OMB No. 3117-0016/USITC No. 21-2-4432; Expiration Date: 6/30/2023 (No response is required if currently valid OMB control number is not displayed)

### U.S. IMPORTERS'/PURCHASERS' QUESTIONNAIRE

## UTILITY SCALE WIND TOWERS FROM INDIA, MALAYSIA, AND SPAIN

This questionnaire must be received by the Commission by <u>April 30, 2021</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 investigations concerning wind towers from India, Malaysia, and Spain (inv. Nos. 701-TA-660-661 and 731-TA-1543-1545 (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 firm's possession (19 U.S.C. § 1333(a)).

Name of firm

	State	7in Code				
\Mahcita	City State Zip Code					
Website Has your firm imported or purchased wind towers (as defined on next page) from any country at any time since January 1, 2018?						
NO (Sign th	e certification below and promptly return <b>only</b> thi	is page of the questionnaire to the Commission)				
YES (Compl	ete all parts of the questionnaire, and return the e	entire questionnaire to the Commission)				
	re via the U.S. International Trade Comn s://dropbox.usitc.gov/oinv/. (PIN: WIND					
	CERTIFICATION					
nmission on the same or s undersigned, acknowledg ding or other proceeding nel (a) for developing or s, and evaluations relati	similar merchandise.  e that information submitted in response is may be disclosed to and used: (i) by the imaintaining the records of this or a relateding to the programs, personnel, and opernment employees and contract personnel, s	to this request for information and throug Commission, its employees and Offices, and d proceeding, or (b) in internal investigation rations of the Commission including under solely for cybersecurity purposes. I understan				
	-					
et personnel will sign appr of Authorized Official	Title of Authorized Official	Date				

#### PART I.—GENERAL INFORMATION

**Background.**--This proceeding was instituted in response to petitions filed on September 30, 2020, by the Wind Tower Trade Coalition (Arcosa Wind Towers Inc. (Dallas, Texas) and Broadwind Towers, Inc. (Manitowoc, Wisconsin)). 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://usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2021/utility scale wind towers india malaysia and spain/fin al.htm.

<u>Wind towers</u> covered by these investigations is certain wind towers, whether or not tapered, and sections thereof. Certain wind towers support the nacelle and rotor blades in a wind turbine with a minimum rated electrical power generation capacity in excess of 100 kilowatts and with a minimum height of 50 meters measured from the base of the tower to the bottom of the nacelle (i.e., where the top of the tower and nacelle are joined) when fully assembled.

A wind tower section consists of, at a minimum, multiple steel plates rolled into cylindrical or conical shapes and welded together (or otherwise attached) to form a steel shell, regardless of coating, end-finish, painting, treatment, or method of manufacture, and with or without flanges, doors, or internal or external components (e.g., flooring/decking, ladders, lifts, electrical buss boxes, electrical cabling, conduit, cable harness for nacelle generator, interior lighting, tool and storage lockers) attached to the wind tower section. Several wind tower sections are normally required to form a completed wind tower.

Wind towers and sections thereof are included within the scope whether or not they are joined with nonsubject merchandise, such as nacelles or rotor blades, and whether or not they have internal or external components attached to the subject merchandise.

Specifically excluded from the scope are nacelles and rotor blades, regardless of whether they are attached to the wind tower. Also excluded are any internal or external components which are not attached to the wind towers or sections thereof, unless those components are shipped with the tower sections.

Merchandise covered by these orders is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheading 7308.20.0020 or 8502.31.0000. Wind towers of iron or steel are classified under HTSUS 7308.20.0020 when imported separately as a tower or tower section(s). Wind towers may be classified under HTSUS 8502.31.0000 when imported as combination goods with a wind turbine (i.e., accompanying nacelles and/or rotor blades). While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these orders is dispositive.

<u>Unit</u>.—A unit, unless otherwise stated, is a complete wind tower (whether or not comprised of multiple sections) or wind tower equivalent (e.g., one section of a wind tower comprised of four sections would be equal to ¼ or 0.25 wind towers).

<u>Importer</u>.--Any person or firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in importing wind towers (as defined above) into the United States from a foreign manufacturer or through its selling agent.

<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 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 Julie Duffy (202-708-2579, julie.duffy@usitc.gov).

<u>D-GRIDS tool.</u>--The Commission has a tool that firms can use to move data from their own MS Excel compilation files into self-contained data tables within this MS Word questionnaire, thereby reducing the amount of cell-by-cell data entry that would be required to complete this form. This tool is a macroenabled MS Excel file available for download from the Commission's generic questionnaires webpage (<a href="https://www.usitc.gov/trade\_remedy/question.htm">https://www.usitc.gov/trade\_remedy/question.htm</a>) called the "D-GRIDs tool." Use of this tool to help your firm complete this questionnaire is *optional*. Firms opting to use the D-GRIDs tool to populate their data into this questionnaire will need the D-GRIDs specification sheet PDF file specific to this proceeding (available on the case page which is linked under the "Background" above) which includes the necessary references relating to this questionnaire, as well as the macro-enable MS Excel D-GRIDs tool itself from the generic questionnaires page. More detailed instructions on how to use the D-GRIDs tool are available within the D-GRIDs tool itself.

U.S. Importers'/Purchasers	' Questionnaire - Wind towers	(Final
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I-1.	OMB statisticsPlease report below the actual number of hours required and the cost to your
	firm of completing this questionnaire.

Hours	Dollars	

The questions in this questionnaire have been reviewed with market participants to ensure that issues of concern are adequately addressed and that data requests are sufficient, meaningful, and as limited as possible. Public reporting burden for this questionnaire is estimated to average 40 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering data, and completing and reviewing the questionnaire.

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

I-2a.	<b>Establishments covered</b> Provide the name and address of establishment(s) covered by this
	questionnaire.

"Establishment"Each facility of a firm involved in the importation and/or purchases of wind
towers, including auxiliary facilities operated in conjunction with (whether or not physically
separate from) such facilities.

- I-2b. **Stock symbol information.**-- If your firm or parent firm is publicly traded, please specify the stock exchange and trading symbol: \_\_\_\_\_.
- I-2c. <u>External counsel.</u>— If your firm or parent firm is represented by external counsel in relation to this proceeding, please specify the name of the law firm and the lead attorney(s).

Law firm:	
Lead attorney(s):	

U.S. II	mporters'/Purch	asers' Questionna	ire – <b>Wind towers (Final)</b>	Page 5		
I-3.	Ownership	<u>Ownership</u> Is your firm owned, in whole or in part, by any other firm?				
	☐ No	No YesList the following information, relating to the ultimate parent/owner.				
	Firm name		Country	Extent of ownership (percent)		
I-4.	foreign, that a United States	Related importers/exportersDoes your firm have any related firms, either domestic or foreign, that are engaged in importing wind towers from India, Malaysia, or Spain into the United States or that are engaged in exporting wind towers from India, Malaysia, or Spain to United States?  No YesList the following information.				
	Firm name		Country	Affiliation		
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111			7		
I-5.		Related producersDoes your firm have any related firms, either domestic or foreign, that are engaged in the production of wind towers?  No YesList the following information.				
	Firm name		Country	Affiliation		
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111		- Country	7		

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U.S.	importers .	/Purchasers	Questionnaire –	wing towers	(Finai

I-6.	<b>Importing</b>	operations.—

(a) Please indicate the nature of your firm's importing operations of wind towers. More than one answer may be applicable.

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

(b) Did your foreign supplier take over the formal importation of products for which your firm had otherwise served as the importer of record during the period of investigation?

		If yes, please indicate the foreign suppliers/importers of record involved, and describe the timing and reasons for such change in
No	Yes	your firm's role relating to importation of wind towers.

I-7. <u>Consignee</u>.--If your firm is an importer of record of wind towers but is not the consignee, please list the consignees below (firm name, address, telephone number, and individual to contact).

Firm name	Address	Contact person and phone number

I-8.	FTZ, TIB, or bonded warehousesPlease indicate whether your firm enters wind towers into, or
	withdraws such merchandise from, foreign trade zones or bonded warehouses. Also indicate
	whether your firm imports wind towers under the TIB (temporary importation under bond)
	program.

"Foreign trade zone" is a designated location in the United States where firms utilize special procedures that allow delayed or reduced customs duty payments on foreign merchandise, as well as other savings. A foreign trade zone must be designated as such pursuant to the rules and procedures set forth in the Foreign-Trade Zones Act.

"Bonded warehouse" is a secured facility supervised by U.S. customs, where dutiable landed imports are stored pending their re-export, or release after payment of import duties, taxes, and other charges. A bonded warehouse must be designed as such pursuant to the rules and procedures set forth in 19 U.S.C. § 1555.

