Producers/exporters	Net countervailable subsidy rate (percent *ad valorem*)
Region Industries Co., Ltd	288.56
United Nail Products Co. Ltd.	313.97
All Others	301.27

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely notification of 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 which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results and this notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(b), 771(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(5)(ii).

Dated: August 28, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the *Order*
IV. History of the *Order*
V. Legal Framework
VI. Discussion of the Issues
 1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of a Countervailable Subsidy
 2. Net Countervailable Subsidy Rates Likely to Prevail
 3. Nature of the Subsidies
VII. Final Results of Sunset Review
VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2026–17898 Filed 9–1–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–580–876, A–489–822]

Welded Line Pipe From the Republic of Korea and the Republic of Türkiye: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on welded line pipe from the People's Republic of Korea (Korea) and the Republic of Türkiye (Türkiye) would likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, at the levels indicated in the ''Final Results of Sunset Reviews'' section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable September 2, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Grant Fuller, AD/CVD Operations, Office IX, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–6172.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 1, 2015, Commerce published the *Orders* in the **Federal Register**.[1] On May 1, 2026, Commerce published the notice of initiation of this second sunset review of the *Orders,* pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).[2]

On May 18, 2026, Commerce received a timely and complete notice of intent to participate in the sunset review for domestic interested parties[3] within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).[4] The domestic interested parties claimed the interested party status within the meaning of section 771(9)(C) of the Act as producers of the domestic like product.[5] On May 22, 2026, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that it had received a notice of intent to participate from the domestic interested parties.[6]

On June 1, 2026, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i), the domestic interested parties filed a timely and adequate substantive response.[7] Commerce did not receive a substantive response from any respondent interested party. On June 26, 2026, Commerce notified the ITC that it did not receive a substantive response from any respondent interested parties.[8] As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), Commerce is conducting an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the *Orders.*

Scope of the Orders

The product covered by these *Orders* is welded line pipe from Korea and Türkiye. For the full description of the scope of the *Orders, see* the Issues and Decisions Memorandum.[9]

Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in these sunset reviews, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping in the event of revocation of the *Orders* and the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail if the *Orders* were to be revoked, is provided in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached in the Appendix to this notice. The Issues

[1] *See Welded Line Pipe from the Republic of Korea and the Republic of Türkiye: Antidumping Duty Orders,* 80 FR 75056 (December 1, 2015) (collectively, *Orders*).

[2] *See Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews,* 91 FR 23395 (May 1, 2026).

[3] The domestic interested parties for Korea are American Cast Iron Pipe Company (ACIPCO), Axis Pipe and Tube (Axis), Borusan Pipe U.S., Inc. (Borusan), Dura-Bond Industries (Dura-Bond), Jindal Tubular USA, LLC (Jindal), Welspun Tubular LLC (Welspun), and Wheatland Tube Company (Wheatland). The domestic interested parties for Türkiye are ACIPCO, Axis, Dura-Bond, Jindal, Welspun, and Wheatland. Collectively, the above-mentioned parties are Domestic Interested Parties.

[4] *See* Axis', Borusan's, Jindal's, Welspun's, and Wheatlands' Letter, ''Notice of Intent to Participate in the Second Five-Year Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Welded Line Pipe from the Republic of Korea,'' dated May 18, 2026; *see also* ACIPCO's and Dura-Bond's Letter, ''Welded Line Pipe from the Republic of Korea: Notice of Intent to Participate in Sunset Review,'' dated May 18, 2026; Axis', Jindal's, Welspun's, and Wheatland's Letter, ''Notice of Intent to Participate in the Second Five-Year Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Welded Line Pipe from the Republic of Türkiye,'' dated May 18, 2026; and ACIPCO's and Dura-Bond's Letter ''Welded Line Pipe from the Republic of Türkiye: Notice of Intent to Participate in Sunset Review,'' dated May 18, 2026.

[5] *Id.*

[6] *See* Commerce's Letter, ''Sunset Reviews Initiated on May 1, 2026,'' dated May 22, 2026.

[7] *See* Domestic Interested Parties' Letter, ''Welded Line Pipe from the Republic of Korea: Substantive Response to the Notice of Initiation of Sunset Review,'' dated June 1, 2026; *see also* Domestic Interested Parties' Letter, ''Welded Line Pipe from Türkiye: Substantive Response to Notice of Initiation,'' dated June 1, 2026.

[8] *See* Commerce's Letter, ''Sunset Reviews Initiated on May 1, 2026,'' dated June 26, 2026.

