U.S. PRODUCERS' QUESTIONNAIRE

CARBON AND ALLOY STEEL CUT-TO-LENGTH PLATE ("CTL PLATE") FROM AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, CHINA, FRANCE, GERMANY, ITALY, JAPAN, SOUTH AFRICA, SOUTH KOREA, TAIWAN, AND TURKEY

This questionnaire must be received by the Commission by <u>September 15, 2022</u>

See last page for filing instructions.

The information called for in this questionnaire is for use by the United States International Trade Commission in connection with its reviews of the countervailing duty orders on CTL plate from China and South Korea and the antidumping duty orders on CTL plate from Austria, Belgium, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, and Turkey (Inv. Nos. 701-TA-560-561 and 731-TA-1317-1328 (Review)). The information requested in the questionnaire is requested under the authority of the Tariff Act of 1930, title VII. This report is mandatory and failure to reply as directed can result in a subpoena or other order to compel the submission of records or information in your firm's possession (19 U.S.C. § 1333(a)).

City	State	Zip Code	
Website			
Has your firm p	Has your firm produced CTL plate (as defined on the next page) at any time since January 1, 2016?		
NO (Sign the certification below and promptly return only this page of the questionnaire to the Commission)		s page of the questionnaire to the Commission)	
☐ YES	(Complete all parts of the questionnaire, and return the en	ntire questionnaire to the Commission)	
	onnaire via the Commission <i>Drop Box</i> by clickin ox.usitc.gov/oinv/ (PIN: CTLP)	ng on the following link:	
	CERTIFICATION		
ducted by the Commis	ion on the same or similar merchandise.	g in any other import-injury proceedings or reviews to this request for information and throughout this	
ceeding or other proc connel (a) for develop ews, and evaluation endix 3; or (ii) by U.S.	redings may be disclosed to and used: (i) by the (ng or maintaining the records of this or a related relating to the programs, personnel, and opera	Commission, its employees and Offices, and contract proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits, ations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. plely for cybersecurity purposes. I understand that all	
ne of Authorized Offic	Title of Authorized Official	Date	

PART I.—GENERAL INFORMATION

Background.--Effective January 26, 2017, the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") issued antidumping duty orders on imports of CTL plate from Brazil, South Africa, and Turkey (82 FR 8911, February 1, 2017). On March 20, 2017, Commerce issued antidumping and countervailing duty orders on imports of CTL plate from China (82 FR 14346-14352). On May 25, 2017, Commerce issued antidumping and countervailing duty orders on imports of CTL plate from South Korea and antidumping duty orders on imports of CTL plate from Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and Taiwan (82 FR 24096-24105). On December 1, 2021, the Commission instituted reviews pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1675(c)) (the Act) to determine whether revocation of the orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to the domestic industry within a reasonably foreseeable time. If both the Commission and Commerce make affirmative determinations, the orders will remain in place. If either the Commission or Commerce makes negative determinations, Commerce will revoke the orders. Questionnaires and other information pertinent to this proceeding are available at

https://www.usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2021/carbon and alloy steel cut to length plate austria/first review full.htm.

<u>CTL plate</u> covered by these orders is certain carbon and alloy steel hot-rolled or forged flat plate products not in coils, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances (cut-to-length plate). Subject merchandise includes plate that is produced by being cut-to-length from coils or from other discrete length plate and plate that is rolled or forged into a discrete length. The products covered include (1) Universal mill plates (i.e., flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm but not exceeding 1250 mm, and of a thickness of not less than 4 mm, which are not in coils and without patterns in relief), and (2) hot-rolled or forged flat steel products of a thickness of 4.75 mm or more and of a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness, and which are not in coils, whether or not with patterns in relief. The covered products described above may be rectangular, square, circular or other shapes and include products of either rectangular or non-rectangular cross-section where such non-rectangular cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process, i.e., products which have been "worked after rolling", (e.g., products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges).

For purposes of the width and thickness requirements referenced above, the following rules apply:

- (1) Except where otherwise stated where the nominal and actual thickness or width measurements vary, a product from a given subject country is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set forth above unless the product is already covered by an order existing on that specific country (e.g., orders on hot-rolled flat-rolled steel); and
- (2) where the width and thickness vary for a specific product (e.g., the thickness of certain products with non-rectangular cross section, the width of certain products with non-rectangular shape, etc.), the measurement at its greatest width or thickness applies.

Steel products included in the scope of these orders are products in which: (1) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; and (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less by weight.

Subject merchandise includes cut-to-length plate that has been further processed in the subject country or a third country, including but not limited to pickling, oiling, levelling, annealing, tempering, temper rolling, skin passing, painting, varnishing, trimming, cutting, punching, beveling, and/or slitting, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the orders if performed in the country of manufacture of the cut-to-length plate.

All products that meet the written physical description, are within the scope of these orders unless specifically excluded or covered by the scope of an existing order. The following products are outside of, and/or specifically excluded from, the scope of these orders:

- (1) Products clad, plated, or coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished or coated with plastic or other non-metallic substances;
- (2) military grade armor plate certified to one of the following specifications or to a specification that references and incorporates one of the following specifications:
 - MIL-A-12560,
 - MIL-DTL-12560H,
 - MIL-DTL-12560J,
 - MIL-DTL-12560K,
 - MIL-DTL-32332,
 - MIL-A-46100D,
 - MIL-DTL-46100-E,
 - MIL-46177C,
 - MIL-S-16216K Grade HY80,
 - MIL-S-16216K Grade HY100,
 - MIL-S-24645A HSLA-80,
 - MIL-S-24645A HSLA-100,
 - T9074–BD–GIB–010/0300 Grade HY80,
 - T9074-BD-GIB-010/0300 Grade HY100,
 - T9074-BD-GIB-010/0300 Grade HSLA80,
 - T9074-BD-GIB-010/0300 Grade HSLA100, and
 - T9074-BD-GIB-010/0300 Mod. Grade HSLA115,

Except that any cut-to-length plate certified to one of the above specifications, or to a military grade armor specification that references and incorporates one of the above specifications, will not be excluded from the scope if it is also dual- or multiple-certified to any other non-armor specification that otherwise would fall within the scope of these orders;

- (3) stainless steel plate, containing 10.5 percent or more of chromium by weight;
- (4) CTL plate meeting the requirements of ASTM A–829, Grade E 4340 that are over 305mm in actual thickness;

- (5) Alloy forged and rolled CTL plate greater than or equal to 152.4 mm in actual thickness meeting each of the following requirements:
 - (a) Electric furnace melted, ladle refined & vacuum degassed and having a chemical composition (expressed in weight percentages):
 - Carbon 0.23-0.28,
 - Silicon 0.05-0.20,
 - Manganese 1.20–1.60,
 - Nickel not greater than 1.0,
 - Sulfur not greater than 0.007,
 - Phosphorus not greater than 0.020,
 - Chromium 1.0–2.5,
 - Molybdenum 0.35–0.80,
 - Boron 0.002-0.004,
 - Oxygen not greater than 20 ppm,
 - Hydrogen not greater than 2 ppm, and
 - Nitrogen not greater than 60 ppm;
 - (b) With a Brinell hardness measured in all parts of the product including mid thickness falling within one of the following ranges:
 - (i) 270-300 HBW,
 - (ii) 290-320 HBW, or
 - (iii) 320-350HBW;
 - (c) Having cleanliness in accordance with ASTM E45 method A (Thin and Heavy): A not exceeding 1.5, B not exceeding 1.0, C not exceeding 0.5, D not exceeding 1.5; and
 - (d) Conforming to ASTM A578–S9 ultrasonic testing requirements with acceptance criteria 2 mm flat bottom hole;

