

Condition 2 (Die Forged Aluminum Material)

(1) If the upper lock link is made from die forged aluminum material, before further flight, restore the finish and reidentify the lock link by adding an "F" to the part number, using an electro chemical deep etch method, per the applicable service bulletin. Identification of the lock link as being made from die forged aluminum material constitutes terminating action for the requirements of this AD.

Condition 3 (Plate or Bar Material)

(2) If the NLG upper lock link is made from plate or bar material, before further flight, do either Condition 3, Option 1, as specified by paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this AD, or Condition 3, Option 2, as specified by paragraphs (c)(2)(ii) and (c)(2)(iii) of this AD.

Condition 3, Option 1

(i) Permanently remove any discrepant upper lock link and replace with a new upper lock link, P/N 3914464-507; a reidentified upper lock link by adding an "F" to the part number, using an electro chemical deep etch method; or a new upper lock link assembly, P/N 5965065-507; all made from die forged aluminum material; per the applicable service bulletin. Accomplishment of the replacement constitutes terminating action for the requirements of this AD.

Condition 3, Option 2

(ii) Restore the link finish and reidentify the upper lock link by adding a black paint stripe adjacent to the part number, indicating that the part is not made from die forged aluminum material, per the applicable service bulletin.

(iii) Do a high frequency eddy current (HFEC) or Type I fluorescent penetrant

inspection of the upper lock link assembly, P/N 3914464-1, -501, or -503, to detect cracking of the assembly; per McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin DC9-32A298 R02, Revision 02 (for Model DC-9, DC-9-80, and C-9 series airplanes; and Model MD-88 airplanes), or Alert Service Bulletin MD90-32A019 R02, Revision 02 (for Model MD-90 airplanes), both dated October 29, 1997; as applicable.

Actions Following the Inspection Required by Paragraph (c)(2)(iii) of This AD

(d) If no crack is detected during the HFEC or Type I fluorescent penetrant inspection required by paragraph (c)(2)(iii) of this AD, within 2,500 landings on the NLG upper lock link since accomplishment of the inspection performed per paragraph (c)(2)(iii) of this AD, as applicable, do that inspection a second time. If no crack is detected during this second inspection, within 2,500 landings after accomplishment of the second inspection, replace the upper lock link with a new upper lock link, P/N 3914464-507; a reidentified upper lock link by adding an "F" to the part number, using an electro chemical deep etch method; or a new upper lock link assembly, P/N 5965065-507; all made from die forged aluminum material; per the applicable Boeing and McDonnell Douglas service bulletins listed in Table 1 of this AD. Accomplishment of the replacement action constitutes terminating action for the requirements of this AD.

(e) If any crack is detected during the HFEC or Type I fluorescent penetrant inspection required by paragraph (c)(2)(iii) or (d) of this AD, before further flight, replace the discrepant NLG upper lock link with a new upper lock link, P/N 3914464-507; a reidentified upper lock link by adding an "F" to the part number, using an electro chemical

deep etch method; or a new upper lock link assembly, P/N 5965065-507; all made from die forged aluminum material; per the applicable Boeing and McDonnell Douglas service bulletins listed in Table 1 of this AD. Accomplishment of the replacement constitutes terminating action for the requirements of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(f)(1) 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, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Los Angeles ACO.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Los Angeles ACO.

(2) Alternative methods of compliance, approved previously in accordance with AD 97-02-10, amendment 39-9895, are approved as alternative methods of compliance with this AD.

Special Flight Permits

(g) 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 airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Incorporation by Reference

(h)(1) The actions shall be done per the applicable Boeing service bulletin listed in Table 2 of this AD. Table 2 is as follows:

TABLE 2

Service bulletin	Revision level	Date
(i) McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin DC9-32-315	Original	March 11, 1999.
(ii) Boeing Service Bulletin DC9-32-315	01	October 24, 2000.
(iii) McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin MD90-32-033	Original	March 11, 1999.
(iv) Boeing Service Bulletin MD90-32-033	01	October 24, 2000.
(v) McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin DC9-32A298 R02	02	October 29, 1997.
(vi) McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90-32A019 R02	02	October 29, 1997.

(2) This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Aircraft Group, Long Beach Division, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Data and Service Management, Dept. C1-L5A (D800-0024). Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North

Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

Effective Date

(i) This amendment becomes effective on March 28, 2002.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on February 11, 2002.

Vi L. Lipski,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 02-3848 Filed 2-20-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 117**

[CGD07-00-129]

RIN 2115-AE47

Drawbridge Operation Regulations: Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Boca Grande, Charlotte County, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is changing the operating regulations of the Gasparilla Island Causeway drawbridge on the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, mile 34.3, in Boca Grande, Florida. This rule will allow the bridge owner or operator to open the bridge on signal; except that from January 1 to May 31, from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m., the draw need only open on the hour, quarter hour, half hour and three quarter hour.

DATES: This rule is effective March 25, 2002.

ADDRESSES: 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 [CGD07-00-129] and are available for inspection or copying at Commander (obr), Seventh Coast Guard District, 909 S.E. 1st Avenue, Miami, FL 33131, between 7:30 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, Bridge Branch, at (305) 415-6743.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Regulatory Information**

On March 20, 2001, we published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Boca Grande, Charlotte County, FL in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 15677). We did not receive any letters commenting on the proposed rule. No public hearing was requested and none was held.

