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.

You can find our regulatory evaluation and the estimated costs of compliance 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:


Comments Due Date
(a) We must receive comments by March 18, 2011.

Affected ADs
(b) None.

Applicability
(c) This AD applies to The Boeing Company Model 777–200 series airplanes, certificated in any category, as identified in Boeing Service Bulletin 777–23–0176, Revision 2, dated October 26, 2006.

Subject
(d) Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 23: Communications.

Unsafe Condition
(e) This AD results from an in-flight entertainment (IFE) systems review. We are issuing this AD to ensure that the flightcrew is able to turn off electrical power to the IFE system and other non-essential electrical systems through a switch in the flight compartment in the event of smoke or flames. The flightcrew's inability to turn off electrical power to the IFE system and other non-essential electrical systems in the event of smoke or flames could result in the inability to control smoke or flames in the airplane flight deck or passenger cabin during a non-normal or emergency situation.

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.

Modification
(g) Within 60 months after the effective date of this AD: At the cabin system control panel (CSCP), remove the CSCP core partition software, the cabin area control panel (CACP) operational program software (OPS), the zone management unit (ZMU) OPS, and the cabin system management unit (CSMU) OPS; install core partition software for the CSCP, install OPS for the CACP, ZMU, and CSMU; and install the new configuration data base (CDB) in the cabin management system (CMS) line replaceable units; in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Service Bulletin 777–23–0176, Revision 2, dated October 26, 2006.

Concurrent Requirements
(h) Prior to or concurrently with accomplishing the requirements of paragraph (g) of this AD, replace the OPS for the CSCP, CACP, and CSMU, and reinstall the CDB, in accordance with Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Service Bulletin 777–23–0141, dated June 14, 2001.

(i) Prior to or concurrently with accomplishing the requirements of paragraph (g) of this AD, install a new CSCP; install a new CMS CDB; and install new OPS for the CSCP, ZMU, passenger address controller, cabin interphone controller, CACP, speaker drive module, overhead electronics units, and seat electronics unit; in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Service Bulletin 777–23–0010, dated April 25, 1996.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)
(j)(1) Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 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: Joe Salameh, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM–1305, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue SW, Renton, Washington 98057–3356; telephone (425) 917–6454; fax (425) 917–6590. Information may be e-mailed to: 9-ANM-Seattle-ACO-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.

(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, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on January 25, 2011.

Ali Bahrami,
Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2011–2172 Filed 1–31–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64


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:

Airbus, in the frame of the Extended Service Goal (ESG) exercise, has demonstrated by post-certification analysis that, among the types of yokes in service, one demonstrated by post-certification analysis that, among the types of yokes in service, one...
DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by March 18, 2011.

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.
● 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—EAW (Airworthiness Office), 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Codex, France; telephone +33 5 61 93 36 96; 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.

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 heading. Reference “Docket No. FAA–2011–0035; Directorate Identifier 2010–NM–110–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 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, issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2010–0066, dated April 21, 2010 (referred to after this as “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

Airbus, in the frame of the Extended Service Goal (ESG) exercise, has demonstrated by post-certification analysis that, among the types of yokes in service, one component on the CF6–80C2 forward engine mounts (skinnier cast yoke) does not meet the Design Service Goal (DSG) requirements. This condition, if not corrected, could result in a deterioration of the structural integrity of the forward engine mount.

For the reasons described above, this AD requires operators to [perform an inspection to determine the part number of the forward engine mount skinny cast yokes,] perform a one time [detailed] inspection [for rupture] of the forward engine mount skinny cast yokes Part Number (P/N) 9383M43G08, 9383M43G09, 9383M43G10 and 9383M43G11 of GE CF6–80C2 powered aeroplanes and to replace the affected skinny cast yokes with forged yokes.

Upon replacement of the skinny cast yoke, the General Electric CF6–80C2 Service Bulletin (SB) 72–0222 [installation of a redesigned forward engine mount system] must be completed as a prerequisite.

The unsafe condition is possible separation of the engine from the engine mount during flight. You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

Relevant Service Information
Airbus has issued All Operators Telexes A300–71A6029, including Appendices 01, 02, 03, and 04, dated March 30, 2010; and A310–71A2036, including Appendices 01, 02, 03, and 04, dated March 30, 2010. GE has issued CF6–80C2 Service Bulletin 72–0222, Revision 4, dated February 29, 2000. 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 53 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take about 10 work-hours per product to comply with the basic requirements of this proposed AD. The average labor rate is $85 per work-hour. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the proposed AD on these U.S. operators to be $45,050, or $850 per product.

In addition, we estimate that any necessary follow-on actions would take about 608 work-hours and require parts costing $322,000, for a cost of $373,680 per product. We have no way of determining the number of products that may need these actions.

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:


Comments Due Date
(a) We must receive comments by March 18, 2011.

Affected ADs
(b) None.

Applicability
(c) This AD applies to Airbus Model A300 B4–601, B4–603, B4–605R, C4–605R Variant F, and F4–605R airplanes, and A310–204 and –304 airplanes; certificated in any category; powered by General Electric Model CF6–80C2 engines.

Subject
(d) Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 71: Powerplant.

Reason
(e) The mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) states: Airbus, in the frame of the Extended Service Goal (ESG) exercise, has demonstrated by post-certification analysis that, among the types of yokes in service, one component on the CF6–80C2 forward engine mounts (skinny cast yoke) does not meet the Design Service Goal (DSG) requirements.

