U.S. PURCHASERS' QUESTIONNAIRE

POLYVINYL ALCOHOL FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

This questionnaire must be received by the Commission by November 16, 2020

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 order concerning polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) from China and Japan (inv. No. 731-TA-1014 and 1016 (Third Review)). The information requested in the questionnaire is requested under the authority of the Tariff Act of 1930, title VII. This report is mandatory and failure to reply as directed can result in a subpoena or other order to compel the submission of records or information in your possession (19 U.S.C. § 1333(a)). Further information on this questionnaire can be obtained from Howie Nguyen, (202)-708-1441, https://hau.Nguyen@usitc.gov.

City		State _		_Zip Cod	e			
Website _								
Has your fi since Janua	-	A (as defined on the next page)	from any	<u>source</u> (domestic or	foreign) a	t any time	е
□NO	(Sign the certi	fication below and promptly return	n only this ¡	page of th	e questionna	ire to the C	ommissior	1)
YES	(Complete all	parts of the questionnaire, and ret	turn the ent	tire quest	onnaire to th	e Commiss	ion)	
•		the Commission <i>Drop Box</i> by/oinv/. (PIN: PVA)	by clickin	g on the	following	link:		
		CERTIFICAT						
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PART I.—GENERAL INFORMATION

Background.-- On July 2, 2003, the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") issued an antidumping duty order on imports of polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA") from Japan (68 FR 39518). On October 1, 2003, Commerce issued an antidumping duty order on imports of PVA from China (68 FR 56620). Following the first five-year reviews by Commerce and the Commission, effective April 13, 2009, Commerce issued a continuation of the antidumping duty orders on imports of PVA from China and Japan (74 FR 16834). Following the second five-year reviews by Commerce and the Commission, effective May 27, 2015, Commerce issued a continuation of the antidumping duty orders on imports of PVA from China and Japan (80 FR 30208). On April 1, 2020, the Commission instituted reviews pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1675(c)) (the Act) to determine whether revocation of the orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to the domestic industry within a reasonably foreseeable time. If both the Commission and Commerce make affirmative determinations, the orders will remain in place. If either the Commission or Commerce makes negative determinations, Commerce will revoke the orders. Questionnaires and other information pertinent to this proceeding are available at

https://www.usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2020/polyvinyl_alcohol_china_and_japan/third_review_f ull.htm

Polyvinyl Alcohol ("PVA") — All PVA hydrolyzed in excess of 80 percent, whether or not mixed or diluted with commercial levels of defoamer or boric acid, except as noted below. The following products are specifically **excluded** from the scope of these reviews:

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

- 14) PVA covalently bonded with quaternary amine uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration level equal to or greater than one mole percent.
- 15) PVA covalently bonded with diacetoneacrylamide uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration level greater than three mole percent, certified for use in a paper application.

The merchandise subject to these orders is currently classifiable under subheading 3905.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these orders is dispositive.

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

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

<u>Confidentiality</u>.--The commercial and financial data furnished in response to this questionnaire that reveal the individual operations of your firm will be treated as confidential by the Commission to the extent that such data are not otherwise available to the public and will not be disclosed except as may be required by law (see 19 U.S.C. § 1677f). Such confidential information will not be published in a manner that will reveal the individual operations of your firm; however, general characterizations of numerical business proprietary information (such as discussion of trends) will be treated as confidential business information only at the request of the submitter for good cause shown.

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

Release of information.--The information provided by your firm in response to this questionnaire, as well as any other business proprietary information submitted by your firm to the Commission in connection with this proceeding, may become subject to, and released under, the administrative protective order provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1677f) and section 207.7 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.7). This means that certain lawyers and other authorized individuals may temporarily be given access to the information for use in connection with this proceeding or other import-injury proceedings conducted by the Commission on the same or similar merchandise; those individuals would be subject to severe penalties if the information were divulged to unauthorized individuals.

facilities operated in	ch facility of a firm involved in the <u>pur</u> conjunction with (whether or not phy	
stock exchange and	ation If your firm or parent firm is prading symbol:	, ., ., .
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Lead attorney(s): OwnershipIs your No	esList the following information, rela	ating to the ultimate parent/ow Extent of ownership
Lead attorney(s): OwnershipIs your No Firm name Related importers/e foreign, that import	esList the following information, rela	Extent of ownership (percent)

U.S. Purchasers' Questionnaire - Polyvinyl Alcohol (Third Review) Related producers.--Does your firm have any related firms, either domestic or foreign, that I-4. produce PVA? Yes--List the following information. ☐ No Firm name and country Country **Affiliation**

Business plan.--Does your company or any related firm have a business plan or any internal I-5. documents that describe, discuss, or analyze expected market conditions for PVA?

