



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

**Certain Pipe and Tube from Argentina, Brazil, India, Korea, Mexico, Taiwan,
Thailand, and Turkey
Investigations Nos. 701-TA-253 and 731-TA-132, 252, 271, 273,
409, 410, 532-534, and 536 (Second Review)**

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

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

***Mary Klir, auditor (202-205-3247; E-mail mary.klir@usitc.gov)
regarding financial information; and***

***Clark Workman, economist (205-3248; E-mail clark.workman@usitc.gov)
regarding pricing, market, and related information.***

GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Background.--On August 22, 2000, the U.S. Department of Commerce ("Commerce") issued a continuation of the countervailing duty order on welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Turkey (65 F.R. 50960) and a continuation of the antidumping duty orders on: light-walled rectangular welded carbon steel pipe and tube from Argentina and Taiwan; circular welded non-alloy steel pipe and tube from Brazil, Korea, Mexico, and Taiwan; welded carbon steel pipe and tube from India, Thailand, and Turkey; and small diameter standard and rectangular steel pipe and tube from Taiwan (65 F.R. 50955).

On July 1, 2005, the Commission instituted reviews pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1675(c)) (the Act) to determine whether revocation of the orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to the domestic industry within a reasonably foreseeable time (70 F.R. 38204). On October 4, 2005, the Commission gave notice of its determination to conduct full five-year reviews concerning the countervailing duty on certain pipe and tube from Turkey and antidumping duty orders on certain pipe and tube from Argentina, Brazil, India, Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, Thailand, and Turkey (70 F.R. 60367, October 17, 2005). On November 29, 2005, the Commission scheduled the full five-year reviews of the countervailing duty order on certain pipe and tube from Turkey and antidumping duty orders on certain pipe and tube from Argentina, Brazil, India, Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, Thailand, and Turkey (70 F.R. 72467, December 5, 2005). If the Commission makes an affirmative determination on an order, that order will remain in place. If the Commission makes a negative determination on an order, the Department of Commerce will revoke that order.

Questionnaire(s).--Additional blank questionnaires will be maintained on the Commission's website at: http://www.usitc.gov/trade_remedy/731_ad_701_cvd/investigations/2005/pipe_tube/reviewphase.htm or photocopies of the enclosed questionnaire(s) may be used. Address all correspondence to the United States International Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20436 to the attention of Russell Duncan, room 615-U. Hearing-impaired individuals can obtain information regarding these reviews via the Commission's TDD terminal (202-205-1810).

Due date of questionnaire(s).--Return a hard copy or an electronic version of the completed questionnaire(s) to the United States International Trade Commission by no later than March 8, 2006. *Please keep a copy of your firm's completed questionnaire response for your records so that you may refer to it if Commission staff contacts you with any questions during the course of these reviews.*

Hard copy submission.--Although the enclosed postpaid envelope may be used to return the completed questionnaire, use of an overnight mail service may be necessary to ensure that your response actually reaches the Commission by March 8, 2006. If you do not use the enclosed envelope, please make sure the completed questionnaire is sent to the attention of Russell Duncan.

Electronic submission.--Alternatively, you are invited to submit the completed questionnaire(s) electronically in MS Word (preferred) or PDF format to the Investigator, Russell Duncan, at russell.duncan@usitc.gov by no later than March 8, 2006. *Please note, however, if you file electronically, you must still transmit a hard copy of the signed certification page to the Commission via mail or fax.* If you file electronically, in addition to keeping a copy of your firm's completed questionnaire response, please also retain a record of your electronic submission.

GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS--Continued

GENERAL INFORMATION--Continued

Service of questionnaire response(s).--In the event that your firm is a party to these reviews, you are required to serve a copy of the questionnaire(s), once completed, on parties to the proceeding that are subject to administrative protective order (see 19 CFR § 207.7). A list of such parties is maintained by the Commission's Secretary and may be obtained by calling 202-205-1803. A certificate of service must accompany the copy of the completed questionnaire(s) you submit (see 19 CFR § 207.7). Please be advised that if you file your completed questionnaire response(s) electronically, you may serve your questionnaire response(s) electronically only on those parties that have filed written consent with the Secretary to electronic service (see 19 CFR § 201.16(e)).

