

send you a Grant Award Notification (GAN). We may also notify you informally.

If your application is not evaluated or not selected for funding, we notify you.

(2) *Administrative and National Policy Requirements:* We identify administrative and national policy requirements in the application package and reference these and other requirements in the *Applicable Regulations* section of this notice. We reference the regulations outlining the terms and conditions of an award in the *Applicable Regulations* section of this notice and include these and other specific conditions in the GAN. The GAN also incorporates your approved application as part of your binding commitments under the grant.

(3) *Reporting:* At the end of your project period, you must submit a final performance report, including financial information, as directed by the Secretary. If you receive a multi-year award, you must submit an annual performance report that provides the most current performance and financial expenditure information as specified by the Secretary in CFR 75.118.

(4) *Performance Measures:* In response to the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), the Department developed three quantitative measures for evaluating the overall effectiveness of the NPD Program. We will expect each IHE, in consortium with its partnering LEA or SEA, that carries out a project funded under this competition to document the extent to which the project is achieving against these performance measures. These measures are:

(1) The percentage of pre-service program graduates who are placed in instructional settings serving limited English proficient students within one year of graduation.

(2) The percentage of pre-service program graduates who meet NCLB Highly Qualified Teacher requirements.

(3) The percentage of in-service teacher completers who are providing instructional services to limited English proficient students.

Grantees will be expected to report on progress in meeting these performance measures for the NPD Program in their Annual Performance Report and in their Final Performance Report.

In addition to the GPRA measures, the Department has developed two additional measures, program measures, used to help monitor the effectiveness of the NPD Program. We will expect each IHE, in consortium with its partnering LEA or SEA, that carries out a project funded under this competition to document the extent to which the

project is helping the Department meet these program measures. These measures are:

(1) The effectiveness of graduates/completers in the instructional meeting.

(2) The degree to which IHE pre-service and in-service training programs are aligned with K–12 State standards and assessments, including English language proficiency standards and content standards.

Grantees will be expected to report on progress in meeting these performance measures for the NPD Program in their Annual Performance Report and in their Final Performance Report.

VII. Agency Contact

For Further Information Contact: Ana Garcia, U.S. Department of Education, Potomac Center Plaza, 550 12th Street, SW., Room 10072, Washington, DC 20024–6121. (202) 245–7153. ana.garcia@ed.gov; or

Trini Torres-Carrion, U.S. Department of Education, Potomac Center Plaza, 550 12th Street, SW., Room 10082, Washington, DC 20024–6121. (202) 245–7134. trinidad.torres-carrier@ed.gov.

If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD), you may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339.

Individuals with disabilities may obtain this document in an alternative format (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, or computer diskette) on request to the program contact person listed in this section.

VIII. Other Information

Electronic Access to This Document: You may view this document, as well as all other documents of this Department published in the **Federal Register**, in text or Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) on the Internet at the following site: <http://www.ed.gov/news/fedregister>.

To use PDF you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available free at this site. If you have questions about using PDF, call the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO), toll free, at 1–888–293–6498; or in the Washington, DC, area at (202) 512–1530.

Note: The official version of this document is the document published in the **Federal Register**. Free Internet access to the official edition of the **Federal Register** and the Code of Federal Regulations is available on GPO Access at: <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/nara/index.htm1>.

Dated: December 12, 2006.

Kathleen Leos,

Assistant Deputy Secretary and Director, Office of English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement and Academic Achievement for Limited English Proficient Students.

[FR Doc. 06–9726 Filed 12–14–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Energy Information Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request.

SUMMARY: The EIA is soliciting comments on proposed revisions to and the three-year extension of the Natural Gas Production Report, Form EIA–914.

DATES: Comments must be filed by February 13, 2007. If you anticipate difficulty in submitting comments within that period, contact the person listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Ms. Rhonda Green at U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Reserves and Production Division, 1999 Bryan Street, Suite 1110, Dallas, Texas 75201–6801. To ensure receipt of the comments by the due date, submission by FAX (214–720–6155) or e-mail (RHONDA.GREEN@EIA.DOE.GOV) is recommended. Alternatively, Ms. Green may be contacted by telephone at (214) 720–6161.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of any forms and instructions should be directed to Ms. Rhonda Green at the address listed above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- I. Background
- II. Current Actions
- III. Request for Comments

I. Background

The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93–275, 15 U.S.C. 761 *et seq.*) and the DOE Organization Act (Pub. L. 95–91, 42 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*) require the EIA to carry out a centralized, comprehensive, and unified energy information program. This program collects, evaluates, assembles, analyzes, and disseminates information on energy resource reserves, production,

demand, technology, and related economic and statistical information. This information is used to assess the adequacy of energy resources to meet near and longer-term domestic demands.

