

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**Bonneville Power Administration****BPA File No.: Hot Springs to Anaconda Transmission Line Rebuild (DOE/EIS 0502) Bonneville Power Administration Hot Springs to Anaconda Transmission Line Rebuild Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Termination**

AGENCY: Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Notice of intent to terminate preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that BPA is terminating the preparation of the Hot Springs to Anaconda Transmission Line Rebuild Project EIS (DOE/EIS-0502) that was announced in the Notice of Intent in the **Federal Register** on July 11, 2014. This EIS was considering BPA's decision whether to rebuild the Hot Springs to Rattlesnake, Rattlesnake to Garrison, and Garrison to Anaconda (collectively Hot Springs to Anaconda) 230-kilovolt (kV) transmission lines. BPA sold the Garrison to Anaconda line and the rebuild design of the remaining two lines has changed since the 2014 Notice of Intent (NOI). In the future, BPA will consider rebuild of the remaining two transmission lines upon redesign.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Doug Corkran, Environmental Protection Specialist, Bonneville Power Administration—ECT-4, P.O. Box 3621, Portland, Oregon 97208-3621; toll-free telephone 1-800-282-3713; direct telephone 503-230-7646; or email dfcorkran@bpa.gov or Cynthia Rounds, Project Manager, Bonneville Power Administration—TPP-1, P.O. Box 61409, Vancouver, WA 98666-1409; toll-free telephone number 1-800-282-3713; email cmrounds@bpa.gov. Additional information can be found at the project website: <https://www.bpa.gov/learn-and-participate/public-involvement-decisions/project-reviews/hot-springs-to-anaconda-transmission-line-rebuild-project-doe-eis-0502>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: An NOI was published in the **Federal Register** on July 11, 2014, (79 FR 40094) to begin preparing an EIS for the Hot Springs to Anaconda Transmission Line Rebuild Project. BPA solicited public comments under the Council on Environmental Quality's NEPA Implementing Regulations (40 CFR 1501.9). Because of changes to the project design and the sale of one of the three lines included

in the original project, the EIS is being terminated in accordance with 40 CFR 1506.6 and 40 CFR 1506.10.

Signing Authority: This document of the Department of Energy was signed on September 26, 2022, by John Hairston, Administrator and Chief Executive Officer of the Bonneville Power Administration, pursuant to delegated authority from the Secretary of Energy. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by the Department of Energy. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned Department of Energy 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 October 4, 2022.

Treana V. Garrett,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**Notice of Availability of a Request for Information on the Defense Production Act**

AGENCY: Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains, Office of Policy, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of availability of request for information (RFI).

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) announces the notice of availability (NOA) and invites public comment on its request for information on the Defense Production Act (DPA), which will inform how the DPA authority provided to DOE through Presidential Determinations could best be used as a tool to accelerate manufacturing and deployment of clean energy technologies to bolster national defense, tackle climate change and environmental justice, and improve employment opportunities and broader economic prosperity for Americans. This RFI invites public comment on general use of DPA authority as well as potential program activities and/or designs addressing four of the five technology areas announced by the President on June 6, 2022: transformers and critical electric grid components; solar photovoltaics; insulation

materials; and electrolyzers, platinum group metals, and fuel cells for clean hydrogen. Consistent with the intent of Congress, DOE plans to use \$250 million of funds appropriated by the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) to support the fifth and final technology area for which the President issued a determination under the Defense Production Act on June 6, 2022, electric heat pumps. Thus, use of DPA Title III for heat pumps will be addressed in a separate, forthcoming DOE announcement for which public input will be sought.

DATES: Responses will be reviewed and considered on a rolling basis but are due no later than 5:00 p.m. (ET) on November 30, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are to submit comments electronically to dpaenergy@hq.doe.gov and include "RFI: Defense Production Act" in the subject line. Email attachments can be provided as a Microsoft Word (.docx) file or an Adobe PDF (.pdf) file, prepared in accordance with the instructions in the RFI. Attachments with file sizes exceeding 25MB should be compressed (*i.e.*, zipped) to ensure message delivery; however, no email shall exceed a total of 45MB, including all attachments. The complete RFI document is located at www.energy.gov/mesc/defense-production-act-request-information. Please refer to the Disclaimer and Important Note section at the end of the RFI on how to submit business sensitive and/or confidential information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions may be addressed to Tsisisile Igogo at (240) 278-5471 or dpaenergy@hq.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Securing energy technology supply chains to ensure grid reliability and support the transition to clean energy is critical to current and future U.S. national security. The urgency of this need has been apparent in recent months. For instance, in the electricity sector, an unprecedented combination of global supply chain challenges, Russia's war in Ukraine, and climate-exacerbated heat waves, wildfires, and storms have threatened utilities' ability to deliver energy cleanly, reliably, and affordably, and to restore power quickly in the event of outages. In the past year, legislative and executive actions have focused on building and strengthening America's energy sector supply chains and manufacturing base. In February 2022, DOE laid out the federal government's first-ever comprehensive strategy for securing U.S. energy supply chains, with technology-specific reports