

Jetstream BAe ATP Service Bulletin ATP-21-37, dated January 23, 1996, constitutes terminating action for the repetitive inspections required by paragraph (a) of this AD.

(c) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM-113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM-113.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Standardization Branch, ANM-113.

(d) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 6, 1996.

Darrell M. Pederson,

*Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 96-20430 Filed 8-9-96; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

#### 18 CFR Part 35

[Docket No. RM96-11-000]

#### Capacity Reservation Open Access Transmission Tariffs

August 2, 1996.

**AGENCY:** Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking; technical conference.

**SUMMARY:** On July 18, 1996 (61 FR 38663, July 25, 1996), the Commission announced that it will convene a one-day technical conference on the notice of proposed rulemaking (61 FR 21847, May 10, 1996) in this proceeding. The proposed rule specifies filing requirements to be followed by public utilities in making transmission tariff filings based on capacity reservations for all transmission users. Persons wishing to participate in the conference should file a request with the Secretary indicating the general issue or issues they wish to discuss and identifying the party or parties they will represent. The agenda and format for the technical

conference will be announced at a later date.

**DATES:** The technical conference will be held on September 20, 1996, beginning at 9:30 a.m. Requests to participate and issues should be filed on or before August 15, 1996.

**ADDRESSES:** The conference will be held at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First St., NE, Washington, DC 20426. Filings should be made with the Office of the Secretary at the same address.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David D. Withnell, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Office of the General Counsel, 888 First St., N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, Telephone: (202) 208-2063.

Lois D. Cashell,

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 96-20441 Filed 8-9-96; 8:45 am]

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 81

[NV-029-0001; FRL-5549-5]

#### Clean Air Act Reclassification; Nevada-Clark County Nonattainment Area; Carbon Monoxide

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA proposes to find that the Clark County, Nevada carbon monoxide (CO) nonattainment area has met the criteria in section 186(b)(4) of the Clean Air Act (CAA): it exceeded the CO National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) once in 1995; it has adopted and implemented the CAA required moderate nonattainment area control measures; and, it has demonstrated progress towards attaining the CO NAAQS. As a result of this finding, EPA proposes to grant a one-year extension of Clark County's moderate area attainment date from December 31, 1995 to December 31, 1996. EPA's proposed finding is based on a review of monitored air quality data for compliance with the CO NAAQS, as well as the air quality planning progress of Clark County. If EPA takes final action on this proposed finding, the Clark County CO nonattainment area will remain classified as a moderate CO nonattainment area as a result of extending the CAA mandated attainment date for one year. The intended effect of extending the attainment date is to allow Nevada and

Clark County either to fully implement and strengthen current CO control measures, or to adopt additional control measures prior to the 1996-97 winter CO season in an effort to attain the CO NAAQS.

**DATES:** Written comments on this proposal must be received by September 11, 1996.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments should be sent to: Wallace Woo, Chief, Plans Development Section, A-2-2, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105.

The rulemaking docket for this proposal, Docket No. 96-NV-PL-001, may be inspected and copied at the following location between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on weekdays. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying parts of the docket.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Air and Toxics Division, Plans Development Section, A-2-2, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105.

Copies of the docket are also available at the State and local offices listed below:

Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, 333 West Nye Lane, Carson City, Nevada, 89710; and, Clark County Department of Comprehensive Planning, 500 South Grand Central Parkway, Suite 3012, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89155-1741.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jerry Wamsley, A-2-2, Air and Toxics Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105, (415) 744-1226.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

##### A. CAA Requirements and EPA Actions Concerning Designation and Classifications

With enactment of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, under section 107(d)(1)(C) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), each carbon monoxide (CO) area designated nonattainment prior to enactment of the 1990 Amendments was designated nonattainment by operation of law. Under section 186(a) of the CAA, each CO area designated nonattainment under section 107(d) was also classified by operation of law as either "moderate" or "serious" depending on the severity of the area's air quality problem. CO areas with design values between 9.1 and 16.4 parts per million (ppm) were classified as moderate. States containing areas that were classified as moderate nonattainment by