U.S. PURCHASERS' QUESTIONNAIRE

POLYVINYL ALCOHOL FROM CHINA, JAPAN, AND KOREA

This questionnaire must be received by the Commission by January 12, 2015

See last page for filing instructions.

The information called for in this questionnaire is for use by the United States International Trade Commission in connection with its reviews of the antidumping duty orders concerning polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA") from China, Japan, and Korea (Inv. Nos. 731-TA-1014, 1016, and 1017 (Second Review)). The information requested in the questionnaire is requested under the authority of the Tariff Act of 1930, title VII. This report 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)). Further information on this questionnaire can be obtained from Samantha Day (202-205-2088, Samantha.Day@usitc.gov).

Address	
City	StateZip Code
Website	
Has your firm purchas any time since January	ed PVA (as defined on the next page) $\underline{\text{from any source}}$ (domestic or foreign) at y 1, 2008?
NO (Sign the	certification below and promptly return only this page of the questionnaire to the Commission)
YES (Complete	e all parts of the questionnaire, and return the entire questionnaire to the Commission)
tollowing link: https:/	//dropbox.usitc.gov/oinv/. (PIN: PVAL)
	CERTIFICATION
r that the information he	
dge and belief and understons of this certification I and the provided in this quested by the Commission on the world that information s	rein supplied in response to this questionnaire is complete and correct to the land that the information submitted is subject to audit and verification by the Commission grant consent for the Commission, and its employees and contract personnel, ationnaire and throughout this proceeding in any other import-injury proceedings the same or similar merchandise. Submitted in this questionnaire response and throughout this proceeding may be used to the land the same of the s
dge and belief and understants of this certification I and this question provided in this questied by the Commission on the wledge that information session, its employees, and coining the records of this produces.	rein supplied in response to this questionnaire is complete and correct to the land that the information submitted is subject to audit and verification by the Commission grant consent for the Commission, and its employees and contract personnel, stionnaire and throughout this proceeding in any other import-injury proceedings he same or similar merchandise. Submitted in this questionnaire response and throughout this proceeding may be upontract personnel who are acting in the capacity of Commission employees, for despecting or related proceedings for which this information is submitted, or in internal tarms and operations of the Commission pursuant to 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3. I understooms.
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Email address

Signature

PART I.—GENERAL INFORMATION

Background.-- On July 2, 2003, the Department of Commerce issued an antidumping duty order on imports of polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA") from Japan (68 FR 39518). On October 1, 2003, the Department of Commerce issued antidumping duty orders on imports of PVA from China and Korea (68 FR 56620-56621). On March 3, 2014, 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 (79 FR 11821). If the Commission makes affirmative determinations, the orders will remain in place. If the Commission makes negative determinations, the Department of Commerce will revoke the orders. Questionnaires and other information pertinent to this proceeding are available at http://www.usitc.gov/trade_remedy/731 ad 701 cvd/investigations/2014/pva/reviewphase.htm.

<u>Polyvinyl Alcohol ("PVA")</u> covered by these investigations is all PVA hydrolyzed in excess of 80 percent, whether or not mixed or diluted with commercial levels of defoamer or boric acid, except as noted below.

The following products are specifically <u>excluded</u> from the scope of these reviews:

- (1) PVA in fiber form.
- (2) PVA with hydrolysis less than 83 mole percent and certified not for use in the production of textiles.
- (3) PVA with hydrolysis greater than 85 percent and viscosity greater than or equal to 90 cps.
- (4) PVA with a hydrolysis greater than 85 percent, viscosity greater than or equal to 80 cps but less than 90 cps, certified for use in an ink jet application.
- (5) PVA for use in the manufacture of an excipient or as an excipient in the manufacture of film coating systems which are components of a drug or dietary supplement, and accompanied by an end-use certification.
- (6) PVA covalently bonded with cationic monomer uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration equal to or greater than one mole percent.
- (7) PVA covalently bonded with carboxylic acid uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration equal to or greater than two mole percent, certified for use in a paper application.
- (8) PVA covalently bonded with thiol uniformly present on all polymer chains, certified for use in emulsion polymerization of non-vinyl acetic material.
- (9) PVA covalently bonded with paraffin uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration equal to or greater than one mole percent.
- (10) PVA covalently bonded with silan uniformly present on all polymer chains certified for use in paper coating applications.
- (11) PVA covalently bonded with sulfonic acid uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration level equal to or greater than one mole percent.
- (12) PVA covalently bonded with acetoacetylate uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration level equal to or greater than one mole percent.
- (13) PVA covalently bonded with polyethylene oxide uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration level equal to or greater than one mole percent.
- (14) PVA covalently bonded with quaternary amine uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration level equal to or greater than one mole percent.
- (15) PVA covalently bonded with diacetoneacrylamide uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration level greater than three mole percent, certified for use in a paper application.

The merchandise subject to these reviews is currently classifiable under subheading 3905.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

PVB grade PVA.-- PVA for use in polyvinyl butyral.

<u>Purchaser</u>.-- Any firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in purchasing PVA from another firm that produces, imports, or otherwise distributes PVA.

Reporting of information.-- If information is not readily available from your records in exactly the form requested, furnish carefully prepared estimates. If your firm is completing more than one questionnaire in connection with this proceeding (i.e., a producer, importer, and/or purchaser questionnaire), you need not respond to duplicated questions in the questionnaires.

<u>Confidentiality</u>.--The commercial and financial data furnished in response to this questionnaire 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, general 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.

<u>Verification</u>.--The information submitted in this questionnaire is subject to audit and verification by the Commission. To facilitate possible verification of data, please keep all of your files, worksheets, and supporting documents used in the preparation of the questionnaire response. Please also retain a copy of the final document that you submit.

Release of information.--The information provided by your firm in response to this questionnaire, as well as any other business proprietary information submitted by your firm to the Commission in connection with this proceeding, 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 this proceeding or other import-injury proceedings 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.

I-1a.	OMB statisticsPlease report the actual number of hours required and the cost to your firm of
	completing this guestionnaire.

Hours	Dollars

The questions in this questionnaire have been reviewed with market participants to ensure that issues of concern are adequately addressed and that data requests are sufficient, meaningful, and as limited as possible. Public reporting burden for this questionnaire is estimated to average 40 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering data, and completing and reviewing the questionnaire.

We welcome comments regarding the accuracy of this burden estimate, suggestions for reducing the burden, and any suggestions for improving this questionnaire. Please attach such comments to your response or send to the Office of Investigations, USITC, 500 E St. SW, Washington, DC 20436.

- I-1b. <u>OMB feedback.</u>--We are interested in any comments you may have for improving this questionnaire in general or the clarity of specific questions. Please attach such comments to your response or send them to the above address.
- I-2. <u>Establishments covered.</u>--Provide the name and address of establishment(s) covered by this questionnaire, if different from that listed on the cover page. Firms operating more than one establishment should combine the data for all establishments into a single report.

	ishment"Each facility of a firm involved in the purchase of PVA, including auxiliar of soperated in conjunction with (whether or not physically separate from) such facilists.		
OwnershipIs your fi	rm owned, in whole or in part, by	any other firm?	
	, ,	any other min.	
∐ No ☐ Yes	sList the following information.		
		Extent of ownershi (percent)	

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or foreig	ed SUBJECT importers/exportersDoes your firm have any related firms, either dome eign, that import PVA from China, Japan, and/or Korea into the United States or that t PVA from China, Japan, and/or Korea to the United States?			
☐ No		YesList th	e following information.	
Firm n	ame		Address	Affiliation
domesti the Unit	ic or forei	gn, that imposor that expos?	ort PVA from countries oth	r firm have any related firms, either her than China, Japan, and/or Korea i ner than China, Japan, and/or Korea to
Firm na	ame and	country	Address	Affiliation
produce No		YesList th	r firm have any related firne following information. Address	rms, either domestic or foreign, that Affiliation
		•		have a business plan or any internal market conditions for PVA?
No	Yes		se provide these docume documents, please explai	nts. If you are not providing the in why not.

PART II.--PURCHASES

<u>Contact information.</u>-- Please identify the responsible individual and the manner by which Commission staff may contact that individual regarding the confidential information submitted in this questionnaire.

Name	
Title	
Email	
Telephone	
Fax	

II-1. Purchases.—

(a) Please estimate your firm's total U.S. purchases of PVA in 2013 and January-September 2014. (Do not include imports for which your firm was the importer of record; such imports should be reported in your U.S. importer's questionnaire).

	2013	January-September 2014
Quantity (1,000 pounds)		

(b) Estimate the percentage of the quantity of your firm's purchases of PVA in 2013 and January-September 2014 that were produced in each of the specified countries.

