can either limit the scope of your request so that it can be processed within the statutory time limit or agree to an alternative time frame for processing your request. In such cases, NCUA will make available its FOIA Public Liaison and notify the requester of the right to seek dispute resolution services from the Office of Government Information Services.

8. Revise § 792.17 to read as follows:

§ 792.17 What can I do if the time limit passes and I still have not received a response?

(a) If NCUA does not comply with the time limits under § 792.15, or as extended under § 792.16, you do not have to pay search fees; requesters qualifying for free search fees will not have to pay duplication fees. However, if NCUA has extended the time limits under § 792.16 and more than 5,000 pages are necessary to respond to the request, NCUA may charge you search fees (or for requesters qualifying for free search fees, duplication fees), if NCUA has discussed with you via written mail, electronic mail, or telephone (or made not less than 3 good-faith attempts to do so) how you could effectively limit the scope of the request. (b) You can seek assistance from the FOIA Public Liaison or dispute resolution services from the Office of Government Information Services. You also can file suit against NCUA because you will be deemed to have exhausted your administrative remedies if NCUA fails to comply with the time limit provisions of this subpart. If NCUA can show that exceptional circumstances exist and that it is exercising due diligence in responding to your request, the court may retain jurisdiction and allow NCUA to complete its review of the records. You may have to pay search or duplication fees if a court has determined that exceptional circumstances exist and has extended the time limits for NCUA’s response by a court order. In determining whether exceptional circumstances exist, the court may consider your refusal to modify the scope of your request or arrange an alternative time frame for processing after being given the opportunity to do so by NCUA, when it notifies you of the existence of unusual circumstances as set forth in § 792.16.

9. In § 792.28, revise the introductory text to read as follows:

§ 792.28 What if I am not satisfied with the response I received?

If you are not satisfied with NCUA’s response to your request, you can seek dispute resolution services from the FOIA Public Liaison and the Office of Government Information Services, and you can file an administrative appeal. Your appeal must be in writing and must be filed within 90 days from the date of the initial determination (in cases of denials of the entire request or denial of a fee waiver or reduction), or from receipt of any records being made available pursuant to the initial determination (in cases of partial denials). In the response to your initial request, the Freedom of Information Act Officer or the Inspector General (or designee), will notify you that you may appeal any adverse determination to the Office of General Counsel. The General Counsel, or designee, as set forth in this paragraph, will:

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2016–30748 Filed 12–21–16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7535–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives The Boeing Company Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain The Boeing Company Model 787–8 airplanes. This AD was prompted by reports of electrical shorts of the motor stator wiring burning a hole through the housing of the motor of the cabin air compressor (CAC). This AD requires installing modified inboard and outboard CAC modules on the left-hand (LH) side and right-hand (RH) side cabin air conditioning and temperature control system (CACTCS) packs. We are issuing this AD to prevent the unsafe condition on these products. DATES: This AD is effective January 26, 2017.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of January 26, 2017.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this final rule, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Contractual & Data Services (C&D), 2600 Westminster Blvd., MC 110–SK57, Seal Beach, CA 90740; telephone 562–797–1717; Internet https://www.myboeingfleet.com. You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221. It is also available on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2015–7531.

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–2015–7531; 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 AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The address for the Docket Office (phone: 800–647–5527) is Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Brown, Aerospace Engineer, Cabin Safety and Environmental Systems Branch, ANM–150S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; phone: 425–917–6476; fax: 425–917–6590; email: eric.m.brown@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain The Boeing Company Model 787–8 airplanes. The NPRM published in the Federal Register on December 29, 2015 (80 FR 81220) (“the NPRM”). The NPRM was prompted by reports of electrical shorts of the motor stator wiring burning a hole through the housing of the motor of the CAC. The NPRM proposed to require installing modified inboard and outboard CAC modules on the LH side and RH side CACTCS packs. We are issuing this AD to prevent an electrical short from burning through the housing of the motor of the CAC. This condition, in combination with flammable fuel vapors, could result in a fire in the pack bay and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane.

