

and Model ERJ 170–200 LR, –200 SU, and –200 STD airplanes; certificated in any category; as identified in EMBRAER Service Bulletin 170–52–0055, Revision 01, dated August 1, 2011.

(2) Embraer S.A. Model ERJ 190–100 STD, –100 LR, –100 ECJ, and –100 IGW airplanes; and Model ERJ 190–200 STD, –200 LR, and –200 IGW airplanes; certificated in any category; as identified in EMBRAER Service Bulletin 190–52–0038, Revision 01, dated August 1, 2011, and EMBRAER Service Bulletin 190LIN–52–0020, dated August 1, 2011.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 52, Doors.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by reports of the cockpit door falling off the hinges when it is being opened or closed. We are issuing this AD to prevent the cockpit door from falling off the hinges, which could cause injury to airplane occupants.

(f) Compliance

You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed within the compliance times specified, unless the actions have already been done.

(g) Required Actions and Compliance Time

Within 1,500 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, do the actions specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) of this AD.

(1) Replace the striker and quick-release pin of the passive lock of the cockpit door, in accordance with Part I of the Accomplishment Instructions of the applicable service bulletin specified in paragraph (g)(1)(i), (g)(1)(ii), or (g)(1)(iii) of this AD.

(i) EMBRAER Service Bulletin 170–52–0055, Revision 01, dated August 1, 2011 (for Model ERJ 170 airplanes).

(ii) EMBRAER Service Bulletin 190–52–0038, Revision 01, dated August 1, 2011 (for Model ERJ 190 airplanes except for Model ERJ 190–100 ECJ airplanes).

(iii) EMBRAER Service Bulletin 190LIN–52–0020, dated August 1, 2011 (for Model ERJ 190–100 ECJ airplanes).

(2) Replace the cockpit door upper and lower hinges in accordance with Part III of the Accomplishment Instructions of the applicable service bulletin specified in paragraph (g)(2)(i), (g)(2)(ii), or (g)(2)(iii) of this AD.

(i) EMBRAER Service Bulletin 170–52–0055, Revision 01, dated August 1, 2011 (for Model ERJ 170 airplanes).

(ii) EMBRAER Service Bulletin 190–52–0038, Revision 01, dated August 1, 2011 (for Model ERJ 190 airplanes except for Model ERJ 190–100 ECJ airplanes).

(iii) EMBRAER Service Bulletin 190LIN–52–0020, dated August 1, 2011 (for Model ERJ 190–100 ECJ airplanes).

(h) Credit for Previous Actions

This paragraph provides credit for actions required by paragraph (g)(1) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using EMBRAER Service Bulletin 170–52–0055, dated

February 10, 2011 (for Model ERJ 170 airplanes); or EMBRAER Service Bulletin 190–52–0038, dated February 10, 2011 (for Model ERJ 190 airplanes except for Model ERJ 190–100 ECJ airplanes); which are not incorporated by reference in this AD.

(i) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) *Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)*: The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the International Branch, send it to ATTN: Cindy Ashforth, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; telephone (425) 227–2768; fax (425) 227–1149. Information may be emailed to: 9-ANM-116-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov.

Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

(2) *Airworthy Product*: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer or other source, use these actions if they are FAA-approved. Corrective actions are considered FAA-approved if they are approved by the State of Design Authority (or their delegated agent). You are required to assure the product is airworthy before it is returned to service.

(j) Related Information

Refer to MCAI Brazilian Airworthiness Directives 2012–08–02 and 2012–08–03, both effective September 5, 2012, and the service bulletins identified in paragraphs (j)(1), (j)(2), and (j)(3) of this AD, for related information.

(1) EMBRAER Service Bulletin 170–52–0055, Revision 01, dated August 1, 2011.

(2) EMBRAER Service Bulletin 190–52–0038, Revision 01, dated August 1, 2011.

(3) EMBRAER Service Bulletin 190LIN–52–0020, dated August 1, 2011.

(k) 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.

(i) EMBRAER Service Bulletin 170–52–0055, Revision 01, dated August 1, 2011.

(ii) EMBRAER Service Bulletin 190–52–0038, Revision 01, dated August 1, 2011.

(iii) EMBRAER Service Bulletin 190LIN–52–0020, dated August 1, 2011.

(3) For service information identified in this AD contact Embraer S.A., Technical Publications Section (PC 060), Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 2170—Putim—12227–901 São

Jose dos Campos—SP—BRASIL; telephone +55 12 3927–5852 or +55 12 3309–0732; fax +55 12 3927–7546; email distrib@embraer.com.br; Internet <http://www.flyembraer.com>.

(4) You may review copies of the service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

(5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference 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 Renton, Washington, on February 1, 2013.

Ali Bahrami,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[TD 9605]

RIN 1545–BG31; 1545–BL38

Payout Requirements for Type III Supporting Organizations That Are Not Functionally Integrated; Correction

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Correction to final and temporary regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to final and temporary regulations (TD 9605) that were published in the **Federal Register** on Friday, December 28, 2012 (77 FR 76382). The final and temporary regulations provide guidance regarding the requirements to qualify as a Type III supporting organization that is operated in connection with one or more supported organizations. The regulations reflect changes to the law made by the Pension Protection Act of 2006.

