18. WELTECH Co., Ltd.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–140]

Certain Mobile Access Equipment and Subassemblies Thereof From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of certain mobile access equipment and subassemblies thereof (mobile access equipment) from the People's Republic of China (China). The period of investigation is January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable July 30, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Theodore Pearson or Michael Romani, 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) 482–2631 or (202) 482–0198, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Trade Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on March 25, 2021.[1] On May 4, 2021, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation, and the revised deadline is now July 26, 2021.[2]

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this 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 *http://access.trade.gov.*

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are certain mobile access equipment 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] We received comments regarding the scope, which we have addressed in the Preliminary Scope Memorandum.[6]

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.,* a financial contribution by an ''authority'' that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.[7]

Commerce notes that, in making these findings, it relied, in part, on facts available and, because it finds that one or more respondents did not act to the best of their ability to respond to Commerce's requests for information, it drew an adverse inference where appropriate in selecting from among the facts otherwise available.[8] For further information, *see* ''Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences'' in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate

Sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that, in the preliminary determination, Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. The rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any rates that are zero, *de minimis,* or rates based entirely under section 776 of the Act.

In this investigation, as discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, Commerce calculated individual estimated countervailable subsidy rates for Lingong Group Jinan Heavy Machinery Co., Ltd. (LGMG) and Zhejiang Dingli Machinery Co., Ltd. (Dingli) that were not zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely under section 776 of the Act. For the companies not individually examined,[9] we are applying to the non-selected companies the average of the net subsidy rates calculated for LGMG and Dingli, which we calculated using the publicly ranged sales data submitted by LGMG and Dingli.[10] This methodology to establish the all-others subsidy rate is consistent with our practice and section 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act.

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

[1] *See Certain Mobile Access Equipment and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation,* 86 FR 15905 (March 25, 2021) (*Initiation Notice*).

[2] *See Certain Mobile Access Equipment and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation,* 86 FR 23681 (May 4, 2021).

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Mobile Access Equipment and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China,'' 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* Memorandum, ''Certain Mobile Access Equipment and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Scope Memorandum).

[7] *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.

[8] *See* sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

[9] Excluding companies determined to be non-responsive. *See* Preliminary Determination Memorandum at section ''Application of AFA: Non-Responsive Companies'' for details.

[10] 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).

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Lingong Group Jinan Heavy Machinery Co., Ltd[11]	4.09
Zhejiang Dingli Machinery Co., Ltd[12]	23.43
Jinan Zhongtian International Trading[13]	435.06
Zhongshan Shiliwang Machinery Co., LTD[14]	435.06
Yantai Empire Industry and Trade[15]	435.06
Shandong Lede Machinery[16]	435.06
Shandong Huifeng Auto Fittings[17]	435.06
Jinan Zhongtang Mechanical Equipment[18]	435.06
Lingong Group Jinan Heavy Machinery (Mobile Elevating Work Platforms)[19]	435.06
All Others	20.47

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries 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**. Further, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the rates indicated above.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed to interested parties in this preliminary determination within five days of its public announcement, or if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date 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. Normally, Commerce verifies information using standard procedures, including an on-site examination of original accounting, financial, and sales documentation. However, due to current travel restrictions in response to the global COVID–19 pandemic, Commerce may be unable to conduct on-site verification in this investigation. While we consider the possibility of conducting an on-site verification for some of the information submitted by the respondents, we may also need to verify the information relied upon in making the final determination through alternative means in lieu of an on-site verification. Commerce intends to notify parties of its verification procedures.

Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance. Commerce will notify interested parties of the deadline for the submission of case briefs. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than seven days after the deadline date for case briefs.[20] 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.

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 and time of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Parties are reminded that briefs and hearing requests are to be filed electronically using ACCESS and that electronically filed documents must be received successfully in their entirety by 5 p.m. Eastern Time on the due date. Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.[21]

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of its determination. 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.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(f) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: July 26, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation consists of certain mobile access equipment, which consists primarily of boom lifts, scissor lifts, and material telehandlers, and subassemblies thereof. Mobile access equipment combines a mobile (self-propelled or towed) chassis, with a lifting device (*e.g.,* scissor arms, boom assemblies) for mechanically lifting persons, tools and/or materials capable of reaching a working height of ten feet or more, and a coupler that provides an attachment point for the lifting device, in addition to other components. The scope of this investigation covers mobile access equipment and subassemblies thereof whether finished or

[11] Cross-owned affiliate is Linyi Lingong Machinery Group Co., Ltd.

[12] Cross-owned affiliates are Zhejiang Green Power Machinery Co., Ltd. and Shengda Fenghe Automotive Equipment Co., Ltd.

[13] *See* Preliminary Decision Memorandum at section ''Application of AFA: Non-Responsive Companies.''

[14] *Id.*

[15] *Id.*

[16] *Id.*

[17] *Id.*

[18] *Id.*

[19] *Id.*

[20] *See* 19 CFR 351.309; *see also* 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements); *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID–19,* 85 FR 17006 (March 26, 2020) (*Temporary Rule*); and *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID–19; Extension of Effective Period,* 85 FR 29615 (May 18, 2020); and *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID–19; Extension of Effective Period,* 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

[21] *See Temporary Rule.*

unfinished, whether assembled or unassembled, and whether the equipment contains any additional features that provide for functions beyond the primary lifting function.