Background and Purpose

The Gasparilla Island Causeway Drawbridge across the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, mile 34.3, has a vertical clearance of 9 feet at mean high water and a horizontal clearance of 81 feet. The owner of the bridge requested a change to current operating schedule in effect from January 1 through May 31. The owner requested that scheduled openings start at 7 a.m., three hours earlier than the current regulations provide, to ease the flow of seasonal vehicular traffic during the morning. This rule will ease the seasonal vehicle traffic flow during the morning rush hour and have little to no impact on vessel traffic.

Regulatory Evaluation

This rule is not a "significant regulatory action" under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and does not require an assessment of potential costs

and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order. It is not significant under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Transportation (DOT) (44 FR 11040, February 26, 1979) because this rule only extends the existing bridge operating schedule from January 1 to May 31 for three hours in the morning and still provides for openings every 15 minutes.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612), we considered whether this rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The term "small entities" comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this final rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because the rule only slightly alters the current bridge operating schedule and still provides for openings every 15 minutes.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (see **ADDRESSES**) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-121), we offered to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they could better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process. If the rule will affect your small business, organization, or government jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** for assistance in understanding this rule.

We also have a point of contact for commenting on actions by employees of the Coast Guard. Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the

Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-888-734-3247).

Collection of Information

This final rule calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520).

Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 1313, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on State or local governments and would either preempt State law or impose a substantial direct cost of compliance on them. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that this rule does not have implications for federalism.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531-1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 or more in any one year. Though this proposed rule would not result in such expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

Taking of Private Property

This rule would not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

Civil Justice Reform

This proposed rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

Protection of Children

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Environment

We considered the environmental impact of this rule and concluded that, under, Figure 2–1, paragraph 32(e) of Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. A “Categorical Exclusion Determination” is available in the docket where indicated under

ADDRESSES.

Indian Tribal Governments

This rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

Energy Effects

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a “significant energy action” under that order because it is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. It has not been designated by the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 117 as follows:

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 117 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 499; 49 CFR 1.46; 33 CFR 1.05–1(g).

2. In § 117.287, paragraph (a–1) is revised to read as follows:

§ 117.287 Gulf Intracoastal Waterway.

* * * * *

(a–1) The draw of the Gasparilla Island Causeway drawbridge, mile 34.3, at Boca Grande shall open on signal; except that from January 1 to May 31, from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m., the draw need

open only on the hour, quarter hour, half hour and three quarter hour.

* * * * *

Dated: February 8, 2002.

John E. Crowley, Jr.,

*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander
Seventh Coast Guard District, Acting.*

[FR Doc. 02–4206 Filed 2–20–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[OH118–1a; FRL–7133–8]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; OH

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approves the State Implementation Plan (SIP) for New Source Review (NSR) provisions for nonattainment areas for the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA). This action follows up an April 22, 1996 rulemaking action, in which EPA proposed to conditionally approve the requested revisions to the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC). Since that rulemaking action, OEPA has submitted a series of revisions to address problems that were preventing full approval and to make other, approvable changes in the rules. The rules incorporate the general NSR provisions applying to both attainment and nonattainment areas. Other rules incorporate the NSR provisions that only apply to nonattainment areas. EPA also approves the rules for public notice procedure in a August 10, 1999 SIP revision request made by OEPA. These rules apply to air pollution construction permits issued under the attainment and nonattainment parts of the SIP.

DATES: This rule is effective on April 22, 2002, unless the EPA receives relevant adverse written comments by March 25, 2002. If adverse comment is received, the EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the rule in the **Federal Register** and inform the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to:

Pamela Blakley, Chief, Permits and Grants Section (IL/IN/OH), Air Programs Branch, (AR–18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for inspection during normal business hours at the following location: Permits and Grants Section, Air Programs Branch, (AR–18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Please contact Kaushal Gupta at (312) 886–6803 or Jorge Acevedo at (312) 886–2263 before visiting the Region 5 office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kaushal Gupta, Environmental Engineer, Permits and Grants Section (IL/IN/OH), Air Programs Branch, (AR–18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886–6803. For further information regarding OEPA’s rules for public notice procedure, please contact Jorge Acevedo, Environmental Engineer, Permits and Grants Section (IL/IN/OH), Air Programs Branch, (AR–18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886–2263.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This supplementary information section is organized as follows:

- A. What is the purpose of this document?
- B. Who is affected by this action?
- C. What is the history of OEPA’s NSR program?
- D. How are OEPA’s NSR rules structured?
- E. Are OEPA’s NSR general nonattainment rules now approvable?
- F. Are OEPA’s NSR attainment rules now approvable?
- G. Are OEPA’s rules for public notice procedure approvable?
- H. What comments have the public submitted, and what are EPA’s responses?
- I. What is today’s final action?

A. What Is the Purpose of This Document?

This document is our approval of the SIP revision request that OEPA has submitted for its NSR program. In part, this document follows up on our April 22, 1996 proposed rulemaking action (61 FR 17669), in which we proposed to conditionally approve the SIP for general NSR rules and NSR rules for nonattainment areas. In this document, we address a series of SIP revisions made by OEPA since our April 22, 1996 proposal and explain why those revisions are approvable. We also approve additions to the SIP for general NSR language and for public notice procedures.

B. Who Is Affected by This Action?

Because the fully approved NSR program is similar to the program that OEPA already operates under delegated