providing the service. They also argue that since excise taxes are paid when the sale is made, they may not reflect when passengers or freight are actually transported and the revenue earned. Warbelow's Air Ventures (Warbelow's) notes that excise taxes are a straight percentage of revenue,7 so in lieu of directly reporting excise taxes by each market, carriers could meet the requirements of the law by reporting revenue by market. We note too that for the freight pool, unlike the passenger pool, RSIA permits the Postal Service to use either the weight of the freight transported in the market, as reported on the T-100, or the associated revenue to determine qualification for tender, and this further supports our tentative decision to require the reporting of revenue.

While we recognize that the statute is designed to ensure accurate mail tender by the Postal Service and is not our primary responsibility to interpret, we believe the carriers raise serious problems with implementation of the excise tax report. We will continue to consider those concerns, but tentatively require that carriers report the data described in Appendix A on an interim basis. Since excise tax is a straight percentage of revenue, rather than directly reporting excise taxes by market, the same goal can be accomplished by reporting revenue by market. Because the Postal Service has said it will tender mail based on annual results, perhaps updated every three months, it would serve no purpose to collect this information by month, so we will require only quarterly submissions of the data in Appendix A. The information (consistent with the overall intent of the law) is to be made public and will accordingly be placed on the BTS Web site. As with the T-100 On-Flight O&D reports, which it crosschecks, we will afford carriers a 15-day grace period after the information is published on the BTS Web site to report corrections. We believe this interim reporting, along with that in Appendix B, will fully accomplish the intent of the legislation and considerably lessen the carriers' reporting burden.

The intent of this part of the legislation is to substantiate passenger and freight counts, and to reward carriers that transport significant passenger and freight levels with mail tender. Thus, carriers that do not expect to qualify for bypass mail do not need to submit the data on Appendix A.

We note that the Postal Service has said that it intends to modify its tender of nonpriority, non-bypass mail to conform with the RSIA requirements for tender of bypass mail, even though the RSIA does not so require. The Consolidated Carriers <sup>8</sup> object, stating that any special RSIA reporting cannot be extended beyond bypass mail. We agree, but the Postal Service can undertake its own data collection as necessary to administer its tender policy for non-priority, non-bypass mail. Of course, consistent with our rules, all carriers are still required to report the T–100 passenger and freight traffic, even those that do not transport any bypass mail.

### Additional Reports, Appendix B

Larry's Flying Service recommends that the Department have carriers report a more detailed income statement, in lieu of excise taxes, stating: "Scheduled passenger revenue follows the Net Income line on [Schedule F–1 and] should not be flawed by any codesharing or ticket stock issued by other airlines. If reported accurately, this should give the same or better information as would a creative exercise with excise taxes. We would not be averse to an added line for passenger charter revenue or (taxable) freight revenue as well."

Again, we think RSIA imposes ultimate responsibility for data use on the Postal Service. While we consider this additional concern, this revised interim Schedule F-1 will serve as a proxy. Moreover, it requires minimal additional detail, will tentatively be submitted quarterly, not monthly, beginning with the QE 9/30/02, and is shown in Appendix B.9 Under the RSIA, Freight Revenue is an alternate way to rank carriers for inclusion in the freight pool. Also, having Charter Revenue will be useful as a check on carrier reporting, because many carriers are currently claiming that other operators are misclassifying charter passenger and freight operations as scheduled service. 10 We will also tentatively require carriers to report, from the first page of IRS Form 720, system excise taxes for persons by air and property by air, beginning with QE 9/30/02. It is very easily reported, and should enable us to conduct reviews of carriers to pinpoint where on-site reviews might be required or where the Postal Service should be alerted to a potential problem. We will hold confidential the information on Form 720.

## Appendix D—Carriers Transporting Intra-Alaska Bush Mail as of February 1, 2004

- 1. 40-Mile Air.
- 2. Alaska Central Express (ACE).
- 3. Alaska Seaplane.
- 4. Arctic Circle.
- 5. Arctic Transportation Services (ATS).
- 6. Baker.
- 7. Bellair.
- 8. Bering.
- 9. Camai (Village).
- 10.Cape Smythe.
- 11. ERA Aviation.
- 12. Frontier Flying Service.
- 13. Grant.

- 14. Hageland.
- 15. Iliamna.
- 16. Inland.
- 17. Island (Redemption).
- 18. LAB.
- 19. Larry's Flying Service.
- 20. Olson.
- 21. Peninsula.
- 22. Promech.23. Servant.
- 24. Skagway.
- 25. Smokey Bay.
- 26. Spernak.
- 27. Tanana.
- 28. Taquan.
- 29. Tatonduk (Everts).
- 30. Warbelows Air Ventures.
- 31. Wings of Alaska.
- 32. Wright Air Service.
- 33. Yute.

[FR Doc. 04–4169 Filed 2–24–04; 8:45 am]

### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

## Advisory Circular 23.629-1B, Flutter

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

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of proposed advisory circular (AC) and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the availability of and requests comments on a proposed revision to AC 23.629–1B. This proposed revision adds guidance for showing compliance to § 23.629, flutter (including divergence, and control reversal) of part 23 airplanes. This notice is necessary to allow the public the opportunity to comment on the proposed AC.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before April 26, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Send all comments on the proposed AC to: Federal Aviation Administration, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, Regulations and Policy (ACE–111), 901 Locust Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr.

