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## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

In the Matter of		PUBLIC
	)	
Polypore International, Inc.,	)	Docket No. 9327
a corporation.	)	
	)	

# COMPLAINT COUNSEL'S REPLY FINDINGS OF FACT TO INTERVENOR HOLLINGSWORTH & VOSE COMPANY'S PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT

RICHARD A. FEINSTEIN Director NORMAN ARMSTRONG Acting Deputy Director Bureau of Competition J. ROBERT ROBERTSON STEVEN DAHM BENJAMIN GRIS JOEL CHRISTIE STEPHEN ANTONIO CHRISTIAN WOOLLEY PRIYA VISWANATH

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1. H& V makes specialty, industrial and technical papers and nonwovens for a variety of applications. H&V manufactures and sells, among other products, an absorptive glass mat ("AGM") battery separator for use in valve-regulated lead acid ("VRLA") batteries in a variety of applications. (PX0925 at 3-5 (Porter Dep. at 15-21, *in camera*)).

#### Response to H&V Finding No. 1:

Complaint Counsel objects to this proposed finding because it does not address how the proposed remedy might affect H&V's rights under the Cross Agency Agreement. It does not comply with the Court's Order on Motion for Leave to Intervene by Non-Party H&V, dated September 23, 2009, (the "Order on Intervention by H&V"), which stated H&V was allowed to submit proposed findings of fact "only for the limited purpose of" demonstrating how the proposed remedy might affect H&V's rights under the Cross Agency Agreement. This finding does not demonstrate how the proposed remedy might affect H&V's rights under the Cross Agency Agreement and should be rejected completely.

2. Unlike polyethylene ("PE") battery separators made by Daramic, H&V's AGM battery separators are not intended for use in flooded lead acid batteries, and are used instead in VRLA batteries. (CCFOF ~ 18; PX0925 at 5 (Porter Dep. at 21-23, in camera)). Daramic's flooded battery customers cannot substitute H&V's AGM battery separators for Daramic's PE battery separators, and H&V's VRLA battery customers cannot substitute Daramic's PE battery separator for H&V's AGM product. (PX0925 at 7-8 (Porter Dep. at 28-31, in camera)). Complaint Counsel maintains that AGM battery separators do not compete with Daramic's PE battery separators in the same markets. (see CC Post-Trial Br. at 25 & n.16).

#### Response to H&V Finding No. 2:

Complaint Counsel objects to this proposed finding because it does not address how the proposed remedy might affect H&V's rights under the Cross Agency Agreement. It does not comply with the Court's Order on Motion for Leave to Intervene by Non-Party H&V, dated September 23, 2009, (the "Order on Intervention by H&V"), which stated H&V was allowed to submit proposed findings of fact "only for the limited purpose of" demonstrating how the

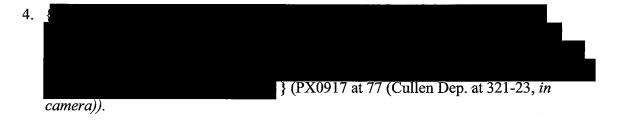
proposed remedy might affect H&V's rights under the Cross Agency Agreement. This finding does not demonstrate how the proposed remedy might affect H&V's rights under the Cross Agency Agreement and should be rejected completely.

3. In March 2001, Daramic and H&V entered into the Cross Agency Agreement. (PX0094 (hereinafter "Agreement"». The Agreement provided for

} (PX0917 at 1415, 16 (Cullen Dep. at 53-56, 60-61, in camera); PX0925 at 16, 17, 24-25, 31-32 (Porter Dep. at 61, 64-65, 94-97, 126-28, in camera); Roe, Tr. 1746).

## Response to H&V Finding No. 3:

The proposed finding is incomplete. Complaint Counsel incorporates by reference CCFOF 1184-1187 and CCRF 1124-1129.



### Response to H&V Finding No. 4:

Complaint Counsel objects to this proposed finding because it does not address how the proposed remedy might affect H&V's rights under the Cross Agency Agreement. It does not comply with the Court's Order on Motion for Leave to Intervene by Non-Party H&V, dated September 23, 2009, (the "Order on Intervention by H&V"), which stated H&V was allowed to submit proposed findings of fact "only for the limited purpose of" demonstrating how the proposed remedy might affect H&V's rights under the Cross Agency Agreement. This finding does not demonstrate how the proposed remedy might affect H&V's rights under the Cross Agency Agreement and should be rejected completely.

5. H& V expends time and effort in developing and maintaining customer relationships and its goodwill with those customers. (PX0917 at 77 (Cullen Dep. at 320-22, *in camera*)). H&V engineers work closely with customers to solve manufacturing issues, and customers rely on H&V's technical manufacturing expertise.

