

TOTAL ESTIMATED BURDENS—Continued

Task	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Responses per annum	Burden hour per response	Annual burden hours	Hourly cost per response	Annual cost
PR 29 Cash on Hand Quarterly Report	1,237	4	4,948	0.75	3,711.00	47.53	176,383.83
Total	1,237	582,627.00	27,692,261.27

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.

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.

Marion M. McFadden,
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development.
[FR Doc. 2024–23645 Filed 10–11–24; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

[GX24EN05ESBJF00]

Assessment of Biodiversity and Climate Change; Request for Public Comment on the First Draft of Assessment Chapters

AGENCY: U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior.
ACTION: Notice with comment period.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) is giving notice of a comment period on draft chapters of the

Biodiversity and Climate Change Assessment.

DATES: Comments regarding the draft chapters of the assessment must be submitted by December 16, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- *Electronic portal:* <https://contribute.globalchange.gov/>
- Email to biodiversityclimatechange@usgs.gov
- Mail to Kate Malpeli, 12201 Sunrise Valley Dr., MS–516, Reston, VA 20192, United States

Instructions: Public comments should be accompanied by the commentor’s name, phone number, email address, and affiliation (at the commentor’s discretion).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate Malpeli by email at biodiversityclimatechange@usgs.gov or by telephone at 919–896–5029. 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: Biodiversity underlies nature’s contributions to people (also known as ecosystem services), including food, water, health, hazard protection, and cultural values. Climate change is among the primary drivers of biodiversity loss, and well-managed biodiversity conservation can contribute to climate-change mitigation and adaptation. Understanding the interplay between climate change and biodiversity is critical for the implementation of effective and lasting solutions to climate change and for maintaining biodiversity and nature’s contributions to people.

The USGS, the nation’s largest water, earth, and biological science agency, was charged by the United States Congress in the Fiscal Year 2022 budget with conducting an assessment that characterizes the state of understanding

concerning linkages between climate change and biodiversity for the United States. Climate change impacts and biodiversity drivers cross national boundaries, and accordingly the geographic scope of assessment will include neighboring nations, particularly Canada and Mexico. The assessment process and report production will be led by the USGS, in collaboration with Environment and Climate Change Canada and Mexico’s La Comisión Nacional para el Conocimiento y Uso de la Biodiversidad (CONABIO), and is being undertaken by scientists, knowledge holders, practitioners, and policy experts from all three countries. Participation includes engagement from governments at all levels, universities, nonprofit organizations, the private sector, Indigenous Peoples, and local communities. The assessment will characterize the state of understanding concerning key linkages between climate change and biodiversity, identify critical knowledge gaps, and summarize implications for biodiversity and climate-change policy. The assessment will build on the recently completed Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services and represent a continental contribution to upcoming IPBES (and other) knowledge products. The primary product will comprise an assessment report, planned for release in early 2025, evaluating the relationships between climate and biodiversity in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and adjacent regions as appropriate, and identifying policy options to conserve biodiversity in the face of climate change.

As the first milestone, USGS and its partners seek public comments on the draft chapters (<https://contribute.globalchange.gov/>) for the assessment of biodiversity and climate change.

Thomas Beard,
Senior Administrator, National Climate Adaptation Science Center.
[FR Doc. 2024–23649 Filed 10–11–24; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4338–11–P