RECORD OF PUBLIC COMMENTS


Request for Public Comments on the Potential Market Impact of the Proposed Fiscal Year 2016 Annual Materials Plan

Publication in the Federal Register: August 29, 2014
Comments due September 29, 2014

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Submitter</th>
<th>Date Received</th>
<th>No. of Pages</th>
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<tr>
<td>Umicore</td>
<td>Holly A. Chapell</td>
<td>09/17/2014</td>
<td>3</td>
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81), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally docketed on August 25, 2014. The proposed subzone (128 acres) is located at 2328 Point Mallard Drive in Decatur. The proposed subzone would be subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 83. No authorization for production activity has been requested at this time.

In accordance with the Board’s regulations, Camille Evans of the FTZ Staff is designated examiner to review the application and make recommendations to the Executive Secretary.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board’s Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is October 8, 2014. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to October 23, 2014.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 2101, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230–0002, and in the “Reading Room” section of the Board’s Web site, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Camille Evans at Camille.Evans@trade.gov or (202) 482–2350.


Andrew McGillivray,
Executive Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2014–20653 Filed 8–28–14; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–OS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Foreign-Trade Zones Board
[B–37–2014]

Foreign-Trade Zone 183—Austin, Texas, Authorization of Production Activity, Samsung Austin Semiconductor, L.L.C. (Semiconductors), Austin, Texas

On April 28, 2014, Samsung Austin Semiconductor, L.L.C. submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board for its facility within Subzone 183B, in Austin, Texas. The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the Federal Register inviting public comment (79 FR 27573, 5–14–2014). The FTZ Board has determined that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification is authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations, including Section 400.14.

Dated: August 22, 2014.

Andrew McGillivray,
Executive Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2014–20655 Filed 8–28–14; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–OS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of Industry and Security
[Docket No. 140818678–4678–01]


AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of inquiry; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this notice is to advise the public that the National Defense Stockpile Market Impact Committee, co-chaired by the Departments of Commerce and State, is seeking public comments on the potential market impact of the proposed Fiscal Year 2016 National Defense Stockpile Annual Materials Plan. 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 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 September 29, 2014.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

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)(iii) of the Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98(h)(b)(2)(G)(iii)) authorizes the National Defense Stockpile Manager to fund material research and development projects to develop new materials for the stockpile.

Section 3314 of the Fiscal Year (FY) 1993 National Defense Authorization Act (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 proposing the maximum quantity of each listed material that may be acquired, disposed of, upgraded, or sold by the DLA in a particular fiscal year. In Attachment 1, the DLA lists the quantities and type of activity (potential acquisition, potential disposal, or potential upgrade) associated with each material in its proposed FY 2016 Annual Materials Plan (“AMP”). The quantities listed in Attachment 1 are not acquisition, disposal, upgrade, or sales target quantities, but rather a statement of the proposed maximum quantity of each listed material that may be acquired, disposed of, upgraded, 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, or upgrade by Congress.

The Committee is seeking public comments on the potential market impact associated with the proposed FY 2016 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 2016 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 September 29, 2014. 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) Web site at http://www.bis.doc.gov/foia. This office does not maintain a separate public inspection facility. If you have technical difficulties accessing this Web site, please call BIS’s Office of Administration at (202) 482–1900 for assistance.


Kevin J. Wolf
Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

Attachment 1

PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 2016 ANNUAL MATERIALS PLAN

<table>
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<th>Material</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<td>23,500</td>
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<td>High Modulus High Strength Carbon Fibers</td>
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<tr>
<td>C71 (Cadmium/Zinc Tellurium substrates)</td>
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<td>TATB (Triaminodinitrobenzene)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lithium Cobalt Oxide (LCO)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lithium Nickel Cobalt Aluminum Oxide (LNCAO)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mesocarbon Microbeads (MCMB)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ferro-niobium</td>
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce ("the Department") has received requests to conduct administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with July anniversary dates. In accordance with the Department’s regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews.

DATES: Effective Date: August 29, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda E. Waters, Office of AD/CVD Operations, Customs Liaison Unit, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-4735.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department has received timely requests, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), for administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with July anniversary dates.

All deadlines for the submission of various types of information, certifications, or comments or actions by the Department discussed below refer to the number of calendar days from the applicable starting time.

Notice of No Sales

If a producer or exporter named in this notice of initiation had no exports, sales, or entries during the period of review ("POR"), it must notify the Department within 60 days of publication of this notice in the Federal Register. All submissions must be filed electronically at http://iaaccess.trade.gov in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303. Such submissions are subject to verification in accordance with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("Act"). Further, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f)(1)(ii), a copy must be served on every party on the Department’s service list.

Respondent Selection

In the event the Department limits the number of respondents for individual examination for administrative reviews, the Department intends to select respondents based on U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") data for U.S. imports during the POR. We intend to release the CBP data under Administrative Protective Order ("APO") to all parties having an APO within seven days of publication of this initiation notice and to make our decision regarding respondent selection within 21 days of publication of this Federal Register notice. The Department invites comments regarding the CBP data and respondent selection within five days of placement of the CBP data on the record of the applicable review. Rebuttal comments will be due five days after submission of initial comments.

In the event the Department decides it is necessary to limit individual examination of respondents and conduct respondent selection under section 777A(c)(2) of the Act:

In general, the Department has found that determinations concerning whether particular companies should be "collapsed" (i.e., treated as a single entity for purposes of calculating antidumping duty rates) require a substantial amount of detailed information and analysis, which often require follow-up questions and analysis. Accordingly, the Department will not conduct collapsing analyses at the respondent selection phase of this review and will not collapse companies at the respondent selection phase unless there has been a determination to collapse certain companies in a previous segment of this antidumping proceeding (i.e., investigation, administrative review, new shipper review or changed circumstances review). For any company subject to this review, if the Department determined, or continued to treat, that company as collapsed with others, the Department will assume that such companies continue to operate in the same manner and will collapse them for respondent selection purposes. Otherwise, the Department will not collapse companies for purposes of respondent selection. Parties are requested to (a) identify which companies subject to review previously were collapsed, and (b) provide a citation to the proceeding in which they were collapsed. Further, if companies are requested to complete the Quantity and Value ("Q&V") Questionnaire for purposes of respondent selection, in general each company must report volume and value data separately for itself. Parties should not include data for any other party, even if they believe they should be treated as a single entity with that other party. If a company was collapsed with another company or companies in the most recently completed segment of this proceeding where the Department considered collapsing that entity, complete Q&V data for that collapsed entity must be submitted.

Deadline for Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), a party that has requested a review may withdraw that request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The regulation provides that the Department...
September 17, 2014

Ms. Susan Kramer  
U.S. Department of Commerce  
Bureau of Industry and Security  
Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security  
1401 Constitution Ave. NW, Room 3876  
Washington, DC 20230

Mr. Jordan Kwok  
U.S. Department of State  
Bureau of Energy Resources  
2201 C St. NW  
Washington, DC 20520

Dear Ms. Kramer and Mr. Kwok,

Umicore is a global materials technology and recycling group. Each of our four business areas is divided into market-focused business units offering materials and solutions that are at the cutting edge of new technological developments and essential to everyday life. Umicore generates the majority of its revenues and dedicates most of its R&D efforts to clean technologies, such as emission control catalysts, materials for rechargeable batteries and photovoltaics, fuel cells, and recycling. Umicore’s overriding goal of sustainable value creation is based on an ambition to develop, produce and recycle materials in a way that fulfils its mission: materials for a better life. We have industrial operations on all continents and serve a global customer base. Using this background, we wish to provide feedback on the National Defense Stockpile Market Impact Committee Request for Public Comments on the Potential Market Impact of the Proposed Fiscal Year 2016 Annual Materials Plan (Federal Register Document 2014-20673).

