of safety belts. See Legal Interpretation 1990–14. At the time, this allowance was permissible because seat belts were generally rated in terms of strength and some were rated for more than one occupant to accommodate side-by-side seating arrangements (i.e., bench seats) in certain aircraft that are commonly used in operations conducted under part 91. Thus, use of a seat belt and seat by more than one occupant may have been appropriate only if: (1) The belt was approved and rated for such use; (2) the structural strength requirements for the seat were not exceeded; and (3) the seat usage conformed with the limitations contained in the approved portion of the Airplane Flight Manual [(4 CFR § 23.1581(j)). See 36 FR 12511; see also 14 CFR 23.562, 23.785; Legal Interpretation 1990–14; Legal Interpretation to Mr. C.J. Leonard from Hays Hettinger, Associate Counsel (July 26, 1966). Under the FAA’s proposed clarification, seating arrangements that do not comply with the above conditions would not be able to use the FAA’s prior interpretations of § 91.107(a)(3) to justify the shared use of a single restraint system.

The FAA also emphasizes that although § 91.107(a)(3) and § 91.205(b)(13), as previously interpreted by the agency, may allow for shared use of a single restraint in certain situations, whether a child should be held, or placed under a safety belt, or allowed to share a single restraint or seat with another occupant during part 91 operations, is a matter of prudent operating practice. The FAA has strongly advocated, and continues to advocate, the use of child restraints such as child safety seats for children who are within the weight restriction of the restraint. See 57 FR 42662, 42664 (Sept. 15, 1992) (allowing the use of child restraint systems in operations conducted under parts 91, 121, 125, 135, and recognizing that the “use of child restraints in an aircraft will provide a level of safety greater than that which would be provided if the young children were held in the arms of adults or if safety belts alone were used”); 70 FR 50902, 50903 (Aug. 26, 2005) (allowing use of child restraint systems that are approved by the FAA); 71 FR 40003, 40005 (July 14, 2006) (allowing use of more types of child restraint systems). The FAA recognizes that properly restraining children on aircraft is difficult because there is a large variance in muscle development, height, weight, and upper body strength. Thus, good judgment of the pilot, who should be intimately aware of the capabilities and structural requirements of the aircraft he or she is operating, is critical in determining the proper method of restraint for children during operations conducted under part 91.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
42 CFR Part 81
[Docket Number NIOSH–2009]
RIN 0920–AA39
Guidelines for Determining Probability of Causation Under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000; Revision of Guidelines on Non-Radiogenic Cancers; Extension of Comment Period
AGENCY: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).
ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking; extension of comment period.
SUMMARY: On March 21, 2011, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking proposing to treat chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) as a radiogenic cancer under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA) of 2000. The public comment period was scheduled to end on June 20, 2011. We have received a request asking to extend the public comment period. In consideration of this request, HHS is extending the public comment period by 30 days to July 20, 2011.
DATES: The comment period for the proposed rule published March 21, 2011 (76 FR 15268), is extended. Written or electronic comments must be received on or before July 20, 2011. Please refer to SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION for additional information.
ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by RIN 0920–AA39, by any of the following methods:
• Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
• E-mail: nioshdocket@cdc.gov. Include “RIN: 0920–AA39” and “42 CFR Part 81” in the subject line of the message.

Mail: NIOSH Docket Office, Robert A. Taft Laboratories, MS–C34, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Cincinnati, OH 45226.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number or Regulation Identifier Number (RIN) for this rulemaking, RIN 0920–AA39. All comments received will be posted without change to http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docket/archive/docket209.html, including any personal information provided.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docket/archive/docket209.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Stuart Hinnefeld, Director, Division of Compensation Analysis and Support, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), 4676 Columbia Parkway, MS–C46, Cincinnati, OH 45226; telephone 513–533–6800 (this is not a toll-free number). Information requests can also be submitted by e-mail to decas@cdc.gov.


In the notice of proposed rulemaking, HHS would treat chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) as a radiogenic cancer under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA). Under current guidelines promulgated by HHS as regulations in 2002, all types of cancers except for CLL are treated as being potentially caused by radiation and hence, as potentially compensable under EEOICPA. HHS proposes to reverse its decision to exclude CLL from such treatment.

HHS received a request to extend the comment period. In consideration of that request, HHS is extending the comment period by 30 days, such that all comments must be received on or before July 20, 2011. This extended deadline will have provided commenters with 90 days for comment on the proposed rule while preserving the Agency’s ability to make timely progress on this occupational health priority.

Accordingly, the comment period for the proposed rule published March 21, 2011 (76 FR 15268), is extended until July 20, 2011.
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 4

[PS Docket No. 11-82; FCC 11-74]

Proposed Extension of Part 4 of the Commission's Rules Regarding Outage Reporting to Interconnected Voice Over Internetwork Protocol Service Providers and Broadband Internet Service Providers; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission published a document in the Federal Register of June 9, 2011 concerning request for comments on a proposal to extend the Commission's communications outage reporting requirements to interconnected Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service providers and broadband Internet Service Providers (ISPs). The document contained incorrect information regarding proposed information collection.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gregory Intoccia, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, at (202) 418-1470, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554; or via the Internet to Gregory.Intoccia@fcc.gov.

Correction

In the Federal Register of June 9, 2011, in FR Doc. 2011–14311, on page 33699, in the third column, correct paragraph 108 to read:

This document contains proposed information collection requirements. The Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, invites the general public and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to comment on the information collection requirements contained in this document, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. Public and agency comments are due on or before August 8, 2011, and reply comments are due on or before October 7, 2011. Comments should address: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission’s burden estimates; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) way to further reduce the information collection burden on small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees. In addition, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, see 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4), we seek specific comment on how we might further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.

OMB Control Number: None.
Title: Communications Outage Reporting for Interconnected Voice over Internet Protocol Service Providers, Broadband Internet Access Service Providers, and Broadband Backbone Internet Service Providers.
Type of Review: New collection.
Respondents: Businesses (Interconnected Voice over Internet Protocol Service Providers and Broadband Internet Service Providers).
Number of Respondents and Responses: 22,000 (estimated) potential Respondents, but fewer than 2000 outage reports are expected annually. Estimated Time Per Response: Less than one hour.
Frequency of Response: Indeterminate—reporting only required when Respondent experiences certain threshold outage conditions; nationwide fewer than 2,000 outage reports are expected annually.
Obligation To Respond: Under the proposal, notification would be required within 2 hours after discovering an outage reaching threshold conditions; an initial report would be due within 72 hours after discovering an outage reaching threshold conditions; and a final report would be due within 30 days after discovering the outage reaching threshold conditions.
Total Annual Burden: The same or similar information is believed to be collected in the ordinary course of business and would be submitted electronically, and therefore the burden would be minimal.
Total Annual Costs: The same or similar information is believed to be collected in the ordinary course of business and would be submitted electronically, and therefore cost would be minimal.
Privacy Act Impact Assessment: N/A.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 635

[Docket No. 110527309–1307–01]

RIN 0648–BA90

Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; 2011 North and South Atlantic Swordfish Quotas

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

ACTION: Proposed rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule would adjust the North and South Atlantic swordfish quotas for the 2011 fishing year to account for 2010 underharvests and landings. This proposed rule incorporates International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) recommendations 10–02 and 09–03 into the quota adjustments for the 2011 fishing year. These recommendations extend, through the 2011 fishing year, the previously established baseline quotas for North and South Atlantic swordfish. Without this rule, the United States would be out of compliance with ICCAT recommendations.

DATES: Comments on this proposed rule may be submitted by July 25, 2011.