

Issued: June 5, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–746–747 and 731–TA–1724–1725 (Final)]

Overhead Door Counterbalance Torsion Springs From China and India; Scheduling of the Final Phase of Countervailing Duty and Antidumping Duty Investigations

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of the final phase of antidumping and countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701–TA–746–747 and 731–TA–1724–1725 (Final) pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”) to determine whether an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports of overhead door counterbalance torsion springs from China and India, provided for in subheading 7320.20.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, preliminarily determined by the Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) to be subsidized and sold at less-than-fair-value.

DATES: June 2, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter Stebbins ((202) 205–2039), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for these investigations may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Scope.—For purposes of these investigations, Commerce has defined the subject merchandise as helically-

wound, overhead door counterbalance torsion steel springs and any cones, plugs or other similar fittings for mounting and creating torque in the spring (herein collectively referred to as cones) attached to or entered with and invoiced with the subject overhead door counterbalance torsion springs. Overhead door counterbalance torsion springs are helical steel springs with tightly wound coils that store and release mechanical energy by winding and unwinding along the spring’s axis by an angle, using torque to create a lifting force in the counterbalance assembly typically used to raise and lower overhead doors, including garage doors, industrial rolling doors, warehouse doors, trailer doors, and other overhead doors, gates, grates, or similar devices. The merchandise covered by this investigation covers all overhead door counterbalance torsion springs with a coil inside diameter of 15.8 millimeters (mm) or more but not exceeding 304.8 mm (measured across the diameter from inner edge to inner edge); a wire diameter of 2.5 mm to 20.4 mm; a length of 127 mm or more; and regardless of the following characteristics:

- 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 these investigations:

- 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).

Background.—The final phase of these investigations is being scheduled pursuant to sections 705(b) and 731(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 1673d(b)), as a result of affirmative preliminary determinations by Commerce that certain benefits which constitute subsidies within the meaning of section 703 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b) are being provided to manufacturers, producers, or exporters in China and India of overhead door counterbalance torsion springs, and that such products are being sold in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of section 733 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b). The investigations were requested in petitions filed on October 29, 2024, by IDC Group, Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota; Iowa Spring Manufacturing, Inc., Adel, Iowa; and Service Spring Corp., Maumee, Ohio.

For further information concerning the conduct of this phase of the investigations, hearing procedures, and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and C (19 CFR part 207).

Participation in the investigations and public service list.—Persons, including industrial users of the subject merchandise and, if the merchandise is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations, wishing to participate in the final phase of these investigations as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in § 201.11 of the Commission's rules, no later than 21 days prior to the hearing date specified in this notice. A party that filed a notice of appearance during the preliminary phase of the investigations need not file an additional notice of appearance during this final phase. The Secretary will maintain a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

Please note the Secretary's Office will accept only electronic filings during this time. Filings must be made through the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS, <https://edis.usitc.gov>). No in-person paper-based filings or paper copies of any electronic filings will be accepted until further notice.

Limited disclosure of business proprietary information (BPI) under an

administrative protective order (APO) and BPI service list.—Pursuant to § 207.7(a) of the Commission's rules, the Secretary will make BPI gathered in the final phase of these investigations available to authorized applicants under the APO issued in the investigations, provided that the application is made no later than 21 days prior to the hearing date specified in this notice. Authorized applicants must represent interested parties, as defined by 19 U.S.C. 1677(9), who are parties to the investigations. A party granted access to BPI in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not reapply for such access. A separate service list will be maintained by the Secretary for those parties authorized to receive BPI under the APO.

Staff report.—The prehearing staff report in the final phase of these investigations will be placed in the nonpublic record on August 7, 2025, and a public version will be issued thereafter, pursuant to § 207.22 of the Commission's rules.

Hearing.—The Commission will hold a hearing in connection with the final phase of these investigations beginning at 9:30 a.m. on August 21, 2025. Requests to appear at the hearing should be filed in writing with the Secretary to the Commission on or before August 15, 2025. Any requests to appear as a witness via videoconference must be included with your request to appear. Requests to appear via videoconference must include a statement explaining why the witness cannot appear in person; the Chair, or other person designated to conduct the investigations, may in their discretion for good cause shown, grant such a request. Requests to appear as remote witness due to illness or a positive COVID-19 test result may be submitted by 3 p.m. the business day prior to the hearing. Further information about participation in the hearing will be posted on the Commission's website at <https://www.usitc.gov/calendarpad/calendar.html>.

A nonparty who has testimony that may aid the Commission's deliberations may request permission to present a short statement at the hearing. All parties and nonparties desiring to appear at the hearing and make oral presentations should attend a prehearing conference, if deemed necessary, to be held at 9:30 a.m. on August 20, 2025. Parties shall file and serve written testimony and presentation slides in connection with their presentation at the hearing by no later than noon on August 20, 2025. Oral testimony and written materials to be submitted at the public hearing are

governed by sections 201.6(b)(2), 201.13(f), and 207.24 of the Commission's rules. Parties must submit any request to present a portion of their hearing testimony *in camera* no later than 7 business days prior to the date of the hearing.

Written submissions.—Each party who is an interested party shall submit a prehearing brief to the Commission. Prehearing briefs must conform with the provisions of § 207.23 of the Commission's rules; the deadline for filing is August 14, 2025. Parties shall also file written testimony in connection with their presentation at the hearing, and posthearing briefs, which must conform with the provisions of § 207.25 of the Commission's rules. The deadline for filing posthearing briefs is August 28, 2025. In addition, any person who has not entered an appearance as a party to the investigations may submit a written statement of information pertinent to the subject of the investigations, including statements of support or opposition to the petition, on or before August 28, 2025. On September 9, 2025, the Commission will make available to parties all information on which they have not had an opportunity to comment. Parties may submit final comments on this information on or before September 11, 2025, but such final comments must not contain new factual information and must otherwise comply with § 207.30 of the Commission's rules. All written submissions must conform with the provisions of § 201.8 of the Commission's rules; any submissions that contain BPI must also conform with the requirements of §§ 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's *Handbook on Filing Procedures*, available on the Commission's website at https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf, elaborates upon the Commission's procedures with respect to filings.

Additional written submissions to the Commission, including requests pursuant to § 201.12 of the Commission's rules, shall not be accepted unless good cause is shown for accepting such submissions, or unless the submission is pursuant to a specific request by a Commissioner or Commission staff.

In accordance with §§ 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the Commission's rules, each document filed by a party to the investigations must be served on all other parties to the investigations (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will

not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

Authority: These investigations are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff

By order of the Commission.

Issued: June 6, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–10543 Filed 6–10–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Naval Surface Technology & Innovation

Notice is hereby given that, on April 9, 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”), Naval Surface Technology & Innovation (“NSTIC”) 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, Advanced Cooling Technologies, Inc., Lancaster, NJ; AForge LLC, Lorton, VA; Airtronics LLC, Tucson, AZ; Allen Control Systems, Inc., Alexandria, VA; Armada Systems, Inc., San Francisco, CA; Bath Iron Works Corp., Bath, ME; Boon Logic, Inc., Minneapolis, MN; Computer Conversions Corp, East Northport, NY; Decryptor, Inc., Richardson, TX; Dynamic Dimension Technologies LLC, Westminster, MD; Einhorn Engineering PLLC, Seattle, WA; E.O. Solutions Corp., Las Vegas, NV; Fisica Applied Technologies, Inc., San Leandro, CA; IMR, Inc., Prentice, WI; Industry Defense Systems LLC, Lansdale, PA; Integrity Defense Solutions, Inc., Newport News, VA; Johnson Controls Navy Systems LLC, York, PA; Kongsberg Defense & Aerospace Inc., Johnstown, PA; Lynntech, Inc., College Station, TX; Marvin Engineering Company Inc., Inglewood, CA; Nano Nuclear Energy, Inc., New York, NY; Quantum Imaging Inc., Colorado Springs, CO; Rapid Innovation & Security Experts, Inc., Colorado Springs, CO; Red River Technology LLC, Claremont, NH; RJA Technologies LLC, New York, NY; Skyward Federal, Colorado Springs, CO;

Sparton De Leon Springs LLC, De Leon Springs, FL; Star Lab Corp, Washington, DC; Sterling Computers Corp, North Sioux City, SD; Tanner Research, Inc., Duarte, CA; The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, MO; and Training Center Pros, Inc. DBA EOD Gear, Franklin, TN, have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, Geocent LLC, Metairie, LA, has withdrawn as a party 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 NSTIC intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On October 8, 2019, NSTIC 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 November 12, 2019 (84 FR 61071).

The last notification was filed with the Department on January 13, 2025. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on February 28, 2025 (90 FR 10948).

Suzanne Morris,

Deputy Director Civil Enforcement Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2025–10570 Filed 6–10–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Pistoia Alliance, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on May 12, 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”), Pistoia Alliance, Inc. 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, Heiter, Orinda, CA; Matriqx, Great Shelford, UNITED KINGDOM; ThoughtWorks, Inc., Chicago, IL; Lonza, Basel, SWISS CONFEDERATION; MAIN5, Frankfurt Am Main, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY; The Chan Zuckerberg Initiative, Redwood City, CA; Solid Compass, Guildford, UNITED

KINGDOM; Lonza Pharma & Biotech, Basel, SWISS CONFEDERATION; H. Lundbeck A/S, Copenhagen, KINGDOM OF DENMARK; John Hollerton (individual member), St Albans, UNITED KINGDOM; and Kirk Brote (individual member), Durham, NV have joined as parties to this venture.

Also, Nagarro, Munich, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY; Aitia, Somerville, MA; Syneos Health, Morrisville, NC; Bioteam, Middleton, MA; and BioNTech SE, Mainz, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY have withdrawn 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 Pistoia Alliance, Inc. intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On May 28, 2009, Pistoia Alliance, Inc. 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 July 15, 2009 (74 FR 34364).

The last notification was filed with the Department on February 12, 2025. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on March 7, 2025 (90 FR 11552).

Suzanne Morris,

Deputy Director Civil Enforcement Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2025–10571 Filed 6–10–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Utility Broadband Alliance, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on April 16, 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”), Utility Broadband Alliance, Inc. (“UBBA”) 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, Actalent, Tulsa, OK; Akin Gump Strauss