U.S. PURCHASERS' QUESTIONNAIRE

BIODIESEL FROM ARGENTINA AND INDONESIA

This questionnaire must be received by the Commission by October 3, 2017 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 investigations concerning biodiesel from Argentina and Indonesia (inv. No. 701-TA-571-572 and 731-TA-1347-1348 (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 Cindy Cohen (202-205-3230, Cindy.Cohen@usitc.gov).

Name of f	firm		
Address			
City	State Zip Code		
Website _			
-	firm purchased biodiesel (as defined on next page) from <u>any</u> source (domestic or foreign) at a uary 1, 2014?	וא time	
	(Sign the certification below and promptly return only this page of the questionnaire to the Comm	nission)	
YES	(Complete all parts of the questionnaire, and return the entire questionnaire to the Commission)		
Return qu	juestionnaire via the U.S. International Trade Commission <i>Drop Box</i> by clicking on the glink: https://dropbox.usitc.gov/oinv/ . (PIN: BIOD)	ıe	

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:		

PART I.—<u>GENERAL INFORMATION</u>

Background. --This proceeding was instituted in response to a petition filed on March 23, 2017, by National Biodiesel Board Fair Trade Coalition (Washington, DC) and its individual members. Countervailing and/or 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 the U.S. Department of Commerce ("Commerce") makes an affirmative determination of subsidization and/or dumping. Questionnaires and other information pertinent to this proceeding are available at

https://www.usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2017/biodiesel_argentina_and_indonesia/final.htm

Biodiesel covered by these investigations is a fuel comprised of mono-alkyl esters of long chain fatty acids derived from vegetable oils or animal fats, including biologically-based waste oils or greases, and other biologically-based oil or fat sources. This includes biodiesel in pure form ("B100") as well as fuel mixtures containing at least 99 percent biodiesel by volume ("B99"). For fuel mixtures containing less than 99 percent biodiesel by volume, only the biodiesel component of the mixture is covered by the scope of the petitions.¹

Biodiesel covered by these investigations is currently imported primarily under subheadings 3826.00.10 and 3826.00.30 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The HTSUS provisions are for convenience and customs purposes.

Purchaser.--Any firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in purchasing biodiesel from another firm that produces, imports, or otherwise distributes biodiesel.

<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.

<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

¹ Biodiesel is generally produced to American Society for Testing and Materials International ("ASTM") D6751 specifications, but it can also be made to other specifications. Biodiesel commonly has one of the following Chemical Abstracts Service ("CAS") numbers, generally depending upon the feedstock used: 67784-80-9 (soybean oil methyl esters); 91051-34- 2 (palm oil methyl esters); 91051-32-0 (palm kernel oil methyl esters); 73891-99-3 (rapeseed oil methyl esters); 61788-61-2 (tallow methyl esters); 68990-52-3 (vegetable oil methyl esters); 129828-16-6 (canola oil methyl esters); 67762-26-9 (unsaturated alkylcarboxylic acid methyl ester); or 68937-84-8 (fatty acids, Cl2-C18, methyl ester).

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.

I-1. **OMB statistics.--**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.

I-2. <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 report.

"<u>Establishment</u>"--Each facility of a firm involved in the <u>purchase</u> of biodiesel, 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)

I-4. **<u>Related importers/exporters.</u>**--Does your firm have any related firms, either domestic or foreign, which import biodiesel into the United States or which export biodiesel 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, which produce biodiesel?

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. <u>Purchases and imports</u>.--Report your firm's total domestic purchases and direct imports of biodiesel. Please report <u>separately</u> your domestic purchases and your direct imports (where your firm was the importer of record).

"Domestic Purchase" – Purchase from a U.S. entity such as a U.S. producer, a U.S. distributor, or a U.S. firm.

"Direct Import" – Purchase directly <u>from a foreign supplier</u> and your firm is the importer of record.

	2014	2015	2016	
Item	Quantity (in 1,000 gallons)			
Purchases of biodiesel produced in— United States				
with RINs				
without RINs				
Argentina with RINs				
without RINs				
Indonesia with RINs				
without RINs				
All other countries ¹ with RINs				
without RINs				
Sources unknown with RINs				
without RINs				
Total purchases	0	0	C	
Imports of biodiesel from – Argentina				
Indonesia				
All other countries ¹				
Total imports	0	0	0	
¹ Please identify these countries:				

- Page 6
- II-2. <u>Changes in purchasing patterns</u>.--Please indicate how the shares of your firm's purchases of biodiesel from different sources have changed since January 1, 2014.

