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Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

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## 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.

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## 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