U.S. IMPORTERS' 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-1378-1379 (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)).

Name of firm

City	State Zip Code	
Website		
Has your firm importe 2015?	ed low melt PSF (as defined on next page) from any country at any time since Janu	ary 1,
NO (Sign th	he certification below and promptly return only this page of the questionnaire to the Comm	nission)
YES (Compl	lete all parts of the questionnaire, and return the entire questionnaire to the Commission)	
following link: http:	os://dropbox.usitc.gov/oinv/. (PIN: LMPSF)	
-	CERTIFICATION herein supplied in response to this questionnaire is complete and correct to extend that the information submitted is subject to guidt and verification by the	
te and belief and under If this certification I alson provided in this que It is in thi	herein supplied in response to this questionnaire is complete and correct to exstand that the information submitted is subject to audit and verification by the lso grant consent for the Commission, and its employees and contract persectionnaire and throughout this proceeding in any other import-injury proceed	e Commonnel, tings cond d throughices, and estigation
te and belief and under this certification I alson provided in this que nission on the same or solution dersigned, acknowledg g or other proceedings I (a) for developing or and evaluations relati 3; or (ii) by U.S. govern	herein supplied in response to this questionnaire is complete and correct to extraord that the information submitted is subject to audit and verification by the lso grant consent for the Commission, and its employees and contract persectionnaire and throughout this proceeding in any other import-injury proceeds similar merchandise. The similar merchandise in response to this request for information and its may be disclosed to and used: (i) by the Commission, its employees and Off maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or (b) in internal investing to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including	e Commonnel, tings cond d throughices, and estigation
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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://usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2018/low melt polyester staple fiber korea and taiwan/fina l.htm

<u>Low melt polyester staple fiber</u> 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 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.

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

Reporting of information.--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>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 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.

<u>Valid number error messages.</u>--If you are completing this form in a country that uses periods (".") to delineate multiples of 1000 (e.g., one million would appear as \$1.000.000 rather than \$1,000,000), you may be unable to enter in numbers greater than 999 in numeric form fields. The solution to this data entry issue is to temporarily change your operating system's number formatting to be consistent with the U.S. number formatting system while you complete this form. Detailed instructions on how to resolve this issue is provided at the end of this questionnaire and is available upon request from **Christopher Robinson (202-205-2542, christopher.robinson2@usitc.gov**).

I-1. OMB statistics.--Please report below 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 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.

	facility of a firm involved in the imp Ited in conjunction with (whether o	
racilities.		
Ownership Is your firi	m owned, in whole or in part, by an	y other firm?
	List the following information	
No Yes	List the following information	
		Extent of ownership
Firm name	Address	(percent)
Dalata di incoma outa na /a	autous Door vous fines house and us	lated figure a sith or demonstrate
	<u>orters</u> Does your firm have any re ed in importing low melt PSF from K	
	ged in exporting low melt PSF from	Korea and/or Taiwan to the Ur
~ .		
~ .		
States?	List the following information.	
States?	List the following information. Country	Affiliation
States?	-	Affiliation
States?	-	Affiliation

US Imi	norters' (Questionnaire –	Iow	melt PSF	

Firm name	Country		Affiliation
rirm name	Country		Aimation
	ne answer may be applica		
melt PSF. More than o	Takes title to the	Consignee of the	Customs broke
	ne answer may be applica	able.	Customs bro
Importer of record ConsigneeIf your fire	Takes title to the imported product(s)	Consignee of the	Customs brok freight forward the consignee, adividual to contact
melt PSF. More than o Importer of record ConsigneeIf your fire	Takes title to the imported product(s)	Consignee of the imported products(s)	Customs broke freight forward the consignee, adividual to contact
Importer of record ConsigneeIf your firm list the consignees below	Takes title to the imported product(s) in is an importer of record ow (firm name, address, to the address, to the answer may be applicated as a simple of the address and the	Consignee of the imported products(s)	Customs broke freight forwar of the consignee, individual to contact Contact personand phone

I-8.	FTZ, TIB, or bonded warehouses Please indicate whether your firm enters low melt PSF into,
	or withdraws such merchandise from, foreign trade zones or bonded warehouses. Also indicate
	whether your firm imports low melt PSF under the TIB (temporary importation under bond)
	program.

"Foreign trade zone" is a designated location in the United States where firms utilize special procedures that allow delayed or reduced customs duty payments on foreign merchandise, as well as other savings. A foreign trade zone must be designed as such pursuant to the rules and procedures set forth in the Foreign-Trade Zones Act.

"Bonded warehouse" is a secured facility supervised by U.S. customs, where dutiable landed imports are stored pending their re-export, or release after payment of import duties, taxes, and other charges. A bonded warehouse must be designed as such pursuant to the rules and procedures set forth in 19 U.S.C. § 1555.

"Temporary Importation under Bond ("TIB") program" is a procedure whereby imported merchandise may be entered under certain conditions for a limited time into the United States free of duty. Under the program, an importer posts a bond for twice the amount of duty, taxes, etc. that would otherwise be owed on the importation and agrees to export or destroy the merchandise within a specified time or pay liquidated damages. This program is restricted to certain categories of merchandise listed in subheadings 9813.00.05 through 9813.00.75 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS).

Item	No	Yes
Foreign trade zones		
Bonded warehouses		
Temporary importation under bond		

-9.	Other trade actions To your knowledge, have the products subject to this proceeding been the subject of any other import relief proceedings in the United States or in any other countries?
	No Yes–Please specify.
-10	<u>Purchases</u> Since January 1, 2015, has your firm purchased low melt PSF from any U.S. producers of low melt PSF?
	No Yes-In addition to this questionnaire, please fill out a U.S. purchasers' questionnaire

PART II.--TRADE AND RELATED INFORMATION

Further information on this part of the questionnaire can be obtained from **Christopher Robinson** (202-205-2542, christopher.robinson2@usitc.gov). Supply all data requested on a calendar-year basis.

II-1.		nationPlease identify the responsible taff may contact that individual regarding	e individual and the manner by which ng the confidential information submitted
	Name		
	Title		
	Email		
	Telephone		
	Fax		

II-2. <u>Changes in operations.</u>—Please indicate whether your firm has experienced any of the following changes in relation to the importation of low melt PSF since January 1, 2015.

