number of participants, whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures

Section 735(a)(2) of the Act provides that a final determination may be postponed until not later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination if, in the event of an affirmative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by exporters who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, or in the event of a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the petitioner. Section 351.210(e)(2) of Commerce's regulations requires that a request by exporters for postponement of the final determination be accompanied by a request for extension of provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not more than six months in duration.

On February 5, 2021, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(e), Adisseo España requested that Commerce postpone the final determination and that provisional measures be extended to a period not to exceed six months.[10] In accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii), because: (1) The preliminary determination is affirmative; (2) the requesting exporter, Adisseo España, accounts for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise; and (3) no compelling reasons for denial exist, Commerce is postponing the final determination and extending the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not greater than six months. Accordingly, Commerce will make its final determination no later than 135 days after the date of publication of this preliminary determination, pursuant to section 735(a)(2) of the Act.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of its preliminary determination. If the final determination is affirmative, then the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether imports of methionine from Spain are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: February 24, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is methionine and dl-Hydroxy analogue of dl-methionine, also known as 2-Hydroxy 4-(Methylthio) Butanoic acid (HMTBa), regardless of purity, particle size, grade, or physical form. Methionine has the chemical formula $C_5H_{11}NO_2S$, liquid HMTBa has the chemical formula $C_5H_{10}O_3S$, and dry HMTBa has the chemical formula $(C_5H_9O_3S)_2Ca$.

Subject merchandise also includes methionine processed in a third country including, but not limited to, refining, converting from liquid to dry or dry to liquid form, 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 in-scope methionine or dl-Hydroxy analogue of dl-methionine.

The scope also includes methionine that is commingled (*i.e.,* mixed or combined) with methionine from sources not subject to this investigation. Only the subject component of such commingled products is covered by the scope of this investigation.

Excluded from this investigation is United States Pharmacopoeia (USP) grade methionine. In order to qualify for this exclusion, USP grade methionine must meet or exceed all of the chemical, purity, performance, and labeling requirements of the United States Pharmacopeia and the National Formulary for USP grade methionine.

Methionine is currently classified under subheadings 2930.40.00.00 and 2930.90.46.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Methionine has the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry numbers 583–91–5, 4857–44–7, 59–51–8 and 922–50–9. While the HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry number are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Period of Investigation
IV. Scope of the Investigation
V. Critical Circumstances
VI. Scope Comments
VII. Discussion of the Methodology
VIII. Currency Conversion
IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2021–04416 Filed 3–3–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[10] *See* Adisseo España's Letter, "Methionine from Spain: Request for Postponement of Final Determination and Provisional Measures Period," dated February 5, 2021.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–135]

Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that certain chassis and subassemblies thereof from the People's Republic of China (China) are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2020, through June 30, 2020. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable March 4, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hermes Pinilla or Mary Kolberg, 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) 482–5439 or (202) 482–1785, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 733(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on August 19, 2020.[1] On October 20, 2020, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation, and the revised deadline is now February 25, 2021.[2] For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this

[1] *See Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations,* 85 FR 52552 (August 19, 2020) (*Initiation Notice*).

[2] *See Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation,* 85 FR 68559 (October 20, 2020).

investigation, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.[3] A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary 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 *https://access.trade.gov.* In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/.* The signed and the electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are certain chassis and subassemblies thereof from China. 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] On September 22, 2020, we received comments from respondent interested parties and the Coalition of American Chassis Manufacturers (the petitioner) on the scope of the investigation.[6] On October 5, 2020, we received scope rebuttal comments from the petitioner.[7] On February 9, 2021, we issued the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.[8] For a summary of all scope related comments submitted to the record for this investigation and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, *see* the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum. In the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum, Commerce preliminarily modified the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice. See* the revised scope in Appendix I to this notice. On February 11, 2021, we established a scope briefing schedule[9] and timely received a scope case brief from CIMC.[10] The scope comments from CIMC will be addressed in the final determination of the companion countervailing duty (CVD) investigation due no later than March 15, 2021.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 731 of the Act. Pursuant to section 776(a) and (b) of the Act, we have preliminarily relied upon facts otherwise available, with adverse inferences for the China-wide entity. The China-wide entity includes each of the companies selected for individual examination (CIMC and Fuwa), as well as the companies that received but did not answer Commerce's quantity and value questionnaire.[11] Because none of the companies responded to the best of their ability to Commerce's questionnaires, we assigned the highest margin alleged in the petition (*i.e.,* 188.05 percent) to the China-wide entity. Furthermore, because neither CIMC nor Fuwa demonstrated eligibility for a separate rate, both companies are preliminarily found to be part of the China-wide entity. For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's preliminary determination, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Combination Rates

