

on February 27, 2009 and March 11, 2009. 74 FR 12377–78 (Mar. 24, 2009). The complaint, as supplemented, alleged violations of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain digital cameras by reason of infringement of several claims of United States Patent Nos. 5,731,852 and 6,229,695. The complaint named Eastman Kodak Company of Rochester, New York (“Kodak”) as respondent.

On January 8, 2010, Samsung and Kodak filed a joint motion to terminate the investigation in its entirety based on the execution of a settlement agreement. On January 20, 2010, the Commission investigative attorney filed a response in support of the motion to terminate the investigation.

On January 21, 2010, the ALJ issued the subject ID (Order No. 19) terminating the investigation. None of the parties petitioned for review of the ID. The Commission has determined not to review the ID. Accordingly, this investigation is terminated.

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 section 210.42(h) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.42(h)).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 12, 2010.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2010–3248 Filed 2–18–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–687]

In the Matter of Certain Video Displays, Components Thereof, and Products Containing Same; Notice of Commission Decision Not To Review an Initial Determination Granting Complainant’s Motion To File a Second Amended Complaint and To Amend the Notice of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review an initial determination (“ID”) (Order No. 12) of the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) granting complainant’s motion to file a second amended complaint and to

amend the notice of investigation in the above-captioned investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Clint Gerdine, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708–2310. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server at <http://www.usitc.gov>. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on September 16, 2009, based on a complaint filed by LG Electronics, Inc. (“LGE”) of Korea. 74 FR 47616. The complaint, as amended, alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain video displays, components thereof, and products containing same by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 5,790,096; 5,537,612; 5,459,522; and 7,154,564. The complaint further alleges the existence of a domestic industry. The Commission’s notice of investigation named the following respondents: Funai Electric Company, Ltd. of Japan; Funai Corporation, Inc. of Rutherford, New Jersey; P&F USA, Inc. of Alpharetta, Georgia; and Vizio, Inc. of Irvine, California.

On November 25, 2009, complainant filed a motion for leave to file a second amended complaint and to amend the notice of investigation to add the following respondents to the investigation: AmTran Technology Co., Ltd. of Taiwan; and AmTran Logistics, Inc. of Irvine, California (collectively “AmTran”).

On January 8, 2010, the ALJ issued the subject ID granting complainant’s motion for leave to file a second amended complaint and to amend the notice of investigation. On January 20, 2010, the ALJ issued an order (Order

No. 13) suspending the current procedural schedule of the investigation until a new one can be set in the second half of February 2010. On January 21, 2010, Amtran petitioned for review of the ID. On January 26, 2010, the Commission investigative attorney and LGE each filed a response in opposition to Amtran’s petition for review. The Commission has determined not to review this ID. The Commission notes that the ALJ has the authority to move the hearing dates and target date to avoid any resulting prejudice to AmTran being added as a respondent over four months after institution of the investigation.

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 210.14, 210.42(c), and 210.43(d) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.14, 210.42(c), 210.43(d).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 12, 2010.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2010–3250 Filed 2–18–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–632]

Certain Refrigerators and Components Thereof; Notice of the Commission’s Final Determination of No Violation of Section 337, Extension of Target Date, Termination of the Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined that there is no violation of Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. * 1337) by LG Electronics, Inc.; LG Electronics, USA, Inc.; and LG Electronics Monterrey Mexico, S.A., De, CV. The target date of the investigation is extended to February 12, 2010. The investigation is terminated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Megan M. Valentine, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708–2301. Copies of the presiding Administrative Law Judge’s (“ALJ”) Initial Determinations (“ID”) and all other non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are

or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server at <http://www.usitc.gov>. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 26, 2008, the Commission instituted this investigation, based on a complaint filed by Whirlpool Patents Company of St. Joseph, Michigan; Whirlpool Manufacturing Corporation of St. Joseph, Michigan; Whirlpool Corporation of Benton Harbor, Michigan; and Maytag Corporation of Benton Harbor, Michigan (collectively, "Whirlpool"). The complaint, as supplemented, alleged violations of Section 337 based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain refrigerators and components thereof that infringe certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,082,130 ("the '130 patent"); 6,810,680 ("the '680 patent"); 6,915,644 ("the '644 patent"); 6,971,730 ("the '730 patent"); and 7,240,980 ("the '980 patent"). Whirlpool named LG Electronics, Inc.; LG Electronics, USA, Inc.; and LG Electronics Monterrey Mexico, S.A., De, CV (collectively, "LG") as respondents. The complaint, as supplemented, further alleged that an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of Section 337 and requested that the Commission issue an exclusion order and cease and desist orders.

