U.S. PURCHASERS' 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. This report is mandatory and failure to reply as directed can result in a subpoena or other order to compel the submission of records or information in your possession (19 U.S.C. § 1333(a)). Further information on this questionnaire can be obtained from Emily Burke (202-205-3191, emily.burke@usitc.gov).

Name of fi	f firm	
Address	5	
City	State Zip Code	
Website _	e	
•	r firm purchased common alloy aluminum sheet ("CAAS") or aluminum can stock (as def om <u>any</u> source (domestic or foreign) at any time since January 1, 2015?	ned on next
	(Sign the certification below and promptly return only this page of the questionnaire to th	e Commission)
YES	(Complete all parts of the questionnaire, and return the entire questionnaire to the Comm	nission)
•	questionnaire via the U.S. International Trade Commission <i>Drop Box</i> by clicking ng link: <u>https://dropbox.usitc.gov/oinv/</u> . (PIN: CAAS)	g on the

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 submitting 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 proceedings 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:		
Sianature		Email address	

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.

<u>Common alloy aluminum sheet ("CAAS")</u>.--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.

<u>Aluminum can stock</u>.--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).

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

<u>Aluminum plate</u>.--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% ± 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". Inscope 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

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

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 Such confidential information will not be published in a manner that will reveal the individual operations of your firm; however, general characterizations of numerical business proprietary information (such as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

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

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

I-1. <u>Establishments covered</u>.--Provide the name and address of your U.S. establishment(s) covered by this questionnaire, if different from that listed on the cover page. Firms operating more than one establishment should combine the data for all establishments into a single response.

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

I-2. **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)

I-3. **<u>Related importers/exporters.</u>--**Does your firm have any related firms, either domestic or foreign, which import CAAS into the United States or which export CAAS to the United States?

No Yes--List the following information.

Firm name	Country	Affiliation

I-4. **<u>Related producers.--</u>**Does your firm have any related firms, either domestic or foreign, which produce CAAS?

No Yes--List the following information.

Firm name	Country	Affiliation

PART II.--PURCHASES

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

Name	
Title	
Email	
Telephone	

II-1. Purchases.—

(a) Report your firm's total U.S. purchases of CAAS and brazing aluminum tube stock by product type and source. Do not include purchases for which your firm served as the importer of record in part "a", those should be reported separately in part "b".

"Purchase" – Purchase <u>from a U.S. entity</u> such as a U.S. producer, a U.S. importer, or other U.S. firm.

"Import" – Purchase directly from a foreign supplier and your firm is the importer of record.

	2015	2016	2017
Item	Qua	antity (in short to	ns)
Purchases of CAAS produced in—			
United States:			
In-scope brazing stock			
Other, non-clad in-scope CAAS			
Other, clad in-scope CAAS			
Subtotal: United States	0	0	0
<u>China</u> : In-scope brazing stock			
Other, non-clad in-scope CAAS			
Other, clad in-scope CAAS			
Subtotal: China	0	0	0
<u>Canada</u> : In-scope brazing stock			
Other, non-clad in-scope CAAS			
Other, clad in-scope CAAS			
Subtotal: China	0	0	0
All other countries:1 In-scope brazing stock			
Other, non-clad in-scope CAAS			
Other, clad in-scope CAAS			
Subtotal: All other countries	0	0	0
<u>Unknown sources:</u> In-scope brazing stock			
Other, non-clad in-scope CAAS			
Other, clad in-scope CAAS			
Subtotal: Unknown sources	0	0	0
Total purchases	0	0	0
¹ Please identify these countries:			

II-1. <u>Purchases</u>.--Continued

(b) <u>Imports</u>.--Report your firm's total U.S. imports (i.e., purchases for which your firm served as the importer of record for Customs purposes) of CAAS by product type and source. If your firm was an importer of record, please also download and complete the U.S. Importers' Questionnaire.

