

1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) requires that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) provide interested Federal agencies and the public an early opportunity to comment on information collection requests. OMB may amend or waive the requirement for public consultation to the extent that public participation in the approval process would defeat the purpose of the information collection, violate State or Federal law, or substantially interfere with any agency's ability to perform its statutory obligations. The IC Clearance Official, Regulatory Information Management Services, Office of Management, publishes that notice containing proposed information collection requests prior to submission of these requests to OMB. Each proposed information collection, grouped by office, contains the following: (1) Type of review requested, e.g. new, revision, extension, existing or reinstatement; (2) Title; (3) Summary of the collection; (4) Description of the need for, and proposed use of, the information; (5) Respondents and frequency of collection; and (6) Reporting and/or Recordkeeping burden. OMB invites public comment.

Dated: July 27, 2006.

**Angela C. Arrington,**

*IC Clearance Official, Regulatory Information Management Services, Office of Management.*

#### **Office of Postsecondary Education**

*Type of Review:* Revision of a currently approved collection.

*Title:* U.S.–Brazil Higher Education Consortia Program (1890–0001) (JS).

*Frequency:* Annually.

*Affected Public:* Not-for-profit institutions (primary).

*Reporting and Recordkeeping Hour Burden:*

*Responses:* 30.

*Burden Hours:* 180.

*Abstract:* The U.S.–Brazil Higher Education Consortia Program is a competition grant program which supports institutional cooperation and student exchanges of colleges and universities in the U.S. and Brazil. Funding is multi-year with international consortia projects lasting up to 4 years.

This information collection is being submitted under the Streamlined Clearance Process for Discretionary Grant Information Collections (1890–0001). Therefore, the 30-day public comment period notice will be the only public comment notice published for this information collection.

Requests for copies of the information collection submission for OMB review may be accessed from <http://edicsweb.ed.gov>, by selecting the

“Browse Pending Collections” link and by clicking on link number 03162. When you access the information collection, click on “Download Attachments” to view. Written requests for information should be addressed to U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW., Potomac Center, 9th Floor, Washington, DC 20202–4700. Requests may also be electronically mailed to [ICDocketMgr@ed.gov](mailto:ICDocketMgr@ed.gov) or faxed to 202–245–6623. Please specify the complete title of the information collection when making your request.

Comments regarding burden and/or the collection activity requirements should be electronically mailed to [ICDocketMgr@ed.gov](mailto:ICDocketMgr@ed.gov) 202–245–6566. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339.

[FR Doc. E6–12402 Filed 8–1–06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4000–01–P**

## **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

### **Next Generation Lighting Initiative: Commercial Application Activities**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The Energy Policy Act of 2005, section 912, established the Next Generation Lighting Initiative, and directed the Department of Energy (DOE or the Department) to “support research, development, demonstration, and commercial application activities related to advanced solid-state lighting technologies based on white light emitting diodes.” In partial fulfillment of the directive to support commercial application activities, the Department has initiated and planned a number of activities. In the interest of informing the public on the scope of the commercial application activities underway and planned, the Department developed a document entitled, “Solid State Lighting: Commercialization Support Pathway.” That document was recently updated, and is now publicly available. The document is printed with this notice.

**DATES:** “Solid State Lighting: Commercialization Support Pathway,” was first publicly distributed on February 1, 2005. It was subsequently updated and again publicly distributed on February 1, 2006. The document was updated once again on May 22, and is

being made publicly available via this notice.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** James Brodrick, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Program Office EE–2J, 1000 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20585–0121, (202) 586–1856. E-mail:

[james.brodrick@ee.doe.gov](mailto:james.brodrick@ee.doe.gov). Richard Orrison, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Program Office EE–2J, 1000 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20585–0121, (202) 586–1633. E-mail:

[richard.orrison@ee.doe.gov](mailto:richard.orrison@ee.doe.gov).

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### **Solid-State Lighting: Commercialization Support Pathway**

##### *I. SSL R&D Investment Leads to Technology Commercialization*

The U.S. Department of Energy has made a long-term commitment to develop and support commercialization of SSL for general illumination, including sources, fixtures, electronics, and controls. In August 2005, President Bush signed the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPACT 2005), the first national energy plan in more than a decade. Title IX (Research and Development) of the Energy Act directs the Secretary of Energy to carry out a Next Generation Lighting Initiative (NGLI) to support research, development, demonstration, and commercial application activities for SSL.

The Secretary is also directed to carry out research, development, demonstration, and commercial application activities through competitively selected awards. The EPACT 2005 authorizes \$50 million to the NGLI for each fiscal year 2007 through 2009, with extended authorization to allocate \$50 million for each of the fiscal years 2010 to 2013. The actual Congressional appropriation for the NGLI will not be determined until fiscal year 2007.

This public R&D investment serves the ultimate goal to successfully commercialize the technologies in the buildings sector, where lighting accounts for more than 20 percent of total electricity use.

