

### List of Subjects in 9 CFR Part 82

Animal diseases, Poultry and poultry products, Quarantine, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation.

■ Accordingly, 9 CFR part 82 is amended as follows:

### PART 82—EXOTIC NEWCASTLE DISEASE (END) AND CHLAMYDIOSIS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 82 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 8301–8317; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.4.

■ 2. In § 82.3, paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

#### § 82.3 Quarantined areas.

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) The following areas are quarantined because of END: There are no areas in the United States quarantined because of END.

Done in Washington, DC this 16th day of September 2003.

**Bobby R. Acord,**

*Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.*

[FR Doc. 03–23953 Filed 9–18–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 25

[Docket No. NM265, Special Conditions No. 25–247–SC ]

#### Special Conditions: Douglas Models DC–8–61, –61F, –63, –63F, –71, –71F, –72, –72F, –73, and –73F 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 Douglas Models DC–8–61, –61F, –63, –63F, –71, –71F, –72, –72F, –73, and –73F airplanes modified by ABX Air, Inc. These airplanes, as modified by ABX Air, Inc., 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 the Innovative Solutions and Support (IS&S) Duplex Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum (RVSM) system which will allow for the removal of the existing altitude alerter, encoding

altimeters, air data computer, and standby altimeter. 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 special conditions is September 10, 2003. Comments must be received on or before October 20, 2003.

**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. NM265, 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. NM265.

**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 are 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, the FAA invites 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 4:00 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 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.

#### Background

On November 25, 2002, ABX Air Inc. applied for a supplemental type certificate (STC) to modify Douglas Models DC–8–61, –61F, –63, –63F, –71, –71F, –72, –72F, –73, and –73F airplanes. These models are currently approved under Type Certificate 4A25. The modification incorporates the installation of the IS&S Duplex RVSM system which will allow for the removal of the existing altitude alerter, encoding altimeters, air data computer, and standby altimeter. This system uses two Air Data Display Units (ADDU) and a single Analog Interface Unit (AIU) to replace altitude displays and the air data computer. These displays can be susceptible to disruption to both command and response signals as a result of electrical and magnetic interference. This disruption of signals could result in the loss of all critical flight information displays and annunciations or the presentation of misleading information to the pilot.

#### Type Certification Basis

Under the provisions of 14 CFR 21.101, ABX Air Inc. must show that Douglas Models DC–8–61, –61F, –63, –63F, –71, –71F, –72, –72F, –73, and –73F airplanes, as changed, continue to meet the applicable provisions of the regulations incorporated by reference in Type Certificate No. 4A25, 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 Douglas Models DC–8–61, –61F, –63, –63F, –71, –71F, –72, –72F, –73, and –73F airplanes include 14 CFR part 25 effective February 1, 1965 as described in Type Certificate Data Sheet 4A25.

If the Administrator finds that the applicable airworthiness regulations (*i.e.*, part 25, as amended) do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for the Douglas Models DC-8-61, -61F, -63, -63F, -71, -71F, -72, -72F, -73, and -73F 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 Douglas Models DC-8-61, -61F, -63, -63F, -71, -71F, -72, -72F, -73, and -73F 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 § 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 models for which they are issued. Should ABX Air, Inc., apply at a later date for a supplemental type certificate to modify any other models included on Type certificate No. 4A25 to incorporate the same or similar novel or unusual design feature, the special conditions would also apply to the other model under the provisions of § 21.101.

#### Novel or Unusual Design Features

The modified Douglas Models DC-8-61, -61F, -63, -63F, -71, -71F, -72, -72F, -73, and -73F airplanes will incorporate a new altitude display system, the Innovative Solutions and Support (IS&S) Duplex Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum (RVSM) system, which was not available at the time of certification of these airplanes, that performs critical functions. This system may be vulnerable to high-intensity radiated fields (HIRF) external to the airplane.

