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

Unsafe Condition
(e) This AD results from a report of a direct current (DC) generator overvoltage event which caused smoke in the cockpit and damage to numerous avionics and electrical components. The Federal Aviation Administration is issuing this AD to detect and correct an overvoltage condition on the DC electrical busses caused by exciter stator winding failures, and subsequent failure of the generator control unit overvoltage protection circuitry, which could result in damage to critical electrical and avionics components.

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.

Inspection
(g) For airplanes having serial numbers –0222, –0225 through –0293 inclusive, –0295, –0296, and –0298: Within 6 months or 600 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, inspect to determine the serial number of the auxiliary power unit (APU) generator and the left and right engine 400 amp DC generators, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Cessna Service Letter SL750–24–06, dated August 13, 2009. For airplanes that have generators or main generators having a serial number 060 through 297 inclusive without suffix “C,” before further flight, replace the affected generator(s) with a new or serviceable generator, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Cessna Service Letter SL750–24–06, dated August 13, 2009.

Revision of the Airplane Flight Manual (AFM)
(h) For airplanes having serial numbers –0222, –0225 and subsequent: Within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, review Section II, Operating Limitations, Generator Limitations, page 2–12, of the applicable airplane flight manual (AFM) to include the information in the applicable Temporary Change (TC) required by paragraph (h)(1), (h)(2), or (h)(3) of this AD. These TCs introduce procedures for resetting the APU generator. Operate the airplane according to the limitations and procedures in the TCs.


Note 1: The AFM revisions required by paragraph (g) of this AD may be done by inserting copies of TCs 75FMA TC–R01–46, dated April 23, 2009; 75EUA TC–R01–35, dated May 8, 2009; or 75EUMA TC–R01–35, dated May 8, 2009; into the applicable AFM. When these TCs have been included in general revisions of the AFM, the general revisions may be inserted into the AFM, provided the relevant information in the general revision is identical to that in TCs.

Parts Installation
(j) As of the effective date of this AD, no person may install any Pacific Scientific generators having part number 92841–1 (9914752–1) that has serial numbers 060 through 297 without the suffix “C” on any airplane.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)
(j)(1) The Manager, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, 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: Raymond Johnston, Aerospace Engineer, Electrical Systems and Avionics, ACE–119W, FAA, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas 67209; telephone (316) 946–4197; fax (316) 946–4107.

(2) To request a different method of compliance or a different compliance time for this AD, follow the procedures in 14 CFR 39.19. 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.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on November 2, 2010.

Dionne Palermo,
Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
40 CFR Part 81
Approval and Promulgation of One-Year Extension for Attaining the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard for the New Jersey Portion of the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City Moderate Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Under the Clean Air Act, EPA is proposing to approve an extension from June 15, 2010 to June 15, 2011 of the applicable attainment date for the New Jersey portion of the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment area (Philadelphia Area), which is classified as moderate nonattainment for the 1997 8-hour ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS). This proposed extension is based in part on complete, quality-assured air quality data recorded during the 2009 ozone season. In accordance with requirements for a 1-year extension, the Philadelphia Area’s 4th highest daily 8-hour monitored ozone value during the 2009 ozone season at each monitor in the area is less than 0.084 parts per million (ppm). If EPA finalizes this proposed approval of the attainment date extension, EPA will revise the table with regard to the 8-hour ozone attainment dates for the New Jersey portion of the Philadelphia Area.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before December 9, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID number EPA–R02–OAR–2010–0688, by one of the following methods:
• http://www.regulations.gov: Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
• E-mail: Werner.Raymond@epa.gov.
• Fax: 212–637–3901.
• Mail: Raymond Werner, Chief, Air Programs Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2 Office, 290 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York, New York 10007–1866.

