

Anthropology (UTK) has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after May 8, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Dr. Ozlem Kilic, University of Tennessee, Office of the Provost, 527 Andy Holt Tower, Knoxville, TN 37996–0152, telephone (865) 974–2454, email [okilic@utk.edu](mailto:okilic@utk.edu) and [vpaa@utk.edu](mailto:vpaa@utk.edu).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of UTK, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. These remains were removed from Shawnee County, KS. There are no records for these remains on file at UTK, only a single note: "Shawnee Co. KBI Sept 62". This individual was likely found and turned over to law enforcement or confiscated by law enforcement. Based on a past pattern of practice, the individual was probably sent by the Kansas Bureau of Investigation to Dr. William Bass at the University of Kansas for examination. Bass likely kept the remains once he determined they were not of recent origin (*i.e.*, a missing person or crime victim), and brought them to Knoxville when he began working at UTK in 1971. These remains were housed at the UTK Forensic Anthropology Center (case 9–62A), until they were transferred to the UTK Office of Repatriation. No associated funerary objects are present at UTK. Shawnee County, KS, is part of the treaty lands of the Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation. An unknown substance/s may have been used to treat the human remains.

#### Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location or acquisition history of the human remains described in this notice.

#### Determinations

UTK has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation.

#### Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under

**ADDRESSES.** 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 in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after May 8, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, UTK must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. UTK 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 10.10.

Dated: March 22, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2024–07359 Filed 4–5–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

#### JAPAN-U.S. FRIENDSHIP COMMISSION

##### Performance Review Board Members

**ACTION:** Notice of Senior Executive Service (SES) Performance Review Board (PRB) appointment.

**SUMMARY:** The Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission (JUSFC) announces the appointment of members to the JUSFC SES, fiscal year 2024–2026 PRB. The purpose of the PRB is to provide fair and impartial review of the annual SES

performance appraisal prepared by the senior executive's immediate and second level supervisor; to make recommendations to appointing officials regarding acceptance or modification of the performance rating; and to make recommendations for performance-based bonuses and performance-based pay increases.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have any questions regarding this submission, please contact Johanna Ochoa, [jochoa@jusfc.gov](mailto:jochoa@jusfc.gov), (202) 653–9800.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** JUSFC, as required by 5 U.S.C. 4314(c)(1) through (5), has established a Senior Executive Service PRB. Members of the PRB serve for a period of 24 months. In the case of an appraisal of a career appointee, more than half of the members shall consist of career appointees, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 4314(c)(5). The names and titles of the PRB members are as follows:

Mr. Marcel Acosta, Executive Director, National Capital Planning Commission  
 Ms. Kimberly M. Zeich, Executive Director, Ability One Commission  
 Mr. Christopher Roscetti, Deputy Director for Environment, Health, and Safety, U.S. Department of Energy

**Johanna Ochoa,**

*Administrative Support Specialist, Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2024–07336 Filed 4–5–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3110–01–01P**

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

##### Notice of Lodging of Proposed Third Amendment to Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

On March 29, 2024, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Third Amendment to a Consent Decree ("Amendment 3") with the United States District Court for the Central District of California ("Court") in the matter of *United States of America and State of California on behalf of the Department of Toxic Substances Control and Toxic Substances Control Account vs. Abex Aerospace, et al.*, Civil Action No. 2:16–cv–02696 (C.D. Cal.).

This Amendment 3 amends Appendix D of the Consent Decree previously approved by the Court on March 31, 2017 (for which the Court also approved amendments on April 5, 2018, and June 10, 2020). The Consent Decree pertains to environmental contamination at Operable Unit 2 ("OU2") of the Omega

Chemical Corporation Superfund Site (“Site”) in Los Angeles County, California. Amendment 3 is for the purpose of adding additional settling parties to the Consent Decree and follows the mechanisms that the previously approved Consent Decree sets forth for adding additional settlers.

The Consent Decree resolves certain claims under Sections 106 and 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and Section 7003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as well as related state law claims, in connection with environmental contamination at OU2. Amendment 3 adds the following parties, each of which has owned or operated a facility within the commingled OU2 groundwater plume area, as Settling Cash Defendants:

1. Bodycote Thermal Processing, Inc.
2. Palmtree Acquisition Corporation
3. First Dice Road Company
4. Phibro-Tech, Inc.
5. Union Pacific Railroad Company

These parties are “Certain Noticed Parties” within the meaning of Paragraph 75 and Appendix G of the Consent Decree. This Amendment 3 requires the additional settling parties to pay \$20,500,000 toward cleanup of the portion of the OU2 groundwater plume addressed by the Consent Decree.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the proposed Amendment 3, which is available for public review as described below. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States of America and State of California on behalf of the Department of Toxic Substances Control and Toxic Substances Control Account vs. Abex Aerospace, et al.*, D.J. Ref. No. 90–11–3–06529/15. 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:

To submit comments:	Send them to:
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.

Under section 7003(d) of RCRA, a commenter may request an opportunity for a public meeting in the affected area. Any comments submitted in writing or at a public meeting may be filed by the

United States in whole or in part on the public court docket without notice to the commenter.

During the public comment period, the lodged proposed Amendment 3 and the previously approved Consent Decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department website: <https://www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees>. If you require assistance accessing Amendment 3, you may request assistance by email or by mail to the addresses provided above for submitting comments.

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

[FR Doc. 2024–07350 Filed 4–5–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–15–P**

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

On April 2, 2024, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed consent decree with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Houston Division, in the lawsuit entitled *United States and the State of Texas v. Intercontinental Terminals Co., LLC*. Civil Action No. 4:24–cv–01207.

The United States and State of Texas asserted claims in this case under section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (“CERCLA”), 42 U.S.C. 9607, seeking to recover natural resource damages (“NRD”) in response to releases of hundreds of thousands of barrels of a mixture of petrochemical products and firefighting foam and water into the environment as a result of a fire that ignited on March 17, 2019 at a terminal facility owned and operated by Intercontinental Terminals Co., LLC (“ITC”) located in Deer Park, Harris County, Texas. Hazardous substances were released from ITC’s facility into the air and surrounding waterways, including Tucker Bayou, Buffalo Bayou, and the Houston Ship Channel. Natural resources were injured, and recreational use lost, as a result of these releases. The proposed Consent Decree resolves the Trustees’ claims against ITC.

Under CERCLA, federal and state natural resource trustees have authority to seek compensation for natural resources harmed by hazardous substances released into the environment as a result of the March

2019 fire at ITC’s facility. The natural resource trustees here include the U.S. Department of the Interior, acting through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the State of Texas on behalf of Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and Texas General Land Office (the “Trustees”).

Under the proposed Consent Decree, ITC agrees to pay \$6,645,000 to the DOI Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund to be used to restore, replace, rehabilitate, or acquire the equivalent of those resources injured by the releases, as well as to compensate for lost recreational services. The money will also be used for the Trustees’ restoration planning costs and to reimburse the Trustees’ past assessment costs. The United States and the State will grant a covenant not to sue or to take administrative action against ITC for NRD pursuant to section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9607(a), section 1002(b)(2)(A) of the Oil Pollution Act, 33 U.S.C. 2702(b)(2)(A), section 311 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1321, and applicable state law.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the proposed Consent Decree. Comments on the proposed Consent Decree should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States and the State of Texas v. Intercontinental Terminals Company, LLC* D.J. Ref. 90–11–3–12213. 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:

To submit comments:	Send them to:
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.

Any comments submitted in writing may be filed in whole or in part on the public court docket without notice to the commenter.

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>. If you require assistance accessing the consent decree, you may request assistance by email or by mail to the