

Washington, DC 20591; phone (202) 267-8844; fax (202) 267-5115; e-mail russell.unangst@faa.gov. The letter should describe interests in the tasks and state the experience and qualification he or she would bring to the committee. Each person submitting a letter of interest will be advised whether or not his or her request can be accommodated. To the extent possible, the composition of the advisory committee and working groups will be balanced among the aviation interests selected to participate.

Requests for appointment as a member of the advisory committee should be submitted on or before September 25, 2000.

The Secretary of Transportation has determined that the formation and use of advisory committees are necessary and in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the FAA by law. Meetings of the Aircraft Repair and Maintenance Advisory Committee will be open to the public. Meetings of the working groups will not be open to the public, except to the extent that individuals or organizations with an interest and expertise are selected to participate. No public announcement of working group meetings will be made.

Issued in Washington, DC, on July 24, 2000.

Angela B. Elgee,

Manager, Continuous Airworthiness Maintenance Division.

[FR Doc. 00-18993 Filed 7-26-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Notice of Intent To Rule on Application To Use the Revenue from a Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) at San Angelo Regional Airport, San Angelo, TX

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 use the revenue from a PFC at San Angelo Regional Airport under the provisions of the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990 (Title IX of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990) (Public Law 101-508) and Part 158 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 158).

DATES: Comments must be received on or before August 28, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this application may be mailed or delivered in triplicate copies to the FAA at the following address: Mr. G. Thomas Wade, Federal Aviation Administration, Southwest Region, Airports Division, Planning and Programming Branch, ASW-611, Fort Worth, Texas 76193-0610.

In addition, one copy of any comments submitted to the FAA must be mailed or delivered to Mr. Arboth A. Rylant, Manager of San Angelo Regional Airport at the following address: Mr. Arboth A. Rylant, Airport Director, San Angelo Regional Airport, 8618 Terminal Circle, Suite 101, San Angelo, TX 76904.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. G. Thomas Wade, Federal Aviation Administration, Southwest Region, Airports Division, Planning and Programming Branch, ASW-611, Fort Worth, Texas 76193-0610, (817) 222-5613.

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 use the revenue from a PFC at San Angelo Regional Airport under the provisions of the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990 (Title IX of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990) (Public Law 101-508) and part 158 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 158).

On July 11, 2000 the FAA determined that the application to impose and use the revenue from a PFC submitted by the 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 November 2, 2000.

The following is a brief overview of the application.

*Total estimated PFC revenue: \$96,410.
PFC application number: 00-04-00-SJT.*

Brief description of proposed project(s):

Projects To Impose and Use PFC's

1. Acquire Ramp/Runway Sweeper
 2. Construct Replacement Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting Facility
- Any person may inspect the application in person at the FAA office listed above under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** and at the FAA

regional Airports office located at: Federal Aviation Administration, Southwest Region, Airports Division, Planning and Programming Branch, ASW-610, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Fort Worth, Texas 76137-4298.

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

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas on July 11, 2000.

Naomi L. Saunders,

Manager, Airports Division.

[FR Doc. 00-18992 Filed 7-26-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Guidance for Demonstrating Compliance With Seat Dynamic Testing for Plinths and Pallets

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of interim means of compliance.

SUMMARY: This notice provides clarification of acceptable interim means for demonstrating compliance with the airworthiness standards for seats mounted on adapter plates of transport category airplanes. It is necessary to give the public guidance in this area and is intended to be used as a means of compliance until the FAA publishes superseding document(s).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Federal Aviation Administration, Attention: Jeff Gardlin, Airframe/Cabin Safety Branch, ANM-115, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2136, facsimile (425) 227-1320.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The information contained in this notice was taken directly from FAA Memorandum No. 00-115-7, dated May 1, 2000.

"The purpose of this memorandum is to transmit acceptable interim means to demonstrate compliance with § 25.562 of the FAR [Federal Aviation Regulations] for seats installed on adapter plates, sometimes referred to as "plinths" or "pallets".

"The attachment addressed a specific type of installation, for which the guidance contained in Advisory Circular (AC) 25.562-1A [Dynamic Evaluation of Seat Restraint Systems & Occupant Protection on Transport Airplanes], as clarified by Memorandum No. 00-115-3, may not provide sufficient information. Recent installations of multiple single-place seats into adapter plates, with

the adapter plate installed into the airplane seat track (or other structure), have generated questions as to the proper certification procedure. In these cases, no dynamic testing incorporating the adapter plates was performed. The attached guidance addresses that issue.

"This guidance is interim, because additional data are needed to assess the interaction of seats/adapter plates/airframe. However, there are very near term projects where certification criteria are required before such data will be available. This guidance may be used until the FAA publishes a superseding document(s).

"Acceptable Interim Approach for Near Term Executive Interior Deliveries for Multiple Single Seats Mounted to an Adapter-Plate:

"Issue:

"Multiple single seats that are mounted to a single adapter-plate in the aircraft, are being tested to the 16g dynamic load conditions without the adapter-plate. The adapter-plate, which is attached to the aircraft seat tracks and, at times, to other attachment 'hard points', provides the load path to the aircraft structure. As a result of the adapter-plate not being incorporated in the test, it is unknown whether or not the seat-to-adapter-plate attachment, the adapter-plate itself, and the adapter-plate-to-aircraft-structure/seat track attachment are capable of reacting and distributing the seat loads into the aircraft structure.