#### 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 Douglas Models DC-8-61, -61F, -63, -63F, -71, -71F, -72, -72F, -73, and -73F airplanes, modified by ABX Air, Inc. These special conditions require that new electrical and

electronic systems, such as the ADDU, 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 avionic/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 cockpit-installed 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	50	50
100 kHz–500 kHz		
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		
MHz .....	50	50
100 MHz–200 MHz		
MHz .....	100	100
200 MHz–400 MHz		
MHz .....	100	100
400 MHz–700 MHz		
MHz .....	700	50
700 MHz–1 GHz	700	100
1 GHz–2 GHz ...	2000	200
2 GHz–4 GHz ...	3000	200
4 GHz–6 GHz ...	3000	200
6 GHz–8 GHz ...	1000	200
8 GHz–12 GHz	3000	300

Frequency	Field strength (volts per meter)	
	Peak	Average
12 GHz–18 GHz	2000	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 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 Douglas Models DC-8-61, -61F, -63, -63F, -71, -71F, -72, -72F, -73, and -73F airplanes modified by ABX Air Inc. Should ABX Air Inc. apply at a later date for a supplemental type certificate to modify any other model included on Type Certificate No. 4A25 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 Douglas Models DC-8-61, -61F, -63, -63F, -71, -71F, -72, -72F, -73, and -73F airplanes modified by ABX Air Inc. It is not a rule of general applicability and affects only the applicant who applied to the FAA for approval of these features on these airplanes.

The substance of these special conditions has been subjected to the notice and comment procedure in several prior instances and has been derived without 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 type certification basis for Douglas Models DC-8-61, -61F, -63, -63F, -71, -71F, -72, -72F, -73, and -73F airplanes modified by ABX Air Inc.

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, on September 10, 2003.

**Ali Bahrami,**

*Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 03-23970 Filed 9-18-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 95

[Docket No. 30389; Amdt. No. 444]

#### IFR Altitudes; Miscellaneous Amendments

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This amendment adopts miscellaneous amendments to the required IFR (instrument flight rules) altitudes and changeover points for

certain Federal airways, jet routes, or direct routes for which a minimum or maximum en route authorized IFR altitude is prescribed. This regulatory action is needed because of changes occurring in the National Airspace System. These changes are designed to provide for the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace under instrument conditions in the affected areas.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** 0901 UTC, October 30, 2003.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Donald P. Pate, Flight Procedure Standards Branch (AMCAFS-420), Flight Technologies and Programs Division, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73169 (Mail Address: P.O. Box 25082 Oklahoma City, OK 73125) telephone: (405) 954-4164.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This amendment to part 95 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 95) amends, suspends, or revokes IFR altitudes governing the operation of all aircraft in flight over a specified route or any portion of that route, as well as the changeover points (COPs) for Federal airways, jet routes, or direct routes as prescribed in part 95.

#### The Rule

The specified IFR altitudes, when used in conjunction with the prescribed changeover points for those routes, ensure navigation aid coverage that is adequate for safe flight operations and free of frequency interference. The reasons and circumstances that create the need for this amendment involve matters of flight safety and operational efficiency in the National Airspace System, are related to published aeronautical charts that are essential to the user, and provide for the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace. In addition, those various reasons or circumstances require making this amendment effective before the next scheduled charting and publication date of the flight information to assure its timely availability to the user. The

effective date of this amendment reflects those considerations. In view of the close and immediate relationship between these regulatory changes and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedure before adopting this amendment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and that good cause exists for making the amendment effective in less than 30 days.

#### Conclusion

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(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) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. For the same reason, the FAA certifies that this amendment will 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 95

Airspace, Navigation (air).

Issued in Washington, D.C. on September 15, 2003.

**James J. Ballough,**

*Director, Flight Standards Service.*

#### Adoption of the Amendment

■ Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, part 95 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 95) is amended as follows effective at 0901 UTC,

■ 1. The authority citation for part 95 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40106, 40113, 40114, 40120, 44502, 44514, 44719, 44721.

■ 2. Part 95 is amended to read as follows:

#### REVISIONS TO IFR ALTITUDES & CHANGEOVER POINTS

[Amendment 444 Effective Date October 30, 2003]

From	To	MEA
<b>§ 95.6013 VOR Federal Airway 13 is amended to Read in Part</b>		
McAllen, TX VOR/DME ..... *1600—MOCA	Manny, TX FIX .....	*5000
<b>§ 95.6017 VOR Federal Airway 17 is amended to Read in Part</b>		
Brownsville, TX Vortac .....	Harlingen, TX VOR/DME .....	1600