paragraphs (i)(4)(i) and (i)(4)(ii) of this AD apply.

(i) The steps labeled as RC, including substeps under an RC step and any figures identified in an RC step, must be done to comply with the AD. If a step or substep is labeled “RC Exempt,” then the RC requirement is removed from that step or substep. 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.

(j) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Sean Schauer, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Section, FAA, Seattle ACO Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone and fax: 206–231–5357; email: Sean.Schauer@faa.gov.

(k) 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.


(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

(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 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on March 30, 2018.

Chris Spangenberg,
Acting Director, System Oversight Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Services B.V. Airplanes

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2005–12–16, which applied to all Fokker Services B.V. Model F28 Mark 0100 airplanes. AD 2005–12–16 required an inspection to determine the part number of the passenger service unit (PSU) panels for the PSU modification status, and corrective actions if applicable. This new AD requires an inspection of the PSU panels and the PSU panel/airplane interface connectors for discrepancies, and corrective actions if necessary. This AD also removes airplanes from the applicability. This AD was prompted by reports of smoke in the passenger compartment during ground operations and in-flight, and a determination that the modification actions required by AD 2005–12–16 might not have been implemented correctly. We are issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is May 21, 2018.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of May 21, 2018.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain other publication listed in this AD as of July 20, 2005 (70 FR 34642, June 15, 2005).

ADDRESSES: For Fokker service information identified in this final rule, contact Fokker Services B.V., Technical Services Dept., P.O. Box 1357, 2130 EL Hoofddorp, the Netherlands; telephone +31 (0)88–6280–350; fax +31 (0)88–6280–111; email technicalservices@fokker.com; internet http://www.myfokkerfleet.com. For Grimes Aerospace service information identified in this final rule, contact Grimes Aerospace Company, Product Support Group, 240 Twain Avenue, Urbana, OH 43070; phone 513–653–5225; fax 513–652–2322. You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195. It is also available on the internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2017–0906.

Examine 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–2017–0906; 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 (telephone 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: Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206–231–3226.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 2005–12–16, Amendment 39–14132 (70 FR 34642, June 15, 2005) (“AD 2005–12–16”). AD 2005–12–16 applied to all Fokker Services B.V. Model F28 Mark 0100 airplanes. The NPRM published in the Federal Register on November 3, 2017 (82 FR 51172). The NPRM was prompted by reports of smoke in the passenger compartment during ground operations and in flight, and the determination that the modification actions required by AD 2005–12–16 might not have been implemented correctly. The NPRM proposed to continue to require an inspection to determine the part number of the PSU panels for the PSU modification status, and corrective actions if applicable. The NPRM also proposed to require an inspection of the PSU panels and the PSU panel/airplane interface connectors for discrepancies, and corrective actions if necessary. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct overheating of the PSU panel due to moisture ingress, which could result in smoke or fire in the passenger cabin.

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent...
for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2017–0043, dated March 6, 2017 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for certain Fokker Services B.V. Model F28 Mark 0100 airplanes. The MCAI states:

Reports were received of burning smell and smoke in the passenger compartment during flight as a result of overheating of passenger service units (PSUs). These were attributed to moisture ingress into the interface electrical connectors of an unsealed PSU panel.

This condition, if not detected and corrected, could lead to further incidents of smoke in the passenger compartment, possibly resulting in injury to occupants.

To address this potential unsafe condition, Grimes Aerospace Company, the PSU manufacturer (currently Honeywell) issued SB 10–1178–33–0040 and SB 10–1571–33–0041, and Fokker Services issued SBF100–25–097 to provide instructions for installation of improved sealing of the PSU and its interface electrical connectors. Subsequently, CAA–NL (Civil Aviation Authority—The Netherlands) issued AD (BLA) 2004–022 which corresponds to FAA AD 2005–12–16 to require modification, cleaning and sealing of the affected PSU.

