proposed California FMMO. Upon issuance of a Final Decision, producers and/or cooperative associations potentially affected by the proposed California FMMO would be authorized to vote in the referendum regarding their support of the Final Decision. Under this referendum, cooperative associations would be able to elect to bloc vote on behalf of their members; in this case, cooperative associations would submit to AMS a Cooperative Ballot in addition to a Certificate of Resolution and an Intent to Bloc Vote indicating the cooperative association's decision to vote on behalf of its members. Cooperative associations that either check "no" or who do not return their Intent to Bloc Vote form to AMS promptly would be designated as not bloc voting on behalf of their members. In this case, a Milk Producer's Ballot would be sent to each producer associated with that cooperative. Producers who are not associated with a cooperative would be sent a Milk Producer's Ballot to indicate their support for or against the promulgation of the proposed California FMMO. These same ballots will be used by USDA to carry out future referendum procedures to determine support for promulgation or amendatory proceedings in other FMMO rulemakings.

Estimate of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.25 hours per response.

*Respondents:* Milk producers and cooperative associations.

Estimated Number of Respondents:

Estimated Total Annual Responses:

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 363.25.

As with all FMMOs, reports and forms are periodically reviewed to reduce information requirements and duplication by industry. USDA has not identified any relevant Federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this document. USDA has performed this initial RFA analysis regarding the impact of this document on small businesses.

An estimated 1,453 responses would provide information to AMS. The estimated cost of providing the information to AMS by respondents would be \$12,205.20. This total has been estimated by multiplying 363.25 total hours required for reporting and recordkeeping by \$33.60, the average mean hourly earnings of Farmers, Ranchers, and Other Agricultural

Managers, as denoted by the U.S. Department of Labor Statistics National Compensation Survey.

The proposed California FMMO's referendum procedures have been carefully reviewed, and every effort has been made to minimize any unnecessary recordkeeping costs or requirements, including efforts to utilize procedures already administered by USDA.

# Request for Public Comment Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

Comments are invited on: (1) 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; (2) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (3) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments concerning the information collection requirements contained in this action should reference OMB No. 0581–NEW. In addition, the docket number, date, and page number of this issue of the **Federal Register** also should be referenced. Comments should be sent to the same addresses referenced in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

A 60-day comment period is provided to allow interested persons to comment on this proposed information collection. All written comments received will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: April 17, 2017.

#### **Bruce Summers,**

Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2017–08033 Filed 4–20–17; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

## 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2017-0343; Directorate Identifier 2017-CE-005-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

# Airworthiness Directives; DG Flugzeugbau GmbH Gliders

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

**SUMMARY:** We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all DG Flugzeugbau GmbH Models DG-400, DG-500M, DG-500MB, DG-800A, and DG-800B gliders. This proposed AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) originated by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as a manufacturing defect in certain textile fabric covered fuel hoses, which could cause the fuel hose to fail. We are issuing this proposed AD to require actions to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** We must receive comments on this proposed AD by June 5, 2017.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
  - Fax: (202) 493–2251.
- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

• Hand Delivery: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact DG Flugzeugbau GmbH, Otto-Lilienthal Weg 2, D–76646 Bruchsal, Germany; telephone: +49 (0)7251 3202–0; email: info@dg-flugzeugbau.de; Internet: http://www.dg-flugzeugbau.de/en/?noredirect=en\_US. You may review this referenced service information at the FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329–4148.

# **Examining the AD Docket**

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2017-0343; or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this proposed AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Office (telephone (800) 647-5527) is in the

**ADDRESSES** section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Rutherford, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4165; fax: (816) 329–4090; email: jim.rutherford@faa.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Comments Invited**

We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposed AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include "Docket No. FAA-2017-0343; Directorate Identifier 2017-CE-005-AD" at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this proposed AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposed AD because of those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to http://regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact we receive about this proposed AD.