(che	ck as many as appropriate)	(If checked, please describe; leave blank if not applicable)
	Office/warehouse openings	
	Office/warehouse closings	
	Relocations	
	Expansions	
	Acquisitions	
	Consolidations	
	Prolonged shutdowns or importation curtailments	
	Revised labor agreements	
	Other (e.g., technology)	

115	Importars'	Questionnaire -	Low malt DSE
U.S.	IIIIDOLLEIS	Questionnaire –	LOW HIER PSF

□ No □ Ye	es–Fill out the table	below.		
		ntity (<i>in 1,000 poun</i>		
Period/Source	Jan-Mar 2018	Apr-Jun 2018	Jul-Sept 2018	Oct-Dec 2018
Korea subject				
Taiwan				
Korea nonsubject				
All other sources				
Imports in the 12 more from any source betwand first five months i	reen June 1, 2016 an n 2017 combined)	nd May 30, 2017? (i.e	., the last seven mor	nths in 2016
from any source betwand first five months i	reen June 1, 2016 and n 2017 combined)	ty (in 1,000 pounds)	of such import belov	nths in 2016 w by source.
from any source betwand first five months i	reen June 1, 2016 an n 2017 combined)	ty (in 1,000 pounds)	., the last seven mor	nths in 2016 w by source.
from any source betwand first five months i	reen June 1, 2016 and n 2017 combined)	ty (in 1,000 pounds)	of such import belov	nths in 2016 w by source.
from any source betwand first five months i No Ye Korea subject	reen June 1, 2016 and n 2017 combined)	ty (in 1,000 pounds)	of such import belov	nths in 2016 w by source.

Definitions

"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 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.S. commercial shipments"— Shipments made within the United States as a result of an arm's length commercial transaction in the ordinary course of business. Report net values (i.e., gross sales values less all discounts, allowances, rebates, prepaid freight, and the value of returned goods) in U.S. dollars, f.o.b. your point of shipment.

"Internal consumption" – Product consumed internally by your firm. Such transactions are valued at fair market value.

"Transfers to related firms" – Shipments made to related domestic firms. Such transactions are valued at fair market value.

"Related firm" —A firm that your firm solely or jointly owns, manages, or otherwise controls.

"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.

Note: As requested in Part I of this questionnaire, please keep all supporting documents/records used in the preparation of the trade data, as Commission staff may contact your firm regarding questions on the trade data. The Commission may also request that your company submit copies of the supporting documents/records (such as production and sales schedules, inventory records, etc.) used to compile these data.

II-5a. <u>U.S. imports from Korea subject</u>.—Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of low melt PSF imported from subject sources in Korea (i.e., from all firms except Huvis Corporation) by your firm during the specified periods.

Korea Subject

(All firms except Huvis Corporation)

Quar	ntity (in 1,000 pounds)	, value (<i>in \$1,000</i>)	
	Calendar years		
ltem	2015	2016	2017
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)			
Imports: ¹ Quantity (B)			
Value (C)			
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: 2 Quantity (D)			
Value (E) Internal consumption: ² Quantity (F)			
Value ² (G) Transfers to related firms: ² Quantity (H)			
Value ² (I)			
Export shipments: ³ Quantity (J) Value (K)			
End-of-period inventories (quantity) (L)			
Channels of distribution: Commercial U.S. shipments: To distributors (quantity) (M)			
To end users (<i>quantity</i>) (N)			
¹ Please identify the foreign producers, if k ² Sales to related firms (including internal of different basis for valuing these sales within y data using that basis for each of the periods in a lidentify your firm's principal export mark	consumption) must be va your company, please spenoted above:		

II-5a. <u>U.S. imports from Korea subject</u>.–*Continued*

Korea Subject

(All firms except Huvis Corporation)

RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES.--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line L) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., line B), less total shipments (i.e., lines D, F, H, and J). Please ensure that any differences are not due to data entry errors in completing this form, but rather actually reflect your firm's records; and also provide any likely explanations for any differences (e.g., theft, loss, damage, record systems issues, etc.) if they exist.

	Calendar years		
Reconciliation	2015	2016	2017
A + B - D - F - H - J - L = should equal			
zero ("0") or provide an explanation. ¹	0	0	0
¹ Explanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e., "0") but are nonetheless			
accurate:			

<u>RECONCILIATION OF CHANNELS.</u>--Please ensure that the quantities reported for channels of distribution (i.e., lines M and N) in each time period equal the quantity reported for commercial U.S. shipments (i.e., line D) in each time period. If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

	Calendar years		
Reconciliation item	2015	2016	2017
M + N - D = zero ("0"), if not revise.	1	0	0

II-5b. <u>U.S. shipments of dyed/solution dyed/colored low melt PSF: Korea subject.</u>--Report your firm's U.S. shipments (i.e., inclusive of commercial U.S. shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms) of imports from subject sources in Korea (i.e., all firms except Huvis Corporation) of dyed/solution dyed/colored low melt PSF.

Korea Subject

(All firms except Huvis Corporation)

<u>Dyed/solution dyed/colored low melt PSF</u>.--Low melt PSF (as defined on page 2) that has undergone a pigmentation process to add a specific color, such as black, to the fibers.

Quantity (1,000 pounds); Value (in \$1,000)			
	Calendar year		
Item	2015	2016	2017
U.S. shipments.— Dyed low melt PSF Quantity (O)			
Value (P)			
Other than dyed low melt PSF Quantity (Q)			
Value (R)			

<u>RECONCILIATION OF U.S. SHIPMENTS</u>.--Please ensure that the quantities and values reported for U.S. shipments in this question (i.e., lines O through R) here match the data for U.S. shipments reported in part "a" of this question (i.e., lines D through I). If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation	2015	2016	2017
Quantity: $O + Q - D - F - H = zero$			
("0"), if not revise	0	0	0
Value: $P + R - E - G - I = zero$			
("0"), if not revise	0	0	0

II-5c. <u>U.S. shipments of crystalline low melt PSF: Korea subject</u>.--Report your firm's U.S. shipments (i.e., inclusive of commercial U.S. shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms) of imports from subject sources in Korea (i.e., all firms except Huvis Corporation) of crystalline low melt PSF.

Korea Subject

(All firms except Huvis Corporation)

<u>Crystalline low melt PSF</u>.--Low melt PSF (as defined on page 2) whose polymer molecules are in a structured and repeated arrangement, and contains a chemical additive.