Since that [CAA–NL] AD was issued, following a new occurrence of burning smell and smoke in the passenger compartment during disembarking of the passengers, the investigation revealed that, on several aeroplanes, the modification instructions of Honeywell and Fokker Services (SB listed above) were not, or not correctly, implemented. Prompted by these findings, Fokker Services published SBF100–25–128, providing inspection instructions to detect non-compliance and any discrepancy with the original modification instructions.

For the reasons described above, this [EASA] AD retains the requirement of CAA–NL AD (BLA) 2004–022, which is superseded, and requires a one-time inspection [for discrepancies] of the PSU panels and their interface with the aeroplane, and, depending on findings, the accomplishment of applicable corrective action(s).

Discrepancies include incorrect application of the sealant on the PSU panels, uninstalled gaskets, inability to properly lock the connectors, and incorrectly applied sealant on the connectors. Corrective actions include restoring the sealing of the affected PSU panel, repairing the PSU panel, or installing a new PSU panel with a replaced receptacle, and installing gaskets; making sure the connector can properly lock; and applying sealant on the connector.

The MCAI also revised the applicability by specifying certain line numbers of Fokker airplanes on which certain modifications were done. You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket on the internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2017–0906.

Comments
We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM or on the determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion
We reviewed the available data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this AD as proposed except for 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.

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51
Fokker Services B.V. has issued Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–25–128, dated July 21, 2016. This service information describes procedures for inspection of the PSU panels and the PSU panel/airplane interface connectors for discrepancies, and for incorrectly applied sealant on the connectors, and corrective actions.

Grimes Aerospace has issued Service Bulletin 10–1178–33–0040, dated October 15, 1993; Service Bulletin 10–1178–33–0040, Revision 1, dated March 25, 1996; and Service Bulletin 10–1571–33–0041, dated October 15, 1993. This service information describes procedures for inspection of the PSU panels and the PSU panel/airplane interface connectors for discrepancies, and corrective actions. This service information is distinct since it applies to different part numbers.

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.

Costs of Compliance
We estimate that this AD affects 8 airplanes of U.S. registry.

The actions required by AD 2005–12–16, and retained in this AD take about 5 work-hours per product, at an average labor rate of $85 per work-hour. Required parts cost about $6 per product. Based on these figures, the estimated cost of the actions are required by AD 2005–12–16 is $431 per product.

We also estimate that it would take about 13 work-hours per product to comply with the basic requirements of this AD. The average labor rate is $85 per work-hour. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of this AD on U.S. operators to be $8,840, or $1,105 per product.

We have received no definitive data that would enable us to provide cost estimates for the on-condition actions specified in this AD.

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.

This AD is issued in accordance with authority delegated by the Executive Director, Aircraft Certification Service, as authorized by FAA Order 8000.51C. In accordance with that order, issuance of ADs is normally a function of the Compliance and Airworthiness Division, but during this transition period, the Executive Director has delegated the authority to issue ADs applicable to transport category airplanes to the Director of the System Oversight Division.

Regulatory Findings
We determined that 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

§ 39.13 [Amended]

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 removing Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2005–12–16, Amendment 39–14132 (70 FR 34642, June 15, 2005), and adding the following new AD:


(a) Effective Date
This AD is effective May 21, 2018.

(b) Affected ADs

(c) Applicability
This AD applies to Fokker Services B.V. Model F28 Mark 0100 airplanes, certificated in any category, serial numbers 11244 through 11527 inclusive, except those airplanes modified in service as specified in Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–25–070, or Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–25–109, or Fokker Modification Report FS–N545 or FS–N571.

(d) Subject
Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 25, Equipment/furnishings.

(e) Reason
This AD was prompted by reports of smoke in the passenger compartment during ground operations and in flight, and a determination that the modification actions required by AD 2005–12–16 might not have been implemented correctly. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct overheating of the passenger service unit (PSU) panel due to moisture ingress, which could result in smoke or fire in the passenger cabin.

(f) Compliance
Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Retained Inspection and Corrective Actions, With Clarified Note
This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (f) of AD 2005–12–16, with clarified note. Within 36 months after July 20, 2005 (the effective date of AD 2005–12–16), inspect to determine if Grimes Aerospace PSU panels having part number (P/N) 10–1178–() or P/N 10–1571–() are installed and the PSU modification status if applicable, and do any corrective actions if applicable, by doing all of the actions specified in the Accomplishment Instructions of Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–25–097, dated December 30, 2003.

Note 1 to paragraph (g) of this AD:
This AD was prompted by reports of smoke or fire in the passenger cabin.

Note 2 to paragraph (g) of this AD:
Moisture ingress, which could result in overheating of the electronic connectors of each affected PSU panel for discrepancies; i.e., uninstalled gaskets, inability to properly lock the connectors, and incorrectly applied sealant on the connectors; in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–25–128, dated July 21, 2016.

(k) Corrective Actions
If, during any inspection required by paragraph (j) of this AD, any discrepancy is found, before further flight, restore the sealing of the affected PSU panels and accomplish all applicable corrective actions to correct the PSU panel interface, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–25–128, dated July 21, 2016. Do all applicable corrective actions before further flight.

(l) Parts Installation Limitation
As of the effective date of this AD, an affected PSU panel may be installed on any airplane, provided that before further flight after installation, it has been inspected in accordance with paragraph (j) of this AD and all applicable corrective actions have been done in accordance with paragraph (k) of this AD.

(m) Other FAA AD Provisions
The following provisions also apply to this AD:

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, 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 International Section, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (n)(2) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-ANN-116-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov.

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.

AMOCs approved previously for AD 2005–12–16 are approved as AMOCs for the corresponding provisions of this AD. Contact the Manufacturer: As of the effective date of this AD, for any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer, the action must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA; or the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA); or Fokker Services B.V.’s Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

Related Information

(2) For more information about this AD, contact Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des
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 superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2014–03–07, which applied to certain The Boeing Company Model MD–11 and MD–11F airplanes. AD 2014–03–07 required inspecting certain locations of the wire bundles of the center upper auxiliary fuel tank for damage, and corrective action if necessary. AD 2014–03–07 also required installing nonmetallic barrier/shield sleeving, new clamps, new attaching hardware, and a new extruded channel. This AD adds certain inspections and expands the applicability. This AD was prompted by the determination that it is necessary to require an inspection of the wire bundles for damage at certain center upper auxiliary fuel tank locations on certain airplanes. We are issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective May 21, 2018.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of May 21, 2018.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain other publication listed in this AD as of March 26, 2014 (79 FR 9392, February 19, 2014).

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain other publication listed in this AD as of February 4, 2010 (74 FR 69249, December 31, 2009).

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this final rule, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Contractual & Data Services (C&D&S), 2600 Westminster Blvd., MC 110–SK57, Seal Beach, CA 90740; telephone 562–797–1717; internet https://www.myboeingfleet.com. You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.


Examine 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–2017–0770; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this final rule, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The address for Docket Operations (phone: 800–647–5527) is Docket Operations, 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:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 2014–03–07, Amendment 39–17744 (79 FR 9392, February 19, 2014) (“AD 2014–03–07”). AD 2014–03–07 applied to certain The Boeing Company Model MD–11 and MD–11F airplanes. The NPRM published in the Federal Register on August 17, 2017 (82 FR 39062). The NPRM was prompted by the determination that it is necessary to require an inspection of the wire bundles for damage at certain center upper auxiliary fuel tank locations on certain airplanes. The NPRM proposed to continue to require inspecting certain locations of the wire bundles of the center upper auxiliary fuel tank for damage, and corrective action if necessary. The NPRM also proposed to continue to require installing nonmetallic barrier/shield sleeving, new clamps, new attaching hardware, and a new extruded channel. The NPRM proposed to add certain inspections and expand the applicability. We are issuing this AD to reduce the potential of ignition sources inside fuel tanks, which, in combination with flammable fuel vapors, could result in fuel tank explosions and consequent loss of the airplane.