

(c) Comments Due Date

We must receive comments by November 13, 2017.

(d) Compliance

You are responsible for performing each action required by this AD within the specified compliance time unless it has already been accomplished prior to that time.

(e) Required Actions

(1) Within 130 hours time-in-service (TIS):

(i) Measure resistance of each engine CPT and replace the CPT if the measured resistance is not within tolerance by following the Accomplishment Instructions, paragraphs 3.C.(1) through 3.C.(8)(b), of Sikorsky S-76 Helicopter Alert Service Bulletin ASB 76-73-8, Revision A, dated December 4, 2015 (ASB 76-73-8A), except you are not required to use Sikorsky's CPT data sheet or submit a data sheet to Sikorsky.

(ii) Measure the linearity resistance movement of each engine CPT and replace the CPT if there is a linear abnormality or change in resistance that is not within tolerance by following the Accomplishment Instructions, paragraphs 3.D.(1) through D.(14)(b), of ASB 76-73-8A, except you are not required to use Sikorsky's CPT data sheet or submit a data sheet to Sikorsky. Examples of linear abnormalities are depicted in Figure 3 of ASB 76-73-8A.

(iii) Measure the differential voltage of each engine CPT and replace the CPT if the measured voltage is not within tolerance by following the Accomplishment Instructions, paragraphs 3.E. through 3.G.(1) of ASB 76-73-8A, except you are not required to use Sikorsky's CPT data sheet or submit a data sheet to Sikorsky.

(2) Thereafter, at intervals not to exceed 300 hours TIS:

(i) For helicopters using Test Box P/N 76700-40009-042:

(A) Measure resistance of each engine CPT and replace the CPT if the resistance is not within tolerance by following paragraphs 4.B.(11) of Sikorsky Maintenance Manual, SA 4047-76C-2, Temporary Revision No. 73-07, dated August 17, 2016 (TR 73-07), except you are not required to use Sikorsky's CPT data sheet or return a failed CPT to Sikorsky.

(B) Measure the linearity resistance movement of each engine CPT and replace the CPT if the movement exceeds tolerance by following paragraphs 4.B.(12)(a) through 4.B.(13)(f) of TR 73-07, except you are not required to use Sikorsky's CPT data sheet or return a failed CPT to Sikorsky.

(C) Measure the differential voltage of each CPT by following paragraphs 4.B.(14) through 4.B.(15)(h) of TR 73-07, except you are not required to use Sikorsky's CPT data sheet. If the maximum voltage is greater than 100 millivolts or the minimum voltage is less than -100 millivolts, replace the CPT.

(ii) For helicopters using Test Box P/N 76700-40009-043:

(A) Measure resistance of each engine CPT and replace the CPT if the resistance is not within tolerance by following paragraph 5.B.(11) of TR 73-07, except you are not required to use Sikorsky's CPT data sheet or return a failed CPT to Sikorsky.

(B) Measure the resistance linearity of each engine CPT and replace the CPT if the

resistance is not within tolerance by following paragraph 5.B.(12) of TR 73-07, except you are not required to use Sikorsky's CPT data sheet or return a failed CPT to Sikorsky.

(C) Measure the differential voltage of each engine CPT and replace the CPT if the resistance is not within tolerance by following paragraphs 5.B.(13)(a) through B.(13)(k) of TR 73-07, except you are not required to use Sikorsky's CPT data sheet or return a failed CPT to Sikorsky.

(f) Credit for Previous Actions

Actions accomplished before the effective date of this AD in accordance with the procedures specified in Sikorsky S-76 Helicopter Alert Service Bulletin ASB 76-73-8, Basic Issue, dated August 21, 2015; Sikorsky Special Service Instruction SSI No. 76-87, dated July 24, 2015; or Sikorsky Special Service Instruction SSI No. 76-87, Revision A, dated August 21, 2015, are considered acceptable for compliance with the corresponding actions specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this AD.