Quantity (1,000 pounds); Value (in \$1,000)			
	Calendar year		
Item	2015	2016	2017
U.S. shipments.— Crystalline Quantity (S)			
Value (T)			
Other than crystalline Quantity (U)			
Value (V)			

<u>RECONCILIATION OF U.S. SHIPMENTS.</u>--Please ensure that the quantities and values reported for U.S. shipments in this question (i.e., lines S through V) here match the data for U.S. shipments reported in the part "a" of this question (i.e., lines D through I). If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation	2015	2016	2017
Quantity: $S + U - D - F - H = zero$ ("0"), if not revise	0	0	0
Value: $T + V - E - G - I = zero$ ("0"), if not revise	0	0	0

II-6a. <u>U.S. imports from Taiwan</u>.—Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of low melt PSF imported from Taiwan by your firm during the specified periods.

Taiwan

Quantit	y (in 1,000 pounds),	value (<i>in \$1,000</i>)	
	Calendar years		
Item	2015	2016	2017
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)			
Imports: ¹ Quantity (B)			
Value (C)			
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: ² Quantity (D)			
Value (E)			
Internal consumption: ² Quantity (F)			
Value ² (G)			
Transfers to related firms: ² Quantity (H)			
Value ² (I)			
Export shipments: ³ Quantity (J)			
Value (K)			
End-of-period inventories (quantity) (L)			
Channels of distribution: Commercial U.S. shipments: To distributors (quantity) (M)			
To end users (quantity) (N)			
¹ Please identify the foreign producers, if know ² Sales to related firms (including internal considifferent basis for valuing these sales within you data using that basis for each of the periods not	sumption) must be val r company, please spe ed above:		

II-6a. <u>U.S. imports from Taiwan</u>.—*Continued*

RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES.--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line L) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., line B), less total shipments (i.e., lines D, F, H, and J). Please ensure that any differences are not due to data entry errors in completing this form, but rather actually reflect your firm's records; and also provide any likely explanations for any differences (e.g., theft, loss, damage, record systems issues, etc.) if they exist.

	2016	2017
0	0	0
	0	0 0

¹ Explanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e., "0") but are nonetheless accurate: _____.

<u>RECONCILIATION OF CHANNELS.</u>--Please ensure that the quantities reported for channels of distribution (i.e., lines M and N) in each time period equal the quantity reported for commercial U.S. shipments (i.e., line D) in each time period. If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

	Calendar years		
Reconciliation item	2015	2016	2017
M + N - D = zero ("0"), if not revise.	0	0	0

II-6b. <u>U.S. shipments of dyed/solution dyed/colored low melt PSF: Taiwan</u>.--Report your firm's U.S. shipments (i.e., inclusive of commercial U.S. shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms) of imports from Taiwan of dyed/solution dyed/colored low melt PSF.

Taiwan

<u>Dyed/solution dyed/colored low melt PSF</u>.--Low melt PSF (as defined on page 2) that has undergone a pigmentation process to add a specific color, such as black, to the fibers.

Quantity (1,000 pounds); Value (in \$1,000)			
	Calendar year		
Item	2015	2016	2017
U.S. shipments.— Dyed low melt PSF Quantity (O)			
Value (P)			
Other than dyed low melt PSF Quantity (Q)			
Value (R)			

<u>RECONCILIATION OF U.S. SHIPMENTS</u>.--Please ensure that the quantities and values reported for U.S. shipments in this question (i.e., lines O through R) here match the data for U.S. shipments reported in part "a" of this question (i.e., lines D through I). If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation	2015	2016	2017
Quantity: $O + Q - D - F - H = zero$			
("0"), if not revise	0	0	0
Value: $P + R - E - G - I = zero$			
("0"), if not revise	0	0	0

II-6c. <u>U.S. shipments of crystalline low melt PSF: Taiwan</u>.--Report your firm's U.S. shipments (i.e., inclusive of commercial U.S. shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms) of imports from Taiwan of crystalline low melt PSF.

Taiwan

<u>Crystalline low melt PSF</u>.--Low melt PSF (as defined on page 2) whose polymer molecules are in a structured and repeated arrangement, and contains a chemical additive.

Quantity (1,000 pounds); Value (in \$1,000)				
		Calendar year		
Item	2015	2016	2017	
U.S. shipments.— Crystalline Quantity (S)				
Value (T)				
Other than crystalline Quantity (U)				
Value (V)				

<u>RECONCILIATION OF U.S. SHIPMENTS</u>.--Please ensure that the quantities and values reported for U.S. shipments in this question (i.e., lines S through V) here match the data for U.S. shipments reported in the part "a" of this question (i.e., lines D through I). If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation	2015	2016	2017
Quantity: $S + U - D - F - H = zero$			
("0"), if not revise	0	0	0
Value: $T + V - E - G - I = zero$			
("0"), if not revise	0	0	0

II-7a. <u>U.S. imports from Korea nonsubject</u>.—Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of low melt PSF imported from nonsubject sources in Korea (i.e., imported from Huvis Corporation) by your firm during the specified periods.

Korea Nonsubject

(Huvis Corporation)

Quantity (in 1,000 pounds), value (in \$1,000)				
	Calendar years			
Item	2015	2016	2017	
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)				
Imports: ¹				
Quantity (B)				
Value (C)				
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: 2 Quantity (D)				
Value (E)				
Internal consumption: ² Quantity (F)				
Value² (G)				
Transfers to related firms: ² Quantity (H)				
Value² (I)				
Export shipments: ³ Quantity (J) Value (K)				
End-of-period inventories (quantity) (L)				
Channels of distribution: Commercial U.S. shipments: To distributors (quantity) (M)				
To end users (<i>quantity</i>) (N)				
¹ Please identify the foreign producers, if knc ² Sales to related firms (including internal cordifferent basis for valuing these sales within you data using that basis for each of the periods not likely your firm's principal export market	nsumption) must be valur company, please speted above:			

II-7a. <u>U.S. imports from Korea nonsubject</u>.—*Continued*

Korea Nonsubject

(Huvis Corporation)

RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES.--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line L) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., line B), less total shipments (i.e., lines D, F, H, and J). Please ensure that any differences are not due to data entry errors in completing this form, but rather actually reflect your firm's records; and also provide any likely explanations for any differences (e.g., theft, loss, damage, record systems issues, etc.) if they exist.

