Standard” or “U.S. Choice,” and “U.S. Standard” would be removed and the 
terms “U.S. Grade A,” “U.S. Grade B,” 
and “U.S. Grade C” would be used 
exclusively. 

Finally, AMS is proposing editorial 
changes to these grade standards, i.e., 
updating the name of a table to better 
reflect content, removing specific

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. standards for grades of</th>
<th>Effective date</th>
<th>Remove or replace “midget”</th>
<th>Other proposed revisions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canned Lima Beans ..........</td>
<td>3/20/60</td>
<td>Replace with “Petite” in Table II in Sizes of canned lima beans section.</td>
<td>Change level of quality designations to single terms in the Grades of canned lima beans and Color sections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Olives ...............</td>
<td>9/8/67</td>
<td>Remove from Table I in the Sizes of whole style green olives section.</td>
<td>Change level of quality designations to single terms in the Grades of green olives and Uniformity of size sections and Tables IV and V in the Absence of defects section.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickles .....................</td>
<td>4/22/91</td>
<td>Replace with “Petite” in Table II in the Sizes of whole pickles section and Table VI in the Requirements for grade section.</td>
<td>Change “D” to “Sstd” in the Score sheet for green olives section.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The proposed revisions to these grade standards would provide a common language for trade and better reflect the current marketing of fruits and vegetables.

A 60-day comment period is provided for interested persons to submit comments on the proposed revised grade standards. Copies of the proposed revised standards are available at http://www.regulations.gov. After the 60-day comment period, AMS will move forward in accordance with 7 CFR 36.3(a)(1 through 3).


Dated: August 8, 2018.

Bruce Summers,
Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.
[FR Doc. 2018–17283 Filed 8–10–18; 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: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Fokker Services B.V. Model F28 airplanes. This proposed AD was prompted by reports that certain T-unions with an integral filter in the landing gear hydraulic control system disconnected from their housing and, in some cases, migrated. This proposed AD would require replacing certain T-unions with an integral filter with T-unions without an integral filter. We are proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by September 27, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:** You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, 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: Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this NPRM, 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)86–6280–111; email technicalservices@fokker.com; internet http://www.myfokkerfleet.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.

**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–2018–0707; 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 NPRM, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations (phone: 800–647–5527) is in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

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:

Comments Invited

We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include “Docket No. FAA–2018–0707; Product Identifier 2018–NM–067–AD” at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this NPRM. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this NPRM because of 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 NPRM.

Discussion

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2018–0076, dated April 6, 2018 (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 airplanes. The MCAI states:

With [Fokker Service Bulletins] SBF100–32–095 and SBF28–32–154, Fokker Services introduced the option of installing a T-union with an integral filter into the landing gear hydraulic control system. On some F28 Mark 0070 and Mark 0100 aeroplanes, the affected part was installed on the production line. Since introduction, occurrences were reported where the T-union filter disconnected from its housing, and in some cases migrated. In one occurrence, the migrated filter caused a flow reduction and inability to retract one of the main landing gear (MLG) legs.

This condition, if not corrected, could lead to flow reduction along the hydraulic circuit and inability to completely extend one of the MLG legs, possibly resulting in damage to the aeroplane during landing, and consequent injury to occupants.

To address this potential unsafe condition, Fokker Services issued the applicable SB [Fokker Service Bulletin SBF28–32–166; and Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–32–170] to provide instructions to replace the affected parts with improved parts. Fokker Services also cancelled the SBs that introduced the affected parts.

For the reason described above, this [EASA] AD requires replacement of the affected parts with T-unions without an integral filter. This [EASA] AD also prohibits the installation of affected parts.


Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

Fokker Services B.V. has issued Service Bulletin SBF28–32–166, dated February 21, 2018; and Service Bulletin SBF100–32–170, dated February 21, 2018. This service information describes procedures for removal of certain T-unions with an integral filter and installation of T-unions without an integral filter. These documents are distinct since they apply to different airplane models in different configurations. 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.

FAA’s Determination

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 and service information referenced above. We are proposing this AD because we evaluated all the relevant information and determined the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

Proposed Requirements of This NPRM

This proposed AD would require accomplishing the actions specified in the service information described previously.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this proposed AD affects 4 airplanes of U.S. registry. We estimate the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<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>$850</td>
<td>$1,038</td>
<td>$1,888</td>
<td>$7,552</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.

This proposed 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 proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would 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 this proposed regulation:

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.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 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):


(a) Comments Due Date

   We must receive comments by September 27, 2018.

(b) Affected ADs

   None.

(c) Applicability

   This AD applies to Fokker Services B.V. Model F28 Mark 0070, 0100, 1000, 2000, 3000, and 4000 airplanes, certificated in any category, all manufacturer serial numbers.

(d) Subject

   Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 32, Landing gear.

(e) Reason

   This AD was prompted by reports that certain T-unions with an integral filter in the landing gear hydraulic control system disconnected from their housing and, in some cases, migrated. We are issuing this AD to prevent flow reduction along the hydraulic circuit and the possible inability to completely extend one or both of the main landing gear legs, which could result in damage to the airplane during landing, and consequent injury to occupants.

