

from China.<sup>1</sup> On April 1, 2025, the ITC instituted,<sup>2</sup> and Commerce initiated,<sup>3</sup> the second 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 countervailable subsidies, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the subsidy rates likely to prevail should the *Order* be revoked.<sup>4</sup>

On November 21, 2025, 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 products covered by this order are chlorinated isocyanurates. Chlorinated isocyanurates are derivatives of cyanuric acid, described as chlorinated s-triazine triones. There are three primary chemical compositions of chlorinated isocyanurates: (1) trichloroisocyanuric acid (TCCA) (Cl<sub>3</sub>(NCO)<sub>3</sub>), (2) sodium dichloroisocyanurate (dihydrate) (NaCl<sub>2</sub>(NCO)<sub>3</sub> X 2H<sub>2</sub>O), and (3) sodium dichloroisocyanurate (anhydrous) (NaCl<sub>2</sub>(NCO)<sub>3</sub>). Chlorinated isocyanurates are available in powder, granular and solid (*e.g.*, tablet or stick) forms.

Chlorinated isocyanurates are currently classifiable under subheadings 2933.69.6015, 2933.69.6021, 2933.69.6050, 3808.50.4000, 3808.94.5000, and 3808.99.9500 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The tariff classification 2933.69.6015 covers sodium dichloroisocyanurates (anhydrous and dihydrate forms) and trichloroisocyanuric acid. The tariff classifications 2933.69.6021 and 2933.69.6050 represent basket categories that include chlorinated isocyanurates and other compounds including an unfused triazine ring. The tariff

classifications 3808.50.4000, 3808.94.5000 and 3808.99.9500 cover disinfectants that include chlorinated isocyanurates. The 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 countervailable subsidies 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 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 November 21, 2025.<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 days prior to fifth anniversary of the date of the last determination by the ITC.

### Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an 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 sections 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: November 21, 2025.

### Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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<sup>6</sup> See *ITC Final Determination*.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C–489–819]

### Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Türkiye: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; Notice of Amended Final Results

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

**SUMMARY:** On October 6, 2025, the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) issued its final judgment in *Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S., et al. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 23–00131, sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce)'s remand results pertaining to the 2020 administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Türkiye (Türkiye). Commerce is notifying the public that the CIT's final judgment is not in harmony with Commerce's final results of the administrative review, and that Commerce is amending the final results with respect to the subsidy rates assigned to Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S. (Kaptan) and Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi, A.S. (Icdas).

**DATES:** Applicable October 16, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ted Pearson, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2631.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On May 26, 2023, Commerce published its *Final Results* in the 2020 CVD administrative review of rebar from Türkiye.<sup>1</sup> Commerce determined in the *Final Results* that benefits from Banking Insurance and Transaction Tax (BITT) exemptions were *de jure* specific.<sup>2</sup> Kaptan and Icdas appealed Commerce's *Final Results*. On October 21, 2024, the CIT remanded the *Final Results* to Commerce to reconsider *de jure* specificity or to consider whether

<sup>1</sup> See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Rescission, in Part; 2020*, 88 FR 34129 (May 26, 2023) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

<sup>2</sup> See *Final Results* IDM at Comment 1.

<sup>1</sup> See *Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 79 FR 67424 (November 13, 2014) (*Order*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Chlorinated Isocyanurates from China: Institution of a Five-Year Review*, 90 FR 14378 (April 1, 2025).

<sup>3</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 90 FR 14354 (April 1, 2025).

<sup>4</sup> See *Chlorinated Isocyanurates from People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 90 FR 36423 (August 4, 2025), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

<sup>5</sup> See *Chlorinated Isocyanurates from China*, 90 FR 52698 (November 21, 2025) (*ITC Final Determination*).

evidence on the record supported *de facto* specificity.<sup>3</sup>

In its *Final Remand Redetermination*, issued in January 2025, Commerce found under protest that the BITT program was neither *de jure* nor *de facto* specific, and, consequently, that the program was not countervailable.<sup>4</sup> Commerce recalculated Kaptan's subsidy rate without BITT, and, likewise, revised the subsidy rate for Icdas as a company not selected for individual review. Specifically, for the period January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020, the rates for both

Kaptan and Icdas and their cross-owned companies are now 1.26 percent *ad valorem*. The CIT sustained Commerce's *Final Remand Redetermination*.<sup>5</sup>

#### Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*,<sup>6</sup> as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*,<sup>7</sup> the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to section 516A(c) and (e) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce must publish a notice of court decision that is not "in harmony" with a Commerce determination and must suspend

liquidation of entries pending a "conclusive" court decision. The CIT's October 6, 2025, judgment constitutes a final decision of the CIT that is not in harmony with Commerce's *Final Results*. Thus, this notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*.

