

supports their representation in USAID programming.

**Clara Cohen,**

*Designated Federal Officer, BIFAD.*

[FR Doc. 2023–17786 Filed 8–17–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6116–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–48–2023]

#### **Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 164, Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Vallourec Star, LP; (Semi-Finished Steel Casing); Muskogee, Oklahoma**

Vallourec Star, LP submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board (the Board) for its facility in Muskogee, Oklahoma within Subzone 164A. The notification conforming to the requirements of the Board's regulations (15 CFR 400.22) was received on August 11, 2023.

Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ production activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status material(s)/ component(s) and specific finished product(s) described in the submitted notification (summarized below) and subsequently authorized by the Board. The benefits that may stem from conducting production activity under FTZ procedures are explained in the background section of the Board's website—accessible via [www.trade.gov/ftz](http://www.trade.gov/ftz).

The proposed finished products include seamless carbon steel casing and seamless alloy steel casing (duty rate is duty-free).

The proposed foreign-status materials and components include seamless carbon steel casing and seamless alloy steel casing (duty rate is duty-free). The request indicates that certain materials/ components are subject to duties under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (section 232) depending on the country of origin. The applicable section 232 decisions require subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary and sent to: [ftz@trade.gov](mailto:ftz@trade.gov). The closing period for their receipt is September 27, 2023.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection in the "Online FTZ Information System" section of the Board's website.

For further information, contact Juanita Chen at [juanita.chen@trade.gov](mailto:juanita.chen@trade.gov).

Dated: August 14, 2023.

**Elizabeth Whiteman,**

*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2023–17813 Filed 8–17–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C–489–832]

#### **Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod From the Republic of Turkey: Continuation of the Countervailing Duty Order**

**AGENCY:** Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**SUMMARY:** As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on carbon and alloy steel wire rod (wire rod) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey) would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of the CVD order.

**DATES:** Applicable August 2, 2023.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kabir Archuletta, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2593.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

On May 21, 2018, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* the CVD order on wire rod from Turkey.<sup>1</sup> On December 1, 2022, the ITC instituted,<sup>2</sup> and Commerce initiated,<sup>3</sup> the first sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its review, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Order*

<sup>1</sup> See *Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Italy and the Republic of Turkey: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination for the Republic of Turkey and Countervailing Duty Orders for Italy and the Republic of Turkey*, 83 FR 23420 (May 21, 2018) (*Order*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Belarus, Italy, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates, and the United Kingdom; Institution of Five-Year Review*, 87 FR 73789 (December 1, 2022).

<sup>3</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 87 FR 73757 (December 1, 2022).

would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies and, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should the *Order* be revoked.<sup>4</sup>

On August 2, 2023, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>5</sup>

#### **Scope of the Order**

The scope of the *Order* covers certain hot-rolled products of carbon steel and alloy steel, in coils, of approximately round cross section, less than 19.00 mm in actual solid cross-sectional diameter. Specifically excluded are steel products possessing the above-noted physical characteristics and meeting the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) definitions for (a) stainless steel; (b) tool steel; (c) high-nickel steel; (d) ball bearing steel; or (e) concrete reinforcing bars and rods. Also excluded are free cutting steel (also known as free machining steel) products (*i.e.*, products that contain by weight one or more of the following elements: 0.1 percent or more of lead, 0.05 percent or more of bismuth, 0.08 percent or more of sulfur, more than 0.04 percent of phosphorous, more than 0.05 percent of selenium, or more than 0.01 percent of tellurium). All products meeting the physical description of subject merchandise that are not specifically excluded are included in this scope.

The products covered by the *Order* are currently classifiable under subheadings 7213.91.3011, 7213.91.3015, 7213.91.3020, 7213.91.3093, 7213.91.4500, 7213.91.6000, 7213.99.0030, 7227.20.0030, 7227.20.0080, 7227.90.6010, 7227.90.6020, 7227.90.6030, and 7227.90.6035 of the HTSUS. Products entered under subheadings 7213.99.0090 and 7227.90.6090 of the HTSUS also may be included in this scope if they meet the physical description of subject merchandise above. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

<sup>4</sup> See *Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from the Republic of Turkey: Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 88 FR 20127 (April 5, 2023), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

<sup>5</sup> See *Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Belarus, Italy, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates, and the United Kingdom*, 88 FR 50911 (August 2, 2023).

### Continuation of the Order

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to a continuation or a recurrence of countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(a), Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Order*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Order* will be August 2, 2023. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year review of the *Order* not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the date of the last determination by the Commission.<sup>6</sup>

### Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or 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.

### Notification to Interested Parties

This five-year sunset review and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act and published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: August 14, 2023.

**Lisa W. Wang,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 2023-17810 Filed 8-17-23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-580-889]

### Diocetyl Terephthalate From the Republic of Korea: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

**AGENCY:** Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**SUMMARY:** As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty order on diocetyl terephthalate from the Republic of Korea (Korea) would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of this antidumping duty order.

**DATES:** Applicable June 29, 2023.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Laurel LaCivita, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4243.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On August 18, 2017, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* the order on diocetyl terephthalate from Korea.<sup>1</sup> On July 1, 2022, the ITC instituted,<sup>2</sup> and Commerce initiated,<sup>3</sup> the first sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its review, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail should the *Order* be revoked.<sup>4</sup>

On June 29, 2023, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of

material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>5</sup>

### Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this *Order* is diocetyl terephthalate (DOTP), regardless of form. DOTP that has been blended with other products is included within this scope when such blends include constituent parts that have not been chemically reacted with each other to produce a different product. For such blends, only the DOTP component of the mixture is covered by the scope of this *Order*.

DOTP that is otherwise subject to this *Order* is not excluded when commingled with DOTP from sources not subject to this *Order*. Commingled refers to the mixing of subject and non-subject DOTP. Only the subject component of such commingled products is covered by the scope of the *Order*.

DOTP has the general chemical formulation C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>COO)<sub>2</sub> and a chemical name of “bis (2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate” and has a Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) registry number of 6422-86-2. Regardless of the label, all DOTP is covered by this *Order*.

Subject merchandise is currently classified under subheading 2917.39.2000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Subject merchandise may also enter under subheadings 2917.39.7000 or 3812.20.1000 of the HTSUS. While the CAS registry number and HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this *Order* is dispositive.

### Continuation of the Order

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Order*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect antidumping duty cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Order* will be June 29, 2023.<sup>6</sup> Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year reviews of the *Order* not later than 30

<sup>5</sup> See *Diocetyl Terephthalate from the Republic of Korea*, 88 FR 42103 (June 29, 2023).

<sup>6</sup> *Id.*

<sup>1</sup> See *Diocetyl Terephthalate from the Republic of Korea: Antidumping Duty Order*, 82 FR 39409 (August 18, 2017) (*Order*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Diocetyl Terephthalate from South Korea; Institution of a Five-Year Review*, 87 FR 39556 (July 1, 2022).

<sup>3</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 87 FR 39459 (July 1, 2022).

<sup>4</sup> See *Diocetyl Terephthalate from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 87 FR 66264 (November 3, 2022), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

<sup>6</sup> *Id.*