Group 2 Airplanes: Modification

- (b) For airplanes identified as Group 2 in McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin DC8– 53–078, Revision 01, dated January 25, 2001:
- (1) Within 2,000 landings or 3 years after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first, modify the lower cargo doorjamb corners in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of the service bulletin.
- (2) Within 17,000 landings after the modification required by paragraph (b)(1) of this AD, perform applicable inspections for cracking of the doorjamb corners, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of the service bulletin. Repeat the inspections at intervals not to exceed 4,400 landings.

Group 3 and Group 4 Airplanes: Inspections

(c) For airplanes identified as Group 3 and Group 4 in McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin DC8–53–078, Revision 01, dated January 25, 2001: Within 17,000 landings following accomplishment of the modification specified in the service bulletin, perform applicable inspections for cracking of the lower cargo doorjamb corners, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of the service bulletin. Repeat the inspections at intervals not to exceed 4,400 landings.

All Airplanes: Repair Following Post-Modification Inspections

(d) If any cracking is detected during any inspection required by paragraph (a)(3), (b)(2), or (c) of this AD: Repair before further flight in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA; or per data meeting the type certification basis of the airplane approved by a Boeing Company Designated Engineering Representative (DER) who has been authorized by the Manager, Los Angeles ACO, to make such findings. For a repair method to be approved, the approval must specifically refer to this AD.

Credit for Prior Accomplishment

(e) Inspections done before the effective date of this AD in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin DC8– 53–078, dated February 6, 1996, are acceptable for compliance with the applicable inspections required by this AD.

(f) Inspections and repairs specified in this AD of areas of PSEs 53.08.042 and 53.08.043 are acceptable for compliance with the applicable requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of AD 93–01–15. The remaining areas of the affected PSEs must be inspected and repaired as applicable, in accordance with AD 93–01–15.

Report

(g) At the applicable time specified in paragraph (g)(1) or (g)(2) of this AD: Submit a report of the findings (both positive and negative) of each inspection required by this AD to the Manager, Los Angeles ACO. Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the information collection requirements contained in this AD and has assigned OMB Control Number 2120–0056.

- (1) For an inspection done after the effective date of this AD: Submit the report within 10 days after the inspection.
- (2) For an inspection done before the effective date of this AD: Submit the report within 10 days after the effective date of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

- (h)(1) In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, the Manager, Los Angeles ACO, FAA, is authorized to approve alternative methods of compliance (AMOCs) for this AD.
- (2) An AMOC that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used for any repair required by this AD, if it is approved by a Boeing DER who has been authorized by the Manager, Los Angeles ACO, to make such findings.

Incorporation by Reference

(i) Unless otherwise specified in this AD, the actions shall be done in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin DC8-53-078, Revision 01, dated January 25, 2001. 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 Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Long Beach Division, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Data and Service Management, Dept. C1-L5A (D800-0024). Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

Effective Date

(j) This amendment becomes effective on April 29, 2004.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on March 12, 2004.

Ali Bahrami,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 04–6500 Filed 3–24–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2003-16645; Directorate Docket No. 2003-NM-113-AD; Amendment 39-13533; AD 2004-06-07]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER) Model EMB-120 Series Airplanes

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

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain EMBRAER Model EMB-120 series airplanes, that requires a one-time inspection for signs of overheating of wiring splices of the pitot/static 1, 2, and auxiliary sensors; the angle-of-attack sensors; the side slip sensors; and the current sensors. This action also requires follow-on actions. This action is necessary to prevent overheating of cockpit wiring, which could result in loss of operation of the affected systems, or smoke or fire in the cockpit. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Effective April 29, 2004.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of April 29, 2004.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER), P.O. Box 343—CEP 12.225, Sao Jose dos Campos—SP, Brazil. 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:

Todd Thompson, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (425) 227–1175; 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 EMBRAER Model EMB–120 series airplanes was published in the **Federal Register** on December 11, 2003 (68 FR 69055). That action proposed to require a one-time inspection for signs of overheating of wiring splices of the pitot/static 1, 2, and auxiliary sensors; the angle-of-attack sensors; the side slip sensors; and the current sensors. That action also proposed to require follow-on actions.

Comments

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were submitted in response to the proposal or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

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 250 airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately 4 work hours per airplane to accomplish the required inspection, and that the average labor rate is \$65 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$65,000, or \$260 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. The cost impact figures discussed in AD rulemaking actions represent only the time necessary to perform the specific actions actually required by the AD. These figures typically do not include incidental costs, such as the time required to gain access and close up, planning time, or time necessitated by other administrative actions.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations adopted herein will not have a substantial direct effect 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, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

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

 \blacksquare 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:

2004–06–07 Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER): Docket FAA–2003–16645. Amendment 39– 13533. Directorate Docket No. 2003– NM–113–AD.

Applicability: Model EMB-120 series airplanes, certificated in any category; serial numbers 120004, and 120006 through 120352 inclusive.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent overheating of cockpit wiring, which could result in loss of operation of the affected systems, or smoke or fire in the cockpit, accomplish the following:

Airplanes Not Inspected/Modified Previously: One-Time Detailed Inspection

(a) For airplanes on which neither Part I nor Part II of the Accomplishment Instructions of EMBRAER Service Bulletin 120-30-0030, dated January 31, 2000, was accomplished prior to the effective date of this AD: Within 400 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, do a one-time detailed inspection for signs of overheating of wiring splices of the pitot/static 1, 2, and auxiliary sensors; the angle-of-attack sensors; the side slip sensors; and the current sensors, per Part I of the Accomplishment Înstructions of EMBRAÊR Service Bulletin 120-30-0030, Change 01, dated November 28, 2000. Signs of overheating include discoloration on the electrical wires, terminations, or splices.

Note 1: For the purposes of this AD, a detailed inspection is defined as: "An intensive visual examination of a specific structural area, system, installation, or assembly to detect damage, failure, or irregularity. Available lighting is normally supplemented with a direct source of good lighting at intensity deemed appropriate by the inspector. Inspection aids such as mirror, magnifying lenses, etc., may be used. Surface cleaning and elaborate access procedures may be required."

Airplanes Inspected or Modified Previously: Follow-On Actions

(b) For airplanes on which Part I of the Accomplishment Instructions of EMBRAER Service Bulletin 120–30–0030, dated January 31, 2000, but not Part II of the Accomplishment Instructions of that service bulletin, was accomplished prior to the effective date of this AD: Within 400 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, do a one-time detailed inspection for signs of

overheating of wiring splices of the pitot/ static 1, 2, and auxiliary sensors; the angleof-attack sensors; and the side slip sensor located at the circuit breaker panel; per Part III of the Accomplishment Instructions of EMBRAER Service Bulletin 120–30–0030, Change 01, dated November 28, 2000.

(c) For airplanes on which Part II of the Accomplishment Instructions of EMBRAER Service Bulletin 120–30–0030, dated January 31, 2000, was accomplished prior to the effective date of this AD: Within 400 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, install new identifications by doing all actions in paragraphs 2.4.2. of Part III of the Accomplishment Instructions of EMBRAER Service Bulletin 120–30–0030, Change 01, dated November 28, 2000.

Follow-On Actions

(d) For all airplanes subject to paragraph (a) or (b) of this AD: At the applicable compliance time specified in paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this AD, replace wires and relays with new wires and relays; and eliminate or relocate splices in the wiring of the pitot/static 1, 2, and auxiliary sensors; the angle-of-attack sensors; the side slip sensors; and the current sensors; as applicable; by doing all actions in paragraphs 2.3.1 through 2.3.23 of Part II of the Accomplishment Instructions of EMBRAER Service Bulletin 120–30–0030, Change 01, dated November 28, 2000.

(1) If no sign of overheating is found during any inspection per paragraph (a) or (b) of this AD: Do the actions in paragraph (d) of this AD within 2,000 flight hours after the inspection.

(2) If any sign of overheating is found during any inspection per paragraph (a) or (b) of this AD: Do the actions in paragraph (d) of this AD before further flight after the inspection.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(e) In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, is authorized to approve alternative methods of compliance for this AD.

Incorporation by Reference

(f) The actions shall be done in accordance with EMBRAER Service Bulletin 120–30–0030, Change 01, dated November 28, 2000. 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 Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER), P.O. Box 343—CEP 12.225, Sao Jose dos Campos—SP, Brazil. 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, DC.

Note 2: The subject of this AD is addressed in Brazilian airworthiness directive 2001–06–02, dated June 26, 2001.

Effective Date

(g) This amendment becomes effective on April 29, 2004.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on March 12, 2004.

