## **Rules and Regulations**

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## NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

#### 12 CFR Parts 790 and 792

Description of NCUA; Requests for Agency Action and Requests for Information Under the Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act, and by Subpoena; Security Procedures for Classified Information

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) ACTION: Final rule

SUMMARY: Due to changes in the credit union environment, in October of 1996, the NCUA authorized a change in the mission and a corresponding name change of the Asset Liquidation and Management Center (ALMC). The new name is the Asset Management and Assistance Center (AMAC). A description of the new AMAC replaces the description of the ALMC. In addition, AMAC replaces ALMC in another part of the regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Effective February 24, 1997

Addresses: National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314–3428.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Hattie M. Ulan, Special Counsel to the General Counsel at the above address or telephone: 703–518–6540.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NCUA Board established the Asset Liquidation Management Center (ALMC) in July 1988, to deal with an emerging concentration of real estate assets in a limited number of troubled credit unions. The mission of the ALMC was to minimize losses to the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund by managing and disposing of real estate assets acquired from troubled credit unions. In February of 1990, the Board added the agency's liquidation activity to the ALMC. Although the number of

liquidations are down, liquidations have become increasingly complex. The ALMC's responsibilities have expanded to include the review of large, complex loan portfolios, assistance in uncovering and developing bond claims and complex record reconstruction. The ALMC provides additional depth, experience and resources in liquidation related as well as other matters to NCUA's six regional offices.

The Board believed that the name ALMC did not accurately reflect the responsibilities the center was carrying out. Therefore, in October 1996, the Board officially changed the name to Asset Management and Assistance Center (AMAC). The Board is now amending its regulation which describes the duties of AMAC, formerly the ALMC. The description of the office is found in 12 CFR 790.2(b)(4). There is also a reference to ALMC in 12 CFR 792.2(f). This paragraph describes information centers for purposes of requesting materials under the Freedom of Information Act. The reference is corrected to read AMAC. An additional sentence is added to paragraph 792.2(f) to indicate that the President of the AMAC is responsible for the operation of the information center maintained there. This is a technical addition of a responsibility already delegated to the President of AMAC.

### **Regulatory Procedures**

## Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act requires the NCUA to prepare an analysis to describe any significant economic impact any regulation may have on a substantial number of small credit unions. The changes made by this rule are merely housekeeping changes. Therefore, the NCUA Board has determined and certifies that, under the authority granted in 5 U.S.C. 605(b), this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small credit unions. Accordingly, the Board has determined that a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is not required.

## Paperwork Reduction Act

This final rule does not change any paperwork requirements.

#### Executive Order 12612

Executive Order 12612 requires NCUA to consider the effect of its

actions on state interests. Since these are housekeeping changes only, there is no effect on state interests.

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Parts 790 and 792

#### Credit Unions.

By the National Credit Union Administration Board on February 13, 1997. Becky Baker,

Secretary of the Board.

Accordingly, for the reasons set out in the preamble, 12 CFR Ch. VII is amended as set forth below.

## PART 790—DESCRIPTION OF NCUA; REQUESTS FOR AGENCY ACTION

1. The authority citation for part 790 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1766, 12 U.S.C. 1789, 12 U.S.C. 1795f.

2. Amend § 790.2 by revising paragraph (b)(4) to read as follows:

## § 790.2 Central and regional office organization.

(b) \* \* \*

(4) Asset Management and Assistance Center. The President of the Asset Management and Assistance Center (AMAC) is responsible for monitoring, evaluating, disposing, and/or managing major assets acquired by NCUA; responsible for managing involuntary liquidations for all federally insured credit unions placed into involuntary liquidation including the orderly processing of payments of share insurance, sale and/or collection of loan portfolios, liquidation of other assets and achieving other recoveries, payments to creditors, and distributions to any uninsured shareholders. The President, AMAC, serves as a primary consultant with the regional offices on asset sales or purchases to restructure problem case credit unions, as technical expert to evaluate specific areas of credit union operations, and as instructor in training classes; responsible to prepare and negotiate bond claims; responsible to manage or assist in the management of conservatorships. The address of AMAC is 4807 Spicewood Springs Road, Suite 5100, Austin, Texas 78759-8490.