"Temporary Importation under Bond ("TIB") program" is a procedure whereby imported merchandise may be entered under certain conditions for a limited time into the United States free of duty. Under the program, an importer posts a bond for twice the amount of duty, taxes, etc. that would otherwise be owed on the importation and agrees to export or destroy the merchandise within a specified time or pay liquidated damages. This program is restricted to certain categories of merchandise listed in subheadings 9813.00.05 through 9813.00.75 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS).

Item	No	Yes
Foreign trade zones		
Bonded warehouses		
Temporary importation under bond		

I-9. Other trade actions.--To your knowledge, have the products subject to this proceeding been the subject of any other import relief proceedings in the United States or in any other countries?

No	Yes	If yes, Yes–Please specify.	

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

Email Telephone

Further information on this part of the questionnaire can be obtained from Julie Duffy (202-708-2579, <a href="mailto:julie.duffy@usitc.gov">julie.duffy@usitc.gov</a>). **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			

II-2a. <u>Changes in operations.</u>—Please indicate whether your firm has experienced any of the following changes in relation to the importation of wind towers since January 1, 2018.

(check as many as appropriate)		(If checked, please describe the nature, date(s), and significance of any such reported changes as well as the business reasons for them; leave completely blank if not applicable)
	Office/warehouse openings	
	Office/warehouse closings	
	Relocations	
	Expansions	
	Acquisitions	
	Consolidations	
	Prolonged shutdowns or importation curtailments	
	Revised labor agreements	
	Other (e.g., technology)	

II-2b.	COIVD-19 pandemic Since January 1, 2020, has the COIVD-19 pandemic or have any
	government actions taken to contain the spread of the COIVD-19 virus resulted in changes in
	relation to your firm's supply chain arrangements, importation, employment, and shipments
	relating to wind towers?

No	Yes	If yes, describe these changes including a separate discussion of the (a) supply chain impact, (b) importation and impact, and (c) employment impact of the COIVD-19 pandemic.

II-3a. <u>Arranged imports</u>.--Has your firm imported or arranged for the importation of wind towers for delivery after **December 31, 2020**?

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

No	Yes	
		If yes, fill out the table below.

	Period			
Source	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021
	Quantity (in units)			
India				
Malaysia				
Spain				
All other sources				

U.S. Importers'/Purchase	s' Questionnaire –	<ul> <li>Wind towers</li> </ul>	(Final
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II-3b.	Imports in the 12-month period preceding the petitionHas your firm imported wind towers
	from any source between September 1, 2019 and August 31, 2020? (i.e., the last four months in
	2019 and first eight months in 2020 combined)

No	Yes	
		If yes, report the quantity of such import below by source.

Quantity (in units)				
Source September 2019 through August 2020				
India				
Malaysia				
Spain				
All other sources				

II-4.	Reasons for importing if producer If your firm also produces wind towers in the United States,
	please indicate the reasons for importing this product, including whether imported product is an
	alternative for U.Sproduced product or if your firm is importing product it does not produce in
	the United States. If your firm's reasons differ by source, please elaborate.

#### **Definitions**

"Imports" –Those products identified for Customs purposes as imports for consumption for which your firm was the importer of record (i.e., was responsible for paying any import duty).

"FTZ and bonded warehouse admissions" -- Note that any firm that "admits" wind towers into a Free Trade Zone (FTZ) or bonded warehouse after physical arrival in the United States, but has not yet cleared these arrivals through Customs (i.e., "imports for consumption"), should report its "admissions" into its FTZ and bonded warehouse as imports in this questionnaire. These admissions then should be included in shipment and inventory numbers in the main import data tables. Imports values for FTZ and bonded warehouse admissions should be CIF value (customs value, insurance and freight to the U.S. border), and the shipments value should include any Customs duties, since Customs duties are deferred until formal entry as opposed to admission date.

"Import quantities" –Quantities reported should be net of returns.

"Import values" — Values reported should be landed, duty-paid values at the U.S. port of entry, including ocean freight and insurance costs, brokerage charges, and import duties (i.e., all charges except inland freight in the United States).

"Commercial U.S. shipments"— Shipments made within the United States as a result of an arm's length commercial transaction in the ordinary course of business. Report net values (i.e., gross sales values less all discounts, allowances, rebates, prepaid freight, and the value of returned goods) in U.S. dollars, f.o.b. your point of shipment.

"Internal consumption" — Product consumed internally by your firm. Such transactions are valued at fair market value.

"Transfers to related firms" – Shipments made to related firms. Such transactions are valued at fair market value.

"Related firm" —A firm that your firm solely or jointly owned, managed, or otherwise controlled; a firm that solely or jointly owned, managed, or otherwise controlled your firm; and/or a firm that was solely or jointly owned, managed, or otherwise controlled by a firm that also solely or jointly owned, managed, or otherwise controlled your firm.

**"Export shipments"**— Shipments to destinations outside the United States, including shipments to related firms.

"Inventories" -- Finished goods inventory, not raw materials or work in progress. Inventories should include any merchandise physically stored in the United States inclusive of wind towers and tower sections in laydown yards, FTZs, bonded warehouses.

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-5a. <u>U.S. imports from India</u>. – Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of wind towers imported from India by your firm during the specified periods.

# India

Quantity (in units), value (in \$1,000)				
	Calendar year			
ltem	2018	2019	2020	
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)				
Imports (including FTZ and bonded warehouse admissions):1				
Quantity (B)				
Value (C)				
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: Quantity (D)				
Value (E)				
Internal consumption: <sup>2</sup> Quantity (F)				
Value² (G)				
Transfers to related firms: <sup>2</sup> Quantity (H)				
Value <sup>2</sup> (I)				
Export shipments: <sup>3</sup> Quantity (J)				
Value (K)				
End-of-period inventories <sup>4</sup> (quantity) (L)				
<sup>1</sup> Please identify the foreign producers <sup>2</sup> Internal consumption and transfers to basis for valuing these transactions in you the data provided above in this table should be a subject of the data provided above in this table should be a subject of internal export of a subject of the subject of inventories held in own firm's wown firm's warehouse or yard that is pain at a project site or client's warehouse	to related firms must be val our records, please specify the ould be based on fair marke markets: our firm stores its inventorie varehouse or yard that is no out of an FTZ, or within a Cust	nat basis (e.g., cost, cost plut value.  s of wind towers: Automate of an FTZ or bonded	dditionally, please report the warehouse; percent, in	

#### II-5a. <u>U.S. imports from India</u>. – *Continued*.

<u>RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES</u>.--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line L) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., line B), less total shipments (i.e., lines D, F, H, and J). Please ensure that any differences are not due to data entry errors in completing this form, but rather actually reflect your firm's records; and also provide any likely explanations for any differences (e.g., theft, loss, damage, record systems issues, etc.) if they exist.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation	2018	2019	2020
A + B - D - F - H - J - L = should equal			
zero ("0") or provide an explanation. <sup>1</sup>	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-5b. <u>U.S. shipments of imports by region: India.</u>--Report your firm's U.S. shipments (i.e., inclusive of commercial U.S. shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms) of imports from India to each of the specified regions during the specified periods. If your firm is an OEM wind turbine producer, please report these data based on the location of tower installation (i.e., your related firm's customer's ultimate location of use/installation)

## India

<sup>&</sup>quot;Other".--All other markets in the United States not previously listed, including AK, HI, PR, and VI.

Quantity (in units)				
	Calendar year			
Geographic region <sup>1</sup>	2018	2019	2020	
Northeast (M)				
Upper Midwest (N)				
Lower Midwest (O)				
Upper Southeast (P)				
Lower Southeast (Q)				
Central Southwest (R)				
Mountains (S)				
Pacific Coast (T)				
Other (U)				
•		•		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If your firm transfers its imports to a related firm that is the OEM wind turbine producer, please report the location of the related firm's location of tower installation (i.e., your related firm's customer's ultimate location of use/installation)

<u>RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION</u>.--Please ensure that the quantities reported for shipments by region (i.e., lines M through U) equal the quantities reported for U.S. shipments (i.e., lines D,F, and H). If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation	2018	2019	2020
<b>Quantity:</b> M + N + O + P + Q + R +			
S + T + U - D - F - H = zero ("0"), if			
not revise.	0	0	0

<sup>&</sup>quot;Northeast".--CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Upper Midwest".--MI, MN, NE, ND, SD, and WI.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Lower Midwest".--IL, IN, IA, KS, OH, and MO.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Upper Southeast.--DE, DC, MD, VA, and WV.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Lower Southeast".--AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, and TN.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Central Southwest".--AR, LA, OK, and TX.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Mountains".--AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, and WY.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Pacific Coast".--CA, OR, and WA.

II-6a. <u>U.S. imports from Malaysia</u>.—Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of wind towers imported from Malaysia by your firm during the specified periods.

