within a Corporate LLP that would qualify as part of the “executive and administrative personnel,” should the Commission issue general rules stating that persons holding positions with certain characteristics are part of the Corporate LLP’s restricted class? The Commission seeks comment on these and other possible approaches to address, if at all, the treatment of Corporate LLPs for purposes of the Act, as well as any other aspect of this rulemaking.

Certification of No Effect Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b) (Regulatory Flexibility Act)

The Commission certifies that the attached proposed rules, if adopted, would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The basis for this certification is that the proposed rules modify how limited liability partnerships may operate pursuant to Federal campaign finance laws. The only economic impact attributable to these proposed rules would be the costs incurred by limited liability partnerships that wish to establish and administer separate segregated funds. This activity is entirely voluntary and any costs associated with it would fall only on entities choosing to establish and administer a separate segregated fund. Therefore, the attached proposed rule would not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.

List of Subjects in 11 CFR Part 110

Campaign funds, Political candidates, Political committees and parties.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, Subchapter A, Chapter 1 of Title 11 of the Code of Federal Regulations is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 110—CONTRIBUTION AND EXPENDITURE LIMITATIONS AND PROHIBITIONS

1. The authority citation for part 110 would continue to read as follows:

   Authority: 2 U.S.C. 431(8), 431(9), 432(c)(2), 437d, 438(a)(8), 441a, 441b, 441d, 441e, 441f, 441g, 441h and 36 and 510.

§ 110.1 [Amended]

2. In § 110.1, paragraph (e) is removed and reserved.

3. Add § 110.21 to read as follows:

§ 110.21 Partnerships.

   (a) All partnerships, except LLPs governed by paragraph (c) of this section, shall contribute a contribution by the partnership to both the partnership and each individual partner—

   (1) In direct proportion to his or her share of the partnership profits, according to instructions that the partnership shall provide to the political committee or candidate; or

   (2) By agreement of the partners, as long as—

   (i) Only the profits of the partners to whom the contribution is attributed are reduced (or losses increased), and

   (ii) These partners’ profits are reduced (or losses increased) in proportion to the contribution attributed to each of them.

   (b) A contribution by a partnership made in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section shall not exceed the limitations on contributions in 11 CFR 110.1(b), (c), and (d). No portion of any such contribution may be made from the profits of a corporation that is a partner.

   (c) Contributions by limited liability partnerships (“LLP”)—

   (1) A limited liability partnership is a business entity that is recognized as a limited liability partnership under the laws of the State in which it is established.

   (2) An LLP that elects to be treated as a corporation by the Internal Revenue Service shall be considered a corporation for purposes of 11 CFR parts 100, 113, 114 115, 116, and 9034, except that its restricted class shall consist solely of those persons who receive stock in the association pursuant to Internal Revenue Service rules, as well as their families.

   On behalf of the Commission.

   Caroline C. Hunter,
   Chair, Federal Election Commission.

[FR Doc. 2012–30029 Filed 12–12–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6715–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG Turbomfan Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (RRD) models Tay 620–15 and Tay 650–15 turbofan engines. This proposed AD was prompted by RRD recalculating the Declared Safe Cyclic Life (DSCL) for certain low-pressure compressor (LPC) rotor disc assemblies operating to the Plan D Flight Mission. This proposed AD would require removing the affected LPC rotor disc assemblies at a new lower recalculated DSCL. We are proposing this AD to prevent failure of the LPC rotor disc assembly, uncontained engine failure, and damage to the airplane.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by February 11, 2013.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

   - Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.


   - Hand Delivery: Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.


For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG, Eschenweg 11–15827 Dahlewitz, Blankenfelde-Mahlow, Germany; phone: +49 0 33–7086–1944; fax: +49 0 33–7086–3276.

You may view this service information at the FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7125.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov: or in person at the Docket Operations office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this proposed AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received and other information. The street address for the Docket Operations office (phone: 800 647–5527) is the same as the Mail address provided in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Comments Invited

We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposed AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include “Docket No. FAA–2012–1167; Directorate Identifier 2012–NE–36–AD” at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this proposed AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposed AD based on those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact with FAA personnel concerning this proposed AD. Using the search function of the Web site, anyone can find and read the comments in any of our dockets, including, if provided, the name of the individual who sent the comment (or signed the comment on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.).

You may review the DOT’s complete Privacy Act Statement in the Federal Register published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–78).

Discussion

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the aviation authority for the Member States of the European Community, has issued EASA AD 2012–0204, dated October 1, 2012 (referred to hereinafter as “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

The Tay 650–15 and Tay 650–15/10 engines Time Limits Manual Chapter 05–10–01 contains maximum approved life limitations, identified as Declared Safe Cyclic Life (DSCL) for Low Pressure Compressor (LPC) rotor disc assemblies Part Number (P/N) JR31198A and P/N JR34563A operated to the Plan D Flight Mission, which has been recalculated to a lower value.

