* * * * * *

3.7.3.1 * * *

[g] * * *

2. Compute:

 $HctAmt_m = (TPR_m + TIR_m) \times HctFac_m$ * * * * * *

3.8.3.6.1 * * *

[e] * * *
2 * * *

TABLE 3–68—CALCULATION OF MONTHLY CASH FLOWS FOR LONG CAPS AND FLOORS

Instrument	Cash Flows
Сар	$(I-K) \times N \times D \text{ if } I > K$; O if $I \le K$
Floor	$(K-I) \times N \times D \text{ if } I < K; O \text{ if } I \ge K$

3.11.3 * * *

[c] OFHEO will provide the Enterprise with its estimate of the capital treatment as soon as possible after receiving notice of the New Activity. In any event, the Enterprise will be notified of the capital treatment in accordance with the notice of proposed capital classification provided for in § 1777.21 of this chapter.

Dated: October 17, 2002.

Armando Falcon, Jr.

Director, Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight.

[FR Doc. 02–26863 Filed 10–31–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4220–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 99-CE-71-AD; Amendment 39-12925; AD 2002-22-01]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; MORAVAN a.s. Models Z-143L and Z-242L Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that applies to certain MORAVAN a.s.

(Moravan) Models Z-143L and Z-242L airplanes. This AD requires you to modify the engine secondary vent line. This AD is the result of mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the airworthiness authority for the Czech Republic. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent the engine crankcase ventilation lines from freezing during flight in cold weather (winter) conditions, which could result in oil leaking from the engine. Such a condition could lead to engine failure. DATES: This AD becomes effective on December 13, 2002.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations as of December 13, 2002.

ADDRESSES: You may get the service information referenced in this AD from Moravan, Inc., 765 81 Otrokovice, Czech Republic; telephone: +420 67 767 3940; facsimile: +420 67 792 2103. You may view this information at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 99–CE–71–AD, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Doug Rudolph, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4059; facsimile: (816) 329–4090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

What Events Have Caused This AD?

The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), which is the airworthiness authority for the Czech Republic, notified FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Moravan Models Z–143L and Z–242L airplanes. The CAA reports that during a production delivery flight of a Model Z–242L airplane, smoke accumulated in the cockpit of the airplane, and engine oil pressure dropped significantly. As a result of this situation, the pilot was forced to make an emergency landing.

Investigation analysis revealed that the engine crankcase ventilation lines became frozen while flying in low ambient air temperature (winter) conditions. When the engine crankcase ventilation lines freeze, the front crankcase seal ring slips out, which allows oil to leak from the engine. What Is the Potential Impact if FAA Took No Action?

This condition, if not corrected, could result in the engine crankcase ventilation lines freezing during flight in cold weather (winter) conditions.

Such a condition could lead to engine failure

Has FAA Taken Any Action to This Point?

We issued a proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an AD that would apply to certain Moravan Models Z–143L and Z–242L airplanes. This proposal was published in the **Federal Register** as a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) on August 14, 2002 (67 FR 52899). The NPRM proposed to require you to modify the engine secondary vent line.

Was the Public Invited To Comment?

The FAA encouraged interested persons to participate in the making of this amendment. We did not receive any comments on the proposed rule or on our determination of the cost to the public.

FAA's Determination

What Is FAA's Final Determination on This Issue?

After careful review of all available information related to the subject presented above, we have determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed except for minor editorial corrections. We have determined that these minor corrections:

- Provide the intent that was proposed in the NPRM for correcting the unsafe condition; and
- —Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM.

Cost Impact

How Many Airplanes Does This AD Impact?

We estimate that this AD affects 39 airplanes in the U.S. registry.

What Is the Cost Impact of This AD on Owners/Operators of the Affected Airplanes?

We estimate the following costs to accomplish the modification:

Labor cost	Parts cost	Total cost per airplane	Total cost on U.S. operators
1 workhour × \$60 per hour = \$60	No parts required	\$60	$$60 \times 39 = $2,340.$

Regulatory Impact

Does This AD Impact Various Entities?

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.

Does This AD Involve a Significant Rule or Regulatory Action?

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, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, under 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. FAA amends § 39.13 by adding a new AD to read as follows:

2002–22 01 Moravan A.S.: Amendment 39–12925; Docket No. 99–CE–71-AD.

(a) What airplanes are affected by this AD? This AD affects the following airplane models and serial numbers that are certificated in any category:

Model	Serial Nos.		
Z-143L	All serial numbers up to and including 0029, except 0025 and 0027.		
Z-242L	All serial numbers up to and including 0733.		

- (b) Who must comply with this AD? Anyone who wishes to operate any of the airplanes identified in paragraph (a) of this AD must comply with this AD.
- (c) What problem does this AD address? The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent the engine crankcase ventilation lines from freezing during flight in cold weather (winter) conditions, which could result in oil leaking from the engine. Such a condition could lead to engine failure.
- (d) What actions must I accomplish to address this problem? To address this problem, you must accomplish the following:

Actions	Compliance	Procedures
Modify the engine vent lines	Within the next 100 hours time-in-service after December 13, 2002 (the effective date of this AD).	

- (e) Can I comply with this AD in any other way? You may use an alternative method of compliance or adjust the compliance time if:
- (1) Your alternative method of compliance provides an equivalent level of safety; and
- (2) The Manager, Small Airplane
 Directorate, approves your alternative.
 Submit your request through an FAA
 Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may
 add comments and then send it to the
 Manager, Small Airplane Directorate.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in paragraph (a) of this AD, regardless of whether it has been 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 (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 you have not eliminated the unsafe condition, specific actions you propose to address it.

- (f) Where can I get information about any already-approved alternative methods of compliance? Contact Doug Rudolph, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4059; facsimile: (816) 329–4090.
- (g) What if I need to fly the airplane to another location to comply with this AD? The FAA can issue a special flight permit under

 $\S \S 21.197$ and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate your airplane to a location where you can accomplish the requirements of this AD.

(h) Are any service bulletins incorporated into this AD by reference? Actions required by this AD must be done in accordance with Moravan Inc. Mandatory Service Bulletin Z 242L/19a—Rev. 3, Z 143L/20a, dated April 30, 1999. The Director of the Federal Register approved this incorporation by reference under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You may get copies from Moravan, Inc., 765 81 Otrokovice, Czech Republic; telephone: +420 67 767 3940; facsimile: +420 67 792 2103. You may view copies at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri, or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

Note 2: The subject of this AD is addressed in Czech Republic AD Number CAA–AD–042/1999, August 18, 1999.

(i) When does this amendment become effective? This amendment becomes effective on December 13, 2002.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on October 18, 2002.

Michael Gallagher,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 02–27201 Filed 10–31–02; 8:45 am] $\tt BILLING$ CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2002–CE–28–AD; Amendment 39–12927; AD 2002–22–03]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; PILATUS Aircraft Ltd. Model PC-7 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that applies to certain PILATUS Aircraft Ltd. (Pilatus) Model PC-7 airplanes. This AD requires you to repetitively inspect the main landing gear front attachment brackets for cracks, and, if cracks are found, install improved-design brackets. Installing the improved-design brackets terminates the required inspections. This AD is the result of mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the airworthiness authority for Switzerland. The actions specified by this AD are intended to detect and correct cracks in the main landing gear front attachment brackets,