- U.S. Producers' Questionnaire CTL Plate (Review)
- (6) Alloy forged and rolled steel CTL plate over 407 mm in actual thickness and meeting the following requirements:
 - (a) Made from Electric Arc Furnace melted, Ladle refined & vacuum degassed, alloy steel with the following chemical composition (expressed in weight percentages):
 - Carbon 0.23-0.28,
 - Silicon 0.05–0.15,
 - Manganese 1.20-1.50,
 - Nickel not greater than 0.4,
 - Sulfur not greater than 0.010,
 - Phosphorus not greater than 0.020,
 - Chromium 1.20–1.50,
 - Molybdenum 0.35-0.55,
 - Boron 0.002-0.004,
 - Oxygen not greater than 20 ppm,
 - Hydrogen not greater than 2 ppm, and
 - Nitrogen not greater than 60 ppm;
 - (b) Having cleanliness in accordance with ASTM E45 method A (Thin and Heavy): A not exceeding 1.5, B not exceeding 1.5, C not exceeding 1.0, D not exceeding 1.5;
 - (c) Having the following mechanical properties:
 - (i) With a Brinell hardness not more than 237 HBW measured in all parts of the product including mid thickness; and having a Yield Strength of 75ksi min and UTS 95ksi or more, Elongation of 18% or more and Reduction of area 35% or more; having charpy V at -75 degrees F in the longitudinal direction equal or greater than 15 ft. lbs (single value) and equal or greater than 20 ft. lbs (average of 3 specimens) and conforming to the requirements of NACE MR01–75; or
 - (ii) With a Brinell hardness not less than 240 HBW measured in all parts of the product including mid thickness; and having a Yield Strength of 90 ksi min and UTS 110 ksi or more, Elongation of 15% or more and Reduction of area 30% or more; having charpy V at -40 degrees F in the longitudinal direction equal or greater than 21 ft. lbs (single value) and equal or greater than 31 ft. lbs (average of 3 specimens);
 - (d) Conforming to ASTM A578–S9 ultrasonic testing requirements with acceptance criteria 3.2 mm flat bottom hole; and
 - (e) Conforming to magnetic particle inspection in accordance with AMS 2301;

- (7) Alloy forged and rolled steel CTL plate over 407 mm in actual thickness and meeting the following requirements:
 - (a) Made from Electric Arc Furnace melted, ladle refined & vacuum degassed, alloy steel with the following chemical composition (expressed in weight percentages):
 - Carbon 0.25-0.30,
 - Silicon not greater than 0.25,
 - Manganese not greater than 0.50,
 - Nickel 3.0-3.5,
 - Sulfur not greater than 0.010,
 - Phosphorus not greater than 0.020,
 - Chromium 1.0–1.5,
 - Molybdenum 0.6-0.9,
 - Vanadium 0.08 to 0.12
 - Boron 0.002-0.004,
 - Oxygen not greater than 20 ppm,
 - Hydrogen not greater than 2 ppm, and
 - Nitrogen not greater than 60 ppm.
 - (b) Having cleanliness in accordance with ASTM E45 method A (Thin and Heavy): A not exceeding 1.0(t) and 0.5(h), B not exceeding 1.5(t) and 1.0(h), C not exceeding 1.0(t) and 0.5(h), and D not exceeding 1.5(t) and 1.0(h);
 - (c) Having the following mechanical properties: A Brinell hardness not less than 350 HBW measured in all parts of the product including mid thickness; and having a Yield Strength of 145ksi or more and UTS 160ksi or more, Elongation of 15% or more and Reduction of area 35% or more; having charpy V at -40 degrees F in the transverse direction equal or greater than 20 ft. lbs (single value) and equal or greater than 25 ft. lbs (average of 3 specimens);
 - (d) Conforming to ASTM A578–S9 ultrasonic testing requirements with acceptance criteria 3.2 mm flat bottom hole; and
 - (e) Conforming to magnetic particle inspection in accordance with AMS 2301.

South Korea: At the time of the filing of the petitions, there was an existing antidumping and countervailing duty order on certain cut-to-length carbon-quality steel plate products from South Korea. See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products from Korea (64 FR 73196, December 29, 1999, as amended, 65 FR 6585, February 10, 2000) and Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From the Republic of Korea (64 FR 73176, December 29, 1999, as amended, 65 FR 6587 February 10, 2000) ("1999 South Korea Orders"). The scope of these reviews with regard to cut-to-length plate from South Korea covers only (1) in-scope cut-to-length plate not within the physical description of cut-to-length carbon quality steel plate in the 1999 South Korea Orders, regardless of producer or exporter; and (2) cut-to-length plate produced and/or exported by those companies that were excluded or revoked from the 1999 South Korea Orders as of April 8, 2016. The only revoked or excluded company is Pohang Iron and Steel Company, also known as POSCO.

China: Excluded from the scope of this review of the antidumping duty order on cut-to-length plate from China are any products covered by the existing antidumping duty order on certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate from China. See Suspension Agreement on Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From the People's Republic of China; Termination of Suspension Agreement and Notice of Antidumping Duty Order (68 FR 60081, October 21, 2003), as amended, Affirmative Final Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From the People's Republic of China (76 FR 50996, 50996–50997, August 17, 2011) ("2003 China AD Order"). On August 17, 2011, the U.S. Department of Commerce found that the existing 2003 China AD Order covered all imports of certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate products with 0.0008 percent or more boron, by weight, from China not meeting all of the following requirements: aluminum level of 0.02 percent or greater, by weight; a ratio of 3.4 to 1 or greater, by weight, of titanium to nitrogen; and a hardenability test (i.e., Jominy test) result indicating a boron factor of 1.8 or greater.

CTL plate subject to these reviews is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTS") under statistical reporting numbers: 7208.40.3030, 7208.40.3060, 7208.51.0030, 7208.51.0045, 7208.51.0060, 7208.52.0000, 7211.13.0000, 7211.14.0030, 7211.14.0045, 7225.40.1110, 7225.40.1180, 7225.40.3005, 7225.40.3050, 7226.20.0000, and 7226.91.5000.

CTL plate subject to these reviews may also enter under the following HTS statistical reporting numbers: 7208.40.6060, 7208.53.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7210.90.9000, 7211.19.1500, 7211.19.2000, 7211.19.4500, 7211.19.6000, 7211.19.7590, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, 7214.10.000, 7214.30.0010, 7214.30.0080, 7214.91.0015, 7214.91.0060, 7214.91.0090, 7225.11.0000, 7225.19.0000, 7225.40.5110, 7225.40.5130, 7225.40.5160, 7225.40.7000, 7225.99.0010, 7225.99.0090, 7206.11.1000, 7226.11.9060, 7229.19.1000, 7226.19.9000, 7226.91.0500, 7226.91.1530, 7226.91.1560, 7226.91.2530, 7226.91.2560, 7226.91.7000, 7226.91.8000, and 7226.99.0180. HTS statistical reporting numbers 7225.40.5110, 7225.40.5160, 7226.91.1560, and 7226.91.2560 cover tool/high speed steel CTL plate, 7226.91.0500 covers chipper knife steel CTL plate, and 7225.40.5130, 7226.91.1530, and 7226.91.2530 cover ball bearing steel CTL plate.

The HTS provisions are provided for convenience and customs purposes; the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Reporting of information.--If information is not readily available from your records in exactly the form requested, furnish carefully prepared estimates. If your firm is completing more than one questionnaire in connection with this proceeding (i.e., a producer, importer, and/or purchaser questionnaire), you need not respond to duplicated questions in the questionnaires.

<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 of your 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>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 (https://www.usitc.gov/trade_remedy/question.htm) 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. Producers' Questionnaire - CTL P

I-1. OMB statistics.--Please report below the actual number of hours required and the cost to your firm of completing this questionnaire.

Hours	Dollars

The questions in this questionnaire have been reviewed with market participants to ensure that issues of concern are adequately addressed and that data requests are sufficient, meaningful, and as limited as possible. Public reporting burden for this questionnaire is estimated to average 50 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. <u>Establishments covered</u>.--Provide the city, state, zip code, and brief description of each establishment covered by this questionnaire. Firms operating more than one establishment should combine the data for all establishments into a single report.

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

Establishments Covered ¹	City, State	Zip (5 digit)	Description
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
¹ Additional disc	ussion on establishments con	solidated in this question	onnaire:

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):	

I-3. Position regarding continuation of order.--Does your firm support or oppose continuation of the following antidumping and countervailing duty orders currently in place for CTL plate?

Country	Order type	Support	Oppose	Take no position
Austria	Antidumping duty			
Belgium	Antidumping duty			
Brazil	Antidumping duty			
China	Antidumping duty			
China	Countervailing duty			
France	Antidumping duty			
Germany	Antidumping duty			
Italy	Antidumping duty			
Japan	Antidumping duty			
South Africa	Antidumping duty			
South Korea	Antidumping duty			
South Korea	Countervailing duty			
Taiwan	Antidumping duty			
Turkey	Antidumping duty			
I-4. Ownership		in whole or in part, by	•	ate parent/owner.
Firm nam	ne	Country		Extent of ownership (percent)

"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

oreign, that are engage exporting CTL plate to	ged in importing CTL plate into the the United States?	United States or that are engage
	sList the following information.	
Firm name	Country	Affiliation
Related producersDengaged in the produc	oes your firm have any related firetion of CTL plate?	ms, either domestic or foreign,
engaged in the produc	·	ms, either domestic or foreign,
engaged in the produc	ction of CTL plate?	ms, either domestic or foreign,
engaged in the produc	sList the following information.	
engaged in the produc	sList the following information.	
engaged in the produc	sList the following information.	

PART II.--TRADE AND RELATED INFORMATION

Further information on this part of the questionnaire can be obtained from Nayana Kollanthara (202-205-2043, Nayana.Kollanthara@usitc.gov). Supply all data requested on a <u>calendar-year</u> basis.

II-1.	<u>Contact information</u> Please identify the responsible individual and the manner by which Commission staff may contact that individual regarding the confidential information submitted in Part II.			
	Name			
	Title			
	Email			
	Telephone			

II-2a. <u>Changes in operations.</u>—Please indicate whether your firm has experienced any of the following changes in relation to the production of CTL plate since January 1, 2016.

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
	Plant openings	
	Plant closings	
	Relocations	
	Expansions	
	Acquisitions	
	Consolidations	
	Prolonged shutdowns or production curtailments	
	Revised labor agreements	
	Other (e.g., technology)	

II-2b.	COVID-19 pandemic.—Since January 1, 2020, has the COVID-19 pandemic or have any
	government actions taken to contain the spread of the COVID-19 virus resulted in changes in
	your firm's supply chain arrangements, production, employment, and shipments relating to CTL
	plate? In your response, please discuss the duration and timing of any such changes as they
	relate to your firm's operations.

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

II-2c. <u>Anticipated changes in operations</u>.—Does your firm anticipate any changes in in the character of its operations or organization relating to the production of CTL plate in the future?

No	If yes, supply details as to the time, nature, and significance of such changes and describe the underlying reasons and assumptions for them.

II-3a. Production using same machinery.-- Please report your firm's production of products made using the same equipment, machinery, or employees as used to produce CTL plate, and the combined production capacity on this shared equipment, machinery, or employees in the periods indicated.

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

Note.--If your firm does not produce any out-of-scope merchandise on the same machinery and equipment as scope merchandise then the "overall production capacity" numbers reported in this question should be exactly equal to the "average production capacity" numbers reported in question II-4. If, however, your firm does produce out-of-scope merchandise using the same machinery and equipment as scope merchandise, then the "average production capacity" reported in question II-4 should exclude the portion of "overall production capacity" that was used to produce this out-of-scope merchandise.

"Production" – All production in your U.S. establishment(s), including production consumed internally within your firm and production for another firm under a toll agreement.

II-3a. **Production using same machinery.--Continued**

			Quantity (in short ton	ıs)			
		Calendar year				J	anuary-Jun	е
Item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022
CTL PLATE PRODU	CTION FRO	M MILL OF	ERATIONS	:				
Overall mill capacity ¹								
Mill production of: CTL plate (A)								
Other products ²								
Total mill production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CTL PLATE CUTTIN	G PRODUC	TION FROM	/I PURCHAS	SED COIL:				
Overall coil slitting capacity ¹								
Production from purchased coil of: CTL plate (B)								
Other products ³								
Total cutting production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	¹ Data reported for capacity (first line) should be greater than data reported for total production (last line). ² Please identify your firm's other mill (i.e., rolled) products:							

RECONCILIATION OF PRODUCTION.—

		Calendar year						-June
Reconciliation	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022
A + B - E = should equal zero, if								
not, revise prior to submission.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Operating parameters.--The production capacity reported in II-3a is based on the following II-3b. operating paramaters:

Hours per week	Weeks per year

³ Please identify your firm's other products produced on your firm's coil slitting machinery: _

II-3c.	<u>Capacity calculation</u> Please describe the methodology used to calculate overall production capacity reported in II-3a, and explain any changes in reported capacity.

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3d.	<u>Production constraints</u> Please describe the constraint(s) that set the limit(s) on your firm's production capacity, including whether constraints relate to mill equipment or cutting line equipment.								
e.	Product s	nifting.—							
		•	n able to switch production (capacity) between CTL plate and o equipment and/or labor?	ther products u					
	No	Yes	If yes—(i.e., have produced other products or are able to products) Please identify other actual or potential products						
	No	Yes							

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-4. <u>Production, shipment, and inventory data</u>.--Report your firm's production capacity, production, shipments, and inventories related to the production of CTL plate in its U.S. establishment(s) during the specified periods.
 - "Average production capacity" or "capacity" The level of production that your establishment(s) could reasonably have expected to attain during the specified periods. Assume normal operating conditions (i.e., using equipment and machinery in place and ready to operate; normal operating levels (hours per week/weeks per year) and time for downtime, maintenance, repair, and cleanup; and a typical or representative product mix).
 - "**Production**" All production in your U.S. establishment(s), including production consumed internally within your firm and production for another firm under a toll agreement.
 - "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 <u>net values</u> (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.

II-4. Production, shipment, and inventory data. --Continued

1	Qı	uantity (<i>in s</i>	short tons)	and value	(in \$1,000)			
			Calend	ar year			Januar	y-June
Item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022
Average production capacity¹ (quantity) (C)								
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (D)								
Production (<i>quantity</i>) (E)								
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: quantity (F)								
value (G)								
Internal consumption: ² quantity (H)								
value (I)								
Transfers to related firms: ² quantity (J) value (K)								
Export shipments: ³ quantity (L)								
value (M)								
End-of-period inventories (quantity) (N)								
The production capacity remethodology used to calculate	production and transfer	capacity, and rs to related	explain any c	hanges in rep be valued at	orted capacity fair market	y (use additio value. If yo	nal pages as r ur firm uses	necessary). a differen

II-4. <u>Production, shipment, and inventory data.--Continued</u>

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

				January-June				
Item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022
D + E - F - H - J - L - N = should equal zero ("0") or provide an explanation. ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
¹ Explanation if the cannonetheless accurate: _	alculated fie	elds above a	are returnir	ng values of	ther than ze	ero (i.e. <i>,</i> "0	") but are	

II-5. <u>Channels of distribution</u>.--Report your firm's U.S. shipments (i.e. inclusive of commercial U.S. shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms) by channel of distribution.

"Construction end users" – End users incorporating CTL plate products into residential/nonresidential buildings, large structures (e.g., wind turbine towers, storage tanks, power-transmission pylons, etc.), or infrastructure projects.

