

will influence the scope of the environmental analysis, including alternatives and mitigation measures. The EIS will identify and describe the effects of the Proposed Action on the human environment. The BLM also requests the identification of potential impacts that should be analyzed. Impacts should be a result of the action; therefore, please identify the activity along with the potential impact.

Anticipated Permits and Authorizations

If approved, the BLM would issue a right-of-way grant for BLM-managed lands, and the USFS would amend the existing transmission easement for the Control Silver Peak 55 kV transmission line for USFS-managed lands. Other Federal, State, and local authorizations will be required for the Project. These could include authorizations under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, the Endangered Species Act, the Clean Water Act, 14 CFR part 77, and other laws and regulations determined to be applicable to the Project.

Schedule for the Decision-Making Process

The BLM will provide additional opportunities for public participation consistent with the NEPA process, including a 45-day comment period on the draft EIS. The draft EIS is anticipated to be available for public review late summer 2024; the final EIS is anticipated to be released in fall 2025 and the Record of Decision in winter 2025/2026.

Public Scoping Process

This notice initiates the scoping period.

The BLM will be holding two public scoping meetings and one virtual meeting. The in-person public meetings will be held at the BLM Bishop Field Office—USFS Inyo National Forest Office in Bishop, CA. The specific dates and times of the in-person and virtual scoping meetings will be announced at least 15 days in advance through local media, a news release, social media, and the BLM National NEPA Register (see **ADDRESSES**). Participants must register in advance to attend the virtual scoping meeting.

The date(s) and location(s) of any additional scoping meetings will be announced in advance through local media, a BLM-California news release, social media, and the BLM National NEPA Register (see **ADDRESSES**).

Lead and Cooperating Agencies

The BLM is the lead Federal agency for this EIS and the related National Historic Preservation Act Section 106

process. The following have agreed to participate in the environmental analysis of the Project as Cooperating Agencies: USFS Inyo National Forest, Inyo County, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Additional Federal, State, and local agencies; Tribes; and eligible stakeholders interested in the scoping process may request or be requested by the BLM to participate in the development of the EIS as a Cooperating Agency.

Responsible Official

The BLM California State Director is the responsible official who will make the decisions below.

Nature of Decisions To Be Made

The BLM will use the analysis in the EIS to inform the following: whether to grant, grant with conditions, or deny the application for a right-of-way. Pursuant to 43 CFR 2805.10, if the BLM issues a grant, the BLM decision maker may include terms, conditions, and stipulations determined to be in the public interest.

Additional Information

The BLM will identify, analyze, and consider mitigation to address the reasonably foreseeable impacts to resources from the proposed action and all analyzed reasonable alternatives and, in accordance with 40 CFR 1502.14(e), include appropriate mitigation measures not already included in the proposed action or alternatives. Mitigation may include avoidance, minimization, rectification, reduction or elimination over time, and compensation; and may be considered at multiple scales, including the landscape scale.

The BLM will utilize and coordinate the NEPA process to help support compliance with applicable procedural requirements under the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1536) and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 U.S.C. 306108) as provided in 36 CFR 800.2(d)(3), including public involvement requirements of Section 106. The information about historic and cultural resources and threatened and endangered species within the area potentially affected by the proposed project will assist the BLM in identifying and evaluating impacts to such resources.

The BLM will consult with Indian Tribal Nations on a government-to-government basis in accordance with Executive Order 13175, BLM Manual Section 1780, and other Departmental

policies. Tribal concerns, including impacts on Indian trust assets and potential impacts to cultural resources, will be given due consideration. Indian Tribal Nations that may be interested in or affected by the proposed Project are invited to participate in the scoping process and may request or be requested by the BLM to participate in the development of the environmental analysis as a cooperating agency. The BLM has sent invitations to potentially affected Tribal Nations and initiated government-to-government consultation meetings and intends to continue coordination throughout the NEPA process.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

(Authority: 40 CFR 1501.9)

Karen E. Mouritsen,

Bureau of Land Management, California State Director.

[FR Doc. 2023–28746 Filed 12–28–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[BLM_HQ_FRN_MO4500176406]

Notice of Availability of the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Approval of Herbicide Active Ingredients for Use on Public Lands

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (FLPMA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) announces the availability of the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Approval of Herbicide Active Ingredients for Use on Public Lands.

