

GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS INTENSITIES QUESTIONNAIRE: FACILITY-LEVEL FOR STEEL PRODUCERS

U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION sa.emissions@usitc.gov

You are receiving this questionnaire because your company has identified your <u>facility</u> as having produced <u>covered steel and aluminum products</u> in the United States in 2022. Your response will be treated as confidential and information from your response will only be referenced in a way that ensures anonymity. If your facility did not produce steel or aluminum products in 2022, contact the team at the email address above.

The U.S. Trade Representative (Trade Representative) has requested that the U.S. International Trade Commission (Commission or USITC) generate estimates of the highest and average GHG emissions intensities for steel and aluminum products produced in the United States, which the Trade Representative states will inform discussions regarding the proposed Global Arrangement on Sustainable Steel and Aluminum. The products covered in this request are the steel and aluminum products noted in attachment B of the Trade Representative's request letter, a list that corresponds with the scope of imported goods listed in Presidential Proclamations 9704 and 9705 of March 8, 2018 (83 Fed. Reg. 11619 and 83 Fed. Reg. 11625, respectively, both issued March 15, 2018).

In her request, the Trade Representative specified that the Commission use a survey of firms with facilities producing these steel and aluminum products in the United States, as well as external public data sources, to develop these emissions intensity estimates. In response, the Commission instituted this factfinding investigation (Inv. No. 332-598) and issued this questionnaire to collect information directly from the facilities producing the covered products.

Your facility is required by law to respond to this questionnaire.

Follow all instructions and submit your response to the web-based questionnaire no later than June 8, 2024.

OMB number: 3117-0234; Expiration date: 03/31/2027 No response is required if a currently valid OMB control number is not displayed.

The Commission is requesting this information under the authority of section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1332(g)). Completing the questionnaire 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)).

You can learn more about this investigation and the questionnaire at the following website: https://www.usitc.gov/saemissions. Contact the project team at sa.emissions@usitc.gov or at (202) 780-0230 with any additional questions.

Confidentiality

The Commission has designated the information you provide in response to this questionnaire as "confidential business information," unless such information is otherwise available to the public. The Commission may aggregate the information you provide with information from other questionnaire responses. The Commission will not publish information obtained from your questionnaire or an aggregation of your and other questionnaire responses in a manner that would identify your company/facility or reveal the operations of your company/facility. Section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1332(g)) provides that the Commission may not release information that it considers to be confidential business information unless the party submitting such information had notice, at the time of submission, that such information would be released by the Commission, or such party subsequently consents to the release of the information. Note that, although the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) treats GHG emissions data it collects under the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP) as public, the various input and production data that are not reported by the EPA but are collected by the Commission in this investigation will be treated as confidential business information consistent with the explanation above.

Distinction between EPA Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program data collection and reporting thresholds and USITC data collection in this questionnaire

To fulfill the Trade Representative's request for development of GHG emissions intensities for the steel and aluminum product categories specified in her letter, the Commission is collecting three broad types of data in this questionnaire:

- 1) Data inputs needed to generate facility-level estimates of scope 1 and 2 emissions related to the production of steel and aluminum and scope 3 emissions associated with the material and resource inputs for the production of steel and aluminum,
- 2) Production quantities of products produced at the facility, and
- 3) Data needed to allocate the emissions to different products if multiple products are produced at the same facility.

U.S. facilities from covered sources emitting 25,000 metric tons or more of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e) of GHG emissions annually are required to report their scope 1 emissions to the EPA under the GHGRP on a yearly basis (40 C.F.R. §§ 98.2(a), 98.3(b)). To avoid redundant data collection, the Commission will not duplicate the data collection of the scope 1 emissions totals of GHGRP reporting facilities that have already provided these data to the EPA. The Commission will be collecting data inputs needed to generate scope 2 and scope 3 emissions, the production quantity of various steel and aluminum products at the facility, and any information needed to allocate the scope 1 emissions data reported under the GHGRP.

For facilities with emissions falling beneath the EPA's 25,000 metric ton CO_2e annual GHG emissions GHGRP reporting threshold, the Commission has designed this questionnaire to gather data inputs relevant to the calculation of scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions. The Commission has endeavored to collect these data inputs to allow for the calculation of scope 1 emissions totals that are consistent with totals that would be generated under the GHGRP reporting methodologies, to the extent practicable.

Instructions for Completing the Questionnaire

1. Accessing the questionnaire. To provide your company's or facility's response to this questionnaire, use the secure interactive website version, accessible at this link:

https://www.usitc.gov/saemissions

For the purposes of viewing the full questionnaire, a PDF version is available at the link above.

You received a notification letter or email that includes a 10-character questionnaire token. Type the website link above into an internet browser (or click the link above) and access the questionnaire for online completion using your 10-character questionnaire token. If you have issues with your token or accessing the questionnaire, please email sa.emissions@usitc.gov for assistance.

Note that <u>orange</u> text indicates the word or phrase as defined in the glossary. [*Blue bracketed*] text indicates skip logic associated with a question or a sub-question. {*Green bracketed*} text indicated additional information that has been included as hover text in the web version.

- 2. **Entering information.** Answer each question to the best of your abilities as it applies to your company or facility. Some questions require you to answer by using the provided checkboxes; others require a response to be typed into entry areas. The questionnaire automatically saves your response as you navigate through, and you can leave and return at any time (using the same questionnaire access procedures noted above) until you submit your response. You will have an opportunity to review your answers, edit them, and download a copy of your questionnaire response before submitting it. You must contact the project team to make any changes after you have submitted your questionnaire response.
- 3. **Entering numeric data.** Enter numeric data in actual units (as indicated within the question text)—not in thousands, millions, or other multiples of units. <u>Do not add commas between digits or shorten the figure with a decimal point.</u> For example, for 123.4 million short tons, enter "123400000" (do not enter "123400" or "123.4" or "123,400,000") and for 63 percent, enter "63" (do not enter "0.63" or "63%").
- 4. **Questionnaire structure.** This questionnaire collects data for calendar year 2022, is composed of eight sections, and will be completed in two parts as follows:
 - Your company representative will have filled out, certified, and submitted your company's
 response to the company-level questionnaire, identifying your facilities that produced covered
 steel or aluminum products in 2022. They were asked to provide a point of contact—including
 name and email—for each facility. This point of contact could have been the same person for all
 facilities or vary by facility.
 - 2) Contacts for each facility in your response to the company-level questionnaire will receive an email from the Commission with a questionnaire token specific to that facility, a link to the questionnaire, and instructions on completing the facility-level questionnaire. If the point of contact is the same for multiple facilities, they will receive an email and questionnaire token for each facility.

Read and answer section 1 questions carefully because these responses will determine which questions you must complete in every section that follows. Much of the questionnaire contains material-specific or

product-specific questions that will not be displayed to facilities that do not indicate they use those materials or produce specific products in section 1.

- 5. **Saving the questionnaire.** Your response is saved as you navigate through the questionnaire. You can close the questionnaire at any time and login using the assigned facility-level token. Subsequent logins will take you to the page where you left off.
- 6. **Submitting the questionnaire.** After you have completed and reviewed all applicable sections, you may download a copy before submitting. Select the "submit" button to securely send your final response.

How to report information about your facility (sections 1.2 through 8)

Facility-level questionnaire. Each facility identified by the company will receive one questionnaire token to complete questionnaire sections 1.2 through 8. Information provided in each questionnaire should only apply to that facility. If individuals or departments within your facility will share responsibility for completing this questionnaire, please coordinate and combine their responses to submit one response per facility. This questionnaire is not intended for facilities that are only processors of steel or aluminum, other than those facilities that solely produce secondary unwrought aluminum from other forms of secondary unwrought aluminum and facilities that solely heat treat steel products.

Note: Section 4 requests information on facility-level purchases of U.S. energy attribute certificates for renewable or zero-emission energy such as renewable energy certificates (RECs). If your company purchases U.S. energy attribute certificates at a corporate level, please ensure each certificate is allocated to one and only one facility. Company-level coordination with facilities may be needed to ensure facilities can provide the detail requested in section 4 on U.S. energy attribute certificates.

Definitions/Glossary

A - B

Air pollution control residue—dust and sludge that leave an electric arc furnace (EAF) steelmaking process or similar process and may contain carbon. Air pollution control residue is incorporated as an output of EAF processes within mass balance equations under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP) subpart Q.

Alloying elements—metallic elements added during the melting of aluminum for the purpose of increasing corrosion resistance, hardness, or strength. Alloying elements used in steel are referred to as "ferroalloys and other alloying metals" (see below).

Aluminum—aluminum products covered under this investigation, include unwrought aluminum, whether alloyed or unalloyed, wrought aluminum bars, rods, profiles, wire, plates, sheets, strip, foil, tubes, pipes, pipe and tube fittings, and forgings, and castings. Note: for a full list of products covered in this investigation, see attachment B to the Trade Representative's letter requesting this investigation, which you can download <a href="https://example.com/hete-sheet-

Aluminum bars, rods, and profiles—wrought aluminum products with a solid cross-section, typically produced via extrusion. Aluminum rods have a solid circular cross section; bars can have a number of flat sides. Profiles, also referred to as "shapes" or "sections" have various cross-sectional shapes that differ from those of other wrought products. Aluminum bars, rods, and profiles are those products corresponding to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) heading 7604.

Aluminum castings—the solid, rough, finished, or near-finished (near-net) aluminum shapes resulting from the foundry or die-casting processes. Aluminum castings are defined in this investigation as those products corresponding to HTS statistical reporting number 7616.99.5160.

Aluminum foil—flat-rolled wrought aluminum of thickness not exceeding 0.20 millimeters. Aluminum foil products are those corresponding to HTS heading 7607.

Aluminum forgings—mechanical (wrought) products formed by applying pressure to shape unwrought aluminum using either open or closed dies. Aluminum forgings are defined in this investigation as those products corresponding to HTS statistical reporting number 7616.99.5170.

Aluminum plates, sheets, and strip—flat-rolled wrought aluminum products. Plates are at least 6.0 millimeters thick (6.3 millimeters in the United States) and are cut to length. Sheets range in thickness from 0.20 millimeters to under 6.3 millimeters (0.15 millimeters to under 6.3 millimeters in the United States). Strip is slit from coiled aluminum into narrower widths than the original coil. Aluminum plates, sheets, and strip are those products corresponding to HTS heading 7606.

Aluminum tubes and pipe fittings—wrought aluminum products such as couplings, elbows, and sleeves. Aluminum tubes and pipe fittings are those products corresponding to HTS heading 7609.

Aluminum tubes and pipes—hollow wrought aluminum products. Tubes have uniform wall thicknesses along their length. Pipes are a type of tube with standardized outside diameter and wall thicknesses. Aluminum tubes and pipes are those products corresponding to HTS heading 7608.

Aluminum wire—wire produced by drawing unwrought aluminum wire rod through one or more steel dies to attain the desired final outside dimensions. Wires do not exceed 10.0 millimeters in maximum diameter. Aluminum wire products are those corresponding to HTS heading 7605.

Aluminum, primary unwrought—aluminum, whether in cast or liquid form but not further machined or processed, (either pure or alloyed) produced directly from the electrolytic smelting of alumina, typically at a primary smelter. For the purposes of this questionnaire, primary unwrought aluminum production includes all activities related to production occurring at the smelter, as well as on-site anode baking, casting (if applicable) and any sort of finishing steps, e.g., heat treatment, that occurs after casting, such as homogenizing (if applicable). It also includes heating of any other inputs such as alloys or aluminum scrap into the production process.

Aluminum, secondary unwrought—aluminum, whether in cast or liquid form but not further machined or processed, produced by melting down aluminum scrap, usually along with some primary aluminum and alloying metals. Includes secondary unwrought aluminum produced from dross. For the purposes of this questionnaire, secondary unwrought aluminum production includes any preheating or delaquering of aluminum scrap, heating of inputs such as primary unwrought aluminum or alloys, melting, casting (if applicable), and any sort of finishing steps, e.g., heat treatment, that occurs after casting, such as homogenizing (if applicable).

Aluminum, unwrought—ingots, slabs, blocks, billets, sows, etc., produced by casting molten aluminum of either primary or secondary origin, but not further machined or processed, other than by simple trimming, scalping, or descaling. Unwrought aluminum products are defined in this investigation as those corresponding to HTS heading 7601.

Aluminum, wrought—rolled, drawn, extruded, forged, or otherwise mechanically worked (formed) aluminum products. For the purposes of this questionnaire, this includes aluminum bars, rods, profiles, plates, sheets, strip, foil, wire, pipe, tube, pipe and tube fittings, castings (such as die castings or sand castings), and forgings. Wrought aluminum products are defined in this investigation as those corresponding to HTS headings 7604, 7605, 7606, 7607, 7608, 7609, and HTS statistical reporting numbers 7616.99.5160 and 7616.99.5170. For the purposes of this questionnaire, wrought aluminum production includes the rolling, drawing, extruding, forging, die-casting or foundry casting of any unwrought aluminum product into one or more of the product groups included in this definition. It also includes the transformation of a wrought product into another wrought product (e.g., sheet to foil). Wrought aluminum production also includes any preheating of unwrought aluminum inputs that are required before the rolling, drawing, extruding, forging, die-casting, or foundry casting processes. It also includes any finishing steps, e.g., heat treatment, that occurs after the wrought product is shaped such as precipitation heat-treating, or aging (if applicable).

Basic oxygen furnace (BOF)—any refractory-lined vessel in which high-purity oxygen is blown under pressure through a bath of molten iron, scrap metal, and fluxes to remove impurities and convert the mixture to steel. BOFs are generally located at integrated iron and steel plants, where molten iron is produced in blast furnaces before being fed into the BOF. Also known as a basic oxygen process furnace (BOPF).

Blast furnace (BF)—a furnace used to produce molten iron from iron ore pellets and other iron-bearing materials. Blast furnaces are generally located at integrated iron and steel plants, with molten iron being fed directly into basic oxygen furnaces (BOFs).

Blast furnace gas—the combustible waste gas generated in a blast furnace when iron ore is being reduced with coke to metallic iron. This gas is commonly used as a fuel within steel facilities or is flared.

C - E

Calcined dolime—this mix of lime (CaO) and magnesia (MgO) is the high-temperature product from the heating (calcining) of non-calcined dolomite. Calcined dolime is also referred to as calcined dolomitic limestone, dolime, or calcium-magnesium oxide (CaMgO₂).

Calcined lime—the high-temperature product from heating (calcining) limestone. Lime is used to help remove impurities such as sulfur, phosphorus, and silica in the ironmaking and steelmaking processes. Calcined lime is also referred to as calcium oxide (CaO) or lime.

Carbon and other alloy steel—all steels other than stainless steel (including nonalloy steel, low-alloy steel, silicon electrical steel, high-speed steel, silicomanganese steel, tool steel, chipper-knife steel, heat-resisting steel, ball bearing steel, etc.).

Carbon anode—a carbon block used to conduct electricity. Carbon anodes are inserted into an aluminum pot during the primary aluminum smelting process.

Carbon content—the mass of carbon as a share of the total mass of a material.

Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂-equivalent or CO₂e)—the number of metric tons of CO₂ emissions with the same global warming potential (GWP) as one metric ton of another greenhouse gas.

Carbon electrodes—graphite electrodes that are the main heating element used in the electric arc furnace (EAF) steelmaking process. Electrodes are part of the EAF furnace lid and are assembled into columns. Electricity then passes through the electrodes, forming an arc of intense heat that melts the scrap steel. Graphite electrodes can also be used in a ladle metallurgy furnace and specialty furnace applications.

Casting—the process by which hot liquid steel or aluminum is poured into a mold and cooled to produce its first solid form. For wrought aluminum production, as defined by this questionnaire, casting can also include the solid, finished, or near-finished aluminum shapes resulting from the foundry or die-casting processes. For the purposes of this questionnaire, questions on aluminum casting processes include any heat treating of products occurring after casting, such as homogenizing of aluminum billets.

Coal and coal-based carbon additives—coal and other sources of carbon derived from coal (other than coke) that are primarily used as feedstock, not fuel. Examples of coal and coal-based carbon additives include coal used to produce metallurgical coke or high purity carbon products that are charged or injected into steelmaking furnaces.

Coated flat steel products—includes carbon and other alloy steel sheets, strips, and plates that have been clad, plated, or coated with metal, in either coils or cut lengths. Examples include flat steel products that are hot-dipped or electrolytically galvanized; or those coated with Galvalume, tin or chromium (tin-free), or other metals. Carbon and other alloy coated flat steel products are those corresponding to HTS headings 7210 (other than HTS statistical reporting number 7210.70.3000) and 7212 (other than HTS subheading 7212.40), HTS subheadings 7225.91 and 7225.92, and HTS statistical reporting numbers 7226.99.0110 and 7226.99.0130.

Coating, cladding, or plating flat steel products—all processes occurring at a facility that are used to coat, clad, or plate flat steel products with metal (e.g., hot-dip or electrolytic galvanize lines, Galvalume coating, tin mills) and any finishing operations that further process these goods (e.g., annealing, cutting).

Cogeneration (also known as combined heat and power, or CHP)—an integrated approach to generating multiple output streams (electric power and thermal energy) from a single fuel source. For industrial facilities, cogeneration is typically located on-site and captures heat and off-gases that would

otherwise go unused to provide thermal energy such as steam or hot water and generate electricity. For the purposes of this questionnaire, on-site cogeneration refers only to units that are operated by your facility.

Coke breeze—fine sizes of coke, usually less than one-half inch in diameter, that are recovered from coke plants. It is commonly used for sintering iron ore.

Coke oven gas—the combustible waste gas produced by the carbonization of coal in a coke oven at temperatures in excess of 1,000 °C. This gas is commonly used as fuel within coke producing facilities or is flared.

Cold forming/cold finishing long steel products—all processes occurring at a facility that are used to cold form, cold finish, or cold draw long steel products, including any finishing operations that further process these goods (e.g., annealing, pickling, cutting). Also includes any process used to draw or roll wire.

Cold rolling flat steel products—all processes occurring at a facility that are used to transform hot-rolled flat steel into cold-rolled flat steel products. Such processes include the cold-rolling mill itself as well as any post-cold rolling operations that further finish cold-rolled flat steel products (e.g., annealing, pickling, cutting, painting). For carbon and other alloy steel, cold rolling does not include coating, cladding, or plating of steel with metal or any process occurring in a facility downstream from those processes. For stainless steel, such processes are included within the definition of cold rolling flat steel products.

Cold-formed/finished long steel products—includes cold-formed, cold-finished, or cold-drawn bars, whether or not coated with metallic or nonmetallic materials (e.g., plastics, paint, etc.). Also includes all steel wire. Stainless cold-formed/finished long steel products are those corresponding to HTS subheadings 7222.20 and 7222.30, and HTS heading 7223. Carbon and other alloy cold-formed/finished long steel products are those corresponding to HTS headings 7215, 7217, and 7229; HTS subheadings 7228.50, 7228.60, and 7228.20.50; and HTS statistical reporting numbers 7228.10.0030 and 7228.10.0060.

Cold-rolled flat steel products—includes cold-rolled sheets, strips, and plates, whether or not annealed, pickled, tempered, or cold-reduced, in either coils or cut lengths. Stainless cold-rolled flat steel products may be clad, plated, or coated with metallic or nonmetallic materials. If carbon and other alloy steel is clad, plated, or coated with metal, these are included in the "coated flat steel products" category. Stainless cold-rolled flat steel products include those corresponding to HTS subheadings 7219.31, 7219.32, 7219.33, 7219.34, 7219.35, 7219.90, 7220.20, and 7220.90. Carbon and other alloy cold-rolled flat steel products include those corresponding to HTS heading 7209, HTS subheadings 7211.23, 7211.29, 7211.90, 7212.40, 7225.50, 7225.99, and 7226.92, and HTS statistical reporting numbers 7210.70.3000 and 7226.99.0180.

Combustion emissions—emissions released from the intentional combustion of fuels that results in oxidation of materials within an apparatus designed to raise heat and provide it either as heat, steam, or power to a process or for use away from the apparatus.

Continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS)—a set of equipment used to directly measure a gas or particulate matter concentration or emission rate. A CEMS is required under some of the EPA regulations for either continual compliance determinations or determination of exceedances of the standards.

Cooling agent—refers to natural gas or another input used to provide cooling directly around a piece of equipment within a furnace (e.g., a tuyere) that would otherwise be subject to degradation due to the high heat inside the furnace.

Country of melt and pour (steel)—the location where the raw steel is: (1) first produced in a steelmaking furnace in a liquid state; and (2) poured into its first solid shape. The first solid state can take the form of either a semifinished/crude steel product (i.e., ingot, bloom, slab, billet, beam blank, etc.) or a finished steel mill product. The location of melt and pour is customarily identified on mill test certificates that are commonplace in steel production.

Country of smelt (aluminum)—the country where new aluminum metal is produced from alumina (or aluminum oxide) by the electrolytic Hall-Héroult Process. The country of smelt is customarily identified on import licenses, which are required for U.S. imports of aluminum products containing primary aluminum. The country of smelt may be different from the country of origin and the country of exportation.

Covered steel and aluminum products—products that correspond to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) tariff lines and statistical annotations listed in attachment B of the letter from the Trade Representative requesting this investigation. See her request letter here.

Cradle-to-gate—describes the bounds of a product life cycle analysis accounting for the environmental impact of inputs and processes in the creation of the product, from resource extraction (cradle) to the factory gate (i.e., before it leaves the factory to be transported to the consumer). Cradle-to-gate life cycle analyses are sometimes assessed to measure the greenhouse gas emissions of a product.

Decarburization—also known as argon oxygen decarburization (AOD), a process used to further refine the steel outside the electric arc furnace (EAF) during the production of certain stainless and specialty steels. In the AOD process, steel from the EAF is transferred into an AOD vessel, and gaseous mixtures containing argon and either oxygen or nitrogen are blown into the vessel to reduce the carbon content of the steel.

Direct line connection—a purchase of electricity by an organization through an electricity connection outside of the distribution grid. Examples of electric generation sources for direct line connections include generation facilities located at a central plant of a campus or other nearby building, or on-site generation facilities that are owned or operated by another organization.

Direct reduced iron (DRI)—iron made from the chemical removal of oxygen from iron ore in its solid form, without melting in a furnace, using hydrogen and carbon monoxide (generally derived from natural gas, synthetic gas (syngas), or coal) as reducing agents. DRI can be used in EAFs, BOFs, or blast furnaces.

EIA/ORIS plant code—a facility's Office of Regulatory Information Systems Plant Location (ORIS) code is a unique identifier issued by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) or the EPA's Clean Air Markets Division to power plants owned by utility companies that can be used to identify these facilities in the EPA's Clean Air Markets Division's Power Sector Emissions Data and in the EIA's Electric Power datasets. Note: you can look up the ORIS codes of power plants under the "plant code" column in the "List of plants for all fuels, United States, all sectors" table in the EIA's Electricity Data Browser here.

Electric arc furnace (EAF)—a furnace that produces molten steel by heating the charge materials (primarily ferrous scrap) with electric arcs from carbon electrodes.

Emergency equipment—any auxiliary fossil fuel-powered equipment, such as a fire pump, that is used only in emergency situations (40 C.F.R. § 98.6).