Source of purchases	Did not purchase	Decreased	Increased	Constant	Fluctuated	Explanation for trend
United States						
Argentina						
Indonesia						
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 biodiesel market.

United States	Argentina	Indonesia	Other countries	Other countries (specify)

II-4. Supplier identification.--Please list your firm's FIVE largest suppliers for biodiesel since January 1, 2014. Also, provide the share of the quantity of your firm's total purchases of biodiesel that each of these suppliers accounted for in 2016.

No.	Supplier's name	City and state	Share of quantity of 2016 purchases
1			%
2			%
3			%
4			%
5			%

II-5. Shipping information.—

(a) Does your firm purchase biodiesel on a delivered or f.o.b. basis?

Delivered (skip to Part III)	F.o.b. (answer parts b-d)	Both (answer parts b-d)

(b) What is the approximate percentage of the total cost of biodiesel you purchased that is accounted for by U.S. inland transportation and other logistics costs from:

the **importer** to your distribution network or retail store? percent.

the **U.S. producer** to your distribution network or retail store? percent.

(c) Did the share of U.S. inland transportation as a percentage of total cost of biodiesel change since January 2014?

No	Yes	If yes, please describe.

(d) Do U.S. inland transportation costs limit your firm's ability to purchase biodiesel from a particular source?

Source	No	Yes	If yes, please describe.
U.Sproduced product			
Argentine imports			
Indonesian imports			
Imports from other sources			

Page 8

PART III.--MARKET CHARACTERISTICS AND PURCHASING PRACTICES

III-1. **Firm type.--**Which of the following best describes your firm as a purchaser of biodiesel (check all that apply)?

End user (Blender)	End user (Retailer)	End user (Petrodiesel producer)	Distributor	Other	Describe other

If your firm is a distributor of biodiesel, 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 biodiesel?

No	Yes	If yes, please describe.

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

If your firm is an end user (blender, retailer, or petrodiesel producer) of biodiesel, please answer questions III-4 and III-5.

III-4. **End uses.--**Estimate the percent of your <u>total production cost</u> of the following products that is accounted for by biodiesel and by other inputs (such as labor, energy, and other raw materials).

	Share of total cost in e firm produces	Total (should			
Product(s) your firm produces	Biodiesel		Other inputs		sum to 100.0% across)
On-road transportation					
fuel	%	+	%	=	0.0 %
Other fuel	%	+	%	=	0.0 %
Heating oil	%	+	%	=	0.0 %

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

(a) Has the demand for your firm's final products incorporating biodiesel changed since January 1, 2014?

Increased	No change	Decreased	Fluctuated

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

No	Yes	Explain

III-6. **<u>Substitutes</u>.--**Can other products be substituted for biodiesel?

🗌 No

Yes--Please fill out the table.

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

III-7. <u>Demand trends</u>.--Indicate how demand within the United States and outside of the United States (if known) for biodiesel has changed since January 1, 2014. 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. Demand by locality. –

(a) Do certain regions demand different types of biodiesel, such as biodiesel made from soybean oil versus biodiesel made from palm oil?

Geographic area	No	Yes	Don't know	Explain
Northeast.–CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT.				
Midwest.–IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND, OH, SD, and WI.				
Southeast.–AL, DE, DC, FL, GA, KY, MD, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA, and WV.				
Central Southwest .–AR, LA, OK, and TX.				
Mountains .–AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, and WY.				
Pacific CoastCA, OR, and WA.				
Other .—All other markets in the United States not previously listed, including AK, HI, PR, and VI.				

(b) Does this demand by region vary by season?

No	Yes	If yes, identify the regions and seasons and explain.

III-9. <u>**Country preferences.--**</u>Do you or your customers ever specifically order biodiesel from one country in particular over other possible sources of supply?

No	Yes	If yes, identify the countries and explain.

III-10. <u>Availability of specific product types</u>.--Are certain grades/types/sizes of biodiesel only available from certain country sources?

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

III-11. <u>**Cloud point.**</u>--Does biodiesel made from different feedstocks (e.g. palm oil, or tallow) with higher cloud points limit its application in the market?

No	Yes	If yes, please explain.

III-12. Importance of purchasing domestic product.--Please fill out the table below, estimating the percentage of your firm's total 2016 purchases of biodiesel that required biodiesel produced in the United States.

	Estimated percentage of your firm's total 2016 purchases of biodiesel
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-13. <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 biodiesel 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-14. Conditions of competition.--

(a) Is the biodiesel market subject to business cycles (other than general economy-wide conditions) or other conditions of competition distinctive to biodiesel? If yes, describe.