No	If yes, please provide these documents. If you are not providing the requested documents, please explain why not.

PART II.--PURCHASES

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

Name	
Title	
Email	
Telephone	

II-1. Purchases.—

(a) Please estimate your firm's total U.S. purchases of PVA in 2019. (Do not include imports for which your firm was the importer of record; such imports should be reported in your U.S. importer's questionnaire.)

0 (4 000 ()	
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	
~ (=) (=) p	

(b) Estimate the percentage of the quantity of your firm's purchases of PVA in 2019 that were produced in each of the specified countries.

PVA produced in:	Share of quantity of 2019 purchases
United States	%
China	%
Japan	%
All other countries:1	%
Sources unknown	%
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %
¹ Please identify these countries:	

II-2.	Changes in purchasing patternsPlease indicate how the shares of your firm's purchases of
	PVA from different sources have changed since January 1, 2014.

Source of purchases	Did not purchase	Decreased	Increased	Constant	Fluctuated	Explanation for trend
United States						
China						
Japan						
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 PVA market.

United States	China	Japan	Other countries	Other countries (specify)

II-4. <u>Supplier identification.</u>--Please list your firm's <u>FIVE</u> largest suppliers for PVA since January 1, 2014. Also, provide the share of the quantity of your firm's total purchases of PVA that each of these suppliers accounted for in 2019.

No.	Supplier's name	City and state	Share of quantity of 2019 purchases
1			%
2			%
3			%
4			%
5			%

PART III.--MARKET CHARACTERISTICS AND PURCHASING PRACTICES

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

Check all that apply	Firm type		
that apply	••		
	Distributor		
	PVB producer		
	Textile product producer		
	Paper producer		
	Adhesives producer		
	Emulsion polymerization producer		
	Building products producer		
	Pharmaceutical products producer		
	Other end user ¹		
¹ Please des	scribe the type of end user your firm is:		

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

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

No	Yes	If yes, please describe.

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

I	f	vour	firm	is a	n end	user o	f PV	A.	please answer	auestions	III-4	and III	-5.
							,		p.casc as	90.000.0			

III-4.	III-4. End uses. —Have there been any changes in the end uses of PVA since January 1, 2014? Do anticipate any future changes?							
	Changes in end uses	No	Yes	Explain				

Changes in end uses	No	Yes	Explain
Changes since January 1, 2014			
Anticipated changes			

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

(a) Has the demand for your firm's final products incorporating PVA changed since January 1, 2014?

Increased	No change	Fluctuated	

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

No	Yes	Explain

III-6. <u>Substitutes.</u>— Have there been any changes in the number or types of products that can be substituted for PVA since January 1, 2014? Do you anticipate any future changes?

Changes in substitutes	No	Yes	Explain
Changes since January 1, 2014			
Anticipated changes			

III-7.	Demand trends. Indicate how demand within the United States and outside of the United
	States (if known) for PVA has changed since January 1, 2014, and how you anticipate demand
	will change in the future. Explain any trends and describe the principal factors that have
	affected, and that you anticipate will affect, these changes in demand.

Market	Overall increase	No change	Overall decrease	Fluctuate with no clear trend	Explanation and factors		
			Demand si	nce January 1	, 2014		
Within the United States							
Outside the United States							
	Anticipated future demand						
Within the United States							
Outside the United States							

- III-8. Market studies.--Please provide as a separate attachment to this request any studies, surveys, etc. that you are aware of that quantify and/or otherwise discuss PVA supply (including production capacity and capacity utilization) and demand in (1) the United States, (2) each of the other major producing/consuming countries, including China and Japan, and (3) the world as a whole. Of particular interest is such data from 2014 to the present and forecasts for the future.
- III-9. <u>Country preferences.--</u>Do you or your customers ever specifically order PVA from one country in particular over other possible sources of supply?

No	Yes	If yes, identify the countries and explain.

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III-10.	Importance of purchasing domestic productPlease fill out the table below, estimating the
	percentage of your firm's total 2019 purchases of PVA that required PVA produced in the United
	States

	Estimated percentage of your firm's total 2019 purchases of PVA
Purchases that did not require domestic product	%
Purchases that were required by law or regulation to be domestic product (e.g., government purchases under "Buy American" provisions)	%
Purchases that were not required by law or regulation, but were required by your customers to be domestic product	%
Purchases that were required to be domestic product for other reasons (explain:)	%
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %

III-11. Conditions of competition.--

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

Check all tl	nat apply.	Please describe.
	No	Skip to question III-12.
	Yes-Business cycles (e.g. seasonal business)	
	Yes-Other distinctive conditions of competition	

(b) If yes, have there been any changes in the business cycles or conditions of competition for PVA since January 1, 2014?

