the above listed objects are sacred objects.

In April of 1988, MDAH acquired from an unknown donor a collection containing five objects that had been removed from the burial of an individual at the Tom Harris site (22QU574) in Quitman County, MS. Neither the identity of the individual nor the whereabouts of their human remains is known. The unassociated funerary objects include one lot of ceramic sherds, one lot of daub, one lot of lithic debitage, one lot of faunal bone fragments, and one lot of burial fill matrix.

Determinations Made by the Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Officials at the Mississippi Department of Archives and History have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), five of the cultural items 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), 16 of the cultural items described above are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between all the cultural items described above and The Chickasaw Nation.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Megan C. Cook, Director of Archaeology Collections, Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Museum Division, 222 North Street, P.O. Box 571, Jackson, MS 39205, telephone (601) 576–6927, email mcook@mdah.ms.gov, by April 5, 2021. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects and sacred objects to The Chickasaw Nation may proceed.

The Mississippi Department of Archives and History is responsible for notifying the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas [previously listed as Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; Quapaw Nation [previously listed as The Quapaw Tribe of Indians]; The Chickasaw Nation; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; The Osage Nation [previously listed as Osage Tribe] that this notice has been published.

Melanie O’Brien,
Manager, National NAGPRA Program.
[FR Doc. 2021–04568 Filed 3–4–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 731–TA–776–779 (Fourth Review)]
Preserved Mushrooms from Chile, China, India, and Indonesia

Determinations

On the basis of the record developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on preserved mushrooms from Chile, China, India, and Indonesia would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on August 3, 2020 (85 FR 46725) and determined on November 6, 2020 that it would conduct expedited reviews (86 FR 7877, February 2, 2021). The Commission made these determinations pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determinations in these reviews on March 1, 2021. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5167 (March 2021), entitled Preserved Mushrooms from Chile, China, India, and Indonesia: Investigation Nos. 731–TA–776–779 (Fourth Review).

By order of the Commission.

* The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).
information to be collected can be enhanced; and
—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 responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

1. Type of Information Collection: Extension of a currently approved collection.

2. The Title of the Form/Collection: International Terrorism Victim Expense Reimbursement Program (ITVERP) Application.

3. The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection: There is no agency form number for this collection. The applicable component within the Department of Justice is the Department of Justice: The Office for Victims of Crime, in the Office of Justice Programs.

4. Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary: Individuals victims, surviving family members or personal representatives. Other: Federal Government. This application will be applied to use for the expense reimbursement by U.S. nationals and U.S. Government employees who are victims of acts of international terrorism that occurred outside of the United States. The application will be used to collect necessary information on the expenses incurred by the applicant, as associated with his or her victimization, as well as other pertinent information, and will be used by OVC to make an award determination.

5. An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: It is estimated that 100 respondents will complete the certification in approximately 45 minutes.

6. An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: The estimated total public burden associated with this collection is 75 hours.

If additional information is required contact: Melody Braswell, Department Clearance Officer, U.S. Department of Justice, Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 3E.405A, Washington, DC 20530.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Proposed Amended Consent Decree Under the Clean Air Act

On March 1, 2021, the Department of Justice simultaneously filed a Complaint and lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Indiana in the lawsuit entitled United States and the State of Indiana v. Steel Dynamics, Inc., Civil Action No. 1:21–cv–86. The United States and the State of Indiana filed a complaint against Steel Dynamics, Inc. (“Steel Dynamics”) alleging violation of the Clean Air Act (“CAA”) at Steel Dynamic’s Flat Rolled Division and Iron Dynamics Division. The proposed Consent Decree resolves the claims in the Complaint by requiring Steel Dynamics to install a new 300,000 actual cubic feet per minute baghouse to control emissions from the Flat Roll Division’s three ladle metallurgical stations and to take steps to improve its recordkeeping and monitoring. Additionally, Steel Dynamics will pay a civil penalty of $475,000 to be split even with the United States and the State of Indiana.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the Amended Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to United States et al. v. Steel Dynamics, D.J. Ref. No. 90–5–2–1–11451. 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: pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov
By mail: Assistant Attorney General, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611.

During the public comment period, the Amended Consent Decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department website: https://www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees. We will provide a copy of the Amended 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 $7.75 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury.

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

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

On March 1, 2021, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the District of Idaho in the lawsuit entitled United States et al. v. P4 Production, L.L.C., Civil Action No. 4:21–cv–92. The proposed Consent Decree would resolve claims the United States and the State of Idaho have brought pursuant to Sections 106 and 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (“CERCLA”), 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607 and the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act, Idaho Code §§ 39–101, et seq., against Defendant P4 Production, L.L.C. (“P4”) concerning the Ballard Mine Superfund Site (“Site”) in Caribou County, Idaho. The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes (“the Tribes”) have filed their own complaint regarding the Site.

Under the proposed Consent Decree, current owner P4 agrees to perform the remedial action selected in EPA’s 2019 Record of Decision. It will also pay the Plaintiffs’ future response costs, $334,972 in reimbursement of EPA’s past response costs, and $10,800 in reimbursement of the Tribes’ past response costs. In exchange, P4 receives covenants-not-to-sue for all work completed and costs paid.

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 et al. v. P4 Production, L.L.C., D.J. Ref. No. 90–11–2–078847. All comments must be submitted no