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 immediately. Therefore, these special conditions are being made effective 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. app. 1344, 1348(c), 1352, 1354(a), 1355, 1421 through 1431, 1502, 1651(b)(2), 42 U.S.C. 1857f–10, 4321 et seq.; E.O. 11514; and 49 U.S.C. 106(g).

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 Learjet Model 55, 55B, and 55C airplanes, as modified by Duncan Aviation:

- 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 airplanes is exposed to high intensity radiated fields external to the airplane.
- 2. The following definition applies with respect to this special condition: *Critical Function*. 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 July 26, 1995.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, ANM-100.

[FR Doc. 95–19140 Filed 8–2–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-CE-12-AD; Amendment 39-9318; AD 95-15-12]

Airworthiness Directives; Jetstream Aircraft Limited (JAL) HP137 Mk1 and Jetstream Series 200 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that applies to Jetstream Aircraft Limited (JAL) HP137 Mk1 and Jetstream series 200 airplanes. This action requires incorporating operating limitations that revise the maximum flap operating speed for DOWN flaps to 120 knots indicated airspeed (KIAS), and prohibit extending the flaps beyond the take-off position if ice is visible on the airplane. An incident where an airplane of similar type design to the affected airplanes experienced sudden pitch down because of the accumulation of over one inch of ice prompted the proposed action. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent sudden pitch down of the airplane during icing conditions, which could lead to loss of control of the airplane.

DATES: Effective September 19, 1995.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of September 19, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Service information that applies to this AD may be obtained from Jetstream Aircraft Limited, Manager, Product Support, Prestwick Airport, Ayrshire, KA9 2RW Scotland; telephone (44–292) 79888; facsimile (44–292) 79703; or Jetstream Aircraft Inc., Librarian, P. O. Box 16029, Dulles International Airport, Washington, D.C., 20041-6029; telephone (703) 406-1161; facsimile (703) 406-1469. This information may also be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Central Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket 95-CE-12-AD, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Sam Lovell, Project Officer, Small Airplane Directorate, Airplane Certification Service, FAA, 1201 Walnut, suite 900, Kansas City, Missouri

64105; telephone (816) 426–6932; facsimile (816) 426–2169.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an AD that would apply to JAL HP137 Mk1, and Jetstream series 200 airplanes was published in the **Federal** Register on March 2, 1995 (60 FR 11635). The action proposed to incorporate operating limitations that revise the maximum flap operating speed for DOWN flaps to 120 KIAS, and prohibit extending flaps beyond the take-off position if ice is visible on the airplane. Accomplishment of the proposed action would be in accordance with Jetstream Service Bulletin (SB) 27-A-JA 911044, dated January 31, 1992.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were received on the proposed rule or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public.

After careful review of all available information related to the subject presented above, the FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed except for minor editorial corrections. The FAA has determined that these minor corrections will not change the meaning of the AD and will not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed.

The FAA estimates that 10 airplanes in the U.S. registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately 1 workhour per airplane to accomplish the required action, and that the average labor rate is approximately \$60 an hour. Parts (placards fabricated from local resources) cost approximately \$30 per airplane. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$900. This figure is based upon the assumption that no affected airplane owner/operator has accomplished the proposed inspection.

All 10 of the affected airplanes are HP137 Mk1 airplanes; there are no Jetstream series 200 airplanes registered in the United States, but they are type certificated for operation in the United States. According to FAA records, none of these HP137 Mk1 airplanes are in operation. Since there are no airplanes currently in operation, the cost impact of the proposed AD would be narrowed to only those owners/operators returning their airplane to operation.

The regulations adopted herein will not have substantial direct effects 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. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this final rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a 'significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under 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. A copy of the final evaluation prepared for this action is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

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

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to 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. App. 1354(a), 1421 and 1423; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); and 14 CFR 11.89.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding a new airworthiness directive to read as follows:

95–15–12 Jetstream Aircraft Limited:Amendment 39–9318; Docket No. 95–CE–12–AD.

Applicability: HP137 Mk1 and Jetstream Series 200 airplanes (all serial numbers), certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must use the authority provided in paragraph (d) of this AD to request approval from the FAA. This approval may address either no action, if the current configuration eliminates the unsafe

condition, or different actions necessary to address the unsafe condition described in this AD. Such a request should include an assessment of the effect of the changed configuration on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD. In no case does the presence of any modification, alteration, or repair remove any airplane from the applicability of this AD.

Compliance: Required within the next 100 hours time-in-service after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished.

To prevent sudden pitch down of the airplane during icing conditions, which could lead to loss of control of the airplane, accomplish the following:

(a) Modify the operating limitations placards located on the flight deck in accordance with the ACCOMPLISHMENT INSTRUCTIONS section of Jetstream Service Bulletin (SB) No. 27–A–JA 911044, dated January 31, 1992. This modification limits the maximum flap operating speed for DOWN flaps to 120 knots indicated airspeed (KIAS). Insert a copy of this AD into the Limitations section of the applicable airplane flight manual (AFM).

(b) Fabricate a placard with the words "Do not extend the flaps beyond the take-off position if ice is visible on the aircraft. Ensure the landing gear selector is down prior to landing." Install this placard on the airplane's instrument panel within the pilot's clear view. Insert a copy of paragraph "B.Instructions for Aircraft Operations" of the ACCOMPLISHMENT INSTRUCTIONS section of Jetstream SB 27–A–JA 911044, dated January 31, 1992, into the Limitations section of the AFM.

Note 2: Parts of the airplane where ice could specifically be visible include the windshield wipers, center windshield, propeller spinners, or inboard wing leading edges.

(c) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(d) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an equivalent level of safety, may be approved by the Manager, Brussels Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), Europe, Africa, Middle East office, FAA, c/o American Embassy, B–1000 Brussels, Belgium. The request shall be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Brussels ACO.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Brussels Aircraft Certification Office.

(e) The inspections required by this AD shall be done in accordance with Jetstream Service Bulletin No. 27–A–JA 911044, dated January 31, 1992. 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 Jetstream Aircraft Limited, Manager, Product Support, Prestwick

Airport, Ayrshire, KA9 2RW Scotland; telephone (44–292) 79888; facsimile (44–292) 79703; or Jetstream Aircraft Inc., Librarian, P.O. Box 16029, Dulles International Airport, Washington, D.C., 20041–6029; telephone (703) 406–1161; facsimile (703) 406–1469. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., 7th Floor, suite 700, Washington, DC.

(f) This amendment (39–9318) becomes effective on September 19, 1995.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on July 18, 1995

Henry A. Armstrong,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 95–18123 Filed 8–2–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-NM-126-AD; Amendment 39-9320; AD 95-16-01]

Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model MD-11 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment supersedes an existing airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to all McDonnell Douglas Model MD-11 series airplanes, that currently requires a revision to the Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) that prohibits autoland operation below 100 feet above ground level, and installation of flight control computer software. It also provides for an optional terminating action for the AFM revision. This amendment provides for a new optional terminating action for the AFM revision. This amendment is prompted by reports of erroneous central aural warning system altitude callouts and erroneous radio altimeter indications during autoland approaches due to radio frequency leakage (RF) on airplanes on which the optional terminating action had been accomplished. The actions specified in this AD are intended to prevent radio altimeter antenna/coaxial cable RF leakage, which could result in early and/or abnormal flare (pitch) control during autoland operation and potential degradation of the landing capability of the airplane.

DATES: Effective August 18, 1995.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director