The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 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:

Dornier Luftfahrt GMBH: Docket 98-NM-133-AD.

Applicability: Model 328–100 series airplanes, serial numbers 3005 through 3047 inclusive; certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, 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 (b) 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 bending stress to the fork end of the roll spoiler, which could result in failure of the roll spoiler and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 4 months after the effective date of this AD, replace the existing roll spoiler control rods on the right and left sides of the airplane with improved parts, in accordance with Dornier Service Bulletin SB–328–27–247, Revision 1, dated February 19, 1998.

(b) 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 request through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the International Branch, ANM-116.

(c) 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.

Note 3: The subject of this AD is addressed in German airworthiness directive 1998–042, dated January 29, 1998.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on May 14, 1998.

John J. Hickey,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 98–13392 Filed 5–19–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 97-NM-258-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model MD-90-30 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 McDonnell Douglas Model MD-90–30 series airplanes. This proposal would require repetitive inspections to detect debris in the areas behind the aft lavatory toilet shroud, behind the aft lavatory modules, and below the cabin floor aft of the aft cargo compartment bulkhead; and removal of debris. This proposal also would require modification of the lavatory toilet shroud assemblies and modification of the lavatory entry door louvers, which would terminate the repetitive inspections. This proposal is prompted by reports of paper debris collecting on the hot pneumatic ducts below the cabin floor. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent paper debris from collecting on the ducts, which could result in a potential fire hazard or possible loss of elevator control system redundancy.

DATES: Comments must be received by July 6, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 97-NM-258-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00

p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from The Boeing Company, Douglas Products Division, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Technical Publications Business Administration, Dept. C1–L51 (2–60). This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Albert H. Lam, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM– 130L, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712–4137; telephone (562) 627–5346; fax (562) 627–5210.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed 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 above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed 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 summarizing each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 97–NM–258–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the

FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 97-NM-258-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

The FAA has received reports indicating that lavatory paper debris was found behind the toilet seat shroud in the aft lavatory, behind the aft lavatory modules, and below the cabin floor aft of the aft cargo compartment bulkhead of McDonnell Douglas Model MD-90-30 series airplanes. This condition has been attributed to a gap between the lavatory floor pan perimeter and the toilet shroud. Airflow through the lavatory module can force paper and lint from the floor through the gap in the toilet shroud and the floor; this debris can collect on the hot pneumatic ducts below the cabin floor aft of the aft cargo compartment bulkhead. This condition, if not corrected, could result in a potential fire hazard or possible loss of elevator control system redundancy.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

The FAA has reviewed and approved McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90–25A017, Revision R01, dated October 16, 1997, which describes procedures for repetitive inspections to detect paper and lint debris in the areas behind the aft lavatory toilet shroud, behind the aft lavatory modules, and below the cabin floor aft of the aft cargo compartment bulkhead, and removal of debris.

The FAA also has reviewed and approved McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin MD90–25–022, Revision R01, dated October 15, 1997, which describes procedures for modification of the lavatory toilet shroud assemblies. The modification involves adding a rubber seal to the shroud assemblies to close the gap between the shroud assemblies and the lavatory floor pans. This service bulletin references Jamco Service Bulletin MD090–25–1140, Revision 3, dated May 30, 1997, as an additional source of service information for accomplishment of the modification.

In addition, the FAA has reviewed and approved McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin MD90–25–023, Revision R01, dated October 15, 1997, which describes procedures for modification of the lavatory entry door louvers. The modification entails installing a new frame panel and new louvers on the entry door assembly. This service bulletin references Jamco Service Bulletin MD090–25–1155, Revision 2, dated June 11, 1997, as an additional source of service information

for accomplishment of this modification.

Accomplishment of the modifications specified in McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletins MD90–25–022 and MD90–25–023 is intended to adequately address the identified unsafe condition. These modifications, when accomplished, would eliminate the need for the repetitive inspections described in the alert service bulletin described previously.

