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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

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FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION 12 CFR Parts 611 and 614

RIN 3052-AB86

Organization; Loan Policies and Operations; Termination of Farm Credit Status; Effective Date; Correction

AGENCY: Farm Credit Administration.

ACTION: Notice of effective date; correction.

SUMMARY: The Farm Credit
Administration (FCA) published a
notice of effective date (67 FR 31938,
May 13, 2002) that announced the
effective date for a final rule amending
FCA regulations to allow a Farm Credit
System (FCS or System) bank or
association to terminate its FCS charter
and become a financial institution
under another Federal or State
chartering authority. This document
corrects a typographical error in the
notice of effective date.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 13, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cindy R. Nicholson, Technical Editor, Office of Policy and Analysis, Farm Credit Administration, McLean, VA 22102–5090, (703) 883–4498, TDD (703) 883–4444.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In preparing the notice for publication in the Federal Register, an error was inadvertently made when stating the Code of Federal Regulations parts in the EFFECTIVE DATE caption.

Accordingly, the Effective Date caption should read as follows: **EFFECTIVE DATE:** The regulation amending 12 CFR parts 611 and 614 published on April 12, 2002 (67 FR 17907) is effective May 13, 2002.

(12 U.S.C. 2252(a)(9) and (10))

Dated: May 16, 2002.

Kelly Mikel Williams,

Secretary, Farm Credit Administration Board. [FR Doc. 02–12782 Filed 5–21–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6705–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 25

[Docket No. NM218, Special Conditions No. 25–202–SC]

Special Conditions: Dassault Aviation Mystere-Falcon 50; High Intensity Radiated Fields (HIRF)

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final special conditions; request

for comments.

SUMMARY: These special conditions are issued for Dassault Aviation Mystere-Falcon 50 airplanes modified by Garrett Aviation Services. These airplanes will have novel and unusual design features when compared to the state of technology envisioned in the airworthiness standards for transport category airplanes. The modification incorporates the installation of dual **Electronic Primary Flight Display** systems that perform critical functions. The applicable airworthiness regulations do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for the protection of these systems from the effects of high-intensity radiated fields (HIRF). These special conditions contain the additional safety standards that the Administrator considers necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that provided by the existing airworthiness standards. **DATES:** The effective date of these

DATES: The effective date of these special conditions is May 15, 2002. Comments must be received on or before June 20, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments on these special conditions may be mailed in duplicate to: Federal Aviation Administration, Transport Airplane Directorate, Attn: Rules Docket (ANM–113), Docket No. NM218, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington, 98055–4056; or delivered in duplicate to the Transport Airplane Directorate at the above address. All comments must be marked: Docket No. NM218. Comments may be

inspected in the Rules Docket weekdays, except Federal holidays, between 7:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Meghan Gordon, FAA, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington, 98055–4056; telephone (425) 227–2138; facsimile (425) 227–1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA has determined that the substance of these special conditions has been subject to the public comment process in several prior instances with no substantive comments received; therefore, good cause exists for making these special conditions effective upon issuance. However, the FAA invites interested persons to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments, data, or views. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the special conditions, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. We ask that you send us two copies of written comments.

We will file in the docket all comments we receive, as well as a report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerning these special conditions. The docket is available for public inspection before and after the comment closing date. If you wish to review the docket in person, go to the address in the ADDRESSES section of this preamble between 7:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

We will consider all comments we receive on or before the closing date for comments. We will consider comments filed late if it is possible to do so without incurring expense or delay. We may change these special conditions in light of the comments we receive.

If you want the FAA to acknowledge receipt of your comments on this proposal, include with your comments a pre-addressed, stamped postcard on which the docket number appears. We will stamp the date on the postcard and mail it back to you.

Background

On April 12, 2002, Garrett Aviation Services, 1200 North Airport Drive, Capital Airport, Springfield, IL 62707, applied for a supplemental type certificate (STC) to modify Dassault Aviation Mystere-Falcon 50 airplanes approved under Type Certificate No. A46EU. The Dassault Aviation Mystere-Falcon 50 is a small transport category airplane. The Dassault Aviation Mystere-Falcon 50 airplanes are powered by three Turbofan Engines with a maximum takeoff weight of 40,780 pounds. The aircraft operate with a 2-pilot crew and can hold up to 19 passengers. The modification incorporates the installation of a Rockwell Collins ProLine 21 Display System, a Collins AHS-3000 Attitude-Heading Reference System, and a Goodrich GH–3000 Electronic Standby Display. The ProLine 21 system consists of dual Electronic Primary Flight Display systems that replace the existing Primary Flight Display systems. These systems have the potential to be vulnerable to high-intensity radiated fields (HIRF) external to the airplane.

