select industries in arts, entertainment, and recreation sector, the survey produces estimates of admissions revenue. Beginning in March 2013, with the introduction of a new QSS sample, the QSS will also provide estimates of revenue for the accommodation subsector and estimates for interest income, loan fees, fees and commissions, financial planning and investment management, and net gains and losses from brokering for select finance and insurance industries.

Firms are selected for this survey using a stratified design with strata defined by industry, tax status, and estimated size based on annual revenue. The sample consists of approximately 18,000 firms and consists of a subsample of firms from the larger Service Annual Survey. Each quarter the QSS sample is updated to reflect the addition of new businesses and the removal of firms that have gone out-of-business.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis uses the survey results as input to its quarterly Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and GDP by industry estimates. The estimates provide the Federal Reserve Board and Council of Economic advisors with timely information to assess current economic performance. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services use the QSS estimates to develop hospital-spending estimates for the National Accounts. Other government and private stakeholders also benefit from a better understanding of important cyclical components of our economy.

II. Method of Collection

We will collect this information by mail, facsimile, Internet, and a telephone follow-up.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0607–0907.

Form Number: QSS–1(A), QSS–1(E), QSS–2(A), QSS–2(E), QSS–3(A), QSS–3(E), QSS–4(A), QSS–4(E), QSS–5(A), QSS–5(E), QSS–6(A), QSS–6(E), QSS–7(A), QSS–7(E), QSS–8(A), QSS–8(E), QSS–9(A), QSS–9(E), QSS–0(A), QSS–0(E), QSS1P(A), QSS1P(E), QSS4f(A), QSS–4f(E).

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit organizations, not-for-profit institutions, and government hospitals.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 23,500.

Estimated Time per Response: 15 minutes: QSS–1(A), QSS–1(E), QSS–2(A), QSS–2(E), QSS–3(A), QSS–3(E), QSS–5(A), QSS–5(E), QSS–6(A), QSS–6(E), QSS–7(A), QSS–7(E), QSS–8(A), QSS–8(E), QSS–9(A), QSS–9(E), QSS–0(A), QSS–0(E), QSS1P(A), QSS1P(E). 10 minutes: QSS–4(A), QSS–4(E), QSS4f(A), QSS–4f(E).

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 20,900.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: $692,835.

Respondents Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C. 182.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: February 28, 2012.

Glenna Mickelson,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2012–5189 Filed 3–2–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Order Temporarily Denying Export Privileges

Delfin Group USA LLC, 4950 Virginia Avenue, North Charleston, South Carolina 29405. 650 Saint Regis Lane, Alpharetta, Georgia 30022. Marcos Baghdasarian, 4950 Virginia Avenue, North Charleston, South Carolina 29405. 650 Saint Regis Lane, Alpharetta, Georgia 30022. Bagdel Corporation, 4950 Virginia Avenue, North Charleston, South Carolina 29405. 650 Saint Regis Lane, Alpharetta, Georgia 30022. Naren Sachanandani, P.O. Box 9645, Q4–280, Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates. Do-It FZC, P.O. Box 9645, Q4–280, Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates. Respondents.

Pursuant to Section 766.24 of the Export Administration Regulations (''EAR'' or the ''Regulations''),[1] the Bureau of Industry and Security (''BIS''), U.S. Department of Commerce, through its Office of Export Enforcement (''OEE''), has requested that I issue an Order temporarily denying, for a period of 180 days, the export privileges under the EAR of:

1. Delfin Group USA LLC, 4950 Virginia Avenue, North Charleston, South Carolina 29405.
   650 Saint Regis Lane, Alpharetta, Georgia 30022.
2. Marcos Baghdasarian, 4950 Virginia Avenue, North Charleston, South Carolina 29405.
   650 Saint Regis Lane, Alpharetta, Georgia 30022.
3. Bagdel Corporation, 4950 Virginia Avenue, North Charleston, South Carolina 29405.
   650 Saint Regis Lane, Alpharetta, Georgia 30022.
4. Naren Sachanandani, P.O. Box 9645, Q4–280, Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates.
5. Do-It FZC, P.O. Box 9645, Q4–280, Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates.

Legal Standard

Pursuant to Section 766.24(b) of the Regulations, BIS may issue a TDO upon a showing that the order is necessary in the public interest to prevent an ''imminent violation'' of the Regulations. 15 CFR 766.24(b)(1). ''A violation may be 'imminent' either in time or degree of likelihood.'' 15 CFR 766.24(b)(3). BIS may show ''either that a violation is about to occur, or that the general circumstances of the matter under investigation or case under criminal or administrative charges demonstrate a likelihood of future violations.'' *Id.* As to the likelihood of future violations, BIS may show that ''the violation under investigation or charges is significant, deliberate, covert and/or likely to occur again, rather than technical or negligent [.]'' *Id.* A ''lack of information establishing the precise time a violation may occur does not preclude a finding that a violation is imminent, so long as there is sufficient reason to believe the likelihood of a violation.'' *Id.*

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[1] The EAR is currently codified at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2011). The EAR are issued under the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401–2420 (2000)) (''EAA''). Since August 21, 2001, the Act has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR, 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive presidential notices, the most recent being that of August 12, 2011 (76 FR 50661 (Aug. 16, 2011)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.*) (''IEEPA'').

