

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration**

[Docket No. PHMSA–2024–0043]

Pipeline Safety: 2024 Risk Modeling Public Workshop

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

ACTION: Notice of public workshop and request for comments and abstracts.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a public workshop on risk modeling methodologies and tools for the evaluation of gas, carbon dioxide (CO₂), and hazardous liquid pipelines. The notice also requests comment on the topic, including submission of supporting abstracts of relevant engineering and technical modeling considerations to support improvement and advancement in pipeline risk management, such as modeling methods that follow PHMSA's report on Pipeline Risk Modeling, Overview of Methods, and Tools for Improved Implementation, issued in February 2020.

DATES: The public workshop will be held on October 23 and 24, 2024 (time to be determined). Public comments for consideration at the workshop can be submitted to the docket until October 9, 2024. Abstracts must be submitted to the docket by August 16, 2024. All comments and abstracts must be submitted to Docket No. PHMSA–2024–0043. Anyone who would like to attend the public workshop must register by October 1, 2024. Individuals requiring accommodations, such as sign language interpretation or other ancillary aids, should notify Janice Morgan by phone at 202–815–4507 or by email at Janice.Morgan@dot.gov no later than October 1, 2024. For additional information, see the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

ADDRESSES: The 2024 Risk Modeling Public Workshop will be held in person in Houston, Texas (exact location and website address to be determined). The location, instructions, and final agenda will be posted to Docket No. PHMSA–2024–0043 once they are finalized.

Presentations: Presentations will be available on the workshop website and on the E-gov website at www.regulations.gov at Docket No. PHMSA–2024–0043, no later than 30 days following the workshop.

Submitting Comments: Members of the public may submit written

comments either before or after the workshop. Comments should reference Docket No. PHMSA–2024–0043 and may be submitted by any of the following ways:

- *E-Gov Web:* www.regulations.gov.

This site allows the public to enter comments on any **Federal Register** notice issued by any agency. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

- *Mail:* Docket Management System, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

- *Hand Delivery:* DOT Docket Management System, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. EST, Monday through Friday, except federal holidays.

- *Fax:* 202–493–2251.

Instructions: Identify the docket number 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 www.regulations.gov.

Confidential Business Information: Confidential Business Information (CBI) is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments in response to this notice contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this notice, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Pursuant to 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 190.343, you may ask PHMSA to provide confidential treatment to information you give to the agency by taking the following steps: (1) mark each page of the original document submission containing CBI as “Confidential;” (2) send PHMSA a copy of the original document with the CBI deleted along with the original, unaltered document; and (3) explain why the information you are submitting is CBI. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Kandilarya Barakat, DOT, PHMSA–PHP–80, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001. Any commentary PHMSA receives that is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket.

Privacy Act: DOT may solicit comments from the public regarding

certain general notices. Comments, including any personal information provided, are posted without changes or edits to <https://www.regulations.gov>. DOT posts these comments as described in the system of records notice (DOT/ALL–14 FDMS), which can be reviewed at www.dot.gov/privacy.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for accessing the dockets. Alternatively, you may review the documents in person at the street address listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lee Cooper, Engineering Operations Supervisor, Engineering and Research Division, by phone at 202–913–3171 or by email at Lee.Cooper@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

Pipeline risk models are foundational to the assessment of operational pipeline risk. federal pipeline safety integrity management (IM) regulations require pipeline operators to use risk assessments. PHMSA's integrity management regulations (49 CFR part 192, subpart O and subpart P; 49 CFR 195.452) require the continual evaluation of threats to pipelines, and evaluation of methods to minimize the likelihood of a release as well as address the consequences of potential releases. Risk models are a primary tool pipeline operators use as part of this evaluation process and are generally referred to as a “risk analysis” or “risk assessment.” A risk model is a set of algorithms or rules that use available information and data relationships to perform a risk assessment. The risk model is a simplified representation of a pipeline system and represents the relation of important risk factors.

To meet integrity management standards, a risk modeling approach must be able to adequately characterize all pipeline integrity threats and consequences concurrently, as well as be able to evaluate the impact of various measures on reducing risk.

