kHz to 18 GHz. When using this test to show compliance with the HIRF requirements, no credit is given for signal attenuation due to installation.

A preliminary hazard analysis must be performed by the applicant, for approval by the FAA, to identify either electrical or electronic systems that perform critical functions. The term "critical" means those functions whose failure would contribute to, or cause, a failure condition that would prevent the continued safe flight and landing of the airplane. The systems identified by the hazard analysis that perform critical functions are candidates for the application of HIRF requirements. A system may perform both critical and non-critical functions. Primary electronic flight display systems, and their associated components, perform critical functions such as attitude, altitude, and airspeed indication. The HIRF requirements apply only to critical functions.

Compliance with HIRF requirements may be demonstrated by tests, analysis, models, similarity with existing systems, or any combination of these. Service experience alone is not acceptable since normal flight operations may not include an exposure to the HIRF environment. Reliance on a system with similar design features for redundancy as a means of protection against the effects of external HIRF is generally insufficient since all elements of a redundant system are likely to be exposed to the fields concurrently.

# **Applicability**

As discussed above, these special conditions are applicable to The New Piper PA-28-161, PA-28-181, PA-28R-201, PA-32-301FT, PA-32-301XTC, PA-32R-301, and PA-32R-301T model airplanes.

# Conclusion

This action affects only certain novel or unusual design features on the models listed. It is not a rule of general applicability and affects only the applicant who applied to the FAA for approval of these features on the airplane.

The substance of these special conditions has been subjected to the notice and comment period in several prior instances and has been derived without substantive change from those previously issued. It is unlikely that prior public comment would result in a significant change from the substance contained herein. For this reason, and because a delay would significantly affect the certification of the airplane, which is imminent, the FAA has determined that prior public notice and

comment are unnecessary and impracticable, and good cause exists for adopting these special conditions upon issuance. The FAA is requesting comments to allow interested persons to submit views that may not have been submitted in response to the prior opportunities for comment described above.

# List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 23

Aircraft, Aviation safety, Signs and symbols

## Citation

The authority citation for these special conditions is as follows:

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701, 44702, and 44704; 14 CFR 21.16 and 21.101; and 14 CFR 11.38 and 11.19.

# The Special Conditions

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the following special conditions are issued as part of the type certification basis for The New Piper Aircraft, Inc.; PA–28–161, PA–28–181, PA–28R–201, PA–32–301FT, PA–32–301XTC, PA–32R–301, and PA–32R–301T model airplanes modified by installation of the factory optional Avidyne Entegra EFIS system.

- 1. Protection of Electrical and Electronic Systems From High Intensity Radiated Fields (HIRF). Each system that performs critical functions must be designed and installed to ensure that the operations, and operational capabilities of these systems to perform critical functions, are not adversely affected when the airplane is exposed to high intensity radiated electromagnetic fields external to the airplane.
- 2. For the purpose of these special conditions, the following definition applies: *Critical Functions:* Functions whose failure would contribute to, or cause, a failure condition that would prevent the continued safe flight and landing of the airplane.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri on July 16, 2004.

# Scott L. Sedgwick,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 04–17402 Filed 7–29–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

# **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

## 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2004-18648; Directorate Identifier 2004-NE-26-AD; Amendment 39-13737; AD 2004-15-03]

#### RIN 2120-AA64

# Airworthiness Directives; General Electric Company CF34–3A1 and –3B1 Series Turbofan Engines

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule; request for

comments.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for General Electric Company (GE) CF34-3A1 and -3B1 series turbofan engines with certain serial numbers (SNs) of stage 5 low pressure turbine (LPT) disks, part number (P/N) 6078T92P01, and or certain SNs of stage 6 LPT disks, P/N 6089T89P01. This AD requires initial and repetitive visual and eddy current inspections of those disks. This AD also allows as optional terminating action to the repetitive inspections, replacement of those SN disks. This AD also requires replacement of certain stage 5 and stage 6 LPT disks. This AD results from a report of a stage 5 LPT disk that failed due to cracking from low-cycle-fatigue (LCF) during factory testing. We are issuing this AD to prevent LCF failure of stage 5 LPT disks and stage 6 LPT disks, which could lead to uncontained engine failure.

**DATES:** This AD becomes effective August 16, 2004. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations as of August 16, 2004.

We must receive any comments on this AD by September 28, 2004. ADDRESSES: Use one of the following addresses to submit comments on this

• DOT Docket Web site: Go to http://dms.dot.gov and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.

• Government-wide rulemaking Web site: Go to <a href="http://www.regulations.gov">http://www.regulations.gov</a> and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.

• Mail: Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, Room PL–401, Washington, DC 20590–

• Fax: (202) 493–2251.

• Hand Delivery: Room PL-401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

You can get the service information identified in this AD from GE Aircraft Engines, 1000 Western Avenue, Lynn, MA 01910; Attention: CF34 Product Support Engineering, Mail Zone: 34017; telephone (781) 594–6323; fax (781) 594–0600.