# Malaysia

Quantity (in units), value (in \$1,000)				
	Calendar year			
ltem	2018	2019	2020	
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)				
Imports (including FTZ and bonded warehouse admissions):1				
Quantity (B)				
Value (C)				
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: Quantity (D)				
Value (E)				
Internal consumption: <sup>2</sup> Quantity (F)				
Value² (G)				
Transfers to related firms: <sup>2</sup> Quantity (H)				
Value <sup>2</sup> (I)				
Export shipments: <sup>3</sup> Quantity (J)				
Value (K)				
End-of-period inventories <sup>4</sup> (quantity) (L)				
<sup>1</sup> Please identify the foreign producers <sup>2</sup> Internal consumption and transfers to basis for valuing these transactions in you the data provided above in this table should be a subject of the data provided above in this table should be a subject of internal export of a subject of the subject of inventories held in own firm's wown firm's warehouse or yard that is pain at a project site or client's warehouse	to related firms must be val our records, please specify the ould be based on fair marke markets: our firm stores its inventorie varehouse or yard that is no rt of an FTZ, or within a Cust	nat basis (e.g., cost, cost plut value.  es of wind towers: A t part of an FTZ or bonded	dditionally, please report the warehouse; percent, in	

#### II-6a. <u>U.S. imports from Malaysia</u>. – *Continued*.

<u>RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES</u>.--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line L) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., line B), less total shipments (i.e., lines D, F, H, and J). Please ensure that any differences are not due to data entry errors in completing this form, but rather actually reflect your firm's records; and also provide any likely explanations for any differences (e.g., theft, loss, damage, record systems issues, etc.) if they exist.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation	2018	2019	2020
A + B - D - F - H - J - L = should equal			
zero ("0") or provide an explanation.1	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-6b. <u>U.S. shipments of imports by region: Malaysia.</u>—Report your firm's U.S. shipments (i.e., inclusive of commercial U.S. shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms) of imports from Malaysia to each of the specified regions during the specified periods. If your firm is an OEM wind turbine producer, please report these data based on the location of tower installation (i.e., your related firm's customer's ultimate location of use/installation)

# Malaysia

<sup>&</sup>quot;Other".--All other markets in the United States not previously listed, including AK, HI, PR, and VI.

Quantity (in units)				
	Calendar year			
Geographic region <sup>1</sup>	2018	2019	2020	
Northeast (M)				
Upper Midwest (N)				
Lower Midwest (O)				
Upper Southeast (P)				
Lower Southeast (Q)				
Central Southwest (R)				
Mountains (S)				
Pacific Coast (T)				
Other (U)				
•		•		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If your firm transfers its imports to a related firm that is the OEM wind turbine producer, please report the location of the related firm's location of tower installation (i.e., your related firm's customer's ultimate location of use/installation)

RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION.--Please ensure that the quantities reported for shipments by region (i.e., lines M through U) equal the quantities reported for U.S. shipments (i.e., lines D,F, and H). If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation	2018	2019	2020
<b>Quantity:</b> M + N + O + P + Q + R +			
S + T + U - D - F - H = zero ("0"), if			
not revise.	0	0	0

<sup>&</sup>quot;Northeast".--CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Upper Midwest".--MI, MN, NE, ND, SD, and WI.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Lower Midwest".--IL, IN, IA, KS, OH, and MO.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Upper Southeast.--DE, DC, MD, VA, and WV.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Lower Southeast".--AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, and TN.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Central Southwest".--AR, LA, OK, and TX.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Mountains".--AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, and WY.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Pacific Coast".--CA, OR, and WA.

II-7a. <u>U.S. imports from Spain</u>.—Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of wind towers imported from Spain by your firm during the specified periods.

# **Spain**

Quantity (in units), value (in \$1,000)			
		Calendar year	
ltem	2018	2019	2020
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)			
Imports (including FTZ and bonded warehouse admissions): <sup>1</sup> Quantity (B)			
Value (C)			
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: Quantity (D)			
Value (E)			
Internal consumption: <sup>2</sup> Quantity (F)			
Value² (G)			
Transfers to related firms: <sup>2</sup> Quantity (H)			
Value² (I)			
Export shipments: <sup>3</sup> Quantity (J)			
Value (K)			
End-of-period inventories <sup>4</sup> (quantity) (L)			
<sup>1</sup> Please identify the foreign producers <sup>2</sup> Internal consumption and transfers to basis for valuing these transactions in you the data provided above in this table should be a should b	to related firms must be va our records, please specify to buld be based on fair market markets: our firm stores its inventorion varehouse or yard that is no rt of an FTZ, or within a Cus	that basis (e.g., cost, cost pet value. es of wind towers: ot part of an FTZ or bonde	Additionally, please report the d warehouse; percent, in

#### II-7a. **U.S. imports from Spain**. – *Continued*.

<u>RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES</u>.--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line L) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., line B), less total shipments (i.e., lines D, F, H, and J). Please ensure that any differences are not due to data entry errors in completing this form, but rather actually reflect your firm's records; and also provide any likely explanations for any differences (e.g., theft, loss, damage, record systems issues, etc.) if they exist.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation	2018	2019	2020
A + B - D - F - H - J - L = should equal			
zero ("0") or provide an explanation.1	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-7b. <u>U.S. shipments of imports by region: Spain.</u>--Report your firm's U.S. shipments (i.e., inclusive of commercial U.S. shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms) of imports from Spain to each of the specified regions during the specified periods. If your firm is an OEM wind turbine producer, please report these data based on the location of tower installation (i.e., your related firm's customer's ultimate location of use/installation)

# **Spain**

<sup>&</sup>quot;Other".--All other markets in the United States not previously listed, including AK, HI, PR, and VI.

Quantity (in units)			
	Calendar year		
Geographic region <sup>1</sup>	2018	2019	2020
Northeast (M)			
Upper Midwest (N)			
Lower Midwest (O)			
Upper Southeast (P)			
Lower Southeast (Q)			
Central Southwest (R)			
Mountains (S)			
Pacific Coast (T)			
Other (U)			
•		•	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If your firm transfers its imports to a related firm that is the OEM wind turbine producer, please report the location of the related firm's location of tower installation (i.e., your related firm's customer's ultimate location of use/installation)

<u>RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION</u>.--Please ensure that the quantities reported for shipments by region (i.e., lines M through U) equal the quantities reported for U.S. shipments (i.e., lines D,F, and H). If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation	2018	2019	2020
<b>Quantity:</b> M + N + O + P + Q + R +			
S + T + U - D - F - H = zero ("0"), if			
not revise.	0	0	0

<sup>&</sup>quot;Northeast".--CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Upper Midwest".--MI, MN, NE, ND, SD, and WI.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Lower Midwest".--IL, IN, IA, KS, OH, and MO.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Upper Southeast.--DE, DC, MD, VA, and WV.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Lower Southeast".--AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, and TN.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Central Southwest".--AR, LA, OK, and TX.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Mountains".--AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, and WY.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Pacific Coast".--CA, OR, and WA.

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U.S. Importers'/Purchasers' Questionnaire - Wind towers (Final)

(List sources:

II-8a. <u>Imports from all other sources</u>.—Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of wind towers imported from all other sources by your firm during the specified periods.

## All other sources

Quantity (in units), value (in \$1,000)			
	Calendar year		
Item	2018	2019	2020
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)			
Imports (including FTZ and bonded warehouse admissions):1  Quantity (B)			
Value (C)			
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: Quantity (D)			
Value (E)			
Internal consumption: <sup>2</sup> Quantity (F)			
Value² (G)			
Transfers to related firms: <sup>2</sup> Quantity (H)			
Value² (I)			
Export shipments: <sup>3</sup> Quantity (J)			
Value (K)			
End-of-period inventories <sup>4</sup> (quantity) (L)			
1 Diagram information to a single contraction and the single contraction an		•	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please identify the foreign producers, if known: \_\_\_\_\_.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Internal consumption and transfers to related firms must be valued at fair market value. If your firm uses a different basis for valuing these transactions in your records, please specify that basis (e.g., cost, cost plus, *etc.*): \_\_\_\_\_. However, the data provided above in this table should be based on fair market value.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Identify your firm's principal export markets: \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Please identify locations of where your firm stores its inventories of wind towers: \_\_\_\_\_. Additionally, please report the share of inventories held in own firm's warehouse or yard that is not part of an FTZ or bonded warehouse; percent, in own firm's warehouse or yard that is part of an FTZ, or within a Customs controlled bonded warehouse, percent, and in at a project site or client's warehouse or yard percent.

