clear and convincing demonstration that its proposed method provides an equivalent level of safety to that required by appendix D of this part.

- (3) An applicant shall base its analysis on an unguided suborbital launch vehicle whose final launch vehicle stage apogee represents the intended use of the launch point.
- (d) Reusable launch vehicle. For a reusable launch vehicle, an applicant shall define a flight corridor that contains the hazardous debris from nominal and non-nominal flight of a reusable launch vehicle. The applicant must provide a clear and convincing demonstration of the validity of its flight corridor.

§420.25 Launch site location review—risk analysis.

- (a) If a flight corridor or impact dispersion area defined by section 420.23 contains a populated area, the applicant shall estimate the casualty expectation associated with the flight corridor or impact dispersion area. An applicant shall use the methodology provided in appendix C to this part for guided orbital or suborbital expendable launch vehicles and appendix D for unguided suborbital launch vehicles. The FAA will approve an alternate method if an applicant provides a clear and convincing demonstration that its proposed method provides an equivalent level of safety to that required by appendix C or D of this part. For a reusable launch vehicle, an applicant must provide a clear and convincing demonstration of the validity of its risk analysis.
- (b) For licensed launches, the FAA will not approve the location of the proposed launch point if the estimated expected casualty exceeds 30×10^{-6} .

[Docket No. FAA-1999-5833, 65 FR 62861, Oct. 19, 2000, as amended by Amdt. 420-3, 72 FR 17019, Apr. 6, 2007]

§ 420.27 Launch site location review information requirements.

An applicant shall provide the following launch site location review information in its application:

(a) A map or maps showing the location of each launch point proposed, and the flight azimuth, IIP, flight corridor,

and each impact range and impact dispersion area for each launch point;

- (b) Each launch vehicle type and any launch vehicle class proposed for each launch point;
 - (c) Trajectory data;
- (d) Wind data, including each month and any percent wind data used in the analysis:
- (e) Any launch vehicle apogee used in the analysis:
- (f) Each populated area located within a flight corridor or impact dispersion area;
- (g) The estimated casualty expectancy calculated for each populated area within a flight corridor or impact dispersion area;
- $(\bar{\mathbf{h}})$ The effective casualty areas used in the analysis;
- (i) The estimated casualty expectancy for each flight corridor or set of impact dispersion areas; and
- (j) If populated areas are located within an overflight exclusion zone, a demonstration that there are times when the public is not present or that the applicant has an agreement in place to evacuate the public from the overflight exclusion zone during a launch.

§ 420.29 Launch site location review for unproven launch vehicles.

An applicant for a license to operate a launch site for an unproven launch vehicle shall provide a clear and convincing demonstration that its proposed launch site location provides an equivalent level of safety to that required by this part.

§ 420.30 Launch site location review for permitted launch vehicles.

If an applicant plans to use its proposed launch site solely for launches conducted under an experimental permit, the FAA will approve a launch site location if the FAA has approved an operating area under part 437 for launches from that site.

[Doc. No. FAA–2006–24197, 72 FR 17019, Apr. 6, 20071

§ 420.31 Agreements.

(a) Except as provided by paragraph (c) of this section, an applicant shall complete an agreement with the local U.S. Coast Guard district to establish