

conserve energy, mitigate the effects and adapt to climate change, and reduce carbon and greenhouse gas emissions through various assistance programs. USDA is using this rulemaking opportunity to obtain input from the public on how GRP can achieve its program purposes and contribute to the Nation's efforts with renewable energy production, energy conservation, mitigating the effects of climate change, facilitating climate change adaptation, or reducing carbon emissions.

#### List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 1415

Administrative practice and procedure, Agriculture, Soil conservation, Grasslands, Grassland protection, Grazing land protection.

■ For the reasons stated in the preamble, the CCC amends part 1415 of Title 7 of the CFR as set forth below:

#### PART 1415—GRASSLANDS RESERVE PROGRAM

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1415 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 16 U.S.C. 3838n–3838q.

■ 2. Section 1415.3 is amended by revising the definition for the term “Right of enforcement” to read as follows:

##### § 1415.3 Definitions.

\* \* \* \* \*

“Right of enforcement” means a property interest in the easement the Chief may exercise on behalf of the United States under specific circumstances in order to enforce the terms of the conservation easement. The right of enforcement provides that the Chief has the right to inspect and enforce the easement if the eligible entity fails to uphold the easement or attempts to transfer the easement without first securing the consent of the Secretary.

\* \* \* \* \*

■ 3. Section 1415.4 is amended by revising paragraph (h)(5) and removing paragraph (i)(3) to read as follows:

##### § 1415.4 Program requirements.

\* \* \* \* \*

(h) \* \* \*

(5) Facilities for power generation through renewable sources of energy production provided the scope and scale of the footprint of the facility and associated infrastructure is consistent with program purposes as determined by USDA through analysis of the potential site-specific environmental effects; and

\* \* \* \* \*

■ 4. Section 1415.17 is amended by revising paragraph (e)(1) to read as follows:

##### § 1415.17 Cooperative agreements.

\* \* \* \* \*

(e) \* \* \*

(1) In order to protect the public investment, the conveyance document must contain a “right of enforcement.” NRCS shall specify the terms for the “right of enforcement” clause to read as set forth in the GRP cooperative agreement. This right is a vested property right and cannot be condemned or terminated by State or local government.

\* \* \* \* \*

Signed this 14th day of August, 2009, in Washington, DC.

**Dave White,**

*Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation and Chief, Natural Resources Conservation Service.*

Signed this 13th day of August, 2009, in Washington, DC.

**Carolyn B. Cooksie,**

*Acting Administrator, Farm Service Agency.*  
[FR Doc. E9–20074 Filed 8–20–09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410–16–P**

#### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

##### Federal Aviation Administration

##### 14 CFR Parts 91, 121, and 125

[Docket No.: FAA–1999–6482; Amendment No. 91–304A, 121–342A and 125–56A]

**RIN 2120AG87**

##### Revisions to Digital Flight Data Recorder Regulations for Boeing 737 Airplanes and for All Part 125 Airplanes

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

**ACTION:** Final rule; Notice of Office of Management and Budget approval for information collection.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB's) approval of the information collection requirement contained in the FAA's final rule, “Revisions to Digital Flight Data Recorder Regulations for Boeing 737 Airplanes and for All Part 125 Airplanes.” That final rule was published on December 2, 2008.

**DATES:** The FAA received OMB approval for the information collection requirements in the final rule published December 2, 2008, 73 FR 73171, on April 3, 2009. The final rule became effective on February 9, 2009.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For technical issues: Brian A. Verna, Avionics Systems Branch, Aircraft Certification Service, AIR–130, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 385–4643; facsimile (202) 385–4651; e-mail [brian.verna@faa.gov](mailto:brian.verna@faa.gov). For legal issues: Karen L. Petronis, Senior Attorney, Regulations Division, AGC–200, Office of the Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267–3073; facsimile (202) 267–7971; e-mail: [karen.petronis@faa.gov](mailto:karen.petronis@faa.gov).

##### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

On December 2, 2008, the FAA published the final rule entitled “Revisions to Digital Flight Data Recorder Regulations for Boeing 737 Airplanes and for All Part 125 Airplanes” (73 FR 73171). This rule amended the regulations governing flight data recorders to increase the number of digital flight data recorder parameters for all Boeing 737 series airplanes manufactured after August 18, 2000. This change was based on safety recommendations from the National Transportation Safety Board following its investigations of two accidents and several incidents involving 737s. The final rule also adopted a prohibition on deviations from flight recorder requirements for all airplanes operated under part 125.

The final rule contained information collection requirements that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) had not yet approved as of the date of publication. In the “Paperwork Reduction Act” section of the final rule, the FAA noted that the agency may not collect or sponsor the collection of information, nor may it impose an information collection requirement, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, OMB approved that request on April 3, 2009, and assigned the information collection OMB Control Number 2120–0616. The FAA request was approved by OMB without change and expires on April 30, 2012. This notice is being published to inform affected parties of the approval and to announce that the information collection requirements in the final rule entitled “Revisions to Digital Flight Data Recorder Regulations for Boeing 737 Airplanes and for All Part 125 Airplanes” will become effective when this notice is published in the **Federal Register**.

