

period of Presidential review. 19 U.S.C. 1337(j). The investigation is terminated.

The Commission vote for this determination took place on August 11, 2025.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in Part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: August 11, 2025.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–771 and 731–TA–1755 (Preliminary)]

### Oleoresin Paprika From India

#### Determinations

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of oleoresin paprika from India, provided for in subheadings 3203.00.80 and 3301.90.10 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”) and subsidized by the government of India.<sup>2</sup>

#### Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in § 207.21 of the Commission's rules, upon notice from the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under §§ 703(b) or 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations

under §§ 705(a) or 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Any other party may file an entry of appearance for the final phase of the investigations after publication of the final phase notice of scheduling. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations. As provided in section 207.20 of the Commission's rules, the Director of the Office of Investigations will circulate draft questionnaires for the final phase of the investigations to parties to the investigations, placing copies on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS, <https://edis.usitc.gov>), for comment.

#### Background

On June 25, 2025, Rezolex, Ltd. Co., Las Cruces, New Mexico, filed petitions with the Commission and Commerce, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized imports of oleoresin paprika from India and LTFV imports of oleoresin paprika from India. Accordingly, effective June 25, 2025, the Commission instituted countervailing duty investigation No. 701–TA–771 and antidumping duty investigation No. 731–TA–1755 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of July 1, 2025 (90 FR 28767). The Commission conducted its conference on July 16, 2025. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to §§ 703(a) and 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on August 11, 2025. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5656 (August 2025), entitled *Oleoresin Paprika from India: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–771 and 731–TA–1755 (Preliminary)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: August 11, 2025.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2025–15435 Filed 8–13–25; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Antitrust Division

#### Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Defense Industrial Based Consortium

Notice is hereby given that, on July 2, 2025, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), Defense Industrial Based Consortium (“DIBC”) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Agile Operations, Inc., Fair Oaks Ranch, TX; Allen Control Systems, Inc., Austin, TX; Alta Resource Technologies, Inc., Boulder, CO; American Battery Materials, Inc., Greenwich, CT; American Renaissance Minerals LLC, Coral Gables, FL; Ampal, Inc., Palmerton, PA; Arcadia Minerals, Inc., Riverton, WY; ARCortex, Inc., Marina Del Rey, CA; Armada Systems, Inc., San Francisco, CA; ARMEL Corp., White Hall, AR; AsterTech LLC, Dayton, OH; Bascom Hunter Technologies, Inc., Baton Rouge, LA; Brimstone Energy, Inc., Oakland, CA; Buell Automatics, Inc., Rochester, NY; Cogency Power, Inc., Montrose, CO; Confidential Career Solutions LLC, Wylie, TX; Constellation Biomining LLC, Longview, TX; Covenant Industries, Inc., Great Neck, NY; Creative Engineers, Inc., New Freedom, PA; Crow Industries, Inc., Scottsdale, AZ; DeVal Life Cycle Support LLC, Philadelphia, PA; Discovery Machine, Inc., Williamsport, PA; Duranium, Inc., Alameda, CA; Ecoatoms, Inc., Reno, NV; Electronic Fluorocarbons LLC, Hopkinton, MA; Everest Metals Corporation Ltd., Perth WA, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA; Evergreen Additive, Inc., Freeport, ME; Exergy Systems, Inc., Costa Mesa, CA; Flash Metals Texas, Inc., Houston, TX; Fonon Technologies, Inc., Orlando, FL; Found Energy Co., Wilmington, DE; General Inspection LLC, Davisburg, MI; Georgia Tech

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

<sup>2</sup> 90 FR 34419 and 90 FR 34433 (July 22, 2025).

