and ~300 series airplanes, line numbers 1 through 1050 inclusive, and all Model 767–200, ~300, ~300F, and ~400ER series airplanes; certified in any category.

Subject

(d) Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC)/Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 28: Fuel.

Unsafe Condition

(e) This AD was prompted by a report that the EICAS failed to alert the flightcrew of an improper fuel system configuration during flight. Later in that flight the EICAS failed to alert the flightcrew that the fuel in the left and right-hand main tanks was depleted below the minimum of 2000 pounds. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct a single latent failure of the FUEL CONFIG discrete signal, which disables both the FUEL CONFIG and LOW FUEL messages. Such failure, combined with a flightcrew error in configuring fuel system, could lead to depletion of the fuel in the main tanks and possible flame out of both engines. A dual engine flame out could result in inaccessibility of the remaining fuel in the center tank due to loss of electrical power to the pumps, consequent unrecoverable dual engine shutdown, and forced landing of the airplane.

Compliance

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

Repetitive Tests

(g) Within 100 flight hours after the effective date of this AD: Do a test for correct functioning of the EICAS to ensure that it receives both the LOW FUEL and FUEL CONFIG discrete signals from the fuel quantity processor unit, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 757–28–0106, dated August 18, 2010; or Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 767–28–0106, dated August 25, 2010; as applicable.

Corrective Actions If Necessary

(h) If any test required by paragraph (g) of this AD fails, before further flight, troubleshoot to find any wire faults, and damaged equipment (including bent connector pins), in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 757–28–0121, dated August 18, 2010; or Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 767–28–0106, dated August 25, 2010; as applicable. Repeat the test thereafter at intervals not to exceed 100 flight hours.

Note 1: Guidance on doing corrective actions can be found in Chapter 28, Subject 28–41–00, Section July, of the Boeing 767 Fault Isolation Manual (FIM).

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(j)(1) The Manager, Seattle 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 the Related Information section of this AD. Information may be e-mailed to: 9-AMN-Seattle-ACO-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your Principal Maintenance Inspector or Principal Avionics Inspector, as appropriate, or lacking a principal inspector, your local Flight Standards District Office.

Related Information

(k) For more information about this AD, contact: Tak Kobayashi, Aerospace Engineer, Propulsion Branch, ANM–140S, FAA, Seattle ACO, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057–3356; telephone (425) 917–6499; fax (425) 917–6590; e-mail takahisa.kobayashi@faa.gov.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(l) You may use Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 757–28–0121, dated August 18, 2010; or Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 767–28–0121, dated August 25, 2010; as applicable; to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this service information under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Data & Services Management, P.O. Box 3707, MC 2H–65, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207; telephone 206–544–5000, extension 1, fax 206–766–5680; e-mail me.boecom@boeing.com; Internet https://www.myboeingfleet.com.

(3) You may review copies of the 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.

(4) You may also review copies of the service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at an NARA facility, call 202–741–6030, or go to http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on October 20, 2010.

Michael Kaszycki,
Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.
[FR Doc. 2010–27610 Filed 11–4–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Austro Engine GmbH Model E4 Diesel Piston Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), 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) issued 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 power loss events have been reported, due to rail pressure control failures. Analyses have shown that high pressure (HP) fuel pumps failed as a result of pressure oscillations in the fuel supply line.

We are issuing this AD to prevent engine power loss or in-flight shutdown, which could result in loss of control of the airplane.

DATES: This AD becomes effective November 22, 2010.

We must receive comments on this AD by December 6, 2010.


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

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.

• Mail: U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590–0001.
• Hand Delivery: Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

• Fax: (202) 493–2251.

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 the same as the Mail address provided in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James Lawrence, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; e-mail: james.lawrence@faa.gov; telephone (781) 238–7176; fax (781) 238–7199.

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 2010–0206–E, dated October 8, 2010 (referred to after this as “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

Several power loss events have been reported, due to rai pressure control failures. Analyses have shown that high pressure (HP) fuel pumps failed as a result of pressure oscillations in the fuel supply line.

Frequent inspections of the fuel pressure supply for excessive oscillations are required to determine if high-pressure fuel pumps have been exposed to damaging pressure oscillations. Pumps that have been exposed require replacement before further flight. We are issuing this AD to prevent engine power loss or in-flight shutdown, which could result in loss of control of the airplane.

Relevant Service Information

Austro Engine GmbH has issued Work Instruction No. WI–MSB–E4–009, dated October 7, 2010. 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 AD

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of Austria and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement with Austria, they have notified us of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. We are issuing this AD because we evaluated all information provided by EASA and determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design. This AD requires initial and repetitive inspections of the fuel pressure supply for excessive oscillations and replacement before further flight of the high-pressure fuel pump if the fuel pressure supply oscillations are excessive.

Interim Action

We consider this AD interim action.

FAA’s 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 of the short compliance time of within 10 flight hours, in the AD. Therefore, we determined that notice and opportunity for public comment before issuing this AD are impracticable and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective in fewer than 30 days.

Comments Invited

This AD is a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety, and we did not precede it by notice and opportunity for public comment. We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include “Docket No. FAA–2010–1055; Directorate Identifier 2010–NE–35–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 with FAA personnel concerning this AD. Using the search function of the Web site, anyone can find and read the comments in any of our dockets, including, if provided, the name of the individual who sent the comment (or signed the comment on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review the DOT’s complete Privacy Act Statement in the Federal Register published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–78).

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 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 this AD:

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 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.

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.

2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new AD:


   **Effective Date**
   (a) This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective November 22, 2010.

   **Affected ADs**
   (b) None.

   **Applicability**
   (c) This AD applies to Austro Engine GmbH model E4 diesel piston engines. These engines are installed on, but not limited to, Diamond Aircraft Industries DA 40 NG and DA 42 NG airplanes.

**TABLE 1—INSPECTION SCHEDULE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accumulated time-since-new:</th>
<th>Compliance time:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45 flight hours or more, on the effective date of this AD.</td>
<td>Within 10 flight hours after the effective date of this AD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fewer than 45 flight hours, on the effective date of this AD.</td>
<td>At the next scheduled 50 flight hour inspection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repetitive inspections.</td>
<td>At each 50 flight-hour scheduled inspection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Replace the high-pressure fuel pump before further flight with a serviceable high-pressure fuel pump if the oscillations exceed 300 mV (750 mPa).


**FAA AD Differences**

(f) None.

**Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)**

(g) The Manager, Engine Certification Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

**Related Information**


(i) Contact James Lawrence, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; e-mail: james.lawrence@faa.gov; telephone (781) 238–7176; fax (781) 238–7199, for more information about this AD.

**Material Incorporated by Reference**

(j) You must use Austro Engine GmbH Work Instruction No. WI–MSB–E4–009, dated October 7, 2010, to do the inspections required by this AD.

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this service information under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) For service information identified in this AD, contact Austro Engine GmbH, Rudolf-Diesel-Strasse 11, A–2700 Neustadt, Austria, telephone: +43 2622 23000; fax: +43 2622 23000–2711, or go to: http://www.austroengine.at.

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Federal Aviation Administration**

14 CFR Part 39


**RIN 2120–AA64**

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

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**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:

- Surface defects were visually detected on the rudder of one A319 and one A321 in-service aeroplane.

Investigation has determined that the defects reported on both rudders corresponded to areas that had been reworked in production. The investigation confirmed that the defects were a result of de-bonding between the skin and honeycomb core. An extended de-bonding, if not detected and corrected, may degrade the structural integrity of the rudder. The loss of the rudder leads to degradation of the handling qualities and reduces the controllability of the aeroplane.

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

**DATES:** This AD becomes effective December 10, 2010.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of December 10, 2010.

**ADDRESSES:** You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov or in person at the U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Tim Dulin, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA,