

(2) For Model AS332C, AS332L, AS332L1, and AS332L2 helicopters, before further flight and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 10 hours time-in-service (TIS), eddy current inspect the shaft for a crack in the area of the weld, which must be done by a Level II or Level III inspector certified in the eddy current fault detection method in the Aeronautics Sector according to the EN4179 or NAS410 standard.

(3) For Model EC225LP, either do paragraphs (3)(i) and (3)(ii) or do paragraph (3)(iii).

(i) Before further flight, install a placard in full view of the pilot with the following statement in red, 6 millimeter letters on a white background: "MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS TORQUE LIMITED TO 70% DURING LEVEL FLIGHTS AT IAS EQUAL TO OR MORE THAN 60 KTS;" and

(ii) Before further flight and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 11.5 hours TIS, remove the main jet and emergency spraying jet, and ultrasonic inspect the shaft in the weld area for a crack, which must be done by a Level II or Level III inspector certified in the eddy current fault detection method in the Aeronautics Sector according to the EN4179 or NAS410 standard, or

(iii) Before further flight, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 8 hours TIS, remove the main jet and emergency spraying jet, and ultrasonic inspect the shaft for a crack in the area of the weld, which must be done by a Level II or Level III operator certified in the ultrasonic fault detection method in the Aeronautics Sector according to the EN4179 or NAS410 standard.

(4) If there is a crack, before further flight, replace the shaft with an airworthy part.

(f) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Safety Management Group, FAA, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Send your proposal to Rao Edupuganti, Aviation Safety Engineer, Regulations and Policy Group, Rotorcraft Directorate, FAA, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Fort Worth, Texas 76137; telephone (817) 222-5110; email rao.edupuganti@faa.gov.

(2) For operations conducted under a 14 CFR part 119 operating certificate or under 14 CFR part 91, subpart K, we suggest that you notify your principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office or certificate holding district office, before operating any aircraft complying with this AD through an AMOC.

(g) Additional Information

(1) Eurocopter Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) No. AS332-01.00.82 and ASB No. EC225-04A009, both Revision 3, both dated July 8, 2013, which are not incorporated by reference, contain additional information about the subject of this AD. For service information identified in this AD, contact American Eurocopter Corporation, 2701 N. Forum Drive, Grand Prairie, TX 75052; telephone (972) 641-0000 or (800) 232-0323; fax (972) 641-3775; or at <http://www.eurocopter.com/techpub>. You may review a copy of the service information at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel,

Southwest Region, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Room 663, Fort Worth, Texas 76137.

(2) The subject of this AD is addressed in European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD No. 2013-0138R1, dated July 15, 2013. You may view the EASA AD at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating it in the Docket for this AD.

(h) Subject

Joint Aircraft Service Component (JASC) Code: 6320 Main rotor gearbox.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on September 9, 2013.

Kim Smith,

Directorate Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Customs and Border Protection

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

19 CFR Parts 10, 24, 162, 163, and 178

[USCBP-2012-0017; CBP Dec. 13-16]

RIN 1515-AD88

United States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security; Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document adopts as a final rule, with some changes, interim amendments to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations which were published in the **Federal Register** on September 26, 2012, as CBP Dec. 12-16, to implement the preferential tariff treatment and other customs-related provisions of the United States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement.

DATES: Effective October 31, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Textile Operational Aspects: Jacqueline Sprungle, Trade Policy and Programs, Office of International Trade, (202) 863-6517.

Other Operational Aspects: Katrina Chang, Trade Policy and Programs, Office of International Trade, (202) 863-6532.

Legal Aspects: Karen Greene, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade, (202) 325-0041.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 22, 2006, the United States and Colombia signed the United

States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement ("CTPA" or "Agreement"), and on June 28, 2007, the Parties signed a protocol amending the Agreement. On October 21, 2011, the President signed into law the United States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act (the "Act"), Public Law 112-42, 125 Stat. 462 (19 U.S.C. 3805 note), which approved and made statutory changes to implement the CTPA.

