

impacts to workers when implementing the actions described herein. For example, DOE will continue to evaluate and implement, as appropriate, physical modifications to the H-Canyon facility and process chemistry changes that would reduce personnel exposure, facility effluents, and waste generation.

#### Basis for Decision

This amended decision reduces the overall cost of managing the currently stored fuel by eliminating the need for additional SNF storage racks in the L-Basin SNF storage facility and allows for future receipt of foreign and domestic SNF, including continued receipt of HFIR cores from the Oak Ridge National Laboratory in support of DOE's research and development mission. In addition, this amended decision will maximize near-term utilization of H-Canyon and expeditiously complete the mission.

This amended decision supports DOE's ongoing approach for reducing the proliferation risks inherent in stocks of HEU by down-blending surplus HEU to LEU. The LEU would be available for use in commercial reactors such as those operated by TVA. In addition, operation of H-Canyon to process the SNF is consistent with section 3137 of the Floyd D. Spence Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year (FY) 2001 (Pub. L. 106–398), as amended by section 3115 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2004 (Pub. L. 108–136), regarding the continued operation and maintenance of a high state of readiness of the H-Canyon facility at SRS.

Given the expense involved in designing and constructing a new melt and dilute capability, and because an alternative processing technology (conventional processing) is readily available, DOE determined that melt and dilute is an unnecessarily costly duplication of treatment capability for aluminum-clad SNF. Conventional processing and down-blending the HEU to LEU, with vitrification rather than the recovery of plutonium, furthers the Nation's non-proliferation goals.

Although the Secretary of Energy has determined that Yucca Mountain is not a workable option for a geologic repository, DOE remains committed to meeting its obligations to safely dispose of SNF and HLW.<sup>6</sup> While this Amended ROD will increase the number of

canisters of vitrified HLW, this is not expected to significantly affect the quantity of vitrified HLW requiring management.

Separately, the receipt of target residue materials from Canada in liquid form under the U.S. Foreign Research Reactor Acceptance Policy does not present significant new health or environmental concerns or impacts as described in the SA. The repatriation of U.S.-origin HEU from Canada will help ensure national and international safety and security by downblending this material to LEU that would be available for beneficial use in power reactors. This action is consistent with U.S. agreements regarding receipt of FRR materials in which involved countries with the economic ability to do so contribute to the costs of transportation and U.S. receipt, processing and disposition of the materials.

In summary, the proposed use of conventional processing for a limited quantity of SNF as described in this amendment to DOE's 2000 SNF ROD takes advantage of existing processes in existing facilities. It will allow near-term progress in processing a portion of the inventory analyzed in the SRS SNF EIS currently stored on the site, thus freeing storage space for expected material receipts and avoiding the cost of creating additional space. The activities encompassed by this amended decision will not incur potential health or environmental impacts significantly different from those analyzed in existing NEPA reviews. These activities will strongly contribute to DOE's commitment to the United States' nuclear non-proliferation goals and are consistent with the U.S. and Canadian agreement reached at the Nuclear Security Summit in March 2012 to expand efforts to return U.S.-origin HEU currently stored in Canada to the U.S. Further, the actions resulting from this Amended ROD will contribute to the production of material that can be put to beneficial energy production for public use, thereby dispositioning some HEU out of South Carolina; and will contribute to an overall safe, secure, and cost-effective strategy for ongoing management of SNF and target residue materials at SRS.

Issued in Washington, DC on March 29, 2013.

**David Huizenga,**

*Senior Advisor for Environmental Management.*

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**BILLING CODE 6450–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

#### Wireless Metering Challenge

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

**ACTION:** Notice of availability; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) requests comments on the draft version of the *Wireless Power Meter Challenge Specification*. This draft is a set of performance specifications applicable to energy efficiency metering devices for use at the electrical panel level within commercial buildings. The specifications are intended to spur the development of new technologies in the wireless electric metering space.

**DATES:** Comments on the *Wireless Meter Challenge Specification* must be received by 5 p.m. Eastern Standard Time April 26, 2013.

DOE will be holding a webinar on April 30, 2013. Information regarding the webinar is provided in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be submitted by electronic mail to [wireless.meter@ee.doe.gov](mailto:wireless.meter@ee.doe.gov).

For further information on how to submit comments, please see the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For questions regarding the submission of comments, technical questions, and questions regarding the Challenge, contact Jason Koman, Building Technologies Office, Mailstop EE–2J, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585. Phone number: (202) 287–1578. Email: [Jason.Koman@ee.doe.gov](mailto:Jason.Koman@ee.doe.gov).

