

the Inspector General, financial and organizational updates, and the agency's action plan. An opportunity for public comment will be provided.

Additional Information

The meeting is free and open to the public. If you require a translator or interpreter, please notify the individual listed below as the "Contact Person for Further Information," at least three business days prior to the meeting.

A conference call line will be provided for those who cannot attend in person. Please use the following dial-in number to join the conference:

Dial-In:

1 (888) 862-6557 U.S. Toll Free

1 (630) 691-2748 U.S. Toll

Confirmation Number: 43256576.

The CSB is an independent federal agency charged with investigating accidents and hazards that result, or may result, in the catastrophic release of extremely hazardous substances. The agency's Board Members are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. CSB investigations look into all aspects of chemical accidents and hazards, including physical causes such as equipment failure as well as inadequacies in regulations, industry standards, and safety management systems.

Public Comment

The time provided for public statements will depend upon the number of people who wish to speak. Speakers should assume that their presentations will be limited to three minutes or less, but commenters may submit written statements for the record.

Contact Person for Further Information

Hillary Cohen, Communication Manager, at public@csb.gov or (202) 446-8094. Further information about this public meeting can be found on the CSB Web site at: www.csb.gov.

Dated: August 25, 2016.

Kara A. Wenzel,

Acting General Counsel, Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

[Docket No. 160816751-6751-01]

National Defense Stockpile Market Impact Committee Request for Public Comments on the Potential Market Impact of the Proposed Fiscal Year 2018 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 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 2018 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, 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 September 28, 2016.

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, fax: (202) 482-5650 (Attn: Eric Longnecker), email: MIC@bis.doc.gov; and Levi White, U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Energy Resources, 2201 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20520, fax: (202) 647-4037 (Attn: Levi White), email: WhiteLA2@state.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Parya Milani, Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, telephone: (202) 482-8228, fax: (202) 482-5650 (Attn: Parya Milani), 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. 98(h)(b)(2)(G)(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 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, converted, 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, potential upgrade, potential conversion, or potential sale) associated with each material in its proposed FY 2018 Annual Materials Plan ("AMP"). The quantities listed in Attachment 1 are not acquisition, disposal, upgrade, conversion 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, 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, or upgrade by Congress.

The Committee is seeking public comments on the potential market impact associated with the proposed FY 2018 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 2018 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 28, 2016. 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.

Dated: August 23, 2016.

Kevin J. Wolf,
Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 2018 ANNUAL MATERIALS PLAN

Material	Unit	Quantity	Footnote
Potential Disposals:			
Beryllium Metal	ST	2	
Chromium, Ferro	ST	23,500	
Chromium, Metal	ST	200	
E-Waste	MT	50	(2)
Dysprosium	MT	0.5	
Germanium Scrap	kg	5,000	
Iridium Catalyst	Lbs	50	
Manganese, Ferro	ST	50,000	
Manganese, Metallurgical Grade	SDT	322,025	
Nickel Based Alloys	Lbs	150,000	
Platinum	Tr Oz	8,380	
Platinum—Iridium	Tr Oz	489	
Tantalum Carbide Powder	Lb Ta	3,777	
Tantalum Scrap	Lbs	190	
Tin	MT	804	
Titanium Based Alloys	Lbs	75,000	
Tungsten Metal Powder	LB W	275,738	(1)
Tungsten Ores and Concentrates	LB W	3,000,000	
Yttrium Aluminum Garnet Rods	kg	250	
Zinc	ST	7,993	(1)
Potential Acquisitions:			
Antimony	MT	1,100	
Beryllium Metal	ST	2	(3)
Boron Carbide	MT	1,000	
High Modulus High Strength Carbon Fibers	MT	72	
CZT (Cadmium Zinc Tellurium substrates)	cm ²	32,000	
Dysprosium	MT	0.5	
Electrolytic Manganese Metal	MT	3,000	
Europium	MT	18	
Ferro-niobium	MT	209	
Germanium Metal	kg	1,000	
HMX/RDX	Lbs	5,500,000	
Lithium Cobalt Oxide (LCO)	kg	600	
Lithium Nickel Cobalt Aluminum Oxide (LNCAO)	kg	2,160	
Mesocarbon Microbeads (MCMB)	kg	15,552	
Rare Earths	MT	416	(4)
Silicon Carbide Fibers	Lbs	875	
TATB (Triamino-Trinitrobenzene)	LB	48,000	
Tantalum	Lb Ta	33,990	
Tungsten-3 Rhenium Metal	kg	5,000	
Yttrium Oxide	MT	10	
Potential Conversions:			
Beryllium Metal	ST	2	

Footnote Key:

¹ Actual quantity will be limited to remaining inventory.

