

manufacturers to seek EPA approval to use an alternative methodology for determining the off-cycle CO₂ credits.³ This option is only available if the benefit of the technology cannot be adequately demonstrated using the 5-cycle methodology. Manufacturers may also use this option to demonstrate reductions that exceed those available via use of the predetermined list.

Under the regulations, a manufacturer seeking to demonstrate off-cycle credits with an alternative methodology (*i.e.*, under the third pathway described above) must describe a methodology that meets the following criteria:

- Use modeling, on-road testing, on-road data collection, or other approved analytical or engineering methods;
- Be robust, verifiable, and capable of demonstrating the real-world emissions benefit with strong statistical significance;
- Result in a demonstration of baseline and controlled emissions over a wide range of driving conditions and number of vehicles such that issues of data uncertainty are minimized;
- Result in data on a model type basis unless the manufacturer demonstrates that another basis is appropriate and adequate.

In addition, the regulations specify the following requirements regarding an application for off-cycle CO₂ credits:

- A manufacturer requesting off-cycle credits must develop a methodology for demonstrating and determining the benefit of the off-cycle technology and carry out any necessary testing and analysis required to support that methodology.
- A manufacturer requesting off-cycle credits must conduct testing and/or prepare engineering analyses that demonstrate the in-use durability of the technology for the full useful life of the vehicle.
- The application must contain a detailed description of the off-cycle technology and how it functions to reduce CO₂ emissions under conditions not represented on the FTP and HFET compliance tests.
- The application must contain a list of the vehicle model(s) which will be equipped with the technology.
- The application must contain a detailed description of the test vehicles selected and an engineering analysis that supports the selection of those vehicles for testing.
- The application must contain all testing and/or simulation data required under the regulations, plus any other data the manufacturer has considered in the analysis.

Finally, the alternative methodology must be approved by EPA prior to the manufacturer using it to generate credits. As part of the review process defined by regulation, an application for credits using an alternative methodology submitted to EPA for consideration must be made available for public comment, unless EPA has previously approved the alternative methodology for determining credits and has chosen to waive the notice and comment period for an application that meets the regulatory requirements for such a waiver. Further, EPA retains the option to require a notice and opportunity for public comment in cases where a new application deviates in significant respects from a previously approved methodology or raises novel substantive issues.⁴ EPA will consider public comments as part of its final decision to approve or deny the request for off-cycle credits.

II. Off-Cycle Credit Application

Pulse Width Modulated HVAC Brushless Motor Power Controller Technology

Using the alternative methodology approach discussed above, GM is requesting off-cycle greenhouse gas (“GHG”) credits for the use of the pulse width modulated (PWM) HVAC brushless motor (BLM) power controller technology. The company’s analysis in their application yields a GHG credit equal to 0.4 grams CO₂ per mile for passenger cars and trucks on vehicles equipped with this technology. The PWM BLM technology provides GHG reductions by improving the efficiency of the blower motor used in the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system.

GM’s request is for approval of a similar methodology and for the same amount of credits per vehicle granted in the Toyota request to EPA for off-cycle credit dated February 26, 2019 and subsequently granted in EPA decision document EPA-420-R-19-015. Details of Toyota’s analysis and the approved request by Toyota can be found in the corresponding the manufacturer’s applications.

III. EPA Decision Process

EPA has reviewed the application for completeness and is now making the application available for public review and comment as required by the regulations. The off-cycle credit application submitted by the manufacturer (with confidential business information redacted) has been

placed in the public docket (see **ADDRESSES** section above) and on EPA’s website at <https://www.epa.gov/vehicle-and-engine-certification/compliance-information-light-duty-greenhouse-gas-ghg-standards>.

EPA is providing a 30-day comment period on the application for off-cycle credits described in this notice, as specified by the regulations. The manufacturer may submit a written rebuttal of comments for EPA’s consideration, or may revise an application in response to comments. After reviewing any public comments and any rebuttal of comments submitted by the manufacturer, EPA will make a final decision regarding the credit request. EPA will make its decision available to the public by placing a decision document on EPA’s website at the same manufacturer-specific page described above.

Byron Bunker,

Director, Compliance Division, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, Office of Air and Radiation.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2006-0947; FRL-10022-24-OAR]

Proposed Information Collection Request; Comment Request; Information Collection Request Renewal for the NO_x SIP Call

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is planning to submit an information collection request (ICR), “Information Collection Request Renewal for the NO_x SIP Call” (EPA ICR No. 1857.09, OMB Control No. 2060-0445) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). Before doing so, EPA is soliciting public comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collection as described below. This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through December 31, 2021. 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.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before June 7, 2021.

³ See 40 CFR 86.1869-12(d).

⁴ See 40 CFR 86.1869-12(d)(2).

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2006–0947, online using www.regulations.gov (our preferred method), by email to a-and-r-docket@epamail.epa.gov, or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460.

EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes profanity, threats, information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen VanSickle, Clean Air Markets Division, Office of Atmospheric Programs (6204J), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 343–9220; fax number: (202) 343–2361; email address: vansickle.karen@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Supporting documents which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting are available in the public docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed online at www.regulations.gov or in person at the EPA Docket Center, WJC West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202–566–1744. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

Pursuant to section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, EPA is soliciting comments and information to enable it to: (i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (ii) evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (iii) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (iv) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses. EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for

review and approval. At that time, EPA will issue another **Federal Register** notice to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB.

Abstract: The NO_x SIP Call was created to reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) from power plants and other large combustion sources. NO_x is a prime ingredient in the formation of ground-level ozone (smog), a pervasive air pollution problem in many areas of the eastern United States. The NO_x SIP Call requires affected states to include certain provisions in their state implementation plans (SIPs) addressing emissions of NO_x that adversely affect air quality in other states. Although most large combustion sources affected under the NO_x SIP Call are also subject to monitoring requirements under the Acid Rain Program or the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule, this information collection is being renewed because some industrial sources in certain States are still required to monitor and report emissions data to EPA under these rules, so we will account for their burden. All data received by EPA will be treated as public information. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations in 40 CFR are listed in 40 CFR part 9.

Form numbers: None.

Respondents/affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are those which participate in the NO_x SIP Call.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory (Sections 110(a) and 301(a) of the Clean Air Act).

Estimated number of respondents: EPA estimates that there are 356 units that will continue to conduct monitoring solely under the NO_x SIP call.

Frequency of response: Yearly, quarterly, occasionally.

Total estimated burden: 140,226 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: \$20,622,606 (per year), includes \$9,194,261 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in estimates: There is an increase of 8,281 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. This increase is due to assumptions made in the previous ICR regarding the number of respondents. In the previous ICR, EPA estimated fewer sources would continue to follow the Part 75 monitoring requirements due to amendments to the NO_x SIP Call. The

ICR is based on updated information regarding the actual numbers of sources.

Reid P. Harvey,

Director, Clean Air Markets Division, Office of Atmospheric Programs, Office of Air and Radiation.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[FRS 19500]

Intent To Establish the 911 Strike Force Federal Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) announces its intent to establish a Federal Advisory Committee (FAC), known as the “Ending 9–1–1 Fee Diversion Now Strike Force” (911 Strike Force).

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John A. Evanoff, Designated Federal Officer, Federal Communications Commission, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, (202) 418–0848, or email: John.Evanoff@fcc.gov; or Jill Coogan, Deputy Designated Federal Officer, Federal Communications Commission, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, (202) 418–1499, or email: Jill.Coogan@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Acting Chairwoman of the Federal Communications Commission, as required by section 902 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Public Law 116–260 (Don't Break Up the T-Band Act of 2020), is taking appropriate steps to establish the 911 Strike Force, a FAC, which Congress has deemed necessary and in the public interest. After consultation with the General Services Administration, the Commission intends to establish the charter on or before June 25, 2021, and the 911 Strike Force will have authorization to operate until approximately 270 days from the enactment of section 902 (September 23, 2021), or until such time as it has completed its statutory duties, but in no case more than two (2) years from its establishment.

As required by section 902(d)(3), the 911 Strike Force shall study how the