to the open record for the proposed Southeast marketing area, which encompasses the Nashville area. Purity's opposition to Armour's request for a modest reduction in shipping requirements is insufficient basis for denying the request, particularly in light of the absence of any opposition to Armour's proposal at the Charlotte hearing for NO shipping requirements during the months of March through July.

After consideration of all relevant material, including the proposal set forth in the aforesaid notice, and other available information, it is hereby found and determined that the supply plant shipping percentage set forth in § 1011.7(b) should be reduced from 40 to 30 percent for the months of March through July 1995.

## List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 1011

Milk marketing orders.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the following provision in Title 7, Part 1011, is amended as follows:

# PART 1011—MILK IN THE TENNESSEE VALLEY MARKETING AREA

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 1011 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Secs. 1–9, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674.

#### §1011.7 [Amended]

2. In § 1011.7(b), the phrase "40 percent" is revised to read "30 percent" for the period of March 1, 1995, through July 31, 1995.

Dated: January 27, 1995.

## Richard M. McKee,

Director, Dairy Division.

[FR Doc. 95-2587 Filed 2-1-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

## 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 94-CE-13-AD; Amendment 39-9137; AD 95-02-19]

Airworthiness Directives; Jetstream Aircraft Limited (formerly British Aerospace, Regional Airlines Limited) HP137 Mk1, Jetstream Series 200, and Jetstream Models 3101 and 3201 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, Jetstream series 200, and Jetstream Models 3101 and 3201 airplanes. This action requires repetitively inspecting the left and right pilot windscreens for poly vinyl butyrate (PVB) interlayer cracks, and replacing any windscreen that has a crack exceeding certain limits. Several reports of PVB interlayer cracking of pilot windscreens on the affected airplanes prompted this action. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent such windscreen cracking, which, if not detected and corrected, could result in decompression injuries.

DATES: Effective March 10, 1995.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of March 10, 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, DC, 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, 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. Raymond A. Stoer, Program Officer, Brussels Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, Europe, Africa, and Middle East Office, c/o American Embassy, B–1000 Brussels, Belgium; telephone (322) 513.3830; facsimile (322) 230.6899; or Mr. John P. Dow, Sr., Project Officer, Small Airplane Directorate, Airplane Certification Service, FAA, 1201 Walnut, suite 900, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; 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 certain JAL HP137 Mk1, Jetstream series 200, and Jetstream Models 3101 and 3201 airplanes was published in the **Federal Register** on October 14, 1994 (59 FR 52102). The action proposed to require repetitively inspecting the left and right pilot windscreens for PVB

interlayer cracks, and replacing any windscreen that has a crack exceeding certain limits. The proposed action would be accomplished in accordance with Jetstream Service Bulletin 56–JA 920843, Revision 1, dated December 16, 1993.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. One comment was received in favor of the proposed rule and no comments were received on the FAA's determination of the cost to the public.

After careful review of all available information, 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 nor add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed.

The FAA estimates that 160 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 \$55 an hour. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$8,800. This figure does not take into account any possible window replacements or repetitive inspections. The FAA has no way of determining how many windscreens may have PVB interlayer cracks that exceed the limitations and would require replacement, or the number of repetitive inspections each owner/ operator may incur.

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