human resources to adequately inspect foreign air carriers for AWA compliance. We believe that by being able to conduct inspections and to impose penalties and/or fines on any air carrier that does not comply with the AWA regulations for animals in transit, we can encourage most air carriers to place greater emphasis on ensuring that animals are transported humanely.

Therefore, for the reasons given in our earlier determination to regulate and in this document, we are confirming April 7, 2004, as the date we intend to begin applying the AWA regulations and standards for the humane transportation of animals in commerce to all foreign air carriers operating to or from any point within the United States, its territories, possessions, or the District of Columbia.

Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the information collection or recordkeeping requirements included in this determination to regulate have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB control number 0579-0247.

Government Paperwork Elimination Act Compliance

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service is committed to compliance with the Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA), which requires Government agencies in general to provide the public the option of submitting information or transacting business electronically to the maximum extent possible. For information pertinent to GPEA compliance related to this determination to regulate, please contact Mrs. Celeste Sickles, APHIS' Information Collection Coordinator, at (301) 734-7477.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 2131-2159; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.7.

Done in Washington, DC, this 1st day of April, 2004.

Peter Fernandez,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 04-7738 Filed 4-5-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2002-SW-45-AD; Amendment 39-13471; AD 2004-03-27]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Eurocopter France Model AS332C, L, and L1 **Helicopters: Correction**

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2004-03-27 for the Eurocopter France Model AS332C, L, and L1 helicopters that was published in the Federal Register on February 13, 2004 (69 FR 7113). The AD contains an incorrect AD number. In all other respects, the original document remains the same.

DATES: Effective March 19, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Uday Garadi, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, Rotorcraft Directorate, Safety Management Group, Fort Worth, Texas 76193-0110, telephone (817) 222-5123, fax (817) 222-5961.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA issued a final rule AD 2004-03-27, on January 30, 2004 (69 FR 7113, February 13, 2004). The following correction is needed:

The AD number on page 7114 is incorrectly listed as 2002-SW-45-AD. which is the AD Docket Number; the correct AD number is 2004–03–27. Therefore, the AD number needs correcting.

Since no other part of the regulatory information has been revised, the final rule is not being republished.

Correction of the Publication

■ Accordingly, the publication on February 13, 2004 of the final rule (AD 2004-03-27), which was the subject of FR Doc. 04-2782, is corrected as follows:

§ 39.13 [Corrected]

■ On page 7114, in the second column, the AD number listed as "2002-SW-45-AD" that appears in bold text just before "Eurocopter France," the manufacturer name, is corrected to read "2004-03-27."

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on March 29,

David A. Downey,

Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 04-7618 Filed 4-5-04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2001-NM-226-AD; Amendment 39-13556; AD 2004-07-12]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model MD-90-30 Airplanes

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

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain McDonnell Douglas Model MD-90-30 airplanes. For some airplanes, this action requires replacing one 3-phase limiter block assembly, 6 current limiters, and hardware for 9 electrical cables with new parts. For other airplanes, this action requires inspecting 6 current limiters and 3 spare current limiters and replacing any defective current limiters with new current limiters. This action is necessary to prevent overheating of the terminal studs on the 3-phase limiter blocks and associated current limiters, which could cause a fire in the airplane. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Effective May 11, 2004. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of May 11, 2004.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD 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). 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 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

George Mabuni, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM– 130L, FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712–4137; telephone (562) 627–5341; fax (562) 627–5210.

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 McDonnell Douglas Model MD-90-30 airplanes was published in the Federal Register on January 7, 2004 (69 FR 900). For some airplanes, that action proposed to require replacing one 3-phase limiter block assembly, 6 current limiters, and hardware for 9 electrical cables with new parts. For other airplanes, that action proposed to require inspecting 6 current limiters and 3 spare current limiters and replacing any defective current limiters with new current limiters.

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.

Explanation of Change to Paragraph (e) of the Proposed AD

Paragraph (e) of proposed AD states, "Although the service bulletin referenced in this AD specifies that certain information is to be submitted to the FAA, this AD does not include such requirements." The proposed AD references two service bulletins as the appropriate sources for accomplishing the required actions. Our intent was to refer specificially to McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90-24A031, Revision 01, dated February 28, 2001, in paragraph (e). Also, that service bulletin does not specify to submit certain information to the FAA, but rather to the airplane manufacturer "for FAA accountability purposes." Therefore, we have revised paragraph (e) of the final rule to clarify these points.

Conclusion

The FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed.

Cost Impact

There are approximately 29 airplanes in the worldwide fleet which are listed in McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90–24A031, Revision 01, dated February 28, 2001. The FAA estimates that 18 airplanes of U.S.

registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately 3 work hours per airplane to accomplish the actions required in paragraph (b) of this AD, and that the average labor rate is \$65 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the actions required in paragraph (b) of this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$5,655, or \$195 per airplane.

There are approximately 4 airplanes in the worldwide fleet which are listed in McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90–24A031, Revision 01, dated February 28, 2001, and are also listed as Group 1 airplanes in McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90–24A043, Revision 01, dated March 12, 2001. None of those airplanes are on the U.S. registry.

There are approximately 5 airplanes in the worldwide fleet which are listed as Group 2 airplanes in McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90-24A043, Revision 01, dated March 12, 2001. The FAA estimates that 1 airplane of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately 3 work hours per airplane to accomplish the actions required in paragraph (c) of this AD, and that the average labor rate is \$65 per work hour. The manufacturer may cover the cost of replacement parts associated with this AD, subject to warranty conditions. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the actions required in paragraph (c) of this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$195.

The cost impact figures discussed above are 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

■ 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:

2004-07-12 McDonnell Douglas:

Amendment 39–13556. Docket 2001–NM–226–AD.

Applicability: Model MD-90-30 airplanes, as listed in McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90-24A031, Revision 01, dated February 28, 2001, or McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90-24A043, Revision 01, dated March 12, 2001; certificated in any category.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent overheating of the terminal studs on the 3-phase limiter blocks and associated current limiters, which could cause a fire in the airplane, accomplish the following:

Inspection and Replacement

(a) For those airplanes listed as Group 1 airplanes in McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90–24A043, Revision 01, dated March 12, 2001, which are also listed in McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90–24A031, Revision 01, dated February 28, 2001: Within 6 months after the effective date of this AD, accomplish the following actions:

(1) Inspect the 3 spare current limiters located in the electrical power center (EPC) in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90–24A043, Revision 01, dated March 12, 2001. If the inspection

reveals that any of the current limiters located in the electrical power unit are defective, before further flight replace the defective current limiter(s) with new current limiter(s) in accordance with the alert service bulletin.

- (2) Prior to or concurrent with accomplishment of paragraph (a)(1) of this AD, accomplish the following actions in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90–24A031, Revision 01, dated February 28, 2001:
- (i) Replace the 3-phase limiter block assembly and associated clear cover of the EPC with a serialized 3-phase limiter block assembly and a new clear cover.
- (ii) Replace the 6 current limiters and attaching parts on the limiter block with new current limiters and attaching parts.
- (iii) Replace hardware for 9 electrical cables attached to the limiter block with new attaching hardware.

Replacement

- (b) For those airplanes listed in McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90–24A031, Revision 01, dated February 28, 2001: Within 6 months after the effective date of this AD, accomplish the following actions in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of the alert service bulletin:
- (1) Replace the 3-phase limiter block assembly and associated clear cover of the EPC with a serialized 3-phase limiter block assembly and a new clear cover.
- (2) Replace the 6 current limiters and attaching parts on the limiter block with new current limiters and attaching parts.
- (3) Replace hardware for 9 electrical cables attached to the limiter block with new attaching hardware.

Other Inspection

- (c) For those airplanes listed as Group 2 airplanes in McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90–24A043, Revision 01, dated March 12, 2001: Within 6 months after the effective date of this AD, accomplish the following actions in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of the alert service bulletin.
- (1) Inspect the 6 current limiters and attaching hardware on the 3-phase limiter blocks and the 3 spare current limiters located in the EPC to determine whether any of the current limiters are defective.
- (2) If the inspection required by paragraph (c)(1) of this AD reveals that any of the current limiters are defective, before further flight replace the defective current limiters with new current limiters, in accordance with Figure 1 of the Accomplishment Instructions.

Parts Installation

(d) As of the effective date of this AD, no person shall install on any airplane a Tri-Star 3-phase limiter block assembly having part number (P/N) C-1301-3 or a Burndy 3-phase limiter block assembly having P/N F6H-2, unless that 3-phase limiter block assembly has serial number 3015 or higher.

Information Submission

(e) Although McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90–24A031, Revision 01, dated February 28, 2001, referenced in this AD specifies that certain information is to be submitted to the airplane manufacturer, this AD does not include such a requirement.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(f) In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, the Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, is authorized to approve alternative methods of compliance (AMOCs) for this AD.

Incorporation by Reference

(g) The actions shall be done in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90-24A043, Revision 01, dated March 12, 2001; and McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90-24A031, Revision 01, dated February 28, 2001; as applicable. 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

(h) This amendment becomes effective on May 11, 2004.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on March 22, 2004.

Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane
Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.
[FR Doc. 04–7350 Filed 4–5–04; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2002-NM-262-AD; Amendment 39-13561; AD 2004-07-17]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Construcciones Aeronauticas, S.A. (CASA), Model C–212 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to all CASA Model C-212 series airplanes, that requires rework of the nose landing gear (NLG); modification of the hydraulic steering system; a test of the cable tension for the nosewheel steering system when

abnormal vibration occurs, and adjustment of the cable tension, if necessary; and a revision to the Limitations section of the airplane flight manual to include certain procedures to be performed during the takeoff run. This action is necessary to prevent failure of the auxiliary landing gear direction system, which could result in abnormal vibrations during takeoff and landing runs, and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Effective May 11, 2004.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of May 11, 2004.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Construcciones Aeronauticas, S.A., Getafe, Madrid, Spain. 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: Dan Rodina, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2125; 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 all CASA Model C-212 series airplanes was published in the Federal Register on February 6, 2004 (69 FR 5762). That action proposed to require rework of the nose landing gear (NLG); modification of the hydraulic steering system; a test of the cable tension for the nosewheel steering system when abnormal vibration occurs, and adjustment of the cable tension, if necessary; and a revision to the Limitations section of the airplane flight manual to include certain procedures to be performed during the takeoff run.

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.