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

Issued in Renton, Washington, on December 27, 2016.

Jeffrey E. Duven, Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2016–31959 Filed 1–13–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–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 767–300 and 767–300F series airplanes. This AD was prompted by reports of malfunctions in the flight deck display units, which resulted in blanking, blurring, or loss of color on the display. This AD requires modification and installation of components in the main equipment center. For certain other airplanes this AD requires modification, replacement, and installation of flight deck air relief system (FDARS) components. We are issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective February 21, 2017.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of February 21, 2017.


Exempting 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–2013–0797; 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.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Discussion

We issued a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (SNPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain The Boeing Company Model 767–300 and 767–300F series airplanes. The SNPRM published in the Federal Register on May 27, 2016 (81 FR 33612) (“the SNPRM”). We preceded the SNPRM with a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) that published in the Federal Register on September 25, 2013 (78 FR 58970) (“the NPRM”). The NPRM proposed to require modification and installation of components in the main equipment center. For certain other airplanes, the NPRM proposed to require modification, replacement, and installation of FDARS components. The NPRM was prompted by reports of malfunctions in the flight deck display units, which resulted in blanking, blurring, or loss of color on the display. The SNPRM proposed to revise the applicability, add certain modifications, and clarify certain requirements. We are issuing this AD to prevent malfunctions of the flight deck display units, which could affect the ability of the flight crew to read the displays for airplane attitude, altitude, or airspeed, and consequently reduce the ability of the flight crew to maintain control of the airplane.

Comments

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

Support for the SNPRM

The Air Line Pilots Association, International supported the intent of the SNPRM.

Effect of Winglets on Accomplishment of the Specified Actions

Aviation Partners Boeing stated that the installation of winglets per Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) ST01920SE does not affect the accomplishment of the manufacturer’s service instructions.

We agree with the commenter that STC ST01920SE does not affect the accomplishment of the manufacturer’s service instructions. Therefore, the installation of STC ST01920SE does not affect the ability to accomplish the actions required by this AD. We have not changed this final rule 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 as proposed, except for minor editorial changes. We have determined that these minor changes:

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

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

We reviewed the following service information.

• Boeing Service Bulletin 767–21–0235, dated October 8, 2009; and Revision 1, dated July 29, 2011 (“SB 767–21–0235, R1”). The service information describes procedures for a relay installation and related wiring changes (which change (modify) the 3-way valve control logic for the cooling system for the flight deck display equipment on freighter airplanes).
• Boeing Service Bulletin 767–21–0244, Revision 1, dated March 8, 2010 ("SB 767–27–0244, R1"). The service information describes procedures for changing (modifying) the 3-way valve control logic and installing a cooling system for the flight deck display equipment.

• Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 767–21A0245, Revision 2, dated September 27, 2013 ("ASB 767–21A0245, R2"); and Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 767–21A0247, Revision 1, dated April 9, 2013 ("ASB 767–21A0247, R1"). The service information describes procedures for changing (modifying) the 3-way valve control logic and main cargo air distribution system (MCADS), and installing an FDARS. These documents are distinct since they apply to different airplane models.

• Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 767–21A0253, dated October 12, 2012. The service information describes procedures for replacing the existing duct, installing an FDARS, changing (modifying) the 3-way valve control logic, and installing a new altitude switch and pitot tube.

• Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 767–21A0254, dated June 7, 2013. The service information describes procedures for replacing the duct with a new duct; installing an FDARS (including the installation of mounting brackets, ducts, orifice, outlet valve, and screen); and activating the 3-way valve logic (including modification of the associated wiring and related actions).


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 52 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>3-way valve control logic and FDARS installation (ASB 767–21A0247, R1)</td>
<td>$21,865 per airplane</td>
<td>$25,775 per airplane</td>
<td>$1,185,650 (46 airplanes)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-way valve control logic and FDARS installation (ASB 767–21A0245, R2)</td>
<td>$18,315 per airplane</td>
<td>$23,755 per airplane</td>
<td>$47,510 (2 airplanes)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-way valve logic change and installation of FDARS components (ASB 767–21A0253, dated October 12, 2012)</td>
<td>$55,663 per airplane</td>
<td>$62,123 per airplane</td>
<td>$248,492 (4 airplanes)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change (modify) the 3-way valve control logic change and installation of a flight deck display equipment cooling system (SB 767–27–0244, R1)</td>
<td>$0 per airplane</td>
<td>$2,805 per airplane</td>
<td>$8,415 (3 airplanes)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relay installation and related wiring changes (Boeing Service Bulletin 767–21–0235, dated October 8, 2009; or SB 767–21–0233, R1)</td>
<td>Up to $100 per airplane</td>
<td>Up to $1,805 per airplane</td>
<td>Up to $88,445 (49 airplanes)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activation of 3-way valve logic change and installation of FDARS (Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 767–21A0254, dated June 7, 2013)</td>
<td>Up to $955 per airplane</td>
<td>Up to $1,805 per airplane</td>
<td>Up to $88,445 (49 airplanes)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation of engine indication and crew alerting system maintenance data selection system (Boeing Service Bulletin 767–31–0073, dated October 12, 1995)</td>
<td>Up to $1,638 per airplane</td>
<td>Up to $2,805 per airplane</td>
<td>Up to $13,920 (3 airplanes)</td>
<td></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, Section 47701: “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

