estimated to be $228,000 assuming no cracked frames are discovered.

The regulations proposed herein would not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, it is determined that this proposal would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this proposed regulation (1) is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a “significant rule” under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A copy of the draft regulatory evaluation prepared for this action is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESS.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by removing Amendment 39–5089 (50 FR 28561, July 15, 1985) and Amendment 39–5121 (50 FR 37173, September 12, 1985), and by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD), to read as follows:

Eurocopter France: Docket No. 2000-SW–17-AD. Supersedes AD 85–14–06, Amendment 39–5089, and 85–14–06 R1, Amendment 39–5121 (50 FR 37173, September 12, 1985), and by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD), to read as follows:

Eurocopter France: Docket No. 2000-SW–17-AD. Supersedes AD 85–14–06, Amendment 39–5089, and 85–14–06 R1, Amendment 39–5121 (50 FR 37173, September 12, 1985), and by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD), to read as follows:

Note 1: This AD applies to each helicopter identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been otherwise modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For helicopters that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (e) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD, and if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To eliminate confusion and unnecessary costs and to prevent a cracked fuselage frame (frame), tailboom failure, and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter, accomplish the following:

(a) Inspect the fuselage-to-tailboom attachment bolts in accordance with paragraph (d) within 30 hours time-in-service (TIS).

(b) Inspect the fuselage-to-tailboom attachment bolts in accordance with paragraph (d) within 30 hours TIS of replacing or reinstalling a tailboom.

(c) Repeat the inspection in accordance with paragraph (d) at intervals not to exceed 2500 hours or 6 years TIS, whichever occurs first.

(d) Inspect the fuselage-to-tailboom attachment bolts for proper torque range and the frame, number 350A21–1247–00, for a crack at the fuselage-to-tailboom interface.

(1) Procedure for inspecting proper torque range:

(i) Using a fine-point felt tip pen, mark the position of the nut relative to the assembly.

(ii) One at a time, slightly loosen each nut. Do not allow the corresponding bolt to rotate relative to the assembly.

(iii) Tighten the nut with a properly calibrated torque wrench until the mark on the nut lines up with the mark on the assembly.

(iv) Record the torque value required to line up the two marks.

(2) Interpretation of the recorded torque values for each nut:

(i) If the torque value is less than 0.3 mdaN (26 in-lbs) on any nut:

(A) Remove the tailboom.

(B) Perform a dye-penetrant inspection for a crack in the bending radius of the frame.

(C) If a crack is found, repair or replace the frame with an airworthy frame before further flight.

(ii) If the torque value is between 0.3 mdaN and 1 mdaN (26 to 88 in-lbs), re-torque to 0.75 mdaN to 0.9 mdaN (67 to 79 in-lbs).

(iii) If the torque value is equal to or greater than 1 mdaN (88 in-lbs), remove the nut and bolt and replace them with a new nut and bolt. Torque the nut to 0.75 mdaN to 0.9 mdaN (67–79 in-lbs).

Note 2: Aerospatiale Service Bulletins AS 355 No. 05.14 and AS 350 No. 05.16 pertain to the subject of this AD.

(e) 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, Regulations Group, Rotorcraft Directorate, FAA. Operators shall submit their requests through an FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may concur or comment and then send it to the Manager, Regulations Group.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Regulations Group.

(f) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with 14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199 to operate the helicopter to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on November 30, 2000.

Larry M. Kelly, Acting Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.
The proposed rulemaking was published in the August 25, 1998, Federal Register (63 FR 45199). The first public comment period closed on September 24, 1998. In response to requests from several people, the comment period was reopened on September 25, 1998, (63 FR 51324).

This second comment period closed on October 19, 1998. A public hearing was held on October 13, 1998, at Washington, Pennsylvania (Administrative record numbers PA 841.21, 841.22, and 841.31). After reviewing the public comments and the information received at the public hearing and conducting our own review of the amendment, we sent Pennsylvania the two letters described above to request clarification of numerous issues. The sections of the BMSLCA that we asked Pennsylvania for additional information on are: § 89.1(a)(1)–(3), § 89.1(b), § 89.2(a)(1) and (2), § 89.2(b)(2), § 89.2(d), § 89.2(e)(1)–(3), § 89.2(g), § 89.2(g)(1), § 89.2(h), § 89.2(i), § 89.2(k), § 89.3(a), § 89.3(c), § 89.4(a)(1), § 89.4(a)(2), § 89.4(a)(3), § 89.4(c), § 89.5(a), § 89.5(b), § 89.5(c), § 89.5(e), § 89.5(f), § 89.6(a), § 89.6(c), and § 91.1(b).

The sections of Pennsylvania’s regulations at 25 PA Code Chapter 89 that we asked Pennsylvania for additional information on are: § 89.5, definitions of the terms, “de minimis cost increase,” “permanently affixed appurtenant structures,” and “public buildings and facilities,” § 89.35, § 89.67(b), § 89.141(d), § 89.141(d)(2), § 89.141(d)(3), § 89.141(d)(6), § 89.141(d)(9), § 89.142(a)(3), § 89.142a(b)(1), § 89.142(a)(2), § 89.142(a)(3), § 89.142a(c)(2), § 89.142a(c)(3), § 89.142a(e), § 89.142a(f)(1), § 89.142a(f)(2), § 89.142a(g)(2)–(4), § 89.143(a)(b), § 89.143a(a)(1), § 89.143a(a)(3), § 89.145a(b), § 89.145a(d), § 89.145a(e), § 89.145a(e)(2), § 89.145a(f)(1), § 89.145a(f)(3), § 89.146a(a), § 89.146a(b)(4), § 89.152(b), § 89.154(a), § 89.154(a)(5) and (6).

