Airports Development Office, ASW–640, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Forth Worth, Texas 76193–0640.

The request to release property may be reviewed in person at this same location.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: THe FAA invites public comment on the request to release property at the Monroe Regional Airport under the provisions of the AIR 21.

On January 10, 2005, the FAA determined that the request to release property at Monroe Regional Airport submitted by the City of Monroe met the procedural requirements of the Federal Aviation Regulations, part 155. The FAA may approve the request, in whole or in part, no later than February 14, 2005

The following is a brief overview of the request:

The City of Monroe, Louisiana, requests the release of 1.0 acre of airport property. The release of property will allow for construction of a new facility to house a radio station and office space for Media Ministries, Inc., to proceed. The sale is estimated to provide \$33,000.00 whereas the proceeds will go for construction of various projects to include but not limited to a Department of Environmental Quality-approved washrack for aircraft and/or airport equipment, fencing to prevent entrance of wildlife and dump truck for maintenance of safety and drainage areas.

Any person may inspect the request in person at the FAA office listed above under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

In addition, any person may, upon request, inspect the application, notice and other documents germane to the application in person at the Monroe Regional Airport, Monroe, Louisiana.

Issued in Forth Worth, Texas on January 10, 2005.

Rich Marinelli,

Acting Manager, Airports Division.
[FR Doc. 05–1470 Filed 1–26–05; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Notice of Opportunity To Self-Correct Annual Authorizations for Commercial Air Tour Operators Over National Parks and Tribal Lands Within or Abutting National Parks

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

ACTION: Notice

SUMMARY: On October 25, 2002, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) published the final rule for Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 136, National Parks Air Tour Management (67 FR 65662). The rule became effective on January 23, 2003. In accordance with the provisions of the National Parks Air Tour Management Act of 2000, the final rule stated that the commercial air tour operators granted interim operating authority (IOA) would be published in the Federal Register for notice and the opportunity for comment. Based on information received from multiple sources and our own review, the FAA believes there may be some errors in the number of commercial air tours initially reported to the FAA. Thus, the FAA believes it is in the public interest to provide an opportunity for air tour operators to review and self-correct their annual authorizations prior to issuing the statutorily required notice. This notice announces the self-correcting opportunity and procedure. Responses should be provided to the contact person below by February 21, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gene Kirkendall, Air Transportation Division (AFS–200W), Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267–8166; e-mail: Gene.Kirkendall@FAA.GOV.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 25, 2002, the FAA published a final rule in Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 136, National Parks Air Tour Management (67 FR 65662) to fulfill the mandate of The National Parks Air Tour Management Act of 2000 (the Act), enacted on April 5, 2000. This final rule (part 136) completed the definition of "commercial air tour operation" by establishing the altitude (5,000 feet above ground level) below which an operator flying over a national park for the purpose of sightseeing would be classified as a commercial air tour operator. The rule also codified provisions of the Act. In accordance with 14 CFR 136.7(b), before commencing commercial air tour operations over a unit of the national park system, or tribal lands within or abutting a national park, a commercial air tour operator is required to apply to the Administrator for authority to conduct the operations over the park or tribal lands. Title 14 CFR 136.11(a) states that upon application, the Administrator shall grant interim operating authority (IOA) to a commercial air tour operator for

commercial air tour operations over a national park or tribal land for which the operator is an existing commercial air tour operator. Consistent with the Act, 14 CFR 136.11(b)(3) also states that IOAs granted under that section would be published in the **Federal Register** to provide notice and opportunity for comment.

Based on information received from multiple sources and our own review, the FAA believes there may be some errors in the number of commercial air tours initially reported. Consequently, prior to issuing this required notice, the FAA wants to provide an opportunity for air tour operators to review and correct, if necessary, the FAA's current IOA database. There are several reasons why errors could have unintentionally occurred, such as: (1) Operators were not required to keep records of the number of commercial air tours conducted over national parks prior to the adoption of the Act; (2) there was a 2½-year time lapse between the passage of the Act and the effective date of the rule; and (3) there appears to have been confusion over how to report information, especially for operators flying over more than one park. With regard to the third reason, a number of operators reported operations for more than one park by stating the number of total flights and then listing the parks separately. This alone may have led to over-reporting the number of commercial air tours over national parks.

Thus, the FAA has issued individual letters to each operator in the FAA's Air Tour database notifying them that they should confirm and correct if necessary, their allocation numbers for each park by February 21, 2005. If the operator notices that the number of allocations granted over a park as shown in their operations specifications is incorrect, they should notify the FAA by letter or e-mail of the correct amount. Selfcorrecting letters may be sent to Gene Kirkendall, Air Transportation Division, AFS-200W, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591, or e-mailed to Gene Kirkendall@faa.gov. There is no penalty for self-correcting. Any operator not receiving an individual letter from the FAA is hereby noticed through publication that they should confirm their commercial air tour interim operating authority allocations. Operators also should notify the contact person in this notice if they did not receive an individual letter. Operators not submitting a change will be deemed to have confirmed the number originally reported to the FAA and issued as IOAs.

When confirming status and the number of flights issued for each operator, please keep in mind the following principles:

- (1) Only operators that conducted operations at any time during the 12month period prior to April 5, 2000 (the date of enactment of the Act), qualify as existing operators. Only operators reporting to us as existing operators should have received IOA. In situations where an operator has a question about its existing operator status, it should contact its local Flight Standards District Office (FSDO) and receive confirmation from the FSDO as to its status. The FAA has received several questions regarding corporations that qualified as existing air tour operators and then experienced a change in business management during the time lapse. Whether these operators qualify as existing operators will be decided on a case-by-case basis by the FAA.
- (2) The number to be published in the Federal Register must reflect only the number of commercial air tour flights conducted by an operator over a particular park within either (1) the 12month period prior to April 5, 2000; or (2) the average number of flights per 12month period for the 3-year period prior to April 5, 2000, and for seasonal operations, the number of flights so used during the season or seasons covered by that 12-month period. The number should not include desired increases above the allowed historical number of new entrant requests. Operators should not have received increases or new entrant authority through this IOA grant. Such requests will be handled through a separate process by FAA and the National Park Service.
- (3) Operators should receive an IOA that reflects the actual number of commercial air tours that were conducted during the relevant time period set forth in the statute and the rule. Operators needing to self-correct should identify each park and the number of flights for each park, including whether the flight was part of a circuit, and if so, what parks were included in that circuit. For instance, operators flying over more than one park between takeoff and landing should identify those flights as circuit tours. Thus, if the operator flew over three parks during the same flight (takoff to landing) in 100 flights, then the operator should specify this to the best of its ability. If the operator flew 100 flights with each flight going over one park of three different authorized parks, then the operator should so specify.

Operators are hereby notified that after February 21, 2005, the FAA will prepare a final listing of all existing commercial air tour operators receiving IOAs and the number of flights per park and publish the revised list in the **Federal Register** for comment, as required by statute. If comments are received in response to that publication that provide substantive information that an operator does not qualify under the law as an existing operator or has erroneously reported the number of flights flown over a park, the FAA may investigate and take corrective action, if necessary, to bring the operator into compliance with the law.

As operator reexamine their records for confirmation in response to this letter, they are encouraged to keep supporting information in their files in case questions subsequently arise that merit investigation. Operators may voluntarily provide such supporting information at this time to FAA but are not required to do so.

The IOA information provided to the FAA will be used solely to determine and confirm the appropriate allocation for IOAs and will not be used to determine noise impacts to national park resources.

Dated: Issued in Washington, DC on January 19, 2005.

John M. Allen,

Acting Director, Flight Standards Service. [FR Doc. 05–1471 Filed 1–26–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Notice of Intent To Rule on Application 05–10–C–00–PLN To Impose and Use the Revenue From a Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) at Pellston Regional Airport, Pellston, MI

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of intent to rule on application.

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to rule and invites public comment on the application to impose and use the revenue from a PFC at Pellston Regional Airport under the provisions of the 49 U.S.C. 40117 and part 158 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 158).

DATES: Comments must be received on or before February 28, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this application may be mailed or delivered in triplicate to the FAA at the following address: Detroit Airports District Office,

1677 South Wayne Road, Suite 107, Romulus, Michigan 48174.

In addition, one copy of any comments submitted to the FAA must be mailed or delivered to Kelly Atkins, Airport Manager of the Pellston Regional Airport at the following address: U.S. 31 North, Pellston, Michigan 49769.

Air carriers and foreign air carriers may submit copies of written comments previously provided to the Pellston Regional Airport under section 158.23 of Part 158.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jason Watt, Program Manager, FAA, Detroit Airports District Office, 11677 South Wayne Road, Suite 107, Romulus, Michigan 48174, (734) 229–2906. The application may be reviewed in person at this same location.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA proposes to rule and invites public comment on the application to impose and use the revenue from a PFC at Pellston Regional Airport under the provisions of the 49 U.S.C. 40117 and part 158 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 158).

On January 7, 2005, the FAA determined that the application to impose and use the revenue from a PFC submitted by Pellston Regional Airport was substantially complete within the requirements of section 158.25 of part 158. The FAA will approve or disapprove the application, in whole or in part, no later than April 7, 2005.

The following is a brief overview of the application.

Proposed charge effective date: July 1, 2011.

Proposed charge expiration date: July 1, 2013.

Level of the proposed PFC: \$4.50. Total estimated PFC revenue: \$280,750.

Brief description of proposed projects:
Apron Expansion to the North, Terminal
Area Drainage Improvements,
Reconstruction of Apron, Animal
Control/Security Fencing, Parking Lot
Rehabilitation and Reconfiguration,
Snow Removal Equipment, Land
Acquisition for Ely Road, Relocation of
Ely Road, Master Plan Study, Purchase
Generator, Apron Expansion to the
South, and Expansion of Terminal
Building.

Class or classes of air carriers, which the public agency has requested, not be required to collect PFCs: Air Taxi/ Commercial Service Operators filing FAA Form 1800–31.

Any person may inspect the application in person at the FAA office listed above under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.**