Emergency generator—a stationary combustion device, such as a reciprocating internal combustion engine or turbine that serves solely as a secondary source of mechanical or electrical power whenever the primary energy supply is disrupted or discontinued during power outages or natural disasters that are beyond the control of the owner or operator of a facility. An emergency generator operates only during emergency situations, for training of personnel under simulated emergency conditions, as part of emergency demand response procedures, or for standard performance testing procedures as required by law or by the generator manufacturer. A generator that serves as a backup power source under conditions of load shedding, peak shaving, power interruptions pursuant to an interruptible power service agreement, or scheduled facility maintenance shall not be considered an emergency generator (40 C.F.R. § 98.6).

Energy attribute certificate (EAC)—a category of contractual instrument that represents certain information (or attributes) about the energy generated but does not represent the energy itself. This category includes a variety of instruments with different names, including certificates, tags, credits, or generator declarations. Note: in this questionnaire, only the renewable energy certificates (RECs) or certificates representing your plant's zero-emission attribute should be considered.

External source—any facility other than the facility responding to the questionnaire that produces materials and products used in the responding facility's production. External sources include off-site facilities under different ownership, off-site facilities that share common ownership to the facility responding to the questionnaire, and facilities on-site that are not under the operational control of the facility responding to the questionnaire. The facility responding to the questionnaire may receive materials from external sources under a variety of arrangements, including purchases, transfers, or toll processing arrangements.

F - O

Facility—a manufacturing site located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties under common operational control. Note: if you are reporting under the GHGRP, your facility in this questionnaire response should map to a facility registered in your company's Electronic Greenhouse Gas Reporting Tool (e-GGRT) user account.

Ferroalloys and other alloying metals—elements added during the melting of steel for the purpose of controlling inclusions, deoxidation, or increasing corrosion resistance, hardness, or strength. Examples include, but are not limited to, ferronickel, nickel metal, ferrochromium, and silicon.

Ferrous—refers to a material containing or consisting primarily of iron (including steel).

Flare—a high-temperature oxidation process used to burn waste gases containing combustible components such as volatile organic compounds, including blast furnace gas and coke oven gas.

Flux materials—materials such as lime derived from limestone or dolomite that are used to separate impurities such as sulfur, phosphorus, and silica in the ironmaking and steelmaking processes.

Fugitive emissions—intentional or unintentional release of greenhouse gases that may occur during the extraction, processing, transformation, and delivery of fossil fuels to the point of final use (e.g., methane and carbon dioxide releases from ventilation and degasification in coal mining; post-mining coal storage; leaks, venting, and flaring in natural gas systems).

Global warming potential (GWP)—ratio of time-integrated radiative forcing from the instantaneous release of one kilogram of a trace substance relative to that of one kilogram of a reference gas (i.e., CO₂). This questionnaire uses GWP definitions and ratios from the GHGRP, which are evaluated on a 100-year time horizon and are listed in Table A-1 to 40 C.F.R. § 98.

Greenhouse gas (GHG)—gases, both naturally occurring and generated from human-related activities such as household, commercial, and industrial applications and processes, that trap heat in the atmosphere. This questionnaire uses the definition of GHG as defined by the GHGRP in 40 C.F.R. § 98.6, which is carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and other fluorinated greenhouse gases.

Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP)—the EPA's mandatory program established under 40 C.F.R. § 98. This program requires annual reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) data and other relevant information from large GHG-emitting facilities, fuel and industrial gas suppliers, and CO_2 injection sites in the United States. Emissions data collected under this program from facilities are limited to select scope 1 emissions as defined in the regulation. Only U.S. facilities annually emitting over 25,000 metric tons (mt) of these emissions are required to report their emissions to the EPA under the GHGRP (40 C.F.R. §§ 98.2(a), 98.3(b)).

Hot briquetted iron (HBI)—a premium form of DRI that has been compacted at a temperature greater than 650 °C and has a density greater than 5,000 kilograms per cubic meter (5,000 kg/m³). Because of its compaction, HBI is less porous and, therefore, less reactive than DRI and does not suffer from the risk of self-heating associated with DRI. HBI can be used in EAFs, BOFs, or blast furnaces.

Hot rolling flat steel products—all processes occurring at a facility that are used to transform semifinished/crude steel into hot-rolled flat steel products. Such processes include the operation of tunnel furnaces, shuttle furnaces, and reheat furnaces to prepare steel for hot rolling; hot-rolling mills; and any post-hot rolling operations that further finish hot-rolled flat steel products (e.g., annealing, pickling, cutting, painting). Does not include cold rolling; coating, cladding, or plating of steel with metal; or any process occurring in a facility downstream from those processes.

Hot working long steel products—all processes occurring at a facility that are used to transform semifinished/crude steel into hot-worked long steel products. Such processes include the operation of tunnel furnaces, shuttle furnaces, and reheat furnaces to prepare steel for hot working; mills for hot rolling, hot drawing, hot extrusion, or hot-forging long steel products; and any post-hot working operations that further finish hot-worked long steel products (e.g., annealing, pickling, cutting). Does not include cold forming, cold finishing, and cold drawing processes, any wire drawing or rolling, or any process occurring in a facility downstream from those processes.

Heavy structural shapes and sheet piling—includes angles, shapes, and sections of carbon and other alloy steel with a height of 80 millimeters or more; and sheet piling. Heavy structural shapes and sheet piling correspond with HTS subheadings 7216.31, 7216.32, 7216.33, 7216.40, 7216.50, 7216.99, 7228.70, and 7301.10.

Hot-rolled flat steel products—includes hot-rolled sheets, strips, and plates, whether or not annealed, pickled, or tempered, in either coils or cut lengths, not cold-rolled nor clad, plated, or coated with metal. Stainless hot-rolled flat steel products include those corresponding to HTS subheadings 7219.11, 7219.12, 7219.13, 7219.14, 7219.21, 7219.22, 7219.23, 7219.24, 7220.11, and 7220.12. Carbon and other alloy hot-rolled flat steel products include those corresponding to HTS heading 7208 and HTS subheadings 7211.13, 7211.14, 7211.19, 7225.11, 7225.19, 7225.30, 7225.40, 7226.11, 7226.19, 7226.20, and 7226.91. (Note: painted or other non-metallically coated flat steel products that are not otherwise cold rolled or coated, plated, or clad with metal are considered hot-rolled flat steel products).

Hot-rolled plate—hot-rolled flat steel products that have a thickness of 4.75 millimeters or more, whether in coils or cut to length. Carbon and other alloy hot-rolled plate products are those corresponding to HTS subheadings 7208.10.15, 7208.10.30, 7208.25.30, 7208.25.60, 7208.36, 7208.37, 7208.40.30, 7208.51, 7208.52, 7211.13, 7211.14, 7225.30.11, 7225.30.30, 7225.40.11, 7225.40.30, and

7226.91.50. In this questionnaire, stainless hot-rolled plate is not distinguished from other stainless hot-rolled flat steel products.

Hot-worked long steel products—includes hot-rolled, hot-drawn, hot-extruded, or hot-forged bars, concrete reinforcing bars, structural shapes (angles, shapes, sections, and sheet pilings), rails, and wire rods, not cold-formed, cold-finished, or cold-drawn. Stainless hot-worked long steel products include those corresponding to HTS heading 7221 and HTS subheadings 7222.11, 7222.19, and 7222.40. Carbon and other alloy hot-worked long steel products include those corresponding to HTS headings 7213, 7214, 7227, and 7302; HTS subheadings 7216.10, 7216.21, 7216.22, 7216.31, 7216.32, 7216.33, 7216.40, 7216.50, 7216.99, 7228.20.10, 7228.30, 7228.70, 7228.80, and 7301.10 and HTS statistical reporting number 7228.10.0010.

Ingots and steel in other primary forms—steel in ingots or other primary forms, such as blocks, lumps, and puddled bars. Carbon and other alloy ingots and steel in other primary forms are those corresponding to HTS heading 7206 and HTS subheading 7224.10. Stainless ingots and steel in other primary forms are those corresponding to HTS subheading 7218.10.

Iron pellets (also known as iron ore pellets)—iron ore particles that have been rolled into little balls (typically 9–16 millimeters) in a balling drum and hardened by heat. Iron pellets are the primary iron ore input used by the U.S. steel industry in the production of pig iron in blast furnace operations. For purposes of this questionnaire, iron pellets also include any fines (smaller particles) that are produced by iron pellet plants.

Iron sinter—a fused aggregate of fine iron-bearing materials suited for use in a blast furnace. Sinter is composed of a combination of ore fines, other finely divided iron-bearing material, and fuel (typically coke breeze), and is typically 15–25 millimeters in size. To be considered iron sinter, sinter must contain more than 65 percent iron content. For purposes of this questionnaire, iron sinter also includes any fines (smaller particles) that are produced by iron sinter plants.

Ladle station—sometimes called a "ladle metallurgy furnace." The ladle station is an intermediate steel processing unit that further refines the chemistry and temperature of molten steel. The ladle metallurgy step comes after the steel is melted and refined in the EAF or BOF, but before the steel is cast.

Mass balance approach—a carbon accounting method which attributes the proportion of raw materials and their associated emissions to the end product.

Metallurgical coke—a form of coke used predominantly in blast furnaces to reduce iron ore to iron. It is produced by the distillation of coal in coke ovens, where the prepared coal is heated in an oxygen-free atmosphere (coked) until most volatile components in the coal are removed, leaving a carbon mass. Metallurgical coke includes coke breeze.

Non-calcined dolomite—a mix of calcium carbonate ($CaCO_3$) and magnesium carbonate ($MgCO_3$), also referred to as dolomitic limestone or calcium-magnesium carbonate ($CaMg(CO_3)_2$). It can be heated (calcined) to form dolime, a mix of lime (CaO) and magnesia (MgO) or calcium-magnesium oxide ($CaMgO_2$).

Non-calcined limestone—calcium carbonate (CaCO₃). It can be heated (calcined) to form lime (CaO).

Non-seamless steel tubular products—includes non-seamless tubes, pipes, and hollow profiles, but not fittings and other attachments. Stainless non-seamless steel tubular products include those corresponding to HTS subheadings 7306.11, 7306.21, 7306.40, and HTS statistical reporting numbers 7306.61.7030, and 7306.69.7030. Carbon and other alloy non-seamless steel tubular products include

those corresponding to HTS subheadings 7305, 7306.19, 7306.29, 7306.30, 7306.50, 7306.61.10, 7306.61.30, 7306.61.70.60, 7306.69.10, 7306.69.30, 7306.69.50, 7306.69.70.60, and 7306.90.

Oil country tubular goods—casing, tubing, and drill pipe, used in drilling for oil and gas. Can include seamless or non-seamless tubular products. Carbon and other alloy seamless oil country tubular goods correspond to HTS subheadings 7304.23 and 7304.29. Carbon and other alloy non-seamless oil country tubular goods correspond to HTS subheadings 7305.20 and 7306.29. In this questionnaire, stainless oil country tubular goods are not distinguished from other stainless tubular products.

On-site combustion—the consumption of fuel in stationary units operated by the facility to release thermal energy or generate electricity. Fuel use in on-site combustion consists of four categories: fuel consumed for on-site power generation, fuel consumed for on-site cogeneration, fuel consumed for on-site multipurpose boilers, and fuel consumed for all other on-site combustion. Note: for facilities reporting to the GHGRP note that you should only include fuel use reported in subparts C and D in your on-site combustion data in this questionnaire.

Operational control/operated—a company has operational control over a facility or process (it "operates" the facility/process) if the company or one of its subsidiaries has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies to the facility/process. A toll producer has operational control of a facility if it controls production, even if it does not own the inputs or outputs of that production.

Other carbonaceous materials—sources of carbon used in electric arc furnaces as a source of charge or injection carbon, other than coal and coal-based carbon additives. Other carbonaceous materials include biomass, charcoal, used tires, petroleum coke, and other coal alternatives.

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Parent company—a single company that has a controlling interest in another company or joint venture. A parent company can also be the ultimate owner.

Pig iron—the product of smelting iron ore, generally in a blast furnace, and can either be in liquid/molten or solid/cast form when consumed in steelmaking. The liquid form of pig iron is often referred to as "hot metal."

Portable—designed and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indications of portability include but are not limited to wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform. Equipment is not portable if any of the following conditions exists: 1) the equipment is attached to a foundation; 2) the equipment or a replacement resides at the same location for more than 12 consecutive months; 3) the equipment is located at a seasonal facility and operates during the full annual operating period of the seasonal facility, remains at the facility for at least two years, and operates at that facility for at least three months each years; 4) the equipment is moved from one location to another in an attempt to circumvent the portable residence time requirements of this definition (40 C.F.R. § 98.6).

Process—processes include production lines, equipment, material preparation, or other aspects of production that make a product and carry it through its life cycle.

Process emissions—emissions from physical processes or chemical transformation of raw materials (e.g., through reduction of iron or aluminum smelting).

Processor—a facility that solely engages in light manufacturing processes that do not result in the transformation of covered products into different categories of covered products. Product categories for

covered steel and aluminum products are listed in question 1.2.3. Examples of processors are service centers that solely cut or slit steel or aluminum, facilities that solely thread tubular products, or facilities that lightly manufacture steel or aluminum prior to use in the production of downstream goods.

Produce/production—Production includes manufacturing processes that transform inputs and covered products into different categories of inputs and covered products. It can also include certain specific manufacturing processes that do not result in transformation of covered products into different categories: these are (1) the manufacturing of secondary unwrought aluminum from other forms of secondary unwrought aluminum and (2) heat treatment of steel products in a standalone facility. Other light manufacturing processes that occur in facilities where the above transformations occur are also considered production.

Purchased electricity—the power from electricity that consumers purchase from their utility service provider, direct-line connections not purchased through utility provider, or third-party cogeneration units.

Reducing agent/reductant—materials (reductants) added into a furnace to deoxidize (reduce) the iron ore to form metallic iron.

Rebar—steel concrete reinforcing bars and rods of carbon and other alloy steel, whether or not wound in irregular coils. Rebar corresponds to HTS subheadings 7213.10, 7214.20 and HTS statistical reporting number 7228.30.8010

Renewable energy certificate (REC)—a type of energy attribute certificate, a REC is a market-based instrument that represents the property rights to the environmental, social, and other non-power attributes of renewable electricity generation. A REC is issued when one megawatt-hour (MWh) of electricity is generated and delivered to the electricity grid from a renewable energy resource. The term "unbundled REC" means the non-physical REC has been separated from the physical electricity. The term "bundled REC" means the REC is sold with its associated physical electricity. REC retirement is registered in the tracking system that issued the REC and ensures that the REC cannot be sold to another entity.

Retail energy supplier (electric)—an entity that sells electricity in deregulated retail electricity markets. Retail energy suppliers set the rates and contract terms for their electricity customers and are responsible for sourcing the electricity from the wholesale market. Unlike a utility, retail energy suppliers do not control and maintain the distribution network that delivers the electricity.

Rotary hearth furnace—a direct-reduction device that recovers metals from iron fines and dust produced during ironmaking and steelmaking process to produce direct reduced iron or liquid pig iron from those recovered materials.

Scope 1 emissions—direct GHG emissions that occur from sources that are controlled by a facility, including process emissions and combustion emissions. Note: the Trade Representative's request specifies that this investigation will collect information to calculate scope 1 emissions that are associated with the production of covered steel and aluminum products in the United States.

Scope 2 emissions—indirect GHG emissions associated with the purchase of electricity, steam, heat, or cooling. Although scope 2 emissions physically occur at the energy-generating plant where they are emitted, they are accounted for in a facility's GHG inventory because they are a result of the facility's energy use. Note: the Trade Representative's request specifies that this investigation will collect information to calculate scope 2 emissions that are associated with the production of covered steel and aluminum products in the United States.

Scope 3 emissions—indirect GHG emissions are the result of activities from assets not controlled by the reporting facility, but that the facility indirectly affects in its value chain. Scope 3 emissions include all sources not within a facility's scope 1 and 2 boundary. The scope 3 emissions for one facility are the scope 1 and 2 emissions of another facility. Note: the Trade Representative's request specifies that this investigation will collect information to calculate a specific subset scope 3 emissions that are associated with the upstream intermediate steel and aluminum inputs purchased from other sources and used in the production of covered steel and aluminum products in the United States.

Scrap, externally sourced—includes fabrication scrap (pre-consumer scrap from manufacturing processes), post-consumer scrap that has been recovered from end-of-life steel or aluminum containing products (e.g., recycling of steel from cars), and blended scrap (e.g., scrap produced by scrap processors through shredding, followed by chemical analysis and sort by alloy content and then blended to a customer's preferred alloy specifications). Externally sourced scrap can be sourced from other steel and aluminum producing facilities (regardless of common ownership) as well as downstream facilities.

Scrap, home—see runaround scrap.

Scrap, post-consumer—scrap recovered from end-of-life steel- or aluminum-containing products (e.g., cars, used beverage containers).

Scrap, runaround—also known as home scrap, internally generated scrap, internal scrap, turnaround scrap, or in-house scrap, is scrap generated within a facility and re-used as an input into the production processes at the same facility. The quantity of internal scrap does not usually affect the material balance sheet (raw material in and product out) of a facility.

Seamless steel tubular products—includes seamless tubes, pipes, and hollow profiles, but not fittings or other attachments. Stainless seamless steel tubular products include those corresponding to HTS subheadings 7304.11, 7304.22, 7304.24, 7304.41, and 7304.49. Carbon and other alloy seamless steel tubular products include those corresponding to HTS subheadings 7304.19, 7304.23, 7304.29, 7304.31, 7304.39, 7304.51, 7304.59, and 7304.90.

Semifinished/crude steel—includes ingots, blooms, slabs, billets, and beam blanks (whether batch or continuously cast), as well as liquid steel not cast into a form on-site. Stainless semifinished/crude steel includes products corresponding to HTS heading 7218. Carbon and other alloy semifinished/crude steel include products corresponding to HTS headings 7206, 7207, and 7224.

Slabs—semifinished/crude steel of rectangular cross section having a width measuring at least four times the thickness. Carbon and other alloy steel slabs are those corresponding to HTS statistical reporting numbers 7207.12.0050, 7207.20.0045, 7224.90.0025, 7224.90.0055. Stainless steel slabs are those corresponding to HTS statistical reporting number 7218.91.0060.

Slag—the by-product of iron and steel production in the blast furnace, basic oxygen furnace, or electric arc furnace. Slag contains fluxing materials like lime and the impurities drawn from the iron ore through the fluxing process.

Smelting (of primary unwrought aluminum)—the process by which alumina is extracted from its oxide to produce aluminum, by the Hall-Héroult electrolytic process.

Source country—the country where production of an input—steel, aluminum, or another material input—occurred.

Source facility—the producer of an input—steel, aluminum, or another material input.

Stainless steel—alloy steels containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements.

Steel—steel products that are covered under this investigation. Includes carbon, stainless, and other alloy semifinished/crude steel and downstream steel products, including flat and long steel products and steel tubular products. Note: for a full list of products covered in this investigation, see attachment B to the Trade Representative's letter requesting this investigation, which you can download here.

Steelmaking—the processes that convert pig iron, scrap, DRI/HBI, or mixtures of these into steel by a refining process that lowers the carbon content and removes impurities, mainly nonferrous metals, phosphorus, and sulfur. Steel is primarily produced using one of two methods: basic oxygen furnace or electric arc furnace.

Subpart C of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 98 (subpart C)—refers to 40 C.F.R. §§ 98.30–98.38, which covers reporting requirements and calculation methodologies for emissions associated with general stationary combustion for fuel sources as defined in the regulation.

Subpart D of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 98 (subpart D)—refers to 40 C.F.R. §§ 98.40–98.48, which covers reporting requirements and calculation methodologies for emissions associated with electricity generation as defined in the regulation.

Subpart F of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 98 (subpart F)—refers to 40 C.F.R. §§ 98.60–98.68, which covers reporting requirements and calculation methodologies for emissions associated with primary aluminum production as defined in the regulation.

Subpart Q of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 98 (subpart Q)—refers to 40 C.F.R. §§ 98.170–98.178, which covers reporting requirements and calculation methodologies for emissions associated with iron and steel production as defined in the regulation.

System boundary—a clearly defined scope of the GHG emissions meant to be covered when accounting for all GHG emissions associated with a specific product, facility, or company. This generally includes contiguous processes as well as pertinent product inputs along a value chain for which all associated GHG emissions should be captured—and excludes all others.

Tier 4—a greenhouse gas calculation methodology which relies on direct measurements from a CEMS. For examples of what this methodology looks like for stationary fuel combustion units under the GHGRP, see 40 C.F.R. § 98.33(a)(4).

Toll producer (toll production)—a facility that engages in the production of a product on behalf of another facility that owns the product before, during, and after production.

Used oil—petroleum-derived or synthetically derived oil whose physical properties have changed as a result of handling or use, such that the oil cannot be used for its original purpose. Used oil consists primarily of industrial oils (e.g., industrial engine oils, metalworking oils, process oils, industrial grease, etc.) and automotive oils (e.g., used motor oil, transmission oil, hydraulic fluids, brake fluid, etc.).

Useful thermal output—the thermal energy (e.g., steam, heat, hot water) made available in a cogeneration, a combined heat and power system, or a boiler for use in any industrial or commercial process, heating or cooling application, or delivered to other end users. This only includes the thermal energy that are available for processes and applications other than electrical generation.

Utility (electric)—a corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity aligned with distribution facilities to deliver electric energy for use primarily by the public. Included are investor-owned electric utilities, municipal and state utilities, federal electric utilities, and rural electric cooperatives. In an

electricity market with no deregulation, utilities own and operate all aspects of the electric system, including power plants, transmission and distribution systems. In an electricity market where the retail segment has been deregulated, customers may instead purchase electricity from a retail energy supplier.

Wire, steel—steel wire, whether or not plated, coated, or polished, of any cross-sectional dimension and shape. Carbon and other alloy steel wire corresponds with HTS headings 7217 and 7229. Stainless steel wire corresponds with the HTS heading 7223.

Wire rod—a hot-rolled intermediate steel product of circular or approximately circular cross section that typically is produced in nominal fractional diameters up to 19 millimeters and sold in irregularly wound coils, primarily for subsequent drawing and finishing by wire drawers. Carbon and other alloy wire rod corresponds to HTS subheading 7213.91 and HTS statistical reporting numbers 7213.99.0030, 7213.99.0090, and 7227.20.0030, 7227.90.6020, 7227.90.6030, and 7227.90.6035. In this questionnaire, stainless wire rod is not distinguished from other stainless hot-worked long steel products.

SECTION 1. Facility Information

This questionnaire collects data at the <u>facility</u> level. For your facility, enter the 10-character questionnaire token in the email sent to this facility's contact person. This will allow our project team to track your response. If you cannot locate this token, contact our project team at <u>sa.emissions@usitc.gov</u>.

Facility's questionnaire token:	
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Section 1.1 Company-reported Information

[Presented once token is entered and accepted] [COMPANY NAME] submitted the below information for your facility and specified that your facility produced covered steel or aluminum products in 2022. If your facility is not associated with this company, or any of the information below is incorrect, contact the project team at sa.emissions@usitc.gov.

