

or in our reading room, which is located in Room 1620 of the USDA South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC. Normal reading room hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 799-7039 before coming.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Marc Phillips, Senior Regulatory Policy Specialist, Regulatory Coordination and Compliance, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road, Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737-1231; phone: (301) 851-2114; email: marc.phillips@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under the regulations in “Subpart L—Fruits and Vegetables” (7 CFR 319.56–1 through 319.56–12, referred to below as the regulations), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) prohibits or restricts the importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States from certain parts of the world to prevent plant pests from being introduced into or disseminated within the United States.

Section 319.56–4 contains a performance-based process for approving the importation of fruits and vegetables that, based on the findings of a pest risk analysis, can be safely imported subject to one or more of the five designated phytosanitary measures listed in paragraph (b) of that section.

APHIS received a request from the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of Mexico to allow the importation of fresh rhizomes of turmeric (*Curcuma longa* L.) for consumption from Mexico into the United States. As part of our evaluation of Mexico’s request, we have prepared a pest risk assessment to identify the pests of quarantine significance that could follow the pathway of the importation of fresh rhizomes of turmeric (*Curcuma longa* L.) for consumption from Mexico into the United States. Based on the pest risk assessment, a risk management document (RMD) was prepared to identify phytosanitary measures that could be applied to the fresh rhizomes of turmeric to mitigate the pest risk.

Therefore, in accordance with § 319.56–4(c), we are announcing the availability of our pest risk assessment and RMD for public review and comment. Those documents, as well as a description of the economic considerations associated with the importation of fresh rhizomes of turmeric from Mexico, may be viewed on the *Regulations.gov* website or in our

reading room (see **ADDRESSES** above for a link to *Regulations.gov* and information on the location and hours of the reading room). You may request paper copies of the pest risk assessment and RMD by calling or writing to the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. Please refer to the subject of the analysis you wish to review when requesting copies.

After reviewing any comments that we receive, we will announce our decision regarding the import status of fresh rhizomes of turmeric from Mexico in a subsequent notice. If the overall conclusions of our analysis and the Administrator’s determination of risk remain unchanged following our consideration of the comments, then we will authorize the importation of fresh rhizomes of turmeric from Mexico into the United States subject to the requirements specified in the RMD.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1633, 7701–7772, and 7781–7786; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

Done in Washington, DC, this 4th day of January 2024.

Donna Lalli,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2024–00267 Filed 1–9–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Region 5 and Region 6; California, Oregon, and Washington; Forest Plan Amendment for Planning and Management of Northwest Forests Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl; Correction

AGENCY: Forest Service, Agriculture (USDA).

ACTION: Notice; correction.

The Office of the Federal Register published a correction in the **Federal Register** of January 2, 2024, which corrected the date in notice document 2023–27742 [88 FR 87393] from January 29, 2024, to February 1, 2024, as the due date for comments to be received. However, the due date needs to match the date sent out in the associated scoping letters to the public and tribes, a date which was set to coordinate with the closing date of the national old growth amendment Notice of Intent.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of December 18, 2023, in FR Doc. 2023–27742, on page 87393, in the second column toward the end under **DATES**, is listed “Comments concerning the scope of the analysis are most valuable to the Forest

Service if received by January 29, 2024.” In the **Federal Register** of January 2, 2024, in FR Doc. C1–2023–27742, on page 43, in the first column, January 29, 2024, is corrected to February 1, 2024.

The **DATES** caption should read instead:

DATES: Comments concerning the scope of the analysis are most valuable to the Forest Service if received by February 2, 2024.

Dated: January 4, 2024.

Jacqueline Emanuel,

Associate Deputy Chief, National Forest System.

[FR Doc. 2024–00311 Filed 1–9–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Forest Service Manual 2300—Recreation, Wilderness, and Related Resource Management, Chapter 2350—Trail, River, and Similar Recreation Opportunities, Section 2355—Climbing Opportunities; Extension of Comment Period

AGENCY: Forest Service, Agriculture (USDA).

ACTION: Notice of availability for public comment; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: The Forest Service (Forest Service or Agency) published a notice in the **Federal Register** on November 17, 2023, initiating a 60-day comment period on the proposed directive Forest Service Manual 2300—Recreation, Wilderness, and Related Resource Management, chapter 2350—Trail, River, and Similar Recreation Opportunities, section 2355, Climbing Opportunities. The closing date of the original notice is scheduled for January 16, 2024. The Agency is extending the comment period for an additional 14 days from the previous closing date.

DATES: The comment period for the notice published November 17, 2023, at 88 FR 80269, is extended. Comments must be received in writing by January 30, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted electronically to <https://cara.fs2c.usda.gov/Public/CommentInput?project=ORMS-3524>. Written comments may be mailed to Peter Mali, National Wilderness Program Manager, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250–1124. All timely comments, including names and addresses, will be placed in the record and will be available for public inspection and copying. The public may inspect comments received

at <https://cara.fs2c.usda.gov/Public/ReadingRoom?project=ORMS-3524>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter Mali, National Wilderness Program Manager, *SM.FS.ClimbDir@usda.gov*, (202) 823-0773. Individuals who use telecommunications devices for the hearing impaired may call the Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339, 24 hours a day, every day of the year, including holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Climbing is a growing sport in the United States. According to the Outdoor Industry Association's 2022 Report on Outdoor Participation Trends, there were nearly 10.3 million climbers in the United States in 2021. Approximately 30 percent of outdoor climbing in the United States occurs on NFS lands. In recent years, line officers have expressed concerns about climbing-related impacts on resources and conflicts among uses. Current Forest Service directives do not provide guidance for climbing opportunities on NFS lands. The Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the 2021 Consolidated Appropriations Act directs the Forest Service to issue general guidance on climbing opportunities on NFS lands, including the application of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131-1136) to climbing opportunities and appropriate use of fixed anchors and fixed equipment in wilderness. To address impacts associated with increased climbing on NFS lands and consistent with the Joint Explanatory Statement, the Forest Service is proposing revisions to its directives to provide guidance on climbing opportunities on NFS lands.

The proposed directive would provide guidance on climbing opportunities inside and outside wilderness on NFS lands and would provide for climbing opportunities that serve visitor needs; meet land management and recreation policy objectives; emphasize the natural setting of NFS lands; align with natural and cultural resource protection and the Agency's responsibility to Indian Tribes; and are consistent with applicable law, directives, and the applicable land management plan.

The proposed directive would add a new section, 2355, to Forest Service Manual (FSM) 2300—Recreation, Wilderness, and Related Resource Management, chapter 2350—Trail, River, and Similar Recreation Opportunities, which would provide that climbing is an appropriate use of NFS lands (proposed FSM 2355.03, para. 1)—including in wilderness—when conducted in accordance with

applicable law and Forest Service directives and consistent with the applicable land management plan (proposed FSM 2355.03, para. 4); that a climbing management plan be developed, as funding and resources allow, for climbing opportunities in wilderness, and for climbing opportunities outside wilderness where the District Ranger determines that climbing is causing adverse resource impacts or use conflicts (proposed FSM 2355.21); that fixed anchors and fixed equipment are installations for purposes of section 4(c) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(c)) (proposed FSM 2355.32, para. 1); that a Forest Supervisor may authorize the placement or replacement of fixed anchors and fixed equipment in wilderness based on a case-specific determination that they are the minimum necessary for administration of the area for Wilderness Act purposes, including primitive or unconfined recreation and preservation of wilderness character (proposed FSM 2355.32, para. 1); that existing fixed anchors and fixed equipment in wilderness may be retained pending completion of a Minimum Requirements Analysis, as funding and resources allow, that determines they are the minimum necessary to facilitate primitive or unconfined recreation or otherwise preserve wilderness character (FSM 2355.32, para. 5); and that the issuance and administration of special use permits are encouraged to enhance visitor access to climbing opportunities and visitor education concerning low impact climbing practices (proposed FSM 2355.03, para. 9).

To allow for enforcement of restrictions and prohibitions in climbing management plans as needed, the Forest Service will be proposing revisions via a separate **Federal Register** notice to its regulations at 36 CFR part 261, subpart A, General Prohibitions.

The minimum 120-day Tribal consultation for the proposed directive was initiated November 8, 2021, and will conclude at the end of the comment period for the proposed directive.

To ensure that all members of the public who have an interest in NFS climbing opportunities have the opportunity to provide comment, we are extending the comment period on the proposed directive to January 30, 2024.

After the public comment period closes, the Forest Service will consider timely comments that are within the scope of the proposed directive in the development of the final directive. A notice of the final directive, including a response to timely comments, will be posted on the Forest Service's web page at [*agency/regulations-policies/comment-on-directives*.](https://www.fs.usda.gov/about-</p>
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Dated: January 4, 2024.

Jacqueline Emanuel,
Associate Deputy Chief, National Forest System.

[FR Doc. 2024-00312 Filed 1-9-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-3-2024]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 89, Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Lithion Battery, Inc.; (Lithium-Ion Battery Packs and Accessories); Henderson, Nevada

Lithion Battery, Inc. submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board (the Board) for its facility in Henderson, Nevada within FTZ 89. The notification conforming to the requirements of the Board's regulations (15 CFR 400.22) was received on December 27, 2023.

Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ production activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status material(s)/ component(s) and specific finished product(s) described in the submitted notification (summarized below) and subsequently authorized by the Board. The benefits that may stem from conducting production activity under FTZ procedures are explained in the background section of the Board's website—accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

The proposed finished products include: battery packs also known as (aka) modules; controllers for battery management systems; housing units for controllers and battery cells aka compacts; and, metal cabinets for storing battery modules (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 3.4%).

The proposed foreign-status materials and components include: battery modules and controllers; cylindrical cells; steel cabinets; shipping containers for storing battery modules; cables of copper wiring and plastic rubber connectors and insulators; plastic frames and cases; metal fasteners; screws; rubber insulation; glues and adhesives; and, wire harnesses (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 3.4%). The request indicates that the materials/ components are subject to duties under section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable section 301 decisions require subject merchandise