

to the '258 patent; but that there was no domestic industry with regard to the '531 patent, because of a failure to meet the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement. With respect to the '531 patent, the Commission understands the ALJ to have construed the term "voltage regulator" to include a tolerance of approximately five percent as set forth at page 35 of the ID. On May 30, 2007, the ALJ issued his Recommended Determination ("RD") on remedy and bonding. Linear, AATI, and the Commission investigative attorney ("IA") filed petitions for review of the ALJ's ID.

Having examined the pertinent portions of the record of this investigation, including the ALJ's final ID, the petitions for review, and the responses thereto, the Commission has made the following determinations. With respect to the '258 patent, the Commission has determined (1) to review the ID concerning the issues of claim construction, infringement, and validity; and (2) not to review the remainder of the ID as to the '258 patent. With respect to the '531 patent, the Commission has determined (1) to review the ID concerning the issue of whether asserted claim 9 of the '531 patent is invalid for anticipation by the Kase reference, and upon review to take no position as to that issue, and (2) not to review the remainder of the ID as to the '531 patent. The parties should brief their position on these issues with reference to the applicable law and the evidentiary record. In connection with its review, the Commission is particularly interested in responses to the following questions:

1. With respect to asserted claim 35 of the '258 patent, can monitoring a voltage using a voltage threshold in the accused products be considered an equivalent to "monitoring the current" using a "current threshold" in assessing infringement of claim 35 under the doctrine of equivalents? (Parties should discuss the "function, way, result" test in their analysis.)

2. With respect to the '258 patent, provide an analysis of indirect infringement under 271(b) and (c), including an analysis of any evidence upon which you rely.

In connection with the final disposition of this investigation, the Commission may (1) issue an order that could result in the exclusion of the subject articles from entry into the United States, and/or (2) issue one or more cease and desist orders that could result in the respondent being required to cease and desist from engaging in unfair acts in the importation and sale of such articles. Accordingly, the

Commission is interested in receiving written submissions that address the form of remedy, if any, that should be ordered. If a party seeks exclusion of an article from entry into the United States for purposes other than entry for consumption, the party should so indicate and provide information establishing that activities involving other types of entry either are adversely affecting it or likely to do so. For background, see *Certain Devices for Connecting Computers via Telephone Lines*, Inv. No. 337-TA-360, USITC Pub. No. 2843 (December 1994) (Commission Opinion).

If the Commission contemplates some form of remedy, it must consider the effects of that remedy upon the public interest. The factors the Commission will consider include the effect that an exclusion order and/or cease and desist orders would have on (1) the public health and welfare, (2) competitive conditions in the U.S. economy, (3) U.S. production of articles that are like or directly competitive with those that are subject to investigation, and (4) U.S. consumers. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving written submissions that address the aforementioned public interest factors in the context of this investigation.

If the Commission orders some form of remedy, the U.S. Trade Representative, as delegated by the President, has 60 days to approve or disapprove the Commission's action. See Presidential Memorandum of July 21, 2005, 70 FR 43251 (July 26, 2005). During this period, the subject articles would be entitled to enter the United States under bond, in an amount determined by the Commission and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving submissions concerning the amount of the bond that should be imposed if a remedy is ordered.

Written Submissions: The parties to the investigation are requested to file written submissions on the issues for review identified in this notice. Parties to the investigation, interested government agencies, and any other interested parties are encouraged to file written submissions on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. Such submissions should address the RD issued by the ALJ on remedy and bonding on May 30, 2007. Complainant and the Commission investigative attorney are also requested to submit proposed remedial orders for the Commission's consideration. Complainant is requested to state the dates that the '258 patent expires and the HTSUS numbers under which the

accused products are imported. The written submissions and proposed remedial orders must be filed no later than close of business on August 7, 2007. Reply submissions must be filed no later than the close of business on August 14, 2007. No further submissions on these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document and 12 true copies thereof on or before the deadlines stated above with the Office of the Secretary. Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment unless the information has already been granted such treatment during the proceedings. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary of the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 210.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is sought will be treated accordingly. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in sections 210.42-46 and 210.50 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.42-46 and 210.50).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: July 24, 2007.

William R. Bishop,

Acting Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E7-14709 Filed 7-30-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. OSHA-2007-0060]

Cranes and Derricks in Construction; Extension of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Approval of Information Collection (Paperwork) Requirements

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Request for public comment.

SUMMARY: OSHA solicits public comment concerning its proposal to extend OMB approval of the information collection requirements specified in the Construction Standard on Cranes and Derricks (29 CFR

1926.550). The Standard is designed to protect employees who work with, or in the vicinity of, cranes or derricks.

DATES: Comments must be submitted (postmarked, sent, or received) by October 1, 2007.

ADDRESSES:

Electronically: You may submit comments and attachments electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov>, which is the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Follow the instructions online for submitting comments.

