U.S. IMPORTERS' QUESTIONNAIRE LATTICE BOOM CRAWLER CRANES ("LBCCs") FROM JAPAN

This questionnaire must be received by the Commission by <u>April 24, 2025</u>
See last page for instructions regarding how to file this questionnaire.

The information called for in this questionnaire is for use by the United States International Trade Commission in connection with its antidumping investigation concerning lattice boom crawler cranes ("LBCCs") from Japan (inv. No. 731-TA-1742 (Preliminary)). The information requested in the questionnaire is requested under the authority of the Tariff Act of 1930, title VII. This report is mandatory and failure to reply as directed can result in a subpoena or other order to compel the submission of records or information in your firm's possession (19 U.S.C. § 1333(a)).

Name of fire	m	
City	State	Zip Code
Website		
Has your firm	imported LBCCs (as defined on next page) from any $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left($	country at any time since January 1, 2022?
□ NO	(Sign the certification below and promptly return only the	nis page of the questionnaire to the Commission)
☐ YES	(Complete all parts of the questionnaire, and return the	entire questionnaire to the Commission)
•	stionnaire via the Commission's secure portal by secure portal by secure portal. (PIN: LIFT, Phase: Preliminary). Se	
	CERTIFICATION	
tification I also gran s questionnaire and ne or similar mercha he undersigned, act ceeding or other pr sonnel (a) for devel iews, and evaluation or (ii) by U.S. govern	t consent for the Commission, and its employees and throughout this proceeding in any other import-inguidise. Indise. Indise that information submitted in response occeedings may be disclosed to and used: (i) by the oping or maintaining the records of this or a relations relating to the programs, personnel, and operations	lit and verification by the Commission. By means of this discontract personnel, to use the information provided in jury proceedings conducted by the Commission on the eto this request for information and throughout this e Commission, its employees and Offices, and contract ed proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits, as of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. Appendix cybersecurity purposes. I understand that all contract
me of Authorized Of	ficial Title of Authorized Official	Date
nature		

PART I. GENERAL INFORMATION

<u>Background</u>. This proceeding was instituted in response to a petition filed on April 9, 2025, by The Manitowoc Company, Inc., Milwaukee, WI. 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 dumping. Pertinent information to this proceeding is available at:

Questionnaires: https://usitc.gov/reports/active import injury questionnaires. Other case information: https://ids.usitc.gov/case/8277/investigation/8729.

LBCCs covered by this proceeding consist of lattice boom crawler cranes, and lattice boom crawler crane assemblies. LBCCs combine the assemblies defined below, among other components, including an undercarriage fitted with tank-link crawler tracks, an upper carriage housing the operator cab, engine, and hydraulics, and a boom made of steel pipe welded together in a distinctive lattice pattern. The scope of this investigation covers LBCCs and LBCC assemblies, whether assembled or unassembled, and whether or not the LBCC contains any additional features that provide for functions beyond the primary lifting function. All LBCCs are included in the scope regardless of maximum lift capacity, lattice boom length, jib configuration, or other added features.

Subject merchandise includes, but is not limited to, the following LBCC assemblies which can be imported in isolation or combined in different configurations at the time of import:

- Lattice boom assemblies and pieces thereof. Lattice boom assemblies are formed of interlocking sections of welded high-strength steel pipe, that form the lifting attachment of the crane. A lattice boom is formed by welding main chords together, typically with lacing chords arranged in a "W" or "V" pattern. Lattice boom assemblies consist of a boom butt (also known as a boom bottom or boom base), which attaches to the upper carriage assembly, and a boom head (also known as a boom tip or boom hat), which forms the other end of the boom structure. In between the boom butt and boom head, boom inserts of various lengths can be inserted to reach the desired boom height and load bearing capability. Lattice boom assemblies may be imported with boom butt, boom tip, and boom inserts together, but boom butt, boom tip, and boom inserts imported alone are also covered by the scope.
- Lower carriage assembly. The lower carriage assembly (also may be referred to as a carbody or lower works) is constructed with high-strength steel components and forms the base of the crawler crane. The lower carriage assembly typically includes various motors, drive mechanisms, and hydraulics. The lower carriage assembly may also include a set of counterweights to provide backward stability for the assembled crane. The lower carriage typically has a circular center that is connected to the upper carriage assembly with a bearing. The lower and upper carriage assemblies may or may not be connected by a bearing at the time of importation. Steel arms extend from the center of the lower carriage and connect to the front and rear of the crawler assemblies that are positioned on both sides of the lower carriage assembly. The lower carriage assembly may also contain a hydraulic system that allows for the extension and retraction of the crawler assemblies to create a wider base. A lower carriage assembly may be imported with or without crawler assemblies.

