contributions that can be made by one person/corporation" and by non-profit organizations. A second commenter urged the Commission to evaluate "anticorruption and small donation/public financing proposals," including those at the state and local levels, and to "petition the Congress and the Administration for a change." In response, the Commission notes that, as explained above, the revisions made in the interim rule were necessary to conform the Commission's regulations to the Supreme Court's holding in McCutcheon, see 134 S. Ct. at 1442, and did not involve any Commission discretion or policy judgments. The Commission is considering whether to commence a separate rulemaking to address other issues related to the McCutcheon decision. See supra n.1.

A third comment, filed by a national party committee, supported the revisions made in the interim rule. The commenter agreed that the changes made in the interim rule were necessary to conform Commission regulations to the *McCutcheon* decision, and the commenter stated that the interim rule "completely implements the *McCutcheon* decision." ²

Accordingly, after consideration of the comments, and for the reasons set forth above and in the interim rule, the Commission is adopting, as a final rule and without change, the revisions made to Commission regulations by the interim rule.

List of Subjects in 11 CFR Part 110

Campaign funds, Political committees and parties.

PART 110—CONTRIBUTION AND EXPENDITURE LIMITATIONS AND PROHIBITIONS

Accordingly, the interim rule amending 11 CFR part 110, which was published at 79 FR 62335 on October 17, 2014, is adopted as a final rule without change.

On behalf of the Commission, Dated: December 18, 2014.

Lee E. Goodman,

Chairman, Federal Election Commission. [FR Doc. 2014–30222 Filed 12–23–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6715-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2014-0759; Directorate Identifier 2014-CE-028-AD; Amendment 39-18052; AD 2014-26-01]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Alpha Aviation Concept Limited Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for Alpha Aviation Concept Limited Model R2160 airplanes. This AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as paint adherence defects inside the engine air intake box and cohesion defects inside the laminated ducting from the filter to the air intake box. We are issuing this AD to require actions to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective January 28, 2015.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in the AD as of January 28, 2015.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=FAA-2014-0759; or in person at Document Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M—30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

For service information identified in this AD, contact Alpha Aviation, 59 Hautapu Road, RD 1, Cambridge 3493, New Zealand; telephone: +64 7 827 0528; fax: +64 7 929 2878; Internet: www.alphaaviation.co.nz. You may review this referenced service information at the FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329–4148.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karl Schletzbaum, Aerospace Engineer, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4123; fax: (816) 329–4090; email: karl.schletzbaum@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to add an AD that would apply to Alpha Aviation Concept Limited Model R2160 airplanes. The NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on October 2, 2014 (79 FR 59465). The NPRM proposed to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products and was based on mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) originated by an aviation authority of another country. The MCAI states:

To prevent loss of engine power due to a possible paint adherence defect inside the engine air intake box, accomplish the following:

Inspect the engine air intake box (including the deflection flap) and the engine air intake ducting (include the area downstream of the filter) per Alpha Aviation Service Bulletin No. AA–SB–71–007 dated August 2014 or later approved revisions.

If any defects are found, replace affected parts per SB No. AA–SB–71–007 before further flight.

The MCAI can be found in the AD docket on the Internet at: http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=FAA-2014-0759-0002.

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM (79 FR 59465, October 2, 2014) or on the determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

We reviewed the relevant data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD as proposed except for minor editorial changes. We have determined that these minor changes:

- Are consistent with the intent that was proposed in the NPRM (79 FR 59465, October 2, 2014) for correcting the unsafe condition; and
- Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM (79 FR 59465, October 2, 2014).

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD will affect 10 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take about 1 work-hour per product to comply with the basic requirements of this AD. The average labor rate is \$85 per work-hour.

Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of this AD on U.S. operators to be \$850, or \$85 per product.

In addition, we estimate that any necessary follow-on actions would take

² Additionally, the comment asked the Commission to take action in several other rulemakings that are unrelated to the final rule addressed here and to refrain from further revising its regulations in light of the *McCutcheon* decision.

about 6 work-hours and require parts costing \$1,000, for a cost of \$1,510 per product. We have no way of determining the number of products that may need these actions.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. "Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs," describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in "Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements." Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

We determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will 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.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify this AD:

- (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),
- (3) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and
- (4) 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.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2014-0759; or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains the NPRM, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for

the Docket Office (telephone (800) 647–5527) is in the **ADDRESSES** section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 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. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new AD:

2014–26–01 Alpha Aviation Concept Limited: Amendment 39–18052; Docket No. FAA–2014–0759; Directorate Identifier 2014–CE–028–AD.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective January 28, 2015.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Alpha Aviation Concept Limited Model R2160 airplanes, serial numbers 001 to 378, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association of America (ATA) Code 73: Engine Fuel & Control.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) originated by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as paint adherence defects inside the engine air intake box and cohesion defects inside the laminated ducting from the filter to the air intake box. We are issuing this AD to prevent paint defects from entering the engine which could cause loss of power.

(f) Actions and Compliance

Unless already done, do the actions in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(4) of this AD:

(1) Within the next 100 hours time-inservice (TIS) after January 28, 2015 (the effective date of this AD) and repetitively thereafter every 100 hours TIS, inspect any painted engine air intake box (including the deflection flap) and the air intake ducting (including the area downstream of the filter) for paint adherence defects such as peeling, blistering, or bubbling following Alpha Aviation Service Bulletin (SB) No. AA–SB–71–007, Revision 0, dated August 2014.

(2) If any defects are found during the inspection required in paragraph (f)(1) of this AD, before further flight, replace the affected parts with airworthy parts following Alpha Aviation Service Bulletin No. AA–SB–71–007, Revision 0, dated August 2014.

