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**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Salomeh Ghorbani, Director, IAE Outreach and Stakeholder Engagement Division, at 202–430–0206 or [IAE\\_Admin@gsa.gov](mailto:IAE_Admin@gsa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### A. Purpose

Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subpart 4.11 prescribes policies and procedures for requiring contractor registration in the System for Award Management (SAM) database to increase visibility of vendor sources (including their geographical locations) for specific supplies and services; and establish a common source of vendor data for the Government.

In the past, the GSA Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducted an investigation into fraudulent activities discovered within SAM. As a result, SAM.gov workflows and data analysis have been revised over the last several years to improve our ability to identify bad actors earlier than before.

As a result of GSA actively pursuing technical alternatives to the collection of this information for all non-federal entities, GSA seeks to refine the requirement previously adopted, where a risk-based approach was used to justify the collection of the entity administrator appointment letter (EAAL) for all new entities, and only employ this method to establish an Entity Administrator to an existing entity where the previous administrator is no longer on staff.

This information is essential to GSA’s acquisition mission to meet the needs of all federal agencies, as well as the needs of the grant community. A key element of GSA’s mission is to provide efficient and effective acquisition solutions across the Federal Government. SAM is essential to the accomplishment of that mission. In addition to federal contracts, federal assistance programs also rely upon the integrity and security of the information in SAM. Without assurances that the information in SAM is protected and is at minimal risk of compromise, GSA would risk losing the confidence of the federal acquisition and assistance communities that it serves. As a result, some entities may prefer not to do business with the federal government.

##### B. Annual Reporting Burden

*Respondents:* 139,027.

*Responses per Respondent:* 1.  
*Total Annual Responses:* 139,027.  
*Hours per Response:* .5.  
*Total Burden Hours:* 69,513.

The information collection allows GSA to request the notarized letter and apply this approach to individuals who seek to become the Entity Administrator for an entity record in SAM.gov when there is no Entity Administrator appointed for that entity in the system.

Individuals seeking administrator access to entity records in SAM are provided the template for the requirements of the notarized letter. It is estimated that the individual will take an average 0.5 hours to create the letter and 0.25 hours to upload the letter to the Federal Service Desk. GSA proposes that an individual equivalent to a GS–5, Step 5 Administrative Support person within the government would perform these tasks. The estimated hourly rate of \$25.06 (Base + Locality + Fringe) was used for the calculation.

Based on historical data of the ratio of small entities to other than small entities that exist in SAM, GSA approximates 58,500 of the 90,000 annual entities who do not have an individual with the Entity Administrator role will have in-house resources to notarize documents. GSA proposes that the entities with in-house notaries will typically be large businesses where the projected salary of the executive or officer responsible for signing the notarized letter is, on average, approximately \$150 per hour. The projected time for signature and notarizing the letter internally is 0.5 hours.

The other remaining 31,500 entities per year are estimated to be small entities where the projected salary of the executive or officer responsible for signing the notarized letter is, on average, approximately \$100 per hour. These entities will likely have to obtain notary services from an outside source. The projected time for signature and notarizing the letter externally is 1 hour. The estimate includes a nominal fee (\$5.00) usually charged by third-party notaries.

##### C. Public Comments

A 60-day notice published in the **Federal Register** at 89 FR 92688 on November 22, 2024. No public comments were received.

**Obtaining Copies of Proposals:** Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the Regulatory Secretariat Division by calling 202–501–4755 or emailing [GSARegSec@gsa.gov](mailto:GSARegSec@gsa.gov). Please cite OMB Control No. 3090–0317, Notarized Document Submittal for System for

Award Management Registration, in all correspondence.

