Proposed Rules

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 1119

Civil Penalty Factors; Withdrawal of Proposed Rule

Correction

In proposed rule document E9–20590 beginning on page 43085 in the issue of Wednesday, August 26, 2009 make the following correction:

On page 43085, in the first column, the last paragraph should read "In a forthcoming issue of the **Federal Register**, the Commission is issuing a new interim final rule to interpret the penalty factors pursuant to section 217 of the CPSIA."

[FR Doc. Z9–20590 Filed 8–31–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 1505–01–D

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 23

[Docket No. CE299; Notice No. 23-09-03-SC1

Special Conditions: Cessna Aircraft Company, Model 525C; High Fuel Temperature

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed special

conditions.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes special conditions for the Cessna Aircraft Company, Model 525C airplane. This airplane will have a novel or unusual design feature(s) associated with high

fuel temperature. The applicable airworthiness regulations do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for this design feature. These proposed special conditions contain the additional safety standards that the Administrator considers necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established by the existing airworthiness standards.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before October 1, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this proposal may be mailed in duplicate to: Federal Aviation Administration, Regional Counsel, ACE-7, Attention: Rules Docket, Docket No. CE299, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri 64106, or delivered in duplicate to the Regional Counsel at the above address. Comments must be marked: CE299. Comments may be inspected in the Rules Docket weekdays, except Federal holidays, between 7:30 a.m. and 4 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Peter L. Rouse, Federal Aviation Administration, Aircraft Certification Service, Small Airplane Directorate, ACE-111, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri, 816-329-4135, fax 816-329-4090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of these proposed special conditions by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the regulatory docket or notice number and be submitted in duplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be considered by the Administrator. The proposals described in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received. All comments received will be available in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons, both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerning

this rulemaking will be filed in the docket. Persons wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must include with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to CE299." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Background

On August 9, 2006, Cessna Aircraft Company applied for an amendment to Type Certificate Number A1WI to include the new model 525C (CJ4). The model 525C (CJ4), which is a derivative of the model 525B (CJ3) currently approved under Type Certificate Number A1WI, is a commuter category, low-winged monoplane with "T" tailed vertical and horizontal stabilizers, retractable tricycle type landing gear and twin turbofan engines mounted on the aircraft fuselage. The maximum takeoff weight is 16,950 pounds, the V_{MO}/M_{MO} is 305 KIAS/M 0.77 and maximum altitude is 45,000 feet.

The Cessna Model 525C (CJ4) fuel tank system is similar to other Cessna Model 525 designs which use the Williams FJ44 series of engine. The fuel tank system is configured to reject engine heat through the airplane fuel tank system by using an engine oil/fuel heat exchanger. Certified as part of the engine, the engine oil/fuel heat exchanger cools the oil and heats the fuel. Over time the engine manufacturers have optimized the design, size, placement, and space management of the oil/fuel heat exchanger such that today's engines now reject more heat back into the airplane fuel tank system than has existed in the past. As can be seen by the chart below we are now exposing the fuel tank system and airplane to temperatures above the critical temperature test requirements of §§ 23.961 and 23.965(d), which has been the FAA standard for fuel system hot weather operations and fuel tank test and evaluation since 1951.

Aircraft model	Engine model	Motive flow (°F)	Fuel tank (°F)	Fuel pump inlet (°F)	IM max. fuel pump inlet temp. (sea level) (°F)
525, CJ1+	FJ44–1AP	205	115	165	255
525A, CJ2	FJ44–2C	230	140	188	200
525B, CJ3	FJ44–3A	202	117	155	200

14 CFR part 23 certification experience to date has shown that fuel system hot weather certification testing with 110 °F fuel temperatures is adequate for fuel system operations for fuel tank temperatures characterized by ambient air temperatures including cooling as a result of the atmospheric temperature lapse rate. Heating of the fuel that increases the airplane fuel tank system operational temperatures introduces a number of fuel tank system and airplane concerns. Each must be shown to be acceptable. Compliance by design (i.e. lack of ability to shutoff the engine motive flow) may be utilized although associated type certificate data sheet information may also be necessary to assure future system changes are compliant. The following are those concerns:

- Evaluation of engine, fuel tank system and airplane performance and engine compatibility with elevated fuel tank system temperatures. [§§ 23.901(e)(1) and (e)(2), 23.939(a), and 23.951(a)]
- Evaluation of fuel tank system and airplane performance due to fuel degradation and resultant byproducts at elevated fuel tank system temperatures. [§§ 23.961, 23.939(a), 23.993(e), 23.1301, and 23.1529)]
- Evaluation of fuel tank system and airplane performance and engine compatibility due to the higher vapor/liquid ratios with elevated fuel tank system temperatures. [§§ 23.903(f), 23.951(a), 23.955(a) and (f), 23.961, and 23.1301]
- Evaluation of fuel tank system and airplane performance and engine compatibility due to the solubility of water and potential for greater microbial growth with elevated fuel tank system temperatures. [§§ 23.951(c) and 23.971]
- Evaluation of fuel tank system and airplane performance due to elevated fuel tank system material temperatures and surrounding structure compatibility. [§§ 23.613(c), 23.963(a), 23.965(d), and 23.993(e)]
- Evaluation of fuel tank system component qualification as a result of elevated fuel tank system temperatures. [§§ 23.1301 and 23.1309]
- Evaluation of service/maintenance instructions, activities and personnel

due to elevated fuel tank system temperatures. [§ 23.1529]

Type Certification Basis

Under the provisions of § 21.101, Cessna Aircraft Company must show that the model 525C meets the applicable provisions of the regulations incorporated by reference in Type Certificate Number A1WI or the applicable regulations in effect on the date of application for the change to the model 525C. The regulations incorporated by reference in the type certificate are commonly referred to as the "original type certification basis." In addition, the certification basis includes exemptions, if any; equivalent level of safety findings, if any; and the special condition adopted by this rulemaking action.

If the Administrator finds that the applicable airworthiness regulations in 14 CFR part 23 do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for the model 525C because of a novel or unusual design feature, special conditions are prescribed under the provisions of § 21.16.

In addition to the applicable airworthiness regulations and special conditions, the model 525C must comply with the fuel vent and exhaust emission requirements of 14 CFR part 34 and the noise certification requirements of 14 CFR part 36.

Special conditions, as appropriate, as defined in § 11.19, are issued in accordance with § 11.38, and become part of the type certification basis in accordance with § 21.101(b)(2).

Special conditions are initially applicable to the model for which they are issued. Should the type certificate for that model be amended later to include any other model that incorporates the same novel or unusual design feature, or should any other model already included on the same type certificate be modified to incorporate the same novel or unusual design feature, the special conditions would also apply to the other model under the provisions of § 21.101.

Novel or Unusual Design Features

The model 525C will incorporate the following novel or unusual design features:

High Fuel Temperatures.

Applicability

As discussed above, these special conditions are applicable to the Model 525C. Should Cessna Aircraft Company apply at a later date for a change to the type certificate to include another model incorporating the same novel or unusual design feature, the special conditions would apply to that model as well under the provisions of § 21.101.

Conclusion

This action affects only certain novel or unusual design features on one model, model 525C, of airplanes. It is not a rule of general applicability, and it affects only the applicant who applied to the FAA for approval of these features on the airplane.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 23

Aircraft, Aviation safety, Signs and symbols.

Citation

The authority citation for these special conditions is as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113 and 44701; 14 CFR 21.16 and 21.101; and 14 CFR 11.38 and 11.19.

The Proposed Special Conditions

Accordingly, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) proposes the following special conditions as part of the type certification basis for the Cessna Aircraft Company, model 525C airplanes.

1. SC § 23.961:

Instead of compliance with § 23.961, the following apply:

Each fuel system must be free from vapor lock when using fuel at its critical temperature, with respect to vapor formation, when operating the airplane in all critical operating and environmental conditions for which approval is requested. For turbine fuel, the initial temperature must be 110 °F, -0° , +5 °F or the maximum outside air temperature for which approval is requested or the fuel tank system temperature that is determined to be more critical.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri on August 20, 2009.