Explanation of Requirements of Proposed Rule

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other products of this same type design, the proposed AD would require accomplishment of the actions specified in the alert service bulletin and service bulletins described previously.

Cost Impact

There are approximately 55 airplanes of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. The FAA estimates that 19 airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD.

It would take approximately 5 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed inspection, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the inspection proposed by this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$5,700, or \$300 per airplane, per inspection cycle.

It would take approximately 1 work hour per airplane to accomplish the proposed modification of the toilet shroud assemblies, at an average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts would be supplied by the manufacturer at no cost to the operators. Based on these figures, the cost impact of this modification proposed by this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$1,140, or \$60 per airplane.

It would take approximately 1 work hour per airplane to accomplish the proposed modification of the lavatory entry door louvers, at an average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts would be supplied by the manufacturer at no cost to the operators. Based on these figures, the cost impact of this modification proposed by this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$1,140, or \$60 per airplane.

The cost impact figures discussed above are based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the proposed 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 proposed herein would not have substantial direct effects 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, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this proposal would not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this proposed regulation (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); and (3) if promulgated, 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 draft regulatory 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, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 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:

McDonnell Douglas: Docket 97–NM–258– AD

Applicability: Model MD-90-30 series airplanes; as listed in paragraph 1.A.1. of McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90-25A017, Revision R01, dated October 16, 1997, McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin MD90-25-022, Revision R01, dated October 15, 1997, and McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin MD90-25A023, Revision R01, dated October 15, 1997; certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, 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 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 a potential fire hazard or the possible loss of elevator control system redundancy due to paper debris collecting on the hot pneumatic ducts below the cabin floor, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 450 flight hours or 3 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, perform an inspection to detect paper and lint debris in the areas behind the aft lavatory toilet shroud, behind the aft lavatory modules, and below the cabin floor aft of the aft cargo compartment bulkhead, in accordance with paragraph 3.

("Accomplishment Instructions") of McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90–25A017, Revision R01, dated October 15, 1997. If any debris is found, prior to further flight, remove it in accordance with the alert service bulletin. Repeat the inspection thereafter at intervals not to exceed 450 flight hours.

(b) Within 12 months after the effective date of this AD, modify the lavatory toilet shroud assemblies in accordance with paragraph 3. ("Accomplishment Instructions") of McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin MD90–25–022, Revision R01, dated October 15, 1997.

(c) Within 12 months after the effective date of this AD, modify the lavatory entry door louvers in accordance with paragraph 3. ("Accomplishment Instructions") of McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin MD90–25–023, Revision R01, dated October 15, 1997.

(d) Modification of the toilet shroud assemblies and the lavatory entry door louvers in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this AD constitutes terminating action for the repetitive inspection requirements of paragraph (a) of this AD.

(e) 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, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 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, Los Angeles ACO.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Los Angeles ACO.

(f) 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.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on May 14, 1998.

John J. Hickey,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 98–13402 Filed 5–19–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-NM-117-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Saab Model SAAB SF340A and SAAB 340B 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 Saab Model SAAB SF340A and SAAB 340B series airplanes. This proposal would require modification of the detachable center inlet component of the air intake system of the engine. This proposal is prompted by issuance of mandatory continuing airworthiness information by a foreign civil airworthiness authority. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent fuel and/or oil that may be present in the nacelle from entering the air intake system of the engine, which could result in a possible engine fire.

DATES: Comments must be received by June 19, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 98-NM-117-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Saab Aircraft AB, SAAB Aircraft Product Support, S–581.88, Linköping, Sweden. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington. 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:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed 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 above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed 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 summarizing each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 98–NM–117–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 98-NM-117-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

The Luftfartsverket (LFV), which is the airworthiness authority for Sweden, notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Saab Model SAAB SF340A and SAAB Model 340B series airplanes. The LFV advises that two holes were introduced in the rear portion of the detachable center inlet of the air intake system of the engine during the design and manufacturing of a certain number of these inlets. The LFV further advises that, under certain conditions, a pressure difference between the nacelle and the detachable center inlet component of the air intake system