

- wire type (including, but not limited to, oil-tempered wire, hard-drawn wire, music wire, galvanized or other coated wire);
- wire cross-sectional shape (e.g., round, square, or other shapes);
- coating (e.g., uncoated, oil- or water-based coatings, lubricant coatings, zinc, aluminum, zinc-aluminum, paint or plastic coating, *etc.*);
- winding orientation (left-hand or right-hand wind direction);
- end type (including, but not limited to, looped, double looped, clipped, long length, mini warehouse, Barcol, Crawford, Kinnear, Wagner, rolling steel or barrel ends); and
- whether the overhead door counterbalance torsion springs are fitted with hardware, including but not limited to fasteners, clips, and cones (winding or stationary cones).

For purposes of the diameters referenced above, where the nominal and actual measurements vary, a product is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set forth above.

The steel torsion springs included in the scope of this investigation are produced from steel in which: (1) iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; and (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight.

Subject merchandise includes cones attached to or entered with and invoiced with the subject overhead door counterbalance torsion springs. Such cones, which are typically cast aluminum, aluminum alloy or steel (but may be made from other materials) are made to mount the subject springs to the overhead door counterbalance system and create and maintain torque in the spring. Cones or other similar fittings that are not attached to the subject springs or are not entered with and invoiced with the subject springs are not included within the scope unless entered as parts of kits as described below.

Subject merchandise also includes all subject overhead door counterbalance torsion springs and cones or other similar fittings for mounting and tensioning the spring entered as a part of overhead door kits, overhead door mounting or assembly kits, or as a part of a spring-operated motor assembly or as a part of a spring winder assembly kit for torsion springs. When counterbalance torsion springs and cones or other similar fittings for attaching and tensioning the torsion spring are entered as a part of such kits, only the counterbalance spring and cones or other similar fittings in the kit are within scope.

Subject merchandise also includes overhead door counterbalance torsion springs that have been further processed in a third country, including but not limited to cutting to length, attachment of hardware, cones or end-fittings, inclusion in garage door kits or garage door mounting or assembly kits, or any other processing that would not remove the merchandise from the scope of this investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the in-scope overhead door counterbalance torsion springs.

All products that meet the written physical description are within the scope of this

investigation unless specifically excluded. The following products are specifically excluded from the scope of this investigation:

- leaf springs (slender arc-shaped length of spring steel of a rectangular cross-section);
- disc springs (conical springs consisting of a convex disc with the outer edge working against the center of the disc);
- extension springs (close-wound round helical wire springs that store and release energy by resisting the external pulling forces applied to the spring's ends in the direction of its length);
- compression springs (helical coiled springs with open wound active coils (such open winding is also known as pitch) that are designed to compress under load or force); and
- spiral springs (torsion springs wound as concentric spirals such as a clock spring or mainspring).

The products subject to this investigation are currently classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7320.20.5020, 7320.20.5045, and 7320.20.5060. They may also be classified under HTSUS subheading 8412.90.9085 if entered as parts of spring-operated motors. They may also be classified in HTSUS subheading 8412.80.1000 (spring-operated motors) if entered as part of a spring counterweight assembly for an overhead door. They may also be classified in HTSUS subheading 7308.90.9590, a basket category that includes metal garage doors entered with mounting accessories or assemblies.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances in Part
- IV. Discussion of the Issue
 - Comment: Whether Commerce Should Rely on Ship Manifest Panjiva Data Rather Than Trade Data Monitor Import Statistics for the Final Critical Circumstances Determination
- V. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–15522 Filed 8–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–588–874]

Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products From Japan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that

one of the two producers/exporters of hot-rolled steel flat products (hot-rolled steel) from Japan, Nippon Steel Corporation (NSC), sold subject merchandise in the United States at prices below normal value during the period of review (POR) October 1, 2022, through September 30, 2023.

DATES: Applicable August 15, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jun Jack Zhao or Myrna Lobo, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1396 and (202) 482–2371, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 13, 2024, Commerce published the preliminary results of this review in the *Federal Register* and invited interested parties to comment.¹ From December 9 through December 20, 2024, Commerce conducted verification of Tokyo Steel Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Tokyo Steel) and NSC's questionnaire responses.²

On December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled the deadline for these final results by 90 days.³ On May 22, 2025, we extended the deadline for the final results until July 11, 2025.⁴ On June 27, 2025, we further extended the deadline for the final results by an additional 30 days to August 11, 2025.⁵ On July 18, 2025, Commerce issued a post-preliminary differential pricing analysis.⁶

For a complete summary of the events that have occurred since Commerce published the *Preliminary Results*, as

¹ See *Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021–2022*, 89 FR 76170 (November 13, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memoranda, “Verification of the Sales Response of Tokyo Steel Manufacturing Co., Ltd. in the Antidumping Administrative Review of Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan,” dated March 31, 2025; and “Verification of the Sales Response of Nippon Steel Corporation in the 22–23 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan,” dated March 31, 2025.

³ See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,” dated December 9, 2024.

⁴ See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023,” dated May 22, 2025.

⁵ See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023,” dated June 27, 2025.

⁶ See Memorandum, “Post-Preliminary Analysis of the Administrative Review of Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan,” dated July 18, 2025.

well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for these final results, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁷ Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act.

