

In 1935, human remains representing, at minimum, 3 individuals were removed from the R. H. Bell site (40Re1) in Roane County, TN. Four human bone fragments were surface collected from the village area of the site by Joffre Coe during a visit to T. M. N. Lewis' excavation there. The human remains were transported to the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and subsequently donated to the Research Laboratories of Archaeology (formerly Laboratory of Anthropology) after its creation in 1939. These human remains likely date to the Dallas phase (A.D. 1300–1600). No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1964, human remains representing, at minimum, 1 individual were removed from the Fudd Campbell site (40Ce3) in Carter County, TN. One human bone fragment was collected from the site's surface by UNC–CH archaeologists Bennie Keel and Brian Egloff. The human remains were transported to UNC–CH for cleaning and storage. This site visit was part of a regional survey for a National Science Foundation-funded project to investigate the origins of the Cherokee. Keel noted that the site was in the process of being destroyed by the Tennessee Archaeological Society, so it is likely that the bone fragment is from a disturbed burial. The archeological association of the human bone is unknown. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1966, human remains representing, at minimum, 1 individual were removed from the Great Hiwassee site (40Pk3) in Polk County, TN. Two human bone fragments were collected from the site's surface by UNC–CH archaeologist Brian Egloff. The human remains were transported to UNC–CH for cleaning and storage. This site visit was part of a regional survey for a National Science Foundation-funded project to investigate the origins of the Cherokee. Egloff noted that the site had recently been torn up by relic hunters, so it is likely that the bone fragments are from looter-disturbed burials. The archeological association of the human bone is unknown. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations Made by the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Officials of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on their physical association with Native

American cultural remains and occurrence at Native American archeological sites.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of a minimum of 24 individuals of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 315 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.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian Tribe.

- According to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Federal Claims, the land from which the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects were removed is the aboriginal land of the Cherokee Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

- Treaties, Acts of Congress, or Executive Orders, indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects were removed is the aboriginal land of the Cherokee Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects may be to the Cherokee Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Dr. C. Margaret Scarry, Research Laboratories of Archaeology, University of North Carolina, Campus Box 3120, Chapel Hill, NC 27599–3120, telephone (919) 962–6574, email scarry@email.unc.edu, by March 26, 2018. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Cherokee Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma may proceed.

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Research Laboratories of Archaeology is responsible for notifying the Cherokee Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 2, 2018.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2018–03631 Filed 2–21–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–582 and 731–TA–1377 (Final)]

Ripe Olives From Spain; Scheduling of the Final Phase of Countervailing Duty and Antidumping Duty Investigations

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of the final phase of antidumping and countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701–TA–582 and 731–TA–1377 (Final) pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”) to determine whether an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports of ripe olives from Spain, provided for in subheadings 2005.70.02, 2005.70.04, 2005.70.50, 2005.70.60, 2005.70.70, and 2005.70.75 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, preliminarily determined by the Department of Commerce to be subsidized and sold at less-than-fair-value.¹

¹ For purposes of these investigations, the Department of Commerce has defined the subject merchandise as follows:

“The products covered by this investigation are certain processed olives, usually referred to as ‘ripe olives.’ The subject merchandise includes all colors of olives; all shapes and sizes of olives, whether pitted or not pitted, and whether whole, sliced, chopped, minced, wedged, broken, or otherwise reduced in size; all types of packaging, whether for consumer (retail) or institutional (food service) sale, and whether canned or packaged in glass, metal, plastic, multi-layered airtight containers (including pouches), or otherwise; and all manners of preparation and preservation, whether low acid or acidified, stuffed or not stuffed, with or without flavoring and/or saline solution, and including in ambient, refrigerated, or frozen conditions.

Included are all ripe olives grown, processed in whole or in part, or packaged in Spain. Subject merchandise includes ripe olives that have been further processed in Spain or a third country,

DATES: January 26, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jordan Harriman (202–205–2610), 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 these investigations may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—The final phase of these investigations is being scheduled pursuant to sections 705(b) and 731(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 1673d(b)), as a result of affirmative preliminary determinations by the Department of Commerce that certain benefits which constitute subsidies within the meaning of section 703 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b) are being provided to manufacturers, producers, or exporters in Spain of ripe olives, and that such products are being sold in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of section 733 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b). The investigations were requested in petitions deemed filed on June 22, 2017, by the Coalition of Fair Trade in Ripe Olives, consisting of Bell-Carter Foods, Walnut Creek, CA, and Musco Family Olive Company, Tracy, CA.