- Crawler assembly. Each lattice boom crawler crane contains at least two crawler assemblies,
 which are continuous tracks that provide mobility and distribute the crane's weight evenly
 across the ground. The tracks of a LBCC consist of steel track shoes, which are interlocking steel
 plates that form the tread of the tracks and make direct contact with the ground, a track chain,
 which is a continuous loop of interconnected steel links, and a crawler body and track rollers,
 which support the track shoes and track chain. Typically, drive motors mounted on the lower
 carriage assembly connect to crawler-mounted drive sprockets, which engage the track chain
 and allow the LBCC to move forward and backward.
- Upper carriage assembly. The upper carriage assembly, also known as the upper works, typically includes the operator's cab, hydraulic systems, engine, boom hoist, mast, and a turntable base with swing drive mechanism that connects to the lower carriage assembly and allows the upper carriage to pivot on the undercarriage. The upper and lower carriage assemblies may or may not be connected by a bearing at the time of importation. The upper carriage assembly may also include a separate counterweight tray and counterweights, which allow the crane to maintain balance while lifting heavy loads, as well as a gantry, which helps lift the counterweights for installation or removal, although the counterweight tray, counterweights, and gantry are not required to be attached for the upper carriage assembly to be a subject assembly. The boom butt may or may not be attached to the upper carriage assembly at the time of entry.
- Hoisting assembly. The hoisting assembly, housed within the upper carriage assembly and lattice boom assembly, powers the lifting and lowering of loads and typically consists of a hoisting line of high strength steel cable, a hoist motor, hoist brakes, hoisting drums, and a hook block formed from steel sheaves, which helps distribute the load on the hoisting line and increases lifting capacity. The main hoisting line typically runs from the hoist drums, housed in the upper carriage assembly, up through the lattice boom (which may or may not house additional hoist drums) and hook block.
- Jib assemblies. Jib assemblies are optional components that can be added to the top end of the boom to provide the crane with greater reach. Similar to lattice boom assemblies, jib assemblies typically consist of interlocking sections of welded steel pipe, arranged in a "V" or "W" lattice pattern. Jib assemblies can consist of either fixed jib, which extends from the main lattice boom at a fixed angle, or a luffing jib, which can be raised or lowered by the operator through a separate set of controls.

Importation of any of these assemblies, whether assembled or unassembled, constitutes unfinished LBCCs for purposes of this investigation. Inclusion of other components not identified as comprising the finished or unfinished LBCCs and LBCC assemblies do not remove the products from the scope.

Processing of LBCCs and LBCC assemblies such as welding, joining, bolting, painting, coating, finishing, or assembly, either in the country of manufacture of the in-scope product or in a third country does not remove the product from the scope. LBCCs and LBCC assemblies subject to this investigation include those that are produced in the subject country whether assembled with other components in the subject country or in a third country. Processing or completion of finished and unfinished LBCCs and the covered LBCC assemblies either in the subject country or in a third country does not remove the product from the scope.

Importation of any of these assemblies, whether assembled or unassembled, constitutes unfinished LBCCs for purposes of this investigation. Inclusion of other components not identified as comprising the finished or unfinished LBCCs and LBCC assemblies do not remove the products from the scope. Processing of LBCCs and LBCC assemblies such as welding, joining, bolting, painting, coating, finishing, or assembly, either in the country of manufacture of the in-scope product or in a third country does not remove the product from the scope.

LBCCs and LBCC assemblies subject to this investigation include those that are produced in the subject country whether assembled with other components in the subject country or in a third country. Processing or completion of finished and unfinished LBCCs and the covered LBCC assemblies either in the subject country or in a third country does not remove the product from the scope. LBCCs subject to this investigation are typically classifiable under subheadings 8426.49.0010 and 8426.49.0090 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). LBCC assemblies may also be classified under subheadings 8426.49.0010 or 8426.49.0090, or may be classified under subheadings 8431.49.1090, 8431.49.1060, 8487.90.0080, or 8425.19.0000 of the HTSUS. While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

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

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.

<u>Valid number error messages</u>. If you are completing this form in a country that uses periods (".") to delineate multiples of 1000 (e.g., one million would appear as \$1.000.000 rather than \$1,000,000), you may be unable to enter in numbers greater than 999 in numeric form fields. The solution to this data entry issue is to temporarily change your operating system's number formatting to be consistent with the U.S. number formatting system while you complete this form. Detailed instructions on how to resolve this issue are provided at the end of this questionnaire and are available upon request from Laurel Schwartz (202-205-2398, Laurel.Schwartz@usitc.gov).

<u>D-GRIDS tool</u>. The Commission has a tool that firms can use to move data from their own MS Excel compilation files into self-contained data tables within this MS Word questionnaire, thereby reducing the amount of cell-by-cell data entry that would be required to complete this form. This tool is a macroenabled MS Excel file available for download from the Commission's generic questionnaires webpage (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 <u>optional</u>. 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.

I-1. Reporting requirements. Please report below the actual number of hours required and the cost to your firm of completing this questionnaire for use by the Office of Management and Budget.

Hours	Dollars

Public reporting burden for this questionnaire is estimated to average 40 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering data, and completing and reviewing the questionnaire.

We welcome comments regarding the accuracy of this burden estimate, suggestions for reducing the burden, and any suggestions for improving this questionnaire. Please provide such comments to the Office of Investigations, import_injury@usitc.gov.

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

•	"Establishment" — Each facility of a firm involved in the importation of LBCCs, including auxiliary
f	acilities operated in conjunction with (whether or not physically separate from) such facilities.
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-2b.	Stock symbol informa exchange and trading	tion . If your firm or parent firm is public symbol:	cly traded, please specify the stock
·2c.		ur firm or parent firm is represented by ecify the name of the law firm and the le	
	Law firm:		
	Lead attorney(s):		
-3.		m owned, in whole or in part, by any otl sList the following information, relatin	
	Firm name	Country	Extent of ownership (percent)

U.S. Importers' Questionnaire: LBCCs (Preliminary)

"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.

