(g) Related Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Philip Haberlen, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: 781–238–7770; fax: 781–238–7199; email: philip.haberlen@faa.gov.

(2) Refer to MCAI European Aviation Safety Agency AD 2015–0162, dated August 6, 2015, for more information. You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov/ #!documentDetail;D=FAA-2015-3753-0001.

(h) 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.

(i) Turbomeca S.A. Mandatory Service Bulletin No. 292 72 2861, Version A, dated April 24, 2015.

(ii) Reserved.

(3) For Turbomeca S.A. service information identified in this AD, contact Turbomeca S.A., 40220 Tarnos, France; phone: 33 0 5 59 74 40 00; fax: 33 0 5 59 74 45 15.

(4) You may view this service information at FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7125.

(5) You may view this service information 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/ibrlocations.html.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on February 18, 2016.

Ann C. Mollica,

Acting Manager, Engine & Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 2016–05318 Filed 3–9–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2012-1331; Directorate Identifier 2012-NE-44-AD; Amendment 39-18390; AD 2016-03-03]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce plc Turbojet Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are superseding airworthiness directive (AD) 2013–11–

13 for all Rolls-Royce plc (RR) Viper Mk. 601–22 turbojet engines. AD 2013– 11–13 required reducing the life of certain critical parts. This AD adds two new engine models and additional engine parts to the applicability. This AD was prompted by a determination by RR that additional parts for the RR Viper Mk. 601–22 as well as additional engine models are affected. We are issuing this AD to prevent failure of life-limited parts, which could lead to an uncontained part release, damage to the engine, and damage to the airplane.

DATES: This AD is effective April 14, 2016.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publication listed in this AD as of April 14, 2016.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this AD, contact DA Services Operations Room at Rolls-Royce plc, Defense Sector Bristol, WH-70, P.O. Box 3, Filton, Bristol BS34 7QE, United Kingdom; phone: +44 (0) 117 97 90700; fax: +44 (0) 117 97 95498; email: defence-operations-room@rollsroyce.com. You may view this service information at the FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781-238-7125. It is also available on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2012-1331.

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-2012-1331; 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 mandatory continuing airworthiness information, regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The address for the Docket Office (phone: 800-647-5527) is Document 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: Philip Haberlen, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: 781–238–7770; fax: 781–238–7199; email: *philip.haberlen@faa.gov.* SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 2013–11–13, Amendment 39–17473 (78 FR 34550, June 10, 2013), ("AD 2013–11–13"). AD 2013–11–13 applied to the specified products. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on October 9, 2015 (80 FR 61131). The NPRM proposed to continue to require reducing the life of certain critical parts. That NPRM also proposed to add additional parts for the RR Viper Mk. 601–22 as well as additional engine models to the applicability of this AD.

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM (80 FR 61131, October 9, 2015).

Conclusion

We reviewed the relevant 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 (80 FR 61131, October 9, 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 61131, October 9, 2015).

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

RR has issued RR Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) Mk. 521 Number 72-A408, Circulation A, dated January 2015; RR ASB Mk. 521 Number 72– A408, Circulation B, dated January 2015; RR ASB Mk. 522 Number 72-A413, Circulation A, dated January 2015; RR ASB Mk. 522 Number 72-A412, Circulation B, dated January 2015; and RR ASB Mk 601–22 Number 72-A207, dated January 2015. The service information describes procedures for identifying the affected parts installed on each engine and determining their respective new life limit. 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 final rule.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD affects about 46 engines installed on airplanes of U.S. registry. We estimate a pro-rated parts cost of \$66,000 per engine. We also estimate that it will take about 4 hours per engine to comply with this AD. The average labor rate is \$85 per hour. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of this AD on U.S. operators to be \$3,051,640.

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 to the extent that it justifies making a regulatory distinction, 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 part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (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 removing airworthiness directive (AD) AD 2013–11–13, Amendment 39–17473 (78 FR 34550, June 10, 2013), ("AD 2013–11–13"), and adding the following new AD:

2016–03–03 Rolls-Royce plc (Type Certificate previously held by Rolls-Royce (1971) Limited, Bristol Engine Division): Amendment 39–18390; Docket No. FAA–2012–1331; Directorate Identifier 2012–NE–44–AD.

(a) Effective Date

This AD is effective April 14, 2016.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD supersedes AD 2013–11–13.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to all Rolls-Royce plc (RR) Viper Mk. 521, Viper Mk. 522, and Viper Mk. 601–22 turbojet engines.

(d) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a review by RR of the lives of certain critical parts. We are issuing this AD to prevent failure of lifelimited parts, which could lead to an uncontained part release, damage to the engine, and damage to the airplane.

(e) Compliance

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

(1) Within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, or before any affected part exceeds its new revised life limit, whichever occurs later, remove any affected engine from service. Use Table 1 of RR Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) Mk. 521 Number 72-A408 Circulation A, dated January 2015; RR ASB Mk. 521 Number 72-A408. Circulation B. dated January 2015; RR ASB Mk. 522 Number 72-A413, Circulation A, dated January 2015; RR ASB Mk. 522 Number 72-A412, Circulation B, dated January 2015; and RR ASB Mk 601-22 Number 72-A207, dated January 2015, to identify the affected parts installed on each engine and determine their respective new life limits.

(2) For the RR Viper Mk. 601–22 turbojet engine, remove compressor shaft, part number V900766, from service before the compressor shaft accumulates 20,720 flight cycles since new.

(3) Replace any part identified in paragraph (e)(1) or (e)(2) of this AD with a part eligible for installation before the affected part reaches its new life limit specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this AD or in the ASBs referenced in paragraph (e)(1) of this AD.

(f) Installation Prohibition

After the effective date of this AD, do not install any affected part identified in paragraph (e) of this AD into any engine, nor return any engine to service with any affected part identified in paragraph (e) of this AD installed, if any affected part exceeds the life limit specified in the appropriate ASB identified in paragraph (e)(1) of this AD and/ or the life limit identified in paragraph (e)(2) of this AD.

(g) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

The Manager, Engine Certification Office, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Use the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19 to make your request. You may email your request to: *ANE-AD-AMOC@faa.gov.*

(h) Related Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Philip Haberlen, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: 781–238–7770; fax: 781–238–7199; email: philip.haberlen@faa.gov.

(2) Refer to MCAI European Aviation Safety Agency AD 2015–0127R1, dated August 14, 2015, for more information. 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– 2012–1331.

(i) 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.

(i) Rolls-Royce plc (RR) Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) Mk. 521 Number 72–A408,

Circulation A, dated January 2015. (ii) RR ASB Mk. 521 Number 72–A408,

Circulation B, dated January 2015. (iii) RR ASB Mk. 522 Number 72–A413,

Circulation A, dated January 2015. (iv) RR ASB Mk. 522 Number 72–A412,

Circulation B, dated January 2015. (v) RR ASB Mk 601–22 Number 72–A207.

dated January 2015.

(3) For RR service information identified in this AD, contact DA Services Operations Room at Rolls-Royce plc, Defense Sector Bristol, WH–70, P.O. Box 3, Filton, Bristol BS34 7QE, United Kingdom; phone: +44 (0) 117 97 90700; fax: +44 (0) 117 97 95498; email: defence-operations-room@rollsroyce.com.

(4) You may view this service information at FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7125.

(5) You may view this service information 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/ibrlocations.html. Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on February 2, 2016.

Ann C. Mollica,

Acting Manager, Engine & Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 2016–05319 Filed 3–9–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 1610

Statement of Policy on Enforcement Discretion Regarding General Conformity Certificates for Adult Wearing Apparel Exempt From Testing

AGENCY: U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Statement of enforcement policy.

SUMMARY: The Consumer Product Safety Commission ("CPSC") has approved a Statement of Policy regarding the CPSC's enforcement of the requirement for a general conformity assessment certificate ("GCC") with respect to adult wearing apparel that is exempt from testing under the CPSC's clothing flammability standard.

DATES: Effective March 25, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Toro, Director, Division of Regulatory Enforcement, Office of Compliance, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814; telephone: (301)–504–7586 email: *mtoro@cpsc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

The Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act ("CPSIA") was enacted on August 14, 2008 (Pub. L. 110–314). Section 102(A) of the CPSIA requires that all manufacturers of consumer products subject to a rule, standard, or ban enforced by the CPSC issue a general conformity certificate ("GCC") certifying that "based on a test of each product or upon a reasonable testing program, that such product complies with all rules, bans, standards, or regulations applicable to the product." ¹

B. Flammable Fabrics Act and Related Regulations

In 1953, Congress enacted the Flammable Fabrics Act ("FFA") in response to a number of serious injuries and deaths resulting from burns associated with garments made from high-pile rayon.² The clothing flammability standard at 16 CFR part 1610 ("1610" or "the Standard") provides for classification of various types of fabrics and describes in detail the test method to determine flammability.

