

the modulations required for RTCA/DO-160D Section 20 Categories W and Y will be used. Other modulations should be selected as the signal most likely to disrupt the operation of the system under test, based on its design characteristics. For example, flight control systems may be susceptible to 3 Hz square wave modulation while the video signals for electronic display systems may be susceptible to 400 Hz sinusoidal modulation. If the worst-case modulation is unknown or cannot be determined, default modulations may be used. Suggested default values are a 1 KHz sine wave with 80 percent depth of modulation in the frequency range from 10 KHz to 400 MHz and 1 KHz square wave with greater than 90 percent depth of modulation from 400 MHz to 18 GHz. For frequencies where the unmodulated signal would cause deviations from normal operation, several different modulating signals with various waveforms and frequencies should be applied.

Applicants must perform a preliminary hazard analysis to identify electrical/electronic systems that perform critical functions. The term "critical" means those functions whose failure would contribute to or cause an unsafe condition that would prevent the continued safe flight and landing of the helicopters. The systems identified by the hazard analysis as performing critical functions are required to have HIRF protection. A system may perform both critical and non-critical functions. Primary electronic flight display systems and their associated components perform critical functions such as attitude, altitude, and airspeed indications. HIRF requirements would apply only to the systems that perform critical functions, including control and display.

Acceptable system performance would be attained by demonstrating that the critical function components of the system under consideration continue to perform their intended function during and after exposure to required electromagnetic fields. Deviations from system specifications may be acceptable but must be independently assessed by the FAA on a case-by-case basis.

TABLE 1.—VFR ROTORCRAFT FIELD STRENGTH VOLTS/METER

Frequency	Peak	Average
10 kHz–100 kHz	150	150
100 kHz–500 kHz	200	200
500 kHz–2 MHz	200	200
2 MHz–30 MHz	200	200
30 MHz–70 MHz	200	200
70 MHz–100 MHz	200	200

TABLE 1.—VFR ROTORCRAFT FIELD STRENGTH VOLTS/METER—Continued

Frequency	Peak	Average
100 MHz–200 MHz ...	200	200
200 MHz–400 MHz ...	200	200
400 MHz–700 MHz ...	730	200
700 MHz–1 GHz	1400	240
1 GHz–2 GHz	5000	250
2 GHz–4 GHz	6000	490
4 GHz–6 GHz	7200	400
6 GHz–8 GHz	1100	170
8 GHz–12 GHz	5000	330
12 GHz–18 GHz	2000	330
18 GHz–40 GHz	1000	420

TABLE 2.—IFR ROTORCRAFT FIELD STRENGTH VOLTS/METER

Frequency	Peak	Average
10 kHz–100 kHz	50	50
100 kHz–500 kHz	50	50
500 kHz–2 MHz	50	50
2 MHz–30 MHz	100	100
30 MHz–70 MHz	50	50
70 MHz–100 MHz	50	50
100 MHz–200 MHz ...	100	100
200 MHz–400 MHz ...	100	100
400 MHz–700 MHz ...	700	50
700 MHz–1 GHz	700	100
1 GHz–2 GHz	2000	200
2 GHz–4 GHz	3000	200
4 GHz–6 GHz	3000	200
6 GHz–8 GHz	1000	200
8 GHz–12 GHz	3000	300
12 GHz–18 GHz	2000	200
18 GHz–40 GHz	600	200

Applicability

As previously discussed, this special condition is applicable to Eurocopter Model EC-130 helicopters. Should Eurocopter apply at a later date for a change to the type certificate to include another model incorporating the same novel or unusual design feature, the special condition would apply to that model as well under the provisions of § 21.101(a)(1).

Conclusion

This action affects only certain novel or unusual design features on one model series of helicopters. It is not a rule of general applicability and affects only the applicant who applied to the FAA for approval of these features on the helicopter.

The substance of this special condition has been subjected to the notice and comment period in several prior instances and has been derived without substantive change from those previously issued. It is unlikely that prior public comment would result in a significant change from the substance contained herein. For this reason and because a delay would significantly affect the certification of the helicopter,

which is imminent, the FAA has determined that prior public notice and comment are unnecessary and impracticable, and good cause exists for adopting this special condition upon issuance. The FAA is requesting comments to allow interested persons to submit views that may not have been submitted in response to the prior opportunities for comment described above.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 27

Aircraft, Air transportation, Aviation safety, Rotorcraft, Safety.

The authority citation for these special conditions is as follows: 42 U.S.C. 7572; 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40105, 40113, 44701–44702, 44704, 44709, 44711, 44713, 44715, 45303.

The Special Condition

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the following special condition is issued as part of the type certification basis for Eurocopter Model EC-130 helicopters.

Protection for Electrical and Electronic Systems from High-Intensity Radiated Fields

Each system that performs critical functions must be designed and installed to ensure that the operation and operational capabilities of these critical functions are not adversely affected when the helicopter is exposed to high-intensity radiated fields external to the helicopter.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on December 7, 2000.

