IC–2: Written Cost Estimates for Prospective Shippers

- Physical surveys—binding: 2 hours.
- Physical surveys—non-binding: 2 hours.
- No physical surveys—non-binding: 0.5 hours.

IC–3: Orders for Service, Bills of Lading

- Orders for Service, Goods Inventories, and Bills of Lading: 0.5 hours.
- Weighing shipments: 1 minute.

IC–4: In-Transit Service Notifications

- Notification of delay: 5 minutes.
- Notification of delay and record requested: 15 minutes.
- Notification of early delivery: 5 minutes.

IC–5: Complaint & Inquiry Records, Including Establishing Record System

- Establish complaint and inquiry record system: 0.5 hours.
- Recording complaint and inquiry: 5 minutes for complaint, 1 minute for inquiry.

Expiration Date: August 31, 2019.
Frequency of Response: Varies.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 4,282,171 hours [IC–1 Informational Documents Provided to Prospective Shippers at 24,692 hours + IC–2 Written Cost Estimates for Prospective Shippers at 3,593,866 hours + IC–3 Orders for Service, Bills of Lading at 621,621 hours + IC–4 In-Transit Service Notifications at 17,496 hours + IC–5 Complaint & Inquiry Records, Including Establishing Record System at 24,496 hours].

Public Comments Invited: You are asked to comment on any aspect of this information collection, including: (1) Whether the proposed collection is necessary for the performance of FMCSA’s functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways for FMCSA to enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the collected information; and (4) ways that the burden could be minimized without reducing the quality of the information collected. The Agency will summarize or include your comments in the request for OMB’s clearance of this ICR.

Issued under the authority of 49 CFR 1.87.

G. Kelly Regal.
Associate Administrator for Office of Research and Information Technology.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

[Docket No. PHMSA–2019–0015]

Pipeline Safety: Request for Special Permit; Gulf South Pipeline Company, LP

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA); DOT.

ACTION: Notice of extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: On March 26, 2019, PHMSA published a notice to solicit public comment on a request for a special permit from Gulf South Pipeline Company, LP, seeking relief from compliance with certain requirements in the federal pipeline safety regulations. The comment period closed on April 25, 2019. PHMSA is issuing this notice to extend the comment period for an additional 15 days to give the public more time to review the special permit and its associated supporting documents. At the conclusion of the 15-day extension comment period, PHMSA will review the comments received from this notice as part of its evaluation to grant or deny the special permit request.

DATES: The closing date for filing comments is extended from April 25, 2019, to May 17, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Comments should reference the docket number for the specific special permit request and may be submitted in the following ways:
- E-Gov Website: http://www.Regulations.gov. This site allows the public to enter comments on any Federal Register notice issued by any agency.
- Hand Delivery: Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590, between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Instructions: You should identify the docket number for the special permit request you are commenting on at the beginning of your comments. If you submit your comments by mail, please submit two copies. To receive confirmation that PHMSA has received your comments, please include a self-addressed stamped postcard. Internet users may submit comments at http://www.Regulations.gov.

Note: Privacy Act Statement: There is a privacy statement published at http://www.Regulations.gov. Comments, including any personal information provided, are posted without changes or edits to http://www.Regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
General: Ms. Kay McIver by telephone at 202–366–0113, or email at kay.mciver@dot.gov.
Technical: Mr. Steve Nanney by telephone at 713–272–2855, or email at Steve.Nanney@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: PHMSA received a special permit request from Gulf South Pipeline Company, LP ("GSPC") to deviate from the Federal pipeline safety regulations in 49 CFR 192.611, for one segment of 30-inch diameter, Index 330 Pipeline, located in St. Mary Parish, Louisiana, where the class location has changed from a Class 1 location to a Class 3 location. The application requests a new permit to operate the existing Class 1 pipe in the new Class 3 location for the segment from survey station 527+87 to 567+51 (3,964 feet).

The proposed special permit inspection area extends from survey station 0+03, the start of the Index 330 Pipeline at Bayou Sale Junction, to survey station 1212+28 at the Weeks Island Junction. The Inspection Area is 22.96 miles long (121,558 feet) and extends from St. Mary Parish to Iberia Parish in Louisiana.

In lieu of pipe replacement, GSPC seeks permission to perform alternative risk control activities based on integrity management program principles and requirements.

The special permit request provided by the operator includes a draft environmental assessment (EA), proposed special permit conditions, and location map. These documents are filed at http://www.Regulations.gov. in Docket No. PHMSA–2019–0015. We invite interested persons to participate by reviewing the proposed special permit documents and draft EA at http://www.Regulations.gov, and by submitting written comments, data or other views. Please include any comments on potential safety and environmental impacts that may result if the special permit is granted.