	2015	2016	2017
Item	Quantity (in short tons)		
Imports of CAAS produced in—			
<u>China</u> :			
In-scope brazing stock			
Other, non-clad in-scope CAAS			
Other, clad in-scope CAAS			
Subtotal: China	0	0	0
<u>Canada</u> :			
In-scope brazing stock			
Other, non-clad in-scope CAAS			
Other, clad in-scope CAAS			
Subtotal: All other countries	0	0	0
All other countries:1			
In-scope brazing stock			
Other, non-clad in-scope CAAS			
Other, clad in-scope CAAS			
Subtotal: All other countries	0	0	0
Total imports	0	0	0
¹ Please identify these countries:	·		

II-2. **Changes in purchasing patterns.--**Please indicate how the shares of your firm's purchases of CAAS from different sources have changed since January 1, 2015.

Source of purchases	Did not purchase	Decreased	Increased	Constant	Fluctuated	Explanation for trend
United States						
China						
Canada						
All other countries						
Sources unknown						

II-3. <u>**Country knowledge.--**</u>Please indicate the countries of origin with which your firm has experience or information in the CAAS market.

United States	China	Canada	Other countries	Other countries (specify)

II-4. Supplier identification.--Please list your firm's FIVE largest suppliers for CAAS since January 1, 2015. Also, provide the share of the quantity of your firm's total purchases of CAAS that each of these suppliers accounted for in 2017.

No.	Supplier's name	City and state	Share of quantity of 2017 purchases
1			%
2			%
3			%
4			%
5			%

PART III.--MARKET CHARACTERISTICS AND PURCHASING PRACTICES

- PLEASE NOTE: In Parts III and IV of the questionnaire, if any of your answers differ between <u>in-scope</u> <u>brazing stock that meets the definition of CAAS</u> and <u>all CAAS other than brazing stock</u>, please note that difference in that response. If no open-ended response box is available, note those distinctions in Question VI-1 near the end of the questionnaire.
- III-1. **Firm type.--**Which of the following best describes your firm as a purchaser of CAAS (check all that apply)?

End user (automotive)	End user (construction)	End user (can mfg.)	End user (other)	Distributor	Other		
Describe other:							

If your firm is a distributor of CAAS, please answer questions III-2 and III-3.

III-2. <u>Competition for sales</u>.--Does your firm compete for sales to customers with the manufacturers or importers from which your firm purchases CAAS?

No	Yes	If yes, please describe.

III-3. **Types of customers.--**What are the major types of consumers to which your firm sells CAAS?

If your firm is an end user of CAAS, please answer questions III-4 and III-5.

III-4. <u>End uses</u>.--List the top 3 products your firm makes using CAAS and estimate the percent of your <u>total production cost</u> that is accounted for by CAAS and by other inputs (such as labor, energy, and other raw materials).

	Share of total cost in each of the product(s) your firm produces accounted for by				Total (should		
Product(s) your firm produces	CAAS		Other inputs		sum to 100.0% across)		
	%	+	%	=	0.0 %		
	%	+	%	=	0.0 %		
	%	+	%	=	0.0 %		

III-5. Demand for end-use products.--

(a) Has the demand for your firm's final products incorporating CAAS changed since January 1, 2015?

Increased	No change	Decreased	Fluctuated

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

No	Yes	Explain

III-6. Substitutes.--Can other products be substituted for CAAS?

No

Yes--Please fill out the table.

		End use in which this		Have changes in the price of this subst affected the price for CAAS?				
	Substitute	substitute is used	No	Yes	Explanation			
1.								
2.								
3.								

III-7. **Demand trends.-**-Indicate how demand within the United States and outside of the United States (if known) for CAAS has changed since January 1, 2015. Explain any trends and describe the principal factors that have affected these changes in demand.

Market	Overall increase	No change	Overall decrease	Fluctuate with no clear trend	Explanation and factors
Within the United States					
Outside the United States					

III-8. <u>Country preferences</u>.--Do you or your customers ever specifically order CAAS from one country in particular over other possible sources of supply?

No	Yes	If yes, identify the countries and explain.

III-9. Importance of purchasing domestic product.--Please fill out the table below, estimating the percentage of your firm's total 2017 purchases of CAAS that required CAAS produced in the United States.

