(1) Whether or not the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether or not the information will have practical utility.

(2) The accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.

(4) How might the agency 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 response.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. 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 can 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.

**Abstract:** Authorized by the NPS Organic Act of 1916, 54 U.S.C. 100101 et seq., the NPS has broad authority to regulate the use of the park areas under its jurisdiction. Consistent with the Organic Act, as well as the Constitution’s Establishment Clause which mandates government neutrality and allows the placement of holiday secular and religious displays, the National Christmas Tree Music Program’s holiday musical entertainment may include both holiday secular and religious music. To ensure that any proposed music selection is consistent with the Establishment Clause, and presented in a prudent and objective manner as a traditional part of the culture and heritage of this annual holiday event, it must be approved in advance by the NPS.

The NPS National Christmas Tree Music Program at President’s Park is intended to provide musical entertainment for park visitors during December on the Ellipse, where in celebration of the holiday season, visitors can observe the National Christmas Tree, visit assorted yuletide displays, and attend musical presentations. Each year, park officials accept applications from musical groups who wish to participate in the annual National Christmas Tree Program. The NPS uses Form 10–942, “National Christmas Tree Music Program Application” to accept applications from the public for participation in the program. The form collects the following information:

- Contact name, phone number, and email
- Group name and location (city, state)
- Preferred performance dates and times
- Music selections/song list
- Equipment needs
- Number of performers
- Type of group (choir, etc.)
- Acknowledgement of the musical entertainment policy

Park officials use the information collected to select, plan, schedule, and contact performers for the National Christmas Tree Program.

**Title of Collection:** National Park Service President’s Park National Christmas Tree Music Program Application.

**OMB Control Number:** 1024–0277.

**Form Number:** NPS Form 10–942, “National Christmas Tree Music Program Application.”

**Type of Review:** Extension of a currently approved collection.

**Respondents/Affected Public:** Local, national, and international bands, choirs, or dance groups.

**Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents:** 75.

**Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses:** 75.

**Estimated Completion Time per Response:** 15 minutes.

**Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours:** 19.

**Respondent’s Obligation:** Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

**Frequency of Collection:** On occasion.

**Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost:** None.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

Phadrea Ponds,
Information Collection Clearance Officer,
National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 2021–14645 Filed 7–8–21; 8:45 am]
2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at https://www.usitc.gov.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:


Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on July 6, 2021, ordered that—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine:

(a) Whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(C) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the safe for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain products identified in paragraph (2) by reason of infringement of one or more of the Asserted Trademarks, and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337;

(b) whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(A) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, or in the sale of certain products identified in paragraph (2), by reason of false designation of source or trademark dilution, the threat or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry in the United States;

(2) Pursuant to section 210.10(b)(1) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10(b)(1), the plain language description of the accused products or category of accused products, which defines the scope of the investigation, is “casual footwear with holes in the upper and such footwear’s packaging”;

(3) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation will not be served:

(a) The complainant is: Crocs, Inc., 13601 Via Varra, Broomfield, Colorado 80020.

(b) The respondents are the following entities alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:

Cape Robbin Inc., 1943 West Mission Blvd., Bldg. F, Pomona, CA 91766

Bijora, Inc., d/b/a Akira, 200 N Fairfield Ave., Chicago, IL 60612

Dr. Leonard’s Healthcare Corp. d/b/a Carol Wright, 100 Nixon Ln., Edison, NJ 08837

Crocsky, 1401 Lavaca St., Austin, TX 78701

Fullbeauty Brands Inc. d/b/a Kingsize, 1 New York Plaza, New York, NY 10004

Hawkins Footwear, Sports, Military & Dixie Store, 6083 New Jesup Hwy., Suite J, Brunswick, GA 31523

Hobibear Shoes and Clothing Ltd., 173 N 17th Ct., Brighton, CO 80601

Hobby Lobby Stores, Inc., 707 SW 44th St., Oklahoma City, OK 73179

Ink Tee, 811 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90017

La Modish Boutique, 1773 W San Bernardino Rd., Suite B25, West Covina, CA 91790

Legend Footwear, Inc. d/b/a Wild Diva, 19445 E Walnut Drive North, City of Industry, CA 91789

Loeffler Randall Inc., 588 Broadway, Ste. 1203, New York, NY 10012

Maxhouse Rise Ltd., Flat A, 25/F, United Centre, 95 Queensway, Hong Kong

PW Shoes, Inc. a/k/a P&W, 5830 Grand Ave., 3a, Maspeth, NY 11378

SG Footwear Meser Grp. Inc. a/k/a S. Goldberg & Co., 3 University Plz #400, Hackensack, NJ 07601

Shoe-Nami, Inc., 91 Westbank Expressway, Gretna, LA 70053

Skechers USA, Inc., 228 Manhattan Beach Blvd., Manhattan Beach, CA 90266

Star Bay Group Inc., 390–400 Railroad Ave., Hackensack, NJ 07601

Yoki Fashion International LLC, 1410 Broadway, Suite 1005, New York, NY 10016

Quanzhou ZhengDe Network Corp., d/b/a Amoji, Rm. C–409, No. 2 YanZhi Gallery, Licheng District, Quanzhou, Fujian Province, China 362002

718 Closeouts, 1181 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11208

Royal Deluxe Accessories, LLC, 165 Spring St., New Providence, NJ 07974

Fuian Huayuan Well Import and Export Trade Co., Ltd., Rm. 02, Connector of Hongyuan Building 1 and 2, No. 246 Hualin Road, Huada Residential District, Gulou District, Fuzhou, Fujian Province, China 350001

(c) The Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Suite 401, Washington, DC 20436; and

(4) For the investigation so instituted, the Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. International Trade Commission, shall designate the presiding Administrative Law Judge.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondents in accordance with section 210.13 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.13. Pursuant to 19 CFR 201.16(e) and 210.13(a), as amended in 85 FR 15798 (March 19, 2020), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service by the complainant of the complaint and the notice of investigation. Extensions of time for submitting responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of an exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against the respondent.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: July 6, 2021.

Lisa Barton,
Secretary to the Commission.

International Trade Commission
[FR Doc. 2021–14653 Filed 7–8–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–648 and 731–TA–1521–1522 (Final)]

Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers From China and Vietnam

Determinations

On the basis of the record developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of walk-behind lawn mowers from China found by the U.S. Department of Commerce ("Commerce") to be sold in the United States at less than fair value ("LTFV") and to be subsidized by the