

after the date on which FHFA announced the temporary adjustment unless within six months of that date—

- (i) FHFA announces a reversion to the previously prevailing definitions; or
- (ii) FHFA initiates the notice and comment process, in which case the temporary definitions will remain in effect until the conclusion of that process.

§ 1248.6 Covered programs, policies, and practices.

(a) *Enterprise Change Management Processes.* Each Enterprise must establish and maintain an Enterprise-wide governance process to ensure that any proposed changes to covered programs, policies, and practices that may cause misalignment are identified, reviewed, escalated, and submitted, in writing, to FHFA for review and approval in a timely manner, including proposed changes to covered programs, policies, and practices that were previously aligned at the direction of FHFA as conservator.

(1) Submissions to FHFA must include projections for prepayment rates and for removals of delinquent loans under a range of interest rate environments and assumptions concerning borrower defaults.

(2) Submissions to FHFA must include an analysis of the impact on borrowers and impact on the fastest paying quartile of each cohort.

(3) Submissions to FHFA must include an analysis of identified risks and may include potential mitigating actions.

(b) *Enterprise Monitoring.* Any changes to covered programs, policies, and practices that an Enterprise reasonably should identify as having been a likely cause of an unanticipated divergence between Enterprises in the three-month CPR of the same cohort shall be reported promptly to FHFA in writing.

(c) *FHFA Monitoring.* FHFA will monitor changes to covered programs, policies, and practices for effects on cash flows to TBA-eligible MBS investors.

§ 1248.7 Remedial actions.

(a) Based on its review of reports submitted by the Enterprises and reports issued by independent parties, if FHFA determines that there is misalignment, or the risk of misalignment, FHFA may:

- (1) Require an Enterprise to undertake additional analysis, monitoring, or reporting to further the purposes of this part.
- (2) Require an Enterprise to change covered programs, policies, and practices that FHFA determines conflict with the purposes of this part.

(b) To address material misalignment, FHFA may require additional and expedient Enterprise actions based on:

- (1) Consultation with the Enterprises regarding the cause of the material misalignment;
- (2) Review of Enterprise compliance with previously agreed upon or FHFA-required actions; and
- (3) Review of the effectiveness of such actions to determine whether they are achieving the purpose of this part.

(c) Depending on the severity and cause of any material misalignment, FHFA, in its discretion, may:

- (1) Require an Enterprise to terminate a program, policy, or practice; or
- (2) Require the competing Enterprise to implement a comparable program, policy, or practice.

(d) When requiring an Enterprise to terminate a program, policy, or practice, or implement a comparable program, policy, or practice, FHFA will consider:

- (1) The effect on TBA-eligible securities pricing and particularly on the prepayment speeds of mortgages underlying TBA-eligible MBS; and
- (2) The costs borne by and the benefits likely to accrue to investors, lenders, and mortgage borrowers.

§ 1248.8 De minimis exception.

FHFA may exclude from the requirements of this part covered programs, policies, or practices of an Enterprise as long as those covered programs, policies, or practices do not affect more than \$5 billion in unpaid principal balance of that Enterprises' TBA-eligible MBS.

Dated: February 28, 2019.

Joseph M. Otting,

Acting Director, Federal Housing Finance Agency.

[FR Doc. 2019-03934 Filed 3-4-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8070-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2019-0115; Product Identifier 2019-NM-024-AD; Amendment 39-19579; AD 2019-03-27]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all

Dassault Aviation Model Falcon 10 airplanes. This AD was prompted by a report indicating that certain wing anti-ice outboard flexible hoses were found damaged, likely resulting from the installation process. This AD requires repetitive detailed inspections of certain wing anti-ice outboard flexible hoses, and replacement of certain wing anti-ice outboard flexible hoses, as specified in an European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) Emergency AD, which is incorporated by reference. We are issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD becomes effective March 8, 2019.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of March 8, 2019.

We must receive comments on this AD by April 19, 2019.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Fax:* 202-493-2251.

- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

- *Hand Delivery:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For the incorporation by reference (IBR) material described in the "Related IBR Material Under 1 CFR part 51" section in **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 89990 1000; email ADs@easa.europa.eu; internet www.easa.europa.eu. You may find this

IBR material on the EASA website at <https://ad.easa.europa.eu>. You may view this IBR material at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206-231-3195. It is also available in the AD docket on the internet at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2019-

0115; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations (telephone 800-647-5527) is in the **ADDRESSES** section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206-231-3226.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

The EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA Emergency AD 2019-0040-E, dated February 21, 2019 (“EASA Emergency AD 2019-0040-E”) (also referred to as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for all Dassault Aviation Model Falcon 10 airplanes. The MCAI states:

Occurrences were reported, involving Falcon 10 aeroplanes, where wing anti-ice outboard flexible hoses P/N [part number] 115S018A315 were found damaged. Investigation shows that those damages are most likely due to the installation process.

