

consumers argued that “Best if Used By” is too short and vague. These commenters suggested that FSIS use “Best Quality if Used By.” A trade association representing the meat industry also argued that “Best if Used By” is too ambiguous for meat and poultry products. According to the trade association, many meat and poultry products are currently labeled with “Use or Freeze By” labels to provide consumers with clear direction and offer an alternative to disposal. The trade association was concerned that consumers would not understand that products with “Best if Used By” labels may be frozen to extend their usability.

Response: FSIS recognizes that because food product labels are small it is important to convey information clearly and concisely. However, FSIS disagrees that “Best if Used By” is too short or too vague. The national survey mentioned above found that 70 percent of adults surveyed understood that “Best if Used By” was an indicator of food quality. Based on the survey results, FSIS believes that the phrase “Best if Used By” is clear and effective. And, while FSIS still recommends that companies use “Best if Used By,” the Agency has added “Freeze By” to the list of commonly used labeling phrases in the fact sheet to provide more information to consumers on what the label means.

Comment: A trade association representing the meat industry stated that shelf-life in ready-to-eat (RTE) products is often based on controlling *Listeria monocytogenes* (Lm), not organoleptic concerns. According to the commenter, the meat and poultry industry often applies a “Use By” date to ensure refrigerated RTE product safety. Therefore, the commenter argued, consumers should not be told that it is safe to consume refrigerated RTE meat and poultry products after the “Use By” date. The commenter argued that a distinction should be made between a “Best if Used By” date, where the product may be consumed after the date if there are no signs of spoilage, and a “Use By” date, where product should not be consumed after the date even if there are no signs of spoilage.

Response: FSIS disagrees with the comment. While some establishments may use date labeling to manage safety of refrigerated RTE meat and poultry products—not all establishments do. Only establishments producing products with an antimicrobial agent or process must establish the shelf-life of the product in order to document, either in their HACCP plan, Sanitation Standard Operating Procedures, or prerequisite program, that their

antimicrobial agent or process is effective in suppressing or limiting growth of Lm (see 9 CFR 430.4(b)(1) and (2)). In addition, for those products, FSIS recommends but does not require “Use By” dating on labels.⁸

Comment: One consumer was confused by the statement that except for infant formula, product dating is not required by Federal regulations. The consumer questioned how this statement could be true if FSIS requires certain products to be labeled with a “pack date.”

Response: As mentioned above, FSIS added a footnote to the fact sheet to clarify that while FSIS does not require date labeling for food quality or food safety, FSIS does require a “pack date” for poultry products and thermally processed, commercially sterile products to help the Agency identify product lots and facilitate trace-back activities in the event of an outbreak of foodborne illness.⁹

Comments: Several commenters stated that FSIS could do more to ensure that safe, wholesome food is not wasted by providing consumer education about the meaning of date labels.

Response: Now that the fact sheet is finalized, FSIS intends to include more information about food product dating in the Agency’s presentations and webinars on labeling and labeling features.

Additional Public Notification

Public awareness of all segments of rulemaking and policy development is important. Consequently, FSIS will announce this **Federal Register** publication on-line through the FSIS web page located at: <http://www.fsis.usda.gov/federal-register>.

FSIS will also announce and provide a link to it through the FSIS *Constituent Update*, which is used to provide information regarding FSIS policies, procedures, regulations, **Federal Register** notices, FSIS public meetings, and other types of information that could affect or would be of interest to our constituents and stakeholders. The *Constituent Update* is available on the FSIS web page. Through the web page, FSIS is able to provide information to a much broader, more diverse audience. In addition, FSIS offers an email subscription service which provides automatic and customized access to selected food safety news and information. This service is available at:

⁸ See Controlling *Listeria monocytogenes* in Post-lethality Exposed Ready-to-Eat Meat and Poultry Products at <https://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/wcm/connect/d3373299-50e6-47d6-a577-e74a1e549fde/Controlling-Lm-RTE-Guideline.pdf?MOD=AJPERES>.

⁹ See 9 CFR 381.126 and 9 CFR 431.2(e).

<http://www.fsis.usda.gov/subscribe>. Options range from recalls to export information, regulations, directives, and notices. Customers can add or delete subscriptions themselves and have the option to password protect their accounts.

USDA Nondiscrimination Statement

No agency, officer, or employee of the USDA shall, on the grounds of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, or political beliefs, exclude from participation in, deny the benefits of, or subject to discrimination, any person in the United States under any program or activity conducted by the USDA.

How To File a Complaint of Discrimination

To file a complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, which may be accessed online at: http://www.ocio.usda.gov/sites/default/files/docs/2012/Complain_combined_6_8_12.pdf, or write a letter signed by you or your authorized representative.

Send your completed complaint form or letter to USDA by mail, fax, or email:

Mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250–9410.

Fax: (202) 690–7442.

Email: program.intake@usda.gov.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication (Braille, large print, audiotope, etc.) should contact USDA’s TARGET Center at (202) 720–2600 (voice and TDD).

Carmen M. Rottenberg,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2019–06988 Filed 4–8–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-DM-P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Notice of Public Meeting of the Connecticut Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Announcement 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 (FACA), that a meeting of the Connecticut Advisory Committee to the Commission will convene by conference call at 3:15 p.m. (EDT) on Tuesday, April 16, 2019. The purpose of the

meeting is to review and vote on work product for prosecutorial appointment project.

DATES: Tuesday, April 16, 2019; 3:15 p.m. (EDT)

Public Call-In Information:

Conference call-in number: 1-855-719-5012 and conference call 2788272.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Evelyn Bohor at ero@usccr.gov or by phone at 202-376-7533.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Interested members of the public may listen to the discussion by calling the following toll-free conference call-in number: 1-855-719-5012 and conference call 2788272. Please be advised that before placing them into the conference call, the conference call operator will ask callers to provide their names, their organizational affiliations (if any), and email addresses (so that callers may be notified of future meetings). Callers can expect to incur charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, and the Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Callers will incur no charge for calls they initiate over land-line connections to the toll-free conference call-in number.

Persons with hearing impairments may also follow the discussion by first calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-977-8339 and providing the operator with the toll-free conference call-in number: 1-855-719-5012 and conference call 2788272.

Members of the public are invited to make statements during the open comment period of the meeting or submit written comments. The comments must be received in the regional office approximately 30 days after each scheduled meeting. Written comments may be mailed to the Eastern Regional Office, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 1150, Washington, DC 20425, faxed to (202) 376-7548, or emailed to Evelyn Bohor at ero@usccr.gov. Persons who desire additional information may contact the Eastern Regional Office at (202) 376-7533.

Records and documents discussed during the meeting will be available for public viewing as they become available at https://gsageo.force.com/FACA/FACA_PublicView?id=a10t0000001gzlqAAA; click the "Meeting Details" and "Documents" links. Records generated from this meeting may also be inspected and reproduced at the Eastern Regional Office, as they become available, both before and after the meetings. Persons interested in the work of this advisory committee are advised to go to the Commission's website, www.usccr.gov,

or to contact the Eastern Regional Office at the above phone numbers, email or street address.

Agenda

Tuesday, April 16, 2019 at 3:15 p.m. (EDT)

- Roll Call
- Review and Vote on Work Product on Prosecutorial Appointments
- Open Comment
- Adjourn

Exceptional Circumstance: Pursuant to 41 CFR 102-3.150, the notice for this meeting is given less than 15 calendar days prior to the meeting because of the exceptional circumstances of the federal government shutdown.

Dated: April 4, 2019.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2019-06989 Filed 4-8-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-22-2019]

**Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 136—
Brevard County, Florida; Notification
of Proposed Production Activity;
Airbus OneWeb Satellites, LLC
(Satellites and Satellite Systems);
Merritt Island, Florida**

The Canaveral Port Authority, grantee of FTZ 136, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board on behalf of Airbus OneWeb Satellites, LLC (Airbus OneWeb) located in Merritt Island, Florida. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on April 2, 2019.

The Airbus OneWeb facility is located within Site 7 of FTZ 136. The facility is used for the production of satellites for commercial, private, and military applications. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials and components and specific finished products described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt Airbus OneWeb from customs duty payments on the foreign-status components used in export production. On its domestic sales, for the foreign-status materials/components noted below, Airbus OneWeb would be able to choose the duty rates during

customs entry procedures that apply to satellites for internet/communications (duty-free). Airbus OneWeb would be able to avoid duty on foreign-status components which become scrap/waste. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign-status production equipment.

The components and materials sourced from abroad include: Mapsil silicone adhesives; black adhesive tapes; transfer tapes; foil tapes; kapton labels and tapes; thermal washers; plastic wire tie wraps; harpoon style zip tie wiring harnesses; continuous length rolls of hooked (male) and looped (female) velcro style adhesive strip tapes; gaskets; stainless steel piping systems; xenon gas tanks; stainless steel socket screws of various lengths not exceeding 6mm in diameter; metal washers; solar array unit bushings; xenon storage tanks; individual aluminum brackets and shims (angled slugs) of varying angles and sizes; hall effect thrusters; on board computers; propulsion xenon flow systems; power processing units; lithium batteries; kapton (polyimide) insulated flexible heaters of varying sizes; wire and cable splitters; flexible channelizers; GPS antennas; GPS antenna assemblies consisting of base plates, partitions and GWA feeds and latches all for sole use with Ku and Ka band antennas; Ku band antennas; crimp style wire connectors; grounding straps; coaxial wire connectors; power conditioning and distribution units; signal amplifiers; Ka signal boosters; coaxial cables with connectors on both ends with flexible cable coverings in lengths varying from 96mm to 1065mm; wiring harnesses; dual reaction wheels, payload interface units, structure panels, crossing heat pipes, and avionics/propulsion/payload modules for communications satellites; and, sun sensors and star trackers (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 7%). The request indicates that lithium batteries will be admitted to the zone in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41), thereby precluding inverted tariff benefits on such items. The request also indicates that certain materials/components are subject to special duties under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (Section 232), depending on the country of origin. The applicable Section 232 decisions require subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign status.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is May 20, 2019.