[FR Doc. 2026–15440 Filed 7–29–26; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–729–806]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Egypt: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from Egypt during the period of investigation (POI), January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

DATES: Applicable July 30, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roee Tenne or Lingjun Wang, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3996 or (202) 482–2316, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 13, 2026, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Preliminary Determination* and invited comments from interested parties.[1] For a complete description 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, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.[2] The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via ACCESS. ACCESS is available to registered users at *http://access.trade.gov.* In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *https://access.trade.gov/frnotices.*

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is rebar from Egypt. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the preamble to Commerce's regulations,[3] the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.,* scope).[4] No interested party commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice.* Therefore, Commerce is not modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice. See* the scope in Appendix I to this notice.

Verification

Commerce conducted verification of the information relied upon in making its final determination in this investigation, in accordance with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Specifically, we conducted virtual verifications of the subsidy information reported by the Government of Egypt (GOE) and Ezz Group in April and May 2026 using standard verification procedures, including an examination of relevant sales and accounting records, and original source documents.[5]

Analysis of Subsidy Programs and Comments Received

The subsidy programs under investigation, and the issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs that were submitted by parties in this investigation, are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. For a list of the issues raised by parties, and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, *see* Appendix II.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this investigation in accordance with section 701 the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found to be countervailable, Commerce determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.,* a financial contribution by an ''authority'' that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.[6] For a full description of the methodology underlying our final determination, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

We made certain changes to the countervailable subsidy rate calculations for Ezz Group. For a discussion of these changes, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate

Pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act, Commerce will determine an all-others rate equal to the weighted average countervailable subsidy rates established for those exporters and/or producers individually investigated, excluding any zero and *de minimis* countervailable subsidy rates, and any rates based entirely under section 776 of the Act.

In this investigation, Commerce calculated an individual estimated countervailable subsidy rate for Ezz Group, the only individually examined exporter and producer in this investigation. Because the only individual calculated rate is not zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely on facts otherwise available, the rate calculated for Ezz Group is also assigned as the rate for all other producers and exporters, pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act.

Final Determination

Commerce determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist for the period January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024:

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[1] *See Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Egypt: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination,* 91 FR 1263 (January 13, 2026) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

[2] *See* Memorandum, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination of in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Egypt,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

[3] *See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule,* 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).

[4] *See Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Algeria, Bulgaria, Egypt, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations,* 90 FR 27846 (June 30, 2025) (*Initiation Notice*).

[5] *See* Memorandum, ''Verification of the Questionnaire Responses of the Government of Egypt,'' dated May 27, 2026; *see also* Memorandum, ''Verification of the Questionnaire Responses of Ezz Group,'' dated May 27, 2026.

[6] *See* sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; *see also* section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

Company	Subsidy rate (percent *ad valorem*)
Al-Ezz Dekheila Steel Alexandria Company (SAE); Ezz Steel Company S.A.E.; Ezz Rolling Mills Company (SAE); Al-Ezz Flat Steel Company (SAE); Contra Steel Co.; Al-Ezz Group Holding Company for Industry & Investment (collectively, Ezz Group)	23.27
All Others	23.27

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed to interested parties in this final determination within five days of its public announcement, or if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

As a result of our *Preliminary Determination,* and pursuant to sections 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, we instructed U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to collect cash deposits and suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise, as described in the scope of the investigation section, that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 13, 2026, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**, for entries produced and/or exported by Ezz Group and all other producers and exporters. In accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, we instructed CBP to discontinue the suspension of liquidation of all entries of subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse, on or after, May 13, 2026, but to continue the suspension of liquidation of all entries of subject merchandise that were subject to suspension of liquidation between January 13, 2026, and May 12, 2026.

If the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) issues a final affirmative injury determination, we will issue a countervailing duty order, reinstate the suspension of liquidation under section 706(a) of the Act, and require a cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties for such entries of subject merchandise in the amounts indicated above, in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, and all estimated duties deposited or securities posted as a result of the suspension of liquidation will be refunded or canceled.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its final affirmative determination that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of rebar from Egypt. Because the final determination is affirmative, in accordance with section 705(b) 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 of rebar from Egypt no later than 45 days after this final determination. In addition, we are making available to ITC all non-privileged and nonproprietary information related to this investigation. We will allow the ITC access to all privileged and business proprietary information in our files, provided that the ITC confirms that it will not disclose such information, either publicly or under an administrative protective order (APO), without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, and all cash deposits will be refunded.

If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue a countervailing duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, countervailing duties on all imports of the subject merchandise that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed above in the ‘‘Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation’’ section.

Administrative Protective Order

In the event that the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this notice will serve as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return/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 determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: July 27, 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 I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise subject to this investigation is steel concrete reinforcing bar imported in either straight length or coil form (rebar) regardless of metallurgy, length, diameter, or grade or lack thereof.

The subject merchandise includes rebar that has been further processed in the subject countries or a third country, including but not limited to cutting, grinding, galvanizing, painting, coating, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of this investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the rebar.

Specifically excluded are plain rounds (*i.e.,* nondeformed or smooth rebar).