(f) Compliance

   Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Definitions

   For the purposes of this AD, the definitions in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(3) inclusive apply.

1. An affected part is any hydraulic T-union with an integral filter installed, having part number (P/N) QA07596 or P/N QA07597, installed on the production line or introduced in-service by Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–32–095 or Fokker Service Bulletin SBF28–32–154, as applicable.
2. Group 1 airplanes are those that have an affected part installed.
3. Group 2 airplanes are those that do not have an affected part installed.

(h) Required Actions

   For Group 1 airplanes, within 24 months after the effective date of this AD, modify the airplane in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Fokker Service Bulletin SBF28–32–166, dated February 21, 2018; or Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–32–170, dated February 21, 2018, as applicable. The corresponding part numbers of affected (old) parts and replacement (new) parts are specified in figure 1 to paragraph (h) of this AD.

Figure 1 to paragraph (h) of this AD – Affected and replacement part numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Airplane Model</th>
<th>Affected T-union P/N</th>
<th>Replacement T-union P/N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F28 Mark 1000, Mark 2000, Mark 3000 and Mark 4000 (all variants)</td>
<td>P/N QA07597</td>
<td>P/N A71051-027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F28 Mark 0070 and Mark 0100</td>
<td>P/N QA07597</td>
<td>P/N A71051-027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P/N QA07596</td>
<td>P/N AS1005D060608</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) Parts Installation Prohibition

   No person may install an affected part on any airplane, as of the time specified in paragraph (i)(1) or (i)(2) of this AD, as applicable.

1. For Group 1 airplanes: After modification of the airplane as required by paragraph (h) of this AD.
2. For Group 2 airplanes: From the effective date of this AD.

(j) Other FAA AD Provisions

   The following provisions also apply to this AD:

   1. 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 (k)(2) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-AMN-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.
2. Contacting the Manufacturer: 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 EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR part 774
[Docket No. 180272222–8222–01]

Commercial Control List: Request for Comments Regarding Controls on Certain Spraying or Fogging Systems and “Parts” and “Components” Thereof

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of inquiry.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS), Department of Commerce, maintains the Export Administration Regulations, including the Commerce Control List (CCL). Certain items identified on the CCL are controlled for chemical/biological (CB) reasons, because they are identified on one of the common control lists maintained by the Australia Group (AG), which is a multilateral forum of countries (plus the European Union) that maintain export controls on specified chemicals, biological agents, and related equipment and technology that could be used in a chemical or biological weapons (CBW) program. Among the items subject to these CB controls are spraying or fogging systems described in Export Control Classification Number (ECCN) 2B352.i on the CCL. Through this notice, BIS is seeking public comments as part of a review of the effectiveness of its controls on these systems, and “parts” and “components” therefor, to ensure that the descriptions of these items on the CCL are clear, do not inadvertently control items in normal commercial use, accurately reflect CB-related technological capabilities and developments, and are consistent with the principal objective of the AG, which is to ensure that exports of certain chemicals, biological agents, and dual-use chemical and biological manufacturing facilities and equipment, do not contribute to the spread of chemical and biological weapons (CBW).

BACKGROUND

The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS), Department of Commerce, maintains the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) (15 CFR parts 730–774), including the Commerce Control List (CCL) (Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the EAR). Through this notice, BIS is seeking public comments as part of a review of the effectiveness of its controls on spraying or fogging systems, and “parts” and “components” therefor, that are described in paragraph (i) of Export Control Classification Number (ECCN) 2B352 on the CCL. The items controlled by ECCN 2B352.i are subject to chemical/biological (CB) controls on the CCL, because they are identified on one of the common control lists maintained by the Australia Group (AG), specifically, the AG “Control List of Dual-Use Biological Equipment and Related Technology and Software.” The AG is a multilateral forum consisting of 42 participating countries and the European Union that maintain export controls on specified chemicals, biological agents, and related equipment and technology that could be used in a chemical or biological weapons program.

Current EAR Controls on Spraying or Fogging Systems

Currently, ECCN 2B352.i controls complete spraying or fogging systems, spray booms, and arrays of aerosol generating units that are: (1) “specially designed” or modified for fitting to aircraft, “lighter than air vehicles,” or “unmanned aerial vehicles” (“UAVs”); and (2) capable of delivering, from a liquid suspension, an initial droplet volume median diameter (“VMD”) of less than 50 microns at a flow rate of greater than 2 liters per minute. This ECCN also controls aerosol generating units that are “specially designed” for fitting to the aforementioned equipment.

Technical Notes immediately following ECCN 2B352.i clarify the scope of these controls and provide guidance on how to evaluate certain characteristics (e.g., droplet size) to determine whether specific equipment is controlled under this ECCN.

Technical Note 1 states that aerosol generating units, for purposes of the controls in ECCN 2B352.i, are devices “specially designed” or modified for fitting to “aircraft” and include nozzles, rotary drum atomizers and similar devices.

Technical Note 2 clarifies the scope of ECCN 2B352 by indicating that this ECCN does not control spraying or fogging systems and “parts” and “components” therefor, as described in 2B352.i, that are demonstrated not to be...