	Quantity (in short tons)									
			Calend	ar year			January-June			
Item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022		
Channels of distribution: U.S. shipments—to distributors (O)										
to construction end users (P)										
to other end users (Q)										

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

reported must be revised prior to submission to the commission.									
				Januar	y-June				
Reconciliation item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022	
O + P + Q - F - H - J =									
zero ("0"), if not revise.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

II-6. <u>U.S. shipments by plate thickness and steel type</u>.--Report the quantity of your firm's U.S. shipments (commercial U.S. shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms) by plate thickness (across) and steel type (down) in 2021.

		Thickness	
	<1"	>=1" but <4"	>=4"
Item		Quantity (short tons)	
U.S. shipments in 2021: Carbon plate as rolled (R)			
Carbon plate heat treated (S)			
Alloy plate as rolled (T)			
Alloy plate heat treated (U)			

RECONCILIATION OF U.S. SHIPMENT BY PLATE THICKNESS AND STEEL TYPE.—Please ensure that the quantities reported for U.S. shipments by plate thickness and steel type in this question (i.e., lines R through U) equal the quantities reported for U.S. shipments in question II-4 (i.e., lines F, H, and J) in 2021. 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.

Reconciliation	Calendar year 2021
R + S + T + U - F - H - J = zero ("0"), if not revise.	0

- II-7. <u>U.S. production capacity by specific product type and steel thickness</u>.--Report separately
 (a) your firm's ability or capacity to produce the following product types and thicknesses in 2021 and (b) your firm's actual production of the following product types and thicknesses in 2021.
 - (a) Ability or capacity to produce:

		Thickness	
	<1"	>=1" but <4"	>=4"
ltem	Ability or o	capacity to produ	ıce in 2021
Ability or capacity to produce in 2021:			
Carbon structural steel plate			
CrMo pressure vessel plate			
Ni pressure vessel plate			
Other pressure vessel plate			
Tool steel plate			
Mold steel plate			
AR400-AR600 wear resistant/abrasion resistant plate			
Other wear resistant/abrasion resistant plate			
Oil-drilling platform plate			
Offshore wind energy plate			
Shipbuilding plate			
X-70 (or higher) plate width < 120 inches			
X-70 (or higher) plate width >= 120 inches			
Other plate for line pipe			
Sour service plate			
High-speed steel plate			
Heat-resisting steel plate			
Ultra high strength steel (UHSS) or advanced high strength steel (AHSS) plate			
High strength low alloy (HSLA) plate			
Forged alloy steel plate			
A553, Type 1, 9% nickel			
API2W grade 50 or 60			
SA387 grade 11 or 22			
SA516 grade 70/65, HIC tested			
API Quad (API-2H/A633-C/SA537-1/ABS EH-DH36) w/3.2			

II-7. <u>U.S. production capacity by specific product type and steel thickness</u>.--Continued

(b) Actual production of:

		Thickness	
	<1"	>=1" but <4"	>=4"
ltem	Actu	ally produced in	2021
Actually produced in 2021:			
Carbon structural steel plate			
CrMo pressure vessel plate			
Ni pressure vessel plate			
Other pressure vessel plate			
Tool steel plate			
Mold steel plate			
AR400-AR600 wear resistant/abrasion resistant plate			
Other wear resistant/abrasion resistant plate			
Oil-drilling platform plate			
Offshore wind energy plate			
Shipbuilding plate			
X-70 (or higher) plate width < 120 inches			
X-70 (or higher) plate width >= 120 inches			
Other plate for line pipe			
Sour service plate			
High-speed steel plate			
Heat-resisting steel plate			
Ultra high strength steel (UHSS) or advanced high strength steel (AHSS) plate			
High strength low alloy (HSLA) plate			
Forged alloy steel plate			
A553, Type 1, 9% nickel			
API2W grade 50 or 60			
SA387 grade 11 or 22			
SA516 grade 70/65, HIC tested			
API Quad (API-2H/A633-C/SA537-1/ABS EH-DH36) w/3.2			

II-8. <u>Employment data</u>.--Report your firm's employment-related data related to the production of CTL plate and provide an explanation for any trends in these data.

"Production and Related Workers" (PRWs) includes working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Average number employed may be computed by adding the number of employees, both full time and part time, for the 12 pay periods ending closest to the 15th of the month and divide that total by 12.

For the January to June periods, calculate similarly and divide by 6. If your firm had the same number of PRWs in all calendar year and had not experienced any changes in PRWs in the most recent interim period, you would have the same number of PRWs for the interim periods, regardless of whether the interim periods are Jan-Mar (Q1), Jan-June (Q1+Q2), or Jan-Sept (Q1+Q2+Q3)."

"Hours worked" includes time paid for sick leave, holidays, and vacation time. Include overtime hours actually worked; do not convert overtime pay to its equivalent in straight time hours.

"Wages paid" – Total wages paid before deductions of any kind (e.g., withholding taxes, old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, union dues, bonds, etc.). Include wages paid directly by your firm for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave.

		Calendar year						January-June	
Item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022	
Employment data: Average number of PRWs (number)									
Hours worked by PRWs (1,000 hours)									
Wages paid to PRWs (\$1,000)									

explanation of trends:

II-9.	<u>Transfers to related firms.</u> If your firm reported transfers to related firms in question II-4, 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), whether the transfers were priced at market value or by a non-market formula, whether your firm retained marketing rights to all transfers, and whether the related firms also processed inputs from sources other than your
	firm.

II-10. <u>Purchases</u>.--Has your firm purchased CTL plate produced in the United States or in other countries since January 1, 2016? (Do not include imports for which your firm was the importer of record. These should be reported in an importer questionnaire).

"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	If yes Report such purchases in the table below and explain the reasons for your firms' purchases:

Note: If your firm served as the importer of record for any purchases from foreign suppliers, either for your own account or as a service for another entity, those purchases are to be considered "imports" not "purchases" and **should not** be included in the table below

"South Korea, subject" — (1) In-scope CTL plate produced and/or exported by POSCO in South Korea and (2) in-scope CTL plate not within the physical description of cut-to-length carbon quality steel plate in the 1999 South Korea Orders, regardless of producer or exporter in South Korea (e.g., high alloy CTL plate).

"Nonsubject sources" — (1) CTL plate from any source other than Austria, Belgium, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, and Turkey and (2) cut-to-length carbon quality steel plate products covered by the 1999 South Korea Orders (e.g., non-high alloy (conventional) CTL plate) produced and/or exported by South Korean producers other than POSCO.

II-10. Purchases.-- Continued

	Quantity (in short tons)								
		Calendar year				Januar	y-June		
Item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022	
Purchases from U.S. importers of CTL plate from— Austria									
Belgium									
Brazil									
China									
France									
Germany									
Italy									
Japan									
South Africa		_							
South Korea, subject									
Taiwan									
Turkey									
Subtotal, subject sources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nonsubject sources ¹									
Purchases from domestic producers ²									
Purchases from other sources ³									
Total purchases from all sources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

¹ Please list the name of the importer(s) from which your firm purchased this product. If your firm's import suppliers differ by source, please identify the source for each listed supplier: _____.

² Please list the name of the U.S. producer(s) from which your firm purchased this product: _____.

³ Please list the name of the firm(s) from which your firm purchased this product: _____.

II-11. Purchases of imports from subject sources.--If your firm reported purchases from U.S. importers of CTL plate from Austria, Belgium, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, or Turkey at any time since January 1, 2016, report those purchases by the individual importer of record and subject source.

Purchases of subject imports

			Q	uantity (ii	n short to	ns)			
Importer of	Subject		Calendar year January-June					anuary-June	
record	source	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022
	All								
Total	Subject								
Purchases	Sources	0	0	0	0	0	0	C)

II-11. Purchases of imports from subject sources.—Continued.