For legal questions contact Christopher Calamita, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, Forrestal Building, GC–71, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585. Phone number: (202) 586–1777. Email: [christopher.calamita@hq.doe.gov](mailto:christopher.calamita@hq.doe.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** EERE is developing a challenge specification to spur the development of new, low cost wireless electric metering devices. In order to take action to reduce energy usage, owners and operators need to know how energy is being used in their buildings. Metering data provides

<sup>6</sup> The Secretary's *Strategy for the Management and Disposal of Used Nuclear Fuel and High-level Radioactive Waste*, January 2013, endorses the key principles of the 2012 Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future report and represents an initial basis for discussions among the Administration, the Congress, and other stakeholders toward a sustainable path forward for disposition of nuclear waste.

visibility to a building's energy use. Energy costs can be reduced by taking action to resolve problems identified by examining metered data. While metering systems do not directly improve energy efficiency, metering systems enable focused energy efficiency actions. It is estimated that the use of metering systems result in energy efficiency actions that deliver electricity energy savings of at least 2% or more annually. Today, the cost of building and panel level metering systems is typically a key hurdle to implementing these technologies.

Through the *Wireless Power Meter Challenge*, EERE is developing an aspirational but achievable performance specification for wireless metering devices at a low price point. The intent is to identify performance specifications that would meet the demand from the commercial building sector and leverage this demand to spur manufacturers to create new technologies. This model has been successfully deployed in the past through EERE's Roof Top Unit Challenge (RTU) in which DOE provided a similar performance specification that had not yet been offered on the market and manufacturers responded with compliant technologies, resulting in the most efficient products available on the market.

The *Wireless Power Meter Challenge Specification* is supported by the Building Technologies Office (BTO) Commercial Building Integration (CBI) team. In developing the draft *Specification*, EERE has considered input from Federal Agencies and individual comments from commercial building owners. This will be the first time EERE has issued a notice requesting general public comment on the *Specification*.

EERE is providing an opportunity for public comment on the technical provisions laid out in the *Specification*. EERE may give further consideration to certain technical elements and subsequently make changes to the *Specification* as a result of issues identified by commenters. The draft *Specification* is available at [http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/commercial/bba\\_wireless\\_metering.html](http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/commercial/bba_wireless_metering.html).

DOE intends to host a webinar on April 30, 2013, to provide information on the development of the *Specification*. Interested parties should check the above Web page regularly for information regarding the webinar and Challenge, as it becomes available.

### Issues on Which DOE Seeks Comment

DOE is seeking comments and views of interested parties on the following issues:

- The performance requirements laid out in the specification.
- The price targets laid out in the specification.
- The applicability of the performance requirements to various types of commercial buildings.
- The feasibility of developing a technology that meets the performance and price targets laid out in the specification.

### Submission of Comments

DOE will accept comments, data, and information regarding the draft *Specification* no later than the date specified under the **DATES** heading.

Comments, data, and information submitted via DOE's email address should be provided in WordPerfect, Microsoft Word, PDF, or text (ASCII) file format. Interested parties should avoid the use of special characters or any form of encryption, and wherever possible, comments should include the electronic signature of the author. Comments, data, and information submitted to DOE via regular mail may include one signed paper original.

According 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 two copies: one copy of the document including all the information believed to be confidential, and one copy of the document that does not include the information believed to be confidential. DOE will make its own determination as to 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 information has previously been made available to others without obligation concerning its confidentiality;
- (5) An explanation of the competitive injury to the submitting person which would result from public disclosure;
- (6) A date upon which such information might lose its confidential nature due to the passage of time; and
- (7) Why disclosure of the information would be contrary to the public interest.

Issued in Washington, DC, on March 29, 2013.

**Kathleen B. Hogan,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.*

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9530-3]

### Agency Information Collection Activities OMB Responses

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This document announces the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) responses to Agency Clearance requests, in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et. seq.). An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA regulations are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and 48 CFR chapter 15.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rick Westlund (202) 566-1682, or email at [westlund.rick@epa.gov](mailto:westlund.rick@epa.gov) and please refer to the appropriate EPA Information Collection Request (ICR) Number.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### OMB Responses To Agency Clearance Requests

##### OMB Approvals

EPA ICR Number 0155.11; Certification of Pesticide Applicators (Renewal); 40 CFR parts 152 and 171; was approved on 03/01/2013; OMB Number 2070-0029; expires on 02/28/2015; Approved without change.

EPA ICR Number 1899.07; NSPS for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators; 40 CFR part 60 subparts A and Ce; and 40 CFR part 62 subparts A and HHH; was approved on 03/01/2013; OMB Number 2060-0422; expires on 03/31/2016; Approved without change.

EPA ICR Number 2436.02; Hazardous Chemical Reporting: Revisions to the Emergency and Hazardous Chemical Inventory Forms (Tier I and Tier II) (Final Rule); 40 CFR part 370; was approved on 03/01/2013; OMB Number 2050-0206; expires on 03/31/2016; Approved without change.

EPA ICR Number 1062.13; NSPS for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants; 40 CFR part 60 subparts A and Y; was approved on 03/08/2013; OMB Number