[9] *See* Memorandum, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Orders on Welded Line Pipe from the Republic of Korea and the Republic of Türkiye,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice.

and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file 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 directly accessed at *https://access.trade.gov/frnotices.*

Final Results of Sunset Reviews

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of these *Orders* would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping, and that the magnitude of the dumping margins likely to prevail would be weighted-average margins up to 6.22 percent for Korea and 22.95 percent for Türkiye.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return/destruction or conversion to judicial protective order of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. 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 terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing the results in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 771(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218 and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(5)(ii).

Dated: August 28, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. History of the *Orders*
IV. Scope of the *Orders*
V. Legal Framework
VI. Discussion of the Issues
 1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of Dumping
 2. Magnitude of the Margins of Dumping Likely to Prevail
VII. Final Results of Sunset Reviews
VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2026–17906 Filed 9–1–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–523–810]

Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin From the Sultanate of Oman: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2023–2024

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is amending the final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on polyethylene terephthalate resin (PET resin) from the Sultanate of Oman (Oman) to correct a ministerial error. The period of review (POR) is May 1, 2023, through April 30, 2024. The review covers one producer and exporter of subject merchandise, OCTAL SAOC FZC (OCTAL).

DATES: Applicable September 2, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dylan 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) 482–1197.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 18, 2026, Commerce published the *Finals Results* of the 2023–2024 administrative review of the AD order on PET resin from Oman in the **Federal Register**.[1] On May 26, 2026, Commerce received a timely filed allegation of a ministerial error from APG Polytech LLC, Indorama Ventures USA, Inc. and Nan Ya Plastics Corporation, America (collectively, the petitioners).[2] No parties rebutted the petitioners' ministerial error allegation.

Legal Framework

Section 751(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), defines a "ministerial error" as "errors in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical errors resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other type of unintentional error which {Commerce} considers ministerial."[3] Any issue raised by an interested party as a ministerial error[4] which is, in fact, the result of a methodological decision by Commerce will not be considered a ministerial error because it would not meet the definition of the term in the controlling statute and regulation.[5]

Commerce's regulations stipulate that agency will disclose its calculations to parties to the proceeding and that those parties may submit comments concerning any ministerial error in such calculations.[6] Commerce will analyze any comments received and, if appropriate, correct any ministerial error by amending the final results of review.[7]

Ministerial Error

The petitioners allege that instead of recalculating inventory carrying costs using costs from OCTAL's most recent cost database, as Commerce intended, it set U.S. inventory carrying costs for certain sales equal to an incorrect value.[8] According to the petitioners, this is the type of unintentional error which Commerce considers ministerial and it should be corrected.[9]

We agree with the petitioners. In the *Final Results,* although Commerce intended to recalculate U.S. inventory carrying costs using costs from OCTAL's most recent cost database, it inadvertently did not recalculate those costs but instead simply set the costs equal to a value that is incorrect.[10] This was an oversight that was unintended and, thus, is a clerical error which Commerce considers to be ministerial in nature. Consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(e), we are correcting for this error by recalculating inventory carrying costs using costs from OCTAL's most recent cost database and amending the *Final Results.*[11]

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[1] *See Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin from the Sultanate of Oman: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2023–2024,* 91 FR 28554 (May 18, 2026) (*Final Results*) *see also Certain Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin from Canada, the People's Republic of China, India, and the Sultanate of Oman: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determination (Sultanate of Oman) and Antidumping Duty Orders,* 81 FR 27979 (May 6, 2016) (*Order*).

[2] *See* Petitioners' Letter, "Petitioners' Comments on Ministerial Errors in OCTAL's Final Results Margin Calculations," dated May 26, 2026 (Petitioners' Ministerial Error Comments).

[3] Commerce' regulations mirror the statutory definition of "ministerial error." *See* 19 CFR 351.224(f).

[4] *See* 19 CFR 351.224(c) and (d).

[5] *See, eg., Alloy Piping Products* v. *United States*, 201 F. Supp. 2d 1267, 1285 (CIT 2002); *see also* section 735(e) of the Act, *see also* 19 CFR 351.224(f).

[6] *See* 19 CFR 351.224(b) and (c)(1) ("Comments concerning ministerial errors made in the preliminary results of a review should be included in a party's case brief.").

[7] *See* 19 CFR 351.224(e).

[8] *See* Petitioners' Ministerial Error Comments at 2–3.

[9] *Id.* at 3.

[10] *See Final Results,* 91 FR 28554; *see also* Memorandum "Final Results Analysis Memorandum," at Attachment 6.

[11] *See* Memorandum, "Amended Final Results Analysis Memorandum," dated concurrently with this notice.