<u>RECONCILIATION OF PURCHASES FROM SUBJECT SOURCES</u>.--Please ensure that the quantities reported for your firms purchases of imports from subject sources reported in this question (i.e., "total purchases of imports from subject sources") in each time period equal the quantity reported for your firm's purchases from subject sources in each time period in the previous question. If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

		Calendar year					Januar	y-June
Reconciliation	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022
Purchases from subject								
sources in this table –								
purchases from subject								
sources in previous								
table = zero ("0"), if not								
revise.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

11-12. IIIIDOILEI:3111CE JAITUAI V 1. 2010. WAS VOUL IIIII AII IIIDOLLEI OLCIL DIALE IIOIII AIIV SOL	ary 1, 2016, was your firm an importer of CTL plate from any source?
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------

"Importer" – The person or firm primarily liable for the payment of any duties on imported merchandise, i.e., the "importer of records" for Customs purposes.

No	Yes	
		If yes <u>COMPLETE AND RETURN A U.S. IMPORTERS' QUESTIONNAIRE</u>

II-13. **Toll production.-**-Since January 1, 2016, has your firm been involved in a toll agreement regarding the production of CTL plate either as it relates to the cut-to-length machinery line operations (*e.g.*, uncoiler, straightening machine, slitting machine, edge trimmer, waste edge coiler, shear machine, stacker) or other processing machinery (*e.g.*, heat treatment, galvanization, painting, et cetera)? If yes, please indicate whether it was as the toller (i.e., equipment operator) or as the tollee (i.e., raw material furnisher).

"Toll agreement"-- Agreement between two firms whereby the first firm furnishes the raw materials and the second firm uses the raw materials to produce a product that it then returns to the first firm with a charge for processing costs, overhead, etc.

		Y	es	
Machinery	No	As toller	As tollee	If yes—Please describe the toll arrangement(s) and name the other firm(s) involved.
CTL machinery line				
Other processing machinery				

II-14. Foreign tra	ide zones
--------------------	-----------

(a) <u>Firm's FTZ operations.</u>--Does your firm produce CTL plate in and/or admit CTL plate into a foreign trade zone (FTZ)?

"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. A foreign trade zone must be designated as such pursuant to the rules and procedures set forth in the Foreign-Trade Zones Act.

No	If yes Describe the nature of your firms operations in FTZs and identify the specific FTZ site(s).

(b) Other firms' FTZ operations.--To your knowledge, do any firms in the United States import CTL plate into a foreign trade zone (FTZ) for use in distribution of CTL plate and/or the production of downstream articles?

No	Yes	yesIdentify the firms and the FTZs.	

For questions II-14 and II-15, if your response differs for particular orders, please indicate and explain the particular effect of imposition and/or revocation of specific orders.

II-15.	Effect of order(s)Describe the significance of the existing countervailing and antidumping duty
	orders covering imports of CTL plate from Austria, Belgium, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Italy,
	Japan, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, and Turkey in terms of its effect on your firm's
	production capacity, production, U.S. shipments, inventories, purchases, employment,
	revenues, costs, profits, cash flow, capital expenditures, research and development
	expenditures, and asset values. You may wish to compare your firm's operations before and
	after the imposition of the order(s).

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II-16.	<u>Likely impact of revocation</u> Would your firm anticipate any changes in the character of its
	operations or organization, including its production capacity, production, U.S. shipments,
	inventories, purchases, employment, revenues, costs, profits, cash flow, capital expenditures,
	research and development expenditures, or asset values relating to the production of CTL plate
	in the future if the countervailing and antidumping duty orders on CTL plate from Austria,
	Belgium, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, and
	Turkey were to be revoked?

No	Yes	If yes, supply details as to the time, nature, and significance of such changes and describe the underlying reasons and assumptions for them. Please also explain how the continued existence of section 232 tariffs/quotas and section 301 duties affects your assessment.

II-17.	Other explanations:If your firm would like to explain further a response to a question in Part II for which a narrative 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.

Tax – cash
Tax – accrual
Other (specify):

PART III.--FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Address questions on this part of the questionnaire to Jennifer Brinckhaus (202-205-3188, jennifer.brinckhaus@usitc.gov).

ennife	er.brinck	khaus@u	sitc.gov).					
II-1.		ission sta	nationPlease identify aff may contact that ind	•			•	
	Name							
	Title							
	Email							
	Teleph	none						
II-2.	Accou	nting sys	temBriefly describe	your firm's fina	ncial accou	nting system	۱.	
	A.		does your firm's fiscal y firm's fiscal year chang	•	• •		explain belo	ow:
	B.1.		oe the lowest level of o al statements are prepa		•	•	ny-wide) fo	r which
	B.2.	Does yo	our firm prepare profit,	/loss statemen	ts for CTL p	late?		
	В.3.		indicate the type and f		•	financial sta	atements p	repared
				Check all		Frequ	ency	
				that apply	Monthly	Quarterly	Semi-	Annually
		Fir	nancial statements				annually	
		Audite	ed					
		Unaud	dited					
		Annua	al reports					
		SEC Fo	orms 10-K / 10-Q					
			orm 20-F					
		Other	(specify):					
	B.4.		indicate the primary a			our firm.		
			Accounting basis	Chec	k one			
			GAAP					
		IFRS						

Note: As requested in Part I of this questionnaire, please keep all supporting documents/records used in the preparation of the financial data, as Commission staff may contact your firm regarding questions on the financial data. The Commission may also request that your company submit copies of the supporting documents/records (financial statements, including internal profit-and-loss statements for the division or product group that includes CTL plate, as well as specific statements and worksheets) used to compile these data.

 ob order cost, <i>etc.</i>).	
 tion basisBriefly describe your firm's texpense and other income and expe	s allocation basis, if any, for COGS, SG&A, and enses.

III-5. **Product listing.-**-Please list the products your firm produces in the facilities in which it produces CTL plate, and provide the share of net sales accounted for by these products in your firm's most recent fiscal year.

Products	Share of sales
CTI alaka	2/
CTL plate	%
	%
	.,
	%
	%
	%

% %

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III-6.	Does your firm purchase inputs production of CTL plate from ar related firms, divisions and/or or	ny related suppliers (e.g., inclu	isive of transactions between	
	YesContinue to question II	II-7. NoContinue to	question III-9a.	
III-7.	that your firm purchases from r	related suppliers and that are	ed in the production of CTL plate reflected in question III-9a. For ant input on the basis of your m	r
	Input	Related supplier	Share of total COGS (2021)	
			%	
			%	

III-8. <u>Inputs from related suppliers valuation method.</u>-- Please indicate the purchase cost valuation method used for the inputs from related suppliers, as recorded in your company's accounting system. If the basis differs by input, please check all that apply and explain further in the narrative box.

Purchase cost valuation method	Check all that apply
Related supplier's cost	
Cost plus	
Negotiated transfer price to approximate fair market value	
Other (specify):	
If the methods used differ by input, please describe:	

NOTE: These inputs purchased from related suppliers should be reported in question III-9a (financial results on CTL plate) in a manner consistent with the firm's accounting books and records.

III-9a. Operations on CTL plate.--Report the revenue and related cost information requested below on the CTL plate operations of your firm's U.S. establishment(s). Do not report resales of products. Note that internal consumption and transfers to related firms must be valued at fair market value. Input purchases from related suppliers should be consistent with and based on information in the firm's accounting books and records.