In the *Initiation Notice,*[12] Commerce stated that it would calculate producer/exporter combination rates for the respondents that are eligible for a separate rate in this investigation. Policy Bulletin 05.1 describes this practice.[13] In this case, because no companies qualified for a separate rate, producer/exporter combination rates were not calculated for this preliminary determination.[14]

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist during the period January 1, 2020, and June 30, 2020:

Producer/exporter	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin adjusted for export subsidy offset(s) (percent)
China-Wide Entity	188.05	182.28

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of subject merchandise, as described in the scope of the investigation section, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, as discussed below. Further, pursuant to section 733(d)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the weighted average amount by which normal value exceeds U.S. price, as indicated in the chart above, as follows: (1) For all combinations of Chinese producers/exporters of subject merchandise that have not established eligibility for their own separate rates, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for the China-wide entity; and (2) for all third-county exporters of subject merchandise not listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate is the cash deposit rate applicable to the Chinese producer/exporter combination (or China-wide entity) that supplied that third-country exporter.

To determine the cash deposit rate, Commerce normally adjusts the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the amount of domestic

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

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

[5] *See Initiation Notice.*

[6] *See* Guangdong Fuwa Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. (Fuwa)'s Letter, ''Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Scope Comments,'' dated September 22, 2020; *see also* CIMC Vehicle Co., Ltd. (CIMC)'s Letter, ''Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Scope Comments,'' dated September 22, 2020; TRP International, LLC's Letter, ''Scope Comments Regarding Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China (A–570–135 & C–570–136); TRP International, LLC,'' dated September 22, 2020; and Master Tow, Inc.'s Letter, ''Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China; Submission of Scope Comments,'' dated September 22, 2020.

[7] *See* Petitioner's Letter, ''Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof form the People's Republic of China: Petitioner's Scope Rebuttal Comments,'' dated October 5, 2020.

[8] *See* Memorandum, ''Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Scope Comments Preliminary Decision Memorandum,'' dated February 9, 2021 (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

[9] *See* Memorandum, ''Scope Briefing Schedule,'' February 11, 2021.

[10] *See* CIMC's Letter, ''Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's republic of China: Scope Case Brief,'' dated February 16, 2021.

[11] *See* Memorandum, ''Quantity & Value Questionnaire,'' dated October 7, 2020.

[12] *See Initiation Notice.*

[13] *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,'' (April 5, 2005) (Policy Bulletin 05.1), available on Commerce's website at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/policy/bull05-1.pdf.*

[14] *See* Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

subsidy pass-through and export subsidies determined in a companion CVD proceeding when CVD provisional measures are in effect. Accordingly, where Commerce has made a preliminary affirmative determination for domestic subsidy pass-through or export subsidies, Commerce has offset the calculated estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the appropriate rate(s). As discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, we made no adjustment for domestic subsidy pass-through. As further explained in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, we made an adjustment for export subsidies found in the companion CVD investigation.[15] The adjusted rate may be found in the ''Preliminary Determination'' section's chart of estimated weighted-average dumping margins above.

Should provisional measures in the companion CVD investigation expire prior to the expiration of provisional measures in this LTFV investigation, Commerce will direct CBP to begin collecting cash deposits at a rate equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin calculated in this preliminary determination unadjusted for export subsidies at the time the CVD provisional measures expire. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with a preliminary 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 accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because Commerce preliminarily determined that the mandatory respondents are considered to be part of the China-wide entity and assigned the China-wide entity a rate that is based solely on the petition, there are no calculations to disclose.