Type Certification Basis

Under the provisions of 14 CFR 21.101, Garrett Aviation Services must show that the Dassault Aviation Mystere-Falcon 50 airplanes, as changed, continue to meet the applicable provisions of the regulations incorporated by reference in Type Certificate No. A46EU, or the applicable regulations in effect on the date of application for the change. The regulations incorporated by reference in the type certificate are commonly referred to as the "original type certification basis." The certification basis for the modified Dassault Aviation Mystere-Falcon 50 airplanes include 14 CFR part 25, dated February 1, 1965, as amended by Amendment 25–1 through Amendment 25-34 except for special conditions and exceptions noted in Type Certificate Data Sheet (TCDS) A46EU.

If the Administrator finds that the applicable airworthiness regulations (that is, 14 CFR part 25, as amended) do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for the Dassault Aviation Mystere-Falcon 50 airplanes because of novel or unusual design features, special conditions are prescribed under the provisions of § 21.16.

In addition to the applicable airworthiness regulations and special conditions, the Dassault Aviation Mystere-Falcon 50 airplanes must comply with the fuel vent and exhaust emission requirement of 14 CFR part 34 and the noise certification requirement of part 36.

Special conditions, as defined in 14 CFR 11.19, are issued in accordance with § 11.38, and become part of the type certification basis in accordance with § 21.101(b)(2).

Special conditions are initially applicable to the model for which they are issued. Should Garrett Aviation Services apply at a later date for a supplemental type certificate to modify any other model already included on the same type certificate to incorporate the same novel or unusual design features, these special conditions would also apply to the other model under the provisions of 14 CFR 21.101(a)(1).

Novel or Unusual Design Features

The Dassault Aviation Mystere-Falcon 50 airplanes modified by Garrett Aviation Services will incorporate dual Electronic Primary Flight Display systems that will perform critical functions. The modification incorporates the installation of a Rockwell Collins ProLine 21 Display System, a Collins AHS-3000 Attitude-Heading Reference System, and a Goodrich GH-3000 Electronic Standby Display. The ProLine 21 system consists of dual Electronic Primary Flight Display systems that replace the existing Primary Flight Display systems. These systems have the potential to be vulnerable to high-intensity radiated fields (HIRF) external to the airplane. The current airworthiness standards (14 CFR part 25) do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for the protection of this equipment from the adverse effect of HIRF. Accordingly, this system is considered to be a novel or unusual design feature.

Discussion

There is no specific regulation that addresses protection requirements for electrical and electronic systems from HIRF. Increased power levels from ground-based radio transmitters and the growing use of sensitive electrical and electronic systems to command and control airplanes have made it necessary to provide adequate protection.

To ensure that a level of safety is achieved equivalent to that intended by the regulations incorporated by reference, special conditions are needed for the Dassault Aviation Mystere-Falcon 50 airplanes modified by Garrett Aviation Services. These special conditions require that new avionics/electronics and electrical systems, which perform critical functions, be designed and installed to preclude component damage and interruption of function due to both the direct and indirect effects of HIRF.

High-Intensity Radiated Fields (HIRF)

With the trend toward increased power levels from ground-based transmitters, plus the advent of space and satellite communications, coupled with electronic command and control of the airplane, the immunity of critical digital avionics systems to HIRF must be established.

It is not possible to precisely define the HIRF to which the airplane will be exposed in service. There is also uncertainty concerning the effectiveness of airframe shielding for HIRF. Furthermore, coupling of electromagnetic energy to cockpitinstalled equipment through the cockpit window apertures is undefined. Based on surveys and analysis of existing HIRF emitters, an adequate level of protection exists when compliance with the HIRF protection special condition is shown with either paragraph 1, or 2 below:

- 1. A minimum threat of 100 volts rms (root-mean-square) per meter electric field strength from 10 KHz to 18 GHz.
- a. The threat must be applied to the system elements and their associated wiring harnesses without the benefit of airframe shielding.
- b. Demonstration of this level of protection is established through system tests and analysis.
- 2. A threat external to the airframe of the field strengths indicated in the table below for the frequency ranges indicated. Both peak and average field strength components from the table below are to be demonstrated.

