or exported by any of the following: Toscelik Profil ve Sac Endustri A.S.; Tosyali Dis Ticaret A.S.; Tubeco Pipe and Steel Corporation; and Toscelik Metal Ticaret A.S.; (3) were entered, or were withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after May 1, 2014 through and including April 30, 2015; and (4) remain unliquidated as of 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on February 17, 2017.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(c)(1) and (e), 751(a) and 777(i) of the Act.


Jeffrey I. Kessler,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2020–18156 Filed 8–18–20; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

[A–570–119]


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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that certain vertical shaft engines (VSEs) between 225cc and 999cc, and parts thereof (VSE parts), 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 is July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leo Ayala or Alex Cipolla, 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) 482–3945 or (202) 482–4956, 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 February 18, 2020. On June 2, 2020, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation, and the revised deadline is now August 12, 2020. For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of topics included 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 https://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 vertical shaft engines 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, the Initiation Notice set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (scope). Certain interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the Initiation Notice. For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttal responses submitted to the record for this investigation, and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, see the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum. Commerce is not preliminarily modifying the scope language as it appeared in the Initiation Notice.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 731 of the Act. Commerce has calculated export prices in accordance with section 772(a) of the Act. In addition, Commerce has calculated constructed export prices in accordance with section 772(b) of the Act. Because China is a non-market economy, within the meaning of section 771(18) of the Act, Commerce has calculated normal value in accordance with section 773(c) of the Act. Furthermore, pursuant to section 776(a) and (b) of the Act, Commerce has preliminarily relied upon facts otherwise available, with adverse inferences, with respect to the China-wide entity. For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce’s preliminary determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

In accordance with section 733(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206, Commerce preliminarily determines that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of vertical shaft engines from China for: Loncin Motor Co., Ltd. (Loncin); Chongqing Zongshen General Power Machine Co., Ltd. (Zongshen); the separate rate companies, and the China-wide entity. For a full description of the methodology and results of Commerce’s critical circumstances analysis, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Combination Rates

In the Initiation Notice, 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.
Preliminary Determination

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producer</th>
<th>Exporter</th>
<th>Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)</th>
<th>Cash deposit rate (adjusted for export subsidy offset) (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loncin Motor Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Loncin Motor Co., Ltd</td>
<td>219.07</td>
<td>206.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chongqing Rato Technology Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Chongqing Rato Technology Co., Ltd</td>
<td>326.17</td>
<td>308.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jialing-Honda Motors Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Jialing-Honda Motors Co., Ltd</td>
<td>326.17</td>
<td>308.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yamaha Motor Powered Products Jiangsu Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Yamaha Motor Powered Products Jiangsu Co., Ltd</td>
<td>543.18</td>
<td>530.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China-Wide Entity</td>
<td>China-Wide Entity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 estimated weighted-average amount by which normal value exceeds U.S. price, as indicated in the chart above as follows: (1) For the producer/exporter combinations listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate is equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin listed for that combination in the table; (2) for all combinations of Chinese producers/exporters of merchandise under consideration 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 (3) for all third-county exporters of merchandise under consideration 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.

Section 733(e)(2) of the Act provides that, given an affirmative determination of critical circumstances, any suspension of liquidation shall apply to unliquidated entries of merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the later of:

(a) The date which is 90 days before the date on which the suspension of liquidation was first ordered; or (b) the date on which notice of initiation of the investigation was published. Commerce preliminarily finds that critical circumstances exist for Loncin, Zongshen, all separate rate companies, and the China-wide entity. In accordance with section 733(e)(2)(A) of the Act, the suspension of liquidation shall apply to all unliquidated entries of merchandise from Loncin, Zongshen, all separate rate companies, and the China-wide entity that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date which is 90 days before the publication of this notice.

