

Non-Objection Letter, with such action being effective only on a prospective basis.

(b) *Requests.* A regulated entity or the Office of Finance may request a Non-Objection Letter in accordance with § 1211.6.

§ 1211.5 Regulatory Interpretations.

(a) *Authority.* The General Counsel may, in his or her discretion, issue a Regulatory Interpretation to a regulated entity or the Office of Finance, providing guidance with respect to the application of any applicable statute, rule, regulation, or order to a proposed transaction or activity. The Director reserves the right to modify, rescind, or supersede a Regulatory Interpretation, with such action being effective only on a prospective basis.

(b) *Requests.* A regulated entity or the Office of Finance may request a Regulatory Interpretation in accordance with § 1211.6.

§ 1211.6 Submission requirements.

Applications for a Waiver or Approval and requests for a Non-Objection Letter or Regulatory Interpretation shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall pertain to regulatory matters relating to the Banks or Enterprises, and not to conservatorship matters.

(a) *Filing.* Each application or request shall be in writing. A Bank or the Office of Finance shall submit its filing to the Deputy Director for the Division of Federal Home Loan Bank Regulation, and an Enterprise shall submit its filing to the Deputy Director for Enterprise Regulation. Applications for regulatory interpretations shall be submitted also to the General Counsel.

(b) *Authorization.* An application for a Waiver or Approval and a request for a Non-Objection Letter or Regulatory Interpretation shall be signed by the principal executive officer or other authorized executive officer of the regulated entity or by the chairperson of the board of directors or authorized executive officer of the Office of Finance, as appropriate.

(c) *Information requirements.* Each application or request shall contain:

(1) The name of the requester, and the name, title, business address, telephone number, and business electronic mail address, if any, of the official filing the application or request on its behalf;

(2) The name, business address, telephone number, and business electronic mail address, if any, of a contact person from whom FHFA staff may seek additional information if necessary;

(3) The section numbers of the particular provisions of the applicable statutes or rules, regulations, policies, or orders to which the application or request relates;

(4) Identification of the determination or relief requested, including any alternative relief requested if the primary relief is denied, and a clear statement of why such relief is needed;

(5) A statement of the particular facts and circumstances giving rise to the application or request and identifying all relevant legal and factual issues;

(6) References to all other relevant authorities that the regulated entity or Office of Finance believes should be considered in evaluating the application or request, including the Authorizing Statutes, Safety and Soundness Act, FHFA rules, regulations, policies, orders, judicial decisions, administrative decisions, relevant statutory interpretations, and policy statements;

(7) References to any Waivers, Non-Objection Letters, Approvals, or Regulatory Interpretations issued in the past in response to circumstances similar to those surrounding the request or application;

(8) For any application or request involving interpretation of the Authorizing Statutes, Safety and Soundness Act, or FHFA regulations, a reasoned opinion of counsel supporting the relief or interpretation sought and distinguishing any adverse authority;

(9) Any other non-duplicative, relevant supporting documentation; and

(10) A certification by a person with knowledge of the facts that the representations made in the application or request are accurate and complete. The following form of certification is sufficient for this purpose: "I hereby certify that the statements contained in the submission are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. [Name and Title]."

(d) *Exceptions.* In any given matter or class of matters, the Director, the Deputy Director for Federal Home Loan Bank Regulation, the Deputy Director for Enterprise Regulation, or the General Counsel, as appropriate, may accept an application or request that does not comply with the requirements of this section, for supervisory reasons or administrative efficiency.

(e) *Withdrawal.* Once filed, an application or request may be withdrawn only upon written request, and only if FHFA has not yet acted on the application or request.

Dated: October 27, 2014.

Melvin L. Watt,

Director, Federal Housing Finance Agency.

[FR Doc. 2014-25973 Filed 10-30-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8070-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 33

[Docket No. FAA-2014-0376; Notice No. 33-014-SC]

Special Conditions: SNECMA, Silvercrest-2 SC-2D; Rated 10-Minute One Engine Inoperative Takeoff Thrust at High Ambient Temperature

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final special conditions.

SUMMARY: These final special conditions are issued for the SNECMA, Silvercrest-2 SC-2D engine model. This engine will have a novel or unusual design feature—an additional takeoff rating that increases the exhaust gas temperature (EGT) limit to maintain takeoff thrust in certain high ambient temperature conditions with one engine inoperative (OEI) for a maximum of 10 minutes. The applicable airworthiness regulations do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for this design feature. These final special conditions contain the additional safety standards that the Administrator considers necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established by the existing airworthiness standards.

