(hereafter Lynden LPOE), approximately 10 miles west of the Sumas LPOE at the end of Route 539 at the U.S.-Canada border. The Lynden LPOE is an inspection facility where U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) processes personal vehicles, buses, limited commercial vehicles (permit only), and pedestrian traffic. There are four primary non-commercial lanes, one of which can also process limited commercial traffic. The port was constructed in 1988 and operates 16 hours a day, seven days a week.

The Sumas LPOE is an inspection facility where CBP processes commercial vehicles, personal vehicles, and pedestrian traffic at the U.S.-Canada border at 103 Cherry St, Sumas, WA 98295. There are currently four primary non-commercial lanes, with three lanes that process personal vehicles and one that accommodates buses and oversized vehicles; and two primary commercial lanes with booths. Pedestrian traffic transits through indoor processing queues and spaces. The port was constructed in 1988 and operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

The current Lynden and Sumas LPOEs no longer function adequately and cannot meet current operational needs. At the Lynden LPOE, space limitations cause frequent congestion in the commercial lane and commercial vehicles often travel farther distances to other ports that offer more efficient processing. The Sumas LPOE does not have enough space for efficient traffic flow or safe and secure inspection areas, which impede the port's operations and cause traffic and safety concerns in the surrounding urban area.

Alternatives Under Consideration

The EIS will evaluate a total of four alternatives at each location—one ''no action'' or ''no build'' alternative and three ''action'' or ''build'' alternatives. Alternative 1 is the No Action Alternative, which assumes that any demolition of existing facilities, construction of new facilities, and expansion of LPOE operations would not occur. Both LPOEs would continue to operate under current conditions. The three action alternatives would improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Lynden and Sumas LPOEs and would all include acquiring land, demolishing existing facilities, and constructing new facilities.

At the Lynden LPOE, Alternative 2 would include an east-west facility layout for commercial inspections. Alternative 3 would be identical to Alternative 2 other than the rotation of commercial inspection to a north-south orientation. Land acquisition under Alternatives 2 and 3 at the Lynden LPOE would be similar in acreage but would differ in location or orientation. Alternative 4 would consist of the same facility layout as either Alternative 2 or 3, but would alter construction phasing such that construction activities at the LPOEs occur sequentially. Under Alternative 4, the Lynden LPOE would close and construction activities at the Lynden LPOE would occur first. Once the Lynden LPOE is reopened, the Sumas LPOE would close and construction activities at the Sumas LPOE would occur.

At the Sumas LPOE, the layout of Alternative 2 is designed to optimize operational flow—especially for outbound non-commercial vehicles. The facility layout of Alternative 3 maximizes the vehicle maneuvering area (especially for larger vehicles like trucks). Alternative 4 consists of a multiple story construction in order to provide greater vehicle maneuvering area for transiting vehicles. Compared to Alternatives 2 and 3, Alternative 4 would not have a different number of commercial, outbound, or personal vehicle lanes, but it may consolidate some of the administrative buildings and have a slightly smaller overall footprint. Land acquisition at the Sumas LPOE would be identical under each alternative.

Demolition, construction, and renovation activities would be phased to maintain LPOE operations at both ports for the entirety of the construction period under all action alternatives—except for Alternative 4 at the Lynden LPOE, which would require closing operations at both LPOEs during their respective construction activities. During this time, traffic at the LPOE under construction would be directed to the operational LPOE.

Potential impacts from these three action alternatives will be compared against a first ''no action'' alternative wherein the current LPOE facilities would continue to operate under existing conditions. The EIS will address the potential environmental impacts of the proposed alternatives on resource areas including but not limited to land use, water resources (including floodplains), biological resources, geology and soils, transportation and traffic, noise, cultural and Tribal resources, socioeconomics, environmental justice and protection of children's health, hazardous waste and materials, air quality, climate change, and utilities.

Anamarie T. Crawley,

Director, GSA–PBS R10 Facilities Management Division.

[FR Doc. 2023–16957 Filed 8–7–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Patient Safety Organizations: Voluntary Relinquishment for the American Physician Partners, LLC PSO

AGENCY: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice of delisting.

SUMMARY: The Patient Safety and Quality Improvement Final Rule (Patient Safety Rule) authorizes AHRQ, on behalf of the Secretary of HHS, to list as a patient safety organization (PSO) an entity that attests that it meets the statutory and regulatory requirements for listing. A PSO can be ''delisted'' by the Secretary if it is found to no longer meet the requirements of the Patient Safety and Quality Improvement Act of 2005 (Patient Safety Act) and Patient Safety Rule, when a PSO chooses to voluntarily relinquish its status as a PSO for any reason, or when a PSO's listing expires. AHRQ accepted a notification of proposed voluntary relinquishment from the American Physician Partners, LLC PSO, PSO number P0223, of its status as a PSO, and has delisted the PSO accordingly.

DATES: The delisting was effective at 12:00 Midnight ET (2400) on July 31, 2023.

ADDRESSES: The directories for both listed and delisted PSOs are ongoing and reviewed weekly by AHRQ. Both directories can be accessed electronically at the following HHS website: *http://www.pso.ahrq.gov/listed.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cathryn Bach, Center for Quality Improvement and Patient Safety, AHRQ, 5600 Fishers Lane, MS 06N66B, Rockville, MD 20857; Telephone (toll free): (866) 403–3697; Telephone (local): (301) 427–1111; TTY (toll free): (866) 438–7231; TTY (local): (301) 427–1130; Email: *pso@ahrq.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Patient Safety Act, 42 U.S.C. 299b–21 to 299b–26, and the related Patient Safety Rule, 42 CFR part 3, published in the **Federal Register** on November 21, 2008 (73 FR 70732–70814), establish a framework by which individuals and entities that meet the definition of provider in the Patient Safety Rule may voluntarily report information to PSOs listed by AHRQ, on a privileged and confidential basis, for the aggregation and analysis of patient safety work product.

The Patient Safety Act authorizes the listing of PSOs, which are entities or component organizations whose mission and primary activity are to conduct activities to improve patient safety and the quality of health care delivery.

HHS issued the Patient Safety Rule to implement the Patient Safety Act. AHRQ administers the provisions of the Patient Safety Act and Patient Safety Rule relating to the listing and operation of PSOs. The Patient Safety Rule authorizes AHRQ to list as a PSO an entity that attests that it meets the statutory and regulatory requirements for listing. A PSO can be ''delisted'' if it is found to no longer meet the requirements of the Patient Safety Act and Patient Safety Rule, when a PSO chooses to voluntarily relinquish its status as a PSO for any reason, or when a PSO's listing expires. Section 3.108(d) of the Patient Safety Rule requires AHRQ to provide public notice when it removes an organization from the list of PSOs.

AHRQ has accepted a notification of proposed voluntary relinquishment from the American Physician Partners, LLC PSO to voluntarily relinquish its status as a PSO. Accordingly, the American Physician Partners, LLC PSO, P0223, was delisted effective at 12:00 Midnight ET (2400) on July 31, 2023.

American Physician Partners, LLC PSO has patient safety work product (PSWP) in its possession. The PSO will meet the requirements of section 3.108(c)(2)(i) of the Patient Safety Rule regarding notification to providers that have reported to the PSO and of section 3.108(c)(2)(ii) regarding disposition of PSWP consistent with section 3.108(b)(3). According to section 3.108(b)(3) of the Patient Safety Rule, the PSO has 90 days from the effective date of delisting and revocation to complete the disposition of PSWP that is currently in the PSO's possession.

More information on PSOs can be obtained through AHRQ's PSO website at *http://www.pso.ahrq.gov.*

Dated: August 2, 2023.

Marquita Cullom,

Associate Director.

[FR Doc. 2023–16895 Filed 8–7–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–90–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

[Docket No. ATSDR–2023–0003]

Nominations for Substances To Be Evaluated for Toxicological Profile Development

AGENCY: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice with comment period.

SUMMARY: The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), announces that it is soliciting nominations of substances to be evaluated for an upcoming set of toxicological profiles. ATSDR is opening a docket for the public to submit nominations and provide comment on which toxicological profiles are developed next. Members of the public, government agencies, or private organizations may comment on which substances they are concerned about so that ATSDR may take this information into consideration when developing future toxicological profiles.

DATES: Written nominations and comments must be received by September 7, 2023.

ADDRESSES: You may submit nominations, identified by Docket No. ATSDR–2023–0003, by either of the methods listed below. Do not submit comments by email. ATSDR does not accept comments by email.

- Federal eRulemaking Portal at *http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Office of Innovation and Analytics, 4770 Buford Highway, Mail Stop S106–5, Atlanta, GA 30341–3717. Attn: Docket No. ATSDR–2023–0003.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number for this notice. All relevant comments will be posted without change to *http://www.regulations.gov,* including any personal information provided. Refer to the Submission of Nominations section (below) for the specific information required to be included in a nomination. For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to *http://www.regulations.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Farhana Rahman, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Office of Innovation and Analytics, 1600 Clifton Rd. NE, Mail Stop S106–5, Atlanta, GA 30329–4027; Email: *ATSDRToxProfileFRNs@cdc.gov;* Phone: 1–800–232–4636.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) [42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*] amended the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA or Superfund) [42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*] by establishing certain requirements for ATSDR and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) concerning hazardous substances most commonly found at facilities on the CERCLA National Priorities List (NPL). Among these statutory requirements is a mandate for the Administrator of ATSDR to prepare toxicological profiles for each substance included on the Priority List of Hazardous Substances, also known as the Substance Priority list (SPL). This list identifies 275 hazardous substances found at NPL sites that ATSDR has determined currently pose the most significant potential threat to human health. For more information on ATSDR's SPL, visit *http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/SPL/.*

Substances to be Evaluated for Toxicological Profile Development

Each year, ATSDR develops a list of substances to be considered for toxicological profile development. The nomination process includes consideration of all substances on ATSDR's SPL, as well as other substances nominated by the public.

Submission of Nominations for Toxicological Profile Development

This notice invites public nominations of substances for toxicological profile development. If nominating a substance that is not on the SPL, please include the rationale for the nomination and any supporting data. ATSDR will evaluate data and information associated with nominated substances and will determine the final list of substances to be chosen for toxicological profile development.

Public Participation

Interested persons or organizations are invited to participate by submitting nominations for substances. These