

NY. The records indicate that the Chilkat blanket is from Alaska but contain no additional provenience information.

Based on consultation with the Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes, the Rochester Museum & Science Center reasonably believes this cultural item is culturally affiliated with the Tlingit. Furthermore, the museum was also informed during consultation that the object is considered to be both a sacred object and an object of cultural patrimony.

Determinations Made by the Rochester Museum & Science Center

Officials of the Rochester Museum & Science Center have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the one cultural item described above is a specific ceremonial object 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(3)(D), the one cultural item described above has ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the sacred object/object of cultural patrimony and the Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes.

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 George McIntosh, Rochester Museum & Science Center, 657 East Ave., Rochester, NY 14607, telephone (585) 271-4552 x 306, email george_mcintosh@rmsc.org, by September 16, 2013. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred object/object of cultural patrimony to the Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes may proceed.

The Rochester Museum & Science Center is responsible for notifying the Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 29, 2013.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2013-19996 Filed 8-15-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-13483;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

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

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum, University of Washington (Burke Museum), in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects. 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 to the Burke Museum. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items to the lineal descendants, Indian tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: 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 the Burke Museum at the address in this notice by September 16, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Peter Lape, Burke Museum, University of Washington, Box 35101, Seattle, WA 98195, telephone (206) 685-3849, email plape@uw.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items under the control of the Burke Museum, 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 Native American cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Items

In 1919, two unassociated funerary objects were removed from the W.T. Good Farm, south of Mt. Vernon, in Skagit County, WA. Human remains and funerary objects were removed by A.R. Hilén and donated to the Burke Museum in 1919 (Burke Accn. #1613). The whereabouts of the human remains are unknown. The two unassociated funerary objects are copper bracelets.

The cemetery site from which the objects were removed was identified as an "Indian cemetery." The Rygg and Lisk families occupied the property. The Lisk family was of Kikiallus heritage. The site described in this notice is located on the South Fork of the Skagit River. The two copper bracelets are consistent in style with Native American Coast Salish historic material culture.

Linguistically, Native American speakers of the Northern dialect of the Lushootseed language claim cultural heritage to the Skagit River delta area. Historical and anthropological sources (Amoss 1978, Mooney 1896, Spier 1936, Swanton 1952) indicate that the Kikiallus, Swinomish, Lower Skagit, and Upper Skagit people occupied and had village sites within the Skagit River delta area. Oral history provided by the Stillaguamish and legal testimony during the Indian Claims Commission decisions also indicates that the Stillaguamish utilized the Skagit River delta and Skagit Bay area for hunting, fishing, and clamming (Grady 2012:3). Today, descendants of Kikiallus are members of the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington (previously listed as Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington); the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington; and the Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington). Today, the Lower Skagit are represented by the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington. The Upper Skagit are represented by the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe.

Determinations Made by the Burke Museum

Officials of the Burke Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the two 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(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the unassociated funerary objects and the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington (previously listed as Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington); Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington; Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington); and the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe.

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 Peter Lape, Burke Museum, University of Washington, Box 35101, Seattle, WA 98195, telephone (206) 685-3849, email plape@uw.edu, by September 16, 2013. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects to the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington (previously listed as Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington); Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington; Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington); and the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe may proceed.

The Burke Museum is responsible for notifying the Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation, Washington; Samish Indian Nation (previously listed as the Samish Indian Tribe, Washington); Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe; Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington (previously listed as Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington); Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington; Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington); and the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 10, 2013.

David Tarler,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2013-19988 Filed 8-15-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. Nos. 701-TA-491-497 (Final)]

Frozen Warmwater Shrimp From China, Ecuador, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam; Commission Determination To Deny a Request To Hold a Portion of a Hearing

In Camera

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission has determined to deny a request to conduct a portion of its hearing in the above captioned investigations scheduled for August 13, 2013 *in camera*. See Commission Rules 207.24(d), 201.13(m) and 201.36(b)(4) (19 CFR 207.24(d), 201.13(m) and 201.36(b)(4)).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robin L. Turner, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202-205-3103. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter may be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-3105.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission believes that respondent Seafood Exporters Association of India has not justified the need for resorting to the extraordinary measure of an *in camera* hearing. The Commission reaffirms its belief that whenever possible its business should be conducted in public. Accordingly, the Commission has determined that the public interest would be best served by a hearing that is entirely open to the public.

Authority: This notice is provided pursuant to Commission Rule 201.35(b) (19 CFR 201.35(b)).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: August 12, 2013.

Lisa R. Barton,

Acting Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2013-19888 Filed 8-15-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE-13-020]

Sunshine Act Meetings

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: August 23, 2013 at 11:00 a.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205-2000.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agendas for future meetings: none.
 2. Minutes.
 3. Ratification List.
 4. Vote in Inv. Nos. 731-TA-929-931 (Second Review) (Silicomanganese from India, Kazakhstan, and Venezuela). The Commission is currently scheduled to complete and file its determinations and views of the Commission on or before September 12, 2013.
 5. Outstanding action jackets: none.
- In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

Issued: August 14, 2013.

By order of the Commission.

William R. Bishop,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2013-20108 Filed 8-14-13; 11:15 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. Riccelli Enterprises, Inc.*, Civil Action No. 5:13-cv-916 (GLS/DEP) was lodged with the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York on August 5, 2013.

This proposed Consent Decree concerns a complaint filed by the United States against Riccelli Enterprises, Inc. and Riccelli Enterprises, LLC pursuant to Clean Water Act sections 301 and 309, 33 U.S.C. 1311 and 1319, to obtain injunctive relief from and impose civil penalties against the Defendants for violating the Clean Water Act by discharging pollutants without a permit into waters of the United States. The proposed Consent Decree resolves these allegations by requiring the Defendants to restore and monitor the impacted areas and to pay a civil penalty.

The Department of Justice will accept written comments relating to this proposed Consent Decree for thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this Notice. Please address comments to Charles E. Roberts, Assistant United States Attorney, 100 South Clinton Street, Syracuse, New York 13260-0039 and refer to *United States v. Riccelli*