

diagnostic of Mimbres-Mogollon cultural traditions.

*White Sands Missile Range*—In 1978, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were received by Dr. Mahmoud El-Najjar of New Mexico State University and at some point, placed in the University Museum. The only information about the human remains comes from a handwritten note found in the records. It indicates the following: “Jim” from the Office of Installation/Command at White Sands Missile Range had found two cranial fragments on a grated road on the range and turned them into the Fairacres Post Office. The exact location of the human remains was not indicated but likely originate from some location in Doña Ana, Otero, or Sierra Counties, NM. The notes further indicate the human remains were from two Native American individuals. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects were present.

#### Cultural Affiliation

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: anthropological information, archeological information, and information derived during consultation.

#### Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the New Mexico State University Museum, Bureau of Land Management, Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest, and Gila National Forest have determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 288 individuals.
- The 1,079 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Comanche Nation, Oklahoma; Hopi Tribe of Arizona;

Navajo Nation, Arizona; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Santo Domingo Pueblo (*previously* listed as Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico, and as Pueblo of Santo Domingo); White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo (*previously* listed as Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas); and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

#### Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after February 13, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the museum or federal agency in control of the human remains University Museum; BLM; Gila NF or Apache Sitgreaves NF) must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The University Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

*Authority:* Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: January 4, 2023.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2023–00464 Filed 1–11–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–703 (Fifth Review)]

### Furfuryl Alcohol From China; Scheduling of an Expedited Five-Year Review

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of an expedited review pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”) to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty order on furfuryl alcohol from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time.

**DATES:** October 4, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ahdia Bavari (202–205–3191), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter 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 (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this review may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Background.*—On October 4, 2022, the Commission determined that the domestic interested party group response to its notice of institution (87 FR 39559, July 1, 2022) of the subject five-year review was adequate and that the respondent interested party group response was inadequate. The Commission did not find any other circumstances that would warrant conducting a full review.<sup>1</sup> Accordingly, the Commission determined that it would conduct an expedited review pursuant to section 751(c)(3) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(3)).

For further information concerning the conduct of this review and rules of general application, consult the Commission’s Rules of Practice and

<sup>1</sup> A record of the Commissioners’ votes, the Commission’s statement on adequacy, and any individual Commissioner’s statements will be available from the Office of the Secretary and at the Commission’s website.

Procedure, part 201, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207).

**Staff report.**—A staff report containing information concerning the subject matter of the review has been placed in the nonpublic record, and will be made available to persons on the Administrative Protective Order service list for this review on January 13, 2023. A public version will be issued thereafter, pursuant to § 207.62(d)(4) of the Commission's rules.

**Written submissions.**—As provided in § 207.62(d) of the Commission's rules, interested parties that are parties to the review and that have provided individually adequate responses to the notice of institution,<sup>2</sup> and any party other than an interested party to the review may file written comments with the Secretary on what determination the Commission should reach in the review. Comments are due on or before January 23, 2023 and may not contain new factual information. Any person that is neither a party to the five-year review nor an interested party may submit a brief written statement (which shall not contain any new factual information) pertinent to the review by January 23, 2023. However, should the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") extend the time limit for its completion of the final results of its review, the deadline for comments (which may not contain new factual information) on Commerce's final results is three business days after the issuance of Commerce's results. If comments contain business proprietary information (BPI), they must conform with the requirements of §§ 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's *Handbook on Filing Procedures*, available on the Commission's website at [https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook\\_on\\_filing\\_procedures.pdf](https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf), elaborates upon the Commission's procedures with respect to filings.

In accordance with §§ 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the rules, each document filed by a party to the review must be served on all other parties to the review (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

**Determination.**—The Commission has determined this review is extraordinarily complicated and

therefore has determined to exercise its authority to extend the review period by up to 90 days pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(5)(B).

**Authority:** This review is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to § 207.62 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 9, 2023.

**Katherine Hiner,**

*Acting Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2023–00492 Filed 1–11–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

On December 16, 2022, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey in *United States v. Alden Leeds, Inc., et al.*, Civil Action No. 2:22–cv–07326. The proposed Consent Decree resolves the United States' claim against 85 defendants under section 107(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9607(a), relating to Operable Unit 2 and Operable Unit 4 of the Diamond Alkali Superfund Site ("Site") in New Jersey.

In the proposed Consent Decree, the 85 Settling Defendants agree to pay \$150 million in cleanup costs. EPA Region 2's estimated future cleanup costs for Operable Unit 2 and Operable Unit 4 of the Site are \$1.82 billion. EPA sponsored an allocation process, which involved hiring a third party neutral to perform an allocation. The process concluded in December 2020 with a Final Allocation Recommendation Report that recommends relative shares of responsibility for each allocation party's facility or facilities evaluated in the allocation. After review of the Final Allocation Recommendation Report, EPA identified the parties who were eligible to participate in the proposed Consent Decree. Based on the results of the allocation, the United States concluded that the Settling Defendants, individually and collectively, are responsible for a minor share of the response costs incurred and to be incurred at or in connection with the cleanup of Operable Unit 2 and Operable Unit 4, for releases from the facilities identified in the proposed

Consent Decree. Certain Settling Defendants had previously resolved their liability for Operable Unit 2, and so were not evaluated in the allocation, but are participating in the proposed Consent Decree in order to resolve their liability for Operable Unit 4. The Consent Decree includes covenants not to sue related to Operable Unit 2 and Operable Unit 4 under sections 106 and 107(a) of CERCLA, as well as contribution protection under section 113 of CERCLA. The consent decree does not include reopeners for previously unknown conditions or information, or for cost overruns, but the settlement amount collectively paid by the Settling Defendants protects against the risk that future costs will exceed EPA's estimate of the future cleanup costs for Operable Unit 2 and Operable Unit 4.

On December 22, 2022, the Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** opening a public comment period on the consent decree for a period of forty-five (45) days. 87 FR 78711. By this notice, the Department of Justice is extending the public comment by an additional forty-five (45) days, through March 22, 2023. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States v. Alden Leeds, Inc., et al.*, Civil Action No. 2:22–cv–07326, D.J. Ref. No. 90–11–3–07683/1. All comments must be submitted no later than March 22, 2023. Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail:

<i>To submit comments:</i>	<i>Send them to:</i>
By email .....	<a href="mailto:pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov">pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov</a>
By mail .....	Assistant Attorney General, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611.

During the public comment period, the proposed Consent Decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department website: <https://www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees>. We will provide a paper copy of the proposed modification upon written request and payment of reproduction costs. Please mail your request and payment to: Consent Decree Library, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611.

Please enclose a check or money order for \$36.25 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury. In addition, the Final Allocation Recommendation Report

<sup>2</sup> The Commission has found the response submitted on behalf of Penn A Kem LLC, a domestic producer of furfuryl alcohol, to be individually adequate. Comments from other interested parties will not be accepted (see 19 CFR 207.62(d)(2)).