MEMORANDUM ON PROPOSED TARIFF LEGISLATION
of the 109th Congress

[Date approved: September 12, 2005]

Bill No. and sponsor: H.R. 1978 (Mrs. Cubin et al.).

Proponent name, location: Carbon Fiber Technology
Evanston WY 82930

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


Retroactive effect: None.

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

Acrylic fiber tow (polyacrylonitrile tow) containing by weight a minimum of 92 percent acrylonitrile, not more than 0.1 percent zinc and from 4 to 8 percent water, imported in the form of from 1 to 12 sub-bundles crimped together, each containing 24,000 filaments (plus or minus 0.06 percent) and with average filament denier of 1.5 decitex (plus or minus 0.08 percent) (provided for in subheading 5501.30.00).

Check one: _ Same as that in bill as introduced
X Different from that in bill as introduced (explain differences in Technical comments section)

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

Because more than 85 percent of the fiber is acrylic, this product is a homopolymer known chemically as polyacrylonitrile tow. The imported acrylc fiber tow is transformed into a carbon fiber precursor at the proponent’s Wyoming plant. According to the proponent, this plant is a joint venture of its two purchasers and part-owners. The first, SGL Carbon Fibers, takes the carbon fiber precursor and adds a thermoplastic covering at its Scotland plant. Its products are used to reinforce plastics materials, cement or flooring or to render certain materials electrically conductive. The second is Aldila. According to its website, Aldila designs, manufactures, and markets golf club shafts, among its other sports products; Aldila’s golf clubs are produced in China and in Mexico. The proponent stated that each purchaser/owner receives half of the carbon fiber precursor.

1 Industry analyst preparing report: Kimberly Olsen (202-205-3455); Tariff Affairs contact: Jan Summers (202-205-2605).
In April 2005, Solutia, one of two U.S. producers of acrylic fibers, discontinued production of acrylic fibers. The remaining U.S. producer did not respond to multiple requests for comments on this bill.

According to the proponent, this specific product was not imported in 2002-2003. The proponent indicated it expects to pay $80,000 in 2005 import duties and expects no growth in imports for the near future. The proponent only imports this product from Japan. In 2004, the dutiable value of imports from Japan under HTS subheading 5501.30.00 were $7,536,987. The proponent claims that 7.2 percent of those imports (approximately $540,000) were imports of the product specified in this bill.

**Estimated effect on customs revenue:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HTS subheading: 5501.30.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. 1-General rate of duty (AVE) 1/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated value of dutiable imports 2/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customs revenue loss</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/ The AVE is the ad valorem equivalent of a specific or compound duty rate expressed as a percent, using the most recent import data available.

2/ A maximum value of dutiable imports was estimated from the proponent’s expectation that it will pay $80,000 in duties in 2005. No other importers of this narrowly delineated product have been identified.


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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of firm/organization</th>
<th>Date contacted</th>
<th>US production of same or competitive product claimed?</th>
<th>Submission attached?</th>
<th>Opposition noted?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Congresswoman Barbara Cubin (R-WY) Patrick Thompson, 202-225-6662</td>
<td>6/27/2005</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Technical comments:

Modifications to the proposed article description were proposed on page 1, in order to reorder the criteria indicated for the subject goods, to clarify the intended scope and to be consistent with other tariff usage.

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5 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.
To suspend temporarily the duty on certain acrylic fiber tow.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 28, 2005

Mrs. CUBIN introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

A BILL

To suspend temporarily the duty on certain acrylic fiber tow.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CERTAIN ACRYLIC FIBER TOW.

(a) In general.—Subchapter II of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>HTS</th>
<th>Import</th>
<th>Export</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9902.55.02</td>
<td>Acrylic fiber tow (polyacrylonitrile tow) consisting of 1 to 12 sub-bundles crimped together, each containing 24,000 filaments (plus or minus 0.06) and 4–8 percent water, such acrylic fiber containing a minimum of 92 percent acrylonitrile, not more than 0.1 percent zinc, and average filament denier of 1.5 decitex (plus or minus 0.06) (provided for in subheading 5501.30.00)</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>On or before 12/31/2008</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) **Effective Date.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) applies to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the 15th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.