

www.regulations.gov, docket BOEM–2020–0018). Following the close of the public comment period, BOEM assessed and considered all comments received and responded by making revisions to the EIS as appropriate. Detailed responses to comments received are provided in Appendix B to the Final EIS.

This Final EIS contains analyses of the potential environmental impacts that could result from a Cook Inlet lease sale. Additionally, BOEM's Preferred Alternative is identified. The Preferred Alternative would offer for lease 193 unleased blocks in the lease sale area, and combines the two critical habitat exclusion alternatives and three mitigation alternatives: Alternative 3A (Beluga Whale Critical Habitat Exclusion), Alternative 3C (Beluga Whale Nearshore Feeding Areas Mitigation), Alternative 4A (Northern Sea Otter Critical Habitat Exclusion), Alternative 4B (Northern Sea Otter Critical Habitat Mitigation), and Alternative 5 (Gillnet Fishery Mitigation). BOEM's announcement of Cook Inlet Lease Sale 258 will be made in a final notice of sale and record of decision.

Authority: The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) and 43 CFR 46.415.

Amanda Lefton,

Director, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

Notice on Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Lease Sales

AGENCY: Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), Interior.

ACTION: List of restricted joint bidders.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 and BOEM's regulatory restrictions on joint bidding, BOEM is publishing this list of restricted joint bidders. Each entity within one of the following groups is restricted from bidding with any entity in any of the other groups listed below at Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas lease sales held during the bidding period of November 1, 2022, through April 30, 2023.

DATES: This list of restricted joint bidders covers the bidding period of November 1, 2022, through April 30,

2023, and succeeds all prior published lists.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Group I

BP America Production Company
BP Exploration & Production Inc.

Group II

Chevron Corporation
Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
Chevron Midcontinent, L.P.
Unocal Corporation
Union Oil Company of California
Pure Partners, L.P.

Group III

Eni Petroleum Co. Inc.
Eni Petroleum US LLC
Eni Oil US LLC
Eni Marketing Inc.
Eni BB Petroleum Inc.
Eni US Operating Co. Inc.
Eni BB Pipeline LLC

Group IV

Equinor ASA
Equinor Gulf of Mexico LLC
Equinor USA E&P Inc.

Group V

Exxon Mobil Corporation
ExxonMobil Exploration Company

Group VI

Shell Oil Company
Shell Offshore Inc.
SWEPI LP
Shell Frontier Oil & Gas Inc.
SOI Finance Inc.
Shell Gulf of Mexico Inc.

Group VII

Total E&P USA, Inc.

Even if an entity does not appear on the above list, BOEM may disqualify and reject certain joint or single bids submitted by an entity if that entity is chargeable for the prior production period with an average daily production in excess of 1.6 million barrels of crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids. See 30 CFR 556.512.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 6213; and 30 CFR 556.511–556.515.

Amanda Lefton,

Director, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–860 (Final)]

Tin- and Chromium-Coated Steel Sheet From Japan; Request for Comments Regarding the Institution of a Section 751(b) Review Concerning the Commission's Affirmative Determination

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission invites comments from the public on whether changed circumstances exist sufficient to warrant the institution of a review pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 regarding the Commission's affirmative determination in investigation No. 731–TA–860 (Final). The purpose of the proposed review would be to determine whether revocation of the existing antidumping duty order on imports of tin- and chromium-coated steel sheet from Japan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury.

DATES: October 21, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Alejandro Orozco (202–205–3177), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this matter may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—In August 2000, the Commission determined that an industry in the United States was materially injured by reason of imports of tin- and chromium-coated steel sheet from Japan found by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (65 FR 50005, August 16, 2000). Effective August 28, 2000, Commerce issued an antidumping duty order (65 FR 52067).

Following the first five-year reviews by Commerce and the Commission, effective July 21, 2006, Commerce issued a continuation of the antidumping duty order on imports of tin- and chromium-coated steel sheet from Japan (71 FR 41422). Following the second five-year reviews by Commerce and the Commission, effective June 12, 2012, Commerce issued a continuation of the antidumping duty order on imports of tin- and chromium-coated steel sheet from Japan (77 FR 34938). Following the third five-year reviews by Commerce and the Commission, effective July 11, 2018, Commerce issued a continuation of the