U.S. PURCHASERS' QUESTIONNAIRE

ALUMINUM EXTRUSIONS FROM CHINA, COLOMBIA, ECUADOR, INDIA, INDONESIA, ITALY, MALAYSIA, MEXICO, SOUTH KOREA, TAIWAN, THAILAND, TURKEY, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, AND VIETNAM

This questionnaire must be received by the Commission by **DATE**See last page for instructions regarding how to file this questionnaire.

The information called for in this survey is for use by the United States International Trade Commission in connection with its countervailing duty and antidumping investigations concerning aluminum extrusions from China, Colombia, Ecuador, India, Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, Mexico, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, and Vietnam ("subject countries") (Inv. Nos. 701-TA-695-698 and 731-TA-1643-1644 and 1646-1657 (Final)). The information requested in the survey is requested under the authority of the Tariff Act of 1930, title VII. This report is mandatory and failure to reply as directed can result in a subpoena or other order to compel the submission of records or information in your possession (19 U.S.C. § 1333(a)). Further information on this survey can be obtained from Hau Nguyen (202-708-1441, Hau.Nguyen@usitc.gov).

Name of firm

Address		
City	State	Zip Code
Website		
Has your firm purchased a at any time since January		page) from <u>any</u> source (domestic or foreign)
NO (Sign the ce	ertification below and promptly return only th	nis page of the questionnaire to the Commission)
YES (Complete	all parts of the questionnaire, and return the	entire questionnaire to the Commission)
following link: https://	CERTIFICATION). See last page for detailed instructions.
knowledge and belief and understa submitting this certification I also information provided in this question the Commission on the same or simi	and that the information submitted is sugarant consent for the Commission, are connaire and throughout this proceeding ilar merchandise.	ionnaire is complete and correct to the best of mubject to audit and verification by the Commission. But its employees and contract personnel, to use the in any other import-injury proceedings conducted but its employees.
proceeding or other proceedings m personnel (a) for developing or ma reviews, and evaluations relating	nay be disclosed to and used: (i) by the intaining the records of this or a relate to the programs, personnel, and opeent employees and contract personnel,	to this request for information and throughout this Commission, its employees and Offices, and contracted proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits rations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C solely for cybersecurity purposes. I understand that a
Name of Authorized Official	Title of Authorized Official	Date
Signature	Phone	Email address

PART I.—GENERAL INFORMATION

Background.— This proceeding was instituted in response to a petition filed on October 4, 2023, by the U.S. Aluminum Extruders Coalition (consisting of Alexandria Extrusion Company, Alexandria, Minnesota; APEL Extrusions Inc., Coburg, Oregon; Bonnell Aluminum, Newnan, Georgia; Brazeway, Adrian, Michigan; Custom Aluminum Products, South Elgin, Illinois; Extrudex Aluminum, North Jackson, Ohio; International Extrusions, Garden City, Michigan; Jordan Aluminum Company, Memphis, Tennessee; M-D Building Products, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Merit Aluminum, Corona, California; MI Metals, Oldsmar, Florida; Pennex Aluminum, Wellsville, Pennsylvania; Tower Extrusions, Olney, Texas; and Western Extrusions, Carrollton, Texas) and the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 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/case/8145/investigation/8464.

Aluminum extrusions covered by this proceeding are aluminum extrusions, regardless of form, finishing, or fabrication, whether assembled with other parts or unassembled, whether coated, painted, anodized, or thermally improved. Aluminum extrusions are shapes and forms, produced by an extrusion process, made from aluminum alloys having metallic elements corresponding to the alloy series designations published by the Aluminum Association commencing with the numbers 1, 3, and 6 (or proprietary equivalents or other certifying body equivalents). Specifically, subject aluminum extrusions made from an aluminum alloy with an Aluminum Association series designation commencing with the number 1 contain not less than 99 percent aluminum by weight. Subject aluminum extrusions made from an aluminum alloy with an Aluminum Association series designation commencing with the number 3 contain manganese as the major alloying element, with manganese accounting for not more than 3.0 percent of total materials by weight. Subject aluminum extrusions made from an aluminum alloy with an Aluminum Association series designation commencing with the number 6 contain magnesium and silicon as the major alloying elements, with magnesium accounting for at least 0.1 percent but not more than 2.0 percent of total materials by weight, and silicon accounting for at least 0.1 percent but not more than 3.0 percent of total materials by weight. The scope also includes merchandise made from an aluminum alloy with an Aluminum Association series designation commencing with the number 5 (or proprietary equivalents or other certifying body equivalents) that have a magnesium content accounting for up to but not more than 2.0 percent of total materials by weight. The country of origin of the aluminum extrusion is determined by where the metal is extruded (i.e., pressed through a die).

Aluminum extrusions are produced and imported in a wide variety of shapes and forms, including, but not limited to, hollow profiles, other solid profiles, pipes, tubes, bars, and rods. Aluminum extrusions that are drawn subsequent to extrusion (drawn aluminum) are also included in the scope.

Subject aluminum extrusions are produced and imported with a variety of coatings and surface treatments, and types of fabrication. The types of coatings and treatments applied to aluminum extrusions include, but are not limited to, extrusions that are mill finished (i.e., without any coating or further finishing), brushed, buffed, polished, anodized (including brightdip), liquid painted, electroplated, chromate converted, powder coated, sublimated, wrapped, and/or bead blasted. Subject aluminum extrusions may also be fabricated, i.e., prepared for assembly, or thermally improved. Such

operations would include, but are not limited to, extrusions that are cut-to-length, machined, drilled, punched, notched, bent, stretched, stretch-formed, hydroformed, knurled, swedged, mitered, chamfered, threaded, and spun. Performing such operations in third countries does not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigations.

The types of products that meet the definition of subject merchandise include but are not limited to, vehicle roof rails and sun/moon roof framing, solar panel racking rails and framing, tradeshow display fixtures and framing, parts for tents or clear span structures, fence posts, drapery rails or rods, electrical conduits, door thresholds, flooring trim, electric vehicle battery trays, heat sinks, signage or advertising poles, picture frames, telescoping poles, or cleaning system components.