Check all t	hat apply.	Please describe.
	Νο	Skip to question III-15.
	Yes-Business cycles (e.g. seasonal business)	
	Yes-Renewable Fuel Standard	
	Yes-State mandates	
	Yes-Federal tax credits	
	Yes-State tax credits	
	Yes-Other distinctive conditions of competition	

III-14. <u>Conditions of competition</u>.—*Continued*.

(b) If yes, have there been any changes in the business cycles or conditions of competition for biodiesel since January 1, 2014?

ltem	No	Yes	If yes, describe.
Business cycles			
Renewable Fuel Standard			
State mandates			
Federal tax credits			
State tax credits or programs			
Other distinctive conditions of competition			

III-15. **Availability of supply.--**Has the availability of biodiesel in the U.S. market changed since January 1, 2014?

Availability in the U.S.			
market	No	Yes	Please explain.
U.Sproduced product			
Argentine imports			
Indonesian imports			
Imports from other sources			

III-16. Supply constraints.—

(a) Has any firm refused, declined, or been unable to supply your firm with biodiesel since January 1, 2014 (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.

(b) Are there any feedstocks that biodiesel is made from (e.g. biodiesel made from palm oil) that are precluded from use in any state or local markets?

No	Yes	If yes, please describe, specifying the market.

(c) Are there any state or local regulations that promote the use of biodiesel made from one feedstock over another?

No	Yes	If yes, please describe, specifying the market.

III-17. Purchasing frequency.--

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

Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Annually	Other	If other, specify

(b) Has this purchasing frequency changed since January 1, 2014?

No	Yes	If yes, please describe.

III-18. <u>Number of suppliers contacted</u>.--How many suppliers does your firm generally contact before making a purchase? Between _____ and _____ firms

III-19. **Supplier negotiations.--**Do your firm's purchases of biodiesel usually involve negotiations between supplier and purchaser?

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

III-20. Change in suppliers.--Has your firm changed suppliers since January 1, 2014?

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

III-21. <u>New suppliers</u>.--Are you aware of any new suppliers, either foreign or domestic, that have entered the market since January 1, 2014?

No	Yes	If yes, please identify the firms.

III-22. <u>Supplier qualification</u>.--Do you require your suppliers to be or to become certified or qualified to sell biodiesel 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-23. Failure to certify.--Since January 1, 2014, have any domestic or foreign producers failed in their attempts to certify or qualify their biodiesel 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-24. Major purchasing factors.--Please list, in order of their importance, the main factors your firm considers in deciding from whom to purchase biodiesel (examples include availability, extension of credit, contracts, price, quality, range of supplier's product line, traditional supplier, etc.).

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

III-25. <u>Purchasing factors</u>.--Please rate the importance of the following factors in your firm's purchasing decisions for biodiesel.

Factor	Very important	Somewhat important	Not important
Availability			
Delivery terms			
Delivery time			
Discounts offered			
EPA certification			
Extension of credit			
Feedstock			
Federal tax incentives			
Minimum quantity requirements			
Packaging			
Price			
Product consistency			
Product range			
Quality Assurance Program ("QAP")			
Quality meets industry standards			
Quality exceeds industry standards			
Regulatory requirements			
Reliability of supply			
RIN classification (e.g. D4, D6)			
RIN value			
State tax incentives			
Technical support/service			
U.S. transportation costs			

- III-26. **Quality characteristics.--**What characteristics does your firm consider when determining the quality of biodiesel?
- III-27. <u>Minimum quality</u>.--How often does biodiesel 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					
Argentina					
Indonesia					
Canada					
Other:					

III-28. **Frequency of decisions based on price.--**How often does your firm purchase the biodiesel that is offered at the lowest price?

Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never

III-29 **Choice of product not based on price.--**If you purchased biodiesel 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-30. Price indices.-

(a) Has your firm purchased biodiesel in which the price was tied to published price indices?

Index	No	Yes	If yes, please explain how your firm ties prices to the index, specifying the discount or premium applied.
New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) Ultra Low Sulphur Diesel (ULSD) Futures			
Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) Soybean Oil Index			
Other (please identify):			

(b) Since January 1, 2014, has the discount or premium to the price indices that your firm paid changed?

No	Yes	If yes, please explain and estimate the percentage discount or premium paid.

(c) Do you consider changes in the selling price of petrodiesel and/or raw materials to produce biodiesel when determining the appropriate purchase price for biodiesel?

No	Yes	If yes, please indicate what data sources you examine and explain how you take it into consideration when determining the purchase price for biodiesel.

III-31. **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 biodiesel market since January 1, 2014.

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

III-32. Purchasing subject imports rather than domestic products.-

(a) Since January 2014, did your firm purchase imports of biodiesel from Argentina and Indonesia instead of U.S.-produced biodiesel? Respond for each country listed.

