

RECORD OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

NOTICE OF INQUIRY— [Docket No. 200828–0228] National Defense Stockpile Market Impact Committee

Request for Public Comments on the Potential Market Impact of the Proposed Fiscal Year 2022 Annual Materials Plan

Publication in the Federal Register: September 9, 2020

Comments due October 9, 2020

	Organization	Submitter	Date Received	No. of Pages
1	Howmet Aerospace	Bessie Williams	10/9/2020	4
Total				4

Notices

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Information Collection; Request for Comment; National Visitor Use Monitoring; Correction

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Forest Service published a document in the **Federal Register** on August 20, 2020, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, to seek comments from all interested individuals and organizations on the extension of a currently approved information collection, National Visitor Use Monitoring (0596-0110). The document contained the incorrect Expiration Date of Approval.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Donald B.K. English, Recreation, Heritage, and Volunteer Resources staff, at 202-205-9595 or by email to: don.english@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of August 20, 2020, in Volume 85, FR Doc 162, on page 51405, in the third column, correct under the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** caption to read:

Expiration Date of Approval:
December 31, 2017.

Jacqueline Emanuel,
Acting Associate Deputy Chief, National Forest System.

[FR Doc. 2020-19929 Filed 9-8-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3411-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-56-2020]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 90—Syracuse, New York; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Xylem Water Systems USA LLC (Centrifugal and Submersible Pumps), Auburn, New York

Xylem Water Systems USA LLC (Xylem Water Systems) submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facilities in Auburn, New York. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on August 11, 2020.

Xylem Water Systems already has authority to produce centrifugal and submersible pumps and related controllers within Subzone 90D (originally approved as Subzone 37D). The current request would add finished products and foreign status components to the scope of authority. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), additional FTZ authority would be limited to the specific foreign-status components and specific finished products described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt Xylem Water Systems from customs duty payments on the foreign-status components used in export production. On its domestic sales, for the foreign-status components noted below and in the existing scope of authority, Xylem Water Systems would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to: Booster packages (which include centrifugal pumps with affixed variable frequency drives that are stationed on a base); basin packages (which include compact, corrosion resistant, 6 gallon, cube-shaped basins with built-in threaded inlets, vent and discharge connections, sump pumps (submersible) and cord grommets for power cord sealing); transmission cables; and, motor parts (including motor fan covers, terminal box kits, conduit boxes and motor plug-in elements) (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 3%). Xylem Water Systems would be able to avoid duty on foreign-status components which become scrap/

waste. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign-status production equipment.

The components sourced from abroad include transmission cables and motor parts (including motor fan covers, terminal box kits, conduit boxes and motor plug-in elements) (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 3%). The request indicates that certain components are subject to duties under Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (Section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable Section 301 decisions require subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary and sent to: ftz@trade.gov. The closing period for their receipt is October 19, 2020.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection in the "Reading Room" section of the Board's website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Christopher Wedderburn at Chris.Wedderburn@trade.gov or (202) 482-1963.

Dated: September 2, 2020.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020-19905 Filed 9-8-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

[Docket No. 200828-0228]

XRIN 0694-XC066

National Defense Stockpile Market Impact Committee Request for Public Comments on the Potential Market Impact of the Proposed Fiscal Year 2022 Annual Materials Plan

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of inquiry; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this notice is to request public comments on the potential market impact of the proposed Fiscal Year 2022 National Defense Stockpile Annual Materials Plan (AMP). Changes to the AMP are discussed and

decided by the National Defense Stockpile Market Impact Committee, co-chaired by the Departments of Commerce and State. The role of the Market Impact Committee is to advise the National Defense Stockpile Manager on the projected domestic and foreign economic effects of all acquisitions, conversions, and disposals involving the stockpile and related material research and development projects. Public comments are an important element of the Committee's market impact review process.