Company name	{information piped in from company-level questionnaire}
Facility name	{information piped in from company-level questionnaire}
Facility address (street, city, state)	{information piped in from company-level questionnaire}
Facility zip code	{information piped in from company-level questionnaire}
Facility contact person's name	{information piped in from company-level questionnaire}
Facility contact person's email address	{information piped in from company-level questionnaire}
Facility contact person's phone number	{information piped in from company-level questionnaire}
GHGRP ID	{information piped in from company-level questionnaire}

Section 1.2 Facility Information

- 1.2.1. Did your <u>facility</u> produce any <u>covered steel or aluminum products</u> in calendar year 2022? Include output (even if part of a continuous production line) that was used by your facility in the production of other products, even if those other products were not covered products.
 - Covered <u>steel</u> products include carbon, stainless, and other alloy semifinished/crude steel
 and downstream steel products including flat and long steel products (including steel wire)
 and steel tubular products.
 - Covered <u>aluminum</u> products include unwrought aluminum, whether alloyed or unalloyed, and wrought aluminum bars, rods, profiles, wire, plates, sheets, strip, foil, tubes, pipes, pipe and tube fittings, castings, and forgings.

	a. 1
П	Steel

- □ Aluminum
- □ None of the above

[If none of the above, respondent will be skipped to Section 8: Certification, certify and submit their response, and their response will be flagged for follow-up by the team.]

1.2.2. Did your facility use any of the following types of manufacturing processes in 2022 (check all that apply)?

[If responding yes to Steel in Q1.2.1]

- ☐ Steel production using an <u>electric arc furnace (EAF)</u>
- □ Steel production using a <u>blast furnace (BF)</u> and <u>basic oxygen furnace (BOF)</u>
- Downstream steel product manufacturing using an intermediate steel input (includes production of flat, long, or tubular steel products)
- 1.2.3. Indicate the products (including steel, aluminum, materials, and any other products) <u>produced</u> at this facility (check all that apply).
 - Do not include any production from on-site processes not under your facility's <u>operational</u> <u>control</u>.
 - Include output (even if part of a continuous production line) that was used by your facility in the
 production of other products as well as products that were sold or transferred to other facilities
 or customers.
 - Also include products that your facility further manufactured from inputs received from other facilities.

[Applicable list of covered products from analysis product categories will be displayed according to the facility's response to Q1.2.1]

[If responding yes to Steel in Q1.2.1]

Materials:

- □ Metallurgical coke (including coke breeze)
- □ Calcined lime or dolime
- □ Iron sinter
- □ Oxygen
- □ Argon
- □ Nitrogen
- ☐ Hydrogen
- Pig iron, including solid and liquid (i.e., hot metal) pig iron

<u>Stainless steel</u> (includes alloy steels containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements):

- Stainless <u>semifinished/crude steel</u>: includes ingots, blooms, slabs, billets, and beam blanks (whether batch or continuously cast), as well as liquid steel not cast into a semifinished form on-site.
- □ Stainless hot-rolled flat steel products: includes hot-rolled sheets, strips, and plates, whether or not annealed, pickled, or tempered, in either coils or cut lengths, not cold-rolled nor clad, plated, or coated with metal.

- □ **Stainless** cold-rolled flat steel products: includes cold-rolled sheets, strips, and plates, whether or not annealed, pickled, tempered, cold-reduced, clad, plated, or coated, in either coils or cut lengths.
- □ **Stainless** <u>seamless</u> <u>steel tubular products</u>: includes seamless tubes, pipes, and hollow profiles, but not fittings or other attachments.
- □ **Stainless** non-seamless steel tubular products: includes non-seamless tubes, pipes, and hollow profiles, but not fittings or other attachments.
- □ Stainless hot-worked long steel products: includes hot-rolled, hot-drawn, hot-extruded, or hot-forged bars, concrete reinforcing bars, structural shapes (angles, shapes, and sections), and wire rods, not cold-formed, cold-finished, or cold-drawn.
- □ Stainless cold-formed/finished long steel products: includes cold-formed, cold-finished, or cold-drawn bars, whether or not coated with metallic or nonmetallic materials. Also includes all stainless steel wire.

<u>Carbon and other alloy steel</u>: all steels other than stainless steel (including nonalloy steel, low-alloy steel, silicon electrical steel, high-speed steel, silicomanganese steel, tool steel, chipper-knife steel, heat-resisting steel, ball-bearing steel, etc.):

- □ **Carbon and other alloy <u>semifinished/crude steel</u>:** includes ingots, blooms, slabs, billets, and beam blanks (whether batch or continuously cast), as well as liquid steel not cast into a semifinished form on-site.
- □ **Carbon and other alloy** hot-rolled flat steel products: includes hot-rolled sheets, strips, and plates, whether or not annealed, pickled, or tempered, in either coils or cut lengths, not cold-rolled nor clad, plated, or coated with metal.
- Carbon and other alloy <u>cold-rolled flat steel products</u>: includes cold-rolled sheets, strips, and plates, whether or not annealed, pickled, tempered, or cold-reduced, in either coils or cut lengths, not clad, plated, or coated with metal.
- □ Carbon and other alloy <u>coated flat steel products</u>: includes steel sheets, strips, and plates that have been clad, plated, or coated with metal, in either coils or cut lengths. Examples include flat steel products that are hot-dipped or electrolytically galvanized; or those coated with Galvalume, tin or chromium (tin-free), or other metals.
- □ **Carbon and other alloy** <u>seamless tubular steel products</u>: includes seamless tubes, pipes, and hollow profiles, but not fittings, other attachments.
- ☐ Carbon and other alloy <u>non-seamless tubular steel products</u>: includes non-seamless tubes, pipes, and hollow profiles, but not fittings and other attachments.
- Carbon and other alloy hot-worked long steel products: includes hot-rolled, hot-drawn, hot-extruded, or hot-forged bars, concrete reinforcing bars, structural shapes (angles, shapes, sections, and sheet pilings), rails, and wire rods, not cold-formed, cold-finished, or cold-drawn.
- □ Carbon and other alloy cold-formed/finished long steel products: includes cold-formed, cold-finished, or cold-drawn bars, whether or not coated with metallic or nonmetallic materials (e.g., plastics, paint, etc.). Also includes all carbon and other alloy steel wire.

Other products:

- □ **Products other than those described above:** includes products that are not covered steel products or inputs to those covered products described above. Examples include products made primarily of metals that are not steel (e.g., titanium) or finished products made from steel but not included among covered steel products defined above (e.g., cable, wire mesh).
- 1.2.4. This questionnaire asks you to report quantities of materials based on their weight/mass. For measurements involving solid materials, which unit would you like to use to report your facility's quantity data? Provide the data in the unit you choose below for the remainder of the questionnaire unless explicitly stated otherwise.
 - o Metric ton (2,204.62 pounds or 1,000 kg)
 - o Short ton (2,000 pounds or 907.185 kg)

SECTION 2. U.S. Production of Steel and Aluminum

As with the entirety of your response, answers to the questions in this section will be treated as confidential business information. To download a copy of our confidentiality statement, click here.

Section 2.1 U.S. Production of Covered Steel Products and Their Inputs

[If responding yes to steel in Q1.2.1]

- 2.1.1 Report your facility's <u>production</u> in 2022 of any of the following materials or products. Do not include any production from on-site processes not under your facility's <u>operational control</u>. Report production under the following two categories:
 - Production for shipment to customers or other facilities (regardless of common ownership) includes production for merchant sales, transfers to facilities under common ownership, shipments of products to another facility for additional toll production, or shipments following your own facility's toll production to the facility that owns the products.
 - Production for use in the same facility includes any output, even if part of a continuous
 production line, that is used by your facility in the production of other product categories. (If
 your facility produced covered steel or upstream materials, it should also report the
 downstream production that used those inputs in additional rows. This may result in the
 mass of steel and upstream materials being counted multiple times).

Report all production quantities in {metric tons/short tons} for all materials/product types except oxygen, argon, nitrogen, and hydrogen which should be measured in standard cubic feet.

Material/product type	Quantity of production for shipment to customers or other facilities (regardless of common ownership) ({metric tons/short tons})	Quantity of production for use in the same facility ({metric tons/short tons})
Metallurgical coke (including coke breeze)		
<u>Calcined lime</u>		
<u>Calcined dolime</u>		
<u>Iron sinter</u> (including fines from sinter plants)		
Oxygen (measured in standard cubic feet)		
Argon (measured in standard cubic feet)		
Nitrogen (measured in standard cubic feet)		
Hydrogen (measured in standard cubic feet)		
Pig iron, including solid and liquid (i.e., hot metal) pig		
iron		
Stainless semifinished/crude steel		
Stainless hot-rolled flat steel products		
Stainless cold-rolled flat steel products		
Stainless seamless steel tubular products		
Stainless <u>non-seamless steel tubular products</u>		
Stainless <u>hot-worked long steel products</u>		
Stainless cold-formed/finished long steel products		
Carbon and other alloy semifinished/crude steel		
Carbon and other alloy hot-rolled flat steel products		
Carbon and other alloy cold-rolled flat steel products		
Carbon and other alloy coated flat steel products		
Carbon and other alloy seamless tubular steel products		
Carbon and other alloy non-seamless tubular steel		
products		
Carbon and other alloy hot-worked long steel products		
Carbon and other alloy cold-formed/finished long steel		
<u>products</u>		
Products other than those described above: includes		
products that are not covered steel products under this		
investigation, such as products made primarily of		
metals that are not steel (e.g., titanium), or finished		
products made from steel inputs but not included		
among covered steel products defined above (e.g.,		
cable, wire mesh) (specify):		

2.1.2 [If any quantity reported in question 2.1.1 under stainless semifinished/crude steel category] Report your facility's production in 2022 of stainless semifinished/crude steel in 2022, by product type. Include all production, including for use in the same facility or for shipment to customers or other facilities (regardless of common ownership).

In question 2.1.1, you indicated production of {XXX} {units} [piped from Q2.1.1] of stainless semifinished/crude steel. The total in the table below should equal this amount.

	Quantity of production ({metric
Type of stainless semifinished/crude steel	tons/short tons})
Ingots and steel in other primary forms	
Slabs (including batch and continuously cast)	
All other forms of semifinished/crude steel (including blooms,	
billets, and beam blanks, whether batch or continuously cast)	
Total	auto calculated

2.1.3 [If any quantity reported in question 2.1.1 under carbon and other alloy semifinished/crude steel category] Report your facility's production in 2022 of carbon and other alloy semifinished/crude steel in 2022, by product type. Include all production, including for use in the same facility or for shipment to customers or other facilities (regardless of common ownership).

In question 2.1.1, you indicated production of {XXX} {units} [piped from Q2.1.1] of carbon and other alloy semifinished/crude steel. The total in the table below should equal this amount.

	Quantity of production ({metric
Type of carbon and other alloy semifinished/crude steel	tons/short tons})
Ingots and steel in other primary forms	
Slabs (including batch and continuously cast)	
All other forms of semifinished/crude steel (including blooms,	
billets, and beam blanks, whether batch or continuously cast)	
Total	auto calculated

2.1.4 [If any quantity reported in question 2.1.1 under carbon and other alloy hot-rolled flat steel category] Report your facility's production in 2022 of carbon and other alloy hot-rolled flat steel products in 2022, by product type. Include all production, including for use in the same facility or for shipment to customers or other facilities (regardless of common ownership).

In question 2.1.1, you indicated production of {XXX} {units} [piped from Q2.1.1] of carbon and other alloy hot-rolled flat steel products. The total in the table below should equal this amount.

	Quantity of production
Type of carbon and other alloy hot-rolled flat steel	({metric tons/short tons})
Hot-rolled plate (thickness of 4.75 millimeters or more), whether in coils	
or cut to length	
All other hot-rolled flat steel products (thickness of less than 4.75	
millimeters)	
Total	auto calculated

2.1.5 [If any quantity reported in question 2.1.1 under carbon and other alloy hot-worked long steel category] Report your facility's production in 2022 of carbon and other alloy hot-worked long steel products in 2022, by product type. Include all production, including for use in the same facility or for shipment to customers or other facilities (regardless of common ownership).

In question 2.1.1, you indicated production of {XXX} {units} [piped from Q2.1.1] of carbon and other alloy hot-worked long steel products. The total in the table below should equal this amount.

Type of carbon and other alloy hot-worked long steel	Quantity of production ({metric tons/short tons})
Rebar	
Wire rod	
Heavy structural shapes and sheet piling	
All other hot-worked long steel products	
Total	auto calculated

2.1.6 [If any quantity reported in question 2.1.1 under stainless cold-formed/finished long steel category] Report your facility's production in 2022 of stainless cold-formed/finished long steel products in 2022, by product type. Include all production, including for use in the same facility or for shipment to customers or other facilities (regardless of common ownership).

In question 2.1.1, you indicated production of {XXX} {units} [piped from Q2.1.1] of stainless cold-formed/finished long steel products. The total in the table below should equal this amount.

Type of stainless cold-formed/finished long steel	Quantity of production ({metric tons/short tons})
Wire	
All other cold-formed/finished long steel products	
Total	auto calculated

2.1.7 [If any quantity reported in question 2.1.1 under carbon and other alloy cold-formed/finished long steel category] Report your facility's production in 2022 of carbon and other alloy cold-formed/finished long steel products in 2022, by product type. Include all production, including for use in the same facility or for shipment to customers or other facilities (regardless of common ownership).

In question 2.1.1, you indicated production of {XXX} {units} [piped from Q2.1.1] of carbon and other alloy cold-formed/finished long steel products. The total in the table below should equal this amount.

Type of carbon and other alloy cold-formed/finished long steel	Quantity of production ({metric tons/short tons})
Wire	
All other cold-formed/finished long steel products	
Total	auto calculated

2.1.8 [If any quantity reported in question 2.1.1 under carbon and other alloy seamless tubular products] Report your facility's production in 2022 of carbon and other alloy seamless steel tubular products in 2022, by product type. Include all production, including for use in the same facility or for shipment to customers or other facilities (regardless of common ownership).

In question 2.1.1, you indicated production of {XXX} {units} [piped from Q2.1.1] of carbon and other alloy seamless steel tubular products. The total in the table below should equal this amount.

Type of carbon and other alloy seamless steel tubular products	Quantity of production ({metric tons/short tons})
Seamless oil country tubular goods	
All other seamless steel tubular products	
Total	auto calculated

2.1.9 [If any quantity reported in question 2.1.1 under carbon and other alloy non-seamless tubular products] Report your facility's production in 2022 of carbon and other alloy non-seamless steel tubular products in 2022, by product type. Include all production, including for use in the same facility or for shipment to customers or other facilities (regardless of common ownership).

In question 2.1.1, you indicated production of {XXX} {units} [piped from Q2.1.1] of carbon and other alloy non-seamless steel tubular products. The total in the table below should equal this amount.

Type of carbon and other alloy non-seamless steel tubular products	Quantity of production ({metric tons/short tons})
Non-seamless oil country tubular goods	
All other non-seamless steel tubular products	
Total	auto calculated

2.1.10 [*If in Q2.1.1, the quantity of metallurgical coke production is nonzero*] Report your facility's production, shipments, and receipts of <u>coke oven gas</u> in 2022.

Type of production/shipments/receipts of coke oven gas	Quantity (in standard cubic feet)
Coke oven gas produced by your facility for shipment to	
other facilities (including if sent to an on-site generation unit	
operated by a third party)	

Coke oven gas produced by your facility and combusted or	
flared at your facility	
Coke oven gas produced elsewhere and shipped to your	
facility for <u>combustion</u> or <u>flaring</u>	

2.1.11 [If steel production using a blast furnace (BF) checked for 1.2.2] Report your facility's production, shipments, and receipts of blast furnace gas in 2022.

Type of production/shipments/receipts of blast furnace gas	Quantity (in standard cubic feet)
Blast furnace gas produced by your facility for shipment to	
other facilities (including if sent to an on-site generation unit	
operated by a third party)	
Blast furnace gas produced by your facility and combusted	
or <u>flared</u> at your facility	
Blast furnace gas produced elsewhere and shipped to your	
facility for <u>combustion</u> or <u>flaring</u>	

SECTION 3. Fuel Combustion and Energy Allocation

You may note any uncertainties about information in this section in question 3.13. As with the entirety of your response, answers to the questions in this section will be treated as confidential business information. To download a copy of our confidentiality statement, click here.

	Jiiia	tion. To download a copy of our confidentiality statement, enex <u>nerc</u> .
3.1	stea unit	s this facility have on-site electricity generation or on-site, nonelectric boiler(s) that generate m, heat, and/or hot water for use in multiple applications? Exclude any generation or boiler operated by a third party and any emergency generators . If your facility has a combination of eneration units, units solely generating electric power, or boiler units, check all boxes that apply. Cogeneration Power generation Nonelectric boiler(s) used for multiple applications None of the above
3.2	a.	Did your facility receive any steam, heat, or hot water as <u>useful thermal output</u> from third-party operated cogeneration or boiler units in 2022? (select all that apply) Steam Heat Hot water None of the above
		[If cogeneration or nonelectric boiler(s) checked in Q3.1] Which of the following useful thermal outputs was generated by the facility's cogeneration and/or nonelectric boiler units in 2022? Steam Heat Hot water

- □ No useful thermal output from cogeneration and boiler units
- c. [If steam checked in Q3.2a or Q3.2b] Select preferred units to report the **steam** that your facility generated and/or received in 2022.
 - Megawatt-hours required to generate the steam
 - Gigajoules of steam output generated/received
 - Million British thermal units of steam output generated/received
- d. [If heat checked in Q3.2a or Q3.2b] Select preferred units to report the heat that your facility generated and/or received in 2022.
 - Megawatt-hours required to generate the heat
 - Gigajoules of heat output generated/received
 - Million British thermal units of heat output generated/received
- e. [If hot water checked in Q3.2a or Q3.2b] Select preferred units to report the hot water that your facility generated and/or received in 2022.
 - Megawatt-hours required to generate the hot water
 - Gigajoules of hot water output generated/received
 - Million British thermal units of hot water output generated/received

3.3

a. [If cogeneration, power generation, and/or nonelectric boiler(s) checked in Q3.1] Report the net energy outputs in 2022 from the unit(s) listed below, excluding energy generated by units operated by a third party and emergency generators.

Type of generation	Units	Quantity
[If cogeneration checked in Q3.1] Electricity generated	megawatt-hours	
by facility-operated cogeneration units		
[If power generation checked in Q3.1] Electricity	megawatt-hours	
generated by facility-operated power generation units		
[If cogeneration checked in Q3.1 and steam checked in	[units selected in	
Q3.2b] Steam generated as useful thermal output by	3.2c]	
facility-operated cogeneration units		
[If cogeneration checked in Q3.1 and heat checked in	[units selected in	
Q3.2b] Heat generated as useful thermal output by	3.2d]	
facility-operated cogeneration units		
[If cogeneration checked in Q3.1 and hot water	[units selected in	
checked in Q3.2b] Hot water generated as useful	3.2e]	
thermal output by facility-operated cogeneration units		
[If nonelectric boiler(s) checked in Q3.1 and steam	[units selected in	
checked in Q3.2b] Steam generated as useful thermal	3.2c]	
output by facility-operated, nonelectric boiler units		
used for multiple applications		
[If nonelectric boiler(s) checked in Q3.1 and heat	[units selected in	
checked in Q3.2b] Heat generated as useful thermal	3.2d]	

output by facility-operated, nonelectric boiler units		
used for multiple applications		
[If nonelectric boiler(s) checked in Q3.1 and hot water	[units selected in	
checked in Q3.2b] Hot water generated as useful	3.2e]	
thermal output by facility-operated, nonelectric boiler		
units used for multiple applications		

b. [*If steam, heat, or hot water is checked in Q3.2a*] Report the <u>useful thermal outputs</u> that your facility received from third-party-operated cogeneration or boiler units in 2022.

Type of thermal output received	Units	Quantity
[If steam is checked in Q3.2a] Steam your	[units selected in 3.2c]	
facility received from a third-party supplier		
[If heat is checked in Q3.2a] Heat your	[units selected in 3.2d]	
facility received from a third-party supplier		
[If hot water is checked in Q3.2a] Hot water	[units selected in 3.2e]	
your facility received from a third-party		
supplier		

c.	[If cogeneration checked in Q3.1] Provide the EIA/ORIS plant code for the on-
	site cogeneration units, if they have one (you can look this up using EIA's Electricity Data
	Browser; scroll below the map and use the filter/order button above the table to search or filter
	by sector, state, and fuel type)

3.4

- a. [If power generation and/or cogeneration checked in Q3.1] How many renewable energy certificates (RECs) were issued to your facility's on-site generation units for 2022, in megawatthours? This quantity must be less than or equal to the total reported electricity generation at the facility [piped electricity total from 3.3a MWh].
- b. [If in Q3.4a, RECs generated are greater than zero] How many of these **certificates** did you sell to other entities in 2022, in megawatt-hours? This quantity must be less than or equal to the total reported RECs issued to the facility [piped value from 3.4a].______
- c. [If steam is checked in Q3.2b] How much steam generated as useful thermal output did you sell or transfer to other facilities in 2022, in [units selected in 3.2c]? This quantity must be less than or equal to the total reported steam output at the facility [piped steam total from 3.3a and units] ______
- d. [If heat is checked in Q3.2b] How much heat generated as useful thermal output did you sell or transfer to other facilities in 2022, in [units selected in 3.2d]? This quantity must be less than or equal to the total reported heat output at the facility [piped heat total from 3.3a and units]
- e. [If hot water is checked in Q3.2b] How much hot water generated as <u>useful thermal output</u> did you sell or transfer to other facilities in 2022, in [units selected in 3.2e]? This quantity must be

less than or equal to the total reported hot water output at the facility [piped hot wa	ater total
from 3.3a and units]	

3.5 Indicate the **fuel types** that your facility **used for on-site combustion in stationary units in 2022**, excluding any fuel type used exclusively in <u>portable</u> equipment, <u>emergency equipment</u>, and <u>emergency generators</u>. Include fuel types used in both process-specific and facility-wide (e.g., HVAC) stationary combustion units.

Steel producers, do not check bituminous coal, coal coke, or natural gas if that fuel type only generated emissions that were reported to the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP) under subpart Q or was only used as a feedstock material, such as a reducing agent, foaming agent, or cooling agent.

Fuel type	Check to report
Natural gas measured in standard cubic feet	
Natural gas measured in therms	
Natural gas measured in million British thermal units	
Bituminous coal ({metric tons/short tons})	
[Steel only] Coal coke ({metric tons/short tons})	
Distillate fuel oil no. 2 (gallons)	
Heavy gas oils (gallons)	
Kerosene (gallons)	
Liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) (gallons)	
Motor gasoline (gallons)	
Other oil (>401 degrees F) (gallons)	
Propane, gaseous (standard cubic feet)	
Propane, liquid (gallons)	
Propylene (gallons)	
Residual fuel oil no. 6 (gallons)	
<u>Used oil</u> (gallons)	
[Steel only] Blast furnace gas (standard cubic feet)	
[Steel only] Coke oven gas (standard cubic feet)	
Other fuel (specify the fuel type and the units of measure used):	
No on-site fuel combustion in stationary equipment at the facility (except	
for fuel used in portable equipment, emergency equipment, and	
emergency generators)	

3.6 [If "no on-site fuel combustion" is not checked in 3.5] Report the quantity of your facility's **fuel use for on-site combustion in all stationary units in 2022,** for each fuel type that was used. This should

include fuel used in any on-site electricity, cogeneration, and boiler units that are <u>operated</u> by your facility as well as all other on-site fuel combustion.

