

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Maritime Administration**

[Docket No. MARAD–2024–0125]

Coastwise Endorsement Eligibility Determination for a Foreign-Built Vessel: Carpe Diem (Motor); Invitation for Public Comments**AGENCY:** Maritime Administration, DOT.**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Transportation, as represented by the Maritime Administration (MARAD), is authorized to issue coastwise endorsement eligibility determinations for foreign-built vessels which will carry no more than twelve passengers for hire. A request for such a determination has been received by MARAD. By this notice, MARAD seeks comments from interested parties as to any effect this action may have on U.S. vessel builders or businesses in the U.S. that use U.S.-flag vessels. Information about the requestor's vessel, including a brief description of the proposed service, is listed below.

DATES: Submit comments on or before October 24, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by DOT Docket Number MARAD–2024–0125 by any one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <https://www.regulations.gov>. Search MARAD–2024–0125 and follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Mail or Hand Delivery:* Docket Management Facility is in the West Building, Ground Floor of the U.S. Department of Transportation. The Docket Management Facility location address is U.S. Department of Transportation, MARAD–2024–0125, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on Federal holidays.

Note: If you mail or hand-deliver your comments, we recommend that you include your name and a mailing address, an email address, or a telephone number in the body of your document so that we can contact you if we have questions regarding your submission.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and specific docket number. All comments received will be posted without change to the docket at www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. For detailed instructions on submitting comments, or to submit

comments that are confidential in nature, see the section entitled Public Participation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia Hagerty, U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Room W23–461, Washington, DC 20590. Telephone: (202) 366–0903. Email: patricia.hagerty@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As described in the application, the intended service of the vessel Carpe Diem is:

Intended Commercial Use of Vessel: Requester intends to offer passenger charters.

Geographic Region Including Base of Operations: California. Base of Operations: Chula Vista, California.

Vessel Length and Type: 55.6' Motor.

The complete application is available for review identified in the DOT docket as MARAD 2024–0125 at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Interested parties may comment on the effect this action may have on U.S. vessel builders or businesses in the U.S. that use U.S.-flag vessels. If MARAD determines, in accordance with 46 U.S.C. 12121 and MARAD's regulations at 46 CFR part 388, that the employment of the vessel in the coastwise trade to carry no more than 12 passengers will have an unduly adverse effect on a U.S.-vessel builder or a business that uses U.S.-flag vessels in that business, MARAD will not issue an approval of the vessel's coastwise endorsement eligibility. Comments should refer to the vessel name, state the commenter's interest in the application, and address the eligibility criteria given in section 388.4 of MARAD's regulations at 46 CFR part 388.

Public Participation*How do I submit comments?*

Please submit your comments, including the attachments, following the instructions provided under the above heading entitled **ADDRESSES**. Be advised that it may take a few hours or even days for your comment to be reflected on the docket. In addition, your comments must be written in English. We encourage you to provide concise comments and you may attach additional documents as necessary. There is no limit on the length of the attachments.

Where do I go to read public comments, and find supporting information?

Go to the docket online at <https://www.regulations.gov>, keyword search MARAD–2024–0125 or visit the Docket Management Facility (see **ADDRESSES** for

hours of operation). We recommend that you periodically check the Docket for new submissions and supporting material.

Will my comments be made available to the public?

Yes. Be aware that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, will be made publicly available.

May I submit comments confidentially?

If you wish to submit comments under a claim of confidentiality, you should submit the information you claim to be confidential commercial information by email to SmallVessels@dot.gov. Include in the email subject heading "Contains Confidential Commercial Information" or "Contains CCI" and state in your submission, with specificity, the basis for any such confidential claim highlighting or denoting the CCI portions. If possible, please provide a summary of your submission that can be made available to the public.

In the event MARAD receives a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request for the information, procedures described in the Department's FOIA regulation at 49 CFR 7.29 will be followed. Only information that is ultimately determined to be confidential under those procedures will be exempt from disclosure under FOIA.

Privacy Act

Anyone can search the electronic form of all comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). For information on DOT's compliance with the Privacy Act, please visit <https://www.transportation.gov/privacy>.

(Authority: 49 CFR 1.93(a), 46 U.S.C. 55103, 46 U.S.C. 12121)

By Order of the Maritime Administrator.

T. Mitchell Hudson, Jr.,

Secretary, Maritime Administration.

[FR Doc. 2024–21784 Filed 9–23–24; 8:45 am]

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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.

SUMMARY: This notice provides amendments to the time, website information, dates, and other details of a notice published July 25, 2024, announcing a public workshop on risk modeling methodologies and tools for the evaluation of gas, carbon dioxide (CO₂), and hazardous liquid pipelines.

DATES: The public workshop will be held on October 23 and 24, 2024, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. EST (8 a.m.—5 p.m. CST). Public comments for consideration at the workshop must be submitted to Docket No. PHMSA–2024–0043 by October 11, 2024. Anyone who would like to attend the public workshop must register by October 11, 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 to 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 at the Whitehall Houston Hotel, 1700 Smith Street, Houston, TX 77002. The instructions and final agenda will be posted to Docket No. PHMSA–2024–0043 once they are finalized. The link to the meeting registration is: <https://primis-meetings.phmsa.dot.gov/meetings/4c97d810-9c86-4299-9c01-73c27f08fc07>.

Presentations: Presentations will be available on the meeting website and on the *E-gov* website at www.regulations.gov, 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 a.m. and 5 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 Janice Morgan, DOT, PHMSA–PHP–4, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001 or emailed to Janice.Morgan@dot.gov. 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 DOT Docket Management 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: This notice provides amendments to details of a notice published July 25, 2024 (89 FR 60489).

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, subparts O and P; 49 CFR 195.452) require the continual evaluation of threats to pipelines, methods to minimize the likelihood of a release, and 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 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 compared to 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 and 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. The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine 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 measures.” The study included 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 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.

In response to the initial **Federal Register** Notice, authors submitted abstracts to Docket No. PHMSA–2024–0043. If selected, PHMSA will notify authors of their selection by September 30, 2024. Each author of a selected abstract will then provide a short presentation to be used during the workshop. Presentations must be submitted via email to *Lee.Cooper@dot.gov* no later than October 15, 2024.

Specific examples of risk 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 comment on the topics addressed in this workshop. Please review the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice for information on how to submit written comments.

Issued in Washington, DC, under authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.97.

Alan K. Mayberry,

Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.

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