Verification

Because the mandatory respondents in this investigation did not provide information requested by Commerce by the established deadline and Commerce preliminarily determines in accordance with section 776(b) of the Act that each of the mandatory respondents has been uncooperative, verification will not be conducted.

[15] *See* Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 17.

Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than 30 days after the of publication of the preliminary determination. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than seven days after the deadline date for case briefs.[16] Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this investigation are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities. Note that Commerce has modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information until further notice.[17]

As noted above, the deadline has passed for filing case briefs on scope issues. Therefore, the case briefs that are due after the preliminary determination may not include any scope issues.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm the date and time of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Final Determination

Section 735(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1) provide that Commerce will issue the final determination within 75 days after the date of its preliminary determination. Accordingly, Commerce will make its final determination no later than 75 days after the signature date of this preliminary determination.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of its preliminary determination of sales at LTFV. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will make its determination before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether imports of certain chassis and subassemblies thereof are materially injuring, or threaten to injury to, the U.S. industry.

[16] *See* 19 CFR 351.309; 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements); *see also Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID–19; Extension of Effective Period,* 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020) (*Temporary Rule*).

[17] *See Temporary Rule.*

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: February 25, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is chassis and subassemblies thereof, whether finished or unfinished, whether assembled or unassembled, whether coated or uncoated, regardless of the number of axles, for carriage of containers, or other payloads (including self-supporting payloads) for road, marine roll-on/roll-off (RORO) and/or rail transport. Chassis are typically, but are not limited to, rectangular framed trailers with a suspension and axle system, wheels and tires, brakes, a lighting and electrical system, a coupling for towing behind a truck tractor, and a locking system or systems to secure the shipping container or containers to the chassis using twistlocks, slide pins or similar attachment devices to engage the corner fittings on the container or other payload.

Subject merchandise includes, but is not limited to, the following subassemblies:

- Chassis frames, or sections of chassis frames, including kingpin assemblies, bolsters consisting of transverse beams with locking or support mechanisms, goosenecks, drop assemblies, extension mechanisms and/or rear impact guards;
- Running gear assemblies or axle assemblies for connection to the chassis frame, whether fixed in nature or capable of sliding fore and aft or lifting up and lowering down, which may or may not include suspension(s) (mechanical or pneumatic), wheel end components, slack adjusters, axles, brake chambers, locking pins, and tires and wheels;
- Landing gear assemblies, for connection to the chassis frame, capable of supporting the chassis when it is not engaged to a tractor; and
- Assemblies that connect to the chassis frame or a section of the chassis frame, such as, but not limited to, pintle hooks or B-trains (which include a fifth wheel), which are capable of connecting a chassis to a converter dolly or another chassis.

Importation of any of these subassemblies, whether assembled or unassembled, constitutes an unfinished chassis for purposes of this investigation.

Subject merchandise also includes chassis, whether finished or unfinished, entered with or for further assembly with components such as, but not limited to: Hub and drum assemblies, brake assemblies (either drum or disc), axles, brake chambers, suspensions and suspension components, wheel end components, landing gear legs, spoke or disc wheels, tires, brake control systems, electrical harnesses and lighting systems.

Processing of finished and unfinished chassis and components such as trimming, cutting, grinding, notching, punching, drilling, painting, coating, staining, finishing, assembly, or any other processing either in the country of manufacture of the in-scope product or in a third country does not remove the product from the scope. Inclusion of other components not identified as comprising the finished or unfinished chassis does not remove the product from the scope.

Individual components entered and sold by themselves are not subject to the investigation, but components entered with or for further assembly with a finished or unfinished chassis are subject merchandise. A finished chassis is ultimately comprised of several different types of subassemblies. Within each subassembly there are numerous components that comprise a given subassembly.

