will be credited for the amount written down and the loans remaining after writedown will be rescheduled or reamortized.

(1) A separate note will be signed for each loan being reamortized.

(2) If any loan written down was secured by real estate, the borrower must enter into a "Shared Appreciation Agreement." This agreement provides for FSA to collect back all or part of the amount written down by taking a share in any positive appreciation in the value of the real property securing the SAA and the remaining debt after the writedown. The maximum amount of shared appreciation collected will not exceed the amount written down. If a borrower's FLP loan was not secured by real estate, the borrower will not be required to enter into a shared appreciation agreement.

(3) A lien will be taken on assets in accordance with § 1951.910. The Agency's real estate liens will be maintained even if the writedown of the borrower's debt results in all real estate debts to the Agency being written down. The Agency's real estate lien will not be surbordinated to increase the amount of the prior liens during the shared

appreciation period.

4. Section 1951.914 is amended to read as follows:

#### § 1951.914 Servicing Shared Appreciation Agreements.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) When shared appreciation is due. Shared appreciation is due at the end of the term of the Shared Appreciation Agreement, or sooner, if one of the following events occurs:

- (1) The sale or conveyance of any or all the real estate security, including gift, contract for sale, purchase agreement, or foreclosure. Transfer to the spouse of the borrower in case of the death of the borrower will not be treated as a conveyance; until the spouse further conveys the property;
- (2) Repayment of the loans; or the loans are otherwise satisfied;
- (3) The borrower or surviving spouse ceases farming operations or no longer receives farm income, including lease income: or

(4) The notes are accelerated.

(c) Determining the amount of shared appreciation due. (1) The current market value of the real estate property will be determined based on a current appraisal. If only a portion of the real estate is sold, an appraisal will only be done on the real estate being considered for release. For these cases, an appraisal may be required to determine the market value of the property at the time the SAA was signed if such value

cannot be obtained through another method.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) Shared appreciation will be due if there is a positive difference between the market value of the security property at the time of calculation and the market value of the security property as of the date of the SAA. The maximum appreciation requested will not be more than the total amount written down. The amount of shared appreciation will be:

(i) 75% of any positive appreciation if any one of the events listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section occur within 4 years or less from

the date of the SAA; or

(ii) 50% of any positive appreciation if any one of the events listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section occurs more than 4 years from the date of the SAA, or if the term of the SAA expires.

(4) [Reserved]

(5) When the full amount of the appreciation due under this section and any remaining FSA debt is paid in full and credited to the account, the borrower will be released from liability.

(6) Shared appreciation that will become due will be included in the amount owed to FSA, such as with any debt settlement. Nonamortized shared appreciation may be assumed and amortized on program or nonprogram terms based on the transferee's eligibility as contained in subpart A of part 1965 of this chapter.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) Shared appreciation amortization. Shared appreciation may be amortized to a nonprogram loan for borrowers who will continue with FSA on program loans. Shared appreciation will not be amortized if the amount is due because of acceleration, payment in full or satisfaction of the debt, or the borrower ceases farming. The amount due may be amortized as an SA loan under the following conditions:

(1) The borrower must have a feasible plan as defined in § 1951.906 including the SA loan payment.

(2) The borrower must be unable to pay the shared appreciation, or obtain the funds elsewhere to pay the shared appreciation.

(3) [Reserved]

- (4) [Reserved]
- (5) The loan term will be based on the borrower's repayment ability and the life of the security, not to exceed 25

(6) The interest rate will be the nonprogram real property rate contained in RD Instruction 440.1 (available in any FSA office.)

(7) A lien will be obtained on any remaining FSA security, or if there is no security remaining, the best lien obtainable on any other real estate or chattel property sufficient to secure the SA note, if available.

(8) The borrower will sign a promissory note for each SA loan established.

(9) If the borrower has outstanding FLP loans, and becomes delinquent or financially distressed as defined in § 1951.906, the SA loan may be considered for reamortization as set forth in § 1951.909(e).

