

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A-428-830]

Stainless Steel Bar from Germany; Final Results of the Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce ("the Department") has conducted a full sunset review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel bar ("SSB") from Germany pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). As a result of this review, the Department finds that revocation of the antidumping duty order on SSB from Germany would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 5, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Audrey R. Twyman or Brandon Farlander, AD/CVD Operations, Office 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC, 20230; telephone: 202-482-3534 and 202-482-0182, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On May 30, 2007, the Department published a notice of preliminary results of the full sunset review of the antidumping duty order on SSB from Germany pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. See *Stainless Steel Bar From Germany; Preliminary Results of the Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Order*, 72 FR 29970 (May 30, 2007), as corrected in 72 FR 31660 (June 7, 2007) ("Preliminary Results"). We provided interested parties an opportunity to comment on our *Preliminary Results*. The Department received a case brief from BGH Edelstahl Freital GmbH, BGH Edelstahl Lippendorf GmbH, BGH Edelstahl Lugau GmbH, and BGH Edelstahl Siegen GmbH (collectively, "BGH") on June 29, 2007, and a rebuttal brief from Carpenter Technology Corp.; North American Stainless; Crucible Specialty Metals Division of Crucible Materials Corp.; Electralloy; Outokumpu Stainless Bar, Inc.; Universal Stainless & Alloy Products, Inc.; and Valbruna Slater Stainless, Inc. (collectively, "the domestic interested parties") on July 5, 2007. A hearing was not held because none was requested.

Scope of the Order

For the purposes of this order, the term "stainless steel bar" includes

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), products that have been cut from stainless steel sheet, strip or plate, 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 bar subject to this review is currently classifiable under subheadings 7222.11.00.05, 7222.11.00.50, 7222.19.00.05, 7222.19.00.50, 7222.20.00.05, 7222.20.00.45, 7222.20.00.75, and 7222.30.00.00 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* ("HTSUS"). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this sunset review are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Stainless Steel Bar from Germany; Final Results," to David M. Spooner, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated October 1, 2007 ("Decision Memo"), which is hereby adopted by this notice. The issues discussed in the Decision Memo include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margin likely to prevail if the antidumping duty order on SSB from Germany were revoked. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this sunset review and the corresponding

recommendations in this public memorandum, which is on file in room B-099 of the main Department building. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memo can be accessed directly on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn/index.html>. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memo are identical in content.

Final Results of Review

The Department determines that revocation of the antidumping duty order on SSB from Germany is likely to lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping at the following weighted-average margins:

| Manufacturers/Producers/Exporters | Weighted-Average Margin (Percentage) |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| BGH Edelstahl Seigen GmbH / BGH Edelstahl Freital GmbH .. | 0.73 |
| Edelstahl Witten-Krefeld GmbH | 10.82 |
| Krupp Edelstahlprofile | 31.25 |
| All Others | 15.16 |

This notice serves as a final reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order ("APO") of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary material disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This sunset review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: October 1, 2007.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E7-19710 Filed 10-4-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****U.S. Electronic Education Fairs for China and India**

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The deadline for U.S. accredited colleges and universities to sponsor the U.S. Electronic Education Fairs for China and India by purchasing space on the corresponding internet

landing pages has been extended to October 26, 2007.

DATES: Applications will be accepted from the date of this Notice until 3 p.m. EDT October 26, 2007. The initiative is scheduled to commence on or around October 30, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jennifer Moll, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tel: (248) 508 8404; John Siegmund, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 1104. Tel: (202) 482 4781; David Long, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 1104. Tel: (202) 482 3575.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Electronic Education Fairs for China and India are part of a joint initiative between the U.S. Department of Commerce and the U.S. Department of State. The purpose of the initiative is to inform Chinese and Indian students who are interested in studying outside of their home countries about the breadth and depth of the higher education opportunities available in the United States. The initiative utilizes a three-pronged multimedia approach through the Internet, on-ground activities, and television, including two, twenty-three minute TV programs and a series of short, 1–2 minute programs airing on local cable and national satellite TV stations throughout China and India. All programming directs viewers to the corresponding Internet landing page. DVDs distributed through education trade fairs and EducationUSA advising centers throughout China and India will further this message.

