records sought by a government authority in connection with a lawful proceeding, investigation, examination, or inspection directed at the financial institution in possession of such records, or at an entity that is not a *customer* as defined in § 219.2 of this part.

- (j) General Accounting Office requests. Financial records sought by the General Accounting Office pursuant to an authorized proceeding, investigation, examination, or audit directed at a government authority.
- (k) Federal Housing Finance Board requests. Financial records or information sought by the Federal Housing Finance Board (FHFB) or any of the Federal home loan banks in the exercise of the FHFB's authority to extend credit to financial institutions or others.
- (l) Department of Veterans Affairs. The disclosure of the name and address of any customer to the Department of Veterans Affairs where such disclosure is necessary to, and used solely for, the proper administration of benefits programs under laws administered by that Department.

§ 219.5 Conditions for payment.

- (a) Direct costs. Payment shall be made only for costs that are both directly incurred and reasonably necessary to provide requested material. Search and processing, reproduction, and transportation costs shall be considered separately when determining whether the costs are reasonably necessary.
- (b) Compliance with legal process, request, or authorization. No payment may be made to a financial institution until it satisfactorily complies with the legal process, the formal written request, or the customer authorization. When the legal process or formal written request is withdrawn, or the customer authorization is revoked, or where the customer successfully challenges disclosure to a grand jury or government authority, the financial institution shall be reimbursed for the reasonably necessary costs incurred in assembling the requested financial records prior to the time the financial institution is notified of such event.
- (c) Itemized bill or invoice. No reimbursement is required unless a financial institution submits an itemized bill or invoice specifically detailing its search and processing, reproduction, and transportation costs. Search and processing time should be billed in 15-minute increments.

§ 219.6 Payment procedures.

(a) Notice to submit invoice. Promptly following a service of legal process or request, the court or government authority shall notify the financial institution that it must submit an itemized bill or invoice in order to obtain payment and shall furnish an address for this purpose.

(b) Special notice. If a grand jury or government authority withdraws the legal process or formal written request, or if the customer revokes the authorization, or if the legal process or request has been successfully challenged by the customer, the grand jury or government authority shall promptly notify the financial institution of these facts, and shall also notify the financial institution that it must submit an itemized bill or invoice in order to obtain payment of costs incurred prior to the time of the notice to the financial institution receives this notice.

§ 219.7 [Removed]

3. Section 219.7 is removed.

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, June 5, 1996.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 96–14688 Filed 6–11–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 94-ANE-30; Amendment 39-9646; AD 96-12-04]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Superior Air Parts, Inc. Pistons Installed on Teledyne Continental Motors O-470 Series Reciprocating Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Superior Air Parts, Inc. Parts Manufacturer Approval (PMA) pistons installed on Teledyne Continental Motors O–470 series reciprocating engines, that requires removal from service of certain pistons. This amendment is prompted by piston failures. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent piston failure, which can result in engine power loss, engine failure and loss of the aircraft.

DATES: Effective August 12, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Richard Karanian, Aerospace Engineer, Special Certification Office, FAA, Rotorcraft Directorate, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Fort Worth, TX 76137–4298; telephone (817) 222–5195, fax (817) 222–5959.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to Superior Air Parts, Inc. Parts Manufacturer Approval (PMA) pistons installed on Teledyne Continental Motors O-470 series reciprocating engines was published in the Federal Register on February 22, 1995 (60 FR 9800). That action proposed to require removal from service of Superior Air Parts, Inc. pistons, Part Number (P/N) SA626992, at the next access to the piston, top overhaul, or major overhaul. The affected pistons can be identified by either a stamped-in P/ N on the piston dome (SA626992 or SA626992P15) or, by a raised casting number (SA632932) along one of the piston pin bosses on the underside of the piston.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were received on the proposal or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public. The FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed.

The manufacturer has informed the FAA that 5,585 pistons were shipped between December 1976 and June 1981 and will be affected by this AD. The FAA estimates that it will take approximately 2 work hours per piston to accomplish the required actions, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts will cost approximately \$156 per piston. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$1,541,460.

The regulations adopted herein will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this final rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT

Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

96-12-04 Superior Air Parts, Inc.: Amendment 39-9646. Docket 94-ANE-

Applicability: Superior Air Parts, Inc. Parts Manufacturer Approval (PMA) pistons, Part Numbers (P/N's) SA626992 and SA626992P15, installed on Teledyne Continental Motors Model O-470-K, -L, -R reciprocating engines. These engines are installed on but not limited to Cessna 182 series aircraft.

Note: This airworthiness directive (AD) applies to each piston identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For pistons that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must use the authority provided in paragraph (b) to request approval from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). This approval may address either no action, if the current configuration eliminates the unsafe condition, or different actions necessary to address the unsafe condition described in this AD. Such a request should include an assessment of the effect of the changed configuration on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD. In no case does the presence of any modification, alteration, or repair remove any piston from the applicability of this AD.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent piston failure, which can result in engine power loss, engine failure and loss of the aircraft, accomplish the following:

(a) At the next access to the piston, top overhaul, or major overhaul after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first, $remove\ pistons,\ P/N\ SA626992,\ from\ service$ and replace with a serviceable part.

Note: The affected pistons can be identified by either a stamped-in P/N on the piston dome (SA626992 or SA626992P15) or, by a raised casting number (SA632932) along one of the piston pin bosses on the underside of

(b) 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, Fort Worth Special Certification Office. The request should be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Fort Worth Special Certification Office.

Note: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this airworthiness directive, if any, may be obtained from the Fort Worth Special Certification Office.

(c) 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 aircraft to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(d) This amendment becomes effective on August 12, 1996.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on May 29, 1996.

Robert E. Guyotte,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 96-14870 Filed 6-11-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 96-NM-104-AD; Amendment 39-9667; AD 96-12-241

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Lockheed Model L-1011-385 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for

comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to all Lockheed Model L-1011–385 series airplanes. This action requires inspections to detect cracking and other discrepancies of certain webto-cap fasteners of the rear spar between inner wing stations (IWS) 310 and 343, and of the web area around those fasteners; and various follow-on actions. This AD also provides for an optional modification which, if accomplished, will defer the initiation of the

inspections for a certain period of time. This amendment is prompted by a report of fatigue cracking in the web of the rear spar of the wing. The actions specified in this AD are intended to prevent such fatigue cracking, which could result in failure of the rear spar of the wing and consequent fuel spillage. DATES: Effective June 27, 1996.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of June 27,

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before August 12, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 96-NM-104-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Lockheed Aeronautical Systems Support Company, Field Support Department, Dept. 693, Zone 0755, 2251 Lake Park Drive, Smyrna, Georgia 30080. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office, Small Airplane Directorate, Campus Building, 1701 Columbia Avenue, Suite 2–160, College Park, Georgia; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Peters, Aerospace Engineer, Branch, ACE-116A, FAA, Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office, Small Airplane Directorate, Campus Building, 1701 Columbia Avenue, Suite 2–160, College Park, Georgia 30337–2748; telephone (404) 305-7367; fax (404) 305 - 7348.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA received a report indicating that fatigue cracking was found on the web of the rear spar of the wing on a Lockheed Model L-1011-385 series airplane that had accumulated approximately 18,900 total landings. The crack, which was 24 inches long, grew rapidly in a downward direction at a 45-degree angle and stopped behind the trunnion fitting of the main landing gear. Consequently, the airplane began leaking fuel during final taxi.

Fatigue cracking in the web of the rear spar of the wing can originate in the fasteners common to the web and the vertical leg of the upper cap. Such cracking can grow and remain undetected for a significant period of