

data acquisition methods for compensation.

Grant, November 23, 1998, Exemption No. 5778D

Docket No.: 22690.

Petitioner: Boeing Commercial Airplane Group.

Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 61.57(c) and (d).

Description of Relief Sought/

Disposition: To allow Boeing pilots employed as crewmembers to continue to use any type of Boeing airplane or a Level B, C, or D simulator to meet the recent takeoff and landing flight experience requirements

Grant, November 20, 1998, Exemption No. 6843

Docket No.: 29275.

Petitioner: Kodiak Expediting, Inc., dba Sallery Lake Lodge.

Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 61.133(b)(1).

Description of Relief Sought/

Disposition: To permit Sallery Lake Lodge to conduct passenger-carrying operations on cross-country flights in excess of 50 nautical miles (nm) without Mr. Billy Franklin, owner, holding instrument rating in the same category and class of aircraft listed on your commercial pilot certificate.

Denial, November 20, 1998, Exemption No. 6842

Docket No.: 29166.

Petitioner: Roger Aviation Company.

Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 142.15(d).

Description of Relief Sought/

Disposition: To permit Roger Aviation to apply for a part 142 certificate using a Frasca 242 flight training device (FTD) as its minimum flight training equipment without the FTD meeting the requirements of an advanced FTD.

Denial, November 18, 1998, Exemption No. 6841.

Docket No.: 29212.

Petitioner: Comair Aviation Academy.

Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 141.

Description of Relief Sought/

Disposition: To permit Comair to allow its students to add a single-engine airplane rating to a commercial pilot certificate with a multiengine rating, or add a multiengine airplane rating to a commercial pilot certificate with single-engine rating, without accomplishing the flight-training requirements set forth in appendix D.

Denial, December 3, 1998, Exemption No. 6844

Docket No.: 25210.

Petitioner: Air Transport Association of America.

Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 63.39(b)(1) and (2) and 121.425(a)(2)(i) and (ii).

Description of Relief Sought/

Disposition: To permit member airlines of the Air Transport Association of America (ATA) and other qualifying part 121 certificate holders to meet the qualification requirements of 121.425(a)(2)(i) and (ii).

Grant, November 23, 1998, Exemption No. 4901F

[FR Doc. 98-33095 Filed 12-11-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Notice of Intent To Rule on PFC Application 99-05-C-00-MFR To Impose and Use the Revenue From a Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) at Rogue Valley International—Medford; Submitted by Jackson County, Oregon

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 impose and use, the revenue from a PFC at Rogue Valley International—Medford under the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 40117 and Part 158 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 158).

DATES: Comments must be received on or before January 13, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this application may be mailed or delivered in triplicate to the FAA at the following address: J. Wade Bryant, Manager; Seattle Airports District Office, SEA-ADO; Federal Aviation Administration; 1601 Lind Avenue SW, Suite 250; Renton, WA 98055-4056

In addition, one copy of any comments submitted to the FAA must be mailed or delivered to Mr. Bern E. Case, A.A.E., Airport Director, at the following address; Jackson County, Oregon, Rogue Valley International—Medford, 3650 Biddle Road, Medford, OR 97504.

Air carriers and foreign air carriers may submit copies of written comments previously provided to Rogue Valley International—Medford under section 158.23 of Part 158.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ms. Mary Vargas, (425) 227-2660; Seattle Airports District Office, SEA-

ADO; Federal Aviation Administration; 1601 Lind Avenue SW, Suite 250; Renton, Washington 98055-4056. 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 99-05-C-00-MFR to impose and use, the revenue from a PFC at Rogue Valley International—Medford, under the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 40117 and Part 158 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 158).

On December 7, 1998, the FAA determined that the application to impose and use the revenue from a PFC submitted by Jackson County, Oregon, 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 March 9, 1999.

The following is a brief overview of the application.

Level of the proposed PFC: \$3.00.

Proposed charge effective date: June 1, 2003.

Proposed charge expiration date: February 1, 2006.

Total estimated net PFC revenue: \$1,583,000.

Brief description of proposed project(s): Runway Lighting; Airport Emergency Generator; Runway 14-32 Rehabilitation; and Security Access System (FAR Part 107).

Class or classes of air carriers which the public agency has requested not be required to collect PFCs: Operations by air taxi/commercial operators when enplaning revenue passengers in limited, irregular, special service air taxi/commercial operations such as air ambulance service, student instruction, non-stop sightseeing flights that begin and end at the airport and are concluded within a 25-mile radius of the airport.

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, Northwest Mountain Region, Airports Division, ANM-600, 1601 Lind Avenue S.W., Suite 315, Renton, WA 98055-4056.

