

form would be verified to meet the facilities' waste acceptance criteria and would be well within the volume and curie limits for the facilities.

Decision

Based on the analysis in the SA, DOE determined that the Proposed Action for secondary waste management does not represent a substantial change to the proposal evaluated in the TC&WM EIS or significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns that would require preparation of a supplemental EIS. DOE therefore determined that no further NEPA analysis was required.

There are no additional mitigation measures required beyond those commitments in the 2013 TC&WM EIS ROD. As stated in that ROD, all practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm have been adopted. DOE's decision is to transport and treat certain solid and liquid secondary wastes at licensed and permitted commercial treatment facilities off the Hanford Site. DOE's decision is also to dispose of some of these secondary wastes (after treatment) offsite at the WCS FWF, a licensed and permitted commercial disposal facility. This action will be implemented on an interim basis until such time as an enhanced onsite treatment capability is available for DFLAW operations (estimated to be approximately 10 years).

Signing Authority

This document of the Department of Energy was signed on January 25, 2023, by William I. White, Senior Advisor for Environmental Management, pursuant to delegated authority from the Secretary of Energy. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DOE. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DOE Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of the Department of Energy. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Signed in Washington, DC, on January 26, 2023.

Treena V. Garrett,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Energy.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Assistance to Foreign Atomic Energy Activities; Secretarial Determination

AGENCY: National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On December 29, 2022, the Secretary of Energy (Secretary) issued a determination revoking the general authorizations for exports of controlled nuclear technology and assistance to Colombia and Egypt under DOE's regulation on Assistance to Foreign Atomic Energy Activities. Accordingly, DOE is publishing this determination.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Katie Strangis, Deputy Director, Office of Nonproliferation and Arms Control (NPAC), National Nuclear Security Administration, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585, telephone (202) 586-8623; Mr. Thomas Reilly, Office of the General Counsel, GC-74, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585, telephone (202) 586-3417; or Mr. Zachary Stern, Office of the General Counsel, National Nuclear Security Administration, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585, telephone (202) 586-8627.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 29, 2022, the Secretary issued a determination revoking the general authorizations for exports to Colombia and Egypt of controlled nuclear technology and assistance. The text of the determination is reprinted below. The Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2077) (AEA), enables peaceful nuclear trade by helping to assure that nuclear technologies exported from the United States will not be used for non-peaceful purposes.

Part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (part 810) implements section 57 b.(2) of the AEA, pursuant to which the Secretary has granted a general authorization for certain categories of activities which the Secretary has found to be non-inimical to the interest of the United States—including assistance or transfers of technology to the "generally authorized destinations" listed in appendix A to part 810. Section 810.10 authorizes the Secretary to revoke any general or specific authorization.

Signing Authority

This document of the Department of Energy was signed on January 25, 2023,

by Katie D. Strangis, Deputy Director, Office of Nonproliferation and Arms Control, National Nuclear Security Administration, pursuant to delegated authority from the Secretary of Energy. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DOE. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DOE Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of the Department of Energy. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Signed in Washington, DC on January 26, 2023.

Treena V. Garrett,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Energy.

Appendix

Set forth below is the full text of the Secretarial Determination:

Determination and Revocation of General Authorizations Pursuant to Department of Energy Regulations at 10 CFR Part 810 Regarding Exports of Nuclear Technology and Assistance to Colombia and Egypt

Having considered the Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration (DOE/NNSA) recommendation of revocation, I have determined pursuant to 10 CFR 810.10(c) that general authorizations for exports of Part 810—controlled nuclear technology and assistance to Colombia and Egypt no longer meet the non-inimicality standard specified in section 57 b.(2) of the *Atomic Energy Act of 1954*, as amended.

Whether a destination is determined to be generally or specifically authorized depends on a number of factors, including the existence of a bilateral peaceful nuclear cooperation agreement ("123 agreement") with the United States. The U.S.-Colombia 123 Agreement expired on September 17, 2013. The U.S.-Egypt 123 Agreement expired on December 31, 2021. In the absence of 123 agreements with Colombia and Egypt, I have determined that the general authorizations for exports of Part 810—controlled nuclear technology and assistance to Colombia and Egypt no longer meet the non-inimicality standard.

I therefore revoke the general authorizations for exports to Colombia and Egypt of Part 810—controlled nuclear technology and assistance, in accordance with 10 CFR 810.10.

Accordingly, as of the date on which this determination is issued, all exports of Part 810-controlled nuclear technology and assistance to Colombia and Egypt that are not eligible for a general authorization listed in 10 CFR 810.6(b)–(g) shall require specific authorization pursuant to 10 CFR 810.7(a).