On September 26, 2012, CBP published CBP Dec. 12-16 in the **Federal Register** (77 FR 59064) setting forth interim amendments to implement the preferential tariff treatment and other customs-related provisions of the CTPA and the Act. Please refer to those documents for further background information.

The majority of the CTPA implementing regulations set forth in CBP Dec. 12-16 and adopted as final in this document have been included within Subpart T of Part 10 of the CBP regulations (19 CFR Part 10). However, in those cases in which CTPA implementation is more appropriate in the context of an existing regulatory provision, the CTPA regulatory text has been incorporated into an existing Part within the CBP regulations. CBP Dec. 12-16 also sets forth a number of cross-references and other consequential changes to existing regulatory provisions to clarify the relationship between those existing provisions and the new CTPA implementing regulations.

Although the interim regulatory amendments were promulgated without prior public notice and comment procedures and took effect on September 26, 2012, CBP Dec. 12-16 provided for the submission of public comments which would be considered before adoption of the interim regulations as a final rule. The prescribed public comment closed on November 26, 2012. CBP received no comments on CBP Dec. 12-16.

Conclusion

After further review of the matter, and in light of the fact that no comments were submitted in response to CBP's solicitation of public comment, CBP has determined to adopt as final, with the changes described below, the interim rule published in the **Federal Register** (77 FR 59064) on September 26, 2012.

The changes in this document are set forth below:

- Amend § 10.3007(a) to clarify, as per Article 4.17.2 of the CTPA, that an importer that claims preferential tariff treatment for a good imported into the United States under § 10.3003(b), based

on either the importer's certification or its knowledge, must maintain, for a minimum of five years after the date of importation of the good, all records and documents "necessary" to demonstrate that the good qualifies for preferential tariff treatment under the CTPA. An importer claiming preferential tariff treatment for a good imported into the United States under § 10.3003(b) based on the certification issued by the exporter or producer must maintain, for a minimum of five years after the date of importation of the good, the certification issued by the exporter or producer.

- Amend § 10.3011(a) to clarify that a post-importation claim may be filed by paper or by the method specified for equivalent reporting via an authorized electronic data interchange system;
- Amend § 10.3013(b)(1), which incorrectly lists subheading 8704.10 twice. The first reference to that subheading should, instead, refer to subheading 8702.10, HTSUS, as per section 203(n)(2)(A) of the Act;
- Amend § 10.3016(a) to clarify the rules for determining the value of a material for purposes of calculating the regional value content of a good as well as for purposes of applying the *de minimis* rules, by removing the exception language pertaining to § 10.3024;
- Amend § 10.3016(c)(1)(i) by removing the parenthetical text pertaining to "cost of freight," as section 203(d)(2)(A) of the Act does not contain that language;
- Amend § 10.3027 by redesignating existing paragraph (c) as paragraph (d) and existing paragraph (d) as paragraph (c) to better reflect the order of the actions CBP will take, depending on the findings during and upon completion of the verification, and by replacing the word "Assistance" with the word "Action" in the heading text to existing paragraph (d), to reflect section 208 of the Act; and
- Amend § 10.3034(a) by adding a clarifying sentence, as per Article 2.6.3(b) of the CTPA, which states that the term "repairs or alterations" does not include an operation or process that transforms an unfinished good into a finished good.

Lastly, although this does not concern a correction to the regulatory text of Subpart T, it is noted that reference in the interim rule's preamble (77 FR 59065) to "Subchapter XXI" of Chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is incorrect and should, instead, read, "Subchapter XVIII" to Chapter 99, HTSUS.

Executive Order 12866

This document is not a regulation subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993 (58 FR 51735, October 1993), because it pertains to a foreign affairs function of the United States and implements an international agreement, as described above, and therefore is specifically exempted by section 3(d)(2) of Executive Order 12866.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

CBP Dec. 12–16 was issued as an interim rule rather than a notice of proposed rulemaking because CBP had determined that the interim regulations involve a foreign affairs function of the United States pursuant to § 553(a)(1) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). Because no notice of proposed rulemaking was required, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), do not apply. Accordingly, this final rule is not subject to the regulatory analysis requirements or other requirements of 5 U.S.C. 603 and 604.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The collections of information contained in these regulations have previously been reviewed and approved by the Office of Management and Budget in accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3507) under control number 1651–0117, which covers many of the free trade agreement requirements that CBP administers, and 1651–0076, which covers general recordkeeping requirements. The collections of information in these regulations are in §§ 10.3003, 10.3004, and 10.3007. This information is required in connection with claims for preferential tariff treatment under the CTPA and the Act and will be used by CBP to determine eligibility for tariff preference under the CTPA and the Act. The likely respondents are business organizations including importers, exporters and manufacturers.

The estimated average annual burden associated with the collection of information in this final rule is 0.2 hours per respondent or recordkeeper. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate and suggestions for reducing this burden should be directed to the Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for the Department of the Treasury, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Washington, DC 20503. A copy should also be sent to the Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of

International Trade, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 90 K Street NE., 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177.

Signing Authority

This document is being issued in accordance with § 0.1(a)(1) of the CBP regulations (19 CFR 0.1(a)(1)) pertaining to the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury (or his/her delegate) to approve regulations related to certain CBP revenue functions.

List of Subjects

19 CFR Part 10

Alterations, Bonds, Customs duties and inspection, Exports, Imports, Preference programs, Repairs, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Trade agreements.

19 CFR Part 24

Accounting, Customs duties and inspection, Financial and accounting procedures, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Trade agreements, User fees.

19 CFR Part 162

Administrative practice and procedure, Customs duties and inspection, Penalties, Trade agreements.

19 CFR Part 163

Administrative practice and procedure, Customs duties and inspection, Exports, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Trade agreements.

19 CFR Part 178

Administrative practice and procedure, Exports, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Amendments to the CBP Regulations

Accordingly, the interim rule amending Parts 10, 24, 162, 163, and 178 of the CBP regulations (19 CFR Parts 10, 24, 162, 163, and 178), which was published at 77 FR 59064 on September 26, 2012, is adopted as a final rule with the following changes:

PART 10—ARTICLES CONDITIONALLY FREE, SUBJECT TO A REDUCED RATE, ETC.

- 1. The general authority citation for part 10 continues to read, and the specific authority for new Subpart T is added, to read as follows:

Authority: 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202 (General Note 3(i), Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States), 1321, 1481, 1484, 1498, 1508, 1623, 1624, 3314.

* * * * *

Sections 10.3001 through 10.3034 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1202 (General Note

34, HTSUS), 19 U.S.C. 1520(d), and Pub. L. 112–42, 125 Stat. 462 (19 U.S.C. 3805 note).

■ 2. Section 10.3007(a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 10.3007 Maintenance of records.

(a) *General.* An importer claiming preferential tariff treatment for a good imported into the United States under § 10.3003(b) based on either the importer's certification or its knowledge must maintain, for a minimum of five years after the date of importation of the good, all records and documents necessary to demonstrate that the good qualifies for preferential tariff treatment under the CTPA. An importer claiming preferential tariff treatment for a good imported into the United States under § 10.3003(b) based on the certification issued by the exporter or producer must maintain, for a minimum of five years after the date of importation of the good, the certification issued by the exporter or producer. These records are in addition to any other records that the importer is required to prepare, maintain, or make available to CBP under Part 163 of this chapter.

* * * * *

■ 3. In § 10.3011, paragraph (a) is amended by adding a sentence to the end to read as follows:

§ 10.3011 Filing procedures.

(a) * * * The post-importation claim may be filed by paper or by the method specified for equivalent reporting via an authorized electronic data interchange system.

