

Document No.	Pages	Revision	Date
Appendix A	All	Original	May 7, 2002.
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Appendix C	All	Original	May 7, 2002.
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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 Dowty Propellers, Anson Business Park, Cheltenham Road East, Gloucester GL 29QN, UK; telephone 44 (0) 1452 716000; fax 44 (0) 1452 716001. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA; 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.

Note 3: The subject of this AD is also addressed in CAA UK AD No. 003-11-2001, dated November 30, 2001; CAA UK AD No. 009-05-2002, dated April 15, 2003; CAA UK AD No. 010-05-2002, dated April 15, 2003; and CAA UK AD No. 011-05-2002, dated April 15, 2003.

Effective Date

(i) This amendment becomes effective on July 27, 2004.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on June 10, 2004.

Francis A. Favara,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 04-13773 Filed 6-21-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2004-18024; Directorate Identifier 2003-NE-39-AD; Amendment 39-13684; AD 2004-13-03]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce (1971) Limited, Bristol Engine Division Model Viper Mk.601-22 Turbojet Engine

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for Rolls-Royce (1971) Limited, Bristol Engine Division (RR) Model Viper Mk.601-22 turbojet engines. This AD requires

reducing the life of certain 1st stage turbine rotor blades from 7,000 hours time-in-service (TIS) to 4,600 hours TIS, and provides a drawdown schedule for blades that have already exceeded the new reduced life limit. This AD results from the manufacturer's investigations into failures of 1st stage turbine rotor blades. We are issuing this AD to prevent multiple failures of 1st stage turbine rotor blades that could result in a dual-engine shutdown.

DATES: Effective July 7, 2004.

We must receive any comments on this AD by August 23, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Use one of the following addresses to submit comments on this proposed AD.

- **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 <http://www.regulations.gov> 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 20590-001.

- **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 Rolls-Royce Limited, Bristol Engines Division, Technical Publications Department CLS-4, P.O. Box 3, Filton, Bristol, BS34 7QE England; telephone 117-979-1234, fax 117-979-7575.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ian Dargin, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803-5299; telephone (781) 238-7178; fax (781) 238-7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), which is the airworthiness authority for the United Kingdom (UK), recently notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist

on RR model Viper Mk.601-22 turbojet engines. The CAA advises that inspections of 1st stage turbine rotor blades, part numbers (P/Ns) V926000, V926293, and V926319, from engines that were returned from the field have identified cracks in the blade airfoil at an increasing rate. Under the current requirements to replace the blades at 7,000 hours TIS, the risk of dual-engine shutdowns is unacceptable. Reducing the class B life of these 1st stage turbine blades, recommended in Chapter 5 of the engine manual, from 7,000 hours TIS to a mandatory life limit of 4,600 hours TIS reduces the risk of dual-engine shutdowns.

Relevant Service Information

We have reviewed and approved the technical contents of RR Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) 72-A184, dated January 2001, that describes procedures for managing engine configurations to reduce the risk of dual-engine shutdowns. The CAA classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued AD 004-01-2001 in order to ensure the airworthiness of these RR engines in the UK.

Differences Between This AD and the Service Information

RR ASB 72-A184, dated January 2001, specifies the date of receipt of the ASB as the baseline for the compliance time. This AD specifies the effective date of this AD as the baseline for the compliance time.

Bilateral Airworthiness Agreement

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. Under this bilateral airworthiness agreement, the CAA has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. We have 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.

FAA's Determination and Requirements of This AD

The unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other RR Viper Mk.601–22 turbojet engines of the same type design. We are issuing this AD to prevent multiple failures of 1st stage turbine rotor blades that could result in a dual-engine shutdown. This AD:

- Reduces the recommended class B life of certain 1st stage turbine blades, P/Ns V926000, V926293 and V926319, from 7,000 hours TIS to a mandatory life limit of 4,600 hours TIS, and
- Provides a drawdown schedule for blades that have already exceeded the new reduced life limit.

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 docketed 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 No. 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–2004–18024; Directorate Identifier 2003–NE–39–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.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, 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:

2004–13–03 Rolls-Royce (1971) Limited, Bristol Engine Division: Amendment 39–13684. Docket No. FAA–2004–18024; Directorate Identifier 2003–NE–39–AD.

Effective Date

- (a) This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective July 7, 2004.

Affected ADs

- (b) None.

Applicability

- (c) This AD applies to Rolls-Royce (1971) Limited, Bristol Engine Division (RR) Model Viper Mk.601–22 turbojet engines with 1st stage turbine blades, part numbers (P/Ns) V926000, V926293, and V926319, installed. These engines are installed on, but not limited to, Raytheon HS.125 Series 600 and BH.125 Series 600 airplanes.

Unsafe Condition

- (d) This AD results from the manufacturer's investigations into failures of 1st stage turbine rotor blades. We are issuing this AD to prevent multiple failures of 1st stage turbine rotor blades that could result in a dual-engine shutdown.

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.

New Reduced Life Limit

- (f) Change the RR Time Limits Manual life limit for the 1st stage turbine rotor blades, P/Ns V926000, V926293, and V926319, from 7,000 hours time-in-service (TIS) to 4,600 hours TIS.

- (g) Limit the number of installed engines with 1st stage turbine rotor blades that exceed 4,600 hours TIS on the effective date of this AD as specified in the following Table 1:

TABLE 1.—INSTALLED ENGINES

On the effective date of this AD, if	Then:
(1) Both engines installed on the airplane have 1st stage turbine rotor blades that exceed 5,800 hours TIS.	Replace the engine that has the higher blade life within 50 hours TIS or 6 weeks after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first.
(2) One engine installed on the airplane has 1st stage turbine rotor blades that exceed 5,800 hours TIS, and the other engine has 1st stage turbine rotor blades that exceed 4,600 hours TIS.	Replace the engine that has the higher blade life within 100 hours TIS or 4 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first.
(3) One engine installed on the airplane has 1st stage turbine rotor blades that exceed 5,800 hours TIS, and the other engine has 1st stage turbine rotor blades with fewer than 4,600 hours TIS.	Replace the engine that has the higher blade life within 200 hours TIS or 6 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first.
(4) One engine installed on the airplane has 1st stage turbine rotor blades that exceed 4,600 hours TIS, but have fewer than 5,800 hours TIS, and the other engine has 1st stage turbine rotor blades with fewer than 4,600 hours TIS.	Replace the engine that has the higher blade life by the earliest of: (i) 5,800 hours TIS, or (ii) Within 200 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD, or (iii) Within 6 months after the effective date of this AD.

(h) For any engine with 1st stage turbine rotor blades that have 4,600 hours TIS or fewer on the effective date of this AD, replace the blades as specified in (g)(1) through (g)(4) of Table 1 or within 3 years after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs earlier.

Installation of Engines After the Effective Date of This AD

(i) After the effective date of this AD, do not install any engine that has 1st stage turbine rotor blades, P/Ns V926000, V926293, and V926319, that exceed 4,600 hours TIS, except as allowed in Table 1 of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(j) 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

(k) None.

Related Information

(l) Civil Aviation Authority airworthiness directive AD 004–01–2001, dated January 2001, also addresses the subject of this AD.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on June 16, 2004.

Mark C. Fulmer,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 04–14051 Filed 6–21–04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Parts 740 and 746

[Docket No. 040610179–4179–01]

RIN 0694–AD17

Revision of Export and Reexport Restrictions on Cuba

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule places new limits on gift parcels and personal baggage and revises licensing policy regarding vessels going to Cuba. These changes are being made to implement the President's May 6, 2004 direction with respect to certain recommendations in the May 2004 Report to the President from the Commission on Assistance to a Free Cuba.

DATES: This rule is effective June 30, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Nilsson, Foreign Policy Division, Office of Nonproliferation and Treaty Compliance, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 273, Washington, DC 20044; Telephone: (202) 482–5485, or e-mail: bnilsson@bis.doc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 10, 2003, the President announced the creation of the Commission for Assistance to a Free Cuba. The purpose of the Commission was to identify ways to hasten Cuba's transition to a free and open society and identify U.S. Government programs that could assist the Cuban people during the transition. The Commission was tasked with preparing a report to the President recommending a comprehensive plan to achieve these aims. The report was delivered to the President on May 1, 2004.

Among other things, the Commission found that, although gift parcels provide

a critical humanitarian benefit to the Cuban people, they directly benefit the Castro regime in two ways. Such parcels decrease the burden on the Cuban regime to provide for the basic needs of its people, enabling the regime to dedicate more of its limited resources to strengthening its repressive apparatus. Moreover, through delivery charges, the regime is able to generate additional sources of much needed hard foreign currency. As a result, the Commission set forth a number of recommendations for addressing these issues.

On May 6, 2004, the President directed the implementation of certain of the Commission Report's recommendations. This rule is being published to implement those recommendations as they related to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR).

Amendments to License Exception GFT

This rule narrows the list of eligible commodities that can be included in gift parcels to Cuba under License Exception GFT (§ 740.12 of the EAR). The eligible categories are now limited to: food (including vitamins), medicine, medical supplies and equipment (including hospital supplies and equipment and equipment for the handicapped), receive-only radio equipment for reception of commercial/civil AM/FM and short wave publicly available frequency bands, and batteries for such equipment. This rule removes, seeds, clothing, personal hygiene items, veterinary medicines and supplies, fishing equipment and supplies, and soap-making equipment from the list of commodities that may be sent to Cuba in gift parcels. This rule does not limit the export of food to Cuba, except for eliminating the use of License Exception GFT to send any item to certain Cuban Communist Party or Government officials.

This rule limits the delivery of gift parcels to Cuba containing items other than food to once per month per household, instead of once per month per individual recipient. A household, for purposes of gift parcels to Cuba, is defined as all individuals living in common at a unique address. This rule also specifies that a gift parcel recipient must be a grandparent, grandchild, parent, sibling, spouse, or child of the donor. Finally, this rule makes License Exception GFT unavailable to send gift parcels to certain Cuban government officials or Communist Party members. This rule is not intended to limit the ability of non-governmental organizations to provide humanitarian support or assistance to pro-democracy or civil society groups. Therefore, it