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. The following presents the comments
received on the NPRM and the FAA’s response to each comment.

Support for the NPRM

United Airlines (UA) stated that it agrees with the proposed compliance time.

Request To Clarify the Unsafe Condition

Boeing asked that we clarify the unsafe condition in the NPRM to specify that for a fire to occur in the pack bay, an electrical short would have to burn through the housing of the CAC motor in combination with the presence of flammable fluid vapors. Boeing stressed that the top-level event requires both an ignition source and flammable fluid vapors.

We agree with the commenter’s request for the reason provided. We have revised the unsafe condition in the Discussion section and paragraph (e) of this AD accordingly.

Requests To Increase Work-Hour Estimate

Boeing and Japan Airlines (JAL) asked that we increase the work-hour estimate in the “Costs of Compliance” section of the NPRM. Boeing stated that Boeing Alert Service Bulletin B787–81205–SB210055–00, Issue 001, dated March 12, 2015, specifies 25.25 work-hours for the LH side pack replacement and 28.25 work-hours for the RH side pack replacement. Boeing added that the NPRM should either specify 30 work-hours per side or 60 work-hours per airplane. JAL stated that the replacement for each pack specified in the proposed AD requires more than 25 work-hours, as specified in the referenced service information.

We agree. We have confirmed that the proposed work-hour estimate should be increased. Therefore, we have increased the work-hour estimate in the “Costs of Compliance” section of this final rule from “up to 30 work-hours” to “up to 54 work-hours” for accomplishing the required actions.

Request To Extend Compliance Time

JAL asked that the proposed compliance time for the CAC replacements specified in the NPRM be extended so the actions can be done during scheduled heavy maintenance. JAL stated that the replacement for each pack specified in the proposed AD requires more than 25 work-hours, which would necessitate a longer compliance time.

We do not agree with the commenter’s request to extend the compliance time for the CAC replacements. We have determined that the compliance time, as proposed, represents the maximum interval of time allowable for the affected airplanes to continue to safely operate before the CAC replacements are accomplished. Airplanes affected by this AD will undergo at least one maintenance check (C-check) within the required compliance time (5 years after the effective date of this AD); the replacement can be done at that time. Therefore, we have made no change to this AD in this regard.

Request To Use Alternative Part

Aeromexico asked that installing an H10 CAC having part number (P/N) 7010101H10 could be considered as an alternative to installing H09 CAC parts having P/N 7010101H09. Aeromexico stated that Boeing Alert Service Bulletin B787–81205–SB210055–00, Issue 001, dated March 12, 2015, specifies installing the H09 CAC, but UTC Aerospace Systems (the parts vendor) stated that there are no H09 CACs presently available. Aeromexico also added that UTC Aerospace Systems indicated that H10 CACs having P/N 7010101H10 will be available for retrofit during 2016. Aeromexico noted that Boeing and UTC Aerospace Systems have indicated that P/N 7010101H09 and P/N 7010101H10 will be interchangeable.

We agree that clarification is necessary. Future part designs might be acceptable as replacement parts for the part mandated by this AD, because those future parts should include design changes meant to address the unsafe condition identified in this AD. However, we do not agree to allow use of P/N 7010101H10 CACs, because P/N 7010101H10 is not an approved part for installation on Model 787 airplanes.

We agree that clarification is necessary. Future part designs might be acceptable as replacement parts for the part mandated by this AD, because those future parts should include design changes meant to address the unsafe condition identified in this AD. However, we do not agree to allow use of P/N 7010101H10 CACs, because P/N 7010101H10 is not an approved part for installation on Model 787 airplanes at this time. Therefore, under the provisions of paragraph (h) of this AD, we will consider requests for approval of specific parts as an alternative method of compliance (AMOC) with this AD if data are submitted to substantiate that those parts would provide an acceptable level of safety. We have not revised this AD in this regard.