Section 1610.1(c) excepts from the flammability standard certain hats, gloves, footwear, and interlining fabrics. Because this section specifically says that the "standard shall not apply to" these articles, they are not "subject to" a rule, standard, or ban under section 102(a) of the CPSIA, and therefore manufacturers and importers are neither subject to the regulation nor required to produce a GCC for these products.

Section 1610.1(d), conversely, exempts from *testing*, but not from the standard as a whole, garments made entirely from certain fabrics that the Commission has consistently found not to be flammable. These include:

(1) Plain surface fabrics, regardless of fiber content, weighing 2.6 ounces per square yard or more; and

(2) All fabrics, both plain surface and raised-fiber surface textiles, regardless of weight, made entirely from any of the following fibers or entirely from combination of the following fibers: Acrylic, modacrylic, nylon, olefin, polyester, wool.

Because products made from these fabrics are exempt from testing but *not* excepted from the standard as a whole, they are still "subject to" a rule, standard, or ban and manufacturers and importers of these exempted products have been required to issue a GCC.

C. Rationale for Enforcement Discretion

Experience gained from years of testing in accordance with 16 CFR part 1610 demonstrates that the exempted fabrics referenced above consistently yield acceptable results when tested in accordance with the Standard. This experience allowed an exemption from testing in the Standard, for the purpose of issuing guaranties.³ The Standard allows persons or firms issuing an initial guaranty of any of the referenced fabrics, or of products made entirely from one or more of these fabrics, an exemption from any requirement for testing to support guaranties of those fabrics.

Certificates of compliance for children's products and other consumer products regulated by the Commission serve many vital purposes, not least of which is to assure our compliance staff that these goods have met the testing

requirements set forth in our rules. Adult apparel is rarely, if ever, subject to more than one CPSC regulation. Many retailers are issuing GCCs simply noting an exemption from testing to the Standard. The Commission believes the issuance of GCCs for these products is not necessary for CPSC staff to enforce the Standard because the Commission has granted a testing exemption to these fabrics and adult apparel made from these fabrics is unlikely to be subject to other consumer product safety rules, standards, or bans. This proposal provides an opportunity to reduce costs to manufacturers and importers without affecting consumer safety.

D. Statement of Policy

The Commission votes to exercise the following enforcement discretion: Effective March 25, 2016, the Commission will not pursue compliance or enforcement actions against manufacturers, importers or private labelers for failure to certify or to issue, provide or make available to the Commission a general conformity certificate as required by 15 U.S.C. 2063(a)(1) with respect to adult wearing apparel that is exempt from testing pursuant to 16 CFR 1610.1(d).

E. Limitations of Enforcement Discretion

The intent of this enforcement discretion should be read narrowly within its precise terms. The Commission will use enforcement discretion only for *certificate* violations related to the indicated product category. These products must still comply with all flammability requirements under the FFA; failure to comply with flammability standards will still subject the products to enforcement action.

Further, this enforcement discretion does not apply to any adult wearing apparel that does not fit the specific testing exemptions provided for in 16 CFR 1610.1(d). For example, if a manufacturer produced a garment made from a plain surface silk fabric that weighs less than 2.6 ounces per square vard, that garment would not fall within the exemption, and the manufacturer would still be expected to produce a GCC. Should the Commission become aware of unsafe products entering the market as a result of this statement of policy, it reserves the right to withdraw the policy prospectively with no less than 90 days' notice.

This statement of policy, and the enforcement discretion described herein, is limited to certificates required for adult wearing apparel that is exempt from testing pursuant to 16 CFR

^{1 122} Stat. at 3022, 102(a).

² Floyd B. Oglesbay, The Flammable Fabrics Problem, 44 Pediatrics 827 (1969), available at http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/ PMC1730418/pdf/v004p00317.pdf. ³ 16 CFR 1610.1(d).