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 (c) 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 deterioration of the slot protection installed in the cover of the power control quadrant pedestal, which could allow foreign objects to jam or interfere with the power or trim control system and result in reduced controllability of the airplane, accomplish the following:

- (a) Within 300 hours time-in-service or 3 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first, perform a visual inspection for deterioration or damage of the slot protection installed in the cover of the power control quadrant pedestal.
- (1) If no deterioration or damage is detected, repeat the inspection thereafter at intervals not to exceed 300 hours time-inservice or 3 months, whichever occurs first.
- (2) If any deterioration or damage is detected, or if no slot protection is installed, prior to further flight, accomplish the modification required by paragraph (b) of this AD.
- (b) Within 12 months after the effective date of this AD, modify the cover of the power control quadrant pedestal by installing new, improved slot protection, in accordance with CASA C–212 Service Bulletin SB–212–76–08, dated April 12, 1993. Such modification constitutes terminating action for the inspection requirements of paragraph (a) of this AD.
- (c)(1) 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 requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116.
- (c)(2) Alternative methods of compliance, approved previously in accordance with AD 87–05–05 R2, amendment 39–5968, are not considered to be approved as alternative methods of compliance with this AD.

**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.

(d) 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 Spanish airworthiness directive 04/96, dated May 13, 1996.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 19, 1998.

#### Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 98–22814 Filed 8–25–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-NM-191-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

# Airworthiness Directives; Saab Model SAAB 2000 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 2000 series airplanes. This proposal would require replacement of the outboard trunnion pin of the shock strut on the main landing gear (MLG) with a new and improved outboard trunnion pin. 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 failure of the outboard trunnion pin due to fatigue cracking, which could result in collapse of the MLG.

**DATES:** Comments must be received by September 25, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 98-NM-191-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, Linkoping, 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–191–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–191–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 2000 series airplanes. The LFV advises that it has received a report indicating that, during fatigue testing, the outboard trunnion pin of the shock strut on the main landing gear (MLG) failed. Failure of the outboard trunnion pin may have been caused by the use of certain material susceptible to fatigue cracking. Such failure of the outboard trunnion pin, if not corrected, could result in collapse of the MLG.

# **Explanation of Relevant Service Information**

SAAB has issued Service Bulletin 2000-32-042, dated March 27, 1998, including Attachments 1 and 2, dated June 1997, which describes procedures for replacement of the outboard trunnion pin of the shock strut on the (MLG), with a new and improved outboard trunnion pin, which is stronger and has a longer fatigue life. Accomplishment of the action specified in the service bulletin is intended to adequately address the identified unsafe condition. The LFV classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued Swedish airworthiness directive 1-123, dated March 30, 1998, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in Sweden.

#### **FAA's Conclusions**

This airplane model is manufactured in Sweden and is type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of section 21.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.29) and the applicable bilateral airworthiness agreement. Pursuant to this bilateral airworthiness agreement, the LFV has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of the LFV. reviewed all available information, and determined that AD action is necessary for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

# **Explanation of Requirements of Proposed Rule**

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design registered in the United States, the proposed AD would require accomplishment of the action specified in the service bulletin described previously.

## **Cost Impact**

The FAA estimates that 3 airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 2 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed replacement, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Parts would be supplied by the manufacturer to the operators at no cost. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$360, or \$120 per airplane.

The cost impact figure discussed above is 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:

# SAAB Aircraft AB: Docket 98-NM-191-AD.

Applicability: Model SAAB 2000 series airplanes, serial numbers -002 through -050 inclusive, -052, and -053; 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 (c) 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 failure of the outboard trunnion pin due to fatigue cracking, which could result in collapse of the main landing gear (MLG), accomplish the following:

- (a) Prior to the accumulation of 8,200 total landings, or within 60 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, replace the outboard trunnion pin of the shock strut on the MLG with a new and improved outboard trunnion pin, in accordance with Saab Service Bulletin 2000–32–042, dated March 27, 1998, including Attachments 1 and 2, dated June 1997.
- (b) As of the effective date of this AD, no person shall install on any airplane an outboard trunnion pin having part number (P/N) AIR132900 or AIR134608.
- (c) 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, nternational Branch, ANM–116, 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, 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.

(d) 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 Swedish airworthiness directive 1–123, dated March 30, 1998

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 19, 1998.

### Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 98–22816 Filed 8–25–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P