protection through Executive Order, statute, or regulation by Federal, State, or local government, or a federally recognized Indian Tribe. An action may be categorically excluded if, although sensitive resources are present, the action would not have the potential to cause significant impacts on those resources (such as construction of a building with its foundation well above a sole-source aquifer or upland surface soil removal on a site that has wetlands). Environmentally sensitive resources include, but are not limited to: (i) Property (such as sites, buildings, structures, and objects) of historic, archeological, or architectural significance designated by a Federal, State, or local government, federally recognized Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization, or property determined to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places; (ii) Federally listed threatened or endangered species or their habitat (including critical habitat) or federally proposed or candidate species or their habitat (Endangered Species Act); State-listed or State-proposed endangered or threatened species or their habitat; federally protected marine mammals and Essential Fish Habitat (Marine Mammal Protection Act; Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act); and otherwise federally protected species (such as the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act or the Migratory Bird Treaty Act); (iii) Floodplains and wetlands; (iv) Areas having a special designation such as federally and State-designated wilderness areas, national parks, national monuments, national natural landmarks, wild and scenic rivers, State and Federal wildlife refuges, scenic areas (such as National Scenic and Historic Trails or National Scenic Areas), and marine sanctuaries; (v) Prime or unique farmland, or other farmland of Statewide or local importance, as defined at 7 CFR 658.2(a), “Farmland Protection Policy Act: Definitions,” or its successor; (vi) Special sources of water (such as sole-source aquifers, wellhead protection areas, and other water sources that are vital in a region); and (vii) Tundra, coral reefs, or rain forests; or (5) Involve genetically engineered organisms, synthetic biology, governmentally designated noxious weeds, or invasive species, unless the proposed activity would be contained or confined in a manner designed and operated to prevent unauthorized release to the environment and conducted in accordance with applicable requirements, such as those of the Department of Agriculture, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the National Institutes of Health.

Proposed GSA Category of Actions

DOE’s electric vehicle charging stations CATEX allows for the installation, modification, operation, and removal of electric vehicle charging stations. GSA intends to apply this CATEX to electric vehicle charging station projects undertaken directly by GSA, to electric vehicle charging station actions requiring an approval by GSA, or to electric vehicle charging station projects financed in whole or in part through Federal funds made available by GSA.

GSA will consider each proposal for electric vehicle charging stations to ensure that the proposal is within the scope of the CATEX. GSA intends to apply this CATEX in a manner consistent with DOE’s application to the same types of proposals.

• Consideration of Extraordinary Circumstances

When applying this CATEX, GSA will evaluate the proposed action to ensure evaluation of integral elements listed above. In addition, in considering extraordinary circumstances, GSA will consider whether the proposed action has the potential to result in significant effects as described in DOE’s extraordina circumstances listed at 10 CFR 1021.410(b)(2). DOE defines extraordinary circumstances as unique situations presented by specific proposals, including, but not limited to, scientific controversy about the environmental effects of the proposal; uncertain effects or effects involving unique or unknown risks; and unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources.

• Consultation With DOE and Determination of Appropriateness

GSA and DOE consulted on the appropriateness of GSA’s adoption of the CATEX in January 2024. This consultation included a review of DOE’s experience developing and applying the CATEX, as well as the types of actions for which GSA plans to utilize the CATEX. Based on this consultation and review, GSA has determined that the types of projects it intends to undertake to install, operate, modify, or remove electric vehicle charging stations are substantially similar to such projects for which DOE has applied the CATEX. Accordingly, the impacts of GSA projects will be very similar to the impacts of DOE projects, which are not significant, absent the existence of extraordinary circumstances that could involve potentially significant impacts. Therefore, GSA has determined that its proposed use of the electric vehicle charging stations CATEX as described in this notice would be appropriate.

• Notice to the Public and Documentation of Adoption

This notice serves to identify to the public and document GSA’s adoption of DOE’s CATEX for electric vehicle charging stations. The notice also identifies the types of actions to which GSA will apply the CATEX, as well as the considerations that GSA will use in determining whether an action is within the scope of the CATEX. Upon issuance of this notice, the adopted electric vehicle charging stations CATEX will be available to GSA.


[FR Doc. 2024–08505 Filed 4–19–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–EY–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Solicitation of Nominations for Appointment to the CDC/HRSA Advisory Committee on HIV, Viral Hepatitis, and STD Prevention and Treatment

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is seeking nominations for membership on the CDC/HRSA Advisory Committee on HIV, Viral Hepatitis, and STD Prevention and Treatment (CHAC). CHAC consists of 18 experts in fields associated with public health; epidemiology; laboratory practice; immunology; infectious diseases; substance use disorder; behavioral science; health education; healthcare delivery; state health programs; clinical care; preventive health; medical education; health services and clinical research; health equity; and healthcare financing, who are selected by the Secretary, HHS.

