### FOREIGN PRODUCERS'/EXPORTERS' QUESTIONNAIRE

### **COMMON ALLOY ALUMINUM SHEET FROM CHINA**

This questionnaire must be received by the Commission by <u>August 31, 2018</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 countervailing duty and antidumping duty investigations concerning common alloy aluminum sheet from China (Inv. Nos. 701-TA-591 and 731-TA-1399 (Final)). The information requested in the questionnaire is requested under the authority of the Tariff Act of 1930, title VII.

	ne of firm		
Add			
Web	osite		
•	your firm produced since January 1, 20	l or exported common alloy aluminum sheet ( 015?	("CAAS") (as defined on next page) at any
n	NO (Sign the	certification below and promptly return <b>only</b> this	page of the questionnaire to the Commission)
	YES (Complet	te all parts of the questionnaire, and return the en	tire questionnaire to the Commission)
	•	e via the Commission <i>Drop Box</i> by clickin c.gov/oinv/. (PIN: CAAS)	g on the following link:
		CERTIFICATION	_
means of this information protection the undersign proceeding or content (a) for eviews, and ending 3; or	certification I also ovided in this ques on the same or sin ned, acknowledge other proceedings or developing or n evaluations relatin (ii) by U.S. governi	o grant consent for the Commission, and tionnaire and throughout this proceeding in milar merchandise.  that information submitted in response to may be disclosed to and used: (i) by the Conaintaining the records of this or a related of the programs, personnel, and opera	iect to audit and verification by the Commission. By its employees and contract personnel, to use the n any other import-injury proceedings conducted by this request for information and throughout this ommission, its employees and Offices, and contract proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits, tions of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. lely for cybersecurity purposes. I understand that all
Name of Author	rized Official	Title of Authorized Official	Date
		Phone:	
Signature		F	Email address
		Fax:	

#### PART I.—GENERAL INFORMATION

**Background.**--This proceeding was instituted in response to a notification of investigations self-initiated by the U.S. Department of Commerce ("Commerce"). That notification was deemed by the Commission as having been filed on December 1, 2017. Countervailing and antidumping duties may be assessed on the subject imports as a result of these proceedings if the Commission makes an affirmative determination of injury, threat, or material retardation, and if Commerce makes an affirmative determination of subsidization and dumping. Questionnaires and other information pertinent to this proceeding are available at:

https://www.usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2018/common alloy aluminum sheet china/final.htm

Common alloy aluminum sheet ("CAAS").-- The merchandise covered by these investigations is common alloy aluminum sheet ("CAAS"), which is a flat-rolled aluminum product having a thickness of 6.3 mm or less, but greater than 0.2 mm, in coils or cut-to-length, regardless of width. CAAS within the scope of this proceeding includes both not clad aluminum sheet, as well as multi-alloy, clad aluminum sheet. With respect to not clad aluminum sheet, CAAS is manufactured from a 1XXX-, 3XXX-, or 5XXX-series alloy as designated by the Aluminum Association. With respect to multi-alloy, clad aluminum sheet, CAAS is produced from a 3XXX-series core, to which cladding layers are applied to either one or both sides of the core.

CAAS may be made to ASTM specification B209-14, but can also be made to other specifications. Regardless of specification, however, all CAAS meeting the scope description is included in the scope. Subject merchandise includes CAAS that has been further processed in a third country, including but not limited to annealing, tempering, painting, varnishing, trimming, cutting, punching, 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 CAAS.

Excluded from the scope of these investigations is aluminum can stock (as defined below).

Where the nominal and actual measurements vary, a product is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set for the above.

CAAS is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") statistical reporting numbers 7606.11.3060, 7606.11.6000, 7606.12.3090, 7606.12,6000, 7606.91.3090, 7606.91.6080, 7606.92.3090, and 7606.92.6080. Further, merchandise that falls within the scope of these investigations may also be entered into the United States under HTSUS statistical reporting numbers 7606.11.3030, 7606.12.3030, 7606.91.3060, 7606.91.6040, 7606.92.3060, 7606.92.6040, 7607.11.9090. Although the HTSUS statistical reporting numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these investigations is dispositive.