This condition, if not corrected, could result in a deterioration of the structural integrity of the forward engine mount.

* * *

The unsafe condition is possible separation of the engine from the engine mount during flight.

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 and Corrective Actions
(g) Within 400 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, for each engine, inspect to determine the part number of the forward engine mounting yoke, in accordance with Airbus All Operators Telex A300–71A6029 or A310–71A2036, both dated March 30, 2010, as applicable. A review of airplane maintenance records is acceptable in lieu of this inspection if the part number of the yoke can be conclusively determined from that review.

(1) If the inspection required in paragraph (g) of this AD finds any mounting yoke is a skinny cast yoke having part number (P/N) 9383M43G08, 9383M43G09, 9383M43G10, or 9383M43G11, do a detailed inspection of the yoke to determine if it is ruptured, in accordance with Airbus All Operators Telex A300–71A6029 or A310–71A2036, both dated March 30, 2010, as applicable.

(i) If the mounting yoke is ruptured, before further flight, repair in accordance with a method approved by the FAA or the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) or its delegated agent.

(2) If the mounting yoke is not ruptured, within 7,000 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD replace the skinny cast yoke with a forged yoke, in accordance with Airbus All Operators Telex A300–71A6029 or A310–71A2036, both dated March 30, 2010, as applicable.

(h) Prior to or concurrent with the actions required by paragraph (g)(1)(ii), install a redesigned forward engine mount system in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of GE CF6–80C2 Service Bulletin 72–0222, Revision 4, dated February 29, 2000.

(i) As of the effective date of this AD, do not install any forward engine mount skinny cast yoke having P/N 9383M43G08, 9383M43G09, 9383M43G10, or 9383M43G11, on any airplane.

FAA AD Differences

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

Other FAA AD Provisions

(j) The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) 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: Dan Rodina, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98057–3356; telephone (425) 227–2125; fax (425) 227–1149. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

(2) Airworthy 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: A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a current valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Number for this information collection is 2120–0056. Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to be approximately 5 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, completing and reviewing the collection of information. All responses to this collection
of information are mandatory. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden and suggestions for reducing the burden should be directed to the FAA at: 800 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20591, Attn: Information Collection Clearance Officer, AES–200.

**Related Information**

(k) Refer to MCAI European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) Airworthiness

**TABLE 1—SERVICE INFORMATION**

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<td>GE CF6–80C2 Service Bulletin 72–0222</td>
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Issued in Renton, Washington, on January 25, 2011.

Ali Bahrami, Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 139

[Docket No. FAA–2010–0247; Notice No. 11–01]

RIN 2120–AJ70

Safety Enhancements Part 139, Certification of Airports

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

**SUMMARY:** The FAA proposes to amend the airport certification standards in part 139. This action would establish minimum standards for training of personnel who access the airport non-movement area (ramp and apron) to help prevent accidents and incidents in that area. A certificate holder would be required to conduct pavement surface evaluations to ensure reliability of runway surfaces in wet weather conditions. This action would also require a Surface Movement Guidance Control System (SMGCS) plan if the certificate holder conducts low visibility operations. The plan would facilitate the safe movement of aircraft and vehicles in low visibility conditions. Finally, this action would clarify the applicability of part 139 and explicitly prohibit fraudulent or intentionally false statements in a certificate application or record required to be maintained.

**DATES:** Send your comments on or before April 4, 2011.

**ADDRESSES:** You may send comments identified by Docket Number FAA–2010–0247 using any of the following methods:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** Go to [http://www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) and follow the online instructions for sending your comments electronically.
- **Mail:** Send comments to Docket Operations, M–30, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590–0001.
- **Hand Delivery:** Take comments to Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.
- **Fax:** 1–202–493–2251.

For more information on the rulemaking process, see the [SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION](http://www.regulations.gov) section of this document.

**Privacy:** We will post all comments received, without change, to [http://www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), including any personal information you provide. Using the search function of our docket Web site, anyone can find and read the comments received into any of our dockets, including the name of the individual sending the comment (or signing the comment for an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review DOT’s complete Privacy Act Statement in the [Federal Register](http://www.regulations.gov) published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19427–78) or you may visit [http://DocketsInfo.dot.gov](http://DocketsInfo.dot.gov).

**Docket:** To read background documents or comments received, go to [http://www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) at any time and follow the online instructions for accessing the docket or go to Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For technical questions concerning this proposed rule, contact Kenneth Langert, Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Airports Safety and Standards, Airport Safety and Operations Division (AAS–300), 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 493–4529; fax (202) 493–1416; e-mail: kenneth.langert@faa.gov. For legal questions concerning this rule, contact Robert Hawks, Office of the Chief Counsel, Regulations Division, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267–7143; fax (202) 267–7971; e-mail: rob.hawks@faa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Later in this preamble under the Additional Information section, we discuss how you can comment on this proposal and how we will handle your comments. Included in this discussion is related information about the docket, privacy, and the handling of proprietary or confidential business information. We also discuss how you can get a copy of this proposal and related rulemaking documents.

**Authority for This Rulemaking**

The FAA’s authority to issue rules on aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. 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.

The FAA is issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in subtitle VII, part A, subpart III, section 44706, “Airport operating certificates.” 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, including issuing airport operating certificates that contain terms the Administrator finds necessary to ensure safety in air transportation. This proposed rule is within the scope of that authority because it would enhance safety in airport operations by requiring training of personnel accessing the non-