

years, would use if operated 100 percent of the time on alternative fuel.

(2) The plan must provide for the reduction of petroleum motor fuel by the State's or covered person's own vehicles and, therefore, may not include incentives for third parties to reduce their petroleum use or petroleum reductions that are not transportation-related.

(3) The documentation for the plan may include, but is not limited to, published data on fuel efficiency, Government data, letters from manufacturers, and data on actual usage.

(e) If DOE determines that the information provided in the application is not sufficient for making a decision, it shall notify the State or covered person of the information that must be submitted before DOE can act on the application.

(f) A State or covered person must submit its application for an alternative compliance waiver on official company or agency letterhead and in triplicate to: Ms. Linda Bluestein, Regulatory Manager, FreedomCAR and Vehicle Technologies Program, EE-2G/Forrestal Building, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585.

§ 490.804 Action on an application for waiver.

(a) DOE shall grant or deny a waiver application within 45 working days after it receives a complete application.

(b) DOE shall grant the State or covered person a waiver if it determines that:

(1) The requirements for eligibility in § 490.803 are met; and

(2) The State or covered person has complied with all of the requirements in this subpart.

§ 490.805 Use of credits to offset petroleum reduction shortfall.

(a) A State or covered person granted a waiver under this subpart may submit to DOE a request in writing to use alternative fueled vehicle credits purchased or earned pursuant to subpart F of this part to offset any shortfall in meeting the petroleum reduction required under § 490.802 of this subpart.

(1) The State or covered person must provide details about the particular circumstances that led to the shortfall and demonstrate that it did everything under its control to meet its petroleum reduction requirement.

(2) DOE may ask the State or covered person to supply additional information about the fleet and its operation if such information is considered necessary for a decision on the request.

(b) If DOE grants the request, it shall notify the State or covered person of the credit amount required to offset the shortfall. DOE shall derive the credit amount using the fleet's fuel use per vehicle data.

(c) DOE shall give the State entity or covered person until March 31 following the model year for which the waiver is granted, to acquire the number of credits required for compliance with this subpart.

§ 490.806 Rollover of excess petroleum reduction.

(a) A State or covered person that has achieved petroleum reduction in excess of the amount required for alternative compliance in a model year may submit to DOE a request that it be allowed to roll over the excess petroleum reduction to meet the petroleum reduction requirement in a future model year for which it requests a waiver.

(b) After considering the request and supporting information, DOE shall notify the State or covered person of the amount of petroleum reduction that it may apply towards meeting a future model year's petroleum reduction requirement.

§ 490.807 Reporting requirement.

(a) By December 31 following a model year for which an alternative compliance waiver is granted, a State or covered person must submit a report to DOE that includes:

(1) A statement certifying:

(i) The total number of petroleum gallons and/or alternative fuel gge used by the fleet during the waiver year in its covered light-duty vehicles; and

(ii) The amount of petroleum motor fuel reduced by the fleet in the waiver year through alternative compliance; and

(2) A projection of the baseline quantity of the petroleum motor fuel reduction of the State or covered person during the following model year, if the State or covered person intends to request alternative compliance for that model year.

(b) A State or covered person must send its report to DOE on official company or agency letterhead, and the report must be signed by a responsible company or agency official.

§ 490.808 Violations.

If a State or covered person that receives a waiver under this subpart fails to comply with the petroleum motor fuel reduction or reporting requirements of this subpart, DOE shall revoke the waiver. DOE also may impose on the State or covered person a penalty under subpart G of this part.

§ 490.809 Record retention.

A State or covered person that receives a waiver under this subpart must retain documentation pertaining to its waiver application and alternative compliance, including petroleum fuel reduction by its fleet, for a period of three years after the end of the model year for which the waiver is granted.

