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-239-AD.

Applicability: Model SAAB 2000 series airplanes, serial numbers –004 through –099 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 (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 leakage of hydraulic fluid from the Number 2 hydraulic system due to failure of the end-pieces of the expansion chamber attenuator (ECA), which could result in loss of nose wheel steering, flap operation, normal landing gear operation, and reduced redundancy in the brake and flight controls systems, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 4 months after the effective date of this AD, replace the two end-pieces of the ECA of the standby pump for the Number 2 hydraulic system with new, improved end-pieces constructed of steel, in accordance with Saab Service Bulletin 2000–29–016, dated April 17, 1998.

(b) As of the effective date of this AD, no person shall install on any airplane any ECA having P/N 7329114–691.

(c) Ån 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.

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 (SAD) 1–126, dated April 20, 1998.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on October 5, 1998.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 98–27601 Filed 10–14–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-NM-221-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Model Mystere-Falcon 20 Series Airplanes, Fan Jet Falcon Series Airplanes, and Fan Jet Falcon Series D, E, and F 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 all Dassault Model Mystere-Falcon 20 series airplanes, Fan Jet Falcon series

airplanes, and Fan Jet Falcon Series D. E, and F series airplanes. This proposal would require revising the Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to provide the flight crew with certain emergency procedures associated with an engine fire, or a rear compartment fire or overheat conditions. 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 fire from spreading throughout the airplane due to an engine fire, or with a rear compartment fire or overheat conditions.

DATES: Comments must be received by November 16, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 98–NM–221–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 Dassault Falcon Jet, P.O. Box 2000, South Hackensack, New Jersey 07606. 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–221–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-221-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

The Direction Générale de l'Aviation Civile (DGAC), which is the airworthiness authority for France, notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on all Dassault Model Mystere-Falcon 20 series airplanes, Fan Jet Falcon series airplanes, and Fan Jet Falcon Series D, E, and F series airplanes. The DGAC advises that, during takeoff of a Fan Jet Falcon series airplane, an uncontained engine failure occurred when a bird was ingested into the engine. Fragments from the engine then penetrated the fuselage and two fuel feed tanks in the rear compartment, which ignited a fire that spread throughout the airplane. If the flight crew is unaware of the emergency procedures associated with an engine fire, or with a rear compartment fire or overheat conditions, a fire could spread throughout the airplane.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Dassault Aviation has issued Mystere-Falcon 731 Falcon Retrofit 20 Airplane Flight Manual DTM30528, Revision 10, dated January 20, 1998 (for Model Mystere-Falcon 20 series airplanes), and Fan Jet Falcon 20 Airplane Flight Manual DTM589/590/591/592, Revision 49, dated January 20, 1998 (for Model Fan Jet Falcon series airplanes and Model Fan Jet Falcon Series D, E, and F series airplanes). These AFM revisions provide the flight crew with certain emergency procedures associated with an engine fire, or with a rear compartment fire or overheat conditions. Accomplishment of the actions specified in these AFM revisions is intended to adequately address the

identified unsafe condition. The DGAC classified these AFM revisions as mandatory and issued French airworthiness directive 98–114–023(B), dated March 11, 1998, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in France.

FAA's Conclusions

These airplane models are manufactured in France and are type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of § 21.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.29) and the applicable bilateral airworthiness agreement. Pursuant to this bilateral airworthiness agreement, the DGAC has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of the DGAC, 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 revising the AFM to provide the flight crew with certain emergency procedures associated with an engine fire, or with a rear compartment fire or overheat conditions.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 197 airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 1 work hour per airplane to accomplish the proposed AFM revision, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$11,820, or \$60 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:

Dassault Aviation: Docket 98-NM-221-AD.

Applicability: All Model Mystere-Falcon 20 series airplanes, Fan Jet Falcon series airplanes, and Fan Jet Falcon Series D, E, and F series airplanes; certificated in any category.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To ensure that the flight crew is aware of the emergency procedures associated with an engine fire, or with a rear compartment fire or overheat conditions, and to prevent fire from spreading throughout the airplane, accomplish the following:

- (a) Within 7 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the Limitations Section and Emergency Procedures Section of the FAA-approved Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) by accomplishing the action specified in either paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this AD, as applicable.
- (1) For Model Mystere-Falcon 20 series airplanes: Insert a copy of Dassault 731 Falcon Retrofit 20 Airplane Flight Manual DTM30528, Revision 10, dated January 20, 1998, into the AFM.
- (2) For Model Fan Jet Falcon series airplanes and Model Fan Jet Falcon Series D,

E, and F series airplanes: Insert a copy of the Dassault Fan Jet Falcon Airplane Flight Manual DTM589/590/591/592, Revision 49, dated January 20, 1998, into the AFM.

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

Note 1: 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 §§ 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 2: The subject of this AD is addressed in French airworthiness directive 98–114–023(B), dated March 11, 1998.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on October 5, 1998.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 98–27598 Filed 10–14–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-NM-216-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace BAe Model ATP 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 British Aerospace BAe Model ATP airplanes. This proposal would require repetitive inspections to detect wear damage on the nosewheel steering control cables located in the nosewheel bay of the nose landing gear (NLG); repetitive testing of the cable pulleys to detect seizing; and corrective action, if necessary. This proposal also would require repetitive replacement of the nosewheel steering control cables with new components. 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 nosewheel steering control cables, which could result in loss of the nosewheel steering or collapse of the NLG, and possible injury to the flightcrew and passengers.

DATES: Comments must be received by November 16, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 98–NM–216–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 AI(R) American Support, Inc., 13850 Mclearen Road, Herndon, Virginia 20171. 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;

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

fax (425) 227-1149.

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–216–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-216-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), which is the airworthiness authority for the United Kingdom, notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain British Aerospace BAe Model ATP airplanes. The CAA advises that it received a report of failure of the nosewheel steering control cables located in the nosewheel bay of the nose landing gear (NLG) on a BAe Model ATP airplane. This failure was due to excessively worn nosewheel steering control cables. Wear of these cables can be intensified by a high number of landings and discrepant pulleys in the nosewheel steering system, which can result in a shorter service life for these parts. In one case, after failure of a nosewheel steering control cable, the NLG developed a divergent shimmy of the nosewheels, which caused structural failure and collapse of the NLG. Such failure of the nosewheel steering control cables, if not corrected, could result in loss of the nosewheel steering or collapse of the NLG, and possible injury to the flightcrew and passengers.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

The manufacturer has issued British Aerospace Service Bulletin ATP-32-91, dated May 19, 1998, which describes procedures for repetitive visual and tactile inspections of the nosewheel steering control cables to detect excessive wear; repetitive testing of the cable pulleys to detect seizing; and corrective action [i.e., replacing the cable pulleys with new pulleys (if seized), and resetting the cable tension (if slack)], if necessary. The service bulletin also establishes a service life limit on the nosewheel steering control cables located at the top of the nosewheel bay, and describes procedures for repetitive replacement of the nosewheel steering control cables with new components. The CAA classified this service bulletin as mandatory in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in the United Kingdom.