Confidentiality.--The commercial and financial data furnished in response to the enclosed questionnaire(s) that reveal the individual operations of your firm will be treated as confidential by the Commission to the extent that such data are not otherwise available to the public and will not be disclosed except as may be required by law (see 19 U.S.C. § 1677f). Such confidential information will not be published in a manner that will reveal the individual operations of your firm; however, nonnumerical characterizations of numerical business proprietary information (such as discussion of trends) will be treated as confidential business information only at the request of the submitter for good cause shown.

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

Release of information.--The information provided by your firm in response to the questionnaire(s), as well as any other business proprietary information submitted by your firm to the Commission in connection with the reviews, may become subject to, and released under, the administrative protective order provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1677f) and section 207.7 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.7). This means that certain lawyers and other authorized individuals may temporarily be given access to the information for use in connection with these reviews or other import-injury investigations or reviews conducted by the Commission on the same or similar merchandise; those individuals would be subject to severe penalties if the information were divulged to unauthorized individuals.

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer all questions.--Do not leave any question or section blank unless a questionnaire expressly directs you to skip over certain questions or sections. If the answer to any question is "none," write "none." *If information is not readily available from your records in exactly the form requested, please furnish carefully prepared estimates and note the existence of these estimates in the most appropriate field.* Answers to questions and any necessary comments or explanations should be supplied in the space provided (or on separate sheets attached to the appropriate page of the questionnaire(s) if you are completing the questionnaire(s) by hand). If your firm is completing more than one questionnaire in connection with these reviews (i.e., a producer, importer, purchaser, and/or foreign producer questionnaire), you need not respond to duplicated questions in the questionnaires.

GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS--Continued

INSTRUCTIONS--Continued

Consolidate all U.S. establishments.--Report the requested data for your establishment(s) located in the United States. *Firms operating more than one establishment should combine the data for all establishments into a single report.*

DEFINITIONS

Product.--“Certain pipe and tube” include subsets “standard and structural pipe and tube” and “light-walled rectangular pipe and tube.”

Standard and structural pipe and tube.--For product produced in the United States or in countries other than Brazil, India, Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, Thailand, or Turkey, “standard and structural pipe and tube” include all circular, welded, non-alloy steel pipe and tube up to and including 16 inches in outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness or externalities such as surface finish (galvanized, painted, black) and end finish (plain end, beveled end, threaded, or threaded and coupled). Excluded from this product category are oil country tubular goods, boiler tubing, mechanical tubing, pipe and tube hollows for redraws, and finished conduit.

Table 1 presents detailed product descriptions based on Commerce scope language for the product subject to these reviews for each pertinent order. Please note that while the first order on standard and structural pipe and tube from Taiwan (731-TA-132) included only small diameter, welded, non-alloy carbon steel pipe and tube, firms should report all imported material from Taiwan that meets the product scope delineated in the subsequent and most recent order on standard and structural pipe and tube from Taiwan (731-TA-536), which otherwise includes *both* product meeting the specifications set out in the first order *and* all the large diameter product that had not been included in that original order.

Light-walled rectangular pipe and tube (“LWR pipe and tube”).--LWR pipe and tube include all light-walled welded carbon steel pipe and tube of rectangular (including square) cross-section having a wall thickness of less than 0.156 inch. Table 2 presents detailed product scopes per order in these reviews.

GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS--Continued

DEFINITIONS--Continued

**Table 1
Standard and structural pipe and tube orders**

Brazil, Korea, and Mexico	AD 731-TA-532, 533, and 534	...circular welded non-alloy steel pipe and tube from Brazil, Korea, and Mexico. The product consists of circular cross-section, not more than 406.4mm (16 inches) in outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, surface finish (black, galvanized, or painted), or end finish (plain end, beveled end, threaded, or threaded and coupled). These pipe and tube are generally known as standard pipe and tube and are intended for the low-pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, air and other liquids and gases in plumbing and heating systems, air-conditioning units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses. Standard pipe may also be used for light load-bearing applications, such as for fence tubing, and as structural pipe tubing used for framing and as support members for reconstruction or load-bearing purposes in the construction, shipbuilding, trucking, farm equipment, and other related industries. Unfinished conduit pipe is also included in this order. All carbon steel pipe and tube within the physical description outlined above are included within the scope of these orders, except line pipe, oil country tubular goods, boiler tubing, mechanical tubing, pipe and tube hollows for redraws, finished scaffolding, and finished conduit. Standard pipe that is dual or triple certified/stenciled that enters the United States as line pipe of a kind used for oil and gas pipelines is also not included in this order. Imports of the products covered by these orders are currently classifiable under the following HTSUS subheadings: 7306.30.10.00, 7306.30.50.25, 7306.30.50.32, 7306.30.50.40, 7306.30.50.55, 7306.30.50.85, 7306.30.50.90.
India	AD 731-TA-271	...circular welded non-alloy steel pipe and tube, of circular cross-section, but not more than 406.4 millimeters (16 inches) in outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, surface finish (black, galvanized, or painted), or end finish (plain end, beveled end, threaded, or threaded and coupled). These pipe and tube are generally known as standard pipe, though they may also be called structural or mechanical tubing in certain applications. Standard pipe and tube are intended for the low-pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, air and other liquids and gases in plumbing and heating systems, air-conditioner units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses. Standard pipe may also be used for light load-bearing and mechanical applications, such as for fence tubing, and for protection of electrical wiring, such as conduit shells. The scope is not limited to standard pipe and fence tubing or those types of mechanical and structural pipe that are used in standard pipe applications. All carbon-steel pipe and tube within the physical description outlined above are included in the scope of this order, except for line pipe, oil-country tubular goods, boiler tubing, cold-drawn or cold-rolled mechanical tubing, pipe and tube hollows for redraws, finished scaffolding, and finished rigid conduit. Imports of the products covered by this order are currently classifiable under the following HTSUS subheadings: 7306.30.10.00, 7306.30.50.25, 7306.30.50.32, 7306.30.50.40, 7306.30.50.55, 7306.30.50.85, and 7306.30.50.90.

Table SS continued on next page

GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS--Continued

DEFINITIONS--Continued

Product.--Continued

**Table 1--continued
Standard and structural pipe and tube orders**

Taiwan	AD 731-TA-132	...certain circular welded carbon steel pipe and tube, defined as welded carbon steel pipe and tube of circular cross section, with walls not thinner than 0.065 inch and 0.375 inch or more but not over 4½ inches in outside diameter. These products are commonly referred to as “standard pipe” and are produced to various American Society for Testing and Material (“ASTM”) specifications, most notably A-53, A-120, or A-135. Standard pipe is currently classified under HTSUS item numbers 7306.30.5025, 7306.30.5032, 7306.30.5040, and 7306.30.5055.
Taiwan	AD 731-TA-536	...(1) Circular welded non-alloy steel pipes and tubes, of circular cross-section over 114.3 millimeters (4.5 inches), but not over 406.4 millimeters (16 inches) in outside diameter, with a wall thickness of 1.65 millimeters (0.065 inches) or more, regardless of surface finish (black, galvanized, or painted), or end finish (plain end, beveled end, threaded, or threaded and coupled); and (2) circular welded non-alloy steel pipe and tube, of circular cross-section less than 406.4 millimeters (16 inches), with a wall thickness of less than 1.65 millimeters (0.065 inches), regardless of surface finish (black, galvanized, or painted) or end finish (plain end, beveled end, threaded, or threaded and coupled). These pipe and tube are generally known as standard pipe and tube and are intended for the low pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, air, and other liquids and gases in plumbing and heating systems, air-conditioning units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses, and generally meet ASTM A-53 specifications. Standard pipe may also be used for light load-bearing applications, such as for fence tubing, and as structural pipe tubing used for framing and support members for construction or load-bearing purposes in the construction, shipbuilding, trucking, farm equipment, and related industries. Unfinished conduit pipe is also included in these orders. All carbon steel pipe and tube within the physical description outlined above are included within the scope of this order, except line pipe, oil country tubular goods, boiler tubing, mechanical tubing, pipe and tube hollows for redraws, finished scaffolding, and finished conduit. Standard pipe that is dual or triple certified/stenciled that enters the United States as line pipe of a kind used for oil and gas pipelines is also not included in this order. Imports of the products covered by this order are currently classifiable under the following HTS subheadings: 7306.30.10.00, 7306.30.50.25, 7306.30.50.32, 7306.30.50.40, 7306.30.50.55, 7306.30.50.85, 7306.30.50.90

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GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS--Continued