Potential benefits are enormous if SSL technology achieves projected price and performance levels:

- By 2025, SSL could displace general illumination light sources such as incandescent and fluorescent lamps, decreasing national energy consumption for lighting by about 0.45 quadrillion Btus (quads) annually, that is, enough

energy saved to serve the lighting demand of 20 million households today.

- The cumulative energy expenditure savings from 2005 to 2025 would translate into more than \$25 billion dollars saved.
- The cumulative energy savings from 2005 to 2025 is projected to be more than 1.5 quads.

To realize the full promise of solid-state lighting by 2025, major research challenges must be addressed. To help tackle these challenges, DOE is funding selected R&D to improve energy efficiency and speed SSL technologies to market. Projects are selected to align with a comprehensive R&D plan developed in partnership with industry, research and academic organizations, and national laboratories. DOE has and will continue to maintain a focus on the ultimate goal of supporting commercialization of SSL technologies to decrease lighting energy use while improving and expanding lighting services. Unique attributes of SSL technologies underscore the importance of a long-term, coordinated approach encompassing applied research and strategic technology commercialization support.

For most general illumination applications, current white lighting emitting diodes (LEDs) cannot yet compete with traditional light sources on the basis of either performance or cost, but the technology is evolving rapidly. As a result of extensive R&D, the luminous efficacy of white LEDs has approximately doubled in the past three years. The timing and targeting of commercialization support efforts is as important to the ultimate success of SSL as current R&D investment. For this reason, DOE has created a comprehensive commercialization support plan, drawing on a variety of strategies to assist the market introduction of high-quality, energy-efficient SSL technologies.

## II. Commercialization Support Strategies

DOE has a long-term vision for commercialization support of SSL technologies. Over the coming years, SSL technologies for general illumination will continue to improve and evolve, with luminous efficacy increasing and unit costs decreasing. Appropriate commercialization support strategies will be determined by the status of the technology relative to particular applications. Beginning in 2005, DOE initiated several activities as part of the long-term plan.

### A. Activities in Progress

#### Partnership With Industry

EPACT 2005 directs DOE to partner, through a competitive selection process, with an industry alliance that represents U.S. SSL research, development, infrastructure, and manufacturing expertise. DOE is directed to solicit alliance assistance in identifying SSL technology needs, assessing the progress of research activities, and updating SSL technology roadmaps. In fulfillment of this directive, DOE signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the Next Generation Lighting Industry Alliance (NGLIA) in 2005. Among a number of activities in the MOA, DOE with the Alliance will create criteria for voluntary market conditioning programs, such as ENERGY STAR® for SSL (see next item). Alliance members include the major US-based manufacturers of LEDs, organic LEDs, components, materials, and systems.

#### ENERGY STAR® for SSL

DOE has initiated development of ENERGY STAR criteria for white LED-based lighting products intended for general illumination purposes. DOE envisions a two-category criteria, with the first category (Category A) covering a limited number of general illumination niche applications for which white LED systems are appropriate in the near-term, and the second category (Category B) intended to cover a wide range of LED systems for general illumination. Category B will serve as the longer term target for the industry. Initial applications eligible under Category A will include those with the following characteristics: (1) Appropriate for a light source with a directional beam, as opposed to a diffuse source; (2) low to moderate illuminance requirement; (3) illuminated task or surface relatively close to the light source; and (4) potential for cost-effective use of LED-based products in the near term.

#### Support for Standards Development

Solid state lighting differs fundamentally from incandescent, fluorescent, and HID lighting technologies, in terms of materials, drivers, system architecture, controls, and photometric properties. A host of new or revised test procedures and industry standards is needed to accommodate these technical differences. DOE is engaged in ongoing dialogue with the relevant standards organizations, and is providing technical assistance in the development of new standards.

### LED Fixture Design Competition

DOE is one of the organizing sponsors of Lighting for Tomorrow (LFT), along with the American Lighting Association and the Consortium for Energy Efficiency. LFT design competitions in 2004 and 2005 were successful in encouraging, recognizing, and publicizing excellent new designs for energy-efficient residential decorative light fixtures. LFT's 2006 program includes a new competition for LED products in specific general illumination niche applications. Working prototype fixtures will be evaluated by an expert judging panel which will select winners on the basis of lighting quality, energy efficiency, fixture design, and style.

#### Outreach to Federal Programs

As the largest single purchaser of lighting products in the nation, the federal government can play an important role in demonstrating new technologies. Recently, DOE has provided information to more than 30 federal agencies through presentations to the Federal Utility Partnership Working Group, the Interagency Energy Management Task Force, and the Federal Energy Efficiency Working Group.

#### Technology Tracking and Information Services

DOE continues to track performance improvement in SSL technology over time. DOE also maintains a database of available white LED-based niche lighting products available in the market. This information is used to support DOE efforts to provide general information about pricing and availability trends of LED products.

