3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-552-853]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is October 1, 2024, through March 31, 2025.

DATES: Applicable [Insert date of publication in the *Federal Register*].

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate Fracke, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3299.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 13, 2026, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* its preliminary affirmative determination in the LTFV investigation of steel concrete reinforcing bar from Vietnam, in which it also postponed the final determination until July 27, 2026.[1] We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Determination*.[2]

A summary of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Determination*, as well as a

[1] *See Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 91 FR 12359 (March 13, 2026) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).
[2] *Id.*, 91 FR 12360-61.

full discussion of the issues raised by interested parties for this final determination, may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.[3] The Issues 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 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 Vietnam. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the preamble to Commerce's regulations,[4] the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope).[5] 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 on-site verifications of sales and factors of production information submitted by Hoa Phat Dung Quat Steel Joint Stock Company (HPDQ), Hoa Phat Hai Duong Steel Joint Stock Company (HPHD), Hoa Phat Hung Yen Steel Limited Liability Company (HPHY), and Hoa Phat Prestressed Concrete Company Limited (HPPC) (collectively, Hoa Phat Steel), for use in our final determination. We used standard verification

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[3] *See* Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination in the Less-Than Fair-Value Investigation of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).
[4] *See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties*, *Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).
[5] *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*).

procedures, including an examination of relevant sales and accounting records, and original source documents provided by Hoa Phat Steel.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs submitted by interested parties in this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. For a list of the issues raised by interested parties and addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, *see* Appendix II to this notice.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on Commerce's analysis of the comments received and findings at verification, we made certain changes since the *Preliminary Determination*. For a discussion of these changes, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Vietnam-Wide Entity and Use of Adverse Facts Available

Consistent with the *Preliminary Determination*, Commerce continues to find, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, that the use of facts otherwise available, with adverse inferences (AFA), is warranted in determining the dumping rate for the Vietnam-wide entity. For this final determination, there is no new information on the record that would cause us to reconsider our preliminary decision.[6] As AFA, we assigned the rate of 136.57 percent to the Vietnam-wide entity. For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's final determination, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Separate Rates

In the *Preliminary Determination*, we preliminarily granted a separate rate to Hoa Phat Steel. We received no comments from interested parties on Commerce's preliminary separate rate determination for Hoa Phat Steel. Accordingly, we continue to find that Hoa Phat Steel is eligible for a separate rate.

Combination Rates

[6] *See* Preliminary Determination, 91 FR at 12360.

Consistent with the *Initiation Notice*, the *Preliminary Determination*, and Policy Bulletin 05.1,[7] Commerce calculated a combination rate for Hoa Phat Steel, which is the sole respondent eligible for a separate rate in this investigation.

Final Determination

Commerce determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist:

Producer	Exporter	Weighted-Average Dumping Margin (percent)	Cash Deposit Rate (Adjusted for Subsidy Offsets)(percent)
Hoa Phat Dung Quat Steel Joint Stock Company; Hoa Phat Hai Duong Steel Joint Stock Company; Hoa Phat Hung Yen Steel Limited Liability Company; and Hoa Phat Prestressed Concrete Company Limited[8]	Hoa Phat Dung Quat Steel Joint Stock Company; Hoa Phat Hai Duong Steel Joint Stock Company	128.53	123.49
Vietnam-Wide Entity		136.57*	131.53

* Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the 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 the publication of this notice in the *Federal Register*, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation of all appropriate entries of subject

[7] *See* Enforcement and Compliance's Policy Bulletin No. 05.1, regarding, "Separate-Rates Practice and Application of Combination Rates in Antidumping Investigations involving Non-Market Economy Countries," dated April 5, 2005 (Policy Bulletin 05.1), available on Commerce's website at https://www.trade.gov/enforcement-and-compliance-policy-bulletins-0.

