GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice–P–2024–01; Docket No. 2024–0002; Sequence No. 37]

Notice of Availability of a Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Alcan Land Port of Entry Expansion and Modernization in Alcan, Alaska

AGENCY: Public Buildings Service, U.S. General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of Availability (NOA).

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) that analyzes the potential environmental effects from the proposed expansion and modernization of the Alcan Land Port of Entry (LPOE) in Alcan, Alaska.

DATES: The FEIS Wait Period begins with publication of this NOA in the **Federal Register** and will last for 30 days until October 7, 2024. Comments related to the FEIS must be received by the last day of the Wait Period (see **ADDRESSES** section of this NOA for how to submit comments). After the Wait Period, GSA will select an alternative and issue the Record of Decision (ROD).

ADDRESSES: Comments on the Alcan LPOE FEIS may be submitted by one of the following methods:

- *Mail:* U.S. General Services Administration, Attention: Aaron Evanson, Capital Project Manager, 1301 A Street, Suite 610, Tacoma, WA 98402.
- *Email: AlcanLPOE@gsa.gov.* Include ''Alcan FEIS'' in the subject line.

Comments sent by any other method or to any other address or individual may not be considered by GSA. All comments received are part of the public record. All personal identifying information (*e.g.,* name, address, etc.), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. GSA will accept anonymous comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Aaron Evanson, Capital Project Manager, *AlcanLPOE@gsa.gov* or 206–445–5876.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Alcan LPOE is located at Milepost 1221.8 on the Alaska Highway, 0.43 miles from the U.S./Canada Border. The existing Alcan LPOE is owned and managed by GSA and is operated by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Customs and Border Protection (CBP). The Alcan LPOE is the only 24-hour port serving privately-owned vehicles (POVs) and commercial traffic between the Yukon Territory, Canada, and mainland Alaska. GSA is the lead agency for this EIS and the Native Village of Northway is a cooperating agency. Additional information and an electronic copy of the FEIS may be found at *www.gsa.gov/alcan.*

GSA proposes to build an expanded and modernized LPOE and new housing units at Alcan, Alaska, to replace the existing facilities. The FEIS describes the purpose and need for the proposed project, the alternatives considered, the existing environment that could be affected, the potential impacts resulting from each of the alternatives, and proposed best management practices and mitigation measures.

GSA evaluated two alternatives in the FEIS: (1) Alternative 1, which involves the construction of a new, expanded replacement LPOE at the existing LPOE site, and (2) the No Action Alternative, which assumes the existing LPOE would continue to operate under current conditions and the construction of a new or expanded LPOE would not occur. GSA's preferred alternative is Alternative 1, which is also the environmentally preferred alternative.

The purpose of the project is to provide an updated LPOE to support CBP's mission. Accomplishing this purpose would increase operational efficiency, effectiveness, security, sustainability, safety, and comfort for cross-border travelers and federal employees at the Alcan LPOE. The project is needed to update the current facilities which are over 50 years old and cannot effectively support CBP infrastructure, enforcement operations, public and employee safety, and housing needs.

GSA identified one action alternative that meets the stated purpose and need of the proposed project and thus has been analyzed in detail in the FEIS. Alternative 1 consists of expanding and modernizing the existing Alcan LPOE and would include: site preparation and grading; construction of a new Main LPOE Building, enclosed inspection vehicle spaces, new housing units with improved security measures, an indoor firing range, and a helicopter landing zone; and demolition of the existing LPOE structures. GSA would need authorization for use of up to 6.5 acres extending into the Tetlin NWR for the proposed helicopter landing zone.

All facility and infrastructure improvements proposed under Alternative 1 would incorporate a sustainable, climate-resilient, cyber-secure, and operationally efficient design. GSA would seek to meet or exceed energy and sustainability goals established by federal guidelines and policies, along with industry standard building codes and best practices.

There would be approximately 15 acres of temporary ground disturbance and 5 acres of permanent ground disturbance under Alternative 1. Approximately 5 acres would be used as a staging area during construction. There are currently 8 acres of impermeable surfaces at the LPOE; expansion and modernization would add approximately 4 acres of impervious surfaces. Given the seasonal constraints of construction work in Alaska, Alternative 1 would likely follow a six-year implementation timeline, which would be phased to avoid disruption to LPOE operations.

GSA also evaluated a No Action alternative, which assumes that expansion or modernization of the LPOE would not occur and that port operations would continue under current conditions. The No Action alternative does not meet the stated purpose and need of the proposed project.

The FEIS addresses the potential environmental impacts of the alternatives on environmental resources including land use; geology, topography, and soils; water resources; biological resources; cultural and tribal resources; environmental justice; socioeconomics; recreation; visual resources; noise and vibrations; solid and hazardous waste and materials; and climate change. Based on the analysis presented in the FEIS, which considered and incorporated input from the public comments received on the Draft EIS, impacts for all resource areas would be less-than-significant (*i.e.,* negligible, minor, or moderate). Measures to reduce potential adverse effects are presented in the FEIS.