Aluminum can stock.--Aluminum can stock is aluminum sheet or foil suitable for use in the manufacture of aluminum beverage cans bodies ("body stock"), lids of such cans, or tabs ("lid stock") used to open such cans. Aluminum can stock, for the purposes of data gathered in this questionnaire, is limited to gauges that range from 0.200 mm to 0.292 mm (i.e., thicknesses otherwise matching the in-scope thicknesses for CAAS). Most aluminum can stock is produced with an H-19, H-41, H-48, or H-391 temper. In addition, aluminum can stock may have a lubricant applied to its flat surfaces to facilitate its movement through machines used in the manufacture of beverage cans. Aluminum can stock is properly classified under HTSUS statistical reporting numbers 7606.12.3045 (body stock) and 7606.12.3055 (lid stock).

Aluminum foil.--Aluminum foil is defined as aluminum with a thickness of 0.2 mm or less.

Aluminum plate.--Aluminum plate is defined as aluminum with a thickness of greater than 6.3 mm.

Brazing aluminum tube stock ("brazing stock").--Aluminum brazing tube stock ("brazing stock") is defined as a composite material consisting of multiple sheets of aluminum alloy metallurgically bonded to one another, with the center or "core" alloy generally being much thicker than the outer "clad" (or "filler") layers. It consists of a high-end, often proprietary, core alloy and one or more layers of braze clad. The material is typically 0.05mm to 1.0mm in thickness, of which the cladding generally represents  $10\% \pm 2\%$ . Aluminum brazing tube stock is used in such applications as automotive heat exchangers (HEX) and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment.

This definition of brazing stock covers both "in-scope brazing stock" and "out-of-scope brazing stock". In-scope brazing stock is defined as brazing stock meeting the scope thickness range (i.e. having a thickness of 6.3mm or less, but greater than 0.2mm), and data relating to in-scope brazing stock should be reported generally as a subset of data reported in parts II, III, and IV of this questionnaire, and on a stand-alone basis in part V of this questionnaire. Out-of-scope brazing stock is defined as brazing stock having a thickness of 0.2mm of less, and data relating to out-of-scope brazing stock should NOT be reported in most of this questionnaire, with the notable exception of question II-17 dedicated to this merchandise

**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, 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.

<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.

<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 Nathanael Comly (202-205-3174, nathanael.comly@usitc.gov).

I-1. <u>OMB statistics</u>.--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 20 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.

	nents coveredProvide the name and address of establishment(s) covered by this aire. If your firm is publicly traded, please specify the stock exchange and trading
including a from) such	ment" Each facility of a firm in China involved in the production or export of CAAS, auxiliary facilities operated in conjunction with (whether or not physically separate a facilities. Firms operating more than one establishment in China should combine the I establishments into a single report.
•	
or have ar	r <u>oducers</u> Does your firm or any related firm produce, have the capability to produce, by plans to produce CAAS in the United States or other countries?
or have ar	

☐ No	YesPlease name the firm(s) below and ensure that they complete the Commission's importer questionnaire.

I-5. <u>U.S. importers</u>.--Please provide the names, street addresses (not P.O. boxes), contacts, telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses of the <u>FIVE</u> largest U.S. importers of your firm's CAAS in 2017.

	Importer's name	Contact person	Email	Telephone	Share of your firm's 2017 U.S. exports (%)
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

### PART II.--TRADE AND RELATED INFORMATION

Further information on this part of the questionnaire can be obtained from Nathanael Comly (<a href="mailto:nathanael.comly@usitc.gov">nathanael.comly@usitc.gov</a>, 202-205-3174). Supply all data requested on a <a href="mailto:calendar-year">calendar-year</a> 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 production of CAAS since January 1, 2015.