	Share of quantity of purchases	
PVA produced in:	2013	January-September 2014
United States	%	%
China	%	%
Japan	%	%
Korea	%	%
Taiwan	%	%
All other countries:1	%	%
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %	0.0 %
¹ Please identify these countries:		

II-3.

II-2.	Changes in purchasing patternsPlease indicate how the shares of your firm's purchases or
	PVA from different sources have changed since January 1, 2008.

Source of purchases	Did not purchase	Decreased	Increased	Constant	Fluctuated	Explanation for trend
United States						
China						
Japan						
Korea						
Taiwan						
All other countries						
Purchases from one country onlyIf your firm has purchased PVA from only one country, please explain the reasons for doing so.						

II-4. <u>Supplier identification.</u>-- Please list your firm's <u>FIVE</u> largest suppliers for PVA since January 1, 2008. Also, provide the share of the quantity of your firm's total purchases of PVA that each of these suppliers accounted for in 2013.

No.	Supplier's name	City and state	Share of quantity of 2013 purchases
1			%
2			%
3			%
4			%
5			%

PART III.-- MARKET CHARACTERISTICS AND PURCHASING PRACTICES

III-1.	Firm typeWhich of the following best describes your firm as a purchaser of PVA (check all that
	apply, noting the specific end uses if known)?

Firm type	Specify
PVB producer	
Textile product producer	
Paper producer	
Adhesives producer	
Emulsion polymerization producer	
Building products producer	
Pharmaceutical products producer	
Other end use	
Distributor	

If your firm is a distributor of PVA, please answer questions III-2 and III-3.

III-2.	Competition for salesDo you compete for sales to your customers with the manufacturers or
	importers from which you purchase PVA?

No	Yes	If yes, please describe.

III-3.	<u>Types of customers</u> What are the major types of consumers to which you sell PVA?					

If your firm is an end user of PVA, please answer questions III-4 and III-5.

III-4. <u>End uses.</u>--List the top 3 products you make using PVA and estimate the percent of your <u>total</u> <u>production cost</u> that is accounted for by PVA and by other inputs (such as labor, energy, and other raw materials).

	Share of total cost account	Total	
End use product	PVA	Other inputs	(should sum to 100.0% across)
	%	%	0.0 %
	%	%	0.0 %
	%	%	0.0 %

III-5.	Demand f	for end	use	products.

(a) Has the demand for your firm's final products incorporating PVA changed since January 1, 2008?

Increased	No change	Decreased	Fluctuated

(b) Has this had any effect on your firm's demand for PVA?

No	Yes	Explain

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Changes in end uses	No	Yes				Explain
Changes since 2008						
Anticipated changes						
SubstitutesCan	other p	_	be substituted	he tab	ole.	nanges in the price of this substitute
Substitute			which this te is used	No	Yes	affected the price for PVA? Explanation
Japaniale	3	unstitut	.c is useu			LAPIGNACION
_				_		the number or types of products that anticipate any future changes?
_				_		
Changes in	for PV	A since .		_		

III-9. <u>Demand trends.</u>-- Indicate how demand within the United States and outside of the United States (if known) for PVA has changed since January 1, 2008, and how you anticipate demand will change in the future. Explain any trends and describe the principal factors that have affected, and that you anticipate will affect, these changes in demand.

Market	Overall increase	No change	Overall decrease	Fluctuate with no clear trend	Explanation and factors		
Demand since 2008							
Within the United States							
Outside the United States							
			Anticipat	ed future den	nand		
Within the United States							
Outside the United States							

III-10. Market studies.--Please provide as a separate attachment to this request any studies, surveys, etc. that you are aware of that quantify and/or otherwise discuss PVA supply (including production capacity and capacity utilization) and demand in (1) the United States, (2) each of the other major producing/consuming countries, including China, Japan, and/or Korea, and (3) the world as a whole. Of particular interest is such data from 2008 to the present and forecasts for the future.

III-11. **Availability of supply.--**Has the availability of PVA in the U.S. market changed since January 1, 2008? Do you anticipate any future changes?

Availability in the U.S. market	No	Yes	Please explain, noting the countries and reasons for the changes.
Changes since 2008:			
U.Sproduced product			
Subject imports			
Nonsubject imports			
Anticipated changes:			
U.Sproduced product			
Subject imports			
Nonsubject imports			
Subject imports Nonsubject imports Anticipated changes: U.Sproduced product Subject imports			

III-12. <u>Importance of purchasing domestic product</u>.--Please fill out the table below, estimating the percentage of your firm's total 2013 purchases of PVA that required PVA produced in the United States.

