

[6450-01-P]

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

**10 CFR Part 430**

[Docket Number: EERE-2006-STD-0131]

**RIN 1904-AA92**

**Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for General Service Fluorescent Lamps and Incandescent Reflector Lamps**

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

**ACTION:** Finding of No Significant Impact: Energy Conservation Program for General Service Fluorescent Lamps and Incandescent Reflector Lamps

**SUMMARY:** The Energy Policy and Conservation Act (EPCA), as amended, establishes mandatory energy conservation standards for certain consumer products and certain commercial and industrial equipment. (42 U.S.C. 6291 *et seq.*) Amendments to EPCA in the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPACT 1992; Pub. L. 102-486), established energy conservation standards for certain classes of general service fluorescent lamps (GSFL) and incandescent reflector lamps (IRL), and authorized DOE to amend these standards if such amendments were warranted. (42 U.S.C. 6291(1), 6295(i)(1) and (3)-(4)) EPACT 1992 also authorized DOE to adopt standards for additional GSFL if such additional standards were warranted. (42 U.S.C. 6295(i)(5)) Based on an Environmental

Assessment (EA), contained in Chapter [XX] of the final rule Technical Support Document (TSD), the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has determined that the adoption of energy conservation standards for GSFL and IRL as described in the final rule titled the “Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for General Service Fluorescent Lamps and Incandescent Reflector Lamps,” would not be a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the meaning of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). Therefore, an environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required, and DOE is issuing this Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

**ADDRESSES:** *Public Availability:* Copies of the final rule TSD are available from the U.S. Department of Energy, Resource Room of the Building Technologies Program, 950 L’Enfant Plaza, SW., 6th Floor, Washington, DC 20024, (202) 586-2945, between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. You may also obtain copies of the final rule TSD from the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy’s website at:

[http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance\\_standards/residential/incandescent\\_lamps.html](http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/residential/incandescent_lamps.html)

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Linda Graves, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Program, EE-2J, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585-0121. Telephone: (202) 586-1851. E-mail: [Linda.Graves@ee.doe.gov](mailto:Linda.Graves@ee.doe.gov)

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*For further information regarding the DOE NEPA process contact:* Ms. Carol M. Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Compliance (GC-20), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586-4600, or leave a message at (800) 472-2756. Additional information regarding DOE NEPA activities and access to many DOE NEPA documents are available on the Internet through the DOE NEPA Website at: <http://www.gc.energy.gov/nepa/>.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Description of the Rulemaking Action:* This rulemaking action involves the establishment of new energy conservation standards for GSFL and IRL. Specifically, DOE is adopting energy conservation standards for GSFL and IRL at Trial Standard Level (TSL) 4. Standards for these products were found to be technologically feasible and economically justified at TSL4.

*Environmental Impacts:* The EA evaluates the environmental impacts of a range of energy conservation standards for GSFL and IRL. The results are presented for each TSL DOE considered for these products. Each TSL is an alternative action and the

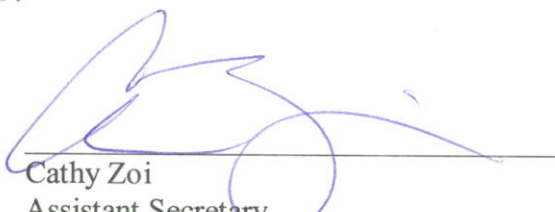
environmental impacts of each alternative are compared to what would be expected to happen if no new standard were adopted (*i.e.*, the “no action” alternative).

The primary environmental impact of this final rule is decreased emissions of NO<sub>x</sub>, Hg, SO<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> from fossil fuel use and from fossil-fueled electricity generation. All of the TSLs considered for the product classes covered under this regulation would result in decreased fossil fuel use and in a reduction in emissions of these substances. The energy conservation standards adopted in the final rule would generally decrease air pollution by decreasing future energy demand. The results of this analysis in the EA show that neither the final rule nor the other TSLs lead to power plant emissions reductions or impacts that are substantial enough to significantly affect the quality of the human environment. See Chapter 16 of the TSD Table 16.2.1 through Table 16.2.6.

### **Determination**

Based upon the EA, DOE has determined that the adoption of the energy conservation standards for general service fluorescent lamps and incandescent reflector lamps would not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, within the meaning of NEPA. Therefore, an EIS is not required, and DOE is issuing this FONSI.

Issued in Washington, DC on June 26, 2009.



Cathy Zoi  
Assistant Secretary  
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy