

configuration management of the Pantex safety basis. Specifically, the DNFSB expressed concern that: (a) updates to Pantex safety basis documents are not always completed on an annual basis; (b) the Pantex USQ procedure allows discrepant-as-found conditions to be corrected without suspending impacted operations or making necessary notifications; and (c) some Justifications for Continued Operations (JCOs) are extended beyond a year. DOE/NNSA provides the following perspectives regarding these concerns:

- The DNFSB's concern related to the timeliness of updating safety basis documents appears to be based on data collected during 2017. The vast majority of Pantex safety basis documents were updated on-time in 2018, the lone exception being the update associated with the Site-wide Safety Analysis Report. CNS is committed to updating this document by March 2019. The aforementioned Corrective Action Plan, approved by DOE/NNSA in November 2018, includes actions to revise the administrative procedures for developing and revising Pantex safety basis documents. These actions specifically identify improving configuration management of safety basis documents as an objective, which, when executed effectively, should preclude similar issues from occurring in the future.

- The DNFSB's Draft Recommendation states that "the Pantex USQ procedures allow three days to correct discrepant-as-found conditions... without stopping operations, notifying DOE, or initiating the Pantex process for addressing a potential inadequacy of the safety analysis." While the Pantex USQ procedure does allow three days to correct a discrepant-as-found condition prior to declaring a Potential Inadequacy of the Safety Analysis, and given that 10 CFR 830 Subpart B does not have rules for specific numeric durations (other than "as appropriate") Pantex procedures require: (a) suspending operations whenever a safety question is raised (e.g., discovery of discrepant-as-found conditions); (b) making appropriate notifications to the DOE/NNSA Production Office (NPO); and (c) initiating the DOE-Approved Pantex USQ process. Therefore, we believe the proper safety control is in place.

- The DNFSB's Draft Recommendation includes a concern with the processes for handling JCOs and the extension of some for an extended period of time. The goal in the Pantex USQ procedure of addressing JCOs in less than a year is derived from guidance in DOE Guide 424.1-1B. The

intent is to ensure JCOs and their compensatory measures are used to address temporary changes to the safety basis until permanent solutions can be identified and incorporated. While one year is a viable goal for limiting use of a JCO, it is not always practical to resolve issues in nuclear or nuclear explosive operations in that time frame. Many of the issues identified in JCOs involve complex operations or hazard scenarios where a permanent solution cannot be developed without extensive analysis or physical changes to facilities, systems, or equipment. Several JCO extensions were to allow additional time to develop permanent solutions, instead of incorporating compensatory measures into the safety basis only to revise the documents again once the permanent solution was developed. Each extension was approved by the Safety Basis Approval Authority after NPO fully evaluated the JCO conditions and compensatory measures, and concluded operations could be continued safely with implementation of the JCO compensatory measures.

Special Tooling Program

The DNFSB expressed concerns that deficiencies exist within the Pantex Special Tooling Program. Examples of the identified deficiencies include: (a) inconsistencies between Pantex tooling procedures and site practices; (b) additional Non-Destructive Evaluation techniques being used to inspect welds on tooling; (c) reliance on worker knowledge and skill-of-the-craft during tooling inspection, maintenance, and testing activities; (d) tool-specific performance criteria not being listed in the Pantex safety basis; and (e) weaknesses in analysis and testing for mechanical impact scenarios involving tooling. DOE/NNSA provides the following perspectives regarding these concerns:

- Subsequent to the DNFSB's September 2017 review, tooling-specific deviations from Pantex procedures were reviewed and confirmed that continued use of the subject tools meets applicable requirements. Additional corrective actions have been taken to prevent recurrence of the inconsistencies.

- Subsequent to the DNFSB's September 2017 review, CNS engaged an outside expert to review the Pantex welding program, who concluded that Pantex processes meet expectations. That is, welds are performed and inspected by qualified welders in accordance with applicable industry standards.

- Pantex tools are maintained and tested by trained and qualified

journeymen mechanics in accordance with programmatic and tool-specific requirements.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Agency Information Collection Extension

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE), pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, intends to extend for three years an information collection request with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

DATES: Comments regarding this proposed information collection must be received on or before July 12, 2019. If you anticipate difficulty in submitting comments within that period, contact the person listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be sent to Scott Whiteford at (202) 287-1563 or by fax at (202) 287-1656 or by email at scott.whiteford@hq.doe.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Scott Whiteford at (202) 287-1563 or by email at scott.whiteford@hq.doe.gov. Information for the Excess Personal Property Furnished to Non-Federal Recipients and the Exchange/Sale Report is collected using GSA's Personal Property Reporting Tool and can be found at the following link: <https://gsa.inl.gov/property/>.

