notice (DOT/ALL–14 FDMS), which can be reviewed at http://www.dot.gov/privacy

Docket: Background documents or comments received may be read at http://www.regulations.gov at any time. Follow the online instructions for accessing the docket or go to the Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.


This notice is published pursuant to 14 CFR 11.85.

Issued in Washington, DC, on July 8, 2016.

Dale Bouffiou,
Acting Director, Office of Rulemaking.

Petition for Exemption


Petitioner: Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH.

Section(s) of 14 CFR Affected: 23.1419(a).

Description of Relief Sought: This exemption, if granted, would exempt the Diamond Aircraft Industries, model DA 62 airplane from the 61-knot maximum landing configuration stall speed requirement with ice accretions.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Access


Background

This notice provides information regarding FHWA’s finding that a Buy America waiver is appropriate for the obligation of Federal-aid funds for 49 State projects involving the acquisition of vehicles (including sedans, vans, pickups, trucks, buses, and street sweepers) and equipment (such as trail grooming equipment) on the condition that they be assembled in the U.S. The waiver would apply to approximately 196 vehicles and equipment acquisitions. The requests for the first quarter of calendar year 2016, available at http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/construction/contracts/cmaq160317.cfm, are incorporated by reference into this notice. These projects are being undertaken to implement air quality improvement, safety, and mobility goals under FHWA’s Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program and the Recreational Trails Program.

Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, section 635.410 requires that steel or iron materials (including protective coatings) that will be permanently incorporated in a Federal-aid project must be manufactured in the U.S. For FHWA, this means that all the processes that modified the chemical content, physical shape or size, or final finish of the material (from initial melting and mixing, continuing through the bending and coating) occurred in the U.S. The statute and regulations create a process for granting waivers from the Buy America requirements when its application would be inconsistent with the public interest or when satisfactory quality domestic steel and iron products are not sufficiently available. In 1983, FHWA determined that it was both in the public interest and consistent with the legislative intent to waive Buy America for manufactured products other than railroad components. However, FHWA’s national waiver for manufactured products does not apply to the requests in this notice because they involve predominately steel and iron manufactured products. The FHWA’s Buy America requirements do not have special provisions for applying Buy America to “rolling stock” such as vehicles or vehicle components (see 49 U.S.C. 5323(j)(2)(C), 49 CFR 661.11, and 49 U.S.C. 24405(a)(2)(C) for examples of Buy America rolling stock provisions for other DOT agencies).

Based on all the information available to the agency, FHWA concludes that there are no domestic manufacturers that produce the vehicles and vehicle components identified in this notice in such a way that their steel and iron elements are manufactured domestically. The FHWA’s Buy America requirements were tailored to the types of products that are typically used in highway construction, which generally meet the requirement that steel and iron materials be manufactured domestically. In today’s global industry, vehicles are assembled with iron and steel components that are manufactured all over the world. The FHWA is not aware of any domestically produced vehicle on the market that meets FHWA’s Buy America requirement to have all its iron and steel be manufactured exclusively in the U.S. For example, the Chevrolet Volt, which was identified by many commenters in a November 21, 2011, Federal Register Notice (76 FR 72027) as a car that is made in the U.S., is comprised of only 45 percent of U.S. and Canadian content according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration’s Part 583 American Automobile Labeling Act Report Web page (http://www.nhtsa.gov/Laws+&+Regulations/Parts+583+American+Automobile+Labeling+Acts+(AALA)+Reports). Moreover, there is no indication of how much of this 45 percent content is U.S.-manufactured (from initial melting and mixing) iron and steel content.


Based on FHWA’s conclusion that there are no domestic manufacturers that can produce the vehicles and equipment identified in this notice in such a way that steel and iron materials are manufactured domestically, and after consideration of the comments received, FHWA finds that application of FHWA’s Buy America requirements
to these products is inconsistent with the public interest (23 U.S.C. 313(b)(1) and 23 CFR 635.410(c)(2)(ii)). However, FHWA believes that it is in the public interest and consistent with the Buy America requirements to impose the condition that the vehicles and the vehicle components be assembled in the U.S. Requiring final assembly to be performed in the U.S. is consistent with past guidance to FHWA Division Offices on manufactured products (see Memorandum on Buy America Policy Response, Dec. 22, 1997, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/programadmin/contracts/122297.cfm). A waiver of the Buy America requirement without any regard to where the vehicle is assembled would diminish the purpose of the Buy America requirement. Moreover, in today’s economic environment, the Buy America requirement is especially significant in that it will ensure that Federal Highway Trust Fund dollars are used to support and create jobs in the U.S. This approach is similar to the conditional waivers previously given for various vehicle projects. Thus, so long as the final assembly of the 49 State projects occurs in the U.S., applicants to this waiver request may proceed to purchase these vehicles and equipment consistent with the Buy America requirement.

In accordance with the provisions of section 117 of the “Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users, Technical Corrections Act of 2008” (P.L. 110–244), FHWA is providing this notice of its finding that a public interest waiver of Buy America requirements is appropriate on the condition that the vehicles and equipment identified in the notice be assembled in the U.S. The FHWA invites public comment on this finding for an additional 15 days following the effective date of the finding. Comments may be submitted to the FHWA’s Web site via the link provided to the waiver page noted above.

**Authority:** 23 U.S.C. 313; P.L. 110–161, 23 CFR 635.410

Issued on: July 22, 2016.

Gregory G. Nadeau,
Administrator, Federal Highway Administration.

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Federal Transit Administration**

[FTA Docket No. FTA–2016–0027]

**Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review**

**AGENCY:** Federal Transit Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), this notice announces that the Information Collection Requirements (ICRs) abstracted below have been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICRs describe the nature of the information collection and the expected burdens.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Tia Swain, Office of Administration, Office of Management Planning, (202) 366–0354.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Title:** 49 U.S.C. Sections 5310 and 5311—Capital Assistance Program for Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities and Non-Urbanized Area Formula Program: (OMB Number 2132–0500)

**Abstract:** 49 U.S.C. 5310—Capital Assistance Program for Elderly Persons And Persons with Disabilities provides financial assistance for the specialized transportation service needs of elderly persons and persons with disabilities in large urban, small urban and rural areas. Formula funding is apportioned to direct recipients: States for rural (under 50,000 population) and small urban (areas (50,000–200,000); and designated recipients chosen by the Governor of the State for large urban areas (populations or 200,000 or more); or a State or local governmental entity that operates a public transit service. Section 3006(b) of Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act), Pub. L. 114–94 authorizes a pilot program for innovative coordinated access and mobility. 49 U.S.C. 5311—Formula Grants for Rural Areas provides financial assistance for the provision of rural transportation services in rural areas. This program is administered by States. The Public Transportation on Indian Reservations Program or Tribal Transit Program (TTP), is authorized as 49 U.S.C. 5311(j). The TTP is a set-aside from the Rural Area Formula Program (Section 5311), and consists of a $30 million formula program and a $5 million discretionary grant program. These funds are apportioned directly to Indian tribes. Eligible recipients of TTP program funds include federally recognized Indian tribes, or Alaska Native villages, groups, or communities as identified by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Federal Register notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments for the 49 U.S.C. Sections 5310 and 5311—Capital Assistance Program for Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities and Non-urbanized Area Formula Program was published on April 5, 2016 (Vol. 81, No. 63) pages 19709–19710. No comments were received from that notice.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted before September 1, 2016. a comment to OMB is most effective, if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

Estimated Total Burden: 45,087 hours.

**ADDRESSES:** All written comments must refer to the docket number that appears at the top of this document and be submitted to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503, Attention: FTA Desk Officer.

**Comments are Invited On:** 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; the accuracy of the Department’s estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and 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.

William Hyre,
Deputy Associate Administrator for Administration.

[FR Doc. 2016–18224 Filed 8–1–16; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Federal Transit Administration**

[FTA Docket No. FTA–2016–0023]

**Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review**

**AGENCY:** Federal Transit Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), this notice announcing the Information Collection Requirements (ICRs) abstracted below have been forwarded