Thereafter, repeat the high sensitivity FPI of the outer diffuser case T13 boss within 2,000 flight cycles since the last FPI.

If an indication is found during the inspections required by paragraphs (g)(1) or (2) of this AD, re-inspect or remove the outer diffuser case from service as follows:

(i) For engines installed on-wing, re-inspect or remove in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions, Part A, paragraph 1.G., of PW ASB PW4–112–A72–347, dated March 31, 2017.

(ii) For assembled engines not installed on-wing, re-inspect or remove in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions, Part B, paragraph 1.C., of PW ASB PW4–112–A72–347, dated March 31, 2017.

(iii) For disassembled engines, if any cracks are found, remove the outer diffuser case from service before further flight.

With in 30 days of the effective date of this AD, update the mandatory inspections of the Airworthiness Limitations Section (ALS) of your Instructions for Continued Airworthiness to include the piece-part inspections of the diffuser case as defined in Figure 1 to paragraph (g) of this AD.

---

### Figure 1 to Paragraph (g) – Addition to ALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Case, Diffuser, Outer</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>72-41-13</td>
<td>Inspection/Check (I/C-02)</td>
<td>P/N 51A750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### (b) Credit for Previous Actions

You may take credit for the high sensitivity FPI of the outer diffuser case T13 boss that is required by paragraph (g)(1) of this AD if you performed a high sensitivity FPI of the outer diffuser case at piece-part exposure before the effective date of this AD, using PW4000 Series (112 Inch) Engine CIR Manual, P/N 51A750, section 72-41-13, Inspection/Check-02, dated July 15, 2017.

---

### (i) Definition

For the purpose of this AD, an engine is considered disassembled any time the “M” flange is separated.

---

### (j) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, ECO 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 manager of the ECO Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k)(1) of this AD. You may email your request to: ANE-AD-AMOC@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.

---

### (k) Related Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Jo-Ann Theriault, Aerospace Engineer, ECO Branch, FAA, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: 781–238–7105; fax: 781–238–7199; email: jo-ann.theriault@faa.gov.

(2) PW4000 Series (112 Inch) Engine CIR Manual, Part Number 51A750, Revision Number 74, section 72–41–13, Inspection/Check-02, dated July 15, 2017, which is not incorporated by reference in this AD, can be obtained from PW, using the contact information in paragraph (j)(3) of this AD.

---

### (l) 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 PW service information identified in this AD, contact Pratt & Whitney Division, 400 Main St., East Hartford, CT 06118; phone: 800–565–0140; fax: 860–565–5442.

(4) You may view this service information at FAA, Engine and Propeller Standards Branch, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7759.

(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 Burlington, Massachusetts, on January 12, 2018.

Robert J. Ganley,
Manager, Engine and Propeller Standards Branch, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2018–00999 Filed 1–19–18; 8:45 am]

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), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2008–06–20 R1, which applied to all Fokker Services B.V. Model F28 Mark 0070 and 0100 airplanes, and certain Model F28 Mark 1000, 2000, 3000, and 4000 airplanes. AD 2008–06–20 R1 required revising the Airworthiness Limitations Section (ALS) of the Instructions for Continued Airworthiness for certain airplanes, and the maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, for certain other airplanes, to incorporate new limitations for fuel tank systems. AD 2008–06–20 R1 also clarified the intended effect on spare and on-airplane fuel tank system components, regarding the use of maintenance manuals and instructions for continued airworthiness. This new AD was prompted by revised fuel airworthiness limitation items (ALI) tasks, and critical design configuration control limitations (CDCCL) items, and associated
This AD requires contacting the FAA to obtain instructions for addressing the unsafe condition on these products, and doing the actions specified in those instructions. We are issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD becomes effective February 6, 2018.

We must receive comments on this AD by March 8, 2018.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

- 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, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

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–2018–0022; or in person at the Docket Operations office 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 Operations office (telephone: 800–647–5527) is in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Discussion
We issued AD 2008–06–20 R1, Amendment 39–16089 (74 FR 61018, November 23, 2009) (“AD 2008–06–20 R1”), which applied to all Fokker Services B.V. Model F28 Mark 0070 and 0100 airplanes, and certain Model F28 Mark 1000, 2000, 3000, and 4000 airplanes. AD 2008–06–20 R1 was prompted by revised fuel ALI tasks, and CDCCL items, and associated thresholds, intervals and instructions. AD 2008–06–20 R1 required revising the ALIs of the Instructions for Continued Airworthiness for certain airplanes, and the FAA-approved maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, for certain other airplanes, to incorporate new limitations for fuel tank systems. AD 2008–06–20 R1 also clarified the AD’s intended effect on spare and on-airplane fuel tank system components, regarding the use of maintenance manuals and instructions for continued airworthiness. We issued AD 2008–06–20 R1 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.

Since we issued AD 2008–06–20 R1, we have determined that revised Fuel ALI tasks, and CDCCL items, and associated thresholds, intervals and instructions need to be implemented.

