

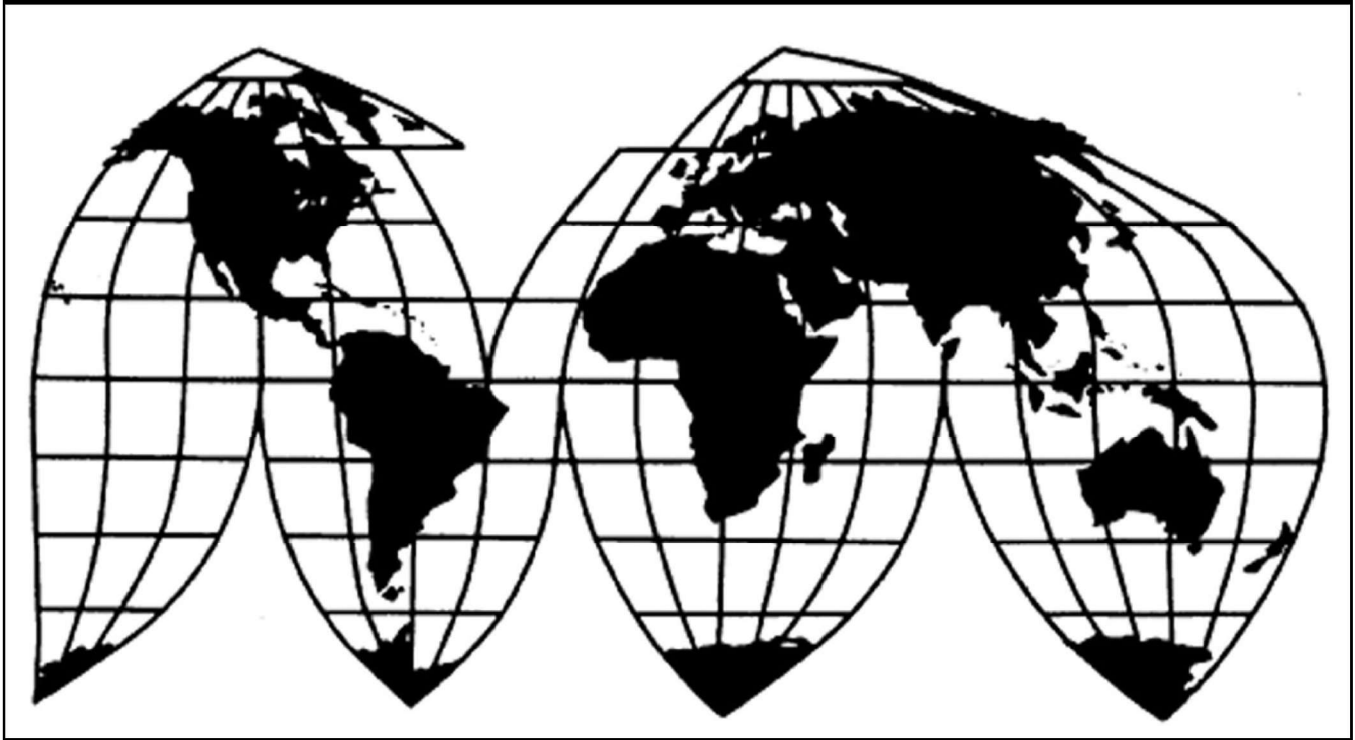
Gas Powered Pressure Washers from China

Investigation Nos. 701-TA-684 and 731-TA-1597 (Final)

Publication 5488

February 2024

U.S. International Trade Commission



Washington, DC 20436

U.S. International Trade Commission

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Note.—Information that would reveal confidential operations of individual concerns may not be published. Such information is identified (including by brackets or by parallel lines) in confidential reports and is deleted and replaced with asterisks in public reports.

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Investigation Nos. 701-TA-684 and 731-TA-1597 (Final)

Gas Powered Pressure Washers from China

DETERMINATIONS

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of gas powered pressure washers from China, provided for in subheadings 8424.30.90 and 8424.90.90 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”) and subsidized by the government of China.^{2 3}

BACKGROUND

The Commission instituted these investigations effective December 30, 2022, following receipt of petitions filed with the Commission and Commerce by FNA Group, Inc., Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin. The Commission scheduled the final phase of the investigations following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of gas powered pressure washers from Vietnam were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)) and that imports of gas powered pressure washers from China were being subsidized by the government of China within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission’s investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the *Federal Register* on June 22, 2023 (88 FR 40865). The

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² 88 FR 88365 (December 21, 2023), 88 FR 88578 (December 22, 2023).

³ The Commission also finds that imports subject to Commerce’s affirmative critical circumstances determinations are not likely to undermine seriously the remedial effect of the antidumping or countervailing duty orders on gas powered pressure washes from China.

Commission conducted its hearing through written testimony and video conference on August 24, 2023. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The investigation schedules became staggered when Commerce did not postpone its final determination for the antidumping duty investigation regarding gas powered pressured washers from Vietnam, while it did postpone the final determinations for the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations regarding gas powered pressure washers from China. On October 13, 2023, the Commission issued a final affirmative determination in its antidumping duty investigation of gas powered pressure washers from Vietnam (88 FR 71885, October 18, 2023). Following notification of final determinations by Commerce that imports of gas powered pressure washers from China were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 735(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673d(a)) and subsidized by the government of China within the meaning of section 705(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671d(a)), notice of the supplemental scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's antidumping and countervailing duty investigations was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the *Federal Register* of January 2, 2024 (89 FR 90).

Views of the Commission

Based on the record in the final phase of these investigations, we determine that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of gas powered pressure washers (“GPPWs”) from China found by the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”) and subsidized by the government of China. We also find that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of GPPWs from China that are subject to Commerce’s final affirmative critical circumstances determinations.

