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 TOHO GAS CO., LTD.
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 TOKYO OHKA KOGYO CO., LTD.
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 TOKYO TOMIN BANK, LTD.
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 UNI-CHARM CORP.
 ¥ 50 par common
 USHIO, INC.
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 YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD.
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 YAMANASHI CHUO BANK, LTD.
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 YODOGAWA STEEL WORKS, LTD.
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By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, acting by its Director of the Division of Banking Supervision and Regulation pursuant to delegated authority (12 CFR 265.7(f)(10)), February 17, 2000.

Jennifer J. Johnson,
 Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 00-4327 Filed 2-23-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2000-NM-51-AD; Amendment 39-11593; AD 2000-04-11]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A319, A320, and A321 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 certain Airbus Model A319, A320, and A321 series airplanes. This action requires a revision to the Limitations and Normal Procedures Sections of the FAA-approved Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to limit the use of the radio altimeter of the flight management guidance system (FMGS) during the approach phase of flight. This action also provides for an optional terminating modification, which, if accomplished, would terminate the requirement for the AFM revision. This amendment is prompted by issuance of mandatory continuing airworthiness information by a foreign civil airworthiness authority. The actions specified in this AD are intended to

prevent erroneous display of decision height information to the flight crew during final approach, which could result in an increased risk of collision with the terrain.

DATES: Effective March 10, 2000.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of March 10, 2000.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before March 27, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2000-NM-51-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Airbus Industrie, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France. 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:

Norman B. Martenson, Manager, International Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2110; fax (425) 227-1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Direction Generale de l'Aviation Civile (DGAC), which is the airworthiness authority for France, notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Airbus Model A319, A320, and A321 series airplanes. The DGAC advises that, during testing and analysis, logic errors, *i.e.*, software anomalies, occurred on certain Rockwell Collins radio altimeters. Investigation revealed that, under certain conditions, the software anomalies cause the radio altimeter to display erroneous information to the flight crew with no alarm detection. This condition, if not corrected, could result in an increased risk of collision with the terrain.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

The manufacturer has issued Airbus A319/A320/A321 Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) Temporary Revision (TR) 2.05.00/43, dated September 16, 1999. The temporary revision provides information for the flight crew concerning the use of the radio altimeter of the flight management guidance system (FMGS) during the approach

phase of flight. The TR revises the AFM to limit the use of the automatic flight system for certain types of instrument landing system (ILS) approaches. The DGAC classified this TR as mandatory and issued airworthiness directive 2000-004-142(B), dated January 12, 2000, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in France.

Airbus also has issued Service Bulletin A320-31-1106, Revision 04, dated December 21, 1999, which describes procedures for modification of the flight warning computers (FWC). The modification involves incorporating software changes into the onboard replaceable modules of the FWC's. Accomplishment of the modification would terminate the requirement for the AFM temporary revision.

FAA's Conclusions

These airplane models are manufactured in France and are 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, the DGAC has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of the DGAC, 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 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, this AD is being issued to prevent erroneous display of decision height information to the flight crew during final approach, which could result in an increased risk of collision with the terrain. This AD requires a revision to the Limitations and Normal Procedures Sections of the FAA-approved AFM to limit the use of the radio altimeter of the FMGS during the approach phase of flight. This action also provides for an optional terminating modification, which would eliminate the need for the AFM revision. The optional terminating modification is to be accomplished in accordance with the service bulletin described previously.

Interim Action

This is considered to be interim action until final action is identified, at

which time the FAA may consider further rulemaking.

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 2000-NM-51-AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations adopted herein will not have a substantial direct effect 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, it is determined that this final rule does not

have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

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:

2000-04-11 Airbus Industrie: Amendment 39-11593. Docket 2000-NM-51-AD.

Applicability: Model A319, A320, and A321 series airplanes; certificated in any category; equipped with Rockwell Collins radio altimeter LRA 700 having part number (P/N) 622-4542-020; excluding those on which Airbus Modification 26017 (Airbus Service Bulletin A320-31-1106) has been installed.