Request To Clarify Certain Actions in Service Information

UA asked that, for Group 1 airplanes in Work Packages 1 and 2 of the Work Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin B787–81205–SB210055–00, Issue 001, dated March 12, 2015, the steps identified as RC (Required for Compliance) be changed to refer to all applicable steps within that service information instead of referring to the actions specified in UTC Aerospace Systems Service Bulletins 7010188–21–6 and 7010189–21–6, both Revision 1, dated January 30, 2015. UA agreed that referring to the UTC Aerospace Systems service information forces operators to request multiple AMOCs in order to comply with the actions in the proposed AD.

We agree that clarification is necessary. Although certain steps, which describe the access, removal, and installation of the CACs, are labeled as “RC,” the specifics of how those actions are to be accomplished are not mandated. The Work Instructions in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin B787–81205–SB210055–00, Issue 001, dated March 12, 2015, do refer to UTC Aerospace Systems Service Bulletins 7010188–21–6 and 7010189–21–6, both Revision 1, both dated January 30, 2015, for accomplishing certain actions, but that service information is only an additional source of service information that operators may use (as indicated by the use of the words “refer to” in the RC step).

We agree that the UTC Aerospace Systems kit part number be called out in paragraph 3.A. under “Parts Necessary for Each Airplane,” in data module B787–A–21–00–0055–00A–934A–D, “Material Information,” of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin B787–81205–SB210055, Issue 001, dated March 12, 2015. UA noted that, as written, the proposed AD suggests that no parts are required.

We do not agree with the commenter’s request. In Boeing Alert Service Bulletin B787–81205–SB210055, Issue 001, dated March 12, 2015, Step 3.A., “Parts Necessary for Each Airplane” for Groups 1 and 2 airplanes, within data module B787–A–21–00–0055–00A–934A–D, “Material Information,” identifies the parts necessary for each airplane that would be supplied by Boeing, Step 3.B. identifies the parts and materials that are supplied by operators. Although having all kit information in one location might provide a single list of parts needed, it could be confusing to determine who is responsible for supplying which parts. Therefore, we have made no change to this AD in this regard.

UA pointed out several instances where Boeing Alert Service Bulletin B787–81205–SB210055, Issue 001, dated March 12, 2015, is referenced for certain sealing and bonding check instructions. UA stated that UTC Aerospace Systems Service Bulletins 7010188–21–6 and 7010189–21–6, both Revision 1, both dated January 30, 2015, refer back to Boeing Alert Service Bulletin B787–81205–SB210055, Issue 001, dated March 12, 2015, which does not provide guidance on how to accomplish these actions. From these
statements, we infer that UA is requesting that we revise the proposed requirements to clarify how these actions are to be accomplished.

We find that clarification is necessary. The Work Instructions in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin B787–81205–SB210055, Issue 001, dated March 12, 2015, specify “The electrical surface bond and fay seal data is provided in the applicable 787 airplane maintenance manual (AMM) 21–51–19, Cabin Air Compressor—Preparation Before Installation AMMs.” The instructions are contained within those AMM procedures; however, those steps are not required for compliance with this AD because alternative procedures may be used. Therefore, we have made no change to this AD in this regard.

Conclusion
We reviewed the relevant data, considered the comments received, and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this AD with the changes described previously and minor editorial changes. We have determined that these minor changes:

- Are consistent with the intent that was proposed in the NPRM for correcting the unsafe condition; and
- Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM.

We also determined that these changes will not increase the economic burden on any operator or increase the scope of this AD.

### Estimated Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Labor cost</th>
<th>Parts cost</th>
<th>Cost per product</th>
<th>Cost on U.S. operators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Modification, installation, and installation test.</td>
<td>Up to 54 work-hours × $85 per hour = $4,590.</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>Up to $4,590</td>
<td>Up to $100,980.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to the manufacturer, some of the costs of this AD may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected individuals. We do not control warranty coverage for affected individuals. As a result, we have included all costs in our cost estimate.