Mark James, Standards Office, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, Kansas City, Missouri 64106, telephone (816) 329– 4137 fax (816) 329–4090.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Any person may obtain a copy of this proposed AC by contacting the person named above under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.** A copy of the proposed AC will also be available on the Internet at *http://www.airweb.faa.gov/AC* within a few days.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Excise tax is applied at 7.5% of passenger revenue and 6.25% of freight revenue. In addition, at a few non-rural airports in Alaska, carriers collect an excise tax of \$3 per segment. Charter revenue is taxed similarly to scheduled revenue, except that aircraft with certificated take-off weight of less than 6,000 pounds are not taxed unless they operate with some degree of regularity between definite points.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The Consolidated Carriers consist of: Alaska Seaplane, Baker, Bellair, Cape Smythe, Grant, Iliamna, Island Air, Katmai, LAB, Larry's Flying Service, Olson, Servant, Skagway, Smokey Bay, Tanana, Taquan, Wings, and Wright.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>The only additional data that must be submitted are charter revenue, mail revenue, and freight revenue. The other additional lines are simply subtotals and totals of those data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> We believe Department instructions are clear: charter operations, including part charters, are those where customer(s) contract for the entire plane, without individual tickets or waybills. Comparing flight regularity with scheduled service is often not determinative in Alaska.

Comments Invited: We invite interested parties to submit comments on the proposed AC. Commenters must identify AC 23.629–1B and submit comments to the address specified above. The FAA will consider all communications received on or before the closing date for comments before issuing the final AC. The proposed AC and comments received may be inspected at the Standards Office (ACE-110), 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri, between the hours of 8:30 and 4 p.m. weekdays, except Federal holidays by making an appointment in advance with the person listed under for further information CONTACT.

Background: When issued, AC 23.629–1B, Means of Compliance with section 23.629, Flutter, will replace AC 23.629–1A, Means of Compliance with section 23.629, Flutter, dated October 23, 1985.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri on February 13, 2004.

### Dorenda D. Baker,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 04–4178 Filed 2–24–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### **Federal Aviation Administration**

[Summary Notice No. PE-2004-12]

# Petitions for Exemption; Summary of Petitions Received

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

**ACTION:** Notice of petitions for exemption received and of dispositions of prior petitions.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to FAA's rulemaking provisions governing the application, processing, and disposition of petitions for exemption part 11 of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR), this notice contains a summary of certain petitions seeking relief from specified requirements of 14 CFR, dispositions of certain petitions previously received, and corrections. 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 any petition or its final disposition.

**DATES:** Comments on petitions received must identify the petition docket

number involved and must be received on or before March 8, 2004.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments [identified by DOT DMS Docket Number FAA–200X–XXXXXX] by any of the following methods:

- Web site: http://dms.dot.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments on the DOT electronic docket site.
  - Fax: 1-202-493-2251.
- Mail: Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, Room PL-401, Washington, DC 20590-001.
- Hand Delivery: Room PL-401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal Holidays.
- Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to http://dms.dot.gov at any time or to Room PL—401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal Holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Adams (202) 267–8033, Sandy Buchanan-Sumter (202) 267–7271, Office of Rulemaking (ARM–1), Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591.

This notice is published pursuant to 14 CFR 11.85 and 11.91.

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 13, 2004.

## Gary A. Michel,

Acting Assistant Chief Counsel for Regulations.

# **Petitions for Exemption**

Docket No.: FAA-2003-16343.

Petitioner: Angel Flight South Central.

Section of 14 CFR Affected: 14 CFR
31 113(d)

Description of Relief Sought: To allow members of Angel Flight South Central to operate under § 61.113(d) without having to (1) notify the FAA flight standards district office 7 days prior to a flight, (2) produce assigned letter from every sponsoring corporation, and (3) have a photocopy of each pilot in command's pilot certificate and logbook entries that show the pilot is current in accordance with §§ 61.56 and 61.57.

[FR Doc. 04–4179 Filed 2–24–04; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### **Federal Aviation Administration**

[Summary Notice No. PE-2004-11]

# Petitions for Exemption; Dispositions of Petitions Issued

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

**ACTION:** Notice of dispositions of prior petitions.

summary: Pursuant to FAA's rulemaking provisions governing the application, processing, and disposition of petitions for exemption part 11 of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR), this notice contains the dispositions of certain petitions previously received. 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 any petition or its final disposition.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Linsenmeyer, Office of Rulemaking (ARM-1), Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591. Tel. (202) 267–5174.

This notice is published pursuant to 14 CFR 11.85 and 11.91.

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 20, 2004.

## Gary A. Michel,

Acting Assistant Chief Counsel for Regulations.

# **Dispositions of Petitions**

Docket No.: FAA-2003-16538. *Petitioner:* Structural Integrity

Engineering.

Section of 14 CFR Affected: 14 CFR 25.785(j), 25.812(e), 25.813(b), 25.857(e), 25.1447(c)(1), and 25.1449.

Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To permit carriage of 7 noncrewmembers in a compartment behind the flight deck on Boeing Model 757– 200 airplanes which have been converted from a passenger to a freighter configuration.

Partial Grant of Exemption, 02/04/2004, Exemption No. 8248.
[FR Doc. 04–4180 Filed 2–24–04; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P