Background and Findings

OEE has presented evidence that beginning in or about mid-2010, and continuing thereafter, Delfin Group USA LLC (''Delfin'') and its president, Markos Baghdasarian (''Baghdasarian''), have conspired with multiple entities and individuals, including entities and individuals located in the United Arab Emirates (''UAE''), to export U.S.-origin items subject to the Regulations from the United States to Iran, via transshipment through the UAE, without obtaining the required authorization from the U.S. Government. Delfin/Baghdasarian have used Bagdel Corporation (''Bagdel''), a freight forwarding company, to facilitate the export and attempted export of the items—polymers and lubricating oils or oil additives, including aviation engine lubricating oils—from the United States to Iran via the UAE. Baghdasarian is the chief executive officer of Bagdel.

The evidence indicates that beginning in or about June 2010, Delfin/Baghdasarian conspired with Naren Sachanandani (''Sachanandani'') and his company Do-It FZC and others to develop a scheme to obtain U.S.-origin items for Iranian customers or potential customers, including Pars Oil & Gas Company (''Pars Oil''), a subsidiary of the Iranian-government owned National Iranian Oil Company. Do-It FZC is located at the Sharjah Airport International Free Zone in the UAE. Pursuant to this scheme, the items exported by Delfin and forwarded by Bagdel or others would be re-labeled or re-packaged after they arrived in the UAE and transshipped on to Iran.

Delfin/Baghdasarian have filed at least 17 shipper's export declarations (''SEDs'') between February 3, 2011 and January 29, 2012, that relate to the export of the items in quantities valued in the millions of dollars in the aggregate and that identify Do-It FZC or another UAE general trading company as the ultimate consignee. Open source information indicates that Sachanandani is the owner of Do-It FZC, which is listed as the ultimate consignee on 15 of the 17 SEDs, and evidence also indicates that Do-It FZC and the other UAE general trading company are not end users of such items, especially in such large quantities.

As provided in Section 746.7 of the Regulations, no person may export to Iran any item that is subject to the EAR, if such transaction is prohibited by the Iranian Transactions Regulations (''ITR'')[2] and has not been authorized by OFAC. Under Section 560.204 of the ITR, the exportation, reexportation, sale or supply, directly or indirectly, from the United States of any goods to Iran is prohibited by the ITR, including the exportation, reexportation, sale or supply of items from the United States to a third country, such as the UAE, undertaken with knowledge or reason to know that the items are intended for supply, transshipment, or reexportation, directly or indirectly, to Iran. OFAC authorization was not obtained for any of the export transactions at issue. The evidence shows that Respondents were aware of the prohibitions on exporting U.S.-origin items to Iran and developed a scheme to evade these prohibitions.

When OEE sought documents from Delfin relating to an export transaction in or about late August 2011, those efforts were ignored by Delfin and no documents or other cooperation provided. More recently, U.S. law enforcement and customs agents have been able to administratively detain several recent Delfin exports or attempted exports at U.S. ports concerning which Do-It FZC was listed as the ultimate consignee. Additionally, OEE has issued redelivery orders in accordance with Section 758.8 of the Regulations for additional shipments that had left the United States, but had not reached Do-It FZC.

These administrative measures, however, contain limitations and provide U.S. law enforcement and customs agents with an extremely short window in which to attempt to detect and then seek to stop a shipment once an SED has been filed. Moreover, administrative detentions by U.S. Customs and Border Patrol are not indefinite and OEE re-delivery orders rely on the cooperation of vessel owners or other carriers to turn shipments around and/or on foreign governments to timely intercept and detain shipments after they have arrived in their countries. The issuance of a TDO provides a more comprehensive and effective approach to preventing imminent violations before they occur, by giving notice to persons and companies in the United States and abroad that they should cease dealing with the Respondents in export transactions involving items subject to the EAR.

OEE submits, in sum, that violations of the EAR are imminent as defined in Section 766.24 of the Regulations. I agree based on the evidence of Respondents' deliberate, significant, and deceptive conduct designed to procure and export U.S.-origin items from the United States to Iran, including via transshipment through the UAE, without the required U.S. Government authorization. I also find that the conduct in this case is deliberate, significant, and likely to occur again absent the issuance of a TDO. Therefore, I find that a TDO naming Delfin Group USA LLC, Marcos Baghdasarian, Bagdel Corporation, Naren Sachanandani, and Do-It FZC is necessary, in the public interest, to prevent an imminent violation of the EAR.

