

§ 129.33

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(5) For all models of the Boeing 727, the flight cycle implementation time is 45,000 flights.

(6) For all models of the Boeing 737, the flight cycle implementation time is 60,000 flights.

(7) For all models of the Boeing 747, the flight cycle implementation time is 15,000 flights.

(8) For all models of the McDonnell Douglas DC-8, the flight cycle implementation time is 30,000 flights.

(9) For all models of the McDonnell Douglas DC-9/MD-80, the flight cycle implementation time is 60,000 flights.

(10) For all models of the McDonnell Douglas DC-10, the flight cycle implementation time is 30,000 flights.

(11) For all models of the Lockheed L-1011, the flight cycle implementation time is 27,000 flights.

(12) For the Fokker F-28 Mark 1000, 2000, 3000, and 4000, the flight cycle implementation time is 60,000 flights.

(b) For turbine-powered transport category airplanes with a type certificate issued after January 1, 1958, and either a maximum type certificated passenger capacity of 30 or more, or a maximum type certificated payload capacity of 7,500 pounds or more, no later than December 6, 2004, the program required by paragraph (a) of this section must include instructions for maintenance and inspection of the fuel tank systems. These instructions must address the actual configuration of the fuel tank systems of each affected airplane and must be approved by the FAA Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), or office of the Transport Airplane Directorate, having cognizance over the type certificate for the affected airplane. Operators must submit their request through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the manager of the appropriate office. Thereafter the approved instructions can be revised only with the approval of the FAA Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), or office of the Transport Airplane Directorate, having cognizance over the type certificate for the affected airplane. Operators must submit their requests for revisions through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add

comments and then send it to the manager of the appropriate office.

[Doc. No. 29104, 65 FR 24126, Apr. 25, 2000; 65 FR 35703, June 5, 2000, as amended by Amdt. 129-30, 66 FR 23131, May 7, 2001; Amdt. 129-35, 67 FR 72834, Dec. 9, 2002]

§ 129.33 Aging airplane inspections and records reviews for U.S.-registered multiengine aircraft.

(a) *Operation after inspection and records review.* After the dates specified in this paragraph, a foreign air carrier or foreign person may not operate a U.S.-registered multiengine airplane under this part unless the Administrator has notified the foreign air carrier or foreign person that the Administrator has completed the aging airplane inspection and records review required by this section. During the inspection and records review, the foreign air carrier or foreign person must demonstrate to the Administrator that the maintenance of age sensitive parts and components of the airplane has been adequate and timely enough to ensure the highest degree of safety.

(1) *Airplanes exceeding 24 years in service on December 8, 2003; initial and repetitive inspections and records reviews.* For an airplane that has exceeded 24 years in service on December 8, 2003, no later than December 5, 2007, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 7 years.

(2) *Airplanes exceeding 14 years in service but not 24 years in service on December 8, 2003; initial and repetitive inspections and records reviews.* For an airplane that has exceeded 14 years in service, but not 24 years in service, on December 8, 2003, no later than December 4, 2008, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 7 years.

(3) *Airplanes not exceeding 14 years in service on December 8, 2003; initial and repetitive inspections and records reviews.* For an airplane that has not exceeded 14 years in service on December 8, 2003, no later than 5 years after the start of the airplane's 15th year in service and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 7 years.

(b) *Unforeseen schedule conflict.* In the event of an unforeseen scheduling conflict for a specific airplane, the Administrator may approve an extension of up to 90 days beyond an interval specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(c) *Airplane and records availability.* The foreign air carrier or foreign person must make available to the Administrator each U.S.-registered multiengine airplane for which an inspection and records review is required under this section, in a condition for inspection specified by the Administrator, together with the records containing the following information:

- (1) Total years in service of the airplane;
- (2) Total flight hours of the airframe;
- (3) Total flight cycles of the airframe;
- (4) Date of the last inspection and records review required by this section;
- (5) Current status of life-limited parts of the airframe;
- (6) Time since the last overhaul of all structural components required to be overhauled on a specific time basis;
- (7) Current inspection status of the airplane, including the time since the last inspection required by the inspection program under which the airplane is maintained;
- (8) Current status of the following, including the method of compliance:
 - (i) Airworthiness directives;
 - (ii) Corrosion Prevention and Control Programs; and
 - (iii) Inspections and procedures required by §129.16 of this part;
- (9) A list of major structural alterations; and
- (10) A report of major structural repairs and the current inspection status for those repairs.

(d) *Notification to Administrator.* Each foreign air carrier or foreign person must notify the Administrator at least 60 days before the date on which the airplane and airplane records will be made available for the inspection and records review.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By Doc. No. FAA-1999-5401, 67 FR 72763, Dec. 6, 2002, §129.33 was added, effective Dec. 8, 2003.

APPENDIX A TO PART 129—APPLICATION FOR OPERATIONS SPECIFICATIONS BY FOREIGN AIR CARRIERS

(a) *General.* Each application must be executed by an authorized officer or employee of the applicant having knowledge of the matter set forth therein, and must have attached thereto two copies of the appropriate written authority issued to that officer or employee

by the applicant. Negotiations for permission to use airports under U.S. military jurisdiction is effected through the respective embassy of the foreign government and the United States Department of State.

(b) *Format of application.* The following outline must be followed in completing the information to be submitted in the application.

APPLICATION FOR FOREIGN AIR CARRIER OPERATIONS SPECIFICATIONS

(OUTLINE)

In accordance with the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1372) and part 129 of the Federal Air Regulations, application is hereby made for the issuance of Foreign Operations Specifications.

Give exact name and full post office address of applicant.

Give the name, title, and post office address (within the United States if possible) of the official or employee to whom correspondence in regard to the application is to be addressed.

Unless otherwise specified, the applicant must submit the following information only with respect to those parts of his proposed operations that will be conducted within the United States.

SECTION I. Operations. State whether the operation proposed is day or night, visual flight rules, instrument flight rules, or a particular combination thereof.

SEC. II. Operational plans. State the route by which entry will be made into the United States, and the route to be flown therein.

SEC. III. A. Route. Submit a map suitable for aerial navigation upon which is indicated the exact geographical track of the proposed route from the last point of foreign departure to the United States terminal, showing the regular terminal, and alternate airports, and radio navigational facilities. This material will be indicated in a manner that will facilitate identification. The applicant may use any method that will clearly distinguish the information, such as different colors, different types of lines, etc. For example, if different colors are used, the identification will be accomplished as follows:

1. Regular route: Black.
2. Regular terminal airport: Green circle.
3. Alternate airports: Orange circle.
4. The location of radio navigational facilities which will be used in connection with the proposed operation, indicating the type of facility to be used, such as radio range ADF, VOR, etc.

B. Airports. Submit the following information with regard to each regular terminal and alternate to be used in the conduct of the proposed operation:

1. Name of airport or landing area.
2. Location (direction distance to and name of nearest city or town).

SEC. IV. *Radio facilities: Communications.* List all ground radio communication facilities to be used by the applicant in the conduct of the proposed operations within the United States and over that portion of the route between the last point of foreign departure and the United States.

SEC. V. *Aircraft.* Submit the following information in regard to each type and model aircraft to be used.

- A. *Aircraft.*
 1. Manufacturer and model number.
 2. State of origin.
 3. Single-engine or multiengine. If multiengine, indicate number of engines.
 4. What is the maximum takeoff and landing weight to be used for each type of aircraft?
 5. Registration markings of each U.S.-registered aircraft.

B. *Aircraft Radio.* List aircraft radio equipment necessary for instrument operation within the United States.

C. *Licensing.* State name of country by whom aircraft are certificated.

SEC. VI. *Airmen.* List the following information with respect to airmen to be employed in the proposed operation within the United States.

A. State the type and class of certificate held by each flight crewmember.

B. State whether or not pilot personnel have received training in the use of navigational facilities necessary for en route operation and instrument letdowns along or adjacent to the route to be flown within the United States.

C. State whether or not personnel are familiar with those parts of the Federal Air Regulations pertaining to the conduct of foreign air carrier operations within the United States.

D. State whether pilot personnel are able to speak and understand the English language to a degree necessary to enable them to properly communicate with Airport Traffic Control Towers and Airway Radio Communication Stations using radiotelephone communications.

SEC. VII. *Dispatchers.*

A. Describe briefly the dispatch organization which you propose to set up for air carrier operations within the United States.

B. State whether or not the dispatching personnel are familiar with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Federal Air Regulations governing air carrier operations.

C. Are dispatching personnel able to read and write the English language to a degree necessary to properly dispatch flights within the United States?

D. Are dispatching personnel certificated by the country of origin?

SEC. VIII. *Additional Data.*

A. Furnish such additional information and substantiating data as may serve to expedite the issuance of the operations specifications.

B. Each application shall be concluded with a statement as follows:

I certify that the above statements are true.

Signed this ____ day of ____ 19____
(Name of Applicant)

By _____
(Name of person duly authorized to execute this application on behalf of the applicant.)

