contract basis, (3) short-term contract basis, and (4) spot sales basis?

	Type of sale							
	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)	Tota (shoul sum t 100.09	d o		
Share of your 2016 sales	%	%	%	%	0.0	%		

III-7. <u>Contract provisions</u>.--Please fill out the table regarding your firm's typical sales contracts for stainless steel sheet and strip from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan (or check "not applicable" if your firm does not sell on a long-term, short-term, and/or 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. Lead times.--What is your firm's share of sales of stainless steel sheet and strip imported from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan 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 stainless steel sheet and strip?

Source	Share of 2016 sales	Lead time (average number of days)
From inventory	%	
From foreign manufacturers' inventory	%	
Produced to order	%	
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %	

III-9. Shipping information.--

- (a) What is the approximate percentage of the total delivered cost of stainless steel sheet and strip imported from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan 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 stainless steel sheet and strip imported from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan, from where is it shipped?
 Point of importation Storage facility (check one)
- (d) Indicate the approximate percentage of your sales of stainless steel sheet and strip imported from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan 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 stainless steel sheet and strip imported from subject countries since January 1, 2011 (check all that apply)?

Geographic area	Japan	Korea	Taiwan
NortheastCT, 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. End uses.--

(a) List the end uses of the stainless steel sheet and strip that your firm imports from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan. For each end-use product, what percentage of the <u>total cost</u> is accounted for by stainless steel sheet and strip and other inputs?

	Share of total cost account		
End use product	Stainless steel sheet and strip	Total (should sum to 100.0% across)	
	%	%	0.0 %
	%	%	0.0 %
	%	%	0.0 %

(b) Have there been any changes in the end uses of stainless steel sheet and strip since January 1, 2011? Do you anticipate any future changes?

Changes in end uses	No	Yes	Explain
Changes since January 1, 2011			
Anticipated changes			

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III-12. Substitutes.--

(a) Can other products be substituted for stainless steel sheet and strip?

No

Yes--Please fill out the table.

		End use in which this	Have changes in the price of this substitute affected the price for stainless steel sheet an strip?				
	Substitute	substitute is used	No	Yes	Explanation		
1.							
2.							
3.							

(b) Have there been any changes in the number or types of products that can be substituted for stainless steel sheet and strip since January 1, 2011? Do you anticipate any future changes?

Changes in substitutes	No	Yes	Explain
Changes since January 1, 2011			
Anticipated changes			

III-13. **Availability of supply.--**Has the availability of stainless steel sheet and strip in the U.S. market changed since January 1, 2011? Do you anticipate any future changes?

Availability in the U.S.			Please explain, noting the countries and reasons for the					
market	No	Yes	changes.					
Changes since January 1, 2011:								
U.Sproduced product								
Imports from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan								
Imports from all other countries								
Anticipated changes:								
U.Sproduced product								
Imports from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan								
Imports from all other countries								

III-14. **Demand trends.--** Indicate how demand within the United States and outside of the United States (if known) for stainless steel sheet and strip has changed since January 1, 2011, and how you anticipate demand will change in the future. Explain any trends and describe the principal factors that have affected, and that you anticipate will affect, these changes in demand.

Market	Overall increase	No change	Overall decrease	Fluctuate with no clear trend	Explanation and factors			
	Demand since January 1, 2011							
Within the United States								
Outside the United States								
		Anticipa	ted future d	emand				
Within the United States								
Outside the United States								

III-15. **Product changes.--**Have there been any significant changes in the product range, product mix, or marketing of stainless steel sheet and strip since January 1, 2011? Do you anticipate any future changes?

Changes in product range, product mix, or marketing	No	Yes	Explain
Changes since January 1, 2011			
Anticipated changes			

III-16. Conditions of competition.--

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

Check al	l that apply.	Please describe.
	No	Skip to question III-17.
	Yes-Business cycles (e.g. seasonal business)	
	Yes-Other distinctive conditions of competition	

(b) If yes, have there been any changes in the business cycles or conditions of competition for stainless steel sheet and strip since January 1, 2011?

No	Yes	If yes, describe.

III-17. Supply constraints.--Has your firm refused, declined, or been unable to supply stainless steel sheet and strip since January 1, 2011 (examples include placing customers on allocation or "controlled order entry," declining to accept new customers or renew existing customers, delivering less than the quantity promised, been unable to meet timely shipment commitments, etc.)?

No	Yes	If yes, please describe.

III-18. Raw materials.--

(a) Indicate how stainless steel sheet and strip raw material prices have changed since January 1, 2011, and how you expect they will change in the future.

Raw materials 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 stainless steel sheet and strip.
Changes since January 1, 2011					
Anticipated changes					

(b) Are your firm's selling price for stainless steel sheet and strip indexed to raw material costs?

Type of sale	No	Yes	Please explain.
By contract			
Spot market			

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III-19. Surcharges.--

(a) Does your firm employ a surcharge for any of the following inputs (check all that apply)?

Input	No	Yes
Nickel		
Chromium		
Manganese		
Molybdenum		
Scrap (iron)		
Energy (natural gas and /or electricity)		
Fuel (for transport)		
Other (describe:)		

(b) If yes, please specify the surcharge formula(s) used and specify the yield rate.