Henry A. Armstrong,

Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 00–32416 Filed 12–19–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Parts 1 and 301

[REG–105316–98]

RIN 1545–AW67

Information Reporting for Payments of Qualified Tuition and Payments of Interest on Qualified Education Loans; Magnetic Media Filing Requirements for Information Returns; Hearing

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of public hearing on proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This document contains a notice of public hearing on proposed regulations relating to reporting for payments of qualified tuition and payments of interest on qualified education loans and magnetic filing requirements for information returns.

DATES: The public hearing is being held on Tuesday, February 13, 2001, at 10 a.m. The IRS must receive outlines of the topics to be discussed at the hearing by January 23, 2001.

ADDRESSES: The public hearing is being held in the auditorium, Room 7218, Internal Revenue Building, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC. Due to building security procedures, visitors must enter at the 10th Street entrance, located between Constitution and Pennsylvania Avenues, NW. In addition, all visitors must present photo identification to enter the building.

Mail outlines to: Regulations Unit CC (REG-105316-98), Room 5226, Internal Revenue Service, POB 7604, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, DC 20044. Hand deliver outlines Monday through Friday between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. to: Regulations Unit CC (REG-105316-98), Courier's Desk, Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC. Submit electronic outlines of oral comments directly to the IRS Internet site at: http://www.irs.gov/tax_regs/reglist.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Concerning submissions of comments, the hearing, and/or to be placed on the building access list to attend the hearing, Guy Traynor, (202) 622-7180 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The subject of the public hearing is proposed regulations (REG-105316-98), that were published in the **Federal Register** on Friday, June 16, 2000 (65 FR 37728).

The rules of § 601.601(a)(3) apply to the hearing.

Persons who have submitted written comments and wish to present oral comments at the hearing, must submit an outline of the topics to be discussed and the amount of time to be devoted to each topic (signed original and eight (8) copies) by January 23, 2001.

A period of 10 minutes is allotted to each person for presenting oral comments.

After the deadline for receiving outlines has passed, the IRS will prepare an agenda containing the schedule of speakers. Copies of the agenda will be made available, free of charge, at the hearing.

Because of access restrictions, the IRS will not admit visitors beyond the

immediate entrance area more than 15 minutes before the hearing starts. For information about having your name placed on the building access list to attend the hearing, see the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document.

Cynthia E. Grigsby,

Chief, Regulations Unit, Office of Special Counsel (Modernization & Strategic Planning).

[FR Doc. 00-32332 Filed 12-19-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-U

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[AZ 063-0020b; FRL-6840-1]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Arizona State Implementation Plan Revision, Pinal County Air Quality Control District and Pinal-Gila Counties Air Quality Control District

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA proposes to approve revisions to the Arizona State Implementation Plan (SIP) which concern rules from the Pinal County Air Quality Control District (PACAQCD) and Pinal-Gila Counties Air Quality Control District (PGCAQCD).

The intended effect of this action is to provide support for general permitting requirements for stationary sources in the PACAQCD in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990 (CAA or the Act). In the Final Rules section of this **Federal Register**, EPA is approving the state's SIP submittal as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial revision and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for this approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no adverse comments are received, no further action is contemplated. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. The EPA will not institute a second comment period. Any parties interested in commenting should do so at this time.

DATES: Written comments must be received by January 19, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Mail comments to: Andrew Steckel, Chief, Rulemaking Office, (AIR-

4), Air Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105.

You can inspect copies of the submitted rule revisions and our technical support documents (TSDs) at our Region IX office from 8 am to 4:30 pm, Monday through Friday. To see copies of the submitted rule revisions, you may also go to the following locations:

Environmental Protection Agency, Air Docket (6102), Ariel Rios Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460.

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, 3033 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85012.

Pinal County Air Quality Control District, Building F, 31 North Pinal Street (P. O. Box 987), Florence, AZ 85232.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Al Petersen, Rulemaking Office, (Air-4), Air Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105, Telephone: (415) 744-1135.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document concerns the clarification of which rules were previously approved into the PCAQCD portion of the Arizona SIP on April 9, 1996 (61 FR 15717). In addition, The PCAQCD Rules 1-1-050, 1-1-055, 1-1-105, and 3-1-080 and PGCAQCD Rules 7-1-2.2, 7-1-2.4, 7-1-2.7, 7-2-1.3, and 7-3-6.1 are being removed from the SIP. PCAQCD Rules 3-1-045 and 3-1-100 are clarified as not being in the SIP, because there was not a valid SIP submittal. For further information, please see the information provided in the direct final action that is located in the rules section of this **Federal Register**.

Dated: July 13, 2000.

Felicia Marcus,

Regional Administrator, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 00-31466 Filed 12-19-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[TX-119-1-7450b; FRL-6913-3]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Texas; Control of Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds from Batch Processes, Industrial Wastewater and Service Stations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).