Aluminum extrusions may be heat sinks, which are fabricated aluminum extrusions that dissipate heat away from a heat source and may serve other functions, such as structural functions. Heat sinks come in a variety of sizes and shapes, including but not limited to a flat electronic heat sink, which is a solid aluminum extrusion with at least one flat side used to mount electronic or mechanical devices; a heat sink that is a housing for electronic controls or motors; lighting heat sinks, which dissipate heat away from LED devices; and process and exchange heat sinks, which are tube extrusions with fins or plates used to hold radiator tubing. Heat sinks are included in the scope, regardless of whether the design and production of the heat sinks are organized around meeting specified thermal performance requirements and regardless of whether they have been tested to comply with such requirements. For purposes of these investigations on aluminum extrusions from the People's Republic of China, only heat sinks designed and produced around meeting specified thermal performance requirements and tested to comply with such requirements are included in the scope.

Merchandise that is comprised solely of aluminum extrusions or aluminum extrusions and fasteners, whether assembled at the time of importation or unassembled, is covered by the scope in its entirety.

The scope also covers aluminum extrusions that are imported with non-extruded aluminum components beyond fasteners, whether assembled at the time of importation or unassembled, that are a part or subassembly of a larger product or system. Only the aluminum extrusion portion of the merchandise described in this paragraph, whether assembled or unassembled, is subject to duties. Examples of merchandise that is a part or subassembly of a larger product or system include, but are not limited to, window parts or subassemblies; door unit parts or subassemblies; shower and bath system parts or subassemblies; solar panel mounting systems; fenestration system parts or subassemblies, such as curtain wall and window wall units and parts or subassemblies of storefronts; furniture parts or subassemblies; appliance parts or subassemblies, such as fin evaporator coils and systems for refrigerators; railing or deck system parts or subassemblies; fence system parts or subassemblies; motor vehicle parts or subassemblies, such as bumpers for motor vehicles; trailer parts or subassemblies, such as side walls, flooring, and roofings; electric vehicle charging station parts or subassemblies; or signage or advertising system parts or subassemblies. Parts or subassemblies described by this paragraph that are subject to duties in their entirety pursuant to existing antidumping and countervailing duty orders are excluded from the scope of these investigations, so long as they remain subject to the scope of such orders. Any part or subassembly that otherwise meets the requirements of this scope and that is not covered by other antidumping and/or countervailing duty orders remains subject to the scope of these investigations.

The scope excludes assembled merchandise containing non-extruded aluminum components beyond fasteners that is not a part or subassembly of a larger product or system and that is used as imported,

without undergoing after importation any processing, fabrication, finishing, or assembly or the addition of parts or material, regardless of whether the additional parts or material are interchangeable.

The scope also excludes merchandise containing non-extruded aluminum components beyond fasteners that is not a part or subassembly of a larger product or system that enters unassembled as a packaged combination of parts to be assembled as is for its intended use, without undergoing after importation any processing, fabrication, or finishing or the addition of parts or material, regardless of whether the additional parts or material are interchangeable. To be excluded under this paragraph, the merchandise must be sold and enter as a discrete kit on one Customs entry form.

Examples of such excluded assembled and unassembled merchandise include windows with glass, door units with door panel and glass, motor vehicles, trailers, furniture, and appliances.

The scope also includes aluminum extrusions that have been further processed in a third country, including, but not limited to, the finishing and fabrication processes described above, assembly, whether with other aluminum extrusion components or with non-aluminum extrusion components, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope if performed in the country of manufacture of the in-scope product. Third-country processing; finishing; and/or fabrication, including those processes described in the scope, does not alter the country of origin of the subject aluminum extrusions.

The following aluminum extrusion products are excluded: aluminum extrusions made from an aluminum alloy with an Aluminum Association series designations commencing with the number 2 (or proprietary equivalents or other certifying body equivalents) and containing in excess of 1.5 percent copper by weight; aluminum extrusions made from an aluminum alloy with an Aluminum Association series designation commencing with the number 5 (or proprietary equivalents or other certifying body equivalents) and containing in excess of 2.0 percent magnesium by weight; and aluminum extrusions made from an aluminum alloy with an Aluminum Association series designation commencing with the number 7 (or proprietary equivalents or other certifying body equivalents) and containing in excess of 2.0 percent zinc by weight.

The scope also excludes aluminum alloy sheet or plates produced by means other than the extrusion process, such as aluminum products produced by a method of continuous casting or rolling. Cast aluminum products are also excluded. The scope also excludes unwrought aluminum in any form.

The scope also excludes collapsible tubular containers composed of metallic elements corresponding to alloy code 1080A as designated by the Aluminum Association (not including proprietary equivalents or other certifying body equivalents) where the tubular container (excluding the nozzle) meets each of the following dimensional characteristics: (1) length of 37 millimeters (mm) or 62 mm; (2) outer diameter of 11.0 mm or 12.7 mm; and (3) wall thickness not exceeding 0.13 mm.

Also excluded from the scope of these investigations is certain rectangular wire, imported in bulk rolls or precut strips and produced from continuously cast rolled aluminum wire rod, which is subsequently extruded to dimension to form rectangular wire with or without rounded edges. The product is made from aluminum alloy grade 1070 or 1370 (not including proprietary equivalents or other certifying body equivalents), with no recycled metal content allowed. The dimensions of the wire are 2.95 mm to 6.05 mm in width, and 0.65 mm to 1.25 mm in thickness. Imports of rectangular wire are provided for under

Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7605.19.0000, 7604.10.5000, or 7616.99.5190.

Also excluded from the scope of these antidumping and countervailing duty investigations on aluminum extrusions from the People's Republic of China are all products covered by the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China*. See *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China*: Antidumping Duty Order,76 FR 30650 (May 26, 2011); and *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China*: Countervailing Duty Order,76 FR 30653 (May 26, 2011) (collectively, *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China*). (Please see below instructions for additional information. For purposes of this questionnaire, this distinction only applies to your firm if you have purchases and/or imports (or arranged imports) of aluminum extrusions from China to report.)