Decreased DSCL of LPC rotor disc assemblies P/N JR31198A and P/N JR34563A may affect these disc assemblies installed in Tay 650–15 and Tay 650–15/10 engines as well as in Tay 620–15 and Tay 620–15/20 engines.

Failure to take decreased DSCL of affected LPC rotor disc assemblies into account could lead to affected part failure and consequent release of high energy debris potentially resulting in damage to, and/or reduced control of, the aeroplane.

You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

Relevant Service Information

RRD has issued Alert Service Bulletin TAY–72–A1772 dated August 9, 2012.

The actions described in this service information are intended to correct the unsafe condition identified in the MCAI.

FAA’s Determination and Requirements of This Proposed AD

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of Germany, and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement with the European Community, EASA has notified us of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. We are proposing this AD because we evaluated all information provided by EASA and determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design. This proposed AD requires removing the affected LPC rotor disc assemblies at the new lower recalculated DSCL.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this proposed AD will affect 4 engines installed on airplanes of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would require 4 hours to perform the actions required by this AD. The average labor rate is $85 per hour. Prorated life for the disc assembly is approximately $650 per disc. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the proposed AD on U.S. operators to be $3,960.

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 proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD 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.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify 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 (49 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and
3. 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.

We prepared a regulatory evaluation of the estimated costs to comply with this proposed AD and placed it in the AD docket.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

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

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 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:


(a) Comments Due Date

We must receive comments by February 11, 2013.

(b) Affected Airworthiness Directives (ADs) None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (RRD) models Tay 620–15 and Tay 650–15 turbofan engines with a low-pressure compressor (LPC) rotor disc assembly, part number (P/N) JR31198A or P/N JR34563A installed.

(d) Reason

This AD was prompted by RRD recalculating the Declared Safe Cyclic Life for certain LPC rotor disc assemblies operating to the Plan D Flight Mission. We are issuing this AD to prevent failure of the LPC rotor disc assembly, uncontained engine failure, and loss of the airplane.
(e) Actions and Compliance
Unless already done, do the following. For engines that have operated to the Plan D Flight Mission configuration, remove the LPC rotor disc assembly from service before accumulating 18,700 engine flight cycles. Do not return to service nor approve for return to service any engine with the affected discs installed that exceeds 18,700 engine flight cycles.

(f) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)
The Manager, Engine Certification Office, FAA, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Use the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19 to make your request.

(g) Related Information
(1) For more information about this AD, contact Frederick Zink, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; email: Frederick.zink@faa.gov; phone: 781–238–7779; fax: 781–238–7199.


(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG, Eschenweg 11, Blankenfelde-Mahlow, Germany; phone: +49 0 33–7086–1944; fax: +49 0 33–7086–3276.

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7125.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on December 6, 2012.
Robert J. Ganley,
Acting Manager, Engine & Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39
RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; General Electric Company Turbofan Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all General Electric Company (GE) CF34–8C and CF34–8E turbofan engines with certain part numbers (P/N) of operability bleed valves (OBV) installed. This proposed AD was prompted by three failure events of ring lock fuel fittings on the OBV. Two of those events led to an engine fire. This proposed AD would require the affected OBVs be removed from service and replaced with OBVs eligible for installation. We are proposing this AD to prevent failure of OBV ring lock fuel fittings, engine fuel leakage, uncontrolled fire, and damage to the airplane.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by February 11, 2013.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:
• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
• Fax: 202–493–2251.
• Mail: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–10, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact we receive about this proposed AD.

Discussion
We received reports of three failure events of OBV ring lock fuel fittings on GE CF34–8C turbofan engines. Two of those events led to an engine fire. Investigation revealed that the ring lock fittings failed due to fatigue caused by improper broaching of the OBV housing during manufacture, and, improper installation of the ring lock fittings during OBV assembly. GE CF34–8E turbofan engines also use the affected OBVs and would be affected by this proposed AD. This condition, if not corrected, could result in failure of OBV ring lock fuel fittings, engine fuel leakage, uncontrolled fire, and damage to the airplane.

Relevant Service Information
We reviewed GE Service Bulletin (SB) No. CF34–8C–AL S/B 75–0017, dated September 14, 2012. We also reviewed GE SB No. CF34–8E–AL S/B 75–0012, dated September 14, 2012. These bulletins describe procedures for removing from service OBVs having an affected P/N.

FAA’s Determination
We are proposing this AD because we evaluated all the relevant information and determined the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design.

Proposed AD Requirements
This proposed AD would require for all GE CF34–8C and CF34–8E turbofan engines with an OBV P/N 4211T67P02, P/N 4211T67P03, P/N 4211T67P04, parts manufacturer approval (PMA) P/N 392153–2, PMA P/N 392153–5, or PMA P/N 392154–4 installed, removal of the OBV from service.