[8] Commerce preliminarily determined that Hoa Phat Dung Quat Steel Joint Stock Company, Hoa Phat Hai Duong Steel Joint Stock Company, Hoa Phat Hung Yen Steel Limited Liability Company, and Hoa Phat Prestressed Concrete Company Limited (collectively, Hoa Phat Steel) are a single entity. *See* Preliminary Decision Memorandum. Because no party commented on Commerce's preliminary collapsing determination, we continue to find HPDQ, HPHD, HPHY, and HPPC, are a single entity.

merchandise, as described in Appendix I of this notice, which are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after March 13, 2026, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the *Federal Register*.

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require the following cash deposits of estimated antidumping duties for all appropriate entries: (1) for the producer/exporter combinations listed in the table above, the applicable cash deposit rate will be equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin listed in the table for that combination, adjusted for subsidy offsets, if appropriate; (2) for all combinations of Vietnamese producers/exporters of the subject merchandise that have not established eligibility for separate rates, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for the Vietnam-wide entity, adjusted for subsidy offsets if appropriate; and (3) for all third country exporters of subject merchandise not listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate is the cash deposit rate applicable to the Vietnam producer/exporter combination (or Vietnam-wide entity) that supplied that third county exporter or, if the producer/exporter combination does not have its own rate, the cash deposit will be the cash deposit rate for the Vietnam-wide entity. These suspension of liquidation instructions and cash deposit requirements will remain in effect until further notice.

To determine the cash deposit rate, Commerce normally adjusts the estimated weighted average dumping margin by the amount of domestic pass-through and export subsidies countervailed in a companion countervailing duty (CVD) proceeding, when CVD provisional measures are in effect. Accordingly, where Commerce has made a final affirmative determination for domestic pass-through or export subsidies, Commerce offsets the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the appropriate CVD rate. Commerce is adjusting the cash deposit rate for export subsidies found in the companion CVD investigation by the appropriate export subsidy rate; however, the suspension of liquidation of provisional measures in the companion CVD case has been discontinued.[9] Therefore, we are not instructing CBP to collect cash deposits based on the adjusted estimated weighted-average dumping margin for export subsidies at this time. If the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) makes a final affirmative determination of injury due to both dumping and subsidies, then the cash deposit rate will be revised effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative determination in the *Federal Register* to be the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin adjusted for export subsidies.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. We will allow the ITC access to all privileged and business proprietary information in our files, provided 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.

Because the final determination in this proceeding is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) 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 steel concrete reinforcing bar from Vietnam no later than 45 days after our final determination. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated, and all cash deposits will be refunded. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce intends to issue an antidumping duty order, in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act, directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise that are entered, or

[9] *See Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 91 FR 1265 (January 13, 2026); *see also* section 703(d) of the Act, which states that the provisional measures may not be in effect for more than four months, which in the companion CVD case is 120 days after the publication of the preliminary determination, or May 12, 2026.

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

This notice serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the disposition 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 in accordance with sections 735(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. Adjustment to Cash Deposit Rate for Export Subsidies
IV. Changes Since the *Preliminary Determination*
V. Application of Facts Available and Use of Adverse Inference
VI. Discussion of the Issues
Comment 1: Whether To Apply Partial Adverse Facts Available (AFA) to Hoa Phat Steel's Unreported U.S. Sales
Comment 2: Whether To Apply Partial AFA to Hoa Phat Steel's Unreported Water Consumption
Comment 3: Whether To Value Crum Scrap Using Indonesian Harmonized System Number 7503.00
Comment 4: Whether To Continue to Deny HPHY's and HPHD's By-Product Offsets
Comment 5: Whether To Value Labor Using International Labor Organization Laborstat Data
Comment 6: Whether To Rely on the Surrogate Companies Proposed by Hoa Phat Steel to Calculate Surrogate Financial Ratios
Comment 7: Whether To Offset Stelling, General, and Administrative Expenses with Financial Income in the Surrogate Financial Ratios
Comment 8: Whether To Include Gains on the Foreign Exchange in the Surrogate Profit Ratio
Comment 9: Whether To Include Direct Labor in the Surrogate Financial Ratios
Comment 10: Whether To Change the Surrogate Value for HPHD's GAS_GAS Input
VII. Recommendation

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