(2) An exception to the time for submission of NRC-U special nuclear material access authorization renewal applications and the paperwork required is provided for those individuals who have a current and active DOE-Q access authorization and who are subject to DOE Reinvestigation Program requirements. For these individuals, the submission to DOE of the SF–86 pursuant to DOE Reinvestigation Program requirements (generally every five years) will satisfy the NRC renewal submission and paperwork requirements even if less than five years has passed since the date of issuance or renewal of the NRC-U access authorization. Any NRC-U special nuclear material access authorization renewed in response to provisions of this paragraph will not be due for renewal until the date set by DOE for the next reinvestigation of the individual pursuant to DOE's Reinvestigation Program.

(3) An exception to the time for submission of NRC-R special nuclear material access authorization renewal applications and the paperwork required is provided for those individuals who have a current and active DOE-L or DOE-Q access authorization and who are subject to DOE Reinvestigation Program requirements. For these individuals, the submission to DOE of the SF–86 pursuant to DOE Reinvestigation Program requirements (generally every five years) will satisfy the NRC renewal submission and paperwork requirements even if less than five years has passed since the date of issuance or renewal of the NRC-R access authorization. Any NRC-R special nuclear material access authorization renewed pursuant to this paragraph will not be due for renewal until the date set by DOE for the next reinvestigation of the individual pursuant to DOE's Reinvestigation Program.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c)(2) or (c)(3) of this section, the period of time for the initial and each subsequent NRC-U or NRC-R renewal application to NRC may not exceed seven years. Any individual who is subject to the DOE Reinvestigation Program requirements but, for administrative or other reasons, does not submit reinvestigation forms to DOE within seven years of the previous submission, shall submit a renewal application to NRC using the forms prescribed in paragraph (c)(1) of this section before the expiration of the seven year period.

* * * * *

PART 25—ACCESS AUTHORIZATION FOR LICENSEE PERSONNEL

3. The authority citation for Part 25 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 145, 161, 68 Stat. 942, 948, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2165, 2201); sec. 201, 88 Stat. 1242, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5841); E.O. 10865, as amended, 3 CFR 1959–1963 COMP., p. 398 (50 U.S.C. 401, note); E.O. 12356, 47 FR 14874, April 6, 1982.

Appendix A also issued under 96 Stat. 1051 (31 U.S.C. 9701.)

4. In § 25.21, paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

§ 25.21 Determination of initial and continued eligibility for access authorization.

* * * * *

(c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, NRC ''Q'' and ''L'' access authorizations must be renewed every five years from the date of issuance. An application for renewal must be submitted at least 120 days before the expiration of the five year period, and must include:

(i) A statement by the licensee or other person that the individual continues to require access to classified National Security Information or Restricted Data; and

(ii) A personnel security packet as described in § 25.17(c).

(2) Renewal applications and the paperwork required for renewal applications are not required for individuals who have a current and active access authorization from another Federal agency and who are subject to a reinvestigation program by that agency that is determined by NRC to meet NRC's requirements (the DOE Reinvestigation Program has been determined to meet NRC's requirements). For such individuals, the submission of the SF–86 by the licensee or other person to the other government agency pursuant to their reinvestigation requirements will satisfy the NRC renewal submission and paperwork requirements, even if less than five years has passed since the date of issuance or renewal of the NRC ''Q'' or ''L'' access authorization. Any NRC access authorization continued in response to the provisions of this paragraph will, thereafter, not be due for renewal until the date set by the other government agency for the next reinvestigation of the individual pursuant to the other agency's reinvestigation program. However, the period of time for the initial and each subsequent NRC ''Q'' or NRC ''L'' renewal application to NRC may not exceed seven years. Any individual who is subject to the reinvestigation program requirements of another Federal agency but, for administrative or other reasons, does not submit reinvestigation forms to that agency within seven years of the previous submission, shall submit a renewal application to NRC using the forms prescribed in § 25.17(c) before the expiration of the seven year period.

Dated at Rockville, MD, this 8th day of May 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

James M. Taylor,

Executive Director for Operations.