DATES: To be considered, written comments must be received by October 9, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Address all comments concerning this notice to Eric Longnecker, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Industry and Security, Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Room 3876, Washington, DC 20230, (Attn: Eric Longnecker), email: MIC@bis.doc.gov; and Matthew McManus, Deputy Director, Office of Policy Analysis and Public Diplomacy, U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Energy Resources, 2201 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20520 (Attn: Matthew McManus), email: McManusMT@state.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Liam McMenamin, Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, telephone: (202) 482-2233, (Attn: Liam McMenamin), email: MIC@bis.doc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under the authority of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Revision Act of 1979, as amended (the Stock Piling Act) (50 U.S.C. 98 *et seq.*), the Department of Defense's Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), as National Defense Stockpile Manager, maintains a stockpile of strategic and critical materials to supply the military, industrial, and essential civilian needs of the United States for national defense. Section 9(b)(2)(G)(ii) of the Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h(b)(2)(H)(ii)) authorizes the National Defense Stockpile Manager to fund material research and development projects to develop new materials for the stockpile.

Section 3314 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (FY 1993 NDAA) (50 U.S.C. 98h-1) formally established a Market Impact Committee (the Committee) to "advise the National Defense Stockpile Manager on the projected domestic and foreign economic effects of all acquisitions and disposals of materials from the stockpile. . . ." The Committee must also balance market impact concerns with the statutory requirement to protect the U.S. Government against avoidable loss.

The Committee is comprised of representatives from the Departments of Commerce, State, Agriculture, Defense, Energy, Interior, the Treasury, and Homeland Security, and is co-chaired by the Departments of Commerce and State. The FY 1993 NDAA directs the Committee to consult with industry representatives that produce, process, or consume the materials stored in or of interest to the National Defense Stockpile Manager.

As the National Defense Stockpile Manager, the DLA must produce an Annual Materials Plan (AMP) proposing the maximum quantity of each listed material that may be acquired, disposed of, upgraded, converted, recovered, or sold by the DLA in a particular fiscal year. In Attachment 1, the DLA lists the quantities and types of activity (potential disposals, potential acquisitions, potential conversions (upgrade, rotation, reprocessing, etc.) or potential recovery from government sources) associated with each material in its proposed FY 2022 AMP. The quantities listed in Attachment 1 are not acquisition, disposal, upgrade, conversion, recovery, reprocessing, or sales target quantities, but rather a statement of the proposed maximum quantity of each listed material that may be acquired, disposed of, upgraded, converted, recovered, or sold in a particular fiscal year by the DLA, as noted. The quantity of each material that will actually be acquired or offered for sale will depend on the market for the material at the time of the acquisition or offering, as well as on the quantity of each material approved for acquisition, disposal, conversion (upgrade, rotation, reprocessing, etc.), or recovery by Congress.

The Committee is seeking public comments on the potential market

impact associated with the proposed FY 2022 AMP as enumerated in Attachment 1. Public comments are an important element of the Committee's market impact review process.

Submission of Comments

The Committee requests that interested parties provide written comments, supporting data and documentation, and any other relevant information on the potential market impact of the quantities associated with the proposed FY 2022 AMP. All comments must be submitted to the addresses indicated in this notice. All comments submitted through email must include the phrase "Market Impact Committee Notice of Inquiry" in the subject line.

The Committee encourages interested persons who wish to comment to do so at the earliest possible time. The period for submission of comments will close on October 9, 2020. The Committee will consider all comments received before the close of the comment period. Comments received after the end of the comment period will be considered, if possible, but their consideration cannot be assured.

All comments submitted in response to this notice will be made a matter of public record and will be available for public inspection and copying. Anyone submitting business confidential information should clearly identify the business confidential portion of the submission and also provide a non-confidential submission that can be placed in the public record. The Committee will seek to protect such information to the extent permitted by law.

The Office of Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, displays public comments on the BIS Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) website at <https://efoia.bis.doc.gov/>. This office does not maintain a separate public inspection facility. If you have technical difficulties accessing this website, please call BIS's Office of Administration at (202) 482-1900 for assistance.