Persons engaging in activities that were previously generally authorized before the date of this determination, but that require specific authorization following the revocation of the general authorizations for Colombia and Egypt, must request specific authorization within 30 days of publication of this determination in the **Federal Register**, and may continue their activities until DOE acts on the request.

Date: December 29, 2022.

Jennifer Granholm,
Secretary of Energy.

[FR Doc. 2023-01958 Filed 1-30-23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Notice of Request for Information (RFI) Regarding Inflation Reduction Act Home Efficiency and Electrification Rebate Programs

AGENCY: Office of State and Community Energy Programs, Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Request for information (RFI).

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy’s (DOE) Office of State and Community Energy Programs (SCEP) invites public input for its Request for Information (RFI) number DE-FOA-DE-FOA-0002981 regarding the development of best practices for the Home Energy Rebate programs in accordance with the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). Responses to this RFI will be used for planning purposes to develop one or multiple opportunities to assist states, territories, Indian Tribes, as well as potentially other entities, in designing, managing, and improving the Home Energy Rebate programs.

DATES: Responses to the RFI must be received no later than 8 p.m. EDT on March 3, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Responses to this RFI may be submitted in two ways. DOE prefers responses that are submitted via this online form: <https://forms.office.com/g/iuwKCbKpJK>. The form includes response boxes for all 59 questions

included in this RFI. Respondents may answer as many or as few questions as they wish. Using this online form will allow DOE to sort and compare responses by question, which will help agency staff to more easily analyze the responses to inform program guidance.

Responses may also be submitted by email to IRAHomeRebates@hq.doe.gov. Responses must be provided as a Microsoft Word (.docx) attachment to the email, with no more than 10 pages in length, 12-point font, 1-inch margins. It is recommended that attachments with file sizes exceeding 25MB be compressed (*i.e.*, zipped) to ensure message delivery. If submitting responses via email, please identify the specific question number and topic area to which your response is directed, if applicable. Respondents may answer as many or as few questions as they wish. The RFI is located at <https://eere-exchange.energy.gov/>. SCEP does not intend to respond to individual submissions or publish a compendium of responses.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions may be addressed to Michael Forrester, email at IRAHomeRebates@hq.doe.gov or (202) 586-1215. Further instruction can be found in the RFI document posted on <https://eere-exchange.energy.gov/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 16, 2022, President Biden signed the Inflation Reduction Act.¹ The energy and climate provisions of this bill include tax credits for clean energy technologies, \$8.8 billion in residential energy efficiency rebates, \$200 million for energy efficiency contractor training, and billions more for clean energy research and development, community investment, energy justice, and permitting processes. IRA section 50121, Home Energy Performance-Based, Whole House Rebates (referred to as Home Efficiency Rebates)² and section 50122, High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program (referred to as Home Electrification Rebates)³

established the Home Energy Rebates programs.

SCEP intends to use principles of equity and justice to guide IRA implementation of these programs, consistent with the Biden Administration’s commitments to ensure that overburdened, underserved, and underrepresented individuals and communities have access to federal resources. The IRA implementation processes should advance equity for all, including people of color and others who have been historically underserved, marginalized, and adversely affected by persistent poverty and inequality. IRA implementation efforts for the Home Energy Rebates programs support the goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities (the Justice40 Initiative).⁴

The implementation of the Home Energy Rebates programs aims to help American households save money on energy bills, upgrade to clean energy equipment and improve energy efficiency, and reduce indoor and outdoor air pollution. DOE estimates that the historic home energy efficiency and electrification consumer rebates authorized will save households up to \$1 billion annually. More information about the Home Energy Rebate programs can be found on the program’s website.⁵

SCEP is working to distribute these funds so that households across the country can soon access these benefits. Congress has structured these rebate programs to be developed and implemented by State Energy Offices and Indian Tribes, with DOE providing guidance, support, and oversight. SCEP is seeking to build upon the agency’s knowledge of home energy efficiency and electrification technologies, tools, and programs through this RFI.

The following table describes the purpose, funding levels, and eligible entities for the Home Efficiency Rebates and Home Electrification Rebates programs.

Program name	Authorizing statute	Funds available	Eligible recipient(s)	Purpose
Home Efficiency Rebates.	IRA Sec. 50121	\$4.3 billion for the period of fiscal years through September 30, 2031.	States	State energy office “receiving a grant pursuant to this section shall provide rebates to homeowners and aggregators for whole-house energy saving retrofits[.]”

¹ Inflation Reduction Act, Public Law 117-169 (August 16, 2022).

² Codified at 42 U.S.C. 18795.

³ Codified at 42 U.S.C. 18795a.

⁴ Executive Order 14008, “Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad,” 86 FR 7619 (Jan. 27, 2021).

⁵ Accessible at <https://stage.energy.gov/scep/home-energy-rebate-program>.