- If your facility is a GHGRP reporter, report the fuel combustion quantities used to calculate subparts C and D emissions (if any of these emissions were reported using Tier 4, report the fuel quantities associated with the emissions). **Do not include** fuel use that generated emissions reported under subpart Q or fuel combustion excluded from subpart C and D reporting guidelines, such as fuel use in <u>portable</u> equipment, <u>emergency equipment</u>, or <u>emergency generators</u>.
- Steel producers, do not include the quantity of coal, coke, and natural gas used in stationary units as a feedstock material, such as fuel used as a reducing agent (a source of carbon), foaming agent, or cooling agent. This information is collected in section 5.
- If you are not a GHGRP reporter and your facility did not produce or recycle any of the fuel being reported, consumption data may be based on the quantity of fuel purchased in 2022.

Fuel type	Quantity of fuel used for on-site combustion	
{Fuel types selected in Q3.5 will be shown as rows in this table}		

3.7 [If "no on-site fuel combustion" is not checked in 3.5, and if cogeneration, power generation, and/or boilers are checked for Q3.1.] Report your facility's fuel use associated with on-site fuel combustion in 2022 for on-site power generation, on-site cogeneration, on-site nonelectric multipurpose boilers, and all other on-site combustion. The total for each row should match the quantity of fuel used for on-site combustion reported in question 3.6.

Steel producers, if your facility is a GHGRP reporter, do not report fuel use that generated emissions reported under subpart Q.

	Quantity used for on-site power generation (excluding	Quantity used for on-site	Quantity used for on-site nonelectric multipurpose boilers	Quantity used for all other on-site	Total
Fuel type	cogeneration)	cogeneration		combustion	
{Fuel types selected in Q3.5 will be shown as rows in this table}					Auto calculated

3.8 [If "no on-site fuel combustion" is not checked in 3.5] Report your facility's quantity of fuel combustion (excluding fuel used for on-site power generation, on-site cogeneration, and in on-site multipurpose boilers) associated with each process and fuel type in 2022. Process-specific quantities should be estimated when measured quantities are not available. The total of each column should match the quantity used for all other on-site fuel combustion for that fuel type in question 3.7; if you were not asked to answer question 3.7, it should match the quantity of fuel used for on-site combustion reported in question 3.6.

Steel producers, if your facility is a GHGRP reporter, do not report fuel use that generated emissions reported under subpart Q.

[Fuel types selected in Q3.5 will be shown as columns in this table]

Process step	{Fuel type selected in Q3.5}				
Stationary equipment that shreds or					
sorts scrap. (Do not include use of					
portable equipment such as forklifts or					
trucks.)					
[If "Metallurgical coke (including coke					
breeze)" production for shipment to					
customers or other facilities or for use					
in the same facility is greater than zero					
in 2.1.1] Metallurgical coke production					
(e.g., in a coke oven or coke battery)					
[If "Calcined lime" or "Calcined dolime"					
production for shipment to customers					
or other facilities or for use in the same					
facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1]					
<u>Lime</u> and <u>dolime</u> production (e.g., in a					
lime kiln)					
[If "Iron sinter" production for					
shipment to customers or other					
facilities or for use in the same facility					
is greater than zero in 2.1.1] <u>Iron sinter</u>					
production					
[If "Oxygen", "Nitrogen", "Argon", or					
"Hydrogen" production for shipment to					
customers or other facilities or for use					
in the same facility is greater than zero					
in 2.1.1] Production of oxygen,					
nitrogen, argon, or hydrogen					
[If "Pig iron, including solid and liquid					
(i.e., hot metal) pig iron" production					
for shipment to customers or other					
facilities or for use in the same facility					

Process step	{Fuel type selected in Q3.5}				
is greater than zero in 2.1.1 and "Steel					
production using a blast furnace (BF)					
and basic oxygen furnace (BOF)" not					
checked in 1.2.2] Liquid pig iron					
production in a rotary hearth furnace					
[If "Steel production using a blast					
furnace (BF) and basic oxygen furnace					
(BOF)" checked in 1.2.2] Blast furnace					
operations, including pig iron casting					
[If "Steel production using an electric					
arc furnace (EAF)" and/or "Steel					
production using a blast furnace (BF)					
and basic oxygen furnace (BOF)"					
checked in 1.2.2] Steelmaking,					
including BOF or EAF operations,					
preheating ferrous scrap,					
refining/ladle station, decarburization,					
and casting					
[If "Stainless semifinished/crude steel"					
and/or "Carbon and other alloy					
semifinished/crude steel" production					
for shipment to customers or other					
facilities or for use in the same facility					
is greater than zero in 2.1.1] Remelting					
and further working of previously cast					
semifinished/crude steel into different					
forms of semifinished/crude steel					
(e.g., electroslag remelting, vacuum					
arc remelting)					
[If "Stainless hot-rolled flat steel					
products" and/or "Carbon and other					
alloy hot-rolled flat steel products"					
production for shipment to customers					
or other facilities or for use in the same					
facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1]					
Hot rolling flat steel products					
[If "Stainless cold-rolled flat steel					
products and/or "Carbon and other					
alloy cold-rolled flat steel products"					
production for shipment to customers					
or other facilities or for use in the same					
facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1]					
Cold rolling flat steel products					
Cold Folling hat Steel products			<u> </u>		

Process step	{Fuel type selected in Q3.5}	{Fuel type selected in Q3.5}	{Fuel type selected in Q3.5}	{Fuel type selected in Q3.5}	{Fuel type selected in Q3.5}
[If "Carbon and other alloy coated flat	111 Q3.33	111 Q3.3	111 ((3.3)	111 Q3.33	111 Q3.33
steel products" production for					
shipment to customers or other					
facilities or for use in the same facility					
is greater than zero in 2.1.1] Coating,					
cladding, or plating flat steel products					
[If "Stainless seamless steel tubular					
products" and/or "Carbon and other					
alloy seamless tubular steel products"					
production for shipment to customers					
or other facilities or for use in the same					
facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1]					
Production of <u>seamless tubular</u>					
products from a semifinished/crude					
steel substrate and any further					
working of unfinished tubular products					
[If "Stainless non-seamless steel					
tubular products" and/or "Carbon and					
other alloy non-seamless tubular steel					
products" production for shipment to					
customers or other facilities or for use					
in the same facility is greater than zero					
in 2.1.1] Production of <u>non-seamless</u>					
tubular products from a flat steel					
substrate and any further working of					
unfinished tubular products					
[If "Stainless hot-worked long steel					
products" and/or "Carbon and other					
alloy hot-worked long steel products"					
production for shipment to customers or other facilities or for use in the same					
facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1]					
Hot working long steel products					
[If "Stainless cold-formed/finished long					
steel products" and/or "Carbon and					
other alloy cold-formed finished long					
steel products" production for					
shipment to customers or other					
facilities or for use in the same facility					
is greater than zero in 2.1.1] Cold					
forming or cold finishing long steel					
products					
Processes used to make products					
other than covered steel, covered					
Januar dian develou dicei, covereu			İ	İ	

	{Fuel type selected	{Fuel type selected	{Fuel type selected	{Fuel type selected	{Fuel type selected
Process step	in Q3.5}				
aluminum, or their upstream material inputs (specify):	45.57	45.5	9.3	45.5	(3.3)
Activities of other producers operating on-site (e.g., a producer that leases part of your facility whose output is not reflected in this questionnaire)					
Ambient heating, cooling, ventilation, and lighting supply in facilities where production occurs, if measured separately from the process-specific fuel use reported above					
Ancillary (non-production) activities that are not associated with production floor operations (e.g., fuel used in an adjacent office complex). (Do not include quantities that are estimated or are attributable to any of the processes described above.)					
Total fuel combusted in all processes (excluding fuel used for on-site power generation, on-site cogeneration, and in on-site multipurpose boilers)	Auto calculated	Auto calculated	Auto calculated	Auto calculated	Auto calculated

3.9 Report your facility's **electricity** use associated with each process in 2022. Process-specific quantities should be estimated when granular metered data are not available and should total to the facility's metered data, i.e., both net purchases of electricity and any electricity generated by facility-operated on-site generation units.

Process step	Quantity of electricity used during process step (megawatt-hours)
Stationary equipment that shreds or sorts scrap. (Do not include use	
of portable equipment such as forklifts or trucks.)	
[If "Metallurgical coke (including coke breeze)" production for	
shipment to customers or other facilities or for use in the same	
facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1] Metallurgical coke production	
(e.g., in a coke oven or coke battery)	
[If "Calcined lime" or "Calcined dolime" production for shipment to	
customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility is greater	
than zero in 2.1.1] <u>Lime</u> and <u>dolime</u> production (e.g., in a lime kiln)	

[If "Iron sinter" production for shipment to customers or other	
facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1]	
<u>Iron sinter</u> production	
[If "Oxygen", "Nitrogen", "Argon", or "Hydrogen" production for	
shipment to customers or other facilities or for use in the same	
facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1] Production of oxygen, nitrogen,	
argon, or hydrogen	
[If "Pig iron, including solid and liquid (i.e., hot metal) pig iron"	
production for shipment to customers or other facilities or for use in	
the same facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1 and "Steel production	
using a blast furnace (BF) and basic oxygen furnace (BOF)" not	
checked in 1.2.2] Liquid pig iron production in a rotary hearth	
furnace If "Stool production using a blact furnace (DE) and basic evusion	
[If "Steel production using a blast furnace (BF) and basic oxygen	
furnace (BOF)" checked in 1.2.2] Blast furnace operations, including	
pig iron casting	
[If "Steel production using an electric arc furnace (EAF)" and/or	
"Steel production using a blast furnace (BF) and basic oxygen furnace	
(BOF)" checked in 1.2.2] Steelmaking, including BOF or EAF	
operations, preheating ferrous scrap, refining/ladle station,	
decarburization, and casting	
[If "Stainless semifinished/crude steel" and/or "Carbon and other	
alloy semifinished/crude steel" production for shipment to customers	
or other facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than zero in	
2.1.1] Remelting and further working of previously cast	
semifinished/crude steel into different forms of semifinished/crude	
steel (e.g., electroslag remelting, vacuum arc remelting)	
[If "Stainless hot-rolled flat steel products" and/or "Carbon and other	
alloy hot-rolled flat steel products" production for shipment to	
customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility is greater	
than zero in 2.1.1] Hot rolling flat steel products	
[If "Stainless cold-rolled flat steel products and/or "Carbon and other	
alloy cold-rolled flat steel products" production for shipment to	
customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility is greater	
than zero in 2.1.1] Cold rolling flat steel products	
[If "Carbon and other alloy coated flat steel products" production for	
shipment to customers or other facilities or for use in the same	
facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1] Coating, cladding, or plating flat	
steel products	
[If "Stainless seamless steel tubular products" and/or "Carbon and	
other alloy seamless tubular steel products" production for shipment	
to customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility is	
greater than zero in 2.1.1] Production of seamless tubular products	
from a semifinished/crude steel substrate and any further working	
•	
of unfinished tubular products	
[If "Stainless non-seamless steel tubular products" and/or "Carbon	
and other alloy non-seamless tubular steel products" production for	

shipment to customers or other facilities or for use in the same	
facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1] Production of non-seamless	
tubular products from a flat steel substrate and any further working	
of unfinished tubular products	
[If "Stainless hot-worked long steel products" and/or "Carbon and	
other alloy hot-worked long steel products" production for shipment	
to customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility is	
greater than zero in 2.1.1] Hot working long steel products	
[If "Stainless cold-formed/finished long steel products" and/or	
"Carbon and other alloy cold-formed finished long steel products"	
production for shipment to customers or other facilities or for use in	
the same facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1] Cold forming or cold	
finishing long steel products	
Processes used to make products other than covered steel, covered	
aluminum, or their upstream material inputs (specify):	
Activities of other producers operating on-site (e.g., a producer that	
leases part of your facility whose output is not reflected in this	
questionnaire)	
Ambient heating, cooling, ventilation, and lighting supply in facilities	
where production occurs, if measured separately from the process-	
specific electricity use reported above	
Ancillary (non-production) activities that are not associated with	
production floor operations (e.g., fuel used in an adjacent office	
complex). (Do not include quantities that are estimated or are	
attributable to any of the processes described above.)	
Total	Auto calculated

- 3.10 [If steam selected in 3.2a or 3.2b] Report the **percentage** of your facility's use of **steam** associated with each process in 2022 in the table below.
 - Only report the percentage of steam that was sourced from <u>cogeneration</u> units and multipurpose nonelectric boiler units (exclude steam that is generated and used within the same unit or system, such as steam created by boilers that are solely used to provide ambient heating to the facility).
 - If process-specific data are not available, then you should estimate the share of steam used.
 - Shares should total to 100 and should represent the share of the facility's total reported steam use (i.e., the sum of reported on-site steam generation and receipts of steam, less any reported sales or transfers of steam to other facilities).

	Share of steam used during process step (percent of
Process step	total)
Stationary equipment that shreds or sorts scrap. (Do not include use	
of <u>portable</u> equipment such as forklifts or trucks.)	
[If "Metallurgical coke (including coke breeze)" production for	
shipment to customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility	

	Share of steam used during process step (percent of
Process step	total)
is greater than zero in 2.1.1] Metallurgical coke production (e.g., in a	
coke oven or coke battery)	
[If "Calcined lime or dolime" production for shipment to customers or	
other facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than zero in	
2.1.1] Lime and dolime production (e.g., in a lime kiln)	
[If "Iron sinter" production for shipment to customers or other	
facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1]	
<u>Iron sinter</u> production	
[If "Oxygen", "Nitrogen", "Argon", or "Hydrogen" production for	
shipment to customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility	
is greater than zero in 2.1.1] Production of oxygen, nitrogen, argon, or	
hydrogen	
[If "Pig iron, including solid and liquid (i.e., hot metal) pig iron"	
production for shipment to customers or other facilities or for use in	
the same facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1 and "Steel production	
using a blast furnace (BF) and basic oxygen furnace (BOF)" not	
checked in 1.2.2] Liquid <u>pig iron</u> production in a <u>rotary hearth furnace</u>	
[If "Steel production using a blast furnace (BF) and basic oxygen	
furnace (BOF)" checked in 1.2.2] Blast furnace operations, including	
pig iron casting	
[If "Steel production using an electric arc furnace (EAF)" and/or "Steel	
production using a blast furnace (BF) and basic oxygen furnace (BOF)"	
checked in 1.2.2] Steelmaking, including BOF or EAF operations,	
preheating ferrous scrap, refining/ladle station, decarburization, and	
casting	
[If "Stainless semifinished/crude steel" and/or "Carbon and other	
alloy semifinished/crude steel" production for shipment to customers	
or other facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than zero in	
2.1.1] Remelting and further working of previously cast	
semifinished/crude steel into different forms of semifinished/crude	
steel (e.g., electroslag remelting, vacuum arc remelting)	
[If "Stainless hot-rolled flat steel products" and/or "Carbon and other	
alloy hot-rolled flat steel products" production for shipment to	
customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility is greater	
than zero in 2.1.1] Hot rolling flat steel products	
[If "Stainless cold-rolled flat steel products and/or "Carbon and other	
alloy cold-rolled flat steel products" production for shipment to	
customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility is greater	
than zero in 2.1.1] Cold rolling flat steel products	
[If "Carbon and other alloy coated flat steel products" production for	
shipment to customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility	
is greater than zero in 2.1.1] Coating, cladding, or plating flat steel	
products	
products	L

	Share of steam used during process step (percent of
Process step	total)
[If "Stainless seamless steel tubular products" and/or "Carbon and	
other alloy seamless tubular steel products" production for shipment	
to customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility is greater	
than zero in 2.1.1] Production of seamless tubular products from a	
semifinished/crude steel substrate and any further working of	
unfinished tubular products	
[If "Stainless non-seamless steel tubular products" and/or "Carbon	
and other alloy non-seamless tubular steel products" production for	
shipment to customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility	
is greater than zero in 2.1.1] Production of non-seamless tubular	
products from a flat steel substrate and any further working of	
unfinished tubular products	
[If "Stainless hot-worked long steel products" and/or "Carbon and	
other alloy hot-worked long steel products" production for shipment	
to customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility is greater	
than zero in 2.1.1] Hot working long steel products	
[If "Stainless cold-formed/finished long steel products" and/or	
"Carbon and other alloy cold-formed finished long steel products"	
production for shipment to customers or other facilities or for use in	
the same facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1] Cold forming or cold	
<u>finishing long steel products</u>	
Processes used to make products other than covered steel, covered	
aluminum, or their upstream material inputs (specify):	
Activities of other producers operating on-site (e.g., a producer that	
leases part of your facility whose output is not reflected in this	
questionnaire)	
Ambient heating, cooling, ventilation, and lighting supply in facilities	
where production occurs, if measured separately from the process-	
specific steam use reported above	
Ancillary (non-production) activities that are not associated with	
production floor operations (e.g., fuel used in an adjacent office	
complex). (Do not include quantities that are estimated or are	
attributable to any of the processes described above.)	
Total	Auto calculated

- 3.11 [If heat selected for 3.2a or 3.2b] Report the **percentage** of your facility's use of **heat** associated with each process in 2022 in the table below.
 - Report only the percentage of heat sourced from <u>cogeneration</u> units and multipurpose nonelectric boiler units (exclude heat generated and used within the same unit, such as heat supplied by fuel combustion within a furnace).
 - If process-specific data are not available, then you should estimate the share of heat used.
 - Shares should total to 100 and should represent the share of the facility's total reported heat use (i.e., the sum of reported on-site heat generation and receipts of heat, less any reported sales or transfers of heat to other facilities).

	Share of heat used
Process ston	during process step (percent of total)
Process step Stationary equipment that shreds or sorts scrap. (Do not include use of	(percent or total)
portable equipment such as forklifts or trucks.)	
[If "Metallurgical coke (including coke breeze)" production for shipment to	
customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than	
zero in 2.1.1] Metallurgical coke production (e.g., in a coke oven or coke	
battery)	
[If "Calcined lime or dolime" production for shipment to customers or other	
facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1] Lime and	
dolime production (e.g., in a lime kiln)	
[If "Iron sinter" production for shipment to customers or other facilities or	
for use in the same facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1] <u>Iron sinter</u>	
production	
[If "Oxygen", "Nitrogen", "Argon", or "Hydrogen" production for shipment	
to customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than	
zero in 2.1.1] Production of oxygen, nitrogen, argon, or hydrogen	
[If "Pig iron, including solid and liquid (i.e., hot metal) pig iron" production	
for shipment to customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility is	
greater than zero in 2.1.1 and "Steel production using a blast furnace (BF)	
and basic oxygen furnace (BOF)" not checked in 1.2.2] Liquid <u>pig iron</u>	
production in a <u>rotary hearth furnace</u>	
[If "Steel production using a blast furnace (BF) and basic oxygen furnace	
(BOF)" checked in 1.2.2] Blast furnace operations, including pig iron casting	
[If "Steel production using an electric arc furnace (EAF)" and/or "Steel	
production using a blast furnace (BF) and basic oxygen furnace (BOF)"	
checked in 1.2.2] Steelmaking, including BOF or EAF operations, preheating	
ferrous scrap, refining/ladle station, decarburization, and casting	
[If "Stainless semifinished/crude steel" and/or "Carbon and other alloy	
semifinished/crude steel" production for shipment to customers or other	
facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1]	
Remelting and further working of previously cast semifinished/crude steel	
into different forms of semifinished/crude steel (e.g., electroslag remelting,	
vacuum arc remelting)	
[If "Stainless hot-rolled flat steel products" and/or "Carbon and other alloy	
hot-rolled flat steel products" production for shipment to customers or other	
facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1] Hot	
rolling flat steel products	
[If "Stainless cold-rolled flat steel products and/or "Carbon and other alloy	
cold-rolled flat steel products" production for shipment to customers or	
other facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1]	
Cold rolling flat steel products [If "Carbon and other allows parted flat steel products" production for	
[If "Carbon and other alloy coated flat steel products" production for	
shipment to customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility is	
greater than zero in 2.1.1] Coating, cladding, or plating flat steel products	

	Share of heat used during process step
Process step	(percent of total)
[If "Stainless seamless steel tubular products" and/or "Carbon and other	
alloy seamless tubular steel products" production for shipment to customers	
or other facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1]	
Production of seamless tubular products from a semifinished/crude steel	
substrate and any further working of unfinished tubular products	
[If "Stainless non-seamless steel tubular products" and/or "Carbon and	
other alloy non-seamless tubular steel products" production for shipment to	
customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than	
zero in 2.1.1] Production of non-seamless tubular products from a flat steel	
substrate and any further working of unfinished tubular products	
[If "Stainless hot-worked long steel products" and/or "Carbon and other	
alloy hot-worked long steel products" production for shipment to customers	
or other facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1]	
Hot working long steel products	
[If "Stainless cold-formed/finished long steel products" and/or "Carbon and	
other alloy cold-formed finished long steel products" production for	
shipment to customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility is	
greater than zero in 2.1.1] Cold forming or cold finishing long steel products	
Processes used to make products other than covered steel, covered	
aluminum, or their upstream material inputs (specify):	
Activities of other producers operating on-site (e.g., a producer that leases	
part of your facility whose output is not reflected in this questionnaire)	
Ambient heating, cooling, ventilation, and lighting supply in facilities where	
production occurs, if measured separately from the process-specific heat	
use reported above	
Ancillary (non-production) activities that are not associated with production	
floor operations (e.g., fuel used in an adjacent office complex). (Do not	
include quantities that are estimated or are attributable to any of the	
processes described above.)	
Total	Auto calculated

- 3.12 [If hot water selected for 3.2a or 3.2b] Report your facility's use of hot water associated with each process in 2022 in the table below, as a percent to total hot water use.
 - Report only the percentage of hot water sourced from <u>cogeneration</u> units and multipurpose nonelectric boilers (exclude hot water generated and used exclusively within the same unit).
 - If process-specific data are not available, then you should estimate the share of hot water used.
 - Shares should total to 100 and should represent the share of facility's total reported hot water use (i.e., the sum of reported on-site hot water generation and receipts of hot water, less any reported sales or transfers of hot water to other facilities).