# Discussion

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued AD No.: 2016–0259, dated December 21, 2016 (referred to after this as "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

During service and annual inspection, DG found that some fuel hoses with textile fabric covering, installed from the beginning of the year 2015, had become weak or untight with time. The suspected root cause for this premature degradation is a manufacturing defect of a certain batch of fuel hoses.

This condition, if not detected and corrected, may lead to kinking of the fuel hoses, possibly resulting in a reduced fuel supply and consequent partial or total loss of available power.

To address this unsafe condition, DG-Flugzeugbau published Technical Note TN 800–44, 500–10, DG–SS–02 providing inspection and replacement instructions.

For the reason described above, this AD requires inspection and replacement of the affected fuel hoses.

You may examine the MCAI on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2017-0343.

## Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

DG Flugzeugbau GmbH has issued Technical note No. 800–44, 500–10, DG—SS–02, are all dated November 9, 2016, and co-published as one document. The service information describes procedures for inspecting and replacing the fuel hoses. This service information is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the ADDRESSES section of this NPRM.

# FAA's Determination and Requirements of This Proposed AD

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of another country, and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement with this State of Design Authority, they have notified us of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. We are proposing this AD because we evaluated all information and determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

# **Costs of Compliance**

We estimate that this proposed AD will affect 59 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take about 2 work-hours per product to comply with each inspection required by this proposed AD. The average labor rate is \$85 per work-hour.

Based on these figures, we estimate the inspection cost of this proposed AD on U.S. operators to be \$10,030, or \$170 per product.

In addition, we estimate that each replacement action required by this proposed AD would take about 8 workhours and require parts costing \$500. Based on these figures, we estimate the replacement cost of this proposed AD on U.S. operators to be \$69,620, or \$1,180 per product.

# **Authority for This Rulemaking**

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. "Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs," describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in "Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, section 44701: General requirements." Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

# **Regulatory Findings**

We determined that this proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify this proposed regulation:

- (1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866,
- (2) Is not a "significant rule" under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979).
- (3) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and
- (4) Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

# List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

## The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

# PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

## § 39.13 [Amended]

- 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new AD:
- **DG Flugzeugbau GmbH:** Docket No. FAA–2017–0343; Directorate Identifier 2017–CE–005–AD.

## (a) Comments Due Date

We must receive comments by June 5, 2017.

# (b) Affected ADs

None.

# (c) Applicability

This AD applies to certain DG Flugzeugbau GmbH Models DG-400, DG-500M, DG-

500 MB, DG–800 A, and DG–800 B gliders, all serial numbers, that:

(1) Have textile fabric covered fuel hoses installed in the fuselage; and

(2) are certificated in any category.

Note 1 to paragraph (c) of this AD: Metal fabric covered fuel hoses installed in the engine area are not affected by this AD.

## (d) Subject

Air Transport Association of America (ATA) Code 28: Fuel.

#### (e) Reason

This AD was prompted by mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) originated by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as a manufacturing defect in certain textile fabric covered fuel hoses, which could cause the fuel hose to fail. We are issuing this AD to prevent failure of the fuel hose, which could cause reduced fuel supply and result in partial or total loss of power.

## (f) Actions and Compliance

Unless already done, do the following actions:

(1) Within the next 30 days after the effective date of this AD, inspect all textile fabric covered fuel hoses located in the fuselage following Instructions 1. of DG Flugzeugbau GmbH Technical note (TN) No. 800–44, 500–10, DG–SS–02, dated November 9, 2016.

Note 2 to paragraph (f)(1) through (6) of this AD: DG Flugzeugbau GmbH Technical note (TN) No. 800–44, DG Flugzeugbau GmbH Technical note (TN) No. 500–10, and DG Flugzeugbau GmbH Technical note (TN) No. DG—SS—02 are all dated November 9, 2016, and co-published as one document.

