

Estimated Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Burden: The estimated

burden hours is 540 and the total annual cost is \$21,774.

Information collection	Number of respondents	*Avg number of responses per respondent	Total annual responses	Burden hours per response	Total hours	Hourly cost	Total annual cost
Narrative	100	1	100	6	600	\$32.02	\$19,212
Post-award Reports	10	1	10	8	80	32.02	2,562
Totals	110	1	110	varies	540	32.02	21,774

* Avg number of responses per respondent = Total Annual Responses ÷ Number of Responses.

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 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.

Laura Miller-Pittman,
Chief, Office of Policy, Program and Legislative Initiatives.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

[Docket No. BOEM-2021-0084]

Notice of Availability of a Joint Record of Decision (ROD) for the South Fork Wind, LLC Proposed Wind Energy Facility Offshore Rhode Island

AGENCY: Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), Interior; National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of availability (NOA); record of decision (ROD).

SUMMARY: BOEM announces the availability of the joint ROD on the final environmental impact statement (EIS) for the construction and operations plan (COP) submitted by South Fork Wind, LLC (South Fork Wind). The joint ROD includes the decisions of the Department of the Interior (DOI) and NMFS regarding the South Fork Wind COP. NMFS has adopted the Final EIS to support its decision to issue an incidental take authorization under the Marine Mammal Protection Act. The joint ROD concludes the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for each agency and is available with associated information on BOEM’s website at: <https://www.boem.gov/renewable-energy/state-activities/south-fork>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information on the South Fork Wind Offshore Wind Energy Project ROD, please contact: BOEM—Michelle Morin, BOEM Office of Renewable Energy Programs, 45600 Woodland Road, Sterling, Virginia 20166, (703) 787-1722, or michelle.morin@boem.gov; For information related to NMFS’ action, contact Candace Nachman, NOAA Fisheries Office of Policy, (301) 427-8031, candace.nachman@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: South Fork Wind seeks approval to construct, operate, maintain, and eventually decommission the Project—a wind energy facility on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) offshore Rhode Island and an associated export cable. The Project would be developed within the range of design parameters outlined in the South Fork Wind COP, subject to applicable mitigation measures. The COP for the South Fork Wind Farm (SFWF) proposed the installation of up to 15 wind turbine generators with a nameplate capacity of 6 to 12 megawatts per turbine, submarine cables between the wind turbine generators (inter-array cables), and an offshore substation. The SFWF would be located entirely on the

OCS in the area covered by Renewable Energy Lease OCS-A 0517 (Lease Area), approximately 19 miles southeast of Block Island, Rhode Island, and 35 miles east of Montauk Point, New York. The South Fork Export Cable (SFEC) would be an alternating current electric cable that would connect the SFWF to the existing mainland electric grid in East Hampton, New York. The Project also would include an operations and maintenance facility located onshore at either Montauk in East Hampton, New York, or Quonset Point in North Kingstown, Rhode Island, and the SFEC will connect with the Long Island Power Authority electric transmission and distribution system in the town of East Hampton, New York. After carefully considering alternatives described and analyzed in the Final EIS and comments from the public on the Draft EIS, the Department of the Interior has decided to approve the COP for South Fork Wind under the Fisheries Habitat Impact Minimization Alternative, which will allow 12 or fewer turbines and one offshore substation to be installed by South Fork Wind. The full text of the mitigation, monitoring, and reporting requirements, which will be included in BOEM’s COP approval, are available in the ROD, which is available on BOEM’s website at: <https://www.boem.gov/renewable-energy/state-activities/south-fork>.

NMFS has decided to adopt, in part, BOEM’s Final EIS and issue a final Incidental Harassment Authorization (IHA) to South Fork Wind. NMFS’ final decision to issue the requested IHA is documented in a separate Decision Memorandum prepared in accordance with internal NMFS policy and procedures. The IHA authorizes the incidental take of marine mammals while prescribing the means of incidental take as well as mitigation and monitoring requirements, including those mandated by the Biological Opinion issued to complete the formal Endangered Species Act Section 7 consultation process. A Notice of

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.

[FR Doc. 2021–26040 Filed 11–29–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–MR–P

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:

Elizabeth Verdecchia, Natural Resources Specialist, USIBWC, El Paso, Texas 79902. Telephone: (915) 832–4701, Fax: (915) 493–2428, email:

Elizabeth.Verdecchia@ibwc.gov.

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.

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.

[FR Doc. 2021–25889 Filed 11–29–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7010–01–P

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,