DATES: The effective date of these special conditions is December 1, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For technical questions concerning this rule, contact Tara Fitzgerald, ANE-111, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, Massachusetts 01803-5213; telephone (781) 238-7130; facsimile (781) 238-7199; email tara.fitzgerald@faa.gov. For legal questions concerning this rule, contact Vincent Bennett, ANE-7, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, Massachusetts 01803-5299; telephone (781) 238-7044; facsimile (781) 238-7055; email vincent.bennett@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 19, 2011, SNECMA applied for a new type certificate (TC) for the Silvercrest-2 SC-2D engine model. For

their Silvercrest-2 SC-2D engine model, SNECMA requested an additional takeoff rating to maintain takeoff thrust in certain high ambient temperature conditions with OEI. Therefore, the Silvercrest-2 SC-2D engine model will have two different takeoff ratings. The first rating corresponds with the rated takeoff thrust of the engine. The second takeoff rating maintains the takeoff thrust in certain high ambient temperature conditions for a maximum of 10 minutes when one engine is inoperative. This additional takeoff rating is named, "Rated 10-Minute OEI Takeoff Thrust at High Ambient Temperature" (Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT).

These final special conditions are necessary because current part 33 regulations do not contain airworthiness standards for airplane applications of OEI ratings. For an airplane application, the OEI rating is the same as the rated thrust of the engine. All OEI ratings in current part 33 regulations are only applicable to rotorcraft applications. These final special conditions were modeled based on the rotorcraft requirements for the 30-second and 2-minute OEI ratings, and modified to represent the airplane application. The Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT shares common features, such as the need to notify the pilot and maintenance personnel about the rating's use, provides data needed for power assurance check, and continued validation of the related maintenance procedures.

The Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT is for use during OEI events that occur during takeoff in high ambient temperature conditions, up to 5 degrees Celsius hotter than the rated takeoff thrust corner point. Under these unique conditions (extreme hot day and OEI), the Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT leads to an increase in EGT to maintain the takeoff thrust of the engine. These final special conditions contain additional mandatory post-flight inspection and maintenance action requirements associated with any use of the Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT. These requirements add a rating definition in part 1.1; mandatory inspections in the ICA; instructions for installing and operating the engine; engine rating and operating limitations; instrument connection; and endurance testing.

The current requirements of the endurance test under § 33.87 represent a typical airplane flight profile and the severity of the takeoff rating. Therefore, the endurance test under § 33.87 covers normal, all-engines-operating takeoff conditions for which the engine control system limits the engine to the takeoff

thrust rating. These final special conditions for the endurance testing requirements are intended to represent the airplane flight profile when an OEI event occurs during takeoff under specified ambient temperatures, and until the mandatory inspection and maintenance actions can be performed. These final special conditions require endurance testing that is not less than 135 minutes in duration and demonstrates the engine is capable of the additional Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT rating at the higher EGT limit following completion of the tests required by § 33.87(b), without disassembly or modification.

The associated engine deterioration after use of the Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT is not known without the intervening mandatory inspections in these special conditions. The mandatory inspections ensure the engine will continue to comply with its certification basis after any use of the Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT. The applicant is expected to assess the deterioration from use of the Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT. The Airworthiness Limitations section must prescribe the mandatory post-flight inspections and maintenance actions associated with any use of the Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT.

These special conditions are necessary because the applicable airworthiness regulations do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for the additional takeoff rating, and their requirements maintain a level of safety equivalent to the level intended by the applicable airworthiness standards in effect on the date of application.

Type Certification Basis

Under the provisions of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) 21.17, SNECMA must show that the Silvercrest-2 SC-2D meets the applicable provisions of the applicable regulations in effect on the date of application, except as detailed in paragraphs 21.101(b) and (c). The FAA has determined the following certification basis for the Silvercrest-2 SC-2D engine model:

1. 14 CFR part 33, "Airworthiness Standards Aircraft Engines," dated February 1, 1965, with Amendments 33-1 through 33-31, dated July 18, 2011.

