transactions with affiliates for a majority of banks. Unlike the current capital stock and surplus definition for section 23A, the revised definition would permit banks to include in the calculation of capital stock and surplus. subordinated debt that qualifies for inclusion in Tier 2 capital. On the other hand, unlike equity capital, Tier 1 capital does not include securities revaluation reserves, in particular gains and losses on available-for sale securities, which under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Number 115 (FAS 115) are considered a component of equity capital. Overall, it is estimated that the revised definition of capital stock and surplus would result in a change for most banks of 5 percent or less from their current limit, although a few community and midsized banks would experience substantial changes as a result of their having large gains or losses on availablefor-sale securities.

Notwithstanding the decrease for many banks in the amount of capital stock and surplus that would be used to calculate their section 23A limit under the revised definition, the Board believes that, over all, revising the definition would be beneficial for all insured depository institutions for two reasons. First, it would provide consistency in the capital definition used for Regulation O and the national bank lending limits. Second, the revised definition would result in a more stable limit over time than the current definition because it excludes revaluation gains and losses on available-for-sale securities, a component of equity capital that tends to be volatile.

The Board also proposes to amend 12 CFR 250.161 and 12 CFR 250.162 to delete the reference to section 23A to reflect the proposed change.

### Initial Regulatory Flexibility Act Analysis

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) requires an agency to publish an initial regulatory flexibility analysis with any notice of proposed rulemaking. Two of the requirements of an initial regulatory flexibility analysis (5 U.S.C. 603(b))—a description of the reasons why the action by the agency is being considered and a statement of the objectives of, and legal basis for, the proposed rule—are contained in the supplementary information above.

Another requirement for the initial regulatory flexibility analysis is a description of, and where feasible, an estimate of the number of small entities to which the proposed rule will apply. The proposed rule would apply to all

insured depository institutions, regardless of size. The Board has determined that its proposed rule would impose no additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements, and that there are no relevant federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with the proposed rule. In addition, the proposed rule is not expected to have a significant economic impact on small institutions. Instead, the proposed rule is expected to relieve the regulatory burden on a majority of insured depository institutions.

### Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with section 3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.; 5 CFR 1320 Appendix A.1.), the Board reviewed the proposed rule under authority delegated to the Board by the Office of Management and Budget. No collections of information pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act are contained in the proposed rule.

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 250

Credit, Federal Reserve System. For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Board proposes to amend 12 CFR part 250 as set forth below:

## PART 250—MISCELLANEOUS INTERPRETATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 250 would continue to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 248(i) and 371c(e).

### § 250.161 [Amended]

2. In § 250.161 paragraph (d) is amended by removing the words "loans to affiliates (12 U.S.C. 371c)," in the first sentence.

### § 250.162 [Amended]

- 3. In § 250.162, paragraph (a) is amended by removing the words "Loans to affiliates (12 U.S.C. 371c), purchases" in the first sentence and adding "Purchases" in their place.
- 4. A new § 250.242 is added to read as follows:

# § 250.242 Section 23A of the Federal Reserve Act—definition of capital and surplus.

- (a) An insured depository institution's capital stock and surplus for purposes of section 23A of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371c) is defined as:
- (1) An institution's Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital included in the institution's risk-based capital under the capital guidelines of the appropriate Federal banking agency, based on the institution's most recent consolidated report of condition filed under 12 U.S.C. 1817(a)(3); and

- (2) The balance of an institution's allowance for loan and lease losses not included in the institution's Tier 2 capital for purposes of the calculation of risk-based capital by the appropriate Federal banking agency, based on the institution's most recent consolidated report of condition filed under 12 U.S.C. 1817(a)(3).
- (b) *Definitions.* For purposes of this section, the terms *appropriate Federal banking agency* and *insured depository institution* are defined as those terms are defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. 1813.

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 28, 1995. William W. Wiles, Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 95–29425 Filed 12–1–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### **Federal Aviation Administration**

### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-NM-58-AD]

### Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Model F28 Mark 0100 Series 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 Fokker Model F28 Mark 0100 series airplanes. This proposal would require modification of the thrust reverser doors, and replacement of the Collins multifunction display units (MFDU) with new MFDU's. This proposal would also require installation of a placard, for certain airplanes. This proposal is prompted by a report that cracks were found in the flanges of the main hinge fittings of the horizontal stabilizer due to higher than anticipated loads induced during thrust reverser operation. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to ensure structural integrity of the horizontal stabilizer by reducing the thrust reverser loads on the horizontal stabilizer.

**DATES:** Comments must be received by January 16, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95–NM-58–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056. Comments