[Doc. No. 1994, 29 FR 1720, Feb. 5, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 129-14, 52 FR 20029, May. 28, 1987; Amdt. 129-19, 54 FR 39294, Sept. 25, 1989; 54 FR 51972, Dec. 19, 1989]

APPENDIX B TO PART 129.—DESIGN-LIFE GOALS

Airplane type	Number of seats	Type certificate data sheet	Design-life goal (hours)
<i>Raytheon (Beech) Aircraft Co.:</i>			
—Beech 99 (all models)	19+2	A14CE	46,000
—Beech 1900 and 1900C	13+2	A24CE	45,000
—Beech 300 and 300LW	15+2	A24CE	30,000
—Beech B300 and B300C	19+2	A24CE	30,000
—Beech 1900D	15+2	A24CE	45,000
<i>British Aerospace Ltd.:</i>			
—BAe Jetstream 3101	19+2	A21EU	45,000
—BAe Jetstream 3201	19+2	A56EU	30,000
<i>Cessna Aircraft Co.:</i>			
—Cessna 402 Series (all models except 402C)	8+2	A7CE	12,000
—Cessna 402C	8+2	A7CE	7,700
<i>deHavilland Aircraft Co.:</i> DHC-6	22+2	A9EA	33,000
<i>Dornier-Luftfahrt GmbH:</i>			
—Dornier 228-100 and -200	19+2	A16EU	42,800
—Dornier 228-101 and -201	19+2	A16EU	32,800
—Dornier 228-202	19+2	A16EU	29,600
—Dornier 228-212 (Except SN 155 & 191 and up)	19+2	A16EU	26,400
—Dornier 228-212 (SN 155 and 191 and up)	19+2	A16EU	42,800
<i>Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica (Embraer):</i> Embraer EMB-110	19+2	A21SO	30,000
<i>Fairchild Aircraft Corporation:</i>			
—SA226-TC	20+2	A8SW	35,000
—SA227-AT	14+2	A5SW	35,000

APPENDIX B TO PART 129.—DESIGN-LIFE GOALS—Continued

Airplane type	Number of seats	Type certificate data sheet	Design-life goal (hours)
—SA227-TT	9+2	A5SW	35,000
—SA227-AC	20+2	A8SW	35,000
—SA227-PC	20+2	A8SW	35,000
—SA227-BC	20+2	A8SW	35,000
—SA227-CC	19+2	A18SW	35,000
—SA227-DC	19+2	A18SW	35,000
<i>Pilatus Britten-Norman: PBN BN-2 Mk III (all models)</i>	16+2	A29EU	20,480
<i>Piper Aircraft Inc., The New:</i>			
—PA 31 Navajo	6+2	A20SO	11,000
—PA 31-300 Navajo	6+2	A20SO	15,500
—PA 31P Pressurized Navajo	6+2	A8EA	14,000
—PA 31T Cheyenne and Cheyenne II	7+2	A8EA	12,000
—PA 31-350 Chieftain and (T-1020)	9+2	A20SO	13,000
—PA 31-325 Navajo CR	9+2	A20SO	11,000
—PA 31T2 Cheyenne II XL	5+2	A8EA	11,400
—PA 31T3 (T-1040) without tip tanks	9+2	A8EA	17,400
—PA 31T3 (T-1040) with tip tanks	9+2	A8EA	13,800
<i>Short Brothers PLC:</i>			
—SD3-30	39+2	A41EU	57,600
—SD3-60	39+2	A41EU	28,800
—SD3-Sherpa	39+2	A41EU	40,000

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By Doc. No. FAA-1999-5401, 67 FR 72763, Dec. 6, 2002, Appendix B to part 129 was added, effective Dec. 8, 2003.

PART 133—ROTORCRAFT EXTERNAL-LOAD OPERATIONS

Subpart A—Applicability

Sec.

133.1 Applicability.

Subpart B—Certification Rules

- 133.11 Certificate required.
- 133.13 Duration of certificate.
- 133.14 Carriage of narcotic drugs, marijuana, and depressant or stimulant drugs or substances.
- 133.15 Application for certificate issuance or renewal.
- 133.17 Requirements for issuance of a rotorcraft external-load operator certificate.
- 133.19 Rotorcraft.
- 133.21 Personnel.
- 133.23 Knowledge and skill.
- 133.25 Amendment of certificate.
- 133.27 Availability, transfer, and surrender of certificate.

Subpart C—Operating Rules and Related Requirements

- 133.31 Emergency operations.
- 133.33 Operating rules.
- 133.35 Carriage of persons.
- 133.37 Crewmember training, currency, and testing requirements.
- 133.39 Inspection authority.

Subpart D—Airworthiness Requirements

- 133.41 Flight characteristics requirements.
- 133.43 Structures and design.
- 133.45 Operating limitations.
- 133.47 Rotorcraft-load combination flight manual.
- 133.49 Markings and placards.
- 133.51 Airworthiness certification.

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701-44702.

SOURCE: Docket No. 1529, 29 FR 603, Jan. 24, 1964, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Applicability

§ 133.1 Applicability.

This part prescribes—

- (a) Airworthiness certification rules for rotorcraft used in; and
- (b) Operating and certification rules governing the conduct of rotorcraft external-load operations in the United States by any person.
- (c) The certification rules of this part do not apply to—
 - (1) Rotorcraft manufacturers when developing external-load attaching means;
 - (2) Rotorcraft manufacturers demonstrating compliance of equipment utilized under this part or appropriate portions of part 27 or 29 of this chapter;
 - (3) Operations conducted by a person demonstrating compliance for the issuance of a certificate or authorization under this part;