		No
	Yes	(If "No" for all countries, skip to next
Source	(also respond to parts (b) and (c))	question)
Argentina		
Indonesia		

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

Source	Yes	No
Argentina		
Indonesia		

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

Source	Yes	If Yes, estimate the quantity of imports purchased instead of domestic product since January 2014 (in 1,000 gallons)	No	If No, please indicate the reason your firm purchased imports instead of domestic product
Argentina				
Indonesia				

III-33. U.S. producers and import competition.—

(a) Since January 1, 2014, in connection with a sale or offer to sell biodiesel to your firm, did U.S. producers reduce their prices of domestically produced biodiesel in order to compete with lower-priced imports of biodiesel from the subject countries? Respond for each country listed.

Source	Yes (also respond to question part (b))	No (If "No" for all countries, skip to next question)	Don't know
Argentina			
Indonesia			

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

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
Argentina	%	
Indonesia	%	

PART IV.—<u>PRODUCT COMPARISONS</u>

IV-1. **Interchangeability.--**Is biodiesel 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	Argentina	Indonesia	Canada	Other countries
United States				
Argentina				
Indonesia				
Canada				
	/-pair producing bioo intry-pair and explai			-

IV-2. Factors other than price.--Are differences other than price (e.g., quality, availability, transportation network, product range, technical support, etc.) between biodiesel 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	Argentina	Indonesia	Canada	Other countries
United States				
Argentina				
Indonesia				
Canada				
factor in your fi	y-pair for which facto irm's purchases of bi disadvantages impar	iodiesel, identify the	country-pair and re	•

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

	Product from <u>United States</u> compared to product from <u>Argentina</u>			Product from United States compared to product from Indonesia			Product from <u>Argentina</u> compared to product from <u>Indonesia</u>		
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability									
Delivery terms									
Delivery time									
Discounts offered									
EPA certification									
Extension of credit									
Feedstock									
Federal tax incentives									
Minimum quantity requirements									
Packaging									
Price ¹									
Product consistency									
Product range									
Quality Assurance Program ("QAP")									
Quality meets industry standards									
Quality exceeds industry standards									
Regulatory requirements									
Reliability of supply									
RIN classification (e.g. D4, D6)									
RIN value									
State tax incentives									
Technical support/service									
U.S. transportation costs ¹									
¹ A rating of superior on price and U.S. transportation c transportation costs than the second country.	osts indica	tes that t	he first o	country g	generally	has lowe	er prices/	/U.S.	

Page 25

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.

	Product from <u>United States</u> compared to product from <u>Canada</u>			Product from <u>Argentina</u> compared to product from <u>Canada</u>			Product from Indonesia compared to product from <u>Canada</u>		
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability									
Delivery terms									
Delivery time									
Discounts offered									
EPA certification									
Extension of credit									
Feedstock									
Federal tax incentives									
Minimum quantity requirements									
Packaging									
Price ¹									
Product consistency									
Product range									
Quality Assurance Program ("QAP")									
Quality meets industry standards									
Quality exceeds industry standards									
Regulatory requirements									
Reliability of supply									
RIN classification (e.g. D4, D6)									
RIN value									
State tax incentives									
Technical support/service									
U.S. transportation costs ¹									
¹ A rating of superior on price and U.S. transport transportation costs than the second country.	tation costs i	ndicates	that the	first cou	ntry gen	erally has	s lower p	orices/U.S	5.

Page 26

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 United States compared to product from All other countries			Product from Argentina compared to product from All other countries			Product from Indonesia compared to product from All other countries		
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	
Availability										
Delivery terms										
Delivery time										
Discounts offered										
EPA certification										
Extension of credit										
Feedstock										
Federal tax incentives										
Minimum quantity requirements										
Packaging										
Price ¹										
Product consistency										
Product range										
Quality Assurance Program ("QAP")										
Quality meets industry standards										
Quality exceeds industry standards										
Regulatory requirements										
Reliability of supply										
RIN classification (e.g. D4, D6)										
RIN value										
State tax incentives										
Technical support/service										
U.S. transportation costs ¹										
¹ A rating of superior on price and U.S. transportation costs than the second country.	ation costs i	ndicates	that the	first cou	ntry gen	erally has	s lower p	orices/U.S	6.	

PART V.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

V-1. **Other explanations.-**-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.

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/701731/2017/biodiesel_argentina_and_indonesia/final.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: BIOD

• E-mail.—E-mail the MS Word questionnaire to Cindy Cohen (202-205-3230, <u>Cindy.Cohen@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, 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.