Solely for these investigations on aluminum extrusions from the People's Republic of China, the following is an exhaustive list of products that meet the definition of subject merchandise. Merchandise that is not included in the following list that meets the definition of subject merchandise in the 2011 antidumping and countervailing duty orders on Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China remains subject to the earlier orders. No other section of this scope language that provides examples of subject merchandise is exhaustive. The following products are included in the scope of these investigations on aluminum extrusions from the People's Republic of China, whether assembled or unassembled: heat sinks as described above; cleaning system components like mops and poles; banner stands/back walls; fabric wall systems; drapery rails; side mount valve controls; water heater anodes; solar panel mounting systems; 5050 alloy rails for showers and carpets; auto heating and cooling system components; assembled motor cases with stators; louver assemblies; event décor; window wall units and parts; trade booths; micro channel heat exchangers; telescoping poles, pole handles, and pole attachments; flagpoles; wind sign frames; foreline hose assembly; electronics enclosures; parts and subassemblies for storefronts, including portal sets; light poles; air duct registers; outdoor sporting goods parts and subassemblies; glass refrigerator shelves; aluminum ramps; handicap ramp system parts and subassemblies; frames and parts for tents and clear span structures; parts and subassemblies for screen enclosures, patios, and sunrooms; parts and subassemblies for walkways and walkway covers; aluminum extrusions for LED lights; parts and subassemblies for screen, storm, and patio doors; pontoon boat parts and subassemblies, including rub rails, flooring, decking, transom structures, canopy systems, seating; boat hulls, framing, ladders, and transom structures; parts and subassemblies for docks, piers, boat lifts and mounting; recreational and boat trailer parts and subassemblies, including subframes, crossmembers, and gates; solar tracker assemblies with gears; garage door framing systems; door threshold and sill assemblies; highway and bridge signs; bridge, street, and highway rails; scaffolding, including planks and struts; railing and support systems; parts and subassemblies for exercise equipment; weatherstripping; door bottom and sweeps; door seals; floor transitions and trims; parts and subassemblies for modular walls and office furniture; truck trailer parts and subassemblies; boat cover poles, outrigger poles, and rod holders; bleachers and benches; parts and subassemblies for elevators, lifts, and dumbwaiters; parts and subassemblies for mirror and framing systems; window treatments; parts and subassemblies for air foils and fans; bus and RV window frames; sliding door rails; dock ladders; parts and subassemblies for RV frames and trailers; awning, canopy, and sunshade structures and their parts and subassemblies; marine motor mounts; linear lighting housings; and cluster mailbox systems.

Imports of the subject merchandise are primarily provided for under the following categories of the HTSUS: 7604.10.1000; 7604.10.3000; 7604.10.5000; 7604.21.0010; 7604.21.0090; 7604.29.1010;

7604.29.1090; 7604.29.3060; 7604.29.3090; 7604.29.5050; 7604.29.5090; 7608.10.0030; 7608.10.0090; 7608.20.0030; 7608.20.0090; 7609.00.0000; 7610.10.0010; 7610.10.0020; 7610.10.0030; 7610.90.0040; and 7610.90.0080.

Imports of the subject merchandise, including subject merchandise entered as parts of other products, may also be classifiable under the following additional HTSUS categories, as well as other HTSUS categories: 6603.90.8100; 7606.12.3091; 7606.12.3096; 7615.10.2015; 7615.10.2025; 7615.10.3015; 7615.10.3025; 7615.10.5020; 7615.10.5040; 7615.10.7125; 7615.10.7130; 7615.10.7155; 7615.10.7180; 7615.10.9100; 7615.20.0000; 7616.10.9090; 7616.99.1000; 7616.99.5130; 7616.99.5140; 7616.99.5190; 8302.10.3000; 8302.10.6030; 8302.10.6060; 8302.10.6090; 8302.20.0000; 8302.30.3010; 8302.30.3060; 8302.41.3000; 8302.41.6015; 8302.41.6045; 8302.41.6050; 8302.41.6080; 8302.42.3010; 8302.42.3015; 8302.42.3065; 8302.49.6035; 8302.49.6045; 8302.49.6055; 8302.49.6085; 8302.50.0000; 8302.60.3000; 8302.60.9000; 8305.10.0050; 8306.30.0000; 8414.59.6590; 8415.90.8045; 8418.99.8005; 8418.99.8050; 8418.99.8060; 8419.50.5000; 8419.90.1000; 8422.90.0640; 8424.90.9080; 8473.30.2000; 8473.30.5100; 8479.89.9599; 8479.90.8500; 8479.90.9596; 8481.90.9060; 8481.90.9085; 8486.90.0000; 8487.90.0080; 8503.00.9520; 8508.70.0000; 8513.90.2000; 8515.90.2000; 8516.90.5000; 8516.90.8050; 8517.71.0000; 8517.79.0000; 8529.90.7300; 8529.90.9760; 8536.90.8585; 8538.10.0000; 8541.90.0000; 8543.90.8885; 8547.90.0020; 8547.90.0030; 8708.10.3050; 8708.29.5160; 8708.80.6590; 8708.99.6890; 8807.30.0060; 9031.90.9195; 9401.99.9081; 9403.99.1040; 9403.99.9010; 9403.99.9015; 9403.99.9020; 9403.99.9040; 9403.99.9045; 9405.99.4020; 9506.11.4080; 9506.51.4000; 9506.51.6000; 9506.59.4040; 9506.70.2090; 9506.91.0010; 9506.91.0020; 9506.91.0030; 9506.99.0510; 9506.99.0520; 9506.99.0530; 9506.99.1500; 9506.99.2000; 9506.99.2580; 9506.99.2800; 9506.99.5500; 9506.99.6080; 9507.30.2000; 9507.30.4000; 9507.30.6000; 9507.30.8000; 9507.90.6000; 9547.90.0040; and 9603.90.8050.

While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

<u>Primary HTS numbers.</u>--Statistical reporting numbers 7604.10.1000; 7604.10.3000; 7604.10.5000; 7604.21.0010; 7604.21.0090; 7604.29.1010; 7604.29.1090; 7604.29.3060; 7604.29.3090; 7604.29.5050; 7604.29.5090; 7608.10.0030; 7608.10.0090; 7608.20.0030; 7608.20.0090; 7609.00.0000; 7610.10.0010; 7610.10.0020; 7610.10.0030; 7610.90.0040; and 7610.90.0080 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) of the United States.

<u>China, subject and China, nonsubject.</u>--When answering questions regarding aluminum extrusions from China, please respond separately for aluminum extrusions subject to these investigations ("China, subject") and for aluminum extrusions currently under the existing antidumping and countervailing duty orders from China ("China, nonsubject").

