

cooking methods, and statistical analyses. Not only do these studies deal with current food safety issues, but they also help the egg industry prepare for and address potential risks.

At the March 27, 2008, board meeting, AEB members voted unanimously to recommend that the assessment rate be increased from 10 cents to 15 cents per 30-dozen case of commercial eggs.

#### Proposed Changes and Referendum

This rule would amend the Order as well as the implementing Rules and Regulations. Section 1250.347 of the Order states that the assessment rate is not to exceed 10 cents per 30-dozen case of eggs, provided that no more than such assessment shall be made on any case of eggs. Section 1250.514 provides for an assessment rate of 10 cents per case of commercial eggs handled for the account of each producer, with each case being subject to assessment only once. Accordingly, section 1250.347 of the Order and section 1250.514 of the Rules and Regulations would be revised to reflect an assessment rate of 15 cents per case. In order to better reflect the provisions of the Act, section 1250.347 of the Order would be amended to reflect both the maximum assessment rate authorized under the Act as well as the assessment rate itself.

A 60-day comment period is provided to allow interested parties to respond to this proposal. All written comments received by the date specified in response to this rule will be considered prior to conducting the referendum.

After an opportunity for public comment, a referendum will be held among egg producers not exempt from the Act. Producers engaged in the production of commercial eggs during a representative period determined by the Secretary will be eligible to vote on the assessment rate change recommended by AEB.

All known eligible egg producers will receive information in the mail regarding the referendum.

The increase in the assessment rate shall become effective if the change is approved or favored by not less than two-thirds of the producers voting in the referendum, or a majority of such producers if they represent not less than two-thirds of the commercial eggs produced by those voting.

#### List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 1250

Administrative practice and procedure, Advertising, Agricultural research, Eggs and egg products, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble 7 CFR part 1250 is proposed to be amended as follows:

#### PART 1250—EGG RESEARCH AND PROMOTION

1. The authority citation of part 1250 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 2701–2718 and 7 U.S.C. 2401.

2. Section 1250.347 is revised to read as follows:

##### § 1250.347 Assessments.

Each handler designated in § 1250.349 and pursuant to regulations issued by the Board shall collect from each producer, except for those producers specifically exempted in § 1250.348, and shall pay to the Board at such times and in such manner as prescribed by regulation issued by the Board an assessment at a rate of 15 cents per 30-dozen case of eggs, or the equivalent thereof, for such expenses and expenditures, including provisions for a reasonable reserve and those administrative costs incurred by the Department of Agriculture after this subpart is effective, as the Secretary finds are reasonable and likely to be incurred by the Board and the Secretary under this subpart, except that no more than one such assessment shall be made on any case of eggs. The assessment rate shall not exceed 20 cents per case (or the equivalent of a case) of commercial eggs.

3. In § 1250.514, the first sentence is revised to read as follows:

##### § 1250.514 Levy of assessments.

An assessment rate of 15 cents per case of commercial eggs is levied on each case of commercial eggs handled for the account of each producer. \* \* \*

Dated: September 21, 2009.

**Rayne Pegg,**

*Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.*

[FR Doc. E9–23150 Filed 9–24–09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410–02–P**

#### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

##### Federal Aviation Administration

##### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2009–0776; Directorate Identifier 2009–NE–32–AD]

RIN 2120–AA64

##### Airworthiness Directives; Dowty Propellers R408/6–123–F/17 Model Propellers

**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) 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: Friction or contact between a propeller de-ice bus bar and the backplate assembly can cause failure of the bus bar and a consequent intermittent short circuit. Such a short circuit can cause a dual AC generator shutdown that, particularly in conjunction with an engine failure in icing conditions, could result in reduced controllability of the airplane.

We are proposing this AD to prevent an in-flight double generator failure, which could result in reduced controllability of the airplane.

**DATES:** We must receive comments on this proposed AD by October 26, 2009.

**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:* Docket Management Facility, 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.

Contact Dowty Propellers, Anson Business Park, Cheltenham Road East, Gloucester GL 29QN, UK; telephone: 44 (0) 1452 716000; fax: 44 (0) 1452 716001, for the service information identified in this proposed AD.

##### Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://>

[www.regulations.gov](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 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:

Terry Fahr, Aerospace Engineer, Boston Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; e-mail: [terry.fahr@faa.gov](mailto:terry.fahr@faa.gov); telephone (781) 238-7155; fax (781) 238-7170.

#### 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-2009-0776; Directorate Identifier 2009-NE-32-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 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 proposed 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).

##### 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 AD 2009-0114, dated May 28, 2009 (referred to after this as "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

Friction or contact between a propeller de-ice bus bar and the backplate assembly can cause failure of the bus bar and a consequent intermittent short circuit. Such a short circuit can cause a dual AC generator shutdown that, particularly in conjunction with an engine failure in icing conditions, could result in reduced controllability of the airplane.

For the reason described above, this AD requires initial and repetitive application of sealant between the propeller bus bar assemblies and the backplate assembly.