[FR Doc. 95–12104 Filed 5–16–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 25

[Docket No. ANM–106; Special Conditions No. 25–ANM–98]

Special Conditions; Raytheon Corporate Jets, Inc., Model Hawker 800 Airplanes, High-Intensity Radiated Fields

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final special conditions.

SUMMARY: These special conditions are for the Raytheon Corporate Jets, Inc., Model Hawker 800 airplanes equipped with modifications that install Garrett TFE731–5BR–1H engines and a mach trim system. The configuration of these airplanes will utilize new and revised electronic systems that perform functions critical to the safety of the airplane. The applicable regulations do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for the protection of these systems from the effects of high-intensity radiated fields. 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.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 16, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William Schroeder, FAA, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington, 98055–4056.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 7, 1994, Raytheon Corporate Jets, Inc., 3 Bishop Square, St. Albans Road West, Hatfield, Hertfordshire AL 10 9NE, England, applied for a revision to type certificate

number A3EU to add new engines and a mach system to the Model Hawker 800 series airplanes currently included on that TC. This revised Model Hawker 800 is a cruciform tail, low wing, 15 passenger business jet powered by two Garrett TFE 731–5BR–1H turbofan engines mounted on pylons extending from the aft fuselage. The engines will be capable of delivering 4,634 lbs. of mzx continous thrust each and 4750 pounds of thrust on the operating engine for up to 5 minutes at automatic power reserve (APR) power.

Type Certification Basis

Under the provisions of § 21.29 of the FAR, Raytheon must show, except as provided in § 25.2, that the revised Model Hawker 800 complies with the certification basis of record shown on TC Data Sheet A3EU for Model Hawker 800 airplanes plus, for the engine and mach trim system installations, § 25.1316 as amended by Amendment 25–80, § 25.933 as amended by Amendment 25–40, § 25.934 as amended through Amendment 25–23, § 25.1309 as amended through Amendment 25–23, parts 34 and 36 of the FAR as amended through the latest amendment in effect at the time of certification of this revision to the TC and any additional equivalent safety findings made for this revision of the TC. These special conditions form an additional part of the type of certification basis.

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 Model Hawker 800 because of a novel or unusual design feature, special conditions are prescribed under the provisions of § 21.16 to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established in the regulations.

Special conditions, as appropriate, are issued in accordance with § 11.49 of the FAR after public notice, as required by §§ 11.28 and 11.29, and become part of the type certification basis in accordance with § 21.29(a)(1)(ii) and § 21.17(a)(2).

Special conditions are initially applicable to the model for which they are issued. Should the type certificate for that model be amended later to include any other model that incorporates the same novel or unusual design feature, or should any other model already included on the same type certificate be modified to incorporate the same novel or unusual design feature, the special conditions would also apply to the other model under the provisions of § 21.101(a)(1).

Novel or Unusual Design Features

The Model Hawker 800 airplanes with TFE731–5BR–1H engines incorporate a revised engine electronic control system and an electronic controlled mach trim system. These systems perform critical to safety of flight functions and may be vulnerable to high-intensity radiated fields 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 proposed for the Model Hawker 800 with TFE731–5BR–1H engines and a mach trim system. These special conditions require that electrical and electronic components that perform critical functions and are embodied in the mach trim system or TFE731–5BR–1H engine electronic control system be designed and installed to ensure that operation and operational capabilities of these systems to perform critical functions are not adversely affected when the airplane is exposed to 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 electronic 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 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 strength for the frequency ranges indicated.

Frequency	Peak (V/M)	Average (V/M)
10 KHz–100 KHz	50	50
100 KHz–500 KHz	60	60
500 KHz–2000 KHz	70	70
2 MHz–30 MHz	200	200
30 MHz–70 MHz	30	30
70 MHz–100 MHz	30	30
100 MHz–200 MHz	150	33
200 MHz–400 MHz	70	70
400 MHz–700 MHz	4,020	935
700 MHz–1000 MHz	1,700	170
1 GHz–2 GHz	5,000	990
2 GHz–4GHz	6,680	840
4 GHz–6 GHz	6,850	310
6 GHz–8 GHz	3,600	670
8 GHz–12 GHz	3,500	1,270
12 GHz–18 GHz	3,500	360
18 GHz–40 GHz	2,100	750

As discussed above, these special conditions are applicable initially to certain components on Model Hawker 800 airplane with TFE731–5BR engines and a mach trim system. Should Raytheon Corporate Jets, Inc. apply at a later date for a change to the type certificate to add or revise electrical or electronic equipment that performs critical functions or to include another model incorporating 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).

