has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the ACO, send it to ATTN: Program Manager, Continuing Operational Safety, FAA, New York ACO, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, New York, 11590; telephone (516) 228–7300; fax (516) 794–5531. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/ certificate holding district office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

(2) Airworthiness 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.

Related Information


Material Incorporated by Reference

(n) You must use Bombardier Service Bulletin 670BA–32–023, Revision C, dated January 29, 2009, including Appendix A, Revision B, dated March 5, 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 Bombardier, Inc., 400 Côte-Vuertu Road West, Dorval, Québec H4S 1Y9, Canada; telephone (514) 855–5000; fax (514) 855–7401; email thd.cf@aeo.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.

(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 October 21, 2011.

Kalene C. Yanamura.

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2011–28360 Filed 11–3–11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

15 CFR Part 902

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 110620342–1659–03]

RIN 0648–BB55

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Grouper Fishery Off the Southern Atlantic States; Amendment 15B

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 15B to the Fishery Management Plan for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region (FMP). This rule makes effective the collection-of-information requirements published on November 16, 2009, and identified below.

DATES: The amendments to 15 CFR 902.1 in this rule are effective December 5, 2011. Amendments to § 622.5(a)(1)(iv), (b)(1), and (b)(2); § 622.8(a)(6); and § 622.18(b)(1)(ii) published at 74 FR 58902 (November 16, 2009) are effective December 5, 2011.

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 Rich Malinowski, Southeast Regional Office, NMFS, 263 13th Ave South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701; and OMB, by email at OIRASubmission@omb.eop.gov, or fax to (202) 395–7285.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate Michie, telephone: (727) 824–5305.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

On November 16, 2009 (74 FR 58902), NMFS published a final rule to implement Amendment 15B to the FMP. That final rule contained collection-of-information requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that were pending OMB approval at the time of publication. The rule delayed the effectiveness of those provisions of the rule with pending requirements until NMFS published OMB’s approval of the collections. OMB approved these collection-of-information requirements on January 4, 2010 and January 27, 2010, under OMB control number 0648–0603 (South Atlantic snapper-grouper reporting requirements), and on April 12, 2011, under OMB control number 0648–0593 (South Atlantic snapper-grouper observer coverage requirements). Accordingly, this final rule makes effective the collection-of-information requirements at § 622.5(a)(1)(iv), (b)(1), and (b)(2); § 622.8(a)(6); and § 622.18(b)(1)(ii) on December 5, 2011. The collection-of-information requirement at § 622.5(g), which includes reporting requirements for the South Atlantic snapper-grouper recreational sector, will not be submitted for approval until further information on burden hour estimates can be obtained from the fishery.

Classification

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

This final rule contains collection-of-information requirements subject to the PRA which have been approved under OMB control numbers 0648–0603 and 0648–0593. The public reporting burdens for these collections of information are estimated to average: (1) 4 minutes for each notification of a vessel trip, (2) 20 minutes for each vessel and gear characterization form, (3) 31 minutes for each electronic logbook installation and data download, (4) 8 hours for each video monitor installation and data download, and (5) 20 minutes for each change of ownership. These estimates of the public reporting burdens include the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collections of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimates or any other aspect of the collection-of-information requirements, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to NMFS and to OMB (see ADDRESSES).

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 PRA, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number.

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 902

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
SUMMARY: The Department of State is amending the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) to reflect changes in the requirements for the return of licenses. Applicants are no longer required to return certain expired DSP–5s. This change will reduce the administrative burden on applicants.

DATES: Effective Date: This rule is effective November 4, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicholas Memos, Office of Defense Trade Controls Policy, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State, (202) 663–2829 or FAX (202) 261–8199; Email memosni@state.gov, Attn: ITAR Amendment—License Return.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of State is amending § 123.22(c) to institute changes in the requirements for the return of licenses.

With this change, applicants with DSP–5 licenses that have been issued electronically by the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (DDTC) and decremented electronically by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) through the Automated Export System (AES) are no longer required to return them to DDTC when they expire, to include when the total authorized value or quantity has been shipped. The return of these licenses is redundant and unnecessary as all of the export information has been captured and saved electronically. If a DSP–5 license issued electronically is decremented physically in one or more instance the license must be returned to the Department of State.

All other DSP–5 licenses that do not meet the criteria described above, and all DSP–61, DSP–73, and DSP–85 licenses, and DSP–94 authorizations, must be returned by the applicant, or the government agency with which the license or authorization was filed, to DDTC, as these licenses and authorizations are not decremented electronically, even if an Electronic Export Information is filed via AES.

New § 123.22(c)(3) addresses the return of the DSP–94 authorization.

New § 123.22(c)(4) provides that licenses issued but not used by the applicant do not need to be returned to DDTC.

New § 123.22(c)(5) provides that licenses which have been revoked by DDTC are considered expired.

Section 123.21(b) is amended to conform to the changes to § 123.22(c).

This rule was first presented as a proposed rule for public comment on July 14, 2011. That comment period ended August 29, 2011. Three comments were received. The Department’s evaluation of the written comments and recommendations are as follows.

One commenting party recommended the Department revise the provision regarding the return of the DSP–85, as the issued license is not held by the applicant, but by an officer of the Defense Security Service. The Department accepted this recommendation, and has revised § 123.22(c)(2) to provide that “the government agency with which the license or authorization was filed” may also return an expired license or authorization to the Department.

One commenting party recommended revising the sentence in § 123.22(c)(1) addressing the maintenance of records. The commenting party correctly pointed out that, as drafted in the proposed rule, the requirement to maintain records of an electronically issued and decremented DSP–5 pertained only when the license was fully decremented or expired, when in fact the requirement, per ITAR § 122.5, is for record maintenance on an ongoing basis. Section (c)(1) is revised accordingly.

One commenting party recommended revising a section of the ITAR not the subject of this rule. The Department,