The full text of our letters and Pennsylvania’s responses can be obtained at the Harrisburg Field Office at the address listed above.

III. Public Comment Procedures

In accordance with the provisions of 30 CFR 732.17(h), OSM is seeking comments only on Pennsylvania’s responses to our two letters.

Written Comments

If you submit written or electronic comments on the proposed rule during the 15-day comment period, they should be specific, should be confined to issues pertinent to the notice, and should explain the reason for your recommendation(s). We may not be able to consider or include in the Administrative Record comments delivered to an address other than the one listed above (see ADDRESSES).

Electronic Comments

Please submit Internet comments as an ASCII, WordPerfect, or Word file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Please also include “Attn: SPATS NO. PA—122—FOR” and your name and return address in your Internet message. If you do not receive a confirmation that we have received your Internet message, contact the Harrisburg Field Office at (717) 782–4036.

Availability of Comments

Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours at the OSM Administrative Record Room (see ADDRESSES). Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the rulemaking record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There also may be circumstances in which we would withhold from the rulemaking record a respondent’s identity, as allowable by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. However, we will not consider anonymous comments. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

Procedural Determinations

Executive Order 12866—Regulatory Planning and Review

This rule is exempted from review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866.

Executive Order 12630—Takings

This rule does not have takings implications. This determination is based on the analysis performed for the counterpart federal regulation.

Executive Order 13132—Federalism

This rule does not have federalism implications. SMCRRA delineates the roles of the federal and state governments with regard to the regulation of surface coal mining and reclamation operations. One of the purposes of SMCRRA is to “establish a nationwide program to protect society and the environment from the adverse effects of surface coal mining
operations.” Section 503(a)(1) of SMCRA requires that state laws regulating surface coal mining and reclamation operations be “in accordance with” the requirements of SMCRA, and section 503(a)(7) requires that state programs contain rules and regulations “consistent with” regulations issued by the Secretary pursuant to SMCRA.

Executive Order 12988—Civil Justice Reform

The Department of the Interior has conducted the reviews required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988 and has determined that, to the extent allowed by law, this rule meets the applicable standards of subsections (a) and (b) of that section. However, these standards are not applicable to the actual language of state regulatory programs and program amendments since each such program is drafted and promulgated by a specific state, not by OSM. Under sections 503 and 505 of SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1253 and 1255) and 30 CFR 730.11, 732.15, and 732.17(b)(10), decisions on proposed state regulatory programs and program amendments submitted by the states must be based solely on a determination of whether the submittal is consistent with SMCRA and its implementing federal regulations and whether the other requirements of 30 CFR Parts 730, 731, and 732 have been met.

National Environmental Policy Act

Section 702(d) of SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1292(d)) provides that a decision on a proposed state regulatory program provision does not constitute a major federal action within the meaning of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)). A determination has been made that such decisions are categorically excluded from the NEPA process (516 DM 8.4.A).

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not contain information collection requirements that require approval by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3507 et seq.).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of the Interior has determined that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). The state submittal which is the subject of this rule is based upon counterpart federal regulations for which an economic analysis was prepared and certification made that such regulations would not have a significant economic effect upon a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, this rule will ensure that existing requirements previously promulgated by OSM will be implemented by the state. In making the determination as to whether this rule would have a significant economic impact, the Department relied upon the data and assumptions for the counterpart federal regulation.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2), the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act. This rule:

a. Does not have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million.

b. Will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions.

c. Does not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

This determination is based upon the fact that the state submittal which is the subject of this rule is based upon counterpart federal regulations for which an analysis was prepared and a determination made that the federal regulation was not considered a major rule.

Unfunded Mandates

This rule will not impose a cost of $100 million or more in any given year on any governmental entity or the private sector.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 938

Intergovernmental relations, Surface mining, Underground mining.


George J. Rieger,
Acting Regional Director, Appalachian Regional Coordinating Center.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

RIN 2115–AE47

Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Longboat Pass and New Pass, Longboat Key, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking; reopening of comment period.

SUMMARY: The Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District issued a notice of proposed rulemaking on 25 August 2000, to change the regulations governing the operation of the State Road 789 drawbridge across Longboat Pass, Manatee County, and the New Pass bridge, Sarasota County, in Longboat Key, Florida. The comment period expired on October 24, 2000. The Coast Guard has received several requests for additional time to submit comments on the proposed rule. As a result, the Coast Guard is reopening the comment period for an additional 60 days.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before February 6, 2001.

ADDRESSES: You may mail comments and related material to Commander (obr), Seventh Coast Guard District, 909 SE 1st Avenue, Miami, Florida 33131–3050, or deliver them to room 406 at the above address between 7:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District maintains the public docket for this rulemaking. Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, will become part of this docket and will be available for inspection or copying at Commander (obr), Seventh Coast Guard District 909, SE 1st Avenue, room 406, Miami, FL 33131, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Barry Dragon, Project Officer, Seventh Coast Guard District, at (305) 415–6743.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 25, 2000, the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking (65 FR 51787). The NPRM proposed to change the regulations governing the operation of the State Road 789 drawbridge across Longboat Pass, Manatee County, and the New Pass bridge, Sarasota County, in Longboat Key, Florida. The comment