PART 620—DISCLOSURE TO SHAREHOLDERS

6. The authority citation for part 620 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 5.17, 5.19, 8.11 of the Farm Credit Act (12 U.S.C. 2252, 2254, 2279aa–11); sec. 424 of Pub. L. 100–233, 101 Stat. 1568, 1656.

Subpart B—Annual Report to Shareholders

§ 620.5 [Amended]

7. Section 620.5 is amended by removing the word "financial" and adding in its place the word "financing"; and by removing the words ", as defined in § 614.4540(e) of this chapter" in paragraph (a)(8).

PART 630—DISCLOSURE TO INVESTORS IN SYSTEMWIDE AND CONSOLIDATED BANK DEBT OBLIGATIONS OF THE FARM CREDIT SYSTEM

8. The authority citation for part 630 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 5.17, 5.19 of the Farm Credit Act (12 U.S.C. 2252, 2254).

Subpart B—Annual Report to Investors

§ 630.20 [Amended]

9. Section 630.20 is amended by removing the words ", as defined in § 614.4540(e) of this chapter" in paragraph (a)(1)(v).

Dated: June 26, 1998.

Floyd Fithian,

Secretary, Farm Credit Administration Board. [FR Doc. 98–17844 Filed 7–6–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6705–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-NM-155-AD; Amendment 39-10643; AD 98-14-10]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747–400, 757, 767, and 777 Series Airplanes Equipped with AlliedSignal RIA–35B Instrument Landing System Receivers

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for

comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Boeing Model 747–

400, 757, 767, and 777 series airplanes. This action requires a revision to the Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to prohibit certain types of approaches if only one instrument landing system (ILS) receiver is operational. This action also requires repetitive inspections to detect certain faults of all RIA-35B ILS receivers, and replacement of discrepant ILS receivers with new, serviceable, or modified units; or, alternatively, an additional revision to the AFM and installation of a placard to prohibit certain operations. This AD also provides for optional terminating action for the AFM revisions and repetitive inspections. This amendment is prompted by a report of errors in the glide slope deviation provided by an ILS receiver. The actions specified in this AD are intended to detect and correct faulty ILS receivers, and to ensure that the flightcrew is advised of the potential hazard of performing ILS approaches using a localizer deviation from a faulty ILS receiver and also advised of the procedures necessary to address that hazard. Erroneous localizer deviation could result in a landing outside the lateral boundary of the runway. DATES: Effective July 22, 1998.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of July 22, 1998.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before September 8, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 98-NM-155-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from AlliedSignal Aerospace, Technical Publications, Dept. 65–70, P.O. Box 52170, Phoenix, Arizona 85072–2170. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jay Yi, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM-130S, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-1013; fax (425) 227-1181.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA has received a report indicating that, during a test flight of a Boeing airplane,

the flightcrew detected discrepancies in the glide slope deviation provided by one of the onboard Instrument Landing System (ILS) receivers. (The glide slope is the flight path that an airplane is to follow when making an ILS landing. The display of the glide slope deviation indicates the position of the airplane relative to the glide slope and indicates to the flightcrew whether the airplane needs to be at a higher or lower altitude to be on the normal approach flight path.) The discrepancies in the glide slope deviation provided by the discrepant ILS receiver resulted in the display showing that the airplane was on the glide slope, when the airplane was approximately one dot low on the glide slope (as determined from the data provided by the ILS receivers that were operating correctly). The flightcrew received no annunciation that there were discrepancies between the glide slope deviations being provided by the ILS receivers.

An investigation conducted by AlliedSignal, the manufacturer of the RIA-35B ILS receivers installed on the airplane, has revealed that the discrepancies in the glide slope deviation were caused by failure of an internal component of the ILS receiver due to that component's sensitivity to temperature. Due to the nature of the failure, that component also could fail on other airplanes.

The same ILS receiver provides localizer deviation. (The display of the localizer deviation indicates the position of the airplane relative to the center line of the runway during an ILS landing.) Faults in the ILS receiver, if not corrected, could result in a landing outside the lateral boundary of the runway. If a faulty ILS receiver provides a localizer deviation that contains errors that are not detected by the flightcrew, use of a single ILS receiver for ILS or localizer approaches could result in the pilot being directed to land the airplane outside the lateral boundary of the runway. If the localizer deviations generated by two of the ILS receivers onboard the airplane contain errors that are not detected by the flightcrew, during category II and III operations, the autopilot system may land the airplane outside the lateral boundary of the runway.

