

Title and OMB Number: EAC Progress Report; 86 FR 73747 (Page 73747–73748, Document Number: 2021–28199)

Purpose

This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** on December 28, 2021 and allowed 60 days for public comment. In compliance with Section 3507(a)(1)(D) of the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, EAC has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for review and approval of the information collection listed below. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comment from all interested individuals and organizations.

The EAC Office of Grants Management (EAC/OGM) is responsible for distributing, monitoring and providing technical assistance to states and grantees on the use of federal funds. EAC/OGM also reports on how the

funds are spent to Congress, negotiates indirect cost rates with grantees, and resolves audit findings on the use of HAVA funds.

The EAC Progress Report has been developed for both interim and final progress reports for grants issued under HAVA authority. This revised format builds upon that report for the various grant awards given by EAC and provides terminology clarification. The Progress Report will directly benefit award recipients by making it easier for them to administer federal grant and cooperative agreement programs through standardization of the types of information required in progress reports—thereby reducing their administrative effort and costs.

Public Comments

We are soliciting public comments to permit the EAC to:

- Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for

the proper functions of the Office of Grants Management.

- Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.

- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.

- Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Please note that comments submitted in response to this Notice are public record. Before including any detailed personal information, you should be aware that your comments as submitted, including your personal information, will be available for public review. OMB approval is requested for 3 years.

Respondents: All EAC grantees.

Annual Reporting Burden

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

EAC grant	Instrument	Total number of respondents	Total number of responses per year	Average burden hours per response	Annual burden hours
251	EAC-PNR	35	2	1	70
101	EAC-PNR	20	2	1	40
Election Security	EAC-PNR	56	2	1	112
CARES	EAC-PNR	15	2	1	30
Total	252

The estimated cost of the annualized cost of this burden is: \$5,727.96, which is calculated by taking the annualized burden (252 hours) and multiplying by an hourly rate of \$22.73 (GS–8/Step 5 hourly basic rate).

Amanda Joiner,

Acting General Counsel, U.S. Election Assistance Commission.

[FR Doc. 2022–04724 Filed 3–4–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Amended Record of Decision for the Long-Term Management and Storage of Elemental Mercury

AGENCY: Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy.

ACTION: Amended record of decision.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is issuing this Amended Record of Decision (AROD) to amend its previous AROD for the long-term management and storage of elemental

mercury published in the **Federal Register** on October 6, 2020. This AROD withdraws the decision to store at Waste Control Specialists (WCS) certain elemental mercury to which DOE accepts the conveyance of title pursuant to a legal settlement or proceeding.

ADDRESSES: For electronic copies of this Amended Record of Decision, the October 6, 2020, Amended Record of Decision, the December 6, 2019, Record of Decision, or any of the documents prepared under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) related to long-term management and storage of elemental mercury, please go to the following website: <https://www.energy.gov/nepa/nepa-documents>. For paper copies, please contact Dave Haught at DOE, Office of Environmental Management, Office of Waste Disposal (EM–4.22), 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585 or at David.Haught@hq.doe.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information on the management and storage of elemental mercury, please contact Dave Haught at

David.Haught@hq.doe.gov or visit <https://www.energy.gov/em/long-term-management-and-storage-elemental-mercury>. For general information on the Office of Environmental Management’s NEPA process, please contact Bill Ostrum, at William.Ostrum@hq.doe.gov and at (202) 586–2513.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Pursuant to Section 5(a)(1)–(2) of the Mercury Export Ban Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 110–414), and the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act, (Pub. L. 114–182) (herein together referred to as MEBA) (42 U.S.C. 6939f(a)(1)–(2)), the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) was directed to designate and have operational a facility or facilities of DOE for the long-term management and storage of elemental mercury generated within the United States. On December 6, 2019, DOE published a record of decision (ROD) in the **Federal Register** (84 FR 66890) announcing DOE’s decision to designate the Waste Control Specialists (WCS) site near Andrews, Texas, as a DOE facility

