consolidated assets of less than \$500 million if the holding company (i) is engaged in significant nonbanking activities either directly or through a nonbank subsidiary; (ii) conducts significant off-balance sheet activities (including securitization and asset management or administration) either directly or through a nonbank subsidiary; or (iii) has a material amount of debt or equity securities outstanding (other than trust preferred securities) that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Federal Reserve may apply the tier 1 leverage guidelines at its discretion to any bank holding company, regardless of asset size, if such action is warranted for supervisory purposes.²

²[Reserved]. * * * * *

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 22, 2006.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 06–1837 Filed 2–27–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 25

[Docket No. NM339; Special Conditions No. 25–313–SC]

Special Conditions: Cessna Aircraft Company Model 501 and 551 Airplanes; 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 Cessna Aircraft Company Model 501 and 551 series airplanes modified by Elliott Aviation Technical Product Development, Inc. 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 Universal Aviation Electronic Flight Display Systems. 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 established by the existing airworthiness standards.

DATES: The effective date of these special conditions is February 9, 2006. Comments must be received on or before March 30, 2006.

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. NM339, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington, 98055–4056; or delivered in duplicate to the Transport Airplane Directorate at the above address. Comments must be marked: Docket No. NM339.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Greg Dunn, FAA, Airplane and Flight Crew Interface Branch, ANM-111, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington, 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2799; facsimile (425) 227-1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA has determined that notice and opportunity for prior public comment is impracticable because these procedures would significantly delay certification of the airplanes and thus delivery of the affected aircraft. In addition, the substance of these special conditions has been subject to the public comment process in several prior instances with no substantive comments received. The FAA therefore finds that good cause exists for making these special conditions effective upon issuance; however, we invite interested persons to participate in this rulemaking by submitting written 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 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 received.

If you want the FAA to acknowledge receipt of your comments on these special conditions, 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 December 6, 2005, Elliott Aviation Technical Product Development, Inc., Quad City Airport, P.O. Box 100, Moline, Illinois 61266, applied for a supplemental type certificate (STC) to modify Cessna Aircraft Company Model 501 and 551 airplanes. These models are currently approved under Type Certificate No. A27CE. These Cessna airplane models are small transport category airplanes. The Cessna Model 501 and 551 series airplanes are powered by turbine engines with a maximum takeoff weight of 11,850 pounds (model 501) and 12,500 pounds (model 551). These airplanes operate with one-to two-pilot crews and seat up to 9 passengers in Model 501 and up to 11 passengers in Model 551. The modification incorporates the installation of the Universal Avionics Electronic Display Systems. The avionics/electronics and electrical systems installed in these airplanes have the potential to be vulnerable to high-intensity radiated fields (HIRF) external to the airplanes.

Type Certification Basis

Under the provisions of 14 CFR 21.101, Elliott Aviation must show that the Cessna Aircraft Company Model 501 and 551 series airplanes, as changed, continue to meet the applicable provisions of the regulations incorporated by reference in Type Certificate No. A27CE, 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 Cessna Model 501 series airplanes includes part 23 of 14 CFR effective February 1, 1965, as amended by amendments 23-1 through 23-16 except as follows: delete §§ 23.45 through 23.77, 23.831, 23.1091(c)(2), 23.1303, 23.1323, 23.1441 through 23.1449, 23.1581 through 23.1583(f), and 23.1583(h) through 23.1587; and add §§ 23.1385 as amended through amendment 23-20; and add part 25 of 14 CFR effective February 1, 1965, as amended by amendments 25-1 through 25-17; §§ 25.1195, 25.1199 and 25.1203 as amended by amendments 25-1 through 25-37; §§ 25.101 through 25.125, 25.831, 25.934, 25.1091(d)(2),

25.1197, 25.1201, 25.1303, 25.1305(a)(7), 25.1323, 25.1439 through 25.1453, 25.1581 through 25.1583(c)(3), and §§ 25.1583(e) through 25.1587.

The certification basis for the Cessna Model 551 series airplanes includes part 23 of 14 CFR effective February 1, 1965, as amended by amendments 23-1 through 23–16 except as follows: delete §§ 23.21 through 23.31, 23.45 through 23.77, 23.157, 23.171 through 23.177, 23.251, 23.345, 23.351, 23.361, 23.471 through 23.511, 23.571, 23.572, 23.629, 23.679, 23.723 through 23.737, 23.773, 23.775, 23.777, 23.783, 23.807, 23.831, 23.903(c), 23.1091(c)(2), 23.1301, 23.1303, 23.1307, 23.1309, 23.1321, 23.1323, 23.1325, 23.1385(c), 23.1435, 23.1441 through 23.1449, 23.1581 through 23.1583(f), 23.1583(i) through 23.1587; and add §§ 23.1143(e) and 23.1385(c) as amended through amendment 23-18 and 23.1301 and 23.1335 as amended through amendment 23-20; and add from part 25 of 14 CFR effective February 1, 1965, as amended by amendments 25-1 through 25-17, §§ 25.812, 25.863, 25.1195, 25.1199, 25.1203, 25.1309, and 25.1435; as amended by amendment 25-1 through 25-37, §§ 25.21 through 25.31, 25.101 through 25.125, 25.147(c)(e), 25.171 through 25.177, 25.251, 25.305(c), 25.345, 25.351, 25.361, 25.471 through 25.511, 25.571, 25.573, 25.629, 25.679, 25.721 through 25.737, 25.773, 25.775, 25.777, 25.783, 25.807, 25.831, 25.851, 25.903(b)(d), 25.934, 25.1091(d)(2), 25.1189(g)(h), 25.1197, 25.1201, 25.1303, 25.1305(a)(7), 25.1305(c)(4), 25.1307, 25.1321, 25.1323, 25.1325, 25.1439 through 25.1453, 25.1581 through 25.1583(c)(3), 25.1583(f) through 25.1587, and §§ 25.901(c), 25.903(e)(3), and 25.1351(d) as amended through amendment 25-41.

