

the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Comments may be sent through the Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and, in the "Search" box, enter the Docket ID No "RUS-20-ELECTRIC-0049" to submit or view public comments and to view supporting and related materials available electronically. Information on using *Regulations.gov*, including instructions for accessing documents, submitting comments, and viewing the docket after the close of the comment period, is available through the site's "Help" button at the top of the page.

*Title:* Assistance to High Energy Cost Rural Communities.

*OMB Number:* 0572-0136.

*Expiration Date of Approval:* June 30, 2021.

*Type of Request:* Extension of a currently approved information collection.

*Abstract:* The Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (RE Act) (7 U.S.C. 901 *et seq.*) was amended in November 2000 to create a new program to help rural communities with extremely high energy costs (Pub. L. 106-472). Under the new section 19 of the RE Act (7 U.S.C. 918a), the Secretary of Agriculture through RUS, is authorized to provide financial assistance.

*Estimate of Burden:* Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 3.4 hours per response.

*Respondents:* Business or other for-profit, not-for-profit institutions, State, Local, or Tribal Government.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 60.

*Estimated Number of Responses:* 344

*Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent:* 5.73.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents:* 1,172.

Copies of this information collection can be obtained from Kimble Brown, Management Analyst, Innovation Center, Regulations Management Division, at (202) 720-6780. All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

**Chad Rupe,**

*Administrator, Rural Utilities Service.*

[FR Doc. 2021-00291 Filed 1-8-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

## 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: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Negative Critical Circumstances Determination**

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and/or exporters of certain vertical shaft engines between 225cc and 999cc, and parts thereof (vertical shaft engines) from the People's Republic of China (China).

**DATES:** Applicable January 11, 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**

The petitioners in this investigation are the Coalition of American Vertical Engine Producers and its individual members.<sup>1</sup> In addition to the Government of China, the mandatory respondents in this investigation are Loncin Motor Co. (Loncin) and Chongqing Zongshen General Power Machine Co., Ltd. (Zongshen).

On June 19, 2020, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* the *Preliminary Determination* of this investigation.<sup>2</sup> On November 4, 2020, Commerce issued a Post-Preliminary Analysis.<sup>3</sup> For a complete description of the events that followed the *Preliminary Determination* of this investigation, see

<sup>1</sup> Individual members are Kohler Co. and Briggs & Stratton Corporation.

<sup>2</sup> See *Certain Vertical Shaft Engines Between 225cc and 999cc, and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Negative Critical Circumstances Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 85 FR 37061 (June 19, 2020) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

<sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, "Post-Preliminary Analysis of Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Vertical Shaft Engines Between 225cc and 999cc, and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China," dated June 4, 2020.

the Issues and Decision Memorandum.<sup>4</sup> 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/frn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

##### **Scope of the Investigation**

The products covered by this investigation are certain vertical shaft engines from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

##### **Period of Investigation**

The period of investigation is January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019.

##### **Use of Adverse Facts Available**

In making this final determination, Commerce is relying on facts otherwise available, including adverse facts available (AFA), pursuant to section 776(a) and (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For a full discussion of our application of AFA, see the *Preliminary Determination*.<sup>5</sup>

##### **Analysis of Comments Received**

In the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we address all issues raised in parties' case and rebuttal briefs. A list of the issues that parties raised, and to which we responded, is attached to this notice as Appendix II.

##### **Changes Since the Preliminary Determination**

Based on our review and analysis of the comments received from Zongshen, we made changes to Loncin and Zongshen's subsidy rate calculations. For a discussion of the changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>4</sup> See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination and Final Negative Critical Circumstances Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Vertical Shaft Engines Between 225cc and 999cc, and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

<sup>5</sup> We are making no changes to our application of AFA, and thus incorporate by reference our discussion from the *Preliminary Determination*. See PDM at "Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences."

<sup>6</sup> See Issues and Decision Memorandum at "Analysis of Programs."

### All-Others Rate

In accordance with section 705(c)(1)(B)(i)(I) of the Act, Commerce calculated a countervailable subsidy rate for the individually investigated exporters/producers of the subject merchandise. Consistent with sections 705(c)(1)(B)(i)(I) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act, Commerce also calculated an estimated all-others rate for exporters and producers not individually investigated. Section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act provides that the all-others rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted-average of the countervailable subsidy rates established for individually investigated exporters and producers, excluding any rates that are zero or *de minimis* or any rates determined entirely under section 776 of the Act. In this investigation, Commerce calculated individual estimated countervailable subsidy rates for Loncin and Zongshen that are not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts otherwise available. Therefore, Commerce calculated the all-others rate using a weighted average of the individual estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents using each company's publicly-ranged values for the merchandise under consideration.<sup>7</sup>

### Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances

Commerce determines that critical circumstances do not exist within the meaning of 703(e)(1) of the Act. For further information, see Issues and Decision Memorandum.

### Final Determination

In accordance with section 705(c)(1)(B)(i)(I) of the Act, we established individual estimated countervailable subsidy rates for

<sup>7</sup> With two respondents under examination, Commerce normally calculates: (A) a weighted-average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents; (B) a simple average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents; and (C) a weighted-average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents using each company's publicly-ranged U.S. sale quantities for the merchandise under consideration. Commerce then compares (B) and (C) to (A) and selects the rate closest to (A) as the most appropriate rate for all other producers and exporters. See, e.g., *Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, Final Results of Changed-Circumstances Review, and Revocation of an Order in Part*, 75 FR 53661, 53663 (September 1, 2010). As complete publicly ranged sales data were available, Commerce based the all-others rate on the publicly ranged sales data of the mandatory respondents. For a complete analysis of the data, please see the All-Others Rate Calculation Memorandum dated concurrently with this determination.

