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OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

February 3, 2011

The Honorable Deanna Tanner Okun
Chairman

The Honorable Irving A. Williamson
Vice Chairman

The Honorable Charlotte R. Lane
The Honorable Daniel R. Pearson
The Honorable Shara L. Aranoff
The Honorable Dean A. Pinkert
Commissioners

U.S. International Trade Commission
500 E Street, SW
Washington, DC 20436

Re: Frozen Warmwater Shrimp and Prawns from Brazil, China, India, Thailand, and
Vietnam, Inv. No. 731-TA-1063, 1064, 1066-1068 (Review)

Dear Chairman Okun, Vice Chairman Williamson and Commissioners:

I write to you today on behalf of the Louisiana shrimp industry, one of the most important sectors of my state's economy. This vital industry will be seriously harmed if the antidumping orders imposed in 2005 on shrimp from Brazil, China, India, Thailand and Vietnam are revoked. Thus, I respectfully urge the Commission to continue these orders as they are absolutely necessary to ensure the survival of the shrimp industry in Louisiana and the rest of the United States.

I have always been an avid supporter of Louisiana's shrimp industry because I understand and appreciate its significance. Not only is this industry a substantial source of revenue for Louisiana, but is responsible for employing thousands of hard-working Louisianans. After becoming aware of the deteriorating condition of the shrimp industry in August 2009, I

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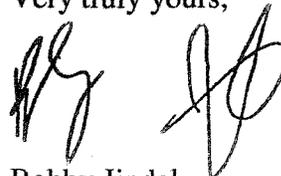
formed a shrimp task force to analyze market issues. One of the most significant issues identified at that time was the ever increasing amount of dumped imports. If these orders are revoked, dumped imports will accelerate, posing a new threat to this important part of Louisiana's economy and culture.

The numbers show that the antidumping duty orders imposed against foreign producers have been successful. The price of domestic shrimp is no longer in free-fall as the orders have stabilized the price of imports. Further, the orders provided the domestic industry the opportunity to make progress. In 2009, as the volume of imports declined, shrimp producers in Louisiana were able to increase production by 13 percent from 2005, even when the state only produced about 100 million pounds of shrimp. Finally, both shrimp harvesters and shrimp processors have made capital investments dedicated to improving efficiency and increasing production.

However, revocation of the antidumping orders will threaten the domestic industry once again. While the orders have been in place over the past five years, protecting the U.S. industry, the governments of Brazil, China, India, Thailand and Vietnam have been furiously working to help these foreign shrimp industries increase their production capacity in preparation for the opportunity to resume exporting their underpriced shrimp into the United States. At the same time, the domestic shrimp industry has been subject to a seemingly continuous stream of bad luck with the 2005 and 2008 hurricanes, the economic recession and the horrendous Gulf Oil spill. Thus, the industry is clearly vulnerable, and if imports begin to increase again at dumped prices, pushing domestic prices down, the shrimp industry might not be able to recover.

I am confident that once the Commission reviews the facts of the case, it will be apparent that these orders are necessary to protect the United States shrimp industry for five more years. A vote for a continuation of the orders will help keep the playing field level for United States producers. I appreciate your time and consideration.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'BJ', written over a horizontal line.

Bobby Jindal
Governor of Louisiana