(1) If the numbers of takeoffs (at any gross weight) and external load lift events are known, and those numbers do not include any external load operation in which the load was picked up at a higher elevation and released at a lower elevation, and the difference in elevation between the pickup point and the release point was 200 feet or greater (high power lift event), increase the accumulated RIN by one for each takeoff and external load lift.

(2) If the numbers of takeoffs (at any gross weight) and external load lift events are known, and the number of external load lifts includes a high power lift event, increase the accumulated RIN by two for each takeoff and two for each external load lift.

(3) For each hour TIS for which the numbers of takeoffs and external load lift events are unknown, and the number of external load lift events does not include a high power lift event, increase the accumulated RIN by 10 for each hour TIS.

(4) For each hour TIS for which the numbers of takeoffs and external load lift events are unknown, but the number of external load lift events does include a high power lift event, increase the accumulated RIN by 20 for each hour TIS.

(5) For each hour TIS for which the numbers of takeoffs and external load lift events are unknown, and it is unknown whether the external load lift events include any high-power lift event, increase the accumulated RIN by 20 for each hour TIS.

(b) After compliance with paragraph (a) of this AD, during each operation thereafter, maintain a count of each lift or takeoff performed and at the end of each day’s operations, increase the accumulated RIN on the component history card as follows:

(1) Increase the RIN by 1 for each takeoff.

(2) Increase the RIN by 1 for each external load lift, or increase the RIN by 2 for each external load operation in which the load is picked up at a higher elevation and released at a lower elevation, and the difference in elevation between the pickup point and the release point is 200 feet or greater.

(c) Retire the mast and spline plate in accordance with the following:

(1) For the mast, P/N 412–040–101–105, 109, 117, or 127, used on the Model 412 helicopter upon reaching 10,000 hours TIS or 80,000 maximum RIN, whichever occurs first.

(2) For the mast, P/N 412–040–101–121, 125, or 129, used on the Model 412EP helicopter, upon reaching 10,000 hours TIS or 60,000 maximum RIN, whichever occurs first.

(3) For the spline plate, P/N 412–010–167–105 or P/N 412–010–177–101, or 109, used on the Model 412 helicopter, at 10,000 hours TIS or 80,000 maximum RIN, whichever occurs first.

(4) For the spline plate, P/N 412–010–167–105 or P/N 412–010–177–101, or 105, 113, or 117, used on the Model 412EP helicopter, at 10,000 hours TIS or 60,000 maximum RIN, whichever occurs first.

(d) For spline plate, P/N 412–010–167–105 or P/N 412–010–177–101, or 105, 113, or 117, installed on Model 412EP helicopters, at the next scheduled teardown inspection, beside the P/N on the side of the spline plate, vibro-etch "412HP" and annotate in the component history card or equivalent record "412HP/EP only" to reflect that this spline plate can only be installed on the Model 412EP helicopter, and not on any other Model 412 helicopter. Retire the spline plates that have been vibro-etched with "412HP/EP only" or before accumulating 10,000 hours TIS or 60,000 RIN, whichever occurs first.


(e) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Rotorcraft Certification Office, Rotorcraft Directorate, FAA. Operators shall submit their requests through an FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may concur or comment and then send it to the Manager, Rotorcraft Certification Office.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Rotorcraft Certification Office.

(f) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the helicopter to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(g) This amendment becomes effective on June 24, 1997.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on May 9, 1997.

Eric Bries,
Acting Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 97–13084 Filed 5–19–97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Bureau of Political-Military Affairs

22 CFR Part 122

[Public Notice 2539]

Amendments to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations; Registration Fees for Manufacturers and Exporters

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule amends the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) by increasing the registration fees for manufacturers and exporters of defense articles, defense services, and related technical data.

EFFECTIVE DATES: May 20, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary F. Sweeney, Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Defense and Exporters, Department of State (703–875–6644).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This final rule increases the fee schedule of those persons required to register with the Office of Defense Trade Controls, U.S. Department of State in accordance with Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA) 22 U.S.C. 2778. These registration fees have not been adjusted on cost estimates grounds for providing this service since 1985. This increase will bring the registration fee schedule in line with the costs of administering registration. In carrying out this decision, amendments are being made to Part 122 of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR). Registration fees received (or postmarked) prior to the effective date of this amendment will be honored under the previous fee rates.