I-4.	that are engaged in imp	orting LBCCs from Japan	ave any related firms, eitl into the United States o	
	exporting LBCCs from Ja No Yes-	pan to the United States -List the following inform		
	Firm name	Country		Affiliation
I-5.	engaged in the producti	•	ated firms, either domest	cic or foreign, that are
	Firm name	Country		Affiliation
I-6.		s expected to complete	e of your firm's importing this questionnaire; howe	
	In the second se	Takes title to the	Consignee of the	Customs broker or
	Importer of record	imported product(s)	imported products(s)	freight forwarder

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

Firm name	Address	Contact person and phone number

I-8a. **FTZ, bonded warehouses, or TIBs**. Please indicate whether your firm admits LBCCs into, or withdraws such merchandise from, foreign trade zones or bonded warehouses, and whether your firm clears merchandise through Customs under the temporary importation under bond (TIB) program.

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

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

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

Item	No	Yes	Instruction
Foreign trade zones			If yes to either FTZ or bonded warehouse, please
Bonded warehouses			provide data in question I-8b
Temporary importation under bond			If yes to TIB, please provide data in question I-8c

I-8b.	Pre-Customs clearance FTZ and bonded warehousing operations. Please provide information			
	on your firm's FTZ or bonded warehouse operations relating to LBCCs that are classified as			
	foreign status merchandise in the specified periods.			

Quantity (in units)			
Item	Calendar year 2024		
Admissions into FTZ(s) or bonded warehouse			
Withdrawals into U.S. consumption ¹			
Export shipments ²			
End-of-period inventories in FTZ(s) or bonded warehouse			
¹ Please confirm that these withdrawals are included as U.S. imports in part II of this questionnaire: Yes ☐ No ☐, if "no" please revise prior to submission to the Commission to include withdrawals from your firm's FTZs or bonded warehouses as "U.S. imports" in part II of this questionnaire (and change this checkbox back to Yes). ² Only include here exports that were not first cleared through U.S. Customs. If admissions were exported from your FTZ or bonded warehouse, but first had to be cleared through U.S. Customs prior to exportation, those data should be reported in part II of this questionnaire. Please confirm you are only including here exports from FTZs and bonded warehouses that never were cleared through Customs: ☐ Yes ☐ No, if "no" please revise prior to submission to the Commission (and change this checkbox back to Yes).			

I-8c. <u>TIB</u>. Please provide information on your firm's TIB imports.

Quantity (in u	nits)
Item	Calendar year 2024
TIB import entries under HTS number 9813.00.0520	
All other TIB import entries ²	

¹ Count and report these TIB entries under HTS number 9813.00.0520 within the data on imports in part II as these entries are included in official U.S. imports statistics of the United States by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau.

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

No	Yes	If yes, please specify.

² Only report these TIB entries here and do not also include these other TIB entries in part II as these are excluded from official U.S. imports statistics of the United States by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau.

PART II. TRADE AND RELATED INFORMATION

Further information on this part of the questionnaire can be obtained from Laurel Schwartz (202-205-2398, <u>Laurel.Schwartz@usitc.gov</u>). **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-2. <u>Changes in operations</u>. Has your firm experienced any changes in ownership or in the nature of its importing operations for LBCCs since January 1, 2022?

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

II-3a. <u>Arranged imports</u>. Has your firm imported or arranged for the importation of LBCCs for delivery after **December 31, 2024**?

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

No	Yes	
		If yes, fill out the table below.

		Per	iod	
Source	Jan-Mar 2025	Apr-Jun 2025	Jul-Sept 2025	Oct-Dec 2025
		Quantity	(in units)	
Japan				
All other sources				

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II-3b.	Imports in the 12-month period preceding the petition. Has your firm imported LBCCs from any
	source between April 1, 2024 and March 31, 2025? (i.e., the last nine months in 2024 and first
	three months in 2025 combined).

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

Quantity (in units)		
April 2024 through March 2025		igh March 2025
Source	Primary HTS numbers ¹	Other HTS numbers ²
Japan		
All other sources		

¹ The primary HTS statistical reporting numbers are: 8426.49.0010 and 8426.49.0090.

II-4.	Reasons for importing if producer. If your firm also produces LBCCs in the United States, please
	indicate the reasons for importing this product. If your firm's reasons differ by source, please
	elaborate.

² Report the other HTS statistical reporting number(s) that your firm used for its imports of LBCCs (i.e., other than8426.49.0010 and 8426.49.0090.) in question II-7 below, if applicable.

Definitions

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

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

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

"Commercial U.S. shipments" —Shipments made within the United States as a result of an arm's length commercial transaction in the ordinary course of business. Report <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.

"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. If your firm is an end user of LBCCs (owns and operates its own LBCCs) or is a rental company for LBCCs (owns and rents out to other companies or individuals its own LBCCs), do not report those LBCCs as part of your inventories. In this questionnaire inventories should relate solely to LBCCs in stock and ready for sale to an end user or distributor by your firm. LBCCs that are part of your own firm's assets base for LBCC-related end use activities (e.g., lifting materials at construction sites, rentals, et cetera) those should have been reported as "internal consumption" when first put into use as part of your firm's asset base and should not be reported within inventories.

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

II-5a. <u>U.S. imports from Japan</u>. Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of LBCCs imported from Japan by your firm during the specified periods.

Japan

	Quantity (in units), v	ralue (<i>in \$1,000</i>)	
		Calendar year	
Item	2022	2023	2024
Beginning-of-period inventories: (Quantity) (A)			
Imports classified for Customs purposes under: Primary HTS numbers: Quantity (B)			
Value (C)			
Other HTS numbers: 3 Quantity (D)			
Value (E)			
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: Quantity (F)			
Value (G)			
Internal consumption: ⁴ Quantity (H)			
Value (I)			
Transfers to related firms: 4 Quantity (J)			
Value (K)			
Export shipments: 5 Quantity (L)			
Value (M)			
End-of-period inventories: (Quantity) (N)			
¹ Please identify the foreign producer ² The primary HTS statistical reporting ³ Report the other HTS statistical report than8426.49.0010 and 8426.49.0090.) in ⁴ Internal consumption and transfers basis for valuing these transactions in you the data provided above in this table sh ⁵ Identify your firm's principal export	g numbers are: 8426.49.0 orting number(s) that youn question II-7 below, if a to related firms must be our records, please specifould be based on fair ma	or firm used for its imports of LE pplicable. valued at fair market value. If y y that basis (e.g., cost, cost plus	our firm uses a different

II-5a. U.S. imports from Japan. Continued

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

	Calendar year			
Reconciliation	2022	2023	2024	
A + B + D - F - H - J - L - N = should equal zero ("0") or provide an				
explanation. ¹	0	0	0	
¹ Evplanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e. "0") but are nonetheless accurate:				

¹ Explanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e., "0") but are nonetheless accurate:

II-5b. <u>Channels of distribution: Japan</u>. Report your firm's U.S. shipments (i.e., inclusive of commercial U.S. shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms) of imports from Japan by channel of distribution during the specified periods.

Japan

Quantity (in units)				
		Calendar year		
Item	2022	2023	2024	
U.S. shipments: to End users (O)				
to Related distributors / dealers / rental companies (P)				
to Unrelated distributors / dealers /rental companies (Q)				

<u>RECONCILIATION OF CHANNELS</u>. Please ensure that the quantities reported for channels of distribution (i.e., lines O through Q) in each time period equal the quantity reported for U.S. shipments (i.e., line F, H, and J) from part "a" of this question 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.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation item	2022	2023	2024
O + P + Q - F - H - J = zero ("0"), if			
not revise.	0	0	0

II-5c. <u>U.S. imports by product type: Japan.</u>--Report your firm's U.S. imports from Japan by product type during the specified periods.

"Complete LBCC" – A complete LBCCs. These do not need to be fully assembled as end users / purchasers often complete the final assembly, but these are shipments with all the necessary LBCC subassemblies for a fully functional LBCC.

"LBCC subassembly" – An in-scope component of a LBCC. Please see page 2 for a complete description of the specified subassembiles below.

"70-250 ST max lift capacity" – An LBCC with a maximum lifting capacity between 70-250 short tons.

"251-500 ST max lift capacity" – An LBCC with a maximum lifting capacity between 251-500 short tons.

"501-750 ST max lift capacity" - An LBCC with a maximum lifting capacity between 501-750 short tons.

Quantity (in uni	ts) and value (<i>in \$1</i>	,000)	
	Calendar year		
Item	2022	2023	2024
U.S. imports:			
Complete LBCCs:			
70-250 ST max lift capacity:			
Quantity (R)			
Value (S)			
251-500 ST max lift capacity:			
Quantity (T)			
Value (U)			
501-750 ST max lift capacity:			
Quantity (V)			
Value (W)			
All other max load capacities:			
Quantity (X)			
Value (Y)			
LBCC subassemblies:			
Carriage assembly-related subassemblies:1			
Quantity (Z)			
Value (AA)			
All other subassemblies: 2			
Quantity (AB)			
Value (AC)			

¹ Carriage assembly-related subassemblies include the (1) lower carriage assembly, (2) crawler assembly, and (3) upper carriable assembly.

² All other subassemblies include (1) the lattice boom assembly, (2) hoisting assembly, and (3) jib assemblies.

II-5c. <u>U.S. imports by product type: Japan.</u> --Continued

<u>RECONCILIATION OF IMPORTS</u>.—Please ensure that the quantities and values reported for U.S. imports in this question (i.e., lines R through AC) in each time period equal the quantity and values reported for U.S. imports (i.e., lines B through E) from part "a" of this question 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.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation	2022	2023	2024
Quantity : $R + T + V + X + Z + AB - B - D = zero ("0"),$			
if not revise or provide an explanation	0	0	0
Value: S + U + W + Y + AA + AC - C - E = zero, ("0"),			
if not revise.	0	0	0

II-6a. <u>Imports from all other sources</u>. Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of LBCCs imported from all other sources (i.e., source other than Japan) by your firm during the specified periods.

