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Dated: January 4, 2022.

Renee Diggs,

International Trade Specialist, ITA Events
Management Task Force.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-560-834]

Utility Scale Wind Towers From Indonesia: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Final Determination of Countervailing Duty Investigation; Notice of Amended Final Determination; Notice of Revocation of Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: On December 28, 2021, the
U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT)
issued its final judgment in *PT. Kenertec
Power System v. United States*, Consol.
Ct. No. 20-03687, sustaining the
Department of Commerce (Commerce)'s
remand redetermination pertaining to
the countervailing duty (CVD)
investigation of utility scale wind
towers (wind towers) from Indonesia
covering the period of investigation,
January 1, 2018, through December 31,
2018. Commerce is notifying the public
that the CIT's final judgment is not in
harmony with Commerce's final
determination in that investigation and
that Commerce is amending the final
determination with respect to the
countervailable subsidy rate determined
for PT. Kenertec Power System
(Kenertec). Because the amended
countervailable subsidy rate determined
for Kenertec, the only individually-
examined respondent in the
investigation, is now *de minimis*,
Commerce is hereby revoking the CVD
order.

DATES: Applicable January 7, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alex
Wood or Melissa Kinter, AD/CVD
Operations, Office II, Enforcement and
Compliance, International Trade
Administration, U.S. Department of
Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue
NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone:
(202) 482-1959 or (202) 482-1413,
respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 6, 2020, Commerce published
its final determination in the CVD
investigation of wind towers from
Indonesia. Commerce reached an
affirmative determination that Kenertec
received countervailable subsidies at a
net countervailable subsidy rate of 5.90
percent.¹ Commerce subsequently
published the CVD order on wind
towers from Indonesia.²

Kenertec and the Wind Tower Trade
Coalition, the petitioner in the
investigation, appealed Commerce's
Final Determination. On July 20, 2021,
the CIT remanded the *Final
Determination* to Commerce, directing
Commerce to address whether it
improperly included an export subsidy
in its upstream subsidy calculation.³ In
the final remand redetermination,
issued in August 2021, Commerce: (1)
Determined that the Rediscount Loan
Program is an export subsidy; (2)
concluded that the export subsidy was
improperly included in the upstream
subsidy calculation for Kenertec in the
Final Determination; and (3) excluded
the export subsidy from the
calculation.⁴ The changes made in the
Final Redetermination resulted in a *de
minimis* net countervailable subsidy
rate of 0.85 percent for Kenertec. The
CIT sustained Commerce's *Final
Redetermination*.⁵

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*,⁶ as clarified
by *Diamond Sawblades*,⁷ the Court of
Appeals for the Federal Circuit held
that, pursuant to section 516A(c) and (e)
of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended
(the Act), Commerce must publish a
notice of court decision that is not "in

¹ See *Utility Scale Wind Towers from Indonesia:
Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty
Determination and Final Affirmative Determination
of Critical Circumstances*, 85 FR 40241 (July 6,
2020) (*Final Determination*).

² See *Utility Scale Wind Towers from Canada,
Indonesia, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam:
Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty
Determination and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 85
FR 52543 (August 26, 2020).

³ See *PT. Kenertec Power System v. United States*,
Consol. Ct. No. 20-03687, CM/ECF Doc. No. 38 (CIT
July 20, 2021).

⁴ See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant
to Court Remand, PT. Kenertec Power System &
Wind Tower Trade Coalition v. United States*,
Consol. Ct. No. 20-03687, dated August 18, 2021
(*Final Redetermination*), available at [https://
access.trade.gov/resources/remands/20-03687.pdf](https://access.trade.gov/resources/remands/20-03687.pdf).

⁵ See *PT. Kenertec Power System v. United States*,
Consol. Ct. No. 20-03687, Slip Op. 21-175 (CIT
December 28, 2021).

⁶ See *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337
(Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

⁷ See *Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers
Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir.
2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*).

harmony" with a Commerce
determination and must suspend
liquidation of entries pending a
"conclusive" court decision. The CIT's
December 28, 2021, judgment
constitutes a final decision of the CIT
that is not in harmony with Commerce's
Final Determination. Thus, this notice is
published in fulfillment of the
publication requirements of *Timken*.

Amended Final Determination

Because there is now a final court
judgment, Commerce is amending its
Final Determination with respect to
Kenertec as follows:

Producer/exporter	Percent <i>ad valorem</i>
PT Kenertec Power Sys- tem.	0.85 (<i>de mini- mis</i>).

Revocation of Countervailing Duty Order

Pursuant to section 705(a)(3) of the
Act, Commerce "shall disregard any
countervailable subsidy that is *de
minimis* as defined in section 703(b)(4)"
of the Act. Furthermore, and pursuant to
section 705(c)(2) of the Act, "the
investigation shall be terminated upon
publication of that negative
determination" and Commerce shall
"terminate the suspension of
liquidation" and "release any bond or
other security and refund any cash
deposit." As a result of this amended
final determination, Commerce is
hereby revoking the CVD order on wind
towers from Indonesia because the
revised CVD rate determined for
Kenertec, the only mandatory
respondent, is now *de minimis*.⁸
Because the revised net countervailable
subsidy rate determined for the sole
mandatory respondent, Kenertec, is *de
minimis*, Commerce did not determine
an all-others rate in the *Final
Redetermination*. Accordingly,
Commerce intends to issue instructions
to U.S. Customs and Border Protection
(CBP) to release any bonds or other
security and refund cash deposits
pertaining to any suspended entries
pursuant to the order. As a result of this
revocation, Commerce will not initiate
administrative reviews of this order.