#### II-8a. U.S. imports from all other sources.— Continued.

RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES.--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line L) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., line B), less total shipments (i.e., lines D, F, H, and J). Please ensure that any differences are not due to data entry errors in completing this form, but rather actually reflect your firm's records; and also provide any likely explanations for any differences (e.g., theft, loss, damage, record systems issues, etc.) if they exist.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation	2018	2019	2020
A + B - D - F - H - J - L = should equal			
zero ("0") or provide an explanation.1	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-8b. <u>U.S. shipments of imports by region: All other sources.</u>--Report your firm's U.S. shipments (i.e., inclusive of commercial U.S. shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms) of imports from all other sources to each of the specified regions during the specified periods. If your firm is an OEM wind turbine producer, please report these data based on the location of tower installation (i.e., your related firm's customer's ultimate location of use/installation)

## All other sources

<sup>&</sup>quot;Other".--All other markets in the United States not previously listed, including AK, HI, PR, and VI.

Quantity (in units)			
	Calendar year		
Geographic region <sup>1</sup>	2018	2019	2020
Northeast (M)			
Upper Midwest (N)			
Lower Midwest (O)			
Upper Southeast (P)			
Lower Southeast (Q)			
Central Southwest (R)			
Mountains (S)			
Pacific Coast (T)			
Other (U)			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If your firm transfers its imports to a related firm that is the OEM wind turbine producer, please report the location of the related firm's location of tower installation (i.e., your related firm's customer's ultimate location of use/installation)

<u>RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION</u>.--Please ensure that the quantities reported for shipments by region (i.e., lines M through U) equal the quantities reported for U.S. shipments (i.e., lines D,F, and H). If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation	2018	2019	2020
<b>Quantity:</b> M + N + O + P + Q + R +			
S + T + U - D - F - H = zero ("0"), if			
not revise.	0	0	0

<sup>&</sup>quot;Northeast".--CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Upper Midwest".--MI, MN, NE, ND, SD, and WI.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Lower Midwest".--IL, IN, IA, KS, OH, and MO.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Upper Southeast.--DE, DC, MD, VA, and WV.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Lower Southeast".--AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, and TN.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Central Southwest".--AR, LA, OK, and TX.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Mountains".--AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, and WY.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Pacific Coast".--CA, OR, and WA.

-9.	Transfers to related firmsIf your firm reported transfers to related firms in any of the data tables in part II, please identify the firm(s) and indicate the nature of the relationship between your firm and the related firms (e.g., joint venture, wholly owned subsidiary) and whether the transfers were priced at market value or by a non-market formula.
-10.	Other explanationsIf your firm would like to further explain a response to a question in Part II for which a narrative response box was not provided, please note the question number and the explanation in the space provided below. Please also use this space to highlight any issues your firm had in providing the data in this section, including but not limited to technical issues with the MS Word questionnaire.

#### PART III.--PRICING AND MARKET FACTORS

Further information on this part of the questionnaire can be obtained from Amelia Preece (202-205-3250, <a href="mailto:amelia.preece@usitc.gov">amelia.preece@usitc.gov</a>).

III-1.	<u>Contact information</u> Please identify the responsible individual and the manner by which
	Commission staff may contact that individual regarding the confidential information submitted
	in part III.

Name	
Title	
Email	
Telephone	

#### **PURCHASE COST DATA**

- III-2. This question requests quarterly quantity and value data for your firm's imports since January 1, 2018 of the following products your firm imported from India, Malaysia, and Spain:
  - **Product 1.--**Wind towers, more than 80 meters but less than or equal to 90 meters in height.
  - Product 2.--Wind towers, more than 90 meters but less than or equal to 100 meters in height.
  - Product 3.--Wind towers, more than 100 meters but less than or equal to 110 meters in height.
  - **Product 4.--**Wind towers, more than 110 meters but less than or equal to 120 meters in height.

Please note that values should be reported on a landed duty paid costs (LDP) basis. Values should reflect the *final net* L.D.P. amount your firm paid (i.e., should be net of all deductions for discounts or rebates).

During January 2018-December 2020, did your firm import any of the products listed above from India, Malaysia, and Spain?

YesPlease complete the following table(s) as appropriate.
NoSkip to question III-3.

III-2a. <u>Imports.</u>—Report below the import data<sup>1</sup> for pricing products<sup>2</sup> imported from India.

Please note that values should be <u>landed</u>, <u>duty-paid</u> (<u>LDP</u>) and should not include U.S.-inland transportation costs. Values should reflect the *final net LDP* amount paid by your firm (i.e., should be net of all returns, discounts, allowances, and rebates).

# India

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

(Quantity in units, value in dollars)								
	Product 1		Product 2		Product 3		Product 4	
Period of importation	Quantity	LDP Value						
2018:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-December								
2019:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-December								
2020:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-December			-					

NoteIf your firm's product does not exactly meet the product specifications but is competitive with the specified product, prov	ide a description of
your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported data.	

your mind product rises, product cripian any anomalies in your mind reported data.	
Product 1:	
Product 2:	
Product 3:	
Product 4:	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> LDP value (i.e., landed duty-paid values): Values reported should be landed, duty-paid values at the U.S. port of entry, including ocean freight and insurance costs, brokerage charges, and import duties (i.e., all charges except inland freight in the United States). See "Import values" definition in Part II (Trade and Related Information – Definitions).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Pricing product definitions are provided on the first page of Part III.

III-2b. <u>Imports.</u>—Report below the import data<sup>1</sup> for pricing products<sup>2</sup> imported from Malaysia.

Please note that values should be <u>landed</u>, <u>duty-paid</u> (<u>LDP</u>) and should not include U.S.-inland transportation costs. Values should reflect the *final net LDP* amount paid by your firm (i.e., should be net of all returns, discounts, allowances, and rebates).

# Malaysia

Report data in *units* and actual dollars (not 1,000s).

(Quantity in units, value in dollars)								
	Prod	luct 1	Product 2		Product 3		Product 4	
Period of importation	Quantity	LDP Value	Quantity	LDP Value	Quantity	LDP Value	Quantity	LDP Value
2018:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-December								
2019:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-December								
2020:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-December								

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> LDP value (i.e., landed duty-paid values): Values reported should be landed, duty-paid values at the U.S. port of entry, including ocean freight and insurance costs, brokerage charges, and import duties (i.e., all charges except inland freight in the United States). See "Import values" definition in Part II (Trade and Related Information – Definitions).

NoteIf your firm's product does not exactly meet the product specifications but is competitive with the specified product, provid	e a description of
your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported data.	

our firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported data.	
Product 1:	
Product 2:	
Product 3:	
Product 4:	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Pricing product definitions are provided on the first page of Part III.

III-2c. <u>Imports.</u>—Report below the import data<sup>1</sup> for pricing products<sup>2</sup> imported from Spain.

Please note that values should be <u>landed</u>, <u>duty-paid</u> (<u>LDP</u>) and should not include U.S.-inland transportation costs. Values should reflect the *final net LDP* amount paid by your firm (i.e., should be net of all returns, discounts, allowances, and rebates).

# **Spain**

Report data in *units* and actual dollars (not 1,000s).

	(Quantity in units, value in dollars)							
	Prod	luct 1	Product 2		Product 3		Product 4	
Period of importation	Quantity	LDP Value	Quantity	LDP Value	Quantity	LDP Value	Quantity	LDP Value
2018:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-December								
2019:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-December								
2020:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-December								

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> LDP value (i.e., landed duty-paid values): Values reported should be landed, duty-paid values at the U.S. port of entry, including ocean freight and insurance costs, brokerage charges, and import duties (i.e., all charges except inland freight in the United States). See "Import values" definition in Part II (Trade and Related Information – Definitions).

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

our firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported data.	
Product 1:	
Product 2:	
Product 3:	
Product 4:	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Pricing product definitions are provided on the first page of Part III.

Complete questions III-2d through III-2g only if your firm imported wind towers from India, Malaysia, and Spain, otherwise skip to question III-3.

The following questions ask about the costs/benefits (not included in the LDP values reported above) that factor into your firm's decision to import wind towers rather than purchase from a U.S. producer or importer of wind towers.

or importer of wind towers.								
III-2d.	Additio	onal costs for your firm's i	mports of wind towe	ers for your firm's internal use.—				
	porting wind towers rather than e.g., logistical or supply chain arrying costs, insurance or other risk nd overseas costs)?							
		☐ No ☐ Yes—	-Please answer parts	ii, iii, and iv.				
	onal cost incurred (as a percentage of LDP on purchasing from a U.S. producer or ted to your firm's importing activities, included in the LDP value. Do NOT include irm purchased the product from a U.S. red to LDP value.							
	iii. Please identify and explain the specific additional costs incurred by your firm and estimate each cost (in percent) compared to the cost of importing. (Only report cost and the portion of each cost that was related to your firm's importing activities for towers, either directly or indirectly, and that are not already included in the LDP var Do NOT report costs that your firm would incur when purchasing wind towers from U.S. producer or importer.)							
			Estimated					
			percentage					
			compared to LDP					
		Costs	value (percent)	Explanation				
			%					
			%					
			%					
			%					
	iv. Briefly describe how your firm's additional costs (beyond the purchase price) by importing wind towers directly compare with the additional costs your firm incurs of purchasing from a U.S. producer or U.S. importer.							

