

connection with these final results within five days of the publication of this notice, consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rate

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, and 19 CFR 212(b)(1), Commerce will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review.

For LG Chem, because its weighted-average dumping margin is not zero or *de minimis* (i.e., less than 0.5 percent), Commerce has calculated importer-specific antidumping duty assessment rates. We calculated importer-specific antidumping duty assessment rates by aggregating the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales of each importer and dividing each of these amounts by the total sales value associated with those sales. We will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review where an importer-specific assessment rate is not zero or *de minimis*. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we will instruct CBP to liquidate without regard to antidumping duties any entries for which the importer-specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*.

Consistent with Commerce's assessment practice, for entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by LG Chem, for which LG Chem did not know that the merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.¹²

For the companies which were not selected for individual review, we will assign an assessment rate equal to LG Chem's dumping margin identified above.¹³ The final results of this review

International Corporation." See Lion Elastomers LLC's Letter, "Antidumping Duty Order on Emulsion Styrene Butadiene Rubber from Korea (A-580-890): Request for First Administrative Review," dated September 28, 2018.

¹² For a full discussion of this practice, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

¹³ The Act does not specify how to calculate a dumping margin for a respondent that is not selected for individual review in an administrative review. Therefore, we look to section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, which explains how to calculate the "all others" rate in an investigation, for guidance. Consistent with how we would calculate the "all others" rate in an investigation, we are basing the dumping margin for non-selected companies on the weighted-average dumping margin calculated for the selected respondent, LG Chem.

shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the final results of this review and for future deposits of estimated duties, where applicable.¹⁴

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of these final results of review.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for each specific company listed above will be equal to the rate established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters not covered in this administrative review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently-completed segment of this proceeding; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original investigation, but the producer is, then 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 9.66 percent, the all-others rate established in the investigation.¹⁵ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final 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 POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties has occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

¹⁴ See section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act.

¹⁵ See *Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber from the Republic of Korea: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part*, 82 FR 33045 (July 19, 2017).

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a 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(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5). Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until July 17, 2020, unless extended.¹⁶

Dated: July 8, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary, for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Changes to the Preliminary Results
- V. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Constructed Export Price (CEP) Offset Treatment
 - Comment 2: Cost of Production (COP) Adjustment
 - Comment 3: Value Added Tax (VAT) Adjustment
- VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2020-15153 Filed 7-13-20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [C-489-819]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Turkey: Final Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2017

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

¹⁶ See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19: Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 29615 (May 18, 2020).

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S. (Icdas), and Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S. and Kaptan Metal Dis Ticaret Ve Nakliyat A.S. (collectively, Kaptan), producers/exporters of steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey), each received *de minimis* net countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. This review also includes 15 companies not individually examined, which Commerce determines received net countervailable subsidies during the POR. Additionally, we are rescinding the review for six companies with no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.

DATES: Applicable July 14, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy Decker, 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) 482-0196.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review on January 17, 2020.¹ On April 24, 2020, Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines in administrative reviews by 50 days, thereby extending the deadline for these results until July 6, 2020.² For a history of all events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.³

¹ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Intent To Rescind the Review in Part; 2017*, 85 FR 3030 (January 17, 2020) (*Preliminary Results*) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in Response to Operational Adjustments Due to COVID-19," dated April 24, 2020. The final results were initially due on May 16, 2020 (120 days after publication of the *Preliminary Results*). In this case, 50 days after the original May 16, 2020, deadline falls on July 5, 2020, a Sunday. Commerce's practice dictates that where a deadline falls on a weekend or federal holiday, the appropriate deadline is the next business day. See *Notice of Clarification: Application of "Next Business Day" Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended*, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).

³ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey; 2017," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

Scope of the Order⁴

The merchandise covered by the *Order* is steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar). For a complete description of the scope, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in interested parties' briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. 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>, and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content. A list of the issues raised by interested parties, and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, is provided in the Appendix to this notice.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, we determine that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a government-provided financial contribution that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁵ For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's conclusions, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Partial Rescission of Review

Agir Haddecilik A.S. (Agir), Asil Celik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. (Asil), Ege Celik Endustrisi Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. (Ege), Ekinciler Demir ve Celik Sanayi Anonim Sirketi (Ekinciler), and Kocaer Haddecilik Sanayi ve Ticar (Kocaer) each timely filed a no-shipments certification.⁶ U.S. Customs and Border

⁴ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Countervailing Duty Order*, 79 FR 65926 (November 6, 2014) (*Order*).

⁵ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

⁶ See Agir's Letter, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Turkey (C-489-819): Countervailing Duty Administrative Review (1/17-12/31/17)," dated February 22, 2019; see also Asil's Letter, "Steel

Protection (CBP) did not provide to Commerce any information that contradicted these no-shipments certifications. Consequently, in the *Preliminary Results*, Commerce announced its intent to rescind the reviews of these companies. No interested party submitted comments on Commerce's intent to rescind the reviews of these companies. Because there is no evidence on the record to indicate that Agir, Asil, Ege, Ekinciler, or Kocaer had entries, exports, or sales of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), we are rescinding the review with respect to these companies.

Entries of merchandise produced and exported by Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi A.S. (Habas) are not subject to countervailing duties under this *Order* because Commerce's final determination of the investigation with respect to this producer/exporter combination was negative.⁷ However, any entries of merchandise produced by any other entity and exported by Habas, or produced by Habas and exported by another entity, are subject to this *Order*.

No interested party submitted comments on Commerce's intent to rescind the review of Habas. Because there is no evidence on the record of entries of merchandise produced by another entity and exported by Habas, or entries of merchandise produced by Habas and exported by another entity, we determine that Habas is not subject to this administrative review. Therefore, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), we are rescinding the review with respect to Habas.

Companies Not Selected for Individual Review

To determine the rate for companies not selected for individual examination, Commerce's practice is to weight-average the net countervailable subsidy rates for the selected mandatory companies, excluding rates that are

Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Turkey (C-489-819): Countervailing Duty Administrative Review (1/17-12/31/17)," dated February 22, 2019; Ege's Letter, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Turkey (C-489-819), Countervailing Duty Administrative Review (1/17-12/31/17), Certification Of No Sales," dated March 5 2019; Ekinciler's Letter, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Turkey (C-489-819): Countervailing Duty Administrative Review (1/17-12/31/17)," dated February 21, 2019; and Kocaer's Letter, "2017 Countervailing Duty Administrative Review Involving Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Notice of No Sales," dated February 21, 2019.

⁷ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination*, 79 FR 54963, 54964 (September 15, 2014).

zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available.⁸ In this review, we calculated *de minimis* net countervailable subsidy rates for each of the mandatory respondents (*i.e.*, Icdas and Kaptan) during the POR. In countervailing duty proceedings, where the number of respondents individually examined has been limited, Commerce has determined that a “reasonable method” to use to determine the rate applicable to companies not individually examined when all the rates of selected mandatory respondents are zero or *de minimis* is to assign to the non-selected respondents the average of the most recently determined rates that are not zero, *de minimis*, or based

entirely on facts available.⁹ However, if a non-selected respondent has its own calculated rate that is contemporaneous with or more recent than such previous rates, Commerce has found it appropriate to apply that calculated rate to that non-selected respondent, even when that rate is zero or *de minimis*.¹⁰

In the most recently completed administrative review of the *Order*, we calculated a net countervailable subsidy rate of 1.82 percent *ad valorem* for Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S. and Colakoglu Metalurji A.S, which were not individually examined in this review.¹¹ Therefore, consistent with Commerce’s practice, described above, we are assigning the rate of 1.82 percent

ad valorem to Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S. and Colakoglu Metalurji A.S., based on the companies’ rate calculated in the prior review.

