Please note that due to security considerations at Coast Guard Headquarters in Washington, DC, two valid, government issued photo identifications must be presented to gain entrance to the Headquarters building. The Headquarters building is accessible by taxi and privately owned conveyance (public transportation is not generally available). However, parking in the vicinity of the building is extremely limited.

RTCM Headquarters is adjacent to the Rosslyn Metro station. For further directions and lodging information, please see: http://www.rtcm.org/visit.php. Access to RTCM in Arlington, VA does not require the production of government issued photo identification.

Additional information regarding this and other IMO SHC public meetings may be found at: http://www.uscg.mil/imo.

Dated: May 18, 2011.

Jon Trent Warner,

Executive Secretary, Shipping Coordinating Committee, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2011-12808 Filed 5-23-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-09-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Civil Supersonic Aircraft Panel Discussion

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of meeting participation.

SUMMARY: This notice advises interested persons that the FAA is conducting its fourth public meeting on civil supersonic aircraft research. The public meeting will include presentations on current research programs and a question and answer session for attendees. The purpose of the meeting is to raise public awareness of the continuing technological advancements in supersonic aircraft technology aimed at reducing the intensity of sonic boom. **DATES:** The public meeting will be held on Thursday, July 14, 2011, in Washington, DC from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. Attendees are encouraged to either come early or stay later to visit the Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation (Gulfstream) Supersonic Acoustic Signature Simulator (SASSII) that will be outside of the Department of Transportation (DOT) building.

Meeting registration is required by June 23; there is no registration fee. All participants are requested to register at the following Web site: https:// spreadsheets.google.com/spreadsheet/ viewform?formkey=dEFEdlRnYzBiaHZ tTUozTHVtbkF4d0E6M.Q

ADDRESSES: The public meeting will be held at the DOT Headquarters building, 1200 New Jersey Ave., SE., Washington, DC 20590, Conference Room Oklahoma A–C. The DOT building is located across the street from the Navy Yard Metro stop on the Green Line. Attendance is open to all interested parties; however, for building security requirements, please register by June 23 (see above for information on registration).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Laurette Fisher, Office of Environment and Energy (AEE–100), Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; email laurette.fisher@faa.gov, facsimile (202) 267–5594, telephone (202) 267–3561 and Sandy Liu, Office of Environment and Energy (AEE–100), Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; e-mail sandy.liu@faa.gov, facsimile (202) 267–5594, telephone (202) 493–4864.

Background: Since March 1973, supersonic flight over land by civil aircraft has been prohibited in the United States. The Concorde was the only civil supersonic airplane that offered service to the United States, but that airplane is no longer in service.

The interest in supersonic aircraft technology has not disappeared. Current research is dedicated toward reducing the impact of sonic booms as they reach the ground, in an effort to make overland flight acceptable. Recent research has produced promising results for low boom intensity, and has renewed interest in developing supersonic civil aircraft that could be considered environmentally acceptable for supersonic flight over land.

The FAA has held three previous public meetings. The first meeting was held in Chicago, IL on Friday, October 24, 2008, as part of the O'Hare Noise Compatibility Commission Symposium. The second meeting was held in Palm Springs, CA on Sunday, March 1, 2009, as part of the Annual University of California Symposium on Aviation Noise and Air Quality. And, the third meeting took place on Wednesday, April 21, 2010, as part of the joint meeting of the 159th Acoustical Society of America and NOISE—CON 2010 in Baltimore, Maryland 21202.

The purpose of these meetings is to raise public awareness on advances in supersonic technology, and for the FAA, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and industry to get feedback from interested persons.

Highlighting the effort to raise awareness, Gulfstream has supported the FAA's public meetings by making its Supersonic Acoustic Signature Simulator II (SASSII) available for attendees to visit. The SASSII is a mobile audio booth designed and equipped to demonstrate the "Gulfstream Whisper", the aerospace company's latest effort to provide a solution to the traditional sonic boom.

A supersonic aircraft such as the Concorde in cruise produces a traditional jagged "N-wave" sonic boom pressure wave, resulting in a loud, jarring double boom on the ground as it passes by. Gulfstream's patented spike for controlling and reducing sonic boom transforms the traditional N-wave sonic boom into a smooth and more rounded pressure wave shaped roughly like a sine wave or a sideways "S". This change in the wave shape results in a softer sound that is quieter than the Concord sonic boom by a factor of 10,000. Gulfstream developed the mobile SASSII so others could experience this dramatic sound difference. The simulator enables visitors to sense for themselves the dramatic difference in sound. reverberation, and intensity. Using a sophisticated, computer-based audio system, the acoustic engineer sends the audio feed into a sound booth where visitors can compare various sound signatures.

Public involvement is essential in any future definition of an acceptable new standard that would allow supersonic flights over land. We anticipate that this will be one of many meetings informing the public on the continual developments in the research of shaped sonic booms and other technical and environmental challenges that need to be addressed in developing a new supersonic airplane.

