

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-523-813]

Polyethylene Terephthalate Sheet From the Sultanate of Oman: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that polyethylene terephthalate sheet (PET sheet) from the Sultanate of Oman (Oman) is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) during the period of investigation (POI), July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019.

DATES: Applicable July 22, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Renkey, 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) 482-2312.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 3, 2020, Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination* in this investigation.¹ A summary of the events that occurred since Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination*, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for this final determination, may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.²

Period of Investigation

The POI is July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is PET sheet from Oman. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

¹ See *Polyethylene Terephthalate Sheet from the Sultanate of Oman: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 85 FR 12513 (March 3, 2020) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Determination in the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Polyethylene Terephthalate Sheet from the Sultanate of Oman,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

Scope Comments

On February 25, 2020, we issued a Preliminary Scope Memorandum.³ We received no scope case briefs from interested parties. Therefore, Commerce has made no changes to the scope of this investigation since the *Preliminary Determination*.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case briefs and rebuttal briefs submitted by interested parties in this proceeding are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised by parties and responded to by Commerce in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice as Appendix II. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is available electronically via Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Verification

Commerce normally verifies information relied upon in making its final determination, pursuant to section 782(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). However, during the course of this investigation, we were unable to conduct verification.⁴ Pursuant to section 776(a)(2)(D) of the Act, in situations where information has been provided but the information cannot be verified, Commerce will use “facts otherwise available” in reaching the applicable determination. Accordingly, we relied on the information submitted on the record, which we used in making our *Preliminary Determination* (and as further developed via responses to subsequent supplemental questionnaires and factual information submitted on the record), as facts available in making our final determination.⁵

³ See Memorandum, “Antidumping Duty Investigations of Polyethylene Terephthalate Sheet from the Republic of Korea and the Sultanate of Oman: Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum,” dated February 25, 2020.

⁴ See Memorandum, “Antidumping Duty Investigation of Polyethylene Terephthalate Sheet from the Sultanate of Oman,” dated April 9, 2020.

⁵ *Id.*

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our analysis of the comments received and additional information obtained since our preliminary findings, we made certain changes to the margin calculations for OCTAL SAOC—FZC (OCTAL) since the *Preliminary Determination*. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate

Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for all other producers and exporters not individually investigated shall be equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for individually investigated exporters and producers, excluding any margins that are zero or *de minimis* or any margins determined entirely under section 776 of the Act.

In this investigation, Commerce calculated an estimated weighted-average dumping margin for OCTAL that is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts otherwise available. Commerce determined the all-others rate using the estimated weighted-average dumping margin calculated for OCTAL, the sole respondent.

Final Determination

The estimated weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
OCTAL SAOC—FZC (OCTAL) ..	4.74
All Others	4.74

Disclosure

We intend to disclose to interested parties the calculations and analysis performed in this final determination within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of the publication of this notice to parties in this proceeding in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue the suspension of liquidation of all appropriate entries of PET sheet, as described in Appendix I of this notice, which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for

consumption on or after March 3, 2020, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* of this investigation in the **Federal Register**. Further, Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the estimated amount by which the normal value exceeds the U.S. price as shown above.

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act, we will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the estimated amount by which the normal value exceeds the U.S. price as follows: (1) The cash deposit rate for the respondent listed above will be equal to the respondent-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin determined in this final determination; (2) if the exporter is not a respondent identified above but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be equal to the respondent-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for that producer of the subject merchandise; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will be equal to the all others estimated weighted-average dumping margin. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of the final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. Because the final determination in this proceeding is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports, or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for importation of PET sheet no later than 45 days after our final determination. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated, and all cash deposits will be refunded. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does exist, Commerce will issue an antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an

administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely 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 the terms of an APO is a violation subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this determination and notice in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: July 16, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is raw, pretreated, or primed polyethylene terephthalate sheet, whether extruded or coextruded, in nominal thicknesses of equal to or greater than 7 mil (0.007 inches or 177.8 μ m) and not exceeding 45 mil (0.045 inches or 1143 μ m) (PET sheet). The scope includes all PET sheet whether made from prime (virgin) inputs or recycled inputs, as well as any blends thereof. The scope includes all PET sheet meeting the above specifications regardless of width, color, surface treatment, coating, lamination, or other surface finish.

The merchandise subject to this investigation is properly classified under statistical reporting number 3920.62.0090 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS statistical reporting number is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope Comments
- IV. Scope of the Investigation
- V. Changes Since the *Preliminary Determination*
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether to Apply a Downward Adjustment to OCTAL's Reported Gross Unit Price for its U.S. Sales to Customer A
 - Comment 2: Treatment of Merchandise with Non-Conformities and/or Material Defects
 - Comment 3: Clerical Error in the Calculation for Certain Movement Expenses
 - Comment 4: Date of Sale for Comparison Market and U.S. Sales

Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Use Zeroing in Its Margin Calculation via the

Average-to-Transaction Methodology

Comment 6: Whether the Interim Closing Adjustment from OCTAL's Cost Reconciliation Should Be Added to or Subtracted from the Cost of Manufacturing

Comment 7: Whether OCTAL's Cyclone-Related Expenses Should Be Excluded from the Reported Costs

VII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-201-830]

Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Mexico: Notice of Correction to Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017-2018

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is correcting the final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Mexico.

DATES: Applicable July 1, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jolanta Lawska, 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) 482-8362.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 1, 2020, Commerce published the final results of the 2017-2018 antidumping duty administrative review of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Mexico.¹ In that notice, Commerce made a typographical error with respect to the spelling of the company name of Talleres y Aceros S.A. de C.V., a non-selected respondent in this review. Specifically, Commerce misspelled the company name as "Talleres y Aceros de C.V" in the margin rate table of the *Final Results*. The correct spelling of the company name is "Talleres y Aceros S.A. de C.V." As a result, we hereby correct the *Final Results*.

Notification to Interested Parties

This correction to the *Final Results* is issued and published in accordance

¹ See *Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Mexico: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017-2018*, 85 FR 39527 (July 1, 2020) (*Final Results*).