

GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS FOR COMMISSION QUESTIONNAIRES

Durum and Hard Red Spring Wheat from Canada Investigations Nos. 701-TA-430A and 430B and 731-TA-1019A and 1019B (Final)

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

D.J. Na, investigator (202-708-4727; E-mail DNA@USITC.GOV) regarding general questions and trade and related information;

Chand Mehta, auditor (202-205-3174; E-mail CMEHTA@USITC.GOV) regarding financial information; and

William Deese, economist (202-205-2626; E-mail WDEESE@USITC.GOV) regarding pricing, market, and related information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

<u>Background</u>.--These investigations were instituted in response to a petition filed on September 13, 2002 by counsel on behalf of the North Dakota Wheat Commission (hard red spring wheat), Bismarck, ND; the Durum Growers Trade Action Committee (durum wheat), Bismarck, ND; and the U.S. Durum Growers Association (durum wheat), Bismarck, ND. Countervailing and/or antidumping duties may be assessed on the subject imports as a result of these investigations if the Commission makes affirmative determinations of injury, threat, or material retardation, and if the U.S. Department of Commerce makes affirmative determinations of subsidization and/or dumping.

Additional questionnaires will be supplied promptly upon request, or photocopies of the enclosed questionnaire(s) may be used. Address all correspondence to the United States International Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired individuals can obtain information regarding these investigation via the Commission's TDD terminal (202-205-1810).

<u>Due date of questionnaire(s)</u>.--Return the completed questionnaire(s) to the United States International Trade Commission by no later than June 11, 2003. 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 June 11, 2003. If you do not use the enclosed envelope, please make sure the completed questionnaire is sent to the attention of D.J. Na. Return <u>only one</u> copy of the completed questionnaire(s), but please keep a copy for your records so that you can refer to it if the Commission staff contacts you with any questions during the course of the investigation.

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

<u>Confidentiality</u>.--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.

GENERAL INFORMATION--Continued

<u>Verification</u>.—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 workpapers and supporting documents used in the preparation of the questionnaire response(s).

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

<u>Answer all questions</u>.--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, furnish carefully prepared estimates--designated as such by the letter "E"--and explain the basis of your estimates.** Answers to questions and any necessary comments or explanations should be supplied in the space provided or on separate sheets attached to the appropriate page of the questionnaire(s).

<u>Consolidate all U.S. establishments</u>.--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

<u>Durum wheat</u>.--A type of wheat, grown mainly in the spring, and generally milled into a coarser meal (called semolina) rather than a flour. Durum's principal use is in the production of semolina, a meal used to make macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli, and similar pasta products. Durum wheat is currently classifiable under subheading 1001.10.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS).

Hard red spring wheat.--A class of hard wheat, planted typically in the spring months. Hard red spring wheat is currently classifiable under subheadings 1001.90.10 and 1001.90.20 of the HTS.

<u>Hard red winter wheat</u>.--A class of hard wheat, planted typically in the United States in the fall months, and mostly dormant during the winter months. Hard red winter wheat is currently classifiable under subheading 1001.90.20 of the HTS.

Miller.--Any person or firm engaged in the production of wheat flour and/or semolina.

<u>Firm</u>.--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. This term includes the Canadian Wheat Board.

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 durum and/or hard red spring wheat (as defined above), including auxiliary facilities operated in conjunction with (whether or not physically separate from) such facilities.

<u>United States</u>.--For purposes of these investigations, the 50 States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia.

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

DEFINITIONS--Continued

<u>Imports</u>.--Those products identified for Customs purposes as <u>imports for consumption</u> 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.

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

<u>Purchaser</u>.--Any person or firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in purchasing durum and/or hard red spring wheat (as defined above) from another firm that produces, imports, or otherwise distributes durum and/or hard red spring wheat.

<u>Purchases in the United States</u>.--Purchases from all sources, including direct imports from foreign producers (which should also be reported in an importer questionnaire).

<u>Purchase quantities</u>.--Quantities reported should be net of returns.

<u>Purchase values</u>.--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>U.S. shipments</u>.--Commercial shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms within the United States

DEFINITIONS--Continued

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

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

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

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

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

Marketing year.--Year beginning June 1 and ending May 31.