In addition, any person may, upon request, inspect the application, notice and other documents germane to the application in person at Rogue Valley International—Medford.

Issued in Renton, Washington on December 7, 1998.

David A. Field,

Manager, Planning, Programming and Capacity Branch, Northwest Mountain Region.

[FR Doc. 98-33096 Filed 12-11-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Notice of Intent To Rule on Application (99-01-C-00-PKB) to Impose and Use a Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) at Wood County Airport in Parkersburg, West Virginia

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 impose and use a PFC at Wood County Airport in Parkersburg, West Virginia, under the provisions of the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990 (Title IX of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990) (Pub. L. 101-508) and Part 158 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 158).

DATES: Comments must be received on or before January 13, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this application may be mailed or delivered in triplicate to the FAA at the following address: Mr. Elonza Turner, Project Manager, Beckley Airports Field Office, 176 Airport Circle, Rm. 101, Beaver, WV 25813-9350.

In addition, one copy of any comments submitted to the FAA must be mailed or delivered to Ms. Carolyn Strock, airport manager for the Wood County Airport Authority at the following address: P.O. Box 4089, Parkersburg, WV 26104-0089.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Elonza Turner, Project Manager, Beckley Airports Field Office, 176 Airports Circle, Beaver, West Virginia, 25813 (Tel. (304) 252-6216). 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 impose and use a PFC at Wood County Airport under the provisions of the Aviation

Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990 (Title IX of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990) (Pub. L. 101-508) and Part 158 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 158).

On November 23, 1998, the FAA determined that the application to impose and use a PFC submitted by the Wood County Airport Authority 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 February 20, 1999.

The following is a brief overview of the application.

Application number: 99-01-C-00-PKB.

Level of the proposed PFC: \$3.00.

Proposed charge effective date: May 1, 1999.

Proposed change expiration date: December 1, 2002.

Total estimated PFC revenue: \$305,491.

Brief description of proposed projects:

- Rehabilitate Taxiway (H)
- Rehabilitate Runway (3-21)
- Rehabilitate Runway (10-28)

Class or classes of air carriers which the public agency has requested not be required to collect PFCs: Under FAR Part 135—Charter Operators for hire to the general public and Unscheduled Part 121 Charter Operators for hire to the general public.

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: Fitzgerald Federal Building, #111, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, New York, 11430.

In addition, any person may, upon request, inspect the application, notice and other documents germane to the application in person at the Wood County Airport Authority.

Thomas Felix,

Manager, Planning & Programming Branch, AEA-610, Eastern Region.

[FR Doc. 98-33097 Filed 12-11-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Transit Administration

Prevention of Prohibited Drug Use in Transit Operations; Prevention of Alcohol Misuse in Transit Operations

AGENCY: Federal Transit Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of random drug and alcohol testing rate.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the random testing rates for employers

subject to the Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) drug and alcohol rules.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Judy Meade, Director of the Office of Safety and Security (202) 366-2896 (telephone) and (202) 366-7951 (fax). Electronic access to this and other documents concerning FTA's drug and alcohol testing rules may be obtained through FTA's Transit Safety and Security Bulletin Board at 1-800-231-2061 or through the FTA World Wide Web home page at <http://www.fta.dot.gov>; both services are available seven days a week.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) required large transit employers to begin drug and alcohol testing "safety-sensitive" employees on January 1, 1995, and to report, annually by March 15 of each year beginning in 1996, the number of "safety-sensitive" employees who had a verified positive for the use of prohibited drugs, and the number of safety-sensitive employees who tested positive for the misuse of alcohol. Small employers started testing their "safety-sensitive" employees on January 1, 1996, and began reporting the same information as the large employers beginning on March 15, 1997. Employers are required annually to submit other data, not relevant here, in the same report; these data are available from the FTA as discussed below.

The rules established a random testing rate for prohibited drugs and the misuse of alcohol; specifically, the rules require that employers conduct random drug tests at a rate equivalent to at least 50 percent of their total number of safety-sensitive employees for prohibited drug use and at least 25 percent for the misuse of alcohol. The rules provide that the drug random testing rate may be lowered to 25 percent if the "positive rate" for the entire transit industry is less than one percent for two consecutive years. Once lowered, it may be raised to 50 percent if the positive rate equals or exceeds one percent for any one year. ("Positive rate" means the number of positive results for random drug tests conducted under part 653 plus the number of refusals of random tests required by part 653, divided by the total number of random drug tests, plus the number of refusals of random tests required by part 653.)

Likewise, the alcohol rule provides that the random rate may be lowered to 10 percent if the "violation rate" for the entire transit industry is less than .5 percent for two consecutive years. It will remain at 25 percent if the