

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701, 44702, 44704.

The Special Conditions

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the following special conditions are issued as part of the type certification basis for Gulfstream Model GVII-G500 airplanes:

If the design of the flight-control system has multiple modes of operation, a means must be provided to indicate to the flightcrew any mode that significantly changes or degrades the normal handling or operational characteristics of the airplane.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on November 16, 2016.

Phil Forde,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2016-28725 Filed 12-1-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2016-9436; Directorate Identifier 2016-NM-197-AD; Amendment 39-18726; AD 2016-24-09]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all The Boeing Company Model 787-8 and 787-9 airplanes. This AD requires repetitive cycling of either the airplane electrical power or the power to the three flight control modules (FCMs). This AD was prompted by a report indicating that all three FCMs might simultaneously reset if continuously powered on for 22 days. We are issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective December 2, 2016.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of December 2, 2016.

We must receive comments on this AD by January 17, 2017.

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.

- **Mail:** U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

- **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 final rule, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Contractual & Data Services (C&DS), 2600 Westminister Blvd., MC 110-SK57, Seal Beach, CA 90740-5600; telephone 562-797-1717; Internet <https://www.myboeingfleet.com>. 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. It is also available on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2016-9436.

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-2016-9436; 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 street address for the Docket Office (phone: 800-647-5527) is in the **ADDRESSES** section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fnu Winarto, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM-130S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057-3356; phone: 425-917-6659; fax: 425-917-6590; email: fnu.winarto@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We have received reports indicating that an FCM will reset if continuously powered on for 22 days. This condition, if not corrected, could result in simultaneous resets of all three FCMs, which could result in flight control surfaces not moving in response to flight crew inputs for a short time and consequent temporary loss of

controllability. We are issuing this AD to correct the unsafe condition on these products.

Related Service Information Under 14 CFR Part 51

We reviewed Boeing Alert Service Bulletin B787-81205-SB270040-00, Issue 001, dated November 25, 2016. The service information describes procedures for cycling the airplane electrical power and cycling power to the three FCMs. 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

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

AD Requirements

This AD requires accomplishing the actions specified in the service information described previously. For information on the procedures and compliance times, see this service information at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2016-9436.

Interim Action

We consider this AD interim action. Boeing and its suppliers are developing a terminating solution to address the identified unsafe condition. Once this terminating solution is developed, approved, and available, we might consider additional rulemaking.

FAA's Justification and Determination of the Effective Date

An unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this AD. The FAA has found that the risk to the flying public justifies waiving notice and comment prior to adoption of this rule because simultaneous resets of all three FCMs could result in flight control surfaces not moving in response to flight crew inputs for a short time and consequent temporary loss of controllability. Therefore, we find that notice and opportunity for prior public comment are impracticable and 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

was not preceded by notice and an opportunity for public comment. However, we invite you to send any written data, views, or arguments about this AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include the docket number FAA-2016-9436 and Directorate Identifier 2016-NM-197-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 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 AD.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD affects 99 airplanes of U.S. registry. We estimate the following costs to comply with this AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Cycling of either the airplane electrical power or power to the FCMs.	1 work-hour × \$85 per hour = \$85 per cycle ..	\$85 per cycle	\$8,415 per cycle.

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):

2016-24-09 The Boeing Company:
Amendment 39-18726; Docket No. FAA-2016-9436; Directorate Identifier 2016-NM-197-AD.

(a) Effective Date

This AD is effective December 2, 2016.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to all The Boeing Company Model 787-8 and 787-9 airplanes, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 27, Flight Controls.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a report indicating that all three flight control modules (FCMs) might simultaneously reset if continuously powered on for 22 days. We are issuing this AD to prevent simultaneous resets of all three FCMs, which could result in flight control surfaces not moving in response to flight crew inputs for a short time

and consequent temporary loss of controllability.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Reset of FCMs

Within 7 days after the effective date of this AD, do the action specified in paragraph (g)(1) or (g)(2) of this AD. Repeat the action specified in paragraph (g)(1) or (g)(2) of this AD thereafter at intervals not to exceed 21 days.

(1) Cycle the airplane electrical power, in accordance with “Option 1” of the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin B787-81205-SB270040-00, Issue 001, dated November 25, 2016.

(2) Cycle power to the left, center, and right FCMs, in accordance with “Option 2” of the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin B787-81205-SB270040-00, Issue 001, dated November 25, 2016.

(h) Credit for Previous Actions

This paragraph provides credit for the actions specified in paragraph (g)(2) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using the service information specified in paragraph (h)(1), (h)(2), or (h)(3) of this AD.

(1) Boeing Multi-Operator Message MOM-MOM-16-0711-01B, dated October 21, 2016.

(2) Boeing Multi-Operator Message MOM-MOM-16-0711-01B(R1), dated November 17, 2016.

