

PART 980—VEGETABLES; IMPORT REGULATIONS

■ 4. In § 980.1, paragraphs (a)(2)(i), (a)(2)(ii), (b)(1), (b)(2), and (j) are revised to read as follows:

§ 980.1 Import regulations; Irish potatoes.

(a) * * *

(2) * * *

(i) Imports of red-skinned, round type potatoes during each month of the marketing year are in most direct competition with potatoes of the same type produced in the area covered by Marketing Order No. 946 (part 946 of this chapter).

(ii) Imports of all other round type potatoes during each month of the marketing year are in most direct competition with potatoes of the same type produced in Area 2, Colorado (San Luis Valley) covered by Marketing Order No. 948, as amended (part 948 of this chapter).

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(b) * * *

(1) Through the entire year, the grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements of Marketing Order No. 946, as amended (part 946 of this chapter), applicable to potatoes of the red-skinned, round type shall be the respective grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements for all imported red-skinned, round type potatoes.

(2) Through the entire year, the grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements of Area II, Colorado (San Luis Valley) covered by Marketing Order No. 948, as amended (part 948 of this chapter), applicable to potatoes of the round type, other than red-skinned varieties, shall be the respective grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements for imports of all other round type potatoes.

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(j) *Exemptions.* (1) The grade, size, quality and maturity requirements of this section shall not be applicable to potatoes imported for canning, freezing, other processing, livestock feed, charity, or relief, but such potatoes shall be subject to the safeguard provisions contained in § 980.501. Processing includes canning, freezing, dehydration, chips, shoestrings, starch and flour. Processing does not include potatoes that are only peeled, or cooled, sliced, diced, or treated to prevent oxidation, or made into fresh potato salad.

(2) There shall be no size requirements for potatoes that are imported in containers with a net weight of 3 pounds or less, if the potatoes are otherwise U.S. No. 1 grade or better.

■ 5. Amend § 980.117 as follows:

■ a. Revise paragraph (e) to read as set forth below;

■ b. Amend paragraph (f)(2) by removing the reference “(7 CFR part 2851)” and by adding in its place the reference “(7 CFR part 51)”;

■ c. Amend paragraph (h), by removing the references “(7 CFR 2851.3195 through 2851.3209)”, “(7 CFR 2851.3955 through 2851.3970)” and “(7 CFR 2851.3195 through 2851.3209)” and by adding in their places the references “(7 CFR 51.3195 through 51.3209)”, “(7 CFR 51.3955 through 51.3970)” and “(7 CFR 51.3195 through 51.3209)” respectively.

§ 980.117 Import regulations; onions.

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(e) *Designation of governmental inspection service.* The Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Food of Plant Origin Division, Plant Products Directorate, Canadian Food Inspection Agency, are hereby designated as governmental inspection services for the purpose of certifying the grade, size, quality, and maturity of onions that are imported, or to be imported, into the United States under the provisions of section 8e of the Act.

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■ 6. Amend § 980.212 as follows:

■ a. Revise paragraph (e) to read as set forth below;

■ b. Amend paragraph (f)(2) by removing the reference “(7 CFR 2851)” and by adding in its place the reference “(7 CFR 51)”;

■ c. Amend paragraph (h) by removing the words “(7 CFR 2851.1855 through 2851.1877; title 7, chapter I, part 51 was redesignated title 7, chapter 28, part 2851 on June 27, 1977)” and by adding in their place the words “(7 CFR 51.1855 through 51.1877).”

§ 980.212 Import regulations; tomatoes.

* * * * *

(e) *Designation of governmental inspection service.* The Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Food of Plant Origin Division, Plant Products Directorate, Canadian Food Inspection Agency, are hereby designated as governmental inspection services for the purpose of certifying the grade, size, quality, and maturity of tomatoes that are imported, or to be imported, into the United States under the provisions of section 8e of the Act.

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§ 980.501 [Amended]

■ 7. Amend § 980.501 as follows:

■ a. Amend paragraph (a)(4) by removing the words “Fruit and Vegetable Division” in the first and second sentences and by adding in their places the words “Fruit and Vegetable Programs”;

■ b. Amend paragraph (d) by removing the address “Marketing Order Administration Branch, USDA, AMS, P.O. Box 96456, Room 2523–S, Washington, DC 20090–6456, telephone (202) 720–4607” and by adding in its place the address “Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, AMS, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., STOP 0237, Washington, DC 20250–0237, telephone (202) 720–2491.”

