

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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**BILLING CODE 4338–11–P**

## 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

the BLM Arizona State Office, 1 North Central Avenue, Suite 800, Phoenix, AZ 85004; faxed to (602) 417-9452; or sent by email to [BLM\\_AZ-WithdrawalComments@blm.gov](mailto:BLM_AZ-WithdrawalComments@blm.gov). The BLM will not consider comments via telephone calls.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Michael Ouellett, Realty Specialist, BLM Arizona State Office, telephone (602) 417-9561, email at [mouellett@blm.gov](mailto:mouellett@blm.gov); or you may contact the BLM office at the address noted above. 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 will receive a reply during normal business hours.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The USFS requests the 20-year term withdrawal to protect the Hassayampa River riparian corridor located on NFS lands. The subject lands are located within the Prescott National Forest. This request is for a new withdrawal encompassing 1,677.25 acres of NFS lands previously withdrawn by Public Land Order (PLO) No. 7414 (expired October 11, 2019), and an additional 2,061.75 acres of this riparian corridor that the USFS has identified as also needing protection.

The following described NFS lands are the subject of the USFS's withdrawal application and are temporarily segregated for a period of up to two years from location and entry under the U.S. mining laws, and from leasing under the mineral and geothermal leasing laws, subject to valid existing rights. The lands remain open to such uses as may be made on NFS lands:

**Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona**

- T. 12½ N., R. 2 W.,  
 Sec. 19, lots 5 and 6, and M.S. No. 2835;  
 Sec. 20, lots 1 thru 4;  
 Sec. 21, lots 1 thru 4, SE¼SW¼, and S½SE¼;  
 Sec. 22, lots 1 thru 4, and S½SW¼;  
 Sec. 23, lot 4;  
 Sec. 26, lot 4, lots 8 thru 17, and M.S. No. 4051, excepting that portion of M.S. No. 4051 within M.S. No. 3986, and that portion of Tract No. 0059, recorded in Book 96 of land surveys, Page 73, in the official records of Yavapai County, Arizona.  
 Sec. 27, lots 1 thru 6, W½NW¼, and M.S. No. 4051;  
 Sec. 28, N½NE¼, NE¼NW¼;  
 Sec. 30, lots 1, 2, 4, 6 thru 8, S½NE¼, SE¼SW¼, W½SE¼, and M.S. No. 2835;  
 Sec. 35, lots 2, 3, 9, and M.S. No. 2648, except that portion of M.S. No. 2648, as

excepted in the Warranty Deed to the U.S.A., recorded in Book 1051, Pages 550-553, in the official records of Yavapai County, Arizona.

- T. 13 N., R. 2 W.,  
 Sec. 28, lots 13, 16, 18, and 21;  
 Sec. 31, lot 20, excepting M.S. No. 2025;  
 Sec. 32, lots 5 thru 7 and lots 10 thru 20;  
 Sec. 33, lots 2 thru 6 and lots 9 thru 16;  
 Sec. 34, lot 18;  
 Sec. 35, lot 15.  
 T. 12½ N., R. 3 W.,  
 Sec. 23, lot 1, 2, those portions lying easterly and southerly of a line which lies 300 feet easterly and southerly of and parallel with the centerline of Arizona State Highway No. 89, per Public Land Order No. 1556 of November 19, 1957, and lot 5;  
 Sec. 24, lot 5;  
 Sec. 25, lots 4 and 5, SE¼SW¼, NE¼SE¼, and S½SE¼, excepting M.S. No. 4056;  
 Sec. 36, lots 1, 2, 6, 7 and 8, and NE¼SE¼.

The areas described aggregate 3,739 acres.

The use of a right-of-way, interagency agreement, or cooperative agreement would not provide adequate protection of the specified lands.

No additional water rights are needed to fulfill the purpose of this requested withdrawal.

There are no suitable alternative sites since the requested withdrawal area is for the protection of the unique natural resources of the Hassayampa River riparian corridor.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Notice is hereby given that an opportunity for a public meeting is afforded in connection with the requested withdrawal. All interested persons who desire a public meeting for the purpose of being heard on the requested withdrawal must submit a written request to the BLM Arizona State Director no later than September 5, 2023. If the authorized officer determines that a public meeting will be held, a notice of the time, date, and place will be published in the **Federal Register** and a local newspaper at least 30 days before the scheduled date of the meeting.

For a period until June 5, 2025 the lands will be segregated as specified above unless the application is denied or canceled.

This application will be processed in accordance with the regulations at 43 CFR 2300.

*Authority:* 43 U.S.C. 1714(b)(1) and 43 CFR 2310.3-1.

**Raymond Suazo,**

*State Director.*

[FR Doc. 2023-11998 Filed 6-5-23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3411-15-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Bureau of Land Management**

**[LLNMP01000 L12200000.PM0000 234L1109AF]**

**Notice of Temporary Closure of Rob Jagers Campground**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of temporary closure.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that a temporary closure will be in effect on public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Roswell Field Office during the American Endurance Ride Conference's official permitted endurance horseback riding events.

**DATES:** The closure dates will be in effect from 8 a.m. on July 7, 2023, through 10 a.m., July 16, 2023, Mountain Time.

**ADDRESSES:** This temporary closure order will be posted in the BLM Roswell Field Office, 2909 West 2nd Street, Roswell, NM 88201. Maps of the affected area and other documents associated with this temporary closure are available at Roswell Field Office.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Chuck Schmidt, Field Manager, Roswell Field Office, telephone (575) 627-0224, email: [cschmidt@blm.gov](mailto:cschmidt@blm.gov); or Warren Kasper, National Conservation Area Manager, telephone (575) 808-9611, email: [wkasper@blm.gov](mailto:wkasper@blm.gov). 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.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The temporary closure affects the Rob Jagers Campground within the Fort Stanton-Snowy River Cave National Conservation Area in Lincoln County, New Mexico. This action is being taken to help ensure public safety during the American Endurance Ride Conference's