ı	ıc	Importors'	/Durchacore	Questionnaire -	Wind towers	/Einal\
ι	J.S.	Importers	/Purchasers	Questionnaire –	- wing towers	(Finai)

	cision basis.—To which to import wind towers	source(s) does your firn? Check all that apply.	n compare c	osts in determinin	g whether or
	U.S. importers	U.S. producers		U.S. importers S. producers	
Ber	nefits of importing wind	d towers.			
i.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e benefits of importing w er or from a U.S. produc		nstead of purchas	ing wind towers
ii.		perience that the wind to in are priced lower than .S. producer?	•	•	
	Imports are price	d lower when	No	Yes (If yes to e	· •
		additional costs above		aliswei part	3 III aliu iv. <i>)</i>
		itional costs above			<u></u>
iii.	from a U.S. product purchase price fro the price of purcha	our firm's savings by imp cer or U.S. importer sinc m the U.S. importer or U asing from a U.S. import the additional costs des	e January 1, J.S. produce er or U.S. pr	2018 (as a percent r). For your estimated oducer to the cost	t of the ate, compare
	Factors	(percent of pure		ed savings rom U.S. importer	r/producer)
	U.S. producer				%
	U.S. importer				%
iv.		experience did you base ons with U.S. producers y.			
	Reported estimat	es in III-2iii based on			√ if Yes
	<u></u>				i
	Previous company	y transactions			
	Previous company Market research	y transactions			

Note: As requested in Part I of this questionnaire, please keep all supporting documents/records used in the preparation of these data, as Commission staff may contact your firm regarding questions. The Commission may also request that your company submit copies of the supporting documents/records (such as sales journal, invoices, etc.) used to compile these data.

III-2g. <u>Purchase cost data checklist.</u>--Please check that the purchase cost data in question III-2(a) has been correctly reported.

Are the purchase cost data reported above:	√ if Yes
In actual dollars (not \$1,000) and number of wind towers?	
L.D.P. value is value at U.S. port of entry (i.e., does not include U.S. transport costs)?	
Quantities for subject imports do not exceed imports reported for the same country in part II in each year?	
Explanation(s) for any boxes not checked:	

III-3. **Price setting.--**How are the prices you pay for wind towers set (*check all that apply*)? If your firm uses or faces price lists, please submit sample pages of a recent list.

Source	Transaction by transaction	Contracts	Set price lists	Other	If other, describe
U.S. produced					
Subject imports					

III-4. <u>Discount policy</u>.--Please indicate and describe your discount policies for your purchases (*check all that apply*).

Source	Quantity discounts	Annual total volume discounts	No discount policy	Other	Describe
U.S. produced					
Subject imports					

III-5. <u>Pricing terms.</u>—On what basis are wind towers produced in the United States and imported wind towers from India, Malaysia, and Spain quoted during the sales process?

Source	Delivered	F.o.b.	If f.o.b., specify point
U.S. produced	%	%	
Subject imports	%	%	

III-6. <u>Contract versus spot.</u>--Approximately what share of your firm's purchases of wind towers from U.S. producers and imported from India, Malaysia, and Spain in 2019 was on a (1) short-term contract basis, (2) annual contract basis, (3) long-term contract basis, and (4) spot sales basis?

	Short-term contracts (multiple	Annual contracts (multiple	Long-term contracts (multiple deliveries	Spot sales (for a single	Total (should sum to	
Share of 2019 sales	deliveries for less than 12 months)	deliveries for 12 months)	for more than 12 months)	delivery)	100.0%	
U.S. produced	%	%	%	%	0.0	%
Subject imports	%	%	%	%	0.0	%

### III-7. Contract provisions.—

(a) Please fill out the table regarding your firm's typical purchase contracts for wind towers purchased from U.S. producers and imported from India, Malaysia, and Spain (or check "not applicable" if your firm does not sell on a short-term, annual and/or long-term contract basis).

Wind towers purchased from U.S. producers								
Typical sales contract provisions	Item	Short-term contracts (multiple deliveries for less than 12 months)	Annual contracts (multiple deliveries for 12 months)	Long-term contracts (multiple deliveries for more than 12 months)				
Average contract duration	No. of days		365					
Price renegotiation	Yes							
(during contract period)	No							
	Quantity							
Fixed quantity and/or price	Price							
μσ	Both							
Indexed to raw material	Yes							
costs <sup>1</sup>	No							
Not applicable								
<sup>1</sup> Please identify the inde	<sup>1</sup> Please identify the indexes used:							

W	ind towers	imported from India, N	Malaysia, and Spain	
Typical sales contract provisions	Item	Short-term contracts (multiple deliveries for less than 12 months)	Annual contracts (multiple deliveries for 12 months)	Long-term contracts (multiple deliveries for more than 12 months)
Average contract duration	No. of days		365	
Price renegotiation	Yes			
(during contract period)	No			
	Quantity			
Fixed quantity and/or price	Price			
price	Both			
Indexed to raw material	Yes			
costs <sup>1</sup>	No			
Not applicable				
<sup>1</sup> Please identify the ind	exes used:	·	-	

### III-7. **Contract provisions.**—*Continued*

(b) Are any of your contracts with wind tower producers conversion price contracts? That is, did the negotiated price include labor and mark-up, but not major input costs, such as steel?

Source	Yes—All contracts are conversion price contracts. Please answer part (c)	Yes—Some contracts are conversion price contracts. Please answer part (c)	No.
U.S. produced			
Subject imports			

(c) List the top 5 wind tower suppliers with which you have or had conversion price contracts since January 1, 2018, and complete the table below.

		Inputs Not Included in Conversion Price						
Supplier	Steel	Fixtures (ladders, elevators, doors, etc.)	Paint	Bus bars	Power cables	Platforms	Other (please describe)	
- Сарриси							Cinci (picase accornac)	
	Ш							

#### III-8. <u>Lead times</u>.—

(a) What is your firm's share of purchases of wind towers from U.S., or imported from Indian, Malaysian, and Spanish producers from inventory and produced to order and what is the typical lead time between a your or your customer's order and the date of delivery for your firm's sales or purchases of wind towers? (If your firm is an importer and re-seller of wind towers, please answer for your sales. If your firm is an importer and installer of wind towers, please answer for the wind towers installed.)?

Source	Share of 2020 purchases	Lead time (Average number of days)
Produced to order in the United States	%	
From U.S. producers' inventories	%	
From an importer's U.S. inventories (including U.S. inventories held within an FTZ or bonded warehouse)	%	
From subject country manufacturers' inventories	%	
Produced to order in subject countries	%	
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %	

(b) What is the maximum amount of time in advance of a tower's installation at the project site that your firm has negotiated a tower purchase with the tower U.S. and subject import producer?

Source	Number of days
U.S. produced	
Subject imports	

(c) What is the average length of time after agreeing to purchase from a given tower from a U.S. and subject import producer that you know where the tower will ultimately be installed?

Source	Number of days
U.S. produced	
Subject imports	

### III-9. Shipping information.—

(a) What is the approximate percentage of the cost of installed wind towers produced in the United States and imported from India, Malaysia, and Spain that is accounted for by U.S. inland transportation costs?

	U.S.	Subject Import
Share of costs of installed wind towers accounted		
for by U.S. transportation costs	%	%

(b) Who generally arranges the transportation of subject imports and U.S. produced product to your firm's customers' locations?

Source	Your firm	The producer
U.S. product (check one)		
Subject imported product (check one)		

(c)	When your firm purchases wind towers produced in the United States, from where are the wind towers shipped, i.e., where is the initial point of shipment in the United States?  Producers' facility Other (check one)
	Explain other:
(d)	When your firm purchases wind towers (or sells finished wind turbines made from wind towers) imported from India, Malaysia, and Spain, from where are they shipped, i.e., where is the initial point of shipment in the United States?  Point of importation Other (check one)
	Explain other:

(e) Indicate the approximate percentage of your firm's purchases of wind towers produced in the United States and imported from India, Malaysia, and Spain that are delivered the following distances from your firm's U.S. point of shipment.

Distance from your firm's U.S. point of shipment	U.S. product Share	Import Share
Within 100 miles	%	%
101 to 500 miles	%	%
501 to 1,000 miles	%	%
Over 1,000 miles	%	%
Totals (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %	0.0 %

III-9.	Shipping in	formation	–Continued	d			
	shi	pping distan	your FOB prices that you pay for the same wind tower models consistent across all bing distances or do they vary by shipping distances? Please explain and report if response differs between U.S. and imported wind towers.				
III-10.	Geographic	cal shipmen	<u>ts</u> .—				
(a) Describe the importance, if any, of geographic location in your firm's sales/installation wind towers.						our firm's sales/installation of	
					eographic locatio produced in subj	n, if any, between wind towers ect countries.	
III-11. <u>Demand trends</u> Indicate how demand within the United States and outside of the U States (if known) for wind towers has changed since January 1, 2018. Explain any tred describe the principal factors that have affected these changes in demand.					, 2018. Explain any trends and		
Mar	ket	Overall increase	No change	Overall decrease	Fluctuate with no clear trend	Explanation and factors	
Within the U						Explanation and lactors	
Outside the U	nited States	; <u> </u>					
III-12. Product changesHave there been any significant changes in the product range, product mix o marketing of wind towers since January 1, 2018?						he product range, product mix or	
	No	Yes If	yes, please	describe.			

III-13. Conditions of competition.
------------------------------------

(a)	Is the wind towers market subject to business cycles and/or other conditions of competition
	distinctive to wind towers?

No Skip to question III-14.	
Yes-Business cycles (e.g. seasonal business)	
Yes-Other distinctive conditions of competition	

(b) If yes, have there been any changes in the business cycles or conditions of competition for wind towers since January 1, 2018?

No	Yes	If yes, describe.

III-14.	Supply	constraints
---------	--------	-------------

(a)	Has any firm refused, declined, or been unable to supply you with wind towers since January
	1, 2018 (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.)?

No	Yes	If yes, please describe.

(b) Has any firm refused, declined, or been unable to supply your firm with the number of wind towers you requested within the time period you requested since January 1, 2018?

No	If yes, please report the number of towers you requested and the period in which you requested them.

(c) Has any firm required a minimum order size, required a longer term contracts, required a higher price, etc. in order to be able to provide you with wind towers you requested within the time period you requested since January 1, 2018?

No	Yes	If yes, please describe other factors that determined this including the minimum price requested for such an order, the minimum order size, requirement of longer term contracts, etc.

U.S.	Importers'	/Purchasers'	Questionnaire -	Wind towers	(Final
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III-15.	Raw	materials	-
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(a)	How have wind towers raw material prices changed since January 1, 2	2018 in the L	Jnited
	States and in subject countries?		

Source	Overall increase	No Change	Overall decrease	Fluctuate with no clear trend	Explain, noting how raw material price changes have affected your firm's purchase or import prices for wind towers. If responses differ by source, explain why.
United States					
Subject countries					

(b)	Has information on raw material prices affected your firm's negotiations or contracts to
	purchase or import wind towers since 2018?

No	Yes	Explain

(c) How did the imposition of tariffs under section 232 on imported steel/aluminum products impact raw material costs for wind towers?

Overall Increase	No change	Overall Decrease	Fluctuate with no clear trend	Explanation

(d) How did the imposition of tariffs under section 232 on imported steel/aluminum products impact your firm's sales price for wind towers?

Overall Increase	No change	Overall Decrease	Fluctuate with no clear trend	Explanation

III-16.	Impact of the PTC expiration and wind-down.—This question concerns the anticipated expiration of the Federal wind energy production tax credit (PTC).
	(a) Has the anticipated expiration of the PTC at the end of 2020 had an impact on the U.S. market for wind towers?

Yes—Please answer part (b)	No	Don't know

(b) <u>Assessment of impact of the anticipated PTC expiration</u>.-- Please indicate the impact of the anticipated expiration of the Federal wind energy PTC.

Item	Increase	No change	Decrease	Fluctuate with no clear trend	Explanation and factors
Acquisitions of wind towers by your firm					
Financial performance of your firm					
Demand for wind towers in the U.S. market					
Prices for wind towers in the U.S. market					
Timing of U.S. wind energy projects in the development pipeline					

III-17. <u>Interchangeability.--</u>Is wind towers 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	India	Malaysia	Spain	Other countries
United States				
India				
Malaysia				
Spain				

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

III-18. <u>Factors other than price.</u>--Are differences other than price (e.g., quality, availability, transportation network, product range, technical support, *etc.*) between wind towers produced in the United States and in other countries a significant factor in your firm's sales of the products?

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

A = such differences are *always* significant

F = such differences are *frequently* significant

S = such differences are *sometimes* significant

N = such differences are *never* significant

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

Country-pair	India	Malaysia	Spain	Other countries
United States				
India				
Malaysia				
Spain				

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

III-19. <u>Customer identification.</u>--List the names and contact information for your firm's 10 largest U.S. <u>customers for wind towers</u> since January 1, 2018. Indicate the share of the quantity of your firm's total shipments of wind towers that each of these customers accounted for in 2020.

Customer's name		Contact person	Email	Telephone	City	State	Share of 2020 sales (%)
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							

III-20.	Other explanationsIf your firm would like to further explain a response to a question in Part III for which a narrative response box was not provided, please note the question number and the explanation in the space provided below. Please also use this space to highlight any issues your firm had in providing the data in this section, including but not limited to technical issues with the MS Word questionnaire.

#### PART IV.--PURCHASING FACTORS

Further information on this part of the questionnaire can be obtained from Amelia Preece (202-205-3250, amelia.preece@usitc.gov).

IV-1. <u>Purchases</u>.--Has your firm purchased wind towers produced in the United States or purchased from importer(s) wind towers produced other countries since January 1, 2018?

"Purchase" – A transaction to buy product from a U.S. corporate entity such as another U.S. producer, a U.S. distributor, or a U.S. firm that has directly imported the product.

"Import" —A transaction to buy from a foreign supplier where your firm is the importer of record.

No	Yes	If yes—Please fill out section IV,
		If no—Please skip all questions in section IV.

# IV-1. <u>Purchases</u>.— *Continued*.

Do not include imports for which your firm was the importer of record. These should be reported section II and not in the table below.

	Calendar year	
2018	2019	2020
C	Quantity (in units)	
0	0	0
·		2018  Quantity (in units)

IV-2. <u>Use of U.S. purchases of U.S. produced wind towers by region.</u>—Report your firm's use of U.S. purchases of U.S.-produced wind towers to each of the specified regions during the specified periods. If your firm is an OEM wind turbine producer, please report these data based on the location of tower installation (i.e., your related firm's customer's ultimate location of use/installation).

<sup>&</sup>quot;Other".--All other markets in the United States not previously listed, including AK, HI, PR, and VI.

	Quantity (in units)			
		Calendar year		
Geographic region	2018	2019	2020	
Northeast (B)				
Upper Midwest (C)				
Lower Midwest (D)				
Upper Southeast (E)				
Lower Southeast (F)				
Central Southwest (G)				
Mountains (H)				
Pacific Coast (I)				
Other (J)				

RECONCILIATION OF PURCHASES BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION USED/INSTALLED.--Please ensure that the quantities reported for U.S. purchases by region (i.e., lines B through J) equal the quantities reported for U.S. purchases of wind towers produced in the United States reported in question IV-1 (line A). If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation	2018	2019	2020
<b>Quantity:</b> B + C + D + E + F + G + H			
+ I + J – A = zero ("0"), if not			
revise.	0	0	0

<sup>&</sup>quot;Northeast".--CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Upper Midwest".--MI, MN, NE, ND, SD, and WI.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Lower Midwest".--IL, IN, IA, KS, OH, and MO.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Upper Southeast.--DE, DC, MD, VA, and WV.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Lower Southeast".--AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, and TN.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Central Southwest".--AR, LA, OK, and TX.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Mountains".--AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, and WY.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Pacific Coast".--CA, OR, and WA.

IV-3. Changes in purchasing patterns.--Please indicate how the shares of your firm's purchases and imports of wind towers from different sources have changed since January 1, 2018.

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

IV-4. <u>Country knowledge.</u>--Please indicate the countries of origin with which your firm has experience or information in the wind towers market.

United States	India	Malaysia	Spain	Other countries	Other countries (specify)

IV-5. **Supplier identification.**--Please list your firm's **FIVE** largest suppliers for wind towers since January 1, 2018. Also, provide the approximate share of the quantity of your firm's total imports and purchases of wind towers that each of these suppliers accounted for in 2020.

No.	Supplier's name	City and state	Share of quantity of 2020 purchases
1			%
2			%
3			%
4			%
5			%

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IV-6.	Partial wind towersHas your firm purchased and/or imported any partial wind towers (i.e.,
	only an individual section or sections) from any source since January 1, 2018?