	Quantity (in	short tons) and	value (<i>in \$1,000</i>))		
			Fiscal years	ended		
Item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Net sales quantities: ² Commercial sales ("CS")						
Internal consumption ("IC")						
Transfers to related firms ("Transfers")						
Total net sales quantities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net sales values: ² Commercial sales						
Internal consumption						
Transfers to related firms						
Total net sales values	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost of goods sold (COGS): ³ Raw materials						
Direct labor						
Other factory costs						
Total COGS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gross profit or (loss)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Selling, general, and administrative (SG&A) expenses						
Operating income (loss)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other expenses and income: Interest expense						
All other expense items						
All other income items						
Net income or (loss) before income taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation/amortization included above						

¹ Include only sales (whether <u>domestic or export</u>) and costs related to your <u>U.S. manufacturing operations</u>.

² Less discounts, returns, allowances, and prepaid freight. The quantities and values should approximate the corresponding shipment quantities and values reported in Part II of this questionnaire.

³ COGS (whether for domestic or export sales) should include <u>costs associated with CS, IC, and Transfers</u>.

III-9a. Operations on CTL plate.--Continued

Quantit	y (in short tons) and value (in \$1,000)	
Item	January-June 2021	January-June 2022
Net sales quantities: ³		
Commercial sales ("CS")		
Internal consumption ("IC")		
Transfers to related firms ("Transfers")		
Total net sales quantities	0	0
Net sales values: ³		
Commercial sales		
Internal consumption		
Transfers to related firms		
Total net sales values	0	0
Cost of goods sold (COGS): ⁴ Raw materials		
Direct labor		
Other factory costs		
Total COGS	0	0
Gross profit or (loss)	0	0
Selling, general, and administrative (SG&A) expenses		
Operating income (loss)	0	0
Other expenses and income:		
Interest expense		
All other expense items		
All other income items		
Net income or (loss) before income taxes	0	0
Depreciation/amortization included above		

¹ Include only sales (whether <u>domestic or export</u>) and costs related to your <u>U.S. manufacturing operations</u>.

² Less discounts, returns, allowances, and prepaid freight. The quantities and values should approximate the corresponding shipment quantities and values reported in Part II of this questionnaire.

³ COGS (whether for domestic or export sales) should include <u>costs associated with CS, IC, and Transfers</u>.

III-9b. <u>Financial data reconciliation</u>.--Certain line items from question III-9a, including total net sales quantities and values, total COGS, gross profit (or loss), operating profit (or loss), and net income (or loss), have been calculated based on the data submitted for other line items. Are the data in these calculated line items correct according to your firm's financial records ignoring non-material differences that may arise due to rounding?

		If no If the calculated fields do not show the correct data, please double check the feeder data for data entry errors and revise.
		Also, check signs accorded to the post operating income line items. The two expense line items should report positive numbers (i.e., expenses are positive, and incomes or reversals are negative in these lines – instances of the latter should be rare in these lines). The income line item should also, in most instances, be a positive number (i.e., income is positive, and expenses or reversals are negative in this line).
Yes	No	If after reviewing and potentially revising the feeder data your firm has provided, the differences between your records and the calculated fields persist please identify and discuss the differences in the space below.

III-9c. Raw materials.--Please report the share of total raw material costs in 2021 (reported in III-9a) for the raw material inputs, below.

		Procureme	nt method
Input	Share of total raw material costs (percent)	Primarily produced by your firm	Primarily purchased by your firm
Iron ore			
Steel or iron scrap			
Coal			
Steel coil / sheet (produced domestically)			
Steel coil / sheet (produced in other countries)			
Other material inputs ¹			
Total (should sum to 100 percent)	0.0		
¹ Please describe the other material inputs:			

III-10a. Nonrecurring items (charges and gains) included in the CTL plate financial results.-- Please report all material (significant) nonrecurring items (charges and gains) that are included in the reported results at question III-9a. If a nonrecurring item that is not product-specific was allocated to the results at question III-9a, please report the allocated value, below, rather than the aggregate amount.

Note: The Commission's objective here is to gather information only on material (significant) nonrecurring items which impacted the reported financial results for CTL plate in question III-9a.

		-	Fiscal yea	rs ended			Januar	y-June
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022
Item				Value (\$1,000)			
Nonrecurring item 1								
Nonrecurring item 2								
Nonrecurring item 3								
Nonrecurring item 4								
Nonrecurring item 5								
Nonrecurring item 6								
Nonrecurring item 7								

III-10b. Nonrecurring items (charges and gains) included in the subject product financial results.-- In this table, please provide a brief description of each nonrecurring item reported above and indicate the specific line item in question III-9a in which the nonrecurring item is classified.

	Description of the nonrecurring item	Location of nonrecurring item within question III-9a
Nonrecurring item 1		
Nonrecurring item 2		
Nonrecurring item 3		
Nonrecurring item 4		
Nonrecurring item 5		
Nonrecurring item 6		
Nonrecurring item 7		

<u>records of the company</u> If non-recurring items were reported in question III-10 above, please identify where your company recorded these items in your accounting books and records in the
normal course of business; i.e., just as responses to question III-10 identify where these items are reported in question III-9a.

III-12a. <u>Asset values</u>.--Report the <u>total</u> assets (i.e., both current and long-term assets) associated with the production, warehousing, and sale of CTL plate. If your firm does not maintain some or all of the specific asset information necessary to calculate total assets for CTL plate in the normal course of business, please estimate this information based upon a method (such as production, sales, or costs) that is consistent with relevant cost allocations in question III-9a.

Note: Total assets should reflect <u>net assets</u> (after any accumulated depreciation and allowances deducted) and should be <u>allocated to the subject products</u> if these assets are also related to other products.

			Value (<i>ii</i>	n \$1,000)		
Fiscal years ended						
Item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total assets (net)						

III-12b.	<u>Description of asset values</u> .—Please provide explanations for any substantial changes in total asset value during the period; e.g., due to write-offs, major purchases, and revaluations. Also describe the main asset categories (both current and long-term) included in the above response.

III-13a. <u>Capital expenditures and research and development ("R&D") expenses</u>.--Report your firm's capital expenditures and research and development expenses for CTL plate.

				Value (ir	\$1,000)			
			Fiscal yea	rs ended			Januar	y-June
Item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022
Capital expenditures								
R&D expenses								

III-13b.	<u>Description of reported capital expenditures</u> Please describe the nature, focus, and significance of your firm's reported capital expenditures. If no capital expenditure data were reported, please explain the reason.
III-13c.	<u>Description of reported R&D expenses</u> Please describe the nature, focus, and significance of your firm's reported R&D expenses.

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III-14.	Data consistency and reconciliation. — Please indicate whether your firm's financial data for
	questions III-9a, III-12a, and III-13a are based on a calendar year or your firm's fiscal year. If you
	firm's fiscal year is on a calendar-year basis, please check "Calendar year."

Calendar year	Fiscal year	Specify fiscal year

Please note the quantities and values reported in question III-9a should reconcile with the data reported in question II-4 (including export shipments) as long as they are reported on the same calendar year basis.

RECONCILIATION OF TRADE VS FINANCIAL DATA.--Please ensure that the quantities and values reported for total shipments in Part II equal the quantities and values reported for total net sales in Part III of this questionnaire in each time period unless the financial data from Part III are reported on a fiscal year basis, in which case only the interim periods must reconcile. If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0") and both are being reported on a calendar basis, please explain the discrepancy below.

	Full year data				Partial year periods			
Reconciliation	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022
Quantity: Trade data from question II-4 (lines F, H, J, and L) less financial total net sales quantity data from question III-9a, = zero ("0").	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value: Trade data from question II-4 (lines G, I, K, and M) less financial total net sales value data from question III-9a, = zero ("0").	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Do these data in question III-9a reconcile with data in question II-4?

Yes	No	If no, please explain.

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III-15.	Effects on financial performance of COVID-19.— Has the COVID-19 pandemic or have any
	government actions taken to contain the spread of the COVID-19 virus affected the financia
	performance of your firm's operations on CTL plate as reported in III-9a? In your response,
	please include the duration and timing of any impacts as they relate to your firm's financial
	performance.

No	Yes	If yes, please describe these effects.

III-16.	Other explanationsIf your firm would like to further explain a response to a question in Part III for which a narrative box was not provided, please note the question number and the explanation in the space provided below.

PART IV.--PRICING AND MARKET FACTORS

Further information on this part of the questionnaire can be obtained from Hau Nguyen (202-708-1441, hau.nguyen@usitc.gov).

IV-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 IV.

Name	
Title	
Email	
Telephone	

PRICE DATA

- IV-2. This question requests quarterly quantity and value data for your firm's commercial shipments to unrelated U.S. customers of the following products produced by your firm.
 - **Product 1.**-- Hot-rolled CTL carbon steel plate, ASTM A-36 or equivalent as rolled, mill edge, not heat treated, not cleaned or oiled, in random cut lengths, from 72" through 96" in width, and 0.250" thick.
 - **Product 2.**-- Hot-rolled CTL carbon steel plate, ASTM A-36 or equivalent as rolled, mill edge, not heat treated, not cleaned or oiled, in random cut lengths, from 72" through 120" in width, and from 0.375" through 3.00" in thickness.
 - **Product 3.**-- Hot-rolled CTL carbon steel plate, high strength low alloy (HSLA), ASTM A-572, Grade 50, mill edge, not cleaned or oiled, in random cut lengths, from 72" through 120" in width, and from 0.5" through 1.5" in thickness.
 - **Product 4.**-- Hot-rolled CTL plate, AISI A2 or equivalent as rolled, mill edge, annealed, de-scaled, in random cut lengths from 120" through-780", 60" through-120" in width and from 0.187" through 3.5" in thickness.
 - **Product 5.**-- Hot-rolled CTL carbon steel plate, ASTM A-829 Grade 4142 or equivalent as rolled, mill or cut edge, heat treated, not descaled, in random cut lengths, 60" through 72" in width, and from 0.375" through 5.375" in thickness.
 - **Product 6.**-- Hot-rolled CTL carbon steel plate, ASTM A-516 or equivalent, heat treated, in random cut lengths, 96" through 120" in width, and from 0.25" through 8" in thickness.

Please note that values should be <u>f.o.b.</u>, <u>U.S. point of shipment</u> and should not include U.S.-inland transportation costs. Values should reflect the *final net* amount paid to your firm (i.e., should be net of all deductions for discounts or rebates).

a	During January 2016 -June 2022, did your firm produce and sell to unrelated U.S. customers iny of the above listed products (or any products that were competitive with these products)?
	YesPlease complete the following pricing data table as appropriate.
	NoSkip to question IV-3.

IV-2b. **Price data.**--Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² produced and sold by your firm.

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

	(Qua	intity in short	tons, value in dol	lars)		
	Produ	ict 1	Produ	ıct 2	Produ	uct 3
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2016:						
January-March						
April-June						
July-September						
October-December						
2017:						
January-March						
April-June						
July-September						
October-December						
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						
2021:						
January-March						
April-June						
July-September						
October-December						
2022:						
January-March						
April-June						

¹ Net values (i.e., gross sales values less all discounts, allowances, rebates, prepaid freight, and the value of returned goods), f.o.b. your firm's U.S. point of shipment. Please subtract any discounts, rebates, and returns from the quarter in which the sale occurred.

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

Product 1: Product 2:

Product 3:

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

IV-2b. <u>Price data</u>.--Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² produced and sold by your firm.

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

	(Qua	ntity in short	tons, value in dol	lars)		
	Produ	ıct 4	Product 5		Product 6	
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2016:						
January-March						
April-June						
July-September						
October-December						
2017:						
January-March						
April-June						
July-September						
October-December						
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						
2021:						
January-March						
April-June						
July-September						
October-December						
2022:						
January-March						
April-June						

¹ Net values (i.e., gross sales values less all discounts, allowances, rebates, prepaid freight, and the value of returned goods), f.o.b. your firm's U.S. point of shipment. Please subtract any discounts, rebates, and returns from the quarter in which the sale occurred.

Product 6:

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

provide a description of the product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.
Product 4:
Product 5:

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

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	Quantity discounts	Annual total volume discounts	No discount policy	Other	Describe			
-4.	Discount poli	cy Please in	idicate and	describe	your firm's discount policies (<i>check all</i> i	that apply)		
	Transaction by transaction		Set price lists	Other	If other, describe			
-3.	Price setting. (check all tha	-	our firm de	etermine t	the prices that it charges for sales of CT	L plate		
	used in the pr questions on	eparation of the price dato	the price do	ata, as Co mission m	re, please keep all supporting document mmission staff may contact your firm r ay also request that your company sub sales journal, invoices, etc.) used to com	egarding mit copies		
-2d.	Pricing data r				e method and the kinds of documents/	records		
	Explanation	(s) for any bo	xes not che	cked:				
	Quantities	do not exce	ed commer	cial shipn	nents reported in part II in each year?			
	Have disco		s, and retu	rns been (credited to the quarter in which the			
		discounts and	d rebates?					
	F.o.b. U.S. point of shipment (i.e., does not include U.S. inland transportation costs)?							
	In actual dollars (<i>not</i> \$1,000) and short tons?							
	Are the price data reported above:							

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IV-5.	Pricing termsOn what basis are your firm's prices of domestic CTL plate usually quoted (check
	one)?

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

IV-6. <u>Contract versus spot.</u>--Approximately what share of your firm's sales of its U.S.-produced CTL plate in 2021 were on the basis of (1) short-term contracts, (2) annual contracts, (3) long-term contracts, and (4) spot sales?

	Type of sale							
	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)	Spot sales (for a single delivery)	Total (shoul sum to 100.0%	d o		
Share of 2021 sales	%	%	%	%	0.0	%		

IV-7. <u>Contract provisions.</u>— Please fill out the table regarding your firm's typical sales contracts for U.S.-produced CTL plate (or check "not applicable" if your firm does not sell on a short-term, annual and/or long-term contract basis).

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			
ana, or price	Both			
	Voc			
Indexed to raw	Yes			
Indexed to raw material costs ¹	No			
	No			

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IV-8. <u>Lead times.</u>—What share of your firm's sales of its U.S.-produced CTL plate are from inventory and produced to order, and the typical lead time between a customer's order and the date of delivery for your firm's sales of CTL plate?

Source	Share of 2021 sales	Lead time (average number of days)
From inventory	%	
Produced to order	%	
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %	

IV-9.	Shipping	information
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(a)	Who generally	arranges the transportation to your firm's customers'	locations?
	Your firm	Purchaser (check one)	

(b) Indicate the approximate percentage of your firm's sales of CTL plate that are delivered the following distances from your firm's production facility.

Distance from production facility	Share
Within 100 miles	%
101 to 1,000 miles	%
Over 1,000 miles	%
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %

IV-10. <u>Geographical shipments.--</u>In which U.S. geographic market area(s) has your firm sold its U.S.-produced CTL plate since January 1, 2016 (check all that apply)?

Geographic area	√ if applicable
NortheastCT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT.	
Midwest.–IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND, OH, SD, and WI.	
Southeast.—AL, DE, DC, FL, GA, KY, MD, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA, and WV.	
Central Southwest.—AR, LA, OK, and TX.	
Mountains.–AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, and WY.	
Pacific Coast.–CA, OR, and WA.	
Other .—All other markets in the United States not previously listed, including AK, HI, PR, and VI.	