* * * * *

§ 10.3013 [Amended]

■ 4. Section 10.3013(b)(1) is amended by removing the language, “under 8704.10” and adding in its place the language, “under 8702.10”.

§ 10.3016 [Amended]

■ 5. In § 10.3016:

■ a. Paragraph (a) introductory text is amended by removing the language, “Except as provided for in § 10.3024, for” and adding in its place the word, “For”; and

■ b. Paragraph (c)(1)(i) is amended by removing the language, “(“cost of freight” includes the costs of all types of freight, including in-land freight incurred within a Party's territory, regardless of the mode of transportation)”.

§ 10.3027 [Amended]

■ 6. In § 10.3027:

■ a. Paragraph (c) is redesignated as paragraph (d) and paragraph (d) is redesignated as paragraph (c); and

■ b. The heading for newly redesignated paragraph (c) is amended by removing the word “Assistance” and adding in its place the word “Action”.

■ 7. In § 10.3034, paragraph (a) is amended by adding a sentence to the end to read as follows:

§ 10.3034 Goods re-entered after repair or alteration in Colombia.

(a) * * * The term ‘repairs or alterations’ does not include an operation or process that transforms an unfinished good into a finished good.

Thomas S. Winkowski,

Acting Commissioner.

Approved: September 25, 2013.

Timothy E. Skud,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[FR Doc. 2013–23837 Filed 9–30–13; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

24 CFR Part 3282

[Docket No. FR–5238–F–02]

RIN 2502–A184

Manufactured Housing: Revision of Notification, Correction, and Procedural Regulations

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends HUD regulations that establish procedures for manufacturers and others to address reports of problems with manufactured homes. These “Subpart I” regulations establish a system of protections with respect to imminent safety hazards and violations of the federal construction and safety standards, assuring a minimum of formality and delay, while protecting the rights of all parties. This final rule establishes the procedures that manufacturers, retailers, distributors, State Administrative Agencies (SAAs), and primary inspection agencies (PIAs), are required to follow to assure that notification and correction are provided with respect to manufactured homes, when required.

DATES: Effective March 31, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Henry S. Czauski, Acting Deputy Administrator, Office of Manufactured Housing Programs, Office of housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW., Room 9164, Washington, DC 20410; telephone number 202–708–6409 (this

is not a toll-free number). Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access this number via TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 800–877–8339 (this is a toll free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This final rule follows publication of a February 15, 2011, proposed rule and takes into consideration the public comments received on the proposed rule. After careful consideration of the issues raised by the commenters and further consideration of the issues by HUD, this final rule makes some changes to the February 15, 2011, proposed rule.

I. Background

The National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401–5426) (the Act) authorizes HUD to establish the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards (Construction and Safety Standards), codified in 24 CFR part 3280. Section 615 of the Act provides that manufacturers of manufactured homes furnish notification of any defect in any manufactured home produced by such manufacturer that fails to conform to the Construction and Safety Standards or which constitutes an imminent safety hazard to the purchaser of such manufactured home. HUD's procedural and enforcement provisions published at 24 CFR part 3282, subpart I (Subpart I), implement these requirements and have, since their promulgation in 1976, been a major component of HUD's manufactured housing regulations. These provisions establish the system for manufacturers and retailers to assure that factory-built homes sold to consumers after having been manufactured pursuant to a federal building code provide at least the protections that are built into the construction and safety standards in that building code. Because the federal building code preempts a multiplicity of state and local building codes that would otherwise apply to the construction of such homes, manufacturers, distributors, retailers, and regulators are charged with particular responsibilities designed to protect both the purchasers of these homes and the general public. The regulations in Subpart I seek to balance the interests of all persons who have a stake in the future of quality, affordable manufactured housing.

As the manufactured housing industry has evolved from manufacturing largely single-section homes to today's multiple-section homes that can be creatively and aesthetically configured and finished,