No	If yes—Please identify the supplier and describe how these data are reported in this questionnaire.

IV-7. <u>Country preferences.</u>--Do you or your customers ever specifically order wind towers from one country in particular over other possible sources of supply?

No	Yes	If yes, identify the countries and explain.

IV-8. <u>Importance of purchasing domestic product.</u>--Please fill out the table below, estimating the percentage of your firm's total 2020 purchases plus imports of wind towers that required wind towers produced in the United States.

	Estimated percentage of your firm's total 2020 purchases of wind towers
Purchases plus imports that did not require domestic product	%
Purchases plus imports that were required by law or regulation to be domestic product (e.g., government purchases under "Buy American" provisions)	%
Purchases plus imports that were not required by law or regulation, but were required by your customers to be domestic product	%
Purchases plus imports that were required to be domestic product for other reasons ( <i>explain</i> :)	%
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %

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U.S.	importers.	/Purchasers	Questionnaire –	· wind towers	trinaii

IV-9.	Decisions based on producer and country-of-originHow often does your firm, and if known,
	do your customers, make purchasing decisions involving wind towers based on its producer or
	country of origin?

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

IV-10. Availability of supply.--Has the availability of wind towers in the U.S. market changed since January 1, 2018?

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

IV-11. <u>Availability of specific product types.</u>--Are certain grades/types/sizes of wind towers only available from certain country sources?

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

porters',	/Purchase	ers' Quest	tionnaire – <b>W</b>	ind towers (	Final)		Page 52
<u>Purcha</u> :	Purchasing frequency						
(a)	How frequently does your firm make purchases/imports of wind towers (check one)?						
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Annually	Other	If other, specify
(b)	Has this	purchasir	ng frequency	changed sinc	e January 1,	2018?	
	No	Yes I	f yes, please	describe.			
making  Supplie	a purcha	ise or imp ationsD	oort? Betweer o your firm's	n and purchases or	firms	-	·
negotia	itions bet	ween sup	pplier and pur	chaser?			
No	Yes	-	-	-	-		
Change	in suppl	<b>iers</b> Has	your firm ch	anged suppli	ers since Jan	uary 1, 20	018?
No	Yes		•		whether th	e firm wa	as added or dropped,
		•					
No	Yes	If yes,	please identi	fy the firms.			
	No  Change  No  New su entered	Purchasing frequency  (a) How fre  Daily  Daily  (b) Has this  No  No  No  Supplier negotiane negotiations beto  No Yes  Change in suppliers negotiane negotiations beto  No Yes  No Yes  No Yes  No Yes  Change in suppliers negotiane negotiations negotiations negotiations negotiations beto  No Yes  No Yes  No Yes  In In It was negotiated negotiations negot	Purchasing frequency  (a) How frequently d  Daily Weekly  Daily Weekly  Mo Yes I  No Yes I  No Yes I  Supplier of suppliers contemporations between supplier negotiationsD  negotiations between suppliersHase  No Yes If yes, your fi  If yes, and th  No Yes and th  No Yes and the  No Yes and the market since	Purchasing frequency  (a) How frequently does your firm  Daily Weekly Monthly  Daily Weekly Monthly  Weekly	Purchasing frequency  (a) How frequently does your firm make purch  Daily Weekly Monthly Quarterly  Daily Weekly Monthly Quarterly  If yes, please describe.  Weekly Monthly Quarterly  Weekly Monthly Quarterly  If yes, please describe.  Weekly Monthly Quarterly  Weekly Monthly Quarterly  If yes, please describe.  If yes, explain the factors your firm quotes competing price  Wey your firm quotes competing price  If yes, please list the supplier(s), and the reasons for the change.  No Yes and the reasons for the change.	(a) How frequently does your firm make purchases/import    Daily   Weekly   Monthly   Quarterly   Annually	Purchasing frequency  (a) How frequently does your firm make purchases/imports of wind  Daily Weekly Monthly Quarterly Annually Other  Daily Weekly Monthly Quarterly Annually Other  Wes If yes, please describe.  Weekly Monthly Quarterly Annually Other  Wes If yes, please describe.  Weekly Monthly Quarterly Annually Other  Wes If yes, please describe.  Weekly Monthly Quarterly Annually Other  Wes If yes, please describe.  Weekly Monthly Quarterly Annually Other  Weekly Monthly Quarterly Annually Other  Wes If yes, please describe.  Weekly Monthly Quarterly Annually Other  Weekly Monthly Quarterly Annually Source  Weekly Monthly Quar

IV-17.	Supplier qualificationDo you require your suppliers to be or to become certified or qualified
	to sell wind towers 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

IV-18. <u>Failure to certify</u>.--Since January 1, 2018, have any domestic or foreign producers failed in their attempts to certify or qualify their wind towers 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.

IV-19. <u>Major purchasing factors</u>.--Please list, in order of their importance, the main factors your firm considers in deciding from whom to purchase or import wind towers (examples include availability, extension of credit, contracts, price, quality, range of supplier's product line, traditional supplier, etc.).

3.	
2.	
1.	
1	

IV-21.

IV-20. <u>Purchasing factors.</u>—Please rate the importance of the following factors in your firm's purchasing /importing decisions for wind towers.

Factor	Very important	Somewhat important	Not important
Availability			
Able to purchase using contracts			
Able to spot purchases			
Delivery terms			
Delivery time			
Discounts offered			
Distance from U.S. source to project location			
Immediate availability of capacity			
Minimum quantity requirements			
Mode of transportation offered (e.g., rail, truck, vessel)			
Packaging			
Payment terms			
Price			
Product consistency			
Product range			
Quality meets industry standards			
Quality exceeds industry standards			
Reliability of supply			
Technical support/service			
U.S. transportation costs			
Quality characteristicsWhat charact quality of wind towers?	eristics does your	firm consider wh	en determining th

ПС	Importors'	/Durchacare'	Questionnaire -	Wind towers	(Einal
U.S.	importers .	/Purchasers	Questionnaire –	wing towers	(Finai

IV-22.	Minimum qualityHow often do wind towers 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					
India					
Malaysia					
Spain					
Other:					

IV-23. <u>Frequency of decisions based on price</u>.--How often does your firm purchase (or import) the wind towers that are offered at the lowest price?

Always	Always Usually		Never	

IV-24. <u>Price leaders.</u>--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 wind towers market since January 1, 2018.

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

# IV-25. Purchasing subject imports rather than domestic products.—

(a)	Since January 1, 2018, did your firm import and/or purchase imports of wind towers
	from India, Malaysia, and/or Spain instead of purchasing U.Sproduced wind towers?
	Respond for each subject country.

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

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

Source	Yes	No
India		
Malaysia		
Spain		

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

Source	Yes	If Yes, estimate the quantity of imports purchased and/or imported instead of domestic product since January 2018 (in wind towers)	No	If No, please indicate the reason your firm imported and/or purchased imports instead of domestic product
India				
Malaysia				
Spain				

#### IV-26. U.S. producers and import competition.—

(a) Since January 1, 2018, in connection with a sale or offer to sell wind towers to your firm, did U.S. producers reduce their prices of domestically produced wind towers in order to compete with lower-priced imports of wind towers from the subject countries?

Respond for each subject country.

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

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

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
India	%	
Malaysia	%	
Spain	%	

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

IV-27. **Factor country comparisons.**--For the factors listed below, please rate how wind towers produced in the United States compare with wind towers produced in other countries.

	Product from United States compared to product from India				Product from United States compared to product from Malaysia				Product from United States compared to product from Spain		tes to
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior		Superior	Comparable	Inferior		Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability											
Able to purchase using											
contracts											
Able to spot purchases											
Delivery terms											
Delivery time											
Discounts offered											
Distance from U.S. source											
to project location											
Immediate availability of											
capacity											
Minimum quantity											
requirements											
Mode of transportation											
offered (e.g., rail, truck,											
vessel)											
Packaging											
Payment terms											
Price <sup>1</sup>											
Product consistency											
Product range											
Quality meets industry											
standards											
Quality exceeds industry											
standards											
Reliability of supply											
Technical support/service											
U.S. transportation costs <sup>1</sup>											
<sup>1</sup> A rating of superior on price a	ınd U.S. t	ransport	ation cos	ts in	dicates	that the	e first co	untry	/ genera	lly has lo	wer

### IV-27. <u>Factor country comparisons</u>.--*Continued*.

	Product from India compared to product from Malaysia			Product from India compared to product from Spain			Product from Malaysia compared to product from Spain		
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability									
Able to purchase using									
contracts									
Able to spot purchases									
Delivery terms									
Delivery time									
Discounts offered									
Distance from U.S. source									
to project location									
Immediate availability of									
capacity									
Minimum quantity									
requirements									
Mode of transportation									
offered (e.g., rail, truck,									l
vessel)									
Packaging									
Payment terms									
Price <sup>1</sup>									
Product consistency									
Product range									
Quality meets industry				_					l
standards									
Quality exceeds industry								l	
standards									
Reliability of supply									
Technical support/service									
U.S. transportation costs <sup>1</sup> A rating of superior on price a									