In addition, the certification basis includes certain later amended sections of the applicable part 25 regulations that are not relevant to these special conditions.

If the Administrator finds that the applicable airworthiness regulations (i.e., part 25, as amended) do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for modified Cessna Aircraft Company Model 501 and 551 airplanes because of a novel or unusual design feature, special conditions are prescribed under the provisions of § 21.16.

In addition to the applicable airworthiness regulations and special conditions, the Cessna Model 501 and 551 airplanes must comply with the fuel vent and exhaust emission requirements of 14 CFR part 34 and the noise certification requirements of 14 CFR 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.

Special conditions are initially applicable to the model for which they are issued. Should Elliott Aviation Technical Product Development, Inc. apply at a later date for a supplemental type certificate to modify any other model included on Type Certificate No. A27CE to incorporate the same novel or unusual design feature, these special conditions would also apply to the other model under the provisions of § 21.101.

Novel or Unusual Design Features

As noted earlier, the Cessna Aircraft Company Model 501 and 551 series airplanes modified by Elliott Aviation will incorporate electronic displays with Universal Aviation Electronic Flight Display Systems that will perform critical functions. These systems may be vulnerable to high-intensity radiated fields external to the airplane. The current airworthiness standards of part 25 do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for the protection of this equipment from the adverse effects 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 electronic and electrical systems from HIRF. Increased power levels from ground-based radio transmitters and the growing use of sensitive avionics/ electronics and electrical 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 Cessna Model 501 and 551 airplanes modified by Elliott Aviation. These special conditions require that new avionics/electronics and electrical systems that 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, and the advent of space and satellite communications, coupled with electronic command and control of the airplane, the immunity of critical digital avionics/electronics and electrical 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 is shown with either HIRF protection special condition 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 identified in the table below for the frequency ranges indicated. Both peak and average field strength components from the table are to be demonstrated.

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

The field strengths are expressed in terms of peak of the root-mean-square (rms) over the complete modulatoin 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 the Cessna Aircraft Company Model 501 and 551 series airplanes. Should Elliott Aviation Technical Product Development apply at a later date for a supplemental type certificate to modify any other model included on Type Certificate No. A27CEU to incorporate the same or similar novel or unusual design feature, these special conditions would apply to that model as well under the provisions of § 21.101.

Conclusion

This action affects only certain novel or unusual design features on the Cessna Model 501 and 551 series airplanes modified by Elliott Aviation Technical Product Development. 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 these airplanes has been subjected to the notice and comment procedure in several prior instances and ĥas been derived witĥout substantive change from those previously issued. 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 supplemental type certification basis for the Cessna Aircraft Company Model 501 and 551 airplanes modified by Elliott Aviation Technical Product Development, Inc.

1. Protection from Unwanted Effects of High-Intensity Radiated Fields (HIRF). Each electronic and electrical 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, on February 9, 2006.

Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 06–1810 Filed 2–27–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 25

[Docket No. NM338, Special Conditions No. 25–312–SC]

Special Conditions: Raytheon Aircraft Company Model BAe.125 Series 800A; 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 Raytheon Aircraft Company Model BAe.125 Series 800A airplanes modified by Duncan Aviation Inc. These modified airplanes will have a novel or unusual design feature when compared to the state of technology envisioned in the airworthiness standards for transport category airplanes. The modification incorporates the installation of the Honeywell Primus Epic CDS/R Display System. The applicable airworthiness regulations do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for protecting these systems from the effects of highintensity radiated fields (HIRF). These special conditions contain the additional safety standards the Administrator considers necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established by the existing airworthiness standards.

DATES: The effective date of these special conditions is February 9, 2006. We must receive your comments by March 30, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You must mail two copies of your comments to: Federal Aviation Administration, Transport Airplane Directorate, Attention: Rules Docket (ANM–113), Docket No. NM338, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056. You may deliver two copies to the Transport Airplane

Directorate at the address indicated above. You must mark your comments: Docket No. NM388. You can inspect comments in the Rules Docket weekdays, except Federal Holidays, between 7:30 a.m. and 4 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Greg Dunn, FAA, Airplane and Flight Crew Interface Branch, ANM-111, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2799; facsimile (425) 227-1320.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA has determined that notice and opportunity for prior public comment is impracticable because these procedures would significantly delay certification of the airplane and thus delivery of the affected aircraft. In addition, the substance of these special conditions has been subject to the public comment process in several prior instances with no substantive comments received. The FAA therefore finds that good cause exists for making these special conditions effective upon issuance; however, we invite interested persons to take part in this rulemaking by sending written 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. You may inspect the docket 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 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

We will consider all comments we receive by 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 based on the comments we receive.

If you want the FAA to acknowledge receipt of your comments on these special conditions, 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.