

# Manufacturing Public Policy Monthly Slide Deck

Prepared by  
Inside the Beltway Solutions, LLC  
June 27, 2025



# About Inside Beltway

- Washington-D.C.-based non-partisan lobbying, strategic consulting, and industry research firm
- Assist clients to navigate the complexity of public policy to help make informed decisions
- Represent clients before the White House, federal departments and agencies, the U.S. Congress, and other government and industry organizations

## Key Services

- Lobbying and Public Policy Advocacy
- Strategic Planning
- Industry Research



*Inside Beltway cannot provide legal or financial advice*

# July 2025 Monthly Content

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Canada Revenue from Retaliatory Tariffs  
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China Reducing U.S. Crude Imports

# 119<sup>th</sup> U.S. Congress (2025-2026)

# Reconciliation Tax Bill Progressing

- House passed GOP only bill 215-214 (2 voted present)
- Bill needs 51 Senate votes to pass; No Dems will vote Yes
- Senate may vote this weekend
- “Byrd Bath” process removed non-budgetary provisions
- House-Senate GOP still have not reconciled differences
- White House planning July 4 bill celebration tour

Provision	Current	House	Senate
199a deduction	20% until Jan 2026	23% permanent	20% permanent
174 R&D Expensing	Must amortize	Full expensing 2025-2029	Permanent expensing
Senate: retroactivity for R&D expensing to Jan. 1, 2022 for small businesses (up to \$31m gross receipts)			
164 Bonus Depreciation	40% until Jan 2026	Full expensing 2025-2029	Permanent expensing
163(j) Interest Loan Deduction	EBIT only	Full EBITDA 2025-2029	Full EBITDA after 2025


Provision	Current	House	Senate
179 Small Biz Expensing	\$1.25m Permanent	\$2.5m Permanent	\$2.5m Permanent
Estate Tax	\$13.99m (\$30m/couple) until 2026	\$15m in 2026 (\$30m/couple)	\$15m in 2026 (\$30m/couple)
SALT Deduction	\$10,000 Cap until 2026	\$40,000 Cap	\$10,000 Cap
Small Biz Gross Receipts Test	\$25m	\$80m	N/A

# FY26 Appropriations Status

- House Committee passes Defense, Agriculture spending
- House may vote by August break on appropriations bills
- Senate holding hearings, Committees may act in July
- Neither chamber has “top line” spending numbers
  - Toplines set spending for each appropriations subcommittee
  - Senate unlikely to release topline prior to reconciliation passing
- Most expect Continuing Resolution by Sept. 30 deadline

# Regulatory Update and Administrative Actions

# OSHA Holds Heat Hearing




OSHA Informal Rulemaking Hearing for Heat  
Injury and Illness Prevention in Outdoor and  
Indoor Work Settings


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**Welcome**

We will begin at 9:30 am Eastern Time

Please send an e-mail to [public\\_hearing@abtassoc.com](mailto:public_hearing@abtassoc.com) or a chat to Host to report technical problems

 **OSHA**<sup>®</sup> Occupational  
Safety and Health  
Administration



<https://www.osha.gov/heat-exposure/rulemaking>

# OSHA Provides Heat Prevention Resources

## PLAN AND RESPOND TO A HEAT EMERGENCY



Safety in Five provides a short guide for a 5-step, 5-minute conversation (e.g., toolbox talks, safety huddles, daily dispatch briefings) that employers can have with workers on workplace safety issues. To make these talks effective customize the information in the steps below with site-specific instructions.

### 1. Explain Why It Matters

Knowing how to respond to a heat emergency saves lives. Recognizing heat emergencies, planning how to respond when emergencies occur, and training everyone on those plans can reduce the severity of heat-related illnesses. Everyone at work should learn how to respond to a heat emergency because:

- Quick action during a heat emergency saves lives.
- Practice helps workers know what actions to take and reduces panic during an emergency.

Add your own examples of past incidents at your company or in your industry.

[https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/activities\\_safety\\_in\\_5\\_heat\\_emergencies.pdf](https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/activities_safety_in_5_heat_emergencies.pdf)

### 2. Tell Workers What They Need to Know

- Know the signs and symptoms of heat emergencies - these include high body temperature, slurred speech, abnormal behavior, seizures, and loss of consciousness (i.e., fainting, collapse). Other symptoms may include staggering, vomiting, acting irrationally or disoriented, having convulsions, and having an elevated heart rate even after resting.
- Know how to get help and who to call. How would you contact your supervisor or emergency medical services? What do you do if you don't have a phone or cellular service?

# OSHA Provides Heat Prevention Resources



## Young Workers and Heat Illness

### Heat is a serious workplace hazard

Young workers are an asset to the workforce. However, whether working indoors or outdoors, young workers may be more at risk for heat illness than other groups.

### Why are young workers at risk?

Young workers approach tasks with energy, enthusiasm, and a desire for new challenges and more responsibilities. However, you may be asked to take on tasks that you are not prepared to do safely. It may be your first job or you are working in a new industry. You may not want to ask questions, raise concerns, or make demands of your employer because you do not want to cause issues.

As a young worker, you may be assigned more physically demanding tasks or longer shifts. You may also not be acclimatized to working in heat. Acclimatization means that you have not been given the opportunity to ease into work and allow your body to adapt to heat exposure. This can be common during seasonal jobs or in under-staffed conditions.


