

from Canada, Great Britain, or the Netherlands. Canadian *Dianthus* spp. cuttings are generally exempt from postentry quarantine, while *Dianthus* spp. cuttings from Great Britain or the Netherlands are exempt from postentry quarantine provided that they are grown under certain conditions.

The national plant protection organization (NPPO) of Kenya requested that we revise the USDA Plants for Planting Manual to also allow the importation of *Dianthus* spp. cuttings from Kenya without postentry quarantine. In response to this request, we prepared a commodity import evaluation document (CIED) that evaluates the request in light of the plant pest risk associated with the importation of *Dianthus* spp. cuttings from Kenya.

Based on the CIED, we are proposing to allow *Dianthus* spp. cuttings from Kenya to be imported into the United States without postentry quarantine, provided that:

- The cuttings are grown in a greenhouse that is registered with the NPPO of Kenya and that operates under an agreement with the NPPO.
- The NPPO maintains a list of registered growers and provides them to APHIS at least annually.
- The production site incorporates safeguards to prevent the entry of arthropod pests including, but not necessarily limited to, insect proof screening over openings and self-closing double or airlock-type doors.
- Blacklight traps are maintained for at least 1 year following construction of the production site, registration of the site, replacement of the covering of the production site, or discovery and repair to any rips or tears in the covering of the production site.
- Any rips or tears are repaired immediately.
- In the event of detection of quarantine pests in a production site, the site will not be allowed to export until appropriate control measures approved by the NPPO are taken and their effectiveness verified by APHIS.
- Plants destined for export to the United States are produced in a production site devoted solely to production of such plants.
- Parental stock from which the plants intended for importation derive are inspected and found free of the fungus *Phialophora cinerescens*, and indexed and found free of *Carnation etched ring virus* and *Carnation necrotic fleck virus*.
- At least once monthly for the 4 months prior to the cuttings' export to the United States, the production site is visually inspected for *Spodoptera*

littoralis (cotton leaf worm), *Helicoverpa armigera* (Old World bollworm), *Agrotis segetum* (turnip moth), *Epichoristodes acerbella* (carnation tortrix), *Aspidiotus nerii* (a scale), and *Chrysodeixis chalcites* (a moth), as well as *Phialophora cinerescens*, *Carnation etched ring virus*, and *Carnation necrotic fleck virus*.

- The production site maintains records regarding production, indexing, inspection, and pest management, and inspectors from the NPPO and APHIS have access to both the production site and these records.

- Cuttings are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration that the plants were produced in a production site registered with the NPPO of Kenya, and that the plants were grown under conditions specified by APHIS to prevent infestation with *Phialophora cinerescens*, *Carnation etched ring virus*, *Carnation necrotic fleck virus*, *Agrotis segetum*, *Epichoristodes acerbella*, *Helicoverpa armigera*, *Spodoptera littoralis*, and *Aspidiotus nerii*.

- Cuttings are limited to commercial consignments only.

Therefore, in accordance with § 319.37–20(c), we are announcing the availability of our CIED for public review and comment. That document may be viewed on the *Regulations.gov* website or in our reading room (see **ADDRESSES** above for a link to *Regulations.gov* and information on the location and hours of the reading room). You may request paper copies of these documents by calling or writing to the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. Please refer to the subject of the analysis you wish to review when requesting copies.

After we review public comments on our proposed changes to the USDA Plants for Planting Manual, we will publish a second notice. The second notice will inform the public of any changes to the import requirements we consider to be necessary to mitigate the entry of quarantine pests into the United States through the importation of *Dianthus* spp. cuttings from Kenya.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1633, 7701–7772, and 7781–7786; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

Done in Washington, DC, this 3rd day of May 2019.

Kevin Shea,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2019–09511 Filed 5–8–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2016–0094]

Notice of Decision To Revise Conditions Governing the Importation of Fresh Peppers From the Republic of Korea Into the Continental United States

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public of our decision to revise the conditions regarding the importation into the continental United States of peppers from the Republic of Korea. We have decided that the mesh size of screenings over vent openings can be increased from 0.6 mm to 1.6 mm, provided that sticky traps are used as an additional measure for pest monitoring. This action modifies the conditions under which peppers from the Republic of Korea may be imported into the continental United States while continuing to protect against the introduction of quarantine pests.

DATES: The conditions governing the importation of peppers from the Republic of Korea into the continental United States are revised as of May 9, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Carol Kreger, Regulatory Policy Specialist, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road, Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 851–2356, email: *Carol.M.Kreger@aphis.usda.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the regulations in “Subpart L—Fruits and Vegetables” (7 CFR 319.56–1 through 319.56–12, referred to below as the regulations), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) prohibits or restricts the importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States from certain parts of the world to prevent plant pests from being introduced into or disseminated within the United States.

