Act on November 16, 2017 (82 FR 53525).

Patricia A. Brink,

Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2018–04845 Filed 3–9–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Node.js Foundation

Notice is hereby given that, on January 25, 2018, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (''the Act''), Node.js Foundation (''Node.js 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, Datreeio Ltd., Tel Aviv, ISRAEL, has been added as a party to this venture.

Also, Codefresh, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, has withdrawn as a party to this venture.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 Node.js Foundation intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On August 17, 2015, Node.js 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 September 28, 2015 (80 FR 58297).

The last notification was filed with the Department on October 26, 2017. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on November 16, 2017 (82 FR 53527).

Patricia A. Brink,

Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2018–04840 Filed 3–9–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–11–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Request for Information—National Space Weather Action Plan; Extension of Comment Period

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Notification of extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation published a notice on January 5, 2018, seeking inputs from the public on establishing space weather research priorities to address Action 5.5.1 in the National Space Weather Action Plan. The original comment date was to end on March 6, 2018.

DATES: Comments on this notice will now be accepted through April 6, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the on space weather research priorities may be submitted in writing through April 6, 2018 to *spwxrfi@nsf.gov*. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for comment guidelines.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Contact Michael Wiltberger at (703) 292–8519, or email to *spwxrfi@nsf.gov* for further information. Any requests for clarification must be received no later than seven (7) days prior to the close of this RFI in order receive a timely response.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background Information

On October 29, 2015, the White House OSTP released the National Space Weather Strategy (NSWS) and Space Weather Action Plan (SWAP). The NSWS identifies several key goals in specific areas of space weather research and operations to make the national critical infrastructure and technologies resilient to space weather events. The NSWS also calls for improving national space-weather services through advancing fundamental understanding of the underlying physical processes and their forecasting. The SWAP document, which accompanied NSWS, specifies actions to develop and continually improve predictive models through enhanced fundamental understanding of space weather and its drivers. In particular, the SWAP Action 5.5.1 directed NSF, NASA, DOC and DOD with documenting priorities for research and development (R&D) efforts to enhance the fundamental understanding of space weather and its drivers and to improve space weather forecasting capabilities.

Action 5.5.1: NSF and NASA, in collaboration with DOC and DOD, will lead an annual effort to prioritize and identify opportunities for research and development (R&D) to enhance the understanding of space weather and its sources. These activities will be coordinated with existing National-level and scientific studies. This effort will include modeling, developing, and testing models of the coupled sun-Earth system and quantifying the long- and short-term variability of space weather.

Forecasting space weather depends on understanding the fundamental processes that give rise to hazardous events. Continued support for basic research in solar and space physics is essential to achieve the level of understanding required for accurate predictions. Particularly important is the study of processes that link the Sun-Earth system and that control the flow of energy within the coupled system.

Space weather science as a discipline is still in its nascent phase. There exist significant gaps in the fundamental understanding of many physical processes and coupling mechanisms underpinning various space weather phenomena. This poses a major limiting factor for improving space weather prediction, including some of the most important and immediate operational needs. It is, therefore, essential to continue untargeted investments in basic research into areas that in unforeseeable ways can lead to a better understanding of the physical processes that drive space weather.

High priority space weather research topics and linkages to the SWAP Benchmarks (Goal 1) were assessed by the 5.5.1 interagency working group. The SWAP benchmarks are a set of physical characteristics and conditions against which a space-weather event can be measured. They describe the nature and intensity of extreme space-weather events, providing a point of reference from which to improve understanding of space-weather effects. Addressing research that would advance our physical understanding of the phenomenology behind these benchmarks will ultimately improve our predictive capability necessary for operational advancements.

II. Purpose

Successful execution of Action 5.5.1 requires definitions of research priorities in the context of benchmarks identified by NSWS Goal 1. An interagency working group developed the first set of priorities in fulfillment of this task. To ensure that an optimal list of priorities is generated, which could benefit all interested parties including Federal agencies, state and local governments, universities, policy groups, and the private sector, the broader community must weigh in. This RFI requests public comments to SWAP