- 9. Binh Dong Fisheries Joint Stock Company 10. Binh Thuan Import–Export Joint Stock
- Company (THÂIMEX) 11. Ca Mau Agricultural Products and Foodstuff Imp-Exp Joint Stock Company
- (Agrimexco Camau) 12. Cadovimex Seafood Import-Export and Processing Joint Stock Company
- ("Cadovimex") Cadovimex Seafood Import-Export and
- Processing Joint Stock Company (Cadovimex)
- Cai Doi Vam Seafood Import-Export Co. ("CADOVIMEX")
- 13. Cholimex Food Joint Stock Company
- 14. CJ Cau Tre Foods Joint Stock Company 15. CJ Freshway (FIDES Food System Co.,
- Ltd.) 16. Coastal Fisheries Development
- Corporation ("COFIDEC")
- 17. Cty Tnhh Anh Khoa Seafood
- 18. Danang Seaproducts Import-Export Corporation (SEADANÂNG)
- 19. Dong Do Profo., Ltd.
- 20. Dong Hai Seafood Limited Company
- 21. Dong Phuong Seafood Co., Ltd.
- 22. Duc Cuong Seafood Trading Co., Ltd.
- 23. Fine Foods Company (FFC)
- Fine Foods Company (FFC) (Ca Mau Foods & Fishery Export Joint Stock Company)
- 24. Gallant Dachan Seafood Co., Ltd.
- 25. Gallant Ocean (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.
- Gallant Ocean Viet Nam Co., Ltd.
- 26. Green Farms Joint Stock Company
- Green Farms Seafood Joint Stock Company
- Green Farms Seafoods Joint Stock Company 27. Ha Cat A International Co., Ltd.
- 28. Hanh An Trading Service Co., Ltd.
- 29. Hanoi Seaproducts Import & Export Joint Stock Corporation (Seaprodex Hanoi)
- 30. Hoa Trung Seafood Corporation (HSC)
- 31. Hong Ngoc Seafood Co., Ltd.
- 32. Hung Bang Co., Ltd.
- 33. HungHau Agricultural Joint Stock Company
- 34. Huynh Huong Seafood Processing
- 35. Huynh Huong Trading and Import-Export Joint Stock Company
- 36. JK Fish Co., Ltd.
- 37. Kaiyo Seafood Joint Stock Company
- 38. Khai Minh Trading Investment Corporation
- 39. Khanh Hoa Seafoods Exporting Company (KHASPEXCO)
- 40. Lam Son Import-Export Foodstuff Company Limited (Lamson Fimexco)
- Lam Son Import-Export Foodstuffs Corporation
- 41. Long Toan Frozen Aquatic Products Joint Stock Company
- 42. Minh Bach Seafood Company (Minh Binh Seafood Foods Co., Ltd.)
- Minh Bach Seafood Company Limited
- 43. Minh Cuong Seafood Import Export Processing Joint Stock Company ("MC Seafood")
- Minh Cuong Seafood Import-Export Processing ("MC Seafood")
- 44. Minh Phu Seafood Corporation 45. Namcan Seaproducts Import Export Joint
- Stock Company (Seanamico) 46. New Generation Seafood Joint Stock Company
- New Generation Seafood Joint Stock Company ("New Generation")
- 47. New Wind Seafood Co., Ltd.