Before issuing a decision on the special permit request, PHMSA will evaluate all comments received on or before the comment closing date. Comments received after the comment
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closing date will be evaluated if it is possible to do so without incurring additional expense or delay. PHMSA will consider each relevant comment we receive in making our decision to grant or deny a request.

Issued in Washington, DC, on April 29, 2019, under authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.97.

Alan K. Mayberry,
Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.

For general information about this notice contact Mike Yazemboski, Project Manager, PHMSA Eastern Region, at 609–771–7800 or by email at Mike.Yazemboski@dot.gov.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
[Docket No. PHMSA–2019–0087]

PHMSA is issuing this advisory bulletin to remind operators of gas and hazardous liquid pipelines, particularly those with facilities located in inland areas, about the serious safety-related issues that can result from earth movement and other geological hazards.

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice; issuance of advisory bulletin.

SUMMARY: PHMSA is issuing this advisory bulletin to remind owners and operators of gas and hazardous liquid pipelines of the potential for damage to pipeline facilities caused by earth movement from both landslides and subsidence in variable, steep, and rugged terrain and for varied geological conditions. These conditions can pose a threat to the integrity of pipeline facilities if those threats are not identified and mitigated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Operators of pipelines subject to regulation by PHMSA should contact the appropriate PHMSA Region Office. The PHMSA Region Offices and their contact information are as follows:

- Eastern Region: 609–771–7800
  Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia
- Southern Region: 404–832–1147
  Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, and Tennessee
- Central Region: 816–329–3800
  Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin
- Southwest Region: 713–272–2859
  Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas
- Western Region: 720–963–3160

Intrastate pipeline operators should contact the appropriate state pipeline safety authority. A list of state pipeline safety authorities is available at http://www.napsr.org/state-program-managers.html.

The purpose of this advisory bulletin is to remind owners and operators of gas and hazardous liquid pipelines, particularly those with facilities located in inland areas, about the serious safety-related issues that can result from earth movement and other geological hazards.

Natural gas and hazardous liquid pipelines are required to be designed to withstand external loads including those that may be imposed by geological forces. Specifically, natural gas pipelines must be designed in accordance with 49 CFR 192.103 and hazardous liquid pipelines must be designed in accordance with § 195.110.

To comply with these regulations, the design of new pipelines, including repairs or replacement, must consider load that may be imposed by geological forces.

Once operational, § 192.317(a) of the pipeline safety regulations for natural gas pipelines states that “[t]he operator must take all practicable steps to protect each transmission line or main from washouts, floods, unstable soil, landslides, or other hazards that may cause the pipeline to move or to sustain abnormal loads. In addition, the operator must take all practicable steps to protect offshore pipelines from damage by mud slides, water currents, hurricanes, ship anchors, and fishing operations.” This advisory bulletin addresses those protective requirements associated with damage caused by geological factors.

In addition, § 192.705 requires operators of gas transmission lines to have a patrol program to observe surface conditions on and adjacent to the transmission line right-of-way for indications of leaks, construction activity, and other factors affecting safety and operation and the frequency of patrols must be based upon the size of the line, operating pressures, class locations, terrain, seasonal weather conditions, and other relevant factors. One of the primary reasons for this patrol requirement is to monitor geological movement, both slowly occurring or acute changes, which may affect the current or future safe operation of the pipeline.

Furthermore, § 192.613(a) states that “[e]ach operator shall have a procedure for continuing surveillance of its facilities to determine and take appropriate action concerning changes in class location, failures, leakage history, corrosion, substantial changes in cathodic protection requirements, and other unusual operating and maintenance conditions.” Section 192.613(b) further states that “[i]f a segment of pipeline is determined to be in unsatisfactory condition but no immediate hazard exists, the operator shall initiate a program to recondition or phase out the segment involved, or, if the segment cannot be reconditioned or phased out, reduce the maximum allowable operating pressure in accordance with § 192.619(a) and (b).”

Section 195.401(b)(1) of the pipeline safety regulations for hazardous liquid pipelines states that “[w]hen an operator discovers any condition that could adversely affect the safe operation of its pipeline system, it must correct the condition within a reasonable time. However, if the condition is of such a nature that it presents an immediate hazard to persons or property, the operator may not operate the affected part of the system until it has corrected the unsafe condition.” Section 195.401(b)(2) further states that “[w]hen an operator discovers a condition on a pipeline covered under [the integrity management requirements in] § 195.452, the operator must correct the condition as prescribed in § 195.452(b).” Land movement, severe flooding, river scour, and river channel migration are the types of unusual operating conditions that can adversely affect the safe operation of a pipeline and require corrective action under §§ 192.613(a) and 195.401(b). Additional guidance for identifying risk factors and mitigating natural force hazards on pipeline segments, that could affect high consequence areas, are outlined in Appendix C, section B, to Part 195.