

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20436

**MEMORANDUM ON PROPOSED TARIFF LEGISLATION
of the 109th Congress¹**

[Date approved: September 18, 2006]²

Bill No. and sponsor: S. 3090 (Mr. Sam Brownback of Kansas).

Proponent name, location: Spirit AeroSystems, Inc., Wichita, KS.

Other bills on product (109th Congress only): None.

Nature of bill: Temporary duty suspension through December 31, 2009.

Retroactive effect: None.

Suggested article description(s) for enactment (including appropriate HTS subheading(s)):

Laser scribe machines for laser scribing of maskant materials prior to chemical milling in the production of aircraft skins or other aircraft components (provided for in subheading 8456.10.80).

Check one: Same as that in bill as introduced.
 Different from that in bill as introduced (see Technical comments section).

Product information, including uses/applications and source(s) of imports:

The subject machines are used in the initial stage of chemical milling³ that is used to reduce the weight of aluminum aircraft fuselage skins. These machines are used to engrave a pattern on the aluminum aircraft skin of the fuselage, as well as on other parts. Patterns are cut through chemically resistant maskant (frequently likened to rubber sheets) that have been placed over the aluminum skins. After cutting, the maskant on top of the patterns is removed. The skins are then placed in a chemical bath that etches the aluminum surface of the exposed areas of the skins, thereby reducing their thickness and thus their weight. The sources of U.S. imports are Spain and Germany.

¹ Industry analyst preparing report: Dennis Fravel (202-205-3404); Tariff Affairs contact: Jan Summers (202-205-2605).

² Access to an electronic copy of this memorandum is available at http://usitc.gov/tata/hts/other/rel_doc/bill_reports/index.htm.

³ Chemical milling is used to produce other aircraft and aerospace components, and is used in other industries; laser scribing as part of the chemical milling process is not limited to aluminum aircraft skins or to aluminum generally but may be used on other metals.

Estimated effect on customs revenue:

HTS subheading: 8456.10.80					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Col. 1-General rate of duty	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
Estimated value <i>dutiable</i> imports <u>1/</u>	\$4,500,000	\$9,000,000	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000
Customs revenue loss	\$108,000	\$216,000	\$108,000	\$108,000	\$108,000

1/ Such large industrial machines are normally purchased by a small number of firms and generally are not imported on an annual basis.

Source of estimated dutiable import data: Commission estimates based on industry information.

Contacts with domestic firms/organizations (including the proponent):

Name of firm/organization	Date contacted	Claim US makes same or competing product(s)?	Submission attached?	Opposition noted?
		(Yes/No)		
Spirit AeroSystems, Inc. (Proponent) Dave Adams, 316-523-4312	07/24/2006	No	No	No
AMT–The Association for Mfg. Technology Pat McGibbon, 703-893-2900	07/24/2006	No	No	No
Boeing Co. Greg Dole, 703-465-3619	08/08/2006	No	No	No
Cincinnati Technologies Mark A. Logan, 859-534-4883	08/03/2006	Yes	Yes	Yes
PaR Systems Dennis DesMarais, 651-286-1171	08/03/2006	No	No	No
Prima North America, Inc. Terry VanderWert, 763-433-3700	08/04/2006	Yes	Yes	Yes
Triumph Group, Inc. Jeffrey Frisby, 336-766-9036	08/07/2006	No	No	No
Vought Aircraft Industries, Inc. Mick McKeown, 972-946-0749	08/07/2006	Yes	Yes	Yes

Technical comments:⁴

It is suggested that the proposed article description be modified as shown on page 1. The Commission recommends deleting “Torres,” which is the name of the company that manufactures the subject product. Within the laser products industry, “laser scribing” refers to several different processes, including machining and marking of metals, cutting through a rubber-like material used for chemical milling, and scoring of glass and ceramics, so some additional clarification is needed. We have suggested possible

⁴ The Commission may express an opinion on the HTS classification of a product to facilitate consideration of the bill. However, by law, only the U.S. Customs Service is authorized to issue a binding ruling on this matter. The Commission believes that the U.S. Customs Service should be consulted prior to enactment of the bill.

language but defer to Customs as to whether further changes would be helpful. With regard to the coverage of the bill, it should be noted that a provision for parts of this machine is not included in the bill.

August 23, 2006

Mr. Dennis Fravel
International Trade Analyst
U.S. International Trade Commission
500 E Street SW
Washington, DC 20436

Re: Proposed legislation suspending U.S. tariffs on imports of certain machine tools

Dear Mr. Fravel:

On behalf of Cincinnati Technologies I am advising you that we do object to the following proposed legislation identified in the Bills: S. 3090, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, and 3112.