(g) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOC)

(1) The Manager, Boston ACO Branch, FAA, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Send your proposal to: Nick Rediess, Aviation Safety Engineer, Boston ACO Branch, Compliance and Airworthiness Division, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803; telephone (781) 238-7159; email nicholas.rediess@faa.gov.

(2) For operations conducted under a 14 CFR part 119 operating certificate or under 14 CFR part 91, subpart K, we suggest that you notify your principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office or certificate holding district office before operating any aircraft complying with this AD through an AMOC.

(h) Additional Information

Sikorsky S-76 Helicopter Alert Service Bulletin ASB 76-73-8, Basic Issue, dated August 21, 2015; Sikorsky SA 4047-76C-2-1, Temporary Revision No. 5-181, dated August 21, 2015; Task 5-20-00 of Sikorsky Airworthiness Limitations and Inspection Requirements, Publication No. SA 4047-76C-2-1, Revision 24, dated December 15, 2015; Section 73-22-04 of Chapter 73 Engine Fuel and Control, of Sikorsky Maintenance Manual, SA 4047-76C-2, Revision 31, dated December 15, 2015; Sikorsky Safety Advisory No. SSA-S76-11-0002, dated May 17, 2011; Sikorsky Special Service Instruction (SSI) No. 76-96, dated August 19, 2016; Sikorsky SSI No. 76-87, dated July 24, 2015; and Sikorsky SSI No. 76-87, Revision A, dated August 21, 2015, which are not incorporated by reference, contain additional information about the subject of this AD. For service information identified in this AD, contact Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation, Customer Service Engineering, 124 Quarry Road, Trumbull, CT 06611; telephone 1-800-Winged-S or 203-416-4299; email wcs_cust_service_eng_gr-sik@lmco.com. You may review a copy of information at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest

Region, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Room 6N-321, Fort Worth, TX 76177.

(i) Subject

Joint Aircraft Service Component (JASC) Code: 7600, Engine Controls.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on September 6, 2017.

Scott A. Horn,

Deputy Director for Regulatory Operations, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**Food and Drug Administration****21 CFR Part 573**

[Docket No. FDA-2017-F-4511]

Arcadia Biosciences, Inc.; Filing of Food Additive Petition (Animal Use)

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Petition for rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or we) is announcing that Arcadia Biosciences, Inc. has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of gamma-linolenic acid (GLA) safflower oil as a source of omega-6 fatty acids in dry food for adult cats in the maintenance life stage.

DATES: The food additive petition was filed on May 1, 2017.

ADDRESSES: For access to the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the "Search" box and follow the prompts; and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carissa Doody, Center for Veterinary Medicine, Food and Drug Administration, 7519 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 240-402-6283, carissa.doody@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (section 409(b)(5) (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))), notice is given that a food additive petition (FAP 2302) has been filed by Arcadia Biosciences Inc., 202 Cousteau Pl., Suite 200, Davis, CA 95618. The petition proposes to amend Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) in part 573 (21 CFR part 573) *Food Additives Permitted in Feed and*

Drinking Water of Animals to provide for the safe use of GLA safflower oil as a source of omega-6 fatty acids in dry food for adult cats in the maintenance life stage.

The petitioner has claimed that this action is categorically excluded under 21 CFR 25.32(r) because it is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. In addition, the petitioner has stated that to their knowledge, no extraordinary circumstances exist. If FDA determines a categorical exclusion applies, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required. If FDA determines a categorical exclusion does not apply, we will request an environmental assessment and make it available for public inspection.

Dated: September 8, 2017.

Leslie Kux,

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2017-19491 Filed 9-13-17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

23 CFR Part 658

[Docket No. FHWA-2017-0030]

Definition of Automobile Transporter

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), DOT.

ACTION: Request for comments.

SUMMARY: This document requests comments on including non-cargo-carrying tractor-high mount automobile semi-trailer combination in the definition of automobile transporter in the FHWA's guidance.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before October 16, 2017.

ADDRESSES: To ensure that you do not duplicate your docket submissions, please submit them by only one of the following means:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Ave. SE., W12-140, Washington, DC 20590-0001.
- *Hand Delivery:* West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Ave. SE., between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is (202) 366-9329.

• *Instructions:* You must include the agency name and docket number at the beginning of your comments. All comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov> including any personal information provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions about the Definition of Automobile Transporters, contact Crystal Jones, FHWA Office of Freight Management and Operations, (202) 366-2976, or by email at Crystal.Jones@dot.gov. For legal questions, please contact William Winne, FHWA Office of the Chief Counsel, (202) 366-1397, or by email at William.Winne@dot.gov. Business hours for the FHWA are from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., e.t., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Access

You may retrieve a copy of the notice through the Federal eRulemaking portal at: <http://www.regulations.gov>. The Web site is available 24 hours each day, every day of the year. Electronic submission and retrieval help and guidelines are available under the help section of the Web site. An electronic copy of this document may also be downloaded from the Office of the Federal Register's home page at: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register and the Government Publishing Office's Web page at: <http://www.gpoaccess.gov>.

Background

Federal laws and regulations pertaining to vehicles that are classified as automobile transporters, and providing for a minimum vehicle length and allowable overhang lengths for these configurations, support the safe and efficient movement of autos by truck through States and across State lines. In accordance with 49 U.S.C. 31111(a)(1) and 23 CFR 658.5, the term "automobile transporter" means any vehicle combination designed and used for the transport of assembled highway vehicles, including truck camper units. Federal regulations classify automobile transporters as specialized equipment and identify three possible configurations of automobile transporters: Traditional, "low boys," and stinger steered. 23 CFR 658.13(e)(1)(i). As provided in 23 CFR 658.13(e), and in the definition of a "Tractor or Truck Tractor" at 23 CFR 658.5, automobile transporters may carry vehicles on the power unit behind the cab and on an over-cab rack.

If a vehicle is classified as an automobile transporter, no State shall impose an overall length limitation of

less than 65 feet on traditional automobile transporters, including "low boys," or less than 80 feet on stinger-steered automobile transporters. 49 U.S.C. 31111(b)(1)(G). All length provisions regarding automobile transporters are exclusive of front and rear cargo overhang. For traditional automobile transporters, no State shall impose a front overhang limitation of less than 3 feet or a rear overhang limitation of less than 4 feet. 23 CFR 658.13(e)(1)(ii). For stinger-steered automobile transporters, no State shall impose a front overhang limitation of less than 4 feet or a rear overhang limitation of less than 6 feet. 49 U.S.C. 31111(b)(1)(G).

Other truck tractor-semitrailer combinations (not specifically defined as automobile transporters) are subject to the length provisions of 23 CFR 658.13(c). Under this regulatory provision, States determine the maximum length limits for semitrailers operating in a truck tractor-semitrailer combination; but no State shall prohibit the use of trailers or semitrailers of such dimensions as those that were in actual and lawful use in such State on December 1, 1982, as set out in appendix B to 23 CFR 658.

It is a longstanding FHWA policy position, established through guidance, that to qualify as an automobile transporter as defined in 49 U.S.C. 31111(a)(1) and be treated as specialized equipment as described in 23 CFR 658.13(e)(1)(i), both traditional and stinger-steered automobile transporter combinations must be capable of carrying cargo on the power unit/tractor. Because a truck-tractor in high-mount, truck-tractor-semitrailer combination is not capable of carrying vehicles on the power unit, FHWA's current policy interpretation is that such a vehicle combination may not be considered an automobile transporter subject to the length allowances in 23 CFR 658.13(e)(1)(ii).

In response to the recent inquiries, FHWA has considered the definitions and length provisions that apply to automobile transporters and language in the Surface Transportation Act of 1982 section 411(f), which states "a tractor and semitrailer engaged in the transportation of automobiles may transport motor vehicles on part of the power unit," and finds that it may be within the Department's current legislative authority to interpret this language to include auto transporter combinations that are not capable of carrying vehicles on the power unit, such as a high-mount, truck-tractor-semitrailer combination, without additional action from Congress.