} (PX0917 at 77 (Cullen Dep. at 320-23, in camera)).

### Response to H&V Finding No. 5:

Complaint Counsel objects to this proposed finding because it does not address how the proposed remedy might affect H&V's rights under the Cross Agency Agreement. It does not comply with the Court's Order on Motion for Leave to Intervene by Non-Party H&V, dated September 23, 2009, (the "Order on Intervention by H&V"), which stated H&V was allowed to submit proposed findings of fact "only for the limited purpose of" demonstrating how the proposed remedy might affect H&V's rights under the Cross Agency Agreement. This finding does not demonstrate how the proposed remedy might affect H&V's rights under the Cross Agency Agreement and should be rejected completely.

6. In order to permit the parties to exchange confidential information about their sales and distribution forces, customers and confidential technical information, know-how and pricing, the Agreement provided that

{ (Agreement § 4(a-b); PX0917 at

12, 14-15, 16, 18, 42 (Cullen Dep. at 48, 53-56, 60-63, 68-70, 177-78, in camera); PX0925 at 17-18, 31 (Porter Dep. at 65-66, 126-31, in camera)).

#### Response to H&V Finding No. 6:

Complaint Counsel also incorporates by reference CCFOF 1191 and 1195, and CCRF

1130-1132, which demonstrate that the {

to permit Daramic and H&V to exchange confidential information during the course of their agency relationship.

7. Section 4 of the Cross Agency Agreement states in relevant part:



(Agreement  $\S 4(a-b)$ ).

## Response to H&V Finding No. 7:

Complaint Counsel has no specific response.

8. Paragraph 4(a) of the Cross Agency Agreement
3 Paragraph 4(b)

## Response to H&V Finding No. 8:

Because this proposed finding is a legal conclusion, without any factual support, it should be rejected. The factual record shows that Daramic and H&V understood their arrangement under Sections 4(a) and (b) as a reciprocal obligation to stay out of each other's markets. (*See* CCFOF 1180-1182, 1191; CCRF 1123-1124).

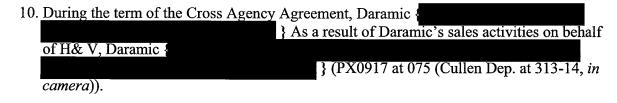
9. During the course of H&V's and Daramic's business relationship under the Cross Agency Agreement,

} (PX0917 at 024-025 (Cullen Dep. at 99-102, in camera); PX0925 at 024 (Porter Dep. at 94-96, in camera)). Daramic and H&V

} (PX0917 at 14-15, 16, 18, 76, 77-78 (Cullen Dep. at 54-56, 60-63, 68-70, 317-18, 321-24)).

## Response to H&V Finding No. 9:

With respect to the second sentence, Complaint Counsel objects to this proposed finding because it does not address how the proposed remedy might affect H&V's rights under the Cross Agency Agreement. It does not comply with the Court's Order on Motion for Leave to Intervene by Non-Party H&V, dated September 23, 2009, (the "Order on Intervention by H&V"), which stated H&V was allowed to submit proposed findings of fact "only for the limited purpose of" demonstrating how the proposed remedy might affect H&V's rights under the Cross Agency Agreement. This finding does not demonstrate how the proposed remedy might affect H&V's rights under the Cross Agency Agreement and should be rejected completely. Complaint Counsel incorporates by reference its Response to H&V Finding No. 11, below.



#### Response to H&V Finding No. 10:

Complaint Counsel objects to this proposed finding because it does not address how the proposed remedy might affect H&V's rights under the Cross Agency Agreement. It does not comply with the Court's Order on Motion for Leave to Intervene by Non-Party H&V, dated September 23, 2009, (the "Order on Intervention by H&V"), which stated H&V was allowed to submit proposed findings of fact "only for the limited purpose of" demonstrating how the proposed remedy might affect H&V's rights under the Cross Agency Agreement. This finding does not demonstrate how the proposed remedy might affect H&V's rights under the Cross Agency Agreement and should be rejected completely.

11. In the course of making sales calls on behalf of H& V, Daramic representatives { .} (PX0917 at 077-078 (Cullen Dep. at 322-24, *in camera*». H&V also disclosed

# Response to H&V Finding No. 11:

Complaint Counsel objects to this proposed finding because it does not address how the proposed remedy might affect H&V's rights under the Cross Agency Agreement. It does not comply with the Court's Order on Motion for Leave to Intervene by Non-Party H&V, dated September 23, 2009, (the "Order on Intervention by H&V"), which stated H&V was allowed to submit proposed findings of fact "only for the limited purpose of" demonstrating how the proposed remedy might affect H&V's rights under the Cross Agency Agreement. This finding does not demonstrate how the proposed remedy might affect H&V's rights under the Cross Agency Agreement and should be rejected completely.