All other sources

(list sources:

	Quantity (in units), va	lue (<i>in \$1,000</i>)	
		Calendar year	
ltem	2022	2023	2024
Beginning-of-period inventories: (Quantity) (A)			
Imports classified for Customs purposes under:1 Primary HTS numbers:2 Quantity (B) Value (C)			
Other HTS numbers: 3 Quantity (D)			
Value (E)			
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: Quantity (F)			
Value (G)			
Internal consumption: 4 Quantity (H)			
Value (I)			
Transfers to related firms: 4 Quantity (J)			
Value (K)			
Export shipments: 5 Quantity (L)			
Value (M)			
End-of-period inventories: (Quantity) (N)			
¹ Please identify the foreign producer ² The primary HTS statistical reporting ³ Report the other HTS statistical report than8426.49.0010 and 8426.49.0090.) ir ⁴ Internal consumption and transfers basis for valuing these transactions in your the data provided above in this table shows ⁵ Identify your firm's principal export	g numbers are: 8426.49.00 orting number(s) that your n question II-7 below, if ap to related firms must be value records, please specify ould be based on fair mark	firm used for its imports of LB plicable. alued at fair market value. If yo that basis (e.g., cost, cost plus	our firm uses a different

II-6a. Imports from all other sources. Continued

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

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation	2022	2023	2024
A + B + D - F - H - J - L - N = should equal zero ("0") or provide an explanation. ¹	0	0	0

¹ Explanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e., "0") but are nonetheless accurate:

II-6b. Channels of distribution: All other sources. Report your firm's U.S. shipments (i.e., inclusive of commercial U.S. shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms) of imports from all other sources (i.e., source other than Japan) by channel of distribution during the specified periods.

All other sources

Quantity (in units)				
	Calendar year			
Item	2022	2023	2024	
U.S. shipments: to End users (O)				
to Related distributors / dealers / rental companies (P)				
to Unrelated distributors / dealers /rental companies (Q)				

<u>RECONCILIATION OF CHANNELS</u>. Please ensure that the quantities reported for channels of distribution (i.e., lines O through Q) in each time period equal the quantity reported for U.S. shipments (i.e., line F, H, and J) from part "a" of this question 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.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation item	2022	2023	2024
O + P + Q - F - H - J = zero ("0"), if			
not revise.	0	0	0

II-6c. <u>U.S. imports by product type: all other sources.</u>--Report your firm's U.S. imports from all other sources (i.e., source other than Japan) by product type during the specified periods.

"Complete LBCC" – A complete LBCCs. These do not need to be fully assembled as end users / purchasers often complete the final assembly, but these are shipments with all the necessary LBCC subassemblies for a fully functional LBCC.

"LBCC subassembly" – An in-scope component of a LBCC. Please see page 2 for a complete description of the specified subassembiles below.

"70-250 ST max lift capacity" – An LBCC with a maximum lifting capacity between 70-250 short tons.

"251-500 ST max lift capacity" – An LBCC with a maximum lifting capacity between 251-500 short tons.

"501-750 ST max lift capacity" - An LBCC with a maximum lifting capacity between 501-750 short tons.

Quantity (in uni	ts) and value (in \$1	1,000)	
	Calendar year		
Item	2022	2023	2024
U.S. imports:			
Complete LBCCs:			
70-250 ST max lift capacity:			
Quantity (R)			
Value (S)			
251-500 ST max lift capacity:			
Quantity (T)			
Value (U)			
501-750 ST max lift capacity:			
Quantity (V)			
Value (W)			
All other max load capacities:			
Quantity (X)			
Value (Y)			
LBCC subassemblies:			
Carriage assembly-related subassemblies: 1			
Quantity (Z)			
Value (AA)			
All other subassemblies: 2			
Quantity (AB)			
Value (AC)			

¹ Carriage assembly-related subassemblies include the (1) lower carriage assembly, (2) crawler assembly, and (3) upper carriable assembly.

² All other subassemblies include (1) the lattice boom assembly, (2) hoisting assembly, and (3) jib assemblies.

II-6c. <u>U.S. imports by product type: Japan.</u> --Continued

<u>RECONCILIATION OF IMPORTS</u>.—Please ensure that the quantities and values reported for U.S. imports in this question (i.e., lines R through AC) in each time period equal the quantity and values reported for U.S. imports (i.e., lines B through E) from part "a" of this question 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.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation	2022	2023	2024
Quantity : $R + T + V + X + Z + AB - B - D = zero ("0"),$			
if not revise or provide an explanation	0	0	0
Value: S + U + W + Y + AA + AC – C – E = zero, ("0"),			
if not revise.	0	0	0

II-7.	Other HTS numbers. If your firm imported LBCCs using HTS statistical reporting number(s) other than the primary HTS statistical reporting numbers (i.e., other than 8426.49.0010 and 8426.49.0090.) as reported in question II-3b, II-5a, or II-6a, please list here the specific 10-digit HTS statistical reporting numbers your firm used for those imports.

II-8a. Out-of-scope imports under the primary HTS statistical reporting numbers.--Report your firm's imports of products other than LBCCs that are classified under the primary HTS numbers (i.e., 8426.49.0010 and 8426.49.0090) from any source during the specified period.