### Common jobs where young workers may be exposed to hazardous heat<sup>1</sup>

- Construction and utility workers
- Machine operators and factory or production workers
- Warehouse workers (e.g., packagers, stockers, order fillers)



[https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/factsheet\\_young\\_workers\\_and\\_heat\\_illness.pdf](https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/factsheet_young_workers_and_heat_illness.pdf)

# OSHA Provides Heat Prevention Resources

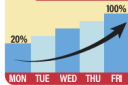


## Prevent Heat Illness at Work


**Outdoor** and **indoor** heat exposure can be dangerous.

### Ways to Protect Yourself and Others


**Ease into Work.** Nearly 3 out of 4 fatalities from heat illness happen during the first week of work.




- ✓ **New and returning** workers need to build tolerance to heat (acclimatize) and take frequent breaks.
- ✓ **Follow the 20% Rule.** On the first day, work no more than 20% of the shift's duration at full intensity in the heat. Increase the duration of time at full intensity by no more than 20% a day until workers are used to working in the heat.




**Drink Cool Water**  
Drink cool water even if you are not thirsty — at least 1 cup every 20 minutes.




**Take Rest Breaks**  
Take enough time to recover from heat given the temperature, humidity, and conditions.




**Find Shade or a Cool Area**  
Take breaks in a designated shady or cool location.



**Dress for the Heat**  
Wear a hat and light-colored, loose-fitting, and breathable clothing if possible.



**Watch Out for Each Other**  
Monitor yourself and others for signs of heat illness.




**If Wearing a Face Covering**  
Change your face covering if it gets wet or soiled. Verbally check on others frequently.

### First Aid for Heat Illness

**The following are signs of a medical emergency!**

- Abnormal thinking or behavior
- Slurred speech
- Seizures
- Loss of consciousness




- 1 >> **CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY**
- 2 >> **COOL THE WORKER RIGHT AWAY WITH WATER OR ICE**
- 3 >> **STAY WITH THE WORKER UNTIL HELP ARRIVES**

**Watch for any other signs of heat illness and act quickly. When in doubt, call 911.**


**If a worker experiences:**

- Headache or nausea
- Weakness or dizziness
- Heavy sweating or hot, dry skin
- Elevated body temperature
- Thirst
- Decreased urine output



**Take these actions:**

- >> Give water to drink
- >> Remove unnecessary clothing
- >> Move to a cooler area
- >> Cool with water, ice, or a fan
- >> Do not leave alone
- >> Seek medical care if needed



**OSHA** Occupational Safety and Health Administration

For more information: 1-800-321-OSHA (6742)  
TTY 1-877-889-5627 [www.osha.gov/heat](http://www.osha.gov/heat)

Federal law entitles you to a safe workplace. You have the right to speak up about hazards without fear of retaliation. See [www.osha.gov/workers](http://www.osha.gov/workers) for information about how to file a confidential complaint with OSHA and ask for an inspection.

OSHA 3421-108 1021

[https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/publications/3431\\_wksiteposter\\_en.pdf](https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/publications/3431_wksiteposter_en.pdf)

# OSHA Manufacturing Amputation Emphasis

## US Department of Labor renews national emphasis program to address amputations in manufacturing

**WASHINGTON** – The U.S. Department of Labor’s Occupational Safety and Health Administration is renewing its [National Emphasis Program on Amputations in Manufacturing Industries](#) focused on preventing amputations in manufacturing workplaces.

Under the renewed program – which aims to find and reduce dangers that could lead to amputations and other injuries in the manufacturing sector – OSHA will conduct inspections of manufacturing facilities to ensure compliance with safety practices while operating, servicing, or maintaining machines. This includes controlling dangerous energy sources and making sure machines are properly guarded to prevent amputations. The program looks at companies using machinery that pose a risk of amputation.

Significant changes in the updated emphasis program include:

- An updated list of North American Industry Code System establishment codes identified for inclusion in the program.
- Allowing establishments that had an inspection under the NEP in the previous 24 months and did not report an amputation to be deleted from the programmed inspection list.
- Revisions to the OSHA Information Systems coding instructions.

The updated program will replace the previous version that is set to end on June 27, 2025, and will be in place for five years from the effective date.

[Learn more about OSHA](#) and [protecting workers from amputations](#).

*As of June 26, 2025*

<https://www.osha.gov/news/newsreleases/osha-national-news-release/20250626>

# U.S. Files Labor Review of Mexico Pipe Co.

## US DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, TRADE REPRESENTATIVE SEEK REVIEW OF ALLEGED DENIAL OF RIGHTS AT STEEL PIPE MANUFACTURER IN MEXICO

### *37th request under USMCA's Rapid Response Labor Mechanism*

**WASHINGTON** – Today, the U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement's Interagency Labor Committee for Monitoring and Enforcement requested that the government of Mexico review an alleged denial of workers' rights at Tubos de Acero de Mexico S.A., a manufacturer of seamless steel pipe located in Veracruz, Mexico.

The U.S. Department of Labor and U.S. Trade Representative co-chair the Interagency Labor Committee.

The request follows a May 14, 2025, petition filed by SINAIN, a Mexican union.

Filed under the USMCA's Rapid Response Mechanism, the petition alleges that the company is systematically denying SINAIN members their right to freedom of association and collective bargaining through acts of anti-union discrimination and interference with union activity.

*As of June 13, 2025*

<https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/ilab/ilab20250613>

# Labor Dept. to Post Opinion Letters Online

## US DEPARTMENT OF LABOR LAUNCHES OPINION LETTER PROGRAM ACROSS FIVE AGENCIES TO EXPAND COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE

**WASHINGTON** – The U.S. Department of Labor today announced the launch of its opinion letter program. This expands the department's longstanding commitment to providing meaningful compliance assistance that helps workers, employers and other stakeholders understand how federal labor laws apply in specific workplace situations.