Accredited U.S. educational institutions are invited to sponsor the China and India Internet landing pages. Sponsorships for China OR India will be available in Gold and Silver categories. Institutions that purchase Gold Sponsorship, priced at \$8,000, will receive a banner-sized ad with their school's logo and name which will link to their institution's Web site. Institutions that purchase Silver Sponsorship, priced at \$3,000, will have their name listed on the site with a link to their institution's Web site. If an institution would like to sponsor and purchase space on both the China and India Internet landing pages, they will receive a 50 percent discount for the second sponsorship, for a total of \$12,000 for Gold and \$4,500 for Silver.

Applications by qualifying institutions will be selected on a rolling basis, capacity permitting.

Dated: October 2, 2007.

David Long,

*Director, Office of Service Industries,
International Trade Administration.*

[FR Doc. E7–19734 Filed 10–4–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 070924535–7536–01]

RIN 0648–XC78

Listing Endangered and Threatened Species and Designating Critical Habitat: Petition to List Five Rockfish Species in Puget Sound (Washington) as Endangered or Threatened Species under the Endangered Species Act

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of finding.

SUMMARY: We, NMFS, have received a petition to list bocaccio (*Sebastes paucispinis*), canary rockfish (*S. pinniger*), yelloweye rockfish (*S. ruberrimus*), greenstripe rockfish (*S. elongatus*) and redstripe rockfish (*S. proriger*) as endangered or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). We find that the petition does not present substantial scientific or commercial information indicating that the petitioned actions may be warranted.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the petition and related materials are available on the Internet at <http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/Other-Marine-Species/PS-Marine-Fishes.cfm>, or upon request from the Chief, Protected Resources Division, NMFS, 1201 NE Lloyd Boulevard, Suite 1100, Portland, OR 97232.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Scott Rumsey, NMFS, Northwest Region, (503) 872–2791; or Marta Nammack, NMFS, Office of Protected Resources, (301) 713–1401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 9, 2007, we received a petition from Mr. Sam Wright (Olympia, Washington) to list Distinct Population Segments (DPSs) of bocaccio, canary rockfish, yelloweye rockfish, greenstripe rockfish, and redstripe rockfish in Puget Sound as endangered or threatened species under the ESA. Copies of this petition are available from NMFS (see **ADDRESSES**, above).

ESA Statutory and Policy Provisions

Section 4(b)(3) of the ESA contains provisions concerning petitions from interested persons requesting the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) to list species under the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1533(b)(3)(A)). Section 4(b)(3)(A) requires that, to the maximum extent practicable, within 90 days after receiving such a petition, the Secretary make a finding whether the petition presents substantial scientific or commercial information indicating that the petitioned action may be warranted. Our ESA implementing regulations define Asubstantial information@ as the amount of information that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the measure proposed in the petition may be warranted. In evaluating a petitioned action, the Secretary considers whether the petition contains a detailed narrative justification for the recommended measure, including: past and present numbers and distribution of the species involved, and any threats faced by the species (50 CFR 424.14(b)(2)(ii)); and information regarding the status of the species throughout all or a significant portion of its range (50 CFR 424.14(b)(2)(iii)). In addition to the information presented in a petition, we review other data and publications readily available to our scientists (i.e., currently within agency files) to determine whether it is in general agreement with the information presented in the petition.

Under the ESA, a listing determination may address a species, subspecies, or a DPS of any vertebrate species which interbreeds when mature (16 U.S.C. 1532(15)). On February 7, 1996, we and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service adopted a joint policy to clarify the agencies' interpretation of the phrase "Distinct population segment of any species of vertebrate fish or wildlife" (ESA section 3(15)) for the purposes of listing, delisting, and reclassifying a species under the ESA (51 FR 4722). The joint DPS policy established two criteria that must be met for a population or group of populations to be considered a DPS: (1) The population segment must be discrete in relation to the remainder of the species (or subspecies) to which it belongs; and (2) the population segment must be significant to the remainder of the species (or subspecies) to which it belongs. A population segment may be considered discrete if it satisfies either one of the following conditions: (1) It is markedly separated from other populations of the same biological taxon as a consequence of physical, physiological, ecological, or behavioral