(f) Priority of collection application. Proceeds from the sale of security property will first be applied to any prior lienholder's debt, then to any shared appreciation due, and to the balance of outstanding FLP loans in accordance with subpart A of this part.

(g) Subordination. Subordination of FSA's lien on property securing the Shared Appreciation Agreement may be approved and processed in accordance with subpart A of part 1965 of this chapter provided the prior lien debt is not increased.

5. Section 1951.950 is amended to revise the OMB control number "0575-0133" in the first and last sentences to read "0560-0161".

6. Exhibit D is removed and reserved.

Signed in Washington, D.C., on January 26,

#### August Schumacher, Jr.,

Under Secretary for Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services.

[FR Doc. 98–3314 Filed 2–9–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410-05-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 96-CE-35-AD; Amendment 39--10213; AD 97-24-06]

#### RIN 2120-AA64

#### Airworthiness Directives; Glasflugel Models Standard Libelle and Standard Libelle 201 B Sailplanes

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

**SUMMARY:** This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that applies to Glasflugel Models Standard Libelle and Standard Libelle 201 B sailplanes. This action requires inspecting the aileron operating lever's actuating shaft welded seams for cracks; modifying or replacing the actuating shaft, if cracked; and, if no cracks are found, eventually modifying or

replacing the shaft. Cracks found in the welded seams of the actuating shaft prompted this action. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent cracks in the aileron operating lever's actuating shaft welded seams, which, if not detected and corrected, could cause loss of control of the sailplane.

DATES: Effective March 13, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Service information that pertains to this AD may be obtained from Glasflugel, c/o H. Streifeneder, Glasfaser-Flugzeug Service GmbH, Hofener Weg, D-72582 Grabenstetten, Germany. This information may also be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket 96–CE-35–AD, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. J. Mike Kiesov, Project Officer, Sailplanes, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 1201 Walnut, suite 900, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone (816) 426–6932, facsimile (816) 426–2169.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### **Events Leading to the Issuance of This AD**

A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an AD that would apply to Glasflugel Models Standard Libelle and Standard Libelle 201 B Sailplanes was published in the **Federal** Register on December 10, 1996 (61 FR 65006). The action proposed to require inspecting the aileron operating lever's actuating shaft welded seams for cracks. If cracks are found, the proposal specifies repairing and modifying, or replacing the actuating shaft. If no cracks are found, the actuating shaft would be modified or replaced at a later time. Accomplishment of these actions was proposed in accordance with the Glasfaser-Flugzeug-Service GmbH Technical Note (TN) 201-33, dated March 4, 1996. Based upon the difficulty in obtaining the abovereferenced technical note for U.S. operators of the affected airplanes, the FAA is revising the proposal to include an AD appendix which incorporates the Accomplishment Instructions and Figures of the Glasfaser-Flugzeug GbmH Technical Note TN 201-33, dated March 4, 1996.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were received on the proposed rule or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public.

#### The FAA's Determination

After careful review of all available information related to the subject presented above including the referenced service information, the FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed, except for the addition of the appendix described above and minor editorial corrections.

#### **Cost Impact**

The FAA estimates that 108 sailplanes in the U.S. registry will be affected by this AD; that it will take approximately 4 workhours per sailplane to accomplish the inspection, repair and modification; or that it will take 3 workhours per sailplane to inspect and replace the lever shaft; and that the average labor rate is estimated to be approximately \$60 an hour. Material cost for the modification is approximately \$10 per sailplane, and a replacement shaft part costs \$140 per sailplane. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$27,000 (\$250 per sailplane) if all shafts are modified, or \$34,560 (\$320 per sailplane) if all shafts are replaced. This figure is based on the presumption that no affected sailplane owner/operator has accomplished the inspection or modification.

#### **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.

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 copy of the final evaluation prepared for this action is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting 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 a new airworthiness directive (AD) to read as follows:

**97–24–06. Glasflugel:** Amendment 39–10213; Docket No. 96–CE–35–AD.

Applicability: Models Standard Libelle and Standard Libelle 201 B Sailplanes (all serial numbers), certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each sailplane 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 sailplanes 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 in the body of this AD, unless already accomplished.

To prevent cracks in the aileron operating lever's actuating shaft welded seams, which, if not detected and corrected, could cause loss of control of the sailplane, accomplish the following:

(a) Within the next 30 calendar days after the effective date of this AD, inspect for cracks in the paint of the aileron operating lever's actuating shaft welded seams using a magnifying glass (2x minimum) and a flashlight, and if there are cracks in the paint, then prior to further flight, remove the actuating shaft and perform a dye-penetrant inspection for cracks in accordance with Method 1 in the Accomplishment Instructions section and Figure 1 of the Appendix to this AD.

(1) If cracks are seen in the actuating shaft, prior to further flight, either:

(i) Repair any cracked welded seams, and modify the shaft in accordance with Method 2 of the Accomplishment Instructions and Figure 2 in the Appendix of this AD; or,

(ii) Remove and replace the shaft with a new Glasflugel reinforced shaft in accordance with Figure 1 and Method 3 in the Accomplishment Instructions in the Appendix of this AD.

- (2) If no cracks are found, within the next 8 calendar months after the inspection required by paragraph (a) of this AD, either:
- (i) Modify the aileron operating lever's shaft in accordance with Method 2 of the Accomplishment Instructions in the Appendix of this AD; or,
- (ii) Remove and replace the shaft with a new Glasflugel reinforced shaft in accordance with Method 3 in the Accomplishment Instructions and Figure 1 in the Appendix of this AD.

**Note 2:** The FAA recommends that the shafts be finished with zinc-chromate primer and paint with a grayish-green shade.

- (b) After completing any action described in paragraph (a) or any sub-paragraph of (a) in this AD, prior to further flight, check and adjust the aileron deflection range in accordance with the "Remarks" paragraph in the Accomplishment Instructions in the Appendix of this AD.
- (c) Accomplishing all of the actions specified in the Accomplishment Instructions section of Glasfaser-Flugzeug Service GmbH Technical Note 201–33, dated March 4, 1996, incorporates the intent of this AD. No further action is required.
- (d) 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 sailplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.
- (e) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance times that provides an equivalent level of safety may be approved by the Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, 1201 Walnut, suite 900, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. The request shall be

forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Small Airplane Directorate.

**Note 3:** Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Small Airplane Directorate.

(f) Information related to this AD may be examined at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

# Appendix to AD 97-24-06—Aileron Actuating Shaft

Accomplishment Instructions

Method 1:

**Note:** The term "WIG-inert protective atmosphere welding system" used within the Appendix text has the U.S. equivalent of Tungsten Inert Gas (TIG) welding system.

Using a magnifying glass (2x minimum) and a flashlight, inspect the aileron actuating shaft in the fuselage (see Figure 1) near the welding seams for cracks in the paint. If there is any cracked paint on the actuating shaft, prior to further flight, remove the actuating shaft and inspect for cracks in the shaft and welding seams using a dye-penetrant method. If there are no cracks or any other damage, flying operation can continue until the accumulation of 8 calendar months after the initial inspection required by this AD, at which time Method 2 or Method 3 shall be accomplished. If cracks are found, prior to further flight, accomplish Method 2 or Method 3.

**Note:** In Figure 2, the doubler has physical dimensions of:  $90 \text{ mm} \times 12 \text{ mm} \times 1 \text{ mm}$ , with the ends having a radius of 6 mm.

## Appendix to AD 97-24-06—Aileron Actuating Shaft

Method 2:

Remove all paint. Weld (grove welding) all cracks. Weld the joints with the WIG-inert protective atmosphere welding system (wolfram inert gas welding system) with welding material 1.7734.2. Weld the plates (position 7) to the actuating shaft according to Figure 2. Finish the actuating shaft with primer and paint (paint type RAL 7003). Reinstall the aileron actuating shaft.

**Note:** Method 2 in the Appendix refers to welding material 1.7734.2. The FAA and the LBA were unable to determine the U.S. equivalent to this material. The recommended options would be to order the original part from the manufacturer, order the welding material from the manufacturer, or order welding material 1.7734.2 from Germany, Italy or France.