DEFINITIONS--Continued

Product.--Continued

**Table 1--continued
Standard and structural pipe and tube orders**

Thailand	AD 731-TA-252	...certain circular welded carbon steel pipe and tube, commonly referred to in the industry as ``standard pipe" or ``structural tubing," with walls not thinner than 0.065 inches, and 0.375 inches or more, but not over 16 inches in outside diameter. The subject merchandise is classifiable under item numbers 7306.30.10.00, 7306.30.50.25, 7306.30.50.32, 7306.30.50.40, 7306.30.50.55, 7306.30.58.05 and 7306.30.50.90 of the HTSUS.
Turkey	CVD 701-TA-253	...welded carbon steel pipes and tubes, having an outside diameter of 0.375 inch or more, but not more than 16 inches, of any wall thickness. These products, commonly referred to in the industry as standard pipe and tube or structural tubing, are produced in accordance with various ASTM specifications, most notably A-53, A-120, A-500, or A-501. The subject merchandise is classifiable under item numbers 7306.30.10 and 7306.30.50 of the HTSUS.
Turkey	AD 731-TA-273	...circular welded non-alloy steel pipe and tube, of circular cross-section, not more than 16 inches in outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, surface finish (black, galvanized, or painted) or end finish (plain end, beveled end, threaded, or threaded and coupled). These pipe and tube are generally known as standard pipe, though they may also be called structural or mechanical tubing in certain applications. Standard pipe and tube are intended for the low-pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, air and other liquids and gases in plumbing and heating systems, air-conditioner units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses. Standard pipe may also be used for light load-bearing and mechanical applications, such as for fence tubing, and for protections of electrical wiring, such as conduit shells. The scope is not limited to standard pipe and fence tubing or those types of mechanical and structural pipe that are used in standard pipe applications. All carbon steel pipe and tube within the physical description outline above are included in the scope of this review, except for line pipe, oil country tubular goods, boiler tubing, cold-drawn or cold-rolled mechanical tubing, pipe and tube hollows for redraws, finished scaffolding, and finished rigid conduit. The subject merchandise is classifiable under item numbers 7306.30.1000, 7306.30.5025, 7306.30.5032, 7306.30.5040, 7306.30.5055, 7306.30.5805 and 7306.30.5090 of the HTSUS.

Source: Commerce continuation orders (65 F.R. 50955 and 65 F.R. 50960).

GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS--Continued

DEFINITIONS--Continued

Product.--Continued

**Table 2
LWR pipe and tube orders**

Argentina	AD 731-TA-409	...light-walled welded carbon steel tubing of rectangular (including square) cross-section, having a wall thickness of less than 0.156 inch, from Argentina. The subject merchandise is classifiable under item 7306.60.50.00 of the HTSUS.
Taiwan	AD 731-TA-410	...light-walled welded carbon steel pipe and tube of rectangular (including square) cross-section having a wall thickness of less than 0.156 inch. The subject merchandise is classifiable under item number 7306.60.50.00 of the HTSUS.

Source: Commerce continuation orders (65 F.R. 50955).

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

Related firm.--A firm that your firm solely or jointly owned, managed, or otherwise controlled; a firm that solely or jointly owned, managed, or otherwise controlled your firm; and/or a firm that was solely or jointly owned, managed, or otherwise controlled by a firm that also solely or jointly owned, managed, or otherwise controlled your firm.

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

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

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

GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS--Continued

DEFINITIONS--Continued

Imports--Those products identified for Customs purposes as imports for consumption for which your firm was the importer of record (i.e., was responsible for paying any import duty) or consignee (i.e., to which the merchandise was first delivered).

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

Import values--Values reported should be landed, duty-paid but not including antidumping and/or countervailing duties, at the U.S. port of entry, including ocean freight and insurance costs, brokerage charges, and normal import duties (i.e., including all charges except inland freight in the United States and antidumping and/or countervailing duties).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Types of shipments:

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

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

Internal consumption--Product consumed internally by your firm.

GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS--Continued

DEFINITIONS--Continued

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

Export shipments.--Shipments to destinations outside the United States, including shipments to related firms.

Inventories.--Finished goods inventory, not raw materials or work-in-progress.

The following definitions apply only to the PRODUCER QUESTIONNAIRE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS--Continued

DEFINITIONS--Continued

Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act (Byrd Amendment) funds received.--Funds disbursed by the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection under the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000 (the “Byrd Amendment”). The Byrd Amendment provides for the annual distribution of the duties collected pursuant to antidumping and countervailing duty orders. The distribution is available to “affected domestic producers for qualifying expenditures.”

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