No	Yes	If yes, describe.

III-12.	<u>Decisions based on producer and country-of-origin.</u> How often does your firm, and if you
	know, do your customers, make purchasing decisions involving PVA based on its producer or
	country of origin?

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

III-13. Availability of supply.--Has the availability of PVA in the U.S. market changed since January 1, 2014? Do you anticipate any future changes?

Availability in the U.S. market	No	Yes	Please explain, noting the countries and reasons for the changes.
Changes since January 1, 2	2014:		
U.Sproduced product			
Imports from China and Japan			
Imports from all other countries			
Anticipated changes:			
U.Sproduced product			
Imports from China and Japan			
Imports from all other countries			

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III-15.		<u>Availability of specific product types</u> Are certain grades/types/sizes of PVA only available from certain country sources?							
	No	Yes	If y	es, p	lease identi	fy the countr	ies and the	grade/typ	oe/size.
III-16.	PVA sin	Supply constraintsHas any firm refused, declined, or been unable to supply your firm with PVA since January 1, 2014 (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	Ye	s If	f yes,	, please desc	cribe.			
]						
III-17.		sing freq							
	(a)	How fre	quent	ly do	you make p	urchases of I	PVA (check o	ne)?	
		Daily	Wee	kly	Monthly	Quarterly	Annually	Other	If other, specify
	(b)	Do you	expect	xpect this purchasing frequency to change in the next two yea					vo years?
		No	Yes	If	yes, explain	١.			
III-18.	Raw m	aterial p	rices	_					
	(a)	Is your f	firm fa	milia	r with the p	rices for raw	materials us	ed in the	production of PVA?
		N	0	,	Yes – please	answer (b)			
	(b) Has information on raw material prices affected your firm's negotiations or contracts to purchase PVA since 2014?						iations or contracts to		
		No	Yes	Ехр	lain				

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III-19.		lumber of suppliers contacted How many suppliers do you generally contact before making a burchase? Between and firms.							
III-20.		r negotiationsDo your firm's purchases of PVA usually involve negotiations between r and purchaser?							
	No	Yes		explain the factors you generally negotiate and note whether you test competing prices during negotiations.	our/				
III-21.	Change	in suppl	iersHa	as your firm changed suppliers since January 1, 2014?					
	No Yes		If yes, please list the supplier(s), whether the firm was added or dropped and the reasons for the change.						
III-22.	New su	ppliers	-						
	(a)	(a) Are you aware of any new suppliers, either foreign or domestic, that have entered the market since January 1, 2014?							
		No	Yes	If yes, please identify the firms.					
	(b)	Do you expect new PVA suppliers to enter the U.S. market?							
		No	Yes	If yes, please explain.					

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III-23.	<u>Supplier qualification</u> Do you require your suppliers to be or to become certified or qualified
	to sell PVA 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-24. <u>Failure to certify</u>.--Since January 1, 2014, have any domestic or foreign producers failed in their attempts to certify or qualify their PVA with your firm or have any producers lost their approved status?

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

III-25. <u>Major purchasing factors.</u>—Please list, in order of their importance, the three major factors your firm considers in deciding from whom to purchase PVA (examples include availability, extension of credit, contracts, price, quality, range of supplier's product line, traditional supplier, etc.).

1.	
2.	
3.	
Ple	ease list any other factors that are very important in your purchase decisions:

III-27.

III-26. <u>Purchasing factors.</u>--Please rate the importance of the following factors in your firm's purchasing decisions for PVA.

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

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III-28.	Minimum qualityHow often does PVA from	the following countries meet minimum qua	lity
	specifications for your uses or your customers'	s' uses?	

Source	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Rarely or never	Don't know
United States					
China					
Japan					
Other:					

III-29. <u>Frequency of decisions based on price</u>.--How often does your firm purchase the PVA that is offered at the lowest price?

Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never

III-30. <u>Price leaders.--</u>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 PVA market since January 1, 2014.

