also use this option for model years prior to 2014 to demonstrate off-cycle CO₂ reductions for technologies that are on the predetermined list, or 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.

Further, 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 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, the alternative methodology submitted to EPA for consideration must be made available for public comment. 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 Applications

Using the alternative methodology approach discussed above, Toyota Motor North America ("Toyota") is applying for credits for model years 2012 and later. Toyota has applied for off-cycle credits using the alternative demonstration methodology pathway for an occupant-based, targeted cooling system (the "S-Flow" system) and for a pulse width modulated brushless motor power controller air conditioning technology, which improves the efficiency of the air conditioning system.

III. EPA Decision Process

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

EPA is providing a 30-day comment period on the applications for off-cycle credits described in this notice, as specified by the regulations. The manufacturers 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 manufacturers, EPA will make a final decision regarding the credit requests. EPA will make its decision available to the public by placing a decision document (or multiple decision documents) in the docket and on EPA’s website at the same manufacturer-specific pages shown above. While the broad methodologies used by these manufacturers could potentially be used for other vehicles and by other manufacturers, the vehicle specific data needed to demonstrate the off-cycle emissions reductions would likely be different. In such cases, a new application would be required, including an opportunity for public comment.

* See 40 CFR 86.1869–12(4)(2).

Dated: June 13, 2019.

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

[FPR Doc. 2019–13093 Filed 6–19–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

TIME AND DATE: Tuesday, June 25, 2019 at 10:00 a.m. and its continuation on Thursday, June 27, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.

PLACE: 1050 First Street NE, Washington, DC.

STATUS: This meeting will be closed to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Compliance matters pursuant to 52 U.S.C. 30109. Information the premature disclosure of which would be likely to have a considerable adverse effect on the implementation of a proposed Commission action.

Matters concerning participation in civil actions or proceedings or arbitration.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:
Judith Ingram, Press Officer, Telephone: (202) 694–1220.

Laura E. Sinram,
Acting Secretary and Clerk of the Commission.

FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: June 24, 2019, 8:30 a.m.

PLACE: 77 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20002.

STATUS: Parts of these meetings will be closed and parts of these meetings will be closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:
Portions Open to the Public:
1. Approval of the May 29, 2019 Board Meeting Minutes
2. Monthly Reports
   (a) Participant Activity Report
   (b) Investment Performance
   (c) Legislative Report
3. Quarterly Reports
   (d) Vendor Risk Management
4. Enterprise Risk Management Update
5. Internal Auditor Update
6. Audit Remediation Review
7. Of Annual Report
8. Withdrawal Project Update

Portions Closed to the Public

Information covered under 5 U.S.C. 552b (c)(4) and (c)(9)(B).

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:
Kimberly Weaver, Director, Office of External Affairs. (202) 942–1640.

Dated: June 17, 2019.

Megan Grumbine,
General Counsel, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Marilyn Chambers, Procurement Analyst, at 202–285–7380 or email marilyn.chambers@gsa.gov.

Instructions: Please submit comments only and cite Information Collection 9000–0077, Quality Assurance Requirements, in all correspondence related to this collection. Comments received generally will be posted without change to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal and/or business confidential information provided. To confirm receipt of your comment(s), please check www.regulations.gov, approximately two to three days after submission to verify posting (except allow 30 days for posting of comments submitted by mail).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Marilyn Chambers, Procurement Analyst, at 202–285–7380 or email marilyn.chambers@gsa.gov.

SPECIAL INFORMATION:
A. Overview of Information Collection

Description of the Information Collection

1. Type of Information Collection: Revision/Renewal of a currently approved collection.

2. Title of the Collection—Quality Assurance Requirements.

3. Agency form number, if any: None.

Solicitation of Public Comment

Written comments and suggestions from the public should address one or more of the following four points: (1) Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) 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; (3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) 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.

B. Purpose

Supplies and services acquired under Government contracts must conform to the contract’s quality and quantity requirements. FAR Part 46 prescribes inspection, acceptance, warranty, and other measures associated with quality requirements. Standard inspection clauses require the contractor to provide and maintain an inspection system that is acceptable to the Government; give the Government the right to make inspections and test while work is in process; and require the contractor to keep complete, and make available to the Government, records of its inspection work. FAR clause 52.246–15, Certificate of Conformance, is not an inspection clause, but a requirement for the contractor to certify that supplies or services furnished are of the quality specified and conform in all respects with the contract requirements.

C. Annual Reporting Burden

1. Inspection Clauses

The FAR inspection clauses are used for quality assurance depending on the type of contract and the type of product or service being provided. The corresponding quality/inspection systems the contractors are required to implement have requirements for record keeping and in some cases documenting the quality or inspection system. These clauses do not require the transmittal or sending of documentation to the Government. Instead, the Government may review these records to confirm the contract quality requirements are being met. Definitive information was not available on how often the Government requests to see these records. The time required to provide the records is estimated as follows:

- Respondents: 1,590.
- Responses per Respondent: 1.
- Total Responses: 1,590.
- Hours per Response: 1.
- Total Burden hours: 1,590.

2. Certificate of Conformance

FAR clause 52.246–15 is used in solicitations and contracts for supplies or services at the discretion of the contracting officer when it is in the Government’s interest, small losses would be incurred in the event of a defect; or because of the contractor’s reputation or past performance, it is likely that the supplies or services furnished will be acceptable and any defective work would be replaced, corrected, or repaired without contest. The clause requires the contractor to submit a prescribed certificate. The time required to submit the certificate is estimated as follows:

- Respondents: 639.
- Responses per Respondent: 1.
- Total Responses: 639.