

Issuance of the final IHA will be published in the **Federal Register**.

*Authority:* This Notice of Availability is published in accordance with regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508) implementing the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*).

**William Yancey Brown,**

*Chief Environmental Officer, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.*

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## INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

### Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for Aquatic Habitat Restoration in the Rio Grande Canalization Project, Sierra and Doña Ana Counties, New Mexico and El Paso County, Texas

**AGENCY:** United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico (USIBWC).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The USIBWC hereby gives notice that the *Final Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for Aquatic Habitat Restoration in the Rio Grande Canalization Project, Sierra and Doña Ana Counties, New Mexico and El Paso County, Texas* is available.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

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*Availability:* The electronic version of the Final EA and FONSI is available at the USIBWC web page: [https://www.ibwc.gov/EMD/EIS\\_EA\\_Public\\_Comment.html](https://www.ibwc.gov/EMD/EIS_EA_Public_Comment.html).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On June 4, 2009, the USIBWC issued a Record of Decision (ROD) on the long-term management of the Rio Grande Canalization Project (RGCP) in southern New Mexico and western Texas. The ROD committed the USIBWC to the restoration of aquatic and riparian habitat at up to 30 sites over 10 years (through 2019). In May 2019, USIBWC prepared a Draft EA to analyze the potential impact of seven action alternatives and a No Action Alternative to implement aquatic habitat within the RGCP. After extensive public input and subsequent development of preliminary

designs, USIBWC re-evaluated alternative sites for aquatic habitat and assessed the feasibility of three additional sites, two of which were added to the EA.

In February 2021, USIBWC prepared an Amended Draft EA, which evaluated the potential impacts on natural, cultural and other resources of ten alternatives, including the No Action Alternative. Restoration actions could include invasive vegetation removal, native vegetation planting, overbank lowering, bank cuts, natural levee breaches, secondary channels, bank destabilization, channel widening, arroyo mouth management, construction of inset floodplains, construction of wetland depressions, and use of supplemental water for on-site irrigation. A Draft Amended FONSI was prepared for five Preferred Alternatives which USIBWC modified from the previous Draft EA based on public input.

The Final five Preferred Alternatives target creation or enhancement of a total of 11.6 acres of aquatic features and 18.8 acres of riparian habitat. They include two simpler sites, Broad Canyon Arroyo, which could be constructed from conceptual designs, and Montoya Intercepting Drain Option A, which would be part of the Sunland Park East Levee construction; two complex sites requiring engineering designs and stakeholder agreements prior construction, Las Cruces Effluent and Mesilla Valley Bosque State Park; and one site to be used as part of compensatory mitigation for future levee construction, Downstream of Courchesne Bridge.

Permits would be required from the United States Army Corps of Engineers for dredge and fill of Waters of the United States, per the Clean Water Act Sections 404 and 401. USIBWC would compensate increased water consumption through a variety of mechanisms, including acquiring water rights, negotiating agreements with the stakeholders, and obtaining appropriate State of New Mexico permits and Department of Justice approvals.

Pursuant to Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, the Council on Environmental Quality Final Regulations (40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508), and the USIBWC *Operational Procedures for Implementing Section 102 of NEPA*, published in the **Federal Register** September 2, 1981, potential impacts on natural, cultural, and other resources were evaluated. A Finding of No Significant Impact has been prepared for the Preferred Alternatives based on a review of the facts and

analyses contained in the EA. An environmental impact statement will not be prepared unless additional information which may affect this decision is brought to our attention within 30 days from the date of this Notice.

**Jennifer Pena,**

*Chief Legal Counsel, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States Section.*

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 332–587]

### Distributional Effects of Trade and Trade Policy on U.S. Workers

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of investigation.

**SUMMARY:** Following receipt on October 14, 2021 of a request from the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR), under section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930, the U.S. International Trade Commission (Commission) instituted Investigation No. 332–587, Distributional Effects of Trade and Trade Policy on U.S. Workers, for the purpose of conducting a two-part investigation, with the Commission in part one to provide a public report that catalogues information on the distributional effects on under-represented and under-served communities of trade and trade policy, and with the Commission in part two to expand its research and analysis capabilities so that future probable economic effects advice includes estimates of the potential distributional effects of trade and trade policy, including goods and services imports, on U.S. workers. In preparing its public report, the USTR asked the Commission to gather information through roundtable discussions among representatives of under-represented and under-served communities, and through a symposium focused on academic or similar research on the distributional effects on under-represented and under-served communities of trade and trade policy. The Commission will also hold a public hearing following the roundtables and symposium. The Commission will issue a second notice, to be published in the **Federal Register** by January 31, 2022 that sets out the format and dates for the roundtables, symposium, and hearing,