The FAA finds that flightcrews are not currently provided with adequate information necessary to address the potential hazard of performing an ILS or localizer approach using a localizer deviation provided by a faulty ILS receiver. Therefore, the FAA has determined that flightcrews must be provided with such information and must be made aware that certain types

of operations are prohibited when only one RIA-35B ILS receiver (with the affected part number) is operational.

The RIA-35B ILS receivers installed on certain Boeing Model 747-400, 757, 767, and 777 series airplanes are the same type as those on the affected Boeing airplane. Therefore, those Boeing Model 747-400, 757, 767, and 777 series airplanes may be subject to the same unsafe condition.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

The FAA has reviewed and approved AlliedSignal Electronic and Avionics Systems Service Bulletin M-4426 (RIA-35B-34-6), Revision 3, dated May 1998, which describes procedures for modifying RIA-35B ILS receivers, part number (P/N) 066-50006-0101. The modification includes removing the radio frequency (RF) assembly; modifying the RF module by cutting two solder-side tracks, installing two 221ohm resistors, and replacing components U8009 and U8206; and reinstalling the modified RF assembly. Once modified, the P/N of the ILS receiver is converted to 066-50006-1101. Accomplishment of the actions specified in the service bulletin is intended to adequately address the identified unsafe condition.

Explanation of the Requirements of the Rule

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design, this AD is being issued to detect and correct faulty ILS receivers, and to ensure that the flightcrew is advised of the potential hazard of performing ILS approaches using a localizer deviation from a faulty ILS receiver and also advised of the procedures necessary to address that hazard. This AD requires a revision to the Limitations Section of the FAAapproved Airplane Flight Manual (ÅFM) to prohibit ILS or localizer approaches if only one ILS receiver is operational. This AD also requires repetitive visual inspections for faults stored in the internal fault memory of all RIA-35B ILS receivers, P/N 066-50006-0101; or, alternatively, an additional revision to the Limitations Section of the AFM and installation of a placard in the cockpit to prohibit category II and III operations. For cases where certain faults are detected in the internal fault memory, this AD also requires replacement of the faulty ILS receiver with a new, serviceable, or modified part. If accomplished, replacement of all ILS receivers, P/N 066-50006-0101, with modified ILS

receivers terminates the repetitive inspections and AFM revisions described previously.

Explanation of the Applicability of the Rule

The FAA may consider separate rulemaking to address the identified unsafe condition on other transport category airplanes equipped with the affected ILS receiver. The FAA notes that its general policy is that, when an unsafe condition results from the installation of an appliance or other item that is installed in a limited number of airplane models, an AD is issued so that it is applicable to those airplanes, rather than the item. The reason for this is simple: making the AD applicable to the airplane models on which the item is installed ensures that operators of those airplanes will be notified directly of the unsafe condition and the action required to correct it. While it is assumed that an operator will know the models of airplanes that it operates, there is a potential that the operator will not know or be aware of specific items that are installed on its airplanes. Therefore, calling out the airplane model as the subject of the AD prevents "unknowing non-compliance" on the part of the operator.

Interim Action

This is considered to be interim action. The FAA is considering further rulemaking action to supersede this AD to require replacement of all existing RIA-35B ILS receivers with modified parts. However, the planned compliance time for such replacement is sufficiently long so that notice and opportunity for prior public comment will be practicable.

Determination of Rule's Effective Date

Since a situation exists that requires the immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and opportunity for prior public comment hereon are impracticable, and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

Comments Invited

Although this action is in the form of a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety and, thus, was not preceded by notice and an opportunity for public comment, comments are invited on this rule. Interested persons are invited to comment on this 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 under the caption ADDRESSES. All

communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be considered, and this rule may be amended in light of the comments received. Factual information that supports the commenter's ideas and suggestions is extremely helpful in evaluating the effectiveness of the AD action and determining whether additional rulemaking action would be needed.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the rule that might suggest a need to modify the 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 that summarizes each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this AD will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this rule must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 98–NM–155–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Regulatory Impact

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.

The FAA has determined that this regulation is an emergency regulation that must be issued immediately to correct an unsafe condition in aircraft, and that it is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866. It has been determined further that this action involves an emergency regulation under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979). If it is determined that this emergency regulation otherwise would be significant under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures, a final regulatory evaluation will be prepared and placed in the Rules Docket. A copy of it, if filed, 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, Incorporation by reference, 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:

98–14–10 Boeing: Amendment 39–10643. Docket 98–NM–155–AD.

Applicability: Model 747–400, 757, 767, and 777 series airplanes; equipped with AlliedSignal RIA–35B Instrument Landing System (ILS) receivers, part number (P/N) 066–50006–0101; certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane 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 airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (e) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To detect and correct faulty ILS receivers, and to ensure that the flightcrew is advised of the potential hazard of performing ILS approaches using a localizer deviation from a faulty ILS receiver and also advised of the procedures necessary to address that hazard, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 10 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the Limitations Section of the FAA-approved Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to include the following statement. This may be accomplished by inserting a copy of this AD into the AFM.

Any Instrument Landing System (ILS) or Localizer approach with only one operative AlliedSignal ILS receiver, P/N 066–50006– 0101, installed is prohibited.

Note 2: On Model 747–400 and 777 series airplanes, the existence of only one operative ILS receiver is indicated by the Engine Indication and Crew Alerting System

advisory message, "SNGL SOURCE ILS." On Model 757 and 767 series airplanes, failure of an ILS receiver is indicated by an ILS flag on the display of the Electronic Flight Instrument System when approach mode is selected.

(b) Within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, accomplish the requirements of either paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this AD.

(1) Perform a visual inspection of the 64 flight legs of the internal fault memory of all AlliedSignal RIA-35B ILS receivers, P/N 066-50006-0101, for fault codes "Nl" (glide slope antialias fault) or "Nm" (localizer antialias fault). Repeat the inspection thereafter at intervals not to exceed 64 flight cycles. If any fault code "Nl" or "Nm" is found, prior to further flight, replace the existing ILS receiver with a new or serviceable ILS receiver having the same P/ N; or with an ILS receiver that has been modified to P/N 066-50006-1101 in accordance with AlliedSignal Electronic and Avionics Systems Service Bulletin M-4426 (RIA-35B-34-6), Revision 3, dated May 1998. Installation of an ILS receiver that has been modified (and the P/N converted) in accordance with the service bulletin constitutes terminating action for the inspection requirement of paragraph (b)(1) of this AD for that part.

(2) Accomplish the actions required by paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (b)(2)(ii) of this AD.

(i) Revise the Limitations Section of the FAA-approved AFM to include the following statement. This may be accomplished by inserting a copy of this AD into the AFM.

Category II and III operations are prohibited with AlliedSignal ILS receiver P/N 066-50006-0101 installed.

(ii) Install a placard on the forward instrument panel of the cockpit in clear view of the pilots, which states:

"Category II and III operations are prohibited."

(c) Replacement of all existing RIA–35B ILS receivers, P/N 066–50006–0101, with RIA–35B ILS receivers that have been modified in accordance with AlliedSignal Electronic and Avionics Systems Service Bulletin M–4426 (RIA–35B–34–6), Revision 3, dated May 1998; and that have had their P/N's converted to 066–50006–1101; constitutes terminating action for the requirements of this AD. After the replacement has been accomplished, the AFM limitations required by paragraphs (a) and (b)(2)(i) of this AD may be removed from the AFM, and the placard required by (b)(2)(ii) may be removed from the cockpit.

Note 3: Modification of all AlliedSignal RIA-35B ILS receivers, P/N 066-50006-0101, prior to the effective date of this AD in accordance with AlliedSignal Electronic and Avionics Systems Service Bulletin M-4426 (RIA-35B-34-6), dated December 1997; Revision 1, dated January 1998; or Revision 2, dated April 1998; is considered acceptable for compliance with the applicable action specified in this amendment.

(d) As of the effective date of this AD, no person shall install on any airplane an RIA–35B ILS receiver, P/N 066–50006–0101, that has been found to be discrepant (that is, on which fault codes "Nl" or "Nm" were found during an inspection of the internal fault

memory) unless the discrepancy has been corrected by modifying the ILS receiver in accordance with AlliedSignal Electronic and Avionics Systems Service Bulletin M–4426 (RIA–35B–34–6), Revision 3, dated May 1998.

(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, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Seattle ACO.

Note 4: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Seattle ACO.

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

(g) The modification, if accomplished, shall be done in accordance with AlliedSignal Electronic and Avionics Systems Service Bulletin M-4426 (RIA-35B-34-6), Revision 3, dated May 1998. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from AlliedSignal Aerospace, Technical Publications, Dept. 65-70, P.O. Box 52170, Phoenix, Arizona 85072-2170. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

(h) This amendment becomes effective on July 22, 1998.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 29, 1998.

Vi L. Lipski,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 98–17914 Filed 7–6–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 97-NM-139-AD; Amendment 39-10648; AD 98-14-15]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Model F27 Mark 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, and 700 Series Airplanes, and Model F27 Mark 050 Series Airplanes

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