I. Background

The petitions in the antidumping duty investigations of imports of GPPWs from China and Vietnam and the countervailing duty investigation of imports of GPPWs from China were filed on December 30, 2022, by FNA Group, Inc. (“Petitioner”), a U.S. producer of GPPWs.¹ The investigation schedules became staggered when Commerce did not postpone the final determination for its antidumping duty investigation regarding GPPWs from Vietnam, while it did postpone the final determinations for its antidumping and countervailing duty investigations regarding GPPWs from China.² This necessitated an earlier determination by the Commission in the antidumping duty investigation of GPPWs from Vietnam (the “leading investigation”), and the Commission reached an affirmative determination in that investigation on October 13, 2023.³

Subsequently, Commerce published its final affirmative antidumping and countervailing duty determinations with respect to imports of GPPWs from China on December 21 and 22, 2023, respectively.⁴ As a result, the Commission must now make its determinations in the

¹ Supplemental Confidential Report (“Supplemental CR”), INV-WW-004 (Jan. 17, 2024); *Gas Powered Pressure Washers from China*, Inv. Nos. 701-TA-684 and 731-TA-1597 (Final), USITC Pub. 5488 (Feb. 2024) (“Supplemental PR”) at I-1.

² *Gas Powered Pressure Washers from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair-Value, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, in Part, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 88 Fed. Reg. 51279, 51281 (Aug. 3, 2023); *Gas Powered Pressure Washers From the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, in Part, and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 88 Fed. Reg. 36531 (June 5, 2023).

³ *Gas Powered Pressure Washers from Vietnam*, 88 Fed. Reg. 71885 (Oct. 18, 2023); *Gas Powered Pressure Washers from Vietnam*, Inv. No. 731-TA-1598 (Final), USITC Pub. 5465 (Oct. 2023). The Commission cumulatively assessed subject imports from China and Vietnam for purposes of its material injury analysis in the leading investigation. *Gas Powered Pressure Washers from Vietnam*, USITC Pub. 5465 at 23.

⁴ *Gas Powered Pressure Washers from the People’s Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair Value, and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determinations, In Part*, 88 Fed. Reg. 88365 (Dec. 21, 2023); *Gas Powered Pressure Washers from the People’s Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determinations, In Part*, 88 Fed. Reg. 88578 (Dec. 22, 2023).

antidumping and countervailing duty investigations of GPPWs from China (the “trailing investigations”).⁵ Pursuant to the statutory provision on staggered investigations, 19 U.S.C. § 1677(7)(G)(iii), the record for the trailing investigations closed on June 8, 2023, at the same time as the record for the leading investigation, except that Commerce’s final affirmative determinations regarding GPPWs from China, and the parties’ final comments concerning those determinations, have been added to the record.⁶

Petitioner filed supplemental final comments with respect to the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations of GPPWs from China.⁷ No respondent party filed supplemental final comments.

II. Negligible Imports

Pursuant to Section 771(24) of the Tariff Act, imports from a subject country of merchandise corresponding to a domestic like product that account for less than 3 percent of all such merchandise imported into the United States during the most recent 12 months for which data are available preceding the filing of the petition shall generally be deemed negligible.⁸ Petitioner did not address negligibility in its supplemental final comments.

During the 12-month period prior to the filing of the petitions (December 2021 through November 2022), imports of GPPWs from China accounted for *** percent *** of total imports.⁹ Because subject imports from China exceeded the 3 percent negligibility threshold, we find that imports of GPPWs from China subject to the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations are not negligible.

III. Material Injury by Reason of Cumulated Subject Imports

Section 771(7)(G)(iii) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”), provides that the Commission must make its material injury determinations in the instant trailing investigations on the basis of the same record as that in the leading investigation, except to the extent discussed above.¹⁰ Therefore, in these investigations, we adopt the findings and analyses from our determinations and views in the leading investigation with respect to the issues of domestic like product, domestic industry, cumulation, conditions of competition, and material injury by reason of cumulated subject imports.¹¹

⁵ See *Gas Powered Pressure Washers from China; Supplemental Schedule for Final Phase of Countervailing Duty and Antidumping Duty Investigations*, 89 Fed. Reg. 90 (Jan. 2, 2024).

⁶ See 19 U.S.C. § 1677(7)(G)(iii).

⁷ Petitioner’s Supplemental Final Comments, EDIS Doc. 811543 (Jan. 5, 2024).

⁸ 19 U.S.C. § 1677(24)(A)(i).

⁹ Supplemental CR/PR at Table I-4. The volume of imports from China subject to the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations is the same. *Id.*

¹⁰ 19 U.S.C. § 1677(7)(G)(iii).

¹¹ The statute additionally instructs the Commission to consider the “magnitude of the dumping margin” in an antidumping duty proceeding as part of its consideration of the impact of subject imports. 19 U.S.C. § 1677(7)(C)(iii)(V). In its final antidumping duty determination regarding imports of GPPWs (Continued...)

IV. Critical Circumstances

A. Legal Standards

In its final antidumping duty determination for China, Commerce found that critical circumstances exist with respect to Jiangsu Jianghuai Engine Co., Ltd. and the China-wide entity.¹² In its final countervailing duty determination for China, Commerce found that critical circumstances exist with respect to Jiangsu Jianghuai Engine Co., Ltd. and the nonresponsive companies.¹³ Because we have determined that the domestic industry is materially injured by reason of subject imports from China, we must further determine “whether the imports subject to the affirmative {Commerce critical circumstances} determination ... are likely to undermine seriously the remedial effect of the antidumping {and/or countervailing duty} order{s} to be issued.”¹⁴

The Statement of Administrative Action (“SAA”) to the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (“URAA”) indicates that the Commission is to determine “whether, by massively increasing imports prior to the effective date of relief, the importers have seriously undermined the remedial effect of the order” and specifically “whether the surge in imports prior to the suspension of liquidation, rather than the failure to provide retroactive relief, is likely to seriously undermine the remedial effect of the order.”¹⁵ The legislative history for the critical circumstances provision indicates that the provision was designed “to deter exporters whose merchandise is subject to an investigation from circumventing the intent of the law by increasing their exports to the United States during the period between initiation of an

from China, Commerce found a 189.52 percent margin for Sumec Hardware and Tools Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang Danau Machine Co., Ltd. and a 274.37 percent margin for Jiangsu Jianghuai Engine Co., Ltd. and the China-wide Entity. *Gas Powered Pressure Washers from the People’s Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair Value, and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determinations, In Part*, 88 Fed. Reg. 88365, 88366 (Dec. 21, 2023).

