

Grant County

Silver City Historic District (Boundary Increase), Roughly bounded by College Ave., the Big Ditch, San Vicente & Black, Silver City, 13000767

Lincoln County

Old Dowlin Mill, 641 Sudderth Dr., Ruidoso, 13000768

Luna County

Downtown Deming Historic District, Roughly bounded by Silver Ave., Pine, Maple & Copper Sts., Deming, 13000769

Mora County

Santa Fe Trail—Alpine Mesa Segment, (Santa Fe Trail MPS) Address Restricted, Ocate, 13000770

Santa Fe Trail—Mora County Segment North of Wagon Mound, (Santa Fe Trail MPS) Address Restricted, Wagon Mound, 13000771

Santa Fe Trail—Piojo Ranch Segments District, (Santa Fe Trail MPS) Address Restricted, Watrous, 13000772

San Juan County

Pond, Florence and John R., House, 1875 NM 170, La Plata, 13000773

Santa Fe County

El Rancho de las Golondrinas Section—El Camino Real de Tierra Adento, (Camino Real in New Mexico, AD 1598–1881 MPS) Address Restricted, Santa Fe, 13000774

La Cieneguilla South Section—El Camino Real de Tierra Adento, (Camino Real in New Mexico, AD 1598–1881 MPS) Address Restricted, La Cienega, 13000775

Santa Fe Trail—Canada de los Alamos Site, (Santa Fe Trail MPS) Address Restricted, Canoncito at Apache Canyon, 13000776

Union County

Santa Fe Trail—Magazine Ruts Segment, (Santa Fe Trail MPS) Address Restricted, Sofia, 13000777

NEW YORK**Chemung County**

Eaton, Warren E., Motorless Flight Facility, 62 Soaring Hill Dr., Big Flats, 13000778

Suffolk County

COIMBRA (shipwreck and remains), (World War II Shipwrecks along the East Coast and Gulf of Mexico MPS) Address Restricted, Westhampton, 13000779

NORTH CAROLINA**Dare County**

DIXIE ARROW (shipwreck and remains), (World War II Shipwrecks along the East Coast and Gulf of Mexico MPS) Address Restricted, Ocracoke, 13000781

E.M. CLARK (shipwreck and remains), (World War II Shipwrecks along the East Coast and Gulf of Mexico MPS) Address Restricted, Cape Hatteras, 13000780

EMPIRE GEM (shipwreck and remains), (World War II Shipwrecks along the East Coast and Gulf of Mexico MPS) Address Restricted, Cape Hatteras, 13000782

WISCONSIN**Winnebago County**

North Main Street Bungalow Historic District, North Main St. generally bounded by Nevada & Huron Aves., Oshkosh, 13000783

[FR Doc. 2013–21161 Filed 8–29–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–51–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–13720;PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Colorado College, Colorado Springs, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Colorado College, 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 Colorado College. 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 Colorado College at the address in this notice by September 30, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Jermyn Davis, Chief of Staff, President's Office, Colorado College, 14 E. Cache La Poudre, Colorado Springs, CO 80903, telephone (719) 389–6201, email Davis@ColoradoCollege.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 Colorado College, Colorado Springs, CO, 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

On an unknown date, two cultural items were removed from Morocco ruin in Goodyear, Maricopa County, AZ, by an unknown individual. On an unknown date, Charles E. Strausenback of Espanola, NM, donated the items to the Colorado College Museum. In the late 1960s, the museum was closed and these items were placed on long-term loan to the Fine Arts Center (formerly known as the Taylor Museum and the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center). According to museum documentation, the site from which the items were removed is “Morroscos Ruins, 30 miles Southwest of Phoenix, Arizona.” According to the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) at the Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, no site by this name exists. However, there is a Morocco Ruin [AZ T:11:106 (Arizona State Museum)], which the THPO believes to be the site from which the cultural items were removed.

Morocco Ruin is a Hohokam Classic period village with a probable pre-Classical period component. The two unassociated funerary objects are one ceramic cremation jar and one ceramic bowl, which served as a lid to the jar.

On an unknown date, one cultural item was removed from an unknown location in southwest Arizona by an unknown individual. On an unknown date, the item was acquired by the Colorado College Museum. In the late 1960s, the museum was closed and this item was placed on long-term loan to the Fine Arts Center (formerly known as the Taylor Museum and the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center). The one unassociated funerary object is a Hohokam ceramic cremation vessel.

