

Committee, but may not be considered at the meetings. The minutes of the meetings will be posted on the Committee website within 60 days of the meeting.

Dated: December 13, 2018.

Maureen Smith,

Director, Office of Supply Chain.

[FR Doc. 2018-27336 Filed 12-17-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-838]

Clad Steel Plate From Japan: Continuation of the Antidumping Duty Order

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty order on clad steel plate from Japan would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of the antidumping duty order.

DATES: Applicable December 18, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Crespo, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3693.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 2, 1996, Commerce published the antidumping duty order on clad steel plate from Japan.¹ On January 2, 2018, Commerce initiated and the ITC instituted the fourth sunset review of the antidumping duty order on clad steel plate from Japan, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).² As a result of its review, Commerce determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on clad steel plate from Japan would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the

margins likely to prevail should the order be revoked.³ On December 12, 2018, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty order on clad steel plate from Japan would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁴

Scope of the Order

The scope of the order is all clad⁵ steel plate of a width of 600 millimeters (mm) or more and a composite thickness of 4.5 mm or more. Clad steel plate is a rectangular finished steel mill product consisting of a layer of cladding material (usually stainless steel or nickel) which is metallurgically bonded to a base or backing of ferrous metal (usually carbon or low alloy steel) where the latter predominates by weight.

Stainless clad steel plate is manufactured to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) specifications A263 (400 series stainless types) and A264 (300 series stainless types). Nickel and nickel-base alloy clad steel plate is manufactured to ASTM specification A265. These specifications are illustrative but not necessarily all-inclusive.

Clad steel plate within the scope of the order is classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) 7210.90.10.00. Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

³ See *Clad Steel Plate from Japan: Final Results of the Expedited Fourth Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 83 FR 22008 (May 11, 2018), and accompanying decision memorandum.

⁴ See *Clad Steel Plate from Japan*, 83 FR 63904 (December 12, 2018); see also *Clad Steel Plate from Japan* (Inv. No. 731-TA-739 (Fourth Review), USITC Publication 4851, December 2018).

⁵ Cladding is the association of layers of metals of different colors or natures by molecular interpenetration of the surfaces in contact. This limited diffusion is characteristic of clad products and differentiates them from products metallized in other manners (e.g., by normal electroplating). The various cladding processes include pouring molten cladding metal onto the basic metal followed by rolling; simple hot-rolling of the cladding metal to ensure efficient welding to the basic metal; any other method of deposition of superimposing of the cladding metal followed by any mechanical or thermal process to ensure welding (e.g., electrocladding), in which the cladding metal (nickel, chromium, etc.) is applied to the basic metal by electroplating, molecular interpenetration of the surfaces in contact then being obtained by heat treatment at the appropriate temperature with subsequent cold rolling. See Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System Explanatory Notes, Chapter 72, General Note (IV)(C)(2)(e).

Continuation of the Order

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the antidumping duty order on clad steel plate from Japan would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping duty order on clad steel plate from Japan. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect antidumping duty cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of the continuation of the order will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year review of the order not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return/destruction or conversion to judicial protective order of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO which may be subject to sanctions.

This five-year sunset review and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: December 12, 2018.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2018-27332 Filed 12-17-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID: DOD-2018-OS-0033]

Notice of Availability for Finding of No Significant Impact for the Environmental Assessment Addressing Construction and Operation of a Fiscal Year 2019 General Purpose Warehouse at Defense Logistics Agency Distribution Red River, Red River Army Depot, Texas

AGENCY: Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), Department of Defense.

ACTION: Notice of availability (NOA).

SUMMARY: On June 8, 2018, DLA published an NOA in the **Federal Register** announcing the publication of the Environmental Assessment (EA) Addressing Construction and Operation of a Fiscal Year 2019 (FY19) General Purpose Warehouse (GPW) at DLA Distribution Red River, Red River Army Depot, Texas. The EA was available for a 30-day public comment period that ended July 9, 2018. The EA was prepared as required under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969. In addition, the EA complied with DLA and Army NEPA regulations. No comments from the public were received during the EA public comment period.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ira Silverberg at 571-767-0705 during normal business hours Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. (EST) or by email: ira.silverberg@dla.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: DLA and Red River Army Depot (RRAD) consulted with the Texas State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) at the Texas Historical Commission; the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD); the Tribal Historic Preservation Officers of the Caddo Nation; the Comanche Nation; the Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma; and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes for this Proposed Action. The Texas SHPO stamped the Request for State Historic Preservation Office Consultation with a determination that no historic properties would be affected by the Proposed Action. The TPWD provided comments regarding state-listed species. DLA addressed TPWD's comments in the EA, as appropriate, and responded to the TPWD with an acknowledgment letter. The Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma provided an approval to proceed with the Proposed Action with the understanding that the Kiowa Tribe Office of Historic Preservation be notified should any undiscovered properties be encountered. DLA and RRAD did not receive responses to the consultation requests with the other tribes. An appendix to the EA includes the agency and tribal consultation documents and the responses from the SHPO, the TPWD, and the Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma. The revised EA is available electronically at the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov> within Docket ID: DOD-2018-OS-0033.

This Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) documents the decision of DLA to construct and operate an FY19 GPW

at DLA Distribution Red River, Texas. DLA has determined the Proposed Action is not a major federal action the significantly affects the quality of the human environment within the context of NEPA, and no significant impacts on the human environment are associated with this decision.

DLA completed an EA to address the potential environmental consequences associated with the proposed construction and operation of an FY19 GPW at DLA Distribution Red River, Texas. This FONSI incorporates the EA by reference and summarizes the results of the analyses in the EA.

Purpose of and Need for Action: The purpose of the Proposed Action is to provide DLA Distribution Red River with sufficient warehouse space so that vehicle parts and other materiel can be stored in an appropriate manner. The Proposed Action is needed because DLA Distribution Red River has an immediate and long-term requirement for additional warehousing space. The shortfall of warehouse space has resulted in critical supplies being stored in unprotected outdoor settings. Storage of materiel outdoors has led to new and otherwise serviceable equipment being weathered and, in some cases, deteriorating to the point of inoperability. Additionally, placement of materiel adjacent to buildings also prevents fire fighting equipment from fully accessing the exterior of buildings.

Proposed Action and Alternatives: Under the Proposed Action, DLA would construct and operate an FY19 GPW. The 445,500-square foot (ft²) GPW would include a 5,500-ft² administrative area with an employee break room, locker rooms, restrooms, administrative offices, and mechanical and utility service areas. Other features of the proposed FY19 GPW include Early Suppression Fire Response fire protection, site information systems, weather sealed truck doors, loading docks, site lighting, storm drainage, paving (*i.e.*, access roadways, aprons, parking, and walkways), and related site improvements such as landscaping. Additionally, all necessary utilities, including electric, water, wastewater, natural gas, and communication services, would be extended to the proposed FY19 GPW. Construction of the proposed FY19 GPW would disturb approximately 1,460,000 ft² of currently undeveloped land.

The proposed FY19 GPW would not eliminate the entire shortfall of GPW space at DLA Distribution Red River. Therefore, once constructed, DLA would transfer only the most sensitive and valuable materiel from the existing outdoor storage areas on the installation

into the FY19 GPW. Operation of the FY19 GPW would be consistent with existing and foreseeable future uses within RRAD as well as all applicable environmental policies and regulations.

Description of the No Action Alternative: Under the No Action Alternative, DLA would not construct a new FY19 GPW at DLA Distribution Red River, Texas. No changes to materiel storage conditions would result. Critical materiel that should be stored in warehouses would continue to be stored outdoors, which would result in equipment and other materiel deteriorating from exposure to weather and installation personnel being exposed to safety hazards. The No Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the Proposed Action.

Potential Environmental Impacts: No significant effects on environmental resources would be expected from the Proposed Action. Insignificant adverse effects on land use and recreation, noise, air quality, geological resources, water resources, biological resources, infrastructure and transportation, and hazardous materials and wastes would be expected. Insignificant, beneficial effects on land use, geological resources, water resources, and infrastructure and transportation also would be expected. Details of the environmental consequences are discussed in the EA, which is hereby incorporated by reference.

Determination: DLA has determined that implementation of the Proposed Action will not have a significant effect on the human environment. Human environment was interpreted comprehensively to include the natural and physical environment and the relationship of people with that environment. Specifically, no highly uncertain or controversial impacts, unique or unknown risks, or cumulatively significant effects were identified. Implementation of the Proposed Action will not violate any federal, state, or local laws. Based on the results of the analyses performed during preparation of the EA and consideration of comments received during the public comment period, Mr. Gordon B. Hackett III, Director, DLA Installation Management, concludes that construction and operation of a FY19 GPW at DLA Distribution Red River, Texas, does not constitute a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the context of NEPA. Therefore, an environmental impact statement for the Proposed Action is not required.

Dated: December 13, 2018.