Ali Bahrami,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 04–6499 Filed 3–24–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2004–NE–11–AD; Amendment 39–13517; AD 2004–05–22]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland (RRD) (Formerly Rolls-Royce, plc) TAY 611–8, TAY 620–15, TAY 650–15, and TAY 651–54 Series Turbofan Engines; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document makes a correction to Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2004-05-22. That AD applies to certain RRD TAY 611-8, TAY 620-15, TAY 650-15, and TAY 651-54 series turbofan engines with ice-impact panels installed in the low pressure (LP) compressor case. We published AD 2004–05–22 in the **Federal Register** on March 10, 2004, (69 FR 11305). The AD number in the Amendatory Language is incorrect. This document corrects that AD number. In all other respects, the original document remains the same. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** Effective March 25, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jason Yang, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803— 5299; telephone (781) 238—7747; fax (781) 238—7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A final rule AD, FR Doc, 04–5263 that applies to certain RRD TAY 611–8, TAY 620–15, TAY 650–15, and TAY 651–54 series turbofan engines with ice-impact panels installed in the LP compressor case, was published in the **Federal Register** on March 10, 2004, (69 FR 11305). The following correction is needed:

§ 39.13 [Corrected]

■ On page 11307, in the second column, in the Amendatory Language, in the third paragraph, in the first line, "200X-05-22" is corrected to read "2004-05-22".

Issued in Burlington, MA, on March 18, 2004

Mark C. Fulmer,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 04–6577 Filed 3–24–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-NM-111-AD; Amendment 39-13544; AD 2004-06-18]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 737–100, –200, –300, –400, and –500 Series Airplanes

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

SUMMARY: This amendment supersedes an existing airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Boeing Model 737-300 and -400 series airplanes, that currently requires either repetitive leak checks on the forward lavatory service system and repair, as necessary, or draining of the system and placarding the lavatory inoperative. This amendment also requires periodic changing of the seals of certain lavatory drain systems; replacing "donut valves" with other FAA-approved valves; revising certain leak test intervals; and revising the pressurization and fluid level requirements for testing. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent damage to engines, airframes, and property on the ground that is associated with the problems of "blue ice" that forms from leaking lavatory drain systems on transport category airplanes and subsequently dislodges from the airplane fuselage. DATES: Effective April 29, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Information pertaining to this amendment may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Don Eiford, Aerospace Engineer, Cabin Safety and Environmental Systems Branch, ANM–150S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; telephone (425) 917–6465; fax (425) 917–6590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39)

by superseding AD 89-11-03, amendment 39-6223 (54 FR 21933, May 22, 1989), which is applicable to certain Boeing Model 737-300 and -400 series airplanes, was published as a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) in the Federal Register on November 26, 1997 (62 FR 62708). That action proposed to continue to require either repetitive leak checks on the forward lavatory service system and repair, as necessary, or draining of the system and placarding the lavatory inoperative. In addition, that action proposed to add a requirement to perform leak checks of other lavatory drain systems; require the installation of a cap or vacuum break on the flush/fill line; and require either a periodic replacement of the seal for the cap and tank anti-siphon valve or periodic maintenance of the vacuum break in the flush/fill line. Further, that action proposed to require a periodic changing of the seals of certain lavatory drain systems; and replacing "donut valves" with other FAA-approved valves.

Comments Received

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

Comments That Resulted in a Change To the Final Rule

Requests To Extend Leak Test Interval

One commenter requests that paragraph (a)(4) of the supplemental NPRM be revised to extend the leak test intervals of certain service panel drain valves (also known as and referred to in the supplemental NPRM as waste drain valves) from 1,000 flight hours to 2,000 flight hours. The commenter also requests that Table 1 of paragraph (a) of the supplemental NPRM be updated to reflect the appropriate valves approved for the 1,000-flight hour interval. In addition, the commenter requests that paragraph (a)(5) of the supplemental NPRM be revised to extend the leak test intervals from 600 flight hours to 1,000 flight hours. The commenter advises that more than 7,000 Shaw valves have accumulated in excess of 50 million flight hours during the past 10 years. The commenter states that it is aware of less than five blue ice events that could have been attributed to a Shaw Aero service panel valve and suggests that this is ample evidence to support the extensions of the leak test intervals. The commenter further states that service experience clearly indicates that the main problems regarding blue ice occur