	Share of hot water
	used during process
Process step	step (percent of total)

	_
Stationary equipment that shreds or sorts scrap. (Do not include use of	
portable equipment such as forklifts or trucks.)	
[If "Metallurgical coke (including coke breeze)" production for shipment to	
customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than	
zero in 2.1.1] Metallurgical coke production (e.g., in a coke oven or coke	
battery)	
[If "Calcined lime or dolime" production for shipment to customers or other	
facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1] Lime and	
dolime production (e.g., in a lime kiln)	
[If "Iron sinter" production for shipment to customers or other facilities or	
for use in the same facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1] Iron sinter	
production	
[If "Oxygen", "Nitrogen", "Argon", or "Hydrogen" production for shipment	
to customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than	
zero in 2.1.1] Production of oxygen, nitrogen, argon, or hydrogen	
[If "Pig iron, including solid and liquid (i.e., hot metal) pig iron" production	
for shipment to customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility is	
greater than zero in 2.1.1 and "Steel production using a blast furnace (BF)	
and basic oxygen furnace (BOF)" not checked in 1.2.2] Liquid pig iron	
production in a rotary hearth furnace	
[If "Steel production using a blast furnace (BF) and basic oxygen furnace	
(BOF)" checked in 1.2.2] Blast furnace operations, including pig iron casting	
[If "Steel production using an electric arc furnace (EAF)" and/or "Steel	
production using a blast furnace (BF) and basic oxygen furnace (BOF)"	
checked in 1.2.2] Steelmaking, including BOF or EAF operations, preheating	
ferrous scrap, refining/ladle station, decarburization, and casting	
[If "Stainless semifinished/crude steel" and/or "Carbon and other alloy	
semifinished/crude steel" production for shipment to customers or other	
facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1]	
Remelting and further working of previously cast <u>semifinished/crude steel</u>	
into different forms of semifinished/crude steel (e.g., electroslag remelting,	
vacuum arc remelting)	
[If "Stainless hot-rolled flat steel products" and/or "Carbon and other alloy	
hot-rolled flat steel products" production for shipment to customers or other	
facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1] Hot	
<u>rolling flat steel products</u>	
[If "Stainless cold-rolled flat steel products and/or "Carbon and other alloy	
cold-rolled flat steel products" production for shipment to customers or	
other facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1]	
Cold rolling flat steel products	
[If "Carbon and other alloy coated flat steel products" production for	
shipment to customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility is	
greater than zero in 2.1.1] Coating, cladding, or plating flat steel products	
[If "Stainless seamless steel tubular products" and/or "Carbon and other	
alloy seamless tubular steel products" production for shipment to customers	
or other facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1]	
a. Tanks, Jacobs do Jo. and in the barne Jacobs to greater than zero in zizizi	<u> </u>

Production of <u>seamless tubular products</u> from a semifinished/crude steel	
substrate and any further working of unfinished tubular products	
[If "Stainless non-seamless steel tubular products" and/or "Carbon and	
other alloy non-seamless tubular steel products" production for shipment to	
customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than	
zero in 2.1.1] Production of non-seamless tubular products from a flat steel	
substrate and any further working of unfinished tubular products	
[If "Stainless hot-worked long steel products" and/or "Carbon and other	
alloy hot-worked long steel products" production for shipment to customers	
or other facilities or for use in the same facility is greater than zero in 2.1.1]	
Hot working long steel products	
[If "Stainless cold-formed/finished long steel products" and/or "Carbon and	
other alloy cold-formed finished long steel products" production for	
shipment to customers or other facilities or for use in the same facility is	
greater than zero in 2.1.1] Cold forming or cold finishing long steel products	
Processes used to make products other than covered steel, covered	
aluminum, or their upstream material inputs (specify):	
Activities of other producers operating on-site (e.g., a producer that leases	
part of your facility whose output is not reflected in this questionnaire)	
Ambient heating, cooling, ventilation, and lighting supply in facilities where	
production occurs, if measured separately from the process-specific heat	
use reported above	
Ancillary (non-production) activities that are not associated with production	
floor operations (e.g., fuel used in an adjacent office complex). (Do not	
include quantities that are estimated or are attributable to any of the	
processes described above.)	
Total	Auto calculated

3.13	If you would like to provide any additional context on your facility's fuel combustion and energy
all	ocation to specific processes, do so here.

SECTION 4. Purchased Energy

If your company operates multiple facilities and purchases U.S. energy attribute certificates (EACs) such as renewable energy certificates (RECs), coordination with a centralized company contact may be needed to complete this section to ensure each certificate is allocated to one and only one facility. This section asks about some situations that are *uncommon*, such as whether any electricity is purchased through plant-specific contractual arrangements and whether electricity is supplied via direct line connections. If internal contacts familiar with your facility's operations and energy procurement are not aware of these occurring, they probably do not apply to your facility. Similarly, if relevant internal contacts are not aware of any purchases of energy attribute certificates, they probably do not apply to your company. You may note any uncertainties about this information in question 4.6.

As with the entirety of your response, answers to the questions in this section will be treated as confidential business information. To download a copy of our confidentiality statement, click here.

4.1 Report the quantity of **electricity** in megawatt-hours that your facility purchased in 2022. (Include electricity purchased from <u>cogeneration</u> units and electricity received from generators that are located on-site but <u>operated</u> by a third-party. If your facility also sold some electricity, report net purchases and report a negative value if your facility sold more electricity than it purchased.)

[If 4.1 less than or equal to zero, skip to 4.7]

4.2

- a. Select your facility's **eGRID subregion**. If you do not know the eGRID subregion, look it up by entering your facility's zip code into EPA's Power Profiler (https://www.epa.gov/egrid/power-profiler#/, under "How clean is the electricity you use?"), and if prompted, selecting your utility provider. {dropdown of all eGRID subregions}
- b. If your facility's utility provider changed during 2022, list each of your <u>utility</u> providers in 2022 along with the amount of electricity (in megawatt-hours) they delivered to your facility in 2022.

4.3

- a. Does your facility use an **emissions factor** provided **from a <u>utility</u> or from a <u>retail energy</u> supplier for the electricity it purchased from that supplier in 2022?**
 - Yes
 - o No
- b. [If "yes" to Q4.3a] Can you confirm that the supplier's **emissions factor** includes all electricity delivered by the supplier (not just electricity generated by the supplier) and does not double

count <u>renewable energy certificates</u> (RECs) or other <u>energy attribute certificates</u> (EACs) that were sold to third parties or retired on behalf of customers?

- Yes
- o No
- c. [If "yes" to Q4.3b] What is the supplier's **emissions factor** for delivered electricity (in metric tons of CO₂-equivalent emissions per megawatt-hour)? _____
- d. [If "yes" to Q4.3b] How much **electricity** in megawatt-hours did you purchase from this supplier in 2022? (Exclude any purchases of electricity from this supplier that were bundled with <u>energy attribute certificates</u> that your facility retired or that were purchased separately in plant-specific contracts. (Those purchases will be reported in Q4.4 and 4.5.))

4.4

- a. Did your company purchase U.S. energy attribute certificates (EACs) for renewable or zeroemission energy such as renewable energy certificates (RECs) that were retired for the year 2022 and may be associated with this facility's operations?
 - Yes
 - o No
- b. [If "yes" to Q4.4a] List your facility's purchases of U.S. energy attribute certificates (EACs) for renewable or zero-emission energy such as renewable energy certificates (RECs) in the table below, in groups by the tracking system that issued them (e.g., PJM's Generation Attribute Tracking System, Midwest Renewable Energy Tracking System), whether they were bundled with electricity supplied via a direct line connection, and whether they were independently certified. You may be able to report all of your facility's certificates as a single group. Only group and report certificates that your company retired or that were retired specifically on your company's behalf (e.g., through a utility program) for 2022. Do not include RECs from your facility's on-site generation reported in section 3.

Certificate group (Combine EACs with the same responses to the second through fourth columns into a single certificate group)	Which tracking system issued the certificates? {dropdown of options}	Are the certificates bundled with electricity supplied via a direct line connection? (yes/no)	Were the certificates independently certified? (yes/no)	How many EACs in this group were retired for 2022? (megawatt- hours)
Certificate group 1				
Certificate group 2				
Certificate group 3				
Certificate group 4				
Certificate group 5				

C.	[If "yes" to Q4.4a] If your facility retired more than five groups of U.S. energy attribute certificates (EACs) for 2022, provide information on your other certificates here.
d.	[If "yes" to Q4.4a] If your company has multiple facilities, check to confirm that none of the U.S. energy attribute certificates (EACs) reported above were covered in a different facility's questionnaire or in other emissions reporting for your company's other facilities such as environmental product declarations.
e.	[If "yes" to Q4.4a] If your company has multiple facilities, describe how the U.S. energy attribute certificate (EAC) amounts listed above were allocated to this facility.
f.	[If "yes" to Q4.4a] (Uncommon) If you purchased electricity supplied via a direct line connection from a plant that issued EACs between July 2022 and March 2023 and the quantity of electricity supplied in 2022 exceeded the bundled certificates reported in part b, report the additional electricity supplied here in megawatt-hours.
4.5 a.	(Uncommon) If your facility has any contractual arrangements for individual power plants or

a. (Uncommon) If your facility has any contractual arrangements for individual power plants or cogeneration plants to supply electricity in 2022, such as with on-site third-party-operated plants, report them in the table below. Only do this for plants that did not issue any U.S. energy attribute certificates (EACs) for renewable or zero-emission energy between July 2022 and March 2023.

If your facility does not have any of these contractual arrangements, leave the table blank.

Power plant or cogeneration plant	Plant name	EIA/ORIS plant code (scroll below map and use the filter/order button above the table to search or filter by sector, state, and fuel type)	Was the electricity supplied via a direct line connection? (yes/no)	How much electricity was supplied in this way? (megawatt- hours)
Power plant or cogeneration plant 1				

Power plant or cogeneration plant	Plant name	EIA/ORIS plant code (scroll below map and use the filter/order button above the table to search or filter by sector, state, and fuel type)	Was the electricity supplied via a direct line connection? (yes/no)	How much electricity was supplied in this way? (megawatt- hours)
Power plant or				
cogeneration plant 2				
Power plant or				
cogeneration plant 3				
Power plant or				
cogeneration plant 4				
Power plant or				
cogeneration plant 5				

b.	U.S. <u>energy attribute certificates</u> (EACs) in 2022, provide information on those other arrangements here.
1.6 If y	ou would like to provide any additional context on your facility's sourcing of electricity , do so re

4.7 [If "steam", "heat", and/or "hot water" selected in Q3.2a] Report the net quantities of all steam, heat, and hot water received in 2022 from third-party-operated cogeneration units and third-party-operated boiler units, including from off-site units, by supplying plant information in the table below. Exclude quantities sold back to the supplier. If you received steam, heat, or hot water from fewer than three third-party-operated sources, leave the remaining rows blank.

		EIA/ORIS plant code (scroll below map and use the filter/order button above the table to search or filter by	
		sector, state, and	How much energy was supplied
Type of energy supplied	Plant name	fuel type)	from this plant?
Steam (units piped from			
3.2c)			

Steam (units piped from		
3.2c)		
Steam (units piped from		
3.2c)		
Heat (units piped from		
3.2d)		
Heat (units piped from		
3.2d)		
Heat (units piped from		
3.2d)		
Hot water (units piped		
from 3.2e)		
Hot water (units piped		
from 3.2e)		
Hot water (units piped		
from 3.2e)		

SECTION 5. Uses and Sources of Production Inputs

The following questions ask you to quantify your facility's uses and sources of various covered products and materials used as production inputs in 2022. In response to these questions, only provide quantities of inputs that were intended for use in <u>production</u>. To the extent that you can exclude from your reported data any purchases intended for redistribution or for on-site construction, please do so.

As with the entirety of your response, answers to the questions in this section will be treated as confidential business information. To download a copy of our confidentiality statement, click here.

[If "Steel" selected in question 1.2.1, respondent will see and answer questions in Section 5.1. If "Aluminum" selected in question 1.2.1, respondent will see and answer questions in Section 5.2]

Section 5.1 Uses and Sources of Production Inputs for Steel

5.1.1 Did your facility use any of the following materials as production inputs in 2022?

Material	Did your facility use this material as a production input? (check if yes)
<u>Iron pellets</u> (including fines from pellet plants)	
Ferroalloys and other alloying metals	
<u>Carbon electrodes</u>	
<u>Ferrous</u> scrap	
<u>Direct reduced iron (DRI)</u> or hot briquetted iron (HBI)	
Coating, cladding, and plating metals	
None of the above	

5.1.2 Did your facility use any of the following materials as production inputs in 2022? For any material that you used: was all that material sourced from your facility's on-site production (i.e., by processes under your facility's <u>operational control</u>)? (Note: if you received material from another facility (regardless of common ownership) do not check "yes" in response to this second question).

Material	Did your facility use this material as a production input? (check if yes)	Was all of this material sourced from facility's on-site production? (check if yes)
Metallurgical coke (including coke breeze)		
Flux materials (calcined lime, dolime, non-		
calcined <u>limestone</u> or <u>dolomite</u> , or other flux		
materials)		
<u>Iron sinter</u> (including fines from sinter plants)		
Oxygen		
Argon		
Nitrogen		
Hydrogen		

Pig iron, including solid and liquid (i.e., hot metal) pig iron	
None of the above	

5.1.3 Did your facility use any of the following steel products (either stainless or carbon and other alloy) as production inputs in 2022? For any steel category that you used: was all that steel sourced from your facility's on-site production (i.e., by processes under your facility's operational control)? (Note: if you received material from another facility (regardless of common ownership) do not check "yes" in response to this second question).

Steel product category	Did your facility use this material as a production input? (check if yes)	Was all of this material sourced from facility's onsite production? (check if yes)
Semifinished/crude steel (ingots, billets, blooms, slabs, and beams as well as continuously cast and liquid steel)	-	
Hot-rolled flat steel products		
Cold-rolled flat steel products		
Coated flat steel products (carbon and other alloy steel only)		
Seamless steel tubular products		
Non-seamless tubular products		
Hot-worked long steel products		
Cold-formed/finished long steel products		
None of the above		

Materials as production inputs

Natural gas

5.1.4

- a. Did your facility use **natural gas** as feedstock (e.g., as a <u>reductant</u>, foaming agent, or <u>cooling agent</u>) in 2022? For <u>GHGRP</u> reporters, answer "yes" if your facility used any natural gas that generated emissions reported under <u>subpart Q</u>, even if such emissions were due to fuel combustion.
 - o Yes
 - o No

[If 5.1.4a is yes] In what unit is your natural gas used as feedstock measured?

- o standard cubic feet
- o therms
- o million British thermal units

b. [If 5.1.4a is yes] Report the quantity of natural gas that your facility used as feedstock (e.g., as a reductant, foaming agent, or cooling agent) in different processes in 2022. For GHGRP reporters, include the quantity of natural gas that generated emissions reported under subpart Q, even if such emissions were due to fuel combustion. Do not report any quantity of natural gas that generated emissions reported under subpart C or that you reported in responses to questions in section 3 of this questionnaire.

	Quantity of natural gas used as feedstock AND/OR that generated emissions reported under subpart Q of GHGRP
Process that used natural gas	({UNIT BASED ON RESPONSE TO 5.1.4a})
<u>Iron sinter production</u>	
Liquid <u>pig iron</u> production in a <u>rotary hearth furnace</u>	
Blast furnace operations, including pig iron casting	
Steelmaking, including BOF or EAF operations,	
preheating ferrous scrap, refining/ladle station,	
decarburization, and casting	
Other processes used to make covered steel products or	
their upstream material inputs (specify):	
Processes used to make products other than covered	
steel products or their upstream material inputs	
(specify):	
Total	auto calculated

Coal and coal-based carbon additives

5.1.5

- a. Did your facility use <u>coal or other coal-based carbon additives</u> (excluding metallurgical coke and coke breeze) as feedstock in 2022? For <u>GHGRP</u> reporters, answer "yes" if your facility used any coal or other carbon additives that generated emissions reported under <u>subpart Q</u>, even if such emissions were due to fuel combustion.
 - Yes
 - o No
- b. [If 5.1.5a is yes] Report the quantity of coal and coal-based carbon additives (excluding metallurgical coke or coke breeze) that your facility used as feedstock in different processes in 2022. For GHGRP reporters, include the quantity of coal and coal-based carbon additives that generated emissions reported under subpart Q, even if such emissions were due to fuel combustion. Do not report any quantity of coal that generated emissions reported under subpart C or that you reported in responses to questions in section 3 of this questionnaire.

	Quantity of coal and coal-
	based carbon additives used
	as feedstock AND/OR that
Process that used coal and coal-based carbon additives	generated emissions reported

	under subpart Q of GHGRP ({metric tons/short tons})
Metallurgical coke production (e.g., in a coke oven or coke battery)	
<u>Iron sinter</u> production	
Liquid <u>pig iron</u> production in a <u>rotary hearth furnace</u>	
Blast furnace operations, including pig iron casting	
Steelmaking, including BOF or EAF operations, preheating ferrous	
scrap, refining/ladle station, decarburization, and casting. (Includes	
use of injection or charge carbon in steelmaking furnaces).	
Other processes used to make covered steel products or their	
upstream material inputs (specify):	
Processes used to make products other than covered steel products	
or their upstream material inputs (specify):	
Total	auto calculated

c.	[If a non-zero value is reported in question 5.1.5b for "Steelmaking" AND the facility is an EAF
	reporter (based on response to question 1.2.2) that does not report under the GHGRP (based on
	responses to company-level questions 1.1.3 and 1.1.6)] Do you know or have the ability to
	estimate the <u>carbon content</u> of the <u>coal and coal-based carbon additives</u> (excluding
	metallurgical coke and coke breeze) that your facility used as feedstock in electric arc furnaces
	in 2022?

- o Yes
- o No

d.	[If yes to 5.1.5c] Estimate the average <u>carbon content</u> (as a percentage, e.g., "63" means 63
	percent) of the coal and coal-based carbon additives (excluding metallurgical coke and coke
	breeze) that your facility used as feedstock in electric arc furnaces in 2022.

Metallurgical coke

5.1.6

a. [If 5.1.2 is yes for metallurgical coke in first column] Report the quantity of metallurgical coke (including coke breeze) that your facility used in different processes in 2022. Include metallurgical coke from all sources, including your facility's own production.

	Quantity of <i>metallurgical coke</i> used by facility ({metric
Process that used metallurgical coke	tons/short tons})
<u>Iron sinter</u> production	
Blast furnace operations, including pig iron casting	
Steelmaking, including BOF or EAF operations, preheating	
ferrous scrap, refining/ladle station, decarburization, and casting	
Other processes used to make covered steel products or their	
upstream material inputs (specify):	
Processes used to make products other than covered steel	
products or their upstream material inputs (specify):	

Total auto calcula

b.	[If a non-zero value is reported in question 5.1.6a for "Steelmaking" AND the facility is an EAF
	reporter (based on response to question 1.2.2) that does not report under the GHGRP (based on
	responses to company-level questions 1.1.3 and 1.1.6)] Do you know or have the ability to
	estimate the <u>carbon content</u> of the <u>metallurgical coke</u> that your facility used in electric arc
	furnaces in 2022?

- o Yes
- o No
- c. [If yes to 5.1.6b] Estimate the average <u>carbon content</u> (as a percentage, e.g., "63" means 63 percent) of the <u>metallurgical coke</u> that your facility used in electric arc furnaces in 2022.
- d. [If 5.1.2 is yes for the first column and no selection for the second column (metallurgical coke)] Report the quantity (in {metric tons/short tons}) of metallurgical coke that your facility received from external sources, regardless of common ownership, in 2022.

Other carbonaceous materials

5.1.7

- a. [If the facility is an EAF reporter (based on response to question 1.2.2)] Did your facility use carbonaceous materials other than those derived from coal (e.g., charcoal, petroleum coke, used tires, biomass) in electric arc furnaces in 2022?
 - Yes
 - o No
- b. [If yes to 5.1.7a] Report the quantities of the following types of <u>carbonaceous materials other</u> than those derived from coal used in your facility's electric arc furnaces in 2022.

Carbonaceous material	Quantity of carbonaceous materials other than those derived from coal used in EAFs ({metric tons/short tons})
Charcoal	
Petroleum coke	
Used tires	
Biomass	
Other carbonaceous materials not	
derived from coal (specify):	
Total	auto calculated

c. [If yes to 5.1.7a and the facility is an EAF reporter (based on response to question 1.2.2) that does not report under the GHGRP (based on responses to company-level questions 1.1.3 and 1.1.6)] Do you know or have the ability to estimate the carbon content of the carbonaceous

materials other than those derived from coal that your facility used in electric arc furnaces in 2022 (quantified in question 5.1.7b above)?

- Yes
- o No

d.	[If yes to 5.1.7c] Estimate the average carbon content (as a percentage, e.g., "63" means 63
	percent) of the carbonaceous materials other than those derived from coal that your facility
	used in electric arc furnaces in 2022

Flux materials

5.1.8

a. [If 5.1.2 is yes for flux materials in the first column] Report the quantity of flux materials that your facility used in different processes in 2022. Include flux materials from all sources, including your facility's own production.

Process that used flux materials	Quantity of non-calcined limestone and dolomite used by facility ({metric tons/short tons})	Quantity of calcined lime used by facility ({metric tons/short tons})	Quantity of calcined dolime used by facility ({metric tons/short tons})	Quantity of other flux materials (e.g., alumina, silica) including mixtures used by facility ({metric tons/short tons})
Lime and dolime production (e.g., in a lime kiln)				
Iron sinter production				
Blast furnace operations,				
including pig iron casting				
Steelmaking, including BOF				
or EAF operations,				
preheating ferrous scrap,				
refining/ladle station,				
decarburization, and casting				
Remelting and further				
working of previously cast				
semifinished/crude steel into				
different forms of				
semifinished/crude steel				
(e.g., electroslag remelting,				
vacuum arc remelting)				
Other processes used to				
make covered steel products				
or their upstream material inputs (specify):				

Processes used to make				
products other than covered				
steel products or their				
upstream material inputs				
(specify):				
Total	auto calculated	auto	auto	auto calculated
		calculated	calculated	

- b. [If any non-zero value is reported under quantity of other flux materials in the fourth column of Q5.1.8a] Identify the other flux materials (those other than non-calcined limestone, calcined lime, or calcined dolime) that your facility used and reported in response to question 5.1.8a.
- c. [If any non-zero value is reported in question 5.1.8a for "Steelmaking" AND the facility is an EAF reporter (based on response to question 1.2.2) that does not report under the GHGRP (based on responses to company-level questions 1.1.3 and 1.1.6)] Do you know or have the ability to estimate the <u>carbon content</u> of the <u>flux materials</u> (including lime, dolime, or any other flux materials) that your facility used in electric arc furnaces in 2022?
 - Yes
 - o No
- d. [If yes to 5.1.8c] Estimate the average <u>carbon content</u> (as a percentage, e.g., "63" means 63 percent) of the <u>flux materials</u> that your facility used in electric arc furnaces in 2022. _____
- e. [If 5.1.2 is yes for the first column and no selection for the second column (flux materials)] Report the quantity of <u>calcined lime</u> and <u>calcined dolime</u> that your facility received **from <u>external</u>** <u>sources</u>, regardless of common ownership, in 2022.

	Quantity received from external sources ({metric
Flux material	tons/short tons})
Calcined lime	
Calcined dolime	

Iron pellets and iron sinter

5.1.9

a. [If 5.1.1 is yes (iron pellets) or if 5.1.2 is yes for the first column (iron sinter)] Report the quantity of iron pellets and iron sinter (including fines from pellet and sinter plants, respectively) that your facility used in different processes in 2022. Include iron pellets and sinter from all sources, including your facility's own production.