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 18, 2011.

Lourdes Q. Maurice,

Executive Director, Office of Environment and Energy.

[FR Doc. 2011–12742 Filed 5–23–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[Summary Notice No. PE-2011-24]

Petition for Exemption; Summary of Petition Received

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of petition for exemption received.

SUMMARY: This notice contains a summary of a petition seeking relief from specified requirements of 14 CFR. The purpose of this notice is to improve the public's awareness of, and participation in, this aspect of FAA's regulatory activities. Neither publication of this notice nor the inclusion or omission of information in the summary is intended to affect the legal status of the petitions or their final disposition.

DATES: Comments on these petitions must identify the petition docket number involved and must be received on or before June 13, 2011.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments identified by Docket Number FAA—2011–0370 using any of the following methods:

- Government-wide rulemaking Web site: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.
- Mail: Send comments to the Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590.
- *Fax:* Fax comments to the Docket Management Facility at 202–493–2251.
- Hand Delivery: Bring comments to the Docket Management Facility in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Privacy: We will post all comments we receive, without change, to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. Using the search function of our docket web site, anyone can find and read the comments received into any of our dockets, including the name of the individual sending the comment (or signing the comment for an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the Federal Register published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–78).

Docket: To read background documents or comments received, go to http://www.regulations.gov at any time or to the Docket Management Facility in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tyneka L. Thomas, 202–267–7626, or Keira Jones, 202–267–4025, Office of

Rulemaking, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591. This notice is published pursuant to

14 CFR 11.85.

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 18, 2011.

Dennis Pratte,

Acting Director, Office of Rulemaking.

Petition For Exemption

Docket No.: FAA-2011-0370. Petitioner: Chrysler Aviation, Inc. Section of 14 CFR Affected: § 135.267(c).

Description of Relief Sought: Chrysler Aviation, Inc. (Chrysler Aviation), requests an exemption from § 135.267(c) to allow Chrysler to extend the duty limit from 14 hours to 16 hours in the event of a bona fide medical emergency.

[FR Doc. 2011–12745 Filed 5–23–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Office of Commercial Space Transportation Safety Approval Performance Criteria

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notification of criteria used to evaluate the Zero Gravity Corporation (Zero Gravity) safety approval application.

SUMMARY: The FAA issued Zero Gravity a safety approval, subject to the provisions of Title 51 U.S.C Subtitle V, ch. 509, and the orders, rules and regulations issued under it. Pursuant to 14 CFR 414.35, this Notice publishes the criteria that were used to evaluate the safety approval application.

Background: Zero Gravity applied for, and received, a safety approval for its capability to provide a reduced gravity environment using a Boeing 727 aircraft. The performance criteria for this safety approval are applicant developed per 14 CFR 414.19 (a)(4). Zero Gravity is capable of replicating three reduced gravity levels associated with suborbital space flight. The reduced gravity levels are:

- $-0.00 \text{ g} \pm 0.05 \text{ g}$ for 17 continuous seconds.
- $-0.16 \text{ g} \pm 0.05 \text{ g}$ for 20 continuous seconds.
- $-0.38~\mathrm{g}\pm0.05~\mathrm{g}$ for 20 continuous seconds.

Criteria Used To Evaluate Safety Approval Application: The reduced gravity environment provided by Zero Gravity was evaluated by the FAA as a component of a flight crew qualification and training process. The evaluation included the FAA's assessment of Zero Gravity's ability to accurately replicate the specified reduced gravity levels.

Zero-G submitted the following data to show how they were in compliance with the criteria:

- —Parabolic Aircraft Acceleration Measurement System (PAAMS) power and calibration procedures,
- —Parabolic Aircraft Acceleration Flight Data, and
- —Gravity Level Reports.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions about the performance criteria, you may contact Randy Maday, Licensing and Evaluation Division (AST–200), FAA Office of Commercial Space Transportation (AST), 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Room 331, Washington, DC 20591, telephone (202) 267–8652; e-mail randal.maday@faa.gov.

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 17, 2011.

George C. Nield,

Associate Administrator for Commercial Space Transportation.

[FR Doc. 2011-12732 Filed 5-23-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket No. FMCSA-2007-28043]

Hours of Service (HOS) of Drivers; Application of American Pyrotechnics Association (APA) for Exemption From the 14-Hour Rule During Independence Day Celebrations

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of application for exemption; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The American Pyrotechnics Association (APA) has applied for a limited exemption from FMCSA's regulation that drivers of commercial motor vehicles (CMVs) may not drive after the 14th hour after coming on duty. The exemption would apply solely to the operation of CMVs by 9 designated APA-member motor carriers in conjunction with staging fireworks shows celebrating Independence Day during the periods June 28-July 8, 2011, and June 28—July 8, 2012, inclusive. During these two periods, the approximately 375 CMVs and drivers employed by these 9 APA-member motor carriers would be allowed to exclude off-duty and sleeper-berth time