In September 2015, PHMSA hosted a public workshop on risk modeling where various comments were presented and discussed with interested stakeholders. Information regarding the previous public workshop can be found at Docket No. PHMSA–2015–0139. Following the public workshop, PHMSA organized a risk modeling work group (RMWG) to gather information regarding state-of-the-art pipeline risk modeling methods and tools; the use of those methods and tools; and the

resulting data in operator IM programs. In February 2020, PHMSA issued the resulting report, "Pipeline Risk Modeling, Overview of Methods and Tools for Improved Implementation," which presented several conclusions:

- The overriding principle in employing any type of risk model/assessment is that it supports risk management decisions to reduce risks.
- While different risk model types have different capabilities for evaluating risk reduction actions, the quantitative system model or probabilistic models are more versatile and provide greater capabilities to provide risk insights and support decision making. Such models are not necessarily more complex nor need more data than other types of risk models.
- Pipeline operators should take ongoing actions to improve and update data quality and completeness over time. However, the type of risk model to employ in pipeline risk analyses should not depend primarily on the perceived initial quality and completeness of input data because all models utilize the available data. Instead, operators should select the best model approach and then populate the model with the best information currently available on risk factors or threats for each pipeline segment and improve that data over time.
- It is important for risk models to include modeling of incorrect operations, which includes human interactions and human performance, that are significant to the likelihood of failure or have a significant effect on consequences of a failure (e.g., inappropriate controller restart of pumps, realistic emergency response time scenarios, design, and construction human errors, etc.).
- It is important for pipeline risk models to include the potential effects of how threats interact in ways that can increase risk. Therefore, when a risk analysis involves multiple threats, the effects of "interactive threats" or dependencies on likelihood of failure should be clearly evaluated.
- Varying levels of sophistication are possible in the analysis of the consequences of a failure. However, it is important to consider an applicable range of scenarios (even if they do not have a high probability of occurrence) to capture the full spectrum of possible consequences.
- The characteristics of pipeline facilities that affect risk may be significantly different than those of line pipe, but the same basic risk assessment principles apply and the same types of models may be applied.

In addition, section 119 of the Protecting Our Infrastructure of Pipelines and Enhancing Safety (PIPES) Act of 2020 directed PHMSA to commission a study to assess regulatory standards and criteria for deciding when automatic and remote-control shutoff valves should be installed on existing hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines in high consequence areas (HCAs). The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM) conducted the study of potential methodologies for the installation of automatic or remote-controlled shut-off valves and released its findings in February 2024. The study included several recommendations, one of which suggested PHMSA "further the pipeline industry's use of quantitative models for IM risk analysis as well as sound and consistent methods for establishing the benefits of safety measure." The recommendation specifically includes recommendations to:

- Require the use of quantitative risk modeling by all pipeline operators for their IM programs, except when an operator can make a compelling justification for the use of another risk assessment method.
- Provide the pipeline industry with practitioner-oriented technical guidance for conducting state-of-the-art pipeline risk analyses using quantitative models and for estimating the benefits of alternative risk reduction measures, including public safety benefits and interests.
- Encourage recognized standard-setting organizations, such as the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and American Petroleum Institute, to enhance their standards for hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines by including more technical guidance for using quantitative risk models and for obtaining the data needed to develop them.

The 2024 Risk Modeling Public Workshop will provide an opportunity to discuss advances in risk modeling approaches and methodologies for pipeline and non-pipeline systems, as well as practical ways that pipeline operators have adopted and/or adapted methodologies to enhance the risk analyses of their systems.

PHMSA believes that risk models need to evolve in such a way as to be more versatile, thus leading to improved implementation to further reduce the risk of pipeline integrity threats to the public, property, and the environment. PHMSA is particularly interested in improvements to pipeline risk models, and what operators have adopted and/

or adapted to risk models as part of the risk analyses of their systems.

Public Workshop and Request for Comments

To this end, PHMSA will hold the 2024 Risk Modeling Public Workshop to discuss and receive public feedback on recent advancements and improvements in risk analyses and risk models. PHMSA invites the public to comment and submit research abstracts on engineering and technical modeling considerations related to advancements in pipeline risk models, as well as risk modeling methodologies used in non-pipeline applications, and practical ways that operators can adopt and/or adapt such methods to the risk analyses of their systems. PHMSA will review all submitted abstracts and may choose to select abstracts for presentation during the workshop.

To be considered for presentation, authors must submit abstracts of 250 words or less to Docket No. PHMSA-2024-0043 by July 30, 2024. If selected, PHMSA will notify the author of their selection by August 30, 2024. Each author of a selected abstract will then provide a short presentation to be used during the workshop. This will be due by September 30, 2024.

Specific examples of applications are encouraged. PHMSA is interested in engineering and technical modeling considerations, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Quantitative system and probabilistic risk approaches;
- Treatment of human performance, including both likelihood and consequence aspects;
- Consideration of threats and their interactions in risk assessments;
- Modeling challenges associated with the transportation of hydrogen, hydrogen blends, or carbon dioxide;
- Identification, evaluation, and comparison of preventive measures and mitigative measures;
- Cost/benefit analysis for risk reduction options; and
- Continual evaluation of integrity and general risk management decision making.

