DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 91

[DOCKET NO. FAA–2001–10047; Amdt. No. 91–322]

RIN 2120–AH06

Regulation of Fractional Aircraft Ownership Programs and On-Demand Operations; Technical Amendment

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is amending its regulations governing operations of aircraft in fractional ownership programs. This document corrects a technical error in the codified text of the regulations.

DATES: Effective June 2, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For technical questions concerning this action, contact Everette Rochon, General Aviation and Commercial Division, AFS–800, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: 202–267–7413; e-mail: everette.rochon@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 17, 2003, the FAA published a final rule entitled, “Regulation of Fractional Aircraft Ownership Programs and On-Demand Operations” (68 FR 54520).

In that final rule the FAA updated and revised the regulations governing operations of aircraft in fractional ownership programs.

Technical Amendment

This technical amendment makes one revision to the final rule. The language in § 91.1091(f)(2) incorrectly uses the term “check pilot” when the term “flight instructor” should have been used. Accordingly, this amendment revises § 91.1091(f)(2).

Because the section title applies to flight instructors it is obvious that the use of the term “check pilot” in (f)(2) should have been “flight instructor”. This technical amendment corrects an incorrect term and we find good cause exists under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) to make the amendment effective in less than 30 days.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 91

Aviation safety, Canada, Cuba, Ethiopia, Freight, Mexico, Noise control, Political candidates, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, and Yugoslavia.

The Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends chapter I of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 91—GENERAL OPERATING AND FLIGHT RULES

1. The authority citation for part 91 continues to read as follows:


2. Amend § 91.1091 by revising paragraph (f)(2) to read as follows:

§ 91.1091 Qualifications: Flight instructors (aircraft) and flight instructors (simulator).

(2) Satisfactorily complete an approved line-observation program within the period prescribed by that program preceding the performance of any flight instructor duty in a flight simulator.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

19 CFR Part 122

[CBP Dec. 11–13]

Technical Amendment to List of User Fee Airports: Addition of Dallas Love Field Municipal Airport, Dallas, TX


ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: This document amends the regulations pertaining to the organization of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) by revising the list of user fee airports to reflect the recent user fee airport designation for Dallas Love Field Municipal Airport, in Dallas, Texas. User fee airports are those airports which, while not qualifying for designation as international or landing rights airports, have been approved by the Commissioner of CBP to receive, for a fee, the services of CBP officers for the processing of aircraft entering the United States, and the passengers and cargo of those aircraft.

DATES: Effective Date: June 2, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roger Kaplan, Acting Director, Audits and Self-Inspection, Office of Field Operations, at 202–325–4543 or by e-mail at Roger.Kaplan@dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Title 19, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), sets forth at Part 122 the regulations relating to the entry and clearance of aircraft in international commerce and the transportation of persons and cargo by aircraft in international commerce.

Generally, a civil aircraft arriving from a place outside of the United States is required to land at an airport designated as an international airport. Alternatively, the pilot of a civil aircraft may request permission to land at a specific airport, and, if landing rights are granted, the civil aircraft may land at that landing rights airport.

Section 236 of Public Law 98–573 (the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984), codified