

line from the existing Imperial Valley Substation near the community of El Centro, to a new "Central" substation to be located somewhere in central San Diego County. SDG&E also proposes to build two new 230 kV lines connecting the Central substation to the existing Sycamore Canyon substation and one new 230 kV line between the Sycamore Canyon substation and the existing Peñasquitos Substation. The total length of the Project is estimated to be approximately 130 to 150 miles, of which roughly 40 to 60 miles would be located in Imperial County. The proposed 500 kV line transmission line would be constructed in part on BLM administered lands within the California Desert Conservation Area, as managed by the El Centro Field Office, and within San Diego County, as managed by the Palm Springs/South Coast Field Office. The remainder of the line would cross lands in various ownership, including private, State, and local agencies.

The proposed transmission line(s) will utilize 120–170 foot tall structures, spaced approximately 700–1,600 feet apart. It would occupy a right-of-way of approximately 200–300 feet in width. Existing disturbed corridors would be utilized to the extent feasible, to minimize potential environmental impacts. Where possible, SDG&E anticipates locating new facilities within or along existing rights-of-way. The 500 kV transmission line would traverse approximately 30 to 35 miles of BLM administered lands in Imperial County, and approximately one mile in San Diego County. A plan amendment to the CDCA Plan (1980) will be required because the Project would deviate from BLM designated utility corridors within the California Desert Conservation Area (Imperial County).

Through public scoping, BLM expects to identify various issues, potential impacts and mitigation measures, and alternatives to the proposed action. At present, BLM has identified a preliminary list of issues that will need to be addressed in this analysis, including the impacts of the proposed project on visual resources, agricultural lands, air quality, plant and animal species including special status species, cultural resources, and watersheds. Other issues identified by BLM are impacts to the public in the form of noise, traffic, accidental release of hazardous materials, and impacts to urban, residential, and recreational areas. Members of the public are invited to identify additional issues and concerns to be addressed.

BLM will analyze the proposed action and no action alternatives, as well as

other possible alternatives to the project. Your comments concerning the proposed project and feasible alternative locations, possible mitigation measures, and any other information relevant to the proposed action are encouraged. Additional informational meetings may be conducted throughout the process to keep the public informed of the progress of the EIS/EIR.

Dated: July 20, 2006.

J. Anthony Danna,

Deputy State Director, Natural Resources (CA-930).

[FR Doc. E6-14502 Filed 8-30-06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum, University of Washington, Seattle, WA; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum (Burke Museum), University of Washington, Seattle, WA, that meet the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

This notice replaces a Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items previously published in the **Federal Register** on December 28, 2005, (FR Doc. 05-24509, pages 76865–76866). This notice replacement is necessary, as reevaluation of the collection has resulted in a change in the number and description of the cultural items.

The 13 cultural items are 7 partial beaded necklaces (beads include glass trade beads, shell beads, and copper beads), 1 bracelet fragment, 3 sets of beads (1 of which includes 8 small bone fragments), 1 piece of twine, and 1 petrified twig.

At an unknown date, the 13 cultural items were removed from a small island

just upriver from Blalock Island in the lower Columbia River, Benton County, WA, by Mr. John Tomaske, an archeology graduate student of the University of Washington. In 1960, the cultural items were donated to the University of Washington Department of Anthropology, and subsequently transferred to the Burke Museum and accessioned in 1973 (Burke Accn. 1973–8). Accession information indicated the presence of burials at the site. According to Mr. Tomaske, the burials had previously been disturbed and exhibited evidence of cremation. The human remains are not in the possession of the Burke Museum.

The small island just upriver from Blalock Island described in museum records could be Cook's Island, which was formerly recorded as containing cremation burials. Archaeological evidence for Cook's Island supports the presence of cremation burials. Cremation and burial on islands in the Columbia River were customary practices of the Umatilla. It was also the practice of the Umatilla that individuals were buried with many of their personal belongings. The area surrounding Blalock Island was heavily utilized by the Umatilla, including ama'amapa, which served as a habitation area, burial site, and stronghold from enemies. On Blalock Island, and along the Washington side of the Columbia River, the Umatilla had a permanent camp, Yep-po-luc-sha (or Yep-po-kuc-sha), as well as a fishing area.

Burial practices and funerary objects described are consistent with historic practices of the present-day Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon. The area surrounding Blalock Island is within the aboriginal territory of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon and the land claims boundaries of the Indian Claims Commission decision of 1960.

Officials of the Burke Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 13 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. Officials of the Burke Museum also 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 funerary objects and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unassociated funerary objects should contact Dr. Peter Lape, Burke Museum, University of Washington, Box 353010, Seattle, WA 98195-3010, telephone (206) 685-2282, October 2, 2006. Repatriation of the unassociated funerary objects to the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Burke Museum is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 14, 2006.
Sherry Hutt,
Manager, National NAGPRA Program.
 [FR Doc. 06-7278 Filed 8-30-06; 8:45 am]
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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 731-TA-344, 391-A, 392-A and C, 393-A, 394-A, 396, and 399-A (Second Review)]

Certain Bearings From China, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Singapore, and the United Kingdom

Determinations

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject five-year reviews, the

United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines,² pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act), that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on the following types of bearings from China, France, Germany, Japan, and the United Kingdom would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Product	Country	Investigation No.
Tapered roller bearings	China ³	731-TA-344
Ball bearings	France	731-TA-392-A
Ball bearings	Germany	731-TA-391-A
Ball bearings	Italy	731-TA-393-A
Ball bearings	Japan	731-TA-394-A
Ball bearings	United Kingdom	731-TA-399-A

The Commission also determines that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on the following types of

bearings from France and Singapore would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material

injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Product	Country	Investigation No.
Ball bearings	Singapore ⁴	731-TA-396
Spherical plain bearings	France ⁵	731-TA-392-C

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on June 1, 2005 (70 FR 31531) and determined on September 7, 2005 that it would conduct full reviews (70 FR 54568, September 15, 2005). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's reviews and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on October 18, 2005 (70 FR 60556).⁶ The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on May 2, 2006, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this review to the

Secretary of Commerce on August 25, 2006. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3876 (August 2006), entitled *Certain Bearings from China, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Singapore, and the United Kingdom: Investigation Nos. 731-TA-344, 391-A, 392-A and C, 393-A, 394-A, and 399-A (Second Review)*.

By order of the Commission.
 Issued: August 28, 2006.
Marilyn R. Abbott,
Secretary to the Commission.
 [FR Doc. 06-7350 Filed 8-30-06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging Proposed Consent Decree

In accordance with Departmental Policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed Consent Decree in *United States v. Howard McKenzie & EBT Property Holding Co., Inc.*, No. 2:06-CV-02353, was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of South Carolina on August 23, 2006.

The proposed Consent Decree concerns a complaint filed by the United States against Howard McKenzie & EBT Property Holding Co., Inc., pursuant to sections 301 and 404 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1311 and 1344, with respect to Defendants' alleged violations of the Clean Air Act by discharging pollutants into waters of

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² Commissioner Deanna Tanner Okun not participating.

³ Chairman Daniel R. Pearson dissenting.

⁴ Commissioner Charlotte R. Lane dissenting.

⁵ Commissioners Stephen Koplan and Charlotte R. Lane dissenting.

⁶ The schedule of the Commission's reviews and of the public hearing was revised on December 9, 2005 (70 FR 75482, December 20, 2005) and on May 4, 2006 (71 FR 27513, May 11, 2006).