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

III-31.	Changes in	U.S. industry	<i>t-</i>		
	(a) Please identify and discuss any improvements/changes in the U.S. PVA industry since January 1, 2014 and explain the factors, including the order(s) under review, that were responsible for each improvement/change.				
			ny improvements/changes that you anticipate in the future in the U.S. entify the time period and causes for these improvements/changes.		
III-32.	-32. Effect of ordersDescribe the significance of the existing antidumping duty orders covering imports of PVA from China and Japan in terms of their effect on your firm's purchasing operations/ sourcing patterns. You may wish to compare your firm's patterns purchasing operations/ sourcing patterns before and after the imposition of the orders.				
III-33.	purchasing	operations /	ordersWould your firm anticipate any changes in the character of its sourcing patterns relating to your firm's procurement of PVA in the g duty orders on PVA from China and/or Japan were to be revoked?		
	No	Yes	If yes, describe.		

III-34.	Impact of section 301 tariffs Did the imposition of tariffs on Chinese-origin products under
	section 301 have an impact on the PVA market in the United States?

Yes— Please indicate the impact in the table below.	No	Don't know

	Overall	No	Overall	Fluctuate with no clear	Explain, noting how the imposition of tariffs under section 301 affected each factor of the PVA market in
Factor	increase	change	decrease	trend	the United States.
Supply of U.S produced PVA					
Supply of PVA imported from China					
Supply of PVA imported from other countries					
Prices for PVA					
Overall U.S. demand for PVA					
Raw material costs for PVA					

PART IV.--PRODUCT COMPARISIONS

IV-1. <u>Interchangeability.--</u>Is PVA produced in the United States and in other countries interchangeable (i.e., can they physically be used in the same applications)?

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

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

Country-pair	China	Japan	Other countries
United States			
China			
Japan			

For any country-pair producing PVA which is *sometimes* or *never* interchangeable, please identify the country-pair and explain the factors that limit or preclude interchangeable use:

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

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

A = such differences are *always* significant

F = such differences are *frequently* significant

S = such differences are *sometimes* significant

N = such differences are *never* significant

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

Country-pair	China	Japan	Other countries
United States			
China			
Japan			

For any country-pair for which factors other than price *always* or *frequently* are a significant factor in your firm's purchases of PVA, identify the country-pair and report the advantages or disadvantages imparted by such factors:

prices/U.S. transportation costs than the second country.

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

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

	<u>Uni</u>	oduct fr ited Sta mpared oduct fr China	ates I to	<u>Uni</u> coi	oduct fr ited Sta mpared oduct fr Japan	ates I to	<u>China</u>	oduct fr compa oduct fr <u>Japan</u>	red to
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability									
Availability of preferred type									
Delivery terms									
Delivery time									
Discounts offered									
Extension of credit									
Hydrolysis									
Minimum quantity requirements									
Packaging									
Price ¹									
Product consistency									
Product range									
Quality exceeds industry standards									
Quality meets industry standards									
Reliability of supply									
Supplier prequalification									
Technical support/service									
U.S. transportation costs ¹									
Viscosity									

IV-3. **Continued.**

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

	Uni coi pro <u>Ne</u>	oduct fr ited Sta mpared oduct fr onsubje ountrie	ates I to om ect	China pro No	oduct fr compa oduct fr onsubje ountrie	red to om ect	Japan pro	oduct fr compa oduct fr onsubje ountrie	red to om ect
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability									
Availability of preferred type									
Delivery terms									
Delivery time									
Discounts offered									
Extension of credit									
Hydrolysis									
Minimum quantity requirements									
Packaging									
Price ¹									
Product consistency									
Product range									
Quality exceeds industry standards									
Quality meets industry standards									
Reliability of supply									
Supplier prequalification									
Technical support/service									
U.S. transportation costs ¹									
Viscosity									

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

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IV-4.	<u>Chang</u>	ge in	<u>price</u>

(a)) Since Januar	v 1. 2014. has there	been a change in the	price of PVA?
١	~ /	,	, =, = = = :, :: :: : :: : :		p

Source	Yes (also respond to question part (b))	No (If "No" for all countries, skip to next question)
United States		
China		
Japan		

(b) If your firm responded "yes" to any of the above countries, please describe how the price of U.S.-produced PVA has changed relative to the price of imported PVA from China and Japan.

Country	Prices changed by the same percent	Price of U.Sproduced PVA is now relatively higher	Price of U.Sproduced PVA is now relatively lower
China			
Japan			

PART V.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

V-1.	Other explanationsIf your firm would like to further explain a response to any question that for which a narrative response box was not provided, please note the question number and the explanation in the space provided below.

V-2. <u>OMB statistics.</u>--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 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.

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/701731/2020/polyvinyl_alcohol_china_and_japan/third_review_full.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: PVA

• E-mail.—E-mail the MS Word questionnaire to Hau.Nguyen@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.

<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.