This scope excludes dry van trailers, refrigerated van trailers and flatbed trailers. Dry van trailers are trailers with a wholly enclosed cargo space comprised of fixed sides, nose, floor and roof, with articulated panels (doors) across the rear and occasionally at selected places on the sides, with the cargo space being permanently incorporated in the trailer itself. Refrigerated van trailers are trailers with a wholly enclosed cargo space comprised of fixed sides, nose, floor and roof, with articulated panels (doors) across the rear and occasionally at selected places on the sides, with the cargo space being permanently incorporated in the trailer and being insulated, possessing specific thermal properties intended for use with self-contained refrigeration systems. Flatbed (or platform) trailers consist of load-carrying main frames and a solid, flat or stepped loading deck or floor permanently incorporated with and supported by frame rails and cross members.

The finished and unfinished chassis subject to this investigation are typically classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheadings: 8716.39.0090 and 8716.90.5060. Imports of finished and unfinished chassis may also enter under HTSUS subheading 8716.90.5010. While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Period of Investigation
IV. Scope Comments
V. Respondent Selection
VI. Discussion of the Methodology
VII. Adjustment Under Section 777A(f) of the Act
VIII. Adjustment to Cash Deposit Rate for Export Subsidies
IX. ITC Notification
X. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2021–04409 Filed 3–3–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–120]

Certain Vertical Shaft Engines Between 225cc and 999cc, and Parts Thereof From the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order and Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing a countervailing duty order on certain vertical shaft engines between 225cc and 999cc, and parts thereof (vertical shaft engines) from the People's Republic of China (China). In addition, Commerce is amending its final determination with respect to vertical shaft engines from China to correct ministerial errors.

DATES: Applicable March 4, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew Huston, 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) 482–4261.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 705(a), 705(d), and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(c), on January 11, 2021, Commerce published its affirmative final determination that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of vertical shaft engines from China.[1] In the investigation of vertical shaft engines from China, the petitioners and a mandatory respondent submitted timely allegations on the record that Commerce made certain ministerial errors in the final countervailing duty determination on vertical shaft engines from China. Section 705(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f) define ministerial errors as errors in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical errors resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other type of unintentional error which Commerce considers ministerial. We reviewed the allegations and determined that we made certain ministerial errors in the final countervailing duty determination on vertical shaft engines from China. *See* ''Amendment to the Final Determination'' section below for further discussion.

On February 24, 2021, the ITC notified Commerce of its affirmative final determination that pursuant to sections 705(b)(1)(A)(i) and 705(d) of the Act, that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of subject merchandise from China.[2]

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are certain large vertical shaft engines from China. For a complete description of the scope of the order, *see* the appendix to this notice.

Amendment to the Final Determination of Vertical Shaft Engines From China

On January 21, 2021, co-petitioner Kohler Co. (Kohler) and mandatory respondent Loncin Motor Co., Ltd. (Loncin) submitted timely ministerial error allegations regarding the *Final Determination*.[3] On January 29, 2012, Kohler, mandatory respondent Chongqing Zongshen General Power Machine Co., Ltd. (Zongshen) and interested party MTD Products Inc. (MTD) submitted timely responses to the ministerial allegations.[4]

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[1] *See Certain Vertical Shaft Engines Between 225cc and 999cc, and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Negative Critical Circumstances Determination,* 86 FR 1933 (January 11, 2021) (*Final Determination*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

[2] *See* ITC Letter, ''Notification of ITC Final Determination,'' dated February 24, 2021 (ITC Notification Letter).

[3] *See* Kohler's Letter, ''*Certain Vertical Shaft Engines Between 225cc and 999cc, and Parts Thereof, from the People's Republic of China:* Ministerial Error Allegations,'' dated January 21, 2021 (Kohler Allegations); Loncin's Letter, ''*Loncin Comments on Ministerial Errors in the Final Determination and the Disclosed Calculations for Loncin:* Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Vertical Shaft Engines Between 225CC and 999CC, and Parts Thereof From the People's Republic of China (C–570–120),'' dated January 21, 2021 (Loncin Allegations).

[4] *See* Kohler's Letter, ''*Certain Vertical Shaft Engines Between 225cc and 999cc, and Parts Thereof, from the People's Republic of China:*

Continued