### 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, and 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

This AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will 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 that this AD:

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.

### Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 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 airworthiness directive (AD):

   **2016–25–21 The Boeing Company:**


   **(a) Effective Date**

   This AD is effective January 26, 2017.

   **(b) Affected ADs**

   None.

   **(c) Applicability**

   This AD applies to The Boeing Company Model 787–8 airplanes, certificated in any category, as identified in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin B787–81205–SB210055–00, Issue 001, dated March 12, 2015.

   **(d) Subject**

   Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 21, Air conditioning.

   **(e) Unsafe Condition**

   This AD was prompted by reports of electrical shorts of the motor stator wiring burning a hole through the housing of the motor of the cabin air compressor (CAC). We are issuing this AD to prevent an electrical short from burning through the housing of the motor of the CAC. This condition, in combination with flammable fuel vapors, could result in a fire in the pack bay and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane.

   **(f) Compliance**

   Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.
(g) Replacement of CAC Modules

Within 5 years after the effective date of this AD, install modified inboard and outboard CAC modules on the left side and right side cabin air conditioning and temperature control system (CACTCS) packs, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin B787–81205–SB210055–00, Issue 001, dated March 12, 2015.

(h) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the ACO, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (i) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-ANM-Seattle-ACO-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(3) An AMOC that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used for any repair, modification, or alteration required by this AD if it is approved by the Boeing Commercial Airplanes Organization Designation Authorization (ODA) that has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO, to make those findings. For a repair method to be approved, the repair method, modification deviation, or alteration deviation must meet the certification basis of the airplane, and the approval must specifically refer to this AD.

(4) For service information that contains steps that are labeled as Required for Compliance (RC), the provisions of paragraphs (h)(4)(i) and (h)(4)(ii) of this AD apply.

(i) The steps labeled as RC, including substeps under a RC step and any figures identified in an RC step, must be done to comply with the AD. An AMOC is required for any deviations to RC steps, including substeps and identified figures.

(ii) Steps not labeled as RC may be deviated from using accepted methods in accordance with the operator’s maintenance or inspection program without obtaining approval of an AMOC, provided the RC steps, including substeps and identified figures, can still be done as specified, and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition.

(i) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Eric Brown, Aerospace Engineer, Cabin Safety and Environmental Systems Branch, ANM–1505, FAA, Seattle ACO, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; phone: 425–917–6476; fax: 425–917–6590; email: eric.m.brown@faa.gov.

(j) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.


(ii) Reserved.

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Contractual & Data Services (C&DS), 2600 Westminster Blvd., MC 110–SK57, Seal Beach, CA 90740; telephone 562–797–1717; Internet https://www.myboeingfleet.com.

(4) You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

(5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6036, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on December 6, 2016.

Dionne Palermo,
Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2016–30032 Filed 12–21–16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Viking Air Limited Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Viking Air Limited Models DHC–2 Mk. I, DHC–2 Mk. II, and DHC–2 Mk. III airplanes that supersedes AD 2016–19–08. This AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition of the elevator control rod and of the elevator actuating lever on the control column, which could cause these components to fail. We are issuing this AD to require actions to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective December 22, 2016.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 24, 2016 (81 FR 64053, September 19, 2016).

We must receive comments on this AD by February 6, 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.


• 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 AD, contact Viking Air Limited Technical Support, 9599 De Havilland Way, Sidney, British Columbia, Canada, V8L 5V5; telephone: (North America) (800) 663–8444; fax: (250) 656–0673; email: technical.support@vikingair.com; Internet: http://www.vikingair.com/support/service-bulletins. You may review copies of the 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. It is also available on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for locating Docket No. FAA–2016–9527.

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–2016–9527; 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 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.