	Estimated percentage of your firm's total 2017 purchases of CAAS
Purchases that did not require domestic product	%
Purchases that were required by law or regulation to be domestic product (e.g., government purchases under "Buy American" provisions)	%
Purchases that were not required by law or regulation, but were required by your customers to be domestic product	%
Purchases that were required to be domestic product for other reasons	
(explain:)	%
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %

III-10. Conditions of competition.--

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

Check all that apply.		Please describe.
	Νο	Skip to question III-11.
	Yes-Business cycles (e.g. seasonal business)	
	Yes-Other distinctive conditions of competition	

(b) Have there been any changes in the business cycles or conditions of competition for CAAS since January 1, 2015?

No	Yes	If yes, describe.

III-11. <u>Decisions based on producer and country-of-origin</u>.--How often does your firm, and if known, do your customers, make purchasing decisions involving CAAS based on its producer or country of origin?

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

III-12. Availability of supply.--Has the availability of CAAS in the U.S. market changed since January 1, 2015?

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

III-13. **Supply constraints.--**Has any firm refused, declined, or been unable to supply your firm with CAAS since January 1, 2015 (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, being unable to meet timely shipment commitments, etc.)?

Product	No	Yes	If yes, please describe.
Clad, in-scope CAAS			
Brazing stock			
Other CAAS (standard width)			
Other CAAS (wide width: inches)			

III-14. <u>Availability of specific product types</u>.--Are certain grades/types/sizes/widths of CAAS only available from certain country sources?

No	Yes	If yes, please identify the countries and the grade/type/size/width.

III-15. Purchasing frequency.--

(a) How frequently does your firm make purchases of CAAS (check one)?

Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Annually	Other	If other, specify

(b) Has this purchasing frequency changed since January 1, 2015?

No	Yes	If yes, please describe.

- III-16. <u>Number of suppliers contacted</u>.--How many suppliers does your firm generally contact before making a purchase? Between _____ and _____ firms
- III-17. **Supplier negotiations.--**Do your firm's purchases of CAAS usually involve negotiations between supplier and purchaser?

No	Yes	If yes, explain the factors your firm generally negotiates and note whether your firm quotes competing prices during negotiations.

III-18. Change in suppliers.--Has your firm changed suppliers since January 1, 2015?

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

III-19. <u>New suppliers</u>.--Are you aware of any new suppliers, either foreign or domestic, that have entered the market since January 1, 2015?

No	Yes	If yes, please identify the firms.

III-20. **Supplier qualification.--**Do you require your suppliers to be or to become certified or qualified to sell CAAS to your firm?

If yes, provide the following information.

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

No	Yes	Number of days	Process and factors

III-21. **Failure to certify.--**Since January 1, 2015, have any domestic or foreign producers failed in their attempts to certify or qualify their CAAS with your firm or have any producers lost their approved status?

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

III-22. <u>Major purchasing factors</u>.--Please list, in order of their importance, the main factors your firm considers in deciding from whom to purchase CAAS (examples include availability, extension of credit, contracts, price, quality, range of supplier's product line, traditional supplier, etc.).

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

III-23. **Purchasing factors.--**Please rate the importance of the following factors in your firm's purchasing decisions for CAAS.

Factor	Very important	Somewhat important	Not important
Availability			
Availability of wide-width CAAS			
Delivery terms			
Delivery time			
Discounts offered			
Extension of credit			
Minimum quantity requirements			
Packaging			
Price			
Product consistency			
Product range			
Quality meets industry standards			
Quality exceeds industry standards			
Reliability of supply			
Technical support/service			
U.S. transportation costs			

- III-24. <u>Quality characteristics</u>.--What characteristics does your firm consider when determining the quality of CAAS? If these characteristics are only available from certain suppliers, please name those suppliers.
- III-25. <u>Choice of product not based on price</u>.--If you purchased CAAS from one country source although a comparable product was available from another country source at a lower price, please explain your reasons for doing so (please specify by country).

III-26. <u>Minimum quality</u>.--How often does CAAS from the following countries meet minimum quality specifications for your uses or your customers' uses?