DATES: This correction is effective on February 12, 2013 and is applicable after December 28, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Preston J. Quesenberry, at (202) 622–6070 (not a toll free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final and temporary regulations (TD 9605) that are the subject of this

correction is under section 509 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Need for Correction

As published, the final and temporary regulations (TD 9605) contain errors that may prove to be misleading and are in need of clarification.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the final and temporary regulations (TD 9605), that are the subject of FR Doc. 2012–31050, are corrected as follows:

1. On page 76388, column 1, in the preamble, under the paragraph heading “b. Being the Parent of Each Supported Organization”, line 11, the language “supporting organization if the” is corrected to read “supported organization if the”.

2. On page 76388, column 2, in the preamble, under the same paragraph heading, line 9 of the column, the language “or trustees of the supporting” is corrected to read “or trustees of the supported”.

LaNita VanDyke,

Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch,
Legal Processing Division, Associate Chief
Counsel (Procedure and Administration).

[FR Doc. 2013–03089 Filed 2–11–13; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 942

[SATS NO. TN–001–FOR; OSM 2011–0010]

Tennessee Abandoned Mine Land Program

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Interior.

ACTION: Final rule; approval of amendment.

SUMMARY: We are approving an amendment to the Tennessee Abandoned Mine Land (AML) Reclamation Plan (AML Plan). A 2006 amendment to the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA or the Act), authorized reinstatement of the Tennessee AML program as a minimum funded program state following the suspension of the AML Plan and program after Tennessee’s regulatory program was withdrawn in 1984. Pursuant to the authority granted under the Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA), Section 59–8–324(m), Tennessee’s Department of

Environment and Conservation (TDEC), has revised the AML Plan to reflect statutory, regulatory, policy, procedural, and organizational changes that have occurred since 1984.

DATES: *Effective Date:* February 12, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Earl Bandy Jr., Field Office Director, Knoxville Field Office, Telephone: (865) 594–4103, E-Mail: ebandy@osmre.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- I. Background on the Tennessee Program
- II. Description and Submission of the Amendment
- III. OSM’s Findings
- IV. Summary and Disposition of the Comments
- V. OSM’s Decision
- VI. Procedural Determinations

I. Background on the Tennessee Program

Regulatory Program (Title V): Section 503(a) of the Act permits a state to assume primacy for the regulation of surface coal mining and reclamation operations on non-Federal and non-Indian lands within its borders by demonstrating that its program includes, among other things, “a state law which provides for the regulation of surface coal mining and reclamation operations in accordance with the requirements of this Act * * *; and rules and regulations consistent with regulations issued by the Secretary pursuant to this Act.” See 30 U.S.C. 1253(a)(1) and (7). On the basis of these criteria, the Secretary of the Interior conditionally approved the Tennessee program on August 10, 1982. See 47 FR 34753.

Withdrawal of Tennessee’s Regulatory Program: As a result of Tennessee’s failure to effectively implement, administer, maintain or enforce its program, on April 8, 1983, the Director of OSM notified the Governor of Tennessee of the problems and sought corrective measures pursuant to 30 CFR part 733. OSM concluded that the State failed to adequately indicate its intent and capability to implement, maintain, and enforce its regulatory program and, on April 18, 1984, OSM substituted direct Federal enforcement of the inspection and enforcement portions of the TN regulatory program pursuant to 30 CFR 733.12. See 49 FR 15496.

On May 16, 1984, the State repealed most of the Tennessee Coal Surface Mining Law of 1980, effective October 1, 1984, and OSM withdrew approval of the Tennessee performance regulatory program in full, effective October 1, 1984. See 49 FR 38874.

Abandoned Mine Lands Program (Title IV): Title IV of the Surface Mining

Act establishes an AML program for the purposes of reclaiming and restoring land and water resources adversely affected by past mining. This program is funded by a reclamation fee imposed upon the production of coal. Lands and water eligible for reclamation are those that were mined or affected by mining and abandoned or left in an inadequate reclamation status prior to August 3, 1977, and for which there is no continuing reclamation responsibility under state or Federal law. Title IV provides that a state with an approved surface mining regulatory program may have an AML program approved which gives it the responsibility and primary authority to implement the plan. On August 10, 1982, Tennessee’s reclamation plan was approved. See 47 FR 34757.

Suspension of Tennessee’s AML Program: The withdrawal of Tennessee’s regulatory program also affected Tennessee’s AML program. Section 405 (c) of the Act provides that the Secretary shall not approve, fund, or continue to fund a state AML program unless that state has an approved state regulatory program pursuant to Section 503 of the Act. Regulations implementing this provision were formerly found at 30 CFR 884.11, State Eligibility.

The requirements of 30 CFR 884.16, Suspension of Plan, provide that upon withdrawal of regulatory program approval, the Director may suspend the AML Plan. On October 5, 1984, OSM assumed responsibility and authority for carrying out the provisions of Title IV within the state of Tennessee. See 49 FR 15505.

Since that time, Tennessee no longer receives an annual distribution of Federal funds for the purposes of carrying out an AML program (including administrative costs). Emergency and non-emergency projects in Tennessee were addressed by OSM, with OSM utilizing Federal contracts or cooperative agreements between OSM and Tennessee to procure construction services.

Tennessee as a Minimum Program State: As a result of the AML Reauthorization Bill of 2006 (2006 SMCRA Amendment), Congress authorized Tennessee to have an AML program and considered it a minimum funded program state, without a permanent regulatory program. The Bill provided that beginning in fiscal year 2008, Tennessee would be able to expend funds for reclamation of inventoried projects in accordance with the priorities of Section 403(a)(1) and (2). Since Tennessee is now authorized as a “minimum program state,” it is also