	Estimated percentage of your firm's total 2013 purchases of PVA
Purchases that did not require domestic product	%
Purchases that were required by law or regulation to be domestic	
product (e.g., government purchases under "Buy American"	
provisions)	%
Purchases that were not required by law or regulation, but were	
required by your customers to be domestic product	%
Purchases that were required to be domestic product for other	
reasons (explain:)	%
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %

III-13.	Conditions	of com	petition

(a)	Is the PVA market subject to business cycles (other than general economy-wide conditions)
	and/or other conditions of competition distinctive to PVA?

Check all that apply.			Please describe.			
	No		Skip to question III-14.			
	Yes-Business cycles (e.g. seasonal business)					
	Yes-Other distinctive conditions of competition					
•	b) If yes, have there been any changes in the business cycles or conditions of competition for PVA since January 1, 2008?					
No	Yes	If yes, describe.				

III-14. <u>Decisions based on producer and country-of-origin.</u>—How often does your firm, and if you know, do your customers, make purchasing decisions involving PVA based on its producer or country of origin?

	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never	If at least sometimes, explain.
Decision based on producer					
Your firm					
Your customers					
		Decis	ion based on co	ountry of	origin
Your firm					
Your customers					

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III-15.	Supply constraintsHas any firm refused, declined, or been unable to supply PVA since January 1, 2008 (examples include placing customers on allocation or "controlled order entry," declining to accept new customers or renew existing customers, delivering less than the quantity promised, been unable to meet timely shipment commitments, etc.)?							
	No	Ye	s If y	es, please des	cribe.			
III-16.	Purchas		_	- do you make ր	ourchases of I	PVA (check o	one)?	
		Daily	Weekl	y Monthly	Quarterly	Annually	Other	If other, specify
				y Working	Quarterly	Aillidaily		ij other, specijy
	(b)	No U	Yes	his purchasing If yes, explair		change in th	ne next tv	vo years?
III-17.	Number of suppliers contactedHow many suppliers do you generally contact before making a purchase? Between and firms.							
III-18.	. <u>Supplier negotiations</u> Do your purchases of PVA usually involve negotiations between supplier and purchaser?							
		No	Yes	If yes, explair your firm quo				ite and note whether tiations.
III-19.	<u>Change</u>	in supp	liersH	ave you change	ed suppliers s	ince January	1, 2008?	
		No	Vac	If yes, please			her the fi	rm was added or

				Business Proprietary			
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III-20.	New su	w suppliers					
	(a)	Are you aware of any new suppliers, either foreign or domestic, that have entered the market since January 1, 2008?					
		No	Yes If	yes, please identify the firms.			
	(b)	Do you e	expect nev	v PVA suppliers to enter the U.S. market?			
		No	Yes If	yes, please explain.			
III-21.	II-21. Supplier qualificationDo you require your suppliers to be or to become certified or qualified to sell PVA to your firm?						
	If yes, p	rovide th	e followir	g information.			
	 The number of days to qualify a new supplier. A general description of the certification or qualification process. Also, a brief description of the factors that you consider when qualifying a new supplier (e.g., quality of product, reliability of supplier, etc.). 						
	No	Yes	Numbe of days	r Process and factors			
					=		
III-22.		-		inuary 1, 2008, have any domestic or foreign producers failed in their ify their PVA with your firm or have any producers lost their approve			

If yes, please identify these firms, the countries where they are located, and

the reasons why they failed the certification/qualification.

No

Yes

purchasing decisions for PVA.

3.

III-23.	Major purchasing factors Please list, in order of their importance, the three major factors
	your firm considers in deciding from whom to purchase PVA (examples include availability,
	extension of credit, contracts, price, quality, range of supplier's product line, traditional supplier, etc.).
	1.

