the Integrated Plan PEIS (see chapters 2 through 5 of the PEIS available at: www.usbr.gov/pn/programs/yrbwep/reports/FPEIS//peis.pdf). The PEIS examined the effects of the overall Integrated Plan Alternative, which included the Cle Elum Reservoir Pool Raise Project as part of the Structural and Operational Changes element. Now the agencies will prepare a project-level EIS for the Cle Elum Reservoir Pool Raise Project and will tier to the Integrated Plan PEIS as provided for in the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR 1502.20, Tiering). The project-level environmental analysis to be conducted in this EIS will expand upon and add detail to those analyses already completed in the Integrated Plan PEIS.

The proposed action to be evaluated in the Cle Elum Reservoir Pool Raise EIS is to modify the radial gates at Cle Elum Dam to provide an additional 14,600 acre-feet of storage capacity. This modification would raise the pool level by approximately 3 feet. The objective of this action is to use the additional water stored to provide increased seasonal releases from Cle Elum Reservoir to improve streamflows for fish. The Cle Elum Pool Raise Project is authorized in Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (Sec. 1206, Pub. L. 103–43).

At this time, there are no known Indian Trust Assets or environmental justice issues associated with the proposed action.

Special Assistance for Public Scoping and Open House Meetings

If special assistance is required to participate in the public scoping and open house meetings, please contact Ms. Candace McKinley, Bureau of Reclamation, Columbia-Cascades Area Office, 1917 Marsh Road, Yakima, WA 98901; telephone (509) 575–5848, ext. 232; facsimile (509) 454–5650; email yrwbwep@usbr.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf may call the Federal Relay Service (FEDRELAY) at 1–800–877–8339 TTY/ASCII to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FEDRELAY is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours. All meeting facilities are physically accessible to people with disabilities.

Public Disclosure

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Dated: October 24, 2013.

Lorri J. Lee,
Regional Director, Pacific Northwest Region.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on May 2, 2012, based on a complaint filed by Technology Properties Limited, LLC (“TPL”) of Cupertino, California. 77 FR 26041 (May 2, 2012). The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,976,623 (“the ’623 patent”), 7,162,549 (“the ’549 patent”), 7,295,443 (“the ’443 patent”), 7,522,424 (“the ’424 patent”), 6,438,638 (“the ’638 patent”), and 7,719,847 (“the ’847 patent”). The complaint further alleges the existence of a domestic industry. The notice of investigation named twenty-one respondents, some of whom have since settled from the investigation. As a result of these settlements, the ’638 patent is no longer at issue, as it has not been asserted against the remaining respondents. The remaining respondents are Acer Inc. of New Taipei City, Taiwan (“Acer”); Canon Inc. of Toyo, Japan; Hewlett-Packard Company of Palo Alto, California (“HP”); HiTi Digital, Inc. of New Taipei City, Taiwan; Kingston Technology Company, Inc. of Fountain Valley, California (“Kingston”); Newegg, Inc. and Rosewill Inc., both of City of Industry, California (“Newegg/Rosewill”); and Seiko Epson Corporation of Nagano, Japan.

On October 4, 2012, the ALJ issued a Markman order construing disputed claim terms of the asserted patents. Order No. 25. On January 7–11, 2013, the ALJ conducted a hearing, and on August 2, 2013, the ALJ issued the final ID. The ALJ found that TPL demonstrated the existence of a domestic industry, as required by 19 U.S.C. 1337(a)(2), through TPL’s licensing investment under 19 U.S.C. 1337(a)(3)(C). ID at 152–55. The ALJ rejected TPL’s showing based upon OnSpec Electronic, Inc.’s research and development, and engineering investments for section 337(a)(3)(C), as well as subsections (a)(3)(A) and (a)(3)(B). ID. at 155–57. The ALJ found that the respondents had not shown that any of the asserted patent claims are invalid. However, the ALJ found that TPL demonstrated infringement of the ’623 patent, and not the other patents. With respect to the ’623 patent, the ALJ found that TPL demonstrated direct infringement of the asserted apparatus claims (claims 1–4 and 9–12). Accordingly, the ALJ found a violation of section 337 by Acer, Kingston and Newegg/Rosewill (collectively, “the ’623 respondents”) as to these apparatus claims of the ’623 patent.
On August 19, 2013, the parties filed petitions for review. TPL’s petition challenges the ALJ’s noninfringement determinations for the ‘443, ‘424, and ‘847 patents. TPL did not petition for review of the ALJ’s noninfringement determination for the ‘549 patent. The ‘623 respondents challenge one of the ALJ’s claim constructions, and independently challenge the ALJ’s finding that the asserted claims of the ‘623 patent are not anticipated by, or obvious in view of, three pieces of prior art. The ‘623 respondents also challenge the ALJ’s finding that TPL demonstrated the existence of a domestic industry, and subscribe to the analysis presented by the respondents against whom the ‘623 patent was not asserted.