We take into account in our analysis the fact that Commerce has made a final finding that subject imports from China are sold in the United States at LTFV, including the magnitude of the margins of dumping found by Commerce. In addition to this consideration, other factors that support our analysis from the leading determination remain unchanged and do not require modification; for example, our analysis of the significant price effects of cumulated subject imports found in the leading determination is probative to our assessment of the impact of such imports, including subject imports from China. See *Gas Powered Pressure Washers from Vietnam*, USITC Pub. 5465 at 34-39.

¹² *Gas Powered Pressure Washers from the People’s Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair Value, and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determinations, In Part*, 88 Fed. Reg. 88365, 88366 (Dec. 21, 2023).

¹³ *Gas Powered Pressure Washers from the People’s Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determinations, In Part*, 88 Fed. Reg. 88578, 88579 (Dec. 22, 2023).

¹⁴ 19 U.S.C. §§ 1671d(b)(4)(A)(ii), 1673d(b)(4)(A)(ii).

¹⁵ SAA at 877.

investigation and a preliminary determination by {Commerce}."¹⁶ An affirmative critical circumstances determination by the Commission, in conjunction with an affirmative determination of material injury by reason of subject imports, would normally result in the retroactive imposition of duties for those imports subject to the affirmative Commerce critical circumstances determination for a period 90 days prior to the suspension of liquidation.

The statute provides that, in making this determination, the Commission shall consider, among other factors it considers relevant,

(I) the timing and the volume of the imports,

(II) a rapid increase in inventories of the imports, and

(III) any other circumstances indicating that the remedial effect of the {order} will be seriously undermined.¹⁷

In considering the timing and volume of subject imports, the Commission's practice is to consider import quantities prior to the filing of the petition with those subsequent to the filing of the petition using monthly statistics on the record regarding those firms for which Commerce has made an affirmative critical circumstances determination.¹⁸ Petitioner did not raise critical circumstances arguments with respect to the trailing investigations.¹⁹

B. Analysis

On December 21 and 22, 2023, Commerce issued final determinations in its antidumping and countervailing duty investigations regarding GPPWs from China.²⁰ In its final antidumping duty determination, Commerce determined that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of GPPWs from China for Jiangsu Jianghuai Engine Co., Ltd. and the China-wide entity.²¹ Commerce did not find that critical circumstances exist with respect to the non-

¹⁶ *ICC Industries, Inc. v United States*, 812 F.2d 694, 700 (Fed. Cir. 1987), quoting H.R. Rep. No. 96-317 at 63 (1979), *aff'g*, 632 F. Supp. 36 (Ct. Int'l Trade 1986). See 19 U.S.C. §§ 1671b(e)(2), 1673b(e)(2).

¹⁷ 19 U.S.C. §§ 1671d(b)(4)(A)(ii), 1673d(b)(4)(A)(ii).

¹⁸ See *Lined Paper School Supplies from China, India, and Indonesia*, Inv. Nos. 701-TA-442-443 and 731-TA-1095-1097, USITC Pub. 3884 at 46-48 (Sept. 2006); *Carbazole Violet Pigment from China and India*, Inv. Nos. 701-TA-437 and 731-TA-1060-1061 (Final), USITC Pub. 3744 at 26 (Dec. 2004); *Certain Frozen Fish Fillets from Vietnam*, Inv. No. 731-TA-1012 (Final), USITC Pub. 3617 at 20-22 (Aug. 2003).

¹⁹ See Petitioner's Supplemental Final Comments, EDIS Doc. 811543.

²⁰ *Gas Powered Pressure Washers from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair Value, and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determinations, In Part*, 88 Fed. Reg. 88365 (Dec. 21, 2023); *Gas Powered Pressure Washers from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determinations, In Part*, 88 Fed. Reg. 88578 (Dec. 22, 2023).

²¹ *Gas Powered Pressure Washers from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair Value, and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determinations, In Part*, 88 Fed. Reg. 88365, 88366 (Dec. 21, 2023).

selected Chinese producers and exporters that received a separate dumping rate.²² In its final countervailing duty determination, Commerce determined that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of GPPWs from China for Jiangsu Jianghuai Engine Co., Ltd. and the nonresponsive companies.²³ However, Commerce did not find that critical circumstances exist with respect to Chinese producers and exporters that were not individually examined.²⁴

We first consider the appropriate periods for comparison of pre-petition and post-petition levels in our critical circumstances analyses. The Commission frequently relies on six-month comparison periods for its critical circumstances analysis. However, it has relied on a shorter comparison period for both its antidumping and countervailing duty investigations when Commerce's preliminary determination applicable to the imports from the subject country fell within the six-month post-petition period the Commission typically considers.²⁵ That situation arises here for our critical circumstances analysis of imports from China subject to the countervailing duty investigation because Commerce's preliminary determination was issued on June 5, 2023.²⁶ We have thus determined to compare the volume of subject imports five months prior to the filing of the petition (August-December 2022) with the volume of subject imports five months after the filing of the petition (January-May 2023) in our critical circumstances analysis of imports from China subject to the countervailing duty investigation.²⁷ Commerce's preliminary determination in the antidumping duty investigation was issued on August 3, 2023.²⁸ Therefore, for our critical circumstances analysis of imports from China

²² *Gas Powered Pressure Washers from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair Value, and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determinations, In Part*, 88 Fed. Reg. 88365, 88366 (Dec. 21, 2023).

