



**GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND
DEFINITIONS FOR COMMISSION PRODUCER AND
IMPORTER QUESTIONNAIRES**

**Light-Walled Rectangular (LWR) Pipe and Tube from
China, Korea, Mexico, and Turkey**

Investigations Nos. 701-TA-449 and 731-TA-1118-1121 (Preliminary)

***Further information.--If you have any questions concerning the enclosed
questionnaire(s) or other matters related to these investigations, you may contact
the following members of the Commission's staff
(Fax 202-205-3205):***

*Russell Duncan, investigator (202-708-4727; E-mail russell.duncan@usitc.gov)
regarding general questions and trade and related information;*

*Justin Jee, auditor (202-205-3186; E-mail justin.jee@usitc.gov)
regarding financial information; and*

*Jim Fetzer, economist (202-708-5403; E-mail james.fetzer@usitc.gov)
regarding pricing, market, and related information.*

GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Background.--These investigations have been instituted in response to a petition filed on June 27, 2007 by the following firms: Allied Tube and Conduit, Harvey, IL; Atlas Tube, Plymouth, MI; California Steel and Tube, City of Industry, CA; Ex-L-Tube, Kansas City, MO; Hannibal Industries, Los Angeles, CA; Leavitt Tube Company LLC, Chicago, IL; Maruichi American Corporation, Sante Fe Springs, CA; Searing Industries, Rancho Cucamonga, CA; Southland Tube, Birmingham, AL; Vest Inc., Los Angeles, CA; Welded Tube, Concord, Ontario (Canada); and Western Tube and Conduit, Long Beach, CA.

Antidumping or countervailing duties may be assessed on the imports from China, Korea, Mexico, or Turkey as a result of these investigations if the Commission makes an affirmative determination of injury, threat, or material retardation, and if the U.S. Department of Commerce makes an affirmative determination of subsidization (China) or dumping (China, Korea, Mexico, or Turkey).

Questionnaire(s).--Additional blank questionnaires will be maintained on the Commission's website at

http://www.usitc.gov/trade_remedy/731_ad_701_cvd/investigations/active/index.htm

Hearing-impaired individuals can obtain information regarding these investigations via the Commission's TDD terminal (202-205-1810).

Due date of questionnaire(s).--Due to the 45-day statutory deadline for preliminary phase investigations, staff requests that you return the completed questionnaire(s) to the United States International Trade Commission by:

July 11, 2007

Please keep records of your firm's completed questionnaire response(s) so that you may refer to them if Commission staff contacts you with any questions during the course of these investigations.

Electronic submission preferred.--Please submit the electronic MS Word version of the completed questionnaire response or use an express mail delivery service (such as DHL, FedEx, *etc*) with the completed MS Word version saved onto an electronic medium (such as CD, USB drive, *etc.*). Regular mail service is discouraged because regular mail is treated for anthrax and that treatment melts materials made of plastic. Hard copy submission will be accepted, although electronic submission is preferred. Address all correspondence to the United States International Trade Commission, 500 E St. SW, Washington, DC 20436 to the attention of Russell Duncan (202-708-4727, russell.duncan@usitc.gov).

GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS--Continued

GENERAL INFORMATION--Continued

Service of questionnaire response(s).--In the event that your firm is a party to these investigations, you are required to serve a copy of the questionnaire(s), once completed, on parties to the proceeding that are subject to administrative protective order (see 19 CFR § 207.7). A list of such parties is maintained by the Commission's Secretary and may be obtained by calling 202-205-1803. A certificate of service must accompany the copy of the completed questionnaire(s) you submit (see 19 CFR § 207.7).

Confidentiality.--The commercial and financial data furnished in response to the enclosed questionnaire(s) 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, nonnumerical 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.

Verification.--The information submitted in the enclosed questionnaire(s) is subject to audit and verification by the Commission. To facilitate possible verification of data, please keep all your worksheets and supporting documents used in the preparation of the questionnaire response(s).

Release of information.--The information provided by your firm in response to the questionnaire(s), as well as any other business proprietary information submitted by your firm to the Commission in connection with the investigations, 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 these investigations or other import-injury investigations or reviews 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.

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer all questions.--Do not leave any question or section blank unless a questionnaire expressly directs you to skip over certain questions or sections. *If information is not readily available from your records in exactly the form requested, please furnish carefully prepared estimates.* Answers to questions and any necessary comments or explanations should be supplied in the space provided (or on separate sheets attached to the appropriate page of the questionnaire(s) if you are completing the questionnaire(s) by hand).

GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS--Continued

INSTRUCTIONS--Continued

Consolidate all U.S. establishments.--Report the requested data for your establishment(s) located in the United States. Firms operating more than one establishment should combine the data for all establishments into a single report. For example, U.S. producers should aggregate production data from all LWR pipe and tube mills within the United States and U.S. importers should aggregate import data from all LWR pipe and tube entry locations.

DEFINITIONS

Product.--LWR pipe and tube, or “light-walled rectangular pipe and tube” is the product subject to these investigations and may also be referred to as the “subject merchandise.”

Light-walled rectangular pipe and tube (“LWR pipe and tube”).--LWR pipe and tube consist of any carbon-quality light-walled steel pipe and tube, of rectangular (including square) cross section, having a wall thickness of less than 4mm (0.156 inches).

