

(APO) of their responsibility concerning the return/destruction or conversion to judicial protective order of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely 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 violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(5)(ii).

Dated: February 21, 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

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[FR Doc. 2025–03182 Filed 2–26–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Arizona State University, et al., Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

This is a decision pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, as amended by Pub. L. 106–36; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). On January 28, 2025, the Department of Commerce published a notice in the **Federal Register** requesting public comment on whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments identified in the docket(s) below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States. See *Application(s) for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments*, 90 FR 8261–62,

January 28, 2025 (*Notice*). We received no public comments.

Comments: None received. **Decision:** Approved. We know of no instruments of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instruments described below, for such purposes as they are intended to be used, that was being manufactured in the United States at the time of order.

Docket Number: 24–028. **Applicant:** Arizona State University, 1711 S Rural Road, Tempe, AZ 85281. **Instrument:** Ultra High Pressure Multi-Anvil apparatus with DIA module. **Manufacturer:** Max Voggenreiter GmbH, Germany. **Intended Use:** The instrument is intended to be used to enable materials to be processed under a much wider range of pressure and temperature than currently available in the United States. Materials subjected to extreme pressure (and temperature) undergo significant changes in shape, bonding and atomic-scale structure. The goal of the FORCE Mid-Scale Research Instrumentation Project is to establish a Facility for High Pressure Research located at Arizona State University (ASU), but accessible to researchers throughout the U.S., and the rest of the World, through the acquisition and implementation of highly specialized high-pressure instrumentation.

Docket Number: 24–034. **Applicant:** University of Colorado JILA Department, Campus Box 440, UCB, JILA Building, Room S/175, Boulder, CO 80309. **Instrument:** Thulium-doped fiber laser. **Manufacturer:** Shanghai Precilasers Technology Co., Ltd., China. **Intended Use:** According to the applicant, the instrument is intended to be used with the purchase of a laser with a center wavelength of 502.88 nm and 1 watt of output power. This laser will couple certain vibrational and electronic states of the molecule YO, which is the system under study in our lab. Currently, we use a 649 nm laser (also from Precilasers) to couple a different set of levels. Integrating this laser into our experiment, we expect a significant enhancement in the number of molecules we can trap enabling new scientific goals.

Docket Number: 24–035. **Applicant:** University of Colorado JILA Department, Campus Box 440 UCB, JILA Building, Room S/175, Boulder, CO 80309. **Instrument:** Soft X-ray scientific CMOS camera. **Manufacturer:** Fuzhou Tucsens Photonics, Ltd., China. **Intended Use:** According to the applicant, the instrument is intended to be used as a low-dose soft X-ray ptychographic imaging for biological samples, which can benefit from an imaging sensor with high frame rates, low read out noise and high quantum efficiency. Our current

generation tabletop soft X-ray source is limited to low flux, further adding to the need for a high sensitivity X-ray camera. Most of our current cameras utilize backside illuminated CCD technology, which is somewhat limited in all of those categories.

Docket Number: 24–036. **Applicant:** Cornell University, Clark Hall, 142 Sciences Drive, Room 272, Ithaca, NY 14853–2501. **Instrument:** Narrow Linewidth Fiber Laser. **Manufacturer:** Shanghai Precilasers Technology Company, Ltd., China. **Intended Use:** The instrument is intended to be used for the trapping and controlling chains of singly ionized barium atoms. The materials to be investigated are quantum information aspects associated with the internal level structure of the atoms and their quantum mechanical motion. Studying the efficiency of quantum algorithms using trapped ion systems and utilizing trapped ion systems as precision probes for search of new physics. Graduate students in the Katz Lab will use the lasers to assemble the trapped ion setup, gaining advanced knowledge in optics and quantum information processing.

Docket Number: 24–037. **Applicant:** Tulane University, 6823 St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, LA 70118. **Instrument:** Multi-collector high resolution inductively-coupled plasma mass spectrometer with collision cell. **Manufacturer:** Nu Instruments, United Kingdom. **Intended Use:** The instrument is intended to be used to enhance the research capabilities of the Earth and Environmental Sciences department. Currently planned experiments include using thallium isotopes and selenium isotopes to study past ocean oxygen variations from rock samples, strontium and calcium isotopes to investigate calcium carbonate saturation states, and boron isotopes to reconstruct past ocean acidity from corals. These analyses will provide important insights of past climate change and geochemical cycles of various elements. This instrument maybe used for demonstration purposes only for high level analytical chemistry and geochemistry classes. The goal of this course is to introduce the use of stable and radioactive isotopes as tools to trace the movement of air, water, and sediments through the atmosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere, and lithosphere.