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 (c) 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 erroneous display of decision height information to the flight crew during final approach, which could result in an increased risk of collision with the terrain, accomplish the following:

Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) Revision

(a) Within 10 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the Limitations and Normal Procedures Sections of the FAA-approved AFM by inserting a copy of Airbus Temporary Revision (TR) 2.05.00/43, dated September 16, 1999, into the AFM.

Note 2: When the Temporary Revision required by paragraph (a) of this AD has 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 Revision.

Optional Terminating Modification

(b) In lieu of accomplishing the requirements of paragraph (a) of this AD, modify the flight warning computers, in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A320-31-1106, Revision 04, dated December 21, 1999. After accomplishment of the modification, the AFM temporary revision required by paragraph (a) of this AD may be removed from the AFM.

Note 3: Accomplishment of the modification specified by paragraph (b) of the AD, prior to the effective date of this AD, in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A320-31-1106, Revision 01, dated April 16, 1997; Revision 02, dated January 20, 1998; or Revision 03, dated July 9, 1999; is considered acceptable for compliance with the applicable actions specified in paragraph (b) of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(c) 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, International Branch, ANM-116, 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, International Branch, ANM-116.

Note 4: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the International Branch, ANM-116.

Special Flight Permits

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

Incorporation by Reference

(e) The revision to the Airplane Flight Manual shall be done in accordance with

Airbus Temporary Revision 2.05.00/43, dated September 16, 1999. 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 Airbus Industrie, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France. 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.

Note 5: The subject of this AD is addressed in French airworthiness directive 2000-004-142(B), dated January 12, 2000.

(f) This amendment becomes effective on March 10, 2000.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on February 15, 2000.

Donald L. Riggan,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 00-4120 Filed 2-23-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 99-NM-325-AD; Amendment 39-11586; AD 2000-04-04]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Model F.28 Mark 0070 and 0100 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to all Fokker Model F.28 Mark 0070 and 0100 series airplanes, that requires a measurement of the resistance of the electrical connectors of the auxiliary power unit (APU) to detect a short circuit; an inspection to determine if the grommets or shrink sleeves are present; and modification, if necessary. This amendment is prompted by issuance of mandatory continuing airworthiness information by a foreign civil airworthiness authority. The actions specified by this AD are intended to detect and prevent a short circuit of a fire extinguisher electrical system due to a lack of shrink sleeves or grommets, and consequent disabling of the affected fire extinguisher system.

DATES: Effective March 30, 2000.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of March 30, 2000.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Fokker Services B.V., P.O. Box 231, 2150 AE Nieuw-Vennep, the Netherlands. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 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:

Norman B. Martenson, Manager, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2110; fax (425) 227-1149.

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 all Fokker Model F.28 Mark 0070 and 0100 series airplanes was published in the **Federal Register** on December 6, 1999 (64 FR 68056). That action proposed to require a measurement of the resistance of the electrical connectors of the auxiliary power unit (APU) to detect a short circuit; an inspection to determine if the grommets or shrink sleeves are present; and modification, if necessary.

Comments

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were submitted in response to the proposal or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

The FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 123 airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD.

It will take approximately 2 work hours per airplane to accomplish the measurement specified in Part A of the referenced service bulletin, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of this measurement required by this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$14,760, or \$120 per airplane.

It will take approximately 1 work hour per airplane to accomplish the inspection specified in Part B of the referenced service bulletin, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of this inspection required by this AD

on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$7,380, or \$60 per airplane.

Should an operator be required to accomplish the modification specified in Part B of the referenced service bulletin, it will take approximately 2 work hours per airplane to accomplish, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the modification required by this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$120 per airplane.

The cost impact figures discussed above are based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the 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 adopted herein will not have a substantial direct effect 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, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

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, 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.