This condition, if not corrected, could lead to a loss of performance of the wing anti-ice protection system not annunciated to the pilot, possibly resulting in reduced control of the aeroplane.

To address this potential unsafe condition, Dassault published the SB [Alert Service Bulletin F10-338] to provide inspection instructions.

For the reason described above, this [EASA] AD requires a one-time inspection of the wing anti-ice outboard flexible hoses and, depending on findings, further inspection(s) or replacement. This [EASA] AD also provides instructions for installation of an affected part on an aeroplane.

Related IBR Material Under 1 CFR Part 51

EASA Emergency AD 2019-0040-E describes procedures for repetitive detailed inspections for damage of wing

anti-ice outboard flexible hoses having P/N 115S018A315, and replacement of affected wing anti-ice outboard flexible hoses. This material is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the **ADDRESSES** section, and it is publicly available through the EASA website.

FAA’s Determination

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of another country, and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement with the State of Design Authority, we have been notified of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI referenced above. We are issuing this AD because we evaluated all pertinent information and determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

Requirements of This AD

This AD requires accomplishing the actions specified in EASA Emergency AD 2019-0040-E described previously, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this AD.

Explanation of Required Compliance Information

In the FAA’s ongoing efforts to improve the efficiency of the AD process, the FAA worked with EASA to develop a process to use certain EASA ADs as the primary source of information for compliance with requirements for corresponding FAA ADs. As a result, EASA Emergency AD 2019-0040-E is incorporated by reference in the FAA final rule. This AD, therefore, requires compliance with the provisions specified in EASA Emergency AD 2019-0040-E, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this AD. Service information specified in EASA Emergency AD 2019-0040-E that is required for compliance with EASA Emergency AD 2019-0040-E is available on the internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for

and locating Docket No. FAA-2019-0115.

FAA’s Justification and Determination of the Effective Date

An unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this AD without providing an opportunity for public comments prior to adoption. The FAA has found that the risk to the flying public justifies waiving notice and comment prior to adoption of this rule because damaged wing anti-ice outboard flexible hoses could lead to a loss of performance of the wing anti-ice protection system that is not annunciated to the pilot, and could result in reduced control of the airplane. Therefore, we find good cause that notice and opportunity for prior public comment are impracticable. In addition, for the reasons stated above, we find that good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

Comments Invited

This AD is a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety, and we did not precede it by notice and opportunity for public comment. We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include “Docket No. FAA-2019-0115; Product Identifier 2019-NM-024-AD” at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this AD based on those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact we receive about this AD.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD affects 54 airplanes of U.S. registry. We estimate the following costs to comply with this AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS FOR REQUIRED ACTIONS

Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
9 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$765	\$0	\$765	\$41,310

We estimate the following costs to do any necessary on-condition action that would be required based on the results

of any required actions. We have no way of determining the number of aircraft

that might need this on-condition action:

ESTIMATED COSTS OF ON-CONDITION ACTIONS

	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product
9 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$765		\$317	\$1,082

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA’s authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency’s authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: “General requirements.” Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

This AD is issued in accordance with authority delegated by the Executive Director, Aircraft Certification Service, as authorized by FAA Order 8000.51C. In accordance with that order, issuance of ADs is normally a function of the Compliance and Airworthiness Division, but during this transition period, the Executive Director has delegated the authority to issue ADs applicable to transport category airplanes and associated appliances to the Director of the System Oversight Division.

Regulatory Findings

We determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD 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.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

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);

3. Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska; and
4. 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.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 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. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

2019–03–27 Dassault Aviation:
Amendment 39–19579; Docket No. FAA–2019–0115; Product Identifier 2019–NM–024–AD.

(a) Effective Date

This AD becomes effective March 8, 2019.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to all Dassault Aviation Model Falcon 10 airplanes, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 30, Ice and rain protection.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by a report indicating that certain wing anti-ice outboard flexible hoses were found damaged, likely resulting from the installation process. We are issuing this AD to address damaged wing anti-ice outboard flexible hoses, which could lead to a loss of performance of the wing anti-ice protection system that is not annunciated to the pilot, and could result in reduced control of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) Emergency AD 2019–0040–E, dated February 21, 2019 (“EASA Emergency AD 2019–0040–E”).