For further information concerning the conduct of this phase of the investigations, hearing procedures, and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and C (19 CFR part 207).

Participation in the investigations and public service list.—Persons, including industrial users of the subject merchandise and, if the merchandise is sold at the retail level, representative

including but not limited to curing, fermenting, rinsing, oxidizing, pitting, slicing, chopping, segmenting, wedging, stuffing, packaging, or heat treating, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation if performed in Spain."

For a full description of Commerce's scope, see *Ripe Olives From Spain: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 83 FR 3677, January 26, 2018.

consumer organizations, wishing to participate in the final phase of these investigations as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in section 201.11 of the Commission's rules, no later than 21 days prior to the hearing date specified in this notice. A party that filed a notice of appearance during the preliminary phase of the investigations need not file an additional notice of appearance during this final phase. The Secretary will maintain a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

Limited disclosure of business proprietary information (BPI) under an administrative protective order (APO) and BPI service list.—Pursuant to section 207.7(a) of the Commission's rules, the Secretary will make BPI gathered in the final phase of these investigations available to authorized applicants under the APO issued in the investigations, provided that the application is made no later than 21 days prior to the hearing date specified in this notice. Authorized applicants must represent interested parties, as defined by 19 U.S.C. 1677(9), who are parties to the investigations. A party granted access to BPI in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not reapply for such access. A separate service list will be maintained by the Secretary for those parties authorized to receive BPI under the APO.

Staff report.—The prehearing staff report in the final phase of these investigations will be placed in the nonpublic record on May 10, 2018, and a public version will be issued thereafter, pursuant to section 207.22 of the Commission's rules.

Hearing.—The Commission will hold a hearing in connection with the final phase of these investigations beginning at 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, May 24, 2018, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building. Requests to appear at the hearing should be filed in writing with the Secretary to the Commission on or before May 18, 2018. A nonparty who has testimony that may aid the Commission's deliberations may request permission to present a short statement at the hearing. All parties and nonparties desiring to appear at the hearing and make oral presentations should participate in a prehearing conference to be held on May 21, 2018, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building, if deemed necessary. Oral testimony and written materials to be submitted at the public hearing are governed by sections 201.6(b)(2), 201.13(f), and 207.24 of the

Commission's rules. Parties must submit any request to present a portion of their hearing testimony *in camera* no later than 7 business days prior to the date of the hearing.

Written submissions.—Each party who is an interested party shall submit a prehearing brief to the Commission. Prehearing briefs must conform with the provisions of section 207.23 of the Commission's rules; the deadline for filing is May 17, 2018. Parties may also file written testimony in connection with their presentation at the hearing, as provided in section 207.24 of the Commission's rules, and posthearing briefs, which must conform with the provisions of section 207.25 of the Commission's rules. The deadline for filing posthearing briefs is June 1, 2018. In addition, any person who has not entered an appearance as a party to the investigations may submit a written statement of information pertinent to the subject of the investigations, including statements of support or opposition to the petition, on or before June 1, 2018. On July 2, 2018, the Commission will make available to parties all information on which they have not had an opportunity to comment. Parties may submit final comments on this information on or before July 6, 2018, but such final comments must not contain new factual information and must otherwise comply with section 207.30 of the Commission's rules. All written submissions must conform with the provisions of section 201.8 of the Commission's rules; any submissions that contain BPI must also conform with the requirements of sections 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's *Handbook on E-Filing*, available on the Commission's website at <https://edis.usitc.gov>, elaborates upon the Commission's rules with respect to electronic filing.

Additional written submissions to the Commission, including requests pursuant to section 201.12 of the Commission's rules, shall not be accepted unless good cause is shown for accepting such submissions, or unless the submission is pursuant to a specific request by a Commissioner or Commission staff.

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the Commission's rules, each document filed by a party to the investigations must be served on all other parties to the investigations (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.