This Order is being issued on an *ex parte* basis without a hearing based upon BIS's showing of an imminent violation.

I. Order

It is therefore ordered:

First, that the Respondents, DELFIN GROUP USA LLC, 4950 Virginia Avenue, North Charleston, South Carolina 29405 and 650 Saint Regis Lane, Alpharetta Georgia 30022; MARCOS BAGHDASARIAN, 4950 Virginia Avenue, North Charleston, South Carolina 29405 and 650 Saint Regis Lane, Alpharetta Georgia 30022; BAGDEL CORPORATION, 4950 Virginia Avenue, North Charleston, South Carolina 29405 and 650 Saint Regis Lane, Alpharetta Georgia 30022; NAREN SACHANANDANI, P.O. Box 9645, Q4–280, Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates; and DO–IT FZC, P.O. Box 9645, Q4–280, Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates and each of their successors or assigns and, when acting for or on behalf of any of the foregoing, each of their officers, representatives, agents or employees (each a ''Denied Person'' and collectively the ''Denied Persons'') may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as ''item'') exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Export Administration Regulations (''EAR''), or in any other activity subject to the EAR including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, License Exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the EAR, or in any other activity subject to the EAR; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the EAR, or in any other activity subject to the EAR.

[2] 31 CFR Part 560.

Second, that no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of a Denied Person any item subject to the EAR;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by a Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby a Denied Person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from a Denied Person of any item subject to the EAR that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from a Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the EAR with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by a Denied Person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by a Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, that, after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in section 766.23 of the EAR, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to a Denied Person by affiliation, ownership, control, or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order.

Fourth, that this Order does not prohibit any export, reexport, or other transaction subject to the EAR where the only items involved that are subject to the EAR are the foreign-produced direct product of U.S.-origin technology.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 766.24(e) of the EAR, the Respondents may, at any time, appeal this Order by filing a full written statement in support of the appeal with the Office of the Administrative Law Judge, U.S. Coast Guard ALJ Docketing Center, 40 South Gay Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202–4022.

BIS may seek renewal of this Order by filing a written request with the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement in accordance with the provisions of Section 766.24(d) of the EAR, which currently provides that such a written request must be submitted not later than 20 days before the expiration date. A Respondent may oppose a request to renew this Order in accordance with Section 766.24(d), including by filing a written submission with the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement, supported by appropriate evidence. Any opposition ordinarily must be received not later than seven days before the expiration date of the Order.

Notice of the issuance of this Order shall be given to Respondents in accordance with Sections 766.5(b) and 766.24(b)(5) of the Regulations. This Order also shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect for 180 days.

Issued this 25th day of February 2012.

Donald G. Salo,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2012–5221 Filed 3–2–12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–588–850]

Certain Large Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe (Over 4½ Inches) From Japan: Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (''Department'') preliminarily determines that JFE Steel Corporation (''JFE''); Nippon Steel Corporation (''Nippon''); NKK Tubes (''NKK''); and Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd. (''SMI'') made no shipments of merchandise subject to the antidumping duty order on certain large diameter carbon and alloy seamless standard, line, and pressure pipe (over 4½ inches) from Japan during the period June 1, 2010, through May 31, 2011. Interested parties are invited to comment on the preliminary results.

DATES: *Effective Date:* March 5, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sergio Balbontin, 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) 482–6478.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 1, 2011, the Department published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on carbon and alloy seamless standard, line, and pressure pipe (over 4½ inches) from Japan for the period June 1, 2010, through May 31, 2011. *See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review,* 76 FR 31586 (June 1, 2011). On June 30, 2011, United States Steel Corporation (''U.S. Steel''), a domestic producer of the subject merchandise, made a timely request that the Department conduct an administrative review of JFE, Nippon, NKK, and SMI. On July 28, 2011, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (''the Act''), the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of this antidumping duty administrative review. *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, Requests for Revocations in Part and Deferral of Administrative Reviews,* 76 FR 45227 (July 28, 2011).

On August 4, 2011, Nippon submitted a letter to the Department certifying that it made no shipments or entries for consumption in the United States of subject merchandise during the period of review (''POR''). On August 31, 2011, the Department issued its antidumping duty questionnaire to JFE, NKK, and SMI. On September 1, 2011, September 9, 2011 and September 19, 2011, SMI, NKK, and JFE, respectively, submitted letters to the Department certifying that each company made no shipments or entries for consumption in the United States of subject merchandise during the POR.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are large diameter seamless carbon and alloy (other than stainless) steel standard, line, and pressure pipes produced, or equivalent, to the American Society for Testing and Materials (''ASTM'') A–53, ASTM A–106, ASTM A–333, ASTM A–334, ASTM A–589, ASTM A–795, and the American Petroleum Institute (''API'') 5L specifications and meeting the physical parameters described below, regardless of application. The scope of the order also includes all other products used in standard, line, or pressure pipe applications and meeting the physical parameters described