Based on staff expertise with marine hours—a total decrease of 48 hours. The certification is necessary to ensure that interbox connector-corner casting assemblies have adequate strength to safely perform the lift. Marking of interbox connectors informs employers, workers, and OSHA that the interbox connectors have been certified.

Paragraph (j)(2) of § 1917.71 requires the employer to develop, implement, and maintain a written plan for transporting vertically connected containers in the terminal. The transport plan helps ensure the safety of terminal workers and thereby enhances productivity. Paragraph (k)(2) of § 1917.71 requires the written transport plan to identify a safe work zone within which workers are not permitted to be present when a VTL is in motion. Written plans give employers, workers, and OSHA compliance officers assurance that VTLs are safe to use and provide the compliance officers with an efficient means to assess employer compliance with the Standard.

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 to protect workers, 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 collection; 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 proposing an adjustment decrease of the existing burden hour estimate for the collection of information requirements specified by the Standard from 560 hours to 512 hours—a total decrease of 48 hours. Based on staff expertise with marine terminals, the Agency reduced the estimated number of marine terminals that use VTLs with updated establishment data from the North American Classification Information System (NACIS) retrieved from the Bureau of Labor Statistics http://www.regulations.gov.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Title: Vertical tandem Lifts (VTLs) for Marine Terminals (29 CFR part 1917).

OMB Control Number: 1218–0260.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profits; not-for-profit organizations; Federal Government; State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 128.

Number of Responses: 128.

Frequency of Responses: On occasion.

Average Time per Response: The average time is 4 hours for employers to generate, develop, and maintain a written plan for transporting vertically coupled containers in a terminal. Estimated Total Burden Hours: 512. Estimated Cost (Operation and Maintenance): $0.

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; 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–2011–0066). You may supplement electronic submissions by uploading document files electronically. If you wish to mail additional materials in reference to an electronic or a 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 that 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 http://www.regulations.gov index, some information (e.g., copyrighted material) is not publicly available to read or download through this website. All submissions, including copyrighted material, are available for inspection and copying at the OSHA Docket Office. Information on using the http://www.regulations.gov website to submit comments and access the docket is available at the website’s “User Tips” link. Contact the OSHA Docket Office for information about materials not available from the website, and for assistance in using the internet to locate docket submissions.

V. Authority and Signature

Loren Sweatt, Deputy 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. 1–2012 (77 FR 3912).

Signed at Washington, DC, on January 12, 2018.

Loren Sweatt,
Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 2018–00973 Filed 1–19–18; 8:45 am]

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Copyright Royalty Board

[Docket Nos. 18–CRB–0001–AU (Music Choice), 18–CRB–0002–AU (Google Inc.), 18–CRB–0003–AU (Alpha Media LLC)]

Notice of Intent To Audit

AGENCY: Copyright Royalty Board (CRB), Library of Congress.

ACTION: Public notice.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Royalty Judges announce receipt of three notices of intent to audit the 2013, 2014, and 2015 statements of account submitted by commercial webcaster and broadcaster Alpha Media LLC and by commercial webcasters Google Inc. and Music Choice concerning royalty payments each made pursuant to two statutory licenses.

ADDRESSES: Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents, 1 The Judges’ receipt and publication of SoundExchange’s notice of intent to audit Music Choice in these circumstances does not imply an opinion regarding the applicability of the section 112 and 114 licenses to Music Choice’s webcast transmissions.
go to eCRB, the Copyright Royalty Board’s electronic filing and case management system, at https://app.crb.gov/ and search for docket numbers 18–CRB–0001–AU (Music Choice), 18–CRB–0002–AU (Google Inc.), and 18–CRB–0003–AU (Alpha Media LLC).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anita Blaine, CRB Program Specialist, by telephone at (202) 707–7658 or email at crb@loc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Copyright Act, title 17 of the United States Code, grants to sound recordings copyright owners the exclusive right to publicly perform sound recordings by means of certain digital audio transmissions, subject to limitations. Specifically, the performance right is limited by the statutory license in section 114, which allows nonexempt noninteractive digital subscription services, eligible nonsubscription services, pre-existing subscription services, and preexisting satellite digital audio radio services to perform publicly sound recordings by means of digital audio transmissions. 17 U.S.C. 114(f). In addition, a statutory license in section 112 allows a service to make necessary ephemeral reproductions to facilitate the digital transmission of the sound recording. 17 U.S.C. 112(e).

Licenses may operate under these licenses provided they pay the royalty fees and comply with the terms set by the Copyright Royalty Judges. The rates and terms for the section 112 and 114 licenses are set forth in 37 CFR parts 380 and 382–84.

As part of the terms for these licenses, the Judges designated SoundExchange, Inc., as the Collective, i.e., the organization charged with collecting royalty payments and statements of account submitted by eligible licensees and with distributing royalties to the copyright owners and performers entitled to receive them under the section 112 and 114 licenses. See, e.g., 37 CFR 380.2(a), 37 CFR 380.6(c).

As the Collective, SoundExchange may, only once a year, conduct an audit of a licensee for any or all of the prior three calendar years in order to verify royalty payments. SoundExchange must first file with the Judges a notice of intent to audit a licensee and deliver the notice to the licensee. See, e.g., 37 CFR 380.6(c). On December 22, 2017, SoundExchange filed with the Judges notices of intent to audit licensees Alpha Media LLC and Google Inc. for their transmissions terminating in the United States for the years 2014, 2015, and 2016. On December 29, 2017, it filed a notice of intent to audit Music Choice for its webcast transmissions for the same years. The Judges must publish notice in the Federal Register within 30 days of receipt of a notice announcing the Collective’s intent to conduct an audit. See id. Today’s notice fulfills this requirement with respect to SoundExchange’s notices of intent to audit filed December 22, 2017, and December 29, 2017.

Dated: January 17, 2018.

Suzanne M. Barnett,
Chief Copyright.

2 Citations are to current sections of the CFR.