small entity requests for information or advice about compliance with statutes and regulations within its jurisdiction. If you are a small entity and you have a question regarding this document, you may contact your local FAA official, or the person listed under the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** heading at the beginning of the preamble. You can find out more about SBREFA on the Internet at *http://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/rulemaking/sbre_act/*.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 61

Aircraft, Aircraft pilots, Airmen, Airplanes, Air safety, Air transportation, Aviation safety, Balloons, Helicopters, Rotorcraft, Students.

The Amendment

■ In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends Chapter I of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 61—CERTIFICATION: PILOTS, FLIGHT INSTRUCTORS, AND GROUND INSTRUCTORS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 61 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701–44703, 44707, 44709–44711, 45102–45103, 45301–45302.

■ 2. Revise section 3 of SFAR No. 73 to read as follows:

Special Federal Aviation Regulation No. 73—Robinson R–22/R–44 Special Training and Experience Requirements

* * * * *

■ 3. *Expiration date.* This SFAR No. 73 shall remain in effect until it is revised or rescinded.

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 26, 2009.

Lynne A. Osmus,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. E9–12532 Filed 5–28–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

15 CFR Part 902

50 CFR Part 665

[Docket No. 070719388–9911–04]

RIN 0648–AV29

Fisheries in the Western Pacific; Crustacean Fisheries; Deepwater Shrimp

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule; effectiveness of collection-of-information requirements.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) of collection-of-information requirements contained in regulations implementing Amendment 13 to the Fishery Management Plan for Crustacean Fisheries of the Western Pacific Region. The intent of this final rule is to inform the public that the associated permitting and reporting requirements have been approved by OMB.

DATES: This rule is effective June 29, 2009. The amendments to 50 CFR 665.13, 665.41, and 665.42, published at 73 FR 70603 (November 21, 2008) and corrected at 73 FR 75622 (December 12, 2008) have been approved by OMB and are effective on June 29, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Written comments regarding the burden-hour estimates or other aspects of the collection-of-information requirements contained in this final rule may be submitted to William L. Robinson, Administrator, NMFS Pacific Islands Region (PIR), 1601 Kapiolani Boulevard, Suite 1110, Honolulu, HI 96814–4700, and to David Rostker, OMB, by e-mail to *David_Rostker@omb.eop.gov*, or fax to 202–395–7285.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brett Wiedoff, Sustainable Fisheries Division, NMFS PIR, 808–944–2272.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This **Federal Register** document is also accessible at *www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/*.

A final rule for Amendment 13 was published in the **Federal Register** on November 21, 2008 (73 FR 70603), and an associated correction notice was published on December 12, 2008 (73 FR 75622). The requirements of that final rule, other than the collection-of-information requirements, were effective on December 22, 2008. Because OMB approval of the collection-of-information requirements had not been received by the date that final rule was published, the effective date of the associated permitting and reporting requirements in that rule was delayed. OMB approved the collection-of-information requirements contained in the final rule on May 1, 2009.

Under NOAA Administrative Order 205–11, dated December 17, 1990, the Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere has delegated authority to sign material for publication in the **Federal Register** to the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA.

Classification

This final rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, and no person shall be subject to penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number.

This final rule contains new collection-of-information requirements subject to the PRA under OMB Control Number 0648–0586. The public reporting burden for these requirements is estimated to be 0.5 hours per permit applicant, with permit renewals requiring an additional 0.5 hours annually, approximately 10 min per vessel per fishing day to complete Federal catch reports. These estimates include time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding these burden estimates or any other aspect of this data collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to William L. Robinson (see **ADDRESSES**), or by e-mail to *David_Rostker@omb.eop.gov*, or fax to 202–395–7285.

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 902

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: May 21, 2009

John Oliver,

Deputy Assistant Administrator For Operations, National Marine Fisheries Service.

