

40I subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 40, on behalf of Swagelok Company, in Eastlake, Ohio.

The application was processed in accordance with the FTZ Act and Regulations, including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (86 FR 15455–15456, March 23, 2021). The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board Executive Secretary (15 CFR Sec. 400.36(f)), the application to expand Subzone 40I was approved on May 14, 2021, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.13, and further subject to FTZ 40's 2,000-acre activation limit.

Dated: May 14, 2021.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–10614 Filed 5–19–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–40–2021]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 107—Polk County, Iowa; Notification of Proposed Production Activity Cycle Force Group, LLC (Electric and Non-Electric Cycles), Ames, Iowa

Cycle Force Group, LLC (Cycle Force) submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facilities in Ames, Iowa. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on May 13, 2021.

A separate application has been submitted for FTZ designation at the company's facilities under FTZ 107. The facilities are used for production of bicycles, electric bicycles, tricycles, and quadracycles. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials and components and specific finished products described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt Cycle Force from customs duty payments on the foreign-status components used in export production. On its domestic sales, for the foreign-status materials/components noted below, Cycle Force would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to bicycles

(electric, children's, BMX, mountain, folding, and road racing), tricycles, and quadracycles (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 11.00%). Cycle Force would be able to avoid duty on foreign-status components which become scrap/waste. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign-status production equipment.

The components and materials sourced from abroad include: Plastic water bottles; cables (derailleur; brake); handlebar tape (plastic; rubber; leather; suede); bicycle tires; rubber rim strips (natural; synthetic); bicycle inner tubes; baskets (woven wicker; plastic; steel wire); glass mirrors; bicycle chains; carriers and racks (iron; steel; aluminum; steel wire; vinyl covered wire); bike spoke nipples (brass; aluminum); non-electric bells; electric bike motors; lithium-ion batteries; battery or generator powered lighting; complete frames (aluminum; steel; magnesium; carbon fiber); front forks for mountain, road, BMX, and children's bicycles; alloy or steel eyelets, bosses, and plugs for frame building; pre-cut sets of steel tubing for frames; rims and spokes (aluminum; steel; carbon fiber); aluminum hubs (quick-release; two-speed; three-speed); hubs with more than three speeds (steel; composite); freewheel sprockets (single speed; multi-speed); brakes and brake levers (caliper; cantilever); brakes (hub type; disk; linear pull); saddles or seats for bicycles; pedals; cotterless cranks; levers (click-style shift; derailleur); twist grip shifters; derailleurs; aluminum handlebar stems; shifters for three-speed hubs; fenders (polycarbonate; plastic; steel; aluminum; lead); handlebars (steel; aluminum; carbon fiber); kickstands (steel; aluminum); rear suspension shocks; chain guards; chain tension adjusters; bicycle headsets for stems and forks; wide-angle reflectors; seat posts; chain tensioners; and, assembled wheels (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 10%). The request indicates that certain materials/components are subject to duties under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (Section 232) or Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (Section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable Section 232 and Section 301 decisions require subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary and sent to: ftz@trade.gov. The closing period for their receipt is June 29, 2021.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection in the

“Reading Room” section of the Board's website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Juanita Chen at juanita.chen@trade.gov or 202–482–1378.

Dated: May 17, 2021.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–10676 Filed 5–19–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–130]

Certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof From the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty 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 exporters of certain walk-behind lawn mowers and parts thereof (lawn mowers) from the People's Republic of China (China).

DATES: Applicable May 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Moses Song or Tyler Weinhold, 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) 482–7885 or (202) 482–1121, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The petitioner in this investigation is MTD Products, Inc. In addition to the Government of China (GOC), the mandatory respondents in this investigation are Zhejiang Amerisun Technology Co., Ltd. (Zhejiang Amerisun) and Ningbo Daye Garden Machinery Co., Ltd. (Ningbo Daye).

On October 30, 2020, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Preliminary Determination* and aligned this final determination with the final antidumping duty (AD) determination, in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4)(i).¹ On

¹ See *Certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final*

March 5, 2021, Commerce issued a Post-Preliminary Determination regarding the petitioner's creditworthiness allegations.² A summary of the events that occurred since Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination*, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for this final determination, may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice.³ 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/>.