The subject merchandise is classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) primarily under item numbers 7213.10.0000, 7214.20.0000, and 7228.30.8010. The subject merchandise may also enter under other HTSUS numbers including 7221.00.0017, 7221.00.0018, 7221.00.0030, 7221.00.0045, 7222.11.0001, 7222.11.0057, 7222.11.0059, 7222.30.0001, 7227.20.0080, 7227.90.6030, 7227.90.6035, 7227.90.6040, 7228.20.1000, and 7228.60.6000. HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope remains dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Changes Since the *Preliminary Determination* and Post-Preliminary Analysis
IV. Subsidies Valuation Information
V. Analysis of Programs
VI. Discussion of the Issues
Comment 1: Whether the Provision of Natural Gas for Less Than Adequate Remuneration (LTAR) Program is Specific
Comment 2: Whether to Modify the Benchmark for the Provision of Natural Gas for LTAR

Comment 3: Whether the Provision of Electricity for LTAR Program is Specific
Comment 4: Whether to Modify the Benchmark for the Provision of Electricity for LTAR
Comment 5: Whether Central Bank of Egypt Industrial Sector Initiative is Specific
Comment 6: Whether EZDK and EFS Were Uncreditworthy
VII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–357–823]

Raw Honey From Argentina: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Notice of Correction; 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 raw honey from Argentina. The period of review (POR) is June 1, 2023, through May 31, 2024.

DATES: Applicable July 30, 2026

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Martin, 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) 482–3936.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 12, 2026, Commerce published the *Final Results* of the 2023–2024 administrative review of the AD order on raw honey from Argentina in the **Federal Register**.[1] On June 15, 2026, Commerce received a timely filed allegation of ministerial errors from Asociación de Cooperativas Argentinas C.L. (ACA) with regard to its final dumping margin calculation.[2]

Legal Framework

Section 751(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), defines a ministerial error as including ''errors in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical errors resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other unintentional error which the administering authority considers ministerial.'' [3] With respect to final results of administrative reviews, 19 CFR 351.224(e) provides that Commerce ''will analyze any comments received and, if appropriate, correct any . . . ministerial error by amending the final results of review . . . {.}''

Ministerial Errors

ACA alleges that Commerce inadvertently conducted certain dumping comparisons twice, leading to a duplication of the dumping calculated for certain transactions, which was a ministerial error.[4] We agree with ACA that we made a ministerial error regarding the duplication of certain comparisons that doubled the calculated amount of dumping for certain U.S. sales transactions. Pursuant to section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f), we have amended our calculations to correct this ministerial error.[5] Additionally, in the course of correcting the error identified by ACA, we found an error in the conversion of general and administrative expenses from kilograms to metric tons, in the calculation of constructed value.

Based on these corrections, ACA's final weighted-average dumping margin is 17.76 percent. As a result, we are also amending the rate for the companies not selected for individual examination in this review, from 21.35 to 17.76 percent, based on the weighted-average dumping margin calculated for ACA, the only calculated rate in this review that is not zero, *de minimis* or determined entirely under section 776 of the Act.

For a complete discussion of the ministerial error allegation, as well as Commerce's analysis, *see* the ACA Ministerial Error Memorandum.[6] The ACA Ministerial Error Memorandum is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS), which is available to registered users at *https://access.trade.gov.*

Correction

Additionally, as discussed in the *Preliminary Results,*[7] we rescinded, in part, the administrative review for eight companies, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3): (1) Algodonera Avellaneda S.A.; (2) Apicola Danangie; (3) Argentik LLC; (4) Camino de Circunvalancion y Calle; (5) Compania Inversora Platense S.A.; (6) Cooperativa Apicola La Colmena Ltda; (7) Industrial Haedo S.A; and (8) Mieles Cor Pam Srl).[8] However, we inadvertently listed Compania Inversora Platense S.A., and Cooperativa Apicola La Colmena Ltda, as non-examined companies receiving a review-specific rate.[9] A corrected list of these companies is included in an appendix to this notice.

Amended Final Results of Review

As a result of correcting the ministerial error, determines the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins for the period of June 1, 2023, through May 31, 2024:

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Asociación de Cooperativas Argentinas C.L	17.76
Review-Specific Rate for Non-Examined Companies [10]	17.76

[1] *See Raw Honey from Argentina: Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2023–2024,* 91 FR 35670 (June 12, 2026) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

[2] *See* ACA's Letter, ''Ministerial Error Comments,'' dated June 15, 2026 (ACA's Ministerial Error Comments).

[3] *See* 19 CFR 351.224(f).

[4] *See* ACA Ministerial Error Comments at 2.

[5] *See* Memorandum, ''Analysis of Ministerial Error Allegations,'' dated concurrently (ACA Ministerial Error Memorandum).

[6] *See* Memorandum, ''Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Thailand: Analysis of Ministerial Error Allegation; 2023–2024,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Ministerial Error Memorandum).

[7] *See Raw Honey from Argentina: Preliminary Results and Rescission, In Part, of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2023–2024,* 90 FR 48035 (October 3, 2025).

[8] *Id.* at 48037.

[9] *Id.*

[10] *See* the appendix for a list of the non-selected companies receiving a review-specific rate.