The program spans five key enforcement agencies within the department:

- The Wage and Hour Division will issue opinion letters.
- The Occupational Safety and Health Administration will provide letters of interpretation.
- The Employee Benefits Security Administration will release advisory opinions and information letters.
- The Veterans' Employment and Training Service will issue opinion letters.
- The Mine Safety and Health Administration will provide compliance assistance resources through its new MSHA Information Hub, a centralized platform offering guidance, regulatory updates, training materials and technical support.

To support this effort, the department has launched a landing page at [dol.gov/opinion-letters](https://www.dol.gov/opinion-letters). The new site allows users to explore past guidance and provides an easy way to submit new requests to the appropriate agency.

*As of June 2, 2025*

<https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/osec/osec20250602>

# EPA Postpones TCE TSCA Final Rule

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Extension of Postponement of Effectiveness for Certain Provisions of Trichloroethylene

40 CFR Part 751

(TCE); Regulation Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2020-0642; FRL-8317.1-03-OCSP]

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

RIN 2070-AK83

ACTION: Notification; extension of postponement of effectiveness.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) is extending the postponement of the effective date of certain regulatory provisions of the final rule entitled “Trichloroethylene (TCE); Regulation Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)” for an additional 60 days. Specifically, this postponement applies to the conditions imposed on the uses with TSCA exemptions.

**DATES:** As of June 20, 2025, EPA further postpones until August 19, 2025, the conditions imposed on each of the TSCA section 6(g) exemptions, as described in this document, in the final rule published on December 17, 2024, at 89 FR 102568.

<https://www.epa.gov/chemicals-under-tsca/update-status-tsca-risk-management-rule-tce-0>  
<https://www.epa.gov/chemicals-under-tsca/update-status-tsca-risk-management-rule-tce-0>

# Waters of U.S. Listening Sessions Complete

## EPA and Army Wrap Up Initial Listening Sessions, Move Toward Proposal to Revise 2023 Definition of WOTUS

June 17, 2025

### Contact Information

EPA Press Office ([press@epa.gov](mailto:press@epa.gov))

**WASHINGTON** – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and U.S. Department of the Army (Army) have completed a robust series of listening sessions intended to seek input from stakeholders on real-world and practical experience with Clean Water Act (CWA) programs and requirements that rely on the definition of “waters of the United States,” or WOTUS. Through these sessions, the agencies gained invaluable insights representing on-the-ground perspectives of farmers and ranchers, homebuilders and construction contractors, miners and energy producers, manufacturers, states, Tribes, elected officials, environmental groups and the general public.

*As of June 17, 2025*

<https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-and-army-wrap-initial-listening-sessions-move-toward-proposal-revise-2023>

# CA Auto Waivers Rescinded

The White House

Congressional Bills H.J. Res. 87, H.J. Res. 88, H.J. Res. 89 Signed into Law

June 12, 2025

On Thursday, June 12, 2025, the President signed into law:

H.J. Res. 87, which provides congressional disapproval of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to “California State Motor Vehicle and Engine Pollution Control Standards; Heavy-Duty Vehicle and Engine Emission Warranty and Maintenance Provisions; Advanced Clean Trucks; Zero Emission Airport Shuttle; Zero-Emission Power Train Certification; Waiver of Preemption; Notice of Decision”.

# CA Auto Waivers Rescinded

The White House

Congressional Bills H.J. Res. 87, H.J. Res. 88, H.J. Res. 89 Signed into Law

June 12, 2025

H.J. Res. 88, which provides congressional disapproval of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to “California State Motor Vehicle and Engine Pollution Control Standards; Advanced Clean Cars II; Waiver of Preemption; Notice of Decision”.

H.J. Res. 89, which provides congressional disapproval of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to “California State Motor Vehicle and Engine and Nonroad Engine Pollution Control Standards; The ‘Omnibus’ Low NOX Regulation; Waiver of Preemption; Notice of Decision”.

# SCOTUS Tightens NEPA Review Rules

## SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SEVEN COUNTY INFRASTRUCTURE COALITION ET  
AL. *v.* EAGLE COUNTY, COLORADO, ET AL.

CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR  
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

No. 23–975. Argued December 10, 2024—Decided May 29, 2025

*Held:* The D. C. Circuit failed to afford the Board the substantial judicial deference required in NEPA cases and incorrectly interpreted NEPA to require the Board to consider the environmental effects of upstream and downstream projects that are separate in time or place from the Uinta Basin Railway. Pp. 6–22.

[https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/24pdf/23-975\\_m648.pdf](https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/24pdf/23-975_m648.pdf)

# Statements, Actions on Tariffs and Trade

# Upcoming Trade-Related Deadlines

- July 8, 2025 – Deadline to reach reciprocal tariff “deals”
- July 9, 2025 – IEEPA reciprocal tariffs may increase
- July 14, 2025 – EU retaliatory tariff pause ends
- July 21, 2025 – Canadian deadline for a deal
- July 31, 2025 – Appeals Court hearing on CIT ruling
- August 12, 2025 – Tariffs on China may increase
- Sept-Oct, 2025 – USMCA Joint Review begins

# 232 Steel, Aluminum Tariffs Increased

**Who:** All countries except UK

**What:** Increase of Section 232 National Security tariffs  
Tariff rate increased from 25% to 50% on all imports of steel, aluminum & covered derivative products  
For derivatives (including in Chapters 73 & 76), tariff only applies to steel or aluminum content w/ balance subject to any applicable reciprocal tariff

**When:** Increase took effect 12:01AM Eastern June 4, 2025  
Imports from UK remain subject to 25% tariff through July 9, 2025, after which rate may be adjusted or quotas established

# Additional Steel Derivatives Added

Federal Register / Vol. 90, No. 114 / Monday, June 16, 2025 / Notices

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Industry and Security

[Docket No. 250612–0097; XRIN: 0694–XC122]

### Implementation of Duties on Steel Pursuant to Proclamation 10896 Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce.