Period of Investigation

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

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are lawn mowers from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

During the course of this and the concurrent AD investigation, Commerce received scope comments from interested parties. On December 22, 2020, Commerce issued a Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum to address these comments, and modified the scope language as it appeared in the *Preliminary Determination* to address the scope overlap issue between the lawn mowers proceedings and the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations of certain vertical shaft engines between 99cc and up to 225cc, and parts thereof from China.⁴ We

Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination, 85 FR 68848 (October 30, 2020) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, "Analysis of Uncreditworthiness Allegations," dated March 5, 2021 (Post-Preliminary Determination).

³ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁴ See Memorandum, "Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations of Lawn Mowers from the People's Republic of China and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum," dated December 22, 2020 (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

received comments from interested parties on the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum, which we address in the Final Scope Decision Memorandum.⁵ In the Final Scope Decision Memorandum, Commerce is not modifying the scope language as it appeared in the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum. See Appendix I for the final scope of this investigation.

Analysis of Subsidy Programs and Comments Received

The subsidy programs under investigation and the 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 by parties raised is attached to this notice at Appendix II.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce 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.⁶ For a full description of the methodology underlying our final determination, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

In making this final determination, Commerce is relying, in part, on facts otherwise available, including adverse facts available (AFA), pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act. For a full discussion of our application of AFA, see the *Preliminary Determination* and the section "Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inference" in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁷

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our review and analysis of the comments received from parties, as well as additional information collected in questionnaires issued subsequent to the *Preliminary Determination*, and our

⁵ See Memorandum, "Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations of Certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Final Determinations" dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Final Scope Decision Memorandum).

⁶ 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.

⁷ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at "Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences"; see also Issues and Decision Memorandum at "Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences."

Post-Preliminary Determination,⁸ we made certain changes to subsidy rate calculations for Zhejiang Amerisun and Ningbo Daye. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

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 an on-site verification to verify the information relied upon in making this final determination, in accordance with section 782(i) of the Act.⁹

All-Others Rate

We continue to calculate the all-others rate using a weighted average of the individual estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents (Zhejiang Amerisun and Ningbo Daye) using each company's publicly-ranged data for the value of their exports to the United States of subject merchandise.¹⁰

Final Determination

Commerce determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Zhejiang Amerisun Technology Co., Ltd	20.98
Ningbo Daye Garden Machinery Co., Ltd. ¹¹	14.17
All Others	16.29

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose to interested parties its calculations and analysis performed in this final determination within five days of its public announcement, or if there is no public announcement, within five days

⁸ See Post-Preliminary Determination.

⁹ See Commerce's Letters, "Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: In Lieu of On-Site Verification Questionnaire," dated February 27, 2021; and "Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: In Lieu of On-Site Verification Questionnaire—Ningbo Daye Garden Machinery Co., Ltd.," dated March 5, 2021.

¹⁰ See *Preliminary Determination*, 85 FR at 68849; see also Memorandum, "Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China; Revised All-Others Calculation for the Final Determination," dated concurrently with this memorandum.

¹¹ Commerce has found that the following company is cross-owned with Ningbo Daye Garden Machinery Co., Ltd.: Zhejiang Jindaye Holdings Limited. This rate applies to all cross-owned companies.

of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

As a result of our *Preliminary Determination* and pursuant to section 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, we instructed U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise from China that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, effective October 30, 2020, which is the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**.

In accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, effective February 27, 2021, we instructed CBP to discontinue the suspension of liquidation of all entries at that time, but to continue the suspension of liquidation of all entries between October 30, 2020, and February 26, 2021.

If the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) issues a final affirmative injury determination, we will issue a countervailing duty order, and continue to require a cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties for such entries of subject merchandise in the amounts indicated above, in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act. 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.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of the final affirmative determination that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of lawn mowers from China. Because the final determination in this proceeding is affirmative, in accordance with section 705(b) of the Act, the ITC will determine, within 45 days, whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury. In addition, we are making available to the ITC all non-privileged and nonproprietary information related to this investigation. 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.

Notification Regarding APO

In the event that the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this notice will serve as the only reminder to parties subject to the APO of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return/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 violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 705(d) and 771(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: May 14, 2021.