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

III-27. Frequency of decisions based on price.--How often does your firm purchase the CAAS that is offered at the lowest price?

Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never

III-28. **Price leaders.--**A price leader is defined as (1) one or more firms that initiate a price change, either upward or downward, that is followed by other firms, or (2) one or more firms that have a significant impact on prices. A price leader is not necessarily the lowest-priced supplier.

Please list the names of any firms you considered price leaders in the CAAS market since January 1, 2015.

Firm(s)	Describe how the firm(s) exhibited price leadership	

III-29. Purchasing subject imports rather than domestic products.—

(a) Since January 2015, did your firm purchase imports of CAAS from China instead of U.S.produced CAAS?

Source	Yes (also respond to parts (b) and (c))	No (If "No," skip to next question)
China: In-scope brazing stock		
Other, non-clad in-scope CAAS		
Other, clad in-scope CAAS		

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

Source	Yes	No
China:		
In-scope brazing stock		
Other, non-clad in-scope		
CAAS		
Other, clad in-scope		
CAAS		

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

Source	Yes	If Yes, estimate the quantity of imports purchased instead of domestic product since January 2015 (in pounds)	No	If No, please indicate the reason your firm purchased imports instead of domestic product
China: In-scope brazing stock				
Other, non-clad in-scope CAAS				
Other, clad in-scope CAAS				

III-30. U.S. producers and import competition.-

(a) Since January 1, 2015, in connection with a sale or offer to sell CAAS to your firm, did U.S. producers reduce their prices of domestically produced CAAS in order to compete with lower-priced imports of CAAS from China?

Source	Yes (also respond to question part (b))	No (If "No," skip to next question)	Don't know
China: In-scope brazing stock			
Other, non-clad in-scope			
CAAS Other, clad in-scope			
CAAS			

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

Source	Estimated reduction in U.S. prices (percent)	Additional explanation, including such information as timing (e.g., months/years), frequency of price reductions, or other market/competitive factors
China: In-scope brazing stock	%	
Other, non-clad in-scope CAAS	%	
Other, clad in-scope CAAS	%	

III-31. Raw material costs.-

(a) How have CAAS raw material prices changed since January 1, 2015?

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 CAAS.

(b) Do changes in raw material costs affect your firm's price negotiations with your CAAS suppliers?

No	Yes	If yes, please explain.

(c) Are your firm's purchases of CAAS indexed to raw material costs or indices, including, but not limited to, indices such as the London Metals Exchange or the Midwest Premium?

No	If yes, please specify the indices, how they are indexed (e.g., to the last month's average value), and how those indices may have changed since January 1, 2015.

-

PART IV.-PRODUCT COMPARISONS

IV-1. **Interchangeability.--**Is CAAS 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	China	Canada	Other countries		
United States					
China					
Canada					
For any country-pair producing CAAS which is <i>sometimes</i> or <i>never</i> interchangeable, please identify the country-pair and explain the factors that limit or preclude interchangeable use:					

IV-2. Factors other than price.--Are differences other than price (e.g., quality, availability, transportation network, product range, technical support, etc.) between CAAS produced in the United States and in other countries a significant factor in your firm's purchases of the products?

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

A = such differences are *always* significant

F = such differences are *frequently* significant

S = such differences are *sometimes* significant

N = such differences are *never* significant

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

Country-pair	China	Canada	Other countries		
United States					
China					
Canada					
For any country-nair for which factors other than price <i>always</i> or <i>frequently</i> are a significant					

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

IV-3. <u>Factor country comparisons</u>.--For the factors listed below, please rate how CAAS produced in each country you identified in your response to the first question in Part IV compares with CAAS produced in each of the other countries you identified.

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

	<u>Uni</u> cor	Product from <u>United States</u> compared to product from <u>China</u>			Product from <u>United States</u> compared to product from <u>Canada</u>			Product from <u>China</u> compared to product from <u>Canada</u>	
Factor	Superior	Superior Comparable Inferior		Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability									
Availability of wide-width CAAS									
Delivery terms									
Delivery time									
Discounts offered									
Extension of credit									
Minimum quantity requirements									
Packaging									
Price ¹									
Product consistency									
Product range									
Quality meets industry standards									
Quality exceeds industry standards									
Reliability of supply									
Technical support/service									
U.S. transportation costs ¹									
¹ A rating of superior on price and U.S. transportation costs indicates that the first country generally has lower prices/U.S. transportation costs than the second country.									

