

or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The public portions of the applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, if any, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank(s) indicated below and at the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board's Freedom of Information Office at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/request.htm>. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in paragraph 7 of the Act.

Comments received are subject to public disclosure. In general, comments received will be made available without change and will not be modified to remove personal or business information including confidential, contact, or other identifying information. Comments should not include any information such as confidential information that would not be appropriate for public disclosure.

Comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington DC 20551-0001, not later than August 27, 2024.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (Karen Smith, Director, Mergers & Acquisitions) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201-2272. Comments can also be sent electronically to Comments.applications@dal.frb.org:

1. *The Tim Tregellas Trust—Perryton Bancshares Trust S, Tim Tregellas, as trustee Aledo, Texas; and The William Mac Tregellas Trust—Perryton Bancshares Trust S, William Mac Tregellas, as trustee, Perryton, Texas*; to join the Tregellas Family Group, a group acting in concert, to acquire voting shares of Perryton Bancshares, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of The Perryton National Bank, both of Perryton, Texas. In addition, Chad Tregellas, Aledo, Texas, Tiffany Tregellas, Fort Worth, Texas, and William Seth Tregellas, Perryton, Texas, to join the Tregellas Family Group, to retain voting shares of Perryton Bancshares, Inc., Perryton, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Erin Cayce,

Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2024-17925 Filed 8-9-24; 8:45 am]

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice-ME-2024-03; Docket No. 2024-0002; Sequence No. 39]

Notice of General Services Administration's (GSA) Office of Government-Wide Policy Emerging Trends and Policy Symposium

AGENCY: Office of Government-wide Policy (OGP), General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of hybrid symposium.

SUMMARY: GSA's Office of Technology Policy is hosting an Emerging Trends and Policy Symposium to bring the Federal, academia, and industry communities together for a series of presentations and a fireside chat to discuss trends and policies that foster innovation within the field of artificial intelligence.

DATES: Thursday, September 19, from 8 a.m. to noon, eastern time (ET).

ADDRESSES: All attendees, including industry partners, must register for the event here: https://gsa.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN_oYskVOReT8aprYXHEoCPig.

Members of the press are invited to attend but are required to register with the GSA Press Office via email to press@gsa.gov by Friday, September 6, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: GSA's Office of Technology Policy Front Office (mefrontoffice@gsa.gov) and Shawn Watson at shawn.watson@gsa.gov or 202-368-0854.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies are rapidly transforming industries, economies, and societies. The Federal Government aims to address the dynamic landscape of AI through informed policy discussions, ensuring these technologies are developed and deployed responsibly.

Emerging AI trends include machine learning advancements, natural language processing, applications in vehicles, drones, and robots, as well as the integration of big data.

Considerations to policy should be informed by ethical AI development, privacy and security, workforce impact, collaboration, and standardization while

promoting innovation and acting ethically.

Format

The Emerging Trends and Policy Symposium convenes leaders from the Federal Government, academia, and industry to discuss their experiences with artificial intelligence. The summit will include four presentations and a fireside chat panel discussion.

If you have questions for the panelists, you can email them to mefrontoffice@gsa.gov.

Special Accommodations

ASL Interpreter will be in attendance online and in person. Zoom will have the option to enable closed captioning. If additional accommodations are needed, please note them on the Zoom Webinar registration form.

In-Person and Webinar Speakers (Subject to Change Without Notice)

Hosted by:

- Shawn Watson, *Program Management Officer; GSA Office of Government-wide Policy, Office of Technology Policy*
- Babur Kohy, *Director (Acting), Identity Assurance and Trusted Access Division, GSA Office of Government-wide Policy, Office of Technology Policy*

Agenda Topic Areas

- Acquisition Approaches to Emerging Technologies
- Past, Present, and Future Possibilities of Government Adoption of AI
- A Generative AI Flexible Architecture Approach and Roadmap
- Artificial Intelligence Policy

Katherine Joyce,

General Services Administration, Office of Government-wide Policy, Office of Technology Policy, Chief of Staff.

[FR Doc. 2024-17866 Filed 8-9-24; 8:45 am]

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice-P-2024-08; Docket No. 2024-0002; Sequence No. 36]

Notice of Availability for a Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Floodplain Assessment and Statement of Findings for the Kenneth G. Ward (Lynden) and Sumas Land Ports of Entry Modernization and Expansion Projects in Lynden and Sumas, Washington

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

ACTION: Notice of availability (NOA); public notice of floodplain assessment and statement of findings; announcement of public hearing.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), which examines potential environmental impacts from the modernization and expansion of the Lynden and Sumas Land Ports of Entry (LPOE) in Lynden and Sumas, Washington. The existing Lynden and Sumas LPOEs are owned and managed by GSA and operated by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Customs and Border Protection (CBP). The Draft EIS describes the purpose and need for the project; alternatives considered; the existing environment that could be affected; the potential impacts resulting from each of the alternatives; and proposed best management practices and/or mitigation measures. The Draft EIS also includes a Floodplain Assessment and Statement of Findings due to the construction in a floodplain at the Sumas LPOE.

DATES:

Public Comment Period—The Public Comment Period begins with publication of this NOA in the **Federal Register** and will last until September 26, 2024. Written comments must be received or postmarked by the last day of the Public Comment Period (see the **ADDRESSES** section of this NOA on how to submit comments).

Hearing Date—GSA will host an in-person, open house public hearing on Wednesday, September 4, 2024, from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m., Pacific Time (PT) (see the **ADDRESSES** section below for location address).

ADDRESSES:

Hearing Location—The public may attend the hearing at the American Legion Post 212 Building at 134 Harrison St., Sumas, WA 98295, to view the presentation and provide comments on the Draft EIS. GSA staff members will be available to assist the public in providing public comments.

Public Comments—In addition to oral comments and written comments provided at the public hearing, members of the public may also submit comments by one of the following methods. All oral and written comments will be considered equally and will be part of the public record.

- Electronic comments should be submitted to the Lynden and Sumas LPOE email addresses listed below.

- lyndenlpoe@gsa.gov
- sumaslpoe@gsa.gov

Please include 'Lynden and Sumas LPOEs EIS' in the subject line of the message.

- Written comments on the EIS should be mailed to: ATTN: Patrick Manning, Capital Project Manager, Lynden and Sumas LPOEs EIS, U.S. General Services Administration, Northwest/Artic, Region 10, 1301 A Street, Suite 610, Tacoma, WA 98402.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Patrick Manning, Capital Project Manager, GSA at the Lynden and Sumas LPOE email addresses at lyndenlpoe@gsa.gov or sumaslpoe@gsa.gov, or at 202–501–4755.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Comment Period

The views and comments of the public are necessary in helping GSA in its decision-making process regarding environmental, cultural, and economic impacts. Public comments will be solicited through an in-person public hearing; direct mail correspondence to appropriate Federal, state, and local agencies, Tribes, and to private organizations and citizens who have previously expressed or are known to have an interest in the project; and in local newspapers. The Draft EIS has considered previous input provided during the scoping period.

Public Hearing Information

The public hearing will begin with presentations on the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) processes, which are being executed concurrently for this project, as well as an overview of the proposed project, and then will continue with the findings of the Draft EIS. A copy of the presentation slideshow will be made available within days of the hearing at the GSA websites at www.gsa.gov/lynden and www.gsa.gov/sumas. Following the presentation, GSA will hold an open house meeting where members of the public can discuss the projects with GSA staff members and provide written comments on the Draft EIS.

Background

The existing 4.8-acre Lynden LPOE serves as the port of entry for people and vehicles connecting Lynden, Washington to Aldergrove, British Columbia, Canada. The LPOE currently operates 16 hours per day, 7 days per week and processes privately owned vehicles (POVs), buses, pedestrians, and permitted commercial traffic. The existing 4.0-acre Sumas LPOE serves as the port of entry for people and vehicles connecting Sumas, Washington to Abbotsford, British Columbia, Canada. The LPOE operates 24 hours per day, 7 days per week and processes POVs,

buses, pedestrians, and commercial traffic.

The purpose of these expansion and modernization projects is for GSA to support the CBP mission through modernizing and expanding the Lynden and Sumas LPOEs. Accomplishing this purpose would increase the functionality, capacity, operational efficiency, effectiveness, security, sustainability, and safety of the Lynden and Sumas LPOEs. The projects are generally needed to update the current facilities at the Lynden and Sumas LPOEs, which no longer function adequately and cannot meet CBP current operational needs or Program of Requirements. The existing Lynden and Sumas LPOEs have not undergone major improvements since their initial construction in the late 1980s and do not have sufficient space for modernization and expansion. Both facilities also have configuration and space issues that cause traffic, delays in processing times, and safety and security issues for inspection personnel. Additionally, these facilities do not have the ability to incorporate new technologies as they become available. The projects at the Lynden and Sumas LPOEs are analyzed jointly in this Draft EIS due to their proximity (approximately 10 miles) to one another. Operational changes at one of the two LPOEs could have impacts on the other LPOE, especially during construction. GSA has prepared a Draft EIS to assess the potential impacts of these expansion and modernization projects.

Alternatives Under Consideration

The EIS considers two action alternatives for the Lynden LPOE and three action alternatives for the Sumas LPOE, along with two construction sequencing options. GSA also considers the No Action Alternatives for each project location.

Action alternatives for the Lynden LPOE are described below.

Lynden Alternative 2 (East-West Oriented LPOE Expansion) would involve potential acquisition of primarily agricultural land to the west of the LPOE, site preparation, and construction to modernize and expand the LPOE. The maximum proposed limits of disturbance for Lynden Alternative 2 would be approximately 14.5 acres.

Lynden Alternative 3 (North-South Oriented LPOE Expansion) would include the same action as Lynden Alternative 2, with a difference of alignment. The maximum proposed limits of disturbance for Alternative 3 would be approximately 10.3 acres.

Action Alternatives for the Sumas LPOE are described below.

Sumas Alternative 2 (Feasibility Study Preferred Alternative) would involve potential acquisition of land south and east of the LPOE, site preparation, and construction to modernize and expand the LPOE. The maximum proposed limits of disturbance for Sumas Alternative 2 would be approximately 12.9 acres.

Sumas Alternative 3 (Commercial Inspection West) would include the same action and maximum proposed limits of disturbance as Alternative 2, with a difference of a “flipped” alignment of the commercial inspection facility.

Sumas Alternative 4 (Multi-Story Construction LPOE Expansion) would include the same action and maximum proposed limits of disturbance as Sumas Alternative 2, with a difference of multi-story Main Building being constructed.

Construction sequencing options are described below.

Under the Concurrent Construction option, both ports would remain open during construction. Pedestrian access would be maintained through the ports by utilizing and resetting, as necessary, various access and safety controls. POV access would also be maintained through both ports using various controls, which may require limits on the number of open processing lanes and shifting of POVs to commercial owned vehicle (COV) lanes for limited times. COVs may need to be detoured at times to other ports to permit adequate space for continued POV processing.

Under the Sequential Construction Option, GSA and CBP are considering the potential for closure of the Lynden LPOE. All traffic, pedestrians, POVs, and COVs would be detoured from the Lynden LPOE during the majority of its construction. Once the modernized and expanded Lynden LPOE is reopened, construction that impacts traffic would begin on the Sumas LPOE. The Sumas LPOE would remain open to pedestrians and POVs during construction to the greatest extent possible. COVs would be detoured from the Sumas LPOE to other LPOEs during portions of the construction period.

The Draft EIS addresses the potential environmental impacts of the proposed alternatives on environmental resources including land use; water resources; biological resources; geology, topography, and soils; air quality, climate change, and greenhouse gases; human health and safety; infrastructure and utilities; traffic and transportation; noise and vibration; socioeconomic; and environmental justice and protection of children’s health and

safety. Based on the analysis presented in the Draft EIS, impacts to all resource areas would be less-than-significant (*i.e.*, negligible, minor, or moderate) adverse or beneficial. Impact reduction measures are presented in the Draft EIS to reduce potential adverse effects.

GSA is currently undergoing formal consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and consulting parties to follow coordination procedures as required under section 106 of the NHPA to determine impacts to historic properties. Mitigation measures may be determined in consultation between GSA, SHPO, and applicable consulting parties.

GSA is in the process of conducting informal consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act to determine potential effects to federally protected species and migratory birds. GSA initiated consultation with the USFWS regarding the Lynden LPOE and Sumas LPOE and is awaiting USFWS responses and findings. Once received, USFWS responses and findings would be included in the Final EIS.

GSA coordinated with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) via email concerning the Federal Farmland Protection Policy Act conversion impact rating forms completed for both the Lynden and Sumas LPOEs and is awaiting NRCS responses and findings. Once received, the NRCS responses and findings would be included in the Final EIS.

The Sumas LPOE project area is located within the 1-percent-annual-chance floodplain (also referred to as the base flood or 100-year flood) and 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain (also referred to as the 500-year flood). In compliance with Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management), GSA prepared a Floodplain Assessment and Statement of Findings addressing potential impacts on floodplains, which is included in the Draft EIS for public review and comment. As described in the Draft EIS, GSA would follow Federal, state, and local regulatory compliance requirements and incorporate design standards at the Sumas LPOE to minimize impacts to floodplains.

Anamarie Crawley,

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

[FR Doc. 2024–17864 Filed 8–9–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Common Formats for Patient Safety Data Collection

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

ACTION: Notice of availability—new common formats.

SUMMARY: As authorized by the Secretary of HHS, AHRQ coordinates the development of common definitions and reporting formats (Common Formats or formats) for reporting on health care quality and patient safety. The purpose of this notice is to announce the availability of *Common Formats for Surveillance—Hospital (CFS–H) Version 1.0*.

DATES: Ongoing public input.

ADDRESSES: The *Common Formats for Surveillance—Hospital Version 1.0* can be accessed electronically at the following website: https://www.psoppc.org/psoppc_web/publicpages/surveillance/commonformats.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Hamid Jalal, Center for Quality Improvement and Patient Safety, AHRQ, 5600 Fishers Lane, 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: psa@ahrq.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background on Common Formats Development

The Patient Safety and Quality Improvement Act of 2005, 42 U.S.C. 299b–21 to 299b–26, (Patient Safety Act) and the related Patient Safety and Quality Improvement Final Rule, 42 CFR part 3 (Patient Safety Rule), published in the **Federal Register** on November 21, 2008, 73 FR 70731–70814, provide for the formation of Patient Safety Organizations (PSOs), which collect and analyze confidential and privileged information regarding the quality and safety of health care delivery that meets the definition of PSWP. Aggregation of these data enables PSOs and others to identify and address underlying causal factors of patient safety and quality issues.

The Patient Safety Act provides for the development of standardized reporting formats using common language and definitions to ensure that health care quality and patient safety