Matthew S. Borman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

Attachment 1

PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 2022 ANNUAL MATERIALS PLAN

Material	Unit	Quantity	Footnote
Potential Disposals			
Beryllium Metal	ST	8	
Chromium, Ferro	ST	24,000	
Chromium, Metal	ST	500	
Germanium	kg	5,000	
Manganese, Ferro	ST	50,000	
Manganese, Metallurgical Grade	SDT	322,025	
Aerospace Alloys	Lbs	1,500,000	
Platinum	Tr Oz	8,380	
PGM—Iridium	Tr Oz	489	
Quartz Crystals	Lbs	15,759	
Tantalum	Lbs	190	
Tantalum Carbide Powder	Lbs Ta	3,777	
Tin	MT	4,000	
Titanium Based Alloys	Lbs	600,000	
Tungsten Metal Powder	Lbs W	275,741	
Tungsten Ores and Concentrates	Lbs W	3,000,000	
Zinc	ST	7,993	
Potential Acquisitions			
Antimony	MT	1,100	
Carbon Fibers (Pitch Based)	Lbs	5,000	
Cerium	MT	550	
Dysprosium	MT	20	
Electrolytic Manganese Metal	MT	5,000	
Electrical Steel, Grain Oriented	MT	3,200	
Graphite, Iso Molded	MT	900	
Lanthanum	MT	1,300	
Neodymium	MT	600	
Praseodymium	MT	70	
Rare Earth Magnet Block	MT	100	
Rayon	MT	600	
Samarium Cobalt Alloy	MT	50	
Tire Cord	MT	2,000	
Titanium	MT	1,500	
TNT/HMX/RDX	Lbs	2,000,000	
Yttrium	MT	25	
Potential Conversions (Upgrade, rotation, reprocessing, etc.)			
Beryllium Metal	ST	8	
CZT (Cadmium Zinc Tellurium substrates)	EA	5	
Carbon Fibers (Pan Based)	Lbs	5,000	
Europium	MT	35	
Germanium	kg	5,000	
Iridium Catalyst	Lbs	200	
Lithium Ion Materials	MT	25	
Rare Earths Elements	MT	12	
Silicon Carbide Fibers	Lbs	875	
Triamino Trinitrobenzene (TATB)	Lbs	48,000	
Potential Recovery from Government sources			
Boron Carbide	MT	150	
E-Waste	MT	50	(¹)
Germanium	kg	5,000	
Iridium Catalyst	Lbs	200	
Battery Materials	MT	50	
Magnesium Metal	MT	25	
Aerospace Alloys	Lbs	1,500,000	
Tantalum	MT	10	
Yttrium Aluminum Garnet Rods	kg	250	

Footnote Key:¹ Strategic and Critical Materials collected from E-Waste (Strategic Materials collected from electronics waste).

[FR Doc. 2020–19828 Filed 9–8–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****[A–580–870]****Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods From the Republic of Korea: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Amended Final Results in the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Notice of Amended Final Results****AGENCY:** Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: On June 17, 2020, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) issued its final judgment in *NEXTEEL v. United States*, Court No. 17–00091, sustaining the Department of Commerce (Commerce)’s remand redetermination concerning the final results in the antidumping duty (AD) administrative review of certain oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from the Republic of Korea (Korea), covering the period of review (POR) July 18, 2014 through August 31, 2015. Commerce is notifying the public that the CIT’s final judgment in this case is not in harmony with Commerce’s final results in the administrative review of OCTG from Korea. Pursuant to the CIT’s final judgment, Commerce is amending the weighted-average dumping margin calculated for SeAH Steel Corporation (SeAH), NEXTEEL Co., Ltd. (NEXTEEL), and non-examined companies.

DATES: Applicable September 9, 2020.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Chelsey Simonovich, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–1979.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On April 17 and July 10, 2017, Commerce published the *Final Results*.¹ NEXTEEL and SeAH challenged the *Final Results* before the CIT.² On

¹ See *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2014–2015*, 82 FR 18105 (April 17, 2017), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM), as amended by *Certain Oil Country Goods from the Republic of Korea: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2014–2015*, 82 FR 31750 (July 10, 2017) (collectively, *Final Results*).

² The following companies that were not subject to individual examination in the administrative

January 2, 2019, the CIT remanded Commerce’s determination, instructing Commerce to reverse its finding of a particular market situation (PMS) and provide further explanation or analysis of its treatment of SeAH’s proprietary grade products and deduction of general and administrative (G&A) expenses.³ Commerce issued a redetermination on remand, under protest, complying with the CIT’s instructions to reverse its finding of a PMS, and providing further explanation of its treatment of SeAH’s proprietary grade products and deduction of G&A expenses.⁴ On September 4, 2019, the CIT remanded Commerce’s deduction of G&A expenses for clarification or reconsideration.⁵ Commerce issued a second redetermination on remand, providing further clarification on its deduction of G&A expenses as U.S. selling expenses.⁶ On June 17, 2020, the CIT sustained the *Remand Results*.⁷