If the FAA finds that the regulations in effect on the date of the application for the change do not provide adequate or appropriate safety standards for the Silvercrest-2 SC-2D because of a novel or unusual design feature, special

conditions are prescribed under the provisions of § 21.16.

Special conditions are initially applicable to the model for which they are issued. Should the type certificate for that model be amended later to include any other model that incorporates the same or similar novel or unusual design feature, these special conditions would also apply to the other model under § 21.101.

In addition to complying with the applicable product airworthiness regulations and the requirements of these special conditions, the Silvercrest-2 SC-2D engine model must also comply with the fuel venting and exhaust emission requirements of 14 CFR part 34.

The FAA issues special conditions, as defined in 14 CFR 11.19, per § 11.38, and they become part of the type certification basis under § 21.17(a)(2).

Novel or Unusual Design Features

The SNECMA Silvercrest-2 SC-2D engine model will incorporate an additional takeoff rating to maintain takeoff thrust in certain high ambient temperature OEI takeoff conditions for a maximum of 10 minutes. The result will be two different takeoff ratings, one for the rated takeoff thrust of the engine and the other to maintain the takeoff thrust in certain high ambient temperature OEI takeoff conditions for a maximum of 10 minutes. The additional takeoff rating is referred to as "Rated 10-Minute OEI Takeoff Thrust at High Ambient Temperature" (Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT).

The Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT is a novel and unusual design feature that requires additional airworthiness standards for type certification of the SNECMA Silvercrest-2 SC-2D engine model.

Discussion of Comments

A notice of proposed special conditions, No. 33-14-01-SC, for the Silvercrest-2 SC-2D engine model was published in the **Federal Register** on July 31, 2014 (79 FR 44321). We did not receive any public comments. We did, however, modify the proposed special conditions by removing requirement (b) under "§ 33.28, Engine control systems." These requirements are addressed at the aircraft level.

Applicability

As discussed above, these special conditions are applicable to the Silvercrest-2 SC-2D engine model. Should SNECMA apply at a later date for a change to the type certificate to include another engine model incorporating the same novel or unusual

design feature, these special conditions would apply to that model as well.

Conclusion

We reviewed the available data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting these special conditions. This action affects only the Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT features on the Silvercrest-2 SC-2D engine model. It is not a rule of general applicability and applies only to SNECMA, who requested FAA approval of this engine feature.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 33

Air Transportation, Aircraft, Aviation, Aviation safety, Safety.

The authority citation for these special conditions is as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701, 44702, 44704.

The Special Conditions

■ Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the following special conditions are issued as part of the type certification basis for the SNECMA Silvercrest-2 SC-2D engine model.

1. Part 1.1, Definitions

“Rated 10-Minute One Engine Inoperative Takeoff Thrust at High Ambient Temperature” (Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT) means the approved engine thrust developed under specified altitudes and temperatures within the operating limitations established for the engine, and for continuation of flight operation after failure or shutdown of one engine in a multi-engine airplane during takeoff operation. Use is limited to two periods, no longer than 10 minutes each in any one flight, and followed by mandatory inspection and maintenance actions.

2. Part 33 Requirements

In addition to the airworthiness standards in 14 CFR part 33, effective February 1, 1965, Amendments 33-1 through 33-31 applicable to the engine and the Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT, the following special conditions apply:

§ 33.4 Instructions for Continued Airworthiness.

(a) The Airworthiness Limitations section must prescribe the mandatory post-flight inspections and maintenance actions associated with any use of the Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT.

(b) The applicant must validate the adequacy of the inspections and maintenance actions required under paragraph § 33.4(a) of these special conditions.

(c) The applicant must establish an in-service engine evaluation program to ensure the continued adequacy of the instructions for mandatory post-flight inspections and maintenance actions prescribed under paragraph § 33.4(a) of these special conditions, and of the data for thrust assurance procedures required by § 33.5(b)(1) of these special conditions. The program must include service engine tests or equivalent service engine test experience on engines of similar design and evaluations of service use of the Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT.

§ 33.5 Instruction manual for installing and operating the engine.

(a) Installation instructions:

(1) The applicant must identify the means, or provisions for means, provided in compliance with the requirements of § 33.29 of these special conditions.

(2) The applicant must specify that the engine thrust control system automatically resets the thrust on the operating engine to the Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT level when one engine fails during takeoff at specified altitudes and temperatures, and that the Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT is not available when all engines are operational.