Cash Deposit Requirements and Liquidation of Suspended Entries

As a result of this amended final
determination, Commerce is revoking
the CVD order on wind towers from
Indonesia. Accordingly, Commerce will
instruct CBP to cease any collection of
cash deposits of estimated CVD duties

⁸ See *Final Redetermination*.

on entries of wind towers from Indonesia and to release any bonds or other security and refund cash deposits pertaining to any suspended entries of wind towers from Indonesia. Although section 705(c)(2)(A) of the Act instructs Commerce to terminate suspension of liquidation, we note that, pursuant to *Timken*, the suspension of liquidation must continue during the pendency of the appeals process. Thus, we will instruct CBP at this time to: (1) Release any bond or other security and refund any cash deposit made pursuant to the order as discussed above; and (2) continue to suspend liquidation of all unliquidated entries of wind towers from Indonesia at a cash deposit rate of 0.00 percent which are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 7, 2022, which is ten days after the court's decision, in accordance with section 516A of the Act.⁹ In the event that the CIT's judgment affirming the *Final Redetermination* is not appealed, or is appealed and upheld by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, Commerce will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate those entries of subject merchandise without regard to countervailing duties. Notwithstanding the continued suspension pursuant to *Timken* described above, the CVD order on wind towers from Indonesia is hereby revoked.

At this time, Commerce remains enjoined by CIT order during the pendency of litigation, including any appeals, from liquidating entries of wind towers from Indonesia that were produced and/or exported by Kenertec and that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, during the period December 13, 2019, through December 31, 2020, excluding entries on or after April 11, 2020, through August 24, 2020. Pursuant to the terms of the injunction, the enjoined entries of subject merchandise will be liquidated in accordance with the final court decision in this action, including all

appeals, as provided in section 516A(e) of the Act.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(c) and (e) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: January 7, 2022.

Ryan Majerus,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Establishment and Call for Nominations To Serve on the Internet of Things Advisory Board

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Establishment and call for nominations to serve on the Internet of Things Advisory Board.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) established the Internet of Things Advisory Board (IoTAB) in accordance with the requirements of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, and in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (FACA), The IoTAB shall provide advice to the Internet of Things Federal Working Group on matters related to the Internet of Things as specified below. The IoTAB shall submit to the IoTFWG a report that includes any findings or recommendations related to the specific scope below.

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST or Institute) invites and requests nominations of individuals for appointment to the IoTAB. Registered Federal lobbyists may not serve on NIST Federal Advisory Committees in an individual capacity.

DATES: Nominations to serve on the inaugural IoTAB by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on February 28, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Please submit nominations to Alicia Chambers, Committee Liaison Officer, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, MS 1000, Gaithersburg, MD 20899 and Barbara Cuthill, Designated Federal Officer, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, MS 2000, Gaithersburg, MD 20899. Nominations may also be submitted via

email to alicia.chambers@nist.gov and barbara.cuthill@nist.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Alison Kahn, Electronics Engineer, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 325 Broadway, MS 671, Boulder, CO 80305. Her email is alison.kahn@nist.gov and phone number is (303) 497-3523.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Committee Information

The Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) established the Internet of Things Advisory Board (IoTAB) in accordance with the requirements of 9204(b)(5) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Pub. L. 116-283), and in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (FACA), 5 U.S.C. App. The IoTAB shall submit to the IoTFWG a report that includes any findings or recommendations related to the specific scope below.

Objectives and Duties: The Board shall advise the Internet of Things Federal Working Group convened by the Secretary pursuant to Section 9204(b)(1) of the Act on matters related to the Federal Working Group's activities, as specified below.

The Board shall advise the Federal Working Group with respect to—

a. the identification of any Federal regulations, statutes, grant practices, programs, budgetary or jurisdictional challenges, and other sector-specific policies that are inhibiting, or could inhibit, the development of the Internet of Things;

b. situations in which the use of the Internet of Things is likely to deliver significant and scalable economic and societal benefits to the United States, including benefits from or to—

- i. smart traffic and transit technologies;
- ii. augmented logistics and supply chains;
- iii. sustainable infrastructure;
- iv. precision agriculture;
- v. environmental monitoring;
- vi. public safety; and
- vii. health care;

c. whether adequate spectrum is available to support the growing Internet of Things and what legal or regulatory barriers may exist to providing any spectrum needed in the future;

d. policies, programs, or multi-stakeholder activities that—

i. promote or are related to the privacy of individuals who use or are affected by the Internet of Things;

⁹ See, e.g., *Drill Pipe from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony with International Trade Commission's Injury Determination, Revocation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders Pursuant to Court Decision, and Discontinuation of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*, 79 FR 78037, 78038 (December 29, 2014); and *High Pressure Steel Cylinders from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With Final Determination in Less Than Fair Value Investigation, Notice of Amended Final Determination Pursuant to Court Decision, Notice of Revocation of Antidumping Duty Order in Part, and Discontinuation of Fifth Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 82 FR 46758, 46760 (October 6, 2017).