airbrake torque tube in the fuselage, accomplish the following:

(a) Within the next 3 calendar months after the effective date of this AD, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 12 calendar months, inspect the airbrakes to assure they retract at their outboard end first in accordance with DG-Flugzeugbau GmbH Working instructions No. 1 for Technical Note No. 301/18, 323/9, and 826/34, dated November 4, 1996. If the airbrakes do not retract at their outboard end first, prior to further flight, repair the airbrakes in accordance with the above-referenced working instructions.

(b) Within the next 30 calendar days after the effective date of this AD, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 12 calendar months, inspect the airbrake torque tube in the fuselage for cracks or deformations in accordance with DG-Flugzeugbau GmbH Working instructions No. 2 for Technical Note No. 301/18, 323/9, and 826/34, dated November 4, 1996. If cracks or deformations are found in the airbrake torque tube, prior to further flight, reinforce or replace, as necessary, in accordance with the above-referenced working instructions.

(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 glider to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(d) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the initial or repetitive compliance times that provides an equivalent level of safety may be approved by the Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1201 Walnut, suite 900, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. The request shall be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Small Airplane Directorate.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Small Airplane Directorate.

(e) Questions or technical information related to service information referenced in this AD should be directed to DG-Flugzeugbau GmbH, Postfach 4120, D-76625 Bruchsal 4, Germany; telephone: +49 7257-89-0; facsimile: +49 7257-8922. This service information may be examined at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Note 3: The subject of this AD is addressed in German AD 97–011, dated January 30, 1997.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on March 24, 1998.

Carolanne L. Cabrini,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 98–8463 Filed 3–31–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 97-CE-08-AD] RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. Model PC-12 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking

(NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) that would apply to certain Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. (Pilatus) Model PC-12 airplanes. The proposed action would require replacing and re-routing the power return cables on the starter generator and generator 2, inserting a temporary revision to the pilot operating handbook (POH), and installing a placard near the standby magnetic compass. The proposed AD is the result of mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the airworthiness authority for Switzerland. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent directional deviation on the standby magnetic compass caused by an overload of electrical current in the airplane structure, which, if not corrected, could result in flight-path deviation during critical phases of flight in icing conditions and instrument meteorologic conditions (IMC).

DATES: Comments must be received on or before May 4, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 97–CE–08–AD, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. Comments may be inspected at this location between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, holidays excepted.

Service information that applies to the proposed AD may be obtained from Pilatus Aircraft Ltd., Marketing Support Department, CH–6370 Stans, Switzerland; telephone: +41 41–6196 233; facsimile: +41 41–6103 351. This information also may be examined at the Rules Docket at the address above. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roman T. Gabrys, Aerospace Engineer, Small Airplane Directorate, Airplane Certification Service, FAA, 1201 Walnut, suite 900, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 426–6932; facsimile: (816) 426–2169.

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 should 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 that summarizes 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 No. 97–CE–08–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, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 97–CE–08–AD, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Discussion

The Federal Office for Civil Aviation (FOCA), which is the airworthiness authority for Switzerland, recently notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Pilatus Model PC-12 airplanes. FOCA reports that directional deviations are occurring on the standby magnetic compass when some systems are in operation during flight. A magnetic field created by additional electric loads caused unreliable readings on the compass while the airplane was flying in IMC and the pilot was relying on the Attitude and Heading Reference Systems (AHRS).

These conditions, if not corrected, could result in a deviation of the

airplane flight path during critical phases of flight.

Relevant Service Information

Pilatus has issued PC XII Service Bulletin No. 24–002, Revision No. 1, dated September 20, 1996, which specifies procedures for re-routing and replacing the power return cables on the starter generator and generator 2, inserting a temporary revision in the pilot operating handbook (POH), and installing a placard near the standby magnetic compass.

FOCA classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued Swiss AD number HB 96–140, dated March 18, 1996, and Swiss AD number HB 97–001, dated January 1, 1997, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in Switzerland.

The FAA's Determination

This airplane model is manufactured in Switzerland 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, FOCA has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above.

The FAA has examined the findings of the FOCA; reviewed all available information, including the service information referenced above; and determined that AD action is necessary for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

Explanation of the Provisions of the Proposed AD

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop in other Pilatus Model PC–12 airplanes of the same type design registered in the United States, the FAA is proposing AD action. The proposed AD would require replacing and rerouting the power return cables on the starter generator and generator 2; inserting a temporary revision to the POH; and installing a placard near the standby magnetic compass, using at least ½-inch letters, with the following words:

STANDBY COMPASS FOR CORRECT READING CHECK: WINDSHIELD DE-ICE LH & RH HEAVY & COOLING SYSTEM OFF"

Accomplishment of the proposed actions would be in accordance with Pilatus PC XII Service Bulletin No. 24–002, Revision No. 1, dated September 20, 1996.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 40 airplanes in the U.S. registry would be affected by the proposed AD, that it would take approximately 12 workhours per airplane to accomplish the proposed action, and that the average labor rate is approximately \$60 an hour. Parts cost will be provided free from the manufacturer upon request. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$28,800 or \$720 per airplane.

