DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

[Docket No. PHMSA–2016–0027; Notice No. 2016–9]

Hazardous Materials: Information Collection Activities

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

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces that the Information Collection Requests (ICRs) discussed below will be forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for renewal and extension. These ICRs describe the nature of the information collections and their expected burden.

A Federal Register notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on these ICRs was published in the Federal Register on March 24, 2016 [81 FR 15785] under Docket No. PHMSA–2016–0027 (Notice No. 2016–2). PHMSA did not receive any comments in response to the March 24, 2016 notice.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on, or before July 18, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Send comments regarding the burden estimate, including suggestions for reducing the burden, by mail to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for DOT–PHMSA, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503, by fax, 202–395–5806, or by email, to OIRASubmission@omb.eop.gov.

Comments should refer to the information collection by title and/or OMB Control Number.

We invite comments on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the Department’s estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Docket: For access to the dockets to read background documents or comments received, go to \http://www.regulations.gov.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 1320.8(d), Title 5, Code of Federal Regulations requires Federal agencies to provide interested members of the public and affected agencies an opportunity to comment on information collection and recordkeeping requests. This notice identifies information collection requests that PHMSA will be submitting to OMB for renewal and extension. These information collections are contained in 49 CFR parts 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, and 180 of the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR; 49 CFR parts 171–180). PHMSA has revised burden estimates, where appropriate, to reflect current reporting levels or adjustments based on changes in proposed or final rules published since the information collections were last approved. The following information is provided for each information collection: (1) Title of the information collection, including former title if a change is being made; (2) OMB Control Number; (3) abstract of the information collection activity; (4) description of affected persons; (5) estimate of total annual reporting and recordkeeping burden; and (6) frequency of collection. PHMSA will request a three-year term of approval for each information collection activity and, when approved by OMB, publish notice of the approvals in the Federal Register. PHMSA requests comments on the following information collections:

Title: Inspection and Testing of Portable Tanks and Intermediate Bulk Containers.

OMB Control Number: 2137–0018.

Summary: This information collection pertains to provisions for documenting qualifications, inspections, tests, and approvals pertaining to the manufacture and use of portable tanks and intermediate bulk containers under various provisions of the HMR. It is necessary to ascertain whether portable tanks and intermediate bulk containers have been qualified, inspected, and retested in accordance with the HMR. This information is used to verify that certain portable tanks and intermediate bulk containers have been qualified, tested, and retested in accordance with the HMR, that portable tanks and intermediate bulk containers are requalified in accordance with the HMR, and that portable tanks and intermediate bulk containers are to be authorized for use and requalified in accordance with the HMR.

Affected Public: Manufacturers and owners of portable tanks and intermediate bulk containers.

Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Burden:

Number of Respondents: 8,770.

Total Annual Responses: 86,100.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 66,390.

Frequency of collection: On occasion.

Title: Hazardous Materials Shipping Papers and Emergency Response Information.

OMB Control Number: 2137–0034.

Summary: This information collection is for the requirement to provide a shipping paper and emergency response information with shipments of hazardous materials. Shipping papers are considered to be a basic communication tool relative to the transportation of hazardous materials. The definition of a shipping paper in 49 CFR 171.8 includes a shipping order, bill of lading, manifest, or other shipping document serving a similar purpose and containing the information required by §§ 172.202, 172.203, and 172.204 of the HMR. A shipping paper with emergency response information must accompany most hazardous materials shipments and be readily available at all times during transportation.

Shipping papers serve as the principal source of information regarding the presence of hazardous materials, identification, quantity, and emergency response procedures. They also serve as the source of information for compliance with other requirements, such as the placement of rail cars containing different hazardous materials in trains; prevent the loading of poisons with foodstuffs; maintain the separation of incompatible hazardous materials; and limit the amount of radioactive materials that may be transported in a vehicle or aircraft. Shipping papers and emergency response information also serve as a means of notifying transport workers that hazardous materials are present. Most importantly, shipping papers serve as a principal means of identifying hazardous materials during transportation emergencies. Firefighters, police, and other emergency response personnel are trained to obtain the DOT shipping papers and emergency response information when responding to hazardous materials transportation emergencies. The availability of accurate information concerning hazardous materials being transported...
significantly improves response efforts in these types of emergencies.

It should also be noted that PHMSA recently completed a collection of information under the Hazardous Materials Automated Cargo Communications for Efficient and Safe Shipments (HM–ACCESS) pilot program. The burden hours posted in this notice no longer reflect the collection of information related to the HM–ACCESS pilot program.

Affected Public: Shippers and carriers of hazardous materials in commerce.

Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping

Burden:

Number of Respondents: 2,571,846.
Total Annual Responses: 185,000,000.
Total Annual Burden Hours: 4,625,846.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Title: Cargo Tank Motor Vehicles in Liquefied Compressed Gas Service.

OMB Control Number: 2137–0620.

Summary: This information collection and recordkeeping requirements pertain to the use, inspection, and repair of certain DOT specification and non-specification cargo tank motor vehicles used to transport liquefied compressed gases. These requirements are intended to ensure cargo tank motor vehicles used to transport liquefied compressed gases are operated safely, and to minimize the potential for catastrophic releases during unloading and loading operations. They include: (1) Requirements for operators of cargo tank motor vehicles in liquefied compressed gas service to develop operating procedures applicable to unloading and loading operations and carry the operating procedures on each vehicle; (2) inspection, maintenance, marking, and testing requirements for the cargo tank discharge system, including delivery hose assemblies; and (3) requirements for emergency discharge control equipment on certain cargo tank motor vehicles transporting liquefied compressed gases that must be installed and certified by a Registered Inspector.

Affected Public: Carriers in liquefied compressed gas service, manufacturers and repairers.

Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Burden:

Number of Respondents: 6,958.
Total Annual Responses: 920,538.
Total Annual Burden Hours: 200,914.

Frequency of collection: On occasion.

Title: Inspection and Testing of Meter Provers.

OMB Control Number: 2137–0620.

Summary: This information collection and recordkeeping burden pertains to the requirements for the use, inspection, and maintenance of mechanical displacement meter provers (meter provers) used to check the accurate flow of liquid hazardous materials into bulk packagings, such as portable tanks and cargo tank motor vehicles, under the HMR. These meter provers are used to ensure that the proper amount of liquid hazardous materials is being loaded and unloaded involving bulk packagings, such as cargo tanks and portable tanks. These meter provers consist of a gauge and several pipes that always contain small amounts of the liquid hazardous material in the pipes as residual material, and, therefore, must be inspected and maintained in accordance with the HMR to ensure they are in proper calibration and working order. These meter provers are not subject to the specification testing and inspection requirements in part 178. However, these meter provers must be visually inspected annually and hydrostatic pressure tested every five years in order to ensure they are properly working as specified in § 173.5a of the HMR.

Therefore, this information collection requires that:

(1) Each meter prover must undergo and pass an external visual inspection annually to ensure that the meter provers used in the flow of liquid hazardous materials into bulk packagings are accurate and in conformance with the performance standards in the HMR.

(2) Each meter prover must undergo and pass a hydrostatic pressure test at least every five years to ensure that the meter provers used in the flow of liquid hazardous materials into bulk packagings are accurate and in conformance with the performance standards in the HMR.

(3) Each meter prover must successfully complete the test and inspection and must be requalified.

(4) Each owner must retain a record of the most recent visual inspection and pressure test until the meter prover is requalified.

Affected Public: Owners of meter provers used to measure liquid hazardous materials flow into bulk packagings such as cargo tanks and portable tanks.

Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Burden:

Number of Respondents: 50.
Total Annual Responses: 250.
Total Annual Burden Hours: 175.

Frequency of collection: On occasion.

Signed in Washington, DC, on June 10, 2016.

William S. Schoonover,
Deputy Associate Administrator, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

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