Process that used iron pellets and/or iron sinter	Quantity of iron pellets (including fines from pellet plants) used by facility ({metric tons/short tons})	Quantity of iron sinter (including fines from sinter plants) used by facility ({metric tons/short tons})
<u>Iron sinter</u> production		
Liquid <u>pig iron</u> production in a <u>rotary hearth furnace</u>		
Blast furnace operations, including pig iron casting		
Other processes used to make covered steel products or their upstream material inputs (specify):		
Processes used to make products other than covered steel products or their upstream material inputs (specify):		
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated

b. [If 5.1.1 is yes (iron pellets)] Report the quantity of iron pellets (including fines from pellet plants) that your facility received from external sources (regardless of common ownership) in 2022, by source type. The source of iron pellets is the facility that pelletized iron (e.g., through a taconite indurating furnace or similar process).

External course type	Quantity of <i>iron pellets</i> received by your facility from source ({metric tons/short tons})
External source type	Source (finetile tons/short tons/)
U.S. sources	
Import sources	
Unknown sources	
Total	auto calculated

c. [If a non-zero value is reported in question 5.1.9b under "import sources"] Report the quantity of iron pellets (including fines from pellet plants) that your facility received in 2022 from individual source countries.

	Quantity of imported iron pellets received by your facility
Import source country	from source country ({metric tons/short tons})
Bahrain	
Brazil	
Canada	
Sweden	
Ukraine	
All other or unknown	
Total	auto calculated

d.	[If 5.1.2 is yes for first column and no selection for second column (iron sinter)] Report the
	quantity (in {metric tons/short tons}) of iron sinter (including fines from sinter plants) that your
	facility received from external sources, regardless of common ownership, in 2022.

Oxygen, argon, nitrogen, and hydrogen

5.1.10

a. [If 5.1.2 is yes for first column (oxygen or nitrogen)] Report the quantity of oxygen and nitrogen that your facility used in different processes in 2022. Include gas from all sources, including your facility's own production.

	Quantity of oxygen	Quantity of nitrogen
	used by facility	used by facility
Process that used oxygen and/or nitrogen	(standard cubic feet)	(standard cubic feet)
Metallurgical coke production (e.g., in a coke oven or		
coke battery)		
Lime and dolime production (e.g., in a lime kiln)		
<u>Iron sinter</u> production		
Liquid <u>pig iron</u> production in a <u>rotary hearth furnace</u>		
Blast furnace operations, including pig iron casting		
Steelmaking, including BOF or EAF operations,		
preheating ferrous scrap, refining/ladle station,		
decarburization, and casting		
Remelting and further working of previously cast		
semifinished/crude steel into different forms of		
semifinished/crude steel (e.g., electroslag remelting,		
vacuum arc remelting)		
Hot rolling flat steel products		
Cold rolling flat steel products		
Coating, cladding, or plating flat steel products		
Hot working long steel products		
Cold forming or cold finishing long steel products		
Production of seamless tubular products from a		
semifinished/crude steel substrate and any further		
working of unfinished tubular products		
Production of non-seamless tubular products from a		
flat steel substrate and any further working of		
unfinished tubular products		
Other processes used to make covered steel products		
or their upstream material inputs (specify):		
Processes used to make products other than covered		
steel products or their upstream material inputs		
(specify):		
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated

b. [If 5.1.2 is yes for first column (hydrogen)] Report the quantity of hydrogen that your facility used in different processes in 2022. Include gas from all sources, including your facility's own production.

	Quantity of hydrogen used by facility
Process that used hydrogen	(standard cubic feet)
Remelting and further working of previously cast semifinished/crude steel	
into different forms of semifinished/crude steel (e.g., electroslag remelting,	
vacuum arc remelting)	
Hot rolling flat steel products	
Cold rolling flat steel products	
Coating, cladding, or plating flat steel products	
Hot working long steel products	
Cold forming or cold finishing long steel products	
Production of seamless tubular products from a semifinished/crude steel	
substrate and any further working of unfinished tubular products	
Production of <u>non-seamless tubular products</u> from a flat steel substrate and	
any further working of unfinished tubular products	
Other processes used to make covered steel products or their upstream	
material inputs (specify):	
Processes used to make products other than covered steel products or their	
upstream material inputs (specify):	
Total	auto calculated

c. [If 5.1.2 is yes for first column (argon)] Report the quantity of argon that your facility used in different processes in 2022. Include gas from all sources, including your facility's own production.

	Quantity of <i>argon</i> used by facility (standard
Process that used argon	cubic feet)
Steelmaking, including BOF or EAF operations, preheating ferrous scrap,	
refining/ladle station, decarburization, and casting	
Other processes used to make covered steel products or their upstream	
material inputs (specify):	
Processes used to make products other than covered steel products or	
their upstream material inputs (specify):	
Total	auto calculated

d. [In Q5.1.2, for any of the four gases, if facility responded yes for the first column and no for the second column (only gases where yes is selected in column 1 and column 2 is left empty will appear as rows)] Report the quantity of the following gases that your facility received from external sources, regardless of common ownership, in 2022.

	Quantity received from external sources
Gas	(standard cubic feet)
Oxygen	
Argon	

	Quantity received from external sources
Gas	(standard cubic feet)
Nitrogen	
Hydrogen	

Ferroalloys and other alloying metals

5.1.11

- a. [If 5.1.1 is yes (ferroalloys and other alloying metals)] Did your facility use ferroalloys and other alloying metals (not embodied in scrap nor used as a flux material, in coating, cladding, or plating) during the production of stainless steel, carbon and other alloy steel, or both types of steel in 2022?
 - o Stainless steel
 - o Carbon and other alloy steel
 - o Both
- b. [If responding "stainless steel" or "both" to 5.1.11a] Report the quantity of ferroalloys and other alloying metals used by your facility to produce semifinished/crude steel in 2022.

Туре	Quantity of ferroalloys and other alloying metals used by your facility for semifinished/crude steel production, by type ({metric tons/short tons})
Ferrochromium	
Chromium metal	
Other forms of chromium (specify):	
Ferronickel	
Nickel metal	
Nickel pig iron	
Other forms of nickel (specify):	
Ferromanganese	
Manganese metal	
Ferromolybdenum	
Molybdenum metal	
Other forms of molybdenum	
(specify):	
Ferrosilicon	
Silicomanganese	
Silicon metal	
Ferrovanadium	
Aluminum metal	
Copper metal	
All other ferroalloys and other alloying metals	
(not embodied in scrap nor used as a flux	
material, in coating, cladding, or plating)	

c. [If responding "carbon and other alloy steel" only to 5.1.11a] Report the quantity of ferroalloys and other alloying metals used by your facility to produce semifinished/crude steel in 2022.

Туре	Quantity of ferroalloys and other alloying metals used by your facility for semifinished/crude steel production, by type ({metric tons/short tons})
Ferrochromium	
Ferronickel	
Ferromanganese	
All other ferroalloys and other alloying	
metals (not embodied in scrap nor used as a	
flux material, in coating, cladding, or plating)	

Direct reduced iron/hot briquetted iron

5.1.12

a. [If 5.1.1 is yes (DRI or HBI)] Report the quantity of direct reduced iron (DRI) and hot briquetted iron (HBI) that your facility used in different processes in 2022.

Process that used DRI and/or HBI	Quantity of <i>DRI and HBI</i> used by facility ({metric tons/short tons})
Blast furnace operations, including pig iron casting	
Steelmaking, including BOF or EAF operations, preheating	
ferrous scrap, refining/ladle station, decarburization, and casting	
Other processes used to make covered steel products or their	
upstream material inputs (specify):	
Processes used to make products other than covered steel	
products or their upstream material inputs (specify):	
Total	auto calculated

b.	[If a non-zero value is reported in question 5.1.12a for "Steelmaking" AND the facility is an EAF
	reporter (based on response to question 1.2.2) that does not report under the GHGRP (based on
	responses to company-level questions 1.1.3 and 1.1.6)] Do you know or have the ability to
	estimate the <u>carbon content</u> of the <u>DRI</u> and <u>HBI</u> that your facility used in electric arc furnaces in
	2022?

- O Yes
- o No

c. [If yes to 5.1.12b] Estimate the average <u>carbon content</u> (as a percentage, e.g., "63" means 63 percent) of the <u>DRI</u> and <u>HBI</u> that your facility used in electric arc furnaces in 2022.

d. [If 5.1.1 is yes for DRI or HBI] Report the quantity of DRI and HBI that your facility received from external sources (regardless of common ownership) in 2022, by source type. The source of DRI

and HBI is the facility that produced DRI and/or HBI through a direct reduction or HBI briquetting process.

	Quantity of DRI and HBI received by your facility		
External source type	from source ({metric tons/short tons})		
U.S. sources			
Import sources			
Unknown sources			
Total	auto calculated		

e. [If a non-zero value is reported in question 5.1.12d under "import sources"] Report the quantity of DRI and HBI that your facility received in 2022 from individual source countries.

Import source country	Quantity of imported <i>DRI</i> and <i>HBI</i> received by your facility from source country ({metric tons/short tons})
Brazil	
Canada	
Malaysia	
Sweden	
Trinidad and Tobago	
All other or unknown	
Total	auto calculated

Pig iron

5.1.13

a. [If 5.1.2 is yes for pig iron in first column] Report the quantity of pig iron (including solid and liquid/hot metal pig iron) that your facility used in different processes in 2022. Include pig iron from all sources, including your facility's own production.

	Quantity of <i>pig iron/hot metal</i> used by facility
Process that used pig iron	({metric tons/short tons})
Steelmaking, including BOF or EAF operations, preheating ferrous	
scrap, refining/ladle station, decarburization, and casting	
Other processes used to make covered steel products or their	
upstream material inputs (specify):	
Processes used to make products other than covered steel products or	
their upstream material inputs (specify):	
Total	auto calculated

b. [If a non-zero value is reported in question 5.1.13a for "Steelmaking" AND the facility is an EAF reporter (based on response to question 1.2.2) that does not report under the GHGRP (based on responses to company-level questions 1.1.3 and 1.1.6)] Do you know or have the ability to

estimate the <u>carbon content</u> of the <u>pig iron/hot metal</u> that your facility used in electric arc furnaces in 2022?

- Yes
- o No
- c. [If yes to 5.1.13b] Estimate the average <u>carbon content</u> (as a percentage, e.g., "63" means 63 percent) of the <u>pig iron/hot metal</u> that your facility used in electric arc furnaces in 2022.
- d. [If 5.1.2 is yes for pig iron in column 1, and no selection in column 2] Report the quantity of pig iron that your facility received from external sources (regardless of common ownership) in 2022, by source type. The source of pig iron is the facility that produced pig iron in a blast furnace or rotary hearth furnace.

	Quantity of pig iron received by your facility		
External source type	from source ({metric tons/short tons})		
U.S. sources			
Import sources			
Unknown sources			
Total	auto calculated		

e. [If a non-zero value is reported in question 5.1.13d under "U.S. sources"] Select the top five external U.S. source facilities that supplied the largest quantities of pig iron to your facility in 2022. Include purchases from unrelated facilities, transfers from external facilities that share common ownership, or transfers under tolling arrangements.

U.S. source facility rank	Facility's corporate name, city, state
Largest	{Drop down}
Second-largest	{Drop down}
Third-largest	{Drop down}
Fourth-largest	{Drop down}
Fifth-largest	{Drop down}

[If "Other" selected as Largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the largest quantity of pig iron to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Second-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **second-largest** quantity of **pig iron** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Third-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **third-largest** quantity of **pig iron** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Fourth-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **fourth-largest** quantity of **pig iron** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Fifth-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **fifth-largest** quantity of **pig iron** to your facility in 2022.

f. [If any facilities are listed in 5.1.13e] Report the quantity of pig iron that your facility received from each of its top external U.S. source facilities in 2022.

Facility corporate name, city, state	Quantity of <i>pig iron</i> received from this facility ({metric tons/short tons})
{Populate from 5.1.13e}	

g. [If a non-zero value is reported in question 5.1.13d under "import sources"] Report the quantity of pig iron that your facility received in 2022 from individual source countries.

	Quantity of imported pig iron received by your facility
Import source country	from source country ({metric tons/short tons})
Brazil	
Canada	
China	
India	
Poland	
Qatar	
Russia	
South Africa	
Ukraine	
Vietnam	
All other or unknown	
Total	auto calculated

Ferrous scrap

5.1.14

a. [If 5.1.1 is yes for ferrous scrap] Report the quantity of ferrous scrap that your facility used in basic oxygen furnaces or electric arc furnaces in 2022, including home-scrap sourced from your own facility and **externally sourced scrap**.

	Quantity of ferrous scrap used by facility in EAFs
Ferrous scrap type	or BOFs ({metric tons/short tons})
Home scrap	
Externally sourced scrap	
Total ferrous scrap use in BOFs or EAFs	auto calculated

lome	scrap	
xternally sourced scrap		
otal	ferrous scrap use in BOFs or EAFs	auto calculated
b.		constraint of the second secon
c.	[If yes to 5.1.14b] Estimate your facility's pos means 63 percent) of all externally sourced	st-consumer scrap (as a percentage, e.g., "63" scrap used in BOFs or EAFs in 2022.
d.		e scrap row of 5.1.14a] Do you know or have the ap generated before or during steel casting that your ectric arc furnaces in 2022?
e.		ap generated before or during steel casting as a r facility used in basic oxygen furnaces or electric rcent)
f.	1.2.2) that does not report under the GHGRP	is an EAF reporter (based on response to question (based on responses to company-level questions bility to estimate the carbon content of the ferrous ed in electric arc furnaces in 2022?
g.	[If yes to 5.1.14f] Estimate the average carbo percent) of the ferrous scrap that your facility	on content (as a percentage, e.g., "63" means 63 ty used in electric arc furnaces in 2022.

Carbon electrodes

	1	1	1	ı	
J	ч	L	ч	L	J

a.	[If 5.1.1 is yes for carbon electrodes] Report the quantity (in {metric tons/short tons}) of carbon
	electrodes that your facility used in 2022

- b. [If a non-zero value is reported in question 5.1.15a AND the facility is an EAF reporter (based on response to question 1.2.2) that does not report under the GHGRP (based on responses to company-level questions 1.1.3 and 1.1.6)] Do you know or have the ability to estimate the carbon content of the carbon electrodes that your facility used in 2022?
 - Yes
 - o No
- c. [If yes to 5.1.15 b] Estimate the average <u>carbon content</u> (as a percentage, e.g., "63" means 63 percent) of the <u>carbon electrodes</u> that your facility used in 2022.
- d. [If 5.1.1 is yes carbon electrodes] Report the quantity of <u>carbon electrodes</u> that your facility received **from external sources** (regardless of common ownership) in 2022, by source type. The source of carbon electrodes is the facility that produced carbon electrodes.

External source type	Quantity of carbon electrodes received by you facility from source ({metric tons/short tons}	
U.S. sources		
Import sources		
Unknown sources		
Total	auto calculated	

e. [If a non-zero value is reported in question 5.1.15d under "import sources"] Report the quantity of <u>carbon electrodes</u> that your facility received in 2022 from individual source countries.

Import source country	Quantity of imported carbon electrodes received by your facility from source country ({metric tons/short tons})
Austria	
China	
France	
India	
Italy	
Japan	
Malaysia	
Mexico	
Poland	
Russia	
All other or unknown	
Total	auto calculated

Coating, cladding, and plating metals

5.1.16 [If 5.1.1 is yes for first column (coating, cladding, and plating metals)] Report the quantity of coating, cladding, and plating metals used by your facility to coat, clad, or plate steel products in 2022, by type of coating metal. If your facility used alloys (e.g., Galvalume, Galfan, etc.) that included any of the listed metals, report the quantity of the listed metal used based on the quantity of the alloy used multiplied by the percentage share of the metal within the alloy mixture. (Metals used in the steelmaking process should have been reported in response to question 5.1.11, not in response to this question.)

Type of coating metal	Quantity of coating, cladding, and plating metals used for flat steel products ({metric tons/short tons})	Quantity of coating, cladding, and plating metals used for long steel products ({metric tons/short tons})	Quantity of coating, cladding, and plating metals used for tubular steel products ({metric tons/short tons})
Zinc			
Aluminum			
Tin			
Chromium			
Copper			
Titanium			
Nickel			
Other metal			
(specify):			

Steel products as production inputs

Semifinished/crude steel

5.1.17

a. [Based on 5.1.3 being yes for first column (semifinished/crude steel)] Report the quantity of semifinished/crude steel that your facility used in the production of other product categories (i.e., flat steel products, seamless steel tubular products, or long steel products) in 2022. Include semifinished/crude steel from all sources, including your facility's own production (whether originally cast or further manufactured by your facility) and external sources. Exclude from this table any quantity of semifinished/crude steel that your facility transformed into other forms of semifinished/crude steel (e.g., ingots transformed into slabs or billets) and did not further use to produce other product categories.

		Quantity of carbon and
	Quantity of stainless	other alloy
	semifinished/crude	semifinished/crude
	steel used by facility	steel used by facility
Other products made by your facility using	({metric tons/short	({metric tons/short
semifinished/crude steel	tons})	tons})
Flat steel products		
Seamless steel tubular products		
Long steel products		

Other non-covered product (if made directly from		
semifinished/crude steel without being first		
transformed into another covered steel product)		
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated

b. [If 5.1.3 is yes for first column and no selection for the second column (semifinished/crude steel)]
Report the quantity of semifinished/crude steel from external sources (regardless of common ownership) that your facility used in the production of other forms of semifinished/crude steel in 2022. (Example: remelting externally sourced ingots to make other purified ingots, slabs, or billets). Report this quantity regardless of whether further-worked semifinished/crude steel was subsequently used in the production of other product categories (i.e., those listed in question 5.1.17a).

Type of externally sourced semifinished/crude steel used	Quantity of externally sourced semifinished/crude steel used to make other forms of semifinished/crude steel ({metric tons/short tons})
Stainless semifinished/crude steel	
Carbon and other alloy semifinished/crude steel	
Total	auto calculated

c. [If 5.1.3 is yes for first column and no selection for second column (semifinished/crude steel)] Report the quantity of semifinished/crude steel that your facility received from external sources (regardless of common ownership) in 2022, by source type.

External source type	Quantity of stainless semifinished/crude steel received from source ({metric tons/short tons})	Quantity of carbon and other alloy semifinished/crude steel received from source ({metric tons/short tons})
U.S. sources		
Import sources		
Unknown sources		
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated

d. [If 5.1.17c is a non-zero quantity for "U.S. sources" in either column] Select the top five external
U.S. source facilities that supplied the largest quantities of semifinished/crude steel to your facility in 2022. Include purchases from unrelated facilities, transfers from external facilities that share common ownership, or transfers under tolling arrangements.

U.S. source facility rank	Facility's corporate name; city, state
Largest	{Drop down}
Second-largest	{Drop down}
Third-largest	{Drop down}
Fourth-largest	{Drop down}
Fifth-largest	{Drop down}

[If "Other" selected as Largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the largest quantity of semifinished/crude steel to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Second-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **second-largest** quantity of **semifinished/crude steel** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Third-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **third-largest** quantity of **semifinished/crude steel** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Fourth-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **fourth-largest** quantity of **semifinished/crude steel** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Fifth-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **fifth-largest** quantity of **semifinished/crude steel** to your facility in 2022.

e. [If any facilities are reported in 5.1.17d] Report the quantity of semifinished/crude steel that your facility received from each of its top external U.S. source facilities in 2022.

Facility corporate name, city, state	Quantity of stainless semifinished/crude steel received from this facility ({metric tons/short tons})	Quantity of carbon and other alloy semifinished/crude steel received from this facility ({metric tons/short tons})
{Populate from 5.1.17d}		

f. [If 5.1.17c is a non-zero quantity for "import sources" in the "stainless" column] Report the quantity of stainless semifinished/crude steel that your facility received from import sources in 2022, by country of melt and pour. (If you do not know the country of melt and pour for any quantity of imported steel, or if you do not see the country of melt and pour listed in the table as an option, then report that quantity under "all other or unknown.") If you know your facility's foreign sources, report the estimated shares of your facility's imported stainless semifinished/crude steel from each country of melt and pour that was produced using BOF and EAF steelmaking processes.

	Quantity of imported stainless semifinished/crude steel from country of melt and	Estimated share of imported stainless semifinished/crude steel from this country that	Estimated share of imported stainless semifinished/crude steel from this country that
Country of melt	pour ({metric tons/short	was produced using BOF	was produced using EAF
and pour	tons})	steelmaking (%)	steelmaking (%)
Australia			
Austria			
Canada			
China			
Germany			
India			
Indonesia			
Italy			
Korea			
Malaysia			
Spain			
Sweden			
Taiwan			
United Kingdom			
United States			
All other or			
unknown			
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated	auto calculated

g. [If 5.1.17c is a non-zero quantity for "import sources" in the "carbon and other alloy" column]
Report the quantity of carbon and other alloy semifinished/crude steel that your facility received from import sources in 2022, by country of melt and pour. (If you do not know the country of melt and pour for any quantity of imported steel, or if you do not see the country of melt and pour listed in the table as an option, then report that quantity under "all other or unknown.") If you know your facility's foreign sources, report the estimated shares of your facility's imported carbon and other alloy semifinished/crude steel from each country of melt and pour that was produced using BOF and EAF steelmaking processes.

		Estimated share of	Estimated share of
	Quantity of imported	imported carbon and	imported carbon and
	carbon and other alloy	other alloy	other alloy
	semifinished/crude	semifinished/crude steel	semifinished/crude steel
	steel from country of	from this country that	from this country that
Country of melt	melt and pour ({metric	was produced using BOF	was produced using EAF
and pour	tons/short tons})	steelmaking (%)	steelmaking (%)
Australia			
Austria			
Brazil			

Canada			
China			
Czech Republic			
Denmark			
France			
Germany			
India			
Italy			
Japan			
Mexico			
Romania			
Russia			
Spain			
Sweden			
Taiwan			
United Kingdom			
United States			
All other or			
unknown			
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated	auto calculated

Hot-rolled flat steel products

5.1.18

a. [If 5.1.3 is yes for first column (hot-rolled flat steel products)] Report the quantity of hot-rolled flat steel products that your facility used in the production of other product categories (i.e., cold-rolled or coated flat steel products, non-seamless steel tubular products) in 2022. Include hot-rolled flat steel from all sources, including your facility's own production (whether originally rolled or further manufactured by your facility) and external sources. Exclude from this table any quantity of hot-rolled flat steel products that your facility transformed into other forms of hot-rolled flat steel products (e.g., hot band coils transformed into pickled hot-rolled steel) and did not further use to produce other product categories.

