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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**Bureau of Industry and Security**

[Docket No. 120309179-2147-01]

XRIN 0694-XA41

Reporting for Calendar Year 2011 on Offsets Agreements Related to Sales of Defense; Articles or Defense Services to Foreign Countries or Foreign Firms**AGENCY:** Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce.**ACTION:** Notice; annual reporting requirements.

SUMMARY: This notice is to remind the public that U.S. firms are required to report annually to the Department of Commerce (Commerce) information on contracts for the sale of defense articles or defense services to foreign countries or foreign firms that are subject to offsets agreements exceeding \$5,000,000 in value. U.S. firms are also required to report annually to Commerce information on offsets transactions completed in performance of existing offsets commitments for which offsets credit of \$250,000 or more has been claimed from the foreign representative. This year, such reports must include relevant information from calendar year 2011 and must be submitted to Commerce no later than June 15, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Reports should be addressed to "Offsets Program Manager, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security, Bureau of Industry and Security, Room 3878, Washington, DC 20230."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ronald DeMarines, Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, telephone: (202) 482-3755; fax: (202) 482-5650; email: ronald.demarines@bis.doc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

Section 723(a)(1) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (DPA) requires the President to submit an annual report to Congress on the impact of offsets on the U.S. defense industrial base. Section 723(a)(2) directs the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) to prepare the President's report and to develop and administer the regulations necessary to collect offsets data from U.S. defense exporters.

The authorities of the Secretary regarding offsets have been delegated to the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The regulations associated with offsets reporting are set forth in part 701 of title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Offsets are compensation practices required as a condition of purchase in either government-to-government or commercial sales of defense articles and/or defense services, as defined by the Arms Export Control Act and the International Traffic in Arms Regulations. For example, a company that is selling a fleet of military aircraft to a foreign government may agree to offset the cost of the aircraft by providing training assistance to plant managers in the purchasing country. Although this distorts the true price of the aircraft, the foreign government may require this sort of extra compensation as a condition of awarding the contract to purchase the aircraft. As described in the regulations, U.S. firms are required to report information on contracts for the sale of defense articles or defense services to foreign countries or foreign firms that are subject to offsets agreements exceeding \$5,000,000 in value. U.S. firms are also required to report annually information on offsets transactions completed in performance of existing offsets commitments for which offsets credit of \$250,000 or more has been claimed from the foreign representative.

Commerce's annual report to Congress includes an aggregated summary of the data reported by industry in accordance with the offsets regulation and the DPA. As provided by section 723(c) of the DPA, BIS will not publicly disclose individual firm information it receives through offsets reporting unless the firm furnishing the information specifically authorizes public disclosure. The information collected is sorted and organized into an aggregate report of national offsets data, and therefore does not identify company-specific information.

In order to enable BIS to prepare the next annual offset report reflecting calendar year 2011 data, U.S. firms must submit required information on offsets agreements and offsets transactions from calendar year 2011 to BIS no later than June 15, 2012.

Dated: March 14, 2012.

Kevin J. Wolf,*Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.*

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A-351-825, A-533-810, A-588-833, A-469-805]

Stainless Steel Bar From Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain: Final Results of the Expedited Third Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: On December 1, 2011, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated the third sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on stainless steel bar from Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act), as amended. The Department has conducted expedited (120-day) sunset reviews of these orders. As a result of these sunset reviews, the Department finds that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping as indicated in the "Final Results of Reviews" section of this notice.

DATES: *Effective Date:* March 20, 2012.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Bryan Hansen or Minoo Hatten, AD/CVD Operations, Office 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3683 or (202) 482-1690, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On December 1, 2011, the Department published the notice of initiation of the sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on stainless steel bar from Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain¹ pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. *See Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review*, 76 FR 74775 (December 1, 2011) (*Notice of Initiation*).

The Department received a notice of intent to participate in these sunset reviews from the domestic interested parties, Carpenter Technology Corporation, Crucible Industries LLC, Electralloy a G.O. Carlson Inc. Co., Universal Stainless & Alloy Products, Inc., and Valbruna Slater Stainless, Inc. (collectively, the domestic interested parties), within the 15-day period specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).

¹ *Antidumping Duty Orders: Stainless Steel Bar from Brazil, India and Japan*, 60 FR 9661 (February 21, 1995) and *Amended Final Determination and Antidumping Duty Order: Stainless Steel Bar From Spain*, 60 FR 11656 (March 2, 1995).

The domestic interested parties claimed interested-party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act as manufacturers and/or producers of a domestic like product in the United States.

The Department received a complete substantive response to the *Notice of Initiation* from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day period specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). The Department received no substantive response from any respondent interested parties. In accordance with section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), the Department is conducting expedited (120-day) sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on stainless steel bar from Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain.

Scope of the Orders

Imports covered by the orders are shipments of stainless steel bar. Stainless steel bar means articles of stainless steel in straight lengths that have been either hot-rolled, forged, turned, cold-drawn, cold-rolled or otherwise cold-finished, or ground, having a uniform solid cross section along their whole length in the shape of circles, segments of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), triangles, hexagons, octagons, or other convex polygons. Stainless steel bar includes cold-finished stainless steel bars that are

turned or ground in straight lengths, whether produced from hot-rolled bar or from straightened and cut rod or wire, and reinforcing bars that have indentations, ribs, grooves, or other deformations produced during the rolling process.

Except as specified above, the term does not include stainless steel semi-finished products, cut length flat-rolled products (*i.e.*, cut length rolled products which if less than 4.75 mm in thickness have a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness, or if 4.75 mm or more in thickness having a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness), wire (*i.e.*, cold-formed products in coils, of any uniform solid cross section along their whole length, which do not conform to the definition of flat-rolled products), and angles, shapes and sections.

The stainless steel bars subject to the orders is currently classifiable under subheadings 7222.10.00, 7222.11.00, 7222.19.00, 7222.20.00, and 7222.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of the orders is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in these reviews are addressed in the "Issues and Decision

Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders on Stainless Steel Bar from Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain" from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated concurrently with this notice (Issues and Decision Memo), which is hereby adopted by this notice. The Issues and Decision Memo addresses the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail if the orders were revoked. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in these reviews and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum, which is on file in the Import Administration's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System and is accessible on the Import Administration Web site at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn/index.html>.

Final Results of Reviews

The Department determines that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on stainless steel bar from Brazil, India, Japan and Spain would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the following weighted-average percentage margins:

Manufacturers/producers/exporters	Weighted-average margin (percent)
Brazil:	
Acos Villares, S.A.	19.43
All others	19.43
India:	
Grand Foundry, Ltd.	3.87
Mukand, Ltd.	21.02
All others	12.45
Japan:	
Aichi Steel Works, Ltd	61.47
Daido Steel Co., Ltd	61.47
Sanyo Special Steel Co., Ltd	61.47
All others	61.47
Spain:	
Acenor, S.A. (and all successor companies, including Digeco, S.A. and Clorimax, SRL)	62.85
Roldan, S.A.	7.72
All others	25.77

Notification Regarding APO

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a). Timely written notification of the destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial

protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

The Department is issuing and publishing the final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: March 13, 2012.

Paul Piquado,
Assistant Secretary for Import
Administration.

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