(i) Regulator Replacement

Within 12 months after the effective date of this AD, the lessor must accomplish as specified in paragraph (h)(1) of this AD, replace each affected flightcrew oxygen mask regulator identified in paragraph (h) of this AD with a part identified in paragraph (j)(1) or (j)(2) of this AD. After replacement of all affected flightcrew oxygen mask regulators on an airplane, the actions specified in paragraph (h)(2) of this AD are no longer required, the AFM revision specified in paragraph (h)(2)(i) of this AD may be removed from the AFM, and the placard identified in paragraph (h)(2)(ii) of this AD may be removed from the airplane.


(2) A part that has been tested and passed the test in accordance with paragraph 3.A.(4) of the Accomplishment Instructions of Zodiac Aerospace Service Bulletin MCF–SBU–35–001, Revision 1, dated December 3, 2012.

(j) Credit for Previous Actions

This paragraph provides credit for actions required by paragraphs (g), (h)(1)(i), and (h)(2) of this AD, unless those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using Zodiac Aerospace Service Bulletin MCF–SBU–35–001, dated October 25, 2012, which is not incorporated by reference in this AD.

(k) Parts Installtion Limitation

As of the effective date of this AD, no person may install any flightcrew oxygen mask regulator with a part number and serial number listed in Appendix 1 of Zodiac Aerospace Service Bulletin MCF–SBU–35–001, Revision 1, dated December 3, 2012, on any airplane, unless the regulator has been tested and passed the test, in accordance with paragraph 3.A.(4) of the Accomplishment Instructions of Zodiac Aerospace Service Bulletin MCF–SBU–35–001, Revision 1, dated December 3, 2012.

(l) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

The Manager, Boston Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), ANE–150, 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 ACO, send it to ATTN: Ian Lucas, Aerospace Engineer, Boston Aircraft Certification Office, ANE–150, FAA, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01805; phone: 781–238–7757; fax: 781–238–7170; email: ian.lucas@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. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

(m) Related Information

(1) Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) EASA Airworthiness Information Directive 2012–0254R1, dated December 21, 2012, for related information. This MCAI may be found in the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov; Docket ID–FAA–2015–0927–0004.

(2) Service information identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference is available at the addresses specified in paragraphs (n)(3) and (n)(4) of this AD.

(n) 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 this AD specifies otherwise.


(ii) Reserved.

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Zodiac Services, Technical Publication Department, Zodiac Aeronautics, Oxygen Systems Europe, 61 Rue Pierre Curie—CS20001, 78373 Plaisir Cedex, France; phone: (33) 01 61 24 23 23; fax: (33) 01 30 55 71 61; email: yann.laine@zodiacaerospace.com; Internet: http://www.zodiacaerospace.com.

(4) You may view this 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 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on November 3, 2015.

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


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 747–8 series airplanes. This AD was prompted by a report of improperly installed outboard stowage bin modules in the passenger compartment found during maintenance. Further investigation revealed that certain attachment bracket bushings were missing or had moved out of the holes. This AD requires installing a spacer on the end of each quick-release pin that attaches the outboard stowage bin module to the lateral support tie rods of the main deck passenger compartment. We are issuing this AD to prevent detachment of the quick-release pin, which could result in separation of the lateral support tie rod and subsequent detachment of the module and consequent injuries to passengers or flightcrew.

DATES: This AD is effective December 28, 2015.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of December 28, 2015.


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–2015–0932; 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:
Stanley Chen, Aerospace Engineer,
Cabin Safety and Environmental
Systems Branch, ANM–150S, FAA,
Seattle Aircraft Certification Office,
1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA
98057–3356; phone: 425–917–6585; fax:
425–917–6590; email: stanley.chen@
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 747–8 airplanes. The NPRM
published in the Federal Register on
April 29, 2015 (80 FR 23739). The
NPRM was prompted by a report of
improperly installed outboard stowage
bin modules in the passenger
compartment found during
maintenance. Further investigation
revealed that certain attachment bracket
bushings were missing or had moved
out of the holes. The NPRM proposed to
require installing a spacer on the end of
each quick-release pin that attaches the
outboard stowage bin module to the
lateral support tie rods of the main deck
passenger compartment. We are issuing
this AD to prevent detachment of the
quick-release pin, which could result in
separation of the lateral support tie rod
and subsequent detachment of the
module and consequent injuries to
passengers or flightcrew.