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):


(a) Effective Date
This AD is effective February 21, 2017.

(b) Affected ADs
None.

(c) Applicability
This AD applies to The Boeing Company Model 767–300 and 767–300F series airplanes, certificated in any category; as identified in the service information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(5) of this AD. This AD does not apply to The Boeing Company Model 767–300 (passenger) series airplanes.


(d) Subject
Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 21, Air Conditioning.

(e) Unsafe Condition
This AD was prompted by reports of malfunctions in the flight deck display units, which resulted in blanking, blurring, or loss of color on the display. We are issuing this AD to prevent malfunctions of the flight deck display units, which could affect the ability of the flight crew to read the displays for airplane altitude, attitude, or airspeed, and consequently reduce the ability of the flight crew to maintain control of the airplane.

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

(g) Installation of Flight Deck Air Relief System (FDARS) and 3-Way Valve Logic Change or Activation
(1) For Model 767–300F series airplanes, as identified in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 767–21A0253, dated October 12, 2012: Within 72 months after the effective date of this AD, in the main equipment center and the area under the left and right sides of the flight deck floor, replace the existing duct with a new duct; install an FDARS (including the installation of mounting brackets, ducts, orifice, outlet valve, and screen); change the 3-way valve logic (including modification of the associated wiring and related actions); and install a new altitude switch and pitot tube; in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 767–21A0253, dated October 12, 2012.
(2) For Model 767–300F series airplanes, as identified in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 767–21A0254, dated June 7, 2013: Within 72 months after the effective date of this AD, in the main equipment center and the area under the left and right sides of the flight deck floor, replace the duct with a new duct; install an FDARS (including the installation of mounting brackets, ducts, orifice, outlet valve, and screen); and activate the 3-way valve logic (including modification of the associated wiring and related actions); and install a new altitude switch and pitot tube; in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 767–21A0254, dated June 7, 2013.

(h) Installation of FDARS and a 3-Way Valve Control Logic and Main Cargo Air Distribution System Change
(1) For Model 767–300F series airplanes, as identified in ASB 767–21A0245, R2: Within 72 months after the effective date of this AD, in the main equipment center and the area under the left and right sides of the flight deck floor, change (modify) the 3-way valve control logic and main cargo air distribution system (MCADS), and install an FDARS, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of ASB 767–21A0245, R2, except as provided by paragraph (j) of this AD.
(2) For Model 767–300F series airplanes, as identified in ASB 767–21A0247, R1: Within 72 months after the effective date of this AD, change (modify) the 3-way valve control logic and MCADS, and install an FDARS, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of ASB 767–21A0247, R1.

(i) Installation of a Flight Deck Display Equipment Cooling System and a 3-Way Valve Logic Change
For Model 767–300 series airplanes that have been converted by Boeing to Model 767–300BCF (Boeing Converted Freighter) airplanes, as identified in SB 767–27–0244, R1: Within 72 months after the effective date of this AD, change (modify) the 3-way valve control logic and install a flight deck display equipment cooling system, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of SB 767–27–0244, R1.

(j) Exception to Paragraph (h)(1) of this AD
For Model 767–300F series airplanes, as identified in ASB 767–21A0245, R2: If the 3-way valve control logic change (modification) specified in Boeing Service Bulletin 767–21–0235, dated October 8, 2009, or Revision 1, dated July 29, 2011 ("ASB 767–21–0235, R1"); is done prior to or concurrent with the actions required by paragraph (h)(1) of this AD, operators need to do only the functional test, FDARS installation, and flex duct change, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of ASB 767–21A0245, R2. Operators do not need to do the other actions specified in the Accomplishment Instructions of ASB 767–21A0245, R2, if the actions in the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Service Bulletin 767–21–0235, dated October 8, 2009; or SB 767–21–0235, R1; are done concurrently. If the functional test fails, before further flight, do corrective actions that are approved in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (l) of this AD.