<u>Purchaser</u>.--Any firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in purchasing aluminum extrusions from another firm that produces, imports, or otherwise distributes aluminum extrusions.

Reporting of information.--If information is not readily available from your records, provide carefully prepared estimates. If your firm is completing more than one questionnaire (i.e., a producer, importer, 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.

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

Hours	Dollars

Public reporting burden for this questionnaire is estimated to average 25 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering data, and completing and reviewing the questionnaire.

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

	one establishment should combine the data for all establishments into a single response.
	by this questionnaire, if different from that listed on the cover page. Firms operating more than
I-2a.	<u>Establishments covered.</u> Provide the name and address of your U.S. establishment(s) covered

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

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

Law firm:	
Lead attorney(s):	

U.S. Purchasers' Questionnaire - Aluminum Extrusions (Final) I-3. Ownership.--Is your firm owned, in whole or in part, by any other firm? No Yes--List the following information, relating to the ultimate parent/owner. **Extent of ownership** (percent) Firm name Country I-4. Related producers/importers/exporters.--Does your firm have any related firms, either domestic or foreign, that produce aluminum extrusions, import aluminum extrusions into the United States, or export aluminum extrusions to the United States? "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. No Yes--List the following information. Type (i.e., producer, Firm name exporter, importer) Country **Affiliation**

PART II.--PURCHASES

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

Name	
Title	
Email	
Telephone	

Note.—for section II, some questions will ask about your firm's purchases of crash-resistant extrusions, as defined below.

<u>Crash relevant extrusions ("CR extrusions")</u>—CR extrusions are extrusions that are engineered to protect vehicle occupants in the event of a crash. CR extrusions are produced with alloys in the 6000 series, rated for greater than 240 mpa in yield strength and greater than 260 mpa in tensile strength. CR extrusions are used to produce structural components such as side sills, bumpers, crush cans, cross members, and battery longitudinals.

II-1a. <u>Purchases and imports: CR extrusions.</u>--Report <u>separately</u> your firm's domestic purchases and imports of CR extrusions.

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

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

CR extrusions: Purchases

	2021	2022	2023	January— March 2024
ltem		Quantity (in	short tons)	
Purchases of CR extrusions				
produced in—				
United States				
China, subject ¹				
Colombia				
Ecuador				
India				
Indonesia				
Italy: Eural Gnutti				
Italy: All other suppliers				
Malaysia: Genesis/ P.A. Extrusion				
Malaysia: All other suppliers				
Mexico				
South Korea: Almac				
South Korea: All other suppliers				
Taiwan: Sow Shin				
Taiwan: All other suppliers				
Thailand				
Turkey				
United Arab Emirates				
Vietnam				
China, nonsubject				
All other countries ²				
Sources unknown ³				
Total purchases	0	0	0	0

II-1a. Purchases and imports: CR extrusions. — continued.

CR extrusions: Imports

	2021	2022	2023	January— March 2024	
Item	Quantity (in short tons)				
Imports of CR extrusions from—					
China, subject ¹					
Colombia					
Ecuador					
India					
Indonesia					
Italy: Eural Gnutti					
Italy: All other suppliers					
Malaysia: Genesis/ P.A. Extrusion					
Malaysia: All other suppliers					
Mexico					
South Korea: Almac					
South Korea: All other suppliers					
Taiwan: Sow Shin					
Taiwan: All other suppliers					
Thailand					
Turkey					
United Arab Emirates					
Vietnam					
China, nonsubject					
All other countries ²					
Total imports ⁴	0	0	0	0	

¹ Data for "China, subject" should not include aluminum extrusions for which cash deposits (i.e., duties) were already paid due to the existing AD and CVD orders on China (see Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order, 76 FR 30650 (May 26, 2011) and Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order, 76 FR 30653 (May 26, 2011)). Such aluminum extrusions should be separately reported as "China, nonsubject"

² Please identify these countries:

³ Please indicate the firm(s) from which you purchased this merchandise:

⁴ If your firm imported aluminum extrusions at any time since January 1, 2021, please also complete and return a U.S. importers' questionnaire in this proceeding.

II-1b. <u>Purchases and imports: Other than CR extrusions.</u>--Report <u>separately</u> your firm's domestic purchases and imports of aluminum extrusions other than CR extrusions.

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

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

Other than CR extrusions: Purchases

	2021	2022	2023	January— March 2024	
ltem	Quantity (in short tons)				
Purchases of aluminum extrusions other than CR extrusions produced in—					
United States					
China, subject ¹					
Colombia					
Ecuador					
India					
Indonesia					
Italy: Eural Gnutti					
Italy: All other suppliers					
Malaysia: Genesis/ P.A. Extrusion					
Malaysia: All other suppliers					
Mexico					
South Korea: Almac					
South Korea: All other suppliers					
Taiwan: Sow Shin					
Taiwan: All other suppliers					
Thailand					
Turkey					
United Arab Emirates					
Vietnam					
China, nonsubject					
All other countries ²					
Sources unknown ³					
Total purchases	0	0	0	0	

II-1b. Purchases and imports: Other than CR extrusions.— continued.

Other than CR extrusions: Imports

	2021	2022	2023	January— March 2024
ltem	Quantity (in short tons)			
Imports of aluminum extrusions other than CR extrusions from— China, subject ¹				
Colombia				
Ecuador				
India				
Indonesia				
Italy: Eural Gnutti				
Italy: All other suppliers				
Malaysia: Genesis/ P.A. Extrusion				
Malaysia: All other suppliers				
Mexico				
South Korea: Almac				
South Korea: All other suppliers				
Taiwan: Sow Shin				
Taiwan: All other suppliers				
Thailand				
Turkey				
United Arab Emirates				
Vietnam				
China, nonsubject				
All other countries ²				
Total imports ⁴	0	0	0	0

¹ Data for "China, subject" should not include aluminum extrusions for which cash deposits (i.e., duties) were already paid due to the existing AD and CVD orders on China (see Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order, <u>76 FR 30650</u> (May 26, 2011) and Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order, <u>76 FR 30653</u> (May 26, 2011)). Such aluminum extrusions should be separately reported as "China, nonsubject"

² Please identify these countries:

³ Please indicate the firm(s) from which you purchased this merchandise:

⁴ If your firm imported aluminum extrusions at any time since January 1, 2021, please also complete and return a U.S. importers' questionnaire in this proceeding.