Applied Research Corp., Atlanta, GA; Giner, Inc., Auburndale, MA; GlycoSurf, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT; Gold 50 US, Inc., Reno, NV; Halo Materials, Inc., San Jose, CA; Illinois Quantum And Microelectronics Park LLC, Urbana, IL; Imvela Corp. dba Kingdom Supercultures, Brooklyn, NY; Intalus, Inc., Ashburn, VA; Intramotev, Inc., Saint Louis, MO; JLGov LLC, Virginia Beach, VA; Kestrel Intelligence, Inc., Boise, ID; L3Harris Technologies, Inc.—Space and Airborne Systems, Clifton, NJ; LaunchPoint Electric Propulsion Solutions, Inc., Goleta, CA; Massachusetts Institute of Technology dba MIT Lincoln Laboratory, Lexington, MA; Maxterial, Inc., Pleasanton, CA; Mithril Mining Corp., Salt Lake City, UT; MY Ventures LLC, Catonsville, MD; NTH Cycle, Inc., Burlington, MA; Nyrstar Clarksville, Inc., Clarksville, TN; ObjectSecurity LLC, San Diego, CA; Olles Consulting & Contracting LLC, Hilton, NY; Ommio Health, Inc., Woodbridge, CT; Pacific Industrial Development Corp., Ann Arbor, MI; Palladium International LLC, Washington, DC; Parsons Environment & Infrastructure Group, Inc. dba Parsons Services Co of Texas, Charlotte, NC; PBS Aerospace, Inc., Atlanta, GA; Peak Nanosystems LLC, Richardson, TX; PHNX Materials, San Leandro, CA; Planate Management Group LLC, Orlando, FL; Precision Custom Components LLC, York, PA; Qualis LLC, Huntsville, AL; Quantum Leap Research LLC, Leesburg, VA; Rare Earth Technologies, Inc., Cincinnati, OH; Rare Innovation LLC, Sarasota, FL; Resilient Digital Ecosystem LLC, Tampa, FL; Rogue Space Systems Corp., Laconia, NH; SAPA Transmission, Inc., Shelby Township, MI; Saronic Technologies, Inc., Austin, TX; Science Systems & Applications, Inc., Lanham, MD; Skyplate Technology LLC, Orlando, FL; Society of Manufacturing Engineers, Southfield, MI; South32 Hermosa, Inc., Tucson, AZ; Southwest Energy Group LLC, Mesa, AZ; T & T Materials, Inc., Rochester, NY; Tetramer Technologies LLC, Pendleton, SC; The Butler Weldments Corporation dba Butler Weldments Corp., Cameron, TX; The Cohen Group LLC, Washington, DC; The Trustee for The DRM Trust (dba) Unidan Engineering, Gold Coast, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA; Tidal Vision Products, Inc., Bellingham, WA; Travertine Technologies, Inc., Boulder, CO; University of Maine System dba University of Maine, Orono, ME; University of South Florida Institute of Applied Engineering, Inc., Tampa, FL; University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN; URO Corporation Pty

Ltd., Melbourne, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA; US Critical Materials Corp., Salt Lake City, UT; USL LLC, Mesa, AZ; Volund Manufacturing, Inc., Silverado, CO; Wall Colmonoy Corp., Madison Heights, MI; Western Magnesium Corp., Las Vegas, NV; Westhem Resources LLC, Henrico, VA; Wildcat Discovery Technologies, Inc., San Diego, CA; Williams International Co. LLC, Pontiac, MI; Wind River Systems, Inc., Alameda, CA; WorkersFirst LLC, Virginia Beach, VA; and ZIGR, Inc., Smyrna, DE, have been added as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and DIBC intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On February 21, 2024, DIBC filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on June 24, 2024 (89 FR 52508).

The last notification was filed with the Department on March 31, 2025. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on April 21, 2025 (90 FR 16703).

**Suzanne Morris,**

*Deputy Director Civil Enforcement Operations, Antitrust Division.*

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#### BILLING CODE P

### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

On August 11, 2025, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico in the lawsuit entitled *United States of America, State of New Mexico, New Mexico Environment Department, and Navajo Nation v. United Nuclear Corporation*, Civil Action No. 1:25–cv–00765–KK–SCY.

The complaint in the case alleges claims for recovery of response costs and performance of a remedial action under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (“CERCLA”) against United Nuclear Corporation (“UNC”) with respect to two uranium-contaminated Superfund sites in New Mexico, the Northeast Church Rock Mine Site (“NECR Mine

Site”) and the United Nuclear Corporation Mill Site (“UNC Mill Site”). These claims arise from the release and threatened release of mine and mill wastes that are contaminated with radium-226, uranium, and other hazardous substances at the NECR Mine Site and UNC Mill Site. The Consent Decree requires UNC and related party General Electric Company, also a “Settling Defendant” and guarantor, to complete a remedial action selected by EPA that will cost an estimated \$62.5 million. The remedial action involves primarily excavation of the NECR Mine Site wastes and transfer of approximately 96% of the wastes to the UNC Mill Site for placement in an engineered repository at the UNC Mill Site. The Consent Decree also provides for the payment of unreimbursed response costs incurred or to be incurred by the United States and the Navajo Nation. In return, the Consent Decree grants covenants not to sue to the Settling Defendants under Sections 106 and 107(a) of CERCLA, Section 7003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (“RCRA”), and under certain state and tribal laws.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States, State of New Mexico, New Mexico Environment Department and Navajo Nation v. United Nuclear Corp.*, D.J. Ref. No. 90–11–3–10077/1. All comments must be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the publication date of this notice. Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail:

| <i>To submit comments:</i> | <i>Send them to:</i>  |
|----------------------------|---|
| By email .....             | <i>pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov.</i>   |
| By mail .....              | Assistant Attorney General,<br>U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O.<br>Box 7611, Washington,<br>D.C. 20044–7611. |

Under section 7003(d) of RCRA, a commenter may request an opportunity for a public meeting in the affected area. Any comments submitted in writing may be filed by the United States in whole or in part on the public court docket without notice to the commenter.

During the public comment period, the Consent Decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department website: <https://www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees>. If you require assistance accessing the Consent Decree, you may request