(k) Concurrent Requirements
(1) For Groups 1 and 3 airplanes, as identified in ASB 767–21A0245, R2: Prior to or concurrently with accomplishing the requirements of paragraph (h)(1) of this AD, do the relay installation and related wiring changes specified in, and in accordance with, the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Service Bulletin 767–21–0235, dated October 8, 2009; or SB 767–21–0235, R1.
(2) For Group 1 airplanes, as identified in ASB 767–21A0247, R1: Prior to or concurrently with accomplishing the requirements of paragraph (h)(2) of this AD, do the relay installation and related wiring changes specified in the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Service Bulletin 767–21–0235, dated October 8, 2009; or SB 767–21–0235, R1.
(3) For Model 767–300 series airplanes that have been converted by Boeing to Model 767–300BCF airplanes, as identified in SB 767–27–0244, R1: Prior to or concurrently with accomplishing the requirements of paragraph (i) of this AD, do all the actions (installation) specified in the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Service Bulletin 767–31–0073, dated October 12, 1995.

(l) 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 (m) of this AD. Information may be
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of Industry and Security
15 CFR Part 742
[DOCKET NO. 160901810–6810–01]
RIN 0694–AH10
Revisions to Sudan Licensing Policy

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule revises the policy of review for applications for licenses to export or reexport to Sudan certain items that are intended to ensure the safety of civil aviation or the safe operation of fixed-wing, commercial passenger aircraft. Such applications will now be reviewed under a general policy of approval rather than a general policy of denial.

This rule also revises the review policy from a general policy of denial to a general policy of approval for applications for licenses to export or reexport to Sudan certain items for use to inspect, design, construct, operate, improve, maintain, repair, overhaul or refurbish railroads in Sudan. This rule does not create any new license requirements or remove any existing license requirements for exports or reexports to Sudan. BIS is making these licensing policy changes in connection with ongoing U.S.-Sudan bilateral engagement, and with the aim of enhancing the safety of Sudan’s civil aviation and improving the country’s railroads. This action takes into account the United States’ goals to improve regional peace and security.

This rule also removes two instances of “contract sanctity dates” pertaining to the export and reexport of certain items to Sudan from the EAR that currently serve no practical purpose.

BIS is taking these actions in coordination with the Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC), which is amending the Sudanese Sanctions Regulations.

DATES: Effective Date: January 17, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Foreign Policy Division, Bureau of Industry and Security, Phone: (202) 482–4252.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Pursuant to § 742.10 of the Export Administration Regulations (EAR), in keeping with Sudan’s designation as a state sponsor of terrorism, persons must obtain a license to export or reexport to Sudan all aircraft controlled on the Commerce Control List (Supp. No. 1 to part 774 of the EAR) (CCL) and to export related parts and components that are controlled on the CCL. Prior to the publication of this rule, the EAR imposed a general policy of denial on license applications for such exports or reexports to all end-users and for all end uses in Sudan. This rule revises the licensing policy to a general policy of approval for parts, components, materials, equipment, and technology that are controlled on the CCL only for anti-terrorism reasons and that are intended to ensure the safety of civil aviation or the safe operation of fixed-wing, commercial passenger aircraft.

Applications to export or reexport to Sudan complete aircraft and applications to export or reexport to Sudan aircraft-related items that are controlled on the CCL only for anti-terrorism reasons and one or more additional reasons (for example, missile technology reasons) will continue to be reviewed under a general policy of denial to all end users.

This rule also revises the general policy of denial to a general policy of approval for license applications to export or reexport to Sudan items controlled on the CCL only for anti-terrorism reasons that will be used to inspect, design, construct, operate, improve, maintain, repair, overhaul or refurbish railroads in Sudan.

With respect to both aircraft related-items and railroad-related items, the general policies of approval set forth in this rule apply only to exports and reexports to Sudan for civil uses by non-sensitive end-users within Sudan. Sensitive end users, who are not eligible for these policies, include Sudan’s military, police, and/or intelligence services and persons that are owned by or are part of or are operated or controlled by those services. Additionally, license applications for the export or reexport of items that would substantially benefit such sensitive end users will generally be denied. To implement these policies, this rule amends § 742.10(b)(3) of the EAR, which sets forth exceptions to the general policies of denial that apply to most license applications to export or reexport to Sudan.

In conjunction with this rule, the Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is