**DATES:** *Steel derivatives added to the annex in this notice:* The duties set out in the annex for these additional steel derivatives are effective with respect to certain products that are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. Eastern Time on June 23, 2025.

- (1) combined refrigerator-freezers under HTSUS subheading 8418.10.00;
  - (2) small and large dryers under HTSUS subheadings 8451.21.00 and 8451.29.00;
  - (3) washing machines under HTSUS subheadings 8450.11.00 and 8450.20.00;
  - (4) dishwashers under HTSUS subheading 8422.11.00;
  - (5) chest and upright freezers under HTSUS subheadings 8418.30.00 and 8418.40.00;
  - (6) cooking stoves, ranges, and ovens under HTSUS subheading 8516.60.40;
  - (7) food waste disposals under HTSUS subheading 8509.80.20; and
  - (8) welded wire rack under statistical reporting number 9403.99.9020.
- (Note that HTSUS 9403.99.9020 is also subject to Section 232 measures on aluminum derivatives articles per Proclamation 10895)

<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2025/06/16/2025-11067/implementation-of-duties-on-steel-pursuant-to-proclamation-10896-adjusting-imports-of-steel-into-the>

# CBP Guidance on Unknown Smelt & Cast Country



U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection

## **CSMS # 65340246 - GUIDANCE: Section 232 Aluminum Import Instructions for Reporting Unknown for the Country of Smelt and Cast**

Effective June 28, 2025, for imports of derivative aluminum subject to Section 232 measures, if importers do not know the country of smelt and/or cast then the importers should report "unknown" in lieu of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) code for the unknown smelt and cast country. When reporting "unknown", importers will be required to report HTS 9903.85.67 or 9903.85.68, as applicable, and will be assessed the 200 percent Section 232 duties on imports of aluminum from Russia.

# Process to Auto Parts Tariffs

- Who:** Domestic producers of auto parts or industry association representing producers
- What:** 232 Auto Parts Inclusion Process  
Info required includes: HTS; Description; Info on domestic industry; Import & production stats; Reason auto part imports threaten national security
- When:** Submission window opens for 2 weeks; 4x annually  
First Window = July 1, 2025  
Next Windows = October 2025, January 2026 & April 2026  
14-day public comment window on all submissions
- How:** Submissions filed via [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov)

<https://www.trade.gov/press-release/departments-commerce-announces-new-auto-parts-tariff-inclusions-process>

# EO on U.S.- U.K. Trade Deal

## **Imminent Actions (Effective by June 30, 2025)**

- **Passenger Vehicles**
  - 100,000 annual quota at 10% total tariff (2.5% MFN + 7.5% IEEPA)
  - 2025 quota prorated from May 8
- **Auto Parts**
  - 10% total tariff (incl. MFN) on UK service parts
  - No quota limits
- **Aerospace Products**
  - Tariff-free bilateral trade restored under WTO Civil Aircraft Agreement
  - Exempt from Section 232 steel/aluminum tariffs

# EO on U.S.- U.K. Trade Deal

## **Future Actions (Timing TBD)**

- **Steel & Aluminum**
  - Commerce/USTR to develop TRQs at MFN rates
  - Conditional on UK meeting supply chain & ownership criteria
- **Pharmaceuticals**
  - Preferential treatment to be provided
  - Subject to Section 232 findings & UK compliance with supply chain security standards

# Tariff Stacking

Order of Applying Tariffs	If Article is Subject to:	Then Not Subject to:	
Step 1	232 Auto/Auto Parts	IEEPA Canada, IEEPA Mexico, 232 Aluminum, or 232 Steel	<b>Exception:</b> Auto parts that qualify for preferential treatment under USMCA are not subject to 232 Auto or IEEPA tariffs.
Step 2	232 Aluminum and Steel	IEEPA Canada or Mexico	Both tariffs may apply to products containing both aluminum and steel components.
Step 3	IEEPA Canada or Mexico		<b>Note:</b> Articles qualifying for USMCA are not subject to IEEPA tariffs.

[https://content.govdelivery.com/bulletins/gd/USDHSCBP-3e36e5e?wgt\\_ref=USDHSCBP\\_WIDGET\\_2](https://content.govdelivery.com/bulletins/gd/USDHSCBP-3e36e5e?wgt_ref=USDHSCBP_WIDGET_2)

# CBP Guidance: Tariff Prioritization

New Priority order - effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025, below is the new priority order of the five presidential actions identified in EO 14289, as amended:

- 1) 232 Auto/Auto Parts - Proclamation 10908 of March 26, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts into the United States), as amended;
- 2) 232 Aluminum - Proclamation 9704 of March 8, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Aluminum into the United States), as amended;
- 3) 232 Steel - Proclamation 9705 of March 8, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Steel into the United States), as amended;
- 4) International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA) Canada - Executive Order 14193 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties to Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border), as amended;
- 5) IEEPA Mexico - Executive Order 14194 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties to Address the Situation at Our Southern Border), as amended.

