This EIS is tiered from an earlier EIS that evaluated environmental impacts that could result from a decision to physically consolidate the four Baltimore-Washington metropolitan areas TRACONs into a new building somewhere in the area. The first tier or "building EIS" resulted in FAA issuing a Record of Decision (ROD) on June 3, 1999. The ROD documented the decision to consolidate four existing TRACONs into a new facility at Vint Hill in Fauquier County, Virginia. Subsequent to the ROD, the decision was made to consolidate the Richmond TRACON into the PCT. However, the incorporation of the Richmond TRACON has no effect on the scope of the airspace redesign.

The purpose of this airspace redesign is to take full advantage of the benefits afforded by the newly consolidated TRACON facility by increasing air traffic efficiency and enhancing safety in the Baltimore-Washington metropolitan area.

Copies of the DEIS are available for review at major libraries in the study area. A summary of the DEIS can be viewed on the Internet at http://www.faa.gov/ats/potomac.

DATES: Written comments on the DEIS will be accepted until May 23, 2002. Written comments may be sent to: FAA Potomac TRACON Air Traffic 2400, Attention: Fred Bankert, 3699 Macintosh Drive, Warrenton, VA 20187. Oral or written comments may also be delivered at a series of six public hearings that will be held in April 2002 and will be announced separately.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Potomac Consolidated TRACON (800) 762–9531, Email: 9–AEA–PCT– Comments@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A

TRACON facility provides radar air traffic control services to aircraft operating on Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) and Visual Flight Rules (VFR) procedures generally beyond 5 miles and within 50 miles of the host airport at altitudes from the surface to approximately 17,000 feet. These distances and altitudes may vary depending on local conditions and infrastructural constraints such as adequate radar and radio frequency coverage. The primary function of the TRACON is to provide a variety of air traffic control services to arrival, departure, and transient aircraft within its assigned airspace. These services include aircraft separation, in flight traffic advisories and navigational assistance. When fully operational, the Potomac Consolidated TRACON will provide terminal radar air traffic control services to the four major airports and a number of small reliever airports located within the Baltimore-Washington area. It will also provide service to the Richmond, VA airport.

This EIS considers four airspace redesign alternatives consisting of a No Action Alternative and three other alternatives that address changes in routes and altitudes for aircraft away from the close-in airport environment. Changes to initial departure or final arrival procedures are not proposed. Generally, aircraft would be three to five miles from the departure/arrival airport before the changes that are proposed for each alternative would take effect, with the exception of the No Action Alternative, which considers no changes to the existing airspace. None of the alternatives would produce significant environmental impact. Additionally, current noise abatement procedures at the airports would not be changed under any of the alternatives.

Dated: February 20, 2002 in Washington, DC.

Barbara Jo Cogliandro,

Air Traffic Manager, Potomac Consolidated TRACON.

[FR Doc. 02–4630 Filed 2–26–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

RTCA Special Committee 193/ EUROCAE Working Group 44 Terrain and Airport Databases

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of RTCA Special Committee 193/EUROCAE Working Group 44 meeting.

SUMMARY: The FAA is issuing this notice to advise the public of a meeting of RTCA Special Committee 193/EUROCAE Working Group 44: Terrain and Airport Databases.

DATES: The meeting will be held March 18–22, 2002 from 9 am–5 pm.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at Eurocontrol, Rue de la Fusee, 96, Brussels, B–1130, Belgium.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

RTCA Secretariat, 1828 L Street, NW., Suite 805, Washington, DC 20036; telephone (202) 833–9339; fax (202) 833–9434; web site http://www.rtca.org.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, 5 U.S.C., Appendix 2), notice is hereby given for a Special Committee

193/EUROCAE Working Group 44 meeting. The agenda will include:

- March 18:
- Opening Plenary Session (Welcome and Introductory Remarks, Review/ Approval of Meeting Agenda, Review Summary of Previous Meeting, Presentations, Discussions)
- Subgroup 4 (Database Exchange Format):
- Continue goals and objectives for new subgroup; Start work on new document
 - March 19, 20 & 21:
- Continue Subgroup 4 discussions and document work
 - March 22:
- Closing Plenary Session (Brief Summary of Subgroup 4 meeting, Assign Tasks, Other Business, Date and Place of Next Meeting, Adjourn)

Attendance is open to the interested public but limited to space availability. With the approval of the chairmen, members of the public may present oral statements at the meeting. Persons wishing to present statements or obtain information should contact the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section. Members of the public may present a written statement to the committee at any time.

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 21, 2002.

Janice L. Peters,

FAA Special Assistant, RTCA Advisory Committee.

[FR Doc. 02–4628 Filed 2–26–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Notice of Intent To Rule on Application 02–06–C–00–MGW To Impose and Use the Revenue From a Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) at Morgantown Municipal Airport, Morgantown, WV

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 Morgantown Municipal 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).

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 29, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this application may be mailed or delivered in triplicate to the FAA at the following address: Federal Aviation Administration, Airports Division, AEA–610, 1 Aviation Plaza, Jamaica, New York 11434.

In addition, one copy of any comments submitted to the FAA must be mailed or delivered to Larry Clark of the Federal Aviation Administration at the following address: 176 Airport Circle, Room 101, Beaver, West Virginia 25813–9350.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Eleanor Schifflin, Program Manager, PFC, Airports Division, 1 Aviation Plaza, Jamaica, New York, 11434, (718) 553–3354. 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 the revenue from a PFC at Morgantown, Municipal 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 January 29, 2002, the FAA determined that the application to impose and use the revenue from a PFC submitted by the City of Morgantown was substantially complete within the requirements of § 158.25 of part 158. The FAA will approve or disapprove the application, in whole or in part, no later than April 18, 2002.

The following is a brief overview of the application.

PFC Application No.: 02–06–C–00–MGW.

Level of the proposed PFC: \$4.50.

Proposed charge effective date: June
1. 2004.

Proposed charge expiration date: March 1, 2008.

Total estimated PFC revenue: \$229,493.

Brief description of proposed project(s):

- Design and Construct ARFF/Snow Equipment Facility
 - Acquire Snow Removal Equipment
- Design and Construct Taxiway A Extension
 - · Rotating Beacon
 - Safety Area Study Runway 18/36
 - Master Plan Study

Class or classes of air carriers which the public agency has requested not be required to collect PFCs: Nonscheduled/ On Demand Air Carriers 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 which is the FAA Regional Airports Office.

In addition, any person may, upon request, inspect the application, notice and other documents germane to the application in person at the City of Morgantown.

Issued in Jamaica, New York on January 30, 2002.

Eleanor Schifflin,

Program Manager, PFC, AEA-620, Eastern Region.

[FR Doc. 02–4627 Filed 2–26–02; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

Qualification of Drivers; Exemption Applications; Vision

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of denials.

SUMMARY: The FMCSA is publishing the names of persons denied exemptions from the vision standard in 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10) and the reasons for the denials.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about the applications addressed in this notice, Ms. Teresa Doggett, Office of Bus and Truck Standards and Operations, MC–PSD, (202) 366–2990; for information about legal issues related to this notice, Mr. Joseph Solomey, Office of the Chief Counsel, (202) 366–1374, FMCSA, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590–0001. Office hours are from 7:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m., e.t., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under 49 U.S.C. 31315 and 31136(e), the FMCSA may grant an exemption for a renewable 2-year period if it finds "such exemption would likely achieve a level of safety that is equivalent to, or greater than, the level that would be achieved absent such exemption."

Accordingly, the FMCSA individually evaluated 251 exemption requests on their merits and made a determination that the applicants do not satisfy the criteria established to demonstrate that granting the exemptions is likly to

achieve an equal or greater level of safety that exists without the exemption. Each applicant has, prior to this notice, received a letter of final disposition on his/her individual exemption request. Those decision letters fully outlined the basis for the denial and constitute final agency action. The list published today summarizes the agency's recent denials as required under 49 U.S.C. 31315(b)(4) by periodically publishing names and reason for denials.

One hundred fourteen applicants lacked sufficient recent driving experience over the past three years. Eighteen applicants had no experience operating a commercial motor vehicle and therefore presented no evidence from which the FMCSA can conclude that granting the exemption is likely to achieve a level of safety equal to that existing without the exemption. Fortyone did not have 3 years of experience driving a commercial motor vehicle on public highways with the vision deficiency. Fourteen did not have 3 years recent experience driving a commercial motor vehicle with the vision deficiency. One applicant did not qualify for the exemption because he met the vision standards at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). Thirteen applicants did not qualify because they were charged with moving violation(s) in conjunction with commercial motor vehicle accident(s), which is a disqualifying offense under the exemption criteria. Two applicants had more that two commercial motor vehicle moving violations during a 3-year period and/or application process. Each applicant is only allowed two moving citations. One applicant did not have sufficient peripheral vision in the better eye to qualify for an exemption. Twelve applicants' licenses were suspended during the 3-year period because of a moving violation and, therefore, could not qualify for the exemption. Two applicants could not qualify for the exemption because they were convicted of two serious traffic violations within the 3-year period. An applicant for a vision exemption is only allowed two traffic violations in a 3-year period, of which only one can be a serious violation. Eight applicants did not have verifiable proof of commercial driving experience during a 3-year period under normal highway operating conditions that would serve as an adequate predictor of future safety performance. Fifteen applicants were involved in commercial motor vehicle accidents in which they contributed to the accident. Based on information received from State motor vehicle records, two applicants did not demonstrate the level