Business Proprietary

U.S. Purchasers' Questionnaire - Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet (Final)

IV-3. <u>Continued.</u>

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

	<u>Uni</u> cor pro	Product from <u>United States</u> compared to product from <u>All other countries</u>			Product from <u>China</u> compared to product from <u>All other countries</u>			Product from <u>Canada</u> compared to product from <u>All other countries</u>	
Factor	Superior	Superior Comparable Inferior		Superior Comparable Inferior		Superior	Comparable	Inferior	
Availability									
Availability of wide-width CAAS									
Delivery terms									
Delivery time									
Discounts offered									
Extension of credit									
Minimum quantity requirements									
Packaging									
Price ¹									
Product consistency									
Product range									
Quality meets industry standards									
Quality exceeds industry standards									
Reliability of supply									
Technical support/service									
U.S. transportation costs ¹									
¹ A rating of superior on price and U.S. transportation costs indicates that the first country generally has lower prices/U.S. transportation costs than the second country.									

PART V.--ALTERNATIVE PRODUCT INFORMATION

Further information on this part of the questionnaire can be obtained from Nathanael Comly (202-205-3174, <u>nathanael.comly@usitc.gov</u>) and/or Emily Kim (202-205-1800, <u>emily.kim@usitc.gov</u>).

- V-1. <u>Comparability of certain in-scope and out of scope aluminum products.</u>-- For each of the following indicate whether listed aluminum products are: fully comparable or the same, *i.e.*, have no differentiation between them; mostly comparable or similar; somewhat comparable or similar; never or not-at-all comparable or similar; or no familiarity with products.
 - F: fully comparable or the same, *i.e.*, have no differentiation between them;
 - M: mostly comparable or similar;
 - S: somewhat comparable or similar;
 - N: never or not-at-all comparable or similar; or
 - 0: no familiarity with products.
 - (a) <u>Physical Characteristics and End Uses</u>.--The differences and similarities in the physical characteristics and end uses.

Product-pair	Comparison	Please provide a narrative discussion for the comparability ratings you provided in terms of their <i>physical characteristics and uses</i> :
In-scope <u>brazing stock</u> vs all other in-scope <u>CAAS</u>		
Out-of-scope <u>aluminum can stock</u> vs all forms of in-scope <u>CAAS</u>		

(b) Interchangeability.--The ability to substitute the products in the same application.

Product-pair	Comparison	Please provide a narrative discussion for the comparability ratings you provided in terms of their <u>interchangeability</u> :
In-scope <u>brazing stock</u> vs all other in- scope <u>CAAS</u>		
Out-of-scope <u>aluminum can stock</u> vs all forms of in-scope <u>CAAS</u>		

V-1. Comparability of certain in-scope and out of scope aluminum products.--Continued

- F: fully comparable or the same, *i.e.*, have no differentiation between them;
- M: mostly comparable or similar;
- S: somewhat comparable or similar;
- N: never or not-at-all comparable or similar; or
- 0: no familiarity with products.
- (c) <u>Manufacturing facilities, production processes, and production employees</u>.--Whether manufactured in the same facilities, from the same inputs, on the same machinery and equipment, and using the same employees.

Product-pair	Comparison	Please provide a narrative discussion for the comparability ratings you provided in terms of their <u>manufacturing facilities, production processes, and</u> <u>production employees</u> :
In-scope <u>brazing stock</u> vs all other in- scope <u>CAAS</u>		
Out-of-scope <u>aluminum can stock</u> vs all forms of in-scope <u>CAAS</u>		

(d) <u>**Channels of distribution**</u>.--Channels of distribution/market situation through which the products are sold (i.e., sold direct to end users, through wholesaler/distributors, etc.).

Product-pair	Comparison	Please provide a narrative discussion for the comparability ratings you provided in terms of their <u>channels of distribution</u> :
In-scope <u>brazing stock</u> vs all other in- scope <u>CAAS</u>		
Out-of-scope <u>aluminum can stock</u> vs all forms of in-scope <u>CAAS</u>		

V-1. Comparability of certain in-scope and out of scope aluminum products.--Continued

- F: fully comparable or the same, *i.e.*, have no differentiation between them;
- M: mostly comparable or similar;
- S: somewhat comparable or similar;
- N: never or not-at-all comparable or similar; or
- 0: no familiarity with products.
- (e) <u>**Customer and producer perceptions**</u>.--Perceptions as to the differences and/or similarities in the market (*e.g.*, sales/marketing practices).

Product-pair	Comparison	Please provide a narrative discussion for the comparability ratings you provided in terms of their <u>customer and product perceptions</u> :
In-scope <u>brazing stock</u> vs all other in- scope <u>CAAS</u>		
Out-of-scope <u>aluminum can stock</u> vs all forms of in-scope <u>CAAS</u>		

(f) <u>Price</u>.--Whether prices are comparable or differ between the products.

Product-pair	Comparison	Please provide a narrative discussion for the comparability ratings you provided in terms of their <u>price</u> :
In-scope <u>brazing stock</u> vs all other in-scope <u>CAAS</u>		
Out-of-scope aluminum can stock vs all forms of in-scope <u>CAAS</u>		

V-2. Purchases of aluminum can stock.--

(a) Report your firm's total U.S. purchases of aluminum can stock by product type and source. Do not include purchases for which your firm served as the importer of record in part "a", those should be reported separately in part "b".

	2015	2016	2017
Item	Qu	antity (in short to	ns)
Purchases of aluminum can stock produced in: United States			
China			
Canada			
All other countries ¹			
Unknown sources			
Total purchases	0	0	0
¹ Please identify these countries:			

(b) <u>Imports</u>.--Report your firm's total U.S. imports (i.e., purchases for which your firm served as the importer of record for Customs purposes) of aluminum can stock by product type and source. If your firm was an importer of record, please also download and complete the U.S. Importers' Questionnaire.

	2015	2016	2017	
Item	Quantity (in short tons)			
Imports of aluminum can stock produced in: China				
Canada				
All other countries ¹				
Unknown sources				
Total purchases	0	0	0	
¹ Please identify these countries:				

V-3. **Purchase switching.--**Since January 1, 2015, has your firm switched from purchasing in-scope CAAS to purchases of aluminum can stock?

No	If yes, please explain when and why you switched, along with the quantities involved

PART VI.—<u>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</u>

VI-1. Effect of 232 investigation of aluminum on conditions of competition.--

(a) Are you familiar with the 232 investigation conducted by the United States under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 as amended (19 U.S.C. § 1862) on imports of certain aluminum products and the related proclamations issued by the President or the subsequent imposition of tariffs on imported aluminum products?

No--Skip to VI-2

Yes--Please fill out the table.

(b) Did the announcement of the section 232 investigation in April 2017 or the President's subsequent issuance of proclamations and imposition of tariffs on certain imported aluminum products beginning in March 2018 impact the conditions of competition for CAAS?

	No	Yes	If yes, describe.
Announcement of the section 232 investigation in April 2017			
Issuance of proclamations on certain imported aluminum products beginning in March 2018			

VI-2. <u>Other explanations</u>.--If your firm would like to further explain a response to any question that did not provide a narrative response box, please note the question number and the explanation in the space provided below.



VI-3. **<u>OMB statistics</u>.--**Please report the actual number of hours required and the cost to your firm of completing this questionnaire.

Hours	Dollars

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

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

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: https://dropbox.usitc.gov/oinv/ Pin: CAAS

• E-mail.—E-mail the MS Word questionnaire to Emily Burke, <u>emily.burke@usitc.gov</u>; 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> purchase this product or aluminum can stock, 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 your firm submits (see 19 CFR § 207.7). Service of the questionnaire must be made in paper form.