

including the results of its analysis of the issues raised in any written briefs, no later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, unless extended, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

Assessment Rates

Upon completion of this administrative review, Commerce shall determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b). If a respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is not zero or *de minimis* (i.e., less than 0.5 percent) in the final results of this review, we will calculate importer-specific assessment rate on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for an importer's examined sales and the total entered value of such sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).¹⁶ If the weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* in the final results of review, or an importer-specific rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties. The final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by this review and for future deposits of estimated duties, where applicable.¹⁷

For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by an individually examined respondent for which it did not know its merchandise was destined for the United States, we intend to instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the all-others rate (i.e., 21.74 percent)¹⁸ if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.¹⁹

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (i.e., within 90 days of publication). The

final results of this administrative review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise under review and for future cash deposits of estimated antidumping duties, where applicable.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review in the **Federal Register**, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for the exporters listed above will be the rate established in the final results of this review (except, if the rate is zero or *de minimis*, then no cash deposit will be required); (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which the company participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the less-than-fair value investigation, but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 21.74 percent, the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair value investigation.²⁰ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these preliminary results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4) and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2).

²⁰ See Order.

Dated: January 5, 2026.

Christopher Abbott,

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

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Discussion of the Methodology
- V. Currency Conversion
- VI. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–487–002, A–729–805, A–552–853]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Bulgaria, Egypt, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations

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

DATES: Applicable January 8, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Hermes Pinilla at (202) 482–3477 (Bulgaria); Anne Entz at (202) 482–3845 (Egypt); Kate Fracke at (202) 482–3299 (the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam)), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 24, 2025, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) initiated less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigations of imports of steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from Bulgaria, Egypt, and Vietnam.¹ Currently, the preliminary determinations are due no later than January 20, 2026.²

¹ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Algeria, Bulgaria, Egypt, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam*, 90 FR 27846 (June 30, 2025) (*Initiation Notice*).

² Commerce's practice dictates that, where a deadline falls on a weekend or federal holiday, the appropriate deadline is the next business day. Because the preliminary determination deadline falls on January 18, the appropriate deadline becomes January 20. See *Notice of Clarification: Application of "Next Business Day" Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant*

¹⁶ See *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification*, 77 FR 8101, 8103 (February 14, 2012).

¹⁷ See section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act.

¹⁸ See Order, 86 FR at 38012.

¹⁹ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

Postponement of Preliminary Determinations

Section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires Commerce to issue the preliminary determination in a LTFV investigation within 140 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation. However, section 733(c)(1)(A)(b)(1) of the Act permits Commerce to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 190 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation if: (A) the petitioner makes a timely request for a postponement; or (B) Commerce concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating, that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated, and that additional time is necessary to make a preliminary determination. Under 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner must submit a request for postponement 25 days or more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination and must state the reasons for the request. Commerce will grant the request unless it finds compelling reasons to deny the request.

On December 18, 2025, the petitioner³ submitted a timely request that Commerce postpone the preliminary determinations in these LTFV investigations.⁴ The petitioner stated that it requests postponement because “these investigations cover steel concrete reinforcing bar from multiple countries and thus require a significant amount of resources to fully investigate.”⁵ Further, the petitioner noted that Commerce has only recently received responses to the initial questionnaires in these investigations, and thus Commerce needs additional time to analyze those responses and potentially issue supplemental questionnaires.⁶

For the reasons stated above and because there are no compelling reasons to deny the request, Commerce, in accordance with section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act, is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determinations by 50 days (*i.e.*, 190 days after the date on which these investigations were initiated). As a result, Commerce will issue its preliminary determinations no later than March 9, 2026.⁷ In accordance

with section 735(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determinations of these investigations will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determinations, unless postponed at a later date.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 733(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: January 5, 2026.

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

International Trade Administration

[C–533–858, C–489–817]

Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods From India and the Republic of Türkiye: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Reviews of the Countervailing 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 countervailing duty (CVD) orders on certain oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from India and the Republic of Türkiye (Türkiye) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the levels indicated in the “Final Results of Sunset Reviews” section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable January 8, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David De Falco, Trade Agreements Policy and Negotiations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2178.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 10, 2014, Commerce published the *Orders* on OCTG from India and Türkiye.¹ On July 1, 2025,

for a total of 68 days. *See* Memoranda, “Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of Federal Government,” dated November 14, 2025; *see also* “Tolling of all Case Deadlines,” dated November 24, 2025.

¹ *See Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from India and the Republic of Turkey: Countervailing Duty Orders and Amended Affirmative Final Countervailing Duty Determination for India*, 79 FR

Commerce published the notice of initiation of the sunset reviews of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.218(c).²

On July 16, 2025, Commerce received timely and complete notices of intent to participate in this review from the domestic interested parties,³ within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).⁴ U.S. Steel claims that it has interested party status within the meaning of section 771(9)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.102(b)(29)(v) as a U.S. producer of the domestic like product; USOMA claims that it has interested party status within the meaning of 771(9)(E) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.102(b)(17) as a trade or business association in which all of its members produce the domestic like product in the United States.⁵

On July 31, 2025, Commerce received an adequate substantive response from the domestic interested parties, within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).⁶ Commerce did not receive a substantive response from the Government of India, the Government of Türkiye, nor a respondent interested party to this proceeding. On August 22, 2025, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that it did not receive an adequate substantive response from respondent interested parties.⁷ As a result,

53688 (September 10, 2014) (*India Order*; and *Türkiye Order*) (collectively, *Orders*).

² *See Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 90 FR 28722 (July 1, 2025).

³ The domestic interested parties are the U.S. OCTG Manufacturers Association (USOMA) and United States Steel Corporation (U.S. Steel).

⁴ *See* USOMA’s Letter, “Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from India: Domestic Interested Parties’ Notice of Intent to Participate,” dated July 16, 2025; U.S. Steel’s Letter, “Second Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders on Oil Country Tubular Goods from India: Notice of Intent to Participate,” dated July 16, 2025; USOMA’s Letter, “Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Türkiye: Domestic Interested Parties’ Notice of Intent to Participate,” dated July 16, 2025; and U.S. Steel’s Letter, “Second Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders on Oil Country Tubular Goods from Turkey: Notice of Intent to Participate,” dated July 16, 2025.

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ *See* Domestic Interested Parties’ Letter, “Oil-Country Tubular Goods from India: Substantive Response of the Domestic Industry to Commerce’s Notice of Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Reviews,” dated July 31, 2025; and Domestic Interested Parties’ Letter, “Oil-Country Tubular Goods from Türkiye: Substantive Response of the Domestic Industry to Commerce’s Notice of Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Reviews,” dated July 31, 2025.

⁷ *See* Commerce’s Letter, “Sunset Review Initiated on July 1, 2025,” dated August 22, 2025.

to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).

³ The petitioner is the Rebar Trade Action Coalition (RTAC) and its individual members.

⁴ *See* Petitioner’s Letter, “Request for Extension of Preliminary Determination Deadline,” dated December 18, 2025.

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ Commerce has twice tolled deadlines for the preliminary determinations of these investigations,