Complaint Counsel incorporates by reference CCFOF 1184-1186 and 1191, and CCRF
1126-1129, which demonstrate {
.} Complaint Counsel also incorporates by reference CCFOF 1195 and CCRF 1130-
1132, which demonstrate that the {
} during the
course of their agency relationship.
The testimony of Mr. Cullen on which H&V relies {
.} (PX0917 at
077 (Cullen Dep. at 322, in camera)). No testimony or documentary evidence supports the
conclusion that H&V appears to imply in the last sentence of this proposed finding, namely,

	 	 	<del>-</del>
***			
			,} Complaint
	 		,, complaint

Counsel incorporates by reference its Response to H&V Finding No. 13, below.

12. The Cross Agency Agreement

} (PX0158, in camera).

## Response to H&V Finding No. 12:

Complaint Counsel has no specific response.

- 13. Complaint Counsel seeks an order requiring Daramic to modify the Cross Agency Agreement by declaring Sections 4(a) and (b) void and by ordering Daramic to refrain from "implementing or enforcing" either sub-sections 4(a) or 4(b). The requested relief requires the Respondent to do as follows:
  - 1. Within fifteen (15) days after the date this Order becomes final: (a) modify and amend the H& V Agreement in writing to terminate and declare null and void, and (b) cease and desist from, directly or indirectly, or through any corporate or other device, implementing or enforcing, the covenant not to compete set forth in Section 4 of the H& V Agreement, and all related terms and definitions, as that covenant applies to North America and to actual and potential customers within North America.
  - 2. Within thirty (30) days after the date this Order becomes final, file with the Commission the written amendment to the H& V Agreement ("Amendment") that complies with the requirements of Paragraph VI.A.l [sic].

(CC Proposed Order VIII.A, at 26-27 (emphasis added)).

Aside from deposition testimony of H&V employees and exhibits taken from H&V's document production, H&V has not been provided access to *in camera* exhibits. The citation to PX0158 is taken from Complaint Counsel's Exhibit List (PXOOOI at 004), which is described as "Cross Agency Agreement - Renewal and Daramic Correspondence." H&V does not know what is meant by "Daramic Correspondence" and understands the Renewal to the Cross Agency Agreement to be

Response to H&V Finding No. 13: Complaint Counsel does not disagree. For clarity and completeness, it should be noted
that Complaint Counsel does not seek to modify
}. (See PX0094 at 007-008 and 012, in camera).
14. H&V has a valuable property right arising under Section 4(a) of the Cross Agency Agreement to
} (Agreement § 4(a), PXO158).
Response to H&V Finding No. 14:  Because this proposed finding is a legal conclusion, without any factual support, it should
be rejected. To the extent any such "valuable property right" derives from the overbroad and
unlawful agreement to refrain from competition, it is not cognizable in antitrust law and would
not be accepted by this Court.
15. If the requested relief were to be awarded with respect to H&V's rights under Section 4(a), Daramic would be entitled to  } within fifteen days of the Commission's final order. (Agreement § 4(a); CC Proposed Order VIII.A(1)).
Response to H&V Finding No. 15:  This proposed finding is a legal conclusion, and impermissibly speculative. Complaint
Counsel also incorporates by reference its Response to H&V Finding No. 14 above. For
completeness, it should be noted that – assuming Intervenor's assertion is correct – the requested
relief would permit H&V to {

to the Cross Agency Agreement have agreed

,} which is a pro-competitive result. Furthermore, the parties

PX0094-010, in camera).<sup>2</sup> Thus, the Court can modify the terms of the Agreement to allow Daramic and H&V to compete head-to-head in North America {

2 .

Dated: October 13, 2009

Respectfully submitted,

J. Robert Robertson

Complaint Counsel

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### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on October 13, 2009, I filed via hand and electronic mail delivery an original and two copies of the foregoing public version of Complaint Counsel's Reply Findings of Fact To Intervenor Hollingsworth & Vose Company's Proposed Findings of Fact with:

Donald S. Clark, Secretary Office of the Secretary Federal Trade Commission 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Rm. H-135 Washington, DC 20580

I hereby certify that on October 13, 2009, I filed via hand delivery two copies of the foregoing public version of Complaint Counsel's Reply Findings of Fact To Intervenor Hollingsworth & Vose Company's Proposed Findings of Fact with:

The Honorable D. Michael Chappell Administrative Law Judge Federal Trade Commission 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20580

I hereby certify that on October 13, 2009, I filed via electronic mail delivery a copy of the foregoing public version of Complaint Counsel's Reply Findings of Fact To Intervenor Hollingsworth & Vose Company's Proposed Findings of Fact with:

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