		<del>-</del>
(check as many as appropriate)		(If checked, please describe including dates and quantities as appropriate; leave blank if not applicable)
	plant openings	
	plant closings	
	relocations	
	expansions	
	acquisitions	
	consolidations	
	prolonged shutdowns or production curtailments	
	revised labor agreements	
	other (e.g., technology)	

II-3.	Anticipated changes in operationsDoes your firm anticipate any changes in the character c	of
	ts operations or organization (as noted above) relating to the production of CAAS in the futu	re?

No	Yes	If yes, supply details as to the time, nature, and significance of such changes and provide underlying assumptions. Include in the response a specific projection of your firm's capacity to produce CAAS (in short tons) for 2018 and 2019.

### II-4a. **Production using same machinery**.—

"Overall production capacity" or "capacity" –The level of production that your establishment(s) could reasonably have expected to attain during the specified periods for all products manufactured in that establishment using the same manufacturing equipment. Assume normal operating conditions (i.e., using equipment and machinery in place and ready to operate; normal operating levels (hours per week/weeks per year) and time for downtime, maintenance, repair, and cleanup).

Note.--If your firm does not produce any out-of-scope merchandise on the same machinery and equipment as scope merchandise then the "overall production capacity" numbers reported in this question should be exactly equal to the "average production capacity" numbers reported in questions II-9 and II-10. If, however, your firm does produce out-of-scope merchandise using the same machinery and equipment as scope mercandhise, then the "average production capacity" reported in questions II-9 and II-10 should exclude the portion of "overall production capacity" that was used to produce this out-of-scope merchandise.

"Production" -- All production in your establishment(s) in China, including production consumed internally within your firm.

Please report your firm's production of products made on the the same machinery and equipment used to produce CAAS or using the same employees used to produce CAAS, and the combined production capacity in the periods indicated.

Quantity (in short tons)					
	(	Calendar years			ry-June
ltem	2015	2016	2017	2017	2018
Overall production capacity					
Production of: Total CAAS <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-scope products : Aluminum can stock <sup>2</sup>					
Aluminum foil <sup>2</sup>					
Aluminum plate <sup>2</sup>					
Other products <sup>3</sup>					
Subtotal, out-of-scope products	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data entered for production of CAAS will populate here once reported in questions II-9 and II-10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Defined on pages 2-3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Please identify these products: \_\_\_\_\_

	Hours per week		\	Weeks per year		
•				methodology used to c changes in reported ca		l productio
	etion constraintsPlea etion capacity.	se des	cribe t	he constraint(s) that se	t the limit(s) or	n your firm
(i) Is yo using t	et shifting.—  our firm able to switch pur firm able to switch pur firm and to switch from CAAS to:			rapacity) between <u>CAAS</u> If yes—(i.e., have pro able to produce other	duced other pr	roducts or
(i) Is yo using t	our firm able to switch phe same equipment an	d/or la	bor?	If yes—(i.e., have pro	duced other pr	roducts or
(i) Is yo using t	our firm able to switch phe same equipment an	d/or la	bor?	If yes—(i.e., have pro	duced other pr	roducts or
(i) Is your using the Able Able	our firm able to switch phe same equipment an to switch from CAAS to:	d/or la	bor?	If yes—(i.e., have pro	duced other pr	roducts or
(i) Is your using the Able Alumin	our firm able to switch phe same equipment anto switch from CAAS to:	d/or la	bor?	If yes—(i.e., have pro	duced other pr	roducts or
(i) Is your using the Able Able Alumin Alumin	our firm able to switch phe same equipment anto switch from CAAS to:	d/or la	bor?	If yes—(i.e., have pro	duced other pr	roducts or
(i) Is your using the Able Alumin Alumin Other I	to switch from CAAS to:  num can stock num foil	No	bor?	If yes—(i.e., have pro	duced other pr	roducts or

II-5.			at percentage of your firm's total sales in its most recent fiscal year was sof CAAS? percent.
II-6.			are of production in ChinaPlease estimate the percentage of total production counted for by your firm's production in 2017 percent.
II-7.			are of country's exportsPlease estimate the percentage of total exports to CAAS from China accounted for by your firm's exports in 2017
II-8.		-	actions Is the CAAS exported by your firm subject to ervailing duty/safeguard findings, remedies, or proceedings?
	No	Yes	If yesList the products(s), countries affected, and the date of such findings/remedies/proceedings.

