(1) Inspect the essential bus lightning strike protection for proper installation of MOV and spark gap wiring.

(2) Where improper wiring installation is found, rework the essential bus lightning strike wiring installation for the MOV and spark gap.

**Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOs)**

(g) The Manager, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, has the authority to approve AMOs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: Kevin Schwemmer, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Wichita, Kansas 67209; telephone: (316) 946–4174; fax: (316) 946–4107; e-mail: kevin.schwemmer@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMO on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.

**Related Information**

(h) To get copies of the service information referenced in this AD, contact Hawker Beechcraft Corporation, 9709 East Central, Wichita, Kansas 67201; telephone: (316) 676–5034; fax: (316) 676–6614; Internet: https://www.hawkerbeechcraft.com/service-support/pubs/. To view the AD docket, go to U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, or on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on February 10, 2010.

Kim Smith,
Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2010–3538 Filed 2–22–10; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**  
Federal Aviation Administration

**Federal Aviation Administration**

**14 CFR Part 39**

**RIN 2120–AA64**

**Airworthiness Directives; Airbus A318, A319, A320, A321 Series Airplanes**

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.  
**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

**SUMMARY:** We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the products listed above. This proposed 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: Several occurrences of loss of the AC [alternating current] BUS 1 have been reported which led in some instances to the loss of the AC ESS [essential] BUS and DC [direct current] ESS BUS and connected systems. The affected systems include multiple flight deck display units (Primary Flight Display, Navigation Display and Upper Electronic Centralised Aircraft Monitoring display). The loss of multiple display units, if not corrected expeditiously during a high workload period, potentially affects the capability of the flight crew and could contribute to a loss of situational awareness and consequent control of the aeroplane, which would constitute an unsafe condition.

The proposed AD would require actions that are intended to address the unsafe condition described in the MCAI.

**DATES:** We must receive comments on this proposed AD by April 9, 2010.

**ADDRESSES:** You may send comments by any of the following methods:

- Fax: (202) 493–2251.
- 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.

For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact Airbus, Airworthiness Office—EAS, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France; telephone +33 5 61 93 36 90; fax +33 5 61 93 44 51; e-mail: account.airworth-eas@airbus.com; Internet http://www.airbus.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 Operations office 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 Operations office (telephone (800) 647–5527) is in the **ADDRESSES** section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.


**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–2010–0129; Directorate Identifier 2009–NM–245–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 based on those comments.

We have lengthened the 30-day comment period for proposed ADs that address MCAI originated by aviation authorities of other countries to provide adequate time for interested parties to submit comments. The comment period for these proposed ADs is now typically 45 days, which is consistent with the comment period for domestic transport ADs.

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**

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2009–0235, dated October 29, 2009 (referred to after this as “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

Several occurrences of loss of the AC [alternating current] BUS 1 have been reported which led in some instances to the loss of the AC ESS [essential] BUS and DC [direct current] ESS BUS and connected systems. The affected systems include multiple flight deck Display Units (Primary Flight Display, Navigation Display and Upper Electronic Centralised Aircraft Monitoring display).

The reasons for these events have been investigated but have not been fully established for all cases. Due to the range of system losses some crews reported difficulty in establishing the failure cause during the events and, consequently, the appropriate actions to be taken may not be completed in a timely manner.

The loss of multiple display units, if not corrected expediently during a high workload period, potentially affects the capability of the flight crew and could contribute to a loss of situational awareness and consequent control of the aeroplane, which would constitute an unsafe condition.

This AD therefore mandates the modification of the electrical network configuration management logic in consisting in adding an automatic switching of the AC and DC ESS BUS power supply such that upon the loss of the AC BUS 1, the AC BUS 2 will automatically take over the power supply. On pre-MOD aeroplanes, this power supply switching can only be accomplished manually from the cockpit and is covered by a diode between a certain relay and terminal block. You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

**Relevant Service Information**

Airbus has issued Service Bulletin A320–24–1120, Revision 03, dated July 10, 2009. The actions described in this service information are intended to correct the unsafe condition identified in the MCAI.

**FAA’s Determination and Requirements of This Proposed AD**

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of another country, and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement with the State of Design Authority, we have been notified of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. We are proposing this AD because we evaluated all pertinent information and determined an unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

**Differences Between This AD and the MCAI or Service Information**

We have reviewed the MCAI and related service information and, in general, agree with their substance. But we might have found it necessary to use different words from those in the MCAI to ensure the AD is clear for U.S. operators and is enforceable. In making these changes, we do not intend to differ substantively from the information provided in the MCAI and related service information.