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## PART 792—REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT AND PRIVACY ACT, AND BY SUBPOENA; SECURITY PROCEDURES FOR CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

3. The authority citation for part 792 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1766, 12 U.S.C. 1789, 12 U.S.C. 1795f; 5 U.S.C. 552, 5 U.S.C. 552b; Executive Orders 12600 and 12356.

4. Amend § 792.2 by revising paragraph (f) to read as follows:

# § 792.2 Information made available to the public and requests for such information.

(f) Information Centers. The Central Office, Regional Offices and the Asset Management and Assistance Center are the designated Information Centers for the NCUA. The Freedom of Information Officer of the Office of General Counsel is responsible for the operation of the Information Center maintained at the Central Office. The Regional Directors are responsible for the operation of the Information Centers in their Regional Offices. The President of the Asset Management and Assistance Center is responsible for the operation of the Information Center maintained there.

[FR Doc. 97–4441 Filed 2–21–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7535–01–P

### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## **Federal Aviation Administration**

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 96-NM-38-AD; Amendment 39-9941; AD 97-04-16]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Model F27 Series Airplanes Equipped With Walter Kidde Nose Wheel Steering System

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

**SUMMARY:** This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Fokker Model F27 series airplanes, that requires increasing the torque value of the bolt that connects the gearbox housing assembly of the steering unit to the pivot bracket of the nose landing gear (NLG). This amendment also requires that periodic inspections of that torque value be incorporated into the FAA-approved maintenance program. This amendment

is prompted by several reports that the dowel pins in the Walter Kidde nose wheel steering system were found broken and/or had elongated holes due to a reduced torque value of the subject bolt. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent such a reduction in the torque value, which could result in failure of the dowel pins in the Walter Kidde nose wheel steering system; this situation could result in reduced controllability of the airplane or the collapse of the NLG during landing.

DATES: Effective March 31, 1997.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of March 31, 1997.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Fokker Aircraft USA, Inc., 1199 North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314. 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:

Ruth Harder, Aerospace Engineer, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (206) 227–1721; fax (206) 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 certain Fokker Model F27 series airplanes was published in the Federal Register on July 29, 1996 (61 FR 39366). That action proposed to require increasing the torque value of the bolt that connects the gearbox housing assembly of the steering unit to the pivot bracket of the nose landing gear (NLG).

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. Due consideration has been given to the comments received.

Support for the Proposal

One commenter supports the proposed rule.

Request to Withdraw Proposal

One commenter, a U.S. operator, requests that the proposal be withdrawn because it is unnecessary. The commenter points out that the proposed requirements previously were issued by

Fokker both as a service bulletin and a maintenance circular several years ago. This commenter has already added the inspections to its maintenance program, far in advance of any requirement by AD to do so. The commenter contends that mandating the actions via an AD will "only add an administrative burden on an industry already overburdened with administrative tasks, many of which are redundant." Instead of issuing this AD, the commenter recommends that the proposed requirements be added to the airlines' Operations Specifications, or merely have the Principal Maintenance Inspectors for the affected airlines talk to the operators about this issue. The commenter maintains that handling the proposed requirements in some other way than by AD action would save the affected operators a considerable amount of time and money.

The FAA does not concur with the commenter's request to withdraw the proposal. The FAA acknowledges that the required actions specified in this AD were contained in a manufacturer's service bulletin and maintenance circular, both of which were released some time ago. Prudent operators, such as the commenter, may have accomplished those actions already. However, until an AD is issued, there is no legal basis for requiring U.S. operators to comply with those actions. The AD is the vehicle for ensuring, by law, that all affected operators perform the necessary actions that will address the identified unsafe condition. In light of this, the FAA has determined that this AD is appropriate and warranted.

Further, the FAA is not convinced that issuance of this AD will add a significant economic or administrative burden on operators who have already accomplished the required actions, as the commenter suggests:

First, the FAA points out that there are currently only 34 U.S.-registered airplanes that are affected by the AD.

Second, the compliance provision of the AD clearly states that compliance is "required as indicated, unless accomplished previously." Therefore, operators who have already accomplished the required actions need only make a single entry in their maintenance logs to indicate compliance with the AD. Further, once the maintenance program is changed to include the required periodic inspections, in accordance with paragraph (b) of the AD, operators do not need to make a maintenance log entry to show compliance with the AD every time those inspections are accomplished thereafter. (A new Note 2 has been added to the final rule to specify this.) Such procedures should