Issued in Washington, DC, on August 17, 2009.

**Pamela Hamilton-Powell,**

*Director, Office of Rulemaking.*

[FR Doc. E9-20059 Filed 8-20-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Food and Drug Administration

#### 21 CFR Part 601

[Docket No. FDA-2009-N-0100]

#### Revision of the Requirements for Publication of License Revocation; Confirmation of Effective Date

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Direct final rule; confirmation of effective date.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is confirming the effective date of September 17, 2009, for the direct final rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** of May 5, 2009 (74 FR 20583). The direct final rule amends the biologics regulations to clarify the regulatory procedures for notifying the public about the revocation of a biologics license. The rule provides that FDA will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** following revocation of a biologics license under FDA regulations and will include a statement of the specific grounds for the revocation. This document confirms the effective date of the direct final rule.

**DATES:** *Effective date confirmed:* September 17, 2009.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Paul E. Levine, Jr., Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFM-17), Food and Drug Administration, 1401 Rockville Pike, suite 200N, Rockville, MD 20852-1448, 301-827-6210.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In the **Federal Register** of May 5, 2009 (74 FR 20583), FDA issued a direct final rule amending the biologics regulations for notifying the public about the revocation of a biologics license by clarifying that FDA will publish a notice of license revocation in cases where the Commissioner has made a finding that reasonable grounds for revocation exist under 21 CFR 601.5(b). The rule, as amended, does not affect other regulations or procedures for notification of license revocation. The rule, as amended, also does not affect existing FDA practices for publishing notices of voluntary withdrawal,

including notices of voluntary withdrawal of new drug applications.

FDA solicited comments concerning the direct final rule for a 75-day period ending July 20, 2009. FDA stated that the effective date of the direct final rule would be on September 17, 2009, 60 days after the end of the comment period, unless any significant adverse comment was submitted to FDA during the comment period. FDA did not receive any significant adverse comments.

**Authority:** Therefore, under the biological products provisions under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the Public Health Service Act, and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, 21 CFR part 601 is amended. Accordingly, the amendments issued thereby are effective.

Dated: August 14, 2009.

**David Horowitz,**

*Assistant Commissioner for Policy.*

[FR Doc. E9-20119 Filed 8-20-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-S

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 55

[OAR-2004-0091; FRL-8941-3]

#### Outer Continental Shelf Air Regulations; Consistency Update for California

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA").

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is finalizing the update of the Outer Continental Shelf ("OCS") Air Regulations proposed in the **Federal Register** on April 20, 2009. Requirements applying to OCS sources located within 25 miles of states' seaward boundaries must be updated periodically to remain consistent with the requirements of the corresponding onshore area ("COA"), as mandated by section 328(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 ("the Act"). The portion of the OCS air regulations that is being updated pertains to the requirements for OCS sources for which the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District (Santa Barbara County APCD) is the designated COA. The intended effect of approving the requirements contained in the "Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District Requirements Applicable to OCS Sources" (June 2009) is to regulate emissions from OCS sources in accordance with the requirements onshore.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* This rule is effective on September 21, 2009.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this rule is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of September 21, 2009.

**ADDRESSES:** EPA has established docket number OAR-2004-0091 for this action. The index to the docket is available electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov>

and in hard copy at EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California. While all documents in the docket are listed in the index, some information may be publicly available only at the hard copy location (e.g., copyrighted material), and some may not be publicly available in either location (e.g., CBI). To inspect the hard copy materials, please schedule an appointment during normal business hours with the contact listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Cynthia G. Allen, Air Division, U.S. EPA Region IX, (415) 947-4120, [allen.cynthia@epa.gov](mailto:allen.cynthia@epa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document, the terms "we," "us," or "our" refer to U.S. EPA.

*Organization of this document:* The following outline is provided to aid in locating information in this preamble.

#### Table of Contents

- I. Background
- II. Public Comment
- III. EPA Action
- IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

#### I. Background

On April 20, 2009 (74 FR 17934), EPA proposed to approve requirements into the OCS Air Regulations pertaining to Santa Barbara County APCD. These requirements are being promulgated in response to the submittal of rules from this California air pollution control agency. EPA has evaluated the proposed requirements to ensure that they are rationally related to the attainment or maintenance of federal or state ambient air quality standards or Part C of title I of the Act, that they are not designed expressly to prevent exploration and development of the OCS and that they are applicable to OCS sources. 40 CFR 55.1. EPA has also evaluated the rules to ensure that they are not arbitrary or capricious. 40 CFR 55.12(e). In addition, EPA has excluded administrative or procedural rules.

Section 328(a) of the Act requires that EPA establish requirements to control air pollution from OCS sources located within 25 miles of states' seaward boundaries that are the same as onshore requirements. To comply with this