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

• Scissor arm assemblies, or scissor arm sections, for connection to chassis and platform assemblies. These assemblies include: (1) Pin assemblies that connect sections to form scissor arm assemblies, and (2) actuators that power the arm assemblies to extend and retract. These assemblies may or may not also include blocks that allow sliding of end sections in relation to frame and platform, hydraulic hoses, electrical cables, and/or other components;

• boom assemblies, or boom sections, for connection to the boom turntable, or to the chassis assembly, or to a platform assembly or to a lifting device. Boom assemblies include telescoping sections where the smallest section (or tube) can be nested in the next larger section (or tube) and can slide out for extension and/or articulated sections joined by pins. These assemblies may or may not include pins, hydraulic cylinders, hydraulic hoses, electrical cables, and/or other components;

• chassis assemblies, for connection to scissor arm assemblies, or to boom assemblies, or to boom turntable assemblies. Chassis assemblies include: (1) Chassis frames, and (2) frame sections. Chassis assemblies may or may not include axles, wheel end components, steering cylinders, engine assembly, transmission, drive shafts, tires and wheels, crawler tracks and wheels, fuel tank, hydraulic oil tanks, battery assemblies, and/or other components;

• boom turntable assemblies, for connection to chassis assemblies, or to boom assemblies. Boom turntable assemblies include turntable frames. Boom turntable assemblies may or may not include engine assembly, slewing rings, fuel tank, hydraulic oil tank, battery assemblies, counterweights, hoods (enclosures), and/or other components.

Importation of any of these subassemblies, whether assembled or unassembled, constitutes unfinished mobile access equipment for purposes of this investigation.

Processing of finished and unfinished mobile access equipment and subassemblies such as trimming, cutting, grinding, notching, punching, slitting, drilling, welding, joining, bolting, bending, beveling, riveting, minor fabrication, galvanizing, painting, coating, 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 mobile access equipment does not remove the product from the scope.

The scope excludes forklifts, vertical mast lifts, mobile self-propelled cranes and motor vehicles that incorporate a scissor arm assembly or boom assembly. Forklifts are material handling vehicles with a working attachment, usually a fork, lifted along a vertical guide rail with the operator seated or standing on the chassis behind the vertical mast. Vertical mast lifts are person and material lifting vehicles with a working attachment, usually a platform, lifted along a vertical guide rail with an operator standing on the platform. Mobile self-propelled cranes are material handling vehicles with a boom attachment for lifting loads of tools or materials that are suspended on ropes, cables, and/or chains, and which contain winches mounted on or near the base of the boom with ropes, cables, and/or chains managed along the boom structure. The scope also excludes motor vehicles (defined as a vehicle driven or drawn by mechanical power and manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads, and highways, but does not include a vehicle operated only on a rail line pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 30102(a)(7)) that incorporate a scissor arm assembly or boom assembly. The scope further excludes vehicles driven or drawn by mechanical power operated only on a rail line that incorporate a scissor arm assembly or boom assembly. The scope also excludes: (1) Rail line vehicles, defined as vehicles with hi-rail gear or track wheels, and a fixed (non-telescopic) main boom, which perform operations on rail lines, such as laying rails, setting ties, or other rail maintenance jobs; and (2) certain rail line vehicle subassemblies, defined as chassis subassemblies and boom turntable subassemblies for rail line vehicles with a fixed (non-telescopic) main boom.

Certain mobile access equipment subject to this investigation is typically classifiable under subheadings 8427.10.8020, 8427.10.8030, 8427.10.8070, 8427.10.8095, 8427.20.8020, 8427.20.8090, 8427.90.0020 and 8427.90.0090 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Parts of certain mobile access equipment are typically classifiable under subheading 8431.20.0000 of the HTSUS. While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes only, 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. Injury Test
V. Scope Comments
VI. Scope of the Investigation
VII. Diversification of China's Economy
VIII. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Application of Adverse Inferences
IX. Subsidies Valuation
X. Interest Rate Benchmarks, Discount Rates, Input, Electricity, and Land Benchmarks
XI. Analysis of Programs
XII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–580–870]

Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that certain oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) are being sold in the United States at prices below normal value. The period of review (POR) is September 1, 2018, through August 31, 2019.

DATES: Applicable July 30, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Davina Friedmann, Mark Flessner, or Frank Schmitt, 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) 482–0698, (202) 482–6312, or (202) 482–4880, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 25, 2021, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review.[1] We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results.* Between February 25 and March 4, 2021, Commerce received timely filed case briefs and rebuttal briefs from various interested parties.[2] On April 28, 2021, we

[1] *See Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2019,* 86 FR 6868 (January 25, 2021) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

[2] *See* Maverick Tube Corporation, Tenaris Bay City, Inc., and IPSCO Tubulars Inc. (collectively, Maverick)'s Letter, ''Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Korea: Case Brief of Maverick Tube Corporation, Tenaris Bay City, Inc., and IPSCO Tubulars Inc.,'' dated February 25, 2021; United States Steel Corporation (U.S. Steel)'s Letter, ''Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Korea: Case Brief of United States Steel Corporation,'' dated February 26, 2021; Hyundai Steel Company (Hyundai Steel)'s Letter, ''Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Korea—Case Brief,'' dated February 25, 2021; SeAH Steel Corporation (SeAH)'s Letter, ''Administrative Review of the Antidumping Order on Oil Country Tubular Goods from Korea—Case Brief of SeAH Steel Corporation,'' dated February 25, 2021; Husteel Co., Ltd. (Husteel)'s Letter, ''Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Korea, Case No. A–580–870: Husteel's Case Brief,'' dated February 25, 2021; AJU Besteel's Letter, ''Certain

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