(h) Exceptions to EASA Emergency AD 2019–0040–E

(1) For purposes of determining compliance with the requirements of this AD: Where EASA Emergency AD 2019–0040–E refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(2) The “Remarks” section of EASA Emergency AD 2019–0040–E does not apply to this AD.

(3) Where EASA Emergency AD 2019–0040–E refers to paragraph (4) of EASA AD 2017–0108 for applicable life limits, for this AD refer to FAA AD 2016–19–07, Amendment 39–18656 (81 FR 63688, September 16, 2016).

(i) No Reporting Requirement

Although the service information referenced in EASA Emergency AD 2019–0040–E specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

(j) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) *Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs):* The Manager, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the International Section, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-ANM-116-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(2) *Contacting the Manufacturer:* For any requirement in this AD to obtain instructions from a manufacturer, the instructions must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Section,

Transport Standards Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Dassault Aviation's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(3) *Required for Compliance (RC)*: For any service information referenced in EASA Emergency AD 2019-0040-E that contains RC procedures and tests: Except as required by paragraph (j)(2) of this AD, RC procedures and tests must be done to comply with this AD; any procedures or tests that are not identified as RC are recommended. Those procedures and tests that are not identified as RC may be deviated from using accepted methods in accordance with the operator's maintenance or inspection program without obtaining approval of an AMOC, provided the procedures and tests identified as RC can be done and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition. Any substitutions or changes to procedures or tests identified as RC require approval of an AMOC.

(k) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206-231-3226.

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.

(i) European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) Emergency AD 2019-0040-E, dated February 21, 2019.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA Emergency AD 2019-0040-E, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 89990 6017; email ADs@easa.europa.eu; Internet www.easa.europa.eu. You may find this EASA Emergency AD on the EASA website at <https://ad.easa.europa.eu>.

(4) You may view this EASA Emergency AD at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206-231-3195. EASA Emergency AD 2019-0040-E may be found in the AD docket on the internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2019-0115.

(5) You may view this material that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: <http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on February 25, 2019.

Dionne Palermo,

Acting Director, System Oversight Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2019-03723 Filed 3-4-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2018-0957; Product Identifier 2018-NM-102-AD; Amendment 39-19570; AD 2019-03-18]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Airbus SAS Model A318-111, -112, -121, and -122 airplanes; Model A319-111, -112, -113, -114, -115, -131, -132, and -133 airplanes; and Model A320-211, -212, -214, -216, -231, -232, and -233 airplanes. This AD was prompted by reports of cracks that were found after improperly performed magnetic particle inspections of the main landing gear (MLG) sliding tubes were done. This AD requires repetitive general visual inspections of the affected MLG sliding tubes for cracks and replacement if necessary. We are issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective April 9, 2019.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of April 9, 2019.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this final rule, contact Airbus, Airworthiness Office—EIAS, Rond-Point Emile Dewoitine No: 2, 31700 Blagnac Cedex, France; telephone +33 5 61 93 36 96; fax +33 5 61 93 44 51; email account.airworth-eas@airbus.com; internet <http://www.airbus.com>. You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206-231-3195. It is also available on the internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2018-0957.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2018-0957; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday

through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this final rule, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The address for Docket Operations (phone: 800-647-5527) is U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sanjay Ralhan, Aerospace Engineer, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206-231-3223.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to all Airbus SAS Model A318-111, -112, -121, and -122 airplanes; Model A319-111, -112, -113, -114, -115, -131, -132, and -133 airplanes; and Model A320-211, -212, -214, -216, -231, -232, and -233 airplanes. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on November 8, 2018 (83 FR 55833). The NPRM was prompted by reports of cracks that were found after improperly performed magnetic particle inspections of the MLG sliding tubes were done. The NPRM proposed to require repetitive general visual inspections of the affected MLG sliding tubes for cracks and replacement if necessary.

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA AD 2018-0136, dated June 26, 2018 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition for all Airbus SAS Model A318-111, -112, -121, and -122 airplanes; Model A319-111, -112, -113, -114, -115, -131, -132, and -133 airplanes; and Model A320-211, -212, -214, -216, -231, -232, and -233 airplanes. The MCAI states:

During a walk-around inspection, prior to aeroplane dispatch, an A320 MLG was found collapsed. Investigation revealed that, following a magnetic particle inspection of the MLG sliding tube, performed improperly during overhaul, cracks were initiated, eventually leading to fatigue fracture. A limited number of MLG sliding tubes have been identified that may have been subject to the same improper inspection during the last overhaul.

This condition, if not detected and corrected, could lead to MLG sliding tube fracture, possibly resulting in MLG collapse,