

Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015, (28 U.S.C. 2461 note) as follows:

U.S. code citation	Civil penalty description	Adjusted maximum civil penalty amount
12 U.S.C. 5565(c)(2)(A)	Tier 1 penalty	\$5,437
12 U.S.C. 5565(c)(2)(B)	Tier 2 penalty	27,186
12 U.S.C. 5565(c)(2)(C)	Tier 3 penalty	1,087,450
15 U.S.C. 1717a(a)(2)	Per violation	1,894
15 U.S.C. 1717a(a)(2)	Annual cap	1,893,610
12 U.S.C. 2609(d)(1)	Per failure	89
12 U.S.C. 2609(d)(1)	Annual cap	178,156
12 U.S.C. 2609(d)(2)(A)	Per failure, where intentional	178
12 U.S.C. 5113(d)(2)	Per violation	27,455
15 U.S.C. 1639e(k)(1)	First violation	10,875
15 U.S.C. 1639e(k)(2)	Subsequent violations	21,749

(b) The adjustments in paragraph (a) of this section shall apply to civil penalties assessed after July 14, 2016, regardless of when the violation for which the penalty is assessed occurred.

Dated: June 7, 2016.

Richard Cordray,

Director, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.

[FR Doc. 2016-14031 Filed 6-13-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AM-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Parts 1, 11, 121, 125, and 135

Office of the Secretary

14 CFR Part 382

[Docket No.: FAA-2014-0554; Amdt. Nos. 1-69; 11-60; 121-374, 125-65, 135-133]

RIN 2120-AK32

Acceptance Criteria for Portable Oxygen Concentrators Used On Board Aircraft; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Office of the Secretary (OST), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This final rule replaces the existing process by which the Federal Aviation Administration (Agency or FAA) approves portable oxygen concentrators (POC) for use on board aircraft in air carrier operations, commercial operations, and certain other operations using large aircraft. The FAA currently assesses each POC make and model on a case-by-case basis and if the FAA determines that a particular POC is safe for use on board an aircraft, the FAA conducts rulemaking to

identify the specific POC model in an FAA regulation. This final rule replaces the current process and allows passengers to use a POC on board an aircraft if the POC satisfies certain acceptance criteria and bears a label indicating conformance with the acceptance criteria. The labeling requirement only affects POCs intended for use on board aircraft that were not previously approved for use on aircraft by the FAA. Additionally, this rulemaking will eliminate redundant operational requirements and paperwork requirements related to the physician's statement. As a result, this rulemaking will reduce burdens for POC manufacturers, passengers who use POCs while traveling, and affected aircraft operators. This final rule also makes conforming amendments to the Department of Transportation's (Department or DOT) rule implementing the Air Carrier Access Act (ACAA) to require carriers to accept all POC models that meet FAA acceptance criteria as detailed in this rule.

DATES: This correction will become effective on June 23, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For technical questions concerning this action, contact DK Deaderick, 121 Air Carrier Operations Branch, Air Transportation Division, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, AFS-220, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267-7480; email dk.deaderick@faa.gov. For questions regarding the Department's disability regulation (14 CFR part 382), contact Clereece Kroha, Senior Attorney, Office of Aviation Enforcement and Proceedings, Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590; telephone (202) 366-9041; email clereece.kroha@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 24, 2016, the FAA published a final rule entitled, "Acceptance Criteria for Portable Oxygen Concentrators Used On Board Aircraft" (81 FR 33098).

This final rule affects the use of POCs on board aircraft in operations conducted under title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) parts 121, 125, and 135, by replacing the existing FAA case-by-case approval process for each make and model of POC in Special Federal Aviation Regulation (SFAR) No. 106, with FAA acceptance criteria. Under SFAR No. 106, each time the FAA approves a specific model of POC for use on board aircraft, the agency updates the list of approved POCs in the SFAR.

This final rule removes SFAR No. 106 and replaces it with POC acceptance criteria and specific labeling requirements to identify POCs that conform to the acceptance criteria. POCs that conform to the final rule acceptance criteria will be allowed on board aircraft without additional FAA review and rulemaking.

As with existing requirements for FAA approval of POCs that may be used on aircraft, the final rule acceptance criteria and labeling requirement only apply to POCs intended for use on board aircraft. Table 1 provides a comparison of the final rule acceptance criteria and labeling requirement with related SFAR No. 106.