Loncin, and Zongshen. Commerce determines the total estimated net countervailable subsidy rates to be the following:

Producers/exporters	Subsidy rate (percent)
Loncin Motor Co. ....	17.75
Chongqing Zongshen General Power Machine Co. ...	19.29
All Others .....	18.72

### Disclosure

We intend to disclose to parties in this proceeding the calculations performed for this final determination within five days of the date of public announcement of our final determination, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

### Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

As a result of our *Preliminary Determination*, and pursuant to sections 703(d)(1)(B) and (2) of the Act, we instructed U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of all entries of merchandise under consideration from China that were entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after June 19, 2020, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**. In accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, we issued instructions to CBP to discontinue the suspension of liquidation for CVD purposes for subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, on or after October 17, 2020, but to continue the suspension of liquidation of all entries from June 19, 2020 through October 16, 2020.

If the U.S. International Trade Commission (the ITC) issues a final affirmative injury determination, we will issue a CVD order and will reinstate the suspension of liquidation under section 706(a) of the Act and will require a cash deposit of estimated CVDs for such entries of subject merchandise in the amounts indicated above. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated and all estimated duties deposited or securities posted as a result of the suspension of liquidation will be refunded or canceled.

### International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, we will notify the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) of the final affirmative determination of countervailable subsidies. Because the

final determination in this proceeding is affirmative, in accordance with section 705(b) 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 certain vertical shaft engines from China no later than 45 days after our final determination. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated and all cash deposits will be refunded. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue a CVD order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, countervailing 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, as discussed above in the "Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation" section.

### Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice will serve as a reminder to the 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 return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

### 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).

Dated: January 4, 2021.

**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 mowers, 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 225 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 thirdcountry 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 Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances
- IV. Scope Comments
- V. Scope of the Investigation
- VI. Subsidies Valuation
- VII. Analysis of Programs
  - General Issues
    - Comment 1: Export Buyer's Credit Program
    - Comment 2: Policy Loans to the VSE Industry
    - Comment 3: Electricity for LTAR Program
    - Comment 4: Whether Input Suppliers are Authorities
    - Comment 5: Income Tax Deduction for R&D Expenses

- Comment 6: Uncreditworthiness Findings
- Comment 7: Benchmark for Unwrought Aluminum
- Comment 8: Inland Freight Rates for the Unwrought Aluminum Benchmark
- Comment 9: Critical Circumstances Issues Related to Zongshen
- Comment 10: Denominators and Attribution of Subsidies for Zongshen Affiliates
- Comment 11: Alleged Error in Zongshen's Policy Lending Calculations
- Comment 12: Zongshen Power's Electricity Calculations
- Comment 13: Minor Corrections for Export Seller's Credits and Policy Loans to the VSE Industry Programs
- Comment 14: Alleged Error in Zongshen's Export Seller's Credits Program
- Comment 15: Zongshen's Land-Use Rights for LTAR
- Comment 16: Zongshen's Consolidated Sales Denominators
- Issues Related to Loncin
- Comment 17: Income Tax Deduction for R&D Expenses Program
- Comment 18: Whether Loans Received by Loncin Group and Loncin Holdings are Policy Loans to the VSE Industry
- Comment 19: Loncin's Loan Calculations
- Comment 20: Loncin's Unwrought Aluminum Calculations
- Comment 21: Loncin's Other Subsidies
- Comment 22: Loncin's Policy Loans
- Comment 23: Loans from DBS Bank China
- Comment 24: Alleged Errors in Loncin's Electricity for LTAR Calculations
- Comment 25: Loncin's Sales Denominators
- Comment 26: Loncin's Land-Use Rights for LTAR Calculations

### VIII. Analysis of Comments

### IX. Recommendation

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-351-844]

### Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products From Brazil: Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2019

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is rescinding its administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on cold-rolled steel flat products (CRS flat products) from Brazil for the period of review (POR) January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019.

**DATES:** Applicable January 11, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Alex Wood, 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) 482-1959.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On September 1, 2020, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the CVD order on CRS flat products from Brazil for the POR.<sup>1</sup> Commerce received a timely request from Nucor Corporation and United States Steel Corporation (the petitioners), in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.213(b) to conduct an administrative review of this CVD order with respect to ten companies.<sup>2</sup>

On October 30, 2020, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation with respect to these companies.<sup>3</sup> On December 17, 2020, the petitioners timely withdrew their request for an administrative review with respect to all ten companies.<sup>4</sup>

#### Rescission of Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the parties that requested a review withdraw the request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The petitioners withdrew their request for review before the 90-day deadline, and no other party requested an administrative review of this order. Therefore, we are rescinding the administrative review of the CVD order on CRS flat products from Brazil covering the period January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019, in its entirety.

<sup>1</sup> See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 85 FR 54350 (September 1, 2020).

<sup>2</sup> See Petitioners' Letter, "Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Brazil: Errata to September 30, 2020 Request for Administrative Review of Countervailing Duty Order to Correct Case Number Typographical Error," dated October 1, 2020 (requesting for review of Aperam Inox America do Sul S.A.; ArcelorMittal Brasil S.A.; Armco do Brasil S.A.; Arvedi Metalfer do Brasil; Companhia Siderurgica Nacional; NVent do Brasil Eletrometalurgica; Signode Brasileira Ltda.; Usinas Siderurgicas de Minas Gerais (Usiminas); Villares Metals S.A.; Waelzholz Brasmatal Laminacao Ltda.); and Memorandum, "Acceptance of Review Request as Timely Filed," dated October 2, 2020.

<sup>3</sup> See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 85 FR 68845 (October 30, 2020).

<sup>4</sup> See Petitioners' Letter, "Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Brazil: Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review of Countervailing Duty Order," dated December 17, 2020.