(3) As of January 28, 2015 (the effective date of this AD), do not install a painted engine air intake box or a repaired engine air

duct on any affected airplane.

(4) The replacement of defective parts is not a terminating action to the repetitive inspection of painted engine intake components required in paragraph (f)(1) of this AD.

(g) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

- (1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, Standards Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: Karl Schletzbaum, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; phone: (816) 329–4123; fax: (816) 329–4090; email: karl.schletzbaum@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.
- (2) Airworthy Product: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer or other source, use these actions if they are FAA-approved. Corrective actions are considered FAA-approved if they are approved by the State of Design Authority (or their delegated agent). You are required to assure the product is airworthy before it is returned to service.

(h) Related Information

Refer to MCAI Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) AD DCA/R2000/25A, dated August 28, 2014, for related information. The MCAI can be found in the AD docket on the Internet at: http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=FAA-2014-0759-0002.

(i) Material Incorporated by Reference

- (1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.
- (2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.
- (i) Alpha Aviation Service Bulletin (SB) No. AA–SB–71–007, Revision 0, dated August 2014.
 - (ii) Reserved.
- (3) For Alpha Aviation Concept Limited service information identified in this AD, contact Alpha Aviation, 59 Hautapu Road, RD 1, Cambridge 3493, New Zealand; telephone: +64 7 827 0528; fax: +64 7 929 2878; Internet: www.alphaaviation.co.nz.

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329–4148.

(5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibrlocations.html

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on December 15, 2014.

Earl Lawrence,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–29833 Filed 12–23–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2013-0981; Directorate Identifier 2013-NM-032-AD; Amendment 39-18036; AD 2014-24-03]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 97–11–07 and AD 99-18-23, which apply to all The Boeing Company Model MD–90–30 airplanes. AD 97-11-07 and AD 99-18-23 required revising the Airworthiness Limitations Section (ALS) of the Instructions for Continued Airworthiness to incorporate certain compliance times for principal structural element (PSE) inspections and replacement times for safe-life limited parts. This new AD also requires revising the maintenance or inspection program to incorporate a new PSE requirement for the rear spar caps of the horizontal stabilizer and its associated inspections, which would terminate certain inspections of the horizontal stabilizer rear spar. This AD was prompted by an analysis of data that identified a need to introduce a new PSE requirement for the rear spar caps of the horizontal stabilizer. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct fatigue cracking of PSEs and certain safe-life limited parts, which could adversely affect the structural integrity of the airplane.

DATES: This AD is effective January 27, 2015.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference

of a certain publication listed in this AD as of January 27, 2015.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain other publication listed in this AD as of October 8, 1999 (64 FR 48284, September 3, 1999).

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Data & Services Management, 3855
Lakewood Boulevard, MC D800–0019, Long Beach, CA 90846–0001; telephone 206–544–5000, extension 2; fax 206–766–5683; Internet https://www.myboeingfleet.com.You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http:// www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2013-0981; or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The address for the Docket Office (phone: 800–647–5527) is Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Roger Durbin, Airframe Branch, ANM–120L, FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, CA 90712–4137; phone: 562–627–5233; fax: 562–627–5210; email: roger.durbin@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 97–11–07, Amendment 39–10036 (62 FR 27941, May 22, 1997); and AD 99–18–23, Amendment 39–11289 (64 FR 48284, September 3, 1999). AD 97–11–07 and AD 99–18–23 applied to all The Boeing Company Model MD–90–30 airplanes. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on December 9, 2013 (78 FR 73739). An action to reopen the comment period was issued on April 4, 2014 (79 FR 20138, April 11, 2014). The NPRM was prompted by an analysis of

data that identified a need to introduce a new PSE requirement for the rear spar caps of the horizontal stabilizer. The NPRM proposed to continue to require revising the maintenance or inspection program to incorporate certain compliance times for PSE inspections and replacement times for safe-life limited parts. The NPRM also proposed to require revising the maintenance or inspection program to incorporate a new PSE requirement for the rear spar caps of the horizontal stabilizer and its associated inspections. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct fatigue cracking of PSEs and certain safe-life limited parts, which could adversely affect the structural integrity of the airplane.

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We have considered the comment received. One commenter, a private individual, supported the NPRM (78 FR 73739, December 9, 2013).

Explanation of Changes Made to This AD

In the NPRM (78 FR 73739, December 9, 2013), we referred to McDonnell **Douglas Airworthiness Limitations** Instructions (ALI), Report No. MDC-94K9000, Revision 1, dated January 1995; or McDonnell Douglas Airworthiness Limitations Instructions (ALI), Report No. MDC-94K9000, Revision 2, dated July 1996; as the appropriate sources of service information for certain requirements retained from AD 97-11-07, Amendment 39-10036 (62 FR 27941, May 22, 1997). We have changed paragraphs (g) and (h) of this AD by removing these references because this service information is out of date and no longer available. Instead, we have provided the option of using a method approved by the FAA to accomplish the actions in those paragraphs. We have also added a new paragraph (n) to this AD to provide credit for previous actions done using these earlier revisions. We have redesignated subsequent paragraphs accordingly.

We have also replaced the text "alternative inspections and inspection intervals" specified in paragraph (k) of the proposed AD (78 FR 73739, December 9, 2013) with the text "alternative replacement times" in paragraph (k) of this AD in order to clarify that no alternative replacement times for certain safe-life limited parts may be approved, except as provided by paragraphs (l) and (o) of this AD.