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 paragraphs 1 OR 2 below:

- 1. A minimum threat of 100 volts per meter peak 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 following field strengths for the frequency ranges indicted.

Frequency	Peak (V/M)	Average (V/M)
10 KHz-100 KHz 100 KHz-500 KHz 500 KHz-2 MHz 2 MHz-30 MHz 30 MHz-100 MHz 100 MHz-200 MHz 200 MHz-400 MHz 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-12 GHz 13 GHz-13 GHz 14 GHz-14 GHz	50 60 70 200 30 150 70 4,020 1,700 5,000 6,680 6,850 3,500 3,500 2,100	50 60 70 200 30 33 70 935 170 990 840 310 670 1,270 360 750

As discussed above, the proposed special conditions would be applicable initially to the IAI Model Galaxy. Should IAI apply at a later date for a change to the type certificate to include another model incorporating the same novel or unusual design feature, the special conditions would apply to that model as well, under the provisions of § 21.101(a)(1).

Conclusion

This action affects certain design features only on the IAI Galaxy airplane.

It is not a rule of general applicability and affects only the manufacturer who applied to the FAA for approval of these features on the airplane.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 25

Aircraft, Aviation safety, Reporting and record keeping requirements.

The authority citation for this special condition is as follows: Authority: 49 U.S.C. app. 1344, 1354(a), 1355, 1421, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1428, 1429, 1430, and 49 U.S.C. 106(g).

The Proposed Special Condition

Accordingly, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) proposes the following special condition as part of the type certification basis for the IAI Model Galaxy airplanes. 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.

For the purpose of this special condition, 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 October 13, 1995.

Darrell M. Pederson,

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

[FR Doc. 95–26770 Filed 10–27–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95-AWP-30]

Proposed Establishment of Class D Airspace and Amendment of Class E Airspace; Elko, NV

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to establish a Class D and amend Class E airspace at Elko Municipal-J.C. Harris Field, Elko, NV. The development of a Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) to Runway (RWY) 5 and establishment of a Airport Traffic Control Tower has made this proposal necessary.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before December 4, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal in triplicate to: Federal Aviation Administration, Attn: Manager, System Management Branch, AWP–530, Docket No. 95–AWP–30, Air Traffic Division, P.O. Box 92007, Worldway Postal Center, Los Angeles CA 90009.

The official docket may be examined in the Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Western Pacific Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Room 6007, 15000 Aviation Blvd., Lawndale, CA 90261.

An informal docket may also be examined during normal business at the Office of the Manager, System Management Branch, Air Traffic Division at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott Speer, Airspace Specialist, System Management Branch, AWP–530, Air Traffic Division, Western-Pacific Region, Federal Aviation Administration, 15000 Aviation Blvd., Lawndale, CA 90261, telephone (310) 725–6533.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address listed above. Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this notice must submit with the comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Airspace Docket No. 95-AWP-30." The postcard will be date/ time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received on or before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the System Management Branch, Air Traffic Division, at 15000 Aviation Blvd., Lawndale, CA 90261,

both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRM

Any person may obtain a copy of this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, System Management Branch, P.O. Box 92007, Worldway Postal Center, Los Angeles, California 90009. Communications must identify the notice number of this NPRM. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRM's should also request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11–2A, which describes the application procedures.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71), to establish a Class D and amend Class E airspace at Elko, NV. The development of GPS SIAP and establishment of an Airport Traffic Control Tower at Elko Municipal-J.C. Harris Field has made this proposal necessary. Class D and Class E airspace designations are published in Paragraphs 5000, 6002, and 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9C dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995. which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class D and E airspace designations listed in this document would be published subsequently in this Order.

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Therefore, this proposed regulation—(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 10034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a Regulatory Evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Proposed Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E. O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 14 CFR 11.69.

§71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9C, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 Class D Airspace

AWP NV D Elko, NV [New]

Elko Municipal-J.C. Harris Field, NV (Lat. 40°49′31″N, long 115°47′28″W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to including 7,700 feet MSL within a 4.3-mile radius of Elko Municipal-J.C. Harris Field and within 1.8 miles each side of the 248° bearing from the Elko Municipal-J.C. Harris Field, extending from the 4.3-mile radius to 6 miles southwest of the airport. This Class D airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advanced by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

Paragraph 6002 Class E Airspace Areas Designated as a Surface Area for an Airport

AWP NV E2, Elko, NV [Revised]

Elko Municipal-J.C. Harris Field, NV (Lat. 40°49′31″N, long. 115°47′28″W)

Within a 4.3-mile radius of the Elko Municipal-J.C. Harris Field and within 1.8 miles each side of the 248° bearing from the Elko Municipal-J.C. Harris Field, extending from the 4.3-mile radius to 6 miles southwest of the Elko Municipal-J.C. Harris Field and within 1.8 miles each side of the 075° bearing from the Elko Municipal-J.C. Harris Field, extending from the 4.3-mile radius to 8.3 miles northeast of the airport. This Class E airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advanced by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth

* * * * *

AWP NV E5 Elko, NV [Revised]

Elko Municipal-J.C. Harris Field, NV (Lat. 40°49′31″N, long. 115°47′28″W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within an 8.3-mile radius of Elko Municipal-J.C. Harris Field and within 1.8 miles either side of 248° bearing from the Elko Municipal-J.C. Harris Field, extending from the 8.3-mile radius to the 11.7 miles southwest of the Elko Municipal-J.C. Harris Field and within 3.9 miles east and 8.3 miles west of the 161° bearing from the Elko Municipal-J.C. Harris Field, extending from the 8.3-mile radius to 21.7 miles south of Elko Municipal-J.C. Harris Field and within 4.3 miles each side of the 075° bearing from the Elko Municipal-J.C. Harris Field, extending from the 8.3-mile radius to 17.8 miles northeast of the airport. That airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within an 18.7 mile radius of Elko Municipal-J.C. Harris Field, and that airspace bounded on the north by the south edge of V-6, on the south by the north edge of V-32, on the east by the 18.7mile radius west of the Elko Municipal-J.C. Harris Field and that airspace bounded by a line beginning at lat. 40°34′00″N, long. 116°00'00"W; to lat. 40°27'00"N, long. 116°36′00″W; to lat. 40°31′00″N, long. 116°38′00"N; to lat. 40°32′00"N, long. 116°33′00″W; to lat. 40°33′30″N, long. 116°33′30″W; to lat. 40°38′00″N, long. 116°07′00″W, thence via the 18.7-mile radius of Elko Municipal-J.C. Harris Field to the point of beginning.

Issued in Los Angeles, California, on October 16, 1995.

Richard R. Lien,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Western-Pacific Region.

[FR Doc. 95-26768 Filed 10-27-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95-ACE-10]

Proposed Amendment to Class E Airspace; Omaha, Millard Airport, NE

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to amend the Class E airspace area at Omaha, Millard Airport, NE. The development of a new Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) based on the Global Positioning System has made the proposal necessary. The intended effect of this proposal is to provide an additional .4 mile of controlled airspace for aircraft executing the SIAP at Omaha, Millard Airport, NE.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before December 1, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal in triplicate to: Manager, Air