We might also have proposed different actions in this AD from those in the MCAI in order to follow FAA policies. Any such differences are highlighted in a Note within the proposed AD.

**Costs of Compliance**

Based on the service information, we estimate that this proposed AD would affect about 633 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take about 46 work-hours per product to comply with the basic requirements of this proposed AD. The average labor rate is $85 per work-hour. Required parts would cost about $2,200 per product. Where the service information lists required parts costs that are covered under warranty, we have assumed that there will be no charge for these costs. As we do not control warranty coverage for affected parties, some parties may incur costs higher than estimated here. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the proposed AD on U.S. operators to be $3,867,630, or $6,110 per product.

**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**

We determined that this proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would 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 this proposed regulation:

1. Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866;
2. Is not a “significant rule” under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and
3. 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.

We prepared a regulatory evaluation of the estimated costs to comply with this proposed AD and placed it in the AD docket.

**List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39**

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

**The Proposed Amendment**

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 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 AD:

   **Airbus:**

   Docket No. FAA–2010–0129;

   Directorate Identifier 2009–NM–245–AD.
Comments Due Date
(a) We must receive comments by April 9, 2010.

Affected ADs
(b) None.

Applicability

Subject
(d) Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 24: Electrical power.

Reason
(e) The mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) states: “Several occurrences of loss of the AC [alternating current] BUS 1 have been reported which led in some instances to the loss of the AC ESS [essential] BUS and DC [direct current] ESS BUS and connected systems. The affected systems include multiple flight deck Display Units (Primary Flight Display, Navigation Display and Upper Electronic Centralised Aircraft Monitoring display).”

The reasons for these events have been investigated but have not been fully established for all cases.

“Due to the range of system losses some crews reported difficulty in establishing the failure cause during the events and, consequently, the appropriate actions to be taken may not be completed in a timely manner.

“The loss of multiple display units, if not corrected expeditiously during a high workload period, potentially affects the capability of the flight crew and could contribute to a loss of situational awareness and consequent control of the aeroplane, which would constitute an unsafe condition.

“This AD therefore mandates the modification of the electrical network configuration management logic consisting in adding an automatic switching of the AC and DC ESS BUS power supply such that upon the loss of the AC BUS 1, the AC BUS 2 will automatically take over the power supply. On pre-MOD aeroplanes, this power supply switching can only be accomplished manually from the cockpit and is covered by an Electronic Centralized Aircraft Monitoring (ECAM) procedure.”

The modification of the electrical power distribution system includes, depending on the configuration, adding a new circuit breaker and new relay to the AC/DC ESS BUS circuit, and adding a diode between a certain relay and terminal block.

Compliance
(f) You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed within the compliance times specified, unless the actions have already been done.

Actions
(g) Within 48 months after the effective date of this AD, modify the electrical power distribution system, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Airbus Service Bulletin A320–24–1120, Revision 03, dated July 10, 2009.

(h) Actions accomplished before the effective date of this AD, in accordance with a service bulletin identified in Table 1 of this AD, are considered acceptable for compliance with the corresponding actions specified in this AD.

FAA AD Differences
Note 1: This AD differs from the MCAI and/or service information as follows: No differences.

Other FAA AD Provisions
(i) The following provisions also apply to this AD:

# Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: Tim Dulin, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98057–3356; telephone (425) 227–2141; fax (425) 227–1149. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your principal maintenance inspector (PMI) or principal avionics inspector (PAI), as appropriate, or lacking a principal inspector, your local Flight Standards District Office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

(ii) Airworthiness Product: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer or other source, use these actions if they are FAA-approved. Corrective actions are considered FAA-approved if they are approved by the State of Design Authority (or their delegated agent). You are required to assure the product is airworthy before it is returned to service.

(3) Reporting Requirements: For any reporting requirement in this AD, under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the information collection requirements and has assigned OMB Control Number 2120–0056.

Related Information

Issued in Renton, Washington, on February 16, 2010.


[FR Doc. 2010–3442 Filed 2–22–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2010–0023]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Wicomico Community Fireworks, Great Wicomico River, Mila, VA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard proposes establishing a safety zone on the Great Wicomico River in the vicinity of Mila, VA in support of the Wicomico Community Fireworks event. This action is intended to restrict vessel traffic movement on the Great Wicomico River to protect mariners from the hazards associated with fireworks displays.

DATES: Comments and related material must be received by the Coast Guard on or before April 26, 2010.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG–...