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 Final Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope Comments
- IV. Scope of the Investigation
- V. Subsidies Valuation
- VI. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
- VII. Analysis of Programs
- VIII. Analysis of Comments
 - Comment 1: Whether Individually-Owned Cold-Rolled Steel Input Suppliers are “Authorities”
 - Comment 2: Whether the Application of Facts Available is Warranted in Constructing Benchmark Inland Freight Charges Used for the Benefit Calculation for Zhejiang Amerisun under the Provision of Cold-Rolled Steel for Less Than Adequate Remuneration Program
 - Comment 3: Whether Commerce Committed a Ministerial Error in the Benefit Calculation for a Certain Subsidy Reported by Zhejiang Amerisun
 - Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Remove Inland Freight and Value Added Tax from the Cold-Rolled Steel Benchmark under the Provision of Cold-Rolled Steel for Less Than Adequate Remuneration Program
 - Comment 5: Whether Commerce Improperly Found that Zhejiang Dobest was Uncreditworthy in 2017 and 2018
 - Comment 6: Whether Commerce Should Find the Export Buyers Credit Program

to be Countervailable Based on Adverse Facts Available
 Comment 7: Whether Certain Parties did not Receive Due Process and Whether Commerce Should Modify the Cash Deposit Rates for Certain Parties
 Comment 8: Whether the Provision of Electricity for Less Than Adequate Remuneration Program is Specific
 Comment 9: Whether Commerce's Selection of Inland Freight Benchmarks for Ningbo Daye Under the Cold-Rolled Steel for Less Than Adequate Remuneration Program Is Correct
 Comment 10: Whether Commerce Should Include Negative Transaction Benefit Values in the Calculation of Benefits Under the Cold-Rolled Steel for Less Than Adequate Remuneration and Policy Loans Programs
 IX. Calculation of the All-Others Rate
 X. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2021-10673 Filed 5-19-21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-552-830]

Certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: 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 Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is October 1, 2019, through March 31, 2020.

DATES: Applicable May 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank Schmitt or Mark Flessner, 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) 482-4880 or (202) 482-6312, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 30, 2020, Commerce published its *Preliminary Determination* of sales at LTFV of lawn mowers from Vietnam.¹ For a complete description of

¹ See *Certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof From the Socialist Republic 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 February 16, 2021, we received timely filed scope case briefs from Ningbo Daye Garden Machinery Co., Ltd. (Ningbo Daye)³ and MTD Products, Inc. (the petitioner).⁴ On February 23, 2021, we received timely filed rebuttal scope case briefs from Briggs & Stratton, LLC (Briggs & Stratton)⁵ and the petitioner.⁶ For a summary of the scope briefs and rebuttal scope briefs submitted to the record for this investigation, and accompanying discussion and analysis of the scope briefs and rebuttal scope briefs timely received, see the Final Scope Determination Memorandum.⁷ As a result of our analysis of these scope briefs and rebuttal scope briefs, we have made no changes to the scope language

Vietnam: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures, 85 FR 86534 (December 30, 2020) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination in the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See Ningbo Daye's Letter, "Certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Case Nos. A-570-129, C-570-130, and A-552-830: Scope Case Brief," dated February 16, 2021.

⁴ See Petitioner's Letter, "Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof from Vietnam: Letter in lieu of Scope Case Brief," dated February 16, 2021.

⁵ See Briggs & Stratton's Letter, "Certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Petitioner's Rebuttal Brief on Scope Issues," dated February 23, 2021.

⁶ See Petitioner's Letter, "Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof from Vietnam: Letter in lieu of Scope Rebuttal Brief," dated February 23, 2021.

⁷ See Memorandum, "Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations of Certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Final Determinations," dated concurrently with this memorandum.

published in the *Preliminary Determination*.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are certain walk-behind lawn mowers and parts thereof from Vietnam. 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 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).⁸

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.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our analysis of the comments received, we made certain changes to the margin calculation. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Separate Rate Companies

No party commented on our preliminary separate rate determination with respect to the mandatory respondent, Ducar Technology Co., Ltd. (Ducar).⁹ Thus, there is no basis to reconsider our preliminary determination with respect to separate rate status, and we have continued to grant Ducar a separate rate in this final determination.

Vietnam-Wide Entity Rate and the Use of Adverse Facts Available (AFA)

Commerce continues to find that the use of facts available is warranted in determining the rate of the Vietnam-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 AFA is warranted with respect to the Vietnam-wide entity because the

⁸ See Commerce's Letter to Ducar, dated February 2, 2021; see also Ducar's Letter, "Certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers from Vietnam: 'Verification' Supplemental Questionnaire—Response," dated February 9, 2021.

⁹ See *Preliminary Determination* PDM at 13.