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

# IV-27. Factor country comparisons.--Continued.

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

	Product from <u>United States</u> compared to product from <u>Nonsubject countries</u>			Product from India compared to product from Nonsubject countries		Product fro <u>Malaysia</u> compared product fro <u>Nonsubjec</u> <u>countries</u>		a to om ect			
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior		Superior	Comparable	Inferior		Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability											
Able to purchase using											
contracts											
Able to spot purchases											
Delivery terms											
Delivery time											
Discounts offered											
Distance from U.S. source											
to project location											
Immediate availability of											
capacity											
Minimum quantity											
requirements											
Mode of transportation											
offered (e.g., rail, truck,											
vessel)											
Packaging											
Payment terms											
Price <sup>1</sup>											
Product consistency											
Product range											
Quality meets industry											
standards											
Quality exceeds industry											
standards											
Reliability of supply											
Technical support/service											
U.S. transportation costs <sup>1</sup>											
<sup>1</sup> A rating of superior on price a	nd U.S. t	ransport	ation cos	ts in	dicates	that the	e first co	untry	genera	lly has lo	wer

# IV-27. <u>Factor country comparisons</u>.--*Continued*.

	compa	oduct from Spain red to p from bject co	oroduct	
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	
Availability				
Able to purchase using contracts				
Able to spot purchases				
Delivery terms				
Delivery time				
Discounts offered				
Distance from U.S. source to project location				
Immediate availability of capacity				
Minimum quantity requirements				
Mode of transportation offered (e.g., rail, truck, vessel)				
Packaging				
Payment terms				
Price <sup>1</sup>				
Product consistency				
Product range				
Quality meets industry standards				
Quality exceeds industry standards				
Reliability of supply				
Technical support/service				
U.S. transportation costs <sup>1</sup>				
<sup>1</sup> A rating of superior on price and U.S. transportation costs indicates that prices/U.S. transportation costs than the second country.	t the first cou	ntry gene	rally has	lower

IV-28. <u>Largest projects.</u>—If your firm uses wind towers in wind turbine projects, list the five largest U.S. projects for which your firm used wind towers since January 1, 2018.

	Project		Country of origin of the wind towers	Type of wind towers provided (height, weight, other identifying details)	Number of wind towers provided
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

IV-29. <u>Purchase events</u>.—Please indicate the number of purchase events your firm had since January 1, 2018 by the following parameters. A purchase event can be a formal bid or request for proposal process tied to a specific project or an internal process for reviewing supplier options for your firm's needs for wind towers.

Item	Line	Number of purchase events (count)
Total number of purchase events	Α	
Of which, purchase events in which offers/bids/or product from <u>U.S. producers</u> were considered	В	
Of which, purchase events in which offers/bids/or product from <u>producers</u> in <b>India</b> were considered	С	
Of which, purchase events in which offers/bids/or product from <u>producers in <b>Malaysia</b></u> were considered	D	
Of which, purchase events in which offers/bids/or product from <u>producers in <b>Spain</b></u> were considered	Е	
Of which, purchase events in which offers/bids/or product from other producers were considered	F	
Of which, purchase events in which offers/bids/or product from both <u>U.S.</u> producers and <u>producers in India</u> were considered	G	
Of which, purchase events in which offers/bids/or product from both <u>U.S. producers</u> and <u>producers in</u> <u>Malaysia</u> were considered	н	
Of which, purchase events in which offers/bids/or product both <u>U.S. producers</u> and <u>producers in <b>Spain</b></u> were considered	I	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The count reported for line G should not be greater than the smaller value of lines B and C.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  The count reported for line H should not be greater than the smaller value of lines B and D.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The count reported for line I should not be greater than the smaller value of lines B and E.

IV-29. <u>Purchase events</u>.— *Continued*.

<u>Purchase event data.</u>--Please fill out the following information for each of the top 5 largest purchase events identified in lines G, H, and I (*i.e.*, purchase events in which offers/bids/product from U.S. producers were compared to at least one subject import supplier).

Purchase event 1:	Describe this event in terms of timing, wind towers specifications.

Officit blat supply actuits			
Winning supplier	Winning supplier's origin of tower	Winning supplier's price (dollars per tower)	Reason(s) for winning
Losing suppliers	Losing suppliers' origin of tower	Losing supplier's price (dollars per tower)	Reasons for losing

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IV-29. <u>Purchase events</u> .— <i>Continued</i> .	
<b>Purchase event 2:</b> Describe this event in terms of timing, wind towers specification.	

Offer/bid/supply details			
	Winning	Winning supplier's price	
	_		
	supplier's origin	(dollars per	
Winning supplier	of tower	tower)	Reason(s) for winning
		Losing supplier's	
	Losing suppliers'	price (dollars per	
Losing suppliers	origin of tower	tower)	Reasons for losing
Losing suppliers	origin or tower	tower	Neasons for losing

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IV-29. <u>Purchase events</u> .— <i>Continued</i> .	
Purchase event 3: Describe this event in terms of timing, wind towers specification.	

Offer/ blu/ supply details			
Winning supplier	Winning supplier's origin of tower	Winning supplier's price (dollars per tower)	Reason(s) for winning
Losing suppliers	Losing suppliers' origin of tower	Losing supplier's price (dollars per tower)	Reasons for losing

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IV-29. <u>Purchase events</u> .— <i>Continued</i> .	
Purchase event 4: Describe this event in terms of timing, wind towers specification.	

	Winning supplier's origin	Winning supplier's price (dollars per	
Winning supplier	of tower	tower)	Reason(s) for winning
		Losing supplier's	
	Losing suppliers'	price (dollars per	
Losing suppliers	origin of tower	tower)	Reasons for losing

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IV-29. <u>Purchase events</u> .— <i>Continued</i> .	
<b>Purchase event 5:</b> Describe this event in terms of timing, wind towers specification.	

Orier/bid/supply details			
	Winning	Winning supplier's price	
	_		
	supplier's origin	(dollars per	
Winning supplier	of tower	tower)	Reason(s) for winning
		Losing supplier's	
	Losing suppliers'	price (dollars per	
Losing suppliers	origin of tower	tower)	Reasons for losing
Losing suppliers	origin or tower	tower	incasons for losing

IV-30.	Other explanationsIf your firm would like to further explain a response to a question in Part IV for which a narrative response box was not provided, 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.

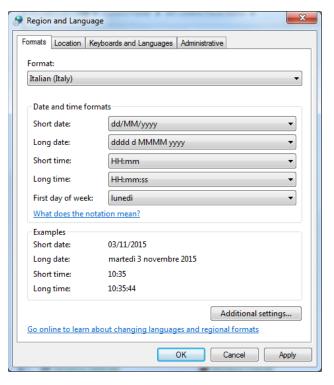
Correcting valid number error messages.--If you are completing a Commission questionnaire in a country that uses periods (".") to delineate multiples of 1000 (e.g., one million would appear as \$1.000.000 instead of as \$1,000,000), you may be unable to enter in numbers greater than 999 in numeric form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

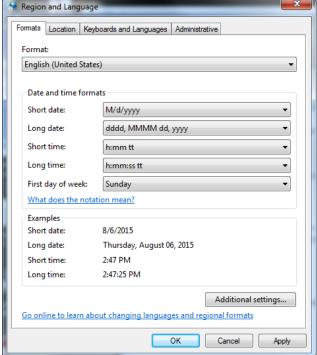
The solution to this data entry issue is to temporarily change your operating system's number formatting to be consistent with the U.S. number formatting system while you complete the questionnaire.

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 tah
- 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 questionnaire. 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: <a href="https://usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2021/utility\_scale\_wind\_towers\_india\_malaysia\_and\_spain/final.htm">https://usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2021/utility\_scale\_wind\_towers\_india\_malaysia\_and\_spain/final.htm</a>.

**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: WIND

• E-mail.—E-mail the MS Word questionnaire to julie.duffy@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 import this product, please fill out page 1, print, sign, and submit a scanned copy to the Commission.

<u>Parties to this proceeding</u>.—If your firm is a party to this proceeding, it is required to serve a copy of the completed questionnaire on parties to the proceeding that are subject to administrative protective order (see 19 CFR § 207.7). A list of such parties may be obtained from the Commission's Secretary (202-205-1803). A certificate of service must accompany the completed questionnaire you submit (see 19 CFR § 207.7). Service of the questionnaire must be made in paper form.