You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

##### Relevant Service Information

Dowty Propellers has issued Service Bulletin No. D8400-61-66, Revision 1, dated May 4, 2007. 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 propeller has been approved by the aviation authority of the United Kingdom and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement with the United Kingdom, they have notified us of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. We are proposing 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 propellers of the same type design. This proposed AD would require initial applications of sealant between the bus bar assembly and the backplate assembly of line-replaceable units (LRU) serial numbers (SNs) below DAP0347, and repetitive applications of sealant on all R408/6-123-F/17 model propellers.

##### Differences Between This AD and the Service Information

We have reviewed the related service information and, in general, agree with its substance, which gives instructions on performing a one-time application of sealant for R408/6-123-F/17 model propellers with a hub, actuator, and backplate assembly LRU SNs below DAP0347. However, we have found it necessary to also require repetitive applications of sealant for all R408/6-123-F/17 model propellers, the same as the MCAI. This difference is described in a separate paragraph of the proposed AD.

##### Costs of Compliance

Based on the service information, we estimate that this proposed AD would affect about 104 propellers installed on airplanes of U.S. registry. We also

estimate that it would take about 2 work-hours per propeller to comply with this proposed AD. The average labor rate is \$80 per work-hour. Required parts would cost about \$20 per propeller. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the proposed AD on U.S. operators to be \$18,720.

##### 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:

**Dowty Propellers (formerly Dowty Aerospace; Dowty Rotol Limited; and Dowty Rotol):** Docket No. FAA-2009-0776; Directorate Identifier 2009-NE-32-AD.

#### Comments Due Date

(a) We must receive comments by October 26, 2009.

#### Affected Airworthiness Directives (ADs)

(b) None.

#### Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Dowty Propellers R408/6-123-F/17 model propellers. These propellers are installed on, but not limited to, Bombardier, Inc. (formerly de Havilland Canada) models DHC-8-400, DHC-8-401, and DHC-8-402 series airplanes.

#### Reason

(d) 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. We are issuing this AD to prevent an in-flight double generator failure, which could result in reduced controllability of the airplane.

#### Actions and Compliance

(e) Unless already done, do the following actions.

(1) For R408/6-123-F/17 model propellers with a hub, actuator, and backplate assembly line-replaceable unit (LRU) SNs below DAP0347, do the following initial sealant application within 5,000 flight hours (FH) after the effective date of this AD:

(i) Apply sealant between the bus bar assemblies and the backplate assembly.

(ii) Use paragraph 3 of the Accomplishment Instructions of Dowty Propellers Service Bulletin No. D8400-61-66, Revision 1, dated May 4, 2007, to do the sealant application.

(2) Thereafter, for all R408/6-123-F/17 model propellers, re-apply sealant as specified in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (e)(1)(ii) within every additional 10,000 FH.

#### Installation Prohibition

(3) After modification of all propellers on an airplane as required by paragraph (e)(1) of this AD, do not install any Dowty R408/6-123-F/17 propeller on that airplane unless sealant has been applied between the bus bar assemblies and the backplate assembly of

that propeller using the requirements of this AD.

#### FAA AD Differences

(f) Dowty Propellers Service Bulletin No. D8400-61-66, Revision 1, dated May 4, 2007, requires a one-time application of sealant for R408/6-123-F/17 model propellers with a hub, actuator, and backplate assembly LRU SNs below DAP0347. However, this AD and the MCAI require repetitive applications of sealant for all R408/6-123-F/17 model propellers.

#### Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(g) The Manager, Boston Aircraft 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

(h) Refer to EASA AD 2009-0114, dated May 28, 2009, and Dowty Propellers Service Bulletin No. D8400-61-66, Revision 1, dated May 4, 2007, for related information. Contact Dowty Propellers, Anson Business Park, Cheltenham Road East, Gloucester GL 29QN, UK; telephone: 44 (0) 1452 716000; fax: 44 (0) 1452 716001, for a copy of this service information.

(i) Contact Terry Fahr, Aerospace Engineer, Boston Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; e-mail: [terry.fahr@faa.gov](mailto:terry.fahr@faa.gov); telephone (781) 238-7155; fax (781) 238-7170, for more information about this AD.

Issued in Burlington, MA, on September 21, 2009.

**Peter A. White,**

*Assistant Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. E9-23209 Filed 9-24-09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-13-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2009-0790; Directorate Identifier 2008-NM-177-AD]

**RIN 2120-AA64**

#### Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A330 and A340 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 that would supersede an existing AD. 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: Uncontained APU [auxiliary power unit] generator failures on ground have occurred on Airbus A330 aircraft in service. APU generator design is common to all A330 and A340 aircraft. Preliminary investigations confirmed that these failures have resulted in structural damage to the APU compartment and, in one case, to the stabiliser compartment. Loose APU generator parts can lead to damage to the APU firewall, reducing its fire extinguishing capability and potentially leading to a temporary uncontrolled fire.

Although the root cause has not yet been determined, the investigation showed a sequence of events where a collapse of the Drive End Bearing (DEB) leads to an uncontained failure. Evidence has also shown that the DEB failures are not instantaneous, and therefore, the detection of small debris could indicate early stage of a DEB failure.

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 November 9, 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 W12-40, 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 SAS—Airworthiness Office—EAL, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France; telephone +33 5 61 93 36 96; fax +33 5 61 93 45 80, e-mail [airworthiness.A330-A340@airbus.com](mailto:airworthiness.A330-A340@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://>