² Strategic and Critical Materials collected from E-Waste.

³This acquisition allows for use of non-stockpile materials in the production of material meeting modern specifications. U.S.C. 50 §98 Sec. 5a(1) allows for replacement of stockpile materials with better quality material without specific legislated authority.

⁴Excludes acquisition of yttrium, dysprosium and europium as these rare earths were requested under separate legislation.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Healthcare Business Development Mission to China

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Replacement of trade mission statement.

SUMMARY: The United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration is replacing a notice published June 30, 2016, at 81 FR 42654, for its Healthcare Business Development Mission to China, to amend the dates of that mission to Oct. 16–21, 2016.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Replacement of Trade Mission Statement.

Background

The United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration is amending the dates of the Healthcare Business Development Mission to China to Oct. 16–21, 2016.

Replacement

Healthcare Business Development Mission to China, October 16–21, 2016

The United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, is organizing an executive-led Healthcare Business Development Mission to China with an emphasis on the Sector. The mission will be led by the Deputy Secretary of Commerce with participation from U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to facilitate access to the appropriate Chinese government agencies.

The purpose of the mission is open access to Chinese government health officials and to introduce U.S. firms and trade associations to the Chinese Healthcare market as well as assist U.S. companies to find business partners and export their products and services to China. The mission is intended to include representatives from U.S. companies and U.S. trade associations with members that provide high end, innovative medical devices (especially imaging), healthcare technology equipment, innovative pharmaceuticals,

hospital management or senior care management solutions, and medical education or training, hospital cooperation (*i.e.* management and education), as well as pharmaceuticals and senior care segments.

Healthcare is an important issue for both the China. Today, China's annual healthcare spending is about \$590.2 billion or 5.7% of its GDP. Commerce and health are not mutually exclusive, as workers become ill and as the cost of healthcare and insurance increases there is a direct impact on business through the loss of worker productivity and skilled workers, and reduced output. With fewer healthy workers earning incomes, businesses will also be harmed by decreased size and purchasing power of consumers. Families and individuals will be burdened with the impact of reduced incomes, increased health costs, and increased likelihood of long term care. As the world's two largest economies, how the two sides approach healthcare in the future has the potential to impact global macro-economic stability and future economic growth.

In recent years China has prioritized the reform of its healthcare system, to ensure citizens have good quality and affordable care, especially given the trends in the population and the increase in various health issues. The aging population, chronic disease and lack of fitness for children create challenges and burdens on establishing an effective healthcare system. Incidence of non-communicable disease (NCDs) such as cardiovascular disease, cancer and diabetes has rapidly increased. Economic growth is also impeded because NCDs hit workers in their prime years of productivity—creating long term chronic conditions, withdrawal from the workforce, diminished family resources and early death. Tackling the prevalence and significance of NCDs is challenging. The causes are rooted in the universal trends of aging and rapid urbanization, demographic factors which will only increase in the future.

Facing similar challenges and possessing common goals to achieve a successful healthcare ecosystem, the United States and China are well positioned to share experiences and find solutions to existing problems through uniting government and private sector forces at the intersection of commerce and healthcare. Areas of mutual collaboration in the healthcare could

focus on improving patient access and services delivery, as well as areas of cooperation to benefit the health and lives of the population. As China reforms its' healthcare system and endeavors to create an innovative medical device and pharmaceutical industry it risks the alienation of foreign firms in the market. This trade mission will offer U.S. firms not only the opportunity to market their products and services, but also to explore ways that U.S. industry can support China's efforts to reform their healthcare system through win-win bilateral healthcare cooperation.

The trade mission will include one-on-one business appointments with pre-screened potential buyers, agents, distributors and joint venture partners; meetings with national and regional government officials, chambers of commerce, and business groups; and networking receptions for companies and trade associations representing companies interested in expansion into the Chinese markets. Meetings will be offered with government authorities (such as the National Health and Family Planning Commission, China Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Human Resources and Social Services, and Ministry of Civil Affairs) that can address questions about policies, tariff rates, incentives, regulations, etc.

Schedule

Sunday, October 16

- Business Delegation arrives Beijing
- Business Delegation Meet and Greet/ Icebreaker

Monday, October 17

- China Economic and Market briefing by U.S. Embassy staff on programs and opportunities in the Healthcare Sector
- Business Delegation Meeting with Vice Minister of National Health and Planning Commission
- Lunch hosted by Healthcare Association
- Business Delegation Meeting with Vice Minister of China Food and Drug Administration
- Business Delegation Meeting with Vice Minister of Ministry of Human Resources and Social Services

Tuesday, October 18

- Business Delegation Meeting with Vice Minister of Ministry of Civil Affairs