This rule increases the quantity of Scotch spearmint oil that handlers may purchase from or handle on behalf of producers during the 2014–2015 marketing year, which ends on May 31, 2015. The 2014–2015 Scotch spearmint oil salable quantity was initially established at 1,149,030 pounds and the allotment percentage initially set at 55 percent. This rule increases the Scotch spearmint oil salable quantity to 1,984,423 pounds and the allotment percentage to 95 percent.

The Committee reached its decision to recommend an increase in the salable quantity and allotment percentage for Scotch spearmint oil after careful consideration of all available information. With the increase, the Committee believes that the industry will be able to satisfactorily meet the current market demand for this class of spearmint oil. This rule amends the salable quantities and allotment percentages previously established in § 985.233. Authority for this action is provided in §§ 985.50, 985.51, and 985.52 of the order.

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the order's information collection requirements have been previously approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and assigned OMB No. 0581–0178, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Marketing Orders. No changes in those requirements as a result of this action are necessary. Should any changes become necessary, they would be submitted to OMB for approval.

This rule will not impose any additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements on either small or large spearmint oil handlers. As with all Federal marketing order programs, reports and forms are periodically reviewed to reduce information requirements and duplication by industry and public sector agencies. In addition, USDA has not identified any relevant Federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this rule.

Further, the Committee's meeting was widely publicized throughout the spearmint oil industry and all interested persons were invited to attend the meeting and participate in Committee deliberations. Like all Committee meetings, the September 11, 2014, meeting was a public meeting and all entities, both large and small, were able to express their views on this issue.

Comments on the interim rule were required to be received on or before December 30, 2014. No comments were received. Therefore, for the reasons given in the interim rule, we are

adopting the interim rule as a final rule, without change.

To view the interim rule, go to: http://www.regulations.gov/#!document Detail;D=AMS-FV-13-0087-0003.

This action also affirms information contained in the interim rule concerning Executive Orders 12866, 12988, 13175, and 13563; the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35); and the E-Gov Act (44 U.S.C. 101).

After consideration of all relevant material presented, it is found that finalizing the interim rule, without change, as published in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 64657, October 31, 2014) will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

# List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 985

Marketing agreements, Oils and fats, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Spearmint oil.

Accordingly, the interim rule that amended 7 CFR part 985 and that was published at 79 FR 64657 on October 31, 2014, is adopted as a final rule, without change.

Dated: March 24, 2015.

#### Rex A. Barnes,

Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2015–07110 Filed 3–27–15; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE P** 

# **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

# **Federal Aviation Administration**

# 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2014-1002; Directorate Identifier 2014-CE-033-AD; Amendment 39-18127; AD 2015-06-09]

RIN 2120-AA64

# Airworthiness Directives; Pacific Aerospace Limited Airplanes

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

summary: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for Pacific Aerospace Limited (PAL) Model 750XL 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 PAL Model 750XL airplanes manufactured with only one attitude indicator. A second attitude indicator is required for flights under instrument flight rules. We

are issuing this AD to require actions to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** This AD is effective May 4, 2015. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in the AD as of May 4, 2015.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2014-1002; 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 Pacific Aerospace Limited, Airport Road, Private Bag 3027, Hamilton 3240, New Zealand; telephone: +64 7 843 6144; fax: +64 7 843 6134; email: *pacific*@ aerospace.co.nz; Internet: http:// www.aerospace.co.nz/. You may view 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. It is also available on the Internet at http:// www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2014-

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karl Schletzbaum, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 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 Pacific Aerospace Limited Model 750XL airplanes. The NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on December 8, 2014 (79 FR 72564). 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:

This AD with effective date 10 November 2014 is prompted by a recent determination that certain PAL750XL aircraft were inadvertently manufactured with instrument panels with only one Attitude Indicator (AI). A second AI is required for PAL750XL operating under Instrument Flight Rules (IFR).

The AD mandates the installation of either a second AI, or the enablement of Reversionary Attitude mode in the Sandel Electronic Horizontal Situation Indicator (EHSI), if fitted, when operating under IFR.

The MCAI can be found in the AD docket on the Internet at: http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D= FAA-2014-1002-0002.

#### Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM (79 FR 72564, December 8, 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 72564, December 8, 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 72564, December 8, 2014).

# Relative Service Information Under 1 CFR part 51

We reviewed Pacific Aerospace Limited Mandatory Service Bulletin PACSB/XL/074, Issue 2, dated November 4, 2014. The service bulletin describes procedures for installing a second attitude indicator or enabling the reversionary mode on a Sandel SN3500 electronic horizontal situation indicator (EHSI), if installed, whichever is applicable. This service information is reasonably available; see ADDRESSES for ways to access this service information.

#### Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD will affect 17 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take about 6 work-hours per product to comply with the basic requirements of this AD. The average labor rate is \$85 per work-hour. Required parts would cost about \$3,500 per product.

Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the AD on U.S. operators to be \$68,170, or \$4,010 per product.

#### 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-2014-1002; 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:

#### 2015–06–09 Pacific Aerospace Limited: Amendment 39–18127; Docket No. FAA–2014–1002; Directorate Identifier 2014–CE–033–AD.

#### (a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective May 4, 2015.

#### (b) Affected ADs

None.

# (c) Applicability

This AD applies to Pacific Aerospace Limited Model 750XL airplanes, all serial numbers, certificated in any category.

#### (d) Subject

Air Transport Association of America (ATA) Code 34: Navigation.

#### (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 Pacific Aerospace Limited Model 750XL airplanes manufactured with instrument panels with only one attitude indicator. A second attitude indicator is required to operate under instrument flight rules (IFR). A reversionary attitude indicator reduces the probability of a single point failure, which could result in loss of control. We are issuing this proposed AD to install a reversionary attitude indicator before operating in IFR conditions.

# (f) Actions and Compliance

Unless already done, before the next flight requiring instrument flight rules (IFR) after the effective date of this AD, install a second attitude indicator into the right hand instrument panel or enable the reversionary mode on a Sandel SN3500 electronic horizontal situation indicator (EHSI), if installed, whichever is applicable, following the ACCOMPLISHMENT INSTRUCTIONS in Pacific Aerospace Limited Mandatory Service Bulletin PACSB/XL/074, Issue 2, dated November 4, 2014.

## (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, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (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 in Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) AD DCA/750XL/17A, dated November 6, 2014, for related information. The MCAI can be found in the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=FAA-2014-1002-0002.

#### (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) Pacific Aerospace Limited Mandatory Service Bulletin PACSB/XL/074, Issue 2, dated November 4, 2014.
  - (ii) Reserved.
- (3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Pacific Aerospace Limited, Airport Road, Private Bag 3027, Hamilton 3240, New Zealand; telephone: +64 7 843 6144; fax: +64 7 843 6134; email: pacific@aerospace.co.nz; Internet: http://www.aerospace.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. In addition, you can access this service information on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2014–1002.
- (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/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on March 19, 2015.

# Pat Mullen,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2015-07104 Filed 3-27-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2014-0619; Directorate Identifier 2014-NM-029-AD; Amendment 39-18124; AD 2015-06-06]

#### RIN 2120-AA64

# Airworthiness Directives; BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Airplanes

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Model 4101 airplanes. This AD was prompted by a report of the failure, due to overheat, of a bracket on which the earth post (EP) for the generator and propeller de-ice systems is located. This AD requires an inspection of the affected EPs and attachment structure for damage, an inspection of the earth cables of the generator and propeller deice system for signs of overheating and arcing damage, a torque check of the affected EP stiff nuts, an electrical high current bonding check of the bracket, and corrective actions if necessary. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct an overheat failure of the EPs for the generator and propeller de-ice system, and possible degradation of the wing front spar cap and/or web, which could affect the structural integrity of the wing.

**DATES:** This AD becomes effective May 4, 2015.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of May 4, 2015.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=FAA-2014-0619 or in person at the 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.

For service information identified in this AD, contact BAE Systems (Operations) Limited, Customer Information Department, Prestwick International Airport, Ayrshire, KA9 2RW, Scotland, United Kingdom; telephone +44 1292 675207; fax +44 1292 675704; email RApublications@baesystems.com; Internet http://www.baesystems.com/Businesses/Regional

Aircraft/index.htm. 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. It is also available on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA 2014–0619.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Todd Thompson, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; telephone 425–227–1175; fax 425–227–1149.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to all BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Model 4101 airplanes. The NPRM published in the Federal Register on September 3, 2014 (79 FR 52270). The NPRM was prompted by a report of the failure, due to overheat, of a bracket on which the EP for the generator and propeller de-ice systems is located. The NPRM proposed to require an inspection of the affected EPs and attachment structure for damage, an inspection of the earth cables of the generator and propeller de-ice system for signs of overheating and arcing damage, a torque check of the affected EP stiff nuts, an electrical high current bonding check of the bracket, and corrective actions if necessary. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct an overheat failure of the EPs for the generator and propeller de-ice system, and possible degradation of the wing front spar cap and/or web, which could affect the structural integrity of the wing.

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2014–0006, dated January 7, 2014 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition. The MCAI states:

An occurrence was reported involving a Jetstream 4100 aeroplane, where a bracket, on which the earth post for the generator and propeller de-ice systems is located, failed due to overheat. Although the earth post and cables were not damaged, the mounting bracket and underlying structure were damaged to the extent that repair of the wing front spar web was necessary. Furthermore, the aft engine cross support rod, which is attached to the same bracket, was found damaged, as a result of excessive current