II-2. <u>Changes in purchasing patterns.</u>-- Please indicate whether the shares of your firm's purchases of aluminum extrusions steadily decreased, fluctuated but ended lower, were constant, fluctuated but ended higher, or steadily increased since January 1, 2021 from the listed sources.

Select one box per row.

Source of	Did not	Steadily	Fluctuated	No	Fluctuated	Steadily	
purchases	purchase	increased	up	change	down	decreased	Explanation for trend
United States							
China, subject							
Colombia							
Ecuador							
India							
Indonesia							
Italy							
Malaysia							
Mexico							
South Korea							
Taiwan							
Thailand							
Turkey							
United Arab Emirates							
Vietnam							
China, nonsubject							
All other countries							
Sources unknown							

II-3. Purchasing subject imports rather than domestic products: CR extrusions.—

(a) Since January 1, 2021, did your firm import and/or purchase imports of CR extrusions from one of the listed sources instead of purchasing U.S.-produced aluminum extrusions? Respond for each listed source.

CR extrusions

Source	Yes (also respond to parts (b) and (c))	No (If "No" for all countries, skip to next question)
China, subject		
Colombia		
Ecuador		
India		
Indonesia		
Italy: Eural Gnutti		
Italy: All other suppliers		
Malaysia: Genesis/ P.A. Extrusion		
Malaysia: All other suppliers		
Mexico		
South Korea: Almac		
South Korea: All other suppliers		
Taiwan: Sow Shin		
Taiwan: All other suppliers		
Thailand		
Turkey		
United Arab Emirates		
Vietnam		

- II-3. Purchasing subject imports rather than domestic products: CR extrusions.--Continued
 - (b) If you responded "Yes" to part (a), was the imported product priced lower than the domestic product?

CR extrusions

Source	Yes	No
China, subject		
Colombia		
Ecuador		
India		
Indonesia		
Italy: Eural Gnutti		
Italy: All other suppliers		
Malaysia: Genesis/ P.A. Extrusion		
Malaysia: All other suppliers		
Mexico		
South Korea: Almac		
South Korea: All other suppliers		
Taiwan: Sow Shin		
Taiwan: All other suppliers		
Thailand		
Turkey		
United Arab Emirates		
Vietnam		

- II-3. Purchasing subject imports rather than domestic products: CR extrusions.--Continued
 - (c) If you responded "Yes" to part (a), was price a primary reason for importing and/or purchasing subject imports rather than domestic product?

CR extrusions

Source	Yes	If Yes, estimate the quantity of imports purchased and/or imported instead of domestic product since January 2021 (in short tons)	No	If No, please indicate the reason your firm imported and/or purchased imports instead of domestic product
China, subject				
Colombia				
Ecuador				
India				
Indonesia				
Italy: Eural Gnutti				
Italy: All other suppliers				
Malaysia: Genesis/ P.A. Extrusion				
Malaysia: All other suppliers				
Mexico				
South Korea: Almac				
South Korea: All other suppliers				
Taiwan: Sow Shin				
Taiwan: All other suppliers				
Thailand				
Turkey				
United Arab Emirates				
Vietnam				
If the quantity reported above exc	eeds the	total quantity reported in	II-1a, plea	ase explain.

II-4. Purchasing subject imports rather than domestic products: Other than CR extrusions.—

(a) Since January 1, 2021, did your firm import and/or purchase imports of aluminum extrusions other than CR extrusions from one of the listed sources instead of purchasing U.S.-produced aluminum extrusions? Respond for each listed source.

Other than CR extrusions

	Yes	No
	(also respond to parts (b)	(If "No" for all countries, skip
Source	and (c))	to next question)
China, subject		
Colombia		
Ecuador		
India		
Indonesia		
Italy: Eural Gnutti		
Italy: All other suppliers		
Malaysia: Genesis/ P.A. Extrusion		
Malaysia: All other suppliers		
Mexico		
South Korea: Almac		
South Korea: All other suppliers		
Taiwan: Sow Shin		
Taiwan: All other suppliers		
Thailand		
Turkey		
United Arab Emirates		
Vietnam		

- II-4. Purchasing subject imports rather than domestic products: Other than CR extrusions.-Continued
 - (b) If you responded "Yes" to part (a), was the imported product priced lower than the domestic product?

Other than CR extrusions

Source	Yes	No
China, subject		
Colombia		
Ecuador		
India		
Indonesia		
Italy: Eural Gnutti		
Italy: All other suppliers		
Malaysia: Genesis/ P.A. Extrusion		
Malaysia: All other suppliers		
Mexico		
South Korea: Almac		
South Korea: All other suppliers		
Taiwan: Sow Shin		
Taiwan: All other suppliers		
Thailand		
Turkey		
United Arab Emirates		
Vietnam		

- II-4. Purchasing subject imports rather than domestic products: Other than CR extrusions.-Continued
 - (c) If you responded "Yes" to part (a), was price a primary reason for importing and/or purchasing subject imports rather than domestic product?

Other than CR extrusions

Source	Yes	If Yes, estimate the quantity of imports purchased and/or imported instead of domestic product since January 2021 (in short tons)	No	If No, please indicate the reason your firm imported and/or purchased imports instead of domestic product
China, subject				
Colombia				
Ecuador				
India				
Indonesia				
Italy: Eural Gnutti				
Italy: All other suppliers				
Malaysia: Genesis/ P.A. Extrusion				
Malaysia: All other suppliers				
Mexico				
South Korea: Almac				
South Korea: All other suppliers				
Taiwan: Sow Shin				
Taiwan: All other suppliers				
Thailand				
Turkey				
United Arab Emirates				
Vietnam				
If the quantity reported above exc	eeds the	total quantity reported in	II-1b, ple	ase explain.

II-5.	Country knowledgePlease indicate whether your firm has experience or is otherwise familiar
	with aluminum extrusions produced in the following countries. If you indicate that you have
	knowledge of aluminum extrusions from a country from which you did not purchase aluminum
	extrusions during the period of investigation, please explain how you acquired your knowledge
	of aluminum extrusions from that country.

United States	China, subject	Colombia	Ecuador	India	Indonesia	
Italy	Malaysia	Mexico	South Korea	Taiwan	Thailand	
	United Arab					
Turkey	Emirates	Vietnam	Nonsu	bject sources (s	pecify)	
If applicable, explanation for how knowledge acquired:						

II-6. <u>Supplier identification.</u>--Please list your firm's <u>FIVE</u> largest suppliers for aluminum extrusions since January 1, 2021, by quantity. Also, provide the share of the quantity of your firm's total purchases of aluminum extrusions that each of these suppliers accounted for in 2023.

No.	Supplier's name	City and state	Share of quantity of 2023 purchases
1			%
2			%
3			%
4			%
5			%

PART III.--MARKET CHARACTERISTICS AND PURCHASING PRACTICES

III-1.	Firm typeWhich of the following best describes your firm as a purchaser of aluminum
	extrusions (check all that apply)?

End user	Describe end user	Distributor	Other	Describe other

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

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

No	Yes	If yes, please describe.

III-3.	<u>Types of customers</u> What are the major types of customers to which your firm sells alu extrusions?	minum

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

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

	Share of total cost in ea		• • • • • •	ır	Total (should
Product(s) your firm produces	Aluminum extrusions		Other inputs		sum to 100.0% across)
	%	+	%	II	0.0 %
	%	+	%	Ш	0.0 %
	%	+	%	Ш	0.0 %

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

(a) Has the demand for your firm's final products incorporating aluminum extrusions steadily decreased, fluctuated but ended lower, were constant, fluctuated but ended higher, or steadily increased since January 1, 2021?

Select one answer.

Steadily increased	Fluctuated up	Constant	Fluctuated down	Steadily decreased

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

No	Yes	Explain

□ N	0	YesPle	ease fill o	ut the tab	le.		
	E.	nd use in w	hich this			_	e price of this substitute or aluminum extrusions?
Substitute		substitute		No	Yes		Explanation
1.							
2.							
3.							
ect one box per row.			No	Fluctuate	2	Steadily	
	Steadily	Fluctuate	No			-	
Market	Steadily increase	up	change	down		decrease	Explanation and fa
	-					decrease	Explanation and fa
ithin the United States	-					decrease	Explanation and fa
/ithin the United States utside the United States III-8. Country pref	increase	up	change	down	r pref	fer to order al	Explanation and fa
/ithin the United States utside the United States III-8. Country pref produced in a	erences [a specific co	up Do you or yountry or co	change	down	r pret	fer to order al	uminum extrusions ources of supply?

III-9.	Importance of purchasing domestic product Please fill out the table below, estimating the
	share of your firm's total 2023 purchases of aluminum extrusions that required aluminum
	extrusions produced in the United States.

	Estimated share of your firm's total 2023 purchases of aluminum extrusions
Purchases that did not require domestic product	%
Purchases that were required by law or regulation to be domestic product (e.g., government purchases under "Buy American" provisions)	%
Purchases that were not required by law or regulation, but were required by your customers to be domestic product	%
Purchases that were required to be domestic product for other reasons	
(explain:)	%
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %

III-10. <u>Business cycles.</u>—Is the aluminum extrusions market subject to business cycles, either during the year or across years? If yes, describe.

No	Yes	If yes, please describe, including any changes since January 1, 2021.

III-11. <u>Conditions of competition.</u>--Is the aluminum extrusions market subject to conditions of competition distinctive to aluminum extrusions other than the business cycles described in the previous question? If yes, describe.

No	Yes	If yes, please describe, including any changes since January 1, 2021.

U.S. Purchasers' Questionnaire - Aluminum Extrusions (Fina
--

III-12.	Decisions based on producer and country-of-origin How often does your firm, and if known
	do your customers, make purchasing decisions involving aluminum extrusions based on its
	producer or country of origin?

Item	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never	If at least sometimes, explain noting the producers and/or countries.					
Decision based on producer										
Your firm										
Your customers										
	Decision based on country of origin									
Your firm										
Your customers										

III-13. <u>Availability of supply.--</u>Has the availability of aluminum extrusions in the U.S. market changed since January 1, 2021?

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

U.S. Purchasers' Questionnaire – Aluminum Extrusions (F

III-14.	Su	p	ply	<u>constraints</u> .—

(a)	Has any firm refused, declined, or been unable to supply your firm with aluminum
	extrusions between January 1, 2021 and October 4, 2023 (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.)?

Period	No	Yes	If yes, please describe, including the reason, timing, and duration of the constraint.
2021			
2022			
2023			
2024 Jan 1- October 4			

(b) Has any firm experienced any supply constraints since the petition was filed on October 4, 2023?

No	If yes, please describe, including the reason, timing, and duration of the constraint.

III-15. <u>Availability of specific product types</u>.--Are certain grades/types/sizes of aluminum extrusions only available from certain country sources?

No	Yes	If yes, please identify the countries and the grades/types/sizes available only from those countries.

U.S. Pu	.S. Purchasers' Questionnaire – Aluminum Extrusions (Final) Page 29										
III-16.	<u>Purchas</u>	ing freq	uency.								
	(a)	How frequently does your firm make purchases of aluminum extrusions (check one)?									
		Daily	Week	dy Monthly	Quarterly	Annually	Other	If other, specify			
	(b)	Has this	purcha	asing frequency	changed sinc	e January 1,	January :	1, 2021?			
	No Yes If yes, please describe.										
III-17.	Raw ma	nterial p	rices.—	-							
	(a) Is your firm familiar with the prices for raw materials used in the production of aluminum extrusions?										
		N	0	Yes – please answer (b)							
	(b) Has information on raw material prices affected your firm's negotiations or contracts to purchase aluminum extrusions since January 1, 2021?										
		No	Yes	Explain							
III-18.				ontactedHow re making a pur				isions does your firm firms			
III-19.		_		Do your firm's your firm and s	•			s usually involve			
	No	Yes		es, explain the f r firm quotes co	-	_		tes and note whether ns.			