Scope of the Order⁸

The merchandise covered by the Order is certain hot-rolled steel flat products. For a complete description of the scope of the Order, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

We addressed all issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted with this notice. The list of topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached as an appendix to this notice. 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 <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our review and analysis of the comments received from parties, and minor corrections submitted at verification, we made changes to NSC's and Tokyo Steel's preliminary results margin calculations. For a discussion of these changes, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Results of Review

Commerce determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period October 1, 2022, through September 30, 2023:

Producer/exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Nippon Steel Corporation/Nippon Steel Nisshin Co., Ltd./Nippon Steel Trading Corporation ⁹	29.70
Tokyo Steel Manufacturing Co., Ltd	0.00

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose to interested parties the calculations performed for these final results of review within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (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 file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

Where the respondent reported reliable entered values, we calculated importer- (or customer-) specific *ad valorem* rates by aggregating the dumping margins calculated for all U.S. sales to each importer (or customer) and dividing this amount by the total entered value of the sales to each importer (or customer).¹⁰ Where Commerce calculated a weighted-average dumping margin by dividing the total amount of dumping for reviewed sales to that party by the total sales quantity associated with those transactions, Commerce will direct CBP to assess importer- (or customer-) specific assessment rates based on the

resulting per-unit rates.¹¹ Where an importer- (or customer-) specific *ad valorem* or per-unit rate is greater than *de minimis* (*i.e.*, 0.50 percent), Commerce will instruct CBP to collect the appropriate duties at the time of liquidation.¹² Where an importer- (or customer-) specific *ad valorem* or per-unit rate is zero or *de minimis*, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.¹³

Consistent with Commerce's assessment practice, for entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by NSC or Tokyo Steel for which the producer did not know that its merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.¹⁴

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rates for the companies listed in these final results will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margins established in the final results of this review; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in a prior segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment in which the company was reviewed; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 5.58 percent,¹⁵ the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation. These cash deposit

⁷ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan; 2022–2023," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁸ See *Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Australia, Brazil, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Netherlands, the Republic of Turkey, and the United Kingdom: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determinations for Australia, the Republic of Korea, and the Republic of Turkey and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 81 FR 67962 (October 3, 2016) (Order).

⁹ Commerce found in a changed circumstances review that NSC, Nippon Steel Nisshin Co., Ltd., and Nippon Steel Trading Corporation are affiliated companies that should be treated as a single entity and as the successor-in-interest to Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corporation, Nisshin Steel Co., Ltd., and Nippon Steel & Sumikin Bussan Corporation, respectively. See *Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 84 FR 46713 (September 5, 2019). Because there is no information on the record of this administrative review that would lead us to revisit this determination, we are continuing to treat these companies as part of a single entity for the purposes of this administrative review.

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² *Id.*

¹³ See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

¹⁴ For a full discussion of this practice, *see Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

¹⁵ See *Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 81 FR 53409 (August 12, 2016).

requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

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 POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (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 or 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 sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h) and 351.221(b)(5) of Commerce's regulations.

Dated: August 11, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Changes Since the Preliminary Results
- V. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Deduct Section 232 Duties from U.S. Price
 - Comment 2: NSC's Major Input Purchases
 - Comment 3: NSC's U.S. Warranty Expenses
 - Comment 4: NSC's Verification Minor Corrections
 - Comment 5: NSC's Home Market Indirect Selling Expenses
 - Comment 6: NSC's U.S. Revenue Fields
 - Comment 7: Whether the Statute Requires Zeroing
- VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–15504 Filed 8–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–187]

Overhead Door Counterbalance Torsion Springs From the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination in Part

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of overhead door counterbalance torsion springs (overhead door springs) from the People's Republic of China (China). The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

DATES: Applicable August 15, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laurel Smalley, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3456.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 3, 2025, Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination in the Federal Register* and invited interested parties to comment.¹ On July 16, 2025, Commerce published the *Preliminary Critical Circumstances Determination in the Federal Register*.² For a complete description of the events that followed the *Preliminary Determination* and *Preliminary Critical Circumstances Determination*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.³ The Issues and

¹ See *Overhead Door Counterbalance Torsion Springs From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 90 FR 14630, 14631 (April 3, 2025) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See *Overhead Door Counterbalance Torsion Springs from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part, in the Countervailing Duty Investigation*, 90 FR 31960 (July 16, 2025) (*Preliminary Critical Circumstances Determination*).

³ See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination of the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Overhead Door Counterbalance Torsion Springs from the People's Republic of China,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

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 <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is overhead door springs from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In the Preliminary Scope Memorandum, we set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope) in scope-specific case briefs or other written comments on scope issues.⁴ No interested parties commented. Therefore, we made no changes to the scope of the investigation. See Appendix I.

Verification

Commerce did not conduct verification of the respondents under examination in this investigation, because the mandatory respondents either did not provide information requested by Commerce (*i.e.*, Foshan Nanhai Xulong Spring Factory (Xulong Spring)) or withdrew from the investigation (*i.e.*, Tianjin Wangxia Spring Co., Ltd. (Tianjin Wangxia)). Accordingly, because each of the examined respondents is uncooperative in this investigation, Commerce could not conduct verification. See Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

The subsidy programs under investigation and the issues raised in the case brief filed by an interested party in this investigation are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. For a list of the topics raised to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, see Appendix II.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found to be countervailable, Commerce determines that there is a

⁴ See Memorandum, “Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum,” dated March 28, 2025 (Preliminary Scope Memorandum).