The respondents against whom the ‘623 patent was not asserted contingently challenge TPL’s evidence of expenditures, as well as the nexus between those expenditures and the asserted patents, for purposes of showing a domestic industry under section 337(a)(3)(C). They also argue that “[t]here is no evidence that TPL’s licensees’ efforts relate to ‘an article protected by’ any of the asserted patents.” Resp’ts’ Pet. 42, 54–56. The respondents against whom the ‘623 patent was not asserted also argue that the four patents asserted against them are invalid as anticipated or obvious in view of the prior art. They also make additional non-infringement arguments for the three patents asserted against them for which TPL has petitioned for review (the ‘443, ‘424 and ‘847 patents). Respondents filed a short petition for review on its own behalf. HP argues for a narrow interpretation of articles “protected by” an asserted patent. HP Pet. 5.

On August 27, 2013, the parties filed responses to each other’s petitions. Having examined the record of this investigation, including the ALJ’s final ID, the petitions for review, and the responses thereto, the Commission has determined to review the ID in its entirety.

In connection with the Commission’s review, the parties are asked to brief only the issues enumerated below. See 19 CFR 210.43(b)(2).

(1) Discuss, in light of the statutory language, legislative history, the Commission’s prior decisions, and relevant court decisions, including InterDigital Communications, LLC v. ITC, 690 F.3d 1318 (Fed. Cir. 2012), 707 F.3d 1295 (Fed. Cir. 2013) and Microsoft Corp. v. ITC, Nos. 12–1445 & –1535, 2013 WL 5479876 (Fed. Cir. Oct. 3, 2013). Pursuing a domestic industry based on licensing under 19 U.S.C. 1337(a)(3)(C) requires proof of “articles protected by the patent” (i.e., a technical prong). If so, please identify and describe the evidence in the record that establishes articles protected by the asserted patents.

(2) Discuss the construction of “accessible in parallel” in view of the prosecution history of the ‘623 patent (including the Examiner’s Statement of Reasons for Allowance, see Salazar v. Proctor & Gamble Co., 414 F.3d 1342, 1347 (Fed. Cir. 2005)), and whether the asserted patent claims are infringed and not invalid based upon that construction. Invalidity arguments not dependent on that claim construction should not be briefed.

(3) Comment on whether the respondents’ invalidity evidence and analysis as to the Pro II system, the Uno Mas article, the Kaneshiro patent, and the ‘928 Publication, and TPL’s evidence and analysis as to the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement, were undisputed. Please cite all evidence in the record that supports your position.

(4) Discuss whether TPL demonstrated that the products accused of infringing the ‘443, ‘424, and ‘847 patents receive or interface with SD cards that operate in a four-bit-bus mode, and if so, whether the accused products infringe the asserted claims.

(5) If the Commission were to find that the accused products infringe the ‘443, ‘424, and ‘847 patents, discuss whether the SD specification invalidates the asserted claims of those patents.

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(s) 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, Comm’n Op. (December 1994).

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 extent 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 aforesaid 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. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving submissions concerning the amount of the bond that should be imposing if a remedy is ordered.

Written Submissions: The parties to the investigation are requested to file written submissions as set forth above. 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 recommended determination by the ALJ on remedy and bonding. The complainants are also requested to submit proposed remedial orders for the Commission’s consideration. The complainants are also requested to state the date that the asserted patents expire 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 Thursday, November 7, 2013 and responses to the Commission’s questions should not exceed 75 pages. Reply submissions must be filed no later than the close of business on Friday, November 15, 2013, and such replies should not exceed 50 pages. No further submissions on these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above and submit 8 true paper copies to the Office of the Secretary by the next day pursuant to section 210.4(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Revision of a Previously Approved Collection, with Change; Comments Requested: COPS Progress Report

ACTION: 60-Day Notice.

The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting the Office of Workers’ Compensation Programs (OWCP) sponsored information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The revision of a previously approved information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

The purpose of this notice is to allow for 60 days for public comment until [insert the date 60 days from the date this notice is published in the Federal Register]. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

If you have comments, especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact Ashley Hoornstra, Department of Justice Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 145 N Street NE., Washington, DC 20530.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

1. Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
2. Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
3. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
4. Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

1. Type of Information Collection: Revision of a previously approved collection, with change; comments requested.
2. Title of the Form/Collection: COPS Progress Report.
4. Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Under the Violent Crime and Control Act of 1994, the U.S. Department of Justice COPS Office would require the completion of the COPS Progress Report by recipients of COPS Hiring and non-hiring grants. Grant recipients must complete this report in order to inform COPS of their activities with their awarded grant funding.

An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond/reply:

It is estimated that approximately 9428 annual, quarterly, and final report respondents can complete the report in an average of 25 minutes.

1. An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: There are an estimated 3,928 total annual burden hours associated with this collection.

If additional information is required contact: Jerri Murray, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE., Room 1407B, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: October 25, 2013.

Jerri Murray,
Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2013–25701 Filed 10–29–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410–AT–P