On June 26, 2013, the Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, submitted a repatriation request for the three unassociated funerary objects on behalf of itself and the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona (hereafter referred to as “The Four Southern Tribes of Arizona”), which have a close relationship of shared group identity that can be traced historically and prehistorically between

the Four Southern Tribes of Arizona and the Huhugam. The term Hohokam is an English adaptation of Huhugam and has become known in the larger society as an archeological culture.

Determinations Made by the Colorado College

Officials of the Colorado College have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the three 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 Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O’odham Nation of Arizona; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

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 Jermyn Davis, Chief of Staff, President’s Office, Colorado College, 14 E. Cache La Poudre, Colorado Springs, CO 80903, telephone (719) 389-6201, email Davis@ColoradoCollege.edu, by September 30, 2013. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects to Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, may proceed.

The Colorado College is responsible for notifying the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O’odham Nation of Arizona; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 6, 2013.
Sherry Hutt,
 Manager, National NAGPRA Program.
 [FR Doc. 2013-21261 Filed 8-29-13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

On June 26, 2013, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois in the lawsuit entitled *United States, et al. v. Gateway Energy & Coke Company, et al.*, Civil Action No. 3:13-cv-00616-DRH-SCW.

The United States, on behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, has filed a complaint under the Clean Air Act asserting claims relating to two Midwestern heat recovery coking facilities, one of which is located in Granite City, Illinois (the “Gateway Facility”), and the other of which is located in Franklin Furnace, Ohio (the “Haverhill Facility”). The United States seeks civil penalties and injunctive relief against the owners and operators of the Gateway and Haverhill Facilities. The Haverhill Coke Company, LLC, formerly known as the Haverhill North Coke Company, is an owner and operator of the Haverhill Facility along with SunCoke Energy, Inc. (“SunCoke”) (together “the Haverhill Defendants”). The Gateway Energy & Coke Company, LLC is an owner and operator of the Gateway Facility along with SunCoke (together “the Gateway Defendants”).

The States of Illinois and Ohio are co-plaintiffs in this action. The State of Illinois asserts claims in this action relating to the Gateway Facility under the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (“Illinois Act”), 415 ILCS 5/1 *et seq.* (2010), and seeks injunctive relief and civil penalties against the Gateway Defendants for violations of the Illinois Act. The State of Ohio asserts claims in this action relating to the Haverhill Facility under Chapter 3745 of the Ohio Revised Code (“ORC”), and the rules adopted thereunder, and seeks injunctive relief and civil penalties against the Haverhill Defendants for violations of ORC Chapter 3704. The Complaint alleges that the Gateway Defendants operated the Gateway Facility and the Haverhill Defendants operated the Haverhill Facility in excess of bypass venting limits specified in their Prevention of Significant Deterioration permits, and that the Haverhill Defendants failed to comply

with emissions monitoring and reporting requirements.

The Consent Decree would require (1) Installation of process equipment to provide redundancy that will allow hot coking gases to be routed to a pollution control device instead of vented directly to the atmosphere in the event of equipment downtime; (2) installation of continuous emissions monitoring systems for sulfur dioxide, at one bypass vent per process unit (two at the Haverhill Facility and one at the Gateway Facility); (3) payment of a civil penalty of \$1.995 million, of which \$1.27 million will go to the United States, \$575,000 to the State of Illinois, and \$150,000 to the State of Ohio; and (4) performance of a lead hazard abatement supplemental environmental project at a cost of \$255,000 at the Gateway Facility.

In a **Federal Register** Notice published on July 2, 2013, the Department of Justice announced its intention to receive comments relating to the Consent Decree for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of that publication. 78 Fed. Reg. 39,770 (July 2, 2013). That period was extended in response to a request to September 3, 2013. The United States has received another request for an extension and is therefore extending the public comment period for thirty (30) additional days, until October 3, 2013. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States, et al. v. Gateway Energy & Coke Company, et al.*, D.J. Ref. Nos. 90-5-2-1-09890 and 90-5-2-1-10065. Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail:

<i>To submit comments:</i>	<i>Send them to:</i>
By e-mail	<i>pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov.</i>
By mail	Assistant Attorney General, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044-7611.

During the public comment period, the Consent Decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department Web site: http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/Consent_Decrees.html. We will provide a paper copy of the 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 \$29.75 (25 cents per page