The FEIS was prepared in compliance with the NEPA, as amended (42 United States Code [U.S.C.] *et seq.*), which requires federal agencies to examine the impacts of their proposed projects or actions on the human and natural environment and consider alternatives to the proposal before deciding on taking an action. The FEIS complies with the 2020 Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) NEPA regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] § 1500–1508), as modified by the Phase I 2022 revisions. The effective date of the 2022 revisions was May 20, 2022, and reviews that began after this date are required to apply the 2020 regulations as modified by the Phase I revisions unless there is a clear and fundamental conflict with an applicable statute. The EIS effort began on January 10, 2023, and accordingly proceeds under the 2020 regulations as

modified by the Phase I revisions. In addition, the FEIS also complies with the GSA Public Buildings Service NEPA Desk Guide and other relevant federal and state laws and regulations and executive orders and integrates the consultation processes required under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act with the NEPA process.

Anamarie Crawley,

Director, R10 Facilities Management Division Northwest/Arctic Region 10 U.S. General Services Administration.

[FR Doc. 2024–19122 Filed 9–5–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Meeting of the Community Preventive Services Task Force (CPSTF)

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, within the Department of Health and Human Services, announces the next meeting of the Community Preventive Services Task Force (CPSTF) on October 16–17, 2024.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 16, 2024, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. EDT, and Thursday, October 17, 2024, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. EDT.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be available to the public via web conference.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenya Turner, Office of Science, Office of Scientific Evidence and Recommendations, Community Guide Program; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS–H21–10, Atlanta, GA 30329. Telephone: (404) 718–4592; Email: *CPSTF@cdc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Meeting Accessibility: The CPSTF meeting will be shown via web conference.

All meeting attendees must register by October 9, 2024. CDC will email web conference login information and the agenda to registrants from the *CPSTF@cdc.gov* mailbox approximately two weeks before the meeting start date.

To register for the meeting, individuals should send an email to *CPSTF@cdc.gov* and include the following information: name, title, organization name, organization address, phone, and email.

Public Comment: Individuals who would like to make public comments during the October meeting must state their desire to do so in an email to the *CPSTF@cdc.gov* mailbox no later than October 9, 2024. The request should include name, organizational affiliation, and topic to be addressed. Public comment must be relevant to one of the topics proposed for the meeting. The requestor will receive instructions related to the public comment process for this meeting after the request is received. A public comment period follows the CPSTF's discussion of each systematic review and will be limited to no more than three minutes per person. Public comments may be used to inform task force discussions and will be included in the meeting summary.

Background on the CPSTF: The CPSTF is an independent, nonfederal panel whose members are appointed by the CDC Director. CPSTF members represent a broad range of research, practice, and policy expertise in prevention, wellness, health promotion, and public health. The CPSTF was convened in 1996 by HHS to identify community preventive programs, services, and policies that increase health and longevity, save lives and dollars, and improve Americans' quality of life. CDC is mandated to provide ongoing administrative, research, and technical support for the operations of the CPSTF. During its meetings, the CPSTF considers the findings of systematic reviews of existing research and practice-based evidence and issues recommendations. CPSTF recommendations are not mandates for compliance or spending. Instead, they provide information about evidence-based options that decision makers and affected community members can consider when they are determining what best meets the specific needs, preferences, available resources, and constraints of their jurisdictions and constituents. The CPSTF's recommendations, along with the systematic reviews of the evidence on which they are based, are compiled on the Community Guide website (*www.thecommunityguide.org*).

Matters proposed for discussion: The agenda will consist of deliberation on systematic reviews of literature. Topics proposed for the October 2024 meeting include substance use, injury prevention, and social determinants of health. Changes regarding the start and end times for each day, and any updates to agenda topics, will be available on the Community Guide website (*www.thecommunityguide.org*) closer to the date of the meeting.

The meeting agenda is subject to change without notice.

Noah Aleshire,

Chief Regulatory Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2024–20072 Filed 9–5–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket Nos. FDA–2019–E–1173 and FDA–2019–E–1156]

Determination of Regulatory Review Period for Purposes of Patent Extension; STEGLUJAN

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or the Agency) has determined the regulatory review period for STEGLUJAN and is publishing this notice of that determination as required by law. FDA has made the determination because of the submission applications to the Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), Department of Commerce, for the extension of a patent which claims that human drug product.

DATES: Anyone with knowledge that any of the dates as published (see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**) are incorrect may submit either electronic or written comments and ask for a redetermination by November 5, 2024. Furthermore, any interested person may petition FDA for a determination regarding whether the applicant for extension acted with due diligence during the regulatory review period by March 5, 2025. See ''Petitions'' in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for more information.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments as follows. Please note that late, untimely filed comments will not be considered. The *https://www.regulations.gov* electronic filing system will accept comments until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time at the end of November 5, 2024. Comments received by mail/hand delivery/courier (for written/paper submissions) will be considered timely if they are received on or before that date.