Section 319.56–4 of the regulations provides the requirements for authorizing the new importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States, as well as for revising existing requirements for the importation of fruits and vegetables. Paragraph (c) of that section provides that the name and origin of all fruits and vegetables authorized importation into the United States, as well as the requirements for their importation, are listed on the internet in APHIS’ Fruits and Vegetables

Import Requirements database, or FAVIR (<https://epermits.aphis.usda.gov/manual>). It also provides that, if the Administrator determines that any of the phytosanitary measures listed in FAVIR as required for the importation of a particular fruit or vegetable are no longer necessary to reasonably mitigate the plant pest risk posed by the fruit or vegetable, APHIS will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** making its pest risk analysis and determination available for public comment.

The importation of fresh peppers from the Republic of Korea into the continental United States has been authorized since June 2006. One of the conditions for the importation of the peppers is that they must be grown in a pest-exclusionary greenhouse approved by and registered with the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the Republic of Korea. In order for the greenhouse to be considered pest-exclusionary, among other requirements, we required any openings other than the doors to be covered with 0.6 mm or less screening to prevent the entry of pests into the structure.

On April 20, 2018, we published in the **Federal Register** (83 FR 17501–17503, Docket No. APHIS–2016–0094) a proposal¹ to amend the regulations regarding the importation of fresh peppers from the Republic of Korea into the continental United States. We proposed to allow the screenings to be 1.6 mm in diameter or less, provided that the structure had present yellow and blue sticky traps, at a density agreed upon by APHIS and the NPPO of the Republic of Korea, to monitor for levels of thrips activity.

We solicited comments on the proposed rule for 60 days ending on June 19, 2018. We received one comment by that date, from the NPPO of the Republic of Korea.

The NPPO asked whether both yellow and blue sticky traps had to be used within the pest-exclusionary greenhouses, or whether our intent was to allow yellow or blue sticky traps to be used. The NPPO pointed out that both colors of traps are effective for thrips.

Our intent was to require either type of trap to be used; we do not require both to be used.

The NPPO also informed us that they had changed their acronym from NPQS to APQA. The proposed rule had referred to the old acronym.

Finally, we note that the proposed rule was issued prior to the October 15, 2018, effective date of a final rule² that revised the regulations in § 319.56–4 by broadening an existing performance standard to provide that all revisions to existing requirements for the importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States will use a notice-based process. With those changes to the regulations, it is necessary for us to finalize this action through the issuance of a notice rather than a final rule.

Therefore, in accordance with the regulations in § 319.56–4(c)(4)(ii), we are announcing our decision to revise the conditions governing the importation of fresh peppers from Korea into the continental United States as discussed in this notice. The revised requirements will be listed in FAVIR.

Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with section 3507(d) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and as noted in the proposed rule, the burden requirements included in this notice are approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB control number 0579–0282.

E-Government Act Compliance

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service is committed to compliance with the E-Government Act to promote the use of the internet and other information technologies, to provide increased opportunities for citizen access to Government information and services, and for other purposes. For information pertinent to E-Government Act compliance related to this notice, please contact Ms. Kimberly Hardy, APHIS' Information Collection Coordinator, at (301) 851–2483.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1633, 7701–7772, and 7781–7786; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

Done in Washington, DC, this 3rd day of May 2019.

Kevin Shea,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2019–09514 Filed 5–8–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Notice of Public Meeting of the Tennessee Advisory Committee

AGENCY: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

²To view the final rule, go to <https://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=APHIS-2010-0082>.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act that the Tennessee Advisory Committee will hold a public meeting on Friday, May 24, 2019; 1:30 p.m. to discuss Legal Financial Obligation (LFO) report.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Friday, May 24, 2019; 1:30 p.m. EST.

Dial-In Information: Teleconference 866–566–2308, Conference ID: 2359181.

For Additional Information Contact: Alejandro Ventura, DFO, at (213) 894–3437 or aventura@usccr.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Members of the public are invited to come in and listen to the discussion. Written comments will be accepted until May 22, 2019 and may be mailed to the Regional Program Unit Office, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 230 S. Dearborn, Suite 2120, Chicago, IL 60604. They may also be faxed to the Commission at (312) 353–8324 or may be emailed to Alejandro Ventura at aventura@usccr.gov. Records of the meeting will be available via www.facadatabase.gov under the Commission on Civil Rights, Tennessee Advisory Committee link. Persons interested in the work of this Committee are directed to the Commission's website, <http://www.usccr.gov>, or may contact the Southern Regional Office at the above email or street address.

Agenda

- Opening Remarks
- *New Business:* Discussion of Legal Financial Obligation (LFO) report.
- Public Comments/Participation

Adjournment

Dated: May 6, 2019.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2019–09542 Filed 5–8–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Transportation and Related Equipment Technical Advisory Committee; Notice of Partially Closed Meeting

The Transportation and Related Equipment Technical Advisory Committee will meet on ≤May 22, 2019, 9:30 a.m., in the Herbert C. Hoover Building, Room 6087B, 14th Street between Constitution & Pennsylvania Avenues NW, Washington, DC. The

¹ To view the proposed rule, supporting documents, and the comment we received, go to <https://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=APHIS-2016-0094>.