#### Amended Final Results

Because there is now a final court judgment, Commerce is amending its *Final Results* with respect to Kaptan and the non-examined company, Icdas, as follows

Company	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i> )
Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S. <sup>8</sup>	1.26
Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S. <sup>9</sup>	1.26

#### Amended Cash Deposit Rates

Because Kaptan and Icdas have a superseding cash deposit rate, *i.e.*, there have been final results published in a subsequent administrative review,<sup>10</sup> we will not issue revised cash deposit instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP). This notice will not affect the current cash deposit rate.

#### Liquidation of Suspended Entries

At this time, Commerce remains enjoined by CIT order from liquidating entries that: were produced and/or exported by Kaptan and Icdas, and were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the period January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020. These entries will remain enjoined pursuant to the terms of the injunction during the pendency of any appeals process.

In the event the CIT's ruling is not appealed, or, if appealed, upheld by a final and conclusive court decision, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to assess countervailing duties on unliquidated entries of subject merchandise produced and/or exported by Kaptan and Icdas in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b). We will instruct CBP to assess countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review when the *ad valorem* rate is not

zero or *de minimis*. Where an *ad valorem* subsidy rate is zero or *de minimis*,<sup>11</sup> we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to countervailing duties

#### Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(e)(1), 751(b), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

#### Christopher Abbott,

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

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#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

#### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XF088]

#### Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (MAFMC); Public Meeting

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold public meetings of the Council including joint sessions with the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC) Interstate Fishery Management Programs (ISFMP) Policy Board and the Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Management Board.

**DATES:** The meetings will be held Tuesday, December 16 through Thursday, December 18, 2025. For agenda details, see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

**ADDRESSES:** This meeting will be an in-person meeting with a virtual option. Council members, other meeting participants, and members of the public will have the option to participate in person at Le Méridien Washington DC—The Madison (1177 15th St. NW, Washington, DC 20005) or virtually via Webex webinar. Webinar connection instructions and briefing materials will be available at: <https://www.mafmc.org/briefing/december-2025>.

*Council address:* Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, 800 N State St., Suite 201, Dover, DE 19901; telephone: (302) 674–2331; <https://www.mafmc.org>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Christopher M. Moore, Ph.D., Executive

<sup>3</sup> See *Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S., et al. v. United States*, 736 F. Supp. 3d 1318 (CIT 2024).

<sup>4</sup> See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S., et al. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 23–00131, Slip Op. 24–116 (CIT October 21, 2024), dated January 21, 2025 (*Final Remand Redetermination*).

<sup>5</sup> See *Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S., et al. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 23–00131, Slip Op. 25–130 (CIT October 6, 2025).

<sup>6</sup> See *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

<sup>7</sup> See *Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*).

<sup>8</sup> Commerce finds the following companies to be cross-owned with Icdas: Mardas Marmara Deniz Isletmeciligi A.S.; Oraysan Insaat Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.; Artim Demir Insaat Turizm Sanayi Ticaret Ltd. Sti.; Anka Entansif Hayvancilik Gida Tarim Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.; Karsan Gemi Insaat Sanayi Ticaret A.S.; Artmak Denizcilik Ticaret Ve Sanayi A.S.; and Eras Tasimacilik Taahhut Ins.Tic A.S.

<sup>9</sup> Commerce finds the following companies to be cross-owned with Kaptan: Kaptan Metal Dis Ticaret ve Nakliyat A.S.; Martas Marmara Ereglisi Liman Tesisleri A.S.; Aset Madencilik A.S.; Kaptan Is Makinalari Hurda Alim Satim Ltd. Sti.; Efesan Demir San. Ve Tic. A.S.; and Nur Gemicilik ve Tic. A.S.

<sup>10</sup> See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Türkiye: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*; 2022, 90 FR 44167 (September 12, 2025).

<sup>11</sup> See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).