Lithium Cobalt Oxide (LCO) and Lithium Nickel Cobalt Aluminum Oxide (LNCAO)

As a major supplier of lithium ion cathode materials, Umicore believes that the proposed maximum acquisition quantities of, respectively, 300 kgs and 1,080 kgs will not have noticeable impacts on the global market for these materials. As a supporter of the goal of protecting the U.S. Government against avoidable loss while maintaining top quality, Umicore supports a full and open competition for these materials.

Umicore has a rich history producing lithium ion precursor materials: in fact, Umicore has produced enough cathode material to power a smartphone for every single person on the planet. Umicore is the largest lithium cobalt oxide (LCO) supplier in the world, with capacity of over 10,000 metric tons per year. Umicore is also a producer of lithium nickel cobalt aluminum oxide (LNCAO), albeit with volumes at a level below those of LCO. In all, Umicore’s capacity...
represents approximately 15% of the global capacity for lithium ion precursors of all types. Umicore now operates facilities in three different countries and serves a variety of industries and markets worldwide.

Umicore’s unique value is found not merely in its production volumes, but also in the world-class quality we require of each of our products. Umicore’s cathode materials function at the highest energy densities in the world, and Umicore’s commitment to community ensures that supplies are acquired through sustainable and environmentally friendly procedures. Furthermore, Umicore’s unique battery recycling operations add additional sources of supply and eliminate harmful waste products.

The overall size of the international cathode market is likely between 75,000 and 80,000 metric tons per year. The limited size of the proposed LCO and LNCAO purchases is unlikely to substantially impact this market. Umicore therefore has no opposition to the proposed acquisition and would welcome the opportunity to compete to supply material the U.S. Government needs.

Germanium metal
Total global demand for the metal is approximately 110-130 metric tons (110,000-130,000 kgs) per year. As stated by the U.S. Geological Survey in its 2014 Mineral Commodity Summaries, germanium produced in the United States comes from either the processing of imported germanium compounds or recycling domestic industry-generated scrap. Specific quantities are withheld to protect proprietary data of the companies involved, but USGS does state that the United States is dependent on foreign sources for 85% of its germanium consumption (2013 numbers). The 1,600 kgs maximum proposed for acquisition in the Annual Materials Plan is therefore not likely to impact the global market either in terms of supply or price.

A dominant supply position has been taken by China, utilizing not only their own natural resources to obtain the germanium (as a byproduct of zinc and coal), but resources outside China. The country also has a national stockpile for which they have made acquisitions in the last two years that will likely total approximately 50 metric tons. A rare metals exchange, the Fanya exchange, includes germanium among the metals it trades and for which it takes stock positions. Being a dominant player in the germanium supply globally, these facts must be taken into consideration as the U.S. National Defense Stockpile looks at its own acquisition strategy.

What can be interesting to address in this case is the source of the proposed acquisition—imported or domestically produced? To obtain germanium metal, recycling can likely address much, if not all, of this demand. When optical devices are manufactured, there is a large percentage of scrap generated in the process. That can be recycled. There are also windows from some military assets that can be recycled for their germanium content. Umicore has historically recycled germanium-containing materials and its own production scrap in its facility in Quapaw, Oklahoma. We stand ready to provide services to the U.S. National Defense Stockpile should it prove that recycling is a preferred method of obtaining the germanium metal required to supply the military, industrial and essential civilian needs of the United States for national defense.

Umicore USA Inc., 2101 L Street NW, Suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20037 Phone: 202 903 0767
Platinum
Umicore foresees no impact on global markets for a maximum sale/upgrade/disposal on the part of the U.S. National Defense Stockpile of 8,380 troy ounces of platinum.

With no further comments, I remain at your disposal for followup questions.

Sincerely,

Holly A. Chapell
Director, Government Affairs
Umicore USA Inc.

Holly.chapell@am.umicore.com
Phone: 202 903 0767