for management and storage of up to 6,800 metric tons (7,480 tons) of elemental mercury pursuant to Section 5(a)(1) of MEBA. Two domestic generators of elemental mercury subsequently filed complaints in United States District Court challenging, among other things, the ROD designating the WCS site as a DOE facility for the long-term management and storage of elemental mercury (*Coeur Rochester, Inc. v. Brouillette et al.*, Case No. 1:19-cv-03860-RJL (D.D.C. filed December 31, 2019); *Nevada Gold Mines LLC v. Brouillette et al.*, Case No. 1:20-cv-00141-RJL (D.D.C. filed January 17, 2020)). On August 21, 2020, DOE and Nevada Gold Mines, LLC (NGM) executed a settlement agreement intended to resolve NGM's complaint in its entirety. Under the settlement agreement with NGM, DOE agreed to withdraw the designation of WCS as a facility of DOE for the purpose of long-term management and storage of elemental mercury, and DOE agreed to accept title to and store 112 metric tons of elemental mercury that is currently in temporary storage at NGM facilities. On October 6, 2020, DOE published an AROD in the **Federal Register** (85 FR 63105) withdrawing the designation of the WCS site pursuant to MEBA as the DOE facility for long-term management and storage of elemental mercury. In that October 6, 2020, AROD, DOE also decided to store at WCS certain elemental mercury to which DOE accepts the conveyance of title pursuant to a legal settlement or proceeding. DOE did not store mercury at WCS as a result of the AROD and is not currently storing any mercury at the WCS site. The lease agreement between DOE and WCS for management and storage of elemental mercury expired on June 4, 2021.

On May 24, 2021, DOE published in the **Federal Register** (86 FR 27838) a notice of intent to prepare a second Long-Term Management and Storage of Elemental Mercury Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (Mercury Storage SEIS-II, DOE/EIS-0423-S2). This Mercury Storage SEIS-II would supplement both the 2011 Environmental Impact Statement for the Long-Term Management and Storage of Elemental Mercury (DOE/EIS-0423) and the 2013 Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Long-Term Management and Storage of Elemental Mercury (DOE/EIS-0423-S1) by updating these previous analyses of potential environmental impacts and analyzing additional alternatives, in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and will inform DOE's decision related to

designation of a facility or facilities for the long-term management and storage of elemental mercury as required in MEBA Section 5(a)(1).

To address the elemental mercury subject to the settlement agreement, on February 4, 2022, DOE issued a Request for Task Order Proposals seeking proposals to provide ancillary services for the interim long-term management and storage of up to 120 MT of elemental mercury. DOE will evaluate received proposals to determine how to proceed with the interim long-term management and storage of the elemental mercury for which DOE accepts title prior to designation of a long-term elemental mercury storage facility.

Amended Decision

This AROD rescinds DOE's decision in the October 6, 2020, AROD to store at WCS certain elemental mercury to which DOE accepts the conveyance of title pursuant to a legal settlement or proceeding.

Signing Authority

This document of the U.S. Department of Energy was signed on March 1, 2022, by William I. White, Senior Advisor for Environmental Management, Office of 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 the 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 U.S. 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 March 2, 2022.

Treena V. Garrett,

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

[FR Doc. 2022-04775 Filed 3-4-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products: Representative Average Unit Costs of Energy

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In this notice, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is forecasting the representative average unit costs of five residential energy sources for the year 2022 pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Act). The five sources are electricity, natural gas, No. 2 heating oil, propane, and kerosene.

DATES: The representative average unit costs of energy contained in this notice will become effective April 6, 2022 and will remain in effect until further notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. John Cymbalsky, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, EE-5B, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585-0121, (202) 287-1692, ApplianceStandardsQuestions@ee.doe.gov.

Ms. Francine Pinto, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of General Counsel, GC-33, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585-0103, (202) 586-2588, Francine.Pinto@hq.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 323 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act requires that DOE prescribe test procedures for the measurement of the estimated annual operating costs or other measures of energy consumption for certain consumer products specified in the Act. (42 U.S.C. 6293(b)(3)) These test procedures are found in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 430, subpart B.

Section 323(b)(3) of the Act requires that the estimated annual operating costs of a covered product be calculated from measurements of energy use in a representative average use cycle or period of use and from representative average unit costs of the energy needed to operate such product during such cycle. (42 U.S.C. 6293(b)(3)) The section further requires that DOE provide information to manufacturers regarding the representative average unit costs of energy. (42 U.S.C. 6293(b)(4)) This cost information should be used by manufacturers to meet their obligations under section 323(c) of the Act. Most notably, these costs are used to comply with Federal Trade Commission (FTC) requirements for labeling. Manufacturers are required to use the revised DOE representative average unit costs when the FTC publishes new ranges of comparability for specific covered products, 16 CFR part 305. Interested parties can also find information covering the FTC labeling requirements at <https://www.ftc.gov/appliances>.

DOE last published representative average unit costs of residential energy