DATES: The BLM will not issue a decision on the proposal for a minimum of 30 days after the date that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publishes its Notice of Availability

(NOA) in the **Federal Register**. The EPA usually publishes its NOAs on Fridays.

ADDRESSES: The final EIS and documents pertinent to this proposal are available for review on the BLM ePlanning project website at <https://go.usa.gov/xtk6a>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Seth Flanigan, Project Manager, telephone: 208-373-4094; email: sflanigan@blm.gov. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services for contacting Mr. Flanigan. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document provides notice that the BLM has prepared a final programmatic EIS for a review of active ingredients that may be approved for use in vegetation treatments on BLM-managed public lands.

Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action

The BLM's purpose and need is to improve the effectiveness of its invasive plant management efforts by allowing the use of EPA-registered active ingredients not currently authorized for use on BLM public lands. Approving additional active ingredients would diversify the BLM's herbicide treatment options and help meet the purposes that were first identified in the 2007 and 2016 programmatic EISs related to vegetation treatments, which are to make herbicides available for vegetation treatment on public lands and to describe the stipulations that apply to their use.

Proposed Action and Alternatives

The proposed action is to approve the following herbicide active ingredients for use in vegetation treatments on public lands: aminocyclopyrachlor, clethodim, fluozifop-p-butyl, flumioxazin, imazamox, indaziflam, and oryzalin. These active ingredients are registered by the EPA. As part of the process for evaluating whether to approve these active ingredients, the BLM will adopt and depend on Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessments prepared by the U.S. Forest Service.

Schedule for the Decision-Making Process

The BLM anticipates releasing a Record of Decision in January 2024.

Responsible Official

Assistant Director for Resources and Planning.

Nature of Decision To Be Made

Through this process, the BLM will decide whether to approve the seven additional herbicide active ingredients identified earlier for use on BLM-managed public lands. This decision will be based on the best available science and current needs for vegetation management. Any authorization to apply any of these active ingredients at a particular site will be made through a separate, site-specific decision and so is not within the scope of the programmatic EIS or potential decision described in this notice.

Public Participation

In addition to making the draft programmatic EIS available for public comment and review, the BLM hosted a virtual public meeting during the public comment period. The agency received 46 comments, which were incorporated in the final programmatic EIS as appropriate. In coordination with comments received from Native American Tribes, the BLM emphasizes, in the EIS, the need to coordinate with local Tribes during implementation-level analyses and authorizations to reduce and avoid impacts to Tribes that may gather and use native plant materials for cultural or subsistence purposes.

Comments on the draft EIS received from the public and from internal BLM review were considered and incorporated as appropriate into the final EIS. These comments resulted in the addition of clarifying text but did not significantly change the impact analysis.

(Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6, 40 CFR 1506.10)

Brian St George,

Acting Assistant Director for Resources and Planning.

[FR Doc. 2023-28673 Filed 12-28-23; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE-23-059]

Sunshine Act Meetings

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission.
TIME AND DATE: January 10, 2024 at 11:00 a.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205-2000.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agendas for future meetings: none.
2. Minutes.
3. Ratification List.
4. Commission vote on Inv. No. 701-TA-686 (Final) (Brass Rod from India). The Commission currently is scheduled to complete and file its determinations and views of the Commission on February 1, 2024.
5. Outstanding action jackets: none.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Sharon Bellamy, Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer, 202-205-2000.

The Commission is holding the meeting under the Government in the Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552(b). In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: December 27, 2023.

Sharon Bellamy,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2023-28825 Filed 12-27-23; 11:15 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation. No. 337-TA-1384]

Certain Passive Optical Network Equipment; Notice of Institution of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on November 14, 2023, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of Optimum Communications Services, Inc. of Jersey City, New Jersey. An amended complaint was filed on November 22, 2023. The complaint, as amended, alleges violations of section 337 based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain passive optical network equipment by reason of the infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 7,558,260 ("the '260 patent") and U.S. Patent No. 7,333,511 ("the '511 patent"). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by the applicable Federal Statute. The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation