

- Follow-up to UNCED and WSSD;
- Technical co-operation programme;
- Future role of formal safety assessment and human element issues;
- Work program of the Committee and subsidiary bodies;
- Application of the Committees' Guidelines; and
- Consideration of the report of the Committee.

Please note that hard copies of documents associated with MEPC 54 will not be available at this meeting. Documents will be available in Adobe Acrobat format on CD-ROM. To request documents please write to the address provided below, or request documents via the following Internet link: <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/gm/mso/mso4/mepc.html>.

Members of the public may attend this meeting up to the seating capacity of the room. Interested persons may seek information by writing to Lieutenant Heather St. Pierre, Commandant (G-MSO-4), U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street SW., Room 1601, Washington, DC 20593-0001 or by calling (202) 267-2079.

Dated: January 6, 2006.

Clay Diamond,

Executive Secretary, Shipping Coordinating Committee, Department of State.

[FR Doc. E6-249 Filed 1-11-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-09-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Advisory Circular (AC) 23-26, Synthetic Vision and Pathway Depictions on the Primary Flight Display

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of issuance of advisory circular.

SUMMARY: This advisory circular (AC) sets forth an acceptable means, but not the only means, of showing compliance with Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 23 for two new concepts in small airplanes. The two concepts are: (1) Synthetic Vision (SV), and (2) pathway depictions displaying the navigation course on the primary flight display. This AC addresses the two concepts in a head down display format only. This AC covers airplanes in the normal, utility, acrobatic, and commuter categories approved to fly under Instrument Flight Rules (IFR). Material in this AC is

neither mandatory nor regulatory in nature and does not constitute a regulation. The draft advisory circular was issued for Public Comment on May 16, 2005 (70 FR 25873). When possible, comments received were used to modify the draft advisory circular.

DATES: Advisory Circular (AC) 23-26 was issued by the Manager, Small Airplane Directorate on December 22, 2005.

How To Obtain Copies: A paper copy of AC 23-22 may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Subsequent Distribution Office, DOT Warehouse, M-30, Ardmore East Business Center, 3341Q 75th Avenue, Landover, MD 20785, telephone 301-322-5377, or by faxing your request to the warehouse at 301-386-5394. The AC will also be available on the Internet at <http://www.airweb.faa.gov/ac>.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri on December 22, 2005.

Kim Smith,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certificate Service.

[FR Doc. E6-173 Filed 1-11-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Consensus Standards, Light-Sport Aircraft

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of one new consensus standard and revisions to certain previously accepted consensus standards relating to the provisions of the Sport Pilot and Light-Sport Aircraft rule issued July 16, 2004, and effective September 1, 2004. ASTM International Committee F37 on Light Sport Aircraft developed the new and revised standards with Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) participation. By this Notice, the FAA finds the new and revised standards acceptable for certification of the specified aircraft under the provisions of the Sport Pilot and Light-Sport Aircraft rule.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 13, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to: Federal Aviation Administration, Small Airplane Directorate, Programs and Procedures Branch, ACE-114, Attention: Larry Werth, Room 301, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Comments may also be e-mailed to: Comments-on-LSA-Standard@faa.gov. All comments must be marked: Consensus Standards Comments, and must specify the standard being addressed by ASTM designation and title.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Larry Werth, Light-Sport Aircraft Program Manager, Programs and Procedures Branch (ACE-114), Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, Federal Aviation Administration, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone (816) 329-4147; e-mail: larry.werth@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice announces the availability of one new consensus standard and revisions to certain previously accepted consensus standards relating to the provisions of the Sport Pilot and Light-Sport Aircraft rule. ASTM International Committee F37 on Light Sport Aircraft developed the new and revised standards.

Comments Invited: Interested persons are invited to submit such written data, views, or arguments, as they may desire. Communications should identify the consensus standard number and be submitted to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be forwarded to ASTM International Committee F37 for consideration. The standard may be changed in light of the comments received. The FAA will address all comments received during the recurring review of the consensus standard and will participate in the consensus standard revision process.

Background: Under the provisions of the Sport Pilot and Light-Sport Aircraft rule, and revised Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-119, "Federal Participation in the Development and Use of Voluntary Consensus Standards and in Conformity Assessment Activities", dated February 10, 1998, industry and the FAA have been working with ASTM International to develop consensus standards for light-sport aircraft. These consensus standards satisfy the FAA's goal for airworthiness certification and a verifiable minimum safety level for light-sport aircraft. Instead of developing airworthiness standards through the rulemaking process, the FAA participates as a member of Committee F37 in developing these standards. The use of the consensus standard process assures government and industry discussion and agreement