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 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) 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 has been placed 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 a new airworthiness directive (AD) to read as follows:

Pilatus Aircraft Ltd.: Docket No. 97–CE–08–AD.

Applicability: Model PC–12 airplanes (serial numbers 101 through 147), 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 (f) 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 within the next 100 hours time-in-service (TIS) after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished.

To prevent directional deviation on the standby magnetic compass caused by an overload of electrical current in the airplane structure, which, if not corrected, could result in flight-path deviation during critical phases of flight in icing conditions and Instrument Meteorologic Conditions (IMC), accomplish the following:

(a) Re-route and replace the starter generator cable and the generator 2 power return cables with new cables of improved design in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions section in Pilatus PC XII Service Bulletin (SB) No. 24–002, Revision No. 1, dated September 20, 1006

(b) Remove the temporary revision titled "Electrical Cables," dated March 7, 1996 from the Pilot Operating Handbook (POH) and insert a temporary revision titled "Electrical Cables" Rev. 1, dated July 12, 1996, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions section in Pilatus PC XII SB No. 24–002, Revision No. 1, dated September 20, 1996.

(c) Install a placard with the following words (using at least ½-inch letters) near the standby magnetic compass in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions section in Pilatus PC XII SB No. 24–002, Revision No. 1, dated September 20, 1996: "STANDBY COMPASS FOR CORRECT READING CHECK: WINDSHIELD DE-ICE LH

& RH HEAVY & COOLING SYSTEM OFF

(d) Incorporating the AFM revisions and installing a placard, as required by paragraphs (b) and (c) of this AD, may be performed by the owner/operator holding at least a private pilot certificate as authorized by section 43.7 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 43.7), and must be entered into the aircraft records showing compliance with this AD in accordance with section 43.9 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 43.9).

(e) 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.

(f) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an equivalent level of safety may be approved by the Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, 1201 Walnut, suite 900, Kansas City, Missouri, 64106. The request shall be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Small Airplane Directorate.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Small Airplane Directorate.

(g) Questions or technical information related to Pilatus PC XII Service Bulletin No. 24–002, Revision No. 1, dated September 20, 1996, should be directed to Pilatus Aircraft Ltd., Customer Liaison Manager, CH–6370 Stans, Switzerland; telephone: +41 41 6196 233; facsimile: +41 41 6103 351. This service information may be examined at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Note 3: The subject of this AD is addressed in Swiss AD Nos. HB–96–140, dated March 18, 1996 and HB 97–001 dated, January 1, 1997

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on March 24, 1998.

Carolanne Cabrini,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 98–8462 Filed 3–31–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 97-NM-134-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Saab Model SAAB 340B and SAAB 2000 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

(INPRIVI).

SUMMARY: This document proposes the adoption of a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Saab Model SAAB 340B and SAAB 2000 series airplanes. This proposal would require modification of the check valves of the airfoil de-icing system, or replacement of the check valves with improved valves. 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 check valves, which could result in loss of airfoil de-icing capability during single engine operation, and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane.

DATES: Comments must be received by May 1, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 97–NM–134–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 97–NM–134–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-134-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

The Luftfartsverket (LFV), which is the airworthiness authority for Sweden, recently notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Saab Model SAAB 340B and SAAB 2000 series airplanes. The LFV advises that, during single engine operation tests on Model SAAB 340 series airplanes, check valves in the airfoil de-icing system were found to have failed. The same check valves are used in the airfoil deicing system of Model SAAB 2000 series airplanes. Failed check valves could result in loss of airfoil de-icing system operation during single engine operation. This condition, if not corrected, could result in reduced controllability of the airplane.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Saab has issued Service Bulletin 340-30-080, dated November 21, 1997, and Service Bulletin 2000-30-012, dated November 21, 1997, which describe procedures for modification of the check valves of the airfoil de-icing system, or replacement of the check valves with improved valves. Accomplishment of the actions specified in the service bulletins is intended to adequately address the identified unsafe condition. The LFV classified these service bulletins as mandatory and issued Swedish airworthiness directive SAD No. 1-120, dated November 24, 1997, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in Sweden.

FAA's Conclusions

These airplane models are manufactured in Sweden and are 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