

Date Filed June 10, 2005.

Parties Members of the International Air Transport Association.

Subject PTC31 SOUTH 0177 dated 6 June 2005. TC31 South Pacific Resolutions except between French Polynesia, New Caledonia, New Zealand and USA r1-r35. PTC31 SOUTH 0178 dated 6 June 2005. TC31 South Pacific Resolutions between French Polynesia, New Caledonia, New Zealand and USA r36-r51. Minutes: PTC31 SOUTH 0179 dated 9 June 2005. Tables: PTC31 SOUTH Fares 0040 dated 6 June 2005. Intended effective date: 1 October 2005.

Docket Number OST-2005-21516.

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Parties Members of the International Air Transport Association.

Subject MAIL VOTE NUMBER S 082. RP 1720a-013 Digit Numbering System for Traffic. Documents Form Code for Virtual Multiple Purpose Document (vMPD). Intended effective date: 1 July 2005.

Renee V. Wright,

Acting Program Manager, Docket Operations, Alternate Federal Register Liaison.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

Notice of Applications for Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity and Foreign Air Carrier Permits Filed Under Subpart B (Formerly Subpart Q) During the Week Ending June 10, 2005

The following Applications for Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity and Foreign Air Carrier Permits were filed under Subpart B (formerly Subpart Q) of the Department of Transportation's Procedural Regulations (*See* 14 CFR 301.201 *et seq.*). The due date for Answers, Conforming Applications, or Motions to Modify Scope are set forth below for each application. Following the Answer period DOT may process the application by expedited procedures. Such procedures may consist of the adoption of a show-cause order, a tentative order, or in appropriate cases a final order without further proceedings.

Docket Number: OST-2005-21445.

Date Filed: June 6, 2005.

Due Date for Answers, Conforming Applications, or Motion to Modify Scope: June 27, 2005.

Description: Joint Application of Atlas Air Worldwide Holdings, Inc., Atlas Air, Inc. and Polar Air Cargo, Inc., requesting the Department commence registration of "Atlas Air" as an additional trade

name of Polar Air Cargo, Inc. and re-issue all certificates and exemptions held by Polar in the form of "Polar Air Cargo, Inc. d/b/a Atlas Air and d/b/a Polar Air Cargo," effective as of the consummation of the operational merger of Atlas into Polar, expected to occur in January 2006.

Docket Number: OST-2005-21533.

Date Filed: June 10, 2005.

Due Date for Answers, Conforming Applications, or Motion To Modify Scope: July 1, 2005.

Description: Application of Friendship Airways, Inc. d/b/a Yellow Air Taxi, requesting issuance of commuter air carrier authority to enable Yellow Air Taxi to engage in interstate and foreign scheduled air transportation operations utilizing small aircraft.

Renee V. Wright,

Acting Program Manager, Docket Operations, Alternate Federal Register Liaison.

[FR Doc. 05-12429 Filed 6-22-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Notice of Interim Operating Authority Granted to Commercial Air Tour Operators Over National Parks and Tribal Lands Within or Abutting National Parks

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

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. On January 27, 2005, the FAA published a notice of opportunity for commercial air tour operators granted interim operating authority (IOA) under the National Parks Air Tour Management Act of 2000 (the Act) to review and self-correct annual authorizations (70 FR 3972). based on the responses to that notice, the FAA made some corrections to interim operating authority. The Act also requires the interim operating authority granted under the Act to be published in the **Federal Register** for notice and the opportunity for comment. This notice fulfills that statutory requirement.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gene Kirkendall, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20591;

telephone (202) 385-4510; e-mail Gene.Kirkendall@FAA.GOV.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 25, 2002, the FAA published a final rule in 14 CFR part 136, National Parks Air Tour Management (67 FR 65662), pursuant to the mandates specified in 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 for operating authority, the Administrator shall grant interim operating authority under this section 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 IOA granted under that section would be published in the **Federal Register** to provide notice and opportunity for comment.

Prior to issuing this notice, the FAA became aware that there may have been some errors in the number of commercial air tours initially reported and received. There are several reasons why these errors could have 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 part 136 rule; and (3) there appeared to have been confusion over how to initially report information, especially for operators flying over more than one park. The FAA understood that operators should have requested and received 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 and that every effort should be made to standardize the counting of flights requiring IOA.

Consequently, the FAA provided an opportunity for air tour operators to