On May 1, 2008, Whirlpool filed a motion to partially terminate the investigation based on their withdrawal of the '730 patent and the '980 patent. LG supported the motion. On June 9, 2009, the ALJ issued an ID, Order No. 8, terminating the investigation, in part, as to the '730 and '980 patents. On June 24, 2008, the Commission determined not to review Order No. 8. On September 11, 2008, Whirlpool and LG filed a joint motion seeking termination of this investigation with respect to the '680 patent and the '644 patent on the basis of a settlement agreement. On September 25, 2008, the ALJ issued an ID, Order No. 10, terminating the

investigation, in part, as to the '680 and '644 patents. No petitions for review were filed. On October 27, 2008, the Commission determined not to review Order No. 10. The '130 patent is the sole patent remaining in this investigation.

On October 17, 2008, Whirlpool filed a motion for summary determination that it had satisfied the importation requirement. On November 20, 2008, the ALJ issued an ID, Order No. 14, granting complainant's motion for summary determination of importation. No petitions for review were filed. On December 15, 2008, the Commission issued notice that it had determined not to review Order No. 14.

On July 24, 2008, Whirlpool filed a motion seeking leave to amend the complaint and notice of investigation to (1) remove references to patents that had been withdrawn from this investigation; (2) add a reference to a non-exclusive license that relates to two patents at issue; and (3) update the current state of the domestic industry. On November 25, 2008, the ALJ issued Order No. 15, in which he granted Whirlpool's motion as to (1) and (3) above and denied it with respect to (2). No petitions for review were filed. The Commission determined not to review the subject ID on December 15, 2008.

On February 26, 2009, the ALJ issued a final ID, in which he found no violation of Section 337. On March 11, 2009, Whirlpool filed a petition for review, and LG filed a contingent petition for review. Whirlpool, LG and the Commission investigative attorney ("IA") filed responses. On April 27, 2009, the Commission determined to review the final ID in its entirety. 74 FR 20345-6 (May 1, 2009). In particular, the Commission was concerned with the ALJ's claim construction of the terms "freezer compartment," "disposed within the freezer compartment," and "ice storage bin having a bottom opening." The Commission asked the parties to address several questions concerning claim construction.

After receiving briefing from the parties, the Commission determined to modify the ALJ's claim constructions of the terms "freezer compartment," "disposed within the freezer compartment," and "ice storage bin having a bottom opening," determined to affirm the ALJ's construction of the term "ice maker," and determined to remand the investigation to the ALJ to make findings regarding infringement, validity, and domestic industry consistent with the Commission's claim constructions. The Commission further ordered the ALJ to issue a remand ID ("RID") on violation and a recommended determination on remedy and bonding.

The Commission also issued an Opinion detailing its reasons for modifying the claim constructions.

On July 22, LG filed a petition for reconsideration of the Commission's decision to modify the ALJ's claim constructions of the phrases "freezer compartment" and "disposed within the freezer compartment." On August 28, 2009, the Commission denied LG's petition.

On October 9, 2009, the ALJ issued his RID, in which he found no violation of Section 337. Specifically, the ALJ found that the accused refrigerators and components thereof do not infringe claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 9 of the '130 patent literally or under the doctrine of equivalents. The ALJ also found that claims 1, 2, 4, 6, and 9 of the '130 patent are invalid under 35 U.S.C. 103 for obviousness, but that claim 8 of the '130 patent is not invalid under 35 U.S.C. 103. The ALJ further found that a domestic industry exists.

On October 26, 2009, Whirlpool filed a petition for review challenging the RID's conclusion of non-infringement and obviousness. LG also filed a contingent petition for review challenging the ALJ's findings concerning non-obviousness and his conclusion that a domestic industry exists. On November 3, 2009, LG filed a response to Whirlpool's petition. On November 4, 2009, Whirlpool filed a response to LG's petition. On November 6, 2009, the IA filed a combined response to both petitions.

On December 14, 2009, the Commission issued a Notice determining to review the RID in its entirety and requesting written submissions from the parties regarding the issues under review, particularly concerning the validity of claim 2 of the '130 patent, as well regarding issues of remedy, the public interest, bonding. 74 FR 67250-1 (Dec. 18, 2009). The parties filed initial submissions in response to the Commission's Notice on December 30, 2009, and reply submissions on January 7, 2010.

Having examined the record of this investigation, including the ALJ's final RID, the Commission has determined to affirm the RID's determination of no violation of the '130 patent.

Specifically, the Commission has determined to modify the ALJ's implied construction of the claim limitations "the auger moves ice pieces from the ice storage bin through the bottom opening for dispensing from the ice storage bin" and "ice crushing region." The Commission has also determined to reverse a portion of the ALJ's determination of non-infringement and find that the accused side-by-side

models infringe claims 1, 2, 4, 6, and 9 of the '130 patent.

The Commission has determined to affirm the remainder of the ALJ's findings. Specifically, the Commission affirms the ALJ's finding that the accused side-by-side model refrigerators do not infringe claim 8 of the '130 patent. The Commission also affirms the ALJ's finding that the accused French Door model refrigerators do not infringe any of the asserted claims of the '130 patent. The Commission further affirms the ALJ's finding that claims 1, 2, 4, 6, and 9 of the '130 patent are invalid for obviousness with several modifications to the analysis concerning claims 1 and 2. The Commission also affirms the ALJ's finding that claim 8 is not invalid for obviousness. Finally, the Commission affirms the ALJ's finding that there is a domestic industry.

The target date of the investigation was February 9, 2010. Due to inclement weather, the Federal government was closed from Monday, February 8 through Thursday, February 11, 2010. The target date is, therefore, extended to Friday, February 12, 2010, pursuant to Commission Rule 210.51(a) (19 CFR 210.51(a)).

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 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.42–46).

Issued: February 12, 2010.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2010–3252 Filed 2–18–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

United States Section; Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement, Flood Control Improvements and Partial Levee Relocation, Presidio Flood Control Project, Presidio, TX

AGENCY: United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC).

ACTION: Notice of Availability of Final Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, the United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC) has prepared a Final

Environmental Impact Statement (Final EIS) for flood control improvements to the Presidio Flood Control Project, Presidio, Texas (Presidio FCP). The EIS analyzed potential impacts of the No Action Alternative and six action alternatives under consideration. Site-specific information was used to evaluate environmental consequences that may result from implementing improvements in the upper, middle and lower reaches of the Presidio FCP. The following environmental resources were assessed in the Final EIS: Biological resources, cultural resources, water resources, land use, socioeconomic resources and transportation, environmental health issues (air quality, noise, public health, and environmental hazards), and cumulative impacts.

DATES: The Draft EIS was available for a 45-day review period, November 20, 2009 to January 12, 2010. Written comments were incorporated into the Final EIS. The USIBWC will announce its decision regarding future actions within the Presidio FCP in a Record of Decision to be published in the **Federal Register** no sooner than 30 days after the Environmental Protection Agency publishes a Notice of Availability for the *Final Environmental Impact Statement, Flood Control Improvements and Partial Levee Relocation, USIBWC Presidio Flood Control Project, Presidio, Texas*. A copy of the Final EIS will be available for review at the City of Presidio Library, 2440 O'Reilly Street, Presidio, Texas 79845, and will also be posted at the USIBWC Web site at <http://www.ibwc.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Daniel Borunda, Acting Division Chief, Environmental Management Division, USIBWC, 4171 North Mesa Street, C-100, El Paso, Texas 79902 or e-mail: danielborunda@ibwc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Final EIS analyzed potential effects of the No Action Alternative and six action alternatives for flood control improvement alternatives for the Presidio FCP. The following six action alternatives were taken into consideration: (1) Retaining the current levee alignment, repairing structural levee damages and raising some levee segments as required to ensure full protection from a 25-year flood event; (2) 100-year flood protection of the City of Presidio and agricultural lands along the Presidio FCP by raising the levee system along its entire length and current alignment; (3) raising the entire levee system for 100-year flood protection, retaining current levee alignment in the upper and middle reaches of the Presidio FCP but partially

relocating approximately 3.4 miles of the levee in the lower reach; (4) 100-year flood protection of the City of Presidio by raising the levee system in the upper and middle reaches of the Presidio FCP, in conjunction with a new 1.3-mile spur levee starting at mile 9.2 to connect the raised levee section to elevated terrain south of the City of Presidio; a 25-year flood protection would be retained in the lower reach along agricultural lands; (5) 100-year flood protection of the City of Presidio by raising in place the levee system along the upper and middle reaches of the Presidio FCP, constructing a new 1.4-mile spur levee at mile 8.5, and retaining the 25-year flood protection in the lower reach; and (6) raising the levee along the upstream sections of the levee system to provide 100-year flood protection to the City of Presidio and retaining the 25-year flood protection of agricultural lands in the lower reach, as in the two previous alternatives, and constructing a new 2.9-mile long spur levee in the middle reach, starting at levee mile 7.3, along a railroad track.

Preferred Alternative: The USIBWC has identified Alternative 2, raise the levee in-place to provide 25-year flood protection to the City of Presidio and the adjacent agricultural areas as the preferred alternative for implementation. This has also been identified as the environmentally preferred alternative.

Dated: February 11, 2010.

Eric Meza,

Legal Adviser.

[FR Doc. 2010–3127 Filed 2–18–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7010–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. OSHA–2009–0042]

Peer Review, Conflict of Interest and Disclosure Form; Request for 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 comments concerning its proposal to extend the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) approval of the Conflict of Interest (COI) and Disclosure Form which is used to determine whether or not a conflict of interest exists for a potential peer review panel member.