

**Respondents/Affected Public:** Individuals or Households; Private Sector.

**Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses:** 11,790.

**Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours:** 4,858.

**Abstract:** Under Section 302 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended by the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), hereafter referred to as “The Act,” the RSA provides Long-Term Training grants to academic institutions to support scholarship assistance to scholars. Scholars who receive scholarships under this program are required to work within the public rehabilitation program, such as with a State vocational rehabilitation agency, or an agency or organization that has a service arrangement with a State vocational rehabilitation agency, in qualified employment fields, which include rehabilitation counseling, administration, supervision, teaching or research in vocational rehabilitation, supported employment, or independent living rehabilitation of individuals with disabilities, especially individuals with significant disabilities. The scholar is required to work two years in such settings for every year of full-time scholarship support. The service obligation for the scholar who matriculated part time, is based on the equivalent total of actual academic years of training received. The program regulations at 34 CFR 386.33–386.36 and 386.40–386.43 detail the payback provisions and the RSA scholars’ requirements to comply with them.

Section 302 (b)(2)(C) of the Act requires that data on the employment of scholars are accurate, including tracking of scholars’ employment status and location of former scholars supported under the RLTT grants in order to ensure that scholars are meeting the payback requirements.

In addition to meeting the requirement that all scholars be tracked, the data collected will provide performance data relevant to the rehabilitation fields and degrees pursued by RSA scholars, as well as the funds owed and the rehabilitation work completed by them. These data are used to assess program effectiveness and efficiency, and to meet the reporting requirements of the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA).

RSA is requesting a revision of the currently approved collection for grantees (Institutions of Higher Education) to submit an Annual Payback Report through the online RSA Management Information System (MIS). To collect the needed data, RSA created

the revised Payback Information Management System (PIMS). Through the PIMS grantees, scholars and employers report data electronically.

Dated: November 20, 2018.

**Tomakie Washington,**

*Acting Director, Information Collection Clearance Division, Office of the Chief Privacy Officer, Office of Management.*

[FR Doc. 2018–25747 Filed 11–26–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Notice of Request for Information (RFI)—Technology Commercialization Fund

**AGENCY:** Office of Technology Transitions, Department of Energy (DOE).

**ACTION:** Request for Information (RFI).

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) invites public comment on its Request for Information (RFI) regarding the Technology Commercialization Fund (TCF). The purpose of this RFI is to seek input on how the Office of Technology Transitions (OTT) might improve the TCF through changes to the program and its structure.

**DATES:** Responses to the RFI must be received by January 11, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested parties are to submit comments electronically to [TCFRFI@hq.doe.gov](mailto:TCFRFI@hq.doe.gov) with the subject line “TCF RFI Response” no later than January 11, 2019. All responses must be submitted as a Microsoft Word document (.doc/.docx) of no more than 5 pages in length, with black, Times New Roman, 12 point font, and 1 inch margins as an attachment to an email. The document cannot exceed 2MB in size. Only electronic responses to the above email address will be accepted. DOE will not consider responses submitted by any other means. The complete RFI document is located at <https://eere-exchange.energy.gov/Default.aspx#FoalId9996b2e6-2586-457f-98ca-a7bbb5e9cef5>.

**NOTE:** If clicking on the above link gives you an error message, you must CUT AND PASTE the URL into your browser to reach the web page.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For general questions, please contact [TCFRFI@hq.doe.gov](mailto:TCFRFI@hq.doe.gov). For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Donald Macdonald, (202) 586–2676.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The purpose of this Request for Information

(RFI) is to seek input about how OTT might improve the TCF through changes to the program and its structure. OTT seeks specific input on the TCF’s structure and process, role of project partners, cost share arrangements, and potential to leverage other DOE programs. This RFI builds on previous DOE RFIs related to technology transfer and commercialization topics, including the 2008 **Federal Register** Notice on DOE Technology Transfer Practices,<sup>1</sup> the 2013 Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) Commercialization RFI,<sup>2</sup> and OTT’s 2015 RFI,<sup>3</sup> which included a section about the TCF. Responses to this RFI will serve as a complement to the input collected from these previous requests. The RFI is available at: <https://eere-exchange.energy.gov/Default.aspx#FoalId9996b2e6-2586-457f-98ca-a7bbb5e9cef5>.

**NOTE:** If clicking on the above link gives you an error message, you must CUT AND PASTE the URL into your browser to reach the web page.

## Confidential Business Information

Pursuant to 10 CFR 1004.11, any person submitting information that he or she believes to be confidential and exempt by law from public disclosure should submit via email two well marked copies: One copy of the document marked “confidential” including all the information believed to be confidential, and one copy of the document marked “non-confidential” with the information believed to be confidential deleted. DOE will make its own determination about the confidential status of the information and treat it according to its determination.

Factors of interest to DOE when evaluating requests to treat submitted information as confidential include: (1) A description of the items; (2) whether and why such items are customarily treated as confidential within the industry; (3) whether the information is generally known by or available from other sources; (4) whether the

<sup>1</sup> U.S. Department of Energy. “Questions Concerning Technology Transfer Practices at DOE Laboratories.” 73 FR 72036, Doc No. E8–28187. November 26, 2008. <https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2008/11/26/E8-28187/questions-concerning-technology-transfer-practices-at-doe-laboratories>.

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Department of Energy. “Request for Information—EERE Commercialization.” DE-FOA-0001001. September 2013. <http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=243333>.

<sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of Energy. “Request for Information—Office of Technology Transitions” DE-FOA-0001346. May 2015. <https://www.energy.gov/technologytransitions/downloads/de-foa-0001346-request-information-rfi>.

information has previously been made available to others without obligation concerning its confidentiality; (5) an explanation of the competitive injury to the submitting person that would result from public disclosure; (6) when such information might lose its confidential character due to the passage of time; and (7) why disclosure of the information would be contrary to the public interest.

Signed in Washington, DC on November 19, 2018.

**Conner H. Prochaska,**  
Director, Office of Technology Transitions.  
[FR Doc. 2018-25838 Filed 11-26-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[Case Number 2018-010, EERE-2017-BT-WAV-0043]

### Energy Conservation Program: Extension of Waiver to Apple Inc. from the Department of Energy External Power Supply Test Procedure

**AGENCY:** Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy.

**ACTION:** Notice of extension of waiver.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Energy (“DOE”) is granting a waiver extension (Case No. 2018-010) to Apple Inc. (“Apple”) to waive certain requirements of the DOE external power supply test procedure for determining the energy efficiency of the Apple brand external power supply basic models A1947 and A1720. Apple is required to test and rate these basic models in accordance with the alternate test procedure specified.

**DATES:** The Extension of Waiver is effective on November 27, 2018. The Extension of Waiver will terminate upon the compliance date of any future amendment to the test procedure for external power supplies located in 10 CFR part 430, subpart B, appendix Z that addresses the issues presented in this waiver. At such time, Apple must use the relevant test procedure for the specified basic models of external power supplies for any testing to demonstrate compliance with standards, and any other representations of energy use.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Lucy deButts, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Office, EE-5B, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585-0121. Email: AS\_Waiver\_Requests@ee.doe.gov.

Mr. Michael Kido, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, Mail Stop GC-33, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585-0103. Telephone: (202) 586-8145. Email: Michael.Kido@hq.doe.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR 430.27(g)), DOE gives notice of the issuance of an Extension of Waiver as set forth below. The Extension of Waiver extends the Decision and Order granted to Apple on March 16, 2018 (83 FR 11738, “March 2018 Decision and Order”) to include Apple brand basic models A1947 and A1720, as requested by Apple on October 30, 2018.<sup>1</sup> Apple must test and rate the specifically identified external power supply basic models in accordance with the alternate test procedure specified in the March 2018 Decision and Order. Apple’s representations concerning the energy efficiency of the specified basic models must be based on testing according to the provisions and restrictions in the alternate test procedure set forth in the March 2018 Decision and Order, and the representations must fairly disclose the test results. Distributors, retailers, and private labelers are held to the same requirements when making representations regarding the energy efficiency of these products. (42 U.S.C. 6293(c)).

DOE makes decisions on waiver extensions for only those basic models specifically set out in the request, not future models that may be manufactured by the petitioner. Apple may submit a new or amended petition for waiver and request for grant of interim waiver, as appropriate, for additional basic models of external power supplies. Alternatively, if appropriate, Apple may request that DOE extend the scope of a waiver to include additional basic models employing the same technology as the basic model(s) set forth in the original petition consistent with 10 CFR 430.27(g).

Signed in Washington, DC, on November 15, 2018.

**Kathleen B. Hogan,**  
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy  
Efficiency, Energy Efficiency and Renewable  
Energy.

**Case Number 2018-010, Extension of  
Waiver**

### I. Background and Authority

The Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (“EPCA”)<sup>1</sup> among other things, authorizes DOE to regulate the energy efficiency of a number of consumer products and industrial equipment. (42 U.S.C. 6291–6317) Title III, Part B<sup>2</sup> of EPCA established the Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products Other Than Automobiles, which sets forth a variety of provisions designed to improve energy efficiency for certain types of consumer products. These products include external power supplies (“EPSs”), the focus of this extension. (42 U.S.C. 6291(36); 42 U.S.C. 6295(u)).

Under EPCA, DOE’s energy conservation program consists essentially of four parts: (1) Testing, (2) labeling, (3) Federal energy conservation standards, and (4) certification and enforcement procedures. Relevant provisions of EPCA include definitions (42 U.S.C. 6291), energy conservation standards (42 U.S.C. 6295), test procedures (42 U.S.C. 6293), labeling provisions (42 U.S.C. 6294), and the authority to require information and reports from manufacturers. (42 U.S.C. 6296)

The Federal testing requirements consist of test procedures that manufacturers of covered products must use as the basis for: (1) Certifying to DOE that their products comply with the applicable energy conservation standards adopted pursuant to EPCA (42 U.S.C. 6295(s)), and (2) making representations about the efficiency of those products (42 U.S.C. 6293(c)). Similarly, DOE must use these test procedures to determine whether the product complies with relevant standards promulgated under EPCA. (42 U.S.C. 6295(s))

Under 42 U.S.C. 6293, EPCA sets forth the criteria and procedures DOE is required to follow when prescribing or amending test procedures for covered products. EPCA requires that any test procedures prescribed or amended

<sup>1</sup> Apple’s request is available at <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EERE-2017-BT-WAV-0043-0013>.

<sup>2</sup> All references to EPCA in this document refer to the statute as amended through the EPS Improvement Act of 2017, Public Law 115-115 (January 12, 2018).

<sup>2</sup> For editorial reasons, upon codification in the U.S. Code, Part B was redesignated as Part A.