**Lois Mandell,**

*Director, Regulatory Secretariat Division.*

[FR Doc. 2025–01755 Filed 1–24–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6820-WY-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337–TA–1434]

### Certain Composite Intermediate Bulk Containers; Institution of Investigation

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on December 5, 2024, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of Schütz Container Systems, Inc. of North Branch, New Jersey and Protechna S.A. of Fribourg, Switzerland. The complaint was supplemented on December 20, 2024. The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain composite intermediate bulk containers by reason of the infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 9,718,581 (“the ‘581 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 8,708,150 (“the ‘150 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 8,919,562 (“the ‘562 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 8,567,626 (“the ‘626 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 9,004,310 (“the ‘310 patent”); and U.S. Patent No. 8,276,299 (“the ‘299 patent”). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by the applicable Federal Statute. The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a general exclusion order, in the alternative a limited exclusion order, and cease and desist orders.

**ADDRESSES:** The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email [EDIS3Help@usitc.gov](mailto:EDIS3Help@usitc.gov). Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained 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 at <https://www.usitc.gov>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Pathenia M. Proctor, The Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205–2560.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Authority:* The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and in section 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2024).

*Scope of Investigation:* Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on January 21, 2025 *ordered that*—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain products identified in paragraph (2) by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 1–3 and 5 of the '581 patent; claims 1, 2, 6, and 8–10 of the '562 patent; claims 1 and 3–5 of the '299 patent; claims 1–5 of the '150 patent; claims 1–3 of the '626 patent; and claims 1–5 and 8 of the '310 patent, and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337;

(2) Pursuant to section 210.10(b)(1) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10(b)(1), the plain language description of the accused products or category of accused products, which defines the scope of the investigation, is “composite intermediate bulk containers”;

(3) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainants are:

Schütz Container Systems, Inc., 200 Aspen Hill Rd., North Branch, NJ 08876–5950  
Protechna S.A., Avenue De La Gare 14, CH–1701 Fribourg, Switzerland

(b) The respondents are the following entities alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:

Shandong Jinshan Jieyuan Container Co., Ltd., 69 Hengyuan Road, Dantu

Industrial Park, Zhengjiang City, Jiangsu Province, China, 212000  
Zibo Jieli Plastic Pipe Manufacture Co. Ltd., No. 6, Qingtian Road, Qilu Chemical Industrial Park, Zibo City, Shandong Province, China, 255410  
Shanghai Sakura Plastic Products Co., Ltd., (d/b/a Shanghai Yinghua Plastic Products Co., LTD), No. 1353, Maixin Highway, Xinqiao Town, Songjiang District, Shanghai, China, 201600  
Hebei Shijiheng Plastics, Co., Ltd., No. 5 Torch Avenue, Sino-Europe Industrial Park of Hebei, Province, Zhongjie Huanghua City, China, 061100

(c) The Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Suite 401, Washington, DC 20436; and

(4) For the investigation so instituted, the Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. International Trade Commission, shall designate the presiding Administrative Law Judge.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondents in accordance with section 210.13 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.13. Pursuant to 19 CFR 201.16(e) and 210.13(a), as amended in 85 FR 15798 (March 19, 2020), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service by the complainants of the complaint and the notice of investigation. Extensions of time for submitting responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of an exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against the respondent.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 21, 2025.

**Susan Orndoff,**

*Supervisory Attorney.*

[FR Doc. 2025–01740 Filed 1–24–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**Antitrust Division**

**Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Rust Foundation**

Notice is hereby given that, on October 25, 2024, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), Rust Foundation 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, Open Source Science B.V., Breda, NETHERLANDS; PROMOTIC, Lomé, TOGOLESE REPUBLIC; and Student Research and Development dba CodeDay, Seattle, WA, 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 Rust Foundation intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On April 14, 2022, Rust Foundation 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 May 13, 2022 (87 FR 29384).

The last notification was filed with the Department on August 12, 2024. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on October 11, 2024 (89 FR 82634).

**Suzanne Morris,**

*Deputy Director Civil Enforcement Operations, Antitrust Division.*

[FR Doc. 2025–01726 Filed 1–24–25; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**Antitrust Division**

**Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—America's DataHub Consortium**

Notice is hereby given that, on June 28, 2024, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), America's DataHub Consortium (“ADC”) has filed written