	Calendar years		
Reconciliation	2015	2016	2017
A + B - D - F - H - J - L = should equal			
zero ("0") or provide an explanation. ¹	0	0	0
¹ Explanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e., "0") but are nonetheless			
accurate: .			

<u>RECONCILIATION OF CHANNELS</u>.--Please ensure that the quantities reported for channels of distribution (i.e., lines M and N) in each time period equal the quantity reported for commercial U.S. shipments (i.e., line D) in each time period. If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

	Calendar years		
Reconciliation item	2015	2016	2017
M + N - D = zero ("0"), if not revise.	0	0	0

II-7b. <u>U.S. shipments of dyed/solution dyed/colored low melt PSF: Korea nonsubject</u>.--Report your firm's U.S. shipments (i.e., inclusive of commercial U.S. shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms) of imports from nonsubject sources in Korea (i.e., imported from Huvis Corporation) of dyed low melt PSF.

Korea Nonsubject

(Huvis Corporation)

<u>Dyed/solution dyed/colored low melt PSF</u>.--Low melt PSF (as defined on page 2) that has undergone a pigmentation process to add a specific color, such as black, to the fibers.

Quantity (<i>1,000 pounds</i>); Value (<i>in \$1,000</i>)			
	Calendar year		
Item	2015	2016	2017
U.S. shipments.— Dyed low melt PSF Quantity (O)			
Value (P)			
Other than dyed low melt PSF Quantity (Q)			
Value (R)			

<u>RECONCILIATION OF U.S. SHIPMENTS</u>.--Please ensure that the quantities and values reported for U.S. shipments in this question (i.e., lines O through R) here match the data for U.S. shipments reported in part "a" of this question (i.e., lines D through I). If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation	2015	2016	2017
Quantity: $O + Q - D - F - H = zero$			
("0"), if not revise	0	0	0
Value: P + R – E –G – I = zero			
("0"), if not revise	0	0	0

II-7c. <u>U.S. shipments of crystalline low melt PSF: Korea nonsubject</u>.--Report your firm's U.S. shipments (i.e., inclusive of commercial U.S. shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms) of imports from nonsubject sources in Korea (i.e., imported from Huvis Corporation) of crystalline low melt PSF.

Korea Nonsubject

(Huvis Corporation)

<u>Crystalline low melt PSF</u>.--Low melt PSF (as defined on page 2) whose polymer molecules are in a structured and repeated arrangement, and contains a chemical additive.

Quantity (1,000 pounds); Value (in \$1,000)				
		Calendar year		
Item	2015	2016	2017	
U.S. shipments.— Crystalline Quantity (S)				
Value (T)				
Other than crystalline Quantity (U)				
Value (V)				

<u>RECONCILIATION OF U.S. SHIPMENTS.</u>--Please ensure that the quantities and values reported for U.S. shipments in this question (i.e., lines S through V) here match the data for U.S. shipments reported in the part "a" of this question (i.e., lines D through I). If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation	2015	2016	2017
Quantity: $S + U - D - F - H = zero$ ("0"), if not revise	0	0	0
Value: $T + V - E - G - I = zero$ ("0"), if not revise	0	0	0

U.S. imports from all other sources. - Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of low melt PSF imported from all other sources combined by your firm during the specified periods.

All other sources

(list sources:)
	Quantity (in 1 000 nounds) value (in \$1 000)	

Quantity (<i>in 1,000 pounds</i>), value (<i>in \$1,000</i>) Calendar years			
Item	2015	2016	2017
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)			
Imports: ¹ Quantity (B)			
Value (C)			
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: 2 Quantity (D)			
Value (E)			
Internal consumption: ² Quantity (F)			
Value ² (G)			
Transfers to related firms: ² Quantity (H)			
Value ² (I)			
Export shipments: ³ Quantity (J)			
Value (K)			
End-of-period inventories (quantity) (L)			
Channels of distribution: Commercial U.S. shipments: To distributors (quantity) (M)			
To end users (<i>quantity</i>) (N)			
¹ Please identify the foreign producers, if know ² Sales to related firms (including internal consudifferent basis for valuing these sales within your data using that basis for each of the periods noted	umption) must be value company, please specif		

data using that basis for each of the periods noted above: _____.

³ Identify your firm's principal export markets: ___

II-8a. <u>U.S. imports from all other sources</u>.—*Continued*

RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES.--Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line L) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., line B), less total shipments (i.e., lines D, F, H, and J). Please ensure that any differences are not due to data entry errors in completing this form, but rather actually reflect your firm's records; and also provide any likely explanations for any differences (e.g., theft, loss, damage, record systems issues, etc.) if they exist.

	2016	2017
0	0	0
	0	0 0

¹ Explanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e., "0") but are nonetheless accurate: _____.

<u>RECONCILIATION OF CHANNELS.</u>--Please ensure that the quantities reported for channels of distribution (i.e., lines M and N) in each time period equal the quantity reported for commercial U.S. shipments (i.e., line D) in each time period. If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

	Calendar years						
Reconciliation item	2015	2016	2017				
M + N - D = zero ("0"), if not revise.	0	0	0				

II-8b. <u>U.S. shipments of dyed/solution dyed/colored low melt PSF: All other sources</u>.--Report your firm's U.S. shipments (i.e., inclusive of commercial U.S. shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms) of imports from all other sources of dyed/solution dyed/colored low melt PSF

All other sources

<u>Dyed/solution dyed/colored low melt PSF</u>.--Low melt PSF (as defined on page 2) that has undergone a pigmentation process to add a specific color, such as black, to the fibers.

Quan	tity (1,000 pounds); \	/alue (<i>in \$1,000</i>)			
	Calendar year				
Item	2015	2016	2017		
U.S. shipments.— Dyed low melt PSF Quantity (O)					
Value (P)					
Other than dyed low melt PSF Quantity (Q)					
Value (R)					

<u>RECONCILIATION OF U.S. SHIPMENTS.</u>.--Please ensure that the quantities and values reported for U.S. shipments in this question (i.e., lines O through R) here match the data for U.S. shipments reported in part "a" of this question (i.e., lines D through I). If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

		Calendar year						
Reconciliation	2015	2016	2017					
Quantity: $O + Q - D - F - H = zero$ ("0"), if not revise	0	0	0					
Value: $P + R - E - G - I = zero$ ("0"), if not revise	0	0	0					

II-8c. <u>U.S. shipments of crystalline low melt PSF: All other sources</u>.--Report your firm's U.S. shipments (i.e., inclusive of commercial U.S. shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms) of imports from all other sources of crystalline low melt PSF.