The EIA, as part of its effort to comply with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), provides the general public and other Federal agencies with opportunities to comment on collections of energy information conducted by or in conjunction with the EIA. Any comments received help the EIA to prepare data requests that maximize the utility of the information collected, and to assess the impact of collection requirements on the public. Also, the EIA will later seek approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under Section 3507(a) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

Operators of natural gas wells are the target respondents of Form EIA-914. Currently there are 227 respondents, a sample drawn from a universe of about 8,300 known operators. Using information collected on Form EIA-914, EIA estimates and disseminates timely and reliable monthly natural gas production data at the United States level, and for Texas, and Louisiana (both including State offshore natural gas production), New Mexico, Oklahoma, Wyoming and the Federal Gulf of Mexico. This collection is essential to the mission of the DOE for the development, implementation, and evaluation of energy policy and legislation in general, and the EIA in particular because of the increasing demand for natural gas in the United States and the requirement for accurate and timely natural gas production information necessary to monitor the United States natural gas supply and demand balance. Data are disseminated through the EIA Natural Gas Monthly and Natural Gas Annual. Secondary publications that use the data include EIA's Short-Term Energy Outlook, Annual Energy Outlook, Monthly Energy Review and Annual Energy Review.

When OMB approved Form EIA-914 in 2004, it asked EIA to report the following information at the time of renewal of this data collection:

- Status of cooperation with the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission (IOGCC) to increase quality of reported data, and status of cooperation between the individual States and the Minerals Management Service (MMS), with particular focus on reducing duplicative collections;
- Whether improvements to State collections allow some States to be

dropped from the survey frame, with a specific analysis of the Texas collection; and

- Status of Form EIA-895, "Monthly and Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Production Report."

The responses to these requests are as follows:

Cooperative Efforts With the IOGCC and MMS

Since the implementation of Form EIA-914, EIA has met with members of the IOGCC and has discussed ways to increase the quality of reported natural gas production data. A written agreement was signed between IOGCC and EIA to improve the quality of State data. EIA works in consultation with the MMS to reduce duplicative data collections. MMS collects production data for revenue collection purposes. However, reliable MMS production data are typically unavailable for at least a year after the data are reported. Production estimates based on Form EIA-914 data are available 60 days after the close of a report month. The time frames of the two systems do not overlap.

Improvements to State Collections

There have been no significant improvements in State data collections of natural gas production that would allow for EIA to use State data in lieu of what it collects on the EIA-914 survey. With respect to Texas, the State has made some changes to its data collection system (e.g., one form instead of two, electronic data submission), but report timing and data quality are the same as when the EIA-914 was first approved.

Status of Form EIA-895

EIA continues to collect monthly natural gas production information from the States through Form EIA-895M, but will announce its decision to terminate the use of the monthly Form EIA-895M in 2007 and rely on the EIA-914 monthly natural gas production estimates thereafter. EIA plans to retain use of the annual Form EIA-895A for the following reasons:

1. Once a year, the EIA-895A collects monthly production data for 12 States that are not reported on Form EIA-914. In their comments on the March 7, 2005, **Federal Register** notice on extension of natural gas data collection forms, the Natural Gas Supply Association, the American Petroleum Institute, the Domestic Petroleum Council, the Independent Petroleum Association of America, the National Ocean Industries Association, and the U.S. Oil and Gas Association expressed concern about

elimination of the EIA-895, because EIA would no longer publish monthly data for these 12 States. These monthly data allow industry participants to better understand State-level trends, plan business activity, and forecast future production. Based on conversations with trade group representatives in 2006, they remain opposed to elimination of this data collection.

2. With the elimination of the monthly EIA-895M, the EIA-895A becomes the major source of data on natural gas vented and flared and on nonhydrocarbon gases removed. A 2004 GAO report called on EIA to collect more data on venting and flaring, not to eliminate its collection.

3. The EIA-895A contains financial information not collected by the EIA-914 or the monthly Form-895M.

4. The EIA-895A serves as a quality check on production data collected by the EIA-914 during the year.

II. Current Actions

This notice is for a three-year extension of Form EIA-914, "Monthly Natural Gas Production Report," and a revision to add Alaska, California, Colorado, Kansas, Montana, North Dakota, and the Federal Offshore Pacific. By adding these additional areas, the geographic coverage and accuracy of the gas production estimates will be improved. The sampling methodology will be the same as for current States.

III. Request for Comments

Prospective respondents and other interested parties should comment on the actions discussed in item II. The following guidelines are provided to assist in the preparation of comments.

General Issues

A. Is the proposed collection of information necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency and does the information have practical utility? Practical utility is defined as the actual usefulness of information to or for an agency, taking into account its accuracy, adequacy, reliability, timeliness, and the agency's ability to process the information it collects.

B. What enhancements can be made to the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected?

As a Potential Respondent to the Request for Information

A. What actions could be taken to help ensure and maximize the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of the information to be collected?

