The region of integration is the region above the plane $z = 0$ and below the paraboloid $z = 9 - x^2 - y^2$. Also, we have $-3 \leq x \leq 3$ with $0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{9 - x^2}$ which describes the upper half of a circle of radius 3 in the xy -plane centered at $(0, 0)$. Thus,

$$\int_{-3}^{3} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \int_{0}^{9-x^2-y^2} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}\, dz\, dy\, dx \quad = \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{3} \int_0^{9-r^2} \sqrt{r^2}\, r\, dz\, dr\, d\theta = \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{3} \int_0^{9-r^2} r^2\, dz\, dr\, d\theta$$
$$= \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{3} r^2 \left(9 - r^2\right) dr\, d\theta = \int_0^{\pi} d\theta \int_0^{3} \left(9r^2 - r^4\right) dr$$
$$= \left[\,\theta\,\right]_0^{\pi} \left[3r^3 - \tfrac{1}{5} r^5\right]_0^{3} = \pi \left(81 - \tfrac{243}{5}\right) = \tfrac{162}{5}\pi$$