Hand Delivery: Raymond Werner, Chief, Air Programs Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2 Office, 290 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York, New York 10007–1866. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Regional Office’s normal hours of operation. The Regional Office’s official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. excluding Federal holidays. Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA–R02–OAR–2010–0688. EPA’s policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through http://www.regulations.gov or e-mail. The http://www.regulations.gov Web site is...
an “anonymous access” system, which
means EPA will not know your identity
or contact information unless you
provide it in the body of your comment.
If you send an e-mail comment directly
to EPA without going through http://
www.regulations.gov your e-mail
address will be automatically captured
and included as part of the comment
that is placed in the public docket and
made available on the Internet. If you
submit an electronic comment, EPA
recommends that you include your
name and other contact information in
the body of your comment and with any
disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA
cannot read your comment due to
technical difficulties and cannot contact
you for clarification, EPA may not be
able to consider your comment.
Electronic files should avoid the use
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viruses. For additional information
about EPA’s public docket visit the EPA
Docket Center homepage at http://
All documents in the docket
are listed in the http://
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material, such as copyrighted material,
will be publicly available only in hard
copy. Publicly available docket
materials are available either
electronically in http://
www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at
the Environmental Protection Agency,
Region 2 Office. Air Programs Branch,
290 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York,
New York 10007–1866. EPA requests, if
at all possible, that you contact the
individual listed in the FOR FURTHER
INFORMATION CONTACT section to view
the hard copy of the docket. You may
view the hard copy of the docket
Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to
4 p.m., excluding Federal holidays.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul
Truchan, Air Programs Branch,
Environmental Protection Agency, 290
Broadway, 25th Floor, New York, New
York 10007–1866, (212) 637–4249;
e-mail address: Truchan.Paul@epa.gov.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
I. New Jersey’s Request for Attainment
Date Extension for the Philadelphia
Area
On June 23, 2010, the State of New
Jersey requested a one-year attainment
date extension for the Philadelphia
Area. The Philadelphia Area, which is
classified as moderate for the 1997
8-hour ozone National Ambient Air
Quality Standards (NAAQS), consists of
Cecil County in Maryland; Bucks,
Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and
Philadelphia Counties in Pennsylvania;
the entire State of Delaware; and
Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape
May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer,
Ocean, and Salem Counties in New
Jersey. Since this area was classified as
a moderate ozone nonattainment area,
the statutory ozone attainment date, as
prescribed by section 181(a) of the Clean
Air Act (CAA), is June 15, 2010. New
Jersey requested that the attainment date
be extended to June 15, 2011.
II. CAA Requirements and EPA Actions
Regarding One-Year Extensions
Section 181(a)(5) of the CAA provides
for a 1-year extension of the applicable
attainment date for an ozone
nonattainment area if the State has
complied with the requirements in the
applicable implementation plan and
there is no more than one exceedance of
the NAAQS in the year preceding the
extension year. 40 CFR 51.907 sets forth
how section 181(a)(5) applies to an area
subject to the 1997 8-hour ozone
NAAQS. Under 40 CFR 51.907, an area
will meet the requirement of section
181(a)(5)(B) of the CAA pertaining to
one-year extensions of the attainment
date if:
(a) For the first 1-year extension, the
area’s 4th highest daily 8-hour average
in the attainment year is 0.084 parts per
million (ppm) or less,
(b) For the second 1-year extension,
the area’s 4th highest daily 8-hour
value, averaged over both the original
attainment year and the first extension
year, is 0.084 ppm or less.
(c) For purposes of paragraphs (a) and
(b) of this section, the area’s 4th highest
daily 8-hour average shall be from the
monitor with the highest 4th highest
daily 8-hour average of all the monitors
that represent that area.
EPA’s review of the actual ozone air
quality data in the Air Quality System
shows that the 4th highest daily average
8-hour ozone concentrations for the
2009 attainment year ozone season, for
all monitors in the Philadelphia Area
measured less than 0.084 ppm (Table 1),
as required by 40 CFR 51.907(a). The
highest-reading monitoring site had a
4th high value for 2009 of 0.074 ppm
(Bucks/Pennsylvania). The monitoring
data has been quality-controlled and
quality-assured.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID</th>
<th>County/state</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>4th Max 8-hr (ppm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10–001–0002</td>
<td>Kent/Delaware</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10–003–1007</td>
<td>New Castle/Delaware</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10–003–1010</td>
<td>New Castle/Delaware</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10–003–1013</td>
<td>New Castle/Delaware</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10–005–1002</td>
<td>Sussex/Delaware</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10–005–1003</td>
<td>Sussex/Delaware</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24–015–0003</td>
<td>Cecil/Maryland</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42–017–0012</td>
<td>Bucks/Pennsylvania</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42–029–0100</td>
<td>Chester/Pennsylvania</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42–045–0002</td>
<td>Delaware/Pennsylvania</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42–091–0013</td>
<td>Montgomery/Pennsylvania</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42–101–0004</td>
<td>Philadelphia/Pennsylvania</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42–101–0024</td>
<td>Philadelphia/Pennsylvania</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34–001–0006</td>
<td>Atlantic/New Jersey</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34–007–1001</td>
<td>Camden/New Jersey</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34–011–0007</td>
<td>Cumberland/New Jersey</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34–015–0002</td>
<td>Gloucester/New Jersey</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34–021–0005</td>
<td>Mercer/New Jersey</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34–029–0006</td>
<td>Ocean/New Jersey</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EPA has determined that the requirements for a one-year extension of the attainment date have been fulfilled as follows:

1. New Jersey has complied with all requirements and commitments pertaining to the area in the applicable ozone implementation plan. New Jersey’s applicable ozone implementation plan can be found at 40 CFR 52.1570. The most recent actions related to New Jersey’s applicable ozone implementation plan can be found at EPA’s rulemakings: “Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; New Jersey Reasonable Further Progress Plans; Reasonably Available Control Technology, Reasonably Available Control Measures and Conformity Budgets” proposed January 16, 2009 (74 FR 2945) and final rulemaking May 15, 2009 (74 FR 22837); “Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Implementation Plan Revision; State of New Jersey” proposed April 23, 2010 (75 FR 21197) and final rulemaking August 3, 2010 (74 FR 45483); and “Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; New Jersey; 8-hour Ozone Control Measures” proposed July 22, 2010 (75 FR 42672); and

2. The maximum 4th highest daily 8-hour monitored value at any monitoring site in the Philadelphia area during the 2009 ozone season was 0.074 ppm, which is below the 0.084 ppm criteria. Therefore, EPA is proposing to approve the State’s request for an extension of the attainment date for the New Jersey portion of the Philadelphia Area to June 15, 2011. If the approval is finalized, the table in 40 CFR 81.331 will be modified to reflect EPA’s approval of New Jersey’s attainment date extension request. The table is entitled “New Jersey-Ozone (8-Hour Standard).”

III. Conclusion

Pursuant to CAA section 181(a) and 40 CFR 51.907, EPA is proposing to approve an attainment date extension from June 15, 2010 to June 15, 2011 for the New Jersey portion of the Philadelphia Area, which is classified as moderate for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS. EPA is publishing this rule as a proposal in the Proposed Rules section of this Federal Register, and receiving public comments until December 9, 2010.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a “significant regulatory action” and therefore is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. For this reason, this action is also not subject to Executive Order 13211, “Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use” (66 FR 28355 (May 22, 2001)). This action determines, based on air quality considerations and compliance with the State implementation plan, that an area has qualified for a one-year extension of the attainment date of a previously established NAAQS, and imposes no additional requirements. For that reason, this action:

- Will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments and therefore does not impose any additional enforceable duties, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4).
- Does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian Tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), nor will it have substantial direct effects 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, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), because it merely determines that an area has attained a Federal standard, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the CAA.
- Is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.
- Is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the Clean Air Act; and
- Does not provide EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

- Will not have disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority or low-income populations because it does not affect the level of protection provided to human health or the environment.
- Does not affect the level of protection provided to human health or the environment because extending the attainment date does not alter the emission reduction measures that are required to be implemented in the Philadelphia Area, which is classified as moderate nonattainment for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard. See 69 FR at 23909 (April 30, 2004).
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

If the Philadelphia Area were not granted an extension of its attainment date, EPA’s recourse would be to initiate a reclassification of the Philadelphia Area from its current classification of moderate nonattainment to serious nonattainment, pursuant to section 181(b)(2) of the CAA. Because the Philadelphia Area was formerly a severe nonattainment area under the revoked 1-hour ozone standard (see 56 FR at 56773, November 6, 1991), it is required to continue to implement severe area requirements pursuant to EPA’s interpretation of “anti-backsliding” provision of section 172(e) of the CAA. See 69 FR at 23973, April 30, 2004, South Coast Air Quality Management District v. EPA, 472 F.3d 882 (DC Cir. 2006), modified and rehearing den., 489 F.3d 1245 (DC Cir. 2007). The severe area requirements are more stringent than both the moderate and serious area requirements set forth in Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 of the CAA. Therefore, even if EPA were not to grant the attainment date extension and instead move to reclassify the area to serious nonattainment, no additional emission reduction measures would be required to be implemented in the Philadelphia Area through a 181(b)(2) reclassification.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 81

Environmental protection, Air pollution control.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.

Dated: October 20, 2010.

Judith A. Enck,
Regional Administrator, Region 2.

[FR Doc. 2010–28254 Filed 11–8–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P