U.S. Pu	rchasers'(Question	naire – Al ı	ıminum Extrusions (Final)	Page 30				
III-20.	Change i	n supplie	<u>rs</u> Has yo	our firm changed suppliers since January 1, 2021?					
	No	Yes		ease list the supplier(s), whether the firm was added or drope easons for the change.	ped,				
III-21.	New suppliersAre you aware of any new suppliers, either foreign or domestic, that have entered the market since January 1, 2021?								
	No	Yes	If yes, ple	ease identify the firms.					
III-22.	sell alum If yes, pro T A	inum exto ovide the The numb Ageneral descriptio	following er of days descriptio n of the fa	ou require your suppliers to be or to become certified or qua your firm? information. required to qualify a new supplier. n of the certification or qualification process. Also, a brief ctors that you consider when qualifying a new supplier (e.g., y of supplier, etc.).					
	No	Yes	Number of days	Certification/qualification process and factors considered					
III-23.	attempts	-	y or qualify	uary 1, 2021, have any domestic or foreign producers failed i					
If yes, please identify these producers, the countries where they ar located, and the reasons why they failed or lost the No Yes certification/qualification.									

III-24.	Major purchasing factorsPlease list, in order of their importance, the main factors your firm
	considers in deciding from whom to purchase aluminum extrusions (examples include
	availability, extension of credit, contracts, price, quality, range of supplier's product line,
	traditional supplier, etc.).

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

III-26.

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

Factor	Very important	Somewhat important	Not important	
Availability				
Availability of grades/products needed for specific end uses				
Delivery terms				
Delivery time				
Discounts offered				
Minimum quantity requirements				
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 characteristics does your firm consider when evaluating the quality of aluminum extrusions?				

III-27.	Minimum qualityHow often does aluminum extrusions from the following countries meet
	minimum quality specifications for your uses or your customers' uses?

Source of purchases	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Rarely or never	Don't know
China, subject					
Colombia					
Ecuador					
India					
Indonesia					
Italy					
Malaysia					
Mexico					
South Korea					
Taiwan					
Thailand					
Turkey					
United Arab Emirates					
Vietnam					
Other:					

III-28. <u>Frequency of decisions based on price.</u>—How often does your firm purchase the aluminum extrusions that is offered at the lowest price?

Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never

III-29. <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 have considered price leaders in the aluminum extrusions market since January 1, 2021.

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

11	ς	Durchacars'	Ouestionnair	e – Aluminum	Extrusions	(Einal)
U).	Purchasers	Questionnair	e – Aluminum	EXTRUSIONS	trinaii

Period	No	Yes	If yes, please describe, included and the change in lead time.	
2021				
2022				
2023				
2024 YTD				
	_	y effects c	n aluminum extrusions cost, p	orice, supply, and/or deman
January	Yes		No	Don't know
	Yes	ne the imi		
If yes, plothe timing Role of steel/alucoverage United S	Yes Pease describe g of such in the such	measures ducts und of the me	No Dact on cost, price, supply, and example as a sure on the section 232, or changes in the example as a sure on the example on a sure	d/or demand, and include ffs, quotas, etc.) on importe the measures (such as the le e aluminum extrusions mar
If yes, plothe timing Role of steel/alucoverage United S	Yes Pease descril g of such in ection 232 minum pro e, or nature tates, include	measures ducts und of the me	pact on cost, price, supply, and a cost. —Did the measures (e.g. tarifer section 232, or changes in the casures), have an impact on the	d/or demand, and include ffs, quotas, etc.) on importe the measures (such as the le e aluminum extrusions mar

PART IV.—PRODUCT COMPARISONS

IV-1. Interchangeability.—

(a) How often is aluminum extrusions 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	United States
China, subject	
Colombia	
Ecuador	
India	
Indonesia	
Italy	
Malaysia	
Mexico	
South Korea	
Taiwan	
Thailand	
Turkey	
United Arab Emirates	
Vietnam	
Other countries	
For any country-pair producing aluminur	m extrusions that is sometimes or never interchangeable, identify the

For any country-pair producing aluminum extrusions that is *sometimes* or *never* interchangeable, identify the country-pair and explain the factors that limit or preclude the interchangeable use of aluminum extrusions produced in the countries:

(b) Were there any specific suppliers in any of the individual sources reported in the above table for which the profile of their aluminum extrusions deviates significantly from subject sources?

No	Yes	If yes, please identify the specific suppliers with a different profile in the source, the source, and describe how your response would differ from rating provided overall for the identified specified source.

IV-2. Factors other than price.—

(a) How often are differences other than price (e.g., quality, availability, transportation network, product range, technical support, etc.) between aluminum extrusions produced in the United States and in other countries a significant factor in your firm's purchases of the products?

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

A = such differences are *always* significant

F = such differences are *frequently* significant

S = such differences are *sometimes* significant

N = such differences are *never* significant

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

Country-pair	United States
China	
Colombia	
Ecuador	
India	
Indonesia	
Italy	
Malaysia	
Mexico	
South Korea	
Taiwan	
Thailand	
Turkey	
United Arab Emirates	
Vietnam	
Other countries	

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

(b) Were there any specific suppliers in any of the individual sources reported in the above table for which the profile of their aluminum extrusions deviates significantly from subject sources?

No	If yes, please identify the specific suppliers with a different profile in the source, the source, and describe how your response would differ from rating provided overall for the identified specified source.

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

IV-3. Factor country comparisons.--For the factors listed below, please rate how aluminum extrusions produced in each country you identified in your response with which you are familiar, as reported in question II-5, compares with aluminum extrusions produced in each of the other countries with which you are familiar.

	Uni cor pro	Product from United States compared to product from China, subject		Product from United States compared to product from Colombia			Product from United States compared to product from Ecuador		
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability									
Availability of grades/products needed for specific end uses									
Delivery terms									
Delivery time									
Discounts offered									
Minimum quantity requirements									
Packaging									
Payment terms									
Price ¹									
Product consistency									
Product range									
Quality meets industry standards									
Quality exceeds industry standards									
Reliability of supply									
Technical support/service									
U.S. transportation costs ¹									

IV-3. **Continued.**

	<u>Uni</u> coi	Product from <u>United States</u> compared to product from <u>India</u>			Product from United States compared to product from Indonesia			Product from United States compared to product from Italy		
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	
Availability										
Availability of grades/products needed for specific end uses										
Delivery terms										
Delivery time										
Discounts offered										
Minimum quantity requirements										
Packaging										
Payment terms										
Price ¹										
Product consistency										
Product range										
Quality meets industry standards										
Quality exceeds industry standards										
Reliability of supply										
Technical support/service										
U.S. transportation costs ¹										

¹ A rating of "superior" on price and U.S. transportation costs indicates that the first country generally has lower prices/U.S. transportation costs than the second country.