²³ *Gas Powered Pressure Washers from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determinations, In Part*, 88 Fed. Reg. 88578, 88579 (Dec. 22, 2023).

²⁴ *Gas Powered Pressure Washers from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determinations, In Part*, 88 Fed. Reg. 88578, 88579 (Dec. 22, 2023).

²⁵ See *Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Belarus, Russia, and the United Arab Emirates*, Inv. Nos. 731-TA-1349, 1352, and 1357 (Final), USITC Pub. 4752 at 46-47 (Jan. 2018) (regarding subject imports from Russia); *Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Australia, Brazil, Japan, Korea, the Netherlands, Turkey, and the United Kingdom*, Inv. Nos. 701-TA-545-547 and 731-TA-1291-1297 (Final), USITC Pub. 4638 at 49-50 (Sept. 2016) (regarding subject imports from Brazil); *Certain Corrosion-Resistance Steel Products from China, India, Italy, Korea, and Taiwan*, Inv. Nos. 701-TA-534-537 and 731-TA-1274-1278 (Final), USITC Pub. 4620 at 35-40 (July 2016) (regarding subject imports from China, Italy, and Korea); *Carbon and Certain Steel Wire Rod from China*, Inv. Nos. 701-TA-512 and 731-TA-1248 (Final), USITC Pub. 4509 at 25-26 (Jan. 2015).

The Commission is not required to examine the same periods that Commerce examined in performing the critical circumstances analysis. See *Certain Polyester Staple Fiber from China*, Inv. No. 731-TA-1104 (Final), USITC Pub. 3922 at 35 (June 2007); *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Turkey*, Inv. No. 731-TA-745 (Final), USITC Pub. 3034 at 34 (Apr. 1997).

²⁶ Supplemental CR/PR at Table I-1.

²⁷ Because the petition was filed on December 30, 2022, that month is included in the pre-petition period.

²⁸ Supplemental CR/PR at Table I-1.

subject to the antidumping duty investigation, we have determined to compare the volume of subject imports six months prior to the filing of the petition (July-December 2022) with the volume of subject imports six months after the filing of the petition (January-June 2023).

Subject imports from China subject to Commerce’s affirmative critical circumstances determination in the countervailing duty investigation decreased from *** units in the pre-petition period to *** units in the post-petition period, a decrease of *** percent.²⁹ End-of-period U.S. inventories of the relevant subject imports from China were *** percent lower at the end of the post-petition period, at *** units, than at the end of the pre-petition period, at *** units, indicating that there was no stockpiling of subject imports after the filing of the petitions.³⁰

Subject imports from China subject to Commerce’s affirmative critical circumstances determination in the antidumping duty investigation decreased from *** units in the pre-petition period to *** units in the post-petition period, a decrease of *** percent.³¹ End-of-period U.S. inventories of the relevant subject imports from China were *** percent lower at the end of the post-petition period, at *** units, than at the end of the pre-petition period, at *** units, indicating that there was no stockpiling of subject imports after the filing of the petitions.³²

Additionally, the available pricing data do not indicate a “rush” to beat the deposit requirement. The reported sales volume of pricing products imported from China declined *** after the second quarter of 2022; for the four pricing products analyzed by the Commission in these investigations, subject imports from China were reported for only a single pricing product (*i.e.*, pricing product 2) during the first quarter of 2023, and even there, the volume reported for the first quarter of 2023 was minimal at just *** units.³³ The average unit value (“AUV”) of reported sales of pricing product 2 from China for the first quarter of 2023 was \$*** per unit, which was higher than the fourth quarter of 2022, at \$*** per unit, and reversed a quarterly price decline that generally began in the fourth quarter of 2021.³⁴ Furthermore, the AUV of U.S. importers’ U.S. shipments of subject imports from China was *** percent higher in the interim 2023 period (January-March, which corresponds to the first three months of the post-petition period) compared to the interim 2022 period.³⁵ As subject imports from China declined in volume in the post-petition periods relative to the pre-petition periods, the domestic industry gained *** percentage points of market share and realized a *** percent higher AUV on its U.S. shipments in interim 2023 compared to interim 2022.³⁶

²⁹ Supplemental CR/PR at Table I-5.

³⁰ Supplemental CR/PR at Table I-6.

³¹ Supplemental CR/PR at Table I-7.

³² Supplemental CR/PR at Table I-8.

³³ Confidential Report, Memorandum INV-VV-073 (Sept. 14, 2023) (“CR”); Public Report, *Gas Powered Pressure Washers from Vietnam*, USITC Pub. 5465 (“PR”) at Tables V-3-6. Pricing data accounted for *** percent of commercial U.S. shipments of subject imports from China. *Id.* at V-6.

³⁴ CR/PR at Table V-4.

³⁵ Supplemental CR/PR at Table C-1. We recognize that AUV comparisons can be influenced by differences in product mix and changes in product mix over time.

³⁶ Supplemental CR/PR at Table C-1.

In light of these considerations, we find that subject imports from China subject to Commerce's affirmative determinations of critical circumstances are not likely to undermine seriously the remedial effects of the antidumping or countervailing duty orders. Consequently, we make negative critical circumstances findings with respect to subject imports from China subject to Commerce's affirmative determinations of critical circumstances.

V. Conclusion

For the reasons stated above, we determine that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subject imports of GPPWs from China found by Commerce to be sold in the United States at LTFV and subsidized by the government of China. We also find that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of GPPWs from China that are subject to Commerce's final affirmative critical circumstances determinations.