We are U.S. based producers of equipment for these applications. Our manufacturing facilities are located in Hebron, KY, Fond du Lac, WI and Rockford, IL.

Should there be any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me at your convenience. My direct office phone is 859 534 4883 and my email is mark_logan@cinmach.com.

Sincerely,

Mark A. Logan
Cincinnati Technologies
Vice President Business Development & Marketing

18 August 2006

RE: Proposed legislation on U.S. tariffs on certain laser scribe machines

To Whom It May Concern:

Through our LASERDYNE SYSTEMS Division, PRIMA North America, Inc. manufactures within the U.S. and sells laser based maskant scribing systems for use in aircraft and aircraft engine manufacturing. A picture of one such system is shown below.



Therefore, we object to the pending Senate bill to temporarily suspend the U.S. tariff on U.S. imports of such machines.

Please contact me at 413-598-5260 or tvanderwert@prima-na.com if you have questions or need additional information.

Sincerely

Terry L. VanderWert
Senior Vice President, General Manager



Vice President, Washington
Operations

August 24, 2006

Letter No. C-72600/L6-056

Mr. Dennis Fravel
International Trade Analyst
U.S. International Trade Commission
500 E Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20436

RE: Vought Aircraft Industries, Inc. View on Senate Bills Regarding Temporary
Suspension
Of Tariffs on Certain Products (S. 3085, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3090, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094
and 3112)

Dear Mr. Fravel:

First, I want to thank you on behalf of Vought Aircraft Industries, Inc. for including us in your analysis of the above referenced bills. We also appreciate your patience in the preparation of our response.

This letter serves to inform you of Vought's opposition to this legislation. Our company opposes these bills because they appear to be carefully targeted legislation structured to provide a cost avoidance and thus, a competitive advantage, to specific Kansas aerostructures manufacturer(s). The inclusion of brand names and descriptions of certain pieces of equipment in these bills appear substantiate our position regarding this legislation.

We also believe that the prospective cost savings to the targeted company(ies) far exceeds the \$500,000 revenue loss estimate provided by the congressional sponsor and mentioned in your original request to us.

Vought has already purchased and installed one Brotje Automated Frame Riveter (Skin Fastening Machine AP1611) that includes the Upper Heads and Lower Rams for Skin Fastener Machines, as described in Senate Bills 3087 and 3085, respectively. In accordance with existing tariff schedules our tariff for this machine was 4.4% on the total value of the machine and 4.7% of the total value for the upper heads and lower rams (parts). Our tariffs and related fees on this one installation were over \$300,000. We have two additional machines on order (Skin Fastening Machines AP1618 and AP1619) that will arrive in 2007. Our tariffs for these machines are estimated at more than \$700,000. These two additional Brotje autoriveters are the only equipment subject to tariffs that Vought has ordered.

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August 24, 2006
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Although passage of Bills 3087 and 3085 could result in a cost avoidance to Vought, we believe that the competitive disadvantage *for all other U.S. aerostructures manufacturers* created by the combined effect of this series of bills compromises the integrity of the free enterprise system within our industry.

In addition to the competitive issues this legislation would invoke, we also take issue with the proposed tariff suspension in terms of the significant loss of revenue it would allow. In light of the record-setting deficits our nation is now facing, it is difficult to justify such a loss for the benefit of a few private-sector companies. Based on our own experience in the procurement of this type of equipment from foreign manufacturers, our export specialists believe the total loss in income to the U.S. government could approach \$1 Billion.

The U.S. aerospace industry faces significant competitive challenges in the global marketplace. These challenges are the result of governmental participation and underwriting of the costs of doing business for aircraft manufacturers in Europe and the Far East. This involvement of public support in private industry creates an “uneven playing field” for American companies. We believe that it is in the best interest of the United States, and our domestic aircraft manufacturing industry, that we keep a “level playing field” among U.S. aerospace manufacturers.

On behalf of the management and employees of Vought Aircraft Industries, Inc., please accept our thanks for your diligent efforts in support of the United States Congress.

Sincerely,



Mick McKeown, D.M.D.
Vice President, Washington Operations
Vought Aircraft Industries, Inc.

109TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3090

To suspend temporarily the duty on M. Torres laser scribe machines.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 25, 2006

Mr. BROWNBACK introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To suspend temporarily the duty on M. Torres laser scribe machines.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. M. TORRES LASER SCRIBE MACHINES.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 99 of
5 the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is
6 amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following
7 new heading:

“	9902.84.56	M. Torres laser scribe machines (provided for in subheading 8456.10.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2009	”.
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8 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by
9 subsection (a) applies to goods entered, or withdrawn from

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- 1 warehouse for consumption, on or after the 15th day after
- 2 the date of the enactment of this Act.

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