Facsimile: If your comments, including attachments, are not longer than 10 pages, you may fax them to the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693-1648.

Mail, hand delivery, express mail, messenger, or courier service: When using this method, you must submit three copies of your comments and attachments to the OSHA Docket Office, Docket No. OSHA-2007-0060, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Room N-2625, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210. Deliveries (hand, express mail, messenger, and courier service) are accepted during the Department of Labor's and Docket Office's normal business hours, 8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., e.t.

Instructions: All submissions must include the Agency name and OSHA docket number for the ICR (OSHA-2007-0060). All comments, including any personal information you provide, are placed in the public docket without change, and may be made available online at <http://www.regulations.gov>. For further information on submitting comments see the **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION** heading in the section of this notice titled **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

Docket: To read or download comments or other material in the docket, go to <http://www.regulations.gov> or the OSHA Docket Office at the address above. All documents in the docket (including this **Federal Register** notice) are listed in the www.regulations.gov index; however, some information (e.g., copyrighted material) is not publicly available to read or download through the Web site. All submissions, including copyrighted material, are available for inspection and copying at the OSHA Docket Office. You may also contact Stewart Burkhammer at the address below to obtain a copy of the ICR.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stewart Burkhammer, Directorate of Construction, OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N-3468, 200

Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693-2020.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent (*i.e.*, employer) burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing information collection requirements in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program ensures that information is in the desired format, reporting burden (time and costs) is minimal, collection instruments are clearly understood, and OSHA's estimate of the information collection burden is accurate. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (the OSH Act) (29 U.S.C. 651 *et seq.*) authorizes information collection by employers as necessary or appropriate for enforcement of the Act or for developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational injuries, illnesses, and accidents (29 U.S.C. 657). The OSH Act also requires that OSHA obtain such information with minimum burden upon employers, especially those operating small businesses, and to reduce to the maximum extent feasible unnecessary duplication of efforts in obtaining information (29 U.S.C. 657).

Several paragraphs of the Cranes and Derricks Standard for Construction (§ 1926.550) contain notification requirements, including paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(4), (a)(16), (d)(1), (f)(1), (f)(2) and (g)(4). If an equipment manufacturer's specifications are not available, paragraph (a)(1) requires employers to operate a crane or derrick using specifications determined and recorded by a qualified engineer who is competent to make such determinations. Under paragraph (a)(2), employers must post on each crane and derrick its rated load capacities, and recommended operating speeds, special hazard warnings, or instructions. Paragraph (a)(4) requires employers to post at the worksite an illustration of the hand signals prescribed by the applicable ANSI standard for that type of crane or derrick. According to paragraph (a)(16), employers must revise as appropriate the capacity, operation, and maintenance instruction plates, tags, or decals if they make alterations that involve the capacity or safe operation of a crane or derrick.

Paragraph (d)(1) requires employers to plainly mark the rated loads of overhead and gantry cranes on each side of the cranes, and if the crane has more than

one hoisting unit, each hoisting unit shall have its rated load marked on it or its load block. These markings must be clearly legible from the ground or floor. Similarly, paragraph (f)(1)(ii) requires employers to ensure that floating cranes and derricks have a load rating chart, with clearly legible letters and figures, and are securely fixed at a location easily visible to the operator. When load ratings are reduced to stay within the limits for the list of the barge with a crane mounted on it, paragraph (f)(1)(iii) requires employers to provide a new load rating chart. For permanently mounted floating cranes and derricks, paragraph (f)(2)(ii), requires that a load rating chart with clearly legible letters and figures be provided and securely fixed at a location easily visible to the operator. Paragraph (g)(4)(ii)(I) requires employers to ensure that the personnel platform be conspicuously posted with a plate or other permanent marking which indicates the weight of the platform and its rated load capacity or maximum intended load.

In summary, these provisions require employers to provide notification of specified operating characteristics through documentation, posting, or revising maintenance instruction plates, tags, or decals, and to notify employees of hand signals used to communicate with equipment operators by posting an illustration of applicable signals at the worksite. These paperwork requirements ensure that employers operate a crane or derrick according to the limitations and specifications developed for that equipment, and that hand signals used to communicate with equipment operators are clear and correct. Therefore, these requirements prevent employers from exceeding the operating specifications and limitations of cranes and derricks, and ensure that they use accurate hand signals regarding equipment operation. By operating the equipment safely and within specified parameters, and communicating effectively with equipment operators, employers will prevent serious injury and death to the equipment operators and other employees who use or work near the equipment.

The Cranes and Derricks Standard also contains two paragraphs requiring employers to inspect and document crane inspections. Paragraph (a)(6) requires employers to perform annual inspections of cranes and derricks and to establish and maintain a written record of the dates and results of these inspections. Paragraph (b)(2) requires the employer to prepare and maintain a certification record which includes the date, listing of critical items inspected, signature of person performing the

inspections, and a serial number or identifier of the crane inspected as specified in ANSI B30.5-1968, Safety Code for Crawler, Locomotive and Truck Cranes.