To determine the cash deposit rate, Commerce normally adjusts the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the amount of domestic subsidy pass-through and export subsidies determined in a companion CVD proceeding when CVD provisional measures are in effect. As explained in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, Commerce has made a preliminary affirmative determination not to grant a domestic subsidy pass-through. However, we have granted export subsidy offsets. Specifically, Commerce has offset the calculated estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the appropriate export subsidy rate(s). Any such, adjusted rates 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 margins calculated in this preliminary determination unadjusted for the export subsidies at the time the CVD provisional measures expire.

These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with this 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).

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify the information relied upon in making its final determination.

Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments for all non-scope issues may be submitted to Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS) no later than seven days after the date on which the final verification report is issued in this proceeding, and rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than seven days after the deadline date for case briefs.9 Case briefs or other written comments on scope issues may be submitted no later than 30 days after the publication of this preliminary determination in the Federal Register, and rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be submitted no later than 30 days after the publication of this preliminary determination. Commerce will review all case briefs and rebuttal briefs submitted. Commerce will notify the interested parties of the results of these reviews.


9 See 19 CFR 351.309(c)–(d); see also 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).
submitted no later than seven days after the deadline for the case briefs. For any briefs filed on scope issues, parties must file separate and identical documents on the record for the concurrent CVD investigations. Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding 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. This summary should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes.

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 by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Parties must file their case and rebuttal briefs, and any requests for a hearing, electronically using Commerce’s electronic records system, ACCESS. Electronically filed documents must be received successfully in their entirety by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, on the due dates established above. Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice. 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 no 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 imports of the subject merchandise, or in the event of a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the petitioners. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2), Commerce requires that requests by respondents for postponement of a final antidumping 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.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(e), Loncin requested that Commerce postpone the final determination and extend provisional measures to a period not more than six months in duration. 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 accounts for a significant proportion of imports 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’s final determination will be issued no later than 135 days after the date of publication 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 determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether imports of the subject merchandise 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).


Jeffrey I. Kessler,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation consists of spark-ignited, non-road, vertical shaft engines, whether finished or unfinished, whether assembled or unassembled, primarily for riding lawn mowers and zero-turn radius lawn mowers. Engines meeting this physical description may also be for other non-hand-held outdoor power equipment such as, including but not limited to, tow-behind brush and rock grinders, and vertical shaft generators. The subject engines are spark ignition, single or multiple cylinder, air cooled, internal combustion engines with vertical power take off shafts with a minimum displacement of 25 cubic centimeters (cc) and a maximum displacement of 999cc. Typically, engines with displacements of this size generate gross power of between 6.7 kilowatts (kw) to 42 kw.

Engines covered by this scope normally must comply with and be certified under Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) air pollution controls title 40, chapter I, subchapter U, part 1054 of the Code of Federal Regulations standards for small non-road spark-ignition engines and equipment. Engines that otherwise meet the physical description of the scope but are not certified under 40 CFR part 1054 and are not certified under other parts of subchapter U of the EPA air pollution controls are not excluded from the scope of this proceeding. Engines that may be certified under both 40 CFR part 1054 as well as other parts of subchapter U remain subject to the scope of this proceeding.

For purposes of this investigation, an unfinished engine covers at a minimum a sub-assembly comprised of, but not limited to, the following components: Crankcase, crankshaft, camshaft, piston(s), and connecting rod(s). Importation of these components together, whether assembled or unassembled, and whether or not accompanied by additional components such as an oil pan, manifold, cylinder head(s), valve train, or valve cover(s), constitutes an unfinished engine for purposes of this investigation. The inclusion of other products such as spark plugs fitted into the cylinder head or electrical devices (e.g., ignition modules, ignition coils) for synchronizing with the motor to supply tension current does not remove the product from the scope. The inclusion of any other components not identified as comprising the unfinished engine subassembly in a third country does not remove the engine from the scope.

