private universities, and state government.

Number of Respondents: 1,126.
Frequency of Responses: Reporting.
Total Burden Hours: 6,330.

Ruth Brown,
Departmental Information Collection
Clearance Officer

[FR Doc. 2021–14672 Filed 7–8–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
Notice of Public Meetings of the
Tennessee Advisory Committee

AGENCY: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Announcement of meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act that the Tennessee Advisory Committee (Committee) will hold a meeting via web-conference on Thursday, July 15, 2021, at 12:00 p.m. Central Time. The purpose of the meeting is for the committee to discuss proposed civil rights topics of study.

DATES: The meetings will be held on:


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Barreras, Designated Federal Officer, at dbarreras@usccr.gov or (202) 499–4066.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: Members of the public may listen to this discussion through the above call-in number. An open comment period will be provided to allow members of the public to make a statement as time allows. Callers can expect to incur regular charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, according to their wireless plan. The Commission will not refund any incurred charges.

Individuals who are deaf, deafblind and hard of hearing may also follow the meeting via Tennessee Advisory Committee link. Individuals who are deaf, deafblind and hard of hearing may also follow the meeting. Written comments may be emailed to David Barreras at dbarreras@usccr.gov.

Records generated from this meeting may be inspected and reproduced at the Regional Programs Unit Office, as they become available, both before and after the meeting. Records of the meeting will be available via www.facadatabase.gov under the Commission on Civil Rights, Tennessee Advisory Committee link. Persons interested in the work of this Committee are directed to the Commission’s website, http://www.usccr.gov, or may contact the Regional Programs Unit at the above email or street address.

Agenda
I. Welcome & Roll Call
II. Chair’s Comments
III. Committee Discussion
IV. Next Steps
V. Public Comment
VI. Adjournment

Dated: July 6, 2021.

David Mussatt,
Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2021–14660 Filed 7–8–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6335–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration


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 steel wheels (12–16.5 inches diameter) (certain steel wheels) from the People’s Republic of China (China) during the February 25, 2019, through December 31, 2019, period of review (POR). Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable July 9, 2021.


Background
On September 1, 2020, Commerce published a notice of opportunity to request administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) Order1


1 See Certain Steel Trailer Wheels 12 to 16.5 Inches from the People’s Republic of China: Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders, 84 FR 45952 (September 3, 2019) (Order).
2 See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review, 85 FR 54349 (September 1, 2020).
7 See Zhejiang Jingju’s Letter, “Notice Regarding Participation in Administrative Review,” dated May 6, 2021. In the investigation, Commerce found that Shanghai Yata was affiliated through cross-ownership with Zhejiang Jingju. Commerce also determined that four other Chinese companies were cross-owned with Zhejiang Jingju: Shangdong Jingju Auto Parts Co., Ltd.; An Gang Jingju (Hangzhou) Metal Materials Co., Ltd.; Zhejiang Hopco World Co., Ltd.; and Hangzhou Jingju New Energy Development Co. Ltd. See Certain Steel Wheels 12 to 16.5 Inches in Diameter from the People’s Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, 84 FR 32723 (July 9, 2019), and accompanying Issues and Decisions Memorandum.
2021. Commerce extended the deadline for the preliminary results of this review by 30 days. Accordingly, the deadline for the preliminary results of this review was extended to July 2, 2021.

For events that occurred since the Initiation Notice, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included in the appendix 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 https://access.trade.gov. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the Order are certain on-the-road steel wheels, discs, and rims for tubeless tires with a nominal wheel diameter of 12 inches to 16.5 inches, regardless of width. For a complete description of the scope of the Order, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). In reaching these preliminary results, Commerce relied on facts otherwise available, with the application of adverse inferences. For further information, see “Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Application of Adverse Inferences” in the accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Partial 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. We received a timely withdrawal of the requests for review, for which no other parties requested a review, for Xingmin Intelligent Transportation Systems (Group) (Xingmin Intelligent). Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce is rescinding this review of the Order with respect to this company.

Intent To Rescind Administrative Review, in Part

It is Commerce’s practice to rescind an administrative review of a countervailing duty order, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), when there are no reviewable entries of subject merchandise for which liquidation is suspended. Normally, upon completion of an administrative review, the suspended entries are liquidated at the countervailing duty assessment rate calculated for the review period. Therefore, for an administrative review of a company to be conducted, there must be a reviewable, suspended entry that Commerce can instruct CBP to liquidate at the calculated countervailing duty assessment rate calculated for the review period.

According to the CBP import data, one of the five companies subject to this review, Hangzhou Antego Industry Co. Ltd, which was not chosen as a mandatory respondent and for which its request for review was not withdrawn, did not have reviewable entries of subject merchandise during the POR for which liquidation is suspended. Accordingly, in the absence of reviewable, suspended entries of subject merchandise during the POR by Hangzhou Antego Industry Co. Ltd, we intend to rescind this administrative review, with respect to Hangzhou Antego Industry Co. Ltd, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).

Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Application of Adverse Inferences

Subsequent to the initiation of this administrative review, Commerce issued initial questionnaires to the Government of China (GOC) dated January 21, 2021, February 16, 2021 and April 22, 2021, with a request for the GOC to forward the questionnaires to the respondents. The GOC, Shanghai Yata, and Xiamen Topu failed to respond to the questionnaire by the specified deadlines. Therefore, because necessary information is not available on the record and because Shanghai Yata, Xiamen Topu, and the GOC failed to respond to Commerce’s request for information, we preliminarily find that the use of facts available is warranted, pursuant to sections 776(a)(1) and 776(a)(2)(A), (B) and (C) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Moreover, because Shanghai Yata, Xiamen Topu, and the GOC did not cooperate to the best of their ability, pursuant to 776(b) of the Act, we preliminarily find that use of adverse facts available (AFA) is warranted to ensure that Shanghai Yata and Xiamen Topu do not obtain a more favorable result by failing to cooperate than if they had fully complied with our requests for information.

In the investigation, we determined that Shanghai Yata was cross-owned with Zhejiang Jingu during the periods of time relevant to the investigation. Since the record of this administrative review contains no factual information that would lead Commerce to reconsider this cross-ownership determination, we preliminarily determine that Shanghai Yata remained cross-owned with Zhejiang Jingu during the POR. Accordingly, Zhejiang Jingu and its cross-owned companies, including Shanghai Yata, are subject to the AFA.


See Certain Steel Wheels 12 to 16.5 Inches in Diameter from the People’s Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, 84 FR 32723 (July 9, 2019), and accompanying Issues and Decisions Memorandum (IDM). During the CVD investigation of certain steel wheels from China, Commerce determined that Zhejiang Jingu and Shanghai Yata were cross-owned companies. While the company that requested a review of Zhejiang Jingu withdrew its request for Zhejiang Jingu, Shanghai Yata remained in the administrative review because the company that filed a request for review, Shanghai Yata did not withdraw its request for review. Thus, because Shanghai Yata was still subject to the administrative review, we issued an initial questionnaire to Shanghai Yata. All cross-owned companies of Shanghai Yata were required to file a response to the questionnaire, including Zhejiang Jingu, if the companies remain cross-owned during the POR.


See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2).

See 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).
rate. For further information, see “Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences” in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.17

**Preliminary Results of Review**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Net subsidy rate ad valorem (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zhejiang Jingu Company Limited and Shanghai Yata Industry Company Limited 18</td>
<td>388.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xiamen Topu Imports &amp; Export Co., Ltd</td>
<td>388.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disclosure**

Normally, Commerce discloses to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with the preliminary results of a review within ten days of its public announcement, or if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of preliminary results in the Federal Register, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because Commerce preliminarily applied AFA to the three companies that remain in the administrative review, in accordance with section 776 of the Act, and because our calculation of the AFA subsidy rate is outlined in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum,19 there are no further calculations to disclose.

**Public Comment**

Interested parties may submit case briefs no later than 30 days after the date of publication of these preliminary results of review.20 Rebuttals to case briefs may be filed no later than seven days after the case briefs are filed, and all rebuttal comments must be limited to comments raised in the case briefs.21 Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information until further notice.22

**Assessment Rates**

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4)(i), we preliminarily assigned subsidy rates in the amounts shown above for the companies shown above. Upon completion of the administrative review, consistent with section 751(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2) Commerce shall determine, and CBP shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. For the companies for which this review is rescinded, Commerce will instruct CBP to assess countervailing duties on all appropriate entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, during the period February 25, 2019 through December 31, 2019, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i).

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the Federal Register. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to request for a statutory injunction has expired (i.e., within 90 days of publication).

**Cash Deposit Requirements**

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends, upon publication of the final results, to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown for each of the respective companies listed above on shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits at the most recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

**Notification to Interested Parties**

These preliminary results are issued and published pursuant to sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

**Dated:** July 1, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

**Appendix—List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum**

I. Summary

II. Background

III. Intent To Rescind Administrative Review, In Part

IV. Partial Rescission of Administrative Review

V. Scope of the Order

VI. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Application of Adverse Inferences

a. Legal Standard

b. Application of AFA to the GOC and Non-Responsive Mandatory Respondents

Shanghai Yata Xiamen Topu, and Zhejiang Jingu

c. Selection of the AFA Rates

VII. Conclusion

[FR Doc. 2021–14638 Filed 7–8–21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

[A–570–020, C–570–021]

**Melamine From the People’s Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders**

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) have determined that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on melamine from the People’s Republic of China (China) would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, net countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States. Therefore, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD and CVD orders.

**DATES:** Applicable July 9, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Benjamin A. Smith, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2181.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

On December 28, 2015, Commerce published in the Federal Register the AD and CVD orders on melamine from