"It is necessary to ensure that the seat remains attached to the aircraft floor structure under the prescribed 16g dynamic load condition. Failure in any of these load path details may result in a seat becoming detached from the aircraft floor structure. Therefore, the load path between the seat and aircraft floor structure must be shown to be capable of transferring the 16g seat dynamic loads.

"For the load path components between the seat leg attachments and the aircraft seat track or floor fittings, which were not represented/substantiated in the 16g dynamic seat test, a stress analysis of those details, using the peak loads recorded during the 16g dynamic tests, may be performed as an *acceptable interim means* of compliance to § 25.562(b) as provided below. Due to the limited amount of data available to assess the dynamic performance of this particular type of seating installation (seat/adapter-plate), this is interim action until such data are obtained to support policy addressing the subject installations. The FAA has identified that data from tests (to be performed possibly by CAMI) utilizing seats mounted on adapter-plates are needed to support long-term policy and guidance.

"Conditions necessary to use this interim approach are:

"—Each seat type (without adapter) has been dynamically tested in accordance with § 25.562, including pitch and roll.

"—The tested means of attachment is consistent with attachment of the seat to the adapter-plate.

"—Airplane floor warpage is addressed for the adapter-plate installation by providing an adequate number of distributed attachments of the adapter-plate to the airplane floor

structure. The number of attachments will depend on the design of the adapter-plate and positioning of the seats on the plate. Typically the number of attachments will exceed the number of seat-to-adapter-plate attachments and shall not be less than the number of seat-to-adapter-plate attachments. The attachments of the adapter-to-aircraft structure must be structurally adequate to accommodate the dynamic loads and floor deformation.

"—Compliance with § 25.561 is achieved.

"If the actual attachment of the seat to the adapter-plate was not represented during the 16g dynamic seat test, it must be shown that the retention of the seat to the adapter-plate will not be compromised when the seat legs are subjected to the required pre-test pitch and roll conditions of § 25.562(b)(2). Testing of this condition may not be necessary if the attachment retention design and strength are shown to be capable of accommodating the dynamic loads and deformations.

"Analysis of load path components not tested:

"—*Analysis of the seat-to-adapter-plate interface.* It must be shown that the seat/plate attachment is capable of reacting the measured peak 16g seat loads. The analysis must take into account eccentricities of load path and adapter-plate deformations that may induce prying (bending) loads at the attachment.

"—*Analysis of the adapter-plate.* It must be shown that the adapter-plate is capable of transferring the measured 16g peak loads from the seat-to-adapter-plate interface to the interface of the adapter-plate-to-aircraft floor structure (seat track lips and 'hard points').

"—*Analysis of the adapter-plate-to-floor-structure interface.* The aircraft seat track lips must be shown to be capable of reacting the measured peak 16g seat test load as distributed by the adapter-plate from the seats. The analysis must take into account eccentricities of load path and adapter-plate deformations that may induce prying (bending) loads at the attachment. In the case of hard point installations, the interface would be taken to the point at which the hard point interfaces with the aircraft floor structure (e.g., floor beam).

Note: If a positive margin of safety cannot be achieved in the above analysis, either testing of the seat with the adapter-plate or redesign of the deficient interfaces will be required for compliance to § 25.562.

"If the actual seat/plate/aircraft-floor structure installation is planned to be tested, but the rigidity of the adapter-plate precludes the pre-test floor deformation condition from being performed, segments of the adapter-plate can be used for the interface between the seat and aircraft seat track section. This is in lieu of using the full plate. This will require however, that multiple attachments of the adapter-plate to the aircraft floor structure be provided. The intention of providing multiple distributed attachments is to indirectly address the potential deformation between the airplane floor structure and the plate. The number of attachments will depend on the design of the adapter-plate and positioning of the seats on the adapter-plate. The attachments of the

adapter-plate-to-aircraft structure must be structurally adequate to accommodate the aircraft floor deformation.

"The FAA is also preparing a policy statement on the broader issue of compatibility of the seat installation with the airframe. This future policy statement will address this issue, and others, where they may be a question of the dynamic performance of the seat producing loads that exceed the structural capability of the airframe."

Issued in Renton, Washington on July 14, 2000.

Donald L. Riggan,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, ANM-100.

[FR Doc. 00-18991 Filed 7-26-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Guidance for Demonstrating Compliance With Seat Dynamic Testing for Plinths and Pallets

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of additional clarification on an acceptable means of compliance.

SUMMARY: This notice provides additional clarification on an acceptable means for demonstrating compliance with the airworthiness standards for seats installed on "plinths" and "pallets" of transport category airplanes. It is necessary to give the public guidance in this area and is intended to further explain the guidance contained in AC 25.562-1A and promote greater standardization and equal treatment among applicants.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Federal Aviation Administration, Attention: Jeff Gardlin, Airframe/Cabin Safety Branch, ANM-115, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton WA 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2136, facsimile (425) 227-1320.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The information contained in this notice was taken directly from FAA Memorandum No. 00-115-3, dated February 22, 2000.

"The purpose of this memorandum is to provide additional clarification on acceptable means to demonstrate compliance with § 25.562, of the FAR [Federal Aviation Regulations] for seats installed on "plinths" and "pallets." Abbreviated criteria for testing plinths and pallets are given in paragraph 10.e., of Advisory Circular (AC) 25.562-1A [Dynamic Evaluation of Seat Restraint