Part I: Introduction

Background

These investigations result from petitions filed with the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (“USITC” or “Commission”) by FNA Group, Inc., (“FNA”), Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin, on December 30, 2022, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured and threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized imports of gas powered pressure washers (“GPPW”) from China and less-than-fair-value (“LTFV”) imports of GPPW¹ from China and Vietnam. Table I-1 presents information relating to the background of these investigations.^{2 3}

Table I-1
GPPW: Information relating to the background and schedule of these proceedings

Effective date	Action
December 30, 2022	Petitions filed with Commerce and the Commission; institution of the Commission investigations (88 FR 1093, January 6, 2023)
January 19, 2023	Commerce’s notice of initiation (88 FR 4807 and 88 FR 4812, January 25, 2023)
February 17, 2023	Commission’s preliminary determinations (88 FR 10378, February 17, 2023)
June 5, 2023	Commerce’s preliminary China CVD determination and alignment with final AD determination (88 FR 36531, June 5, 2023)
June 15, 2023	Commerce’s preliminary Vietnam AD determination (88 FR 39221, June 15, 2023); scheduling of final phase of Commission investigations (88 FR 40865, June 22, 2023)
August 3, 2023	Commerce’s preliminary China AD determination (88 FR 51279, August 3, 2023)
August 29, 2023	Commerce’s final Vietnam AD determination (88 FR 59503, August 29, 2023)
August 24, 2023	Commission’s hearing
September 25, 2023	Commission’s vote (Vietnam AD)

¹ For a complete description of the merchandise subject in this proceeding, see the section entitled “The subject merchandise” in Part I of Gas Powered Pressure Washers from China and Vietnam, Investigation Nos. 701-TA-684 and 731-TA-1597-1598 (Final), USITC Publication 5465, October 2023.

² Pertinent Federal Register notices are referenced in appendix A, and may be found at the Commission’s website (www.usitc.gov).

³ A list of witnesses appearing at the hearing is presented in appendix B of this report.

Effective date	Action
October 13, 2023	Commission's final Vietnam AD determination (88 FR 71885, October 18, 2023)
December 21, 2023	Commerce's final China AD determination (88 FR 88365, December 21, 2023)
December 22, 2023	Commerce's final China CVD determination (88 FR 88578, December 22, 2023)
January 2, 2024	Commission's scheduling of final phase China AD and CVD investigations (89 FR 90, January 2, 2024)
January 24, 2024	Commission's vote (China AD and CVD)
February 5, 2024	Commission's views (China AD and CVD)

The information contained in this report is intended to be used in conjunction with data presented in Gas Powered Pressure Washers from Vietnam, Investigation No. 731-TA-1598 (Final), USITC Publication 5465, October 2023, and in confidential memoranda INV-VV-073. No new information except for Commerce's final countervailing and antidumping duty determinations concerning GPPW from China, and party comments thereon is included in the record for these proceedings.^{4 5}

Nature and extent of subsidies and sales at LTFV

Subsidies

On December 22, 2023, Commerce published a notice in the Federal Register of its final affirmative determination of countervailable subsidies for producers and exporters of GPPW from China.⁶ Table I-2 presents Commerce final subsidy determination of GPPW in China.

⁴ Appendix C of this report reproduces summary data referenced in the Commission's views.
⁵ FNA Group, Inc. filed comments consistent with the statutory limitation for subsequently completed investigations on January 10, 2023.
⁶ 88 FR 88578, December 22, 2023.

Table I-2**GPPW: Commerce's final subsidy determination with respect to imports from China**

Entity	Final countervailable subsidy rate (percent)
Jiangsu Jianghuai Engine Co., Ltd	11.19
Chongqing Sajiang Power Equipment Co., Ltd	206.57
China GTL Tools Group, Ltd	206.57
Loncin Motor Co., Ltd	206.57
Maxworld Home Co	206.57
Ningbo Jugang Machinery Manufacturing Co.,	206.57
Powerful Machinery & Electronics Technology	206.57
Pinghu Biyi Cleaning Equipment Co., Ltd	206.57
Senci Electric Machinery Co., Ltd	206.57
Taizhou Bison Machinery Co., Ltd	206.57
Taizhou Longfa Machinery Co., Ltd	206.57
Taizhou Newland Machinery Co., Ltd	206.57
Zhejiang Anlu Cleaning Machinery & Electronics Co., Ltd	206.57
Zhejiang Constant Power Machinery Co., Ltd	206.57
Zhejiang Lingben Machinery & Electronics Co., Ltd	206.57
Zhejiang Xinchang Bigyao Power Tool Co., Ltd	206.57
Zhejiang Zhinanche Cleaning Equipment Co., Ltd	206.57
All Others	11.19

Source: 88 FR 88578, December 22, 2023.

Note: For further information on programs determined to be countervailable, see Commerce's associated Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Sales at LTFV

On December 22, 2023, Commerce published a notice in the Federal Register of its final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV with respect to imports from China.⁷ Tables I-3 presents Commerce's dumping margin with respect to imports of GPPW from China and Vietnam.

⁷ 88 FR 88365, December 21, 2023.

Table I-3

GPPW: Commerce's final weighted-average LTFV margins with respect to imports from China

Exporter/producer	Final dumping margin (percent)
Jiangsu Jianghuai Engine Co., Ltd	274.37
Sumec Hardware and Tools Co., Ltd	189.52
Zhejiang Danau Machine Co., Ltd	189.52
China-Wide Entity	274.37

Source: 88 FR 88365, December 21, 2023.

Negligibility

The statute requires that an investigation be terminated without an injury determination if imports of the subject merchandise are found to be negligible.⁸ Negligible imports are generally defined in the Act, as amended, as imports from a country of merchandise corresponding to a domestic like product where such imports account for less than 3 percent of the volume of all such merchandise imported into the United States in the most recent 12-month period for which data are available that precedes the filing of the petition or the initiation of the investigation. However, if there are imports of such merchandise from a number of countries subject to investigations initiated on the same day that individually account for less than 3 percent of the total volume of the subject merchandise, and if the imports from those countries collectively account for more than 7 percent of the volume of all such merchandise imported into the United States during the applicable 12-month period, then imports from such countries are deemed not to be negligible.⁹ Imports from China accounted for *** percent of total imports of GPPW by quantity and imports from Vietnam accounted for *** percent of total imports of GPPW by quantity during December 2021 through November 2022. Table I-4 presents the individual shares of total imports by source, during December 2021 through November 2022.¹⁰

Table I-4
GPPW: U.S. imports in the twelve-month period preceding the filing of the petition, December 2021 through November 2022

Quantity in units; share in percent

Source of imports	Quantity	Share of quantity
China	***	***
Vietnam	***	***
All other sources	***	***
All import sources	***	***

Source: Compiled from data submitted in response to Commission questionnaires.

