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## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2007-0219; Directorate Identifier 2007-NE-46-AD; Amendment 39-15806; AD 2009-03-05]

RIN 2120-AA64

**Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney Canada (PWC) PW206A, PW206B, PW206B2, PW206C, PW206E, PW207C, PW207D, and PW207E Turbohaft Engines; Correction**

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

**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA is correcting airworthiness directive (AD) 2009-03-05. That AD applies to PWC PW206 and PW207 series turboshaft engines. We published that AD in the **Federal Register** on February 20, 2009 (74 FR 7794). Paragraph (d) in the regulatory text is incorrect. This document corrects that paragraph. In all other respects, the original document remains the same.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* Effective July 27, 2009.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ian Dargin, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park; Burlington, MA 01803; e-mail: [ian.dargin@faa.gov](mailto:ian.dargin@faa.gov); telephone (781) 238-7178; fax (781) 238-7199.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On February 20, 2009 (74 FR 7794), we published a final rule AD, FR Doc E9-3046, in the **Federal Register**. That AD applies to PWC PW206A, PW206B, PW206B2, PW206C, PW206E, PW207C, PW207D, and PW207E turboshaft engines. We need to make the following correction:

#### § 39.13 [Corrected]

■ On page 7795, in the third column, in the regulatory text, in the 10th paragraph, in the fourth line, delete “Bell 429.”.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on July 20, 2009.

**Peter A. White,**

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

[FR Doc. E9-17599 Filed 7-24-09; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Bureau of Customs and Border Protection

#### 19 CFR Part 115

[CBP Dec. 09-27]

RIN 1651-AA78

**Cargo Container and Road Vehicle Certification Pursuant to International Conventions: Designated Certifying Authorities**

**AGENCY:** Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** Final rule; technical amendment.

**SUMMARY:** This document amends the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations in title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) concerning the certification of cargo containers for international transport pursuant to international customs conventions. These amendments reflect that the Commissioner of CBP has designated Lloyd's Register North America, Inc., as an authority in certifying containers for international transport under customs seal. This document further updates the addresses of three designated Certifying Authorities that are already listed in the CBP regulations.

**DATES:** This final rule is effective July 27, 2009.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Gary Rosenthal, Program Manager, Cargo Control Branch, Cargo and Conveyance Security, Office of Field Operations, (202) 344-2673.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

## Background

The provisions of part 115 of the Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations (19 CFR part 115) establish procedures for certifying containers and road vehicles for international transport under customs seal in conformance with the Customs Convention on Containers (1956) (TIAS 6634), the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods Under Cover of TIR Carnets (1959) (TIAS 6633), the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods Under Cover of TIR Carnets, November 14, 1975 (TIAS), and the Customs Convention on Containers, 1972 (TIAS). The responsibility for the approval and certification of containers and road vehicles was transferred from the U. S. Coast Guard to the U.S. Customs Service (now CBP) by Executive Order 12445, dated October 17, 1983. Part 115 of the CBP regulations was promulgated by T.D. 86-92 which was published in the **Federal Register** (51 FR 16161) on May 1, 1986.

Under the certification program, containers and road vehicles, or proposed designs for such conveyances, may be submitted to various Certifying Authorities worldwide for approval. With respect to the designation of Certifying Authorities in the United States, § 115.3(a) of the CBP regulations (19 CFR 115.3(a)) defines a “Certifying Authority” as a non-profit firm or association, incorporated or established in the United States, which the Commissioner of CBP finds competent to carry out the functions set forth in §§ 115.8 through 115.14 of the CBP regulations (19 CFR 115.8-115.14), and which the Commissioner designates to certify containers and road vehicles for international transport under customs seal. The certification of containers and road vehicles for international transport under customs seal is voluntary, and non-certification does not preclude the use of containers and road vehicles in international commerce.

Section 115.6 of the CBP regulations (19 CFR 115.6) sets forth three Certifying Authorities that have been designated by the Commissioner to perform the examination and certification functions for containers and road vehicles. These are the American Bureau of Shipping, International Cargo Gear Bureau, Inc., and the National Cargo Bureau, Inc.