(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 implementationlevel 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]

BILLING CODE 4331-27-P

# 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]

### 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