Method 3:

As an alternative to Method 2, replace the original actuating shaft with a new reinforced shaft according to Figure 1.

Mass and balance: Not Affected.

## Appendix to AD 97-24-06—Aileron Actuating Shaft

Remarks

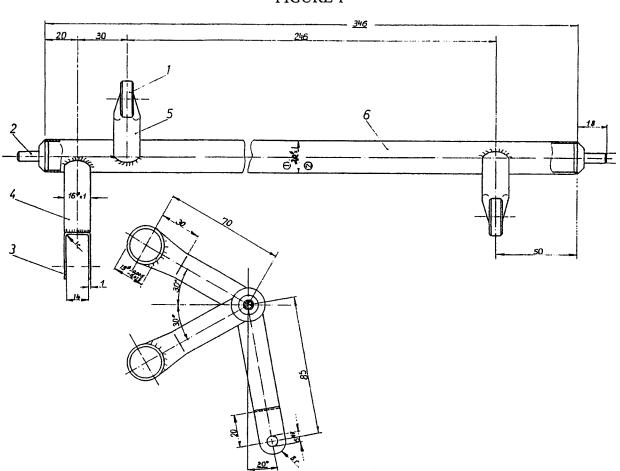
For rigging and derigging procedures, refer to the flight manual, page E12. After accomplishing repairs according to Method 2, or replacement of the actuating shaft according to Method 3, the aileron deflections must be checked. Plates, welding material, and spare parts as mentioned are available from the manufacturer.

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

### Appendix to AD 97-24-06

### **Aileron Actuating Shaft**

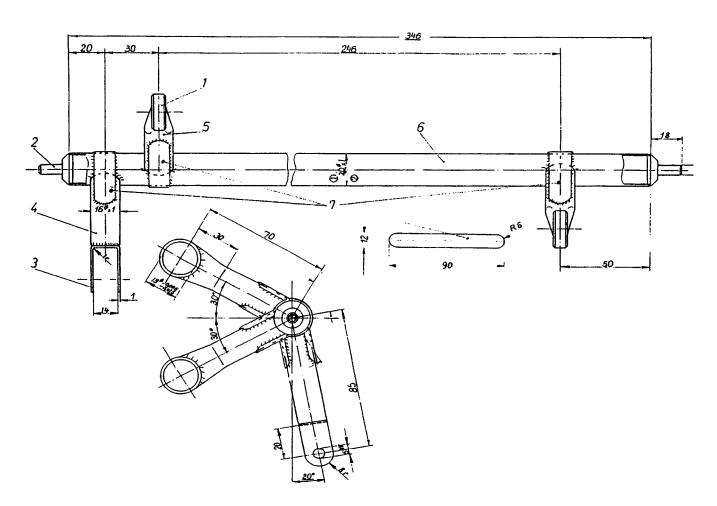




#### Appendix to AD 97-24-06

#### **Aileron Actuating Shaft**

#### FIGURE 2



(g) This amendment (39–10213) becomes effective on March 13, 1998.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on February 2, 1998.

#### Carolanne L. Cabrini,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 98–3130 Filed 2–9–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–C

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 97-CE-84-AD; Amendment 39-10315; AD 98-04-02]

RIN 2120-AA64

# Airworthiness Directives; HOAC Austria Model DV 20 Katana Airplanes

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

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that applies to HOAC Austria Model DV 20 Katana airplanes. This AD requires replacing the nose wheel leg of the nose landing gear (NLG) with a part of improved design. This AD is the result of mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the airworthiness authority for Austria. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent NLG collapse caused by cracks in the welding of the nose wheel tappet of the NLG, which could result in the inability to control the airplane during landing, takeoff, and other ground operations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 24, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Service information that relates to this AD may be obtained from Diamond Aircraft Industries, G.m.b.H., N.A. Otto-Strabe 5, A–2700, Wiener Neustadt, Austria. This information may also be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Central