Dated: December 1, 2009.

Rayne Pegg,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. E9–29023 Filed 12–9–09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 25**

[Docket No. NM420; Notice No. 25–09–13–SC]

Special Conditions: Dassault Aviation Falcon Model 2000EX; Autobraking System

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed special conditions.

SUMMARY: This action proposes special conditions for the Dassault Aviation Falcon Model 2000EX airplane. This airplane will have a novel or unusual design features associated with the autobraking system for use during landing. 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:** We must receive your comments by January 25, 2010.

ADDRESSES: You must mail two copies of your comments to: Federal Aviation Administration, Transport Airplane Directorate, Attn: Rules Docket (ANM–113), Docket No. NM420, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington,

98057–3356. You may deliver two copies to the Transport Airplane Directorate at the above address. You must mark your comments: Docket No. NM420. You can inspect comments in the Rules Docket weekdays, except Federal holidays, between 7:30 a.m. and 4 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Todd Martin, FAA, Airframe/Cabin Safety, ANM–115, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington, 98057–3356; telephone (425) 227–1178; facsimile (425) 227–1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

We invite interested people to take part in this rulemaking by sending written comments, data, or views. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the special conditions, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. We ask that you send us two copies of written comments.

We will file in the docket all comments we receive, as well as a report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerning these special conditions. You can inspect the docket before and after the comment closing date. If you wish to review the docket in person, go to the address in the **ADDRESSES** section of this preamble between 7:30 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

We will consider all comments we receive on or before the closing date for comments. We will consider comments filed late if it is possible to do so without incurring expense or delay. We may change these special conditions based on the comments we receive.

If you want us to acknowledge receipt of your comments on this proposal, include with your comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which you have written the docket number. We will stamp the date on the postcard and mail it back to you.

Background

On July 1, 2008, Dassault Aviation applied for a change to Type Certificate (TC) No. A50NM to install an automatic braking system in the Falcon Model 2000EX airplane. This is a pilot-selectable function that allows earlier maximum braking at landing without pilot pedal input. When the autobrake system is armed before landing, it automatically commands maximum braking at main wheels touchdown. Normal procedures remain unchanged

and call for manual braking after nose wheel touchdown.

The current Federal Aviation Regulations do not contain adequate requirements to address the potentially higher structural loads that could result from this type of automatic braking system. Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) 25.471 through 25.511 address ground handling loads, but do not contain a specific “pitchover” requirement addressing the loading on the nose gear, the nose gear surrounding structure, and the forward fuselage. The Dassault autobraking system, which applies maximum braking at the main wheels before the nose gear touches down, will cause a high nose gear sink rate, and potentially higher gear and airframe loads. Therefore, the FAA has determined that a special condition is needed. The special condition requires that the airplane be designed to withstand the loads resulting from maximum braking, taking into account the effects of the automatic braking system.

Type Certification Basis

Under the provisions of § 21.101, Dassault Aviation must show that the Falcon Model 2000EX, as changed, continues to meet the applicable provisions of the regulations incorporated by reference in TC No. A50NM, or the applicable regulations in effect on the date of application for the change. The regulations incorporated by reference in the type certificate are commonly referred to as the “original type certification basis.” The regulations incorporated by reference in TC No. A50NM are as follows:

Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 25 as amended by Amendments 25–1 through 25–69. In addition, Dassault Aviation has elected to comply with the following amendments:

- Amendment 25–71 for § 25.365(e);
- Amendment 25–72 for §§ 25.783(g) and 25.177;
- Amendment 25–75 for § 25.729(e);
- Amendment 25–79 for § 25.811(e)(2);
- Amendment 25–80 for § 25.1316.

In addition, the certification basis includes certain special conditions, exemptions, or later amended sections of the applicable part that are not relevant to this proposed special condition.

If the Administrator finds that the applicable airworthiness regulations (*i.e.*, part 25) do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for the Falcon Model 2000EX 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 Falcon Model 2000EX 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.

The FAA issues special conditions, as defined in §§ 11.19 and 11.38, and they become part of the type-certification basis under § 21.101.

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 or similar novel or unusual design feature, or should any other model already included on the same type certificate be modified to incorporate the same or similar novel or unusual design feature, the special conditions would also apply to the other model under § 21.101.