Out-of-scope imports

Quantity (in units); Value	(in \$1,000)			
	Calendar year			
Item	2022	2023	2024	
Out-of-scope imports ¹ under primary HTS statistical reporting numbers from				
Japan: Quantity				
Value				
All other sources: ² Quantity				
Value				
¹ Please describe the products being imported: ² Please list sources:				

II-8b. Monthly U.S. imports: Imports of out-of-scope imports under the primary HTS numbers.—Report your firm's imports of products other than LBCCs that are classified under the primary HTS numbers (i.e., 8426.49.0010 and 8426.49.0090) from the specified source during the specified period (April 2024 through March 2025).

Out-of-scope imports

Quantity (in units)				
	April 2024 through March 2025			
Source	Out-of-scope imports classified under primary HTS numbers (i.e., within 8426.49.0010 and 8426.49.0090).			
Japan				
All other sources				

II-9. Transfers to related firms. If your firm reported transfers to related firms in any of the data tables in Part II, please identify the firm(s) and indicate the nature of the relationship between your firm and the related firms (e.g., joint venture, wholly owned subsidiary) and whether the transfers were priced at market value or by a non-market formula.

II-10. Other explanations. If your firm would like to further explain a response to a question in Part II for which a narrative response box was not provided, please note the question number and the explanation in the space provided below. Please also use this space to highlight any issues your firm had in providing the data in this section.

PART III. PRICING AND MARKET FACTORS

Further information on this part of the questionnaire can be obtained from Tana von Kessler (202-205-2389, tana.vonkessler@usitc.gov).

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

Name	
Title	
Email	
Telephone	

PRICE DATA

- III-2. This question requests quarterly quantity and value data for your firm's commercial shipments to unrelated U.S. customers since January 1, 2022 of the following products your firm imported from Japan:
 - **Product 1.** Lattice boom crawler crane with a maximum lift capacity of 110 US tons, boom length of 140-160 ft, with a base engine and model configuration, and without any jib or other attachments.
 - **Product 2.** Lattice boom crawler crane with a maximum lift capacity of 200 US tons, boom length of 200-220 ft, with a base engine and model configuration, and without any jib or other attachments.
 - **Product 3.** Lattice boom crawler crane with a maximum lift capacity of 275 US tons, boom length of 215-235 ft, with a base engine and model configuration, and without any jib or other attachments.

Do not include products fabricated in the United States using imported in-scope LBCC subassemblies, only report pricing data for products imported and re-sold matching the product descriptions above. 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).

III-2a.	During January 2022-December 2024, did your firm import from Japan and sell to unrelated U.S
	customers any of the above listed products (or any products that were competitive with these
	products)?

Yes. Please complete the following pricing data table as appropriate.
No. Skip to question III-3.

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

Japan

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

	(Quantity in units, value in actual dollars)					
	Product 1		Product 2		Product 3	
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2022:						
January-March						
April-June						
July-September						
October-December						
2023:						
January-March						
April-June						
July-September						
October-December						
2024:						
January-March						
April-June						
July-September						
October-December						

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 your firm's 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 III.

III-2c. **Price data checklist**. Please check that the pricing data in question III-2a have been correctly reported.

Are the price data reported above:	√ if Yes
In actual dollars (not \$1,000s) and actual units of LBCCs?	
Valued f.o.b. U.S. point of shipment (i.e., exclude U.S. inland transportation costs)?	?
Reported net of all discounts, rebates, and returns (deducted from the quarter in value original sale occurred)?	which
Reported for commercial U.S. shipments only (i.e., exclude internal consumption, transfers, and exports)?	
Less than or equal to the quantities and values reported in Part II for commercial L shipments in each period?	J.S.
Explanation(s) for any boxes not checked:	
II-2d. Pricing data methodology. Please describe the method and the kinds of documentation that were used to compile your price data.	ments/records

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

U.S. Importers	' Questionnaire:	LBCCs	(Preliminary)
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III-3. **Price setting**. How does your firm determine the prices that it charges for sales of LBCCs (*check all that apply*)?

Transaction by transaction	Contracts	Set price lists	Other	If other, describe

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

Quantity discounts	Annual total volume discounts	No discount policy	Other	Describe

III-5. **Pricing terms**. On what basis are your firm's prices of imported LBCCs from Japan usually quoted *(check one)*?

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

III-6. <u>Contract versus spot</u>. Approximately what shares of your firm's sales of its LBCCs from Japan in 2024 were on the basis of (1) short-term contracts, (2) annual contracts, (3) long-term contracts, and (4) spot sales?

	Type of sale					
ltem	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)	Tota (shou sum t 100.09	ld :o
Share of 2024 sales	%	%	%	%	0.0	%

III-7. <u>Contract provisions</u>. Please fill out the table regarding your firm's typical sales contracts for LBCCs imported from Japan (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			
3.1.5, 5.1 p.1.55	Both			
Indexed to raw	Yes			
material costs ¹	No			
Not applicable				
¹ Please identify the indexes used:				

III-8. <u>Lead times</u>. What share of your firm's sales of its LBCCs imported from Japan was from inventory and produced to order, and what was the typical lead time between a customer's order and the date of delivery for your firm's sales of its imported LBCCs?

Source	Share of 2024 sales	Lead time (Average number of days)
From your firm's U.S. inventory	%	
From foreign manufacturers' inventory	%	
Produced to order	%	
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %	

U.S. Im	nporters' Questionnaire: LBCCs (Preliminary)	Page 28
III-9.	Shipping information.	