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*,⁸ as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*,⁹ the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (CAFC) held that, pursuant to section 516A(c) and (e) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce must publish a notice of a court decision that is not “in harmony” with a Commerce determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a “conclusive” court decision. The CIT’s June 17, 2020 judgment in this case constitutes a final decision of the court that is not in harmony with Commerce’s *Final Results*. This notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*.

review joined the challenge by NEXTEEL and SeAH of the *Final Results*: AJU Besteel Co., Ltd.; Dongbu Incheon Steel; Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd.; Husteel Co., Ltd.; Husteel Co., Ltd.; Hyundai Steel Company; and ILJIN Steel Corporation.

³ See *NEXTEEL Co. v. United States*, Court No. 17–00091, Slip Op. 19–1 (CIT January 2, 2019).

⁴ See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Korea, Nexteel Co. v. United States*, Consolidated Court No. 17–00091, Slip Op. 19–01 (CIT January 2, 2019), dated April 2, 2019.

⁵ See *NEXTEEL Co. v. United States*, Court No. 17–00091, Slip Op. 19–116 (CIT September 4, 2019).

⁶ See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Korea Nexteel Co. v. United States*, Consolidated Court No. 17–00091, Slip Op. 19–116 (CIT September 4, 2019), dated November 20, 2019 (*Remand Results*).

⁷ See *Nexteel Co. v. United States*, Consolidated Court No. 17–00091, Slip Op. 20–85 (CIT June 17, 2020), at 14.

⁸ See *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337, 341 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

⁹ See *Diamond Sawblades Mfrs. Coalition v. United States*, 626 F. 3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*).

Amended Final Results

Because there is now a final court decision, Commerce is amending its *Final Results*. Commerce finds that the revised the weighted-average dumping margins are 2.97 percent for SeAH, 3.63 percent for NEXTEEL, and 3.30 percent for the non-examined companies.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The cash deposit rates calculated in the 2014–2015 administrative review for SeAH, NEXTEEL, and the non-examined companies subject to this litigation, with the exception of Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd., have been superseded by cash deposit rates calculated in subsequent administrative reviews of the antidumping duty order on OCTG from Korea.¹⁰ Thus, we are not implementing the amended cash deposit rates for these companies. For Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd., effective the date of publication of this notice, we will instruct Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to collect cash deposits of estimated antidumping duties at the rate of 3.30 percent.

Liquidation of Suspended Entries

If the CIT’s final judgment is not appealed, or if it is appealed and upheld, Commerce will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation, and to liquidate and to assess duties at the margins shown above for entries during the POR that were produced and exported by SeAH, NEXTEEL, and the non-examined companies. Consistent with Commerce’s assessment practice, for entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by SeAH and NEXTEEL for which they did not know that the merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.¹¹

Finally, during the pendency of litigation, including any appeal, Commerce remains enjoined by Court order from liquidating entries that: (1) Were the subject of the administrative determination published in the *Final Results*;¹² (2) were produced and/or exported by any of the following: SeAH, NEXTEEL, and the non-examined companies; (3) were entered, or were withdrawn from warehouse, for

¹⁰ See *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017–2018*, 85 FR 41949 (July 13, 2020).

¹¹ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

¹² See *Final Results*.



1050 K Street N.W. Suite 1100
Washington DC 20001 USA

October 9, 2020

Eric Longnecker
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of
Industry and Security, Office of Strategic
Industries and Economic Security
1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Room 3876,
Washington, DC 20230

National Defense Stockpile Market Impact
Committee Request for Public Comments on
the Potential Market Impact of the Proposed
Fiscal Year 2022 Annual Materials Plan

Number of Pages: 4

Matthew McManus
Deputy Director, Office of Policy Analysis
and Public Diplomacy
U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Energy
Resources
2201 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20520

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

Re: National Defense Stockpile Market Impact Committee Request for Public
Comments on the Potential Market Impact of the Proposed Fiscal Year 2022
Annual Materials Plan – Written Comments of Howmet Aerospace Inc.