Novel or Unusual Design Features

The Falcon Model 2000EX will incorporate the following novel or unusual design features:

The airplane will be equipped with an automatic braking system, which is a pilot-selectable function that allows earlier maximum braking at landing without pilot pedal input. When the autobrake system is armed before landing, it automatically commands maximum braking at main wheels touchdown. This will cause a high nose gear sink rate, and potentially higher gear and airframe loads than would occur with a traditional braking system. Therefore, the FAA has determined that a special condition is needed.

Discussion

The special condition defines a landing pitchover condition that takes into account the effects of the automatic braking system. The special condition defines the airplane configuration, speeds, and other parameters necessary to develop airframe and nose gear loads for this condition. The special condition requires that the airplane be designed to support the resulting limit and ultimate loads as defined in § 25.305.

Applicability

As discussed above, these special conditions are applicable to the Falcon Model 2000EX. Should Dassault Aviation 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.

Conclusion

This action affects only certain novel or unusual design features on one model of airplanes. It is not a rule of general applicability.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 25

Aircraft, Aviation safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The authority citation for these special conditions is as follows:

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

The Proposed Special Condition

■ Accordingly, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) proposes the following special condition as part of the type certification basis for Dassault Aviation Falcon Model 2000EX airplanes.

Landing Pitchover Condition

A landing pitchover condition must be addressed that takes into account the effect of the autobrake system. The airplane is assumed to be at the design maximum landing weight, or at the maximum weight allowed with the autobrake system on. The airplane is assumed to land in a tail-down attitude and at the speeds defined in § 25.481. Following main gear contact, the airplane is assumed to rotate about the main gear wheels at the highest pitch rate allowed by the autobrake system. This is considered a limit load condition from which ultimate loads must also be determined. Loads must be determined for critical fuel and payload distributions and centers of gravity. Nose gear loads, as well as airframe loads, must be determined. The airplane must support these loads as described in § 25.305.

Michael J. Kaszycki,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.
[FR Doc. E9-29398 Filed 12-9-09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2009-1109; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-068-AD; Amendment 39-16123; AD 2009-25-04]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A330-243 Airplanes and Model A330-341, -342, and -343 Airplanes

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

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the products listed above. This AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) originated by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as:

An operator of A330 aeroplane fitted with Rolls-Royce (RR) Trent 772 B engines experienced an engine#1 uncontained multiple turbine blade failure. Investigations have shown that High Pressure/Intermediate Pressure (HP/IP) oil vent tubes are prone to be affected by carbon deposit or to be damaged by their outer heat shields leading to a fire inside or outside the vent tube and resulting into IP Turbine (IPT) disc drive arm fracture and thus IPT disc overspeed.

If not corrected, IPT disc overspeed could lead to an uncontained engine failure, i.e. multiple turbine blade failure or HP/IP turbine disc burst, which would constitute an unsafe condition.

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This AD requires actions that are intended to address the unsafe condition described in the MCAI.

DATES: This AD becomes effective December 28, 2009.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in the AD as of December 28, 2009.

We must receive comments on this AD by January 25, 2010.

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 W12-40, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov>; or in person at the Docket Operations office 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 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, Washington 98057-3356; telephone (425) 227-1138; fax (425) 227-1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2009-0075, dated April 6, 2009 (referred to after this as "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

An operator of A330 aeroplane fitted with Rolls-Royce (RR) Trent 772 B engines experienced an engine#1 uncontained multiple turbine blade failure. Investigations have shown that High Pressure/Intermediate Pressure (HP/IP) oil vent tubes are prone to be affected by carbon deposit or to be damaged by their outer heat shields leading to a fire inside or outside the vent tube and resulting into IP Turbine (IPT) disc drive arm fracture and thus IPT disc overspeed.

If not corrected, IPT disc overspeed could lead to an uncontained engine failure, i.e. multiple turbine blade failure or HP/IP turbine disc burst, which would constitute an unsafe condition.

In order to protect IPT from overspeed, EASA AD 2008-0101 required to activate Intermediate Pressure Turbine Overspeed (IPTOS) protection function by Data Entry Plug (DEP) reprogramming, which consists in limiting the IPT speed (Engine Thrust) when overheat is detected in IPT, for all A330 aeroplanes fitted with RR Trent 700 engines and equipped with Multi Mode Receivers.

Original issue of AD 2008-0101 had a limited applicability due to Flight Warning Computer compatibility issue with aircraft not equipped with Multi Mode Receivers. Airbus has now developed a new Flight