These amendments involve a foreign affairs function of the United States. They are excluded from review under Executive Order 12866 (68 FR 51735) and 5 U.S.C. 553 and 554, but have been reviewed internally by the Department to ensure consistency with the purposes thereof.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 808, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (the “Act”), the Department of State has found for foreign policy reasons that notice and public procedure under section 251 of the Act is impracticable and contrary to the public interest.

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 122

Arms and munitions, Exports.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth above, 22 CFR chapter I, subchapter M, part 122 is amended as follows:

PART 122—REGISTRATION OF MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS

1. The authority citation for part 122 continues to read as follows:


2. Section 122.3 is amended by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§122.3 Registration fees.

(a) A person who is required to register may do so for a period up to 4 years upon submission of a completed form DSP–9, transmittal letter, and payment of a fee as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$2,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
Internal Revenue Service
26 CFR Part 26
[TD 8720]
RIN 1545–AU26
Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax
AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.
ACTION: Final regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains final regulations relating to the generation-skipping transfer (GST) tax regulations under chapter 13 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code). This document amends the final regulations under section 2652 and is necessary to provide guidance to taxpayers so that they may comply with chapter 13 of the Code.

DATES: This regulation is effective on May 20, 1997.

For dates of applicability of these regulations, see Effective Date under Supplementary Information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James F. Hogan, (202) 622-3090 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background
On December 27, 1995, the IRS published final regulations in the Federal Register (60 FR 66898) under sections 2611, 2612, 2613, 2632, 2641, 2642, 2652, 2653, 2654, and 2663. On June 12, 1996, a notice of proposed rulemaking deleting § 26.2652–1(a)(4) and two related examples was published in the Federal Register (61 FR 29714). No comments responding to the notice of proposed rulemaking were received, and no public hearing was requested or held. The final regulations are adopted as proposed.

Explanation of Provision
Section 2652(a)(1) provides generally, that the term transferor means—(A) in the case of any property subject to the tax imposed by chapter 11, the decedent, and (B) in the case of any property subject to the tax imposed by chapter 12, the donor. An individual is treated as transferring any property with respect to which the individual is the transferor. Under § 26.2652–1(a)(2), a transfer is subject to Federal gift tax if a gift tax is imposed under section 2501(a) and is subject to Federal estate tax if the value of the property is includible in the decedent’s gross estate determined under section 2031 or section 2103. Under § 26.2652–1(a)(4), the exercise of a power of appointment that is not a general power of appointment is also treated as a transfer subject to Federal estate or gift tax by the holder of the power if the power is exercised in a manner that may postpone or suspend the vesting, absolute ownership, or power of alienation of an interest in property for a period, measured from the date of the creation of the trust, extending beyond any specified life in being at the date of creation of the trust plus a period of 21 years plus, if necessary, a reasonable period of gestation.

The purpose of the rule in § 26.2652–1(a)(4) was to impose the GST tax when it may not otherwise have applied. It was never intended to (nor could it) prevent the application of the tax pursuant to the statutory provisions that apply based on the original taxable transfer. To eliminate any uncertainty concerning the proper application of the GST tax, the regulations under section 2652(a) are clarified by eliminating § 26.2652–1(a)(4) and Example 9 and Example 10 in § 26.2652–1(a)(6) from the regulations.

Effective Date
These amendments apply to transfers to trusts on or after June 12, 1996.

Special Analyses
It has been determined that this Treasury Decision is not a significant regulatory action as defined in EO 12866. Therefore, a regulatory assessment is not required. It has also been determined that section 553(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 5) does not apply to these regulations and, because these regulations do not impose a collection of information on small entities, the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 6) does not apply. Therefore, a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is not required. Pursuant to section 7805(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, the notice of proposed rulemaking preceding these regulations was submitted to the Small Business Administration for comment on its impact on small business.

Drafting Information
The principal author of this regulation is James F. Hogan, Office of the Chief Counsel, IRS. Other personnel from the IRS and Treasury Department participated in its development.