Shelly E. Finke,

*Alternate OSD Federal Register, Liaison
Officer, Department of Defense.*

[FR Doc. 2018-27347 Filed 12-17-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Charter Renewal of Department of Defense Federal Advisory Committees

AGENCY: Department of Defense.

ACTION: Renewal of federal advisory committee.

SUMMARY: The Department of Defense is publishing this notice to announce that it is renewing the charter for the Department of Defense Military Family Readiness Council (“the Council”).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Freeman, Advisory Committee Management Officer for the Department of Defense, 703-692-5952.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Council’s charter is being renewed pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1781a, and in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) of 1972 (5 U.S.C., App) and 41 CFR 102-3.50(a). The Council’s charter and contact information for the Council’s Designated Federal Officer (DFO) can be found at <https://www.facadatabase.gov/FACA/apex/FACAPublicAgencyNavigation>.

The Council, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1781a(d), shall review and make recommendations to the Secretary of defense regarding the policy and plans required under 10 U.S.C. 1781b, monitor requirements for the support of military family readiness by the Department of Defense (DoD), and evaluate and assess the effectiveness of the military family readiness programs and activities of DoD. The Council, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1781a(e), shall no later than February 1st of each year, submit a report on military family readiness to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees. Each report, at a minimum, shall include the following: a. An assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the military family readiness programs and activities of the DoD during the preceding fiscal year in meeting the needs and requirement of military families. b. Recommendations on actions to be taken to improve the capability of the military family readiness programs and activities of the DoD to meet the needs and requirements of military families, including actions relating to the allocation of funding and

other resources to and among such programs and activities.

The Council, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1781a(b), shall be composed of 18 members. All members of the Council are appointed to provide advice on the basis of their best judgment and without representing any particular point of view and in a manner that is free from conflict of interest. Except for reimbursement of official Council-related travel and per diem, Council members serve without compensation.

The public or interested organizations may submit written statements to the Council membership about the Council’s mission and functions. Written statements may be submitted at any time or in response to the stated agenda of planned meeting of the Council. All written statements shall be submitted to the DFO for the Council, and this individual will ensure that the written statements are provided to the membership for their consideration.

Dated: December 7, 2018.

Shelly Finke,

*Alternate OSD Federal Register, Liaison
Officer, Department of Defense.*

[FR Doc. 2018-27271 Filed 12-17-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Withdrawal of the Notice of Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Dam Safety Modification Study Report for Center Hill Dam, DeKalb County, Tennessee

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of Intent; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District (USACE), is issuing this notice to inform Federal, State, local governmental agencies, and the public that USACE is withdrawing the Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare a draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to support the Dam Safety Modification Study Report (DSMSR) for Center Hill Dam.

ADDRESSES: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, 110 9th Avenue South, RM 405A, Nashville, Tennessee 37203-3817.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joy Broach, Aquatic Biologist, (615) 736-7956; email: joy.i.broach@usace.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: USACE published an NOI in the **Federal**

Register on Friday, April 20, 2018 (77 FR 17541) to prepare a draft EIS pursuant to the National Environmental policy Act (NEPA) for the DSMSR. A scoping letter was circulated to federal, state, and local agencies, political officials, and the public on April 20, 2018. A public scoping meeting was held on May 3, 2018 to solicit public comments regarding environmental concerns for seven potential alternatives to lower risk at Center Hill Dam. Since the public meeting on May 3, 2018, and after additional engineering studies, the proposed alternatives have been evaluated. Several measures considered structural changes to existing spillway gate machinery to maximize spillway flow for extreme flood events. One measure considered adding spillway gates near the saddle dam and one measure considered changing the emergency operating schedule for spillway gate operations. The dam safety modification dam safety study recommended plan is maintenance rehabilitation of the electrical system, gate machinery and brakes to increase reliability, along with adding capability to remotely operate the gates from the top of the dam during an extreme flood event. The recommended plan does not include relocation or long-term road closure of Highway 96. The measures addressing spillway gate maintenance to increase gate reliability, are being recommended as a result of the dam safety modification study. These measures are considered routine operation and maintenance of the existing dam structure; they are categorically excluded from NEPA documentation and do not require an EIS. Therefore, the NOI to prepare an EIS is withdrawn with this notice.

Dated: December 11, 2018.

Timothy A. Higgs,

*Environmental Section Chief, Project
Planning Branch, U.S. Army Corps of
Engineers, Nashville District.*

[FR Doc. 2018-27346 Filed 12-17-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No. ED-2018-ICCD-0133]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request; Assessing Evidence of Effectiveness in Adult Education

AGENCY: Institute of Education Sciences (IES), Department of Education (ED).

ACTION: Notice.