Discussion of Comments

Notice of Proposed Special Conditions No. SC–95–2–NM for the Raytheon Corporate Jets, Inc., Model Hawker 800 Airplanes, was published in the **Federal Register** on February 8, 1995 (60 FR 7479). No comments were received.

Conclusion

This action affects only certain design features on the Model Hawker 800 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, Federal Aviation Administration, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The authority citation for these proposed 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, the following special conditions are issued as part of the type certification basis for the Raytheon Corporate Jets, Inc., Model Hawker 800 series airplanes equipped with Garrett TFE731–5BR–1H turbo fan engines and electronically controlled mach trim system. These special conditions would apply only to electrical and electronic components that perform critical functions and are embodied in the mach trim system or TFE731–5BR–1H engine electronic control system.

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 May 9, 1995.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Assistant Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, ANM–101.

[FR Doc. 95–12155 Filed 5–16–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 520

Oral Dosage Form New Animal Drugs; Penicillin G Potassium in Turkey Drinking Water

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval of an abbreviated new animal drug application (ANADA) filed by Wade Jones Co., Inc. The ANADA provides for use of penicillin G potassium powder to make a medicated turkey drinking water for the treatment of erysipelas caused by *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 17, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melanie R. Berson, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–135), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–594–1643.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Wade Jones Co., Inc., Highway 71 North, 409 North Bloomington, Lowell, AR 72745, has filed ANADA 200–122, which provides for use of penicillin G potassium powder to make a medicated turkey drinking water used for the treatment of erysipelas in turkeys caused by *E. rhusiopathiae*.

Wade Jones' ANADA 200–122 for penicillin G potassium powder is approved as a generic copy of Solvay's NADA 55–060 for the same product. The ANADA is approved as of April 17, 1995, and the regulations are amended in 21 CFR 520.1696b(b) to reflect the approval. The basis for this approval is discussed in the freedom of information summary.

In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of part 20 (21 CFR part 20) and § 514.11(e)(2)(ii) (21 CFR 514.11(e)(2)(ii)), a summary of safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to support approval of this application may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 1–23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The agency has carefully considered the potential environmental effects of this action. FDA has concluded that the action will not have a significant impact on the human environment, and that an environmental impact statement is not required. The agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding, contained in an environmental assessment, may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (address above) between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 520

Animal drugs.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Center for Veterinary Medicine, 21 CFR part 520 is amended as follows:

PART 520—ORAL DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 520 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 512 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360b).

2. Section 520.1696b is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 520.1696b Penicillin G potassium in drinking water.

* * * * *

(b) *Sponsors.* See Nos. 017144, 047864, 050604, and 053501 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

* * * * *

Dated: May 5, 1995.

Stephen F. Sundlof,

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 95–12095 Filed 5–16–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

21 CFR Part 522

Implantation and Injectable Dosage Form New Animal Drugs; Zeranol

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval of a supplemental new animal drug application (NADA) filed by Mallinckrodt Veterinary, Inc. The supplemental NADA provides for use of a 72-milligram (mg) zeranol implant in steers being fed in confinement for slaughter for increased rate of weight gain.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 17, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jack Caldwell, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–126), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–0217.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Mallinckrodt Veterinary, Inc., 421 East Hawley St., Mundelein, IL 60060, filed supplemental NADA 38–233 to provide for the use of Ralgro Magnum (a 72-mg zeranol implant) in steers being fed in confinement for slaughter for increased rate of weight gain (i.e., use of six 12-mg zeranol pellets). The supplemental NADA is approved as of April 6, 1995, and the regulations are amended in 21 CFR 522.2680(d) to reflect the approval. The basis of approval is discussed in the freedom of information summary.

In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of part 20 (21 CFR part 20) and § 514.11(e)(2)(ii) (21 CFR 514.11(e)(2)(ii)), a summary of safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to support approval of this application may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch