Fig.2. Updated List of Park Units Containing Significant Thermal Features in Accordance With Geothermal Steam Act, 30 U.S.C. 1026(a)

1. Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve (feature: Aniakchak Caldera (volcanic)).
2. Bering Land Bridge National Preserve (feature: Serpentine Hot Springs (hydrothermal)).
3. Big Bend National Park (including that portion of the Rio Grande National Wild and Scenic River located in the Park) (features: Spring No. 1 (hydrothermal), Spring No. 4 (hydrothermal), Hot Springs (hydrothermal)).
4. Crater Lake National Park (hydrothermal feature at bottom of lake).
5. Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve (feature: Reed River Hot Springs (hydrothermal)).
6. Haleakala National Park (feature: Haleakala Crater (volcanic)).
7. Hawaii Volcanoes National Park (features: Steaming Bluff and Sulpher Banks (hydrothermal), Kilauea Caldera and Halemaumau Crater (volcanic), Kilauea Iki Crater (volcanic), Great Crack and Southwest Rift (volcanic), East Rift Zone (volcanic), Chain of Craters (volcanic), Mauna Ulu (volcanic), Puu Oo (volcanic), Mokuaweoweo Caldera and Northeast Rift Zone of Mauna Loa (volcanic)).
8. Hot Springs National Park (feature: Hot Springs (hydrothermal)).
9. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway (feature: Huckleberry Hotsprings (hydrothermal)).
10. Katmai National Park and Preserve (feature: Novarupta and vicinity (volcanic)).
11. Lake Clark National Park and Preserve (features: Redoubt Volcano and Iliamna Volcano (volcanic)).
12. Lake Mead National Recreational Area (features: Black Canyon Hotsprings (hydrothermal), Blue Point Spring (hydrothermal), and Rogers Spring (hydrothermal)).
13. Lassen Volcanic National Park (feature: Lassen hydrothermal system including Bumpass Hell, Little Hot Springs Valley, Sulpher Works, Devils Kitchen, Boiling Springs Lake, Drakesbad Hot Springs, and Terminal Geyser)).
14. Mount Rainier National Park (features: Mount Rainier (volcanic), fumaroles at the summit of Mount Rainier and associated Ice Caves (hydrothermal), and Ohanapecosh Springs (hydrothermal)).
15. Valles Caldera National Preserve (features: Valles Caldera (volcanic) and hydrothermal system (hydrothermal)).
16. Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve (feature: Wrangell Volcanoes (volcanic)).
17. Yellowstone National Park (features: entire park including Old Faithful and approximately 10,000 geysers and hotsprings).

Shannon A. Estenoz,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks Exercising the Delegated Authority of the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 2021–06806 Filed 4–1–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. TA–201–77]

Fresh, Chilled, or Frozen Blueberries

Determination

On the basis of the information in the investigation, the United States International Trade Commission (''Commission'') determines pursuant to section 202(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 that fresh, chilled, or frozen blueberries [1] are not being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury, or threat thereof, to the domestic industry producing an article like or directly competitive with the imported article.

Background

Following receipt of a request from the United States Trade Representative on September 29, 2020, the Commission instituted this investigation pursuant to section 202 of the Trade Act of 1974 to determine whether fresh, chilled, or frozen blueberries are being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury, or the threat thereof, to the domestic industry producing an article like or directly competitive with the imported article. Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of the scheduling of public hearings to be held in connection therewith was given by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** (85 FR 64162 (October 9, 2020), amended at 85 FR 66360 (October 19, 2020)). In light of the restrictions on access to the Commission building due to the COVID–19 pandemic, the Commission conducted its public hearing in connection with the injury phase of the investigation through written testimony and video conference on January 12, 2021.[2] All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the President on March 29, 2021. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5164 (March 2021), entitled *Fresh, Chilled, or Frozen Blueberries: Investigation No. TA–201–77.*

By order of the Commission.

[1] For Customs purposes, the products covered by the investigation are provided for under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (''HTSUS'') statistical reporting numbers 0810.40.0024; 0810.40.0026; 0810.40.0029; 0811.90.2024; 0811.90.2030; and 0811.90.2040. These HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience, and the written description of the scope is dispositive.

[2] The Commission changed the starting time of this hearing from 9:30 a.m. as originally scheduled to 9:00 a.m. in a subsequent notice (86 FR 3195 (January 14, 2021)).

Issued: March 29, 2021.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2021–06756 Filed 4–1–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–1092 (Second Review)]

Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof From China

Determination

On the basis of the record [1] developed in the subject five-year review, the United States International Trade Commission (''Commission'') determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (''the Act''), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on diamond sawblades and parts thereof from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Background

The Commission instituted this review on August 3, 2020 (85 FR 46719) and determined on November 6, 2020 that it would conduct an expedited review (86 FR 10597, February 22, 2021).

The Commission made this determination pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determination in this review on March 30, 2021. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5176 (March 2021), entitled *Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from China: Investigation No. 731–TA–1092 (Second Review).*

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 30, 2021.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2021–06852 Filed 4–1–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

[1] The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 731–TA–1014 and 1016 (Third Review)]

Polyvinyl Alcohol From China and Japan; Determinations

On the basis of the record [1] developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission (''Commission'') determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (''the Act''), that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on polyvinyl alcohol from China and Japan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on April 1, 2020 (85 FR 18271) and determined on July 6, 2020 that it would conduct full reviews (85 FR 42005, July 13, 2020). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's reviews and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on September 22, 2020 (85 FR 59545). Subsequently, the Commission cancelled its previously scheduled hearing following a request on behalf of domestic producers (86 FR 8034, February 3, 2021).

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determinations in these reviews on March 29, 2021. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5173 (March 2021), entitled *Polyvinyl Alcohol from China and Japan: Investigation Nos. 731–TA–1014 and 1016 (Third Review).*

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 29, 2021.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2021–06781 Filed 4–1–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

[1] The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1258]

Certain Smart Thermostat Systems, Smart HVAC Systems, Smart HVAC Control Systems, and Components Thereof; Institution of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on February 26, 2021, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of EcoFactor, Inc. of Palo Alto, California. A supplement was filed on March 18, 2021. The complaint, as supplemented, alleges 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 smart thermostat systems, smart HVAC systems, smart HVAC control systems, and components thereof by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 8,423,322 (''the '322 patent''); U.S. Patent No. 8,019,567 (''the '567 patent''); U.S. Patent No. 10,612,983 (''the '983 patent''); U.S. Patent No. 8,596,550 (''the '550 patent'') and U.S. Patent No. 8,886,488 (''the '488 patent''). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by the applicable Federal Statute. The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a limited exclusion order and cease and desist orders.

ADDRESSES: The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at *https://edis.usitc.gov.* For help accessing EDIS, please email *EDIS3Help@usitc.gov.* Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at (202) 205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at *https://www.usitc.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Katherine Hiner, Office of Docket Services, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205–1802.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: