

TABLE 2—CREDIT SERVICE INFORMATION

Document	Revision	Date
Airbus AOT A330–55A3040	Original	May 27, 2009.
Airbus AOT A330–55A3040	01	July 8, 2009.
Airbus AOT A340–55A4036	Original	May 27, 2009.
Airbus AOT A340–55A4036	01	July 8, 2009.

(i) For rudders on which temporary vacuum loss hole restoration with resin or permanent vacuum loss hole restoration has been done, as required by paragraph (g)(7) of this AD, in accordance with the applicable AOT in Table 2 of this AD before the effective date of this AD: Within 21 months after the restoration date, or within 3 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, do an ultrasonic inspection for defects, including debonding of the reinforced area, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Airbus AOT A330–55A3040 or A340–55A4036, both Revision 02, both dated September 30, 2009, as applicable. If any defect is found, before further flight, repair using a method approved by either the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA; or the EASA (or its delegated agent).

(j) As of the effective date of this AD, no person may install any rudder identified in Table 1 of this AD on any airplane, unless the rudder has been inspected and all applicable corrective actions have been done in accordance with paragraph (g) or (i) of this AD, as applicable.

FAA AD Differences

Note 1: This AD differs from the MCAI and/or service information as follows: No differences.

Other FAA AD Provisions

(k) The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, 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: Vladimir Ulyanov, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057–3356; telephone (425) 227–1138; fax (425) 227–1149. 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.

(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: A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a current valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Number for this information collection is 2120–0056. Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to be approximately 5 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, completing and reviewing the collection of information. All responses to this collection of information are mandatory. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden and suggestions for reducing the burden should be directed to the FAA at: 800 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20591, Attn: Information Collection Clearance Officer, AES–200.

Related Information

(l) Refer to MCAI EASA Airworthiness Directive 2010–0021, dated February 9, 2010; and Airbus AOTs A330–55A3040 and A340–55A4036, both Revision 02, both dated September 30, 2009; for related information.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on January 5, 2011.

Ali Bahrani,

*Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate,
Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 2011–586 Filed 1–12–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

17 CFR Parts 240 and 249

[Release No. 34–63347; File No. S7–35–10]

RIN 3235–AK79

Security-Based Swap Data Repository Registration, Duties, and Core Principles; Correction

Correction

In proposed rule document C1–2010–29719 beginning on page 79320 in the issue of December 20, 2010, make the following correction:

On page 79320, in the second column, in instruction 5, footnote 165 is corrected to read as follows:

¹⁶⁵ See Public Law 111–203 (adding Exchange Act Section 13(n)(5)(D)(i)).

[FR Doc. C2–2010–29719 Filed 1–12–11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

21 CFR Part 1308

[Docket No. DEA–345C]

Schedules of Controlled Substances: Temporary Placement of Five Synthetic Cannabinoids Into Schedule I; Correction

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

ACTION: Notice of Intent; correction.

SUMMARY: On November 24, 2010, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) published a Notice of Intent announcing its intention to temporarily place five synthetic cannabinoids into Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. This notice corrects two administrative errors made in that document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christine A. Sannerud, PhD, Chief, Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, VA 22152, telephone (202) 307–7183, fax (202) 353–1263, or e-mail ode@dea.usdoj.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a November 24, 2010, Notice of Intent published in the **Federal Register** (75 FR 71635), DEA announced its intention to temporarily place five synthetic cannabinoids into schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 811(h). Due to an administrative error, DEA included in that notice a paragraph addressing the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) in the “Regulatory Certifications” section of that document. The provisions of the RFA have no application to temporary scheduling orders issued under 21 U.S.C. 811(h) or to notices of intention to issue such orders. Accordingly, DEA certification under the RFA is not

legally required for this temporary scheduling order. Therefore, I hereby order that this paragraph (the first full paragraph in the right column on page 71637), as well as the "Regulatory Flexibility Act" heading that precedes it, be stricken.

DEA also inadvertently included in its Notice of Intent a certification relating to the Congressional Review Act. The Congressional Review Act only applies to "final" rules. Accordingly, inclusion of the paragraph relating to the Congressional Review Act in the Notice of Intent was premature. Therefore, I hereby order that this paragraph (the fifth paragraph in the right column on page 71637 and continued on the top of page 71638), as well as the "Congressional Review Act" heading that precedes it, also be stricken.

Dated: January 7, 2011.

Michele M. Leonhart,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2011-683 Filed 1-10-11; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 199

[DoD-2010-HA-0113; RIN 0720-AB46]

TRICARE; Changes Included in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010; Enhancement of Transitional Dental Care for Members of the Reserve Component on Active Duty for More Than 30 Days in Support of a Contingency Operation

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, DoD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Department is publishing this proposed rule to implement section 703 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (NDAA for FY10). Specifically, that legislation amends the transitional health care dental benefits for Reserve Component members on active duty for more than 30 days in support of a contingency operation. The legislation entitles these Reserve Component members to dental care in the same manner as a member of the uniformed services on active duty for more than 30 days, thus providing care to the Reserve member in both military dental treatment facilities and authorized private sector dental care. This proposed rule does not eliminate any medical or dental care that is currently covered as transitional health care for the member. However the member's

dependents are not entitled to this enhanced benefit.

At present, the transitional health care dental benefits for Reserve Component members includes space available care in military dental treatment facilities and eligibility for the TRICARE Dental Program (TDP). The implementation of section 703 of NDAA for FY10 will enhance the dental benefit to include space required care in military dental treatment facilities; military dental treatment facility referred care to the private sector; and authorized remote dental care in the private sector during the 180 day transitional health care period. Both dental treatment facility referred care and remote care will be administered by TRICARE's Active Duty Dental Program (ADDP). TDP eligibility will begin after the transitional health care period ends.

Reserve Component family members are also eligible for the TRICARE Dental Program (TDP). These family members pay 100% of the premiums while their sponsor is in Reserve status. If their sponsor is activated for more than 30 days, the TDP enrolled Reserve Component family members obtain the same benefits as any other TDP enrolled active duty family members with the Government subsidizing 60 percent of the premium cost for enrolled active duty family members. This change in status and subsidy occurs automatically. Upon the sponsor's deactivation, the family members automatically revert to Reserve Component family member TDP status and pay 100% of the TDP premium cost. With the proposed rule, there is no change to status or eligibility for family members.

DATES: Written comments received at the address indicated below by March 14, 2011 will be accepted.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and/or RIN number and title, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* Federal Docket Management System Office, 1160 Defense Pentagon, Room 3C843, Washington, DC 20301-1160.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number or Regulatory Information Number (RIN) for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the Internet at <http://regulations.gov> as they are received without change, including any

personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: CAPT Robert H. Mitton, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs), TRICARE Management Activity, telephone (703) 681-0039.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Currently, Reserve Component members who separate from active duty after serving for more than 30 days in support of a contingency operation are entitled to dental care under the transitional assistance medical program in the same manner as a dependent. This consists of only space-available dental care in a military dental treatment facility and is very limited.

This proposed rule amends the transitional health care dental benefit for Reserve Component members who were on active duty for more than 30 days in support of a contingency operation by providing those members' dental care the same as that for a member of the uniformed services on active duty for more than 30 days. This enhanced benefit does not apply to members' dependents.

As mentioned, the transitional health care dental benefits for Reserve Component members include space available care in military dental treatment facilities. Additionally, Reserve Component members are eligible for the TRICARE Dental Program (TDP). The TDP provides comprehensive dental care insurance and requires premium and cost-share payments but includes an annual maximum per enrollee per contract year for non-orthodontic services. This means that the total payments for covered dental services (except orthodontic services) for each enrolled member will not exceed the annual maximum amount in any contract year. The Government subsidizes 60 percent of the premium cost for enrolled Reserve Component members. If activated for more than 30 days in support of a contingency operation, a TDP enrolled Reserve Component member is automatically disenrolled from the TDP and automatically re-enrolled upon deactivation.

Under the proposed rule, a TDP enrolled Reserve Component member activated for more than 30 days is still automatically disenrolled from the TDP; however, the Reserve Component member will not be automatically re-enrolled upon deactivation because the member will be entitled to the same dental benefits as an active duty member. The Reserve Component