- 48. Nha Trang Fisheries Joint Stock Company Nha Trang Fisheries Joint Stock Company
- ("Nha Trang Fisco") 49. Nhat Duc Co., Ltd.
- 50. Nigico Co., Ltd.
- 51. Phu Cuong Jostoco Corp.
- Phu Cuong Jostoco Seafood Corporation 52. Phu Minh Hung Seafood Joint Stock Company
- 53. Phuong Nam Foodstuff Corp.
- Phuong Nam Foodstuff Corp., Ltd.
- 54. Quoc Ai Seafood Processing Import Export Co., Ltd.
- 55. Quoc Toan Seafood Processing Factory (Quoc Toan PTE)
- 56. Quy Nhon Frozen Seafoods Joint Stock Company
- 57. Saigon Aquatic Product Trading Joint Stock Company (APT Co.)
- Saigon Food Joint Stock Company 58.
- 59. Seafood Joint Stock Company No.4
- 60. South Ha Tinh Seaproducts Import-Export Joint Stock Company
- 61. Special Aquatic Products Joint Stock Company (SEASPIMEX VIETNAM)
- 62. T & P Seafood Company Limited
- 63. Tai Nguyen Seafood Co., Ltd.
- 64. Tan Phong Phu Seafood Co., Ltd. ("TPP Co., Ltd.")
- Tan Phong Phu Seafood Co., Ltd. (TPP Co. Ltd.)
- 65. Tan Thanh Loi Frozen Food Co., Ltd.
- 66. Thien Phu Export Seafood Processing Company Limited
- 67. Thinh Hung Co., Ltd.
- 68. Trang Corporation (Vietnam)
- 69. Trang Khan Seafood Co., Ltd.
- 70. Viet Asia Foods Co., Ltd.
- 71. Viet Nam Seaproducts—Joint Stock Company
- 72. Viet Phu Foods and Fish Corp.
- 73. Viet Shrimp Export Processing Joint Stock Company

[FR Doc. 2019-25374 Filed 11-21-19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-580-888]

Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-To-Length Plate From the Republic of Korea: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With Final Countervailing Duty Determination, and Notice of Amended Final Countervailing Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: On November 8, 2019, the United States Court of International Trade (Court) sustained the final remand results pertaining to the countervailing duty (CVD) investigation on certain carbon and alloy steel cut-tolength (CTL) plate from the Republic of Korea (Korea) covering the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015. The Department of Commerce

(Commerce) is notifying the public that the final judgment in this case is not in harmony with the final determination of the CVD investigation and that Commerce is amending the final determination with respect to the net countervailable subsidy rates assigned to POSCO and all other producers/ exporters not individually investigated.

DATES: Applicable November 18, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Yasmin Bordas, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3813.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 4, 2017, Commerce published its *Final Determination*.¹ In the Final Determination, Commerce calculated a net countervailable subsidy rate of 4.31 percent for POSCO.²

On December 6, 2018, the Court remanded various aspects of the Final Determination to Commerce.³ In its Remand Order, the Court upheld Commerce's application of adverse facts available (AFÅ) to POSCO's crossowned company POSCO M-Tech's unreported additional government subsidies, but remanded to the agency for reconsideration its determination that the assistance received by POSCO M-Tech was countervailable.⁴ Specifically, the Court held that Commerce did not sufficiently justify its application of AFA in making its benefit and specificity findings regarding this program.⁵

Separately, the Court held that Commerce did not "evaluate the application of the highest available AFA rates" as required by section 776(d)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).⁶ Accordingly, it remanded the Final Determination to Commerce for reconsideration of "why the highest available rate should apply to

² See Final Determination, 82 FR at 16342; see also Memorandum, "Countervailing Duty Investigation: Certain Carbon and Allov Steel Cut-To-Length Plate from the Republic of Korea: Final Determination Calculation Memorandum for POSCO," dated March 29, 2017.

- ³ See POSCO v. United States, 353 F. Supp. 3d 1357 (CIT 2018) (Remand Order).
- 4 Id. at 1374, 1376.
- ⁵ Id. at 1374.
- ⁶ Id. at 1374 and 1382–83.

¹ See Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-To-Length Plate from the Republic of Korea: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Negative Critical Circumstances Determination, 82 FR 16341 (April 4, 2017) (Final Determination), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

POSCO."⁷ Because the Court remanded Commerce's Final Determination on these bases, it did not address whether the agency corroborated the AFA rates at issue.⁸

Shortly thereafter, POSCO filed a motion for reconsideration of the Court's opinion. In its Reconsideration Order,⁹ the Court concluded that "Commerce did not provide any additional explanation of how it determined that there was no identical program before moving to the second step of its AFA methodology—using the rate in another investigation—and, thus, did not make the requisite factual findings to address POSCO's contention that the {Industrial Technology Innovation Promotion Act} grant was an identical program in the proceeding."¹⁰ Accordingly, it further remanded the *Final Determination* to Commerce for consideration of this issue.