PHMSA is not always able to publish a notice in the **Federal Register** quickly enough to provide timely notification of last-minute changes that impact scheduled workshops. Therefore, individuals should check the workshop website listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice or contact Lee Cooper by phone at 202-913-3171 or by email at Lee.Cooper@dot.gov, regarding any possible changes. PHMSA invites public participation and public comment on the topics addressed in this public

workshop. Please review the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice for information on how to submit written comments.

Issued in Washington, DC, on July 22, 2024, under authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.97.

Alan K. Mayberry,

Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.

[FR Doc. 2024-16414 Filed 7-24-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

[Docket No. DOT-OST-2024-0041]

Notice To Renew the Transforming Transportation Advisory Committee (TTAC)

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary (OST), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of the charter renewal of the Transforming Transportation Advisory Committee (TTAC), and TTAC Membership Balance Plan.

SUMMARY: The Office of the Secretary of Transportation (OST) issues this notice to clarify its renewal of the charter for TTAC.

DATES: The TTAC Charter will be effective for two years after date of publication of this **Federal Register** Notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: TTAC Designated Federal Officer, c/o Benjamin Ross Levine, Director of Strategic Initiatives, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology, Office of the Secretary of Transportation, ttac@dot.gov, (202) 941-6180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Certain content published on July 12, 2024 in the Notice To Renew the Transforming Transportation Advisory Committee (TTAC) should be disregarded. The sections of that notice titled “Current Charter of the Transforming Transportation Advisory Committee” and “Redline Comparison of Changes Made to the Charter of the Transforming Transportation Advisory Committee” were included in error. The current charter of the Transforming Transportation Advisory Committee is available at <https://www.transportation.gov/ttac>. All other information in the notice remains valid.

Issued in Washington, DC, on July 19, 2024, under authority delegated at 49 CFR 1.25a.

Benjamin Ross Levine,

Director of Strategic Initiatives.

[FR Doc. 2024-16324 Filed 7-24-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Agency Information Collection Activities: Information Collection Renewal; Submission for OMB Review; Credit Risk Retention

AGENCY: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The OCC, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites comment on a continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). In accordance with the requirements of the PRA, the OCC may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The OCC is soliciting comment concerning the renewal of its information collection titled, “Credit Risk Retention.” The OCC also is giving notice that it has sent the collection to OMB for review.

DATES: Comments must be received by August 26, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Commenters are encouraged to submit comments by email, if possible. You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- *Email:* prainfo@occ.treas.gov.
- *Mail:* Chief Counsel’s Office,

Attention: Comment Processing, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Attention: 1557-0249, 400 7th Street SW, Suite 3E-218, Washington, DC 20219.

- *Hand Delivery/Courier:* 400 7th Street SW, Suite 3E-218, Washington, DC 20219.
- *Fax:* (571) 293-4835.

Instructions: You must include “OCC” as the agency name and “1557-0249” in your comment. In general, the OCC will publish comments on www.reginfo.gov without change, including any business or personal information provided, such as name and address information, email addresses, or phone numbers. Comments received, including attachments and other supporting materials, are part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. Do not include any information in your comment or supporting materials that you consider confidential or inappropriate for public disclosure.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should also be

sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. You can find this information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

You may review comments and other related materials that pertain to this information collection following the close of the 30-day comment period for this notice by the method set forth in the next bullet.

- **Viewing Comments Electronically:** Go to www.reginfo.gov. Hover over the “Information Collection Review” tab and click on “Information Collection Review” from the drop-down menu. From the “Currently under Review” drop-down menu, select “Department of Treasury” and then click “submit.” This information collection can be located by searching OMB control number “1557-0249” or “Credit Risk Retention.” Upon finding the appropriate information collection, click on the related “ICR Reference Number.” On the next screen, select “View Supporting Statement and Other Documents” and then click on the link to any comment listed at the bottom of the screen.

- For assistance in navigating www.reginfo.gov, please contact the Regulatory Information Service Center at (202) 482-7340.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shaquita Merritt, Clearance Officer, (202) 649-5490, Chief Counsel’s Office, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 400 7th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20219. If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the OMB for each collection of information that they conduct or sponsor. “Collection of information” is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) to include agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. The OCC asks the OMB to extend its approval of the collection in this notice.

Title: Credit Risk Retention.

OMB Control No.: 1557-0249.

Description: This information collection request relates to 12 CFR part 43, which implemented section 941(b) of the Dodd-Frank Act.¹ Section 941(b) of the Dodd-Frank Act required the OCC, Board of Governors of the Federal

¹Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Pub. L. 111-203, 124 Stat. 1376 (July 21, 2010)).