

Collections Facility, Sonoma State University by Jodie Sanchez in 1991. In 1992, some of the human remains were reburied. In 1997, additional human remains were located in the collection. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The human remains from site CA-MRN-254 date to an unknown time during prehistory. The site is located within the traditional Coast Miwok territory.

In 1972, 1974, 1975, and 1977, human remains representing a minimum of 21 individuals were removed from site CA-SON-159, Cotati, Sonoma County, CA, as part of an ongoing archeological field methods class at Sonoma State University, under the direction of Dr. James A. Bennyhoff. The collection has been housed at the Archaeological Collections Facility, Sonoma State University since 1977 (accession #72-01, 74-3, 75-28, and 77-11). In 1992, some of the human remains were reburied. In 1997, additional human remains were found. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Analysis of artifacts found at site CA-SON-159 indicate an occupation from the Laguna phase of the Middle Period (1000 B.C.-A.D. 500) to the Rincon and Gables phase of the Late Period (A.D. 500-A.D. 1579).

It is believed that prior to 2000 B.C. the occupants of central California were speakers of various Hokan languages. Between 2000 B.C. and 1000 B.C. a new population of Penutian speakers began to arrive from the north and east. Ancestral Miwok and Costanoan peoples were among the first Hokan language speakers to arrive in the San Francisco Bay area. Archeological evidence indicates that Coast Miwok people had settled in Marin County by 1000 B.C., and that southern Sonoma County and the nearby coastal areas probably came under Coast Miwok control by 500 B.C.. Francis Drake documented contact with the Coast Miwok in 1579 near Bodega Bay, CA. By 1850, a few Coast Miwok people were displaced by non-Indians and forced to relocate to areas outside Marin and Sonoma Counties, but many Coast Miwok remained in or returned to their traditional territory. Descendants of the Coast Miwok are members of the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California.

In 1998, the Archaeological Collections Facility, Sonoma State University determined that while there was evidence of a shared group identity (cultural affiliation) between the human remains and a particular Indian group,

the human remains were "culturally unidentifiable" since the particular Indian group, the Federated Coast Miwok, was not recognized as an Indian tribe by the United States at that time. The Archeological Collections Facility requested that the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee recommend disposition of the human remains to the Federated Coast Miwok. On May 21, 1999, the Review Committee's Designated Federal Officer, writing on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior, recommended disposition of the human remains to the Federal Coast Miwok once concurrence with the proposal was obtained from federally recognized Indian tribes that currently resided in the immediate vicinity of where the human remains were recovered. Officials of the Archaeological Collections Facility, Sonoma State University consulted with five federally recognized Indian tribes: Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California; Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria, California; Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria, California; Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California; and Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California. All five tribes supported the Federated Coast Miwok request for disposition. In 2000, the Federated Coast Miwok became the federally recognized Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California.

Officials of the Archaeological Collections Facility, Sonoma State University determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 216 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Archaeological Collections Facility, Sonoma State University also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 216 objects described above 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. Lastly, officials of the Archaeological Collections Facility, Sonoma State University have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Erica Gibson, NAGPRA Project

Coordinator, Archaeological Collections Facility, Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, CA 94928, telephone (707) 664-2015, before July 23, 2007. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Archaeological Collections Facility, Sonoma State University is responsible for notifying the Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California; Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria, California; Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California; Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria, California; Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California; and Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 30, 2007.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E7-11985 Filed 6-20-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 731-TA-1114 and 1115 (Preliminary)]

Certain Steel Nails From China and the United Arab Emirates

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Revised schedule for the subject investigations.

SUMMARY: On May 29, 2007, the Commission established a schedule for the conduct of the subject investigations (72 FR 30831, June 4, 2007). Subsequently, the Department of Commerce extended the date for its initiation of the investigations from June 18 to July 9, 2007. The Commission, therefore, is revising its schedule to conform with Commerce's new schedule.

The Commission's new schedule for the investigations is as follows: The deadline for filing written briefs is June 26, 2007, and the administrative deadline for transmitting determinations and views to Commerce is July 30, 2007.

For further information concerning the conduct of these investigations and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 207).

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 21, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fred Ruggles (202-205-3187/fred.ruggles@usitc.gov), 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 (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for these investigations may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

Authority: These investigations are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.12 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: June 18, 2007.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E7-12007 Filed 6-20-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

Pursuant to Section 122(d)(2) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9622(d)(2), and 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed Consent Decree embodying a settlement in *United States v. James Campbell Company LLC*, Civil Action No. 07-00308, was lodged on June 8, 2007, with the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii.

In a Complaint filed concurrently with the lodging of the Consent Decree, the United States alleges that the defendant, James Campbell Company LLC, currently owns the Del Monte Fresh Produce (Hawaii), Inc., site located in Oahu, Hawaii ("Site") pursuant to Section 107(a)(1) of CERCLA, owned the Site during the time of disposal of hazardous substances pursuant to Section 107(a)(2) of CERCLA, and seeks injunctive relief to require James Campbell Company LLC to remedy the imminent and substantial endangerment at the Site

pursuant to Section 106 of CERCLA. 42 U.S.C. 9606, 9607(a)(1), (2).

Under the proposed Consent Decree, James Campbell Company LLC is required to implement specified institutional controls that are consistent with the ongoing remediation of the Site. The Consent Decree, including Appendices A-C to the Consent Decree, apply varied institutional controls to the Site. Generally, the Consent Decree required James Campbell Company LLC to implement institutional controls that restrict use of land and water to prevent exposure to the contaminated soil and the perched and basal aquifer groundwater impacted by Site contaminants; to prevent activities that might interfere with the effectiveness of the remedy; to restrict use in a manner that causes a threat to public health; and to make these restrictions binding on future owners of the property.

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and either e-mailed to pubcomment-ee.enrd@usdoj.gov or mailed to P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044-7611, and should refer to *United States v. James Campbell Company LLC*, DOJ Ref. 90-11-3-082771/1.

The Consent Decree may be examined at U.S. EPA Region 9, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105. During the public comment period, the Consent Decree may also be examined on the following Department of Justice website, <http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/open.html>. A copy of the Consent Decree may also be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, U.S. Department of Justice, P.O. Box 7611, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, DC 20044-7611, or by faxing or e-mailing a request to Tonia Fleetwood (tonia.fleetwood@usdoj.gov), fax number (202) 514-0097, phone confirmation number (202) 514-1547. When requesting a copy from the Consent Decree Library, please enclose a check, payable to the U.S. Treasury, in the amount of \$65.75 (\$.25 per page reproduction cost).

W. Benjamin Fisherow,

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

[FR Doc. 07-3043 Filed 6-20-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Settlement Agreement Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 ("CERCLA")

Consistent with Section 122(d) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended ("CERCLA") 42 U.S.C. 9622(d), and 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that on May 24, 2007, a proposed Settlement Agreement with Dean R. Soulliere *et al.* in *United States v. Dean R. Soulliere and Colleen A. Soulliere, and Soulliere and Jackson, Inc.*, d/b/a One Hour Martinizing, No. 8:07-cv-00203 (E.D. Missouri), was lodged with the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri.

In this action, the United States sought to establish the amount of the defendant's liability, pursuant to Section 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9607, for the costs incurred and to be incurred by the United States in responding to the release and/or threatened release of hazardous substances at and from the 10th Street Superfund Site in the south-central portion of the City of Columbus in Platte County, Nebraska. Under the proposed Settlement Agreement, Defendants shall pay to the United States and EPA the amount of \$100,000.00 to the United States Department of Justice in reimbursement of costs incurred by the United States at the Site.

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication comments relating to the Settlement Agreement. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and either e-mailed pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov or mailed to P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044-7611, and should refer to *United States v. Dean R. Soulliere et al.* (Settlement Agreement with Dean R. Soulliere *et al.*, DOJ Ref. No. 90-11-2-07430).

The Settlement Agreement may be examined at U.S. EPA Region 7, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, KS 66101. Please reference the EPA Region and Site-Spill ID number 07CS OU2 (contact Gearhardt Braeckel (931) 551-7108). Agreement may also be examined at United States Attorney's Office for the District of Nebraska, 1620 Dodge Street, Suite 1400, Omaha, NE 68102-1506 (contact Laurie Kelly (402) 661-3700). During the public comment period, the