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA AD 2015–0030, dated February 24, 2015 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for all Fokker Services B.V. Model F28 Mark 1000, 2000, 3000, and 4000 airplanes. The MCAI states:

[Subsequent to accidents involving Fuel Tank System explosions in flight and on ground] * * * , the FAA published Special Fuel Airworthiness Information, in response to these regulations identified a number of Fuel Airworthiness Limitation items (ALI) and Critical Design Configuration Control Limitations (CDCCL) items to prevent the development of unsafe conditions within the fuel system.

To introduce these Fuel ALI and CDCCL items, Fokker Services published Service Bulletin (SB) F28/28–050 and EASA issued AD 2006–0208, requiring the implementation of these Fuel ALI and CDCCL items. That [EASA] AD was later revised to make reference to SBF28–28–050R1 and to specify that the use of later revisions was acceptable.

In 2014, Fokker Services issued Revision 2 of SBF28–28–050 to update the ALI and CDCCL items and to consolidate Fuel ALI and CDCCL items contained in a number of other SBs. Consequently, EASA issued AD 2014–0110, superseding [EASA] AD 2006–0208R1 [which corresponds to FAA AD 2008–06–20 R1] and requiring the implementation of the updated Fuel ALI and CDCCL items.

Since that [EASA] AD was issued, Fokker Services issued Revision 3 of SBF28–28–050, primarily to introduce 5 additional CDCCL items.


FAA’s Determination and Requirements of This AD
This product has been approved by the aviation authority of another country, and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement with the State of Design Authority, we have been notified of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI. We are issuing this AD because we evaluated all pertinent information and determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

FAA’s Determination of the Effective Date
Since there are currently no domestic operators of this product, we find good cause that notice and opportunity for prior public comment are unnecessary. In addition, for the reason(s) stated above, we find that good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

Comments Invited
This AD is a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety, and we did not preceede it by notice and opportunity for public comment. We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include “Docket No. FAA–2018–0022; Product Identifier 2015–NM–044–AD” at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this AD based on those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact we receive about this AD.

Costs of Compliance
Currently, there are no affected U.S.- registered airplanes. This AD requires contacting the FAA to obtain instructions for addressing the unsafe condition, and doing the actions specified in those instructions. Based on the actions specified in the MCAI AD,
we are providing the following cost estimates for an affected airplane that is placed on the U.S. Register in the future:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Labor cost</th>
<th>Parts cost</th>
<th>Cost per product</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revise the maintenance or inspection program</td>
<td>1 work-hour × $85 per hour = $85</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
16 CFR Part 1
Adjustments to Civil Penalty Amounts

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission (“FTC” or “Commission”) is implementing adjustments to the civil penalty amounts within its jurisdiction to account for inflation, as required by law.

DATES: Effective date: January 22, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenny A. Wright, Attorney, Office of the General Counsel, FTC, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326–2907, kwright@ftc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Commission Rule 1.98 sets forth civil penalty amounts for violations of certain laws enforced by the Commission. 1 As mandated by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015, 2 the Commission adjusted the maximum civil penalty amounts under its jurisdiction through an Interim Final Rulemaking in June 2016 3 and a subsequent annual inflation adjustment in January 2017. 4

Following the initial catch-up adjustment, the FCPIAA, as amended, directs federal agencies to adjust each civil monetary penalty under their jurisdiction for inflation in January of each year pursuant to a cost-of-living adjustment. 5 The cost-of-living adjustment is based on the percent change between the U.S. Department of Labor’s Consumer Price Index for all-urban consumers (“CPI–U”) for the month of October preceding the date of the adjustment, and the CPI–U for October of the prior year. 6 Based on that formula, the cost-of-living adjustment multiplier for 2018 is 1.02041. The FCPIAA also directs that these penalty level adjustments should be rounded to the nearest dollar. Agencies do not have discretion over whether to adjust a maximum civil penalty, or the method used to determine the adjustment.

The following chart illustrates the application of these adjustments to the civil monetary penalties under the Commission’s jurisdiction.

Calculation of Adjustments to Maximum Civil Monetary Penalties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Citation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Current penalty (2017)</th>
<th>Adjustment multiplier</th>
<th>Adjusted penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 CFR 1.98(a): 15 U.S.C. 18a(g)(1)</td>
<td>Premerger filing notification violations</td>
<td>$40,654</td>
<td>1.02041</td>
<td>$41,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 CFR 1.98(c): 15 U.S.C. 45(l)</td>
<td>Unfair or deceptive acts or practices</td>
<td>$40,654</td>
<td>1.02041</td>
<td>$41,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 CFR 1.98(d): 15 U.S.C. 45(m)(1)(A)</td>
<td>Unfair or deceptive acts or practices</td>
<td>$40,654</td>
<td>1.02041</td>
<td>$41,484</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


1 16 CFR 1.98.
3 81 FR 42476 (June 30, 2016).
4 82 FR 8135 (Jan. 24, 2017).
6 Id. (3), (5)(b); Office of Management and Budget, Memorandum M–18–03, Implementation of Penalty