§ 361.5 Oversight and monitoring.

- (a) The FDIC Office of Diversity and Economic Opportunity (ODEO) has overall responsibility for nationwide outreach oversight, which includes, but is not limited to, the monitoring, review and interpretation of relevant regulations. In addition, the ODEO is responsible for providing the FDIC with technical assistance and guidance to facilitate the identification, registration, and solicitation of minority- and women-owned businesses.
- (b) Each FDIC office that performs contracting or outreach activities shall submit information to the ODEO on a quarterly basis, or upon request. Quarterly submissions will include, at a minimum, statistical information on contract awards and solicitations by designated demographic categories.

§ 361.6 Outreach.

- (a) Each office engaged in contracting with the private sector will designate one or more MWOP coordinators. The coordinators will perform outreach activities for MWOP and act as liaison between the FDIC and the public on MWOP issues. On a quarterly basis, or as requested by the ODEO, the coordinators will report to the ODEO on their implementation of the outreach program.
- (b) Outreach includes the identification and registration of MWOBs who can provide goods and services utilized by the FDIC. This includes distributing information concerning the MWOP.
- (c) The identification of MWOBs and minority- and women-owned law firms (MWOLFs) will primarily be accomplished by:
- (1) Obtaining various lists and directories of minority-and womenowned firms maintained by other federal, state, and local governmental agencies;
- (2) Participating in conventions, seminars and professional meetings comprised of, or attended predominately by, MWOBs and/or MWOLFs;
- (3) Conducting seminars, meetings, workshops and other various functions to promote the identification and registration of MWOBs and/or MWOLFs;
- (4) Placing MWOP promotional advertisements indicating opportunities with FDIC in minority- and womenowned media; and
- (5) Monitoring to assure that FDIC staff interfacing with the contracting community are knowledgeable of, and actively promoting, the MWOP.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 27th day of July 1999.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–20126 Filed 8–5–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6714–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-NM-260-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier Model CL-600-2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100) 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 certain Bombardier Model CL-600-2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100) series airplanes, that currently requires revising the Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to require the flight crew to check, and reset, if necessary, certain instrument settings prior to each takeoff and after any event during which generators are switched. This action would add a new revision to the AFM and would revise the applicability of the existing AD. This action also would require modification of the air data reference systems. This proposal is prompted by issuance of mandatory continuing airworthiness information by a foreign civil airworthiness authority The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent uncommanded changes in certain instrument settings on the pilot's and co-pilot's instrument displays, which could result in confusion among the flight crew about the correct position and flight configuration of the airplane. DATES: Comments must be received by

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 98 NM–260–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.

September 7, 1999.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Bombardier, Inc., Canadair, Aerospace Group, P.O. Box 6087, Station Centreville, Montreal, Quebec H3C 3G9, Canada. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter Cuneo, Aerospace Engineer,

Peter Cuneo, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Flight Test Branch, ANE– 172, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York 11581; telephone (516) 256–7506; fax (516) 568–2716.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

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–260–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–260–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

Discussion

On October 1, 1996, the FAA issued AD 96-21-02, amendment 39-9778 (61 FR 52688, October 8, 1996), applicable to certain Bombardier Model CL-600-2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100) series airplanes. That AD requires revision of the Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to require the flight crew to check, and reset, if necessary, certain instrument settings prior to each takeoff and after any event during which generators are switched. That action was prompted by reports indicating that the co-pilot's air data reference system has intermittently failed following the switching of power between generators. The requirements of that AD are intended to prevent uncommanded changes in certain instrument settings on the co-pilot's instrument display, which, if not corrected, could result in confusion among the flight crew about the correct position and flight configuration of the airplane.

Actions Since Issuance of Previous Rule

In the preamble of AD 96–21–02, the FAA indicated that the actions required by that AD were considered "interim action" and that further rulemaking action was being considered. The FAA now has determined that further rulemaking action is indeed necessary; this AD follows from that determination.

Transport Canada Aviation (TCA), which is the airworthiness authority for Canada, has notified the FAA that the pilot's air data reference system also may experience uncommanded changes following power transfer to the air driven generator or auxiliary power unit generator in the event that the primary electrical power is lost. Following from that, the manufacturer has developed a modification that positively addresses the unsafe condition by replacing the existing air data reference panels (ARP) and air data computers (ADC) with new, improved ARP's and ADC's, respectively. The manufacturer also has indicated that this modification would be incorporated on subsequent airplanes before delivery.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

The manufacturer has issued Canadair Regional Jet Publication CSP A–012, Temporary Revision RJ/50–2, dated June 1, 1997. The temporary revision provides information for the flight crew concerning intermittent failures of the air data system resulting in uncommanded changes to the pilot's or co-pilot's flight instruments, and provides procedures for the flight crew

to check and reset certain instrument settings as necessary.

Bombardier also has issued Canadair Regional Jet Service Bulletin S.B. 601R-34-094, Revision 'B,' dated November 14, 1997, which describes procedures for modification of the air data reference systems. The modification involves replacing the ARP's and the ADC's with new, improved ARP's and ADC's respectively. Accomplishment of the actions specified in the service bulletin is intended to adequately address the identified unsafe condition. TCA classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued Canadian airworthiness directive CF-96-16R1, dated June 24, 1998, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in Canada.

FAA's Conclusions

This airplane model is manufactured in Canada and is type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of section 21.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.29) and the applicable bilateral airworthiness agreement. Pursuant to this bilateral airworthiness agreement, TCA has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of TCA, reviewed all available information, and determined that AD action is necessary for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

Explanation of Requirements of Proposed Rule

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design registered in the United States, the proposed AD would supersede AD 96–21–02 to continue to require revising the Limitations Section of the FAA-approved AFM to require the flight crew to check, and reset, if necessary, certain instrument settings prior to each takeoff and after any event during which generators are switched.

The proposed AD would add a new temporary revision to the Emergency, Normal, and Abnormal Procedures Sections and Supplements 4 and 8 of the FAA-approved AFM to provide information for the flight crew concerning intermittent failures of the air data system resulting in uncommanded changes to the pilot's or co-pilot's flight instruments, and to provide procedures for the flight crew to check and reset certain instrument settings. This proposed AD also would limit the applicability of the existing AD to exclude certain airplanes on which the modification was accomplished

during manufacture. This action also would require modification of the air data reference systems, which, when accomplished, would terminate the requirement for revising the AFM. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the service bulletin and temporary revision to the AFM described previously.

Cost Impact

There are approximately 86 airplanes of U.S. registry that would be affected by this proposed AD.

The ÅFM revision that is currently required by AD 96–21–02, and is retained in this proposed AD, takes approximately 1 work hour per airplane to accomplish, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the currently required AFM on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$5,160, or \$60 per airplane.

The new AFM revision that is proposed in this AD action would take approximately 1 work hour per airplane to accomplish, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the new AFM revision proposed by this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$5,160, or \$60 per airplane.

The new modification that is proposed in this AD action would take approximately 11 work hours per airplane to accomplish, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Required parts would be provided by the manufacturer at no charge to the operators. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the modification proposed by this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$56,760, or \$660 per airplane.

The cost impact figures discussed above are based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the current or proposed requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations proposed herein would 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 proposal would not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this proposed regulation (1) is not a "significant regulatory action"

under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) if promulgated, 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 draft regulatory 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.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 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 removing amendment 39–9778 (61 FR 52688, October 8, 1996), and by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD), to read as follows:

Bombardier, Inc. (Formerly Canadair):Docket 98-NM-260-AD. Supersedes AD 96-21-02, Amendment 39-9778.

Applicability: Model CL-600-2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100) series airplanes, having serial numbers 7003 through 7207 inclusive; except those airplanes on which Canadair Regional Jet Service Bulletin S.B. 601R-34-094, Revision 'B,' dated November 14, 1997, has been accomplished; certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been otherwise 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 (d) 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 prevent uncommanded changes in the settings on the pilot's and co-pilot's

instrument displays, which could result in confusion among the flight crew about the correct position and flight configuration of the airplane, accomplish the following:

Restatement of the Requirements of AD 96–21–02, Amendment 39–9778

(a) Within 3 days after October 15, 1996 (the effective date of AD 96–21–02, amendment 39–9778), 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 in the AFM.

"Prior to each takeoff and after any event during which generators are switched, check the settings of the barometric altimeter, altitude pre-selector, V-speed, and speed bug. If any discrepancy is detected, reset, as necessary."

New Requirements of This AD

AFM Temporary Revision

(b) Within 2 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the Emergency, Normal, and Abnormal Procedures Sections, and Supplements 4 and 8 of the FAA-approved AFM by inserting Canadair Regional Jet Publication CSP A–012, Temporary Revision RJ/50–2, dated June 1, 1997, into the applicable section of the AFM.

Note 2: The AFM revisions required by paragraph (b) of this AD are accomplished by inserting a copy of the Temporary Revisions into the applicable section of the AFM. When these Temporary Revisions have been incorporated into the general revisions of the AFM, the general revisions may be inserted into the AFM, provided that the information contained in the general revisions is identical to that specified in the Temporary Revisions.

Replacement

(c) Within 18 months after the effective date of this AD, modify the air data reference systems in accordance with Canadair Regional Jet Service Bulletin S.B. 601R–34–094, Revision 'B,' dated November 14, 1997. After accomplishment of the modification, the AFM revisions required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this AD may be removed from the AFM.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

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

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the New York ACO.

Special Flight Permits

(e) 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 airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Note 4: The subject of this AD is addressed in Canadian airworthiness directive CF–96–16R1, dated June 24, 1998.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on July 30, 1999.

D.L. Riggin,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 99–20328 Filed 8–5–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-NM-382-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9, DC-9-80 and C-9 (Military) Series Airplanes, and Model MD-88 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes the adoption of a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9, DC-9-80 and C-9 (military) series airplanes, and Model MD-88 airplanes. This proposal would require revising the wiring of the air conditioning pneumatic supply control, if applicable, and revising the wiring of the pneumatic augmentation valve. This proposal is prompted by a report indicating that the pneumatic augmentation valve may go fully open when an engine fails during initial climb prior to deactivation of the second segment climb switch. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent opening of the pneumatic augmentation valve, which could result in significant loss of thrust from the remaining engine and consequent inadequate initial climb performance of the airplane.

DATES: Comments must be received by September 20, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 98–NM–382–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