Office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

- (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.
- (3) Reporting Requirements: For any reporting requirement in this AD, under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the information collection requirements and has assigned OMB Control Number 2120–0056.

Related Information

(i) Refer to MCAI Canadian Airworthiness Directive CF–2010–04, dated January 27, 2010; and Bombardier Alert Service Bulletin A601R–27–157, Revision A, dated January 18, 2010; for related information.

Material Incorporated by Reference

- (j) You must use Bombardier Alert Service Bulletin A601R–27–157, Revision A, dated January 18, 2010, to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.
- (1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this service information under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.
- (2) For service information identified in this AD, contact Bombardier, Inc., 400 Côte-Vertu Road West, Dorval, Québec H4S 1Y9, Canada; telephone 514–855–5000; fax 514–855–7401; e-mail
- thd.crj@aero.bombardier.com; Internet http://www.bombardier.com.
- (3) You may review copies of the service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221 or 425–227–1152.
- (4) You may also review copies of the 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/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on February 24, 2010.

Jeffrey E. Duven,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 2010–4712 Filed 3–8–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2008-0376; Directorate Identifier 2007-NM-322-AD; Amendment 39-16221; AD 2010-05-11]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 747–100, 747–200B, 747–300, and 747SR Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Model 747–100, 747–200B, 747–300, and 747SR series airplanes. This AD requires installation of a closeout panel and moisture curtains for the main equipment center. This AD results from a report of water contamination in the electrical and electronic units in the main equipment center. We are issuing this AD to prevent the malfunction of one or more electrical and electronic units in the main equipment center, which could adversely affect the airplane's continued safe flight.

DATES: This AD is effective April 13, 2010.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in the AD as of April 13, 2010.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Data & Services Management, P.O. Box 3707, MC 2H–65, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207; telephone 206–544–5000, extension 1; fax 206–766–5680; e-mail me.boecom@boeing.com; Internet https://www.myboeingfleet.com.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http:// www.regulations.gov; 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 (telephone 800–647–5527) is the 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 FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marcia Smith, Aerospace Engineer,

Cabin Safety and Environmental Systems Branch, ANM–150S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057–3356; telephone (425) 917–6484; fax (425) 917–6590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that would apply to certain Boeing Model 747–100, 747–200B, 747–300, and 747SR series airplanes. That supplemental NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on September 25, 2009 (74 FR 48882). That supplemental NPRM proposed to require installation of a closeout panel and moisture curtains for the main equipment center.

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We considered the comment received from the sole commenter.

Request to Reference Revised Service Bulletin

Boeing requests that we revise the supplemental NPRM to refer to Revision 1, dated June 25, 2007, of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–25A3346 for the shroud installation (paragraph (g) in the original NPRM). Boeing states that Revision 1 reroutes the forward drain tube installation, revises the pitot static lines, revises the moisture shroud inboard bracket installation, and revises the wire routing.

We disagree with Boeing's request. As noted in the supplemental NPRM, we have removed the requirement to perform any actions in accordance with Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747—25A3346. We have not changed the AD in this regard.

Conclusion

We reviewed the relevant data, considered the comment received, and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD as proposed.

Interim Action

We consider this AD interim action. The manufacturer is currently developing a modification that will address the unsafe condition identified in this AD. Once this modification is developed, approved, and available, we might consider additional rulemaking.

Explanation of Change to Costs of Compliance

Since issuance of the NPRM, we have increased the labor rate used in the Costs of Compliance from \$80 per workhour to \$85 per work-hour. The Costs of

Compliance information, below, reflects this increase in the specified hourly labor rate.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD affects 47 airplanes of U.S. registry. The following

table provides the estimated costs, at an average labor rate of \$85 per work hour, for U.S. operators to comply with this AD

ESTIMATED COSTS

Action	Work hours	Parts	Cost per product	Number of U.Sregistered airplanes	Fleet cost
Installation	Up to 10	Up to \$11,672	Up to \$12,522	47	Up to \$588,534.

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

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 that this AD:

- (1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866,
- (2) Is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 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.

You can find our regulatory evaluation and the estimated costs of compliance in the AD Docket.

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:

2010–05–11 The Boeing Company:

Amendment 39–16221. Docket No. FAA–2008–0376; Directorate Identifier 2007–NM–322–AD.

Effective Date

(a) This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective April 13, 2010.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to The Boeing Company Model 747–100, 747–200B, 747–300, and 747SR series airplanes, certificated in any category; as identified in Boeing Service Bulletin 747–25A3368, Revision 2, dated June 12, 2008.

Note 1: The affected airplanes are those that have been converted by Boeing to the Boeing Special Freighter configuration.

Subjec

(d) Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 25: Equipment/furnishings.

Unsafe Condition

(e) This AD results from a report of water contamination in the electrical and electronic units in the main equipment center. We are issuing this AD to prevent the malfunction of one or more electrical and electronic units in the main equipment center, which could

adversely affect the airplane's continued safe flight.

Compliance

(f) You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed within the compliance times specified, unless the actions have already been done.

Install the Closeout Panel and Moisture Curtains

(g) Within 24 months after the effective date of this AD, install the closeout panel and moisture curtains for the main equipment center, by accomplishing all of the applicable actions specified in the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Service Bulletin 747—25A3368, Revision 2, dated June 12, 2008.

Credit for Actions Done According to Previous Issue of the Service Bulletin

(h) Actions done before the effective date of this AD in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–25A3368, dated August 25, 2005, are acceptable for compliance with the corresponding actions required by paragraph (g) of this AD, provided that the additional work specified in the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747-25A3368, Revision 1, dated June 25, 2007; or Revision 2, dated June 12, 2008; is accomplished. The additional work required is to cap seal all rivets fastening the mounting base assembly to the moisture shroud as given in Figure 10 in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747-25A3368, Revision 2, dated June 12, 2008, and to fill any unused pilot holes in the mounting base assembly in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747-25A3368, Revision 2, dated June 12, 2008; or cap seal all rivets fastening the mounting base assembly to the moisture shroud as given in Figure 10 of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747-25A3368, Revision 1, dated June 25, 2007, and to fill any unused pilot holes in the mounting base assembly in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747-25A3368, Revision 1, dated June 25, 2007.

(i) Actions done before the effective date of this AD in accordance with Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–25A3368, Revision 1, dated June 25, 2007, are acceptable for compliance with the corresponding actions required by paragraph (g) of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(j)(1) The Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification 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: Marcia Smith, Aerospace Engineer, Cabin Safety and Environmental Systems Branch, ANM-150S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98057-3356; telephone (425) 917-6484; fax (425) 917-6590. Or, e-mail information to 9-ANM-Seattle-ACO-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.

(2) To request a different method of compliance or a different compliance time for this AD, follow the procedures in 14 CFR 39.19. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your principal maintenance inspector (PMI) or principal avionics inspector (PAI), as appropriate, or lacking a principal inspector, your local Flight Standards District Office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

Material Incorporated by Reference

- (k) You must use Boeing Service Bulletin 747–25A3368, Revision 2, dated June 12, 2008, to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.
- (1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this service information under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.
- (2) For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Data & Services Management, P.O. Box 3707, MC 2H–65, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207; telephone 206–544–5000, extension 1; fax 206–766–5680; e-mail me.boecom@boeing.com; Internet https://www.myboeingfleet.com.
- (3) You may review copies of the service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221 or 425–227–1152.
- (4) You may also review copies of the 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/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr locations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on February 25, 2010.

Jeffrey E. Duven,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 2010–4650 Filed 3–8–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

21 CFR Parts 1301, 1303, 1304, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1321

[Docket No. DEA-312F]

RIN 1117-AB19

Changes to and Consolidation of DEA Mailing Addresses

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Department of Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: DEA is amending Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) to update and consolidate existing mailing addresses. Mailing addresses are being removed from the individual sections in which they currently appear and are being consolidated into one table in a new part 1321. DEA is making this change to the CFR to ensure registrants have the most current and accurate information, reduce administrative costs, and facilitate future address changes. A statement directing persons to the Table of DEA Mailing Addresses within the CFR is being provided in place of specific mailing addresses.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This rule is effective March 9, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mark W. Caverly, Chief, Liaison and Policy Section, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, VA 22152, Telephone (202) 307–7297.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

DEA's Legal Authority

DEA implements the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, often referred to as the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) and Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 801-971), as amended. DEA publishes the implementing regulations for these statutes in Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), parts 1300 to end. These regulations are designed to ensure that there is a sufficient supply of controlled substances for legitimate medical purposes and to deter the diversion of controlled substances to illegal purposes.

Controlled substances are drugs and other substances that have a potential for abuse and psychological and physical dependence; these include substances classified as opioids, stimulants, depressants, hallucinogens, anabolic steroids, and drugs that are immediate precursors of these classes of substances. The CSA mandates that DEA establish a closed system of control for manufacturing, distributing, and dispensing controlled substances. Any person who manufactures, distributes, dispenses, imports, exports, or conducts research or chemical analysis with controlled substances must register with DEA (unless exempt) and comply with the applicable requirements for the activity.

The CSA, as amended, also requires DEA to regulate the manufacture, distribution, importation, and exportation of chemicals that may be used to manufacture controlled substances. Listed chemicals that are classified as List I chemicals are important to the manufacture of controlled substances. Those classified as List II chemicals may be used to manufacture controlled substances. Registrants are also required to provide other reports and information to DEA on an ongoing basis in compliance with a variety of statutory and regulatory obligations.

Background

Currently, 21 CFR parts 1300 to end contain numerous office names and mailing addresses to which specific forms and other information are to be sent. However, oftentimes these mailing addresses and office names are not consistent and many are no longer accurate. DEA became aware of this internal inconsistency when it determined that, to improve agency management and efficiency, its Washington, DC, addresses would be moved to other locations. As DEA reviewed the number of addresses contained in 21 CFR, it became clear that a significant administrative burden would be involved in updating these addresses. DEA recognized that this administrative burden could potentially not be a one-time occurrence; that is, it is quite possible that DEA might move some of its mailing addresses in the future, necessitating further revisions to the CFR.

For registrants to have the most current mailing addresses to which applications, forms, and other materials are to be sent, DEA believes directing registrants and other interested persons to a single location within the CFR is the most practical way to convey current mailing address information. To address this, DEA is establishing a new part 1321 in the CFR that will contain the Table of DEA Mailing Addresses. Providing this information in the table format in the CFR allows for easy retrieval of necessary information in