U.S. PURCHASERS' QUESTIONNAIRE

LOW MELT POLYESTER STAPLE FIBER FROM KOREA AND TAIWAN

This questionnaire must be received by the Commission by March 22, 2018

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 review of the antidumping duty investigations concerning low melt polyester staple fiber (PSF) from Korea and Taiwan (Inv. Nos. 731-TA-1378 and 1379 (Final)). 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 firm's possession (19 U.S.C. § 1333(a)). Further information on this questionnaire can be obtained from John Benedetto (202-205-3270, john.benedetto@usitc.gov).

Address _	
City	State Zip Code
Wahsita	
website _	
Has your fi	rm purchased low melt PSF (as defined on next page) from <u>anv</u> source (domestic or foreign) at any January 1, 2015?
Has your fi	rm purchased low melt PSF (as defined on next page) from <u>any</u> source (domestic or foreign) at any

CERTIFICATION

I certify that the information herein supplied in response to this questionnaire is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and understand that the information submitted is subject to audit and verification by the Commission. By submitting this certification I also grant consent for the Commission, and its employees and contract personnel, to use the information provided in this questionnaire and throughout this proceeding in any other import-injury proceedings conducted by the Commission on the same or similar merchandise.

I, the undersigned, acknowledge that information submitted in response to this request for information and throughout this proceeding or other proceedings may be disclosed to and used: (i) by 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) by U.S. government employees and contract personnel, solely for cybersecurity purposes. I understand that all contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements.

Name of Authorized Official

Title of Authorized Official

Date

Phone:

Email address

Signature

PART I.—GENERAL INFORMATION

Background.-- This proceeding was instituted in response to a petition filed on June 27, 2017, by Nan Ya Plastics Corporation, America, Livingston, New Jersey. Antidumping duties may be assessed on the subject imports as a result of these proceedings if the Commission makes an affirmative determination of injury, threat, or material retardation, and if the U.S. Department of Commerce ("Commerce") makes an affirmative determination of dumping. Questionnaires and other information pertinent to this proceeding are available at

https://www.usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2018/low_melt_polyester_staple_fiber_korea_and_taiwa n/final.htm

Low melt polyester staple fiber covered by these investigations is synthetic staple fibers, not carded or combed, specifically bi-component polyester fibers having a polyester fiber component that melts at a lower temperature than the other polyester fiber component ("low melt PSF"). The scope includes bi-component polyester staple fibers of any denier or cut length. The subject merchandise may be coated, usually with a finish or dye, or not coated.

The following merchandise is excluded from the scope: (1) polyester staple fiber equal to or greater than 3.3 decitex (greater than 3 denier, inclusive) that are not bi-component fiber, currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States at statistical reporting numbers 5503.20.0045 and 5503.20.0065; (2) polyester staple fiber of less than 3.3 decitex (less than 3 denier) that are not bi-component fiber, currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States at statistical reporting numbers 5503.20.0045 and 5503.20.0065; (2) polyester staple fiber of less than 3.3 decitex (less than 3 denier) that are not bi-component fiber, currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States at subheadings 5503.20.0025.

Low melt polyester staple fiber is classifiable under statistical reporting number 5503.20.0015 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under the order is dispositive.

Purchaser.--Any firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in purchasing low melt PSF from another firm that produces, imports, or otherwise distributes low melt PSF.

<u>**Reporting of information.</u></u>--- If information is not readily available from your records, provide carefully prepared estimates. If your firm is completing more than one questionnaire (i.e., a producer, importer, and/or purchaser questionnaire), you need not respond to duplicated questions.</u>**

<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.

Verification.-- The information submitted in this questionnaire is subject to audit and verification by the Commission. To facilitate possible verification of data, please keep all 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.

<u>Release of information</u>.--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-1. **OMB statistics.-**-Please report the actual number of hours required and the cost to your firm of completing this questionnaire.

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 25 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-2. <u>Establishments covered</u>.--Provide the name and address of your U.S. 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 response.

"<u>Establishment</u>"--Each facility of a firm involved in the <u>purchase</u> of low melt PSF, including auxiliary facilities operated in conjunction with (whether or not physically separate from) such facilities.

I-3. **Ownership.--**Is your firm owned, in whole or in part, by any other firm?

No Yes--List the following information.