■ For the reasons set out in the preamble, 15 CFR part 902 is amended as follows:

15 CFR CHAPTER IX

PART 902—NOAA INFORMATION COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT: OMB CONTROL NUMBERS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 902 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

■ 2. In § 902.1, amend the table in paragraph (b), under the entry ''50 CFR'' by revising the entries for ''§ 665.13'', ''§ 665.14'', ''§ 665.16'' and ''§ 665.41'' to read as follows:

§ 902.1 OMB control numbers assigned pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

CFR part or section where the information collection requirement is located	Current OMB control number (all numbers begin with 0648–)
* * * * *	
50 CFR	.
* * * * *	
665.13	–0490, and 0586.
665.14	–0214, and 0586.
* * * * *	
665.16	–0360, and 0586.
* * * * *	
665.41	–0490, and 0586.
* * * * *	

[FR Doc. E9–12428 Filed 5–28–09; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Parts 129 and 165

[Docket No. FDA–2008–N–0446]

Beverages: Bottled Water

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending its bottled water regulations to require that bottled water manufacturers test source water for total coliform, as is required for finished bottled water products, and to require, if any coliform organisms are detected in source water, that bottled water manufacturers determine whether any of the coliform organisms are *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*), an indicator of fecal contamination. FDA also is amending its bottled water regulations to require, if any coliform organisms are detected in finished bottled water products, that bottled water manufacturers determine whether any of the coliform organisms are *E. coli*. FDA also is amending the adulteration provision of the bottled water standard to reflect the possibility of adulteration caused by the presence of filth. Bottled water containing *E. coli* will be considered adulterated, and source water containing *E. coli* will not be considered to be of a safe, sanitary quality and will be prohibited from use in the production of bottled water. FDA is also amending its bottled water regulations to require that, before a bottler can use source water from a source that has tested positive for *E. coli*, the bottler must take appropriate measures to rectify or eliminate the cause of *E. coli* contamination of that source, and that the bottler must keep records of such actions. Existing regulatory provisions require bottled water manufacturers to keep records of new testing required by this rule. This final rule will ensure that FDA's standards for the minimum quality of bottled water, as affected by fecal contamination, will be no less protective of the public health than those set by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for public drinking water.

DATES: This rule is effective December 1, 2009. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the rule is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of December 1, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lauren Posnick Robin, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–317), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740, 301–436–1639.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In the **Federal Register** of September 17, 2008 (73 FR 53775), FDA published a proposed rule to amend its bottled water regulations in parts 129 and 165 (21 CFR parts 129 and 165) to provide increased protection against fecal contamination in water sources used for bottled water and in finished bottled water products (hereafter ''the proposed rule'' or ''the September 17, 2008 proposal''). FDA's current good manufacturing practice (CGMP) regulations for the processing and bottling of bottled water are contained in part 129. FDA's bottled water standard, contained in part 165, includes standard of identity regulations, which define different types of bottled water (§ 165.110(a)); standard of quality regulations, which establish allowable levels for contaminants in bottled water (§ 165.110(b)); required label statements for water of substandard quality (§ 165.110(c)); and an adulteration provision (§ 165.110(d)).

FDA proposed a number of changes to part 129. FDA proposed to amend § 129.35(a)(3)(i) to require that bottled water manufacturers that obtain their source water from other than a public water system (PWS) test their source water at least weekly for total coliform, and that when source water is total coliform positive, that they conduct follow-up[1] testing to determine whether any of the coliform organisms are *E. coli*. Further, FDA proposed to amend § 129.35(a)(3)(i) to indicate that if source water is found to contain *E. coli*, then the water would not be considered water of a safe, sanitary quality as required by § 129.35(a)(1). FDA also proposed in § 129.35(a)(3)(i) to require a bottler to rectify or otherwise eliminate the cause of the *E. coli* contamination. FDA also proposed that source water previously found to contain *E. coli* would be considered negative for *E. coli* after five samples collected from the source water supply over a 24-hour period are tested and found to be *E. coli* negative. FDA proposed in § 129.35(a)(3)(i) that bottlers maintain records of corrective measures taken to rectify or eliminate *E. coli* contamination in source water. FDA also proposed in § 129.80(g)(1) that if any coliform organisms are detected in weekly total coliform testing of finished bottled water, that bottlers must conduct follow-up testing to determine whether any of the coliform organisms are *E. coli*. Finally, FDA proposed revising § 129.35(a)(4)(iv) to include a reference to section 402(a)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 342(a)(3)) as a basis for adulteration, in addition to section 402(a)(1) of the act.

FDA proposed a number of changes to part 165. FDA proposed to add § 165.110(b)(2)(i)(B) to indicate that if *E. coli* is present in a sample of finished bottled water products, then the bottled water would be deemed adulterated

[1] In FDA's discussion, ''follow-up'' testing refers to testing to determine whether any of the coliform organisms detected in source water or finished bottled water products are *E. coli*.