All other sources

<u>Crystalline low melt PSF</u>.--Low melt PSF (as defined on page 2) whose polymer molecules are in a structured and repeated arrangement, and contains a chemical additive.

Quantity (1,000 pounds); Value (in \$1,000)						
	Calendar year					
Item	2015	2016	2017			
U.S. shipments.— Crystalline Quantity (S)						
Value (T)						
Other than crystalline Quantity (U)						
Value (V)						

<u>RECONCILIATION OF U.S. SHIPMENTS</u>.--Please ensure that the quantities and values reported for U.S. shipments in this question (i.e., lines S through V) here match the data for U.S. shipments reported in the part "a" of this question (i.e., lines D through I). If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

		Calendar year						
Reconciliation	2015	2016	2017					
Quantity: $S + U - D - F - H = zero$								
("0"), if not revise	0	0	0					
Value: $T + V - E - G - I = zero$								
("0"), if not revise	0	0	0					

II-9.	Other explanationsIf your firm would like to further explain a response to a question in Part II that did not provide a narrative response box, please note the question number and the explanation in the space provided below. Please also use this space to highlight any issues your firm had in providing the data in this section, including but not limited to technical issues with the MS Word questionnaire.

PART III.--PRICING AND MARKET FACTORS

Further information on this part of the questionnaire can be obtained from **John Benedetto (202-205-3270, john.benedetto@usitc.gov)**.

III-1. <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 part III.

Name	
Title	
Email	
Telephone	

PRICE DATA

III-2. This question requests quarterly quantity and value data for your firm's commercial shipments to unrelated U.S. customers since January 1, 2015 of the following products your firm imported from Korea and Taiwan.

As indicated below, please separate sales to distributors from sales to end users.

- <u>Product 1.--</u>Low melt polyester staple fiber, white, non-crystalline, 4 denier in diameter, 37-76 mm in cut length, sheath melt point of 110°C.
- <u>Product 2</u>.--Low melt polyester staple fiber, white, non-crystalline, 4 denier in diameter, 37-76 mm in cut length, sheath melt point of 180°C.
- <u>Product 3.--</u>Low melt polyester staple fiber, white, non-crystalline, 2 denier in diameter, 37-76 mm in cut length, melt point of 110°C.
- **Product 4.--**Low melt polyester staple fiber, dyed/solution dyed/colored, color match and controlled (+/- 1.0 Delta E), non-crystalline, 4 denier in diameter, 37-76 mm in cut length, melt point of 110°C.

Please note that values should be <u>f.o.b.</u>, <u>U.S.</u> <u>point of shipment</u> and should not include U.S.-inland transportation costs. Values should reflect the *final net* amount paid to your firm (i.e., should be net of all deductions for discounts or rebates).

During January 2015-December 2017, did your firm import from Korea and Taiwan and sell to unrelated U.S. customers any of the above listed products (or any products that were competitive with these products)?

YesPlease complete the following pricing data table(s) as appropriate.
NoSkip to question III-3.

Product 4

U.S. Importers' Questionnaire - Low melt PSF

Product 1

Period of

Product 4:

III-2(a). <u>Price data</u>.--Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from subject sources in Korea (i.e., all firms except Huvis Corporation) and sold to distributors by your firm.

Korea Subject

(Product from all Korean producers except Huvis Corporation)

SALES TO DISTRIBUTORS

Report data in actual *pounds* (not 1,000s) and actual *dollars* (not 1,000s).

(Quantity in pounds, value in dollars)

Product 3

Product 2

shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2015:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								
2016:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								
2017:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								
firm's U.S. point of	¹ Net values (i.e., gross sales values less all discounts, allowances, rebates, prepaid freight, and the value of returned goods), f.o.b. your firm's U.S. point of shipment. ² Pricing product definitions are provided on the first page of Part III.							o.b. your
Note -If your firm's product does not exactly meet the product specifications but is competitive with the specified product, provide a description of your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.								
Product 1:								
Product 2:								
Product 3:								

III-2(a). Price data.--Continued

Product 4:

Korea Subject

(Product from all Korean producers except Huvis Corporation)

SALES TO END USERS

Report data in actual *pounds* (not 1,000s) and actual *dollars* (not 1,000s).

			(Quantity in	pounds, value i	n dollars)			
Period of	Prod	luct 1	Prod	uct 2	Prod	Product 3		luct 4
shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2015:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								
2016:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								
2017:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								
firm's U.S. point of	f shipment.		scounts, allowand		paid freight, and	I the value of re	turned goods), f.	o.b. your
NoteIf your firm of your firm's proc						th the specified	product, provid	e a description
Product 1:								
Product 2:								
Product 3:								

Product 4

U.S. Importers' Questionnaire - Low melt PSF

Product 1

Period of

Product 4:

III-2(b). <u>Price data.</u>--Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from Taiwan and sold to distributors by your firm.

Taiwan

SALES TO DISTRIBUTORS

Report data in actual *pounds* (not 1,000s) and actual *dollars* (not 1,000s).

(Quantity in pounds, value in dollars)

Product 3

Product 2

shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2015:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								
2016:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								
2017:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								
firm's U.S. point of	¹ Net values (i.e., gross sales values less all discounts, allowances, rebates, prepaid freight, and the value of returned goods), f.o.b. your firm's U.S. point of shipment. ² Pricing product definitions are provided on the first page of Part III.							o.b. your
Note -If your firm's product does not exactly meet the product specifications but is competitive with the specified product, provide a description of your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.								
Product 1:								
Product 2:								
Product 3:								

III-2(b). Price data.--Continued.

Taiwan

SALES TO END USERS

Report data in actual *pounds* (not 1,000s) and actual *dollars* (not 1,000s).

