must import almost half of its copper demand each year.[7] This strategic vulnerability to, and increasing dependence on, foreign sources of smelting particularly from a concentrated number of foreign supplier nations, including China presents a national security risk.[8] Accordingly, a two-year compliance extension is in the national security interests of the United States.

We have attached to this letter additional support for this request. Please do not hesitate to contact Todd Weaver at tweaver1@fmi.com or (602) 366-7818 should you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

WE Cobb

William E. Cobb
Vice President and Chief Sustainability Officer
Freeport-McMoRan Inc.

Enclosure (1)

cc: Aaron Szabo, Senior Advisor to the Administrator, Office of the Administrator
Abigale Tardif, Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation

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[7] U.S. Geological Survey, *Mineral Commodity Summary: Copper* 64 (2025), https://perma.cc/E3M4-BMBT.

[8] *See Future of Copper*, *supra* n.6 at 76 (noting "[t]he strategic rivalry between the United States and China—over a projected period in which China will remain the dominant global supplier of refined copper.").