Note: Shares and ratios shown as "0.0" represent values greater than zero, but less than "0.05" percent. Zeroes, null values, and undefined calculations are suppressed and shown as "---".

⁸ Sections 703(a)(1), 705(b)(1), 733(a)(1), and 735(b)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. §§ 1671b(a)(1), 1671d(b)(1), 1673b(a)(1), and 1673d(b)(1)).

⁹ Section 771 (24) of the Act (19 U.S.C § 1677(24)).

¹⁰ The negligibility quantity and shares data present use adjusted (with the removal of out-of-scope imports, based on questionnaires responses) official statistics, but these may include additional out-of-scope merchandise.

Critical circumstances

On June 5, 2023, Commerce issued its preliminary countervailing duty (“CVD”) determination that “critical circumstances” exist with respect to imports of GPPW from China for Jiangsu Jianghuai Engine Co., Ltd. (“JD Power”) Chongqing Dajiang Power Equipment Co., Ltd. (“CDPE”), and companies that were not responsive to Commerce's quantity and value questionnaire,¹¹ but do not exist with respect to all other producers or exporters not individually examined.¹² On December 22, 2023, Commerce issued its final CVD determination that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of GPPW from China from JD Power and the non-responsive companies.¹³ In this CVD investigation, if both Commerce and the Commission make affirmative final critical circumstances determinations, certain subject imports may be subject to countervailing duties retroactive by 90 days from June 5, 2023, the effective date of Commerce’s preliminary affirmative countervailing duty determination.

On August 3, 2023, Commerce issued its preliminary antidumping duty (“AD”) determination that “critical circumstances” exist with regard to imports from China of GPPW from Jiangsu Jianghuai Engine Co., Ltd. (“JD Power”) and the China-wide entity, but do not exist with respect to the non-selected companies receiving a separate rate.¹⁴ On December 21, 2023, Commerce issued its final AD determination that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of GPPW from China from JD Power and the China-wide entity.¹⁵ In this AD investigation, if both Commerce and the Commission make affirmative final critical circumstances determinations, certain subject imports may be subject to antidumping duties

¹¹ These firms are: Jiangsu Jianghuai Engine Co., Ltd, Chongqing Sajiang Power Equipment Co., Ltd, China GTL Tools Group, Ltd, Loncin Motor Co., Ltd, Maxworld Home Co, Ningbo Jugang Machinery Manufacturing Co., Powerful Machinery & Electronics Technology, Pinghu Biyi Cleaning Equipment Co., Ltd, Senci Electric Machinery Co., Ltd, Taizhou Bison Machinery Co., Ltd, Taizhou Longfa Machinery Co., Ltd, Taizhou Newland Machinery Co., Ltd, Zhejiang Anlu Cleaning Machinery & Electronics Co., Ltd, Zhejiang Constant Power Machinery Co., Ltd, Zhejiang Lingben Machinery & Electronics Co., Ltd, Zhejiang Xinchang Bigyao Power Tool Co., Ltd, Zhejiang Zhinanche Cleaning Equipment Co., Ltd. 88 FR 88578, December 22, 2023.

¹² 88 FR 36531, June 5, 2023, referenced in app. A. When petitioners file timely allegations of critical circumstances, Commerce examines whether there is a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that (1) either there is a history of dumping and material injury by reason of dumped imports in the United States or elsewhere of the subject merchandise, or the person by whom, or for whose account, the merchandise was imported knew or should have known that the exporter was selling the subject merchandise at LTFV and that there was likely to be material injury by reason of such sales; and (2) there have been massive imports of the subject merchandise over a relatively short period.

¹³ 88 FR 88578, December 22, 2023.

¹⁴ 88 FR 51279, August 3, 2023.

¹⁵ 88 FR 88365, December 21, 2023

retroactive by 90 days from August 3, 2023, the effective date of Commerce’s preliminary affirmative LTFV determinations. Table I-5 through I-8, and figure I-2 through I-3 presents this data.

**Table I-5
GPPW: U.S. imports subject to Commerce’s affirmative final China CVD critical circumstances determination by month**

Quantity in units

Month	Relation to petition	Quantity
July 2022	Before	***
August 2022	Before	***
September 2022	Before	***
October 2022	Before	***
November 2022	Before	***
December 2022	Before	***
January 2023	After	***
February 2023	After	***
March 2023	After	***
April 2023	After	***
May 2023	After	***
June 2023	After	***

Table continued.

Table I-5 Continued

GPPW: U.S. imports subject to Commerce’s affirmative final China CVD critical circumstances determination

Quantity in units

Comparison pre-post petition period	Cumulative before period quantity	Cumulative after period quantity	Difference in percent
1 month	***	***	***
2 months	***	***	***
3 months	***	***	***
4 months	***	***	***
5 months	***	***	***
6 months	***	***	***

Source: Compiled from data submitted in response to Commission questionnaires.

Note: ***.

Figure I-2

GPPW: U.S. imports from China potentially subject to Commerce’s final China CVD critical circumstances determination, July 2022 through June 2023

* * * * *

Source: Compiled from data submitted in response to Commission questionnaires.

Table I-6

GPPW: U.S. importers' U.S. inventories of imports from China for analysis in relation to Commerce's affirmative final China CVD critical circumstances determination, by date

Quantity in unit; index in percent

Date	Quantity	Index
December 31, 2022	***	***
January 31, 2023	***	***
February 28, 2023	***	***
March 31, 2023	***	***
April 30, 2023	***	***
May 31, 2023	***	***
June 30, 2023	***	***

Source: Compiled from data submitted in response to Commission questionnaires.

