- (6) Any other evidence or information which may have a bearing on either the responsibility of the United States for the personal injury or the damages claimed.
- (c) *Property damage*. In support of a claim for injury to or loss of property, real or personal, the claimant may be required to submit the following evidence or information:
 - (1) Proof of ownership of the property.
- (2) A detailed statement of the amount claimed with respect to each item of property.
- (3) An itemized receipt of payment for necessary repairs or itemized written estimates of the cost of such repairs.
- (4) A statement listing date of purchase, purchase price, and salvage value, where repair is economical.
- (5) Any other evidence or information which may have a bearing on either the responsibility of the United States for the injury to or loss of property or the damages claimed.

§ 177.106 Authority to adjust, determine, compromise, and settle.

(a) The General Counsel of OPM, or his or her designee, is delegated authority to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, compromise, and settle claims under the provisions of 28 U.S.C. 2672, and this part. The General Counsel, in his or her discretion, has the authority to further delegate the responsibility for adjudicating, considering, adjusting, compromising, and settling any claim submitted under the provisions of 28 U.S.C. 2672, and this part, that is based on the alleged negligence or wrongful act or omission of an OPM employee, with the exception of claims involving personal injury. All claims involving personal injury will be adjudicated, considered, adjusted, compromised and settled by the Office of the General Counsel.

§ 177.107 Limitations on authority.

- (a) An award, compromise, or settlement of a claim under 28 U.S.C. 2672 and this part in excess of \$25,000 may be effected only with the prior written approval of the Attorney General or his or her designee. For purposes of this paragraph, a principal claim and any derivative or subrogated claim will be treated as a single claim.
- (b) An administrative claim may be adjusted, determined, compromised, or settled under this part, only after consultation with the Department of Justice when, in the opinion of the General Counsel of OPM, or his or her designee:
- (1) A new precedent or a new point of law is involved; or
- (2) A question of policy is or may be involved; or

- (3) The United States is or may be entitled to indemnity or contribution from a third party and OPM is unable to adjust the third party claim; or
- (4) The compromise of a particular claim, as a practical matter, will or may control the disposition of a related claim in which the amount to be paid may exceed \$25,000.
- (c) An administrative claim may be adjusted, determined, compromised, or settled under 28 U.S.C. 2672 and this part only after consultation with the Department of Justice when OPM is informed or is otherwise aware that the United States or an employee, agent, or cost-type contractor of the United States is involved in litigation based on a claim arising out of the same incident or transaction.

§ 177.108 Referral to Department of Justice.

When Department of Justice approval or consultation is required, or the advice of the Department of Justice is otherwise to be requested, under § 177.107, the written referral or request will be transmitted to the Department of Justice by the General Counsel of OPM or his or her designee.

§177.109 Final denial of claim.

Final denial of an administrative claim must be in writing and sent to the claimant, his or her attorney, or legal representative by certified or registered mail. The notification of final denial may include a statement of the reasons for the denial, but it must include a statement that, if the claimant is dissatisfied with the OPM action, he or she may file suit in an appropriate United States district court not later than 6 months after the date of mailing of the notification.

§ 177.110 Action on approved claim.

- (a) Payment of a claim approved under this part is contingent on claimant's execution of a Standard Form 95 (Claim for Damage, Injury or Death); a claims settlement agreement; and a Standard Form 1145 (Voucher for Payment), as appropriate. When a claimant is represented by an attorney, the Voucher for Payment must designate both the claimant and his or her attorney as payees, and the check will be delivered to the attorney, whose address is to appear on the Voucher for Payment.
- (b) Acceptance by the claimant, his or her agent, or legal representative, of an award, compromise, or settlement made under 28 U.S.C. 2672 or 28 U.S.C. 2677 is final and conclusive on the claimant, his or her agent or legal representative, and any other person on whose behalf

or for whose benefit the claim has been presented, and constitutes a complete release of any claim against the United States and against any employee of the Government whose act omission gave rise to the claim, by reason of the same subject matter.

[FR Doc. 99–15805 Filed 6–21–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6325–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Utilities Service

7 CFR Part 1710 RIN 0572-AB46

General and Pre-Loan Policies and Procedures Common to Insured and Guaranteed Electric Loans

AGENCY: Rural Utilities Service, USDA. **ACTION:** Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Rural Utilities Service (RUS) is proposing to amend its regulations to revise the method of determining loan fund eligibility for "ordinary replacements" and authorize use of guaranteed financing for "minor projects".

In the final rule section of this Federal Register, RUS is publishing this action as a direct final rule without prior proposal because RUS views this as a non-controversial action and anticipates no adverse comments. If no adverse comments are received in response to the direct final rule, no further action will be taken on this proposed rule and the action will become effective at the time specified in the direct final rule. If RUS receives adverse comments, a document will be published withdrawing the direct final rule. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time.

DATES: Comments on this proposed action must be received on or before July 22, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to Alex M. Cockey, Jr., Deputy Assistant Administrator, Electric Program, Rural Utilities Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, STOP 1560, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250–1560. RUS requires, in hard copy, a signed original and three copies of all comments (7 CFR part 1700.30(e)). All comments received will be available for public inspection at room 4037 South Building (address as above) between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. (7 CFR part 1.27(b)).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alex M. Cockey, Jr., Deputy Assistant

Administrator, Electric Program, Rural Utilities Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, STOP 1560, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250–1560. Telephone: (202) 720–9547. FAX (202) 690–0717. E-mail: acockey@rus.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: See the Supplementary Information provided in the direct final rule located in the final rule section of this **Federal Register** for the applicable supplementary information on this section.

Dated: June 14, 1999.

Jill Long Thompson,

Under Secretary, Rural Development.
[FR Doc. 99–15704 Filed 6–21–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-NM-252-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747–400 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes the supersedure of an existing airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to all Boeing Model 747-400 series airplanes, that currently requires various inspections and functional tests to detect discrepancies of the thrust reverser control and indication system, and correction of any discrepancy found. This action would reduce the repetitive interval for one certain functional test. This proposal is prompted by reports indicating that several center drive units (CDU) were returned to the manufacturer of the CDU's because of low holding torque of the CDU cone brake. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to ensure the integrity of the fail safe features of the thrust reverser system by preventing possible failure modes in the thrust reverser control system that can result

DATES: Comments must be received by August 6, 1999.

in inadvertent deployment of a thrust

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114,

reverser during flight.

Attention: Rules Docket No. 98–NM–252–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Airplane Group, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Holly Thorson, Aerospace Engineer, Propulsion Branch, ANM–140S, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (425) 227–1357;

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

fax (425) 227-1181.

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications shall identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report summarizing each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 98–NM–252–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 98-NM-252-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

On July 13, 1994, the FAA issued AD 94-15-05, amendment 39-8976 (59 FR 37655, July 25, 1994), applicable to all Boeing Model 747–400 series airplanes, to require various inspections and functional tests of the thrust reverser control and indication system, and correction of any discrepancy found. That action was prompted by an investigation to determine the controllability of Model 747 series airplanes following an in-flight thrust reverser deployment, which revealed that, in the event of thrust reverser deployment during high-speed climb or during cruise, these airplanes could experience control problems. The requirements of that AD are intended to ensure the integrity of the fail safe features of the thrust reverser system by preventing possible failure modes in the thrust reverser control system that can result in inadvertent deployment of a thrust reverser during flight.

Actions Since Issuance of Previous Rule

Since the issuance of that AD, the FAA has received reports indicating that several thrust reverser center drive units (CDU) were returned to the manufacturer of the CDU's because of low holding torque of the CDU cone brake. This possible failure condition was not included in any previous safety assessment of the thrust reverser by the manufacturer. The returned CDU's had accumulated between 3,400 and 3,600 total flight hours. The cause of the low holding torque is a combination of cone brake wear, overrunning clutch wear, and grease contamination of the cone brake. Such a low torque condition could result in failure of the cone brake of the CDU, which could disable one of the fail safe features of the thrust reverser system that prevent deployment of a thrust reverser during flight.

In addition, this proposed AD changes the acceptable revision levels for Boeing Service Bulletin 747–78A2113, from the original issue, dated November 11, 1993, and Revision 1, dated March 10, 1994, referenced in AD 94-15-05 as the appropriate source of service information for accomplishment of the actions, to Revision 2, dated June 8, 1993 and Revision 3, dated September 11, 1997. Revisions 2 and 3 of the service bulletin incorporate substantial technical changes. These revisions reduce the permitted resistance from 5.0 ohm to 4.0 ohm in the directional control valve hot short protection check, which ensures that the related circuit breaker will open if a hot short occurs. These revisions also add a step to