

Hanover, MD; Kapsuun Group, Lorton, VA; MagiQ Technologies, Inc., Somerville, MA; NETSCOUT Systems, Inc., Westford, MA; Nexagen Networks, Inc., Morganville, NJ; Nutanix, Inc., San Jose, CA; Omnispace LLC., Tysons, VA; Opto-Knowledge Systems, Inc., Torrance, CA; Phillips Corporation, Hanover, MD; PTC, Boston, MA; Shield AI Inc., San Diego, CA; Smartsheet Inc., Bellevue, WA; Sol Firm LLC., Mount Pleasant, SC; Solid State Scientific Corporation, Hollis, NH; Swim.ai, Inc., Campbell, CA; TapHere! Technology, LLC., Manassas, VA; ThayerMahan, Inc., Groton, CT; TLG Worldwide, LLC., Manassas, VA; Vection Group Inc., West Hollywood, CA; Vectrus Mission Solutions Corporation Alexandria, VA; Ventus Executive Solutions, LLC., Fairfax, VA; WarCollar Industries, LLC., Vienna, VA; XCOM-Labs, Inc., San Diego, CA; and Zin Solutions, (DBA Axiom) Inc., Tulsa, OK have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, AIRBUS U.S. Space & Defense, Inc., Herndon, VA; Applied Technical Systems, Inc., Silverdale, WA; Avineon, Inc., McLean, VA; Box Inc., Redwood City, CA; Interclipse, Inc., Annapolis Junction, MD; Kratos RT Logic, Inc., Colorado Springs, CO; Lone Star Analysis, Addison, TX; Oteote Inc., Encinitas, CA; RTSync Corp., Chandler, AZ; Smartronix, LLC., Hollywood, MD; Southern Aerospace Company LLC., Madison, AL; Universal Consulting Services, Inc., Fairfax, VA; and Wireless Research Center of North Carolina, Wake Forest, NC have withdrawn from this venture.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 IWRP intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On October 15, 2018, IWRP 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 October 23, 2018 (83 FR 53499).

The last notification was filed with the Department on February 1, 2021. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on February 12, 2021 (86 FR 9373).

**Suzanne Morris,**

*Chief, Premerger and Division Statistics, Antitrust Division.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Antitrust Division

#### Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Consortium for Execution of Rendezvous and Servicing Operations

Notice is hereby given that, on May 4, 2021, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), Consortium for Execution of Rendezvous and Servicing Operations (“CONFERS”) 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, High Earth Orbit Robotics, New South Wales, AUSTRALIA and Obruta Space Solutions Corp, Ottawa, CANADA have been added as parties to this venture.

Blue Haptics, Inc. (dba Olis Robotics), Seattle, WA and Stellar Exploration, Inc., San Luis Obispo, CA have 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 CONFERS intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On September 10, 2018, CONFERS 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 October 19, 2018 (83 FR 53106).

The last notification was filed with the Department on February 1, 2021. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on February 12, 2021 (86 FR 9372).

**Suzanne Morris,**

*Chief, Premerger and Division Statistics, Antitrust Division.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Antitrust Division

#### Notice Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950; Review of Plans of Action

**AGENCY:** Antitrust Division, U.S. Department of Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice of review.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (“DPA”) for the Plan of Action to Establish a National Strategy for the Manufacture, Allocation, and Distribution of Medical Devices to Respond to COVID-19 (“Medical Devices Plan of Action”), the Plan of Action to Establish a National Strategy for the Manufacture, Allocation, and Distribution of Medical Gases to Respond to COVID-19 (“Medical Gases Plan of Action”), the Plan of Action to Establish a National Strategy for the Manufacture, Allocation, and Distribution of Diagnostic Test Kits and other Testing Components to Respond to COVID-19 (“Diagnostic Test Kits Plan of Action”), and the Plan of Action to Establish a National Strategy for the Manufacture, Allocation, and Distribution of Drug Products, Drug Substances, and Associated Medical Devices to Respond to COVID-19 (“Drug Products Plan of Action”) proposed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (“FEMA”), that the Acting Assistant Attorney General finds for each that the purposes of section 708(c)(1) of the DPA may not reasonably be achieved through a plan of action having less anticompetitive effects or without any plan of action. Given these findings, the Medical Devices Plan of Action, the Medical Gases Plan of Action, the Diagnostic Test Kits Plan of Action, and the Drug Products Plan of Action may become effective following the publication of this notice. Given these findings, the Medical Devices Plan of Action, the Medical Gases Plan of Action, the Diagnostic Test Kits Plan of Action, and the Drug Products Plan of Action may become effective following the publication of this notice.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the DPA, FEMA may enter into plans with representatives of private industry for the purpose of improving the efficiency with which private firms contribute to the national defense when conditions exist that may pose a direct threat to the national defense or its preparedness. Such arrangements are generally known as “voluntary agreements.” Participants in an existing voluntary agreement may adopt documented methods, known as