II-9. <u>Trade data (in-scope brazing stock)</u>.--Report your firm's production capacity, production, shipments, and inventories related to the production of in-scope brazing stock in your establishment(s) in China during the specified periods. Do not include resales of in-scope brazing stock that your firm did not produce in this question; those data to the degree they are exported to the United States should only be reported in question II-11.

<u>Do not submit data by manufacturing facility if they are in the same country.</u> If your firm has multiple manufacturing establishments within one country, you are required to combine data for those establishments within one foreign producer questionnaire response.

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

"Production" -- All production in your establishment(s) in China, including production consumed internally within your firm.

"Shipments"--Shipments of products produced in your establishment(s) in China. Quantities reported should be net of returns.

"Home market commercial shipments"--Shipments, other than internal consumption and transfers to related firms, within China.

"Home market internal consumption/transfers to related firms"--Shipments made to related firms in China, including product consumed internally by your firm.

**"Export shipments"**--Shipments to destinations outstide of the country indicacted on page 1 (China), including shipments to related firms.

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

### II-9. <u>Trade data (in-scope brazing stock)</u>.--*Continued*.

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.

# **IN-SCOPE BRAZING STOCK**

		Act		Projections <sup>1</sup>			
	Calendar year		January-June		Calendar year		
Item	2015	2016	2017	2017	2018	2018	2019
Average production capacity <sup>2</sup> (A)							
Beginning-of-period inventories (B)							
Production (C)							
Home market shipments: Internal consumption/ transfers (D)							
Commercial shipments (E)							
Exports to the United States (F)							
Exports to all other markets <sup>3</sup> (G)							
Total exports (H) (should equal F+G)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total shipments (I) (should equal D+E+F+G)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
End-of-period inventories (J)							
<sup>1</sup> Please explain the basis for you <sup>2</sup> The production capacity report describe the methodology used to  ————. <sup>3</sup> Identify principal other export	ted is base calculate p	d on operat roduction c	ing ho				

### II-9. <u>Trade data</u>.—*Continued*.

RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, PRODUCTION, AND INVENTORY.--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 B), plus production (i.e., line C), less total shipments (i.e., lines D, E, F, and G). 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.

		Act	Projections				
	Calendar year			Januai	ry-June	Calendar year	
Item	2015 2016 2017		2017	2018	2018	2019	
B + C - D - E - F - G - J =							
should equal zero ("0")							
or provide an							
explanation. <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Explanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e., "0") but are nonetheless accurate.

II-10. <u>Trade data (all other in-scope CAAS)</u>.--Report your firm's production capacity, production, shipments, and inventories related to the production of all other in-scope CAAS in your establishment(s) in China during the specified periods. Do not include resales of all other in-scope CAAS that your firm did not produce in this question; those data to the degree they are exported to the United States should only be reported in question II-11.

<u>Do not submit data by manufacturing facility if they are in the same country.</u> If your firm has multiple manufacturing establishments within one country, you are required to combine data for those establishments within one foreign producer questionnaire response.

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

"Production" -- All production in your establishment(s) in China, including production consumed internally within your firm.

"Shipments"--Shipments of products produced in your establishment(s) in China. Quantities reported should be net of returns.

"Home market commercial shipments"--Shipments, other than internal consumption and transfers to related firms, within China.

"Home market internal consumption/transfers to related firms"--Shipments made to related firms in China, including product consumed internally by your firm.

**"Export shipments"**--Shipments to destinations outstide of the country indicacted on page 1 (China), 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-10. <u>Trade data (all other in-scope CAAS)</u>.--Continued.