Pursuant to the Remand Order and Reconsideration Order, Commerce issued its Final Redetermination, which addressed the Court's holdings and revised the net countervailable subsidy rate assigned to POSCO to 3.72 percent.¹¹ On November 8, 2019, the Court sustained Commerce's Final Redetermination and entered final judgment.12

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*,¹³ as clarified by Diamond Sawblades,14 the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to sections 516A(e) of the Act, Commerce must publish a notice of a court decision that is not "in harmony" with a Commerce determination, and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a "conclusive" court decision. The Court's November 8, 2019, judgment sustaining Commerce's Final Redetermination constitutes a final decision of that court, which is not in harmony with Commerce's Final Determination. This notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of Timken. Commerce will continue the suspension of liquidation of the subject merchandise at issue

United States, 626 F. 3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 20 10) (Diamond Sawblades).

pending a final and conclusive court decision.

Amended Final Determination

Because there is now a final court decision, Commerce is amending its *Final Determination* with respect to the net countervailable subsidy rate assigned to POSCO. Additionally, because the rate for all other producers/ exporters not individually investigated was based on the net countervailable subsidy rate calculated for POSCO, Commerce is amending the all-others rate.¹⁵ As previously indicated, in accordance with the scope of the underlying investigation, this application of POSCO's subsidy rate to all other producers/exporters applies only to subject CTL plate not within the physical description of cut-to-length carbon quality steel plate in the 1999 Korea CVD Order.¹⁶ The revised net countervailable subsidy rates for POSCO, and all other producers/ exporters not individually investigated for the period January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015, are as follows:

| Producer/exporter | Subsidy rate (percent) |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| POSCO | 3.72 |
| All Others | 3.72 |

Cash Deposit Requirements

Because POSCO does not have a superseding cash deposit rate, *i.e.*, there have been no final results published in a subsequent administrative review for POSCO, Commerce will issue revised cash deposit instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP). Effective November 18, 2019, the cash deposit rate applicable to entries of subject merchandise exported by POSCO is 3.72 percent. Similarly, Commerce will also instruct CBP to collect cash deposits for companies covered by the all-others cash deposit rate according to the table above, effective November 18, 2019.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(c)(1) and (e)(1), 705(c)(1)(B), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 18, 2019. Jeffrey I. Kessler, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance. [FR Doc. 2019-25392 Filed 11-21-19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-523-810]

Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin From the Sultanate of Oman: 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) determines that OCTAL SAOC-FZC (OCTAL) did not make sales of polyethylene terephthalate resin (PET resin) from the Sultanate of Oman (Oman) at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), May 1, 2017 through April 30, 2018.

DATES: Applicable November 22, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonathan Hill, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3518.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 18, 2019, Commerce published the Preliminary Results of the 2017–2018 antidumping duty (AD) administrative review of PET resin from Oman.¹ On August 19, 2019, DAK Americas, LLC, Indorama Ventures USA, Inc., and Nan Ya Plastics Corporation, America (petitioners) requested that Commerce conduct a hearing in this proceeding.² On August 20, 2019, we received a case brief from the petitioners and on August 30, 2019, we received a rebuttal brief from

⁷ Id. at 1374 and 1383.

⁸ Id. at 1383 n.15.

⁹ See POSCO v. United States, 382 F. Supp. 3d 1346 (CIT 2019) (Reconsideration Order). 10 Id. at 1349.

¹¹ See Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Order, Consol, Court No. 17-00137, dated July 1, 2019 (Final Redetermination).

¹² See POSCO v. United States, Slip Op. 18–169, Consol. Ct. No. 17-00137 (CIT 2018).

¹³ See Timken Co. v. United States, 893 F. 2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (Timken).

¹⁴ See Diamond Sawblades Mfrs. Coalition v.

¹⁵ See Final Determination, 82 FR at 16342. ¹⁶ See id. n.10 (citing Final Affirmative

Countervailing Duty Determination: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from the Republic of Korea, 64 FR 6587 (December 29, 1999), as amended, 65 FR 6587 (February 10, 2000) (1999 Korea CVD Order)).

¹ See Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin from the Sultanate of Oman: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017-2018, 84 FR 34343 (July 18, 2019) (Preliminary Results), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Petitioners' Letter, "Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin from the Sultanate of Oman-Petitioners' Request for Hearing," dated August 19, 2019.