DATES: Applicable June 15, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Allison Hollander, AD/CVD Operations,
Office I, Enforcement and Compliance,
International Trade Administration,
U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401

U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2805.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 2, 2021, Commerce published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on truck and bus tires from China for the period February 1, 2020, through January 31, 2021. In February 2021, various producers and exporters timely requested an administrative review of the antidumping duty order with respect to truck and bus tires from China. ²

On April 1, 2021, pursuant to section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we published in the Federal Register a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on truck and bus tires from China with respect to Giti Tire Global Trading Pte. Ltd.; Guangrao Kaichi Trading Co., Ltd.; Shandong Huasheng Rubber Co., Ltd.; Giti Tire (Fujian) Company Ltd.; and Giti Tire (Anhui) Company Ltd.3 In April and May 2021, the respondents timely withdrew their requests for an administrative review.4 Commerce received no other requests for an

administrative review of the antidumping duty order.

Rescission of Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if a party that requested a review withdraws the request within 90 days of the date of publication of notice of initiation of the requested review. All parties withdrew their request for review within 90 days of the publication date of the Initiation Notice. No other parties requested an administrative review of the antidumping duty order. Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), we are rescinding the administrative review of the antidumping order on truck and bus tires from China for the period February 1, 2020, through January 31, 2021, in its entirety.

Assessment

Commerce will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of truck and bus tires from China during the POR at rates equal to the cash deposit rate of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to 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 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 sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: June 4, 2021.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations. [FR Doc. 2021–12533 Filed 6–14–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Panel Value Chain Industry Roundtable

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of a roundtable discussion on challenges and opportunities for strengthening the U.S. solar supply chain for photovoltaic (PV) panel manufacturing.

SUMMARY: Through this notice, the International Trade Administration (ITA) of the Department of Commerce announces a roundtable discussion with industry representatives and U.S. government officials. ITA invites applications from industry representatives to participate in the roundtable from existing manufacturers and prospective new market entrants, with products that are or will be produced in the United States in one or more of the following segments: Solar-grade polysilicon, silicon ingots, silicon wafers, solar cells, and solar modules.

DATES:

Event: The roundtable will be held on June 29, 2021 from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m., Eastern Daylight Time.

Event Registration: ITA will evaluate registrations based on the submitted information (see below) and inform applicants of selection decisions, which will be made on a rolling basis until 25 participants have been selected.

ADDRESSES:

Event: The roundtable will be held via WebEx and the link for the meeting will be provided to registered participants.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cora Dickson, Senior International Trade Specialist, ITA, at *Cora.Dickson@* trade.gov or (202) 482–6083

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The International Energy Agency (IEA) forecasts that the world will add at least 145 gigawatts (GW) of solar capacity this year and 162 GW in 2022. The United States ranks second in the world for

¹ See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review, 86 FR 7855 (February 2, 2021).

² See Giti Tire (Fujian) Company Ltd. and Giti Tire (Anhui) Company Ltd.'s Letter, "Truck and Bus Tires from the People's Republic of China: Request for Administrative Review," dated February 26, 2021; and Guangrao Kaichi Trading Co., Ltd. and Shandong Huasheng Rubber Co., Ltd.'s Letter, "Truck and Bus Tires from the People's Republic of China—Request for Review," dated February 26, 2021.

³ See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 86 FR 17124 (April 1, 2021) (Initiation Notice). Giti Tire (Fujian) Company Ltd. and Giti Tire (Anhui) Company Ltd. were inadvertently omitted from the Initiation Notice published on April 1, 2021. These omissions were corrected in the May 5, 2021, notice, Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 86 FR 23925 (May 5, 2021).

⁴ See Giti Tire (Fujian) Company Ltd., Giti Tire (Anhui) Company Ltd., Giti Tire Global Trading Pte. Ltd., and Giti Tire (USA) Ltd.'s Letter, "Truck and Bus Tires from the People's Republic of China: Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review," dated April 16, 2021; and Guangrao Kaichi Trading Co., Ltd. and Shandong Huasheng Rubber Co., Ltd.'s Letter, "Truck and Bus Tires from the People's Republic of China—Withdrawal of Request for Review," dated May 3, 2021.

overall solar generation capacity and its solar deployment continues to grow exponentially, with around 20 GW added in 2020. Despite this large domestic demand for solar, U.S. manufacturers have experienced competitive challenges, and the United States has thus become more reliant on imports including for PV components such as solar cells.

The Department seeks individual input and views at the June 29, 2021 roundtable regarding the U.S. solar PV panel (module) value chain, including

the following topics:

- The current state of upstream manufacturing for solar PV in the United States, including solar cells, silicon wafers, polysilicon, and other key materials and components of PV modules;
- The potential contribution of U.S. solar panel manufacturing towards the Biden Administration's overarching clean energy goals as set out in the Executive Order "Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad;"
- Best practices and policy proposals to incentivize further investment in a responsible solar panel manufacturing supply chain in the United States; and
- How to ensure that future federal procurement of solar energy will maximize the deployment of solar panels made in the United States.

The event is closed to press and public. Industry participation is limited to 25 qualifying industry representatives. Officials from the Department of Energy, Department of State, and other relevant agencies will also be invited to participate in the discussion.

Selection

To attend, participants should submit the below information to *Cora.Dickson@trade.gov* by no later than June 22, 2021. ITA will evaluate registrations based on the submitted information (and based on the criteria below) on a rolling basis until 25 participants have been selected and inform applicants of selection decisions.

Applicants are encouraged to send representatives at a sufficiently senior level to be knowledgeable about their company's capabilities, interests and challenges in the U.S. solar PV value chain. Due to time constraints, there is a limit of one person to speak on behalf of each company. However, each selected participant may invite one additional person from their company as an observer.

Registrations should include the following information in their registration email:

Name of attendee and short bio.

- Name of company and brief company description.
- A statement self-certifying how the company meets each of the following criteria:
- 1. It is not majority owned by a foreign government entity (or entities).
- 2. It is an existing manufacturer or prospective new market entrant, with products that are or will be produced in the United States in one or more of the following segments: Solar-grade polysilicon, silicon ingots, silicon wafers, solar cells, and solar modules.
- 3. The representative will be able to attend the entire roundtable.

Selection will be based on the following criteria:

- Suitability of the company's existing products in the solar PV value chain.
- Suitability of the company's experience in manufacturing in the United States.
- Suitability of the representative's position and biography to be able to engage in the conversation.
- Ability of the company to contribute to the roundtable's purpose of seeking individual input and views on the United States solar PV value chain, including whether the company may have conflicting interests or that its selection could hinder the effectiveness of the roundtable.

Dated: June 9, 2021.

Man Cho,

Deputy Director, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries.

[FR Doc. 2021–12555 Filed 6–14–21; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-533-838, A-570-892, C-533-839]

Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From India and the People's Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on carbazole violet pigment 23 (CVP–23) from India and the People's Republic of China (China) and the countervailing duty (CVD) order on CVP–23 from India would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, net countervailable subsidies, and

material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of the AD and CVD orders.

DATES: Applicable June 15, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marc Castillo or Margaret Collins, 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) 482–0519 or (202) 482–6250, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 29, 2004, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the AD orders on CVP-23 from India and China, and the CVD order on CVP-23 from India.1 On October 1, 2020, Commerce initiated, and the ITC instituted, five-year (sunset) reviews of the Orders pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).2 On February 5, 2021, and February 9, 2021, Commerce published in the Federal Register the results of its third expedited sunset reviews of the Orders on CVP-23 from India and China.³ As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the Orders would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and of countervailable subsidies and, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping and subsidy rates likely to prevail should the Orders be revoked.4

On June 1, 2021, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United

¹ See Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 from India, 69 FR 77988 (December 29, 2004); and Antidumping Duty Order: Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 from the People's Republic of China, 69 FR 77987 (December 29, 2004); and Notice of Countervailing Duty Order: Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 from India, 69 FR 77995 (December 29, 2004) (collectively, the Orders).

² See Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews, 85 FR 61928 (October 1, 2020); and Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From China and India; Institution of Five-Year Reviews, 85 FR 61977 (October 1, 2020).

³ See Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 from India and the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Expedited Third Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Orders, 86 FR 8340 (February 5, 2021); and Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From India: Final Results of the Expedited Third Five-Year Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order, 86 FR 8764 (February 9, 2021).

⁴ Id.