			(Quantity in)	<i>pounds,</i> value <i>i</i>	n dollars)			
Period of	Produ	ıct 1	Product 2		Prod	uct 3	Prod	luct 4
shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2015:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								
2016:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								
2017:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								
firm's U.S. point of	shipment.		counts, allowance		paid freight, and	the value of re	turned goods), f	o.b. your
Note -If your firm of your firm's prod						th the specified	product, provid	e a description
Product 1:								
Product 2:								
Product 3:								
Draduct 1.								

Product 4:

III-2(c). <u>Price data</u>.--Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from nonsubject sources in Korea (i.e., from Huvis Corporation) and sold to distributors by your firm.

Korea Nonsubject

(Huvis Corporation)

SALES TO DISTRIBUTORS

Report data in actual *pounds* (not 1,000s) and actual *dollars* (not 1,000s).

(Quantity in pounds, value in dollars)

Period of	Prod	uct 1	Prod	uct 2	Product 3		Prod	Product 4		
shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
2015:										
Jan-Mar										
Apr-Jun										
Jul-Sep										
Oct-Dec										
2016:										
Jan-Mar										
Apr-Jun										
Jul-Sep										
Oct-Dec										
2017:										
Jan-Mar										
Apr-Jun										
Jul-Sep										
Oct-Dec										
firm's U.S. point of	shipment.		counts, allowand		paid freight, and	I the value of re	turned goods), f.	o.b. your		
Note If your firm' of your firm's prod						ith the specified	product, provid	e a description		
Product 1:										
Product 2:										
Product 3:										

III-2(c). Price data.--Continued

Korea Nonsubject

(Huvis Corporation)

SALES TO END USERS

Report data in actual *pounds* (not 1,000s) and actual *dollars* (not 1,000s).

(Quantity in pounds, value in dollars)

Period of	Product 1		Product 2		Product 3		Product 4	
shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2015:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								
2016:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								
2017:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								
firm's U.S. point of	f shipment.		scounts, allowanc		epaid freight, and	the value of re	turned goods), f.	o.b. your
Pricing prod			the first page of P					

NoteIf your firm's product does not exactly meet the product specifications but is competitive with the specified product, provide a description
of your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.

or your min's product. Also, preuse explain any anomalies in your min's reported pricing data.
Product 1:
Product 2:
Product 3:
Product 4:

III-2 (d).	Price data checklistPlease check that the pricing data in question III-2(a), III-2(b), an	d III-2(c)
	has been correctly reported.	

Is the price data reported above:	√ if Yes
Value data in actual dollars (<i>not</i> \$1,000)	
Quantity data in actual pounds (not 1,000s)?	
F.o.b. U.S. point of shipment (i.e., does not include U.S. transport costs)	? <u> </u>
Net of all discounts and rebates?	
Have returns credited to the quarter in which the sale occurred?	
Less than reported commercial shipments in question II-5 in each year?	
III-2(e). Pricing data methodologyPlease describe the method and the kinds of data were used to compile your price data.	ocuments/records
Note: As requested in Part I of this questionnaire, please keep all supporting documents the preparation of the price data, as Commission staff may contact your firm regard price data. The Commission may also request that your company submit copies of the documents/records (such as sales journal, invoices, etc.) used to compile these data	ding questions on the he supporting
III-2(f). Imports for internal useDid your firm import low melt PSF for internal co January 1, 2015?	insumption since
YesPlease complete the following table as appropriate.	
NoSkip to question III-3.	

III-2(g). Import purchase cost data.--Report below the quarterly purchase cost (LDP value) data for pricing products² imported from subject sources in Korea (i.e., all firms except Huvis Corporation) and used by your own firm. (These are imports that your firm does not resell as low melt PSF.)

Please note that values should be landed, duty-paid and should not include U.S.-inland transportation costs. 3 Values should reflect the final net amount paid by your firm (i.e., should be net of all returns, discounts, allowances, and rebates).

Korea Subject

(Product from all Korean producers except Huvis Corporation)

Report data in actual pounds (not 1,000s) and landed, duty-paid (LDP) value in actual dollars (not 1,000s).

	Product 1		Product 2		Product 3		Prod	uct 4
	Quantity	LDP value ¹						
Period of shipment	(in pounds)	(in dollars)						
2015:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								
2016:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								
2017:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								
					-			

Note If your firm's product does not exactly meet the product specification:	s but is competitive with the specified product, provide a description of
your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported	ed pricing data.

your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.	
Product 1:	
Product 2:	
Product 3:	
Product 4:	

¹ LDP value (i.e., landed duty-paid values): 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). See "Import values" definition in part II (Trade and Related Information- Definitions).

² Pricing product definitions are provided on the first page of Part III.

³ Please report separately your inland transportation costs from the port of importation to your distribution network or retail store in question III-2(j).

III-2(h). <u>Import purchase cost data</u>.--Report below the quarterly purchase cost (LDP value) data¹ for pricing products² imported from Taiwan and used by your own firm. (These are imports that your firm does not resell as low melt PSF.)

Please note that values should be <u>landed</u>, <u>duty-paid</u> and should not include U.S.-inland transportation costs.³ Values should reflect the *final net* amount paid by your firm (i.e., should be net of all returns, discounts, allowances, and rebates).

Taiwan

Report data in <u>actual pounds</u> (not 1,000s) and landed, duty-paid (LDP) value¹ in <u>actual dollars</u> (not 1,000s).

	Product 1		Product 2		Product 3		Product 4	
Period of shipment	Quantity (in pounds)	LDP value ¹ (in dollars)	Quantity (in pounds)	LDP value ¹ (in dollars)	Quantity (in pounds)	LDP value ¹ (in dollars)	Quantity (in pounds)	LDP value ¹ (in dollars)
2015:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								
2016:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								
2017:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								

¹ LDP value (i.e., landed duty-paid values): 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). See "Import values" definition in part II (Trade and Related Information- Definitions).

NoteIf your firm's product does not exactly meet the product specifications but is competitive with the specified product, provide a d	lescription of
your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.	

your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.
Product 1:
Product 2:
Product 3:
Product 4:

² Pricing product definitions are provided on the first page of Part III.

³ Please report separately your inland transportation costs from the port of importation to your distribution network or retail store in question III-2(j).

III-2(i). Import purchase cost data.--Report below the quarterly purchase cost (LDP value) data¹ for pricing products² imported from nonsubject sources in Korea (i.e., from Huvis Corporation) and used by your own firm. (These are imports that your firm does not resell as low melt PSF).

