## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C.

Civil Air Regulations Amendment 1-3

Effective:December 8, 1959Issued:December 2, 1959

## PART 1-CERTIFICATION, IDENTIFICATION, AND MARKING OF AIRCRAFT AND RELATED PRODUCTS

## Airworthiness Certification Requirements for Other Than Newly Manufactured Aircraft

Part 1 of the Civil Air Regulations contains provisions governing the certification of aircraft. Effective, **O059bet** Administrator issued Amendment 1-2 to Part 1 of the Civil Air Regulations (24 F.R. 7065) which amended § 1.67 by adding provisions applicable to the airworthiness certification of other than newly manufactured aircraft. Amendment 1-2 requires a manufacturer, a certificated repair station, or a certificated air carrier to inspect and find an aircraft to be airworthy before it is presented to the Federal Aviation Agency for issuance of an airworthiness certificate.

Interested persons were given an opportunity to participate in the making of Amendment 1-2 (24 F.R. 128), and all relevant matters presented were given due consideration. However, it has recently come to the attention of the Administrator that the provisions of Amendment 1-2 are imposing a burden upon many persons engaged in bona fide experimental flying activities an upon many owners of single-engine aircraft who do not have the services of a repair station or a manufacturer readily available them.

Under these circumstances, the Administrator considers it appropriate to amend further § 1.67 of Part 1 to the extent necessary to provide relief for these persons. This can be accomplished without compromising safety by (1) permitting certificated mechanics holding inspection authorizations to conduct inspections and certify to the airworthiness of single-engi fixed-wing aircraft and, (2) relieving an applicant of an airworthiness certificate for an aircraft previously certificated in the normal, utility, acrobatic, or transport category but last certificated in the experimental category from the requirement that a manufacturer, a certificated repair station, an air carrier, or a certificated mechanic holding an inspection authorization must inspect and find such aircraft airworthy before it is presented to the Federal Aviation Agency for issuance of an airworthiness certificate is temporarily used for experimental purposes, such as flight testing new equipment, and is then restored to a configuration which is eligible for a standard airworthiness certificate.

Inasmuch as this amendment relieves a restriction and imposes no additional burden on any person, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary, and it may be made effective on less than 30 days' notice.

In consideration of the foregoing, § 1.67 (d) (2) of Part 1 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR Part 1, as amended) is hereby amended as follows, effective December 8, 1959:

## § 1.67 Airworthiness certificates for normal, utility, acrobatic, and transport category aircraft; requirement for issuance.

\* \* \* \* \*

(d) Other aircraft. \*\*\*

(2) The aircraft (other than an aircraft which is certificated in the experimental classification and immediat**digrptior** t possessed an airworthiness certificate issued in accordance with this section which aircraft shall be governed by the provisior subparagraphs (1) and (3) of this paragraph) has been inspected and found airworthy by the manufacturer, by an appropriately certificated domestic repair station, or by a certificated air carrier possessing adequate overhaul facilities and having a mainten and inspection organization appropriate to the type of aircraft; except that, in the case of a single-engine fixed-wing aircraft, the inspection and finding may be made by a certificated mechanic holding an inspection authorization; and

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603, 72 Stat. 752, 775, 776; 49 U.S.C. 1354 (a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on December 2, 1959.

James T. Pyle, Acting Administrator

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