The engines subject to this investigation are typically classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheadings: 8407.90.1020, 8407.90.1060, and 8407.90.1080. The engine subassemblies that are subject to this investigation enter under HTSUS 8409.91.9990. Engines subject to this investigation may also enter under HTSUS 8407.90.9060 and 8407.90.9080. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes only, and 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
A. Initiation and Case History

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10 See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).
12 See 19 CFR 351.303(b)(1).
13 See Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).
Background

On April 10, 2020, Commerce published the Preliminary Determination of circumvention of the antidumping duty order on HFC blends from China with respect to HFC components R–32, R–125, and R–143a that are imported from China and further processed into HFC blends subject to the Order. A summary of the events that occurred since Commerce published the Preliminary Determination are discussed 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. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/\_frm/. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Order

The products subject to the Order are HFC blends. HFC blends covered by the scope are R–404A, a zeotropic mixture consisting of 52 percent 1,1,1-trifluoroethane, 44 percent pentafluoroethane, and 4 percent 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane; R–407A, a zeotropic mixture of 20 percent difluoroethane, 40 percent pentafluoroethane, and 40 percent 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane; R–407C, a zeotropic mixture of 23 percent difluorodifluoromethane, 25 percent pentafluoroethane, and 52 percent 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane; R–410A, a zeotropic mixture of 50 percent difluoroethane and 50 percent pentafluoroethane; and R–507A, an azeotropic mixture of 50 percent pentafluoroethane and 50 percent pentafluoroethane; as well as R–507, an azeotropic mixture of 50 percent pentafluoroethane and 50 percent pentafluoroethane.

The foregoing percentages are nominal percentages by weight. Actual percentages of single component refrigerants by weight may vary by plus or minus two percent points from the nominal percentage identified above. Any blend that includes an HFC component other than R–32, R–125, R–143a, or R–134a is excluded from the scope of the Order.

Excluded from the Order are blends of refrigerant chemicals that include products other than HFCs, such as blends including chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), hydrocarbons (HCs), or hydrofluoroolefins (HFOs). Also excluded from the Order are patented HFC blends, including, but not limited to, ISCEON® blends, including MO99™ (R–438A), MO79 (R–422A), MO59 (R–417A), MO49Plus™ (R–437A), and MO2™ (R–422D), Genetron® Performax™ LT (R–407F), Choice® R–421A, and Choice® R–421B. HFC blends covered by the scope of the Order are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheadings 3824.78.0020 and 3824.78.0050. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Merchandise Subject to the Anti-Circumvention Inquiry

The anti-circumvention inquiry covers imports of HFC components R–32 (difluoromethane), R–125 (pentafluoroethane), and R–143a (1,1,1-trifluoroethane) from China that are further processed in the United States to create an HFC blend that would be subject to the Order.

Final Determination

In the Preliminary Determination, we determined that imports of HFC components R–32, R–125, and R–143a


DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

[19–570–028]

Anti-Circumvention Inquiry of Antidumping Duty Order on Hydrofluorocarbon Blends From the People’s Republic of China—HFC Components: Final Determination Not To Include Within the Scope of the Order

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines not to include hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) components R–32 (difluoromethane), R–125 (pentafluoroethane), and R–143a (1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane), imported into the United States from the People’s Republic of China (China), within the scope of the antidumping duty (AD) order on HFC blends from the China.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Benjamin Lubarda or Melissa Kinter, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2185 or (202) 482–1413, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

B. Postponement of Preliminary Determination

III. Period of Investigation

IV. Scope Comments

V. Scope of the Investigation

VI. Discussion of the Methodology

A. Non-Market Economy

B. Surrogate Country

C. Separate Rates

D. Separate Rate Recipients

E. Companies Not Receiving Separate Rates

F. Margin for the Separate Rate Companies

G. Combination Rates

H. The China-wide Entity

I. Date of Sale

J. Fair Value Comparisons

K. U.S. Prices

L. Value Added Tax (VAT)

M. Normal Value

VII. Currency Conversion

VIII. Adjustments Adjustments Under Section 777A(f) of the Act

IX. Adjustments to Cash Deposit Rates for Export Subsidies

X. Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

XI. ITC Notification

XII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2020–18157 Filed 8–18–20; 8:45 am]

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