Comment
We gave the public the opportunity to
participate in developing this AD. The
following presents the comment
received on the NPRM (80 FR 23739,
April 29, 2015) and the FAA’s response to
each comment.

Request To Revise Costs of Compliance
Section
Boeing asked that we add the parts
cost to the cost table in the NPRM (80
FR 23739, April 29, 2015). Boeing stated
that the parts cost per spacer is $80,
which increases the cost per product to
$1,100, and the cost on U.S. operators
to up to $2,200.

We agree with the commenter for the
reason provided. We have included the
parts cost and changed the amount of
the cost per product and the cost on
U.S. operators specified in the “Costs of
Compliance” section of this final rule.

Conclusion
We reviewed the relevant data,
considered the comment 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 (80 FR
23739, April 29, 2015) for correcting the
unsafe condition; and
• Do not add any additional burden
upon the public than was already
proposed in the NPRM (80 FR 23739,
April 29, 2015).

Related Service Information Under
1 CFR Part 51
We reviewed Boeing Special
Attention Service Bulletin 747–25–
3649, dated July 24, 2014. The service
information describes procedures for
installing a spacer on the end of each
quick-release pin that attaches the
outboard stowage bin module to the
lateral support tie rods of the main deck
passenger compartment. 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 AD.

Costs of Compliance
We estimate that this AD affects 2
airplanes of U.S. registry.
We estimate the following costs to
comply with this AD:

<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>Spacer installations</td>
<td>Up to 12 work-hours x $85 per hour = Up to $1,020.</td>
<td>$80 per spacer</td>
<td>Up to $1,100</td>
<td>Up to $2,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
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
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):
2015–23–10 The Boeing Company:
Amendment 39–18326; Docket No.
(a) Effective Date
This AD is effective December 28, 2015.

(b) Affected ADs
None.

(c) Applicability
This AD applies to the Boeing Company Model 747–8 series airplanes, certificated in any category, as identified in Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 747–25–3649, dated July 24, 2014.

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

(e) Unsafe Condition
This AD was prompted by a report of improperly installed outboard stowage bin modules in the passenger compartment found during maintenance. Further investigation revealed that certain attachment bracket bushings were missing or had moved out of the holes. We are issuing this AD to prevent detachment of the quick-release pin, which could result in separation of the lateral support tie rod and subsequent detachment of the module and consequent injuries to passengers or flightcrew.

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

(g) Installation
Within 36 months after the effective date of this AD: Install a spacer on the end of each quick-release pin that attaches the outboard stowage bin module to the lateral support tie rods of the main deck passenger compartment, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 747–25–3649, dated July 24, 2014.

(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 Seattle 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) For service information that contains steps that are labeled as Required for Compliance (RC), the provisions of paragraphs (h)(3)(i) and (h)(3)(ii) 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. 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

(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: Data & Services Management, P.O. Box 3707, MC 2H–65, Seattle, WA 98124–2207; telephone 206–544–5000, extension 1; fax 206–766–5680; Internet https://www.myboeingfleet.com.

(4) You may view this 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 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on November 4, 2015.

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

[FR Doc. 2015–28897 Filed 11–19–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 150


Artificially Sweetened Fruit Jelly and Artificially Sweetened Fruit Preserves and Jams; Revocation of Standards of Identity

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or we) is revoking the standards of identity for artificially sweetened jelly, preserves, and jams. We are taking this action primarily in response to a citizen petition submitted by the International Jelly and Preserve Association (IJPA). We also are taking this action because these standards are obsolete and unnecessary in light of our regulations for foods named by use of a nutrient content claim and a standardized term. This action will promote honesty and fair dealing in the interest of consumers.

DATES: The final rule is effective on November 20, 2015.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

For more than 50 years, we have maintained standards of identity for fruit jelly (jelly) (§150.140 (21 CFR 150.140)) and fruit preserves and jams (preserves and jams) (§150.160). The standards establish the common or usual name for these products and provide that these products may contain nutritive sweeteners (e.g., sugar). In 1959, we added new standards of identity for artificially sweetened fruit jelly (artificially sweetened jelly) (§150.141) and artificially sweetened fruit preserves and jams (artificially sweetened preserves and jams) (§150.161) (24 FR 8896; October 31, 1959) that permit the use of non-nutritive sweeteners (e.g., saccharin). Notably, §§150.141 and 150.161 limit the types of non-nutritive sweeteners that can be used in products that are governed by those standards of identity. Under §§150.141 and 150.161, such products may only use saccharin,