U.S. Pr	oducers' Qu	estion	nnaire – C T	TL Plate (Review)		Page 47					
IV-11.		-					centage of the cost of U.Sproduced costs? percent					
IV-12.		End usesHave there been any changes in the end uses of CTL plate since January 1, 2016, or do you anticipate any future changes?										
	No	Ye		, explain	_	es, noting wh	en these changes occurred or are					
]									
IV-13.				•	•		or types of products that can be nticipate any future changes?					
				f yes, explain the changes, noting when these changes occurred or are expected to occur.								
]									
IV-14.	States (if k	Demand trends. Indicate how demand within the United States and outside of the United States (if known) for CTL plate has changed since January 1, 2016, and how you anticipate demand will change in the future. Explain any trends and describe the principal factors that have affected, and that you anticipate will affect, these changes in demand.										
	Mark	et	Overall increase	No change	Overall decrease	Fluctuate with no clear trend	Explanation and factors					
		Demand since January 1, 2016										
	Within United St											
		Outside the United States										
				4	Anticipated	l future dema	and					
	Within United S											
	Outside United St											

				В	susiness Pr	oprietary		
U.S. Pro	oducers' Qu	uestio	nnaire – C	TL Plate (Review)		Pa	ge 48
IV-15.		_				_	es in the product range, product nou anticipate any future changes?	ıix,
	No	Ye	-	, please o		oting when	these changes occurred or are	
]					
IV-16.			-		CTL plate ve to CTL p	-	ect to business cycles and/or othe	r
	Check all	that a	pply.			ease describ nuary 1, 201	e, including any changes since .6.	
		No)		Sk	p to the nex	kt question.	
			s-Busines asonal bu		e.g.,			
			s-Other di nditions o					
IV-17.	January 1, declining t quantity p	2016 to acce romis	(examples ept new cu ed, being (s include ustomers unable to	placing cus or renew o	tomers on a existing cust ely shipmen	een unable to supply CTL plate sin allocation or "controlled order ent omers, delivering less than the t commitments, been unable or	
	No	Ye	s If yes	, please	describe.			
]					
IV-18.					plate raw i ge in the fu		es have changed since January 1,	2016,
	Raw mater price	ials	Overall increase	No change	Overall decrease	Fluctuate with no clear trend	Explain, noting how raw mate price changes have affected yo firm's selling prices for CTL pla	our
	Changes January 2							

Anticipated changes

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IV-19.	compare	market p	Are you aware of prices of CTL plate in non-U.S. markets? If yes, please rices of CTL plate in U.S. and non-U.S. markets. Provide information as to time is for any price comparisons and note the sources for your market knowledge.
	No	Yes	If yes, please describe.
IV-20.	U.S. mark other sale	et and altes arrange	eDescribe how easily your firm can shift its sales of CTL plate between the ternative export markets. In your discussion, please describe any contracts, ements, or other constraints that would prevent or retard your firm from between the U.S. and alternative export markets within a 12-month period.
IV-21.	Barriers t to trade i		-Are your firm's exports of CTL plate subject to any tariff or non-tariff barriers ountries?
	No		If yes, please list the countries and describe any such barriers and any significant changes in such barriers that have occurred since January 1, 2016, or that are expected to occur in the future.

IV-22. <u>Interchangeability.--</u>Is CTL plate 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	Austria	Belgium	Brazil	China	France	Germany	Italy	Japan	South Africa	South Korea ¹	Taiwan	Turkey	Nonsubject sources ¹
United States													
Austria	X												
Belgium	X	X											
Brazil	X	X	X										
China	\times	X	X	\times									
France	\times	\times	X	X	X								
Germany	\times	\times	X	X	X	\times							
Italy	\times	\times	X	X	X	\times	X						
Japan	\times												
South Africa	\times	\times	\times	\times	X	\times	\times	\times	\times				
South Korea ¹		X	X	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times			
Taiwan		X	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times		\times	\times	\times		
Turkey		X	\times	\times	\times	\times							

For any country-pair producing CTL plate which is sometimes or never interchangeable, please identify the country-pair and explain the factors that limit or preclude the interchangeable use of CTL plate produced in the countries:

¹ "South Korea" includes all in-scope CTL plate from POSCO, and high alloy CTL plate from all South Korean producers. "Nonsubject sources" includes CTL plate from South Korean producers other than POSCO for products other than high alloy plates and CTL plate from any source other than Austria, Belgium, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, and Turkey.

IV-23. <u>Factors other than price.</u>--Are differences other than price (e.g., quality, availability, transportation network, product range, technical support, *etc.*) between CTL plate 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	Austria	Belgium	Brazil	China	France	Germany	Italy	Japan	South Africa	South Korea ¹	Taiwan	Turkey	Nonsubject sources ¹
United States													
Austria	\times												
Belgium	X	\times											
Brazil	X	X	X										
China	X	X	\times	\times									
France	X	X	X	\times	\times								
Germany	X	X	X	\times	X	\times							
Italy	X	\times	X	\times	\times	\times	\times						
Japan	\times	X	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times					
South Africa	\times	X	\times										
South Korea ¹		X	X	\times	\times	X	\times	\times	\times	$\overline{\times}$			
Taiwan		X	X	\times	\times	X	\times	\times	$\overline{\times}$	$\overline{\times}$	$\overline{\times}$		
Turkey		X	X	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	\times	$\overline{}$	X	

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

¹ "South Korea" includes all in-scope CTL plate from POSCO, and high alloy CTL plate from all South Korean producers. "Nonsubject sources" includes CTL plate from South Korean producers other than POSCO for products other than high alloy plates and CTL plate from any source other than Austria, Belgium, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, and Turkey.

IV-24.	<u>Impact of section 232 measures</u> .—Did the imposition of measures (i.e. tariffs, quotas, or other
	restrictions) on imported steel/aluminum products under section 232 have an impact on the CTL
	plate market in the United States?

Yes — Please indicate the impact in the table below.	No	Don't know

Factor	Overall increase	No change	Overall decrease	Fluctuate with no clear trend	Explain, identifying the measure (i.e. tariff, quota, or other restriction) and note how the imposition of the measure(s) under section 232 affected each factor of the CTL plate market in the United States.
Supply of U.S produced CTL plate					
Supply of imported CTL plate					
Prices for CTL plate					
Overall U.S. demand for CTL plate					
Raw material costs for CTL plate					

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	Yes—	Please	indicate th	ne			
impact in the table below.					No		Don't know
Factor			Overall increase	No change	Overall decrease	Fluctuate with no clear trend	Explain, noting how the impositio of tariffs under section 301 affecte each factor of the CTL plate marke in the United States.
Supply o	of U.S ed CTL pla	te					
	of CTL pla d from Cl						
Supply of CTL plate imported from other countries							
Prices fo	or CTL pla	te					
Overall U.S. demand for CTL plate		and					
Raw ma CTL plat	terial cos e	ts for					
			pecific pro untry sour		<u>es</u> Are cert	ain grades/t	types/sizes of CTL plate only availabl
	No	Yes		olease ide ne countri	-	ountries and	the grade/type/size available only
	IV that di explanati	d not pon in t	provide a n	arrative r rovided b	esponse bo elow. Pleas	x, please no	ain a response to a question in Part te the question number and the nis space to highlight any issues your

HOW TO FILE YOUR QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSE

This questionnaire is available as a "fillable" form in MS Word format on the Commission's website at:

https://www.usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2021/carbon_and_alloy_steel_cut_to_length_plate_austria/first_review_full.htm

Please do not attempt to modify the format or permissions of the questionnaire document. Please submit the completed questionnaire using one of the methods noted below. If your firm is unable to complete the MS Word questionnaire or cannot use one of the electronic methods of submission, please contact the Commission for further instructions.

• <u>Upload via Secure Drop Box</u>.—Upload the MS Word questionnaire along with a scanned copy of the signed certification page (page 1) through the Commission's secure upload facility:

Web address: https://dropbox.usitc.gov/oinv/ Pin: CTLP

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

If your firm <u>does not </u>**produce 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 (202-205-1802). 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.