any engine, or an engine with an affected FT module (M04) onto any helicopter, unless the module has passed the inspections required by paragraphs (o)(1) and (o)(2) of this AD.

(g) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

The Manager, Engine Certification Office, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Use the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19 to make your request.

(h) Related Information


(i) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.


(4) Turbomeca service information identified in this AD, contact Turbomeca, S.A., 40220 Tarnos, France; phone: 33 (0)5 59 74 40 40; telex: 570 042; fax: 33 (0)5 59 74 45 15.

(5) You may view this service information at FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7125.

(6) You may view this service information at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on November 14, 2013.

Colleen M. D’Alessandro,
Assistant Directorate Manager, Engine & Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 61


RIN 2120–A177

Feeds for Certification Services and Approvals Performed Outside the United States; Technical Amendment

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: The FAA is correcting a direct final rule published on April 12, 2007 (72 FR 18556). In that rule, the FAA amended its regulations to revise the fee requirement for issuance of airman certificates. This document amends one paragraph that unintentionally expanded the FAA’s ability to refuse issuance of airman certificates to U.S. citizens and resident aliens, removes two paragraphs that were inadvertently left in one subsection, and renumbers the paragraphs and revises cross-references accordingly.

DATES: Effective December 24, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For technical questions concerning this action, contact the General Aviation and Commercial Division, AFS–800, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 385–9600. For legal questions concerning this final rule contact Anne Moore, Office of the Chief Counsel—International Law, Legislation, and Regulations Division, AGC–240, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267–3123; facsimile (202) 267–7971, email anne.moore@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In 2007, the FAA published a direct final rule revising the fee requirement of 14 CFR 61.13 for the issuance of an airman certificate by extending the fee requirement to all applicants outside the United States regardless of citizenship, 72 FR 18556, 18558 (Apr. 12, 2007). The FAA is now issuing a technical amendment to §61.13 because the revision to the fee requirement inadvertently expanded the Administrator’s authority to refuse to issue a U.S. airman certificate, rating, or authorization to U.S. citizens and resident aliens. Formerly, that provision had been limited to applicants who were non-resident aliens.

The FAA is also removing paragraphs (A) and (B) from paragraph (a)(2)(i) because those paragraphs were inadvertently left in §61.13 due to erroneous amendatory instructions in the April 12, 2007 direct final rule. 72 FR 18558. Finally, the FAA is renumbering the paragraphs of §61.13 and updating cross-references to reflect these revisions.

Technical Amendment

Section 61.13 establishes the requirements for the issuance of airman certificates, ratings, and authorizations. Prior to issuance of the 2007 direct final rule, §61.13(a)(2) stated that an applicant for a certificate, rating, or authorization “who is neither a citizen of the United States nor a resident alien of the United States” must (i) show evidence of fees paid for airman certification services outside the United States, and (ii) may be refused issuance of any U.S. airman certificate, rating or authorization by the Administrator. In the 2007 direct final rule, the FAA amended the §61.13(a)(2) introductory text by removing the language which specifically applied the section to non-U.S. citizens and non-resident aliens. The FAA explained in the preamble that the intention of the rule change was to ensure that fees for airman certification services outside the United States were paid even by U.S. citizens. In changing the introductory text to §61.13(a)(2), however, the FAA inadvertently extended the Administrator’s authority to refuse an airman certificate to all applicants regardless of citizenship. The FAA is issuing this technical amendment to correct this error. As amended, the Administrator’s ability to refuse an airman certificate will apply only to non-U.S. citizens and non-resident aliens while retaining application of the fee requirement in §61.13(a)(2) to all applicants applying outside the United States regardless of citizenship.

The FAA is also correcting a minor error to paragraphs (A) and (B) of §61.13(a)(2)(i). In the 2007 direct final rule, the FAA stated in the amendatory instructions to §61.13 that it was revising the introductory text of paragraph (a)(2) and (a)(2)(i), but did not explicitly state it was removing paragraphs (A) and (B) of that paragraph. As a result, paragraphs (A) and (B) of (a)(2)(i) were inadvertently
The FAA is correcting a final rule published on July 15, 2013 (78 FR 42324). In that rule, the FAA amended its regulations to create new certification and qualification requirements for pilots in air carrier operations. The FAA unintentionally required without notice and comment a pilot serving as a second in command in part 135 commuter operations to have an airline transport pilot certificate and an aircraft type rating, and a pilot in command in part 135 commuter operations to have 1,000 hours of air carrier experience. This document corrects those errors and makes several additional miscellaneous corrections.

DATES: Effective Date: December 24, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For technical questions concerning this correction contact Barbara Adams, Air Transportation Division, AFS–200, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267–8166; facsimile (202) 267–5299, email barbara.adams@faa.gov. For legal questions concerning this correction contact Anne Moore, Office of the Chief Counsel—International Law, Legislation, and Regulations Division, AGC–240, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267–3123; facsimile (202) 267–7971, email anne.moore@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Background

On July 15, 2013, the FAA published a final rule entitled, “Pilot Certification and Qualification Requirements for Air Carrier Operations” (78 FR 42324). In that final rule, which became effective July 15, 2013, the FAA revised the pilot certificate requirements for a second in command (SIC) in part 121 operations. Specifically, §121.436(a) requires a pilot in command to have an airline transport pilot (ATP) certificate, an aircraft type rating for the aircraft flown, and 1,000 hours of air carrier experience obtained as SIC in part 121 operations, as pilot in command (PIC) in operations conducted under §§135.243(a)(1), as PIC in operations conducted under §91.105(a)(2)(l), or any combination thereof. Section 121.436(b) requires the SIC to hold an ATP certificate and an aircraft type rating for the airplane flown.

The FAA intended these certification requirements to apply only to pilots serving in part 121 operations. Existing §135.3 states, however, that each certificate holder that conducts commuter operations under part 135 with airplanes in which two pilots are required by the aircraft type certificate shall comply with subparts N and O of part 121 instead of the requirements of subparts E, G, and H of part 135. Because the certification requirements in §121.436 are located in subpart O of part 121, a PIC serving in part 135 commuter operations in airplanes that require two pilots by type certificate would be required by reference to comply with the new 1,000-hour air carrier experience requirement. Likewise, an SIC in those operations would now be required by reference to hold an ATP certificate and an aircraft type rating. The FAA did not discuss this issue in the preamble to the final rule nor did the FAA intend to impose this requirement on part 135 commuter operations.

Technical Amendment

Because the FAA did not intend to impose additional requirements on PICs and SICs serving in part 135 commuter operations that require two pilots by type certificate, the FAA is revising §135.3(b) to clarify that an SIC in part 135 commuter operations does not need to comply with §121.436(b) but may continue to hold a commercial pilot certificate with an instrument rating. The FAA is also amending §121.436(a) to make clear that the 1,000 hour air carrier experience requirement applies only to PICs in part 121 operations. The FAA is also making a number of minor corrections that have been