You may examine the comments on this AD in the AD docket on the Internet at http://dms.dot.gov.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Grant, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299; telephone (781) 238–7757; fax (781) 238–7199.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In

February of 2004, we became aware of an LCF failure of a stage 5 LPT disk that occurred during factory testing. GE performed a metallurgical evaluation of the disk. The evaluation showed that the origin of the LCF failure was at a disk location contacted inadvertently by electrochemical etch probes. These probes were used to match-mark components during engine assembly. The evaluation concluded that the probe contact caused damage known as electrical arc-out. Electrical arc-out damage can lead to LCF failure of the disk. This condition, if not corrected, could result in uncontained engine failure.

# **Relevant Service Information**

We have reviewed and approved the technical contents of GE Alert Service Bulletin No. CF34—AL S/B 72—A0173, Revision 3, dated July 20, 2004, that lists applicable disks by SN, and describes the procedures for performing visual and eddy current inspections on the applicable stage 5 LPT disks and stage 6 LPT disks.

# FAA's Determination and Requirements of This AD

The unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other GE CF34–3A1 and –3B1 series turbofan engines of the same type design. We are issuing this AD to prevent LCF failure of stage 5 LPT disks and stage 6 LPT disks, which could lead to uncontained engine failure. This AD requires:

- Initial and repetitive visual and eddy current inspections of certain SN stage 5 LPT disks and stage 6 LPT disks.
- Replacement of the suspect disks as optional terminating action to the repetitive inspections.
- Replacement of certain stage 5 LPT disks and stage 6 LPT disks.

You must use the service information described previously to perform the actions required by this AD.

# FAA's Determination of the Effective Date

Since an unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this AD, we have found that notice and opportunity for public comment before issuing this AD are impracticable, and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

### **Docket Management System (DMS)**

We have implemented new procedures for maintaining AD dockets electronically. As of May 17, 2004, we posted new AD actions on the DMS and assigned a DMS docket number. We track each action and assign a corresponding Directorate identifier. The DMS docket number is in the form "Docket No. FAA-200X-XXXXX." Each DMS docket also lists the Directorate identifier ("Old Docket Number") as a cross-reference for searching purposes.

#### **Comments Invited**

This AD is a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety and was not preceded by notice and an opportunity for public comment; however, we invite you to submit any written relevant data, views, or arguments regarding this AD. Send your comments to an address listed under ADDRESSES. Include "AD Docket No. FAA-2004-18648: Directorate Identifier 2004-NE-26-AD" in the subject line of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the rule that might suggest a need to modify it.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to http:// dms.dot.gov, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact with FAA personnel concerning this AD. Using the search function of the DMS Web site, anyone can find and read the comments in any of our dockets, including the name of the individual who sent the comment (or signed the comment on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review the DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the Federal Register published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477-78), or you may visit http://dms.dot.gov.

We are reviewing the writing style we currently use in regulatory documents. We are interested in your comments on whether the style of this document is clear, and your suggestions to improve the clarity of our communications with you. You can get more information about plain language at http://www.faa.gov/language and http://www.plainlanguage.gov.

# **Examining the AD Docket**

You may examine the docket that contains the AD, any comments received, and any final disposition in person at the DMS Docket Offices between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Office (telephone (800) 647–5227) is located on the plaza level of the Department of Transportation Nassif Building at the street address stated in ADDRESSES. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after the DMS receives them.

# **Regulatory Findings**

We have determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD 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.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that the regulation:

- 1. Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866;
- 2. Is not a "significant rule" under the 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.

We prepared a summary of the costs to comply with this AD and placed it in the AD Docket. You may get a copy of this summary at the address listed under ADDRESSES.

### List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

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

# **Adoption of the Amendment**

■ Under 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. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

## 2004-15-03 General Electric Company:

Amendment 39–13737. Docket No. FAA–2004–18648; Directorate Identifier 2004–NE–26–AD.

#### **Effective Date**

(a) This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective August 16, 2004.

#### Affected ADs

(b) None.

# Applicability

(c) This AD applies to General Electric Company (GE) CF34–3A1 and –3B1 series turbofan engines with stage 5 low pressure turbine (LPT) disks, part number (P/N) 6078T92P01, and or stage 6 LPT disks, P/N 6089T89P01, with serial numbers (SNs) listed in Figure 3 of GE Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) No. CF34–AL S/B 72–A0173, Revision 3, dated July 20, 2004. These engines are installed on, but not limited to, Bombardier Canadair CL600–2B19 (RJ) airplanes.

#### **Unsafe Condition**

(d) This AD results from a report of a stage 5 LPT disk that failed due to cracking from low-cycle-fatigue during factory testing. The crack started at the site of an electrical arcount.

# Compliance

(e) You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed within the compliance times specified unless the actions have already been done.