Note: Index based on end of period inventories on December 31, 2022, equal to 100.0 percent.

Note: ***.

Table I-7
GPPW: U.S. imports subject to Commerce’s affirmative final China AD critical circumstances determination by month

Quantity in units

Month	Relation to petition	Quantity
July 2022	Before	***
August 2022	Before	***
September 2022	Before	***
October 2022	Before	***
November 2022	Before	***
December 2022	Before	***
January 2023	After	***
February 2023	After	***
March 2023	After	***
April 2023	After	***
May 2023	After	***
June 2023	After	***

Table continued.

Table I-7 Continued
GPPW: U.S. imports subject to Commerce’s affirmative final China AD critical circumstances determination

Quantity in units

Comparison pre-post petition period	Cumulative before period quantity	Cumulative after period quantity	Difference in percent
1 month	***	***	***
2 months	***	***	***
3 months	***	***	***
4 months	***	***	***
5 months	***	***	***
6 months	***	***	***

Source: Compiled from data submitted in response to Commission questionnaires.

Note: ***.

Figure I-3

GPPW: U.S. imports from China subject to Commerce’s final China AD critical circumstances determination, July 2022 through June 2023

* * * * *

Source: Compiled from data submitted in response to Commission questionnaires.

Table I-8

GPPW: U.S. importers’ U.S. inventories of imports from China for analysis in relation to Commerce’s affirmative final China AD critical circumstances determination by date

Quantity in unit; index in percent

Date	Quantity	Index
December 31, 2022	***	***
January 31, 2023	***	***
February 28, 2023	***	***
March 31, 2023	***	***
April 30, 2023	***	***
May 31, 2023	***	***
June 30, 2023	***	***

Source: Compiled from data submitted in response to Commission questionnaires.

Note: Index based on end of period inventories on December 31, 2022, equal to 100.0 percent.

APPENDIX A
FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICES

The Commission makes available notices relevant to its investigations and reviews on its website, www.usitc.gov. In addition, the following tabulation presents, in chronological order, Federal Register notices issued by the Commission and Commerce during the current proceeding.

Citation	Title	Link
88 FR 1093, January 6, 2023	<i>Gas Powered Pressure Washers From China and Vietnam; Institution of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations and Scheduling of Preliminary Phase Investigations</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-01-06/pdf/2022-28667.pdf
88 FR 4812, January 25, 2023	<i>Gas Powered Pressure Washers From the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-01-25/pdf/2023-01478.pdf
88 FR 4807, January 25, 2023	<i>Gas Powered Pressure Washers From the People's Republic of China and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-01-25/pdf/2023-01477.pdf
88 FR 31677, May 16, 2023	<i>Gas Powered Pressure Washers From the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-05-18/pdf/2023-10579.pdf
88 FR 36531, June 5, 2023	<i>Gas Powered Pressure Washers From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, in Part, and Alignment of Final Determination With Final</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-06-05/pdf/2023-11875.pdf

Citation	Title	Link
	<i>Antidumping Duty Determination</i>	
88 FR 39221, June 15, 2023	<i>Gas Powered Pressure Washers From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-06-15/pdf/2023-12766.pdf
88 FR 40865, June 22, 2023	<i>Gas Powered Pressure Washers From China and Vietnam; Scheduling of the Final Phase of Countervailing Duty and Antidumping Duty Investigations</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-06-22/pdf/2023-13312.pdf
88 FR 51279, August 3, 2023	<i>Gas Powered Pressure Washers From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair-Value, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, in Part, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-08-03/pdf/2023-16594.pdf
88 FR 59503, August 29, 2023	<i>Gas Powered Pressure Washers From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-08-29/pdf/2023-18575.pdf
88 FR 71885, October 18, 2023	<i>Gas Powered Pressure Washers from Vietnam</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-10-18/pdf/2023-23008.pdf
88 FR 88365, December 21, 2023	<i>Gas Powered Pressure Washers From the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination of</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-12-21/pdf/2023-28137.pdf

Citation	Title	Link
	<i>Sales at Less-Than-Fair Value, and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determinations, in Part</i>	
88 FR 88578, December 22, 2023	<i>Gas Powered Pressure Washers From the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, in Part</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-12-22/pdf/2023-28282.pdf
89 FR 90, January 2, 2024	<i>Gas Powered Pressure Washers From China; Supplemental Schedule for Final Phase of Countervailing Duty and Antidumping Duty Investigations</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2024-01-02/pdf/2023-28856.pdf

APPENDIX B

LIST OF HEARING WITNESSES

CALENDAR OF PUBLIC HEARING

Those listed below appeared as witnesses at the United States International Trade Commission's hearing:

Subject: Gas Powered Pressure Washers from China and Vietnam
Inv. Nos.: 701-TA-684 and 731-TA-1597-1598 (Final)
Date and Time: August 24, 2023 - 9:30 a.m.

Sessions were held in connection with these investigations in the Main Hearing Room (Room 101), 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC.

OPENING REMARKS:

In Support of Imposition (**Matthew McConkey**, Mayer Brown LLP)
In Opposition to Imposition (**Sarah M. Wyss**, Mowry & Grimson, PLLC)

In Support of the Imposition of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders:

Mayer Brown LLP
Washington, DC
on behalf of

FNA Group, Inc. ("FNA")

Gus Alexander, Chief Executive Officer, FNA Group, Inc.

Chris Alexander, Executive Vice President, Operations, FNA Group, Inc.

William Alexander, Executive Vice President, Sales and Marketing,
FNA Group, Inc.

Rocky Scalzo, Chief Financial Officer, FNA Group, Inc.

Andrew Szamosszegi, Principal, Capital Trade, Inc.

Nathan Smith, Research Analyst, Capital Trade, Inc.

