obtain the full three-year approval from them. The Commission is revising this information collection to eliminate the recordkeeping burden estimated associated in 47 CFR 1.20004. This estimate has been eliminated by 1,655 hours because the nature and extent of the requirement is usual and customary. Telecommunications carriers must keep such records to demonstrate that they are in compliance with Federal and State wiretapping laws and regulations that have existed for the past 40 years.

The Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (CALEA) requires the Commission to create rules that regulate the conduct and recordkeeping of lawful electronic surveillance. CALEA was enacted in October 1994 to respond to rapid advances in telecommunications technology and eliminates obstacles faced by law enforcement personnel in conducting electronic surveillance. Section 105 of CALEA requires telecommunications carriers to protect against the unlawful interception of communications passing through their systems. Law enforcement officials use the information maintained by telecommunications carriers to determine the accountability and accuracy of telecommunications carriers' compliance with lawful electronic surveillance orders.

On May 12, 2006, the Commission adopted and released a Second Report and Order and Memorandum Opinion and Order in ET Docket No. 04-195, FCC 06-56, which became effective August 4, 2006, except for sections 1.20004 and 1.20005 of the Commission's rules, which became effective on February 12, 2007. The Second Report and Order established new guidelines for filing section 107(c) petitions, section 109(b) petitions, and monitoring reports (formerly FCC Form 445). CALEA section 107(c)(1) permits a petitioner to apply for an extension of time, up to two years from the date that the petition is filed, and to come into compliance with a particular CALEA section 103 capability requirement. CALEA section 109(b) permits a telecommunications carrier covered by CALEA to file a petition with the FCC and an application with the Department of Justice (DoJ) to request that DoJ pay the costs of the carrier's CALEA compliance (cost-shifting relief) with respect to any equipment, facility or service installed or deployed after January 1, 1995. The Second Report and Order required several different collections of information:

(1) Within 90 days of the effective date of the Second Report and Order, facilities based broadband Internet access and interconnected Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) providers newly identified in the *First Report and Order* in this proceeding were required to file system security statements under the Commission's rules. (Security systems are currently approved under this information collection.)

(2) All telecommunications carriers, including broadband Internet access and interconnected VoIP providers, must file updates to their systems security statements on file with the Commission as their information changes.

(3) Petitions filed under Section 107(c), requires for additional time to comply with CALEA; these provisions apply to all carriers subject to CALEA and are voluntary filings.

(4) Section 109(b), request for reimbursement of CALEA; these provisions apply to all carriers subject to CALEA and are voluntary filings.

Federal Communications Commission.

#### Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2010–27581 Filed 11–1–10; 8:45 am]

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# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Decision To Evaluate a Petition To Designate a Class of Employees From Clinton Engineering Works in Oak Ridge, TN, To Be Included in the Special Exposure Cohort

**AGENCY:** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** HHS gives notice as required by 42 CFR 83.12(e) of a decision to evaluate a petition to designate a class of employees from Clinton Engineering Works in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, to be included in the Special Exposure Cohort under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000. The initial proposed definition for the class being evaluated, subject to revision as warranted by the evaluation, is as follows:

Facility: Clinton Engineering Works.
Location: Oak Ridge, Tennessee.
Job Titles and/or Job Duties: All
guards and service workers who worked
in or around the warehouses at the Elza
Gate area.

Period of Employment: January 1, 1943 through May 18, 1947.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stuart L. Hinnefeld, Interim Director, Division of Compensation Analysis and Support, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), 4676 Columbia Parkway, MS C–46, Cincinnati, OH 45226, Telephone 877–222–7570. Information requests can also be submitted by e-mail to DCAS@CDC.GOV.

### John Howard,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 2010-27597 Filed 11-1-10; 8:45 am]

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# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Final Effect of Designation of a Class of Employees for Addition to the Special Exposure Cohort

**AGENCY:** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: HHS gives notice concerning the final effect of the HHS decision to designate a class of employees from the Blockson Chemical Company, Joliet, Illinois, as an addition to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000. On September 3, 2010, as provided for under 42 U.S.C. 7384q(b), the Secretary of HHS designated the following class of employees as an addition to the SEC:

All Atomic Weapons Employer employees who worked at the Blockson Chemical Company in Joliet, Illinois from March 1, 1951 to June 30, 1960, for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days, occurring either solely under this employment, or in combination with work days within the parameters established for one or more other classes of employees included in the Special Exposure Cohort.

This designation became effective on October 3, 2010, as provided for under 42 U.S.C. 7384l(14)(C). Hence, beginning on October 3, 2010, members of this class of employees, defined as reported in this notice, became members of the Special Exposure Cohort.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stuart L. Hinnefeld, Interim Director, Division of Compensation Analysis and Support, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), 4676 Columbia Parkway, MS C–46, Cincinnati, OH 45226, Telephone 877–222–7570. Information requests can