DATES: Nominations for membership on CHAC must be received no later than October 1, 2024. Packages received after...
this time will not be considered for the current membership cycle.  

**ADDRESS:**  All nominations should be emailed to nchhstppolicy@cdc.gov with the subject line “CHAC 2025 Nomination.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:  
Marah Condit, M.S., Committee Management Lead, Office of Policy, Planning, and Partnerships, National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop US8–6, Atlanta, Georgia 30329–4027. Telephone: (404) 639–3423; Email: nchhstppolicy@cdc.gov.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), and by delegation, the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and the Administrator, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), are authorized by the Public Health Service Act to: (1) conduct, encourage, cooperate with, and assist other appropriate public health authorities, scientific institutions, and scientists in the conduct of research, investigations, experiments, demonstrations, and studies relating to the causes, diagnosis, treatment, control, and prevention of physical and mental diseases and other impairments; (2) assist states and their political subdivisions in preventing, suppressing, and treating communicable diseases and other preventable conditions and in promoting health and well-being; (3) assist public and non-profit private entities in preventing, controlling and treating sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), including the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); (4) improve health and achieve health equity through access to quality services and a skilled health workforce and innovative programs; (5) support healthcare services to persons with or who experience risk for HIV, viral hepatitis, and other STDs; (6) advance the education of health professionals and the public about HIV, viral hepatitis, and other STDs; and (7) improve adolescent and school health as it pertains to HIV, viral hepatitis, and STDs.

The CDC/HRSA Advisory Committee on HIV, Viral Hepatitis and STD Prevention and Treatment (CHAC) meets at least two times each calendar year, or at the discretion of the Designated Federal Officers in consultation with the CHAC co-chairs. HRSA policy stipulates that committee membership be balanced in terms of points of view represented and the committee’s function. Appointments shall be made without discrimination on the basis of age, race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, HIV status, disability, and cultural, religious, or socioeconomic status. Nominees must be U.S. citizens and cannot be full-time employees of the U.S. Government. Current participation on Federal workgroups or prior experience serving on a Federal advisory committee does not disqualify a candidate; however, HHS policy is to avoid excessive individual service on advisory committees and multiple committee memberships. The CHAC charter stipulates that the Committee must include at least four members who are persons with HIV. The Committee may also include representation from persons with lived experience, such as those who have experienced viral hepatitis, STDs, and drug use; state and local health and education agencies; HIV/viral hepatitis/STD community-based organizations; and the ethics or faith-based community. Committee members are Special Government Employees, requiring the filing of financial disclosure reports at the beginning of and annually during their terms. Individuals who are selected for appointment will be required to provide detailed information regarding their financial interests and, for example, any work they do for the federal government through research grants or contracts. Disclosure of this information is required in order for CDC ethics officials to determine whether there is a conflict between the SGE's public duties as a member of CHAC and the SGE's private interests, including an appearance of a loss of impartiality as defined by Federal laws and regulations, and to identify any required remediation action needed to address the potential conflict.

CDC and HRSA review potential candidates for CHAC membership when a vacancy arises and provide a slate of nominees for consideration to the Secretary of HHS for final selection. CDC and HRSA each publish a Federal Register notice and will be using a joint process to nominate nominees on a rolling basis; thus, applications received by CDC will be shared with HRSA for consideration. Therefore, potential candidates need only apply in response to one of the Federal Register notices. HHS notifies selected candidates of their appointment near the start of the term in December 2025, or as soon as the HHS selection process is completed. Note that the need for different expertise varies from year to year and a candidate who is not selected in one year may be reconsidered in a subsequent year.

Candidates should submit the following items:
- A letter of interest or personal statement from the nominee stating how the nominee’s expertise would inform the work of CHAC
- A biographical sketch of the nominee (500 words or fewer)
- Current curriculum vitae or resume, including complete contact information (telephone numbers, mailing address, and email address)
- At least one letter of recommendation from person(s) not employed by HHS. Candidates may submit letter(s) from current HHS employees if they wish, but at least one letter must be submitted by a person not employed by an HHS agency (e.g., CDC, National Institutes of Health, Food and Drug Administration).

Nominations may be submitted by the candidate or by the person/organization recommending the candidate. CDC and HRSA will collect and retain nominations received for up to two years to create a pool of potential CHAC nominees. When a vacancy occurs, CDC and HRSA will review nominations and may contact nominees at that time. The Director, Office of Strategic Business Initiatives, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, has been delegated the authority to sign Federal Register notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Kalwant Smagh,
Director, Office of Strategic Business Initiatives, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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**BILLING CODE 4163–18–P**

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

**Meeting of the Board of Scientific Counselors, Office of Readiness and Response**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the