Mr. Eric Longnecker and Mr. Matthew McManus:

Howmet Aerospace Inc., on behalf of its Howmet Structure Systems business unit,
("Howmet Aerospace") hereby submits its written comments in the above-referenced notice of
inquiry in response to the U.S. Department of Commerce's ("the Department") September 9,
2020 request for public comments on proposed disposals and acquisitions of titanium and their
potential market impact.¹

Howmet Structure Systems ("HSS") is a global supplier of titanium to the aerospace and
defense industries. With over 2,000 employees across ten facilities in the U.S. as well as several

¹ *National Defense Stockpile Market Impact Committee Request for Public Comments on the Potential Market Impact of the Proposed Fiscal Year 2022 Annual Materials Plan*, 85 FR 55636, September 9, 2020.

locations abroad, HSS has been in the business of delivering a full range of titanium mill products, extruded shapes, investment castings, forgings, and precision machined components for more than sixty years. Across all of Howmet Aerospace, we have more than 9,000 U.S. employees at manufacturing facilities across the United States including California, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Texas, and Virginia, who manufacture titanium mill products and / or use them in the production of fasteners and engine components.

In 2020, the COVID19 pandemic caused the world-wide collapse of commercial aerospace travel, leading to substantial decrease in build rates for commercial aircraft at the leading OEMs and repercussions for numerous associated aerospace suppliers that are customers of Howmet Aerospace. This impact has been felt by domestic titanium producers who have taken swift action to right size their operations to this new demand scenario. The following comments on potential disposals and acquisitions are informed by this new market reality.

Comments on Potential Disposals

Given current market conditions, we would submit that care should be taken regarding the potential disposal of the 600,000 lbs of titanium-based alloys. Should the following grades be under consideration for disposal by the Department and the National Defense Stockpile Manager, it should be noted that they are produced in relatively limited quantities and their disposal could impact domestic and international markets for titanium producers like Howmet Aerospace: [

].

If these are grades are being considered for disposal, Howmet Aerospace would be willing to share more information regarding potential market impact of disposals.

Given we are not aware of what titanium-based alloys are not currently in the National Defense Stockpile, it is difficult for us to surmise impact. However, if alloys in question are standard aerospace-grade alloys such as Ti 6Al-4V, Ti 6Al-4V ELI, and Ti 6AL-6V-2SN, we see little to no impact on domestic and international markets given potential disposal represents a relatively insignificant portion (less than 1%) of the overall market.

Comments on Potential Acquisitions

Regarding potential acquisitions for the National Defense Stockpile, we believe that falling demand for commercial aerospace titanium products resulting from COVID19 makes now an ideal time for the proposed acquisition of 1500MT of titanium. This proposed acquisition could be held in various product forms. Reduced demand and production schedules would enable the National Defense Stockpile to make these acquisitions with relative ease and, in fact, bolster the position of domestic titanium producers.

An acquisition of titanium sponge would provide assurances of the availability of this key feedstock material in the event of market disruption and bolster strategic domestic titanium industry capabilities as well as providing cash flow to domestic producers who have inventory to contribute. When properly packed and stored, sponge can be stockpiled for long periods without degradation concerns. This stockpile could be vendor managed on a first-in, first-out basis to preserve these sponge stocks for decades. Priority during procurement should be given to domestic producers and their existing inventory of titanium sponge – made to their own unique specifications – to improve defense industrial base liquidity by providing cash flow during the current crisis.

Should the National Defense Stockpile seek to acquire titanium mill products we believe this should take the form of standard aerospace-grade alloy grades such as Ti 6Al-4V, Ti 6Al-4V

ELI, and Ti 6AL-6V-2SN. Acquisition should be focused on ingot or billet rather than further downstream products. This preserves optionality to final differentiated end products in terms of material chemistry. Again, the proposed acquisition of those grades would not disrupt domestic and international markets while concurrently boosting domestic producers who would supply these products.

* * *

Howmet Aerospace appreciates the opportunity to share its views – should the Department have questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned. We would also be willing to work with the Department as well as the Defense Logistics Agency to support their efforts to work with the services to recover and recycle titanium-based alloys. We did note that this did not appear under the “recovery from government sources” heading so did not offer comment.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Bessie Williams

Bessie Williams

Global Director of Procurement Operations, Howmet Wheels and Structure Systems
Howmet Aerospace Inc.