*As of June 3, 2025*

[https://content.govdelivery.com/bulletins/gd/USDHSCBP-3e36e5e?wgt\\_ref=USDHSCBP\\_WIDGET\\_2](https://content.govdelivery.com/bulletins/gd/USDHSCBP-3e36e5e?wgt_ref=USDHSCBP_WIDGET_2)

# CBP Guidance: Tariff Prioritization

## APPLICABILITY

For articles subject to more than one of the five tariff actions addressed in EO 14289, filers will pay duty in accordance with the prioritization below. “Subject to” means that duty more than 0% is owed under the tariff action. Filers should calculate duties in the following order, with the understanding that 232 Steel and 232 Aluminum may apply to the same article.

1. First, filers should determine if an article is subject to the 232 Auto/Auto Parts tariff. If so, then the article IS NOT subject to the 232 Aluminum, 232 Steel, IEEPA Canada, or IEEPA Mexico tariffs.

- o NOTE: Parts of passenger vehicles and light trucks that qualify for preferential treatment under the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), ARE NOT subject to the 232 Auto/Auto Parts, the IEEPA Canada, or the IEEPA Mexico tariffs.

*As of June 3, 2025*

[https://content.govdelivery.com/bulletins/gd/USDHSCBP-3e36e5e?wgt\\_ref=USDHSCBP\\_WIDGET\\_2](https://content.govdelivery.com/bulletins/gd/USDHSCBP-3e36e5e?wgt_ref=USDHSCBP_WIDGET_2)

# CBP Guidance: Tariff Prioritization

2. Next (if the article is not subject to the 232 Auto/Auto Parts tariff), filers should determine if an article is subject to the 232 Aluminum and/or 232 Steel tariff. For derivative products subject to both the 232 Aluminum and 232 Steel tariffs, duties will be owed on both the value of the aluminum and steel content of that product.

If the article is subject to the 232 Aluminum and/or 232 Steel tariffs, as well as subject to IEEPA Canada or IEEPA Mexico tariffs, then the article IS NOT subject to the IEEPA Canada or IEEPA Mexico tariffs.

- o NOTE: Aluminum and aluminum derivative products from Russia, and imports of such aluminum products from any country containing aluminum smelt or cast in Russia, ARE subject to the corresponding Section 232 duty rate of 200 percent.

- o NOTE: Articles that qualify for preferential tariff treatment under USMCA, ARE NOT subject to the IEEPA Canada or IEEPA Mexico tariffs.

*As of June 3, 2025*

# Fee For Chinese-Built Vehicle Carriers Modified

Federal Register / Vol. 90, No. 112 / Thursday, June 12, 2025 / Notices

## OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

### Notice of Proposed Modification of Action in Section 301 Investigation of China's Targeting the Maritime, Logistics, and Shipbuilding Sectors for Dominance

**AGENCY:** Office of the United States  
Trade Representative (USTR).

**ACTION:** Request for comments.

<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2025/06/12/2025-10660/notice-of-proposed-modification-of-action-in-section-301-investigation-of-chinas-targeting-the>

### Proposed Modification to Annex III: Service Fee on Vessel Operators of Foreign-Built Vehicle Carriers.

\* \* \*

#### Collections, supplemental payments, and refunds –

(h) *Time and place of liability.* Subject to the coverage and special rules of this Annex, on or before the entry of a non-U.S. built Vehicle Carrier<sup>[1]</sup>~~vessel~~ at the first U.S. port or place from outside the Customs territory, the vessel operator must pay:

*Effective as of April 17, 2025, a fee of \$0 per net ton for the arriving ~~on the entering~~ non-U.S. built Vehicle Carrier~~vessel~~.*

*Effective as of October 14, 2025, a fee in the amount of \$14 per net ton ~~\$150 per Car Equivalent Unit (CEU) capacity of the entering~~ for the arriving non-U.S. built Vehicle Carrier~~vessel~~.*

<sup>[1]</sup> For greater certainty, a Vehicle Carrier subject to this annex includes Roll-On / Roll-Off Vessels.

# CBP Updates IEEPA In-Transit Guidance

**CSMS # 65201773 - UPDATED GUIDANCE - International  
Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA) Reciprocal In-Transit  
End Date Extension**

## **GUIDANCE**

An in-transit exception for International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA) Reciprocal tariffs was implemented for three vessel loading periods. CBP's prior guidance was that it would generally not be realistic for goods to be loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in-transit on the final mode of transport to the United States prior to April 5, 2025, April 9, 2025, or April 10, 2025, as applicable, and hence to qualify for the in-transit exceptions, if entry for such goods was not made prior to May 28, 2025. Upon further consideration, CBP is updating this guidance. CBP's updated guidance is that it is generally not realistic for shipments to qualify for the in-transit exceptions if entry is not made prior to **June 16, 2025**.

# CBP Updates IEEPA In-Transit Guidance

## **CSMS # 65201773 - UPDATED GUIDANCE - International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA) Reciprocal In-Transit End Date Extension**

**9903.01.28:** Articles the product of any country that were (1) loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in-transit on the final mode of transport prior to entry into the United States before 12:01 a.m. EDT on April 5, 2025, AND (2) are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. EDT on April 5, 2025.

To prevent importers from abusing the exception for goods that were in-transit before April 5, 2025 when it is no longer realistic due to the passage of time, CBP will permit heading 9903.01.28 to be declared only for goods that are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. EDT on April 5, 2025, and before 12:01 a.m. EDT on **June 16, 2025**.

# SCOTUS Declines to Hear IEEPA Tariff Challenge

## SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 2025

### ORDER IN PENDING CASE

24-1287      LEARNING RESOURCES, INC., ET AL. V. TRUMP, PRESIDENT OF U.S., ET AL.

The motion of petitioners to expedite consideration of the  
petition for a writ of certiorari before judgment is denied.

[https://www.supremecourt.gov/orders/courtorders/062025zr\\_e1pf.pdfs/24pdf/23-975\\_m648.pdf](https://www.supremecourt.gov/orders/courtorders/062025zr_e1pf.pdfs/24pdf/23-975_m648.pdf)

# What Court Challenges Mean for Tariffs

- All tariffs being challenged remain in effect
- Multiple legal challenges by companies, groups, states
- Primary cases in two courts:
  - U.S. Court of Appeals for Federal Circuit
    - Appeals Court stayed a Court of International Trade ruling
    - Oral arguments scheduled for July 31, 2025
  - D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals
    - U.S. Supreme Court denied to hear expedited request
- Court cases continue into Fall 2025; will appeal to SCOTUS

# USTR Extends Remaining 301 Exclusions

Federal Register / Vol. 90, No. 107 / Thursday, June 5, 2025 / Notices

## OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

### Notice of Product Exclusion Extensions: China's Acts, Policies, and Practices Related to Technology Transfer, Intellectual Property, and Innovation

**AGENCY:** Office of the United States  
Trade Representative (USTR).

**ACTION:** Notice.

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**SUMMARY:** In prior notices, the U.S.  
Trade Representative modified the  
actions in the Section 301 investigation

of China's acts, policies, and practices  
related to technology transfer,  
intellectual property, and innovation by  
excluding from additional duties certain  
products of China. This notice  
announces the U.S. Trade  
Representative's determination to  
extend the current exclusions.

**DATES:** The modifications announced in  
the annexes to this notice extend the  
exclusions through August 31, 2025.

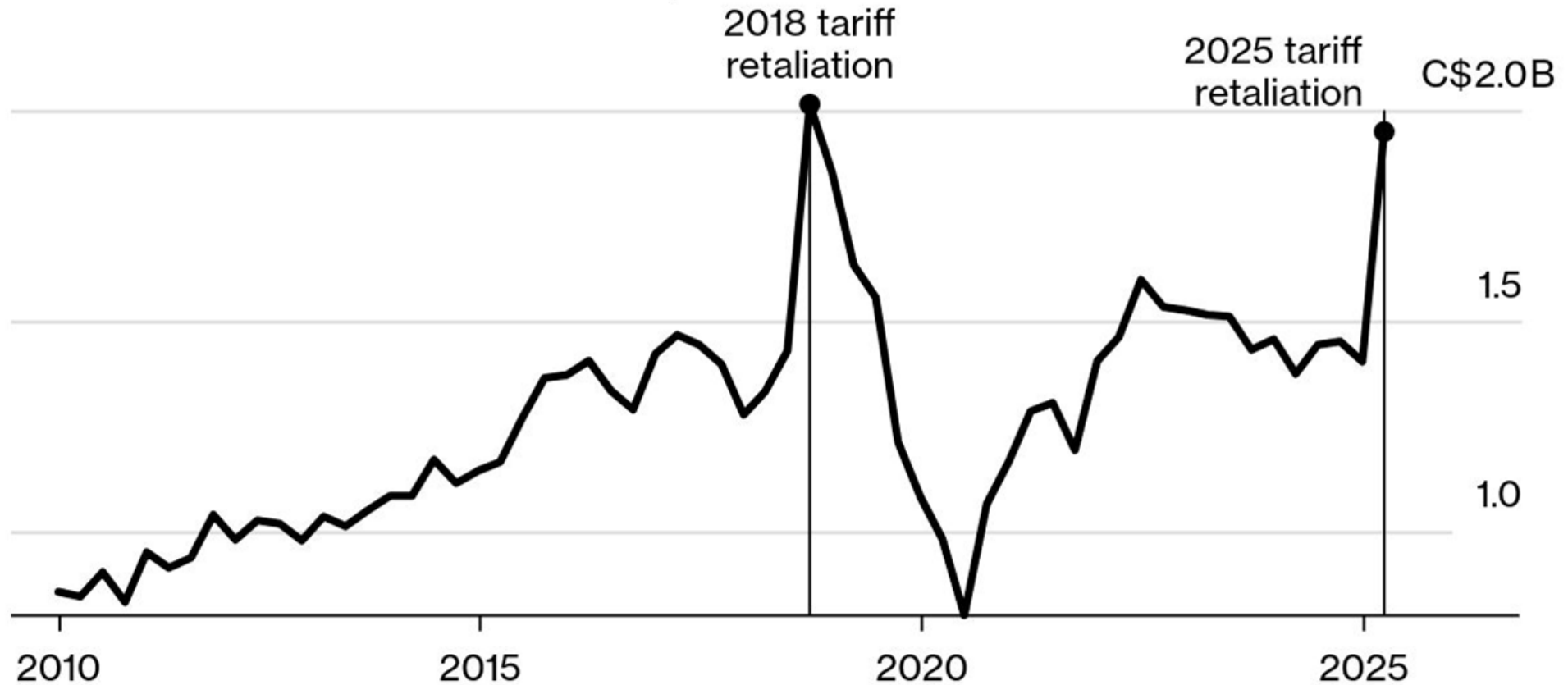
<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2025/06/05/2025-10203/notice-of-product-exclusion-extensions-chinas-acts-policies-and-practices-related-to-technology>

# Supply Chains and Data Points

# Canada Revenue from Retaliatory Tariffs

## Retaliatory Tariffs Fill Canadian Government Coffers

Revenue collected from customs import duties



Source: Statistics Canada

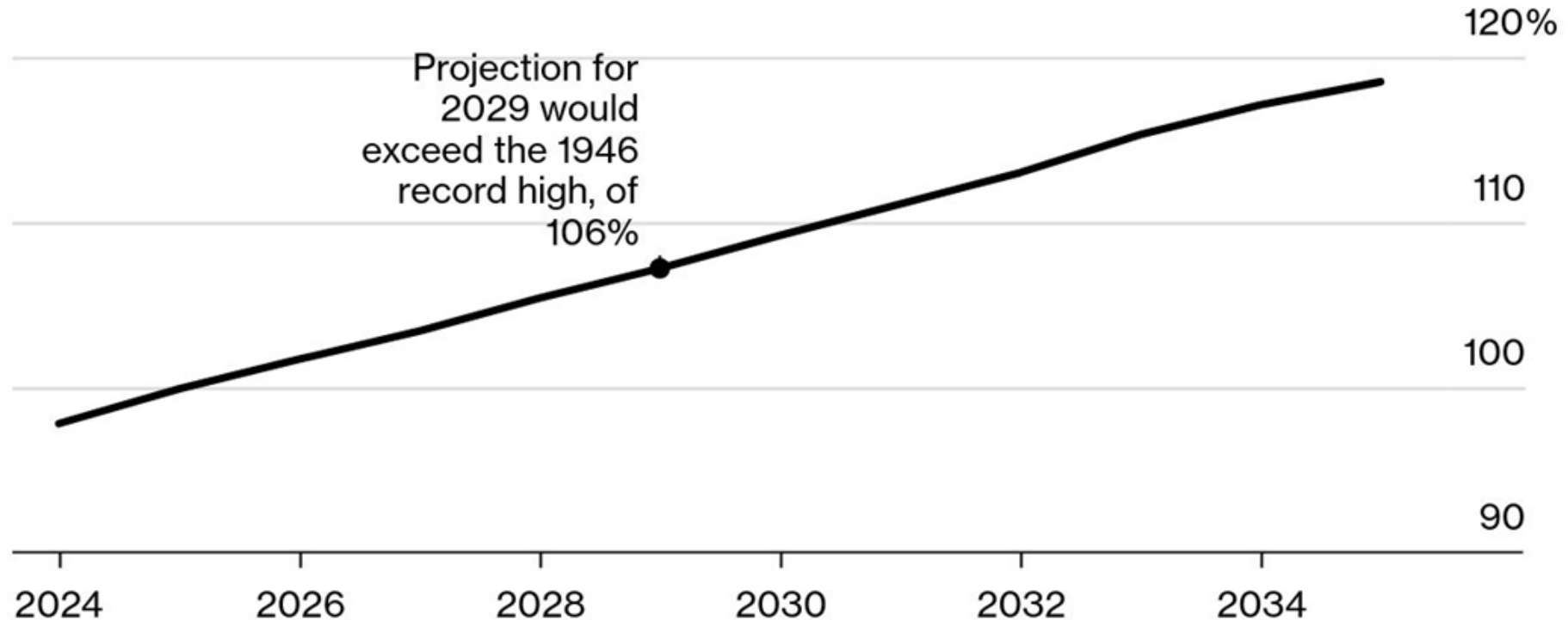
Note: Net nominal, seasonally adjusted data

Bloomberg

# U.S. Debt Continues Increase

## US Debt Burden Heads Toward Uncharted Territory

Debt as a share of GDP



Source: Congressional Budget Office

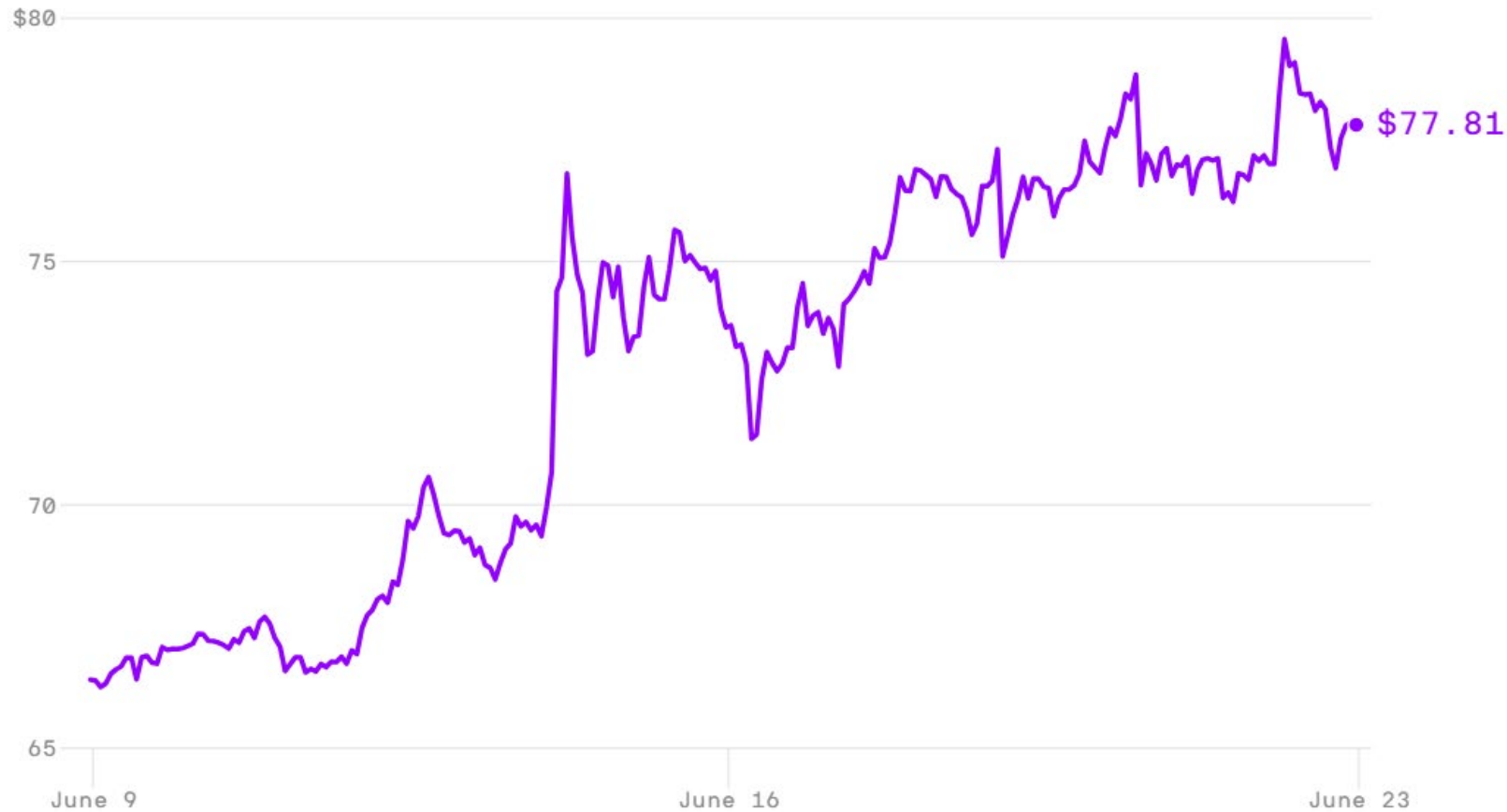
Note: The latest CBO projections don't incorporate an extension, or expansion, of the 2017 tax-cut package. Forecasts measure debt held by the public at year-end.

