comment. BOEM makes all comments, including the names and addresses of respondents, available for public review online and during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that BOEM withhold their names, addresses, or any other personal identifiable information (PII) included in their comment from the public record; however, BOEM cannot guarantee that it will be able to do so. If you wish your name, address, or other PII to be withheld, you must state your request prominently in a cover letter and explain the harm that you fear from its disclosure, such as unwarranted privacy invasion, embarrassment, or injury. Even if BOEM withholds your information in the context of this notice, your submission is subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and any relevant court orders. If your submission is requested under the FOIA or such court order, your information will only be withheld if a determination is made that one of the FOIA's exemptions to disclosure applies or if such court order is challenged. Such a determination will be made in accordance with the Department's FOIA regulations and applicable law.

Please label privileged or confidential information as ''Contains Confidential Information,'' and consider submitting such information as a separate attachment. Information that is not labeled as privileged or confidential may be regarded by BOEM as suitable for public release.

All submissions from organizations or businesses and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4231 *et seq.* (NEPA, as amended) and 40 CFR 1506.6.

Dated: November 11, 2022.

Karen Baker,

Chief, Office of Renewable Energy Programs, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.

[FR Doc. 2022–25034 Filed 11–17–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4340–98–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–671–672 and 731–TA–1571–1573 (Final)]

Oil Country Tubular Goods From Argentina, Mexico, Russia, and South Korea

Determinations

On the basis of the record [1] developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (''Commission'') determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (''the Act''), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of oil country tubular goods from Argentina and Mexico provided for in subheadings 7304.29, 7305.20, and 7306.29 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the U.S. Department of Commerce (''Commerce'') to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (''LTFV''); by reason of imports of oil country tubular goods from Russia that have been found by Commerce to be sold in the United States at LTFV and subsidized by the government of Russia; and by reason of imports of oil country tubular goods from South Korea that have been found by Commerce to be subsidized by the government of South Korea.[2] [3]

Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective October 6, 2021, following receipt of petitions filed with the Commission and Commerce by Borusan Mannesmann Pipe U.S., Inc., Baytown, Texas; PTC Liberty Tubulars LLC, Liberty, Texas; U.S. Steel Tubular Products, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Welded Tube USA, Inc., Lackawanna, New York; and the United States Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL–CIO, CLC, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of a preliminary determination by Commerce that imports of oil country tubular goods from Russia were subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)) and preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of oil country tubular goods from Argentina, Mexico, and Russia were sold at LTFV within the meaning of 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)).[4] Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on June 9, 2022 (87 FR 35246). The Commission conducted its hearing on September 22, 2022. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to §§ 705(b) and 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on November 14, 2022. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5381 (November 2022), entitled *Oil Country Tubular Goods from Argentina, Mexico, Russia, and South Korea: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–671–672 and 731–TA–1571–1573 (Final).*

By order of the Commission.

Issued: November 14, 2022.

Jessica Mullan,

Attorney Advisor.

[FR Doc. 2022–25109 Filed 11–17–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

[1] The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

[2] 87 FR 59041, 59045, 59047, 59054, and 59056 (September 29, 2022).

[3] The Commission also finds that imports subject to Commerce's affirmative critical circumstances determinations are not likely to undermine seriously the remedial effect of the antidumping duty orders on oil country tubular goods from Mexico and Russia.

[4] 87 FR 28801, 28804, and 28808 (May 11, 2022) (antidumping duty preliminary determinations) and 87 FR 14249 (March 14, 2022) (countervailing duty preliminary determination for Russia). Commerce preliminarily determined that countervailable subsidies were not being provided to producers and exporters of oil country tubular goods from South Korea. 87 FR 14248 (March 14, 2022) (countervailing duty preliminary determination for South Korea).

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Summary of Commission Practice Relating to Administrative Protective Orders

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Summary of commission practice relating to administrative protective orders.

SUMMARY: Since February 1991, the U.S. International Trade Commission (''Commission'') has published in the **Federal Register** reports on the status of its practice with respect to breaches of