Please note that values should be landed, duty-paid and should not include U.S.-inland transportation costs.3 Values should reflect the final net amount paid by your firm (i.e., should be net of all returns, discounts, allowances, and rebates).

Korea Nonsubject

(Huvis Corporation)

Report data in *actual pounds* (not 1,000s) and landed, duty-paid (LDP) value¹ in *actual dollars* (not 1,000s).

	Prod	uct 1	Prod	uct 2	Product 3		Product 4	
	Quantity	LDP value ¹						
Period of shipment	(in pounds)	(in dollars)						
2015:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								
2016:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								
2017:								
Jan-Mar								
Apr-Jun								
Jul-Sep								
Oct-Dec								

¹ LDP value (i.e., landed duty-paid values): 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). See "Import values" definition in part II (Trade and Related Information- Definitions).

NoteIf your firm's product does not exactly meet the product specifications but is competitive with the specified product, p	provide a description of
your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.	

our firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported pricing data.					

² Pricing product definitions are provided on the first page of Part III.

³ Please report separately your inland transportation costs from the port of importation to your distribution network or retail store in question III-2(j).

III-2(j).	Additional	purchase costs of	your firm's i	mports of lo	w melt PSF	used for int	ternal use o	r retail
	sales	-	-	-				

(i)	If your firm reported direct import purchase costs above (questions III-2g through III-2i)
	please identify the factors (other than U.S. transportation costs or costs already
	included in landed duty paid values) that added to your cost of importing directly since
	January 1, 2015. Please estimate the share of the cost of the landed duty-paid value,
	and explain the specific costs associated with each category.

Factors	Estimated share of landed duty-paid value (percent)	Explanation
Logistical or supply chain costs		
Warehousing costs		
Additional (non freight-related) insurance costs		
Additional (non brokerage- related) fees		
Other		

ted) fee er							
	• •) does your firm co o directly import?	mpare costs in de	termining your additiona			
U.S	6. importers	U.S. producers	Both	Neither			
(A) Briefly identify the benefits of directly importing low melt PSF instead of purchasing low melt PSF from a U.S. importer or from a U.S. producer.							
(A)	•	•		-			
(A)	purchasing Please pro Low melt I	g low melt PSF fron	n a U.S. importer I margin saved by chasing it from a l	or from a U.S. producer.			

III-2(k). Inland transportation costs for your firm's imports of low melt PSF used for internal use.—
If your firm reported direct import purchase costs above (questions III-2g through III-2i), what is the approximate percentage of the total cost low melt PSF that you directly imported from Korea and/or Taiwan that is accounted for by U.S. inland transportation from the port of importation to your distribution network, retail store(s), or manufacturing plant(s)?

Country	Percent
Korea	%
Taiwan	%

III-2(I).	Purchases from a U.S.	producerDid your firm purchase low melt PSF from a U.S. producer?
	☐ No	YesPlease complete the U.S. purchaser questionnaire.

For questions III-3 through III-10, if your responses differ for product from Huvis compared to product from other Korean producers, please describe such differences in response to question III-21.

III-3.	Price settingHow does your firm determine the prices that it charges for sales of low melt PSF
	(check all that apply)? If your firm issues price lists, please submit sample pages of a recent list.

Transaction by transaction	Contracts	Set price lists	Other	If other, describe

III-4. <u>Discount policy</u>.--Please indicate and describe your firm's discount policies (*check all that apply*).

Quantity discounts	Annual total volume discounts	No discount policy	Other	Describe

III-5. **Pricing terms.--**

(a) What are your firm's typical sales terms for low melt PSF imported from Korea and Taiwan?

Net 30 days	Net 60 days	2/10 net 30 days	Other	Other (specify)

(b) On what basis are your firm's prices of imported low melt PSF from Korea and Taiwan usually quoted *(check one)*?

Delivered	F.o.b.	If f.o.b., specify point

III-6. Contract versus spot.--Approximately what share of your firm's sales of low melt PSF imported from Korea and Taiwan in 2017 was on a (1) long-term contract basis, (2) annual contract basis, (3) short-term contract basis, and (4) spot sales basis?

	Type of sale					
ltem	Long-term contracts (multiple deliveries for more than 12 months)	Annual contracts (multiple deliveries for 12 months)	Short-term contracts (multiple deliveries for less than 12 months)	Spot sales (for a single delivery)	Total (should sum to 100.0%)	
Share of 2017 sales	%	%	%	%	0.0	%

III-7. <u>Contract provisions.</u>--Please fill out the table regarding your firm's typical sales contracts for low melt PSF from Korea and Taiwan (or check "not applicable" if your firm does not sell on a long-term, short-term and/or annual contract basis).

Typical sales contract provisions	Item	Short-term contracts (multiple deliveries for less than 12 months)	Annual contracts (multiple deliveries for 12 months)	Long-term contracts (multiple deliveries for more than 12 months)
Average contract duration	No. of days		365	
Price renegotiation	Yes			
(during contract period)	No			
	Quantity			
Fixed quantity and/or price	Price			
aa, e. p. 100	Both			
Meet or release	Yes			
provision	No			
Not applicab	le			

III-8. <u>Lead times.</u>—What is your firm's share of sales of low melt PSF imported from Korea and Taiwan from inventory and produced to order and what is the typical lead time between a customer's order and the date of delivery for your firm's sales of low melt PSF?

Source	Share of 2017 sales	Lead time (average number of days)
From your firm's U.S. inventory	%	
From foreign manufacturers' inventory	%	
Produced to order	%	
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %	

III-9.	Shipping	information	_
111).	JIIIPPIIIE		

(a)	What is the approximate percentage of the cost of low melt PSF imported from Korea and Taiwan and sold by your firm that is accounted for by U.S. inland transportation costs? percent.
(b)	Who generally arranges the transportation of low melt PSF to your firm's customers' locations? Your firm Purchaser (check one)
(c)	When your firm sells low melt PSF imported from Korea and Taiwan, from where is it shipped? Point of importation Storage facility (check one)
(d)	Indicate the approximate percentage of your firm's sales of low melt PSF imported from Korea and Taiwan that are delivered the following distances from your firm's U.S. point of shipment.