III-24. Purchasing factors.--Please rate the importance of the following factors in your firm's

Please list any other factors that are very important in your purchase decisions:

Factor	Very important	Somewhat important	Not important
Availability			
Availability of preferred type			
Delivery terms			
Delivery time			
Discounts offered			
Extension of credit			
Hydrolysis			
Minimum quantity requirements			
Packaging			
Price			
Product consistency			
Product range			
Quality exceeds industry standards			
Quality meets industry standards			
Reliability of supply			
Supplier prequalification			
Technical support/service			
U.S. transportation costs			
Viscosity			

	uency of de			often does your firm purcha	ase the PVA that
	Always		Usually	Sometimes	Never
Firm	(s)	Describe	how the firm(s) exhi	bited price leadership	
ı					
Chan	ges in U.S.	industry	-		
Chan (a)	Please io	dentify and 1, 2008 an	d discuss any improv	ements/changes in the U.S s, including the order(s) und inge.	•
	Please io	dentify and 1, 2008 an	d discuss any improv	s, including the order(s) und	•

III-29.	Effect of revocationWhat do you think will be the likely effects of any revocation of the
	antidumping duty order for imports of PVA from China, Japan, and Korea? As appropriate,
	please discuss any potential effects of revocation of the antidumping duty order on (1) the
	future activities of your firm and (2) the U.S. market as a whole. Please note the future time
	period to which you are referring.

(1) Activities of your firm	
(2) Entire U.S. market	

PART IV.-- PRODUCT COMPARISIONS

IV-1. <u>Country knowledge.</u>--Please indicate the countries of origin for PVA for which your firm has actual marketing/pricing knowledge.

United States	China	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Other countries (specify)

IV-2. <u>Interchangeability.--</u>Is PVA produced in the United States and in other countries interchangeable (*i.e.*, can they physically be used in the same applications)?

Please indicate A, F, S, N, or 0 in the table below:

- A = the products from a specified country-pair are *always* interchangeable
- F = the products are *frequently* interchangeable
- S = the products are *sometimes* interchangeable
- N = the products are *never* interchangeable
- 0 = *no familiarity* with products from a specified country-pair

Country-pair	China	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Other countries
United States					
China					
Japan					
Korea					
Taiwan					
For any country- identify the cour				_	•

IV-3. <u>Factors other than price</u>.--Are differences other than price (*e.g.*, quality, availability, transportation network, product range, technical support, *etc.*) between PVA produced in the United States and in other countries a significant factor in your firm's purchases of the products?

Please indicate A, F, S, N, or 0 in the table below:

A = such differences are *always* significant

F = such differences are *frequently* significant

S = such differences are *sometimes* significant

N = such differences are *never* significant

0 = no familiarity with products from a specified country-pair

Country-pair	China	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Other countries
United States					
China					
Japan					
Korea					
Taiwan					
For any country- factor in your fir disadvantages in	m's purchases o	f PVA, identify t			-

IV-4. **Availability of merchandise.**--Are certain grades/types of PVA available only from certain country sources?

No	Yes	If yes, please identify the countries and the grade/type/size.

IV-5.	<u>Choice of product not based on price</u> If you purchased PVA from one source although a comparable product was available from another country source at a lower price, please explain your reasons for doing so (please specify by country).

IV-6. **Factor country comparisons.--**For the factors listed below, please rate how PVA produced in each country you identified in your response to the first question in Part IV compares with PVA produced in each of the other countries you identified.

	<u>Un</u>	product from <u>United States</u> compared to product from <u>China</u>			product from <u>United States</u> compared to product from <u>Japan</u>			product from <u>United States</u> compared to product from <u>Korea</u>		
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	
Availability										
Availability of preferred type										
Delivery terms										
Delivery time										
Discounts offered										
Extension of credit										
Hydrolysis										
Minimum quantity requirements										
Packaging										
Price ¹										
Product consistency										
Product range										
Quality exceeds industry standards										
Quality meets industry standards										
Reliability of supply										
Supplier prequalification										
Technical support/service										
U.S. transportation costs ¹										
Viscosity										

¹ A rating of superior on price and U.S. transportation costs indicates that the first country generally has lower prices/U.S. transportation costs than the second country.

	Un cor pro	product from United States compared to product from Taiwan			product from <u>United States</u> compared to product from <u>All other countries</u>			product from <u>China</u> compared to product from <u>Japan</u>		
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	
Availability										
Availability of preferred type										
Delivery terms										
Delivery time										
Discounts offered										
Extension of credit										
Hydrolysis										
Minimum quantity requirements										
Packaging										
Price ¹										
Product consistency										
Product range										
Quality exceeds industry standards										
Quality meets industry standards										
Reliability of supply										
Supplier prequalification										
Technical support/service										
U.S. transportation costs ¹										
Viscosity										

¹ A rating of superior on price and U.S. transportation costs indicates that the first country generally has lower prices/U.S. transportation costs than the second country.

	co	product from <u>China</u> compared to product from <u>Korea</u>			product from <u>China</u> compared to product from <u>Taiwan</u>			product from <u>China</u> compared to product from <u>All other countries</u>		
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	
Availability										
Availability of preferred type										
Delivery terms										
Delivery time										
Discounts offered										
Extension of credit										
Hydrolysis										
Minimum quantity requirements										
Packaging										
Price ¹										
Product consistency										
Product range										
Quality exceeds industry standards										
Quality meets industry standards										
Reliability of supply										
Supplier prequalification										
Technical support/service										
U.S. transportation costs ¹										
Viscosity										

¹ A rating of superior on price and U.S. transportation costs indicates that the first country generally has lower prices/U.S. transportation costs than the second country.

	co	product from Japan compared to product from Korea			product from <u>Japan</u> compared to product from <u>Taiwan</u>			product from <u>Japan</u> compared to product from <u>All other countries</u>		
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	
Availability										
Availability of preferred type										
Delivery terms										
Delivery time										
Discounts offered										
Extension of credit										
Hydrolysis										
Minimum quantity requirements										
Packaging										
Price ¹										
Product consistency										
Product range										
Quality exceeds industry standards										
Quality meets industry standards										
Reliability of supply										
Supplier prequalification										
Technical support/service										
U.S. transportation costs ¹										
Viscosity										

¹ A rating of superior on price and U.S. transportation costs indicates that the first country generally has lower prices/U.S. transportation costs than the second country.

	cor	product from <u>Korea</u> compared to product from <u>Taiwan</u>			product from Korea compared to product from All other countries			product from <u>Taiwan</u> compared to product from <u>All other countries</u>		
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	
Availability										
Availability of preferred type										
Delivery terms										
Delivery time										
Discounts offered										
Extension of credit										
Hydrolysis										
Minimum quantity requirements										
Packaging										
Price ¹										
Product consistency										
Product range										
Quality exceeds industry standards										
Quality meets industry standards										
Reliability of supply										
Supplier prequalification										
Technical support/service										
U.S. transportation costs ¹										
Viscosity										

¹ A rating of superior on price and U.S. transportation costs indicates that the first country generally has lower prices/U.S. transportation costs than the second country.

	Source	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Rarely or never	Dor kno				
United	d States									
China										
Japan										
Korea										
Taiwa	n									
Other	:									
	Price of U.Sr China. Price of U.Sr Japan.	nanged by the produced PVA produced PVA	a changed more or less than the price of imported PVA from the price. anged by the same amount. roduced PVA has changed relative to the price of PVA from the price of PVA fro							
(b)	If the price of U.Sp Korea, and Japan, th	e price of U.S	•	•		om Chin				
	Higher	Lower	than the	than those from China.						
not pr	explanationsIf your rovide a narrative response provided below.		than tho		ese to a questi					

HOW TO FILE YOUR QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSE

This questionnaire is available as a "fillable" form in MS Word format on the Commission's website at:

http://www.usitc.gov/trade_remedy/731_ad_701_cvd/investigations/2014/pva/review_phase.htm

Please do not attempt to modify the format or permissions of the questionnaire document. Please submit the completed questionnaire using one of the methods noted below. If your firm is unable to complete the MS Word questionnaire or cannot use one of the electronic methods of submission, please contact the Commission for further instructions.

• <u>Upload via Secure Drop Box</u>.—Upload the MS Word questionnaire along with a scanned copy of the signed certification page (page 1) through the Commission's secure upload facility:

Web address: https://dropbox.usitc.gov/oinv/ Pin: PVAL

• E-mail.—E-mail your questionnaire to Samantha.Day@usitc.gov; include a scanned copy of the signed certification page (page 1). Please note that submitting your questionnaire by e-mail may subject your firm's business proprietary information to transmission over an unsecure environment and to possible disclosure. If you choose this option, the Commission warns you that any risk involving possible disclosure of such information is assumed by the submitter and not by the Commission.

If your firm does not purchase this product, please fill out page 1, print, sign, and submit a scanned copy to the Commission.

<u>Parties to this proceeding</u>.—If your firm is a party to this proceeding, you are required to serve a copy of the completed questionnaire on parties to the proceeding that are subject to administrative protective order (see 19 CFR ' 207.7). A list of such parties may be obtained from the Commission's Secretary (202-205-1803). A certificate of service must accompany the completed questionnaire you submit (see 19 CFR ' 207.7). Service of the questionnaire must be made in paper form.