Fi	rm name	Address	Extent of ownership (percent)

- I-4. **<u>Related importers/exporters.</u>--**Does your firm have any related firms, either domestic or foreign, which import low melt PSF into the United States or which export low melt PSF to the United States?
 - No Yes--List the following information.

Firm name	Country	Affiliation

- I-5. **<u>Related producers.--</u>**Does your firm have any related firms, either domestic or foreign, which produce low melt PSF?
 - No Yes--List the following information.

Firm name	Country	Affiliation

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	

II-1. **Purchases and imports.-**-Report <u>separately</u> your firm's domestic purchases and imports of low melt PSF.

"Purchase" – Purchase <u>from a U.S. entity</u> such as a U.S. producer, a U.S. importer, or other U.S. firm.

"Import" – Purchase directly from a foreign supplier and your firm is the importer of record.

"Korea Subject" – Purchases from all Korean producers except Huvis Corporation.

"Korea Nonsubject" – Purchases from Korean producer Huvis Corporation.

	2015	2016	2017	
Item	Quantity (in 1,000 pounds)			
Purchases of low melt PSF produced in— United States				
Korea subject				
Taiwan				
Subject sources	0	0	0	
Korea nonsubject				
All other countries ¹				
Sources unknown				
Total purchases	0	0	0	
Imports of low melt PSF from— Korea subject				
Taiwan				
Subject sources	0	0	0	
Korea nonsubject				
All other countries1				
Total imports	0	0	0	
¹ Please identify these countries:				

II-2. **Changes in purchasing patterns.--**Please indicate how the shares of your firm's purchases of low melt PSF from different sources have changed since January 1, 2015.

Korea Subject = all Korea producers except Huvis Corporation. *Korea Nonsubject* = Huvis Corporation.

Source of purchases	Did not purchase	Decreased	Increased	Constant	Fluctuated	Explanation for trend
United States						
Korea subject						
Taiwan						
Korea nonsubject						
All other countries						
Sources unknown						

II-3. <u>Country knowledge</u>.--Please indicate the countries of origin with which your firm has experience or information in the low melt PSF market.

United States	Korea subject	Taiwan	Korea nonsubject	Other countries	Other countries (specify)

II-4. **Supplier identification.--**Please list your firm's **FIVE** largest suppliers for low melt PSF since January 1, 2015. Also, provide the share of the quantity of your firm's total purchases of low melt PSF that each of these suppliers accounted for in 2017.

No.	Supplier's name	City and state	Share of quantity of 2017 purchases
1			%
2			%
3			%
4			%
5			%

PART III.--MARKET CHARACTERISTICS AND PURCHASING PRACTICES

III-1. **Firm type.--**Which of the following best describes your firm as a purchaser of low melt PSF (check all that apply)?

End user	Distributor	Other	Describe other

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

III-2. <u>Competition for sales</u>.--Does your firm compete for sales to customers with the manufacturers or importers from which your firm purchases low melt PSF?

No	Yes	If yes, please describe.

III-3. **Types of customers.--**What are the major types of consumers to which your firm sells low melt PSF?

•		

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

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

	Share of total cost in each of the product(s) your firm produces accounted for by				Total (should	
Product(s) your firm produces	Low melt PSF		Other inputs		sum to 100.0% across)	
	%	+	%	=	0.0 %	6
	%	+	%	=	0.0 %	6
	%	+	%	Ш	0.0 %	6

III-5. Demand for end use products.--

(a) Has the demand for your firm's final products incorporating low melt PSF changed since January 1, 2015?

Increased	No change	Decreased	Fluctuated

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

No	Yes	Explain

III-6. Substitutes.--Can other products be substituted for low melt PSF?

No

Yes--Please fill out the table.

		End use in which this		Have changes in the price of this substitute affected the price for low melt PSF?				
	Substitute		No	Yes	Explanation			
1.								
2.								
3.								

III-7. **Demand trends.--**Indicate how demand within the United States and outside of the United States (if known) for low melt PSF has changed since January 1, 2015. Explain any trends and describe the principal factors that have affected these changes in demand.

Market	Overall increase	No change	Overall decrease	Fluctuate with no clear trend	Explanation and factors
Within the United States					
Outside the United States					

III-8. <u>**Country preferences.--**</u>Do you or your customers ever specifically order low melt PSF from one country in particular over other possible sources of supply?

No	Yes	If yes, identify the countries and explain.

III-9. Importance of purchasing domestic product.--Please fill out the table below, estimating the percentage of your firm's total 2017 purchases of low melt PSF that required low melt PSF produced in the United States.