Matthew McConkey)
Fabian Rivelis) – OF COUNSEL
Warren Payne)

**In Opposition to the Imposition of the
Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders:**

Miller & Chevalier Chartered
Law Office of Neil Ellis PLLC
Washington, DC
on behalf of

Harbor Freight Tools USA, Inc.
Central Purchasing, LLC
(collectively “Harbor Freight”)

Jason Sprong, Executive Vice President, Harbor Freight Tools USA, Inc.

Tammy Stafford, Divisional Vice President, Assistant General Counsel,
Harbor Freight Tools USA, Inc.

Jennifer Lutz, Partner, ION Economics, LLC

Rebecca Tuzel, Economic Consultant, ION Economics, LLC

Neil R. Ellis)
Richard Mojica) – OF COUNSEL
Alexandra Prime)

Mowry & Grimson, PLLC
Washington, DC
on behalf of

MWE Investments, LLC DBA Westinghouse Outdoor Power Equipment
Midwest Equipment Sales, LLC
(collectively “MWE Investments”)

James Cline (**remote witness**), Chief Executive Officer, MWE Investments

Jon Barleycorn, Chief Operating Officer, MWE Investments

David Muti, Vice President, Product Development, MWE Investments

Jeff Miller, Vice President, Finance, MWE Investments

Sarah M. Wyss)
) – OF COUNSEL
Wyn Bellhouse)

REBUTTAL/CLOSING REMARKS:

In Support of Imposition (**Matthew McConkey**, Mayer Brown LLP)

In Opposition to Imposition (**Neil R. Ellis**, Law Office of Neil Ellis PLLC)

-END-

APPENDIX C
SUMMARY DATA

All producers

Table C-1

GPPW: Summary data concerning the U.S. market, by item and period

Quantity=units; Value=1,000 dollars; Unit values, unit labor costs, and unit expenses=dollars per unit; Period changes=percent--exceptions noted

Item	Reported data					Period changes				
	Calendar year		Jan-Mar			Comparison years			Jan-Mar	
	2020	2021	2022	2022	2023	2020-22	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	
U.S. consumption quantity:										
Amount.....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
Producers' share (fn1).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▼***	▼***	▲***	
Importers' share (fn1):										
China.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▼***	▲***	▼***	
Vietnam.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▲***	
Subject sources.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▼***	
Nonsubject sources.....	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
All import sources.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▼***	
U.S. consumption value:										
Amount.....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
Producers' share (fn1).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▼***	▼***	▲***	
Importers' share (fn1):										
China.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▼***	▲***	▼***	
Vietnam.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▲***	
Subject sources.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▼***	
Nonsubject sources.....	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
All import sources.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▼***	
U.S. importers' U.S. shipments of imports from:										
China:										
Quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▼***	▲***	▼***	
Value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▼***	▲***	▼***	
Unit value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▲***	
Ending inventory quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▲***	
Vietnam:										
Quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
Value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
Unit value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▼***	▲***	▲***	
Ending inventory quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
Subject sources:										
Quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
Value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
Unit value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▼***	▲***	▲***	
Ending inventory quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
Nonsubject sources:										
Quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
Value.....	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
Unit value.....	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
Ending inventory quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
All import sources:										
Quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
Value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
Unit value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▼***	▲***	▲***	
Ending inventory quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
U.S. producers:										
Practical capacity quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
Production quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
Capacity utilization (fn1).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
U.S. shipments:										
Quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▼***	▼***	▼***	
Value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▲***	▼***	
Unit value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▲***	
Export shipments:										
Quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
Value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▼***	
Unit value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▲***	
Ending inventory quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▲***	
Inventories/total shipments (fn1).....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▲***	

Table continued.

Table C-1 Continued

GPPW: Summary data concerning the U.S. market, by item and period

Quantity=units; Value=1,000 dollars; Unit values, unit labor costs, and unit expenses=dollars per unit; Period changes=percent--exceptions noted

Item	Reported data					Period changes				
	2020	Calendar year		Jan-Mar		Comparison years			Jan-Mar	
		2021	2022	2022	2023	2020-22	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	
U.S. producers' Continued:										
Production workers.....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
Hours worked (1,000s).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
Wages paid (\$1,000).....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
Hourly wages (dollars per hour).....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▼***	
Productivity (units per 1,000 hours).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▼***	▼***	▼***	
Unit labor costs.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▲***	
Net sales:										
Quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
Value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
Unit value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▲***	
Cost of goods sold (COGS).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
Gross profit or (loss) (fn2).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▼***	▼***	▼***	
SG&A expenses.....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▼***	▼***	▲***	
Operating income or (loss) (fn2).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▼***	▼***	▼***	
Net income or (loss) (fn2).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
Unit COGS.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▲***	
Unit SG&A expenses.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▼***	▲***	▲***	
Unit operating income or (loss) (fn2).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▼***	▼***	▼***	
Unit net income or (loss) (fn2).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
COGS/sales (fn1).....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▲***	
Operating income or (loss)/sales (fn1).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▼***	▼***	▼***	
Net income or (loss)/sales (fn1).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▼***	▼***	
Capital expenditures.....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▼***	▼***	▼***	
Research and development expenses.....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▼***	▼***	▲***	
Net assets.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	***	

Source: Compiled from data submitted in response to Commission questionnaires. 508-compliant tables containing these data are contained in parts III, IV, VI, and VII of this report.

Note.--Shares and ratios shown as "0.0" percent represent non-zero values less than "0.05" percent (if positive) and greater than "(0.05)" percent (if negative). Zeroes, null values, and undefined calculations are suppressed and shown as "----". Period changes preceded by a "▲" represent an increase, while period changes preceded by a "▼" represent a decrease.

fn1.--Reported data are in percent and period changes are in percentage points.

fn2.--Percent changes only calculated when both comparison values represent profits; The directional change in profitability provided when one or both comparison values represent a loss.

