Compliance: Required within the next 50 hours time-in-service (TIS) after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished.

To prevent wing failure during flight, which, if not corrected, could cause loss of control of the airplane, accomplish the following:

- (a) Inspect inside both left and right wings, aft of the spar, closest to where the strut connects to the wing, for an angle stiffener along the lower spar cap between Wing Station (W.S.) 90 and W.S. 110 in accordance with Part A of the Accomplishment Instructions of Air Research Technology, Inc. (ART) Service Bulletin (SB) No. SB-1-96, Issue 1, dated April 11, 1996.
- (b) If an angle stiffener is not installed, prior to further flight, install a stainless steel reinforcement strap on the underside of each wing, along the spar at W.S. 100.50 in accordance with Part B of the Accomplishment Instructions of ART SB No. SB-1-96, Issue 1, dated April 11, 1996.
- (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.
- (d) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an equivalent level of safety may be approved by the Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 10 Fifth Street, 3rd Floor, Valley Stream, New York, 11581–1200. The request shall be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the New York Aircraft Certification Office.

(e) All persons affected by this directive may obtain copies of the document referred to herein upon request to Air Research Technology, Inc., 3440 McCarthy, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H4K 2P5; or may examine this document at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on March 11, 1998.

Michael Gallagher,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 98–7089 Filed 3–18–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-CE-13-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Glaser-Dirks Flugzeugbau GmbH Model DG-400 Gliders

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 Glaser-Dirks Flugzeugbau GmbH (Glaser-Dirks) Model DG-400 gliders. The proposed AD would require replacing the bungees that secure the left engine restraining cable and the bowden cable of the rear engine door. The proposed AD is the result of mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the airworthiness authority for Germany. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent the engine from locking in flight and not extending because of the left restraining cable or bowden cable of the rear door making contact with the engine, which could result in loss of glider power and potential loss of control.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 24, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 98–CE–13–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 DG Flugzeugbau GmbH, Postfach 4120, D-76625 Bruchsal 4, Germany; telephone: +49 7257–89-0; facsimile: +49 7257–8922. This information also may be examined at the Rules Docket at the address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Mike Kiesov, Aerospace Engineer, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, FAA, 1201 Walnut, suite 900, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 426–6934; 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. 98–CE–13–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. 98–CE–13–AD, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Discussion

The Luftfahrt-Bundesamt (LBA), which is the airworthiness authority for Germany, recently notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Glaser-Dirks Model DG-400 gliders. The LBA reports that the left restraining cable and the bowden cable of the rear door may contact the engine and block the engine extension while in flight. The right engine restraining cable cannot contact the engine because it is wrapped together with the choke, throttle, propeller brake, and bowden cables.

This condition, if not corrected in a timely manner, could result in the engine locking in flight and not extending, which could result in loss of glider power and potential loss of control.

Relevant Service Information

Glaser-Dirks has issued Technical Note No. 826/15, dated October 1, 1985, which specifies and includes an installation plan for replacing the bungees that secure the left engine restraining cable and the bowden cable of the rear engine door.

The LBA classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued German AD 85–223, dated November 7, 1985, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these gliders in Germany.

The FAA's Determination

This glider model is manufactured in Germany 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 LBA has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above.

The FAA has examined the findings of the LBA; 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 Glaser-Dirks Model DG–400 gliders of the same type design registered in the United States, the FAA is proposing AD action. The proposed AD would require replacing the bungees that secure the left engine restraining cable and the bowden cable of the rear engine door. Accomplishment of the proposed installation would be required in accordance with Glaser-Dirks Technical Note No. 826/15, dated October 1, 1985.

Compliance Time of the Proposed AD

Although the left engine restraining cable or bowden cable of the rear engine door would only contact the engine and block the engine extension during flight, this unsafe condition is not a result of the number of times the glider is operated. The chance of this situation occurring is the same for a glider with 10 hours time-in-service (TIS) as it is for a glider with 500 hours TIS. For this reason, the FAA has determined that a compliance based on calendar time should be utilized in the proposed AD in order to assure that the unsafe condition is addressed on all gliders in a reasonable time period.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 27 gliders in the U.S. registry would be affected by the proposed AD, that it would take approximately 3 workhours per glider to accomplish the proposed action, and that the average labor rate is approximately \$60 an hour. Parts cost approximately \$20 per glider. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$5,400, or \$200 per glider.

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:

Glaser-Dirks Flugzeugbau GMBH: Docket No. 98–CE–13–AD.

Applicability: Model DG–400 gliders, serial numbers 4–1 through 4–140, certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each glider 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 gliders 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 within the next 3 calendar months after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished.

To prevent the engine from locking in flight and not extending because of the left restraining cable or bowden cable of the rear door catching on the engine, which could result in loss of glider power and potential loss of control, accomplish the following:

(a) Replace the bungees that secure the left engine restraining cable and the bowden cable of the rear engine door in accordance with the Installation plan included with Glaser-Dirks Technical Note No. 826/15, dated October 1, 1985.

(b) 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.

(c) 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, 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.

(d) Questions or technical information related to Glaser-Dirks Technical Note No. 826/15, dated October 1, 1985, 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 85–223, dated November 7, 1985.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on March 11, 1998.

Michael Gallagher,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 98–7088 Filed 3–18–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-CE-15-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace Model 3101 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 British Aerospace Model 3101 airplanes. The proposed AD would require modifying the emergency hydraulic hand-pump by increasing the length of the access aperture. The proposed AD is the result of mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the airworthiness authority for the United Kingdom. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent difficulty accessing the emergency hydraulic hand-pump because of the current design, which, in the event of a hydraulic system failure, could result in the inability to operate the flaps and landing gear.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 24, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 98–CE–15–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 British Aerospace Regional Aircraft, Prestwick International Airport, Ayrshire, KA9 2RW, Scotland; telephone: (01292) 479888; facsimile: (01292) 479703. This information also may be examined at the Rules Docket at the address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. S.M. Nagarajan, Aerospace Engineer, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft

Certification Service, 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. 98–CE–15–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. 98–CE–15–AD, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Discussion

The Civil Airworthiness Authority (CAA), which is the airworthiness authority for the United Kingdom, notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain British Aerospace Model 3101 airplanes. The CAA reports difficulty in accessing the emergency hydraulic hand-pump on the above-referenced airplanes. The emergency hydraulic hand-pump is provided for lowering the flaps and landing gear using the emergency selector valve in the event of hydraulic system failure.

This condition, if not corrected in a timely manner, could result in the inability to operate the flaps and landing gear, leading to hazardous conditions during landing.

Relevant Service Information

British Aerospace has issued Jetstream Service Bulletin 29–JM 7360, Revision No. 1, dated January 3, 1991, which specifies procedures for modifying the emergency hydraulic hand-pump by increasing the length of the access aperture.

The CAA classified this service bulletin as mandatory in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in the United Kingdom. The CAA classifying a service bulletin as mandatory is the same in the United Kingdom as the FAA issuing an AD in the United States.

The FAA's Determination

This airplane model is manufactured in the United Kingdom 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 CAA has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above.

The FAA has examined the findings of the CAA; 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 British Aerospace Model 3101 airplanes of the same type design registered in the United States, the FAA is proposing AD action. The proposed AD would require modifying the emergency hydraulic hand-pump by increasing the length of the access aperture. Accomplishment of the proposed modification would be in accordance with the service bulletin previously referenced.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 58 airplanes in the U.S. registry would be affected by the proposed AD, that it would take approximately 7 workhours per airplane to accomplish the proposed modification, and that the average labor rate is approximately \$60 an hour. British Aerospace will provide parts to