	Estimated percentage of your firm's total 2017 purchases of low melt PSF
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-10. Conditions of competition.--

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

Check a	II that apply.	Please describe.
	No	Skip to question III-11.
	Yes-Business cycles (e.g. seasonal business)	
	Yes-Other distinctive conditions of competition	

(b) Have there been any changes in the business cycles or conditions of competition for low melt PSF since January 1, 2015?

No	Yes	If yes, describe.

III-11. Decisions based on producer and country-of-origin.--How often does your firm, and if known, do your customers, make purchasing decisions involving low melt PSF based on its producer or country of origin?

Item	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never	If at least sometimes, explain.		
Decision based on producer							
Your firm							
Your customers							
Decision based on country of origin							
Your firm							
Your customers							

III-12. **Availability of supply.--**Has the availability of low melt PSF in the U.S. market changed since January 1, 2015?

Availability in the U.S. market	No	Yes	Please explain, noting the countries and reasons for the changes.
U.Sproduced product			
Imports from Korea and/or Taiwan			
Imports from all other countries			

III-13. <u>Supply constraints</u>.--Has any firm refused, declined, or been unable to supply your firm with low melt PSF since January 1, 2015 (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, being unable to meet timely shipment commitments, etc.)?

No	Yes	If yes, please describe.

III-14. <u>Availability of specific product types</u>.--Are certain grades/types/sizes of low melt PSF only available from certain country sources?

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

III-15. Purchasing frequency.--

(a) How frequently does your firm make purchases of low melt PSF (check one)?

Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Annually	Other	If other, specify

(b) Has this purchasing frequency changed since January 1, 2015?

No	Yes	If yes, please describe.

- III-16. <u>Number of suppliers contacted</u>.--How many suppliers does your firm generally contact before making a purchase? Between _____ and _____ firms
- III-17. **Supplier negotiations.--**Do your firm's purchases of low melt PSF usually involve negotiations between supplier and purchaser?

No	Yes	If yes, explain the factors your firm generally negotiates and note whether your firm quotes competing prices during negotiations.

III-18. Change in suppliers.--Has your firm changed suppliers since January 1, 2015?

No	If yes, please list the supplier(s), whether the firm was added or dropped, and the reasons for the change.

III-19. **New suppliers.**--Are you aware of any new suppliers, either foreign or domestic, that have entered the market since January 1, 2015?

No	Yes	If yes, please identify the firms.

III-20. **Supplier qualification.--**Do you require your suppliers to be or to become certified or qualified to sell low melt PSF to your firm?

If yes, provide the following 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	Number of days	Process and factors

III-21. **Failure to certify.--**Since January 1, 2015, have any domestic or foreign producers failed in their attempts to certify or qualify their low melt PSF with your firm or have any producers lost their approved status?

No	If yes, please identify these firms, the countries where they are located, and the reasons why they failed the certification/qualification.

III-22. <u>Major purchasing factors</u>.--Please list, in order of their importance, the main factors your firm considers in deciding from whom to purchase low melt PSF (examples include availability, extension of credit, contracts, price, quality, range of supplier's product line, traditional supplier, etc.).

1.	
2.	
3.	

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

III-23. **Purchasing factors.--**Please rate the importance of the following factors in your firm's purchasing decisions for low melt PSF.

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

III-24. **Quality characteristics.--**What characteristics does your firm consider when determining the quality of low melt PSF?

III-25. **Dyed/solution dyed/colored low melt PSF.--**How often Is dyed/solution dyed/colored low melt PSF interchangeable with white low melt PSF, based on your firm's experience?

Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never
Explanation:			

III-26. <u>Minimum quality</u>.--How often does low melt PSF from the following countries meet minimum quality specifications for your uses or your customers' uses?

"Korea Subject" – Purchases from all Korean producers except Huvis Corporation. *"Korea Nonsubject"* – Purchases from Korean producer Huvis Corporation.

Source	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Rarely or never	Don't know
United States					
Korea subject					
Taiwan					
Korea nonsubject					
Other:					

III-27. **Frequency of decisions based on price.--**How often does your firm purchase the low melt PSF that is offered at the lowest price?

Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never

III-28. **Price leaders.--**A price leader is defined as (1) one or more firms that initiate a price change, either upward or downward, that is followed by other firms, or (2) one or more firms that have a significant impact on prices. A price leader is not necessarily the lowest-priced supplier.