**Bloomberg**

# Modest Oil Market Response to Iran

## Brent crude oil prices

Price per barrel; Hourly; 12am June 9 to 7:15am June 23, 2025; ET



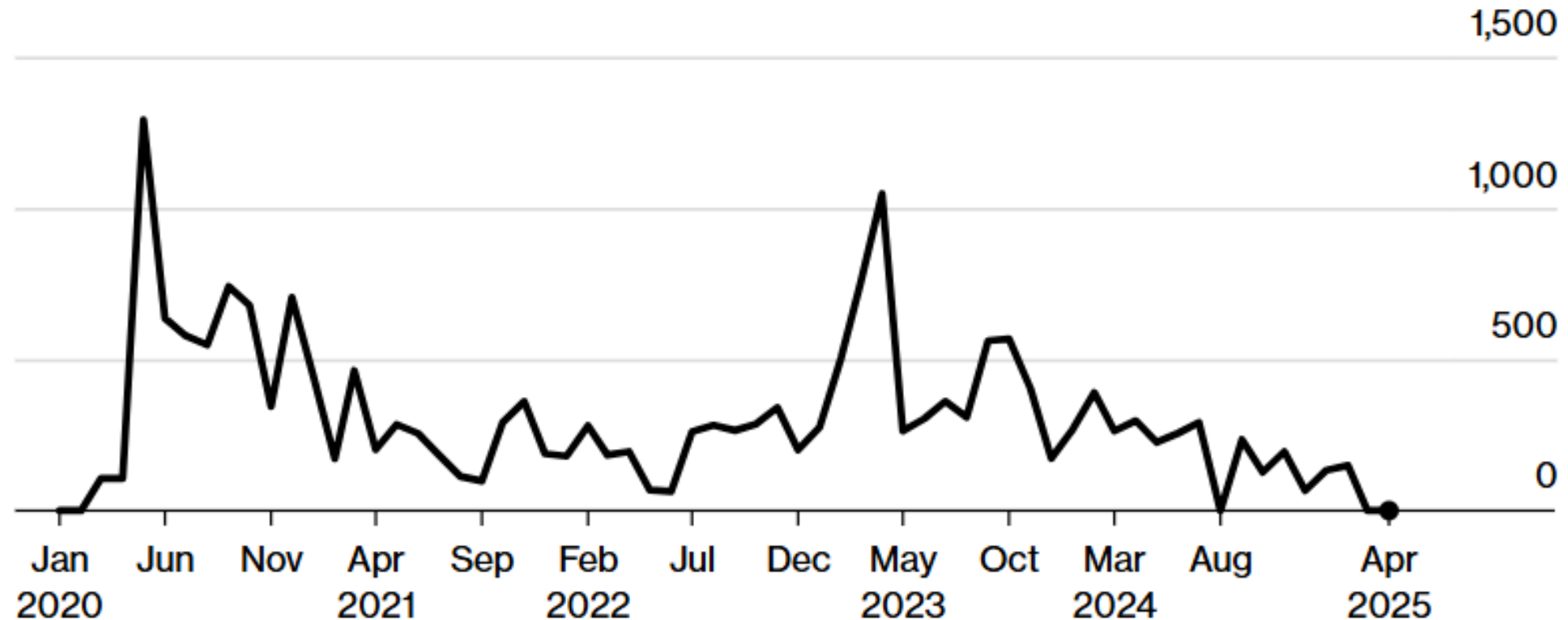
Data: [Financial Modeling Prep](#); Chart: Axios Visuals

# China Shift from U.S. Crude

## US Oil Falls Out of Grace With China

China skips purchases of US crude for second month

／ in thousand barrels a day



Source: US Census

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