Done in Washington, DC, this 8th day of April 1998.

Charles P. Schwalbe,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 98–9789 Filed 4–13–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 97-NM-291-AD; Amendment 39-10465; AD 98-08-16]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Saab Model SAAB SF340A and SAAB 340B Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD). applicable to certain Saab Model SAAB SF340A and 340B series airplanes, that requires a one-time inspection to detect discrepancies of the flight idle stop override mechanism, and corrective action, if necessary. This amendment is prompted by the issuance of mandatory continuing airworthiness information by a foreign civil airworthiness authority. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent increased braking distance for landings that require the flight idle stop override, resulting from the combination of failure of the override mechanism and inability of the power levers to be moved below the flight idle position after touchdown. DATES: Effective May 19, 1998.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of May 19, 1998.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Saab Aircraft AB, SAAB Aircraft Product Support, S–581.88, Linköping, Sweden. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Saab Model SAAB SF340A and 340B series airplanes was published in the **Federal Register** on February 5, 1998 (63 FR 5902). That action proposed to require a one-time inspection to detect discrepancies of the flight idle stop override mechanism, and corrective action, if necessary.

Comments

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. Due consideration has been given to the single comment received.

The commenter supports the proposed rule.

Conclusion

After careful review of the available data, including the comment noted above, the FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 256 airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately 1 work hour per airplane to accomplish the required actions, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$15,360, or \$60 per airplane.

The cost impact figure discussed above is based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the 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 adopted herein will 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 final rule does 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) 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 final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

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

98-08-16 Saab Aircraft AB: Amendment 39-10465. Docket 97-NM-291-AD.

Applicability: Model SAAB SF340A series airplanes, serial numbers –004 through –159 inclusive; and SAAB 340B series airplanes, serial numbers –160 through –379 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 increased braking distance for landings that require the flight idle stop override, resulting from the combination of failure of the override mechanism and inability of the power levers to be moved below the flight idle position after touchdown, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, perform a one-time inspection of the flight idle stop override mechanism to

detect any discrepancy, in accordance with Saab Service Bulletin 340–76–041, dated May 29, 1997, or Revision 01, dated July 2, 1997. If any discrepancy is found, prior to further flight, replace the control quadrant with a new or serviceable control quadrant in accordance with the service bulletin.

(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, nternational Branch, ANM-116, 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.

(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) The actions shall be done in accordance with Saab Service Bulletin 340-76-041, dated May 29, 1997, or Saab Service Bulletin 340-76-041, Revision 01, dated July 2, 1997. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Saab Aircraft AB, SAAB Aircraft Product Support, S-581.88, Linköping, Sweden. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington,

Note 3: The subject of this AD is addressed in Swedish airworthiness directive 1-116, dated June 9, 1997.

(e) This amendment becomes effective on May 19, 1998.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on April 6, 1998.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 98-9588 Filed 4-13-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 94-ANE-39; Amendment 39-10426; AD 98-07-07]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce, plc RB211 Series Turbofan Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment supersedes existing airworthiness directive (AD) 96–13–04, applicable to Rolls-Royce, plc RB211 series turbofan engines, that currently requires removing and replacing a rigid low pressure (LP) fuel system tube assembly with a tube assembly incorporating flexible sections and revised clip points in order to preclude cracking and subsequent fuel leakage. This amendment requires replacing one of the flexible fuel tube assemblies installed in accordance with AD 96–13–04 with an alternate flexible fuel tube assembly that is not prone to rupture. This AD also requires immediate replacement of any rigid fuel tubes not previously removed from service as required by AD 96–13–04. The amendment is prompted by reports of fuel line rupture on one of the flexible fuel tube assemblies installed in accordance with AD 96-13-04. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent high volume fuel leaks and reported fuel collection inside the engine nacelle, which could result in an uncontrolled engine fire.

DATES: Effective April 29, 1998.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of April 29,

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before June 15, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), New England Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 94-ANE-39, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299. Comments may also be sent via the Internet using the following address: "9-adengineprop@faa.dot.gov". Comments sent via the Internet must contain the docket number in the subject line.

The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Rolls-Royce, plc, P.O. Box 31, Moor Lane, Derby, DE248BJ, United Kingdom; telephone 1332-249428, fax 1332-249423. This information may be examined at the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Lawrence, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New

England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803-5299; telephone (781) 238-7176, fax (781) 238-7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 11, 1996, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) issued airworthiness directive (AD) 96–13–04, Amendment 39-9672 (61 FR 36622, July 12, 1996), applicable to Rolls-Royce, plc (R-R) Model RB211-535E4 and -535E4-B turbofan engines, to require removing and replacing the existing rigid low pressure (LP) fuel system tube assembly, part number (P/N) UL16692, with tube assembly, P/N AE709623-1 or P/N 163521538, having flexible sections and revised clip points to preclude cracking and subsequent fuel leakage. That action was prompted by multiple reports of fuel leaks. That condition, if not corrected, could result in a fuel system leak, which could result in rapid atomization of fuel and an engine fire.

Since the issuance of that AD, the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), which is the airworthiness authority for the United Kingdom (UK), received 11 reports of fuel leaks from flexible fuel tube assembly, P/N AE709623-1, installed in accordance with AD 96-13-04, including two inflight engine shutdowns, one go-around, and one diversion as of December 16, 1997. A failure of the flexible fuel tube assembly could result in high volume fuel leaks and reported fuel collection inside the engine nacelle, which could result in an

uncontrolled engine fire.

This engine model is manufactured in the UK 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, and determined that AD action is necessary for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

The FAA has reviewed and approved the technical contents of R-R Service Bulletin (SB) No. RB.211-73-C297, Revision 1, dated January 9, 1998, that describes procedures for replacing flexible fuel tube assembly, P/N AE709623-1, with an alternate flexible fuel tube assembly, P/N 163521538, that is not prone to rupture.

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other engines of this same type design, this AD supersedes AD 96-13-04 to require replacing one of the