TABLE 2.—ENGINES HAVING OPERATED ONLY TO FLIGHT PROFILE "A" BEFORE INSPECTION, AS DEFINED IN THE AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE MANUAL.—Continued

Number of cycles-since-new (CSN) on the Effective Date of This AD:	Inspect and Relubricate Within:
(ii) 17,001 to 18,000 CSN	350 CIS after the effective date of this AD. 150 CIS after the effective date of this AD. 50 CIS after the effective date of this AD.

(9) For engines that have operated only to flight profile "B," use the following Table 3:

Table 3.—Engines Having Operated Only to Flight Profile "B" Before Inspection, as Defined in the Aircraft Maintenance Manual.

Number of (CSN) on the Effective Date of This AD:	Inspect and Relubricate Within:
(iii) 13,001 to 15,000 CSN	

(10) For engines that have operated to flight profile "A" and "B," use the following Table 2:

TABLE 4.—ENGINES HAVING OPERATED TO BOTH FLIGHT PROFILES "A" AND "B" BEFORE INSPECTION, AS DEFINED IN THE AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE MANUAL.

Final Life (FL) Calculation on the Effective Date of This AD:	Inspect and Relubricate Within:
(i) Less than 65% FL	350 CIS of accumulating 65% FL. 350 CIS after the effective date of this AD. 150 CIS after the effective date of this AD. 50 CIS after the effective date of this AD.

Repetitive Inspections and Relubrication

(b) Thereafter, inspect for cracks and relubricate all LPC fan blades in accordance with paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(7) of this AD, within 1,000 CIS of the last inspection and lubrication.

Alternative Method of Compliance

(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, Engine Certification Office (ECO). Operators shall submit their request through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, ECO.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this airworthiness directive, if any, may be obtained from the ECO.

Special Flight Permits

(d) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with §§ 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation

Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the aircraft to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on July 12, 2001.

Mark C. Fulmer,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 01–19937 Filed 8–8–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION

25 CFR Part 502

RIN 3141-AA10

Definitions: Electronic or Electromechanical Facsimile

AGENCY: National Indian Gaming Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule: Notice of extension of time.

SUMMARY: On June 22, 2001, the National Indian Gaming Commission

(Commission) issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (Volume 66, Number 121, Pages 33494–33495)) proposing amending its regulations by removing the definition of "electronic and electromechanical facsimile" now set forth at 25 CFR 502.8 and using, instead, the plain language interpretation of the phrase. Upon a formal request from the United States Department of Justice, the date for filing comments is being extended.

DATES: Comments shall be filed on or before August 21, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Send comments by mail, facsimile, or hand delivery to:
Definitions: Electronic and
Electromechanical Facsimile,
Amendment Comments, National Indian
Gaming Commission, Suite 9100, 1441 L
Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005. Fax
number: 202–632–7066 (not a toll-free
number). Public comments may be
delivered or inspected from 9 a.m. until
noon and from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Monday
through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT:

Michele F. Mitchell at 202-632-7003 or,

by fax, at 202–632–7066 (these are not toll-free numbers).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act ("IGRA" or "Act") 25 U.S.C. 2701-2721, enacted on October 17, 1988, established the National Indian Gaming Commission (Commission). On April 9, 1992, the Commission issued a final rule defining key terms in the Act. Among the terms defined by the Commission was "electronic or electromechanical facsimile." The Commission defined this term by reference to the Johnson Act, 15 U.S.C. 1171(a)(2) and (3). See 25 CFR 502.8. To ensure consistency with developments in the case law and to ensure a uniform approach to this term by the Commission and the courts, the Commission, on June 22, 2001, proposed and sought public comment on removal of 25 CFR 502.8 and on using, instead, the plain language interpretation that has been preferred by the courts. The initial comment period expired on July 23, 2001. The United States Department of Justice has formally requested additional time to prepare comments on the proposed regulation. In addition, several comments were received after the initial comment period ended. The Commission has decided to extend the comment period until August 21, 2001.

Dated: August 3, 2001.

Montie R. Deer,

Chairman, National Indian Gaming Commission.

[FR Doc. 01–19954 Filed 8–8–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7565–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

32 CFR Part 320

[NIMA Instruction 5500.7R1]

Privacy Act; Implementation

AGENCY: National Imagery and Mapping Agency, DoD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA) is proposing to revise its existing Privacy Act procedural and exemption rules.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before October 9, 2001 to be considered by this agency.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to the Office of General Counsel, National Imagery and Mapping Agency, Mail Stop D–10, 4600 Sangamore Road, Bethesda, MD 20816–5003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Tom Willess, Associate General Counsel, at (301) 227–2953.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Executive Order 12866, "Regulatory Planning and Review"

The Director of Administration and Management, Office of the Secretary of Defense, hereby determines that Privacy Act rules for the Department of Defense are not significant rules. The rules do not (1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy; a sector of the economy; productivity; competition; jobs; the environment; public health or safety; or State, local, or tribal governments or communities; (2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another Agency; (3) Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs, or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or (4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in this Executive order.

Public Law 96–354, "Regulatory Flexibility Act" (5 U.S.C. Chapter 6)

The Director of Administration and Management, Office of the Secretary of Defense, hereby certifies that Privacy Act rules for the Department of Defense do not have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because they are concerned only with the administration of Privacy Act systems of records within the Department of Defense.

Public Law 96–511. "Paperwork Reduction Act" (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35)

The Director of Administration and Management, Office of the Secretary of Defense, hereby certifies that Privacy Act rules for the Department of Defense impose no information requirements beyond the Department of Defense and that the information collected within the Department of Defense is necessary and consistent with 5 U.S.C. 552a, known as the Privacy Act of 1974.

Section 202, Public Law 104–4, "Unfunded Mandates Reform Act"

The Director of Administration and Management, Office of the Secretary of Defense, hereby certifies that Privacy Act rulemaking for the Department of Defense does not involve a Federal mandate that may result in the expenditure by State, local and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more and that such rulemaking will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments.

Executive Order 13132, "Federalism"

The Director of Administration and Management, Office of the Secretaray of Defense, hereby certifies that the Privacy Act rules for the Department of Defense do not have federalism implications. The rules do not have substantial direct effects 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.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 320

Privacy.

Part 320 is revised to read as follows:

PART 320—NATIONAL IMAGERY AND MAPPING AGENCY PRIVACY PROGRAM

Sec.

320.1 Purposes and scope.

320.2 Definitions.

320.3 Responsibilities

320.4 Procedures for requesting information.

320.5 Disclosure of requested information.20.6 Requests for correction or amendment to record.

320.7 Agency review of request for correction or amendment of record.

320.8 Appeal of initial adverse agency determination on correction or amendment.

320.9 Disclosure of record to person other than the individual to whom it pertains.

320.10 Fees.

320.11 Penalties.

320.12 Exemptions.

Authority: Pub. L. 93–579, 88 Stat. 1986 (5 U.S.C. 552a).

§ 320.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) This part is published pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (5 U.S.C. 552a), (hereinafter the "Privacy Act"). This part:

(1) Establishes or advises of the procedures whereby an individual can:

(i) Request notification of whether the National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA) maintains or has disclosed a record pertaining to him in any nonexempt system of records,

(ii) Request a copy or other access to such a record or to an accounting of its disclosure,

(iii) Request that the record be amended and

(iv) Appeal any initial adverse determination of any such request;

(2) Specifies those systems of records which the Director, Headquarters NIMA has determined to be exempt from the procedures established by this regulation and from certain provisions of the Privacy Act. NIMA policy encompasses the safeguarding of