However, the final rule was published with an incorrect amendment number, "11-59," which is the same amendment number as the rule entitled "Administrative Practices and Procedures, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements" (81 FR 13969), published on March 16, 2016. The correct amendment number for this rule should be "11-60."

Correction

In FR Doc. 2016–11908 beginning on page 33098 in the **Federal Register** of May 24, 2016, make the following correction:

Correction

1. On page 33098, in the first column, in the document heading, revise “[Docket No.: FAA–2014–0554; Amdt. Nos. 1–69, 11–59, 121–374, 125–65, and 135–133]” to read “[Docket No.: FAA–2014–0554; Amdt. Nos. 1–69, 11–60, 121–374, 125–65, and 135–133]”.

Issued under authority provided by 49 U.S.C. 106(f) in Washington, DC, on June 1, 2016.

Dale A. Bouffiau,

Acting Director, Office of Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 2016–13955 Filed 6–13–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 39**

[Docket No. FAA–2016–6899; Directorate Identifier 2016–NM–066–AD; Amendment 39–18558; AD 2016–12–09]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2016–09–11 for certain Airbus Model A330–200, –200 Freighter, and –300 series airplanes; and Model A340–200 and –300 series airplanes. AD 2016–09–11 required removing fasteners, doing a rototest inspection of fastener holes, installing new fasteners, oversizing the holes and doing rototest inspections for cracks if necessary, and repairing any cracking that is found. This new AD requires the same actions as AD 2016–09–11, but includes Model A330–300 series airplanes in paragraph (g)(2) of this AD. This AD was prompted by the discovery of missing affected airplanes in paragraph (g)(2) of AD 2016–09–11 that resulted from converting a table in the proposed AD to text in AD 2016–09–11. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct cracking on certain holes of certain frames of the center wing box (CWB), which could affect the structural integrity of the airplane.

DATES: This AD is effective June 29, 2016.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of June 13, 2016 (81 FR 27986, May 9, 2016).

We must receive comments on this AD by July 29, 2016.

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:** 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.

For service information identified in this final rule, contact Airbus SAS, Airworthiness Office—EAL, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France; telephone: +33 5 61 93 36 96; fax: +33 5 61 93 45 80; email: airworthiness.A330-A340@airbus.com; Internet: <http://www.airbus.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–2016–6899.

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–2016–6899; or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., proposed 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vladimir Ulyanov, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; telephone: 425–227–1138; fax: 425–227–1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Discussion**

On April 21, 2016, we issued AD 2016–09–11, Amendment 39–18509 (81 FR 27986, May 9, 2016) (“AD 2016–09–11”), for certain Airbus Model A330–200, –200 Freighter, and –300 series airplanes; and Model A340–200 and –300 series airplanes. AD 2016–09–11 was prompted by reports that cracks were found on an adjacent hole of certain frames of the CWB. AD 2016–09–11 required removing fasteners, doing a rototest inspection of fastener holes, installing new fasteners, oversizing the holes and doing rototest inspections for cracks if necessary, and repairing any cracking that was found. We issued AD 2016–09–11 to detect and correct cracking on certain holes of certain frames of the CWB that could affect the structural integrity of the airplane.

Since we issued AD 2016–09–11, we discovered missing affected airplanes in paragraph (g)(2) of AD 2016–09–11 that resulted from converting a table to text in that AD. We stated in the preamble of AD 2016–09–11 that we revised the format of paragraph (g) of that AD, at the request of the Office of the Federal Register, by converting the table to text. We also stated this change to the format does not affect the requirements of that paragraph.

However, in converting the table to text, we inadvertently omitted Model A330–300 series airplanes from paragraph (g)(2) of AD 2016–09–11. We have changed paragraph (g)(2) of this AD to include Model A330–300 series airplanes.

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2014–0149, dated June 13, 2014 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for certain Airbus Model A330–200, –200 Freighter, and –300 series airplanes; and Model A340–200 and –300 series airplanes. The MCAI states:

During accomplishment of A330 Airworthiness Limitation Item (ALI) task 57–11–04 on the rear fitting of the Frame (FR) 40 between stringers 38 and 39 on both [left-hand] LH/[right-hand] RH sides, cracks were found on an adjacent hole. After reaming at second oversize of the subject hole, the crack was still present.

Other crack findings on this adjacent hole have been reported on A330 and A340–200/–300 aeroplanes as a result of sampling inspections.