These inspections identify problems such as deterioration caused by exposure to adverse weather conditions, worn components and other flaws and defects that develop during use, and accelerated wear resulting from misalignments of connecting systems and components. Establishing and maintaining a written record of the annual inspections alerts the equipment mechanics to servicing or repair problems. Prior to returning the equipment to service, employers can review the records to ensure that the mechanics performed the necessary repairs and maintenance. Accordingly, by using only equipment that is in safe working order, employers will prevent severe injury and death to the equipment operators and other employees who use or work near the equipment.

Paragraph (a)(11) of OSHA's Cranes and Derricks Standard for Construction (1926.550) addresses conditions in which a crane or derrick powered by an internal combustion engine is exhausting in an enclosed space that employees occupy or will occupy. Under these conditions, employers must record tests made of the breathing air in the space to ensure that adequate oxygen is available and that concentrations of toxic gases are at safe levels.

Establishing a test record allows employers to document oxygen levels and specific atmospheric contaminants, ascertain the effectiveness of controls, implement additional controls if necessary, and readily provide this information to other crews and shifts who may work in the enclosed space. Accordingly, employers will prevent serious injury and death to equipment operators and other employees who use or work near this equipment in an enclosed space. In addition, these records provide the most efficient means for an OSHA compliance officer to determine that an employer performed the required tests and implemented appropriate controls.

Paragraph (a)(15) requires that any overhead wire be considered to be an energized line unless and until the person owning such line or the electrical utility authorities indicate that it is not an energized line and it has been visibly grounded. Failure to appropriately identify overhead wires would require those working with or in the vicinity of overhead lines to perform

costly, time-consuming activities, prior to performing their assigned duties.

II. Special Issues for Comment

OSHA has a particular interest in comments on the following issues:

- Whether the proposed information collection requirements are necessary for the proper performance of the Agency's functions, including whether the information is useful;
- The accuracy of OSHA's estimate of the burden (time and costs) of the information collection requirements, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- The quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and
- Ways to minimize the burden on employers who must comply; for example, by using automated or other technological information collection and transmission techniques.

III. Proposed Actions

OSHA is requesting that OMB extend its approval of the information collection requirements contained in the Construction Cranes and Derricks Standard (29 CFR 1926.550). The Agency will summarize the comments submitted in response to this notice and will include this summary in the request to OMB.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Title: The Construction Standard on Cranes and Derricks (29 CFR 1926.550).

OMB Number: 1218-0113.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 91,997.

Frequency: Annually; On occasion.

Average Time Per Response: Varies from 5 hours to inspect a crane with a capacity of more than 60 tons to 3 minutes (.05 hour) to maintain and disclose exposure monitoring data of an enclosed space where exhaust from cranes or derricks may expose employees to a deficiency of oxygen and/or toxic gases.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 103,076.

Estimated Cost (Operation and Maintenance): \$570,074

IV. Public Participation—Submission of Comments on This Notice and Internet Access to Comments and Submissions

You may submit comments in response to this document as follows:

- (1) Electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov>, which is the Federal eRulemaking Portal; (2) by facsimile (FAX); or (3) by hard copy. All comments, attachments, and other material must identify the Agency name and the OSHA docket number for the

ICR (Docket No. OSHA-2007-0060). You may supplement electronic submissions by uploading document files electronically. If you wish to mail additional materials in reference to an electronic or facsimile submission, you must submit them to the OSHA Docket Office (see the section of this notice titled **ADDRESSES**). The additional materials must clearly identify your electronic comments by your name, date, and the docket number so the Agency can attach them to your comments.

Because of security procedures, the use of regular mail may cause a significant delay in the receipt of comments. For information about security procedures concerning the delivery of materials by hand, express delivery, messenger, or courier service, please contact the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693-2350 (TTY (877) 889-5627).

Comments and submissions are posted without change at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Therefore, OSHA cautions commenters about submitting personal information such as social security numbers and date of birth. Although all submissions are listed in the www.regulations.gov index, some information (e.g., copyrighted material) is not publicly available to read or download through this Web site. All submissions, including copyrighted material, are available for inspection and copying at the OSHA Docket Office. Information on using the www.regulations.gov Web site to submit comments and access the docket is available at the Web site's User Tips link. Contact the OSHA Docket Office for information about materials not available through the Web site, and for assistance in using the Internet to locate docket submissions.

V. Authority and Signature

Edwin G. Foulke, Jr., Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, directed the preparation of this notice. The authority for this notice is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506 *et seq.*) and Secretary of Labor's Order No. 5-2002 (67 FR 65008).

Signed at Washington, DC, on July 26, 2007.

Edwin G. Foulke, Jr.,

Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.

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