IV-3. **Continued.**

	Uni coi pro	Product from <u>United States</u> compared to product from <u>Malaysia</u>			Product from United States compared to product from Mexico			Product from United States compared to product from South Korea		
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	
Availability										
Availability of grades/products needed for specific end uses										
Delivery terms										
Delivery time										
Discounts offered										
Minimum quantity requirements										
Packaging										
Payment terms										
Price ¹										
Product consistency										
Product range										
Quality meets industry standards										
Quality exceeds industry standards										
Reliability of supply										
Technical support/service										
U.S. transportation costs ¹										
¹ A rating of "superior" on price and U.S. transportation costs indicates that the first country generally has lower										

¹ A rating of "superior" on price and U.S. transportation costs indicates that the first country generally has lower prices/U.S. transportation costs than the second country.

IV-3. **Continued.**

	Uni cor pro	Product from United States compared to product from Taiwan			Product from United States compared to product from Thailand			Product from United States compared to product from Turkey			
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior		
Availability											
Availability of grades/products needed for specific end uses											
Delivery terms											
Delivery time											
Discounts offered											
Minimum quantity requirements											
Packaging											
Payment terms											
Price ¹											
Product consistency											
Product range											
Quality meets industry standards											
Quality exceeds industry standards											
Reliability of supply											
Technical support/service											
U.S. transportation costs ¹											
¹ A rating of "superior" on price and U.S. trans	portation	on costs	¹ A rating of "superior" on price and U.S. transportation costs indicates that the first country generally has lower								

¹ A rating of "superior" on price and U.S. transportation costs indicates that the first country generally has lower prices/U.S. transportation costs than the second country.

IV-3. **Continued.**

	Uni cor pro <u>Un</u>	Product from United States compared to product from United Arab Emirates			Product from <u>United States</u> compared to product from <u>Vietnam</u>			Product from United States compared to product from Nonsubject countries		
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	
Availability										
Availability of grades/products needed for specific end uses										
Delivery terms										
Delivery time										
Discounts offered										
Minimum quantity requirements										
Packaging										
Payment terms										
Price ¹										
Product consistency										
Product range										
Quality meets industry standards										
Quality exceeds industry standards										
Reliability of supply										
Technical support/service										
U.S. transportation costs ¹										

¹ A rating of "superior" on price and U.S. transportation costs indicates that the first country generally has lower prices/U.S. transportation costs than the second country.

PART V.—ALTERNATIVE PRODUCT INFORMATION

Further information on this part of the questionnaire can be obtained from Jordan Harriman (202-205-2610, jordan.harriman@usitc.gov). **If your firm is completing multiple questionnaires, please only complete this section for one of your questionnaires.**

V-1. <u>Comparability of aluminum extrusions and CR extrusions.—</u> For each of the following indicate whether listed extrusion products are: fully comparable or the same, *i.e.*, have no differentiation between them; mostly comparable or similar; somewhat comparable or similar; never or not-at-all comparable or similar; or no familiarity with products.

F: fully comparable or the same, i.e., have no differentiation between them;

M: mostly comparable or similar;

S: somewhat comparable or similar;

N: never or not-at-all comparable or similar; or

0: no familiarity with products.

<u>Aluminum extrusions</u>—As defined on page 2.

<u>Crash relevant extrusions ("CR extrusions")</u>—CR extrusions are extrusions that are engineered to protect vehicle occupants in the event of a crash. CR extrusions are produced with alloys in the 6000 series, rated for greater than 240 mpa in yield strength and greater than 260 mpa in tensile strength. CR extrusions are used to produce structural components such as side sills, bumpers, crush cans, cross members, and battery longitudinals.

(a) <u>Physical Characteristics and End Uses</u>.--The differences and similarities in the physical characteristics and end uses.

Product-pair	Comparison	Please provide a narrative discussion for the comparability ratings you provided in terms of their physical characteristics and uses:
Aluminum extrusions vs. CR extrusions		

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

Product-pair	Comparison	Please provide a narrative discussion for the comparability ratings you provided in terms of their <u>interchangeability</u> :
Aluminum extrusions vs. CR extrusions		

V-1. Comparability of aluminum extrusions and CR extrusions.—Continued

F: fully comparable or the same, i.e., have no differentiation between them;

M: mostly comparable or similar;

S: somewhat comparable or similar;

N: never or not-at-all comparable or similar; or

0: no familiarity with products.

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

Product-pair	Comparison	Please provide a narrative discussion for the comparability ratings you provided in terms of their channels of distribution:
Aluminum extrusions vs. CR extrusions		

(d) <u>Manufacturing facilities, production processes, and production employees</u>.--Whether manufactured in the same facilities, from the same inputs, on the same machinery and equipment, and using the same employees.

Product-pair	Comparison	Please provide a narrative discussion for the comparability ratings you provided in terms of their manufacturing facilities, production processes, and production employees:
Aluminum extrusions vs. CR extrusions		

V-1. Comparability of aluminum extrusions and CR extrusions.—Continued

F: fully comparable or the same, i.e., have no differentiation between them;

M: mostly comparable or similar;

S: somewhat comparable or similar;

N: never or not-at-all comparable or similar; or

0: no familiarity with products.

(e) <u>Customer and producer perceptions</u>.--Perceptions as to the differences and/or similarities in the market (*e.g.*, sales/marketing practices).

Product-pair	Comparison	Please provide a narrative discussion for the comparability ratings you provided in terms of their customer and producer perceptions:
Aluminum extrusions vs. CR extrusions		

(f) **Price**.--Whether prices are comparable or differ between the products.

Product-pair	Comparison	Please provide a narrative discussion for the comparability ratings you provided in terms of their <i>price</i> :
Aluminum extrusions vs. CR extrusions		

PART VI.—ADDITIONAL INF

VI-1.	Other explanationsIf your firm would like to further explain a response to any question for which a narrative response box was not provided, please note the question number and the explanation in the space provided below.

HOW TO FILE YOUR QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSE

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

https://usitc.gov/reports/active import injury questionnaires.

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: XXXX

• E-mail.—E-mail the MS Word questionnaire to hau.nguyen@usitc.gov or john.benedetto@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 does not purchase 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 your firm submits (see 19 CFR § 207.7).