#### **Initial Inspection or Replacement**

- (f) Using the compliance schedule in Table 1 of this AD:
- (1) Visually inspect and eddy current inspect (ECI) applicable stage 5 LPT disks and applicable stage 6 LPT disks using paragraphs 3.C.(1) through 3.E.(6) of GE ASB No. CF34–AL S/B 72–A0173, Revision 3, dated July 20, 2004, if the inspections can be completed within 9 calendar months after the effective date of this AD; or
- (2) If the inspections specified in paragraph (f)(1) of this AD cannot be completed within 9 calendar months after the effective date of this AD, replace applicable stage 5 LPT disks and applicable stage 6 LPT disks with a serviceable disk using the compliance schedule in Table 1 of this AD.
- (3) The requirements of paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this AD do not apply if the inspections were conducted using paragraph (g)(1) of this AD.

## TABLE 1.—COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

On the effective date of this AD, if the disk has:	Then perform the actions defined in paragraph (f) of this AD at next piece-part exposure, not to exceed the accumulation of:
(i) 14,750 or more cycles-since-new (CSN) and has not been fluorescent penetrant inspected (FPI) at an earlier piece-part exposure.  (ii) 14,750 or more CSN and has been FPI at an earlier piece-part exposure.	An additional 250 cycles-in-service (CIS) after the effective date of this AD. An additional 500 CIS after the effective date of this AD.
posure. (iii) 14,500 or more CSN but fewer than 14,750 CSN (iv) 14,250 or more CSN but fewer than 14,500 CSN (v) 13,000 or more CSN but fewer than 14,250 CSN (vi) 2,500 or more CSN but fewer than 13,000 CSN	An additional 500 CIS after the effective date of this AD. An additional 750 CIS after the effective date of this AD. An additional 1,000 CIS after the effective date of this AD. An additional 4,000 CIS after the effective date of this AD, or 14,000
(vii) Fewer than 2,500 cycles-since-new (CSN)	CSN, whichever comes first. 6,500 CSN.

- (g) Before installation in an airplane:
- (1) Visually inspect and ECI applicable stage 5 LPT disks and applicable stage 6 LPT disks installed in replacement engines or replacement LPT modules using paragraphs 3.C.(1) through 3.E.(6) of GE ASB No. CF34–AL S/B 72–A0173, Revision 3, dated July 20, 2004, if the inspections can be completed within 9 calendar months after the effective date of this AD; or
- (2) If the inspections specified in paragraph (g)(1) of this AD cannot be completed within 9 calendar months after the effective date of this AD, replace applicable stage 5 LPT disks and applicable stage 6 LPT disks installed in replacement engines or replacement LPT modules with a serviceable disk.

# **Repetitive Inspections**

(h) For stage 5 LPT disks and stage 6 LPT disks initially inspected as specified in paragraph (f)(1) or (g)(1) of this AD, perform repetitive visual inspections and ECIs within every 3,100 cycles-since-last-inspection, using paragraphs 3.C.(1) through 3.E.(6) of GE ASB No. CF34–AL S/B 72–A0173, Revision 3, dated July 20, 2004, until the life limit of the part is reached.

# Disks That Pass Inspection

(i) If a disk passes inspection, it must be reinstalled into the same LPT module it was removed from.

# **Optional Terminating Action**

(j) Replacement of an applicable stage 5 LPT disk or applicable stage 6 LPT disk with a disk not listed in Figure 3 of GE ASB No. CF34–AL S/B 72–A0173, Revision 3, dated July 20, 2004, is terminating action to the inspections required by this AD for that disk.

# Definitions

- (k) For the purposes of this AD, a serviceable disk is defined as a disk that has a SN not listed in Figure 3 of GE ASB No. CF34–AL S/B 72–A0173, Revision 3, dated July 20, 2004.
- (l) For the purposes of this AD, the definition of piece-part exposure for the stage 5 LPT disk is when the disk is separated from the forward and aft bolted joints.
- (m) For the purpose of this AD, the definition of piece-part exposure for the stage 6 LPT disk is when the disk is separated from the forward bolted joint.
- (n) For the purposes of this AD, the definition of a replacement engine or replacement LPT module is an engine or LPT module that is not installed on an operational airplane on the effective date of this AD.

### **Alternative Methods of Compliance**

(o) The Manager, Engine Certification Office, has the authority to approve alternative methods of compliance for this AD if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

# **Material Incorporated by Reference**

(p) You must use GE Aircraft Engines ASB No. CF34-AL S/B 72-A0173, Revision 3, dated July 20, 2004, to perform the visual inspections, ECIs, and disk replacements required by this AD. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this service bulletin in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You can get a copy from GE Aircraft Engines, 1000 Western Avenue, Lynn, MA 01910; Attention: CF34 Product Support Engineering, Mail Zone: 34017; telephone (781) 594–6323; fax (781) 594–0600, or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http:// www.archives.gov/federal\_register/ code\_of\_federal\_regulations/ ibr\_locations.html.

# Related Information

(q) GE Alert Service Bulletin No. CF34–AL S/B 72–A0178 pertains to the subject of this AD  $^{\circ}$ 

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on July 20, 2004.

## Francis A. Favara,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 04–17040 Filed 7–29–04; 8:45 am]

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