Other products made by your facility using hot- rolled flat steel	Quantity of stainless hot-rolled flat steel used by facility ({metric tons/short tons})	Quantity of carbon and other alloy hot-rolled flat steel used by facility ({metric tons/short tons})
Cold-rolled flat steel products		
Coated flat steel products that were not cold		
rolled before coating		
Non-seamless steel tubular products (e.g., welded,		
open-seamed, riveted pipe and tube)		
Other non-covered product (if made directly from		
hot-rolled flat steel without being first		
transformed into another covered steel product)		

	Quantity of stainless	Quantity of carbon
	hot-rolled flat steel	and other alloy hot-
	used by facility	rolled flat steel used
Other products made by your facility using hot-	({metric tons/short	by facility ({metric
rolled flat steel	tons})	tons/short tons})
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated

b. [If 5.1.3 is yes for first column and no selection for second column (hot-rolled flat steel products)]
Report the quantity of hot-rolledflat steel products from external sources (regardless of common ownership) that your facility used in the production of other forms of hot-rolled flat steel in 2022. (Example: your facility's pickling of externally sourced hot band coils). Report this quantity regardless of whether further-worked hot-rolled flat steel products were subsequently used in the production of other product categories (i.e., those listed in question 5.1.18a).

Type of externally sourced hot-rolled flat steel used	Quantity of externally sourced hot-rolled flat steel used to make other forms of hot-rolled flat steel ({metric tons/short tons})
Stainless hot-rolled flat steel	
Carbon and other alloy hot-rolled flat steel	
Total	auto calculated

c. [If 5.1.3 is yes for first column and no selection for second column (hot-rolled flat steel products)]
 Report the quantity of hot-rolled flat steel products that your facility received from external sources (regardless of common ownership) in 2022, by source type.

	Quantity of stainless hot-rolled flat	Quantity of carbon and other alloy
	steel received from source ({metric	hot-rolled flat steel received from
External source type	tons/short tons})	<pre>source ({metric tons/short tons})</pre>
U.S. sources		
Import sources		
Unknown sources		
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated

d. [If 5.1.18c is a non-zero quantity for "U.S. sources" in either column] Select the top five external U.S. source facilities that supplied the largest quantities of hot-rolled flat steel products to your facility in 2022. Include purchases from unrelated facilities, transfers from external facilities that share common ownership, or transfers under tolling arrangements.

U.S. source facility rank	Facility's corporate name; city, state	
Largest	{Drop down}	
Second-largest	{Drop down}	
Third-largest	{Drop down}	
Fourth-largest	{Drop down}	
Fifth-largest	{Drop down}	

[If "Other" selected as Largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the largest quantity of hot-rolled flat steel to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Second-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **second-largest** quantity of **hot-rolled flat steel** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Third-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **third-largest** quantity of **hot-rolled flat steel** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Fourth-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **fourth-largest** quantity of **hot-rolled flat steel** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Fifth-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **fifth-largest** quantity of **hot-rolled flat steel** to your facility in 2022.

e. [If any facilities are reported in 5.1.18d] Report the quantity of hot-rolled flat steel products that your facility received from each of its top external U.S. source facilities in 2022.

		Quantity of
		carbon and other
	Quantity of stainless	alloy hot-rolled
	hot-rolled flat steel	flat steel received
	received from this	from this facility
	facility ({metric	({metric
Facility corporate name; city, state	tons/short tons})	tons/short tons})
{Populate from 5.1.18d}		

f. [If 5.1.18c is a non-zero quantity for "import sources" in the "stainless" column] Report the quantity of stainless hot-rolled flat steel products that your facility received from import sources in 2022, by country of melt and pour. (If you do not know the country of melt and pour for any quantity of imported steel, or if you do not see the country of melt and pour listed in the table as an option, then report that quantity under "all other or unknown.") If you know your facility's foreign sources, report the estimated shares of your facility's imported stainless hot-rolled flat steel from each country of melt and pour that was produced using BOF and EAF steelmaking processes.

Country of melt and pour	Quantity of imported stainless hot-rolled flat steel from country of melt and pour ({metric tons/short tons})	Estimated share of imported stainless hot-rolled flat steel from this country that was produced using BOF steelmaking (%)	Estimated share of imported stainless hot-rolled flat steel from this country that was produced using EAF steelmaking (%)
Austria			
Belgium			
Brazil			
Canada			
China			
France			
Germany			
India			
Indonesia			
Italy			
Japan			
Korea			
Mexico			
Netherlands			
Slovenia			
South Africa			
Sweden			
Taiwan			
United Kingdom			
United States			
All other or unknown			
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated	auto calculated

g. [If 5.1.18c is a non-zero quantity for "import sources" in the "carbon and other alloy" column]
Report the quantity of carbon and other alloy hot-rolled flat steel products that your facility received from import sources in 2022, by country of melt and pour. (If you do not know the country of melt and pour for any quantity of imported steel, or if you do not see the country of melt and pour listed in the table as an option, then report that quantity under "all other or unknown.") If you know your facility's foreign sources, report the estimated shares of your facility's imported carbon and other alloy hot-rolled flat steel from each country of melt and pour that was produced using BOF and EAF steelmaking processes.

	Quantity of imported		Estimated share of
	carbon and other	Estimated share of	imported carbon and
	alloy hot-rolled flat	imported carbon and	other alloy hot-rolled flat
	steel from country of	other alloy hot-rolled flat	steel from this country
	melt and pour	steel from this country	that was produced using
Country of melt	({metric tons/short	that was produced using	EAF steelmaking (%)
and pour	tons})	BOF steelmaking (%)	

Austria			
Belgium			
Brazil			
Canada			
China			
Finland			
France			
Germany			
Indonesia			
Japan			
Korea			
Mexico			
Netherlands			
Russia			
Serbia			
Sweden			
Turkey			
Ukraine			
United States			
Vietnam			
All other or			
unknown			
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated	auto calculated

Cold-rolled flat steel products

5.1.19

a. [If 5.1.3 is yes for first column (cold-rolled flat steel products)] Report the quantity of cold-rolled flat steel products that your facility used in the production of other product categories (i.e., coated flat steel products, non-seamless steel tubular products) in 2022. Include cold-rolled flat steel from all sources, including your facility's own production (whether originally rolled or further manufactured by your facility) and external sources. Exclude from this table any quantity of cold-rolled flat steel products that your facility transformed into other forms of cold-rolled flat steel products (e.g., cold-rolled steel transformed into another cold-rolled steel product through annealing) and did not further use to produce other product categories.

		Quantity of carbon
	Quantity of stainless	and other alloy cold-
	cold-rolled flat steel	rolled flat steel used
Other products made by your facility using	used by facility ({metric	by facility ({metric
cold-rolled flat steel	tons/short tons})	tons/short tons})
Coated flat steel products		
Non-seamless steel tubular products (e.g.,		
welded, open-seamed, riveted pipe and tube)		

Other non-covered product (if made directly		
from cold-rolled flat steel without being first		
transformed into another covered steel product)		
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated

b. [If 5.1.3 is yes for first column and no selection for second column (cold-rolled flat steel products)] Report the quantity of cold-rolled flat steel products from external sources (regardless of common ownership) that your facility used in the production of other forms of cold-rolled flat steel in 2022. (Example: your facility's annealing of externally sourced cold-rolled steel). Report this quantity regardless of whether further-worked cold-rolled flat steel products were subsequently used in the production of other product categories (i.e., those listed in question 5.1.19a).

Type of externally sourced cold-rolled flat steel	Quantity of externally sourced <u>cold-rolled</u> flat steel used to make other forms of cold-
used	rolled flat steel ({metric tons/short tons})
Stainless cold-rolled flat steel	
Carbon and other alloy cold-rolled flat steel	
Total	auto calculated

c. [If 5.1.3 is yes for first column and no selection for second column (cold-rolled flat steel products)] Report the quantity of cold-rolled flat steel products that your facility received from external sources (regardless of common ownership) in 2022, by source type.

External source type	Quantity of stainless cold-rolled flat steel received from source ({metric tons/short tons})	Quantity of carbon and other alloy cold-rolled flat steel received from source ({metric tons/short tons})
U.S. sources		
Import sources	, \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
Unknown sources		
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated

d. [If 5.1.19c is a non-zero quantity for "U.S. sources" in either column] Select the top five external U.S. source facilities that supplied the largest quantities of cold-rolled flat steel products to your facility in 2022. Include purchases from unrelated facilities, transfers from external facilities that share common ownership, or transfers under tolling arrangements.

U.S. source facility rank	Facility's corporate name, city, state
Largest	{Drop down}
Second-largest	{Drop down}
Third-largest	{Drop down}
Fourth-largest	{Drop down}
Fifth-largest	{Drop down}

[If "Other" selected as Largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the largest quantity of cold-rolled flat steel to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Second-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **second-largest** quantity of **cold-rolled flat steel** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Third-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **third-largest** quantity of **cold-rolled flat steel** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Fourth-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **fourth-largest** quantity of **cold-rolled flat steel** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Fifth-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **fifth-largest** quantity of **cold-rolled flat steel** to your facility in 2022.

e. [If any facilities are reported in 5.1.19d] Report the quantity of cold-rolled flat steel that your facility received from each of its top external U.S. source facilities in 2022.

Facility corporate name, city, state	Quantity of stainless cold- rolled flat steel received from this facility ({metric tons/short tons})	Quantity of carbon and other alloy cold-rolled flat steel received from this facility ({metric tons/short tons})
{Populate from 5.1.19d}		

f. [If 5.1.19c is a non-zero quantity for "import sources" in the "stainless" column] Report the quantity of stainless cold-rolled flat steel products that your facility received from import sources in 2022, by country of melt and pour. (If you do not know the country of melt and pour for any quantity of imported steel, or if you do not see the country of melt and pour listed in the table as an option, then report that quantity under "all other or unknown.") If you know your facility's foreign sources, report the estimated shares of your facility's imported stainless cold-rolled flat steel from each country of melt and pour that was produced using BOF and EAF steelmaking processes.

Country of melt and pour	Quantity of imported stainless cold-rolled flat steel from country of melt and pour ({metric tons/short tons})	Estimated share of imported stainless cold-rolled flat steel from this country that was produced using BOF steelmaking (%)	Estimated share of imported stainless cold-rolled flat steel from this country that was produced using EAF steelmaking (%)
Belgium			
China			
Finland			
France			
Germany			
India			
Indonesia			
Italy			
Japan			
Korea			
Malaysia			
Mexico			
Slovenia			
South Africa			
Spain			
Sweden			
Taiwan			
Thailand			
United States			
Vietnam			
All other or			
unknown			
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated	auto calculated

g. [If 5.1.19c is a non-zero quantity for "import sources" in the "carbon and other alloy" column]
Report the quantity of carbon and other alloy cold-rolled flat steel products that your facility received from import sources in 2022, by country of melt and pour. (If you do not know the country of melt and pour for any quantity of imported steel, or if you do not see the country of melt and pour listed in the table as an option, then report that quantity under "all other or unknown.") If you know your facility's foreign sources, report the estimated shares of your facility's imported carbon and other alloy cold-rolled flat steel from each country of melt and pour that was produced using BOF and EAF steelmaking processes.

	Quantity of imported	Estimated share of	Estimated share of
	carbon and other alloy	imported carbon and other	imported carbon and other
	cold-rolled flat steel	alloy cold-rolled flat steel	alloy cold-rolled flat steel
	from country of melt	from this country that was	from this country that was
Country of melt	and pour ({metric	produced using BOF	produced using EAF
and pour	tons/short tons})	steelmaking (%)	steelmaking (%)
Argentina			

Country of melt	Quantity of imported carbon and other alloy cold-rolled flat steel from country of melt and pour ({metric tons/short tons})	Estimated share of imported carbon and other alloy cold-rolled flat steel from this country that was produced using BOF steelmaking (%)	Estimated share of imported carbon and other alloy cold-rolled flat steel from this country that was produced using EAF steelmaking (%)
Australia	toris/short toris//	Steelmaking (70)	Steelinaking (70)
Austria			
Belgium			
Brazil			
Canada			
Germany			
India			
Indonesia			
Japan			
Korea			
Mexico			
Netherlands			
Russia			/
Serbia			
Slovakia			
Sweden			
Taiwan			
Turkey			
Vietnam			
All other or			
unknown			
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated	auto calculated

Coated flat steel products

- 5.1.20 [If 5.1.3 is yes for first column and no selection for second column (coated flat steel products)]
 - a. Report the quantity of <u>coated flat steel products</u> that your facility <u>used as substrate in the production of other products</u> in 2022. Only include material sourced <u>from external sources</u> (regardless of common ownership).

Products made by your facility using coated flat	Quantity of externally sourced coated flat steel
steel	used by facility ({metric tons/short tons})
Other forms of coated flat steel products	
Other non-covered product (if made directly from	
coated flat steel without being first transformed	
into another form of coated flat steel)	
Total	auto calculated

b. Report the quantity of <u>coated flat steel products</u> that your facility received **from** <u>external</u> <u>sources</u> (regardless of common ownership) in 2022, by source type.

	Quantity of carbon and other alloy coated flat steel received	
External source type	from source ({metric tons/short tons})	
U.S. sources		
Import sources		
Unknown sources		
Total	auto calculated	

c. [If 5.1.20b is a non-zero quantity for "U.S. sources"] Select the top five external U.S. source facilities that supplied the largest quantities of coated flat steel products to your facility in 2022. Include purchases from unrelated facilities, transfers from external facilities that share common ownership, or transfers under tolling arrangements.

U.S. source facility rank	Facility's corporate name, city, state
Largest	{Drop down}
Second largest	{Drop down}
Third largest	{Drop down}
Fourth largest	{Drop down}
Fifth largest	{Drop down}

[If "Other" selected as Largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the largest quantity of coated flat steel to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Second-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **second-largest** quantity of **coated flat steel** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Third-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **third-largest** quantity of **coated flat steel** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Fourth-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **fourth-largest** quantity of **coated flat steel** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Fifth-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **fifth-largest** quantity of **coated flat steel** to your facility in 2022.

d. [If any facilities are reported in 5.1.20c] Report the quantity of coated flat steel products that your facility received from each of its top external U.S. source facilities in 2022.

Facility corporate name, city, state	Quantity of carbon and other alloy coated flat steel received from this facility ({metric tons/short tons})
{Populate from 5.1.20c}	

e. [If 5.1.20b is a non-zero quantity for "import sources" in the "carbon and other alloy" column]
Report the quantity of coated flat steel products that your facility received from import sources in 2022, by country of melt and pour. (If you do not know the country of melt and pour for any quantity of imported steel, or if you do not see the country of melt and pour listed in the table as an option, then report that quantity under "all other or unknown.") If you know your facility's foreign sources, report the estimated shares of your facility's imported coated flat steel from each country of melt and pour that was produced using BOF and EAF steelmaking processes.

		Estimated share	
		of imported	
		coated flat steel	Estimated share of
	Quantity of imported	from this	imported <u>coated flat</u>
	coated flat steel from	country that	steel from this country
	country of melt and	was produced	that was produced
	pour ({metric	using BOF	using EAF steelmaking
Country of melt and pour	tons/short tons})	steelmaking (%)	(%)
Australia			
Austria			
Brazil			
Canada			
China			
France			
Germany			
India			
Indonesia			
Japan			
Korea			
Mexico			
Netherlands			
Russia			
Spain			
Taiwan			
Turkey			
United Kingdom			
United States			
Vietnam			

All other or unknown			
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated	auto calculated

Seamless steel tubular products

- **5.1.21** [If 5.1.3 is yes for first column and no selection for second column (seamless steel tubular products)]
 - a. Report the quantity of <u>seamless steel tubular products</u> that your facility <u>used as substrate in</u> the production of other products in 2022. Only include material sourced <u>from external sources</u> (regardless of common ownership).

Products made by your facility using seamless steel tubular products	Quantity of externally sourced stainless seamless steel tubular products used by facility ({metric tons/short tons})	Quantity of externally sourced carbon and other alloy seamless steel tubular products used by facility ({metric tons/short tons})
Other forms of seamless steel tubular products (e.g., finished OCTG made from green tube)		
Other non-covered product (if made directly from seamless steel tubular products without being first transformed into another form of seamless steel tubular product)		
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated

b. Report the quantity of <u>seamless steel tubular products</u> that your facility received <u>from external sources</u> (regardless of common ownership) in 2022, by source type.

	Quantity of stainless seamless steel tubular products received from source ({metric tons/short	Quantity of carbon and other alloy seamless steel tubular products received from source ({metric
External source type	tons})	tons/short tons})
U.S. sources		
Import sources		
Unknown sources		
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated

c. [If 5.1.21b is a non-zero quantity for "U.S. sources" in either column] Select the top five external
U.S. source facilities
that supplied the largest quantities of seamless steel tubular products
to your facility in 2022. Include purchases from unrelated facilities, transfers from external facilities that share common ownership, or transfers under tolling arrangements.

U.S. source facility rank	Facility's corporate name, city, state
Largest	{Drop down}
Second largest	{Drop down}
Third largest	{Drop down}

Fourth largest	{Drop down}
Fifth largest	{Drop down}

[If "Other" selected as Largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the largest quantity of seamless steel tubular products to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Second-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **second-largest** quantity of **seamless steel tubular products** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Third-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **third-largest** quantity of **seamless steel tubular products** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Fourth-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **fourth-largest** quantity of **seamless steel tubular products** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Fifth-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **fifth-largest** quantity of **seamless steel tubular products** to your facility in 2022.

d. [If any facilities are reported in 5.1.21c] Report the quantity of seamless steel tubular products that your facility received from each of its top external U.S. source facilities in 2022.

		Quantity of carbon and other alloy seamless
	Quantity of stainless	steel tubular products
	seamless steel tubular	received from this
	products received from	facility
	this facility ({metric	({metric tons/short
Facility corporate name, city, state	tons/short tons})	tons})
(Day 1-1) (1-1) E 4 24 -1		
{Populate from 5.1.21c}		
{Populate from 5.1.21c} {Populate from 5.1.21c}		
{Populate from 5.1.21c}		

e. [If 5.1.21b is a non-zero quantity for "import sources" in the "stainless" column] Report the quantity of stainless seamless steel tubular products that your facility received from import sources in 2022, by country of melt and pour. (If you do not know the country of melt and pour for any quantity of imported steel, or if you do not see the country of melt and pour listed in the table as an option, then report that quantity under "all other or unknown.") If you know your

facility's foreign sources, report the estimated shares of your facility's imported stainless seamless steel tubular products from each country of melt and pour that was produced using BOF and EAF steelmaking processes.

Country of melt and pour	Quantity of imported stainless seamless steel tubular products from country of melt and pour ({metric tons/short tons})	Estimated share of imported stainless seamless steel tubular products from this country that was produced using BOF steelmaking (%)	Estimated share of imported stainless seamless steel tubular products from this country that was produced using EAF steelmaking (%)
Austria			
Canada			
China			
Czech Republic			
France			
Germany			
India			
Indonesia			
Italy			_
Japan			
Korea			
Mexico			
Spain			
Sweden			
Taiwan			
Thailand			
Ukraine			
United Kingdom			
United States			
Vietnam			
All other or unknown			
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated	auto calculated

f. [If 5.1.21b is a non-zero quantity for "import sources" in the "carbon and other alloy" column]
Report the quantity of carbon and other alloy seamless steel tubular products that your facility received from import sources in 2022, by country of melt and pour. (If you do not know the country of melt and pour for any quantity of imported steel, or if you do not see the country of melt and pour listed in the table as an option, then report that quantity under "all other or unknown country sources of melt and pour.") If you know your facility's foreign sources, report the estimated shares of your facility's imported carbon and other alloy seamless steel tubular products from each country of melt and pour that was produced using BOF and EAF steelmaking processes.

Country of melt	Quantity of imported carbon and other alloy seamless steel tubular products from country of melt and pour ({metric tons/short	Estimated share of imported carbon and other alloy seamless steel tubular products from this country that was produced using	Estimated share of imported carbon and other alloy seamless steel tubular products from this country that was produced using
and pour	tons})	BOF steelmaking (%)	EAF steelmaking (%)
Argentina			
Austria			
Brazil			
China			
Czech Republic			
France			
Germany			
India			
Italy			
Japan			
Korea			
Mexico			
Oman			
Romania			
Russia			
Saudi Arabia			
South Africa			
Spain			
Thailand			
Ukraine			
All other or unknown		>	
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated	auto calculated

Non-seamless steel tubular products

- **5.1.22** [If 5.1.3 is yes for first column and no selection for second column (non-seamless steel tubular products)]
 - a. Report the quantity of <u>non-seamless steel tubular products</u> that your facility **used as substrate** in the production of other products in 2022. Only include material sourced from <u>external</u> <u>sources</u> (regardless of common ownership).

	Quantity of externally	Quantity of externally
	sourced stainless non-	sourced carbon and other
	seamless steel	alloy non-seamless steel
	tubular products used	tubular products used by
Products made by your facility using non-seamless	by facility ({metric	facility ({metric
steel tubular products	tons/short tons})	tons/short tons})

Other forms of non-seamless steel tubular products		
(e.g., finished OCTG made from green tube)		
Other non-covered product (if made directly from		
non-seamless steel tubular products without being		
first transformed into another form of non-		
seamless steel tubular product)		
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated

b. Report the quantity of <u>non-seamless steel tubular products</u> that your facility received **from** external sources (regardless of common ownership) in 2022, by source type.

	Quantity of stainless non-seamless steel tubular products received from source ({metric tons/short	Quantity of carbon and other alloy non-seamless steel tubular products received from source ({metric
External source type	tons})	tons/short tons})
U.S. sources		
Import sources		
Unknown sources		
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated

c. [If 5.1.22b is a non-zero quantity for "U.S. sources" in either column] Select the top five external
U.S. source facilities that supplied the largest quantities of non-seamless steel tubular products
to your facility in 2022. Include purchases from unrelated facilities, transfers from external facilities that share common ownership, or transfers under tolling arrangements.

U.S. source facility rank	Facility's corporate name, city, state
Largest	{Drop down}
Second-largest	{Drop down}
Third-largest	{Drop down}
Fourth-largest	{Drop down}
Fifth-largest	{Drop down}

[If "Other" selected as Largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the largest quantity of non-seamless steel tubular products to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Second-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **second-largest** quantity of **non-seamless steel tubular products** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Third-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **third-largest** quantity of **non-seamless steel tubular products** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Fourth-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **fourth-largest** quantity of **non-seamless steel tubular products** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Fifth-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **fifth-largest** quantity of **non-seamless steel tubular products** to your facility in 2022.

d. [If any facilities are reported in 5.1.22c] Report the quantity of non-seamless steel tubular products that your facility received from each of its top external U.S. source facilities in 2022.

		Quantity of carbon and other
	Quantity of stainless non-	alloy non-seamless steel
	seamless steel tubular products	tubular products received from
Facility corporate name, city,	received from this facility	this facility
state	({metric tons/short tons})	({metric tons/short tons})
{Populate from 5.1.22c}		

e. [If 5.1.22b is a non-zero quantity for "import sources" in the "stainless" column] Report the quantity of stainless non-seamless steel tubular products that your facility received from import sources in 2022, by country of melt and pour. (If you do not know the country of melt and pour for any quantity of imported steel, or if you do not see the country of melt and pour listed in the table as an option, then report that quantity under "all other or unknown.") If you know your facility's foreign sources, report the estimated shares of your facility's imported stainless non-seamless steel tubular products from each country of melt and pour that was produced using BOF and EAF steelmaking processes.

		Estimated share of	Estimated share of
	Quantity of imported	imported stainless non-	imported stainless non-
	stainless non-seamless	seamless steel tubular	seamless steel tubular
	steel tubular products	products from this	products from this
	from country of melt	country that was	country that was
Country of melt and	and pour ({metric	produced using BOF	produced using EAF
pour	tons/short tons})	steelmaking (%)	steelmaking (%)
Austria			
Belgium			
Brazil			
Canada			
China			
Costa Rica			

Finland			
Germany			
Guatemala			
India			
Indonesia			
Italy			
Japan			
Korea			
Mexico			
Russia			
Taiwan			
Turkey			
United States			
Vietnam			
All other or unknown			
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated	auto calculated

f. [If 5.1.22b in a non-zero quantity for "import sources" in the "carbon and other alloy" column]
Report the quantity of carbon and other alloy non-seamless steel tubular products that your facility received from import sources in 2022, by country of melt and pour. (If you do not know the country of melt and pour for any quantity of imported steel, or if you do not see the country of melt and pour listed in the table as an option, then report that quantity under "all other or unknown.") If you know your facility's foreign sources, report the estimated shares of your facility's imported carbon and other alloy non-seamless steel tubular products from each country of melt and pour that was produced using BOF and EAF steelmaking processes.

	Quantity of imported		
	carbon and other alloy	Estimated share of imported	Estimated share of imported
	non-seamless steel	carbon and other alloy <u>non-</u>	carbon and other alloy <u>non-</u>
	tubular products from	seamless steel tubular	seamless steel tubular
	country of melt and	products from this country	products from this country
Country of melt	pour ({metric	that was produced using	that was produced using
and pour	tons/short tons})	BOF steelmaking (%)	EAF steelmaking (%)
Brazil			
Canada			
China			
Germany			
Greece			
India			
Italy			
Japan			
Korea			
Mexico			
Russia			
Saudi Arabia			
Taiwan			

Thailand			
Turkey			
Ukraine			
United Arab			
Emirates			
United Kingdom			
United States			
Vietnam			
All other or			
unknown			
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated	auto calculated

Hot-worked long steel products

5.1.23

a. [If 5.1.3 is yes for first column (hot-worked long steel products)] Report the quantity of hot-worked long steel products that your facility used in the production of other product categories (i.e., cold-formed/finished long steel products) in 2022. Include hot-worked long steel from all sources, including your facility's own production (whether originally hot-worked or further manufactured by your facility) and external sources. Exclude from this table any quantity of hot-worked long steel products that your facility transformed into other forms of hot-worked long steel products (e.g., wire rod transformed into another form of wire rod through straightening and cutting) and did not further use to produce other product categories.

	Quantity of	Quantity of carbon
	stainless <u>hot-</u>	and other alloy
	worked long steel	hot-worked long
	used by facility	<u>steel</u> used by
Other products made by your facility using hot-worked	({metric tons/short	facility ({metric
long steel	tons})	tons/short tons})
Cold-formed/finished long steel products, including steel		
wire		
Other non-covered product (if made directly from hot-		
worked long steel without being first transformed into a		
cold-formed/finished long steel product)		
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated

b. [If 5.1.3 is yes for first column and no for second column (hot-worked long steel products)]
Report the quantity of hot-worked long steel products from external sources (regardless of common ownership) that your facility used in the production of other forms of hot-worked long steel in 2022. (Example: your facility's straightening and cutting of externally sourced wire rod). Report this quantity regardless of whether further-worked hot-worked long steel products were subsequently used in the production of other product categories (i.e., those listed in question 5.1.23a).

Type of externally sourced hot-worked long steel used	Quantity of externally sourced <u>hot-worked</u> <u>long steel</u> used to make other forms of hot- worked long steel ({metric tons/short tons})
Stainless hot-worked long steel	
Carbon and other alloy hot-worked long steel	
Total	auto calculated

c. [If 5.1.3 is yes for first column and no for second column (hot-worked long steel products)]
 Report the quantity of hot-worked long steel products that your facility received from external sources (regardless of common ownership) in 2022, by source type.

External source type	Quantity of stainless hot-worked long steel received from source ({metric tons/short tons})	Quantity of carbon and other alloy hot-worked long steel received from source ({metric tons/short tons})
U.S. sources		
Import sources		
Unknown sources		
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated

d. [If 5.1.23c is a non-zero quantity for "U.S. sources" in either column] Select the top five external U.S. source facilities that supplied the largest quantities of hot-worked long steel products to your facility in 2022. Include purchases from unrelated facilities, transfers from external facilities that share common ownership, or transfers under tolling arrangements.

U.S. source facility rank	Facility's corporate name, city, state	
Largest	{Drop down}	
Second-largest	{Drop down}	
Third-largest	{Drop down}	
Fourth-largest	{Drop down}	
Fifth-largest	{Drop down}	

[If "Other" selected as Largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the largest quantity of hot-worked long steel products to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Second-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **second-largest** quantity of **hotworked long steel** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Third-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **third-largest** quantity of **hot-worked long steel** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Fourth-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **fourth-largest** quantity of **hotworked long steel** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Fifth-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **fifth-largest** quantity of **hotworked long steel** to your facility in 2022.

e. [If any facilities are reported in 5.1.23d] Report the quantity of hot-worked long steel products that your facility received from each of its top external U.S. source facilities in 2022.

	Quantity of stainless hot-	Quantity of carbon and other
	worked long steel received	alloy hot-worked long steel
Facility corporate name, city,	from this facility ({metric	received from this facility
state	tons/short tons})	({metric tons/short tons})
{Populate from 5.1.23d}		

f. [If 5.1.23c is a non-zero quantity for hot-rolled for "import sources" in the "stainless" column]
Report the quantity of stainless hot-worked long steel products that your facility received from import sources in 2022, by country of melt and pour. (If you do not know the country of melt and pour for any quantity of imported steel, or if you do not see the country of melt and pour listed in the table as an option, then report that quantity under "all other or unknown.") If you know your facility's foreign sources, report the estimated shares of your facility's imported stainless hot-worked long steel from each country of melt and pour that was produced using BOF and EAF steelmaking processes.

Country of melt	Quantity of imported stainless hot-worked long steel from country of melt and pour ({metric	Estimated share of imported stainless hot-worked long steel from this country that was produced using BOF	Estimated share of imported stainless hot-worked long steel from this country that was produced using EAF
and pour	tons/short tons})	steelmaking (%)	steelmaking (%)
Austria			
Belgium			
Brazil			
Canada			
China			
France			
Germany			
India			
Indonesia			

Italy			
Japan			
Poland			
Slovenia			
Spain			
Sweden			
Switzerland			
Taiwan			
Ukraine			
United Kingdom			
United States			
All other or			
unknown			
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated	auto calculated

g. [If 5.1.23c is a non-zero quantity for "import sources" in the "carbon and other alloy" column]
Report the quantity of carbon and other alloy hot-worked long steel products that your facility received from import sources in 2022, by country of melt and pour. (If you do not know the country of melt and pour for any quantity of imported steel, or if you do not see the country of melt and pour listed in the table as an option, then report that quantity under "all other or unknown.") If you know your facility's foreign sources, report the estimated shares of your facility's imported carbon and other alloy hot-worked long steel from each country of melt and pour that was produced using BOF and EAF steelmaking processes.

	Quantity of imported	Estimated share of	Estimated share of
	carbon and other alloy	imported carbon and other	imported <i>carbon and other</i>
	hot-worked long steel	alloy hot-worked long steel	alloy hot-worked long steel
	from country of melt	from this country that was	from this country that was
Country of melt	and pour ({metric	produced using BOF	produced using EAF
and pour	tons/short tons})	steelmaking (%)	steelmaking (%)
Algeria			
Brazil			
Canada			
China			
Czech Republic			
Dominican			
Republic			
Egypt			
Germany			
India			
Japan			
Korea			
Luxembourg			
Malaysia			
Mexico			
Spain			_

	Quantity of imported	Estimated share of	Estimated share of
	carbon and other alloy	imported carbon and other	imported carbon and other
	hot-worked long steel	alloy hot-worked long steel	alloy hot-worked long steel
	from country of melt	from this country that was	from this country that was
Country of melt	and pour ({metric	produced using BOF	produced using EAF
and pour	tons/short tons})	steelmaking (%)	steelmaking (%)
Turkey			
United Arab			
Emirates			
United Kingdom			
United States			
Vietnam			
All other or			
unknown			
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated	auto calculated

Cold-formed/finished long steel products

- **5.1.24** [If 5.1.3 is yes for first column and no selection for second column (cold formed/finished long steel)]
 - a. Report the quantity of <u>cold-formed/finished long steel products</u> that your facility <u>used as</u> <u>substrate in the production of other products</u> in 2022. Only include material sourced <u>from</u> <u>external sources</u> (regardless of common ownership).

	Quantity of	Quantity of externally
	externally sourced	sourced carbon and
	stainless cold-	other alloy <u>cold-</u>
	formed/finished long	formed/finished long
	steel used by facility	steel used by facility
Products made by your facility using cold-	({metric tons/short	({metric tons/short
formed/finished long steel	tons})	tons})
Other forms of cold-formed/finished long steel		
Other non-covered product (if made directly from		
cold-formed/finished long steel without being first		
transformed into another form of cold-		
formed/finished long steel)		
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated

b. Report the quantity of <u>cold-formed/finished long steel products</u> that your facility received **from** <u>external sources</u> (regardless of common ownership) in 2022, by source type.

External source type	Quantity of stainless cold- formed/finished long steel received from source ({metric tons/short tons})	Quantity of carbon and other alloy cold-formed/finished long steel received from source ({metric tons/short tons})
U.S. sources		
Import sources		
Unknown sources		

Total	auto calculated	auto calculated
-------	-----------------	-----------------

c. [If 5.1.24b is a non-zero quantity for "U.S. sources" in either column] Select the top five external U.S. source facilities that supplied the largest quantities of cold formed/finished long steel products to your facility in 2022. Include purchases from unrelated facilities, transfers from external facilities that share common ownership, or transfers under tolling arrangements.

U.S. source facility rank	Facility's corporate name, city, state
Largest	{Drop down}
Second largest	{Drop down}
Third largest	{Drop down}
Fourth largest	{Drop down}
Fifth largest	{Drop down}

[If "Other" selected as Largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the largest quantity of cold-formed/finished long steel to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Second-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **second-largest** quantity of **cold-formed/finished long steel** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Third-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **third-largest** quantity of **cold-formed/finished long steel** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Fourth-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **fourth-largest** quantity of **cold-formed/finished long steel** to your facility in 2022.

[If "Other" selected as Fifth-largest facility's corporate name] Provide the corporate name and location (city, state) of the U.S. source facility that supplied the **fifth-largest** quantity of **cold-formed/finished long steel** to your facility in 2022.

d. [If any facilities are reported in 5.1.24c] Report the quantity of cold-formed/finished long steel products that your facility received from each of its top external U.S. source facilities in 2022.

Facility corporate name, city, state	Quantity of stainless cold- formed/finished long steel received from this facility ({metric tons/short tons})	Quantity of carbon and other alloy cold-formed/finished long steel received from this facility ({metric tons/short tons})
{Populate from 5.1.24c}		
{Populate from 5.1.24c}		
{Populate from 5.1.24c}		

	Quantity of stainless cold-	Quantity of carbon and other
	formed/finished long steel	alloy cold-formed/finished long
Facility corporate name, city,	received from this facility	steel received from this facility
state	({metric tons/short tons})	({metric tons/short tons})
{Populate from 5.1.24c}		
{Populate from 5.1.24c}		

e. [If 5.1.24b is a non-zero quantity for "import sources" in the "stainless" column] Report the quantity of stainless cold-formed/finished long steel products that your facility received from import sources in 2022, by country of melt and pour. (If you do not know the country of melt and pour for any quantity of imported steel, or if you do not see the country of melt and pour listed in the table as an option, then report that quantity under "all other or unknown.") If you know your facility's foreign sources, report the estimated shares of your facility's imported stainless cold-formed/finished long steel from each country of melt and pour that was produced using BOF and EAF steelmaking processes.

		Estimated share of	Estimated share of
	Quantity of imported	imported stainless	imported stainless
	stainless cold-	cold-formed/finished	cold-formed/finished
	formed/finished long	long steel from this	long steel from this
	steel from country of	country that was	country that was
Country of melt and	melt and pour ({metric	produced using BOF	produced using EAF
pour	tons/short tons})	steelmaking (%)	steelmaking (%)
Austria			
Canada			
China			
Czech Republic			
France			
Germany			
India			
Indonesia			
Italy			
Japan			
Korea			
Mexico			
Slovakia			
Slovenia			
Spain			
Sweden			
Taiwan			
United Arab Emirates			
United Kingdom			
United States			
All other or unknown			
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated	auto calculated

f. [If 5.1.24b is a non-zero quantity for "import sources" in the "carbon and other alloy" column]
Report the quantity of carbon and other alloy cold-formed/finished long steel products that your facility received from import sources in 2022, by country of melt and pour. (If you do not know the country of melt and pour for any quantity of imported steel, or if you do not see the country of melt and pour listed in the table as an option, then report that quantity under "all other or unknown.") If you know your facility's foreign sources, report the estimated shares of your facility's imported carbon and other alloy cold-formed/finished long steel from each country of melt and pour that was produced using BOF and EAF steelmaking processes.

Country of melt	Quantity of imported carbon and other alloy cold-formed/finished long steel from country of melt and pour ({metric tons/short tons})	Estimated share of imported carbon and other alloy cold-formed/finished long steel from this country that was produced using BOF steelmaking (%)	Estimated share of imported carbon and other alloy cold-formed/finished long steel from this country that was produced using EAF steelmaking (%)
Austria			
Brazil			
Canada			
China			
Germany			
India			
Italy			
Japan			
Korea			
Malaysia			
Mexico			
Slovenia			
Spain			
Sweden			
Taiwan			
Turkey			
United Arab			
Emirates			
United Kingdom			
United States			
Vietnam			
All other or unknown			
Total	auto calculated	auto calculated	auto calculated

SECTION 6. Additional Questions Related to Process Emissions

As with the entirety of your response, answers to the questions in this section will be treated as confidential business information. To download a copy of our confidentiality statement, click here.

6.1		GRP (based on responses to company-level que	* -	
	a.	Report the quantity (in {metric tons/short tons in 2022	}) of molten steel produced by electric arc furnaces	
	b.	electric arc furnaces in 2022?	e <u>carbon content</u> of the molten steel produced by	
		o Yes		
		o No		
	c.	[If yes to 6.1b] Estimate the average <u>carbon cor</u> of the molten steel after EAF production in 20	ttent (as a percentage, e.g., "63" means 63 percent) 22	
	d.	Report the quantity (in {metric tons/short to vessels (e.g., argon oxygen decarburization vessels (e.g., argon	ns}) of molten steel charged into <u>decarburization</u> ssels) in 2022	
	e.	Do you know or have the ability to estimate t after decarburization in 2022? • Yes	he <u>carbon content</u> of the molten steel before and	
		o No		
	f.	[If yes to 6.1e] Estimate the average carbon cor	tent (as a percentage, e.g., "63" means 63 percent)	
	١.	of the molten steel before and after decarburi		
		Timeframe	Estimated carbon content of molten steel (%)	
		Before decarburization	. ,	
		After decarburization		
6.2	[If t	the facility is an EAF reporter (based on respons	e to question 1.2.2) that does not report under the	
		GHGRP (based on responses to company-level questions 1.1.3 and 1.1.6)]		
	a.			
		decarburization vessels (e.g., argon oxygen decarburization vessels) in 2022?		
		o Yes		
		o No		
	b.	[If yes to 6.2a] Report the quantity (in {metr control residue} collected from these processe	ic tons/short tons}) of your facility's air pollution s in 2022.	

c. [If yes to 6.2a] Do you know or have the ability to estimate the <u>carbon content</u> of the <u>air pollution</u> control residue that your facility produced in electric arc furnaces and decarburization vessels in

2022?

o No

d.	[If yes to 6.2c] Estimate the average carbon content (as a percentage, e.g., "63" means 63 percent)
	of the <u>air pollution control residue</u> that your facility produced in electric arc furnaces and
	decarburization vessels in 2022

6.3	[If the facility is an EAF reporter (based on response to question 1.2.2) that does not report under the	he
	GHGRP (based on responses to company-level questions 1.1.3 and 1.1.6)]	

- a. Report the quantity (in {metric tons/short tons}) of your facility's production of slag from its electric arc furnaces in 2022. _____
- b. Do you know or have the ability to estimate the <u>carbon content</u> of the <u>slag</u> that your facility produced in electric arc furnaces in 2022?
 - Yes
 - o No
- c. [If yes to 6.3b] Estimate the average <u>carbon content</u> (as a percentage, e.g., "63" means 63 percent) of the <u>slag</u> that your facility produced in electric arc furnaces in 2022._____

SECTION 7. Other Information (OPTIONAL)

As with the entirety of your response, answers to the questions in this section will be treated as confidential business information. To download a copy of our confidentiality statement, click here.

7.1 If your facility or company collects information on its GHG emissions at a corporate, facility, or product level and reports it publicly—e.g., in annual environmental, social, and governance (ESG) reports, environmental product declarations (EPDs), etc.—in a way that would be helpful to the Commission for the purposes of this investigation, you may share this information in one or both of the following ways

a.	Paste	URL I	inks	to t	hese	reports	in t	he	textl	xoc	bel	ow.
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b.	Attach these reports as a PDF. Note that you are only permitted to upload a single file - if you
	have multiple documents to share, please combine them into one PDF file.

- To the extent you have this information available, report the actual embodied GHG emission factors for covered material inputs that your facility received from external sources (regardless of common ownership) and used in the production of covered steel and aluminum products in 2022. Actual embodied GHG emission factors should correspond with the input categories and external sources covered in your responses to section 5 of the questionnaire. These emission factors should be based on suppliers' measured (e.g., using a continuous emission monitoring system) or calculated (e.g., using a mass balance approach) GHG emissions attributed to the products they produce. Many facilities will not have access to such information from some or all of their suppliers, so reporting of this information is optional. The Commission will assess the use of such information along with other default scope 3 emission factors (e.g., published or third-party provided emission factors) based on the quality and comprehensiveness of the data received. As with other data collected in this questionnaire, the Commission will not use or publish this information if doing so would reveal confidential business information.
 - a. Report the actual embodied GHG emission factors corresponding with the input categories and external sources covered in your responses to section 5 of the questionnaire. Each reported emission factor should include the following information:
 - **Input category:** The material or product received by your facility as an input. Input categories should be based on the categories of inputs for which data was requested in section 5 of the questionnaire.
 - External source: Identification of the source of those inputs covered by the emission factor. External sources should match those identified in section 5 of the questionnaire for corresponding inputs, or should be aggregates of those sources (e.g., all global sources).
 - **Unit of measure:** Specify the unit of measure for inputs received from the source (e.g., metric tons or short tons for solid materials, standard cubic feet for gases).
 - **Emission factor:** GHG emission factors should be reported in metric tons of <u>carbon dioxide</u> equivalents (mt CO₂e) per unit of inputs received by your facility.

• **Share of inputs received:** For each input category from a specific external source, report the share of inputs received from that source covered by the emission factor.

Input category	External source or source type	Unit of measure for inputs received from source	Actual embodied GHG emission factor for material received from source (metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents per unit of measure)	Share of inputs received from this source covered by this emission factor (%)

- b. In a PDF attachment, provide any additional emission factors not covered in your response to question 7.2a above using the same format as the table in that question. Also provide additional documentation related to all emission factors reported that should include:
- Whether scopes 1, 2 and 3 are included: Identify whether the reported emission factors include
 all emissions attributable to processes under your immediate suppliers' operational control that
 generate direct combustion and process emissions (suppliers' scope 1 emissions) as well as
 those upstream of your suppliers, such as your supplier's purchases of energy (suppliers' scope 2
 emissions) and other material inputs (suppliers' scope 3 emissions).
- GHG emissions included: Identify the specific greenhouse gases included within the measure of carbon dioxide equivalents. If gases other than carbon dioxide are included, specify the global warming potential (GWP) factors used to convert those gases into carbon dioxide equivalents. (The GWP factors under the GHGRP are available in table A-1 to subpart A of 40 C.F.R. § 98.)
- System boundary consistency: Identify whether the reported emission factors use consistent system boundaries and incorporate all <u>cradle-to-gate</u> processes used to produce the input (including the materials going into the input). Cradle-to-gate processes of interest to the Commission include those used to produce materials/products listed in questions 5.1.1–5.1.3 (for steel producers) or 5.2.1–5.2.3 (for aluminum producers); mining; and production of natural gas and coal.
- Specific inclusions/exclusions: To the extent practicable, identify whether the reported emission factors include or exclude emissions attributable to the following processes. If these processes are included, provide an estimate of the share of the emission factor accounted for by the inclusion of the process. (Characterization of this share as "negligible" or "<1%" is acceptable).
 - Site-to-site transportation
 - On-site use of mobile equipment
 - o Mining of raw materials used in the production of the input
 - Fugitive emissions from the mining and production of natural gas and/or coal
 - Emission reductions or credits attributed to wastes, scrap, or byproducts (materials that are not economic drivers of the production process) produced during the manufacturing of the input
 - o Emission credits attributed to the export of waste gases from the facility
 - Processing or distribution of scrap or waste
- **Use of default emission factors:** Report the estimated share of the reported embodied GHG emission factor that was based on the use of default upstream emission factors as opposed to measurement or calculation performed by your upstream supplier(s).

- Any additional explanation of the methods used to gather the reported embodied GHG emission factors, to the extent you believe it would be helpful to the Commission for purposes of understanding these data.
- 7.3 If you would like to explain any of your responses about your facility in this questionnaire, use the space below. As with all answers to this questionnaire, your explanation will be confidential and will be referenced only if we can ensure anonymity.

SECTION 8. Certification

The undersigned certifies that the information supplied herein in response to this questionnaire is complete and accurate to the best of the certifier's knowledge and belief. Section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1332(g)) provides that the Commission may not release information that it considers to be confidential business information unless the party submitting such information had notice, at the time of submission, that such information would be released by the Commission, or such party subsequently consents to the release of the information.

The undersigned acknowledges that all information, including confidential business information, submitted in this questionnaire response and throughout this investigation may be disclosed to and used by:

- (i) the Commission, its employees and offices, and contract personnel
 - (a) for developing or maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or
 - (b) in internal investigations, audits, reviews, and evaluations relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission, including under 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3; or
- (ii) U.S. government employees and contract personnel
 - (a) for cybersecurity and other security purposes, or
 - (b) in monitoring user activity on U.S. government classified networks.

The undersigned understands that all contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements. The Commission will not disclose any confidential business information, unless such information is otherwise available to the public. The Trade Representative has asked that the Commission not include any confidential business information in the report it transmits to the Trade Representative. The Commission may aggregate the information you provide with information from other questionnaire responses, but the Commission will not publish information obtained from your questionnaire or an aggregation of your and other questionnaire responses in a manner that would identify your company/facility or reveal the operations of your company/facility.

Certifier's name and title	Date of certification				
Check the box below in place of a written signature has certified the information provided.	e to indicate that the authorized official listed abov				
Certified					
Before submitting your facility's completed questionnaire, report the actual number of hours required and the cost to your facility of completing this questionnaire, including all preparatory activities.					
Number of hours: Cost (\$):					