- (2) If any kinking or wet fabric covering is found during the inspection required in paragraph (f)(1) of this AD, within the next 14 days after the inspection, replace all textile fabric covered fuel hoses located in the fuselage following Instructions 2. of DG Flugzeugbau GmbH TN No. 800–44, 500–10, DG–SS–02, dated November 9, 2016.
- (3) If no kinking or wet fabric covering is found during the inspection required in paragraph (f)(1) of this AD, within the next 12 months after the effective date of this AD, replace all textile fabric covered fuel hoses located in the fuselage following Instructions 2. of DG Flugzeugbau GmbH TN No. 800–44, 500–10, DG–SS–02, dated November 9, 2016.
- (4) Within 12 months after doing the replacements required in paragraph (f)(2) or (f)(3) of this AD, as applicable, and repetitively thereafter at intervals not to exceed 12 months, inspect all fuel hoses in the fuselage for any signs of wear, fissures, kinks, lack of tight fit, or leaks. For this inspection, the ignition switch must be turned on to run the electric fuel pump to demonstrate an operating fuel pressure, as specified in Instructions 4. of DG Flugzeugbau GmbH TN No. 800–44, 500–10, DG—SS—02, dated November 9, 2016.
- (5) If any signs of wear, fissures, kinks, lack of tight fit, or leaks are found during any inspection required in paragraph (f)(4) of this

AD, replace the defective fuel hose in the fuselage following Instructions 2. of DG Flugzeugbau GmbH TN No. 800–44, 500–10, DG–SS–02, dated November 9, 2016. Continue with the repetitive inspections as specified in paragraph (f)(4) of this AD.

(6) If no signs of wear, fissures, kinks, lack of tight fit, or leaks are found during any inspection required in paragraph (f)(4) of this AD, at intervals not to exceed 10 years, replace the fuel hoses in the fuselage with new fuel hoses following Instructions 2. of DG Flugzeugbau GmbH TN No. 800–44, 500–10, DG–SS–02, dated November 9, 2016.

# (g) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

- (1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, Standards Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: Jim Rutherford, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4165; fax: (816) 329–4090; email: jim.rutherford@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC on any glider to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.
- (2) Airworthy Product: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer or other source, use these actions if they are FAA-approved. Corrective actions are considered FAA-approved if they are approved by the State of Design Authority (or their delegated agent). You are required to assure the product is airworthy before it is returned to service.

# (h) Related Information

Refer to MCAI European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD No.: 2016-0259, dated December 21, 2016, for related information. You may examine the MCAI on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2017-0343. For service information related to this AD, contact DG Flugzeugbau GmbH, Otto-Lilienthal Weg 2, D-76646 Bruchsal, Germany; telephone: +49 (0)7251 3202-0; email: info@dg-flugzeugbau.de; Internet: http://www.dg-flugzeugbau.de/en/ ?noredirect=en US. You may review this referenced service information at the FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329-4148.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on April 13, 2017.

#### Brian Yanez,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2017-07937 Filed 4-20-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

#### **Coast Guard**

#### 33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2015-0084]

RIN 1625-AA00, AA11

# Great Lakes—Regulated Navigation Areas and Safety Zones

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard proposes to amend its Great Lakes Regulated Navigation Areas to include one additional regulated navigation area in Green Bay, Wisconsin and safety zones in the Lake Erie Islands and Saginaw Bay, MI. These zones will apply during the winter months and are necessary to protect waterway users, vessels, and mariners from hazards associated with winter conditions and navigation.

**DATES:** Comments and related material must be received by the Coast Guard on or before May 22, 2017.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG—2015—0084 using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <a href="http://www.regulations.gov">http://www.regulations.gov</a>. See the "Public Participation and Request for Comments" portion of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section for further instructions on submitting comments.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email LT Matthew Stroebel, Ninth District Coast Guard Prevention, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 216–902–6060, email matthew.k.stroebel@uscg.mil.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code

#### II. Background, Purpose, and Legal Basis

On May 22, 2015, the Coast Guard proposed a rule to establish three regulated navigation areas (RNA) and two safety zones in its Great Lakes area. These zones were intended to improve the safety of both recreational users and commercial shipping in high use areas. During the comment period that ended July 6, 2015, we received a total of 6 comments. We received one comment