#### Consumer and Business Awareness Programs

DOE is developing informational materials on LED technology and products for a general consumer and business audience. Fact sheets are being disseminated widely. More fact sheets on a wide range of LED topics are in development. Additional information of use to consumers and businesses is available online via DOE's SSL Web site at [www.netl.doe.gov/ssl/](http://www.netl.doe.gov/ssl/).

### B. Planned Activities

In addition to the activities already underway, DOE is planning a range of other initiatives over the next five years that will support commercialization of SSL technologies and products. These include the following:

*Technology Procurements*

Technology procurement is an established process for encouraging market introduction of new products that meet certain performance criteria. DOE has employed this approach successfully with other lighting technologies, including sub-CFLs and reflector CFLs. DOE plans to employ technology procurement to encourage new SSL systems and products that meet established energy efficiency and performance criteria, and link these products to volume buyers and market influencers. Volume buyers may include the federal government (FEMP, DLA, GSA), utilities, or various sub-sectors including hospitals, lodging, or retail.

*Demonstration and Performance Verification*

DOE will develop valuable information from SSL installations in various field applications through demonstration and performance verification, including design and installation issues and measurement of energy consumption, light output, color quality, and interface/control issues.

*Technical Information Network*

Working with key organizations and companies already involved in providing technical information to the market on energy-efficient technologies (such as energy efficiency organizations, electric utilities, state energy offices, and energy consulting companies), DOE plans to establish a network through which SSL technical information can be efficiently distributed to the market.

*University and Professional Education Programs*

DOE will support development of training materials and curricula for design professionals, including interior designers, lighting designers, and architects. To support development of the next generation of engineers and designers who will implement SSL, DOE will also support development of teaching materials and related information on SSL technologies for universities.

Issued in Morgantown, WV, on July 17, 2006.

**Eddie Christy,**

*Building and Industrial Technologies Division Director.*

[FR Doc. E6-12425 Filed 8-1-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6450-01-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY****Federal Energy Regulatory Commission**

[Project No. 12581-001]

**Cambria Somerset Authority; Notice of Surrender of Preliminary Permit**

July 26, 2006.

Take notice that Cambria Somerset Authority, permittee for the proposed Que Pumped Storage Project, has requested that its preliminary permit be terminated. The permit was issued on December 15, 2005, and would have expired on November 30, 2008.<sup>1</sup> The project would have been located on the Quemahoning Creek, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

The permittee filed the request on July 14, 2006, and the preliminary permit for Project No. 12581 shall remain in effect through the thirtieth day after issuance of this notice unless that day is a Saturday, Sunday, part-day holiday that affects the Commission, or legal holiday as described in section 18 CFR 385.2007, in which case the effective date is the first business day following that day. New applications involving this project site, to the extent provided for under 18 CFR part 4, may be filed on the next business day.

**Magalie R. Salas,**  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. E6-12378 Filed 8-1-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6717-01-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY****Federal Energy Regulatory Commission**

[Docket No. RP06-442-000]

**El Paso Natural Gas Company; Notice of Tariff Filing**

July 26, 2006.

Take notice that on July 21, 2006, El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1-A, First Revised Sheet No. 375, to be effective July 10, 2006.

EPNG states that this tariff sheet is filed to establish rights and conditions for TSAs subject to Article 11.2 of EPNG's 1996 Settlement regarding out-of-zone charges, capacity release, and scheduling priorities.

Any person desiring to intervene or to protest this filing must file in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and

Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214). Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a notice of intervention or motion to intervene, as appropriate. Such notices, motions, or protests must be filed in accordance with the provisions of Section 154.210 of the Commission's regulations (18 CFR 154.210). Anyone filing an intervention or protest must serve a copy of that document on the Applicant. Anyone filing an intervention or protest on or before the intervention or protest date need not serve motions to intervene or protests on persons other than the Applicant.

The Commission encourages electronic submission of protests and interventions in lieu of paper using the "eFiling" link at <http://www.ferc.gov>. Persons unable to file electronically should submit an original and 14 copies of the protest or intervention to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426.

This filing is accessible on-line at <http://www.ferc.gov>, using the "eLibrary" link and is available for review in the Commission's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. There is an "eSubscription" link on the Web site that enables subscribers to receive e-mail notification when a document is added to a subscribed docket(s). For assistance with any FERC Online service, please e-mail [FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov](mailto:FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov), or call (866) 208-3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502-8659.

**Magalie R. Salas,**  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. E6-12374 Filed 8-1-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6717-01-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY****Federal Energy Regulatory Commission**

[Docket No. RP03-433-004]

**Energy West Development, Inc.; Notice of Compliance Filing**

July 25, 2006.

Take notice that on July 13, 2006, Energy West Development, Inc. (Energy West) tendered for filing a cost and revenue study to comply with the requirements of the Commission's April 2, 2003 "Order Issuing Certificates" in *Energy West Development, Inc.*, 103 FERC ¶ 61,015 (2003).

<sup>1</sup> 113 FERC ¶ 62,214.