Information for the Federal Fleet Report is collected using the Federal Automotive Statistical Tool and can be found at the following link: <https://fastweb.inel.gov/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the extended collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the

use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

This information collection request contains: (1) *OMB No.* 1910–1000; (2) *Information Collection Request Title:* Exchange/Sale Report, Excess Personal Property Furnished to Non-Federal Recipients, Federal Automotive Statistical Tool Report; (3) *Type of Review:* Renewal; (4) *Purpose:* The information being collected is data required in order to submit annual personal property reports as required by 41 CFR part 102 and the Office of Management and Budget. Respondents to this information collection request will be the Department of Energy's Management and Operating Contractor and other major site contractors; (5) *Respondents:* 92 respondents for each of the three reports equals 276 total respondents; (6) *Estimated number of burden hours:* The total estimated number of burden hours is 1,656. A breakout of burden hours for each report is listed below:

- The burden hours for responding to the Exchange/Sale Report are estimated at 2 hours for each of the 92 estimated respondents, for a total of 184 burden hours.

- The burden hours for responding to the Excess Personal Property Furnished to Non-Federal Recipients are estimated at 2 hours for each of the 184 estimated respondents, for a total of 184 burden hours.

- The burden hours for responding to the Federal Automotive Statistical Tool at 18 hours for each of the 92 estimated respondents, for a total of 1,656 burden hours.

Authority: (A) 41 CFR 102–39.85, (B) 41 CFR 102–36.295 and 102–36.300, (C) OMB Circular A–11 section 25.5, (D) 41 CFR 102–34.335.

Signed in Washington, DC, on April 25, 2019.

Scott Whiteford,

Director, Office of Asset Management.

[FR Doc. 2019–09783 Filed 5–10–19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

National Nuclear Security Administration

Defense Programs Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Office of Defense Programs, National Nuclear Security Administration, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of closed meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a closed meeting of the Defense Programs Advisory Committee (DPAC). The Federal Advisory Committee Act requires that public notice of meetings be announced in the **Federal Register**. Due to national security considerations, the meeting will be closed to the public and matters to be discussed are exempt from public disclosure under Executive Order 13526 and the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

DATES: May 20–21, 2019 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20585.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dana Hunter, Office of RDT&E (NA–11), National Nuclear Security Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20585, (202) 287–6287 or Email: Dana.Hunter@NNSA.Doe.Gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The DPAC provides advice and recommendations to the Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs on the stewardship and maintenance of the Nation's nuclear deterrent.

Purpose of the Meeting: The purpose of this meeting of the DPAC is to discuss programmatic updates, the current status of the High Performance Computing Subcommittee, and review the charter for Stockpile Responsiveness Subcommittee.

Type of Meeting: In the interest of national security, the meeting will be closed to the public. The Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. 2, section 10(d), and the Federal Advisory Committee Management Regulation, 41 CFR 102–3.155, incorporate by reference the Government in the Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552b, which, at 552b(c)(1) and (c)(3) permits closure of meetings where restricted data or other classified matters will be discussed. Such data and matters will be discussed at this meeting.

Tentative Agenda: New Member Swearing In; Annual Ethics Training; Defense Programs Programmatic Updates; Update on High Performance Computing Subcommittee; Update on SRP Review Subcommittee; Conclusion.

Public Participation: There will be no public participation in this closed meeting. Those wishing to provide written comments or statements to the Committee are invited to send them to Dana Hunter at the address listed above.

Minutes: The meeting minutes will not be available.

Signed in Washington, DC, on May 7, 2019.

Antionette M. Watkins,

Acting Deputy Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2019–09762 Filed 5–10–19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. CP17–66–000; CP17–67–000]

Venture Global Plaquemines LNG, LLC and Venture Global Gator Express, LLC; Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Plaquemines LNG and Gator Express Pipeline Project

The staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) has prepared a final environmental impact statement (EIS) for the Plaquemines LNG and Gator Express Pipeline Project, proposed by Venture Global Plaquemines LNG, LLC and Venture Global Gator Express, LLC in the above-referenced dockets. Venture Global requests authorization to construct and operate a new liquefied natural gas (LNG) export terminal and associated facilities along the west bank of the Mississippi River in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana (Terminal) and to construct and operate two new 42-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline laterals that would connect to the LNG Terminal. The new liquefaction facilities would have a nameplate production capacity of 20.0 million metric tons per annum (MTPA) of LNG and peak production capacity of 24 MTPA.

The final EIS assesses the potential environmental effects of the construction and operation of the Plaquemines LNG and Gator Express Pipeline Project in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The FERC staff concludes that approval of the proposed project, with the mitigation measures recommended in the final EIS, would have some adverse environmental impacts. These impacts would be reduced to less-than-significant levels with the implementation of Venture Global's proposed mitigation measures and the additional measures recommended in the final EIS.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Department of Energy, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and U.S. Department of Transportation participated as cooperating agencies in the preparation