The term “carbon-quality steel” includes both carbon steel and alloy steel which contains only small amounts of alloying elements. Specifically, the term carbon quality includes products in which (1) iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity by weight respectively indicated: 1.80 percent of manganese, or 2.25 percent of silicon, or 1.00 percent of copper, or 0.50 percent of aluminum, or 1.25 percent of chromium, or 0.30 percent of cobalt, or 0.40 percent of lead, or 1.25 percent of nickel, or 0.30 percent of tungsten, or 0.10 percent of molybdenum, or 0.10 percent of niobium, or 0.15 percent of vanadium, or 0.15 percent of zirconium. The description of carbon quality is intended to identify typical products covered by the investigations. Products should not be excluded simply because they do not strictly conform to the description of carbon quality. Stainless or other high alloy steel pipe and tube are not subject to these investigations.

Typical cross sections.--Typically, LWR pipes and tubes have rectangular cross sections ranging from 0.375 x 0.625 inches to 2 x 6 inches, or square cross sections ranging from 0.375 to 4 inches.

Industry nomenclature.--LWR pipe and tube are commonly referred to as “ornamental” or “mechanical” tubing, although some producers and distributors also classify some subject merchandise as “structural” tubing. Any “structural” square or rectangular tubing with a wall thickness of less than 4mm (0.156 inch) should be included as LWR pipe and tube. Most structural tubing, however, is outside the scope of the subject merchandise having a wall thickness greater than 4mm.

Primary end uses.--Some end uses of LWR pipe and tube include fencing, window guards, railings, parts of furniture, athletic equipment, store shelving, towel racks, agricultural equipment frames, etc. Subject LWR pipe and tube are *not* used for the conveyance of liquid or gas. The subject merchandise may be produced from a variety of flat-rolled steel products including hot-rolled steel, hot-rolled pickled and oiled steel, and cold-rolled steel.

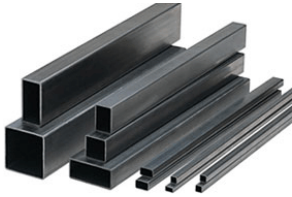
GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS--Continued

DEFINITIONS--Continued

Product.--Continued

Figure 1 provides a visual representation of some of the types of tubing subject to these investigations.

Figure 1
LWR pipe and tube: Examples



Tariff treatment.--LWR pipe and tube is most commonly classified under statistical reporting numbers 7306.61.5000 (after February 3, 2007) and 7306.60.5000 (prior to February 3, 2007). Certain LWR pipe and tube may be classified under statistical reporting number 7306.69.5000 (after February 3, 2007). These tariff numbers are provided for convenience and the product description above is dispositive.

Corrosion-resistant LWR pipe and tube.--LWR pipe and tube produced from hot-rolled and cold-rolled sheet that is either clad, plated, or coated with corrosion-resistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-, aluminum-, nickel-, or iron-based alloys, whether or not painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances in addition to the metallic coating.

Black LWR pipe and tube.--LWR pipe and tube products that are blackened, pickled, and/or coated with a thin layer of oil or lacquer for weather and rust protection; and do not meet the description of the corrosion-resistant products presented above.

Firm.--An individual proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation (including any subsidiary corporation), business trust, cooperative, trustee in bankruptcy, or receiver under decree of any court.

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.

Establishment.--Each facility of a firm in the United States involved in the production, importation, and/or purchase of certain pipe and tube (as defined above), including auxiliary facilities operated in conjunction with (whether or not physically separate from) such facilities.

GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS--Continued

DEFINITIONS--Continued

United States.--For purposes of these reviews, the 50 States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia.

Importer.--Any person or firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in importing certain pipe and tube (as defined above) into the United States from a foreign manufacturer or through its selling agent.

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) or consignee (*i.e.*, to which the merchandise was first delivered).

Import quantities.--Quantities reported should be net of returns.

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

Purchaser.--Any person or firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in purchasing certain pipe and tube (as defined above) from another firm that produces, imports, or otherwise distributes LWR pipe and tube. A retail firm that is the importer of record may be considered a purchaser.

Purchases.--Purchases from all sources, NOT including direct imports from foreign producers (which should be reported in an importer questionnaire).

Purchase quantities.--Quantities reported should be net of returns.

Purchase values.--Values reported should be net values (*i.e.*, gross purchase values less all discounts, allowances, rebates, and the value of returned goods), delivered to your U.S. receiving point.

Shipments.--Shipments of products produced in or imported by your U.S. establishment(s). Include shipments to the contracting firm of product produced by your firm under a toll agreement.

Shipment quantities.--Quantities reported should be net of returns.

Shipment values.--Values reported should be net values (*i.e.*, gross sales values less all discounts, allowances, rebates, prepaid freight, and the value of returned goods), f.o.b. your U.S. point of shipment. The value of domestic shipments to the contracting firm under a toll agreement is the conversion fee (including profit).

Types of shipments:

GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS--Continued

DEFINITIONS--Continued

U.S. shipments.--Commercial shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms within the United States.

Commercial shipments.--Shipments, other than internal consumption and transfers to related firms, within the United States.

Internal consumption.--Product consumed internally by your firm.

Transfers to related firms.--Shipments made to related domestic firms.

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.

The following definitions apply only to the PRODUCER QUESTIONNAIRE.

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

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

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

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

Average number employed.--Add the number of employees, both full-time and part-time, for the 12 pay periods ending closest to the 15th of the month and divide that total by 12. For the January-March periods, calculate similarly and divide by 3.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS--Continued

DEFINITIONS--Continued

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

Fiscal year.--The 12-month period between settlement of your firm's financial accounts.

Purchases other than direct imports.--Purchases from U.S. producers, U.S. importers, and other U.S. sources.