Please list the names of any firms you considered price leaders in the low melt PSF market since January 1, 2015.

Firm(s)	Describe how the firm(s) exhibited price leadership

III-29. Purchasing subject imports rather than domestic products.-

"Korea Subject" – Purchases from all Korean producers except Huvis Corporation. *"Korea Nonsubject"* – Purchases from Korean producer Huvis Corporation.

(a) Since January 1, 2015, did your firm purchase imports of low melt PSF from Korea and Taiwan instead of U.S.-produced low melt PSF? Respond for each source.

Source	Yes (also respond to parts (b) and (c))	No (If "No" for all countries, skip to next question)
		question
Korea subject		
Taiwan		
Korea nonsubject		

(b) If you responded "Yes" to part (a), was the imported product priced lower than the domestic product?

Source	Yes	No
Korea subject		
Taiwan		
Korea nonsubject		

(c) If you responded "Yes" to part (a), was price a primary reason for purchasing the imported product rather than domestic product? Please identify the source(s) in your explanation if it differs by source.

Source	Yes	If Yes, estimate the quantity of imports purchased instead of domestic product since January 2015 (in 1,000 pounds)	No	If No, please indicate the reason your firm purchased imports instead of domestic product
Korea subject				
Taiwan				
Korea nonsubject				

III-30. U.S. producers and import competition.-

"Korea Subject" – Purchases from all Korean producers except Huvis Corporation. *"Korea Nonsubject"* – Purchases from Korean producer Huvis Corporation.

Since January 1, 2015, in connection with a sale or offer to sell low melt PSF to your firm, did U.S. producers reduce their prices of domestically produced low melt PSF in order to compete with lower-priced imports of low melt PSF from Korea and/or Taiwan? Respond for each listed country.

Source	Yes (also respond to question part (b))	No (If "No" for all countries, skip to next question)	Don't know
Korea subject			
Taiwan			
Korea nonsubject			

(b) If your firm responded "yes" to any of the above countries, please provide an estimate of the reduction in U.S. producers' prices, and any additional explanations, such as timing (e.g., months/years), frequency of price reductions, or other market/competitive factors. Please identify the source(s) in your explanation if it differs by source.

Source	Estimated reduction in U.S. prices (percent)	Additional explanation, including such information as timing (e.g., months/years), frequency of price reductions, or other market/competitive factors
Korea subject	%	
Taiwan	%	
Korea nonsubject	%	

PART IV.—PRODUCT COMPARISONS

IV-1. **Interchangeability.--**Is low melt PSF produced in the United States and in other countries interchangeable (i.e., can they physically be used in the same applications)?

"Korea Subject" – Purchases from all Korean producers except Huvis Corporation. *"Korea Nonsubject"* – Purchases from Korean producer Huvis Corporation.

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	Korea subject	Taiwan	Korea nonsubject	Other countries
United States				
Korea subject				
Taiwan				
Korea nonsubject				
	producing low melt F plain the factors that I		or <i>never</i> interchange changeable use:	able, identify the

IV-2. Factors other than price.--Are differences other than price (e.g., quality, availability, transportation network, product range, technical support, etc.) between low melt PSF produced in the United States and in other countries a significant factor in your firm's purchases of the products?

"Korea Subject" – Purchases from all Korean producers except Huvis Corporation. *"Korea Nonsubject"* – Purchases from Korean producer Huvis Corporation.

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	Korea subject	Taiwan	Korea nonsubject	Other countries
United States				
Korea subject				
Taiwan				
Korea nonsubject				
	producing low melt P plain the factors that I		-	able, identify the

IV-3. <u>Factor country comparisons</u>.--For the factors listed below, please rate how low melt PSF produced in each country you identified in your response to the first question in Part IV compares with low melt PSF produced in each of the other countries you identified.

"Korea Subject" – Purchases from all Korean producers except Huvis Corporation. *"Korea Nonsubject"* – Purchases from Korean producer Huvis Corporation.

If you are unfamiliar with the product from a particular country, please leave the boxes for those country comparisons blank.