(a)	Who generally arranges the transportation to your firm's customers' locations? Your firm Purchaser (check one)
(b)	When your firm sells LBCCs imported from Japan, from where is it shipped? Point of importation Storage facility (check one)
(-)	Indicate the accomplished accomplished a function of LDCCs in a set of forms lead

(c)	Indicate the approximate percentage of your firm's sales of LBCCs imported from Japan
	that are delivered the following distances from your firm's U.S. point of shipment.

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

III-10. <u>Geographical shipments</u>. In which U.S. geographic market area(s) has your firm sold LBCCs imported from subject countries since January 1, 2022 (check all that apply)?

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

III-11.	Inland transportation costs	What is the approximate percentage of t	the cost of LBCCs imported
	from Japan that is accounted	d for by U.S. inland transportation costs?	percent.

III-12. <u>End uses</u>. List the end uses of the LBCCs that your firm imports. For each end-use product, what percentage of the <u>total cost</u> is accounted for by LBCCs and other inputs?

	Share of total cost of end-use product accounted for by		Total
			(should sum to
End-use product	LBCCs	Other inputs	100.0% across)
	%	%	0.0 %
	%	%	0.0 %
	%	%	0.0 %

					%	6		%	0.0 %
					%	5		%	0.0 %
					%	Ś		%	0.0 %
III-1	13. <u>Sub</u>	ostitutes. C		roducts be	substitute ase fill ou				
			E	nd use in w	hich this	На			price of this substitut price for LBCCs?
	Sul	bstitute	_	substitute	is used	No	Yes		Explanation
1.									
2.									
3.									
III-1	kno end prir	own) for LB led lower, ncipal facto	CCs steadil or steadily	y increased	, fluctuat since Jan	ed but er uary 1, 20	nded I 022? E	higher, not ch Explain any tre	e United States (if anged, fluctuated but ends and describe the
	Market		Steadily increase	Fluctuate up	No change	Fluctuat down	е	Steadily decrease	Explanation and factors
Within the United States		d States							
				1					

U.S. Imp	porters' Qu	estionnair	re: LBCCs (Preliminary) Page 30
III-15.			eve there been any significant changes in the product range, product mix or since January 1, 2022?
	No	Yes	If yes, please describe.
III-16.	Business co years? If ye		ne LBCC market subject to business cycles, either during the year or across be.
	No	Yes	If yes, please describe, including any changes since January 1, 2022.
III-17.		-	etition. Is the LBCC market subject to conditions of competition distinctive the business cycles described in the previous question? If yes, describe.
	No	Yes	If yes, please describe, including any changes since January 1, 2022.

U.S. Importers	' Questionnaire:	LBCCs (Preliminary)
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III-18.	Supply	constraints.
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(a)	Has your firm refused, declined, or been unable to supply LBCCs at any time since January 1,
	2022 (examples include placing customers on allocation or "controlled order entry," declining to
	accept new customers or renewing existing customers, delivering less than the quantity
	promised, being unable to meet timely shipment commitments, impact from changes in
	operations listed in II-2a, etc.)?

No (skip to next question)	Yes (respond to part b)

(b) For each year that your firm faced supply constraints, describe the constraints with the details requested below. For constraints that span multiple years, check all years they exist and describe how they vary over time, if at all.

Period	Check if yes	Describe, including the timing, duration, and reason for the constraint.
2022		
2023		
2024		

III-19. **Raw materials**. Have LBCC raw material prices steadily increased, fluctuated but ended higher, not changed, fluctuated but ended lower, or steadily decreased since January 1, 2022?

Select one box per row.

Steadily increase	Fluctuate up	No change	Fluctuate down	Steadily decrease	Explain, noting how raw material price changes have affected your firm's selling prices for LBCCs.

III-20. <u>Interchangeability</u>. How often are LBCCs 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	Japan	Other countries
United States		
Japan		

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

III-21. <u>Factors other than price</u>. How often are differences other than price (e.g., quality, availability, transportation network, product range, technical support, *etc.*) between LBCCs 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	Japan	Other countries
United States		
Japan		

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

	Yes	Don't know	
f yes, please describe the in the inches in the timing of such impacts.	npact on cost, price, supply, and	d/or demand, and include	
Pole of section 232 measure	<u>s</u> . Did the measures (e.g., tariffs	quotas etc.) on importer	
teel/aluminum products uncoverage, or nature of the m	der section 232, or changes in the easures), have an impact on the cs' cost, price, supply, and/or de	ne measures (such as the le LBCCs market in the Unite	
No	Yes	Don't know	
f yes, please describe the in the inches in the timing of such impacts.	npact on cost, price, supply, and		
ecent executive orders since mpacted the LBCC market in	ffs. Have tariff announcements a January 1, 2025 (e.g., changes the United States, including an	in country or "reciprocal"	
ecent executive orders since	January 1, 2025 (e.g., changes	in country or "reciprocal" t	

III-25 <u>Customer identification</u>. List the names and contact information for your firm's 10 largest U.S. customers for LBCCs since January 1, 2022. Indicate the share of the quantity of your firm's U.S. shipments of LBCCs that each of these customers accounted for in 2024.

