risk as a result of these changes may be relevant. Operators should be prepared to demonstrate how they addressed impacts to O&M, emergency plans, control room management, operator qualification training, emergency responder training, public awareness, spill response, maps and records, and integrity management programs and plans for the affected pipeline facilities. Integrity management requires operators to proactively anticipate hazards, evaluate risks and identify preventative and mitigative actions to manage operational changes that have the potential to increase the risk of failure or the increase in potential consequences of a failure. Flow reversal, product change or conversion to service meet these criteria. Operators must document the reason for, and resulting changes to, their integrity management program prior to implementation. The safe operation of an existing pipeline for use under these proposed operating conditions is dependent on the integrity of the pipeline. Facilities built under older versions of the code may need additional assessment to determine whether they remain safe to operate under these changed conditions. The integrity assessments are done in accordance with the most recent version of the code.

Operators should review past integrity assessments, assessment tools and inspections. As a result of these changes, the location of certain threats may change. Previous assessments may not have evaluated the integrity of the pipeline at the location where the threat will be after these operational changes have been implemented. Reassessment may be in order. Operators should incorporate applicable findings from PHMSA's research and development program into their integrity management program. For low frequency electric resistance welded (LF–ERW) pipe, operators should review Project #390, *Comprehensive Study to Understand Longitudinal ERW Seam Failures.* These reports review findings from seam cracking issues from many failures such as: Pressure tests, predictive model accuracies for crack type and fracture mode, ILI and in-the-ditch evaluation tool findings. The reports are located on PHMSA's Web site *http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/matrix/PrjHome.rdm?prj=390.*

Conversion to service allows previously used steel pipelines to qualify for use without meeting the design and construction requirements applicable to new pipelines, but the regulations require the pipeline be tested in accordance with 192 subpart J or 195 subpart E per §§ 192.14(a)(4) and 195.5(a)(4) respectively. This includes the requirement to perform a new pressure test. The procedure to carry out the pressure test must be included in the written procedure required in §§ 192.14(a) and 195.5(a). Operators should consider performing ILI and hydrostatic pressure with a spike test prior to implementing any of these changes especially if historical records have indications of previous in-service or hydrostatic pressure test failures, selective seam corrosion, stress corrosion cracking, other cracking threats or other systemic concerns. A spike test 30 minutes in duration at 100 percent to 110 percent specified minimum yield strength or between 1.39 to 1.5 times the maximum allowable operating pressure for gas and the maximum operating pressure for hazardous liquids is suggested as it is the best method for evaluating cracking threats at this time.

Integrity depends on accurate records to make suitable decisions. Operators should validate material and strength test records for all affected segments of pipe as reminded in an advisory bulletin (ADB 12–06) published on May 7, 2012; 77 FR 26822 titled: Pipeline Safety: Verification of Records. If the operator is missing records, they should create and implement a plan to obtain material documentation. If mechanical and/or chemical properties (mill test reports) are missing, the plan should require destructive tests to confirm material properties of pipeline. Certain high risk pipelines merit a greater level of due diligence. While a new hydrostatic pressure test with a spike test is an important part of confirming the integrity of a pipeline, it may not be advisable to perform flow reversals, product changes or conversion to service under the following conditions:

- Grandfathered pipelines that operate without a Part 192, Subpart J pressure test or where sufficient historical test or material strength records are not available.
- LF–ERW pipe, lap welded, unknown seam types and with seam factors less than 1.0 as defined in §§ 192.113 and 195.106.
- Pipelines that have had a history of failures and leaks most especially those due to stress corrosion cracking, internal/external corrosion, selective seam corrosion or manufacturing defects.
- Pipelines that operate above Part 192 design factors (above 72% SMYS).
- Product change from unrefined products to highly volatile liquids.

Sectionalizing valves and leak detection systems are important facility components to reduce the consequences of failure. The integrity assessment should also include a review of the adequacy of the number, location and time for closure of existing valves and its leak detection capability. Operators should enhance their communication with affected stakeholders concerning the changes with supplemental messages per API RP 1162 (incorporated by reference §§ 192.7 and 195.3). Public awareness communication should start in the projects planning stage, continue into the operations phase, provide project specific information and be responsive to the concerns of potentially affected persons. Operators should use the information in *Guidance to Operators Regarding Flow Reversals, Product Changes and Conversion to Service* and develop a comprehensive written plan when performing flow reversals, product changes and conversions to service. Operators are strongly encouraged to submit their plan to the appropriate PHMSA regional office.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. Chapter 601 and 49 CFR 1.53.

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 12, 2014.

Alan K. Mayberry,

Deputy Associate Administrator for Policy and Programs.