	Product from <u>United States</u> compared to product from <u>Korea subject</u>			<u>Uni</u> cor pro	duct fr ited Sta mparec duct fr Taiwan	i <u>tes</u> I to om	Product from <u>Korea subject</u> compared to product from <u>Taiwan</u>		
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability									
Delivery terms									
Delivery time									
Discounts offered									
Extension of credit									
Minimum quantity requirements									
Packaging									
Pigmentation									
Price ¹									
Product consistency									
Product range									
Quality meets industry standards									
Quality exceeds industry standards									
Reliability of supply									
Technical support/service									
U.S. transportation costs ¹									
¹ A rating of superior on price and U.S. transportation costs than the seco			dicates	that the	e first co	untry ge	enerally	has low	ver

IV-3. Continued.

If you are unfamiliar with the product from a particular country, please leave the boxes for those country comparisons blank.

"Korea Subject" – Purchases from all Korean producers except Huvis Corporation. *"Korea Nonsubject"* – Purchases from Korean producer Huvis Corporation.

	Product from <u>United States</u> compared to product from <u>Korea nonsubject</u>		<u>Kor</u> cor pro	Product from <u>Korea subject</u> compared to product from <u>Korea nonsubject</u>			Product from <u>Taiwan</u> compared to product from <u>Korea nonsubject</u>		
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability									
Delivery terms									
Delivery time									
Discounts offered									
Extension of credit									
Minimum quantity requirements									
Packaging									
Pigmentation									
Price ¹									
Product consistency									
Product range									
Quality meets industry standards									
Quality exceeds industry standards									
Reliability of supply									
Technical support/service									
U.S. transportation costs ¹									
¹ A rating of superior on price and U.S. transported prices/U.S. transportation costs than the seco	ortation nd coun	costs in try.	dicates	that the	e first co	untry ge	enerally	has low	/er

IV-3. Continued.

If you are unfamiliar with the product from a particular country, please leave the boxes for those country comparisons blank.

Korea Subject = all Korea producers except Huvis Corporation. *Korea Nonsubject* = Huvis Corporation.

	Product from <u>United States</u> compared to product from <u>All other sources</u>			Product from <u>Korea subject</u> compared to product from <u>All other sources</u>			Product from <u>Taiwan</u> compared to product from <u>All other sources</u>		
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability									
Delivery terms									
Delivery time									
Discounts offered									
Extension of credit									
Minimum quantity requirements									
Packaging									
Pigmentation									
Price ¹									
Product consistency									
Product range									
Quality meets industry standards									
Quality exceeds industry standards									
Reliability of supply									
Technical support/service									
U.S. transportation costs ¹									
¹ A rating of superior on price and U.S. transportation costs than the seco	ortation nd coun	costs in try.	dicates	that the	e first co	ountry ge	enerally	has low	/er

IV-4. Raw materials.—

(a) How have low melt PSF raw material prices changed since January 1, 2015?

Unknown	Overall increase	No change	Overall decrease	Fluctuate with no clear trend	Explain, noting how raw material price changes have affected your firm's selling prices for low melt PSF.

(b) Are your firm's purchase prices of low melt PSF based directly on published prices of any raw materials?

No	Yes	If yes, please describe.

(c) If your firm does not directly incorporate published raw material prices into the prices of low melt PSF that your firm purchases, does your firm track prices of the raw materials used to make low melt PSF?

No	Yes	If yes, please describe.

PART V.-ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

V-1. <u>Other explanations</u>.--If your firm would like to further explain a response to any question that did not provide a narrative response box, please note the question number and the explanation in the space provided below.

HOW TO FILE YOUR QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSE

This questionnaire is available as a "fillable" form in MS Word format on the Commission's website at: <u>https://www.usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2018/low_melt_polyester_staple_fiber_k</u> orea and taiwan/final.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: LMPSF

• E-mail.—E-mail the MS Word questionnaire to john.benedetto@usitc.gov; include a scanned copy of the signed certification page (page 1). Submitters are strongly encouraged to encrypt nonpublic documents that are electronically transmitted to the Commission to protect your sensitive information from unauthorized disclosure. The USITC secure drop-box system and the Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) use Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 140-2 cryptographic algorithms to encrypt data in transit. Submitting your nonpublic documents by a means that does not use these encryption algorithms (such as by email) may subject your firm's nonpublic information to unauthorized disclosure during transmission. If you choose a non-encrypted method of electronic transmission, the Commission warns you that the risk of such possible unauthorized disclosure is assumed by you and not by the Commission.

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

Parties to this proceeding.—If your firm is a party to this proceeding, it is 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 your firm submits (see 19 CFR § 207.7). Service of the questionnaire must be made in paper form.