(3) Boeing Multi-Operator Message MOM-MOM-16-0711-01B(R2), dated November 17, 2016.

(i) 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 (j)(1) 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) An AMOC that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used for any repair, modification, or alteration required by this AD if it is approved by the Boeing Commercial Airplanes Organization Designation Authorization (ODA) that has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO, to make those findings. To be approved, the repair method, modification deviation, or alteration deviation must meet the certification basis of the airplane, and the approval must specifically refer to this AD.

(4) For service information that contains steps that are labeled as Required for Compliance (RC), the provisions of paragraphs (i)(4)(i) and (i)(4)(ii) of this AD 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. If a step or sub-step is labeled "RC Exempt," then the RC requirement is removed from that step or sub-step. 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.

(j) Related Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Fnu Winarto, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM-130S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057-3356; phone: 425-917-6659; fax: 425-917-6590; email: fnu.winarto@faa.gov.

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

(k) 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) Boeing Alert Service Bulletin B787-81205-SB270040-00, Issue 001, dated November 25, 2016.

(ii) Reserved.

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Contractual & Data Services (C&DS), 2600 Westminister Blvd., MC 110-SK57, Seal Beach, CA 90740-5600; telephone 562-797-1717; 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 28, 2016.

Michael Kaszycki,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2016-29064 Filed 12-1-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 306

Automotive Fuel Ratings, Certification and Posting

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission ("FTC" or "Commission").

ACTION: Grant of partial exemption from the Commission's automotive fuel ratings, certification, and posting rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission grants the petition of gasoline dispenser manufacturer Gilbarco, Inc. ("Gilbarco") requesting permission for ethanol flex fuel retailers to post ethanol flex fuel rating labels that differ from size and shape specifications in the Commission's Rule for Automotive Fuel Ratings, Certification and Posting ("Rule"). The Commission grants the partial exemption without a notice and comment period because "for good cause" the Commission finds that notice and comment is unnecessary in this case. The Commission previously granted similar requests from Gilbarco and other dispenser manufacturers without notice and comment procedures.

DATES: This partial exemption is effective December 2, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: R. Michael Waller, (202) 326-2902, Attorney, Division of Enforcement, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. The Fuel Rating Rule

The Rule provides procedures for determining, certifying, and posting, through fuel dispenser labels, a rating for automotive fuels intended for consumer sale. As originally published, the Rule required only an octane rating

for automotive gasoline.¹ Pursuant to section 1501 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, 106 Stat. 2776, the Commission then amended the Rule in 1993 to require a rating disclosure for liquid alternative fuels, including gasoline-ethanol blends above 10 percent ethanol ("Ethanol Flex Fuels").² On January 14, 2016, the Commission established a new Ethanol Flex Fuel rating and label, effective July 14, 2016.³

Section 306.10 of the Rule requires that retailers post on automotive fuel dispensers a fuel rating label for each kind of automotive fuel sold from the dispenser. Retailers must post labels conspicuously on the dispenser in consumers' full view and as near as reasonably practical to the fuel price.

Section 306.12 of the Rule details label color scheme, shape, size, textual content, and font type and point size. Ethanol Flex Fuel labels must be orange, rectangular, and 3 inches (7.62 cm) wide x 2 1/2 inches (6.35 cm) long. In addition, the percentage of ethanol content must be printed in orange font within a 1 inch (2.54 cm) deep black band across the top of the label. Below the band, the label must state "Use Only in Flex Fuel Vehicles/May Harm Other Engines."

II. Gilbarco's Prior Petitions

In 1988 and 1995, the Commission granted Gilbarco partial exemptions to allow retailers to post octane labels smaller than required by the Rule. As here, Gilbarco requested the exemption to allow retailers to display the labels on the buttons consumers press to select a particular automotive fuel on multi-blend fuel dispensers ("button labels").⁴ In those instances, the Commission exempted button labels that measured 3 inches (7.62 cm) wide x 2.3 inches (5.84 cm) long and 2.74 inches (6.96 cm) wide x 1.80 inches (4.57 cm) long. Furthermore, the font point size differed from Rule's requirements, and the exempted labels added the word "Press."

III. Gilbarco's Current Petition

Gilbarco now requests an exemption for smaller label dimensions for Ethanol Flex Fuel button labels and to include the word "Press" in the label's black band. In addition, Gilbarco requests permission to post dome-shaped button labels in lieu of rectangular labels for certain dispenser designs. The proposed rectangular labels are 2.38 inches (6.05

¹ See Octane Posting and Certification Rule, 44 FR 19160 (Mar. 30, 1979).

² 58 FR 41356, 41372 (Aug. 3, 1993).

³ 81 FR 2054 (Jan. 14, 2016).

⁴ See 60 FR 57584 (Nov. 16, 1995); 53 FR 29277 (Aug. 3, 1988).