# **ALL OTHER IN-SCOPE CAAS**

Quantity (in short tons)							
		Act	Projections <sup>1</sup>				
	С	alendar yea	ar	January-June		Calendar year	
Item	2015	2016	2017	2017	2018	2018	2019
Average production capacity <sup>2</sup> (A)							
Beginning-of-period inventories (B)							
Production (C)							
Home market shipments: Internal consumption/ transfers (D)							
Commercial shipments (E)							
Exports to the United States (F)							
Exports to all other markets <sup>3</sup> (G)							
Total exports (H) (should equal F+G)	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Total shipments (I) (should equal D+E+F+G)	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
End-of-period inventories (J)							
<sup>1</sup> Please explain the basis for yo <sup>2</sup> The production capacity report describe the methodology used to <sup>3</sup> Identify principal other export	rted is base calculate p	d on operation c	ting ho				

II-10. <u>Trade data (all other in-scope CAAS)</u>.—Continued.

RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, PRODUCTION, AND INVENTORY.--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 B), plus production (i.e., line C), less total shipments (i.e., lines D, E, F, and G). 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.

	Act	Projections				
Calendar year			Januai	ry-June	Calendar year	
2015	2016	2017	2017	2018	2018	2019
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Calendar yea	Calendar year	2015 2016 2017 2017	Calendar year         January-June           2015         2016         2017         2017         2018	Calendar year January-June Calend 2015 2016 2017 2017 2018 2018

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Explanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e., "0") but are nonetheless accurate.

II-11. Exports to the United States not produced by your firm.--Report your firm's exports to the United States of CAAS (in-scope brazing stock and all other CAAS) that was produced in China but not by your firm during the specified periods. Note these data should <u>not</u> be included in question II-9 or II-10.

Quantity (in short tons)							
		Act	Projections				
	Calendar year January-June			Calendar year			
Item	2015	2016	2017	2017	2018	2018	2019
Exports of in-scope brazing stock to the United States not produced by your firm <sup>1</sup>							
Exports of all other in-scope CAAS to the United States not produced by your firm <sup>2</sup>							
<sup>1</sup> List the producer(s) <sup>2</sup> List the producer(s)						•	<u>.</u>

II-12. Other explanations.--If your firm would like to further explain a response to a question in Part II that did not provide a narrative 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.

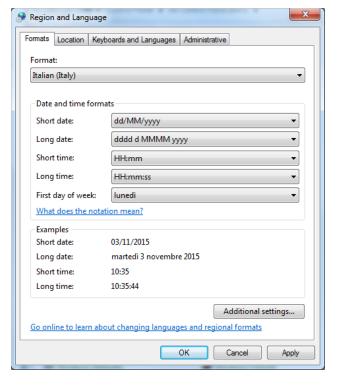
Correcting Valid number error messages.--If you are completing a Commission questionnaire in a country that uses periods (".") to delineate multiples of 1000 (e.g., one million would appear as \$1.000.000 instead of as \$1,000,000), you may be unable to enter in numbers greater than 999 in numeric form 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.

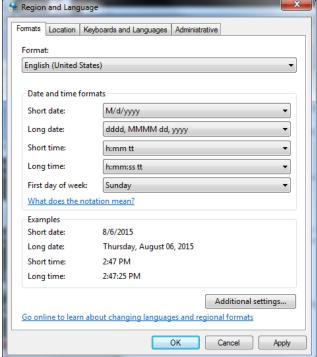
The solution to this data entry issue is to temporarily change your operating system's number formatting to be consistent with the U.S. number formatting system while you complete the questionnaire.

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.





# **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://www.usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2018/common alloy aluminum sheet china/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: <a href="https://dropbox.usitc.gov/oinv/">https://dropbox.usitc.gov/oinv/</a> Pin: CAAS

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

**If your firm** did not produce or export 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, you are required to serve a copy of the completed questionnaire on parties to the proceeding that are subject to administrative protective order (see 19 CFR § 207.7). A list of such parties may be obtained from the Commission's Secretary (202-205-1803). A certificate of service must accompany the completed questionnaire you submit (see 19 CFR § 207.7). Service of the questionnaire must be made in paper form.