Docket Number: 24–038. **Applicant:** Harvard University, 17 Oxford Street, Cambridge, MA 02138. **Instrument:** Narrow linewidth lasers with accompanying accessories (2). **Manufacturer:** Shanghai Precilasers Technology Co., Ltd., China **Intended Use:** The instrument is intended to be

used for research focusing on using ultracold Strontium monohydroxide (SrOH) molecules for precision measurements of physics beyond the Standard Model, including the electron Electric Dipole Moment (eEDM) and dark matter. To conduct these precision measurements, the SrOH molecules must first be laser-slowed and laser-cooled to extremely low temperatures and high densities. A high-power, single-frequency 688 nm laser system from Shanghai Precilasers will be used to cool the SrOH molecules inside a magneto-optical trap (MOT). This process requires precise addressing of a transition with MHz precision and a high photon scattering rate for eReactive trapping.

Docket Number: 24–039. Applicant: University of Chicago, High Bay Research Building, 5602 S Maryland, Chicago, IL 60637. Instrument: Telescope Mirror Test Stand. Manufacturer: Carpentaria Colombo Ferruccio SRL, Italy. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to study the thermal and gravitational deformation of a 5.5 meter diameter, monolithic aluminum mirror which serves as the primary reflecting mirror on a telescope designed to study primordial gravitational waves. The objectives are to characterize the deformation of the mirror under different thermal gradients and changing elevation angles to allow development of algorithms to correct the optical images.

Docket Number: 24–040. Applicant: University of California, Santa Barbara, 2509 Broida Hall, Santa Barbara, CA 93106–9530. Instrument: Low Noise Laser Amplifier. Manufacturer: Shanghai Precilaser Technology Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The low noise laser amplifier at 1064 nm will be used in a cold atom experiment at University of California, Santa Barbara, for opCcal trapping and manipulaCon of ultracold potassium-39 atoms. It will be seeded by our own 500 mW 1064 laser and will produce 100 W output power. Potassium-39 atoms at low temperature will be loaded into the opCcal traps created by the laser amplifier. Combining with acousto-opCcal modulators, we will be able to alter the quantum state of the atoms in the opCcal potenCals, and perform experiments about quantum interacCve dynamics and other quantum simulaCons.

Dated: February 21, 2025.

Gregory W. Campbell,
Director, Subsidies and Economic Analysis,
Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–104]

Alloy and Certain Carbon Steel Threaded Rod From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of this expedited sunset review, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order on alloy and certain carbon steel threaded rod from the People's Republic of China (China) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the “Final Results of Sunset Review” section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable February 27, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Martin, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3299.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 9, 2020, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) published the *Order*.¹ On November 4, 2024, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the first sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act.²

On November 19, 2024, Commerce received the notice of intent to participate in these reviews from the domestic interested party within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).³ The domestic interested party claimed the interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act as a producer of the domestic like product in the United States.⁴ On November 25, 2024, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that it received a

¹ See *Alloy and Certain Carbon Steel Threaded Rod From the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order*, 85 FR 19929 (April 9, 2020) (*Order*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 89 FR 87543 (November 4, 2024).

³ See Domestic Interested Party's Letter, “Five-Year (Sunset) Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod from the People's Republic of China—Petitioner's Notice of Intent to Participate” dated November 19, 2024.

⁴ *Id.*

notice of intent to participate from the domestic interested party.⁵

On December 2, 2024, Commerce received an adequate substantive response from the domestic interested party within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).⁶ Commerce received no substantive responses from respondent interested parties. On December 26, 2024, Commerce notified the ITC that it did not receive substantive responses from any respondent interested parties.⁷ As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), Commerce is conducting expedited (120-day) sunset reviews of the *Order*.

Scope of the Order

The product covered by the *Order* is alloy and certain steel threaded rod from China. For a full description of the scope, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁸

Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in this sunset review is contained in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁹ A list of topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is included 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>.

Final Result of Sunset Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the *Order*

⁵ See Commerce's Letter, “Sunset Reviews Initiated on November 4, 2024,” dated November 25, 2024.

⁶ See Domestic Interested Party's Letters, “Five-Year (Sunset) Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod from the People's Republic of China—Petitioner's Substantive Response to Notice of Initiation” dated December 2, 2024 (Substantive Response).

⁷ See Commerce's Letter, “Sunset Reviews Initiated on November 4, 2024,” dated December 26, 2024.

⁸ See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Alloy and Certain Steel Threaded Rod from the People's Republic of China,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁹ *Id.*