Kim Smith.

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E9–21057 Filed 8–31–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2007-0186; Directorate Identifier 2007-NM-226-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model DC-10-10, DC-10-10F, DC-10-15, DC-10-30, DC-10-30F (KC-10A and KDC-10), DC-10-40, DC-10-40F, MD-10-10F, and MD-10-30F Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM); reopening of comment period.

SUMMARY: We are revising an earlier proposed airworthiness directive (AD) for certain McDonnell Douglas Model DC-10-10, DC-10-10F, DC-10-15, DC-10-30, DC-10-30F (KC-10A and KDC-10), DC-10-40, DC-10-40F, MD-10-10F, and MD–10–30F airplanes. That action (the first supplemental NPRM) would have superseded an existing AD that currently requires installing or replacing with improved parts, as applicable, the bonding straps between the metallic frame of the fillet and the wing leading edge ribs, on both the left and right sides of the airplane. The first supplemental NPRM proposed to add a requirement to reposition or replace two bonding straps for certain airplanes. This action resulted from fuel system reviews conducted by the manufacturer. This second supplemental NPRM would add, for certain airplanes, a bondingresistance check and an inspection to determine correct installation of certain bonding straps, and applicable corrective actions. We are proposing this second supplemental NPRM to reduce the potential of ignition sources inside fuel tanks in the event of a severe lightning strike, which, in combination with flammable fuel vapors, could result in fuel tank explosions and consequent loss of the airplane.

DATES: We must receive comments on this supplemental NPRM by September 28, 2009.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments 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 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Data & Services Management, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, MC D800-0019, Long Beach, California 90846-0001; telephone 206-544-5000, extension 2; fax 206-766-5683; e-mail dse.boecom@boeing.com; Internet https://www.myboeingfleet.com. You may review copies of the referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227– 1221 or 425-227-1152.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://
www.regulations.gov; 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 proposed AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket 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:

Samuel Lee, Aerospace Engineer, Propulsion Branch, ANM–140L, FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712–4137; telephone (562) 627–5262; fax (562) 627–5210.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposed AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include "Docket No. FAA-2007-0186; Directorate Identifier 2007-NM-226-AD" at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite

comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this proposed AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposed 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 proposed AD.

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) (the "first supplemental NPRM") to amend 14 CFR part 39 to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that would apply to certain McDonnell Douglas Model DC–10–10, DC–10–10F, DC–10–15, DC–10–30, DC–10–30F (KC–10A and KDC–10), DC–10–40, DC–10–40F, MD–10–10F, and MD–10–30F airplanes. The first supplemental NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on November 26, 2008 (73 FR 71957).

The first supplemental NPRM would have superseded an existing AD that currently requires installing or replacing with improved parts, as applicable, the bonding straps between the metallic frame of the fillet and the wing leading edge ribs, on both the left and right sides of the airplane. The first supplemental NPRM proposed to add a requirement to reposition or replace two bonding straps for certain airplanes.

Actions Since First Supplemental NPRM Was Issued

Since we issued the first supplemental NPRM, Boeing has issued Service Bulletin DC10–53–109, Revision 7, dated March 3, 2009; and Service Bulletin DC10–53–111, Revision 6, dated March 3, 2009. We cited Boeing Service Bulletin DC10–53–109, Revision 6, dated July 10, 2008; and Boeing Service Bulletin DC10–53–111, Revision 5, dated March 19, 2008; in the first supplemental NPRM. The newly revised service bulletins contain the same procedures as the earlier revisions along with the following changes:

• Boeing Service Bulletin DC10–53–109, Revision 7, dated March 3, 2009, provides instructions to measure the electrical resistance of certain previously installed braided bonding straps and correct any failed resistance checks. The corrective action includes cleaning and installing the braided bonding strap accombly.

bonding strap assembly.

 Boeing Service Bulletin DC10-53-111, Revision 6, dated March 3, 2009, incorporates comments from operators