Authority: These investigations are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.21 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 15, 2018.

Lisa R. Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2018-03591 Filed 2-21-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Clean Water Act

On February 9, 2018, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington in the lawsuit entitled *United States of America v. Trident Seafoods Corporation*, Civil Action No. 2:18-cv-00210.

The Complaint initiating this matter seeks civil penalties and injunctive relief for alleged violations of the Clean Water Act ("CWA"), 33 U.S.C. Section 1319, against Trident Seafoods Corporation, the owners and/or operators of seafood processing facilities in Sand Point and Wrangell, Alaska.

Under the proposed Consent Decree, Defendant would be enjoined from discharging pollutants except as authorized by the NPDES permits, required to remediate the Sand Point seafood wastepile and to take specified steps to reduce foam discharges to ocean waters, and required to complete an independent evaluation of Trident's internal corporate environmental management system. The proposed Consent Decree also mandates compliance with the CWA and Trident's NPDES permits, and payment to the United States of a civil penalty for past violations.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States of America v. Trident Seafoods Corporation*, D.J. Ref. No. 90-5-1-1-11200. All comments must be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the publication date of this notice. Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail:

<i>To submit comments:</i>	<i>Send them to:</i>
By email ...	<i>pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov.</i>

<i>To submit comments:</i>	<i>Send them to:</i>
By mail	Assistant Attorney General, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044-7611.

During the public comment period, the 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 Consent Decree 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 \$3.00 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury.

Susan M. Akers,

Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 2018-03664 Filed 2-21-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Justice Programs

[OJP (NIJ) Docket No. 1743]

Request for Public Comment on Proposed Specification Threat Levels and Associated Ammunition To Test Equipment Intended To Protect U.S. Law Enforcement Against Handguns and Rifles

AGENCY: National Institute of Justice, Justice.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) seeks feedback from the public on a proposed specification of the threat levels and associated ammunition intended for use with voluntary NIJ Standards that specify a minimum performance requirement for U.S. law enforcement equipment intended to protect against handgun and rifle ammunition. This document defines ballistic threats identified by U.S. law enforcement as representative of prevalent threats in the United States.

DATES: Comments must be received by 5 p.m. Eastern Time on May 23, 2018.

HOW TO RESPOND AND WHAT TO INCLUDE: The draft document can be found here: <https://www.nij.gov/body-armor>. The draft document is available in both Word and pdf formats. To submit comments, NIJ encourages commenters

to fill out the comment template and send it in an email to the contact listed below with "Draft NIJ Specification of Threat Levels and Ammunition" in the subject line. Please provide contact information with the submission of comments. All materials submitted are subject to public release under the Freedom of Information Act, and will be shared with U.S. Government staff or U.S. Government contractors for evaluation purposes to revise the draft document. Comments generally should not include any sensitive personal information or commercially confidential information. If you wish to voluntarily submit confidential commercial information, but do not want it to be publicly released, you must mark that information prominently as "CONFIDENTIAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION" and NIJ will, to the extent permitted by law, withhold such information from public release.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mark Greene, Policy and Standards Division Director, Office of Science and Technology, National Institute of Justice, 810 7th Street NW, Washington, DC 20531; telephone number: (202) 307-3384; email address: mark.greene2@usdoj.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed specification *Threat Levels and Associated Ammunition to Test Equipment Intended to Protect U.S. Law Enforcement Against Handguns and Rifles* is incorporated by reference into a proposed revision of NIJ Standard 0101.06, *Ballistic Resistance of Body Armor*, which can be found at <https://www.nij.gov/body-armor>. NIJ anticipates publishing the final version of the proposed specification document in late 2018. For more information on NIJ's voluntary standards, please visit <https://www.nij.gov/standards>. For more information on body armor, please visit <https://www.nij.gov/body-armor> and <https://www.policearmor.org>.

David B. Muhlhausen,

Director, National Institute of Justice.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Justice Programs

[OJP (NIJ) Docket No. 1744]

Request for Public Comment on Proposed Revision of NIJ Standard 0101.06, Ballistic Resistance of Body Armor

AGENCY: National Institute of Justice, Justice.