With regard to the 13 remaining non-selected companies, for which no individual rates have been calculated previously, we are assigning the rate of 2.29 percent *ad valorem*, which is the average of the above *de minimis* rates calculated in the last review.¹²

Final Results of the Review

We find that the net countervailable subsidy rates for the period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Company	Subsidy rate <i>ad valorem</i> (percent)
Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S. and its cross-owned affiliates ¹³	* 0.41
Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S. and Kaptan Metal Dis Ticaret ve Nakliyat A.S. and their cross-owned affiliates ¹⁴	* 0.19
Acemar International Limited	2.29
A G Royce Metal Marketing	2.29
As Gaz Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar A.S	2.29
Bastug Metalurji Sanayi AS	2.29
Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S	1.82
Colakoglu Metalurji A.S	1.82
Demirsan Haddecilik Sanayi Ve Ticaret AS	2.29
Diler Dis Ticaret AS	2.29
Duferco Investment Services SA	2.29
Duferco Celik Ticaret Limited	2.29
Izmir Demir Celik Sanayi A.S	2.29
Mettech Metalurji Madencilik Muhendislik Uretim Danismanlik ve Ticaret Limited Sirketi	2.29
MMZ Onur Boru Profil A.S	2.29
Ozkan Demir Celik Sanayi A.S	2.29
Wilmar Europe Trading BV	2.29

* (*de minimis*).

Disclosure

We will disclose to the parties in this proceeding the calculations performed for these final results within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.¹⁵

Assessment and Cash Deposit Requirements

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15

days after the date of publication of these final results of review to liquidate shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017, for the above-listed companies at the *ad valorem* assessment rates listed, except for those companies to which a *de minimis* rate is assigned. Concerning those companies with a *de minimis* rate, Commerce intends to issue assessment

instructions to CBP to liquidate shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017, without regard to countervailing duties.

Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown for each of the respective companies listed above, except, where the rate calculated in

⁸ See, e.g., *Certain Pasta from Italy: Final Results of the 13th (2008) Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*, 75 FR 37386, 37387 (June 29, 2010).

⁹ See, e.g., *Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Turkey: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; Calendar Year 2012 and Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, in Part*, 79 FR 51140, 51141 (August 27, 2014); and *Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2012*, 79 FR 46770 (August 11, 2014), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at “Non-Selected Rate.”

¹⁰ See, e.g., *Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Turkey: Final Results of*

Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; Calendar Year 2012 and Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, in Part, 79 FR 51140, 51141 (August 27, 2014); and *Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2012*, 79 FR 46770 (August 11, 2014), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at “Non-Selected Rate.”

¹¹ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Final Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2016*, 84 FR 36051, 36052 (July 26, 2019).

¹² *Id.* The average of the two calculated rates that were above *de minimis* equals 2.29 percent.

¹³ Commerce finds the following companies to be cross-owned with Icdas: Mardas Marmara Deniz

Isletmeciligi A.S., Oraysan Insaat Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S., Artnak Denizcilik Ticaret ve Sanayi A.S., Artim Demir Insaat Turizm Sanayi Ticaret Ltd. Sti., Anka Entansif Hayvancılık Gıda Tarm Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S., and Eras Taşmacılık Taahhut Insaat ve Ticaret A.S. See *Preliminary Results* and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 10.

¹⁴ Commerce finds the following companies to be cross-owned with Kaptan: Kaptan Is Makinalari Hurda Alim Satim Ltd. Sti, and Efesan Demir San. Ve Tic. A.S. See *Preliminary Results* and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 10–11.

