

requested by the complainant in this investigation would affect the public health and welfare in the United States, competitive conditions in the United States economy, the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States, or United States consumers.

In particular, the Commission is interested in comments that:

(i) explain how the articles potentially subject to the requested remedial orders are used in the United States;

(ii) identify any public health, safety, or welfare concerns in the United States relating to the requested remedial orders;

(iii) identify like or directly competitive articles that complainant, its licensees, or third parties make in the United States which could replace the subject articles if they were to be excluded;

(iv) indicate whether complainant, complainant's licensees, and/or third party suppliers have the capacity to replace the volume of articles potentially subject to the requested exclusion order and/or a cease and desist order within a commercially reasonable time; and

(v) explain how the requested remedial orders would impact United States consumers.

Written submissions on the public interest must be filed no later than by close of business, eight calendar days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. There will be further opportunities for comment on the public interest after the issuance of any final initial determination in this investigation. Any written submissions on other issues must also be filed by no later than the close of business, eight calendar days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Complainant may file replies to any written submissions no later than three calendar days after the date on which any initial submissions were due, notwithstanding § 201.14(a) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. No other submissions will be accepted, unless requested by the Commission. Any submissions and replies filed in response to this Notice are limited to five (5) pages in length, inclusive of attachments.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above. Submissions should refer to the docket number ("Docket No. 3902") in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (See Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, Electronic Filing

Procedures).¹ 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. Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary at EDIS3Help@usitc.gov.

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. All information, including confidential business information and documents for which confidential treatment is properly sought, submitted to the Commission for purposes of this Investigation may be disclosed to and used: (i) by the Commission, its employees and Offices, and contract personnel (a) for developing or maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits, reviews, and evaluations relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3; or (ii) by U.S. government employees and contract personnel,² solely for cybersecurity purposes. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.³

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and of §§ 201.10 and 210.8(c) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 201.10, 210.8(c)).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: April 21, 2026.

Susan Orndoff,

Supervisory Attorney.

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¹ Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures: https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf.

² All contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements.

³ Electronic Document Information System (EDIS): <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950

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

ACTION: Notice of review of revised voluntary agreement.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 ("DPA"), that the Acting Assistant Attorney General finds, with respect to the Implementing Voluntary Agreements Under the Defense Production Act ("Voluntary Agreement") proposed by the Department of Energy ("DOE"), that the purposes of section 708(c)(1) of the DPA may not reasonably be achieved through a voluntary agreement having less anticompetitive effects or without any voluntary agreement. Given this finding, the proposed revised Voluntary Agreement may become effective following the publication of this notice.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the DPA, DOE 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 "plans of action," to implement that voluntary agreement. A defense to actions brought under the antitrust laws is available to each participant acting within the scope of a voluntary agreement and plan of action that has come into force under the DPA.

The DPA requires that each proposed plan of action be reviewed by the Attorney General prior to becoming effective. If, after consulting with the Chair of the Federal Trade Commission, the Attorney General finds that the purposes of the DPA's plans of action provision "may not reasonably be achieved through a . . . voluntary agreement having less anticompetitive effects or without any . . . voluntary agreement," the voluntary agreement may become effective. 50 U.S.C. 4558(f)(1)(B). All functions which the Attorney General is required or authorized to perform by section 708 of the DPA have been delegated to the Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust Division. 28 CFR 0.40(l).

Executive Order 14,302
"Reinvigorating the Nuclear Fuel Base",

90 FR 22595 required the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, to utilize authority provided to the President in section 708(c)(1) of the Defense Production Act to seek voluntary agreements with domestic nuclear energy companies to provide for the national defense. The purpose of the proposed revised Voluntary Agreement is to establish a consortium and plans of action to ensure that the domestic nuclear fuel supply chain capacity is available to enable the continued reliable operation of the Nation's existing and future nuclear reactors. The phases of the domestic nuclear fuel supply chain that will be addressed in the consortium and plans of action include milling, conversion, enrichment, deconversion, fabrication, recycling and reprocessing, end users, and Uranium Fuel Infrastructure Resilience Mechanism ("UFIRM"). The revised Voluntary Agreement consolidates these phases of the nuclear fuel cycle into three Plans of Action ("POA"). POA Committee #1, Material Sufficiency, will consist of the Mining & Milling, Conversion, and Enrichment subcommittees. POA Committee #2, Market-Integrated Fuel Utilization, will consist of the Fabrication & Deconversion, Recycling & Reprocessing, and Reactors subcommittees. POA Committee #3, Human Mobilization, will consist of the Workforce Development, Supply Chain, and Economics & Finance subcommittees. Together, these Committees and Subcommittees will comprise a consortium of domestic nuclear energy companies. This consortium will allow for consultation with domestic nuclear energy companies to discuss and implement methods to enhance the capability to manage spent nuclear fuel to ensure the continued reliable operation of domestic nuclear reactors. DOE has certified that the proposed revised Voluntary Agreement is necessary to carry out its purpose, as specified in E.O. 14,302.

DOE requested that the Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust Division, pursuant to the Attorney General's delegation of authority under 28 CFR 0.40(i), issue a finding that the proposed revised Voluntary Agreement satisfies the statutory criteria set forth in 50 U.S.C. 4558(f)(1)(B). The Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust Division, reviewed the proposed revised Voluntary Agreement and consulted with the Chair of the Federal Trade Commission. On April 17, 2026, by letter to Assistant Secretary for Nuclear

Energy Theodore J. Garrish, Omeed Assefi, Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust Division, issued a finding, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 4558(f)(1)(B), that the purpose of the DPA's voluntary agreement provision "may not reasonably be achieved through a . . . plan of action having less anticompetitive effects or without any . . . plan of action."

Dated: April 20, 2026.

Dina Kallay,

Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2026-07892 Filed 4-22-26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950

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

ACTION: Notice of review of plans of action.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 ("DPA"), that the Acting Assistant Attorney General finds, with respect to the Implementing Voluntary Agreements Under the Defense Production Act ("Voluntary Agreement") proposed by the Department of Energy ("DOE"), that the purposes of section 708(c)(1) of the DPA may not reasonably be achieved through plans of action having less anticompetitive effects or without any plans of action. Given this finding, the proposed Plans of Action may become effective following the publication of this notice.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the DPA, DOE 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 "plans of action," to implement that voluntary agreement. A defense to actions brought under the antitrust laws is available to each participant acting within the scope of a voluntary agreement and plan of action that has come into force under the DPA.

The DPA requires that each proposed plan of action be reviewed by the Attorney General prior to becoming

effective. If, after consulting with the Chair of the Federal Trade Commission, the Attorney General finds that the purposes of the DPA's plans of action provision "may not reasonably be achieved through a . . . plan of action having less anticompetitive effects or without any . . . plan of action," the plan of action may become effective. 50 U.S.C. 4558(f)(1)(B). All functions which the Attorney General is required or authorized to perform by section 708 of the DPA have been delegated to the Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust Division. 28 CFR 0.40(l).

Executive Order 14,302

"Reinvigorating the Nuclear Fuel Base," 90 FR 22595 required the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, to utilize authority provided to the President in section 708(c)(1) of the Defense Production Act to seek voluntary agreements with domestic nuclear energy companies to provide for the national defense. The purpose of the proposed revised Voluntary Agreement and Plans of Action are to establish a consortium to ensure that the domestic nuclear fuel supply chain capacity is available to enable the continued reliable operation of the Nation's existing and future nuclear reactors. The phases of the domestic nuclear fuel supply chain that will be addressed in the Plans of Action include milling, conversion, enrichment, deconversion, fabrication, recycling and reprocessing, end users, and Uranium Fuel Infrastructure Resilience Mechanism ("UFIRM"). The revised Voluntary Agreement consolidates these phases of the nuclear fuel cycle into three Plans of Action ("POA"). POA Committee #1, Material Sufficiency, will consist of the Mining & Milling, Conversion, and Enrichment subcommittees. POA Committee #2, Market-Integrated Fuel Utilization, will consist of the Fabrication & Deconversion, Recycling & Reprocessing, and Reactors subcommittees. POA Committee #3, Human Mobilization, will consist of the Workforce Development, Supply Chain, and Economics & Finance subcommittees. Together, these Committees and Subcommittees will comprise a consortium of domestic nuclear energy companies. This consortium will allow for consultation with domestic nuclear energy companies to discuss and implement methods to enhance the capability to manage spent nuclear fuel to ensure the continued reliable operation of domestic nuclear reactors. DOE has certified that the proposed Plans of Action are