Frequency	Field Strength (volts per meter)	
	Peak	Average
10 kHz–100 kHz 100 kHz–500	50	50
kHz	50	50
500 kHz-2 MHz	50	50
2 MHz-30 MHz	100	100
30 MHz-70 MHz	50	50
70 MHz-100		
MHz	50	50
100 MHz-200		
MHz	100	100
200 MHz-400		
MHz	100	100
400 MHz-700		
MHz	700	50
700 MHz-1GHz	700	100
1 GHz-2 GHz	2000	200
2GHz-4 GHz	3000	200
4 GHz-6 GHz	3000	200
6 GHz-8 GHz	1000	200
8 GHz-12 GHz	3000	300
12 GHz-18 GHz	2000	200
18 GHz-40 GHz	600	200

The field strengths are expressed in terms of peak root-mean-square (rms) values over the complete modulation period.

The threat levels identified above are the result of an FAA review of existing studies on the subject of HIRF, in light of the ongoing work of the Electromagnetic Effects Harmonization Working Group of the Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee.

Applicability

As discussed above, these special conditions are applicable to Dassault Aviation Mystere-Falcon 50 airplanes modified by Garrett Aviation Services. Should Garrett Aviation Services apply at a later date for design change approval to modify any other model included on the same type certificate to incorporate the same novel or unusual design feature, these special conditions would apply to that model as well under the provisions of § 21.101(a)(1).

Conclusion

This action affects only certain design features on Dassault Aviation Mystere-Falcon 50 airplanes modified by Garrett Aviation Services. 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 the special conditions for this airplane has been subjected to the notice and comment procedure in several prior instances and has been derived without substantive change from those previously issued. 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 25

Aircraft, Aviation safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The authority citation for these special conditions is as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701, 44702, 44704.

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 Dassault Aviation Mystere-Falcon 50 airplanes modified by Garrett Aviation Services.

1. Protection from Unwanted Effects of High-Intensity Radiated Fields

(HIRF). Each electrical and electronic system that performs critical functions must be designed and installed to ensure that the operation and operational capability of these systems to perform critical functions are not adversely affected when the airplane is exposed to high intensity radiated fields.

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 Renton, Washington, May 15, 2002.

Linda Navarro,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane
Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.
[FR Doc. 02–12852 Filed 5–21–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2002-NM-123-AD; Amendment 39-12755; AD 2002-10-09]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Gulfstream Aerospace LP Model Galaxy and Gulfstream 200 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Gulfstream Aerospace LP Model Galaxy and Gulfstream 200 airplanes. This action requires repetitive inspections for evidence of fuel accumulation inside of the aft service compartment; and followon actions, if necessary. This AD also provides for an optional terminating modification. This action is necessary to prevent such fuel accumulation, which could result in fuel vapors coming into contact with ignition sources and consequent fire. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Effective June 6, 2002.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of June 6, 2002.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before June 21, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2002-NM-123-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Comments may be submitted via fax to (425) 227-1232. Comments may also be sent via the Internet using the following address: 9anm-iarcomment@faa.gov. Comments sent via the Internet must contain "Docket No. 2002–NM–123–AD" in the subject line and need not be submitted in triplicate. Comments sent via fax or the Internet as attached electronic files must be formatted in Microsoft Word 97 for Windows or ASCII text.

The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation, P.O. Box 2206, Mail Station D25, Savannah, Georgia 31402. This information may be examined 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Dulin, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2141; fax (425) 227-1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Civil Aviation Administration of Israel (CAAI), which is the airworthiness authority for Israel, recently notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Model Galaxy and Gulfstream 200 airplanes. The CAAI advises that fuel was found on service door 310AB and in the aft service compartment on several airplanes. The cause of the fuel leakage has not yet been determined. This condition, if not corrected, could result in a fire in the aft service compartment of the airplane.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Gulfstream has issued GALAXY Alert Service Bulletin GALAXY–28A–130, dated March 22, 2002, which describes procedures for repetitive general visual inspections for evidence of fuel accumulation inside of the aft service compartment; and follow-on actions, if necessary. The follow-on actions