Distance from your firm's U.S. point of shipment	Share
Within 100 miles	%
101 to 1,000 miles	%
Over 1,000 miles	%
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %

III-10.	Geographical shipmentsIn which U.S. geographic market area(s) has your firm sold low melt
	PSF imported from subject countries since January 1, 2015 (check all that apply)?

Geographic area	Korea	Taiwan
NortheastCT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT.		
Midwest.–IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND, OH, SD, and WI.		
Southeast.—AL, DE, DC, FL, GA, KY, MD, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA, and WV.		
Central Southwest.—AR, LA, OK, and TX.		
Mountains.—AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, and WY.		
Pacific Coast.–CA, OR, and WA.		
Other .—All other markets in the United States not previously listed, including AK, HI, PR, and VI.		

III-11. <u>End uses.--</u>List the end uses of the low melt PSF that your firm imports. For each end-use product, what percentage of the <u>total cost</u> is accounted for by low melt PSF and other inputs?

	Share of total cost of end-use product accounted for by		Total	
End use product	Low melt PSF	Other inputs	(should sum to 100.0% across)	
	%	%	0.0 %	
	%	%	0.0 %	
	%	%	0.0 %	

III-12	II-12. <u>Substitutes</u> Can other products be substituted for low melt PSF?					
	☐ No	YesPlease fill out t	he ta	ble.		
		End use in which this substitute is used	Have changes in the price of this substitute affected the price for low melt PSF?			
	Substitute		No	Yes	Explanation	
1.						
2.						
2						

III-13.	<u>Demand trends.</u> 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.

Mari	ket	Over increa		Overall decrease	Fluctuate with no clear trend	Explanation and factors
Within the U	Within the United States					
Outside the U	nited State	s _				
III-14.			Have there be elt PSF since J		_	the product range, product mix or
	No	Yes	If yes, please	describe.		
III-15.		low melt I	PSF market su	-	•	er than general economy-wide tive to low melt PSF?
	Check all	that appl	y.	Please	describe.	
		No		Skip to	question III-16.	
			ness cycles (e. business)	g.		
			er distinctive ns of competit	tion		

(b) If yes, have there been any changes in the business cycles or conditions of competition for

low melt PSF since January 1, 2015?

Yes

No

If yes, describe.

III-16.	<u>Supply constraints</u> Has your firm refused, declined, or been unable to supply 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, plea	ase describe.		
	17. <u>Raw materials</u>.—(a) How have low melt PSF raw material prices changed since January 1, 2015?					
III-17.			nelt PSF raw	v material pric	es changed since January 1, 2015?	
III-17.			overall decrease	material pric Fluctuate with no clear trend	es changed since January 1, 2015? Explain, noting how raw material price changes have affected your firm's selling prices for low melt PSF.	
III-17.	(a) How h	ave low n	Overall	Fluctuate with no	Explain, noting how raw material price changes have affected your firm's selling prices for low	
III-17.	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	

III-18. 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			able, identify the

country-pair and explain the factors that limit or preclude interchangeable use:

III-19. <u>Factors other than price.</u>--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 sales 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				

For any country-pair producing low melt PSF that is *sometimes* or *never* interchangeable, identify the country-pair and explain the factors that limit or preclude interchangeable use:

III-20. <u>Customer identification</u>.--List the names and contact information for your firm's 10 largest U.S. customers for low melt PSF since January 1, 2015. Indicate the share of the quantity of your firm's total shipments of low melt PSF that each of these customers accounted for in 2017.

	Customer's name	City	State	Share of 2017 sales (%)
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

III-21.	Other explanationsIf your firm would like to further explain a response to a question in Part III that did not provide a narrative response box, please note the question number and the explanation in the space provided below. Please also use this space to highlight any issues your firm had in providing the data in this section, including but not limited to technical issues with the MS Word questionnaire.

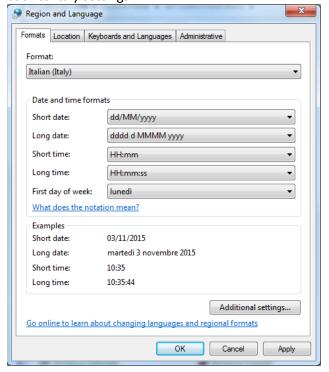
Correcting Valid number error messages.—If you are completing a Commission questionnaire in a country that uses periods (".") to delineate multiples of 1000 (e.g., one million would appear as \$1.000.000 instead of as \$1,000,000), you may be unable to enter in numbers greater than 999 in numeric form fields. This issues stem from your computer number formatting setting (e.g., not the MS Word document itself, but the computer from which you are opening up the document). In the United States commas (,) delineate multiples of 1000 and periods (.) delineate fractions less than one. Many EU countries use the reverse where multiples of 1000 are delineated with periods (.) and fractions less than one are delineated with commas (,). The US International Trade Commission's questionnaires are set-up in the United States with the U.S. number formatting. When this formatting interacts with a computer set to EU number formatting, we believe this may cause this issue.

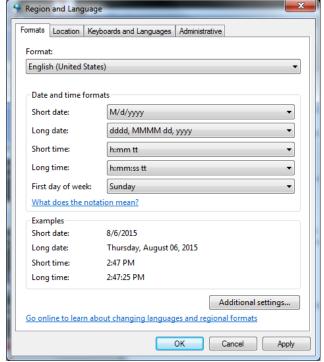
The solution to this data entry issue is to temporarily change your operating system's number formatting to be consistent with the U.S. number formatting system while you complete the questionnaire.

To temporarily change your computer's number settings to U.S. settings, please do the following (for Microsoft Windows Operating system):

- START
- Control Panel
- Region and Language (under Clock, Language, and Region category)
- Format tab
- Change the Format from your existing one (e.g. "Italian (Italy)") to "English (United States)" (see screen shots below)

When you do this the number "twelve million dollars and thirty five cents" would change from \$12.000.000,35 (Italy format) to \$12,000,000.35 (U.S. format), and then there will be no conflict with the questionnaire. When you finish reporting the data then you can close the questionnaire and switch back to Italy settings.





HOW TO FILE YOUR QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSE

This questionnaire is available as a "fillable" form in MS Word format on the Commission's website at: https://usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2018/low_melt_polyester_staple_fiber_korea_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 christopher.robinson2@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 did not import 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, 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 you submit (see 19 CFR § 207.7). Service of the questionnaire must be made in paper form.