¹⁵ See 19 CFR 351.224(b).

these final results is *de minimis*, no cash deposit will be required on shipments of the subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this review. For all non-reviewed firms, CBP will continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the all-others rate or the most recent company-specific rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements, effective upon publication of these final results, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (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 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 sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

These final results are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4) and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: July 6, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

APPENDIX

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Partial Rescission of the 2017 Administrative Review
- V. Non-Selected Rate
- VI. Subsidies Valuation Information
- VII. Analysis of Programs
- VIII. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Provision of Natural Gas for Less than Adequate Remuneration (LTAR)—Non-Government Suppliers
 - Comment 2: New Subsidy Allegation—Super Incentive Scheme
 - Comment 3: Renewable Energy Sources Support Mechanism (YEKDEM) Program Calculation
 - Comment 4: Investment Incentive Certificates Calculation
 - Comment 5: Non-Selected Company Rate for Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S. and Colakoglu Metalurji A.S. (collectively, Colakoglu)
- IX. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–489–832]

Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod From the Republic of Turkey: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With Final Countervailing Duty Determination, and Notice of Amended Final Countervailing Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: On June 25, 2020, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) sustained the final results of redetermination pertaining to the countervailing duty (CVD) investigation of carbon and alloy steel wire rod (wire rod) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey) for the period of investigation (POI), January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016. The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is notifying the public that the final judgment in this case is not in harmony with the final determination in the CVD investigation, and that Commerce is amending the final determination and resulting CVD order with respect to the subsidy rates assigned to Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi A.S. (Habas) and all other producers/exporters not individually investigated.

DATES: Applicable July 5, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Justin Neuman, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0486.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 28, 2018, Commerce published its *Final Determination* in the CVD investigation of wire rod from Turkey for the POI of January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016.¹ In the *Final Determination*, Commerce applied a rate based on adverse facts available to one program used by the respondents after discovering unreported information related to the Government of Turkey's (GOT's) "Assistance to Offset Costs Related to AD/CVD Investigations" program, which confers

¹ See *Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from the Republic of Turkey: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, in Part*, 83 FR 13239 (March 28, 2018) (*Final Determination*) accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

a countervailable subsidy.² In the *Final Determination*, Commerce also evaluated whether the GOT sold natural gas to Turkish wire rod producers for less-than-adequate remuneration (LTAR), and relied on Russian Eurostat (Eurostat) data for the tier two benchmark in the LTAR analysis. On May 21, 2018, Commerce published the *Amended Final Determination and Order*.³

On December 3, 2018, Habas, Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S. (Icdas), and the Nucor Corporation (Nucor) challenged various aspects of Commerce's *Final Determination*. Habas and Icdas contested Commerce's application of adverse facts available as unsupported by evidence and contrary to law. Nucor separately argued that Commerce's selection of Eurostat data as a tier two benchmark to calculate benefits from the provision of natural gas at LTAR was inadequately explained, the data did not represent the best available information, and the decision was unsupported by evidence and contrary to law. On November 19, 2019, the CIT sustained Commerce's application of adverse facts available against Habas and Icdas. However, the CIT remanded the *Final Determination* to Commerce with instructions for Commerce to reconsider benchmark data relating to the natural gas for LTAR program.⁴

On February 11, 2020, Commerce issued its Final Results of Redetermination in accordance with the CIT's order.⁵ As part of its analysis, Commerce placed new factual information on the record relating to natural gas prices. Commerce then reconsidered its reliance on Russian Eurostat data as a tier two benchmark, and instead relied on data from an International Energy Administration (IEA) report, as adjusted by Commerce, to construct a tier three benchmark.⁶ On June 25, 2020, the CIT sustained

² See IDM at section VII; see also Memorandum, "Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from the Republic of Turkey: Calculations for the Final Countervailing Duty Determination," dated March 19, 2018.

³ See *Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Italy and the Republic of Turkey: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination for the Republic of Turkey and Countervailing Duty Orders for Italy and the Republic of Turkey*, 83 FR 23420 (May 21, 2018) (*Amended Final Determination and Order*).

⁴ See *Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi AS et al. v. United States*, Court No. 18–00144, Slip Op. 19–144 (CIT November 19, 2019).

⁵ See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Remand Order, Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi AS et al. v. United States*, Court No. 18–00144, Slip Op. 19–144 (CIT November 19, 2019), dated February 11, 2020 (Final Results of Redetermination).

⁶ *Id.*