

related avionics equipment, and for the allocation of scarce resources for the construction or expansion of runways and other airport facilities.

Historical enplanement data are required to produce short, medium, and long range passenger demand forecasts for all airports with passenger service. These forecasts are presented in the TAF data base, which contains approximately 4,000 airports, including all airports in the NPIAS. TAF enplanement data are used in the preparation of various airport master plans and in response to requests for specific airport information from Congress, states, and the general public.

Historical passenger enplanement data, aircraft departure data, and freight and mail tons enplaned by airport are all used to project air carrier traffic and cargo activity levels for hub airports.

Cost/Benefit Analysis

Safety rules proposed by the FAA operating units are submitted for economic analysis. Under established costing methodologies, which use various cost and traffic data, accident data, and risk analysis, the proposed rules are evaluated on (1) a cost/benefit basis, (2) regulatory flexibility basis and, (3) an international trade impact basis.

Allocation of Airport and Airways Improvement Funds

A revenue passenger enplanement formula prescribed in the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 is used to determine the amount of funds to be allocated to each airport. Form 298-C schedules that identify revenue passengers enplaned at individual airports in the United States and Trust Territories, are used for the formula.

Since several airports in the national system are heavily involved in air freight, all-cargo data, such as revenue tons enplaned and aircraft departures, are used to plan for future needs of those airports. Scheduled aircraft departures by aircraft type by airport are used in determining the practical annual capacity (PANCAP) at airports, as prescribed in FAA Advisory Circular "Airport Capacity Criteria Used in Preparing the National Airport Plan." PANCAP is a safety-related benchmark measure which indicates when airport management should be concerned about capacity problems, delays and possible needed airport expansion or runway construction.

Noise Abatement

Air carrier traffic data by airport are used in assessing the level and frequency of service at individual airports in order to determine the

environmental noise impact of carrier operations. Also, aircraft operating data are used to assess carrier compliance with noise abatement agreements.

Timothy E. Carmody,

*Director, Office of Airline Information,
Bureau of Transportation Statistics.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

[CO-62-89]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request For Regulation Project

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). Currently, the IRS is soliciting comments concerning an existing final regulation, CO-62-89 (TD 8407), Final Regulations Under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; Limitations on Corporate Net Operating Loss Carryforwards (§ 1.382-3).

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before April 14, 1997 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Garrick R. Shear, Internal Revenue Service, room 5571, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection should be directed to Carol Savage, (202) 622-3945, Internal Revenue Service, room 5569, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Final Regulations Under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; Limitations on Corporate Net Operating Loss Carryforwards.

OMB Number: 1545-1260.

Regulation Project Number: CO-62-89.

Abstract: Internal Revenue Code section 382(l)(5) provides relief from the application of the section 382 limitation

for bankruptcy reorganizations in which the pre-change shareholders and qualified creditors maintain a substantial continuing interest in the loss corporation. These regulations concern the election a taxpayer may make to treat as the change date the effective date of a plan of reorganization in a title 11 or similar case rather than the confirmation date of a plan.

Current Actions: There is no change to this existing regulation.

Type of Review: Extension of OMB approval.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 10.

Estimated Time Per Respondent: 5 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1.

The following paragraph applies to all of the collections of information covered by this notice:

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

Request for Comments

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Approved: February 5, 1997.

Garrick R. Shear,

IRS Reports Clearance Officer.

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