(b) Operating instructions:

(1) The applicant must provide data on engine performance characteristics and variability to enable the airplane manufacturer to establish airplane thrust assurance procedures.

§ 33.7 Engine ratings and operating limitations.

(a) The Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT and the associated operating limitations are established as follows:

(1) The thrust is the same as the engine takeoff rated thrust with extended flat rating corner point,

(2) The rotational speed limits are the same as those associated with the engine takeoff rated thrust,

(3) The applicant must establish a gas temperature steady-state limit and, if necessary, a transient gas overtemperature limit for which the time duration is no longer than 30 seconds, and

(4) The use is limited to two periods of no longer than 10 minutes each in any one flight, and followed by mandatory inspection and maintenance actions prescribed by § 33.4(a) of these special conditions.

(b) The applicant must propose language to include in the type certificate data sheet specified in § 21.41 for the following:

(1) The Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT and associated limitations.

(2) As required by § 33.5(b), Operating instructions, include a note stating that “Rated 10-Minute One Engine Inoperative Takeoff Thrust at High Ambient Temperature” (Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT) means the approved engine thrust developed under specified altitudes and temperatures within the operating limitations established for the engine, and for continuation of flight operation after failure or shutdown of one engine in a multi-engine airplane during takeoff operation. Use is limited to two periods, no longer than 10 minutes each in any one flight, and followed by mandatory inspection and maintenance actions.

(3) As required by § 33.5(b), Operating instructions, include a note stating that the engine thrust control system automatically resets the thrust on the operating engine to the Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT level when one engine fails during takeoff at specified altitudes and temperatures, and that the Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT is not available when all engines are operational.

§ 33.28 Engine control systems.

The engine must incorporate a means, or a provision for a means, for automatic availability and automatic control of the Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT.

§ 33.29 Instrument connection.

(a) The engine must:

(1) Have means, or provisions for means, to alert the pilot when the Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT is in use, when the event begins, and when the time interval expires.

(2) Have means, or provision for means, which cannot be reset in flight, to:

(i) Automatically record each use and duration of the Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT, and

(ii) Alert maintenance personnel that the engine has been operated at the Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT, and permit retrieval of recorded data.

(iii) Have means, or provision for means, to enable routine verification of the proper operation of the means in § 33.29(a)(1) and (a)(2) of these special conditions.

§ 33.85(b) Calibration tests.

The applicant must base the calibration test on the thrust check at the end of the endurance test required by § 33.87 of these special conditions.

§ 33.87 Endurance test.

(a) Following completion of the tests required by § 33.87(b), and without intervening disassembly, except as needed to replace those parts described as consumables in the ICA, the

applicant must conduct the following test sequence for a total time of not less than 135 minutes:

- (1) Ten minutes at Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT,
 - (2) Sixty-five minutes at rated maximum continuous thrust,
 - (3) One minute at 50 percent of rated takeoff thrust,
 - (4) Ten minutes at Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT,
 - (5) One minute at flight idle,
 - (6) Ten minutes at Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT,
 - (7) Five minutes at rated maximum continuous thrust,
 - (8) One minute at 50 percent of rated takeoff thrust,
 - (9) Five minutes at Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT,
 - (10) One minute at flight idle,
 - (11) Ten minutes at Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT,
 - (12) Five minutes at rated maximum continuous thrust,
 - (13) One minute at 50 percent of rated takeoff thrust,
 - (14) Nine minutes at Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT, and
 - (15) One minute at flight idle
- (b) The test sequence of § 33.87(a)(1) through (a)(15) of these special conditions must be run continuously. If a stop occurs during these tests, the interrupted sequence must be repeated unless the applicant shows that the severity of the test would not be reduced if the current tests were continued.
- (c) Where the engine characteristics are such that acceleration to the Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT results in a transient overtemperature in excess of the steady-state temperature limit identified in § 33.7(a)(3) of these special conditions, the transient gas overtemperature must be applied to each acceleration to the Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT of the test sequence in § 33.87(a) of these special conditions.

§ 33.93 Teardown inspection.

The applicant must perform the teardown inspection required by § 33.93(a) after completing the endurance test prescribed by § 33.87 of these special conditions.

§ 33.201 Design and test requirements for Early ETOPS eligibility.

In addition to the requirements of § 33.201(c)(1), the simulated ETOPS mission cyclic endurance test must include two cycles of 10 minute duration, each at the Rated 10-minute OEI TOTHAT; one before the last diversion cycle and one at the end of the ETOPS test.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on October 23, 2014.

Colleen M. D'Alessandro,

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

[FR Doc. 2014-25884 Filed 10-30-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Royalty Board

37 CFR Part 380

[2005-1 CRB DTRA (Webcasting II)]

Digital Performance Right in Sound Recordings and Ephemeral Recordings

AGENCY: Copyright Royalty Board, Library of Congress.

ACTION: Final Determination after Second Remand.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Royalty Judges are announcing their final determination upholding the validity and application of the \$500 minimum fee for noncommercial webcasters for the licensing period 2006 through 2010. The judges issued the determination in response to a second order of remand by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. Their review of the evidence was *de novo*. The judges issued their initial determination in March 2014 and received no motions for rehearing.

DATES: *Effective date:* October 31, 2014.

Applicability date: The fee applies to the license period January 1, 2006, through December 31, 2010.

ADDRESSES: The determination is also published on the agency's Web site at www.loc.gov/crb. For related matters see also the Federal eRulemaking Portal at www.regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Strasser, Senior Attorney, or Kim Whittle, Attorney Advisor, (202) 707-7658 or crb@loc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The captioned matter began with a notice in the **Federal Register** in February 2005. In that notice, the Copyright Royalty Judges (Judges) commenced a rate-setting proceeding and solicited Petitions to Participate. See 70 FR 7970 (February 16, 2005). The aim of the proceeding was to establish royalty rates and terms, including the establishment of minimum fees, applicable to entities making ephemeral recordings of copyrighted sound recordings and digitally performing

those recordings¹. The Judges set rates and terms for use of the rights during the period 2006 through 2010, publishing their Final Determination on May 1, 2007. 72 FR 24084 (May 1, 2007) (*Web II*).

Intercollegiate Broadcasting System, Inc. (IBS) appealed the Judges' determination to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the DC Circuit. The DC Circuit remanded the Judges' determination of the minimum fee established for noncommercial webcasters, *viz.* \$500 per year per station or channel, citing insufficient evidence in the record to substantiate the \$500 minimum fee. On May 18, 2010, after granting the parties leave to engage in additional briefing and discovery, the Judges held a further hearing on remand. Following the remand hearing, the Judges issued their determination on September 17, 2010. 75 FR 56873 (Sept. 17, 2010).

IBS again appealed the Judges' determination. During the pendency of the *Web II* appeal, the Judges issued a final determination regarding rates and terms for the same licenses for the period 2011 through 2015.² (*Web III*). IBS appealed the Judges' *Web III* determination challenging again the \$500 minimum fee and asserting that appointment of the Judges violated the Appointments Clause of the U.S. Constitution. Given the overlap of issues and the introduction of a constitutional challenge, the DC Circuit stayed further proceedings on appeal in *Web II*.

The DC Circuit decided *Web III* and concluded that the Judges' appointments were unconstitutional. The DC Circuit struck portions of the Copyright Act that it determined to be unconstitutional and the Librarian of Congress appointed a panel of Judges consistent with the altered statute. The DC Circuit remanded *Web III* for further proceedings³ by a constitutionally valid panel of Judges. After the *Web III* remand, on motion of the *Web II* parties, the DC Circuit vacated and remanded the *Web II* matter.⁴

The issue before the Judges is determination of the validity and

¹ Owners of rights in sound recordings are subject to compulsory licenses under the Copyright Act. See, e.g., 17 U.S.C. 112(e) (ephemeral recordings), 114 (d)(2), (3) (transmission). The Judges are tasked to adjudicate, *inter alia*, disputes relating to licensing fees. See, e.g., 17 U.S.C. 112(e)(3), (4), 114(f), 801, 803, 804.

² See 76 FR 13026 (Mar. 9, 2011) (*Web III*).

³ *Intercollegiate Broadcasting Sys., Inc. v. Copyright Royalty Board*, 684 F.3d 1332, 1342 (D.C. Cir. 2012), cert. denied, 133 S. Ct. 2735 (2013).

⁴ *Intercollegiate Broadcasting Sys., Inc. v. Copyright Royalty Board*, No. 10-1314 (D.C. Cir. Sept. 30, 2013) (order granting joint motion for vacatur and remand).