[FR Doc. 2014–22201 Filed 9–17–14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

[Docket No. PHMSA–2014–0124]

Pipeline Safety: Meeting of the Technical Pipeline Safety Standards Committee and the Technical Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Standards Committee

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

ACTION: Notice of advisory committee meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a public meeting of the Gas Pipeline Advisory Committee (GPAC), also known as the Technical Pipeline Safety Standards Committee, and the Liquid Pipeline Advisory Committee (LPAC), also known as the Technical Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Standards Committee. The committees will meet in joint session to discuss a variety of topics to keep committee members up-to-date on DOT's pipeline safety program.

DATES: The committees will meet in joint sessions on Tuesday, October 21, 2014, from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. and on Wednesday, October 22, 2014, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., E.S.T.

The meetings will not be web cast; however, presentations will be available on the meeting Web site and posted on the E-Gov Web site *http://www.regulations.gov* under docket number PHMSA–2014–0124 within 30 days following the meeting.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will take place at the Washington Marriott Georgetown, 1221 22nd Street NW., Washington, DC, 20037–1203. Phone 202–872–1500. Web site: *http://www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/waswe-washington-marriott-georgetown/.*

Please register for the meeting at the following PHMSA Web site: *https://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/meetings/MtgHome.mtg?mtg=100.* Any additional information, including the meeting agenda, will be posted on this page as well.

Comments on the meeting may be submitted to the docket in the following ways:

E-Gov Web site: http://www.regulations.gov. This site allows the public to enter comments on any **Federal Register** notice issued by any agency.

Fax: 1–202–493–2251.

Mail: Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., West Building, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590–001.

Hand Delivery: Room W12–140 on the ground level of the DOT West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC, between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on Federal holidays.

Instructions: Identify the docket number PHMSA–2009–0203 at the beginning of your comments. Note that all comments received will be posted without change to *http://www.regulations.gov,* including any personal information provided. You should know that anyone is able to 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.). Therefore, you may want to review DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000, (65 FR 19477) or view the Privacy Notice at *http://www.regulations.gov* before submitting any such comments.

Docket: For access to the docket or to read background documents or comments, go to *http://www.regulations.gov* at any time or to Room W12–140 on the ground level of the DOT West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC, between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

If you wish to receive confirmation of receipt of your written comments, please include a self-addressed, stamped postcard with the following statement: ''Comments on PHMSA–2009–0203.'' The Docket Clerk will date-stamp the postcard prior to returning it to you via the U.S. mail. Please note that due to delays in the delivery of U.S. mail to Federal offices in Washington, DC, we recommend that persons consider an alternative method (internet, fax, or professional delivery service) of submitting comments to the docket and ensuring their timely receipt at DOT.

Privacy Act Statement

Anyone may search the electronic form of comments received in response to any of our dockets by the name of the individual who submitted the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement was published in the **Federal Register** on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477).

Information on Services for Individuals With Disabilities

For information on facilities or services for individuals with disabilities, or to seek special assistance at the meeting, please contact Cheryl Whetsel at 202–366–4431 by October 6, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about the meeting, contact Cheryl Whetsel by phone at 202–366–4431 or by email at *cheryl.whetsel@dot.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Meeting Details

The committees will meet to discuss performance metrics for pipeline operations, safety management systems in other industries, and agency, state, and stakeholder priorities.

Members of the public may attend and make a statement during the advisory committee meeting. If you intend to make a statement, please notify PHMSA in advance by forwarding an email to *cheryl.whetsel@dot.gov* by October 6, 2014.

II. Committee Background

The GPAC and LPAC are statutorily mandated advisory committees that advise PHMSA on proposed safety standards, risk assessments and safety policies for natural gas pipelines and for hazardous liquid pipelines. Both committees were established under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, 5 U.S.C. App. 1) and the pipeline safety law (49 U.S.C. Chap. 601). Each committee consists of 15 members—with membership evenly divided among the Federal and state government, the regulated industry and the public. The committees advise PHMSA on the technical feasibility, practicability and cost-effectiveness of each proposed pipeline safety standard.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 60102, 60115; 60118.

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 12, 2014.

Alan K. Mayberry,

Deputy Associate Administrator for Policy and Programs.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Financial Crimes Enforcement Network

Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request; Renewal Without Change of Bank Secrecy Act Suspicious Activity and Currency Transaction Reporting Requirements

AGENCY: Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (''FinCEN''), U.S. Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: FinCEN, a bureau of the U.S. Department of the Treasury (''Treasury''), invites all interested parties to comment on its proposed renewal without change of the Bank Secrecy Act (''BSA'') Suspicious Activity Reporting requirements for certain financial institutions, i.e., depository institutions, casinos and card clubs, and insurance companies. This notice also proposes to renew without change the Currency Transaction Reporting requirement for certain financial institutions, i.e., depository institutions, money services businesses, brokers or dealers in securities, mutual funds, futures commission merchants and introducing brokers in commodities, and casinos and card clubs. FinCEN intends to submit these requirements for approval by the Office of Management and Budget (''OMB'') of a three-year extension of Control Numbers 1506–0001, 1506–0004, 1506–0005, 1506–0006, and 1506–0029. This request for comments is made pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act