B. Are the instructions and definitions clear and sufficient? If not, which instructions need clarification?

C. Can the information be submitted by the due date?

D. Public reporting burden for this collection is estimated at 3 hours per respondent per month (this reflects no change from the original estimate). The estimated burden includes the total time necessary to provide the requested information. In your opinion, how accurate is this estimate?

E. The agency estimates that the only cost to a respondent is for the time it will take to complete the collection. Will a respondent incur any start-up costs for reporting, or any recurring annual costs for operation, maintenance, and purchase of services associated with the information collection?

F. What additional actions could be taken to minimize the burden of this collection of information? Such actions may involve the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

G. Does any other Federal, State, or local agency collect similar information? If so, specify the agency, the data element(s), and the methods of collection.

As a Potential User of the Information To Be Collected

A. What actions could be taken to help ensure and maximize the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of the information disseminated?

B. Is the information useful at the levels of detail to be collected?

C. For what purpose(s) would the information be used? Be specific.

D. Are there alternate sources for the information and are they useful? If so, what are their weaknesses and/or strengths?

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval of the form. They also will become a matter of public record.

Statutory Authority: Section 3507(h)(1) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Issued in Washington, DC, December 11, 2006.

Jay H. Casselberry,

Agency Clearance Officer, Energy Information Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Energy Information Administration

Energy Information Administration Policy for Publicly Releasing Planned Electric Generating Unit Information for Years 1998–2000; Policy Statement

AGENCY: Energy Information Administration (EIA), DOE.

ACTION: Policy Statement. Energy Information Administration Policy for Publicly Releasing Planned Electric Generating Unit Information for Years 1998–2000.

SUMMARY: The EIA has modified its policy and will publicly release EIA survey information collected regarding planned electric generating units for the years 1998, 1999, and 2000.

DATES: This policy becomes effective on January 12, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Requests for information or questions about this policy should be directed to Mr. Kevin Lillis of EIA's Electric Power Division. Mr. Lillis may be contacted by phone (202–287–1757), FAX (202–287–1934), or e-mail (kevin.lillis@eia.doe.gov). His mailing address is Electric Power Division, EI–53, Forrestal Building, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20585.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information about this policy should be directed to Mr. Lillis at the address listed above. Information on EIA's Electric Power Program is available on EIA's Internet site at <http://www.eia.doe.gov/fuelelectric.html>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- I. Background
- II. Discussion of Comments
- III. Current Actions

I. Background

The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93–275, 15 U.S.C. 761 *et seq.*) and the DOE Organization Act (Pub. L. 95–91, 42 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*) require the EIA to carry out a centralized, comprehensive, and unified energy information program. This program collects, evaluates, assembles, analyzes, and disseminates information on energy resource reserves, production, demand, technology, and related economic and statistical information. This information is used to assess the adequacy of energy resources to meet near and longer term domestic demands.

The purpose of EIA's Electric Power Program is to collect and disseminate basic and detailed data to meet EIA's

mandates and energy data users' needs for credible, reliable, and timely information on U.S. electric capacity, generation, sales, trade, transmission, and pricing. Prior to 1998, information collected by EIA on planned electric power generating units was considered as nonconfidential and was publicly available. With increasing competition and restructuring of the electric power industry, EIA collected information on planned electric generating units for the years 1998, 1999, and 2000 and stated that it would treat that information as confidential. After reconsidering the need to treat planned electric generating unit information as confidential, consulting with EIA survey respondents and customers, and obtaining Office of Management and Budget approval, EIA changed its policy. Planned electric generating unit information for calendar years 2001 and later has been collected as nonconfidential and is publicly available.

EIA received a request under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) for the planned generating unit information for calendar years 1998–2000. Given that such information prior to 1998 and after 2000 is publicly available, EIA undertook a process to determine whether the planned unit data for 1998–2000 should continue to be withheld or should be publicly released. EIA sent a letter to 963 respondents who reported having planned generating units in the 1998–2000 time period on Form EIA–860A, “Annual Electric Generating Report—Utility,” and/or Form EIA–860B, “Annual Electric Generating Report—Non-Utility,” on this issue. The letters were mailed on August 24 and August 28, 2006.

The letter asked respondents whether they objected to the public release of the information on planned electric generating units for the years 1998–2000. Respondents were asked to reply by September 29, 2006. Any respondent objecting to the release was requested to provide “EIA with specific details on why your information for 1998–2000 on planned generating units/facilities is sensitive and proprietary and how public release of the information would cause substantial competitive harm to your company.”

As of October 18, 2006, EIA received 52 responses to its letter. Of the 52 responses, 47 stated that they had no objection to the release of the information from 1998–2000 on planned electric generating units. Five respondents objected to the release of the planned electric generating unit information. Thus, less than one percent of the companies that reported planned