[FR Doc. E6-9928 Filed 6-22-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 23

[Docket No. CE253, Notice No. 23-06-05-SC]

Special Conditions; Cessna Aircraft Company Model 510 Airplane; Turbofan Engines and Engine Location

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed special conditions.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes special conditions for the Cessna Aircraft Company, Model 510 airplane. This new airplane will have novel and unusual design features not typically associated with normal, utility, acrobatic, and commuter category airplanes. These design features include turbofan engines and engine location, for which the applicable regulations do not contain adequate or appropriate airworthiness standards. These proposed special conditions contain the additional airworthiness standards that the Administrator considers necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established by the existing airworthiness standards.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 24, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this proposal may be mailed in duplicate to: Federal Aviation Administration, Regional Counsel, ACE-7, Attention: Rules Docket Clerk, Docket No. CE253, Room 506, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. All comments must be marked: Docket No. CE253. Comments may be inspected in the Rules Docket weekdays, except Federal holidays, between 7:30 a.m. and 4 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter L. Rouse, Aerospace Engineer, Standards Office (ACE-110), Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, Federal Aviation Administration, Room 301, 901 Locust

Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone (816) 329-4135.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of these special conditions by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the regulatory docket or notice number and be submitted in duplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be considered by the Administrator. The proposals described in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received. All comments received will be available in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons, both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerning this rulemaking will be filed in the docket. Persons wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must include with those comments a self-addressed stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. CE253." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Background

On January 28, 2004, Cessna Aircraft Company; One Cessna Boulevard; Post Office Box 7704; Wichita, KS 67277, made an application to the FAA for a new Type Certificate for the Cessna Model 510 Mustang. If approved, the Cessna 510 would be approved under TC No. A24CE. The Cessna Model 510 Mustang is an all new, high performance, low wing, aft fuselage mounted twin turbofan engine powered aircraft in the Normal Category including flight into known icing conditions and single pilot operations. The Model 510 is to use existing Cessna Citation construction materials and methods. The design criteria includes: 8,480 pounds maximum ramp weight, 8,395 pounds maximum takeoff weight, 250 KCAS/0.63 Mach VMO/MMO, and a 41,000 foot maximum altitude.

Type Certification Basis

Under the provisions of 14 CFR, part 21, § 21.17, Cessna Aircraft Company must show that the Cessna Model 510 Mustang meets the applicable provisions of 14 CFR, part 23, effective February 1, 1965, as amended by Amendments 23-1 through Amendment 23-54, effective September 14, 2000; 14

CFR, part 36, effective December 1, 1969, through the amendment effective on the date of type certification; 14 CFR, part 34; exemptions, if any; and the special conditions adopted by this rulemaking action.

Discussion

Special conditions, as appropriate, as defined in § 11.19, are issued in accordance with § 11.38, and become part of the type certification basis in accordance with § 21.17.

Special conditions are initially applicable to the model for which they are issued. Should the type certificate for that model be amended later to include any other model that incorporates the same novel or unusual design feature, the special conditions would also apply to the other model under the provisions of § 21.101.

Novel or Unusual Design Features

The Cessna Model 510 Mustang will incorporate the following novel or unusual design features:

Engine Fire Extinguishing System

The Model 510 design includes engines mounted aft on the fuselage; therefore, early visual detection of engine fires is precluded. The applicable existing regulations do not require fire extinguishing systems for engines. Aft mounted engine installations were not envisaged in the development of part 23; therefore, special conditions for a fire extinguishing system with the applicable agents, containers, and materials for the engines of the Model 510 are appropriate.

Applicability

As discussed above, these special conditions are applicable to the Cessna Model 510. Should Cessna Aircraft Company 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 conditions would apply to that model as well under the provisions of § 21.101.

Conclusion

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

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 23

Aircraft, Aviation safety, Signs and symbols.

Citation

The authority citation for these Special Conditions is as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 40113 and 44701; 14 CFR 21.16 and 21.17; and 14 CFR 11.38 and 11.19.

The Proposed Special Conditions

Accordingly, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) proposes the following special conditions as part of the type certification basis for the Cessna Model 510 airplane:

SC23.1195 Engine Fire Extinguishing System

(a) Fire extinguishing systems must be installed and compliance must be shown with the following:

(1) Except for combustor, turbine, and tailpipe sections of turbine-engine installations that contain lines or components carrying flammable fluids or gases for which a fire originating in these sections is shown to be controllable, a fire extinguisher system must serve each engine compartment.

(2) The fire extinguishing system, the quantity of the extinguishing agent, the rate of discharge, and the discharge distribution must be adequate to extinguish fires. An individual "one shot" system may be used.

(3) The fire extinguishing system for a nacelle must be able to simultaneously protect each compartment of the nacelle for which protection is provided.

(b) Fire extinguishing agents must meet the following requirements:

(1) Be capable of extinguishing flames emanating from any burning fluids or other combustible materials in the area protected by the fire extinguishing system; and

(2) Have thermal stability over the temperature range likely to be experienced in the compartment in which they are stored.

(3) If any toxic extinguishing agent is used, provisions must be made to prevent harmful concentrations of fluid or fluid vapors (from leakage during normal operation of the airplane or as a result of discharging the fire extinguisher on the ground or in flight) from entering any personnel compartment, even though a defect may exist in the extinguishing system. This must be shown by test except for built-in carbon dioxide fuselage compartment fire extinguishing systems for which:

(i) Five pounds or less of carbon dioxide will be discharged, under established fire control procedures, into any fuselage compartment; or

(ii) Protective breathing equipment is available for each flight crewmember on flight deck duty.

(c) Fire extinguishing agent containers must meet the following requirements:

(1) Each extinguishing agent container must have a pressure relief to prevent bursting of the container by excessive internal pressures.

(2) The discharge end of each discharge line from a pressure relief connection must be located so that discharge of the fire extinguishing agent would not damage the airplane. The line must also be located or protected to prevent clogging caused by ice or other foreign matter.

(3) A means must be provided for each fire extinguishing agent container to indicate that the container has discharged or that the charging pressure is below the established minimum necessary for proper functioning.

(4) The temperature of each container must be maintained, under intended operating conditions, to prevent the pressure in the container from falling below that necessary to provide an adequate rate of discharge, or rising high enough to cause premature discharge.

(5) If a pyrotechnic capsule is used to discharge the extinguishing agent, each container must be installed so that temperature conditions will not cause hazardous deterioration of the pyrotechnic capsule.

(d) Fire extinguisher system materials must meet the following requirements:

(1) No material in any fire extinguishing system may react chemically with any extinguishing agent so as to create a hazard.

(2) Each system component in an engine compartment must be fireproof.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri on June 16, 2006.

James E. Jackson,

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

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 80

[FRL-8187-2]

RIN 2060-AN63

Regulation of Fuel and Fuel Additives: Reformulated Gasoline Requirements for Former Severe Nonattainment Areas Under the 1-Hour Ozone Standard That Were Redesignated to Attainment for the 1-Hour Standard Prior to Its Revocation, and Which Are Current Nonattainment Areas for the 8-Hour Ozone Standard

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: EPA is seeking comment on two alternative proposals regarding reformulated gasoline requirements for an area formerly classified as a severe ozone nonattainment area under the 1-hour ozone national ambient air quality standard ("NAAQS" or "standard") that was redesignated to attainment for that standard before its revocation, and which is currently designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Under the first option, this area would be required to use federal reformulated gasoline (RFG) at least until it is redesignated to attainment for the 8-hr NAAQS. Under the second option, the State could request the removal of RFG, and EPA would grant such a request upon a demonstration that removal would not result in loss of any RFG-related emission reductions relied upon in the State's Implementation Plan (SIP) for ozone. Atlanta is the only area that falls within the scope of this proposal.

DATES: Comments: All public comments must be received on or before August 22, 2006. To request a public hearing, contact Kurt Gustafson at (202) 343-9219 or gustafson.kurt@epa.gov. If a hearing is requested no later than July 13, 2006, a hearing will be held at a time and place to be published in the **Federal Register**. Persons wishing to testify at a public hearing must contact Kurt Gustafson at (202) 343-9219, and submit copies of their testimony to the docket and to Kurt Gustafson at the addresses below, no later than 10 days prior to the hearing. After the hearing, the docket for this rulemaking will remain open for an additional 30 days to receive comments. If a hearing is held, EPA will publish a document in the **Federal Register** extending the comment period for 30 days after the hearing.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2006-0318, by one of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

- E-mail: a-and-r-docket@epa.gov.

- Fax: (202) 566-1741, Attention Docket ID No. OAR-EPA-HQ-OAR-2006-0318.

- Mail: Air Docket, Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2006-0318, Environmental Protection Agency, Mailcode: 6102T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.

- Hand Delivery: EPA Docket Center, Room B102, EPA West Building, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC, Attention Air Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2006-0318. Such deliveries are accepted during the Docket's normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2006-0318. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through <http://www.regulations.gov>, or e-mail. The <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site is an "anonymous access" systems, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through <http://www.regulations.gov>, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. For additional information about EPA's public docket visit the EPA Docket Center homepage at <http://www.epa.gov/epahome/dockets.htm>.