serviceable wheel assembly and bearings, in accordance with the airplane maintenance manual.

- (b) For airplanes on which Jetstream Modification 35296A (reference Jetstream Service Bulletin ATP-32-51-35296A) has been installed: Accomplish paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this AD
- (1) Within 24 hours after the last inspection performed in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this AD, perform a cleaning and a detailed visual inspection to detect damage (including blistering or flaking of the paint) or discoloration of the wheel hub caps and of the outer side of the inflation valve side hubs on the MLG wheels, in accordance with paragraph 2.Part B.(2) of the Accomplishment Instructions of Jetstream Service Bulletin ATP-32-48, Revision 3, dated July 15, 1994. Thereafter, prior to the first flight of each day, repeat this cleaning and inspection. The cleaning and inspection must be performed by appropriately certificated maintenance personnel as specified in section 43.3 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 43.3). If any damage or discoloration is found during any inspection required by this paragraph, prior to further flight, replace the existing MLG wheel assembly and bearings with a serviceable wheel assembly and bearings, in accordance with the airplane maintenance manual
- (2) Following accomplishment of the initial inspection required by paragraph (b)(1) of this AD, once a day, perform an additional intermediate detailed visual inspection to detect damage (including blistering or flaking of the paint) or heat discoloration of the wheel hub cap and the outer side of each inflation valve side hub on the MLG wheels, in accordance with paragraph 2.Part B.(3) of the Accomplishment Instructions of Jetstream Service Bulletin ATP-32-48, Revision 3, dated July 15, 1994. The once-aday inspections must be performed by appropriately certificated maintenance personnel, as specified in 14 CFR 43.3. If any damage or discoloration is found during any inspection required by this paragraph, prior to further flight, replace the existing MLG wheel assembly and bearings with a serviceable wheel assembly and bearings, in accordance with the airplane maintenance
- (c) Within 10 months after the effective date of this AD, modify the MLG, in accordance with Jetstream Service Bulletin ATP-32-51-35296A (including Erratum No. 1), dated May 12, 1994; and Jetstream Service Bulletin ATP-32-53-35294A, dated July 18, 1994, or Revision 2, dated January 13, 1995. Accomplishment of these modifications constitutes terminating action for the daily and pre-flight inspection requirements of this AD.
- (d) 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

(e) 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 June 6, 1995.

Darrell M. Pederson.

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 95–14316 Filed 6–9–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 63 [AD-FRL-5217-4] RIN 2060-AD-56

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Butyl Rubber Production, Epichlorohydrin Elastomers Production, Ethylene-Propylene Elastomers Production, HypalonTM Production, Neoprene Production, Nitrile Butadiene Rubber Production, Polybutadiene Rubber Production, Polysulfide Rubber Production, and Styrene-Butadiene Rubber and Latex Production (Group 1 Polymers and Resins)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule and notice of public hearing.

SUMMARY: The proposed rule would reduce emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) from existing and new facilities that manufacture one or more of the following elastomers: Butyl rubber (BR), epichlorohydrin elastomers (EPI), ethylene-propylene elastomers (EPR), hypalon® (HYP), neoprene (NEO), nitrile butadiene rubber (NBR), polybutadiene rubber (PBR), polysulfide rubber (PSR), and styrene-butadiene rubber and latex (SBR). The EPA is in the process of developing standards for a wide range of types of polymers and resin production facilities. The materials covered by this proposed rule are elastomers used to make a variety of synthetic rubber products including tires, hoses, belts, footwear, adhesives, caulks, wire insulation, seals, floor tiles, and latexes. In the production of elastomers, a variety of HAP are used as monomers or process solvents. The HAP emitted by the facilities covered by this proposed rule include n-hexane,

styrene, 1,3-butadiene, acrylonitrile, methyl chloride, hydrogen chloride, carbon tetrachloride, chloroprene, and toluene. Some of these pollutants are considered to be probable human carcinogens when inhaled and all can cause toxic effects following exposure. The proposed rule is estimated to reduce emissions of these pollutants by over 6,500 Mg/yr. The emission reductions achieved by these standards, when combined with the emission reductions achieved by other similar standards, will achieve the primary goal of the Clean Air Act, which is to "enhance the quality of the Nation's air resources so as to promote the public health and welfare and the productive capacity of its population.

The proposed rule implements section 112(d) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (1990 Amendments), which requires the Administrator to regulate emissions of HAP listed in section 112(b) of the 1990 Amendments. The intent of this rule is to protect the public by requiring the

to protect the public by requiring the maximum degree of reduction in emissions of HAP from new and existing major sources, taking into consideration the cost of achieving such emission reduction, and any nonair quality, health and environmental impacts, and energy requirements.

DATES: Comments. Comments must be received on or before August 11, 1995.

Public Hearing. If anyone contacts the EPA requesting to speak at a public hearing by July 3, 1995, a public hearing will be held on July 12, 1995 beginning at 10 a.m. Persons interested in attending the hearing should call Ms. Marguerite Thweatt at (919) 541–5607 to verify that a hearing will be held.

Request to Speak at Hearing. Persons wishing to present oral testimony must contact the EPA by June 27, 1995 by contacting Ms. Marguerite Thweatt, Organic Chemicals Group, (MD–13), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, telephone number (919) 541–5607

ADDRESSES: Comments. Comments should be submitted (in duplicate, if possible) to: Air Docket Section (LE–131), Attention: Docket No. A–92–44, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460. The EPA requests that a separate copy also be sent to the contact person listed below. The public hearing, if required, will be held at the EPA's Office of Administration Auditorium, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina.

The docket is located at the above address in room M–1500, Waterside Mall (ground floor), and may be