Cu	stomer's name	Contact person	Email	Telephone	City	State	Share of 2024 sales (%)
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							

III-26.	for which a na explanation in	Other explanations. If your firm would like to further explain a response to a question in Part III for which a narrative response box was not provided, please note the question number and the explanation in the space provided below. Please also use this space to highlight any issues your firm had in providing the data in this section.					

PART IV.—SEMI-FINISHED PRODUCT ANALYSIS

Further information on this part of the questionnaire can be obtained from Laurel Schwartz (202-205
2398, laurel.schwartz@usitc.gov).

IV-1.	Semi-finishedPlease answer the following questions regarding the differences and similarities
	in unfinished product(s) and finished product(s) in this proceeding as defined below:

"Finished product(s)"--Complete LBCCs that are ready for use, or assembly by the end use customer/purchaser.

"Unfinished product(s)"--In-scope subassemblies of LBCCs that need to be further attached to or combined with other LBCC subassemblies and components to form a complete LBCC and become ready for use or assembly the end use customer/purchaser.

(a) Are there uses for the unfinished product(s) other than for the production of the finished product(s)?

No	Yes	If yesPlease describe these uses.

(b) Is the market for unfinished product(s) separate and distinct from the market for finished product(s)?

No	If yesPlease describe how they are separate and distinct.

(c) Are there differences in the physical characteristics and functions of the unfinished product(s) and finished products(s)?

No	Yes	If yesPlease describe these differences.

U.S. Importers' Questionnaire	: LBCCs (Preliminary)
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- IV-1. **Semi-finished.--**Continued
 - (d) Is there a significant difference in the cost or value between unfinished product(s) and finished product(s)?

No	Yes	If yesPlease describe these differences.

(e) Would you describe the processes used to transform the unfinished product(s) into the finished product(s) as significant and particularly labor or capital intensive?

No	If yesPlease describe the labor or capital intensively of the conversion process.

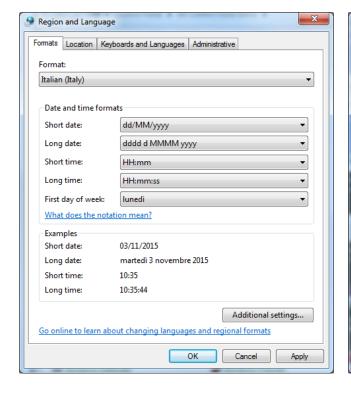
Correcting valid number error messages. If you are completing this questionnaire in a country that uses periods (".") to delineate multiples of 1000 (i.e., one million would appear as \$1.000.000 instead of as \$1,000,000), you may be unable to enter in numbers greater than 999 in the numeric form fields. This issue stems from your computer's number formatting setting (i.e., not the MS Word document itself, but the computer from which you are opening up the document). In the United States commas (",") delineate multiples of 1000 and periods (".") delineate fractions less than one. Many EU and other countries use the reverse where multiples of 1000 are delineated with periods (".") and fractions less than one are delineated with commas (","). The U.S. International Trade Commission's questionnaires are set-up in the United States with the U.S. number formatting. When this formatting interacts with a computer set to EU or other country number formatting, we believe this may cause this issue.

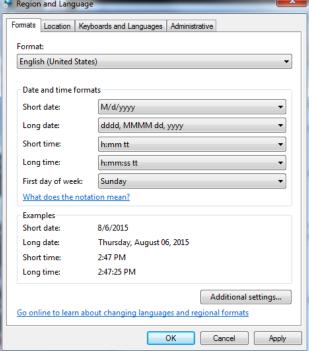
The solution to this data entry issue is to temporarily change your operating system's number formatting to be consistent with the U.S. number formatting system while you complete the questionnaire.

To temporarily change your computer's number settings to U.S. settings, please do the following (for Microsoft Windows Operating system):

- START
- Control Panel
- Region and Language (under Clock, Language, and Region category)
- Format tab
- Change the Format from your existing one (e.g., "Italian (Italy)") to "English (United States)" (see screen shots below)

When you do this the number "twelve million dollars and thirty five cents" would change from \$12.000.000,35 (Italy format) to \$12,000,000.35 (U.S. format), and then there will be no conflict with the USITC importer questionnaire form. When you finish reporting the data then you can close the questionnaire and switch back to Italy (or your country) settings.





HOW TO FILE YOUR QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSE

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

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 Commission's secure submission portal</u>. The questionnaire must be uploaded in two formats: (1) a Microsoft Word document; and (2) a PDF copy of the complete questionnaire with a signature on the first page. Please include any attachments at the end of the PDF (e.g., APO certification, additional comments, etc.).

Web address: https://usitc.gov/qportal Pin: LIFT Phase: Preliminary

• E-mail. E-mail the MS Word questionnaire to <u>Laurel.Schwartz@usitc.gov</u>; include a PDF copy of the complete questionnaire with a signature on the first page. 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 submission portal and the Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) use Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 140-2 cryptographic algorithms to encrypt data in transit. Submitting your nonpublic documents by a means that does not use these encryption algorithms (such as by email) may subject your firm's nonpublic information to unauthorized disclosure during transmission. If you choose a non-encrypted method of electronic transmission, the Commission warns you that the risk of such possible unauthorized disclosure is assumed by you and not by the Commission.

If your firm did not import this product, please fill out page 1, print, sign, and submit a scanned PDF copy via the Commission's secure submission portal or email.

<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.