

As a byproduct of the COVID-19 National Emergency, the American Rescue Plan of 2021 was enacted on March 11, 2021. The American Rescue Plan mandates that the Emergency Housing Vouchers must be allocated to the PHAs within 60 days of enactment. With this infusion of \$5,000,000,000 in

new vouchers it is essential for HUD to have the ability to collect leasing and expenditure information on these new vouchers to provide transparency and accountability to the American public.

In total, the “Emergency Housing Voucher and Housing Stability Voucher Data Collection” is anticipated to

contain 20 fields. This data must be reported to HUD on a monthly basis once vouchers are allocated to the PHAs.

*Respondents:* Public Housing Authorities receiving voucher awards of Emergency Housing Vouchers and/or Housing Stability Vouchers.

#### ESTIMATION OF BURDEN HOURS:

Information collection	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Responses per annum	Burden hour per response	Annual burden hours	Hourly cost per response	Annual cost
Financial Form .....	700	12	8,400	1	8,400	\$34	\$285,600

Our burden estimate for the number of respondents is based the number of PHAs that have received EHV awards as well as PHAs that will receive Stability Vouchers. It is assumed that PHAs will submit data monthly which is used to calculate “responses per annum”. This number is multiplied by the burden hours per response to arrive at an annual estimate of burden hours. This is then multiplied by median average wage of a “Management Analyst” according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics for 2021 to arrive at a total annual cost.

#### B. Solicitation of Public Comment

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected parties concerning the collection of information described in Section A on the following:

(1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) The accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

(5) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

HUD encourages interested parties to submit comment in response to these questions.

#### C. Authority

Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35.

**Colette Pollard,**

*Department Reports Management Officer,  
Office of Policy Development and Research,  
Chief Data Officer.*

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**BILLING CODE 4210–67–P**

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

##### Geological Survey

**[GX23MR00G74E400; OMB Control Number 1028–NEW]**

##### **Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Nonindigenous Aquatic Species eDNA Data and Metadata Submission Forms**

**AGENCY:** U.S. Geological Survey, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Information Collection; request for comment.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), we, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) are proposing a new information collection.

**DATES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before July 6, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection request (ICR) should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to [www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain](http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain). Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function. U.S. Geological Survey, Information Collections Officer, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, MS 159, Reston,

VA 20192; or by email to [gs-info\\_collections@usgs.gov](mailto:gs-info_collections@usgs.gov). Please reference OMB Control Number 1028–NEW in the subject line of your comments.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To request additional information about this ICR, contact Matthew Neilson by email at [mneilson@usgs.gov](mailto:mneilson@usgs.gov), or by telephone at (352) 264–3519.

Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States. You may also view the ICR at <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with the PRA and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), we provide the general public and other Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on new, proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public’s reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format.

A **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day public comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on September 14, 2021, (86 FR 51181). No comments were received.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we are again soliciting comments from the public and other Federal agencies on the proposed ICR that is described below. We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following:

(1) Whether or not the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the

agency, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;

(2) The accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) How the agency might minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of response.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifiable information (PII) in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your PII—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your PII from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

**Abstract:** More than 6,500 nonindigenous species are now established in the United States, posing risks to native species, valued ecosystems, and human and wildlife health. These invasive species extract a huge cost, an estimated \$120 billion per year, to mitigate their harmful impacts. The current annual environmental, economic, and health-related costs of invasive species exceed those of all other natural disasters combined.

Through its Invasive Species Program ([http://www.usgs.gov/ecosystems/invasive\\_species/](http://www.usgs.gov/ecosystems/invasive_species/)), the USGS plays an important role in Federal efforts to combat invasive species in natural and semi-natural areas through early detection and assessment of newly established invaders; monitoring of invading populations; and improving understanding of the ecology of invaders and factors in the resistance of habitats to invasion. The USGS provides the tools, technology, and information supporting efforts to prevent, contain, control, and manage invasive species nationwide. To meet user needs, the USGS also develops methods for compiling and synthesizing accurate and reliable data and information on invasive species for inclusion in a distributed and integrated web-based information system.

As part of the USGS Invasive Species Program, the Nonindigenous Aquatic Species (NAS) database (<http://nas.er.usgs.gov/>) functions as a

repository and clearinghouse for occurrence information on nonindigenous aquatic species from across the United States. It contains locality information on approximately 1,300 species of vertebrates, invertebrates, and vascular plants introduced since 1850. Taxa include foreign species as well as those native to North America that have been transported outside of their natural range. The NAS website provides immediate access to new occurrence records through a real-time interface with the NAS database. Visitors to the website can use a set of predefined queries to obtain lists of species according to state or hydrologic basin of interest. Fact sheets, distribution maps, and information on new occurrences are continually posted and updated. Dynamically generated species distribution maps show the spatial accuracy of the locations reported, population status, and links to more information about each report.

Environmental DNA (eDNA) comprises genetic material that has been sloughed, excreted, or otherwise released into the environment and can be detected in water, soil, and air. For aquatic organisms, this includes skin, excrement, mucus, saliva, blood, and gametes. Collection of environmental samples can be screened for the presence of eDNA, allowing for the detection of low-density organisms before detectability by traditional sampling methods. The combination of traditional specimen sightings and eDNA detections can provide more complete species distribution records and significantly improve the ability to respond quickly to new invasions as part of an early detection rapid response (EDRR) system. Working with interagency eDNA experts, the NAS database has used a consensus method to identify and develop community data standards for integrating eDNA detection data.

**Title of Collection:** Nonindigenous Aquatic Species eDNA Data and Metadata Submission Forms.

**OMB Control Number:** 1028–NEW.

**Form Number:** None.

**Type of Review:** New.

**Respondents/Affected Public:** Federal, State, and local government employees; university research personnel.

**Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents:** We estimate approximately 25 total respondents per year.

**Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses:** We estimate approximately 35 responses per year.

**Estimated Completion Time per Response:** We estimate a total of 90 minutes (1.5 hours) per response.

**Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours:** We estimate a total of 52.5 annual hours.

**Respondent's Obligation:** Voluntary.

**Frequency of Collection:** On occasion.

**Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost:** None.

An agency may not conduct, or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

**Lynn Copeland,**

*Wetland and Aquatic Research Center Director.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[BLM\_AZ\_FRN\_MO4500168371 AZA–38291]

### Notice of Withdrawal Application and Opportunity for a Public Meeting for the Prescott National Forest/Hassayampa River, Arizona

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Forest Service (USFS) has filed an application with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) requesting that the Secretary of the Interior withdraw 3,739 acres of National Forest System (NFS) lands located within the Prescott National Forest from location and entry under the U.S. mining laws, and from leasing under the mineral and geothermal leasing laws, for a 20-year term, subject to valid existing rights. The purpose of the withdrawal requested is to protect the Hassayampa River Riparian Corridor, located in Yavapai County, Arizona, from potential adverse impacts from mining, mineral, and geothermal leasing. Publication of this notice temporarily segregates the lands for up to two years, initiates a 90-day public comment period, and announces to the public an opportunity to request a public meeting on the withdrawal application.

**DATES:** Comments and requests for a public meeting must be received by September 5, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** All comments or requests for a public meeting should be sent to