

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](mailto: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.*

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## 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.<sup>1</sup> 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).<sup>2</sup> 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.<sup>3</sup> 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.<sup>4</sup>

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

<sup>1</sup> 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*).

<sup>2</sup> 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).

<sup>3</sup> 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).

<sup>4</sup> *Id.*

States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>5</sup>

### Scope of the Orders

The merchandise subject to the *Orders* is CVP-23, identified as Color Index Number 51319 and Chemical Abstract Number 6358-30-1, with the chemical name of diindolo [3,2-b:2'-m]<sup>6</sup> triphenodioxazine, 8,18-dichloro-5, 15-diethyl-5, 15-dihydro-, and molecular formula of C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>22</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. The subject merchandise includes the crude pigment in any form (e.g., dry powder, paste, wet cake) and finished pigment in the form of presscake and dry color. Pigment dispersions in any form (e.g., pigment dispersed in oleoresins, flammable solvents, water) are not included within the scope of the *Orders*. The merchandise subject to the *Orders* is classifiable under subheading 3204.17.90.40 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of the *Orders* is dispositive.

### Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and net countervailable subsidies, as well as material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Orders*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD and CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Orders* will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year reviews of the *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

### Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to APO of their responsibility concerning the return, destruction, or conversion to judicial protective order of proprietary

<sup>5</sup> See *Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 from China and India*, 86 FR 30331 (June 7, 2021); see also ITC's Letter, dated June 1, 2021.

<sup>6</sup> The bracketed section of the product description, [3,2-b:3',2'-m], is not business proprietary information. In this case, the brackets are simply part of the chemical nomenclature. See the *Orders*.

information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO which may be subject to sanctions.

### Notification to Interested Parties

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) and (d)(2) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: June 9, 2021.

**Christian Marsh,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### Ocean Exploration Advisory Board (OEAB); Meeting

**AGENCY:** Office of Ocean Exploration and Research (OER), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** This notice sets forth the schedule and proposed agenda for a meeting of the Ocean Exploration Advisory Board (OEAB). OEAB members will discuss and provide advice on Federal ocean exploration programs, with a particular emphasis on the topics identified in the section on Matters to Be Considered.

**DATES:** The announced meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, June 30, 2021 from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. EDT.

**ADDRESSES:** This will be a virtual meeting. Information about how to participate will be posted to the OEAB website at <https://oeab.noaa.gov/>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. David McKinnie, Designated Federal Officer, Ocean Exploration Advisory Board, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, [david.mckinnie@noaa.gov](mailto:david.mckinnie@noaa.gov) or (206) 526-6950.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** NOAA established the OEAB under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) and legislation that gives the agency statutory authority to operate an ocean exploration program and to coordinate a national program of ocean exploration. The OEAB advises NOAA leadership on strategic planning, exploration priorities, competitive ocean exploration grant programs, and other

matters as the NOAA Administrator requests.

OEAB members represent government agencies, the private sector, academic institutions, and not-for-profit institutions involved in all facets of ocean exploration from advanced technology to citizen exploration.

In addition to advising NOAA leadership, NOAA expects the OEAB to help to define and develop a national program of ocean exploration—a network of stakeholders and partnerships advancing national priorities for ocean exploration.

*Matters To Be Considered:* The OEAB will conduct a self-assessment of its past advice to NOAA Administrators and consider how its advice can be most useful, given current needs, to understand the deep ocean, the state of technology, current climate priorities, and other factors. The agenda and other meeting materials will be made available on the OEAB website at <https://oeab.noaa.gov/>.

*Status:* The meeting will be open to the public with a 15-minute public comment period on Wednesday, June 30, 2021, from 3:00 p.m. to 3:15 p.m. EDT (please check the final agenda on the OEAB website to confirm the time). The public may listen to the meeting and provide comments during the public comment period via teleconference. Participation information will be on the meeting agenda on the OEAB website.

The OEAB expects that public statements at its meetings will not be repetitive of previously submitted verbal or written statements. In general, each individual or group making a verbal presentation will be limited to three minutes. The Designated Federal Officer must receive written comments by June 25, 2021, to provide sufficient time for OEAB review. Written comments received after June 25, 2021, will be distributed to the OEAB but may not be reviewed prior to the meeting date.

*Special Accommodations:* Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to the Designated Federal Officer by June 25, 2021.

Dated: May 27, 2021.

**Eric Locklear,**

*Acting Chief Financial Officer/Chief Administration Officer, Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.*

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