(c) Has your firm's surcharge formula(s) changed since 2011?

No	Yes	If yes, please describe the change.

(d) How frequently does your firm change or adjust its surcharges for stainless steel sheet and strip?

Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Annually	Other	If other, specify

III-20. Base price.-

- (a) How does your firm determine its base price for stainless steel sheet and strip
- (b) Does your base price include any raw material costs that are not included in your surcharges?

No	Yes	If yes, please identify the raw material(s) and explain how raw material price changes have affected your firm's base price for stainless steel sheet and strip

(c) How frequently does your firm change or adjust its base price for stainless steel sheet and strip?

Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Annually	Other	If other, specify

- III-21. **Price comparisons.--**Please compare market prices of stainless steel sheet and strip in U.S. and non-U.S. markets if known. Provide information as to time periods and regions for any price comparisons.
- III-22. <u>Market studies</u>.--Please provide as a separate attachment to this request any studies, surveys, etc. that you are aware of that quantify and/or otherwise discuss stainless steel sheet and strip supply (including production capacity and capacity utilization) and demand in (1) the United States, (2) each of the other major producing/consuming countries, including Japan, Korea, and Taiwan, and (3) the world as a whole. Of particular interest is such data from 2011 to the present and forecasts for the future.

III-23. **Interchangeability.--**Is stainless steel sheet and strip 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	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Other countries
United States				
Japan				
Korea				
Taiwan		>		

For any country-pair producing stainless steel sheet and strip that is *sometimes* or *never* interchangeable, identify the country-pair and explain the factors that limit or preclude interchangeable use:

III-24. **Factors other than price.**--Are differences other than price (*e.g.*, quality, availability, transportation network, product range, technical support, etc.) between stainless steel sheet and strip 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	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Other countries		
United States						
Japan						
Korea						
Taiwan						
For any country-pair for which factors other than price <i>always</i> or <i>frequently</i> are a significant factor in your firm's sales of stainless steel sheet and strip, identify the country-pair and report the advantages or disadvantages imparted by such factors:						

III-25. <u>Other explanations</u>.--If 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.

Correcting Valid number error messages.--If you are completing a Commission questionnaire in a country that uses periods (".") to delineate multiples of 1000 (e.g., one million would appear as \$1.000.000 instead of as \$1,000,000), you may be unable to enter in numbers greater than 999 in numeric form fields. This issues stem from your computer number formatting setting (e.g., not the MS Word document itself, but the computer from which you are opening up the document). In the United States commas (,) delineate multiples of 1000 and periods (.) delineate fractions less than one. Many EU countries use the reverse where multiples of 1000 are delineated with periods (.) and fractions less than one are delineated with commas (,). The US International Trade Commission's questionnaires are set-up in the United States with the U.S. number formatting. When this formatting interacts with a computer set to EU number formatting, we believe this may cause this issue.

The solution to this data entry issue is to temporarily change your operating system's number formatting to be consistent with the U.S. number formatting system while you complete the questionnaire.

To temporarily change your computer's number settings to U.S. settings, please do the following (for Microsoft Windows Operating system):

- START
- Control Panel
- Region and Language (under Clock, Language, and Region category)
- Format tab
- Change the Format from your existing one (e.g. "Italian (Italy)") to "English (United States)" (see screen shots below)

When you do this the number "twelve million dollars and thirty five cents" would change from \$12.000.000,35 (Italy format) to \$12,000,000.35 (U.S. format), and then there will be no conflict with the USITC foreign producer questionnaire form. When you finish reporting the data then you can close the questionnaire and switch back to Italy settings.

🔗 Region and Language		Region and Language			
Formats Location Keyboards and Languages Administrative					
Format:			Format:		
Italian (Italy) 🔹			English (United State	is) 🔻	
Date and time formats				ats	
Short date:	dd/MM/yyyy		Short date:	M/d/yyyy	
Long date:	dddd d MMMM yyyy		Long date:	dddd, MMMM dd, yyyy	
Short time:	HH:mm		Short time:	h:mm tt	
Long time:	HH:mm:ss		Long time:	h:mm:ss tt	
First day of week:			First day of week:	Sunday	
What does the notation mean?			What does the nota	tion mean?	
Examples			Examples		
Short date:	03/11/2015		Short date:	8/6/2015	
Long date:	martedì 3 novembre 2015		Long date:	Thursday, August 06, 2015	
Short time:	10:35		Short time:	2:47 PM	
Long time:	10:35:44		Long time:	2:47:25 PM	
Additional settings Additional settings Go online to learn about changing languages and regional formats Go online to learn about changing languages and regional formats					
	OK Cancel Apply		OK Cancel Apply		

HOW TO FILE YOUR QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSE

This questionnaire is available as a "fillable" form in MS Word format on the Commission's website at: <u>https://www.usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2016/stainless_steel_sheet_and_strip_japan_korea_and/third_review_full.htm</u>

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: STS3

• E-mail.—E-mail the MS Word questionnaire to mgs@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 <u>does not</u> import this product, please fill out page 1, print, sign, and submit a scanned copy to the Commission.

Parties to this proceeding.—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.