DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-129]

Certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof from the People’s Republic of China: Final 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) determines that imports of certain walk-behind lawn mowers and parts thereof (lawn mowers) 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 October 1, 2019, through March 31, 2020.

DATES: Applicable [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fred Baker or Marc Castillo, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2924 or (202) 482-0519, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 30, 2020, Commerce published its Preliminary Determination of sales at LTFV of lawn mowers from China.¹ For a complete description of the events that followed the Preliminary Determination, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.²

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 https://access.trade.gov. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/.

Scope Comments

On December 22, 2020, Commerce issued the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum in which it determined to modify the language of the scope by excluding from the scope of these investigations lawnmowers that contain an engine covered by the scope of the ongoing AD and CVD proceedings on small vertical engines from China to address the overlap in the scopes of these proceedings. Subsequently, we received comments from interested parties regarding the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum; we address these comments in the Final Scope Decision Memorandum. As a result of our analysis, the scope of the investigation, as contained in the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum, remains unchanged.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are certain walk-behind lawn mowers and parts thereof from the People’s Republic of China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Verification

Commerce was unable to conduct on-site verification of the information relied upon in making its final determination in this investigation. However, we took additional steps in lieu of

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an on-site verification to verify the information relied upon in making this final determination, in accordance with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).\(^5\)

**Analysis of Comments Received**

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties in this investigation are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice as Appendix II.

**Separate Rate Companies**

No party commented on our preliminary separate rate determinations with respect to the mandatory respondent and the non-individually examined companies, or on the methodology applied to calculate the margin for separate rate companies.\(^6\) Thus, there is no basis to reconsider our preliminary determinations with respect to separate rate status, and we have continued to grant these parties a separate rate in this final determination.

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\(^6\) See Preliminary Determination PDM at 10-15.
China-Wide Entity Rate and the Use of Adverse Facts Available

Commerce continues to find that the use of facts available is warranted in determining the rate for the China-wide entity pursuant to sections 776(a)(1) and (a)(2)(A)-(C) of the Act. As discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, Commerce finds that the use of adverse facts available (AFA) is warranted with respect to the China-wide entity because the China-wide entity did not cooperate to the best of its ability to comply with our requests for information and, accordingly, we applied adverse inferences in selecting from the facts available, pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.308(a). For the final determination, as AFA, we are assigning to the China-wide entity a rate of 274.29 percent, which is a rate from the Petition.\(^7\) We find this rate to be corroborated in accordance with section 776(c) of the Act.\(^8\)

Combination Rates

Consistent with the Preliminary Determination and Policy Bulletin 05.1,\(^9\) Commerce calculated combination (producer/exporter) rates for the respondents that are eligible for a separate rate in this investigation.

Final Determination

Commerce 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 Subsidy Offsets) (Percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ningbo Daye Garden Machinery Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Ningbo Daye Garden Machinery Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>98.73</td>
<td>88.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chongqing Dajiang Power Equipment Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Chongqing Dajiang Power Equipment Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>98.73</td>
<td>88.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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8 See Issues and Decision Memorandum.

MTD Machinery (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. | MTD Machinery (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. | 98.73 | 88.17  
Qianjiang Group Wenling Jennfeng Industry Inc. | Sumec Hardware & Tools Co., Ltd. | 98.73 | 88.17  
Sumec Hardware & Tools Co., Ltd. | Sumec Hardware & Tools Co., Ltd. | 98.73 | 88.17  
Zhejiang KC Mechanical & Electrical Co., Ltd. | Sumec Hardware & Tools Co., Ltd. | 98.73 | 88.17  
Zhejiang Dobest Power Tools Co., Ltd. | Zhejiang Amerisun Technology Co., Ltd. | 98.73 | 88.17  
Zhejiang Dobest Power Tools Co., Ltd. | Zhejiang Dobest Power Tools Co., Ltd. | 98.73 | 88.17  
Zhejiang YAT Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd. | Zhejiang YAT Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd. | 98.73 | 88.17  
Zhejiang Zhongjian Technology Co., Ltd. | Zhejiang Zhongjian Technology Co., Ltd. | 98.73 | 88.17  
China-Wide Entity | | 274.29 | 263.75  

Disclosure

We intend to disclose to parties in this proceeding the calculations performed for this final determination within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of final determination 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 lawn mowers from China, as described in the appendix to this notice, which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after December 30, 2020, the date of publication of the Preliminary Determination of this investigation in the Federal Register.

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act, upon the publication of this notice, Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the weighted-average amount by which the normal value exceeds U.S. price as follows: (1) the cash deposit rate for the exporter/producer combinations listed in the table above will be the rate identified in the table; (2) for all
combinations of Chinese exporters/producers of subject merchandise that have not received their own separate rate above, the cash deposit rate will be the cash deposit rate established for the China-wide entity; and (3) for all non-Chinese exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own separate rate above, the cash deposit rate will be the cash deposit rate applicable to the Chinese exporter/producer combination that supplied that non-Chinese exporter. These suspension of liquidation instructions 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 subsidy pass-through and export subsidies determined in a companion countervailing duty (CVD) proceeding when CVD provisional measures are in effect. Accordingly, where Commerce makes an affirmative determination for domestic subsidy pass-through or export subsidies, Commerce offsets the calculated estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the appropriate rates. In this final determination, we have determined that parties have not met the criteria to qualify for a domestic pass-through adjustment. However, we have continued to adjust the cash deposit rates for Ningbo Daye, all non-individually-examined companies, and the China-wide entity for export subsidies found in the companion CVD investigation by the appropriate export subsidy rates as indicated in the above chart. However, suspension of liquidation of provisional measures in the companion CVD case has been discontinued effective February 27, 2021; therefore, we are not instructing CBP to collect cash deposits based upon the adjusted estimated weighted-average dumping margin for those export subsidies at this time.

International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

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10 See Memorandum, “Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers from the People’s Republic of China; Post-Preliminary Determination,” dated February 11, 2021 at 3; Issues and Decision Memorandum at “Adjustment under Section 777A(f) of the Act.”


12 See instructions issued to CBP, Message Number 1060404, dated 03/01/2021, publicly available at https://aceservices.cbp.dhs.gov/adcvdweb/##.
In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of the 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 subject merchandise from China no later than 45 days after our final determination. If the ITC determines that such injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, and all cash deposits posted will be refunded. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue an AD order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an 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 violation subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(c).


Ryan Majerus,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations.
Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation consists of certain rotary walk-behind lawn mowers, which are grass-cutting machines that are powered by internal combustion engines. The scope of this investigation covers certain walk-behind lawn mowers, whether self-propelled or non-self-propelled, whether finished or unfinished, whether assembled or unassembled, and whether containing any additional features that provide for functions in addition to mowing.

Walk-behind lawn mowers within the scope of this investigation are only those powered by an internal combustion engine with a power rating of less than 3.7 kilowatts. These internal combustion engines are typically spark ignition, single or multiple cylinder, air cooled, internal combustion engines with vertical power take off shafts with a maximum displacement of 196cc. Walk-behind lawn mowers covered by this scope typically must be certified and comply with the Consumer Products Safety Commission Safety Standard For Walk-Behind Power Lawn Mowers under 16 CFR Part 1205. However, lawn mowers that meet the physical descriptions above, but are not certified under 16 CFR Part 1205 remain subject to the scope of this proceeding.

The internal combustion engines of the lawn mowers covered by this scope typically must comply with and be certified under Environmental Protection Agency 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. However, lawn mowers that meet the physical descriptions above but that do not have engines certified under 40 CFR Part 1054 or other parts of subchapter U remain subject to the scope of this proceeding.

For purposes of this investigation, an unfinished and/or unassembled lawn mower means, at a minimum, a sub-assembly comprised of an engine and a cutting deck shell attached to one another. A cutting deck shell is the portion of the lawn mower—typically of aluminum or steel—that houses and protects a user from a rotating blade. Importation of the subassembly whether or not accompanied by, or attached to, additional components such as a handle, blade(s), grass catching bag, or wheel(s) constitute an unfinished lawn mower for purposes of this investigation. The inclusion in a third country of any components other than the mower subassembly does not remove the lawn mower from the scope. Lawn mowers that meet the physical description above are covered by the scope of this investigation regardless of the origin of its engine, unless such lawn mowers contain an engine that is covered by the scope of the ongoing proceedings on certain vertical shaft engines between 99cc and up to 225cc, and parts thereof (small vertical engines) from China. If the proceedings on small vertical engines from China are terminated, the lawn mowers containing small vertical engines from China will be covered by the scope of this proceeding.

The lawn mowers subject to this investigation are typically at subheading: 8433.11.0050. Lawn mowers subject to this investigation may also enter under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) 8407.90.1010 and 8433.90.1090. 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 Issues and Decision Memorandum

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V. Scope of the Investigation
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VII. Adjustment Under Section 777A(f) of the Act
VIII. Adjustments to Cash Deposit Rates for Export Subsidies
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   Comment 2: Global Trade Atlas (GTA) Data from Turkey
   Comment 3: Surrogate Value for Grass Catcher Bags
   Comment 4: Movement Expense Adjustments to Import Statistics
   Comment 5: Surrogate Value for Triangle Belt
   Comment 6: Ministerial Errors
   Comment 7: Close-Supplier Relationship
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